

# Bayesian Tools for EDA and Model Building: A Brainy Study

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[www.stat.ohio-state.edu/~peruggia/papers/brainy.pdf](http://www.stat.ohio-state.edu/~peruggia/papers/brainy.pdf)

[www.stat.ohio-state.edu/~peruggia/papers/JSM00.pdf](http://www.stat.ohio-state.edu/~peruggia/papers/JSM00.pdf)

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## Outline

- Strategy for Bayesian model building
- Numerical and graphical exploratory tools
- Application to an allometric study
- Conclusions and moral of the story

## Background

- Jerison's theory:

$$(\text{brain mass}) = c (\text{body mass})^{2/3}$$

- S.J. Gould's conjecture:

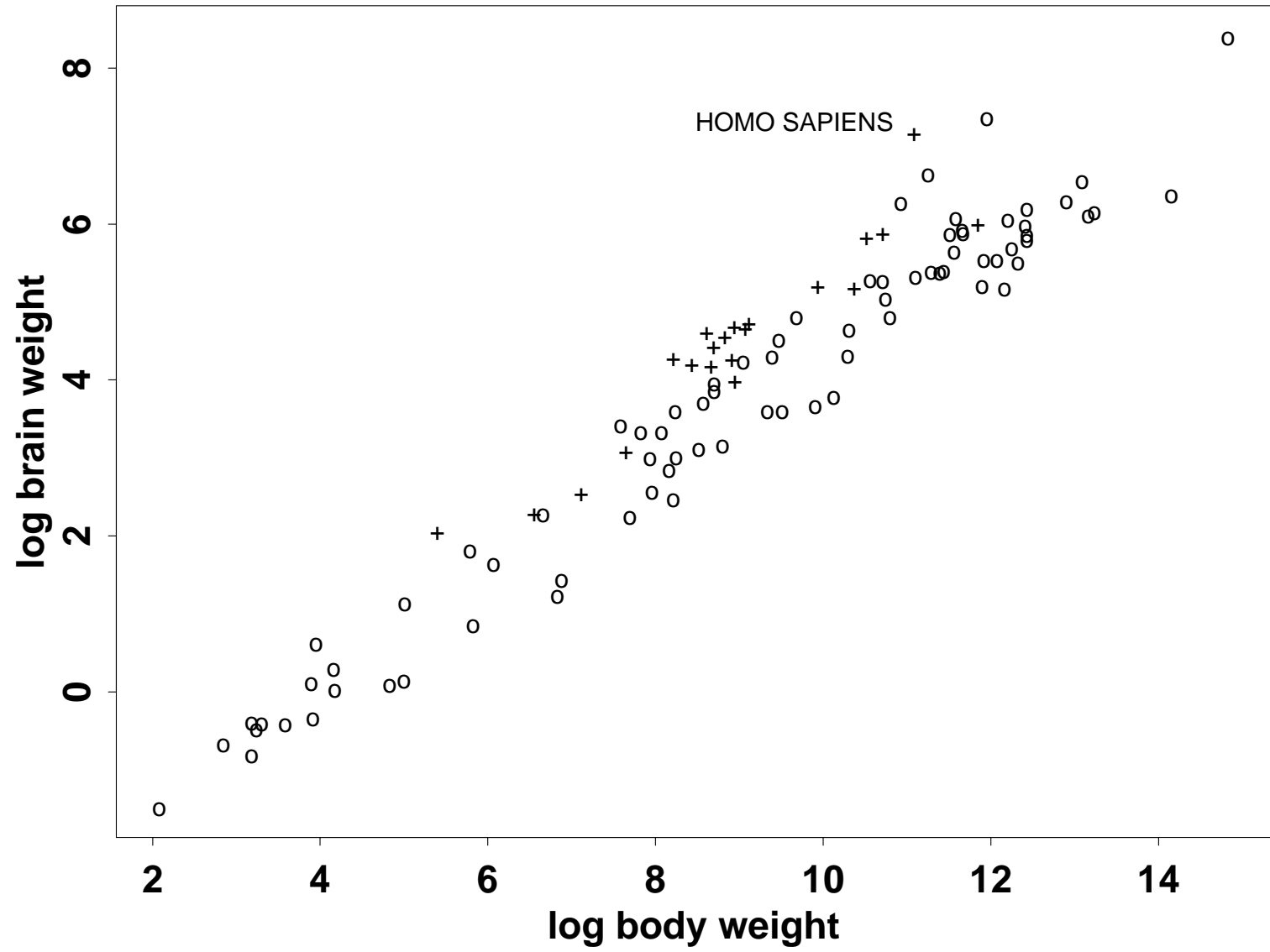
Brain mass proportional to body surface because body surfaces serve as end points for nerve channels

## Data

- Brain weights and body weights for 100 species of placental mammals (Sacher and Staffeldt, 1974)
- Taxonomy of species based on order and sub-order

+ Primates

o Other Mammals



## Bayesian SLR Model

- $\log(\text{brain weight}) = \alpha + \beta \log(\text{body weight}) + \text{error}$
- Diffuse normal prior on  $\alpha$
- Normal prior centered at  $2/3$  on  $\beta$ , giving tiny mass to negative values
- Diffuse IG prior on error variance
- $\hat{\beta} = .72$
- 95% post. prob. interval for  $\beta$  is  $(.68, .76)$ , casting doubt on Jerison's theory

- Define **case-deletion weights** as case-deleted posterior over full posterior evaluated at Gibbs draws from full posterior
- Sample correlation btw sets of log-weights corresponding to two different cases,  $y_j$  and  $y_k$ , measures **synergistic** impact of the two cases on the posterior

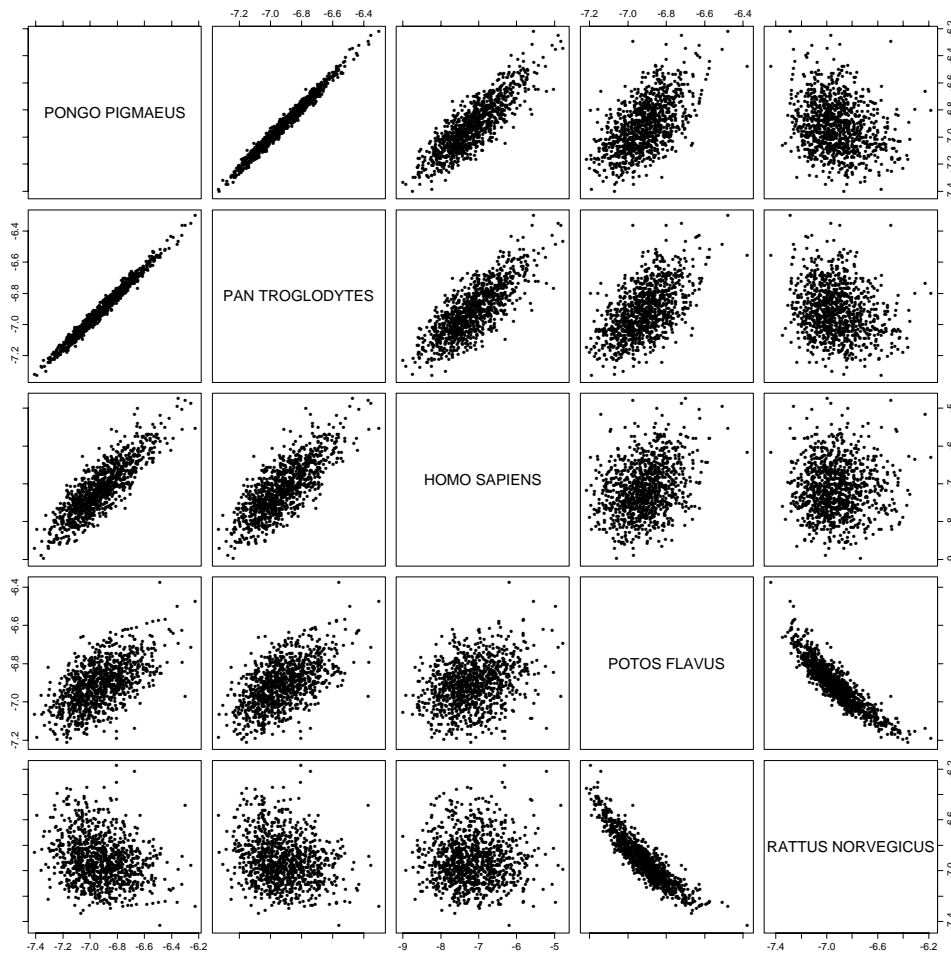
- **Bayesian EDA Strategy:**

Examine scatterplots of log-weights

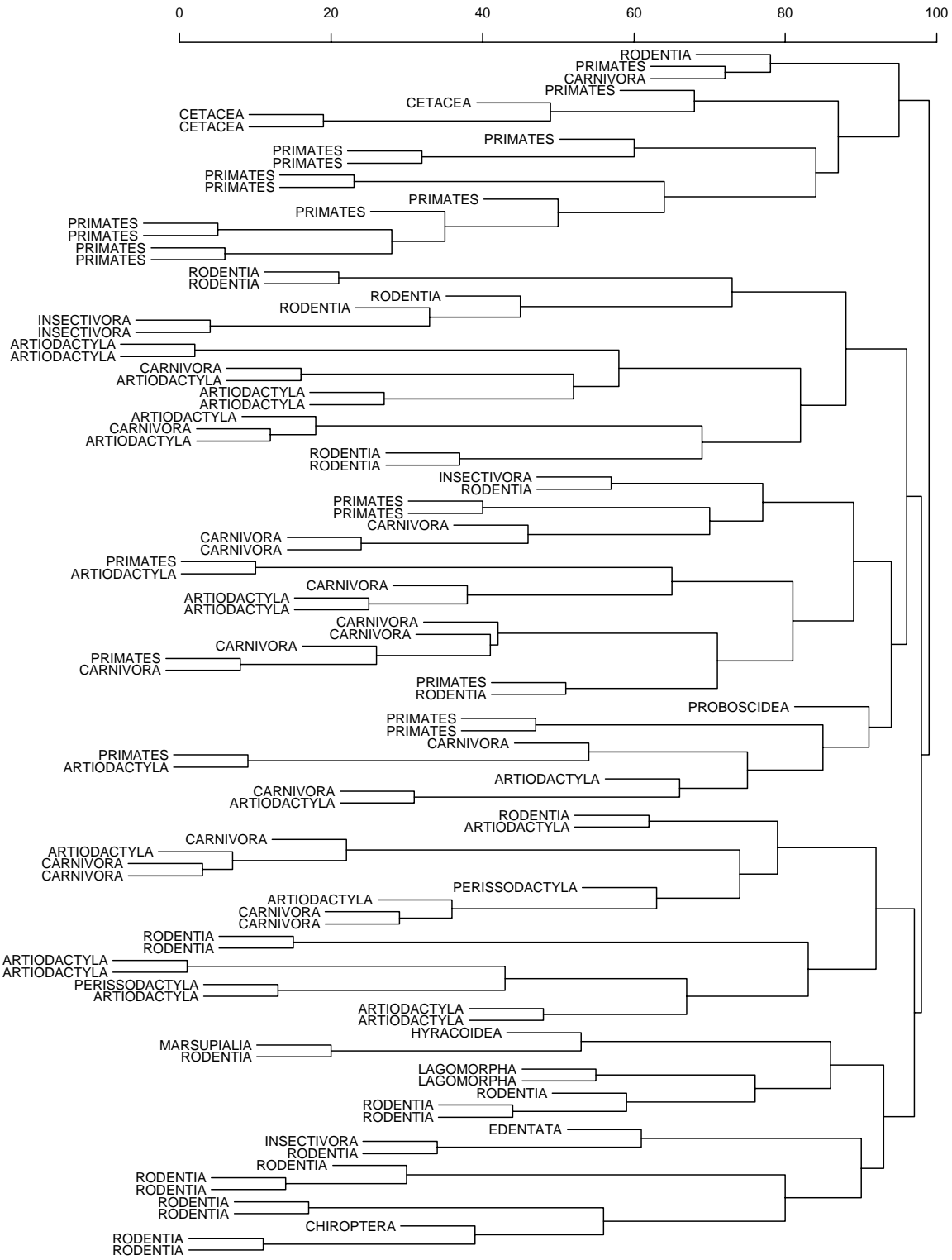
Cluster observations based on synergy:

$\text{dist}(y_j, y_k) = 1 - \text{corr. btw sets of log-weights}$

# Matrix Scatterplot of Selected Sets of Case-Deletion Log-Weights



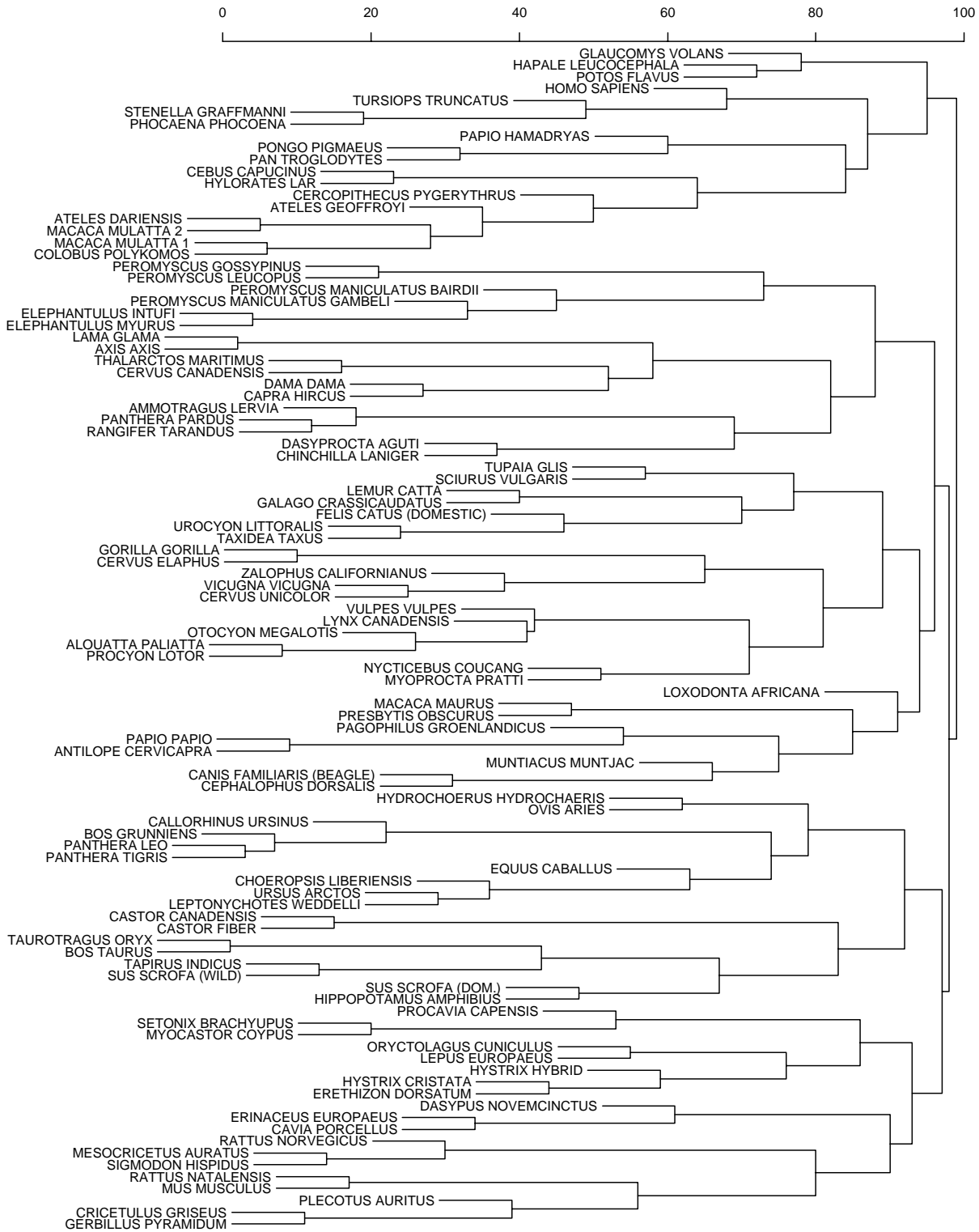
# Labeled by Order



# Simple Linear Regression



# are Primates



# Simple Linear Regression

## Bayesian VC Model

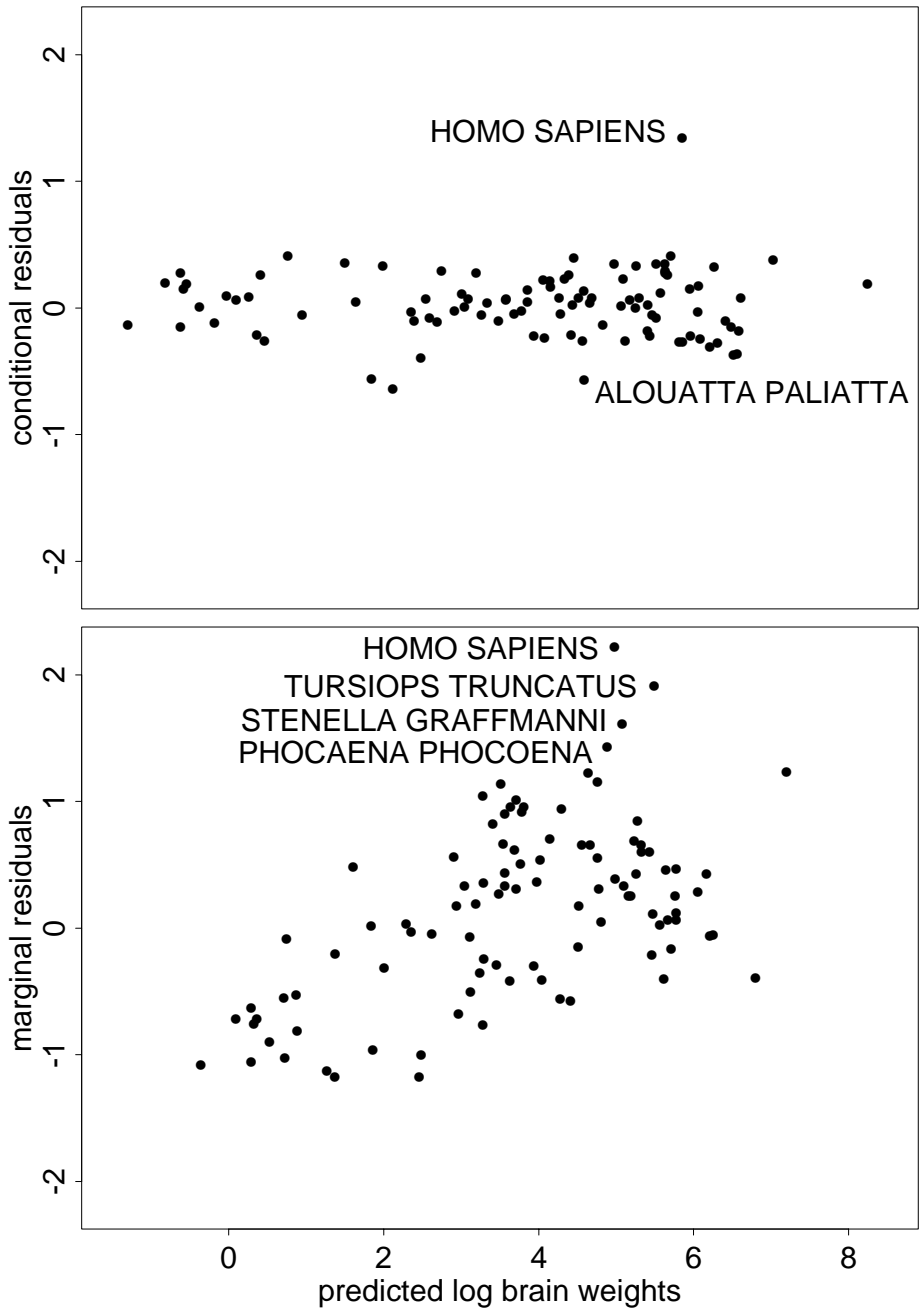
- EDA shows clustering based on order and sub-order: SLR model is inadequate

- Alternative variance components model:

$$\begin{aligned} \log(\text{brain weight}) = & \\ & \alpha + \beta \log(\text{body weight}) + \\ & \gamma(\text{order}) + \delta(\text{sub-order}) + \text{error} \end{aligned}$$

- Priors on  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  as before
- Normal priors centered at zero on  $\gamma$ 's and  $\delta$ 's
- Diffuse IG priors on variance components and error variance
- $\hat{\beta} = .59$
- 95% post. prob. interval for  $\beta$  is (.55, .64)

# Variance Components Regression



## Outliers

- Two types of residuals in VC model:

$$\text{conditional} = y_i - \hat{y}_i$$

(adjusts for order and sub-order)

$$\text{marginal} = y_i - \hat{\alpha} - \hat{\beta}x_i$$

(does not adjust for order and sub-order)

- Two questions:

a. Do we have a big brain for a primate?

b. Do we have a big brain for a mammal?

- Two answers:

Conditional residuals say “yes” to a.

Marginal residuals say “maybe (not)” to b.

- Residuals from SLR model are irrelevant  
(the model is bad)

## Conclusions

- Jerison's theory is tenable because **neither** model yields an interval estimate of the slope that includes  $2/3$
- Interval from SLR model lies **above**  $2/3$
- Interval from VC model lies **below**  $2/3$
- Covariance matrix of VC model only approximates dependencies among species
- More refined covariance structure based on evolutionary tree is of interest

## **Moral of the Story**

Use **DAC** to build models!