

Historical Linguistics

- Inspired by Ch 3.5.2.
- Interested in languages that descend from the same historical languages.
 - ▶ Norwegian and Swedish from Norse.
 - ▶ Modern French and Spanish from Latin.
- Languages that are separated by time t .
- Probability that a particular meaning has cognate words, $\exp(-\lambda t)$.
- Data: A linguist (*Clue*) judges if N different meanings are cognate:

| Meaning | Norwegian | Swedish | Cognate |
|---------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Laugh | Le | Skratta | No |
| House | Hus | Hus | Yes |

Similar data for Spanish and French.

Shooting balloons



- N trial subjects, $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$
- Each shot n_i times, trying to hit balloons.
- Count hits y_i .
- Explanatory variables:
 - ▶ Experienced / non-experienced gunman
 - ▶ Wind speed

Data:

| | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|-----|
| Trail person | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... |
| Experienced | 1 | 0 | 0 | ... |
| Wind speed | 2.13 | 0.59 | 1.03 | ... |
| n_i | 6 | 3 | 5 | ... |
| y_i | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... |

Dispersal of House sparrows

If house sparrows disperse / move from the hatch island, they do it the first year.

Model dispersal with

- Hatch year
- Sex
- Wing length

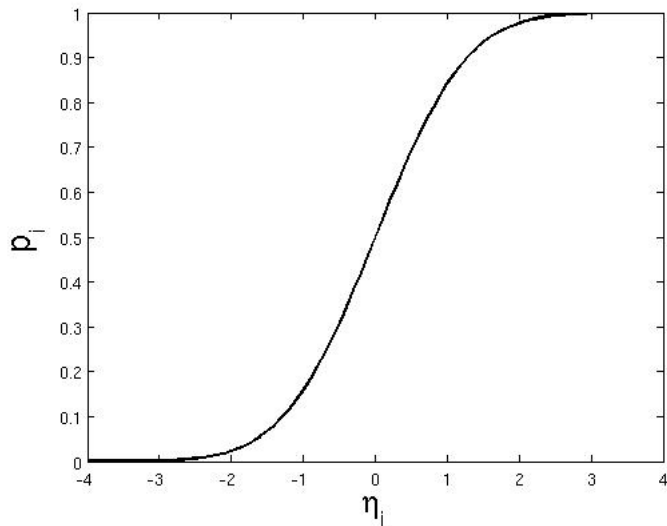
Q1: Does dispersal differ between (hatch) islands?

Q2: Does dispersal differ between island and sex?

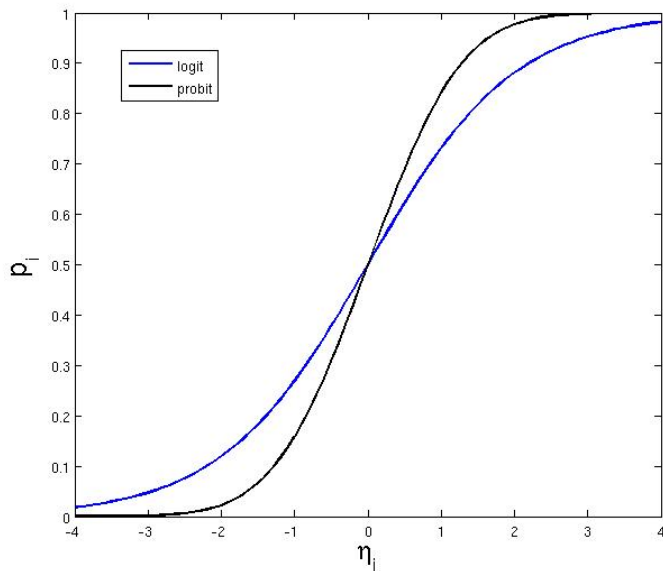
Q3: Does wing length influence dispersal?

Q4: For a bird with hatch island 2, sex *F* and wing length 5cm, what is the probability it will disperse?

Probit link



Logit link



cloglog link

