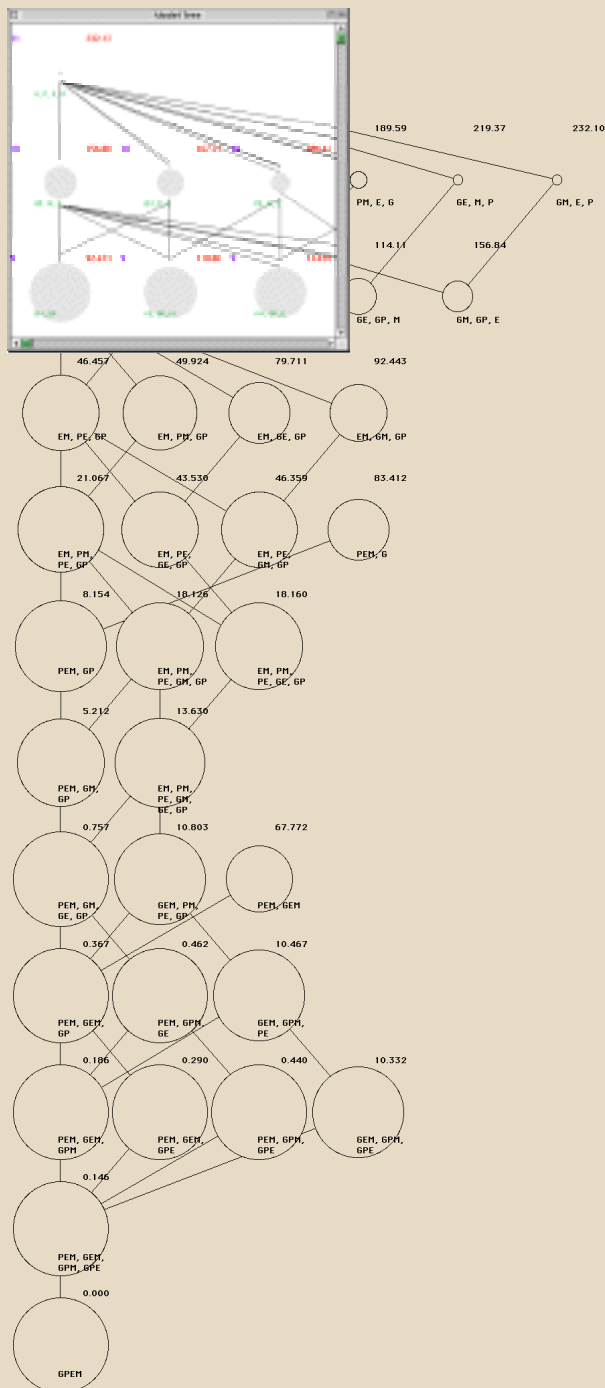


Interactive Loglinear Modeling

Extending the ideas from exploratory data analysis to modeling and model-finding.

Visualizing the path of modeling...

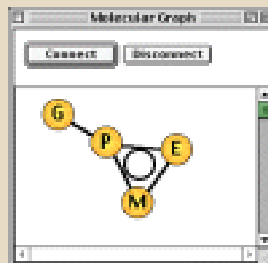


In this tree all models calculated by a stepwise algorithm are represented as nodes.

The diameter of a node is proportional to the ratio of the likelihood ratio of the current model to the likelihood ratio of the null model.

In this graph you can see the second-best alternatives and whether they immediately lead back to the main path or not.

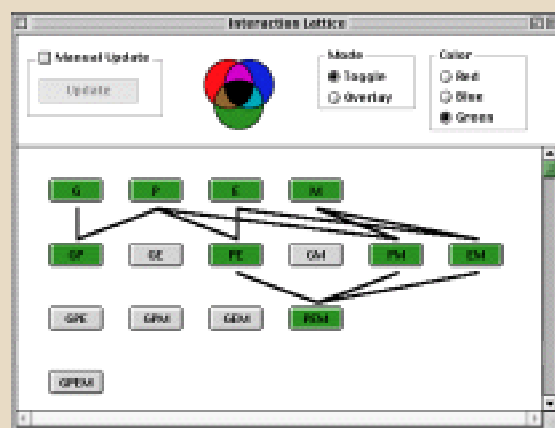
...as well as single models...



Normally the representation of models via graphs is restricted to *graphical* hierarchical loglinear models.

Here edges always denote two-way interactions. Interactions of higher order are represented by circles within the corresponding cliques.

...from various views...



An interaction lattice for the variables G, P, E and M.

You build models by selecting interaction terms via mouse click.

You can compare the structure of models by overlaying them in different colors or visualize (Bayesian) model averaging by adding tonal intensities.

...interactively connected and accessible.

Main features

- Graphical user interface
- Interactive tools: interrogation, linking & highlighting
- Model comparison
- Bayesian model averaging

With interactive modeling you can

- involve experts from other sciences
- easily communicate your results to non-statisticians
- focus on what you are doing, not on syntax
- synergize computer-power with human intelligence

Contact:

Stephan Lauer
University of Augsburg,
Mathematics Institute,
86135 Augsburg

e-mail: lauer@math.uni-augsburg.de
<http://www1.math.uni-augsburg.de/~lauer/>