

# Distributional General Linear Model Specifications

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	MODELS FOR ABSOLUTE EFFECTS	2
1.1	<i>Absolute Endocranial Volume by Taxon and Sex</i>	2
1.2	<i>Absolute Endocranial Volume by Country and Sex</i>	2
1.3	<i>Absolute Endocranial Volume by Ugandan Population and Sex</i>	2
1.4	<i>Absolute Endocranial Volume by Kibale Community and Sex</i>	3
1.5	<i>Femoral Head Diameter by Taxon and Sex</i>	3
1.6	<i>Absolute Bizygomatic Breadth by Taxon and Sex</i>	3
1.7	<i>Absolute Bizygomatic Breadth by Country and Sex</i>	3
1.8	<i>Absolute Palate Length by Taxon and Sex</i>	4
1.9	<i>Absolute Palate Length by Country and Sex</i>	4
2	MODELS FOR EFFECTS RELATIVE TO BODY SIZE (FHD)	5
2.1	<i>Relative Endocranial Volume by Taxon and Sex</i>	5
2.2	<i>Relative Endocranial Volume by Country and Sex</i>	5
2.3	<i>Relative Endocranial Volume by Ugandan Population and Sex</i>	5
2.4	<i>Relative Endocranial Volume by Kibale Community and Sex</i>	6
2.5	<i>Relative Bizygomatic Breadth by Taxon and Sex</i>	6
2.6	<i>Relative Bizygomatic Breadth by Country and Sex</i>	6
2.7	<i>Relative Palate Length by Taxon and Sex</i>	7
2.8	<i>Relative Palate Length by Country and Sex</i>	7

# 1 MODELS FOR ABSOLUTE EFFECTS

## 1.1 Absolute Endocranial Volume by Taxon and Sex

$$\text{ECV}_i \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_i = & \beta_0 + \beta_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \beta_2(\text{Male}_i) \\ & + \beta_3(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\log \sigma_i = \gamma_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Male}_i) + \gamma_3(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i)$$

$$\beta_0 \sim \text{Student}(3, 385.6, 35)$$

$$\beta_{1-3} \sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 35)$$

$$\gamma_{1-3} \sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)$$

## 1.2 Absolute Endocranial Volume by Country and Sex

$$\text{ECV}_i \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_i = & \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Ivory Coast}_i) + \beta_2(\text{Liberia}_i) + \beta_3(\text{Uganda}_i) + \beta_4(\text{Male}_i) \\ & + \beta_5(\text{Ivory Coast}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_6(\text{Liberia}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_7(\text{Uganda}_i \times \text{Male}_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\log \sigma_i = \gamma_1(\text{DR Congo}_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Ivory Coast}_i) + \gamma_3(\text{Liberia}_i) + \gamma_4(\text{Uganda}_i) + \gamma_5(\text{Male}_i)$$

$$\beta_0 \sim \text{Student}(3, 385.6, 35)$$

$$\beta_{1-7} \sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 35)$$

$$\gamma_{1-5} \sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)$$

## 1.3 Absolute Endocranial Volume by Ugandan Population and Sex

$$\text{ECV}_i \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_i = & \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Kibale}_i) + \beta_2(\text{Semliki}_i) + \beta_3(\text{Male}_i) \\ & + \beta_4(\text{Kibale}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_5(\text{Semliki}_i \times \text{Male}_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\log \sigma_i = \gamma_1(\text{Budongo}_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Kibale}_i) + \gamma_3(\text{Semliki}_i) + \gamma_4(\text{Male}_i)$$

$$\beta_0 \sim \text{Student}(3, 385.6, 35)$$

$$\beta_{1-5} \sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 35)$$

$$\gamma_{1-4} \sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)$$

#### 1.4 Absolute Endocranial Volume by Kibale Community and Sex

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ECV}_i &\sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i) \\
\mu_i &= \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Kanyawara}_i) + \beta_2(\text{Sebitoli}_i) + \beta_3(\text{Male}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_4(\text{Kanyawara}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_5(\text{Sebitoli}_i \times \text{Male}_i) \\
\log \sigma_i &= \gamma_1(\text{Ngogo}_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Kanyawara}_i) + \gamma_3(\text{Sebitoli}_i) + \gamma_4(\text{Male}_i) \\
\beta_0 &\sim \text{Student}(3, 385.6, 35) \\
\beta_{1-5} &\sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 35) \\
\gamma_{1-4} &\sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)
\end{aligned}$$

#### 1.5 Femoral Head Diameter by Taxon and Sex

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{FHD}_i &\sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i) \\
\mu_i &= \beta_0 + \beta_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \beta_2(\text{Male}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_3(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i) \\
\log \sigma_i &= \gamma_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Male}_i) + \gamma_3(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i) \\
\beta_0 &\sim \text{Student}(3, 32, 2.5) \\
\beta_{1-3} &\sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 2.5) \\
\gamma_{1-3} &\sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)
\end{aligned}$$

#### 1.6 Absolute Bizygomatic Breadth by Taxon and Sex

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{BZB}_i &\sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i) \\
\mu_i &= \beta_0 + \beta_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \beta_2(\text{Male}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_3(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i) \\
\log \sigma_i &= \gamma_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Male}_i) + \gamma_3(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i) \\
\beta_0 &\sim \text{Student}(3, 123.5, 8) \\
\beta_{1-3} &\sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 8) \\
\gamma_{1-3} &\sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)
\end{aligned}$$

#### 1.7 Absolute Bizygomatic Breadth by Country and Sex

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{BZB}_i &\sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i) \\
\mu_i &= \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Ivory Coast}_i) + \beta_2(\text{Liberia}_i) + \beta_3(\text{Uganda}_i) + \beta_4(\text{Male}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_5(\text{Ivory Coast}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_6(\text{Liberia}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_7(\text{Uganda}_i \times \text{Male}_i) \\
\log \sigma_i &= \gamma_1(\text{DR Congo}_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Ivory Coast}_i) + \gamma_3(\text{Liberia}_i) + \gamma_4(\text{Uganda}_i) + \gamma_5(\text{Male}_i) \\
\beta_0 &\sim \text{Student}(3, 123.5, 8) \\
\beta_{1-7} &\sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 8) \\
\gamma_{1-5} &\sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)
\end{aligned}$$

### 1.8 Absolute Palate Length by Taxon and Sex

$$\text{PAL}_i \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_i = & \beta_0 + \beta_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \beta_2(\text{Male}_i) \\ & + \beta_3(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\log \sigma_i = \gamma_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Male}_i) + \gamma_3(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i)$$

$$\beta_0 \sim \text{Student}(3, 69.9, 5)$$

$$\beta_{1-3} \sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 5)$$

$$\gamma_{1-3} \sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)$$

### 1.9 Absolute Palate Length by Country and Sex

$$\text{PAL}_i \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_i = & \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Ivory Coast}_i) + \beta_2(\text{Liberia}_i) + \beta_3(\text{Uganda}_i) + \beta_4(\text{Male}_i) \\ & + \beta_5(\text{Ivory Coast}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_6(\text{Liberia}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_7(\text{Uganda}_i \times \text{Male}_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\log \sigma_i = \gamma_1(\text{DR Congo}_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Ivory Coast}_i) + \gamma_3(\text{Liberia}_i) + \gamma_4(\text{Uganda}_i) + \gamma_5(\text{Male}_i)$$

$$\beta_0 \sim \text{Student}(3, 69.9, 5)$$

$$\beta_{1-7} \sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 5)$$

$$\gamma_{1-5} \sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)$$

## 2 MODELS FOR EFFECTS RELATIVE TO BODY SIZE (FHD)

### 2.1 *Relative Endocranial Volume by Taxon and Sex*

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ECV}_i &\sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i) \\
\mu_i &= \beta_0 + \beta_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \beta_2(\text{Male}_i) + \beta_3(\text{FHD}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_4(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_5(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_6(\text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) + \beta_7(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\
\log \sigma_i &= \gamma_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Male}_i) \\
\beta_0 &\sim \text{Student}(3, 385.6, 35) \\
\beta_{1-7} &\sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 35) \\
\gamma_{1-2} &\sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)
\end{aligned}$$

### 2.2 *Relative Endocranial Volume by Country and Sex*

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ECV}_i &\sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i) \\
\mu_i &= \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Ivory Coast}_i) + \beta_2(\text{Uganda}_i) + \beta_3(\text{Male}_i) + \beta_4(\text{FHD}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_5(\text{Ivory Coast}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_6(\text{Uganda}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_7(\text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_8(\text{Ivory Coast}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) + \beta_9(\text{Uganda}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_{10}(\text{Ivory Coast}_i \times \text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) + \beta_{11}(\text{Uganda}_i \times \text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\
\log \sigma_i &= \gamma_1(\text{DR Congo}_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Ivory Coast}_i) + \gamma_3(\text{Uganda}_i) + \gamma_4(\text{Male}_i) \\
\beta_0 &\sim \text{Student}(3, 385.6, 35) \\
\beta_{1-11} &\sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 35) \\
\gamma_{1-4} &\sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)
\end{aligned}$$

### 2.3 *Relative Endocranial Volume by Ugandan Population and Sex*

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ECV}_i &\sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i) \\
\mu_i &= \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Kibale}_i) + \beta_2(\text{Semliki}_i) + \beta_3(\text{Male}_i) + \beta_4(\text{FHD}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_5(\text{Kibale}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_6(\text{Semliki}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_7(\text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\
\log \sigma_i &= \gamma_1(\text{Budongo}_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Kibale}_i) + \gamma_3(\text{Semliki}_i) + \gamma_4(\text{Male}_i) \\
\beta_0 &\sim \text{Student}(3, 385.6, 35) \\
\beta_{1-7} &\sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 35) \\
\gamma_{1-4} &\sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)
\end{aligned}$$

#### 2.4 *Relative Endocranial Volume by Kibale Community and Sex*

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ECV}_i &\sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i) \\
\mu_i &= \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Kanyawara}_i) + \beta_2(\text{Sebitoli}_i) + \beta_3(\text{Male}_i) + \beta_4(\text{FHD}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_5(\text{Kanyawara}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_6(\text{Sebitoli}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_7(\text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\
\log \sigma_i &= \gamma_1(\text{Ngogo}_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Kanyawara}_i) + \gamma_3(\text{Sebitoli}_i) + \gamma_4(\text{Male}_i) \\
\beta_0 &\sim \text{Student}(3, 385.6, 35) \\
\beta_{1-7} &\sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 35) \\
\gamma_{1-4} &\sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)
\end{aligned}$$

#### 2.5 *Relative Bizygomatic Breadth by Taxon and Sex*

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{BZB}_i &\sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i) \\
\mu_i &= \beta_0 + \beta_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \beta_2(\text{Male}_i) + \beta_3(\text{FHD}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_4(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_5(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_6(\text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) + \beta_7(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\
\log \sigma_i &= \gamma_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Male}_i) \\
\beta_0 &\sim \text{Student}(3, 123.5, 8) \\
\beta_{1-7} &\sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 8) \\
\gamma_{1-2} &\sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)
\end{aligned}$$

#### 2.6 *Relative Bizygomatic Breadth by Country and Sex*

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{BZB}_i &\sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i) \\
\mu_i &= \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Ivory Coast}_i) + \beta_2(\text{Uganda}_i) + \beta_3(\text{Male}_i) + \beta_4(\text{FHD}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_5(\text{Ivory Coast}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_6(\text{Uganda}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_7(\text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_8(\text{Ivory Coast}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) + \beta_9(\text{Uganda}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\
&\quad + \beta_{10}(\text{Ivory Coast}_i \times \text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) + \beta_{11}(\text{Uganda}_i \times \text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\
\log \sigma_i &= \gamma_1(\text{DR Congo}_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Ivory Coast}_i) + \gamma_3(\text{Uganda}_i) + \gamma_4(\text{Male}_i) \\
\beta_0 &\sim \text{Student}(3, 123.5, 8) \\
\beta_{1-11} &\sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 8) \\
\gamma_{1-4} &\sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)
\end{aligned}$$

## 2.7 Relative Palate Length by Taxon and Sex

$$\text{PAL}_i \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_i = & \beta_0 + \beta_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \beta_2(\text{Male}_i) + \beta_3(\text{FHD}_i) \\ & + \beta_4(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_5(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\ & + \beta_6(\text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) + \beta_7(P.t.schweinfurthii_i \times \text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\log \sigma_i = \gamma_1(P.t.schweinfurthii_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Male}_i)$$

$$\beta_0 \sim \text{Student}(3, 69.9, 5)$$

$$\beta_{1-7} \sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 5)$$

$$\gamma_{1-2} \sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)$$

## 2.8 Relative Palate Length by Country and Sex

$$\text{PAL}_i \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_i = & \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Ivory Coast}_i) + \beta_2(\text{Uganda}_i) + \beta_3(\text{Male}_i) + \beta_4(\text{FHD}_i) \\ & + \beta_5(\text{Ivory Coast}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_6(\text{Uganda}_i \times \text{Male}_i) + \beta_7(\text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\ & + \beta_8(\text{Ivory Coast}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) + \beta_9(\text{Uganda}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \\ & + \beta_{10}(\text{Ivory Coast}_i \times \text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) + \beta_{11}(\text{Uganda}_i \times \text{Male}_i \times \text{FHD}_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\log \sigma_i = \gamma_1(\text{DR Congo}_i) + \gamma_2(\text{Ivory Coast}_i) + \gamma_3(\text{Uganda}_i) + \gamma_4(\text{Male}_i)$$

$$\beta_0 \sim \text{Student}(3, 69.9, 5)$$

$$\beta_{1-11} \sim \text{Student}(3, 0, 5)$$

$$\gamma_{1-4} \sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 2)$$