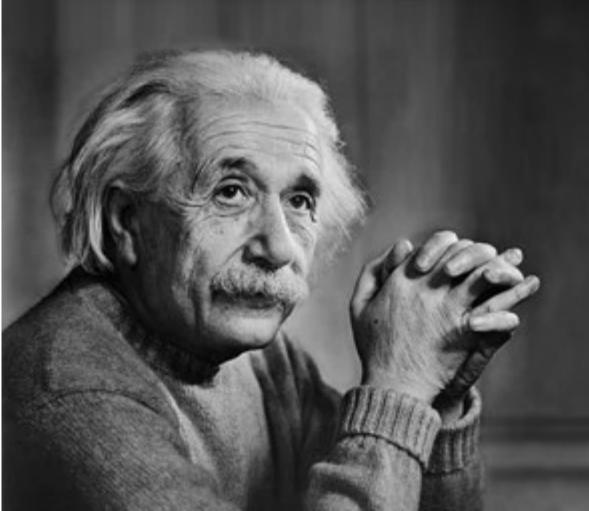
If you can't explain it **simply**, you don't understand it well enough.

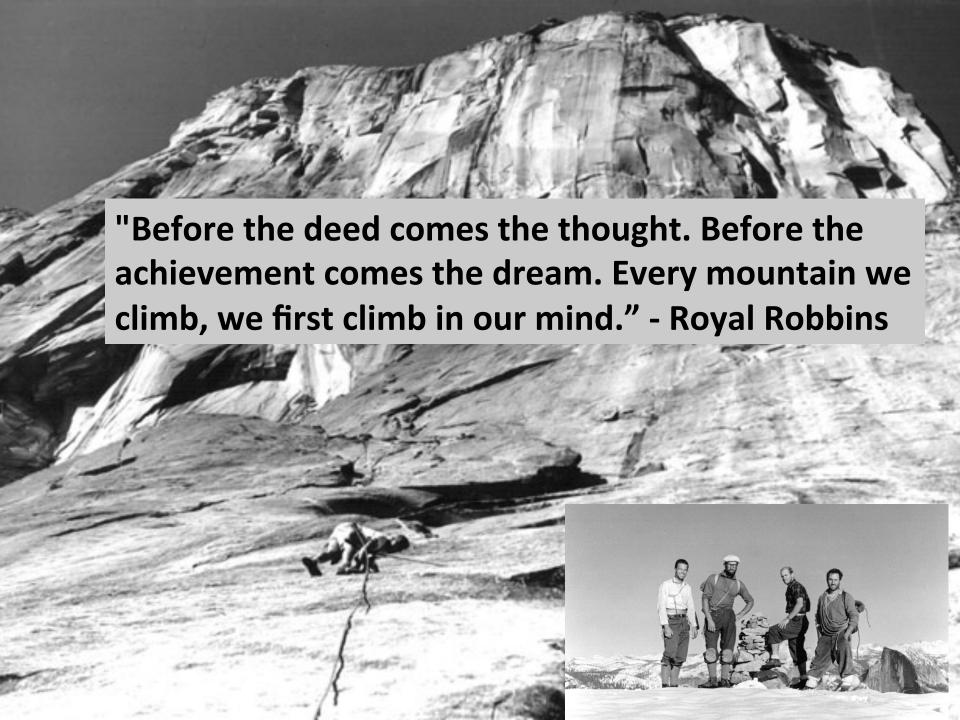


- Albert Einstein

Conducting and planning research comes down to two fundamental questions:

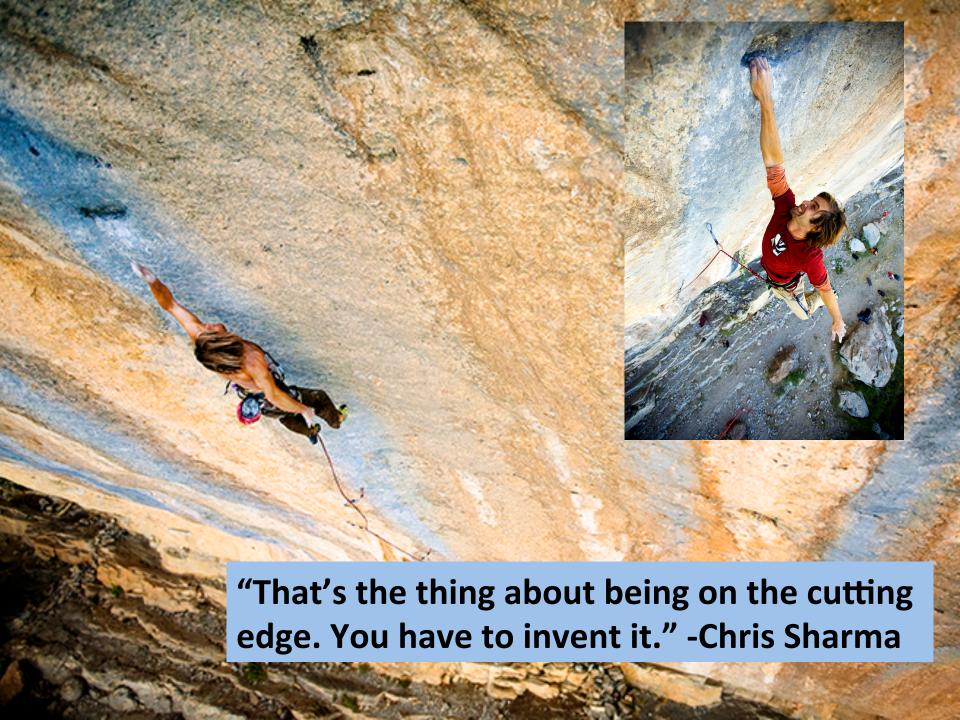
- ➤What?
- ➤ How?

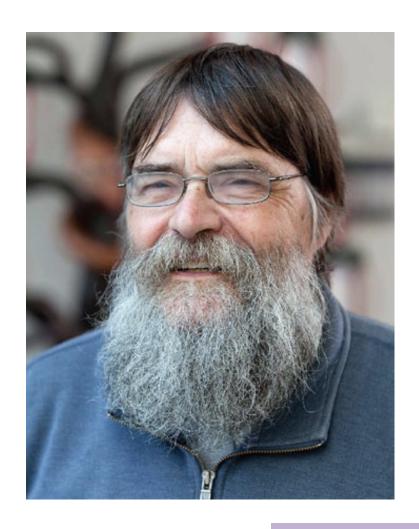
What?



Bayesian comparison of point process models: 1. Primary process: regular, random (Poisson), or clustered 2. Secondary process: (a) independent or dependent (from cluster to cluster) number of points. (b) different distributions of number of points (within independent such numbes, Say). (C) clustering mechanism: Neyman-Scott, Bartlett - Lewis, generalized Thomas (multivariate normal with non-diagonal covariance matrix) (d) different dispession distributions (within a given mechanism) We need an example where BF can tell apart models that the classical methods

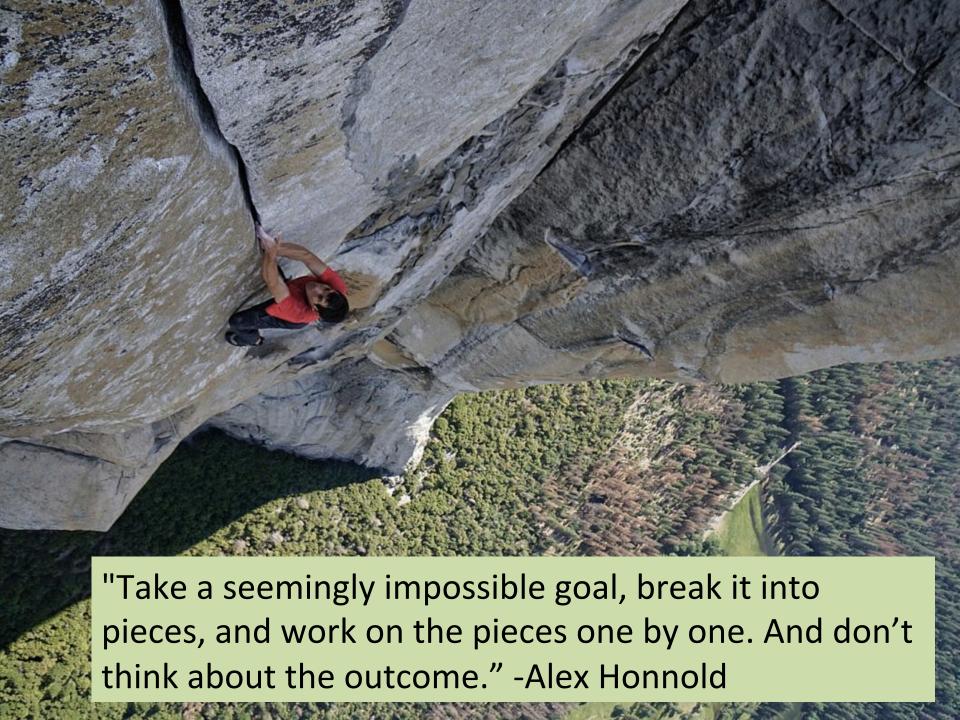
cannot tell apart!

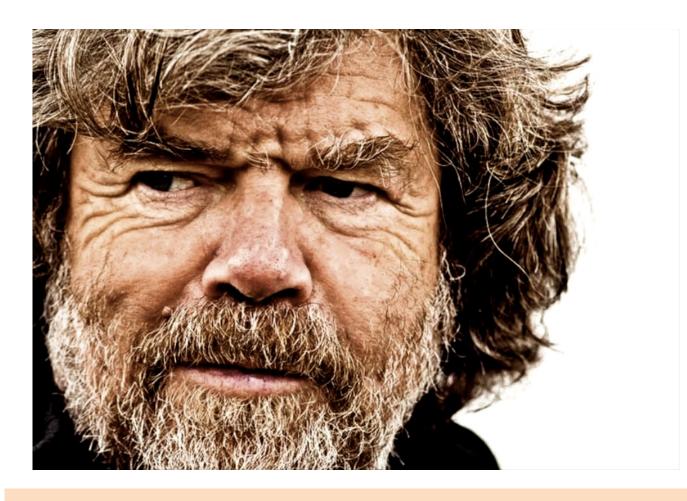




"Person X solved that in the early eighties..."

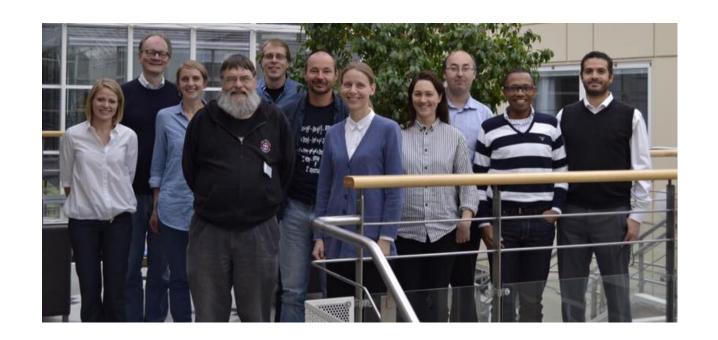
How?





"With success, you don't always know why you succeed, but when you fail, it's clear what you did wrong. Then you can make changes and learn." –Reinhold Messner





"Success is based on finding the right partners. A partner must be willing to do the climb. You don't necessarily need a friend, though that's preferred. You don't even need your partner to be of equal skill level. What's most important is mutual identification with the goal. If you take someone who is not willing to go, who is perhaps skeptical, the risk is very great because your responsibility is so great. The responsibility is imbalanced. Responsibility must be divided between you and your partner." -Reinhold Messner