

## Appendix A

# generating a master calibration curve

**model**

```
{
  for( i in 1 : n ) {
    Y[i] ~ dnorm(mu[i],tau[run[i]])
    mu[i] <- alpha[run[i]] + beta[run[i]] * (log(X[i]) /log(10) )
  }
  for( i in 1 : m ) {
    beta[i] ~ dnorm(beta_bar,taub)
    alpha[i] ~ dnorm(alpha_bar, taua) }
# non_informative priors
#  $\sigma^2 [i] = 1/\tau[i]$ ,  $\sigma^2_a = 1/\tau_a$ ,  $\sigma^2_b = 1/\tau_b$ 
  for ( i in 1:m) {
    tau[i] ~ dgamma(.001,.001) }
  taua ~ dgamma(0.001,0.001)
  taub ~ dgamma(0.001,0.001)
  alpha_bar ~ dnorm(0,1.0E-4)
  beta_bar ~ dnorm(0,1.E-4)
#predict copy no. (= log10(X0)) for given ct
  for (i in 1:6) {
    copy[i] <- (ct[i] -alpha_bar)/beta_bar }
}
```

**Data**

list( n=50, m=5)

run[] X[] Y[]

1 40000 22.30

1 40000 22.16

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1 400 29.04

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5 100 31.84

END;

ct[]

22

24

26

28

30

32

END;