

For each analysis problem

- Sketch data design (i.e. structure)
- Math equations for model
- Linear model syntax

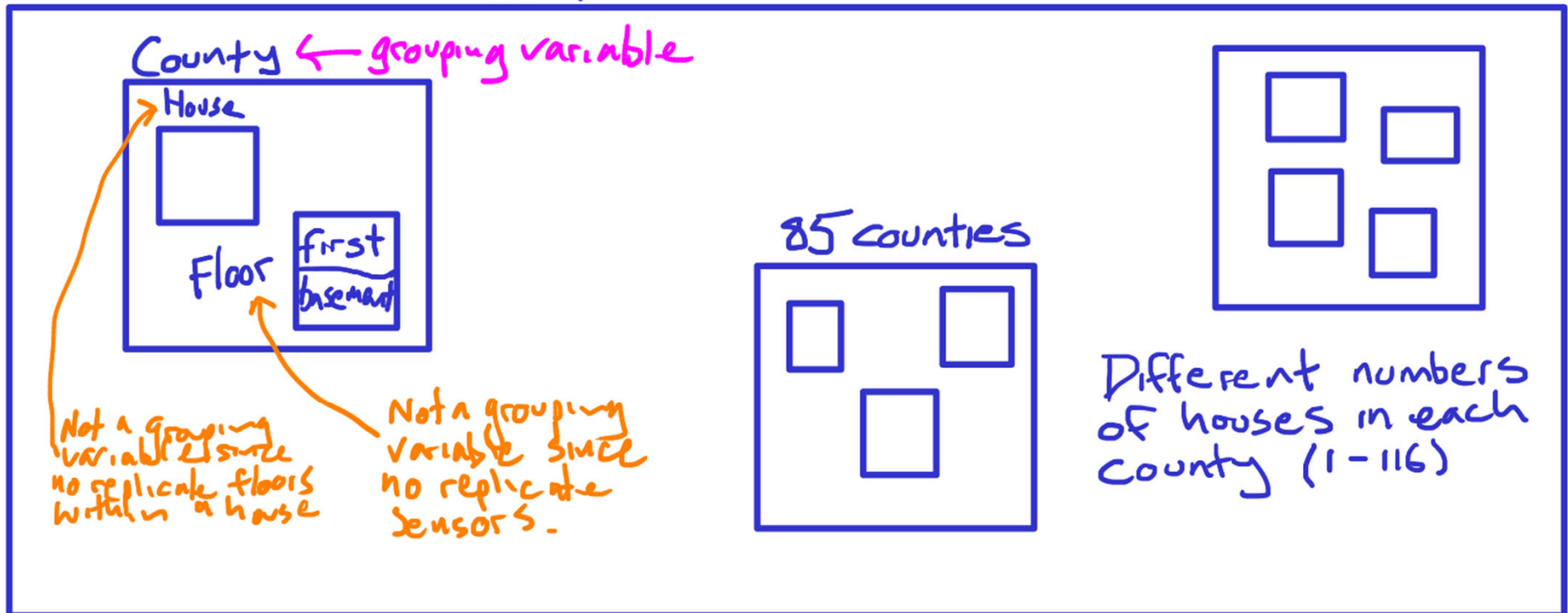
Grouping scales in radon data

- You identified these potential grouping scales:
- State, county, house, floor, radon sensor
- Hierarchical structure: nested

Sketch

State = extent

scope of inference



Fixed vs random

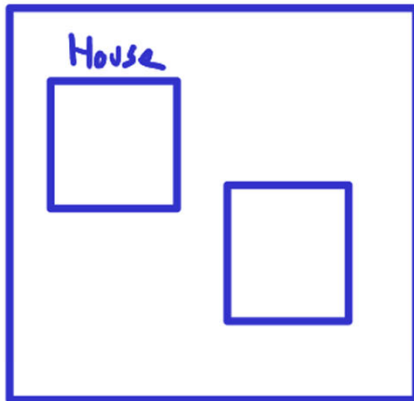
- Floor: fixed effect
 - deterministic model for parameters
 - shared characteristic
- County: random effect
 - stochastic model for parameters
 - model by group (parameters vary by group)
 - model accounts for correlation among houses within counties

We could alternatively model county as a fixed effect: model parameters would be deterministic

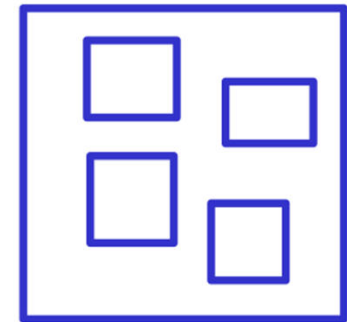
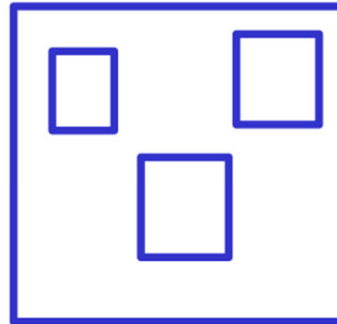
Model 1: random effects

State

County ← grouping variable

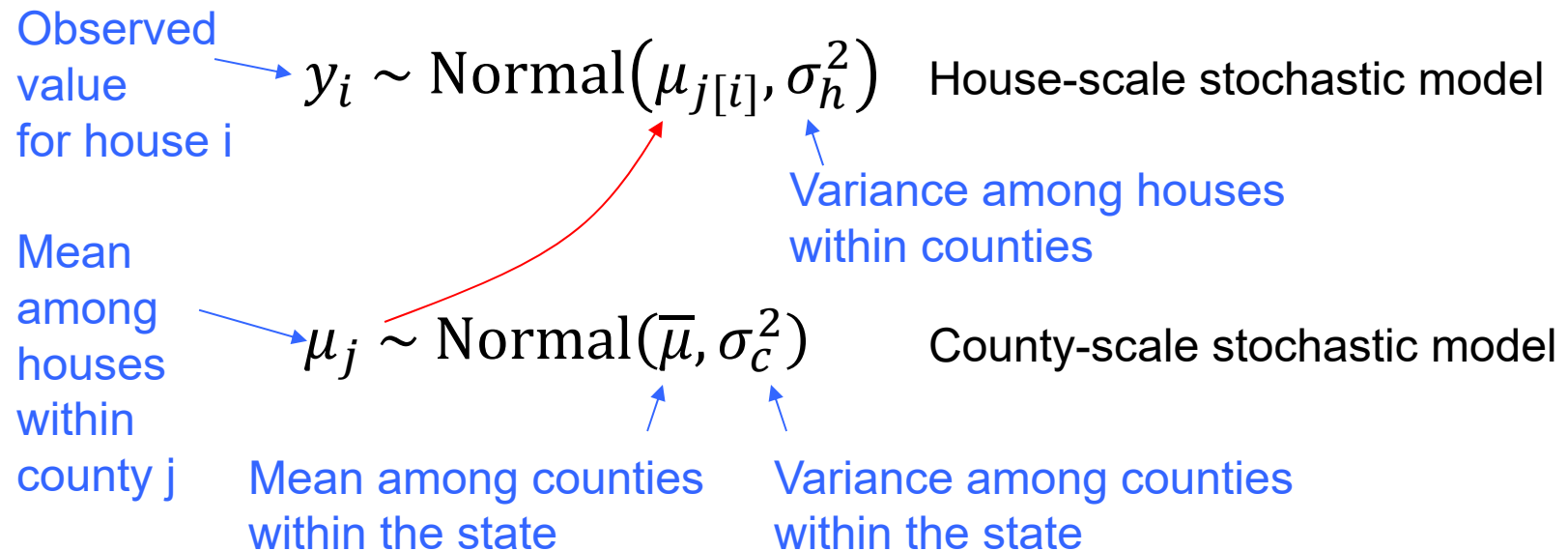


85 counties



Writing model 1

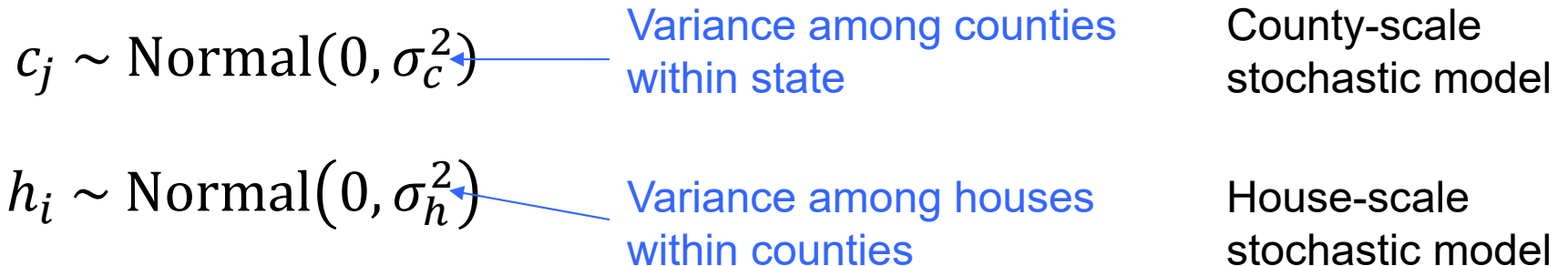
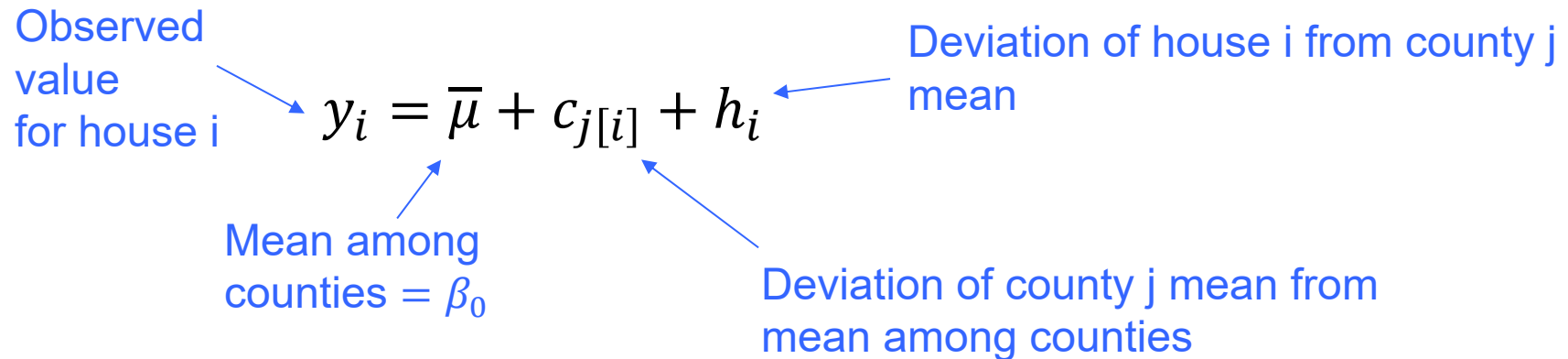
Basic multilevel model, no predictors



$j[i]$ is the county (j) of house i

Alt parameterization

Additive decomposition



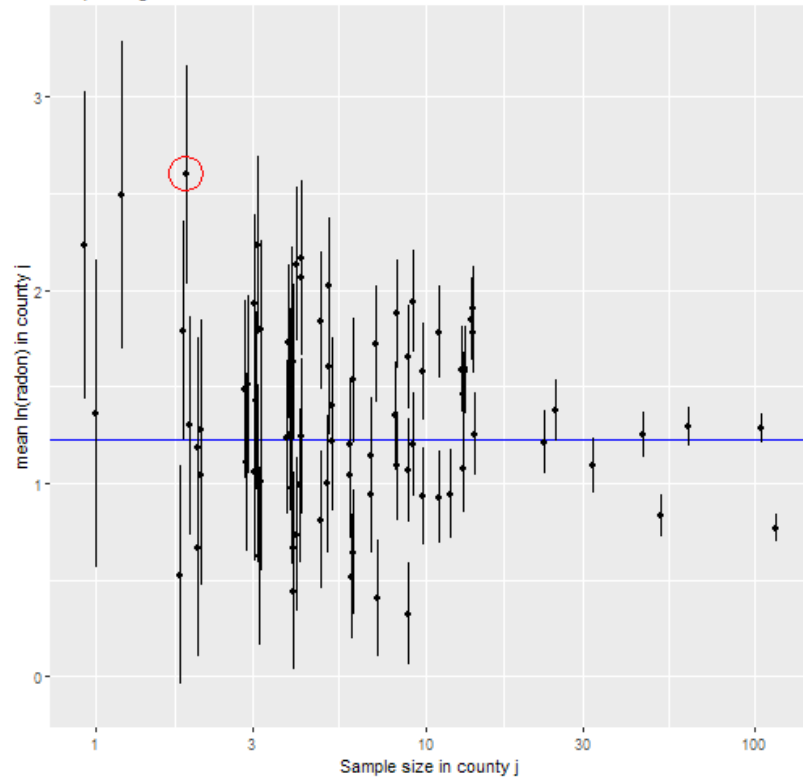
Linear model syntax

```
log_radon ~ 1 + (1|county)
```

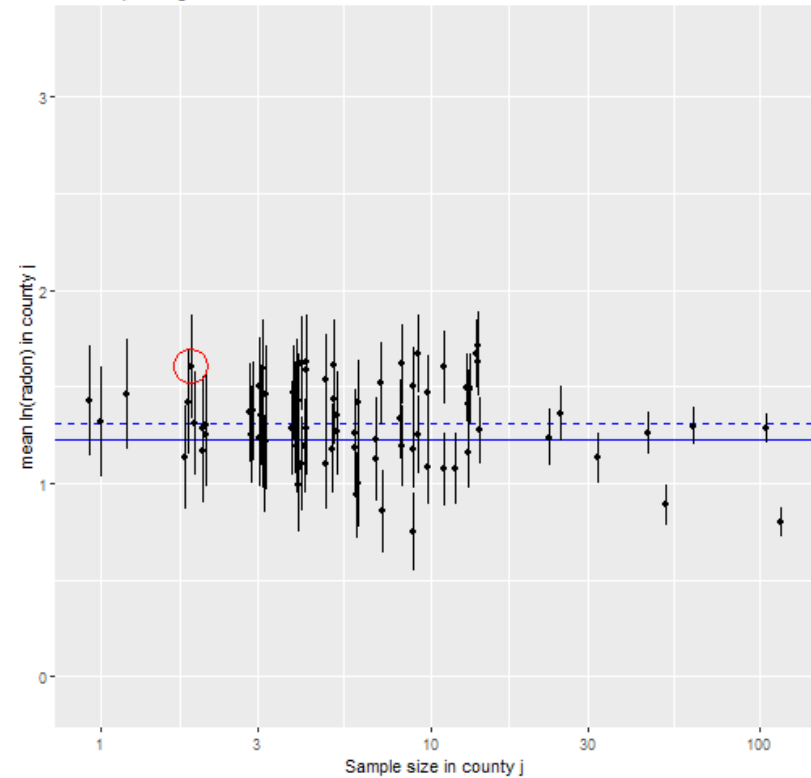

**We considered code for the radon example.
See 10_3_radon_multilevel.md**

Multilevel model - radon

No pooling: estimates from linear model fit

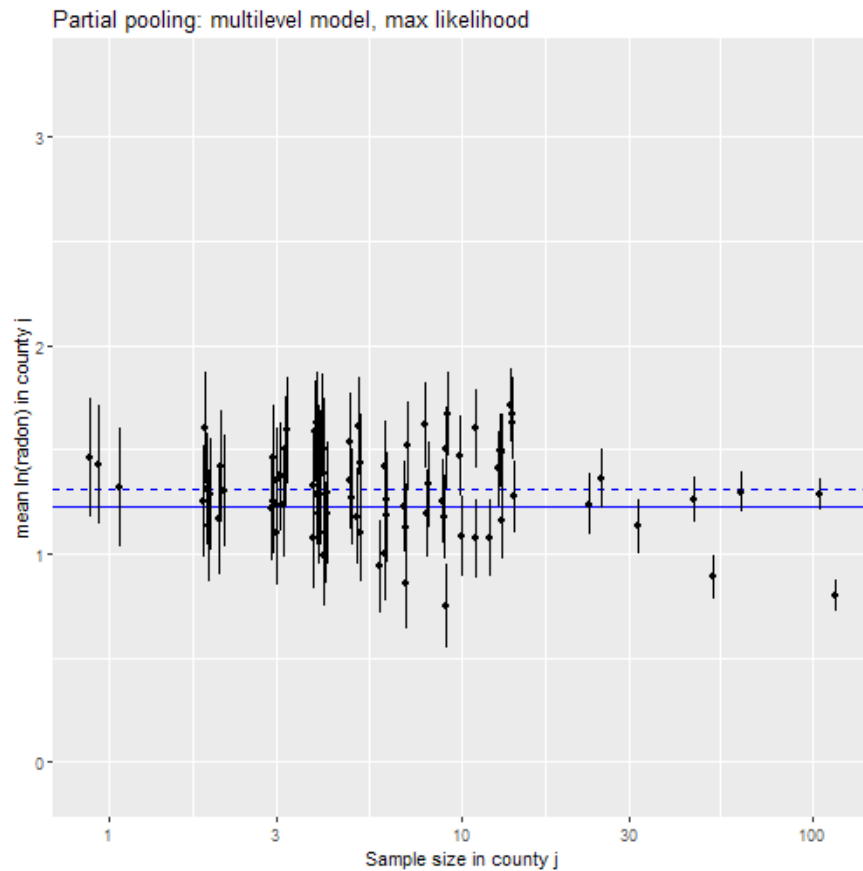


Partial pooling: multilevel model, max likelihood

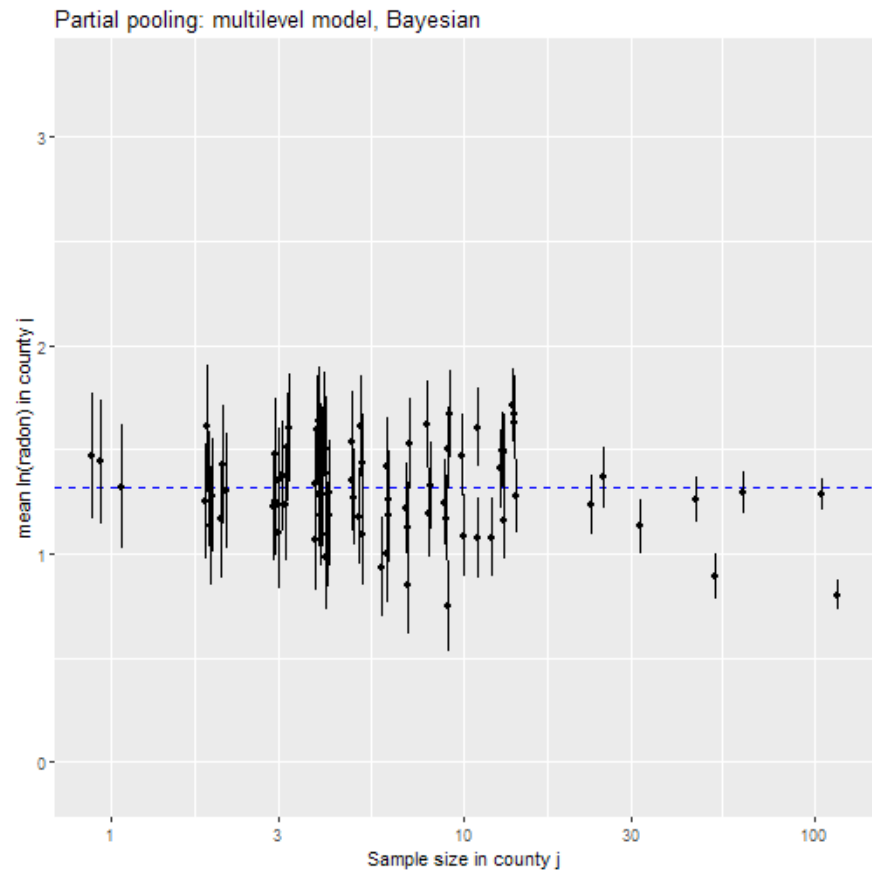


Shrinkage

Multilevel model - radon



Frequentist



Bayesian