# Mixed Model Entropy

#### Data

```
Datos %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  dplyr::select(Subject,Level,Entropy) %>%
  group_by(Subject,Level) %>%
  mutate(mid = 1:n()) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from=mid,values_from=Entropy) %>%
  arrange(Subject,Level) %>%
  kable("latex", booktabs = T) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = c("striped", "scale_down"))
```

Subject	Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
s01	low	-1.865	-1.884	-1.819	-1.803															
s01	medium	-1.826	-1.968	-1.783																
s01	high	-1.870	-1.911																	
s02	low	-1.981	-1.956	-2.021																
s02	medium	-2.041	-2.027	-2.005	-1.998	-2.007	-1.990	-2.040												
s02	high	-2.095	-2.098	-2.062	-2.062	-2.051	-2.042	-2.034	-2.067											
s03	low	-2.033	-1.997	-2.096																
s03	medium	-2.038	-2.033	-2.127		-2.071			0.100											
s03 s04	high low	-2.162 -1.870	-2.137 -1.832	-2.136 -1.681	-2.087 -1.765	-2.119	-2.123	-2.112	-2.108											
s04	medium	-1.962	-1.843	-1.785	-1.781	1.007	1.050	1.000												
s04 s05	high low	-2.019 -2.335	-2.005 -2.216	-1.904 -2.127	-1.837 -2.187	-1.837	-1.853	-1.802												
s05	medium		-2.210	-2.127		-2 196	-2.172	-2 101												
s05	high	-2.245	-2.239	-2.236	-2.239		-2.239	-2.101												
s06	0	-2.045	-1.996	-1.971	-1.967															
s06	low medium	-2.045	-2.018	-1.971	-2.012	-1.982	-1.989	-1.996	-1 961	-2.006										
s06	high	-2.060	-2.015	-2.034	-2.012	-2.032	-2.063	-1.550	-1.501	-2.000										
s07	low	-1.885	-1.885	-1.905	-1.935															
s07	medium	-1.927	-1.927	-1.896	-1.932	-1.903	-1.905	-1.921	-1.940	-1.891	-1.923									
s07	high	-2.009	-2.021	-1.973	-2.011	-1.984	-1.958													
s08	low	-1.822	-1.805	-1.776	-1.762	1.001	1.000													
s08		-1.831	-1.815	-1.808		-1.816	-1.801	-1.787	-1.826											
s08	high	-1.822	-1.819	-1.839	-1.825	-1.809	-1.832													
s09	low	-1.907	-1.877	-1.864	-1.881	-1.840														
s09	medium	-2.046	-1.996	-1.947	-1.912	-1.933	-1.878	-1.910												
s09	high	-1.966	-1.988	-1.954	-1.927	-1.993	-1.957													
s10	low	-1.973	-1.820	-1.914																
s10	medium	-2.090	-1.938	-1.956	-2.151	-2.010		-1.974	-2.009											
s10	high	-2.062	-2.057	-2.005	-2.115	-2.103	-2.099													
s11	low	-1.913	-1.948	-1.907	-1.902	-1.919		-1.956	-1.914											
s11		-1.970	-2.010	-1.933		-1.938	-1.903	-1.953		-1.904				-1.785	-1.92	-1.94	-1.979	-1.867	-1.962	-1.897
s11 s12	high low	-2.008 -1.946	-1.901 -2.008	-2.000 -1.984	-1.870 -1.973	-1.936	-1.819	-2.049	-1.781	-2.056	-1.858	-2.020	-1.884							
s12	medium	-2.000	-2.000	-1.990		-1.957	-1.942	-1 958	-1.981											
								1.000	1.001											
s12 s13	high low	-2.024 -1.915	-2.049 -1.906	-2.079 -1.893	-2.062 -1.888	-2.004 -1.928	-1.999													
s13	medium	-1.913	-1.923	-1.997	-1.973	-1.920														
s13	high	-1.946	-1.936	-1.909		-1.957														
s14	low	-1.762	-1.763																	
s14	medium	-1.910	-1.886	-1.786	-1.838	-1.758	-1.767	-1.775												
s14	high	-1.779	-1.897	-1.869	-1.808	-1.733	-1.835	1.110												
s15	low	-1.821	-1.839	-1.799	-1.826	-1.787		-1.810												
s15	medium	-1.809	-1.834	-1.826	-1.826															
s15	high	-1.869	-1.845	-1.848	-1.875	-1.855	-1.861													
s16	low	-2.242	-2.106	-2.060	-2.120	-2.111														
s16		-2.139	-2.159	-2.102	-2.149	-2.135	-2.105													
s16	high	-2.157	-2.185	-2.159	-2.162	-2.166	-2.184													
s17	low	-1.932	-1.830	-1.879																
s17	medium	-2.023	-1.935	-1.860	-1.836	-1.877	-1.877													
s17	high	-1.970	-1.900	-1.900	-1.828															

Level	n	MD	SD
low	72	-1.923	0.1242
medium	124	-1.955	0.1101
high	106	-1.994	0.1236

### Summary by group

```
Datos %>%
  group_by(Level) %>%
  summarise(n=n(),MD=mean(Entropy),SD=sd(Entropy)) %>%
                   kable_styling(latex_options = c("striped"))
     kable() %>%
(q <-Datos %>% ggplot(aes(x=Level,y=Entropy)) +
     geom_point() + facet_wrap(~ Subject)+
     labs(x="Difficulty level")+theme_bw()+
     stat_summary(fun="mean", geom="point",color="red"))
                                  s02
                                                                                            s05
   -1.8
   -2.0
   -2.2
              s06
                                  s07
                                                     s08
                                                                        s09
                                                                                            s10
  -1.8
   -2.0
   -2.2
Entropy
                                  s12
                                                     s13
                                                                        s14
                                                                                            s15
   -1.8
  -2.0
  -2.2
                                               low medium high
                                                                   low medium high
                                                                                      low medium high
              s16
                                  s17
   -1.8
   -2.0
   -2.2
             medium high
                            low medium high
                                                Difficulty level
```

#### Random Intercept and Slope Model

The following model is used to investigate whether there are significant differences between the study variables:

$$y_{ij} = \mu + l_k + s_j + (sl)_{jk} + \epsilon_{ij}, \tag{1}$$

where  $y_{ij}$  is the response variable (Entropy) for the i-th observation from the j-th subject,  $\mu$  is the intercept,  $l_k$  is the k-th difficulty level,  $s_j$  is the jth subject effect,  $(sl)_{jk}$  is the subject-level effect, i.e., the k-th level effect at the j-th subject,  $\epsilon_{ij}$  is the error term (residual) for the ith observation from the jth subject.

We called level l a fixed effect, and  $\epsilon$  is our error term that represent deviations from our predictions due to random factors that we cannot control experimentally. However, several measurements were taken for each subject at each difficulty level and that violates the assumption of independence of a linear model. On the other hand, each individual has a different cognitive load capacity, and this will be a characteristic factor that will affect all the responses of the same subject, which will make these responses interdependent instead of independent, see figure ??. The way we approaches this situation is adding a random effect to the subject and to the subject-level interaction. This allows us to solve this lack of independence by assuming a different intercept and slope for each subject. And finally, we assume that the residual, subject and subject-level effects are all relations of separate distributions, all with zero means:

$$\epsilon_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma^2),$$

$$s_j \sim N(0, \sigma_s^2),$$

$$(sl)_{jk} \sim N(0, \sigma_{sl}^2).$$

Hence,  $s_i$  and  $(sl)_{ik}$  are now random effects, and  $\mu$  and  $l_k$  are fixed effects.

Using the  $\mathbf{R}$  notation the model is

$$Entropy = (b_0 + u_{Subject}) + b_{Level}Level + \epsilon$$

In order to evaluate if there is an effect due to the difficulty level we will use the likelihood ratio test of the model with the *Level* effect against the model without the *Level* effect.

```
Entropy_mixed_reducido <- lme4::lmer(Entropy ~ 1 + (1+Level|Subject),data=Datos,REML=F)
Entropy_mixed_lme4 <- lme4::lmer(Entropy ~ Level + (1+Level|Subject),data=Datos,REML=F)
anova(Entropy_mixed_reducido,Entropy_mixed_lme4)</pre>
```

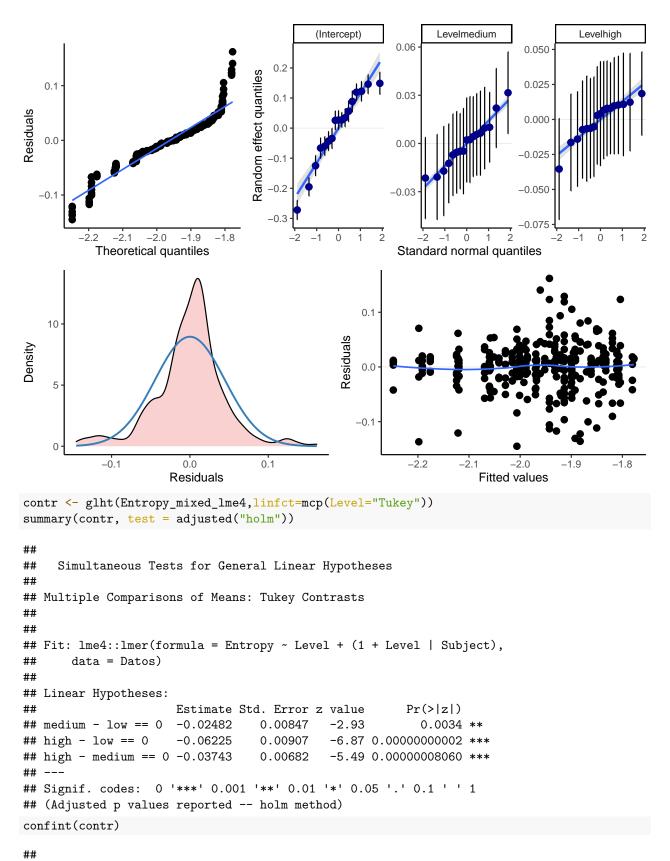
```
## Data: Datos
## Models:
## Entropy_mixed_reducido: Entropy ~ 1 + (1 + Level | Subject)
## Entropy_mixed_lme4: Entropy ~ Level + (1 + Level | Subject)
                          npar AIC BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
##
## Entropy_mixed_reducido
                             8 -872 -842
                                            444
                                                     -888
                            10 -894 -857
                                            457
                                                          25.9 2 0.0000024 ***
## Entropy_mixed_lme4
                                                     -914
                  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
```

The p-value of the ratio test is significant at a level of 0.001.

```
Entropy_mixed_lme4 <- lme4::lmer(Entropy ~ Level + (1+Level|Subject),data=Datos)
summary(Entropy_mixed_lme4)</pre>
```

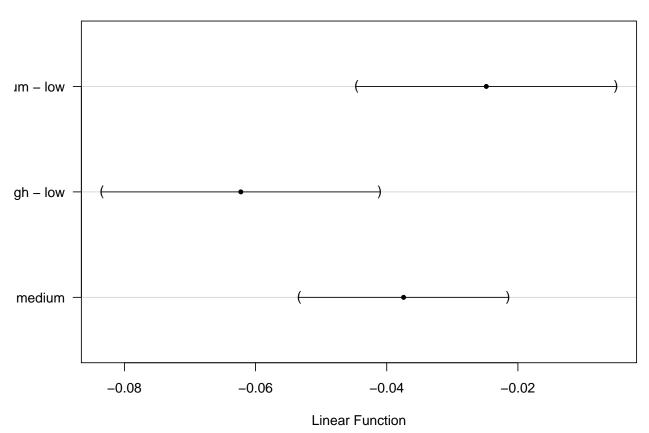
```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: Entropy ~ Level + (1 + Level | Subject)
## Data: Datos
##
## REML criterion at convergence: -892.3
##
## Scaled residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
```

```
## -3.127 -0.420 0.102 0.419 3.491
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name
                        Variance Std.Dev. Corr
## Subject (Intercept) 0.014371 0.1199
##
            Levelmedium 0.000373 0.0193
                                          -0.64
                        0.000499 0.0223
##
            Levelhigh
                                          -0.14 0.85
                        0.002152 0.0464
## Residual
## Number of obs: 302, groups: Subject, 17
##
## Fixed effects:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept) -1.92627
                          0.02961 -65.05
## Levelmedium -0.02482
                          0.00847
                                    -2.93
## Levelhigh
             -0.06225
                          0.00907
                                    -6.87
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
              (Intr) Lvlmdm
## Levelmedium -0.471
## Levelhigh -0.197 0.699
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
p<-plot_model(Entropy_mixed_lme4, type = "diag")</pre>
({p[[1]]+theme(plot.title=element_blank(),plot.subtitle=element_blank())+scale_x_continuous(name="Theor
```



## Simultaneous Confidence Intervals

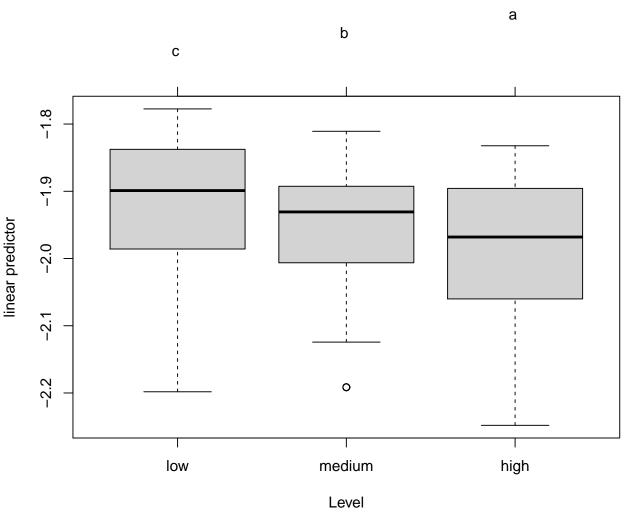
## 95% family-wise confidence level



```
contr.cld <- cld(contr)
old.par <- par(mai=c(1,1,1.25,1), no.readonly = TRUE)
plot(contr.cld)</pre>
```

Subject	Name	Training	Nivel	BLPS	MPDC	APCPS	PD	Entropy	TTP	PDS	SequenceMemory	SMN	id	Level	res	fit
s11	SequenceMemory_r18	FALSE	6	3.521	-0.0856	-0.0243	0.0779	-1.781	7136712	0	r18	18		high	0.1619	-1.943
s10	SequenceMemory_r05	FALSE	1	3.083	0.4308	0.1397	0.8144	-1.820	8153300	0	r05	5	5	low	0.1406	-1.961
s11	SequenceMemory_r27	FALSE	3	3.558	-0.1134	-0.0319	0.0068	-1.785	4086712	0	r27	27		medium	0.1291	-1.914
s04	SequenceMemory_r27	FALSE	1	3.449	-0.2455	-0.0712	-0.0211	-1.681	3807563	0	r27	27	13	low	0.1235	-1.804
s11	SequenceMemory_r15	FALSE	6	3.522	0.0065	0.0018	0.1540	-1.819	6498755	0	r15	15	20	high	0.1233	-1.943
s11	SequenceMemory_r20	FALSE	3	3.507	-0.0394	-0.0112	0.1822	-1.795	6120082	0	r20	20		medium	0.1191	-1.914

Subject	Name	Training	Nivel	BLPS	MPDC	APCPS	PD	Entropy	TTP	PDS	SequenceMemory	SMN	id	Level	res	fit
s16	SequenceMemory_r01	FALSE	1	4.759	-0.0301	-0.0063	0.2297	-2.242	7535552	0	r01	1	1	low	-0.1208	-2.122
s04	SequenceMemory_r05	FALSE	6	3.622	0.3864	0.1067	0.8141	-2.005	8352831	0	r05	5	4	high	-0.1225	-1.883
s17	SequenceMemory_r01	FALSE	3	3.647	0.4141	0.1135	0.8695	-2.023	6279569	0	r01	1	1	medium	-0.1306	-1.893
s04	SequenceMemory_r01	FALSE	6	3.992	0.0507	0.0127	0.6136	-2.019	8253083	0	r01	1	1	high	-0.1360	-1.883
s05	SequenceMemory_r01	FALSE	1	5.046	-0.0044	-0.0009	0.4557	-2.335	4385784	0	r01	1	1	low	-0.1368	-2.198
s10	SequenceMemory_r17	FALSE	3	4.511	-0.0772	-0.0171	0.2468	-2.151	6219667	0	r17	17	10	medium	-0.1450	-2.006



```
par(old.par)

Datos2 = Datos
Datos2$res = residuals(Entropy_mixed_lme4,type="pearson")
Datos2$fit = fitted(Entropy_mixed_lme4,type="pearson")

Datos2 %>% arrange(desc(res)) %>% head() %>% kable() %>% kable_styling(latex_options = c("striped", Datos2 %>% arrange(desc(res)) %>% tail() %>% kable() %>% kable_styling(latex_options = c("striped", shapiro.test(Datos2$res)
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: Datos2$res
## W = 0.96, p-value = 0.00000007
goftest::ad.test(Datos2$res, null="pnorm", mean=mean(Datos2$res), sd=sd(Datos2$res), estimated=TRUE)
##
## Anderson-Darling test of goodness-of-fit
## Braun's adjustment using 17 groups
## Null hypothesis: Normal distribution
## with parameters mean = 0.000000000000000307333440625072, sd =
## 0.0445282614355351
## Parameters assumed to have been estimated from data
##
## data: Datos2$res
## Anmax = 2.9, p-value = 0.4
rstatix::levene_test(data=ungroup(Datos2),res~Level)
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##
      df1
           df2 statistic
    <int> <int>
                    <dbl> <dbl>
##
       2
           299
                   0.0508 0.950
Non parametric tests
```

```
kruskal.test(Entropy ~ Level, data=Datos)
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
## data: Entropy by Level
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 16, df = 2, p-value = 0.0003
PMCMR::posthoc.kruskal.nemenyi.test(data=Datos,Entropy~Level, dist="Tukey")
## Pairwise comparisons using Tukey and Kramer (Nemenyi) test
##
                      with Tukey-Dist approximation for independent samples
##
## data: Entropy by Level
##
          low
                  medium
## medium 0.08026 -
          0.00016 0.06226
## high
## P value adjustment method: none
PMCMRplus::tukeyTest(data=Datos,Entropy~Level)
##
          low
                  medium
## medium 0.16760 -
## high
         0.00035 0.03730
```