Simulation

Jacob M. Maronge 1/13/2018

Introduction

We would like to study if under the setting of outcome depending sampling the conditional likelihood approach is still a valid approach to inference. To study this, I began writing a simulation.

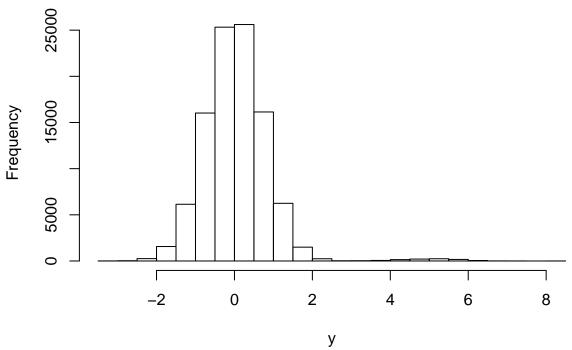
Model

The model I study in my simulation is,

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta X_i + U_i + \epsilon_{ij}.$$

Which is simply a linear model with subject-specific intercept. In my simulation I made X_i a bernoulli random variable with $P(X_i = 1) = 1 - P(X_i = 0) = 0.01$. Where $X_i = 1$ denotes a case and $X_i = 0$ denotes a control. Also, I made X_i fixed within-subject (which may be obvious from notation). However, the errors within-subject are positively correlated with each other. Code for the simulation is shown below, but here is a sample of the histogram of Y values for the population for one repetition

Histogram of y



there appears to be 2 subpopulations here, where one has many more members than the other. In my simulated data, I make $\beta_0 = 0$ and $\beta = 5$.

Clearly,

Simulation

The goal here is to convince myself that if we sample based off the sum of outcomes for a given subject, (here I made the number of measurements per subject equal to 5) we still get a consistent estimate of for beta. What I did here, was generate a "population" of subjects (number of subjects equals 20,000, each subject has 5 measurements) from the model above. Then I aggregate the data by taking the sum of all measurements for each subject. Then I sample 50 subjects from each group based off that sum. With the sampled data, I fit the model given above and record the estimated value of beta. I repeat this process many times and create a histogram for estimated values for the fixed effect. The code and resulting histogram are shown below.

```
library(nlme)
set.seed(1104)
pop.m<-20000 # number of clusters
pop.n<- 5 # number within clusters</pre>
case.prob<-.01 #probability of case in underlying population
beta<-5 #slope for indicator
sigma<- .5 #overall standard deviation in the linear model
tau_e<-0.8 #error correlation
reps=2000
beta.est<-vector(length = reps)</pre>
for(i in 1:reps){
x<-rbinom(pop.m,1,prob=case.prob)
x<-rep(x,each=pop.n)
u<-rnorm(pop.m,mean = 0, sd=sqrt(sigma*tau_e)) #cluster samples
u1<-rep(u,each=pop.n) # repeat each cluster sample n times
estar<-rnorm(pop.m*pop.n,mean = 0, sd=sqrt(sigma*(1-tau_e))) # samples within each cluster
err<-u1+estar #total error
v<-beta*x+err
dat<-data.frame(y=y,x=x,id=rep(c(1:pop.m),each=pop.n)) #make data
agg.dat<-aggregate(y~id, dat, sum) # sum y by id
case.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y>15],50) #sample cases
control.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y<15],50)# sample controls</pre>
samp<-c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
samp.dat<-subset(dat,dat$id%in%samp) # get dataframe for sampled ids</pre>
fit<-lme(y~x, data = samp.dat, random = ~1|id)
beta.est[i] <-fixed.effects(fit)[2]</pre>
}
hist(beta.est)### histogram looks good
```

Looking back at my notes, I'm not fully sure what to do from here. I have a note that says subtract off the group means of the X's and Y's. That would give me something like that within-subject part of the model. But what do I do with that? look at the estimate for the fixed effects?

Updated Simulation

Discrete X

I've updated the model I'm studying, now we have,

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta X_{ij} + U_i + \epsilon_{ij}.$$

Where I set $\beta_0 = 0$ and $\beta = 5$. The X_{ij} terms are generated as follows: 1.) We generate $X_{ij}^* \sim N(U_i, 1)$, 2.) We then make the terms into a binary random variable by coding $X_{ij}^* > 2.5$ as 1 and 0 otherwise. The rest of the simulation is the same as above except at the end we fit a model of the form,

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \bar{X}_{i.} + \beta_2 (X_{ij} - \bar{X}_{i.}) + U_i + \epsilon_{ij}$$

```
####ODS Conditional Likelihood Simulation: Jacob M. Maronge 01/09/17
#### Inspired by the paper: Separating between- and within-cluster covariate effects by using condition
#### By John M. Neuhaus and Charles E. McCulloch
set.seed(1104)
library(foreach)
library(doParallel)
cores=detectCores()
cl <- makeCluster(3)</pre>
registerDoParallel(cl)
clusterEvalQ(cl,
             {library(nlme)
               pop.m<-20000 # number of clusters
               pop.n<- 5 # number within clusters
               beta<-5 #slope for indicator
               sigma<- 1 #overall standard deviation in the linear model
               tau_e<-0.8 #error correlation
               norm.sim<-function(pop.m, pop.n, beta,tau_e, sigma){</pre>
                 u<-rnorm(pop.m,mean = 0, sd=sqrt(sigma*tau_e)) #cluster samples
                 u1<-rep(u,each=pop.n) # repeat each cluster sample n times
                 estar<-rnorm(pop.m*pop.n,mean = 0, sd=sqrt(sigma*(1-tau_e))) # samples within each clu
                 err<-u1+estar #total error
                 x < -rnorm(u1.1)
                 x < -as.numeric(x > 2.5)
                 y<-beta*x+err
                 dat<-data.frame(y=y,x=x,id=rep(c(1:pop.m),each=pop.n)) #make data
                 agg.dat<-aggregate(y~id, dat, sum) # sum y by id
                 case.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y>12],50) #sample cases
                 control.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y<12],50)# sample controls
                 samp<-c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
                 samp.dat<-subset(dat,dat$id%in%samp) # get dataframe for sampled ids</pre>
                 samp.agg.dat <-aggregate(x~id, samp.dat, mean) #calculate means for x
                 x_ibar<-rep(samp.agg.dat$x,each=pop.n) # mach means dimensions with dat
                 samp.dat$x_ibar<-x_ibar
                 samp.dat$diff<-samp.dat$x-samp.dat$x_ibar # calculate x_ij-x_ibar
                 fit<-lme(y~diff+x_ibar, data = samp.dat, random = ~1|id)
                 beta.diff.est<-fixed.effects(fit)[2]
```

beta.diff.cov.prob<-(intervals(fit)\fixed[2,1]<=beta\text{kintervals(fit)\fixed[2,3]>=beta}

```
beta.x_ibar.est<-fixed.effects(fit)[3]</pre>
                  beta.x_ibar.cov.prob<-(intervals(fit)\fixed[3,1]<=betakintervals(fit)\fixed[3,3]>=beta
                  out<-list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est, beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)</pre>
                  names(out)<-c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate", "x_ibar Covered")</pre>
                  return(out)
                }})
## [[1]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta, tau_e, sigma)
       u <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma * tau e))
##
##
       u1 \leftarrow rep(u, each = pop.n)
##
       estar <- rnorm(pop.m * pop.n, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma *
##
            (1 - tau_e)))
##
       err <- u1 + estar
##
       x \leftarrow rnorm(u1, 1)
##
       x \leftarrow as.numeric(x > 2.5)
##
       y <- beta * x + err
##
       dat <- data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y > 12], 50)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 12], 50)</pre>
##
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- x_ibar</pre>
##
       samp.dat$diff <- samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x ibar</pre>
##
       fit <- lme(y ~ diff + x_ibar, data = samp.dat, random = ~1 |
##
            id)
##
       beta.diff.est <- fixed.effects(fit)[2]</pre>
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- (intervals(fit)$fixed[2, 1] <= beta &
##
            intervals(fit)$fixed[2, 3] >= beta)
##
       beta.x_ibar.est <- fixed.effects(fit)[3]</pre>
##
       beta.x_ibar.cov.prob <- (intervals(fit)$fixed[3, 1] <= beta &
            intervals(fit)$fixed[3, 3] >= beta)
##
##
       out <- list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est,</pre>
##
           beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)
##
       names(out) <- c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate",</pre>
##
            "x ibar Covered")
##
       return(out)
## }
##
## [[2]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta, tau e, sigma)
## {
##
       u <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma * tau_e))
##
       u1 \leftarrow rep(u, each = pop.n)
##
       estar <- rnorm(pop.m * pop.n, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma *
##
            (1 - tau_e)))
##
       err <- u1 + estar
       x \leftarrow rnorm(u1, 1)
##
##
       x \leftarrow as.numeric(x > 2.5)
```

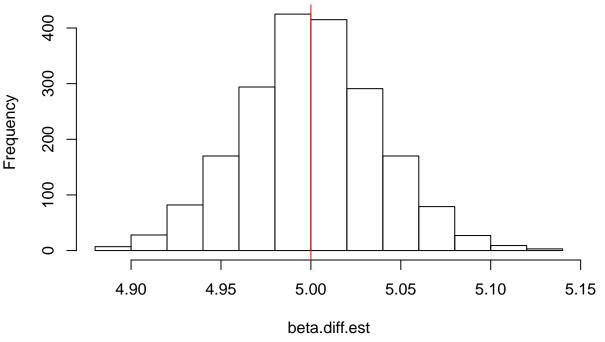
##

y <- beta * x + err

```
dat \leftarrow data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y > 12], 50)
##
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 12], 50)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- x_ibar</pre>
##
       samp.dat$diff <- samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar</pre>
##
##
       fit <- lme(y ~ diff + x_ibar, data = samp.dat, random = ~1 |</pre>
            id)
##
       beta.diff.est <- fixed.effects(fit)[2]</pre>
##
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- (intervals(fit)$fixed[2, 1] <= beta &
##
            intervals(fit)$fixed[2, 3] >= beta)
##
       beta.x_ibar.est <- fixed.effects(fit)[3]</pre>
##
       beta.x_ibar.cov.prob <- (intervals(fit)$fixed[3, 1] <= beta &
##
            intervals(fit)$fixed[3, 3] >= beta)
##
       out <- list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est,</pre>
##
            beta.x ibar.cov.prob)
##
       names(out) <- c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate",</pre>
##
            "x ibar Covered")
       return(out)
##
## }
##
## [[3]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta, tau_e, sigma)
## {
##
       u <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma * tau_e))
##
       u1 \leftarrow rep(u, each = pop.n)
##
       estar <- rnorm(pop.m * pop.n, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma *
##
            (1 - tau_e)))
##
       err <- u1 + estar
##
       x <- rnorm(u1, 1)
##
       x \leftarrow as.numeric(x > 2.5)
##
       y <- beta * x + err
##
       dat \leftarrow data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y > 12], 50)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 12], 50)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- x_ibar</pre>
       samp.dat$diff <- samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar</pre>
##
       fit <- lme(y ~ diff + x_ibar, data = samp.dat, random = ~1 |
##
##
            id)
##
       beta.diff.est <- fixed.effects(fit)[2]</pre>
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- (intervals(fit)$fixed[2, 1] <= beta &
##
##
            intervals(fit)$fixed[2, 3] >= beta)
       beta.x_ibar.est <- fixed.effects(fit)[3]</pre>
##
##
       beta.x_ibar.cov.prob <- (intervals(fit)$fixed[3, 1] <= beta &
##
            intervals(fit)$fixed[3, 3] >= beta)
```

```
out <- list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est,</pre>
##
##
            beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)
       names(out) <- c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate",</pre>
##
##
            "x_ibar Covered")
       return(out)
##
## }
out<-foreach(i=1:2000, .combine=cbind) %dopar% {</pre>
  norm.sim(pop.m, pop.n, beta,tau_e, sigma)
beta.diff.est<-unlist(out[1,])</pre>
beta.diff.cov.prob<-unlist(out[2,])</pre>
beta.x_ibar.est <- unlist(out[3,])</pre>
beta.x_ibar.cov.prob<-unlist(out[4,])</pre>
hist(beta.diff.est)
abline(v = 5, col = "red")
```

Histogram of beta.diff.est

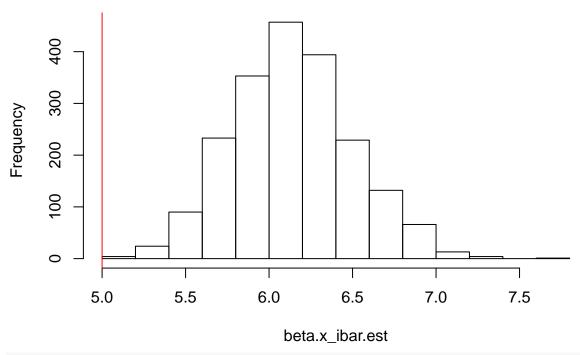


```
mean(beta.diff.cov.prob)

## [1] 0.954

hist(beta.x_ibar.est)
abline(v = 5, col = "red")
```

Histogram of beta.x_ibar.est



mean(beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)

[1] 0.134

Continuous X

Here I generate the same model as above, except I don't convert the X's to discrete values.

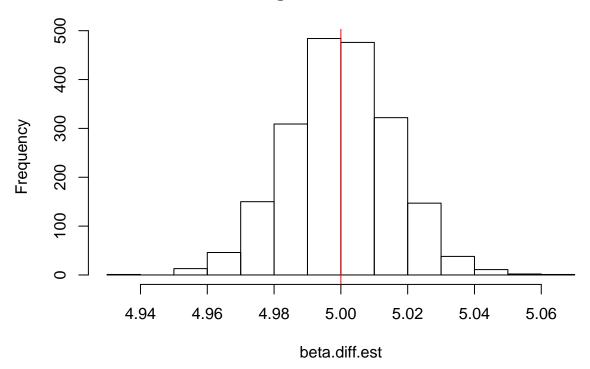
```
set.seed(1104)
library(foreach)
library(doParallel)
cores=detectCores()
cl <- makeCluster(3)</pre>
registerDoParallel(cl)
clusterEvalQ(cl,
             {library(nlme)
               pop.m<-20000 # number of clusters
               pop.n<- 5 # number within clusters</pre>
               beta<-5 #slope for indicator
               sigma<- 1 #overall standard deviation in the linear model
               tau_e<-0.8 #error correlation
               norm.sim<-function(pop.m, pop.n, beta,tau_e, sigma){</pre>
                 u<-rnorm(pop.m,mean = 0, sd=sqrt(sigma*tau_e)) #cluster samples
                 u1<-rep(u,each=pop.n) # repeat each cluster sample n times
                 estar<-rnorm(pop.m*pop.n,mean = 0, sd=sqrt(sigma*(1-tau_e))) # samples within each clu
                 err<-u1+estar #total error
                 x < -rnorm(u1, 1)
                 y<-beta*x+err
                 dat<-data.frame(y=y,x=x,id=rep(c(1:pop.m),each=pop.n)) #make data
```

```
agg.dat<-aggregate(y~id, dat, sum) # sum y by id
                  case.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y>12],50) #sample cases
                  control.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y<12],50)# sample controls</pre>
                  samp<-c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
                  samp.dat<-subset(dat,dat$id%in%samp) # get dataframe for sampled ids</pre>
                  samp.agg.dat<-aggregate(x~id, samp.dat, mean) #calculate means for x</pre>
                  x_ibar<-rep(samp.agg.dat$x,each=pop.n) # mach means dimensions with dat
                  samp.dat$x ibar<-x ibar</pre>
                  samp.dat$diff<-samp.dat$x-samp.dat$x_ibar # calculate x_ij-x_ibar
                  fit<-lme(y~diff+x_ibar, data = samp.dat, random = ~1|id)</pre>
                  beta.diff.est<-fixed.effects(fit)[2]
                  beta.diff.cov.prob<-(intervals(fit)\fixed[2,1]<=beta\kintervals(fit)\fixed[2,3]>=beta)
                  beta.x_ibar.est<-fixed.effects(fit)[3]</pre>
                  beta.x_ibar.cov.prob<-(intervals(fit)$fixed[3,1]<=beta&intervals(fit)$fixed[3,3]>=beta
                  out<-list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est, beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)</pre>
                  names(out) <-c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate", "x_ibar Covered")</pre>
                  return(out)
                }})
## [[1]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta, tau_e, sigma)
## {
##
       u <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma * tau_e))
##
       u1 \leftarrow rep(u, each = pop.n)
       estar <- rnorm(pop.m * pop.n, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma *
##
##
            (1 - tau_e)))
##
       err <- u1 + estar
##
       x <- rnorm(u1, 1)
##
       y <- beta * x + err
##
       dat <- data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y > 12], 50)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 12], 50)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- x_ibar</pre>
##
       samp.dat$diff <- samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar</pre>
       fit <- lme(y ~ diff + x_ibar, data = samp.dat, random = ~1 |</pre>
##
##
            id)
##
       beta.diff.est <- fixed.effects(fit)[2]</pre>
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- (intervals(fit)$fixed[2, 1] <= beta &
##
            intervals(fit)$fixed[2, 3] >= beta)
##
       beta.x_ibar.est <- fixed.effects(fit)[3]</pre>
##
       beta.x_ibar.cov.prob <- (intervals(fit)$fixed[3, 1] <= beta &
##
            intervals(fit)$fixed[3, 3] >= beta)
##
       out <- list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est,</pre>
##
           beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)
##
       names(out) <- c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate",</pre>
            "x_ibar Covered")
##
##
       return(out)
## }
```

```
##
## [[2]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta, tau_e, sigma)
##
       u <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma * tau_e))
##
       u1 \leftarrow rep(u, each = pop.n)
##
       estar <- rnorm(pop.m * pop.n, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma *
##
            (1 - tau e)))
       err <- u1 + estar
##
##
       x \leftarrow rnorm(u1, 1)
##
       y <- beta * x + err
##
       dat \leftarrow data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y > 12], 50)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 12], 50)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- x_ibar</pre>
##
       samp.dat$diff <- samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar</pre>
##
       fit <- lme(y ~ diff + x_ibar, data = samp.dat, random = ~1 |
##
            id)
##
       beta.diff.est <- fixed.effects(fit)[2]</pre>
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- (intervals(fit)$fixed[2, 1] <= beta &
##
            intervals(fit)$fixed[2, 3] >= beta)
##
       beta.x_ibar.est <- fixed.effects(fit)[3]</pre>
       beta.x_ibar.cov.prob <- (intervals(fit)$fixed[3, 1] <= beta &
##
##
            intervals(fit)$fixed[3, 3] >= beta)
##
       out <- list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est,</pre>
##
            beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)
##
       names(out) <- c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate",</pre>
##
            "x_ibar Covered")
##
       return(out)
## }
##
## [[3]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta, tau_e, sigma)
## {
##
       u <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma * tau_e))
##
       u1 \leftarrow rep(u, each = pop.n)
##
       estar <- rnorm(pop.m * pop.n, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma *
##
            (1 - tau e)))
       err <- u1 + estar
##
##
       x \leftarrow rnorm(u1, 1)
##
       y <- beta * x + err
##
       dat \leftarrow data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y > 12], 50)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 12], 50)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
```

```
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- x_ibar</pre>
##
       samp.dat$diff <- samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar</pre>
       fit <- lme(y ~ diff + x_ibar, data = samp.dat, random = ~1 |
##
##
            id)
##
       beta.diff.est <- fixed.effects(fit)[2]</pre>
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- (intervals(fit)$fixed[2, 1] <= beta &
##
            intervals(fit)$fixed[2, 3] >= beta)
       beta.x_ibar.est <- fixed.effects(fit)[3]</pre>
##
##
       beta.x_ibar.cov.prob <- (intervals(fit)$fixed[3, 1] <= beta &
##
            intervals(fit)$fixed[3, 3] >= beta)
##
       out <- list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est,</pre>
##
            beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)
       names(out) <- c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate",</pre>
##
##
            "x_ibar Covered")
##
       return(out)
## }
out<-foreach(i=1:2000, .combine=cbind) %dopar% {</pre>
  norm.sim(pop.m, pop.n, beta,tau_e, sigma)
}
beta.diff.est<-unlist(out[1,])</pre>
beta.diff.cov.prob<-unlist(out[2,])</pre>
beta.x_ibar.est <- unlist(out[3,])</pre>
beta.x_ibar.cov.prob<-unlist(out[4,])</pre>
hist(beta.diff.est)
abline(v = 5, col = "red")
```

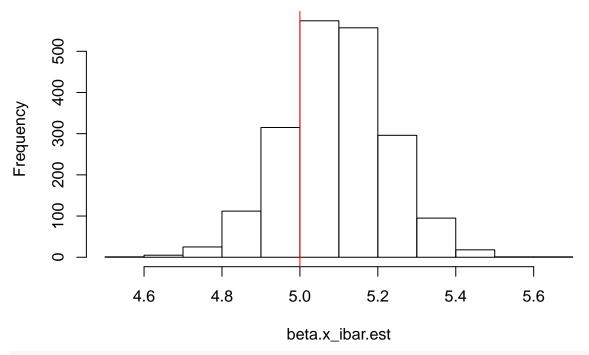
Histogram of beta.diff.est



```
mean(beta.diff.cov.prob)

## [1] 0.948
hist(beta.x_ibar.est)
abline(v = 5, col = "red")
```

Histogram of beta.x_ibar.est



mean(beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)

[1] 0.894

Logistic regression simulation 02/05/18

Discrete X

Since we've done the normal case, we decided to study a logistic model of the form,

$$logit(Y_{ij}) = \beta_0 + \beta X_{ij} + U_i.$$

Where I set $\beta_0 = -1.5$ and $\beta = 3$. The U_i terms are distributed as $U_i \sim N(0, 1/2)$. The X_{ij} terms are generated as follows: 1.) We generate $X_{ij}^* \sim N(U_i, 1)$, 2.) We then make the terms into a binary random variable by coding $X_{ij}^* > 2.5$ as 1 and 0 otherwise. Then we generate values Z_{ij} where,

$$Z_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta X_{ij} + U_i.$$

Next, we take,

$$p_{ij} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-Z_{ij}}}.$$

Finally, we generate our Y_{ij} by taking,

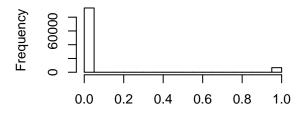
$$Y_{ij} = Bern(p_{ij}).$$

We then fit a model of the form,

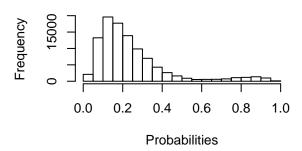
$$logit(Y_{ij}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \bar{X}_{i.} + \beta_2 (X_{ij} - \bar{X}_{i.}) + U_i.$$

Below, I show some plots from one repetition of my simulation.

Histogram of X

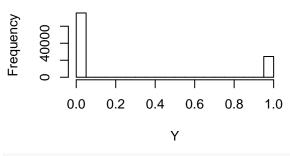


Histogram of Probabilities

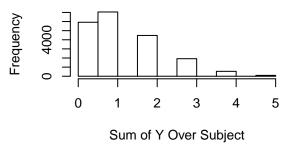


Histogram of Y

Χ



Histogram of Aggregated Sums



set.seed(1104)
library(foreach)
library(doParallel)

```
cl <- makeCluster(3) #not to overload your computer</pre>
registerDoParallel(cl)
clusterEvalQ(c1,
              {library(lme4)
                pop.m<-80000 # number of clusters</pre>
               pop.n<- 5 # number within clusters</pre>
               beta1<-3 #slope for indicator
                beta0<--1.5 #intercept terms
                tau_sq<-.5 #variance of random intercept</pre>
                logit.sim<-function(pop.m, pop.n, beta1,beta0,tau_sq){</pre>
                  library(lme4)
                  u<-rnorm(pop.m,mean = 0, sd=sqrt(tau_sq)) #cluster samples
                  u1<-rep(u,each=pop.n) # repeat each cluster sample n times
                  x < -rnorm(u1, 1)
                  x < -as.numeric(x > 2.5)
                  z<-beta0+beta1*x+u1
                  pr<-1/(1+exp(-z))
                  y<-rbinom(n=pop.m*pop.n,size = 1,prob = pr )</pre>
                  dat<-data.frame(y=y,x=x,id=rep(c(1:pop.m),each=pop.n)) #make data
                  agg.dat<-aggregate(y~id, dat, sum) # sum y by id
                  case.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y>=4],250) #sample cases
                  control.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y<4],250)# sample controls</pre>
                  samp<-c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
                  samp.dat<-subset(dat,dat$id%in%samp) # get dataframe for sampled ids</pre>
                  samp.agg.dat <- aggregate (x~id, samp.dat, mean) #calculate means for x
                  x_ibar<-rep(samp.agg.dat$x,each=pop.n) # mach means dimensions with dat
                  samp.dat$x_ibar<-(x_ibar)</pre>
                  samp.dat$diff<-(samp.dat$x-samp.dat$x_ibar) # calculate x_ij-x_ibar</pre>
                  fit.logit<-glmer(y~diff+x_ibar+(1|id),data = samp.dat,</pre>
                                    family = binomial(link = "logit"),
                                    glmerControl(optimizer = c("bobyqa","Nelder_Mead")) )
                  beta.int.est<-coef(summary(fit.logit))[1,1]</pre>
                  beta.int.cov.prob<-((coef(summary(fit.logit))[1,1]-qt(.975, df=2000)*coef(summary(fit.
                  beta.diff.est<-coef(summary(fit.logit))[2,1]</pre>
                  beta.diff.cov.prob<-((coef(summary(fit.logit))[2,1]-qt(.975, df=2000)*coef(summary(fit
                  beta.x_ibar.est<-coef(summary(fit.logit))[3,1]</pre>
                  beta.x_ibar.cov.prob<-((coef(summary(fit.logit))[3,1]-qt(.975, df=2000)*coef(summary(fit.logit))
                  out <-list (beta.int.est, beta.int.cov.prob, beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_i
                  names(out)<-c("Intercept Estimate", "Intercept Covered", "Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered")</pre>
                  return(out)
                }}
## [[1]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta1, beta0, tau_sq)
## {
##
       library(lme4)
##
       u <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(tau_sq))
```

##

##

##

##

 $u1 \leftarrow rep(u, each = pop.n)$

 $z \leftarrow beta0 + beta1 * x + u1$

 $x \leftarrow as.numeric(x > 2.5)$

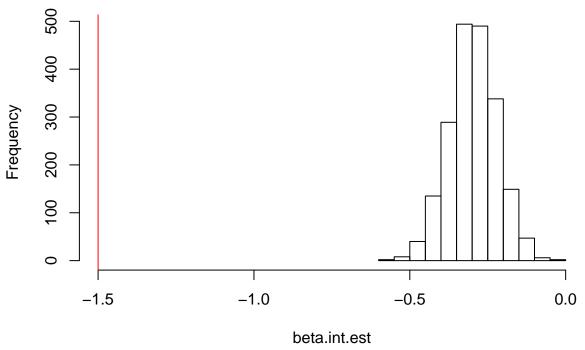
 $x \leftarrow rnorm(u1, 1)$

```
##
       pr < -1/(1 + exp(-z))
##
       y <- rbinom(n = pop.m * pop.n, size = 1, prob = pr)
##
       dat \leftarrow data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y >= 4], 250)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 4], 250)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- (x_ibar)</pre>
       samp.dat$diff <- (samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar)</pre>
##
       fit.logit <- glmer(y ~ diff + x_ibar + (1 | id), data = samp.dat,</pre>
##
            family = binomial(link = "logit"), glmerControl(optimizer = c("bobyqa",
##
##
                "Nelder_Mead")))
##
       beta.int.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1]</pre>
##
       beta.int.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1] - qt(0.975,
##
            df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 2]) <= beta0 &</pre>
##
            (coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
                coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 2]) >= beta0)
##
##
       beta.diff.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1]</pre>
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1] -</pre>
            qt(0.975, df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 2]) <=
##
            beta1 & (coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
##
            coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 2]) >= beta1)
##
       beta.x_ibar.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1]</pre>
##
       beta.x_ibar.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1] -</pre>
            qt(0.975, df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 2]) <=
##
##
           beta1 & (coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
            coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 2]) >= beta1)
##
##
       out <- list(beta.int.est, beta.int.cov.prob, beta.diff.est,
##
            beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est, beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)
       names(out) <- c("Intercept Estimate", "Intercept Covered",</pre>
##
            "Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate", "x_ibar Covered")
##
##
       return(out)
## }
##
## [[2]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta1, beta0, tau_sq)
## {
##
       library(lme4)
##
       u <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(tau_sq))
##
       u1 \leftarrow rep(u, each = pop.n)
##
       x \leftarrow rnorm(u1, 1)
       x \leftarrow as.numeric(x > 2.5)
##
       z \leftarrow beta0 + beta1 * x + u1
##
##
       pr <- 1/(1 + exp(-z))
##
       y <- rbinom(n = pop.m * pop.n, size = 1, prob = pr)
##
       dat \leftarrow data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y >= 4], 250)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 4], 250)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
```

```
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$x ibar <- (x ibar)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$diff <- (samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar)</pre>
       fit.logit <- glmer(y ~ diff + x_ibar + (1 | id), data = samp.dat,</pre>
##
##
            family = binomial(link = "logit"), glmerControl(optimizer = c("bobyqa",
##
                "Nelder Mead")))
       beta.int.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1]</pre>
##
##
       beta.int.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1] - qt(0.975,
##
            df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 2]) <= beta0 &</pre>
##
            (coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
                coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 2]) >= beta0)
##
       beta.diff.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1]</pre>
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1] -</pre>
##
##
            qt(0.975, df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 2]) <=
##
            beta1 & (coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
            coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 2]) >= beta1)
       beta.x ibar.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1]</pre>
##
##
       beta.x_ibar.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1] -</pre>
            qt(0.975, df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 2]) <=
##
##
           beta1 & (coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
            coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 2]) >= beta1)
       out <- list(beta.int.est, beta.int.cov.prob, beta.diff.est,</pre>
##
           beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est, beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)
##
       names(out) <- c("Intercept Estimate", "Intercept Covered",</pre>
##
##
            "Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate", "x_ibar Covered")
##
       return(out)
## }
##
## [[3]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta1, beta0, tau_sq)
## {
##
       library(lme4)
##
       u <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(tau_sq))
##
       u1 \leftarrow rep(u, each = pop.n)
##
       x <- rnorm(u1, 1)
##
       x \leftarrow as.numeric(x > 2.5)
##
       z \leftarrow beta0 + beta1 * x + u1
##
       pr <- 1/(1 + exp(-z))
       y <- rbinom(n = pop.m * pop.n, size = 1, prob = pr)
##
       dat \leftarrow data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y >= 4], 250)
##
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 4], 250)</pre>
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- (x_ibar)</pre>
       samp.dat$diff <- (samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar)</pre>
##
##
       fit.logit <- glmer(y ~ diff + x_ibar + (1 | id), data = samp.dat,</pre>
           family = binomial(link = "logit"), glmerControl(optimizer = c("bobyqa",
##
##
                "Nelder_Mead")))
       beta.int.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1]</pre>
##
```

```
beta.int.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1] - qt(0.975,
##
##
           df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 2]) <= beta0 &</pre>
            (coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
##
                coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 2]) >= beta0)
       beta.diff.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1]</pre>
##
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1] -</pre>
##
           qt(0.975, df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 2]) <=
           beta1 & (coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
##
           coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 2]) >= beta1)
##
       beta.x_ibar.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1]</pre>
##
       beta.x_ibar.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1] -</pre>
           qt(0.975, df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 2]) <=
##
           beta1 & (coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
           coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 2]) >= beta1)
##
       out <- list(beta.int.est, beta.int.cov.prob, beta.diff.est,</pre>
##
           beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est, beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)
##
##
       names(out) <- c("Intercept Estimate", "Intercept Covered",</pre>
            "Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate", "x_ibar Covered")
##
##
       return(out)
## }
out<-foreach(i=1:2000, .combine=cbind) %dopar% {</pre>
  logit.sim(pop.m, pop.n, beta1,beta0,tau_sq)
beta.int.est<-unlist(out[1,])</pre>
beta.int.cov.prob<-unlist(out[2,])</pre>
beta.diff.est<-unlist(out[3,])</pre>
beta.diff.cov.prob<-unlist(out[4,])</pre>
beta.x ibar.est<-unlist(out[5,])</pre>
beta.x_ibar.cov.prob<-unlist(out[6,])</pre>
hist(beta.int.est,main = "Histogram of intercept estimates",xlim = c(-1.5,0))
abline(v = -1.5, col = "red")
```

Histogram of intercept estimates

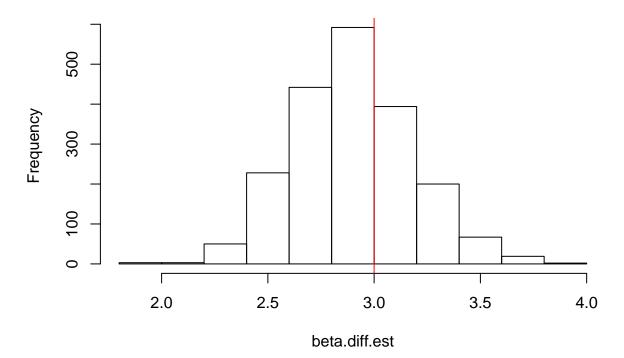


mean(beta.int.cov.prob)

[1] 0

hist(beta.diff.est, main = "Coefficient of (x_ij-x_ibar) estimates")
abline(v = 3, col = "red")

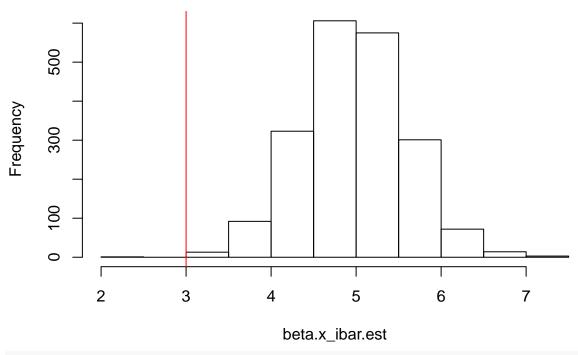
Coefficient of (x_ij-x_ibar) estimates



```
mean(beta.diff.cov.prob)

## [1] 0.934
hist(beta.x_ibar.est, main = "Coefficient of x_ibar Estimates")
abline(v = 3, col = "red")
```

Coefficient of x_ibar Estimates



mean(beta.int.cov.prob)

[1] 0

The vertical red lines are drawn at the true value for each parameter. The intercept term appears to be biased, as well as the between-subject effect, and possibly also the within-subject effect.

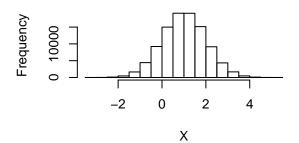
Continuous X

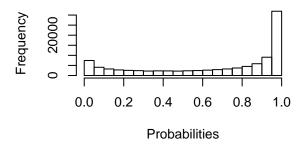
Here I generate the same model as above, except I don't convert the X's to discrete values.

Below, I show some plots from one repetition of my simulation.

Histogram of X

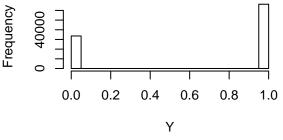
Histogram of Probabilities

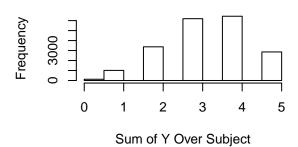




Histogram of Y

Histogram of Aggregated Sums





```
set.seed(1104)
library(foreach)
library(doParallel)
cores=detectCores()
cl <- makeCluster(3)</pre>
registerDoParallel(cl)
clusterEvalQ(cl,
             {library(lme4)
               pop.m<-80000 # number of clusters</pre>
               pop.n<- 5 # number within clusters</pre>
               beta1<-3 #slope for indicator
               beta0<--1.5 #intercept terms
                tau sq<-.5 #variance of random intercept
               logit.sim<-function(pop.m, pop.n, beta1,beta0,tau_sq){</pre>
                  library(lme4)
                  u<-rnorm(pop.m,mean = 0, sd=sqrt(tau_sq)) #cluster samples
                  u1<-rep(u,each=pop.n) # repeat each cluster sample n times
                  x < -rnorm(u1, 1)
                  z<-beta0+beta1*x+u1
                  pr<-1/(1+exp(-z))
                  y<-rbinom(n=pop.m*pop.n,size = 1,prob = pr )
                  dat<-data.frame(y=y,x=x,id=rep(c(1:pop.m),each=pop.n)) #make data</pre>
                  agg.dat<-aggregate(y~id, dat, sum) # sum y by id
                  case.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y>=4],250) #sample cases
                  control.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y<4],250)# sample controls</pre>
                  samp<-c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
                  samp.dat<-subset(dat,dat$id%in%samp) # get dataframe for sampled ids</pre>
                  samp.agg.dat <- aggregate (x~id, samp.dat, mean) #calculate means for x
                  x_ibar<-rep(samp.agg.dat$x,each=pop.n) # mach means dimensions with dat
```

```
samp.dat$x_ibar<-(x_ibar)</pre>
                  samp.dat$diff<-(samp.dat$x-samp.dat$x_ibar) # calculate x_ij-x_ibar
                  fit.logit<-glmer(y~diff+x_ibar+(1|id),data = samp.dat,</pre>
                                    family = binomial(link = "logit"),
                                    glmerControl(optimizer = c("bobyqa","Nelder_Mead")) )
                  beta.int.est<-coef(summary(fit.logit))[1,1]</pre>
                  beta.int.cov.prob<-((coef(summary(fit.logit))[1,1]-qt(.975, df=2000)*coef(summary(fit.
                  beta.diff.est<-coef(summary(fit.logit))[2,1]</pre>
                  beta.diff.cov.prob<-((coef(summary(fit.logit))[2,1]-qt(.975, df=2000)*coef(summary(fit
                  beta.x_ibar.est<-coef(summary(fit.logit))[3,1]</pre>
                  beta.x_ibar.cov.prob<-((coef(summary(fit.logit))[3,1]-qt(.975, df=2000)*coef(summary(f
                  out <-list (beta.int.est, beta.int.cov.prob, beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_i
                  names(out)<-c("Intercept Estimate", "Intercept Covered", "Diff Estimate", "Diff Covere-</pre>
                  return(out)
                }}
)
## [[1]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta1, beta0, tau_sq)
## {
##
       library(lme4)
##
       u <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(tau_sq))
##
       u1 \leftarrow rep(u, each = pop.n)
##
       x \leftarrow rnorm(u1, 1)
##
       z \leftarrow beta0 + beta1 * x + u1
##
       pr < -1/(1 + exp(-z))
       y <- rbinom(n = pop.m * pop.n, size = 1, prob = pr)
##
       dat <- data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y >= 4], 250)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 4], 250)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- (x_ibar)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$diff <- (samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar)</pre>
##
       fit.logit <- glmer(y ~ diff + x_ibar + (1 | id), data = samp.dat,</pre>
           family = binomial(link = "logit"), glmerControl(optimizer = c("bobyqa",
##
##
                "Nelder_Mead")))
##
       beta.int.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1]</pre>
##
       beta.int.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1] - qt(0.975,
##
           df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 2]) <= beta0 &</pre>
##
            (coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
                coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 2]) >= beta0)
       beta.diff.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1]</pre>
##
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1] -</pre>
           qt(0.975, df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 2]) <=
##
##
           beta1 & (coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
           coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 2]) >= beta1)
##
##
       beta.x_ibar.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1]</pre>
       beta.x_ibar.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1] -</pre>
##
```

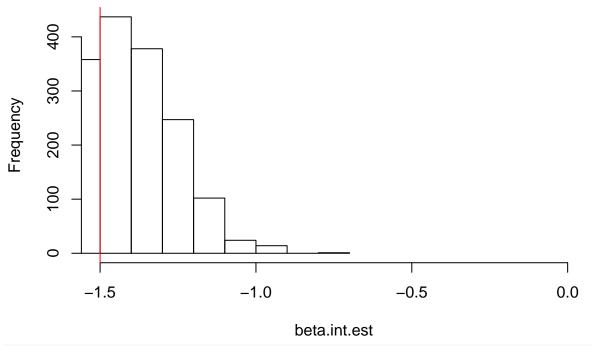
```
qt(0.975, df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 2]) <=
##
##
           beta1 & (coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
           coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 2]) >= beta1)
##
       out <- list(beta.int.est, beta.int.cov.prob, beta.diff.est,</pre>
##
##
           beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est, beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)
##
       names(out) <- c("Intercept Estimate", "Intercept Covered",</pre>
##
            "Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x ibar Estimate", "x ibar Covered")
       return(out)
##
## }
##
## [[2]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta1, beta0, tau_sq)
##
       library(lme4)
##
       u <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(tau_sq))
##
       u1 \leftarrow rep(u, each = pop.n)
##
       x <- rnorm(u1, 1)
##
       z \leftarrow beta0 + beta1 * x + u1
##
       pr <- 1/(1 + exp(-z))
       y <- rbinom(n = pop.m * pop.n, size = 1, prob = pr)
##
##
       dat \leftarrow data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y >= 4], 250)
##
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 4], 250)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- (x_ibar)</pre>
       samp.dat$diff <- (samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar)</pre>
##
       fit.logit <- glmer(y ~ diff + x_ibar + (1 | id), data = samp.dat,</pre>
##
##
           family = binomial(link = "logit"), glmerControl(optimizer = c("bobyqa",
##
                "Nelder_Mead")))
       beta.int.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1]</pre>
##
       beta.int.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1] - qt(0.975,</pre>
##
##
           df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 2]) <= beta0 &</pre>
            (coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
##
                coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 2]) >= beta0)
##
       beta.diff.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1]</pre>
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1] -</pre>
##
##
           qt(0.975, df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 2]) <=
           beta1 & (coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
           coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 2]) >= beta1)
##
##
       beta.x_ibar.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1]</pre>
##
       beta.x_ibar.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1] -</pre>
           qt(0.975, df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 2]) <=
##
           beta1 & (coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
##
            coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 2]) >= beta1)
       out <- list(beta.int.est, beta.int.cov.prob, beta.diff.est,</pre>
##
           beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x_ibar.est, beta.x_ibar.cov.prob)
##
       names(out) <- c("Intercept Estimate", "Intercept Covered",</pre>
##
            "Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate", "x_ibar Covered")
##
##
       return(out)
## }
```

```
##
## [[3]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta1, beta0, tau_sq)
##
       library(lme4)
##
       u <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(tau_sq))
##
       u1 \leftarrow rep(u, each = pop.n)
       x <- rnorm(u1, 1)
##
##
       z \leftarrow beta0 + beta1 * x + u1
##
       pr <- 1/(1 + exp(-z))
##
       y <- rbinom(n = pop.m * pop.n, size = 1, prob = pr)
       dat <- data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y >= 4], 250)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 4], 250)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- (x_ibar)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$diff <- (samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar)</pre>
##
       fit.logit <- glmer(y ~ diff + x_ibar + (1 | id), data = samp.dat,</pre>
            family = binomial(link = "logit"), glmerControl(optimizer = c("bobyqa",
##
##
                "Nelder Mead")))
##
       beta.int.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1]</pre>
##
       beta.int.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1] - qt(0.975,
##
            df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 2]) <= beta0 &</pre>
            (coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
                coef(summary(fit.logit))[1, 2]) >= beta0)
##
       beta.diff.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1]</pre>
##
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1] -</pre>
##
            qt(0.975, df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 2]) <=
            beta1 & (coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
##
            coef(summary(fit.logit))[2, 2]) >= beta1)
       beta.x_ibar.est <- coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1]</pre>
##
##
       beta.x_ibar.cov.prob <- ((coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1] -</pre>
##
            qt(0.975, df = 2000) * coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 2]) <=
##
           beta1 & (coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 1] + qt(0.975, df = 2000) *
##
            coef(summary(fit.logit))[3, 2]) >= beta1)
##
       out <- list(beta.int.est, beta.int.cov.prob, beta.diff.est,</pre>
##
           beta.diff.cov.prob, beta.x ibar.est, beta.x ibar.cov.prob)
       names(out) <- c("Intercept Estimate", "Intercept Covered",</pre>
##
            "Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered", "x_ibar Estimate", "x_ibar Covered")
##
##
       return(out)
out<-foreach(i=1:2000, .combine=cbind) %dopar% {</pre>
  logit.sim(pop.m, pop.n, beta1,beta0,tau_sq)
}
beta.int.est<-unlist(out[1,])</pre>
beta.int.cov.prob<-unlist(out[2,])</pre>
beta.diff.est<-unlist(out[3,])</pre>
beta.diff.cov.prob<-unlist(out[4,])</pre>
```

```
beta.x_ibar.est<-unlist(out[5,])
beta.x_ibar.cov.prob<-unlist(out[6,])

hist(beta.int.est,main = "Histogram of intercept estimates",xlim = c(-1.5,0))
abline(v = -1.5, col = "red")</pre>
```

Histogram of intercept estimates

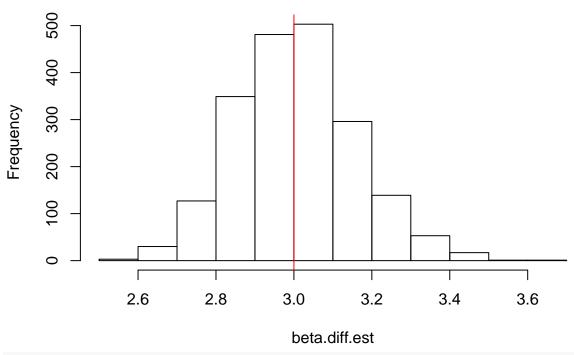


```
mean(beta.int.cov.prob)
```

```
## [1] 0.9195
```

```
hist(beta.diff.est, main = "Coefficient of (x_ij-x_ibar) estimates")
abline(v = 3, col = "red")
```

Coefficient of (x_ij-x_ibar) estimates

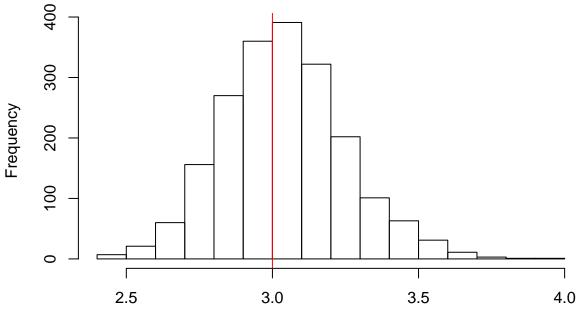


mean(beta.diff.cov.prob)

[1] 0.9195

hist(beta.x_ibar.est, main = "Coefficient of x_ibar Estimates")
abline(v = 3, col = "red")

Coefficient of x_ibar Estimates



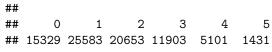
```
mean(beta.int.cov.prob)
```

[1] 0.9195

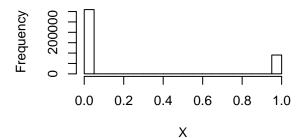
Conditional logistic regression

Discrete X

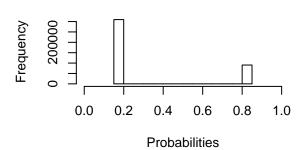
Below, I show some plots from one repetition of my simulation.



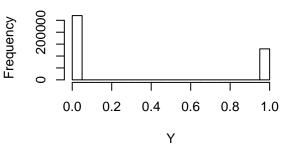
Histogram of X



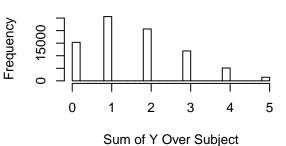
Histogram of Probabilities



Histogram of Y



Histogram of Aggregated Sums

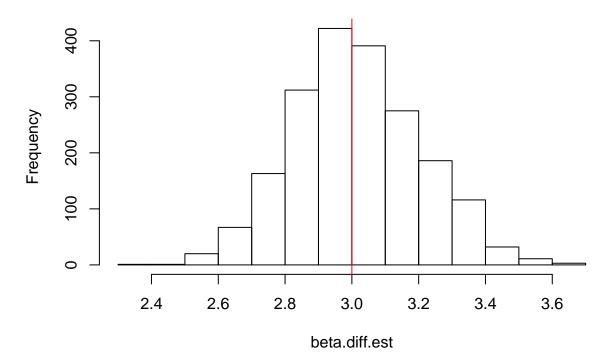


```
v<-rnorm(pop.m,mean = 0, sd=sqrt(sigma*tau_x)) #cluster samples</pre>
                  v1<-rep(v,each=pop.n) # repeat each cluster sample n times
                  xstar<-rnorm(pop.m*pop.n,mean = 0, sd=sqrt(sigma*(1-tau_x))) # samples within each clu
                  x<-v1+xstar #total x
                  x < -as.numeric(x > .75)
                  z<-beta0+beta1*x
                  pr<-1/(1+exp(-z))
                  y<-rbinom(n=pop.m*pop.n,size = 1,prob = pr )
                  dat<-data.frame(y=y,x=x,id=rep(c(1:pop.m),each=pop.n)) #make data
                  agg.dat<-aggregate(y~id, dat, sum) # sum y by id
                  table(agg.dat$y)
                  case.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y>=4],250) #sample cases
                  control.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y<4],250)# sample controls</pre>
                  samp<-c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
                  samp.dat<-subset(dat,dat$id%in%samp) # get dataframe for sampled ids</pre>
                  samp.agg.dat<-aggregate(x~id, samp.dat, mean) #calculate means for x</pre>
                  x_ibar<-rep(samp.agg.dat$x,each=pop.n) # mach means dimensions with dat
                  samp.dat$x_ibar<-(x_ibar)</pre>
                  samp.dat$diff<-(samp.dat$x-samp.dat$x_ibar) # calculate x_ij-x_ibar
                  table(samp.dat$diff,samp.dat$y)
                  fit.clogit<-clogit(y ~ diff + strata(id), samp.dat)</pre>
                  beta.diff.est<-coef(fit.clogit)[1]</pre>
                  ci<-confint(fit.clogit)</pre>
                  beta.diff.cov.prob <-(ci[1,1] <= beta1 \& ci[1,2] >= beta1)
                  out<-list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob)</pre>
                  names(out)<-c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered")</pre>
                  return(out)
                }})
## [[1]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta1, beta0, tau_x, sigma)
##
       v <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma * tau_x))</pre>
##
       v1 \leftarrow rep(v, each = pop.n)
##
       xstar <- rnorm(pop.m * pop.n, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma *</pre>
##
            (1 - tau x)))
##
       x <- v1 + xstar
       x \leftarrow as.numeric(x > 0.75)
##
##
       z \leftarrow beta0 + beta1 * x
##
       pr <- 1/(1 + exp(-z))
##
       y <- rbinom(n = pop.m * pop.n, size = 1, prob = pr)
##
       dat <- data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
       table(agg.dat$y)
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y >= 4], 250)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 4], 250)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- (x_ibar)</pre>
       samp.dat$diff <- (samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar)</pre>
##
##
       table(samp.dat$diff, samp.dat$y)
##
       fit.clogit <- clogit(y ~ diff + strata(id), samp.dat)</pre>
```

```
##
       beta.diff.est <- coef(fit.clogit)[1]</pre>
##
       ci <- confint(fit.clogit)</pre>
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- (ci[1, 1] <= beta1 & ci[1, 2] >= beta1)
       out <- list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob)</pre>
##
       names(out) <- c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered")</pre>
##
##
       return(out)
## }
##
## [[2]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta1, beta0, tau_x, sigma)
       v <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma * tau_x))</pre>
##
##
       v1 \leftarrow rep(v, each = pop.n)
##
       xstar <- rnorm(pop.m * pop.n, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma *</pre>
##
            (1 - tau_x)))
##
       x <- v1 + xstar
##
       x \leftarrow as.numeric(x > 0.75)
##
       z \leftarrow beta0 + beta1 * x
##
       pr <- 1/(1 + exp(-z))
##
       y <- rbinom(n = pop.m * pop.n, size = 1, prob = pr)
##
       dat <- data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
       table(agg.dat$y)
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y >= 4], 250)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 4], 250)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- (x_ibar)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$diff <- (samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar)</pre>
##
       table(samp.dat$diff, samp.dat$y)
       fit.clogit <- clogit(y ~ diff + strata(id), samp.dat)</pre>
##
##
       beta.diff.est <- coef(fit.clogit)[1]</pre>
##
       ci <- confint(fit.clogit)</pre>
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- (ci[1, 1] <= beta1 & ci[1, 2] >= beta1)
##
       out <- list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob)</pre>
##
       names(out) <- c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered")</pre>
##
       return(out)
## }
##
## [[3]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta1, beta0, tau_x, sigma)
## {
       v <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma * tau_x))</pre>
##
##
       v1 \leftarrow rep(v, each = pop.n)
##
       xstar <- rnorm(pop.m * pop.n, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma *</pre>
##
            (1 - tau_x))
##
       x \leftarrow v1 + xstar
       x \leftarrow as.numeric(x > 0.75)
##
##
       z \leftarrow beta0 + beta1 * x
##
       pr <- 1/(1 + exp(-z))
##
       y <- rbinom(n = pop.m * pop.n, size = 1, prob = pr)
       dat \leftarrow data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
```

```
agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
##
       table(agg.dat$y)
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y >= 4], 250)
##
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 4], 250)</pre>
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- (x_ibar)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$diff <- (samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar)</pre>
##
       table(samp.dat$diff, samp.dat$y)
##
       fit.clogit <- clogit(y ~ diff + strata(id), samp.dat)</pre>
       beta.diff.est <- coef(fit.clogit)[1]</pre>
##
##
       ci <- confint(fit.clogit)</pre>
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- (ci[1, 1] <= beta1 & ci[1, 2] >= beta1)
##
       out <- list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob)</pre>
##
       names(out) <- c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered")</pre>
##
       return(out)
## }
out<-foreach(i=1:2000, .combine=cbind) %dopar% {</pre>
  clogit.sim(pop.m, pop.n, beta1,beta0,tau_x, sigma)
}
beta.diff.est<-unlist(out[1,])</pre>
beta.diff.cov.prob<-unlist(out[2,])</pre>
hist(beta.diff.est, main = "Estimates of Coefficient (x_ij-x_ibar)")
abline(v = 3, col = "red")
```

Estimates of Coefficient (x_ij-x_ibar)



```
mean(beta.diff.cov.prob)
```

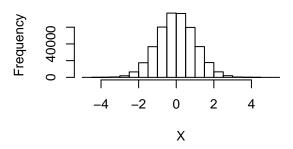
```
## [1] 0.959
```

Continuous X

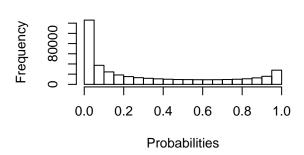
Below, I show some plots from one repetition of my simulation.

0 1 2 3 4 5 ## 21912 20016 15675 11503 7344 3550

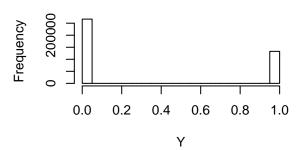
Histogram of X



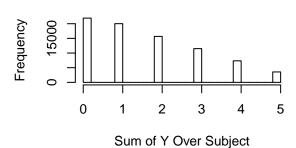
Histogram of Probabilities



Histogram of Y



Histogram of Aggregated Sums



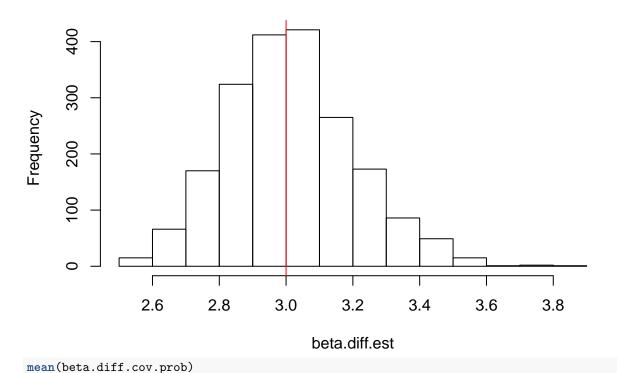
```
set.seed(1104)
library(foreach)
library(doParallel)
cores=detectCores()
cl <- makeCluster(3)</pre>
registerDoParallel(cl)
clusterEvalQ(cl,
              {library(survival)
                pop.m<-80000 # number of clusters</pre>
                pop.n<- 5 # number within clusters</pre>
                beta1<-3 #slope for indicator
                beta0<--1.5 #intercept terms
                tau_x<-0.5
                sigma < -1
                clogit.sim<-function(pop.m, pop.n, beta1,beta0,tau_x, sigma){</pre>
                  v<-rnorm(pop.m,mean = 0, sd=sqrt(sigma*tau_x)) #cluster samples</pre>
                  v1<-rep(v,each=pop.n) # repeat each cluster sample n times
```

```
xstar<-rnorm(pop.m*pop.n,mean = 0, sd=sqrt(sigma*(1-tau_x))) # samples within each clu
                  x<-v1+xstar #total x
                  z<-beta0+beta1*x
                  pr<-1/(1+exp(-z))
                  y<-rbinom(n=pop.m*pop.n,size = 1,prob = pr )
                  dat<-data.frame(y=y,x=x,id=rep(c(1:pop.m),each=pop.n)) #make data
                  agg.dat<-aggregate(y~id, dat, sum) # sum y by id
                  table(agg.dat$y)
                  case.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y>=4],250) #sample cases
                  control.samp<-sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y<4],250)# sample controls</pre>
                  samp<-c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
                  samp.dat<-subset(dat,dat$id%in%samp) # get dataframe for sampled ids</pre>
                  samp.agg.dat <- aggregate (x~id, samp.dat, mean) #calculate means for x
                  x_ibar<-rep(samp.agg.dat$x,each=pop.n) # mach means dimensions with dat
                  samp.dat$x_ibar<-(x_ibar)</pre>
                  samp.dat$diff<-(samp.dat$x-samp.dat$x_ibar) # calculate x_ij-x_ibar</pre>
                  table(samp.dat$diff,samp.dat$y)
                  fit.clogit<-clogit(y ~ diff + strata(id), samp.dat)</pre>
                  beta.diff.est<-coef(fit.clogit)[1]
                  ci<-confint(fit.clogit)</pre>
                  beta.diff.cov.prob<-(ci[1,1]<=beta1&ci[1,2]>=beta1)
                  out<-list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob)</pre>
                  names(out)<-c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered")</pre>
                  return(out)
## [[1]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta1, beta0, tau x, sigma)
## {
##
       v <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma * tau_x))</pre>
       v1 \leftarrow rep(v, each = pop.n)
##
##
       xstar <- rnorm(pop.m * pop.n, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma *</pre>
            (1 - tau_x)))
##
##
       x \leftarrow v1 + xstar
##
       z \leftarrow beta0 + beta1 * x
##
       pr <- 1/(1 + exp(-z))
##
       y <- rbinom(n = pop.m * pop.n, size = 1, prob = pr)
       dat <- data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
##
       table(agg.dat$y)
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y >= 4], 250)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 4], 250)</pre>
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- (x_ibar)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$diff <- (samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar)</pre>
##
       table(samp.dat$diff, samp.dat$y)
##
       fit.clogit <- clogit(y ~ diff + strata(id), samp.dat)</pre>
##
       beta.diff.est <- coef(fit.clogit)[1]</pre>
##
       ci <- confint(fit.clogit)</pre>
##
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- (ci[1, 1] <= beta1 & ci[1, 2] >= beta1)
##
       out <- list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob)</pre>
```

```
names(out) <- c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered")</pre>
##
##
       return(out)
## }
##
## [[2]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta1, beta0, tau_x, sigma)
##
       v <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma * tau_x))</pre>
##
       v1 \leftarrow rep(v, each = pop.n)
##
       xstar <- rnorm(pop.m * pop.n, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma *</pre>
##
            (1 - tau_x)))
##
       x \leftarrow v1 + xstar
##
       z \leftarrow beta0 + beta1 * x
##
       pr < -1/(1 + exp(-z))
##
       y <- rbinom(n = pop.m * pop.n, size = 1, prob = pr)
##
       dat \leftarrow data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
       table(agg.dat$y)
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y >= 4], 250)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 4], 250)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
##
       samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
       x ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$x ibar <- (x ibar)</pre>
##
       samp.dat$diff <- (samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar)</pre>
##
       table(samp.dat$diff, samp.dat$y)
       fit.clogit <- clogit(y ~ diff + strata(id), samp.dat)</pre>
##
##
       beta.diff.est <- coef(fit.clogit)[1]</pre>
##
       ci <- confint(fit.clogit)</pre>
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- (ci[1, 1] <= beta1 & ci[1, 2] >= beta1)
##
##
       out <- list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob)</pre>
       names(out) <- c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered")</pre>
##
##
       return(out)
## }
##
## [[3]]
## function (pop.m, pop.n, beta1, beta0, tau_x, sigma)
## {
##
       v <- rnorm(pop.m, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma * tau_x))</pre>
       v1 \leftarrow rep(v, each = pop.n)
##
##
       xstar <- rnorm(pop.m * pop.n, mean = 0, sd = sqrt(sigma *</pre>
##
            (1 - tau_x)))
       x <- v1 + xstar
##
       z \leftarrow beta0 + beta1 * x
##
       pr <- 1/(1 + exp(-z))
##
##
       y <- rbinom(n = pop.m * pop.n, size = 1, prob = pr)
       dat \leftarrow data.frame(y = y, x = x, id = rep(c(1:pop.m), each = pop.n))
##
##
       agg.dat <- aggregate(y ~ id, dat, sum)</pre>
##
       table(agg.dat$y)
##
       case.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y >= 4], 250)
##
       control.samp <- sample(agg.dat$id[agg.dat$y < 4], 250)</pre>
##
       samp <- c(case.samp, control.samp)</pre>
##
       samp.dat <- subset(dat, dat$id %in% samp)</pre>
```

```
samp.agg.dat <- aggregate(x ~ id, samp.dat, mean)</pre>
##
##
       x_ibar <- rep(samp.agg.dat$x, each = pop.n)</pre>
       samp.dat$x_ibar <- (x_ibar)</pre>
##
##
       samp.dat$diff <- (samp.dat$x - samp.dat$x_ibar)</pre>
       table(samp.dat$diff, samp.dat$y)
##
##
       fit.clogit <- clogit(y ~ diff + strata(id), samp.dat)</pre>
##
       beta.diff.est <- coef(fit.clogit)[1]</pre>
##
       ci <- confint(fit.clogit)</pre>
       beta.diff.cov.prob <- (ci[1, 1] <= beta1 & ci[1, 2] >= beta1)
##
##
       out <- list(beta.diff.est, beta.diff.cov.prob)</pre>
##
       names(out) <- c("Diff Estimate", "Diff Covered")</pre>
##
       return(out)
## }
out<-foreach(i=1:2000, .combine=cbind) %dopar% {</pre>
  clogit.sim(pop.m, pop.n, beta1,beta0,tau_x, sigma)
}
beta.diff.est<-unlist(out[1,])</pre>
beta.diff.cov.prob<-unlist(out[2,])</pre>
hist(beta.diff.est, main = "Estimates of Coefficient (x_ij-x_ibar)")
abline(v = 3, col = "red")
```

Estimates of Coefficient (x_ij-x_ibar)



[1] 0.954