

$$Y = X\beta + Z\gamma + \varepsilon$$

$$E(Y) = X\beta + Z\gamma$$

↓ Y is binary outcome
count data

$$g[E(Y)] = X\beta + Z\gamma \quad (\text{GLMM})$$

↓ link function ↓ fixed effect ↓ random effect ↓ mixed

$$g[E(Y)] = X\beta \quad (\text{GLM})$$

444 $E(Y) = X\beta + Z\gamma$

$$Y = X\beta + Z\gamma + \varepsilon$$

$$\gamma \sim N(0, G)$$

$$\varepsilon \sim N(0, R)$$

$$P = X\beta + Z\gamma + \varepsilon$$

↓
pseudo response

$$\text{var}(Y) = \text{var}(X\beta + Z\gamma + \varepsilon)$$

$$= ZGZ' + R$$

G-side random intercept model

R-side compound symmetry

GLMM

$$g(E(Y)) = X\beta + Z\gamma = \eta \quad \text{linear predictor}$$

$$\mu = E(Y) = g^{-1}(X\beta + Z\gamma) = g^{-1}(\eta)$$

Recall 泰勒展式

$f(x)$ 在 $x=a$ 附近展開

$$f(x) = f(a) + f'(x) \Big|_{x=a} \cdot (x-a) + \dots$$

$$\mu = g^{-1}(\eta) = g^{-1}(\hat{\eta}) + (g^{-1}(\eta))'_{\eta=\hat{\eta}} X \cdot (\beta - \tilde{\beta})$$

$$\hat{\eta} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\beta} \\ \tilde{\gamma} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ (g^{-1}(\eta))'_{\eta=\hat{\eta}} Z (\gamma - \tilde{\gamma}) + \dots$$

$$\mu - \bar{g}'(\hat{\eta}) = (g'(n))'_{n=\hat{\eta}} [x\beta - x\tilde{\beta} + z\gamma - z\tilde{\gamma}]$$

$$[(g'(n))'_{n=\hat{\eta}}]^{-1} (\mu - \bar{g}'(\hat{\eta})) = x\beta - x\tilde{\beta} + z\gamma - z\tilde{\gamma}$$

$$[(g'(n))'_{n=\hat{\eta}}]^{-1} (\mu - \bar{g}'(\hat{\eta})) + x\tilde{\beta} + z\tilde{\gamma} = x\beta + z\gamma$$

$$[(g'(n))'_{n=\hat{\eta}}]^{-1} (Y - \bar{g}'(\hat{\eta})) + x\tilde{\beta} + z\tilde{\gamma} = x\beta + z\gamma$$

$$\begin{matrix} \tilde{\beta} & \tilde{\gamma} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1.0 & 0.5 \end{matrix}$$

Pseudo-response
1.7 0.5

$$P = X(\beta + z\gamma)$$

$$P = X\beta + z\gamma + \varepsilon$$

..

比較 marginal model

R side

GEE

GLMM

SAS
語法

Proc genmod
repeated

Proc glimmix
Random residual

$\text{var}(\beta)$ 預設即是 empirical
(三明治)

在第一行加 empirical

likelihood

quasi likelihood

pseudo likelihood

$V(\mu) = 1, \mu, \mu(\mu)$
定義前2階矩差

把Y轉成P
再求 β, σ

估計

correlation matrix

矩差法
(method of moments)

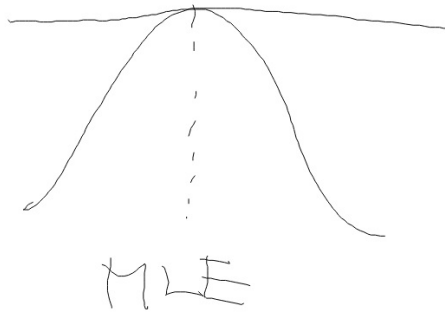
最大概似法
(maximum likelihood)

误差法

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 4}$$

	1st residual	2nd	3rd	4th
1 subject	0.5	-0.2	0.7	-0.8
2 subject	-0.1	1.2	-1.0	0.7
3 subject
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
50 subject

最大似然法



階級之分全它為0

牛頓法

迭代

無法收敛

unstructure 底下有6个相關係數要估
did not converge

G-side	R-side
<div data-bbox="95 896 191 1209" data-label="Text">研究目的</div> <div data-bbox="181 808 798 916" data-label="Text">subject-specific effect</div> <div data-bbox="290 931 754 1032" data-label="Text">$\gamma_i (i=1, \dots, n)$</div> <div data-bbox="263 1055 582 1243" data-label="Text">个体差异</div>	<div data-bbox="898 840 1465 992" data-label="Text">population-averaged effect</div> <div data-bbox="936 1008 1409 1164" data-label="Text"> $\beta_1 \text{ age} + \beta_2 \text{ sex}$ $\uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow$ </div>
<div data-bbox="237 1314 632 1411" data-label="Text">proc glimmix</div> <div data-bbox="316 1415 512 1487" data-label="Text">β, γ</div>	<div data-bbox="842 1279 1069 1337" data-label="Text">V GEE</div> <div data-bbox="890 1294 1474 1406" data-label="Text">Proc genmod + repeated</div> <div data-bbox="884 1406 1460 1565" data-label="Text">Proc glimmix + random residual</div>