

## STA303/1002 - Class 22 R Markdown

March 29, 2018

### MM Example I: Orthodontic Growth Data

```
library(nlme)
head(Orthodont)

## Grouped Data: distance ~ age | Subject
##   distance age Subject Sex
## 1    26.0   8    M01 Male
## 2    25.0  10    M01 Male
## 3    29.0  12    M01 Male
## 4    31.0  14    M01 Male
## 5    21.5   8    M02 Male
## 6    22.5  10    M02 Male
```

### MM Example I: Orthodontic Growth Data

```
str(Orthodont)

## Classes 'nfnGroupedData', 'nfGroupedData', 'groupedData' and 'data.frame':  108 obs. of  4 variable:
## $ distance: num  26 25 29 31 21.5 22.5 23 26.5 23 22.5 ...
## $ age      : num  8 10 12 14 8 10 12 14 8 10 ...
## $ Subject  : Ord.factor w/ 27 levels "M16"<"M05"<"M02"<...: 15 15 15 15 3 3 3 3 7 7 ...
## $ Sex      : Factor w/ 2 levels "Male","Female": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## - attr(*, "outer")=Class 'formula' language -Sex
## ..- attr(*, "Environment")=<environment: R_GlobalEnv>
## - attr(*, "formula")=Class 'formula' language distance ~ age | Subject
## ..- attr(*, "Environment")=<environment: R_GlobalEnv>
## - attr(*, "labels")=List of 2
## ..$ x: chr "Age"
## ..$ y: chr "Distance from pituitary to pterygomaxillary fissure"
## - attr(*, "units")=List of 2
## ..$ x: chr "(yr)"
## ..$ y: chr "(mm)"
## - attr(*, "FUN")=function (x)
## ..- attr(*, "source")= chr "function (x) max(x, na.rm = TRUE)"
## - attr(*, "order.groups")= logi TRUE
```

### MM Example I- Same error variance by sex

```
m10.6 <- lme(distance~age*Sex,data=Orthodont,random=-1|Subject,method="REML")
summary(m10.6)

## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
## Data: Orthodont
##      AIC      BIC    logLik
## 445.7572 461.6236 -216.8786
```

$$AIC = -2L + 2p$$

$$BIC = -2L + p \ln(n)$$

$$Deviance = -2 \log L$$

$$= -2(-216.8786)$$

Same for all sexes.

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_u^2 + \sigma_e^2 & \sigma_u^2 & \sigma_u^2 & \sigma_u^2 \\ \sigma_u^2 & \sigma_u^2 & \sigma_u^2 & \sigma_u^2 \\ \sigma_u^2 & \sigma_u^2 & \sigma_u^2 & \sigma_u^2 \\ \sigma_u^2 & \sigma_u^2 & \sigma_u^2 & \sigma_u^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | Subject
## (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev: 1.816214 1.386382
##
## Fixed effects: distance ~ age * Sex
## Value Std.Error DF t-value p-value
## (Intercept) 16.340625 0.9813122 79 16.651810 0.0000
## age 0.784375 0.0775011 79 10.120823 0.0000
## SexFemale 1.032102 1.5374208 25 0.671321 0.5082
## age:SexFemale -0.304830 0.1214209 79 -2.510520 0.0141
## Correlation:
## (Intr) age SexFml
## age -0.869
## SexFemale -0.638 0.555
## age:SexFemale 0.555 -0.638 -0.869
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
## Min Q1 Med Q3 Max
## -3.59804400 -0.45461690 0.01578365 0.50244658 3.68620792
##
## Number of Observations: 108
## Number of Groups: 27
```

$$\hat{\sigma}_u^2 = 1.816$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_e^2 = 1.386$$

$$\tau_c = \frac{1.816^2}{1.816^2 + 1.386^2} =$$

### MM Example I- Difference error variance by sex

```
m10.5 <- lme(distance~age*Sex,data=Orthodont,random=~1|Subject,method="REML",
weights=varIdent(form=~1|Sex))
summary(m10.5)
```

```
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
## Data: Orthodont
## AIC BIC logLik
## 429.2205 447.7312 -207.6102
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | Subject
## (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev: 1.84757 1.669823
##
## Variance function:
## Structure: Different standard deviations per stratum
## Formula: ~1 | Sex
## Parameter estimates:
## Male Female
## 1.0000000 0.4678944
## Fixed effects: distance ~ age * Sex
## Value Std.Error DF t-value p-value
## (Intercept) 16.340625 1.1450945 79 14.270111 0.0000
## age 0.784375 0.0933459 79 8.402883 0.0000
## SexFemale 1.032102 1.4039842 25 0.735124 0.4691
## age:SexFemale -0.304830 0.1071828 79 -2.844016 0.0057
```

Change  $\sigma_e^2$  by Sex

$\sigma_u^2$

$\hat{\sigma}_{e, \text{Males}}^2$

$\sigma_{e, \text{Females}}^2$   
 $\sigma_{e, \text{Males}}^2$

$\sigma_u^2$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{e, \text{Female}}^2 = 1.669823 \times 0.468$$

```
## Correlation:
##      (Intr) age   SexFml
## age      -0.897
## SexFemale -0.816  0.731
## age:SexFemale 0.781 -0.871 -0.840
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
##      Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
## -3.00556474 -0.63419474  0.01890475  0.55016878  3.06446971
##
## Number of Observations: 108
## Number of Groups: 27
```

### MM Example I- LR test to compare models

```
anova(m10.6,m10.5)

##      Model df      AIC      BIC    logLik  Test  L.Ratio p-value
## m10.6      1 6 445.7572 461.6236 -216.8786
## m10.5      2 7 429.2205 447.7312 -207.6102 1 vs 2 18.53677 <.0001
```

③ 10.5c

```
## MM Example I- Difference error variance by sex, with Age as a
factor

m10.5c <- lme(distance~factor(age)*Sex,data=Orthodont,random=~1|Subject,method="REML",
weights=varident(form=~1|Sex))
summary(m10.5c)
```

```
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
## Data: Orthodont
##      AIC      BIC    logLik
## 428.9083 457.5652 -203.4541
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | Subject
##      (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev: 1.844873 1.682306
##
## Variance function:
## Structure: Different standard deviations per stratum
## Formula: ~1 | Sex
## Parameter estimates:
##      Male      Female
## 1.0000000 0.4790022
## Fixed effects: distance ~ factor(age) * Sex
##      Value Std.Error DF   t-value p-value
## (Intercept)      22.875000 0.6241849 75 36.64780 0.0000
## factor(age)10      0.937500 0.5947849 75  1.57620 0.1192
## factor(age)12      2.843750 0.5947849 75  4.78114 0.0000
## factor(age)14      4.593750 0.5947849 75  7.72338 0.0000
## SexFemale      -1.693182 0.8706627 25 -1.94470 0.0631
```

(2+4) (3+4).

①  $H_0: 10.6$   $H_a: 10.5$

②  $G^2 = -2(-216.8786 - (-207.6102))$   
 $= -2 \log \frac{L_R}{L_F} = D \cdot D_F$   
 $\sim \chi^2_{7-6}$

③  $p\text{-value} = P(\chi^2 > 18.54)$   
 $< 0.0001$

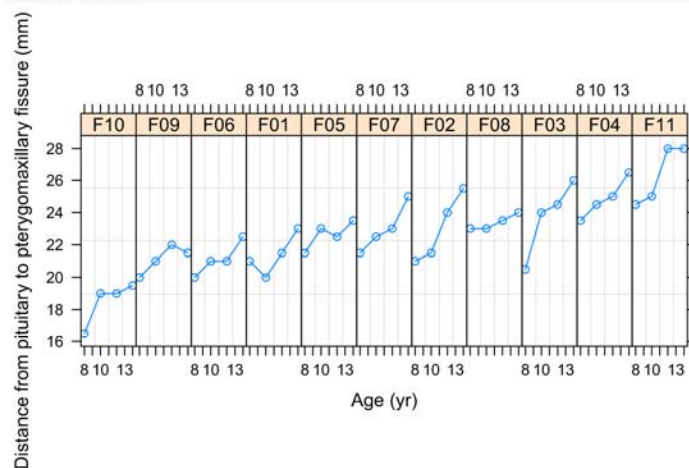


```
## factor(age)10:SexFemale 0.107955 0.6869020 75 0.15716 0.8755
## factor(age)12:SexFemale -0.934659 0.6869020 75 -1.36069 0.1777
## factor(age)14:SexFemale -1.684659 0.6869020 75 -2.45255 0.0165
## Correlation:
## (Intr) fc()10 fc()12 fc()14 SexFml f()10: f()12:
## factor(age)10 -0.476
## factor(age)12 -0.476 0.500
## factor(age)14 -0.476 0.500 0.500
## SexFemale -0.717 0.342 0.342 0.342
## factor(age)10:SexFemale 0.413 -0.866 -0.433 -0.433 -0.394
## factor(age)12:SexFemale 0.413 -0.433 -0.866 -0.433 -0.394 0.500
## factor(age)14:SexFemale 0.413 -0.433 -0.433 -0.866 -0.394 0.500 0.500
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
## Min Q1 Med Q3 Max
## -3.13851983 -0.55555492 0.01403007 0.45959680 3.06239880
##
## Number of Observations: 108
## Number of Groups: 27
```

## MM Example I- Females only

#Figure 10.1 on page 333

```
F0rthodont <- Orthodont[Orthodont$Sex=="Female",]
plot(F0rthodont)
```



```
#Output from R on page 334
DistFage8 <- FOrthodont$distance[FOrthodont$age==8]
DistFage10 <- FOrthodont$distance[FOrthodont$age==10]
DistFage12 <- FOrthodont$distance[FOrthodont$age==12]
DistFage14 <- FOrthodont$distance[FOrthodont$age==14]
T <- cbind(DistFage8,DistFage10,DistFage12,DistFage14)
c<-cor(T)
round(c,3)
```

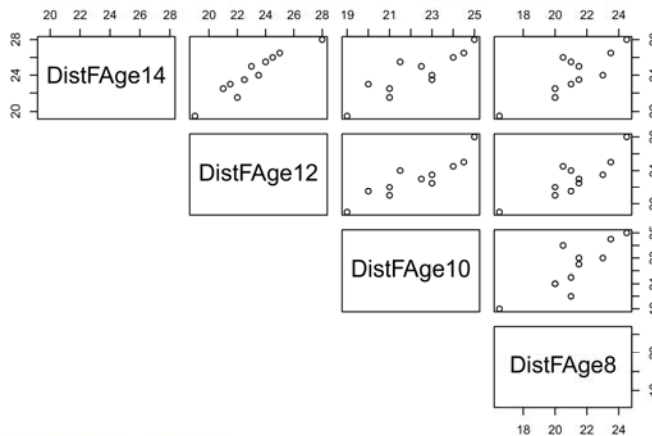
```
##          DistFage8 DistFage10 DistFage12 DistFage14
## DistFage8      1.000      0.830      0.862      0.841
## DistFage10     0.830      1.000      0.895      0.879
## DistFage12     0.862      0.895      1.000      0.948
## DistFage14     0.841      0.879      0.948      1.000
```

0.83 — 0.895

0.88 (Females only)

0.85 (10.5)

```
#Figure 10.2 on page 335
pairs(~DistFage14+DistFage12+DistFage10+DistFage8,lower.panel=NULL)
```



⊕ Females only

```
#Output from R on page 337
mFRI <- lme(distance~age,data=FOrthodont,random=~1|Subject,method="REML")
summary(mFRI)
```

```
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
## Data: FOrthodont
##      AIC      BIC    logLik
## 149.2183 156.169 -70.60916
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | Subject
##      (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev:      2.06847  0.7800331
```

$\hat{\sigma}_u$  —  $\hat{\sigma}_e$

(10.5)

→ 0.85

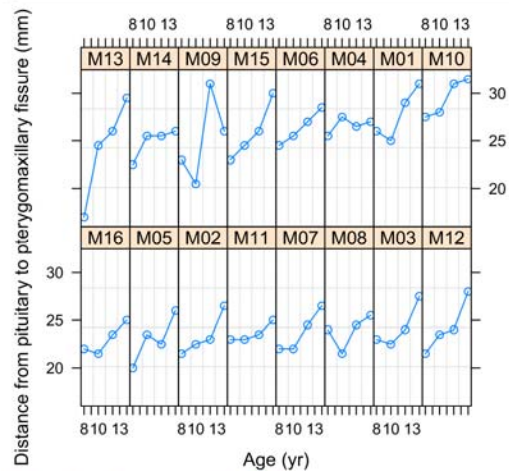
$\rho_{1c} = 0.88$

```
##
## Fixed effects: distance ~ age
##           Value Std.Error DF   t-value p-value
## (Intercept) 17.372727 0.8587419 32 20.230440      0
## age         0.479545 0.0525898 32  9.118598      0
## Correlation:
##   (Intr)
## age -0.674
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
##           Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
## -2.2736479 -0.7090164  0.1728237  0.4122128  1.6325181
##
## Number of Observations: 44 = 11 x 4
## Number of Groups: 11
```

### MM Example I- Males only

#Figure 10.4 on page 339

```
MOrthodont <- Orthodont[Orthodont$Sex=="Male",]
plot(MOrthodont)
```



#Output from R on pages 340 and 341

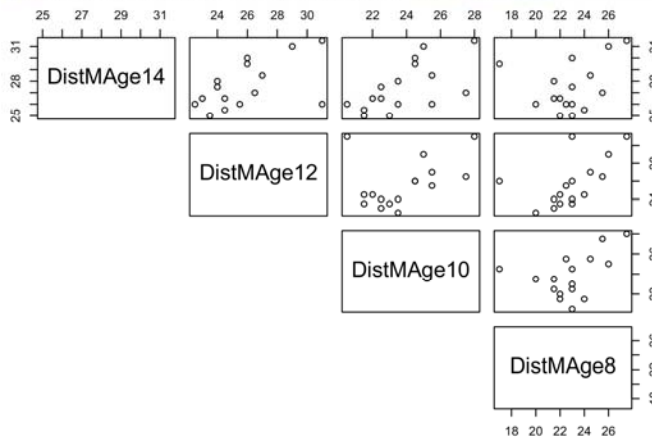
```
DistMAge8 <- MOrthodont$distance[MOrthodont$age==8]
DistMAge10 <- MOrthodont$distance[MOrthodont$age==10]
DistMAge12 <- MOrthodont$distance[MOrthodont$age==12]
DistMAge14 <- MOrthodont$distance[MOrthodont$age==14]
```

```
T <- cbind(DistMAge8, DistMAge10, DistMAge12, DistMAge14)
c<-cor(T)
round(c,3)
```

```
##          DistMAge8 DistMAge10 DistMAge12 DistMAge14
## DistMAge8      1.000      0.437      0.558      0.315
## DistMAge10      0.437      1.000      0.387      0.631
## DistMAge12      0.558      0.387      1.000      0.586
## DistMAge14      0.315      0.631      0.586      1.000
```

#Figure 10.5 on page 340

```
pairs(~DistMAge14+DistMAge12+DistMAge10+DistMAge8, lower.panel=NULL)
```



0.315 — 0.631

0.55 (10.5)

0.48 (Males only)

⑤ Males only

#Output from R on page 341

```
mMRI <- lme(distance~age, data=MOrthodont, random=~1|Subject, method="REML")
summary(mMRI)
```

```
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
## Data: MOrthodont
##          AIC      BIC    logLik
## 281.448 289.9566 -136.724
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | Subject
## (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev:    1.625019  1.67822
##
## Fixed effects: distance ~ age
##              Value Std.Error DF   t-value p-value
## (Intercept) 16.340625  1.1287202 47 14.477126      0
## age         0.784375  0.0938154 47  8.360838      0
```

$\sigma_u$   
 $\sigma_e$

(from 10.5)  
0.55  
 $\rho_{12} = 0.48$

```
## Correlation:
## (Intr)
## age -0.914
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
##      Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
## -3.008054554 -0.640688586  0.007833248  0.534480581  3.052946887
##
## Number of Observations: 64 = 16 x 4
## Number of Groups: 16
```