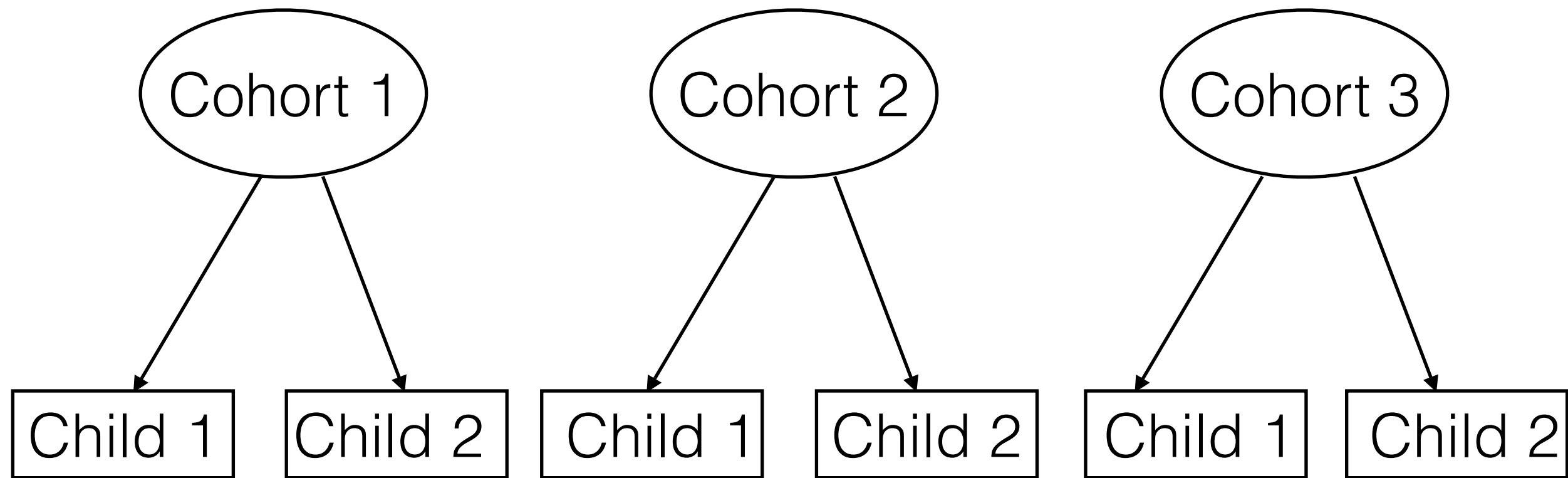


Crossed vs. Nested Random Effects

- In most experimental designs, your participant and item random factors are likely to be crossed - so random effects notation for a one factor experiment is $(1 + \text{Factor} | \text{Subjects}) + (1 + \text{Factor} | \text{Items})$
- In some cases though, your factors might be **nested**. Nesting is a property of your data.
- To illustrate:

Nested



Child has an identifier that refers to a different child in each Cohort. Each child appears only in one Cohort. Child is nested within Cohort so random effects structure would be
(1+Factor | Cohort/Child)