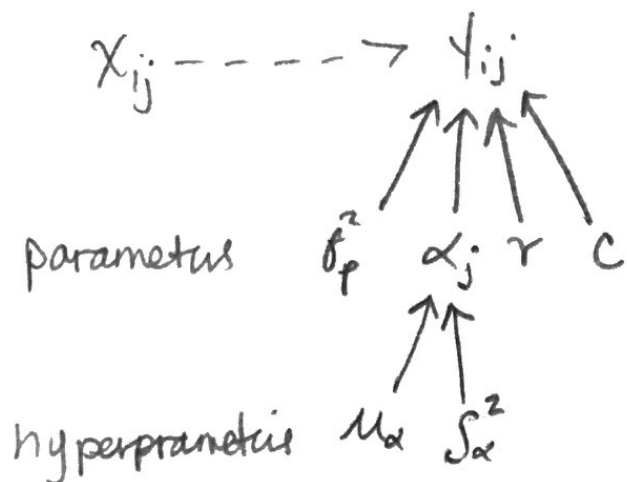


MULTILEVEL EXAMPLE

(Akin to "random effects")

$$u_{ij} = g(\alpha_j, \tau, c, x_{ij}) = \frac{\alpha_j(x_{ij}c)}{\tau + (x_{ij}c)}$$



collect information
@ several sites \therefore
have site-level
variation

$$\alpha_j \sim \text{gamma}\left(\frac{\mu_\alpha^2}{S_\alpha^2}, \frac{\mu_\alpha}{S_\alpha}\right)$$

$$[\tau_p^2, \alpha, \tau, c, \mu_\alpha, S_\alpha^2 | \underline{Y}] \propto [\sigma_p^2, \alpha_j, \tau, c, \mu_\alpha, S_\alpha^2 | \underline{Y}]$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^{n_j} \prod_{j=1}^J [y_{ij} | g(\alpha_j, \tau, c, x_{ij}), \sigma_p^2]$$

$$\times [\alpha_j | \mu_\alpha, S_\alpha^2] [\sigma_p^2] [\tau] [c]$$

$$\times [\mu_\alpha] [S_\alpha^2]$$

"Borrowing Strength" \rightarrow for sites where there is a lot
of data the influence on μ_α is
greater

$$y_{ij} \sim \text{normal}(g(\alpha_{ij}, r, c, x_{ij}), \sigma_p^2)$$

$$r \sim \text{uniform}(0.1, 200)$$

$$c \sim \text{normal}(0, 10000)$$

$$\sigma_p^2 \sim \text{inverse gamma}(.001, .001)$$

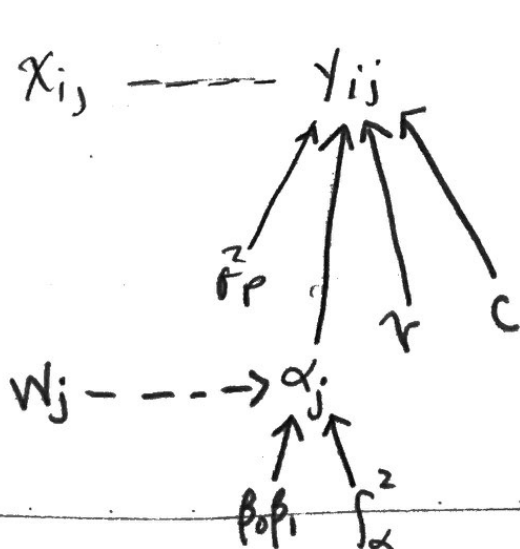
$$\alpha_j \sim \text{gamma}(\mu_\alpha, \sum_\alpha^2)$$

$$\mu_\alpha \sim \text{normal}(\quad, \quad)$$

$$\sum_\alpha^2 \sim \text{inverse gamma}(.001, .001)$$

what if you have site-level covariates?

$$\mu_\alpha = \beta_0 + \beta_1 W_j = h(\beta_0, \beta_1, W_j)$$



$$\begin{aligned} & [\sigma_p^2, \alpha, r, c, \mu_\alpha, \sum_\alpha^2, \beta_0, \beta_1 | \underline{y}] \\ & \propto \prod_{j=1}^{N_i} \prod_{i=1}^J [y_{ij} | g(x_{ij}, r, c, x_{ij}), \sigma_p^2] \\ & \times [\alpha_j | h(\beta_0, \beta_1, W_j), \sum_\alpha^2] \\ & \times [\sigma_p^2] [\beta_0] [\beta_1] [r] [c] [\sum_\alpha^2] \end{aligned}$$