

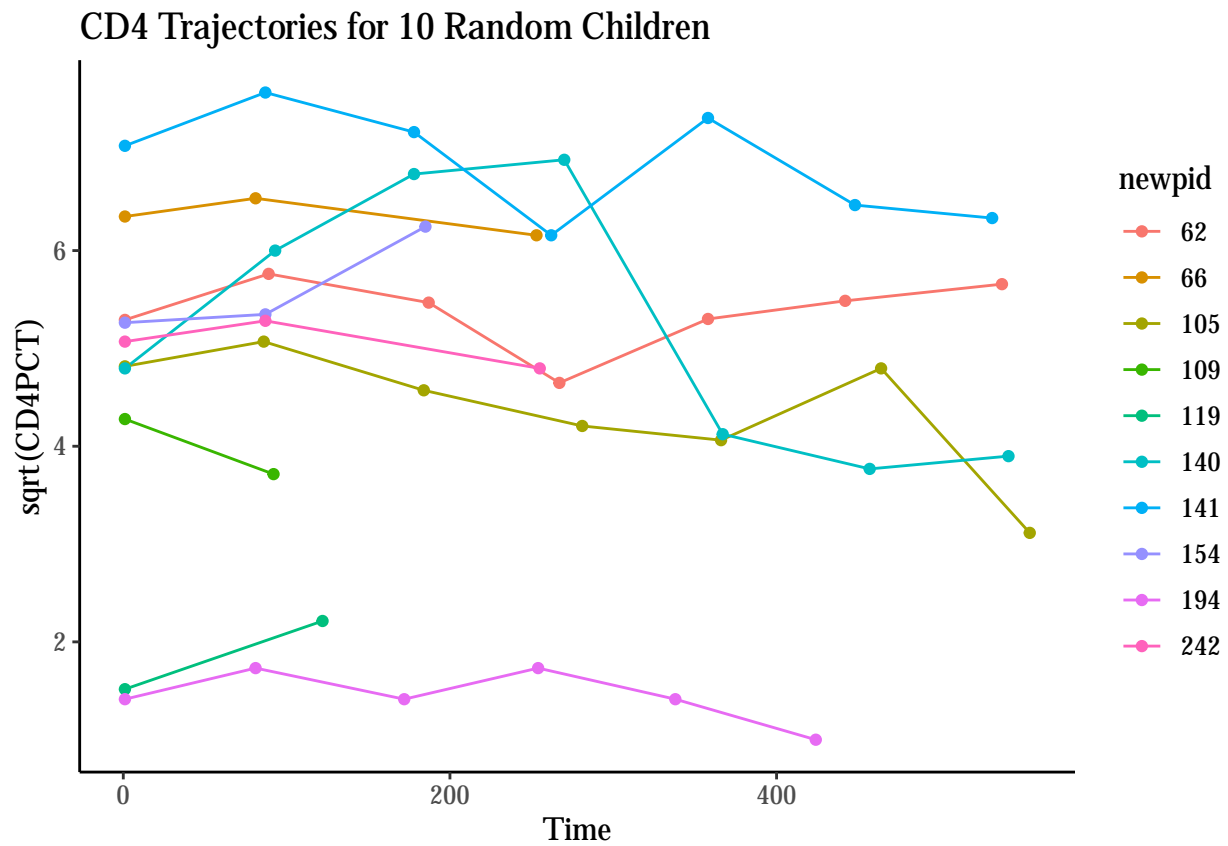
PHP 2517 Homework #1

Blain Morin

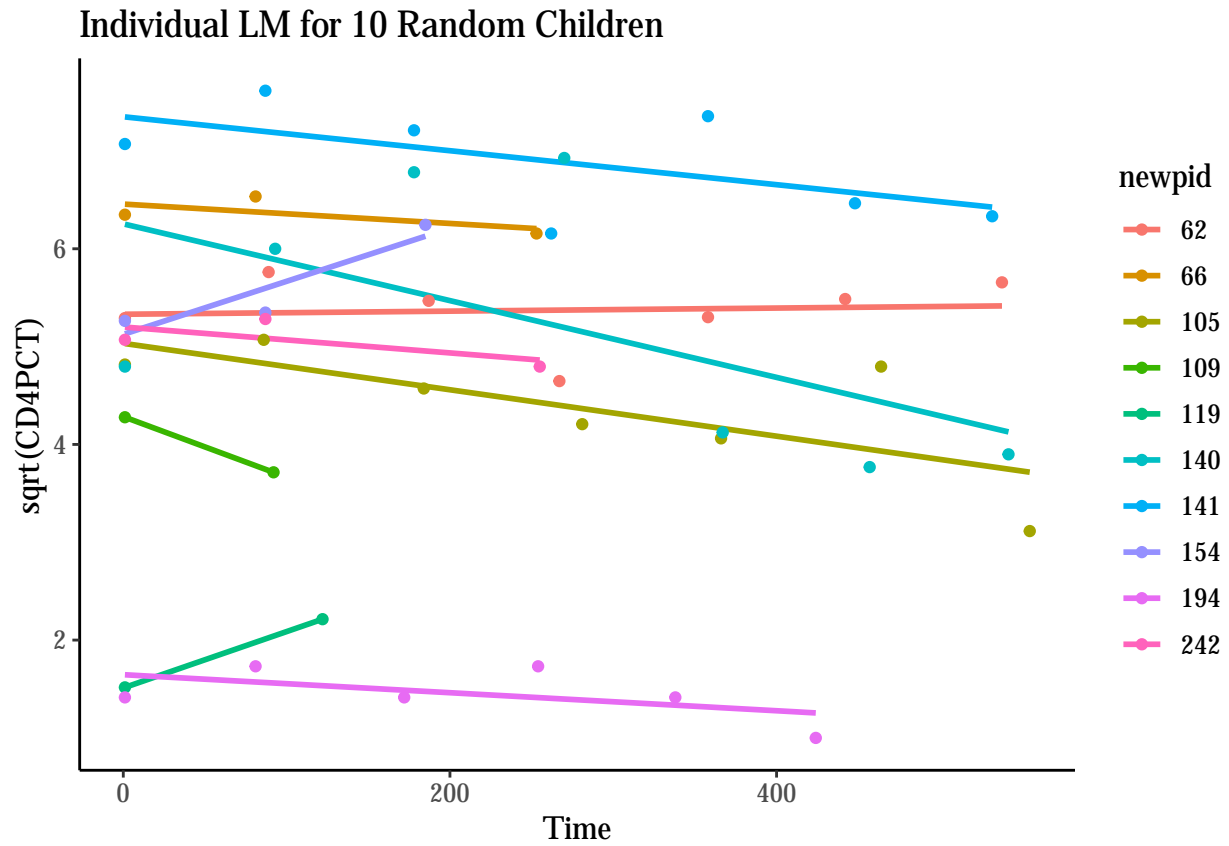
February 11, 2019

Q1 GH Chapter 11: Exercise 4

a.) Graph the outcome (the CD4 percentage, on the square root scale) for 10 children as a function of time.



b.) Each child's data has a time course that can be summarized by a linear fit. Estimate these lines and plot them for 10 children.



c.) Set up a model for the children's slopes and intercepts as a function of the treatment and age at baseline. Estimate this model using the two-step procedure—first estimate the intercept and slope separately for each child, then fit the between-child models using the point estimates from the first step.

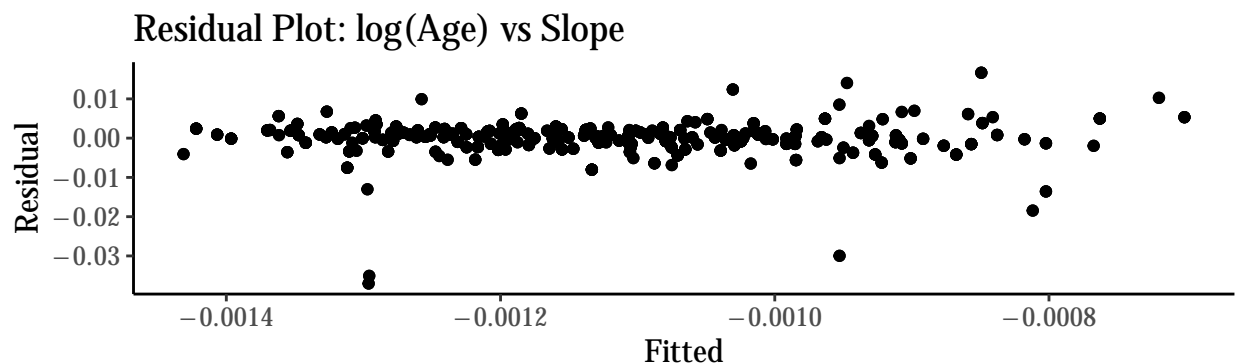
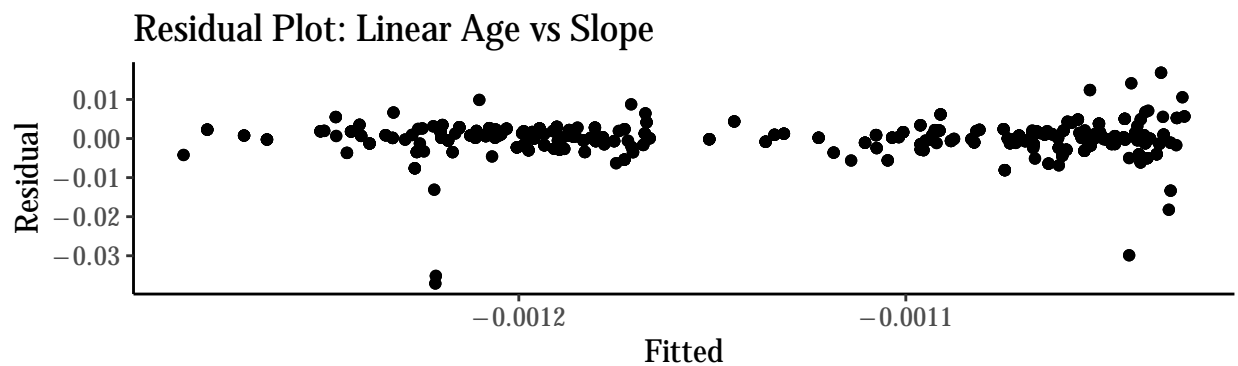
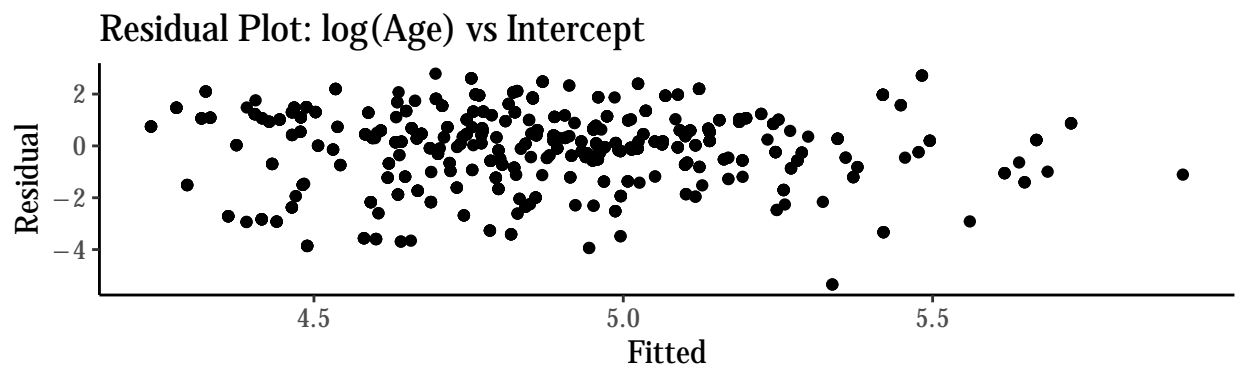
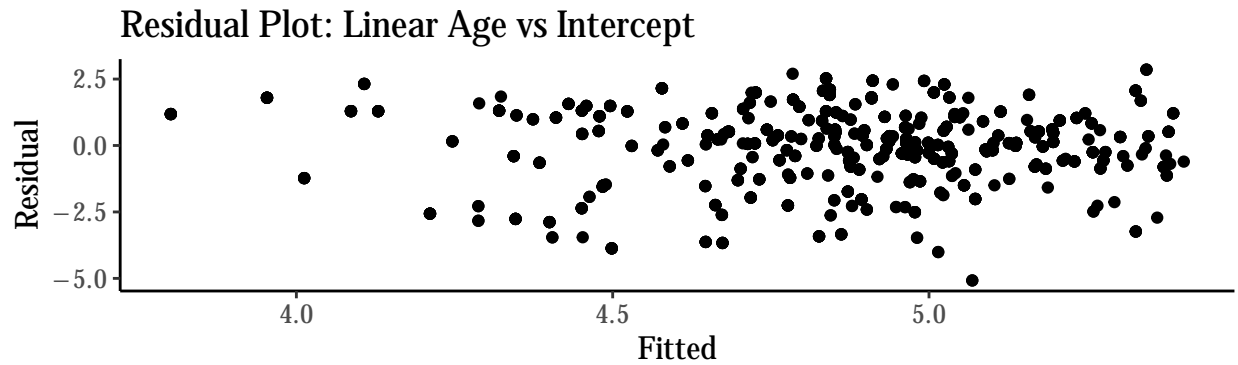


Table 1: Regression on Intercept and Slope

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>	
	beta0 (1)	beta1 (2)
Treatment = 2	0.319*** (0.088)	−0.0001 (0.0003)
log(baseage)	−0.335*** (0.061)	−0.0002 (0.0002)
Constant	5.051*** (0.087)	−0.001*** (0.0003)
Observations	1,055	1,028
R ²	0.040	0.001
Adjusted R ²	0.038	−0.001
Residual Std. Error	1.424 (df = 1052)	0.004 (df = 1025)
F Statistic	21.734*** (df = 2; 1052)	0.645 (df = 2; 1025)

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Individuals with only one observation do not have a slope estimate.

Q2 GH Chapter 12: Exercise 2

a.) Write a model predicting CD4 percentage as a function of time with varying intercepts across children. Fit using `lmer()` and interpret the coefficient for time.

$$\text{Level1} : CD4PCT_{ij} \sim \mathcal{N}(\alpha_j + \beta \text{time}_{ij}, \sigma^2)$$

$$\text{Level2} : \alpha_j \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \tau^2)$$

```

rand.int.a = lmer(sqrt(CD4PCT) ~ time + (1 | newpid), data = cd4)
texreg(rand.int.a, caption.above = TRUE,
       caption = "Random Intercept Model",
       custom.model.names = "sqrt(CD4PCT)",
       float.pos = 'H')

```

Table 2: Random Intercept Model	
	sqrt(CD4PCT)
(Intercept)	4.75*** (0.10)
time	-0.00*** (0.00)
AIC	3120.89
BIC	3140.73
Log Likelihood	-1556.45
Num. obs.	1054
Num. groups: newpid	245
Var: newpid (Intercept)	1.99
Var: Residual	0.60

*** $p < 0.001$, ** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

b.) Extend the model in (a) to include child-level predictors (that is, group-level predictors) for treatment and age at baseline. Fit using `lmer()` and interpret the coefficients on time, treatment, and age at baseline.

$$\text{Level1} : CD4PCT_{ij} \sim \mathcal{N}(\alpha_j + \beta \text{time}_{ij}, \sigma^2)$$

$$\text{Level2} : \alpha_j \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu + \gamma_0 \text{Treat} + \gamma_1 \text{Age}, \tau^2)$$

```
rand.int.b = lmer(sqrt(CD4PCT) ~ time + treatmnt + baseage + (1|newpid), data = cd4)
texreg(rand.int.b, caption.above = TRUE,
       caption = "Random Intercept Model with Child Level Predictors",
       custom.model.names = "sqrt(CD4PCT)",
       float.pos = 'H')
```

Table 3: Random Intercept Model with Child Level Predictors

	sqrt(CD4PCT)
(Intercept)	5.07*** (0.19)
time	-0.00*** (0.00)
treatmnt2	0.21 (0.19)
baseage	-0.12** (0.04)
AIC	3121.15
BIC	3150.91
Log Likelihood	-1554.58
Num. obs.	1054
Num. groups: newpid	245
Var: newpid (Intercept)	1.92
Var: Residual	0.61

*** $p < 0.001$, ** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$