

$$\text{Subject parameter distribution: } \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \text{T0m_ly}_i \\ \text{mm_y}_i \end{bmatrix}}_{\phi(i)} \sim \text{tform} \left\{ \text{N} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \text{raw_T0m_ly} \\ \text{raw_mm_y} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \text{rawPCov_1_1} & \text{rawPCov_2_1} \\ \text{rawPCov_2_1} & \text{rawPCov_2_2} \end{bmatrix} \right) \right\}$$

$$\text{Initial latent state: } \underbrace{[\text{ly}] (t_0)}_{\boldsymbol{\eta}(t_0)} \sim \text{N} \left(\underbrace{[\text{T0m_ly}]}_{\text{T0MEANS}}, \underbrace{UcorSDtoCov \{ [0.01] \}}_{\underbrace{\mathbf{Q}^*_{t0}}_{\text{T0VAR}}} \right)$$

$$\text{Deterministic change: } \underbrace{d[\text{ly}] (t)}_{d\boldsymbol{\eta}(t)} = \left(\underbrace{[\text{drift_ly}]}_{\underbrace{\mathbf{A}}_{\text{DRIFT}}} \underbrace{[\text{ly}] (t)}_{\boldsymbol{\eta}(t)} + \underbrace{[0]}_{\underbrace{\mathbf{b}}_{\text{CINT}}} \right) dt +$$

$$\text{Random change: } \underbrace{UcorSDtoChol \{ [\text{diff_ly}] \}}_{\underbrace{\mathbf{G}}_{\text{DIFFUSION}}} d \underbrace{[W_1] (t)}_{d\mathbf{W}(t)}$$

$$\text{Observations: } \underbrace{[\text{y}] (t)}_{\mathbf{Y}(t)} = \underbrace{[1]}_{\underbrace{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_{\text{LAMBDA}}} \underbrace{[\text{ly}] (t)}_{\boldsymbol{\eta}(t)} + \underbrace{[\text{mm_y}]}_{\underbrace{\boldsymbol{\tau}}_{\text{MANIFESTMEANS}}} +$$

$$\text{Observation noise: } \underbrace{[0.2]}_{\underbrace{\boldsymbol{\Theta}}_{\text{MANIFESTVAR}}} \underbrace{[\epsilon_1] (t)}_{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}(t)}$$

$$\text{System noise distribution per time step: } \Delta[W_{j \in [1,1]}](t-u) \sim \text{N}(0, t-u)$$

$$\text{Observation noise distribution: } [\epsilon_{j \in [1,1]}] (t) \sim \text{N}(0, 1)$$

Note: *UcorSDtoChol* converts lower tri matrix of standard deviations and unconstrained correlations to Cholesky factor, *UcorSDtoCov* = transposed cross product of UcorSDtoChol, to give covariance, See Driver & Voelkle (2018) p11.

Individual specific notation (subscript i) only shown for subject parameter distribution – pop. means shown elsewhere.