

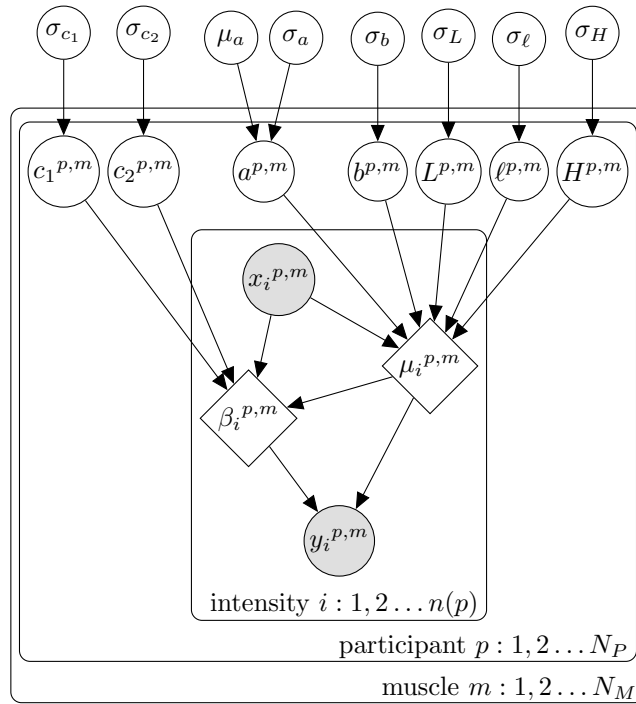
The first stage of hierarchy is the *participant-level* and specifies parametric model $P(y_i^p | x_i^p, \theta^p)$ for each of the N_P participants and models the MEP size y_i^p as a function of stimulus intensity x_i^p and participant-specific parameters θ^p . In the second stage, $\theta_1, \theta_2 \dots \theta^P$ are assumed to be exchangeable and generated from a common distribution $P(\theta^p | \gamma)$ with hyper-parameters γ . In the third stage, the hyper-parameters γ are assumed to be unknown and assigned *weakly-informative* prior, also called hyperprior-density $P(\gamma)$.

$$y_i^p | x_i^p, \theta^p, \gamma \sim P(y_i^p | x_i^p, \theta^p, \gamma) \quad (4.2.1)$$

$$\theta^p | \gamma \sim P(\theta^p | \gamma) \quad (4.2.2)$$

$$\gamma \sim P(\gamma) \quad (4.2.3)$$

Figure 4.3.1 shows the graphical representation of the default hierarchical model implemented by hbmeP for fitting recruitment-curves on TMS data [ref.] in [ref. to function comparison fig.].



I. Observation model

$$\begin{aligned}
y_i^{p,m} &\sim \text{Gamma}(\mu_i^{p,m} \cdot \beta_i^{p,m}, \beta_i^{p,m}) \\
\mu_i^{p,m} &\leftarrow \mathcal{F}(x_i^{p,m} \mid a^{p,m}, \Omega^{p,m}) \\
\beta_i^{p,m} &\leftarrow \frac{1}{c_1^{p,m}} + \frac{1}{c_2^{p,m} \cdot \mu_i^{p,m}}
\end{aligned}$$

II. Participant-level parameters

$$\begin{aligned}
a^{p,m} &\sim \text{TruncatedNormal}(\mu_a, \sigma_a) \\
\theta^{p,m} &\sim \text{HalfNormal}(\sigma_\theta) \quad \forall \theta^{p,m} \in \Omega^{p,m}
\end{aligned}$$

III. Population-level parameters

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu_a &\sim \text{TruncatedNormal}(50, 20) \\
\sigma_a &\sim \text{HalfNormal}(30) \\
\sigma_L &\sim \text{HalfNormal}(0.05) \\
\sigma_\theta &\sim \text{HalfNormal}(5) \quad \forall \sigma_\theta \in \Omega
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Here, } x_i^{p,1} &= x_i^{p,2} = \dots = x_i^{p,N_M} \quad \forall i \\
\Omega^p &\leftarrow \{b^{p,m}, L^{p,m}, \ell^{p,m}, H^{p,m}, c_1^{p,m}, c_2^{p,m}\} \\
\Omega &\leftarrow \{\sigma_b, \sigma_\ell, \sigma_H, \sigma_{c_1}, \sigma_{c_2}\}
\end{aligned}$$