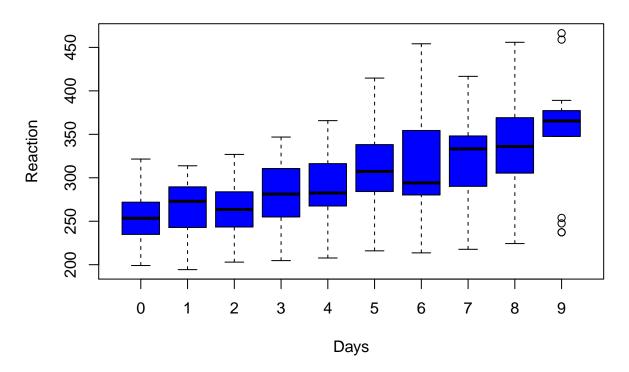
P values from linear and linear mixed models

As its name implies, P values are provided by the lmerTest package, which will be illustrated with the documentation example here.

Reaction by Days



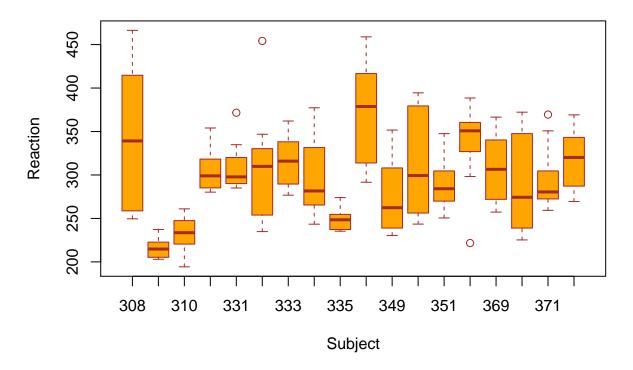
We see a trend of Reaction by Days, so it is reasonable to fit a linear regression to quantify the relationship observed,

```
1 <- lm(Reaction ~ Days, sleepstudy)</pre>
s <- summary(1)
S
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Reaction ~ Days, data = sleepstudy)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                   1Q
                        Median
                                      3Q
                                              Max
   -110.848
                         1.546
                                  26.142
                                          139.953
##
            -27.483
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                      38.033 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept) 251.405
                              6.610
## Days
                  10.467
                              1.238
                                       8.454 9.89e-15 ***
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 47.71 on 178 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2865, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2825
## F-statistic: 71.46 on 1 and 178 DF, p-value: 9.894e-15
names(s)
    [1] "call"
                                        "residuals"
                                                        "coefficients"
##
                        "terms"
    [5] "aliased"
                                        "df"
##
                        "sigma"
                                                        "r.squared"
    [9] "adj.r.squared" "fstatistic"
                                        "cov.unscaled"
```

showing significant association between Reaction and Days. We now turn to the following question: how does the association alter after accounting for individual differences? The impact of Subject effect can be revealed as follows,

Reaction by Subject



suggesting it is more approriate to fit a random effect model, in the sense that the Subject effect is purely a random phenomenon in the association of interest:

```
r <- lme4::lmer(Reaction ~ Days + (Days | Subject), sleepstudy)
s <- summary(r)
s
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: Reaction ~ Days + (Days | Subject)</pre>
```

```
##
      Data: sleepstudy
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 1743.6
##
## Scaled residuals:
                1Q Median
##
       Min
                                 3Q
                                        Max
## -3.9536 -0.4634 0.0231 0.4633 5.1793
##
## Random effects:
    Groups
             Name
                          Variance Std.Dev. Corr
    Subject
             (Intercept) 611.90
                                   24.737
                                    5.923
                           35.08
                                             0.07
##
             Days
## Residual
                          654.94
                                   25.592
## Number of obs: 180, groups: Subject, 18
## Fixed effects:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept) 251.405
                              6.824 36.843
                 10.467
                              1.546
                                      6.771
## Days
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
        (Intr)
## Days -0.138
names(s)
   [1] "methTitle"
                        "objClass"
                                                       "isLmer"
                                        "devcomp"
   [5] "useScale"
                        "logLik"
                                        "family"
                                                       "link"
                        "coefficients" "sigma"
                                                       "vcov"
## [9] "ngrps"
## [13] "varcor"
                        "AICtab"
                                        "call"
                                                       "residuals"
## [17] "fitMsgs"
                        "optinfo"
We see the same estimate of effect but a larger standard error for Days in the linear mixed model compared
to that in the linear regression model. We then use lmer from lmerTest.
m <- lmerTest::lmer(Reaction ~ Days + (Days | Subject), sleepstudy)</pre>
class(m)
## [1] "lmerModLmerTest"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "lmerTest"
s <-summary(m)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: Reaction ~ Days + (Days | Subject)
      Data: sleepstudy
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 1743.6
##
## Scaled residuals:
                1Q Median
                                 ЗQ
## -3.9536 -0.4634 0.0231 0.4633 5.1793
##
## Random effects:
```

```
Variance Std.Dev. Corr
##
    Groups
             Name
##
    Subject
             (Intercept) 611.90
                                  24.737
                                   5.923
##
             Days
                          35.08
                                           0.07
                         654.94
                                  25.592
##
  Residual
## Number of obs: 180, groups: Subject, 18
##
## Fixed effects:
               Estimate Std. Error
                                        df t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 251.405
                             6.824 17.005 36.843 < 2e-16 ***
## Days
                 10.467
                             1.546 16.995
                                             6.771 3.27e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
        (Intr)
## Days -0.138
names(s)
##
    [1] "methTitle"
                       "objClass"
                                       "devcomp"
                                                      "isLmer"
##
    [5] "useScale"
                       "logLik"
                                       "family"
                                                      "link"
   [9] "ngrps"
                       "coefficients"
                                      "sigma"
                                                      "vcov"
## [13] "varcor"
                       "AICtab"
                                       "call"
                                                      "residuals"
## [17] "fitMsgs"
                       "optinfo"
with(s,coefficients)[2,5]
```

[1] 3.273014e-06

The P value for Days differs by orders of magnitude from that from a linear regression.