

## Case study

**Sleep deprivation:** Belenky et. al. [2003] report on a study of the effects of sleep deprivation on reaction time for a number of subjects chosen from a population of long-distance truck drivers. These subjects were divided into groups that were allowed only a limited amount of sleep each night. Each subject's reaction time was measured several times on each day of the trial.

In this data, the response variable *Reaction*, is the average of the reaction time measurements on a given subject for a given day. The two covariates are *Days*, the number of days of sleep deprivation, and *Subject*, the identifier of the subject on which the observation was made.

**Scientific question:** Is there a relationship between reaction time and the number of days of sleep deprivation?

### Analysis:

- Explore the data carefully using graphical tools and descriptive statistics.
- Discuss very carefully the results of your data exploration and its implication for the model building.
- Carry out a model building exercise along the lines discussed in the lectures. Consider in your analysis
  - Models for the mean structure
  - Models for the random effects structure
  - Models for the residual error structure

### Conclusion:

- What scientific insight does your final model offer?
- Interpret the final model using the estimated coefficients, graphical tools and confidence intervals.
- Answer the scientific question