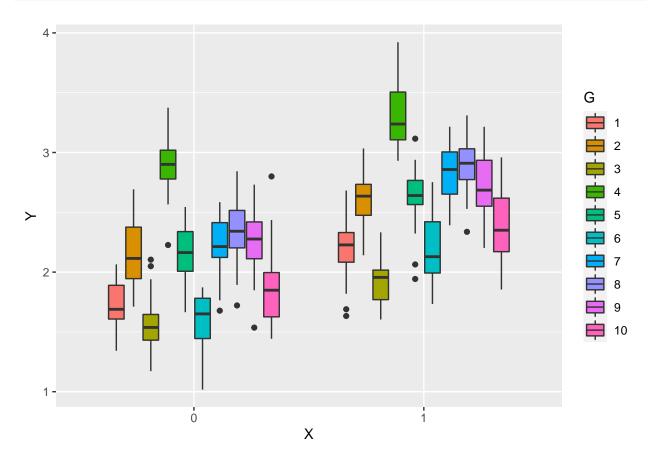
# Simulating the data and calculating the beta

### Initialize

```
set.seed(1)
K <- 10 # Nombre de groupe
nK <- 50 # Nombre d'observations par groupe
N <- K * nK # Nombre total d'observation
G <- factor(rep(1:K, each = nK))
intercept <- 2
fixefEffect <- .5
aleaEffect <- rnorm(K, sd = .5)
bias <- rnorm(N, sd = .25)
X <- rbinom(N,size=1,prob = .5)
Y <- intercept + fixefEffect * X + aleaEffect[G] + bias</pre>
df <- data.frame(X, Y, G)
```

```
H0 <- formula(Y ~ X)
H1 <- formula(Y ~ X + (1|G))

dataPlot = cbind.data.frame(X=factor(X),Y, G = factor(G))
ggplot(dataPlot)+geom_boxplot(aes(x=X, y=Y, fill = G))
```



## linear model

Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

#### mixed model

#### OLS

```
options(warn=-1)
OLS <- function(Y, X){
  modelmat <- model.matrix(~.,cbind.data.frame(X=X))
  indexes_X <- which(substring(colnames(modelmat), 1, 1) == "X")
  modX_OLS <- modelmat[, c(1, indexes_X), drop = FALSE]
  H <- (modX_OLS%*%solve(crossprod(modX_OLS))%*%t(modX_OLS))[indexes_X, , drop=FALSE]
  Y <- as.numeric(Y)
  betaOLS <- solve(crossprod(modX_OLS))%*%(t(modX_OLS)%*%Y)
  k <- ncol(modX_OLS)
  n <- nrow(modX_OLS)</pre>
```

```
residuals <- as.matrix(Y - (betaOLS[1, , drop=FALSE]) - X * betaOLS[indexes_X, , drop=FALSE])</pre>
  RSS <- as.numeric(t(residuals)%*%residuals)</pre>
  Sigma2 <- as.numeric(RSS/(n-k))</pre>
  Vb <- Sigma2*solve(t(X)%*% X)</pre>
  SEb <- sqrt(diag(Vb))</pre>
  OLSCOV <- 1/(n-k) * as.numeric(t(residuals)%*%residuals) * solve(t(modX_OLS)%*%modX_OLS)
  SD <- sqrt(diag(OLSCOV))</pre>
  return(list('betaOLS'=betaOLS, 'SE'=SEb, 'OLSCOV'=OLSCOV, "SD"=SD))
}
OLS(Y,X)
## $betaOLS
                     [,1]
## (Intercept) 2.0710855
## X
               0.4996166
##
## $SE
## [1] 0.03004153
##
## $OLSCOV
##
                  (Intercept)
## (Intercept) 0.0007626236 -0.0007626236
               -0.0007626236 0.0016651170
## X
##
## $SD
## (Intercept)
## 0.02761564 0.04080585
```

#### Monte Carlo

```
simOLS \leftarrow function (intercept=2, fixefEffects = c(.5,2,5,10), sds = c(.5,4,8,10),
                     K=10, nK=50, sims=5000)
  resAllOLS<- list()
  resAllMM<- list()
  n <- K * nK
  for (fixefEffect in fixefEffects) {
    for (sdUnit in sds) {
        aleaEffect <- rnorm(K, sd = sdUnit)</pre>
        G <- factor(rep(1:K, each = nK))
        resOLS <- matrix(0, sims, 3)</pre>
        resMM <- matrix(0, sims, 3)</pre>
        X \leftarrow rbinom(n,size=1,prob = .5)
        for(i in 1:sims){
          options(warn=-1)
          bias \leftarrow rnorm(n, sd = .25)
          Y <- intercept + fixefEffect * X + aleaEffect[G] + bias
          modOLS <- OLS(Y,X)
```

```
resOLS[i,] <- c(modOLS$betaOLS[2,], modOLS$SE, modOLS$SD[2])</pre>
           lmerModel <- lme4::lmer(Y ~ X + (1|G), REML = TRUE)</pre>
           beta <- lme4::fixef(lmerModel)[-1]</pre>
           SE_b <- sqrt(diag(as.matrix(vcov(lmerModel))))[-1]</pre>
           SD_b <- sqrt(stats::var(as.vector(beta %*% t(X))))</pre>
           resMM[i,] <- c(beta, SE b, SD b)</pre>
        }
        M <- apply(resOLS, 2, mean)</pre>
        S <- apply(resOLS, 2, sd)
        H_{ols} \leftarrow matrix(c(M[1], S[1], M[2], S[2], M[3], S[3]), ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
        M <- apply(resMM, 2, mean)</pre>
        S <- apply(resMM, 2, sd)
        H_{mm} \leftarrow matrix(c(M[1], S[1], M[2], S[2], M[3], S[3]), ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
        dimnames(H_ols) <- dimnames(H_mm) <- list( c('Beta', 'Standard Error',</pre>
                                                           'Standard Deviation'), c('mean', 'se'))
        resAllOLS[[as.character(pasteO(fixefEffect,"_",sdUnit))]] <- H_ols</pre>
        resAllMM[[as.character(pasteO(fixefEffect,"_",sdUnit))]] <- H_mm</pre>
    }
  }
 return (list('resAllOLS'=resAllOLS, 'resAllMM'=resAllMM))
resSim <- simOLS(sims = 100)</pre>
```

Model	β	Estimate	$\Sigma=0.5$		$\Sigma=4$		$\Sigma=8$		$\Sigma=10$	
			$\mu$	SE	$\mu$	SE	$\mu$	SE	$\mu$	SE
$\beta = 0.5$	OLS	$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}$	0.515	0.022	0.627	0.023	0.719	0.021	0.711	0.024
	OLS	$\stackrel{ ho}{SE(\hat{eta})}$	0.013	0.022	0.027 $0.264$	0.023	0.401	0.021 $0.001$	0.711	0.024 $0.001$
		$SE(eta) \ SD(\hat{eta})$	0.035 $0.046$	0.001	0.264 $0.366$	0.001		0.001	0.380 $0.824$	
		$SD(\beta)$	0.040	0.001	0.500	0.001	0.579	0.001	0.824	0.001
	MM	$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}$ .	0.5	0.023	0.5	0.023	0.5	0.021	0.498	0.024
		$SE(\hat{eta})$	0.023	0.001	0.022	0.001	0.023	0.001	0.022	0.001
		$SD(\hat{eta})$	0.25	0.011	0.25	0.011	0.25	0.011	0.249	0.012
eta=2	OLS	$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}$	2.02	0.022	1.737	0.022	2.764	0.023	2.816	0.023
	020	$SE(\hat{eta})$	0.031	0.001	0.253	0.001	0.457	0.001	0.796	0.001
		$SD(\hat{eta})$	0.045	0.001	0.368	0.001	0.661	0.001	1.137	0.001
		,	0.010	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	1.101	0.001
	MM	$\boldsymbol{\hat{\beta}}$	1.998	0.023	1.998	0.023	2.001	0.023	2	0.023
		$SE(\hat{eta})$	0.023	0.001	0.022	0.001	0.023	0.001	0.022	0.001
		$SD(\hat{eta})$	0.999	0.011	0.998	0.011	1	0.011	1.001	0.012
eta=5	OLS	$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}$	5.008	0.022	4.556	0.022	4.949	0.024	4.554	0.019
	0 = 10	$SE(\hat{eta})$	0.03	0.001	0.275	0.001	0.333	0.001	0.435	0.001
		$SD(\hat{eta})$	0.041	0.001	0.382	0.001	0.476	0.001	0.63	0.001
	MM	$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}$	4.996	0.023	4.998	0.023	4.998	0.025	5.003	0.021
	101101	$SE(\hat{eta})$	0.023	0.023 $0.001$	0.022	0.023 $0.001$	0.022	0.025	0.023	0.021 $0.001$
		$SE(eta) \ SD(\hat{eta})$	2.498	0.001	$\frac{0.022}{2.5}$	0.001 $0.011$	2.501	0.001 $0.012$	$\frac{0.023}{2.502}$	0.001
		SD(p)	2.490	0.011	2.0	0.011	2.301	0.012	2.302	0.01
eta=10	OLS	$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}$ .	10.066	0.021	10.169	0.023	9.471	0.02	10.132	0.021
		$SE(\hat{eta})$	0.027	0.001	0.133	0.001	0.535	0.001	0.532	0.001
		$SD(\hat{eta})$	0.04	0.001	0.183	0.001	0.747	0.001	0.771	0.001
	MM	$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}$	10.001	0.021	10	0.023	10.001	0.021	9.998	0.021
		$SE(\hat{eta})$	0.023	0.001	0.023	0.001	0.023	0.001	0.023	0.001
		$SD(\hat{eta})$	5	0.011	4.995	0.012	5.003	0.01	4.998	0.011
		(1)							·	

Table 1: OLS and Mixed Model estimates with 100 Monte-Carlo replicates