PMM (phylogenetic mixed model)

As I understand it:

$$y = \alpha + \beta x + a + e \tag{1}$$

$$a \sim normal(0, \sigma_P^2 \Sigma)$$
 (2)

$$e \sim normal(0, \sigma_R^2 I)$$
 (3)

... where α and β , respectively, are the intercept and the slope for the co-factor x, a is the phylogenetic random effect, and e is the residual error. Σ is a phylogenetic correlation matrix, I stands for the relevant identity matrix.

What I would like to do is have the phylogenetic effect structure the species-level slopes (while also allowing partial pooling on the species given uneven data):

$$y = \alpha + \beta x + e \tag{4}$$

$$\beta \sim MVN(\mu, \sigma_{\beta}^2 \Sigma) \tag{5}$$

$$e \sim normal(0, \sigma_R^2 I)$$
 (6)

But I am not sure if my math above is correct (should it be $\beta \sim MVN(0, \sigma_{\beta}^2 \Sigma)$ since it's a Gaussian Process?), or how to code it in Stan.

The version I sent before was this:

$$y = \beta x + e \tag{7}$$

$$\beta \sim MVN(0, \Phi\Sigma) \tag{8}$$

$$e \sim normal(0, \sigma_{\eta} I)$$
 (9)

(10)

In the code, β was:

b_force~ multi_normal(rep_vector(0,n_sp),
diag_matrix(rep_vector(null_interceptsb, n_sp)) + lam_interceptsb*Vphy;

To make this clearer (maybe), let α be null_interceptsb and λ be lam_interceptsb.

When Vphy is set to have 1s down the diagonal (e.g., Vphy=vcv(phylo, corr=TRUE)) the above simplifies to this:

$$\Phi\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix}
\alpha + \lambda & \lambda & \lambda \\
\lambda & \alpha + \lambda & \lambda \\
\lambda & \lambda & \alpha + \lambda
\end{bmatrix}$$
(11)

When Vphy is set to have 0s down the diagonal the above simplifies to this:

$$\Phi\Sigma =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \lambda & \lambda \\ \lambda & \alpha & \lambda \\ \lambda & \lambda & \alpha \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

And that separation seemed better to me, so that's why I did it even though I agree it seems wrong.

Perhaps something similar to what happens in PGLS (as best I understand, next page) would be better? This would be something like:

$$\beta \sim MVN(\mu, \Phi\Sigma) \tag{13}$$

$$\Phi\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix}
\sigma_{\beta} & \lambda\sigma_{\beta} & \lambda\sigma_{\beta} \\
\lambda\sigma_{\beta} & \sigma_{\beta} & \lambda\sigma_{\beta} \\
\lambda\sigma_{\beta} & \lambda\sigma_{\beta} & \sigma_{\beta}
\end{bmatrix}$$
(14)

where μ is a single coefficient estimate.

PGLS, as I understand it

PGLS, allowing λ to vary ...

$$y \sim MVN(\mu, S) \tag{15}$$

$$\mu = \alpha + \beta * x \tag{16}$$

(17)

where μ is a usual linear model, y is reponse data (one per species), and S is a covariance matrix with as many rows and columns as species. In PGLS (allowing λ to vary), Σ , the phylogenetic covariance matrix, is used to construct an S that should look like this:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma^2 & \lambda \sigma^2 & \lambda \sigma^2 \\ \lambda \sigma^2 & \sigma^2 & \lambda \sigma^2 \\ \lambda \sigma^2 & \lambda \sigma^2 & \sigma^2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (18)