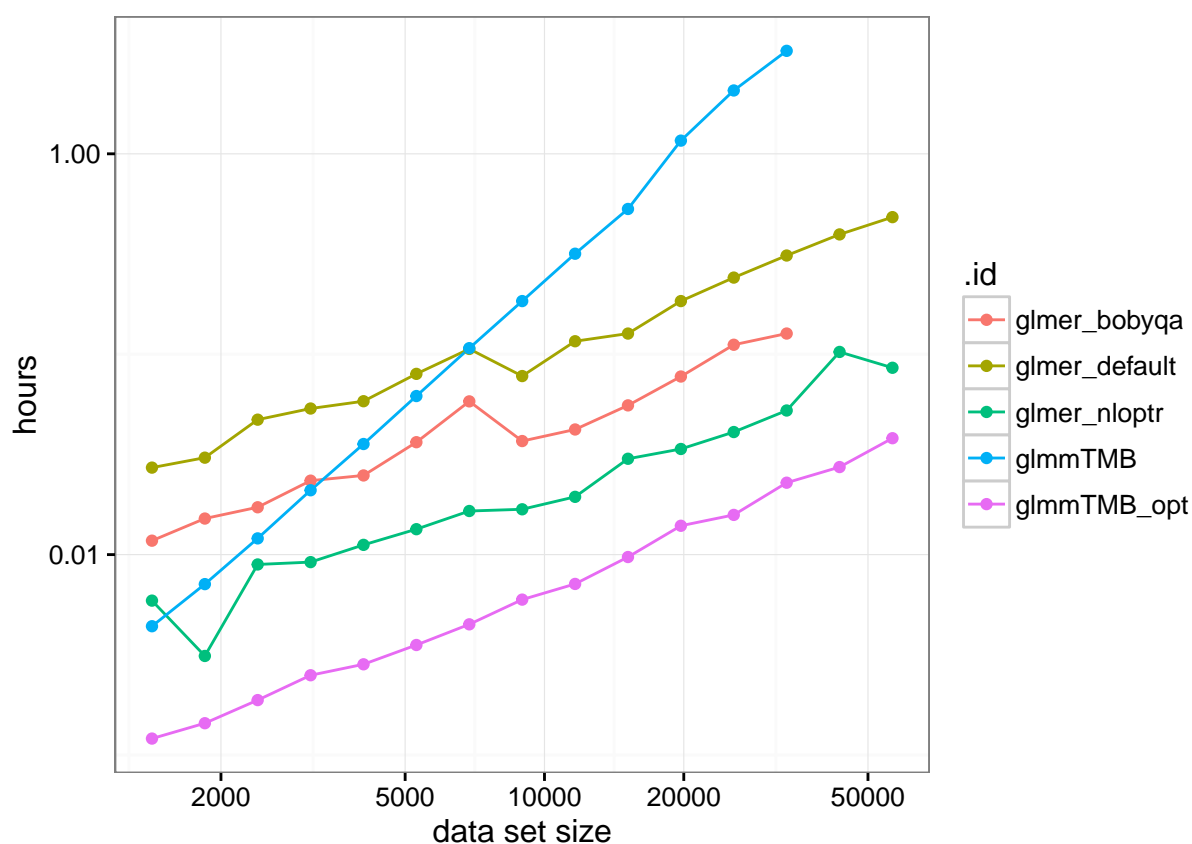


Ben Bolker  
18:50 24 November 2015

```
load("mergedData2.rda")
library("plyr")
library("reshape2")
library("ggplot2"); theme_set(theme_bw())
library("gridExtra")
library("nlme")
options(digits=3)
```

Times



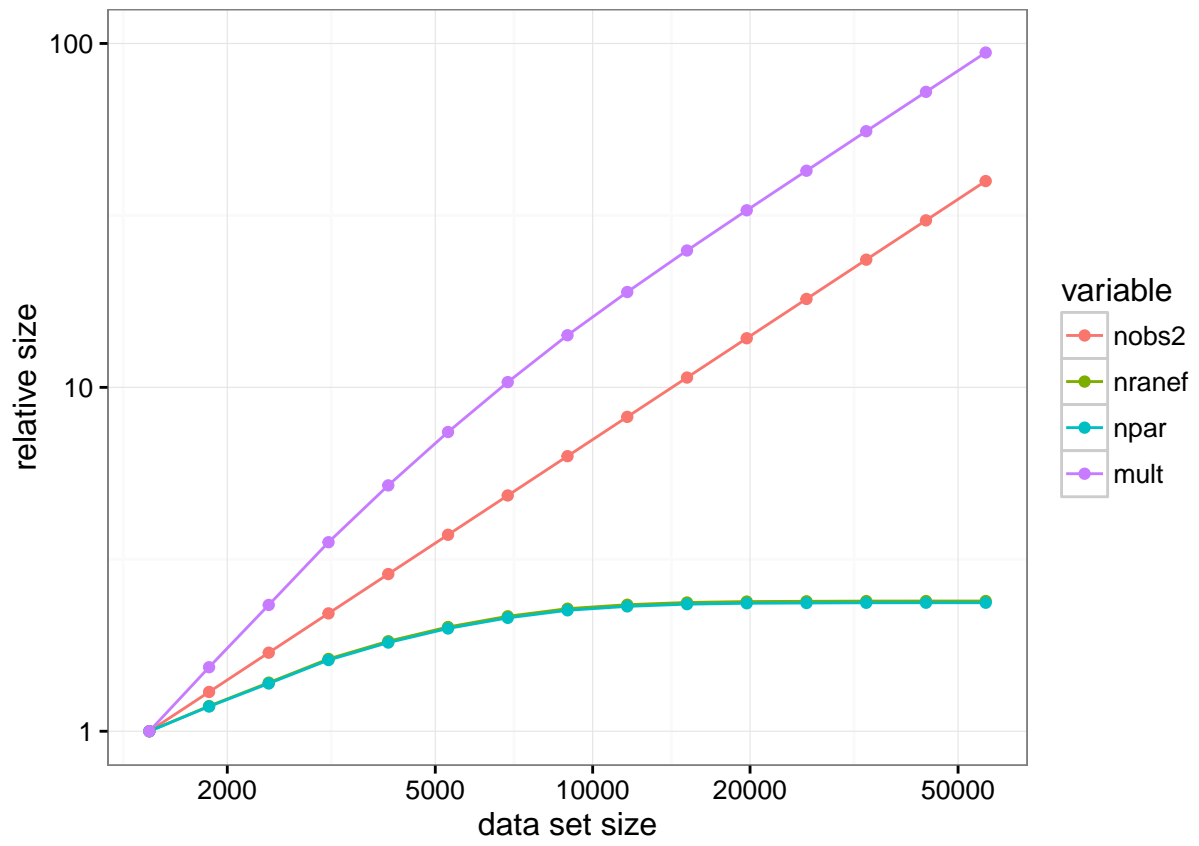
glmmTMB *without* optimization scales quadratically all the rest scale as  $\sim \text{nobs}^{0.75}$ . glmmTMB optimized is best (140 seconds), glmer is best with nloptr (~5 mins for full data set), second-best with bobyqa (~12 minutes? – not actually run), worst with default (~30 minutes?).

Scaling coefficients:

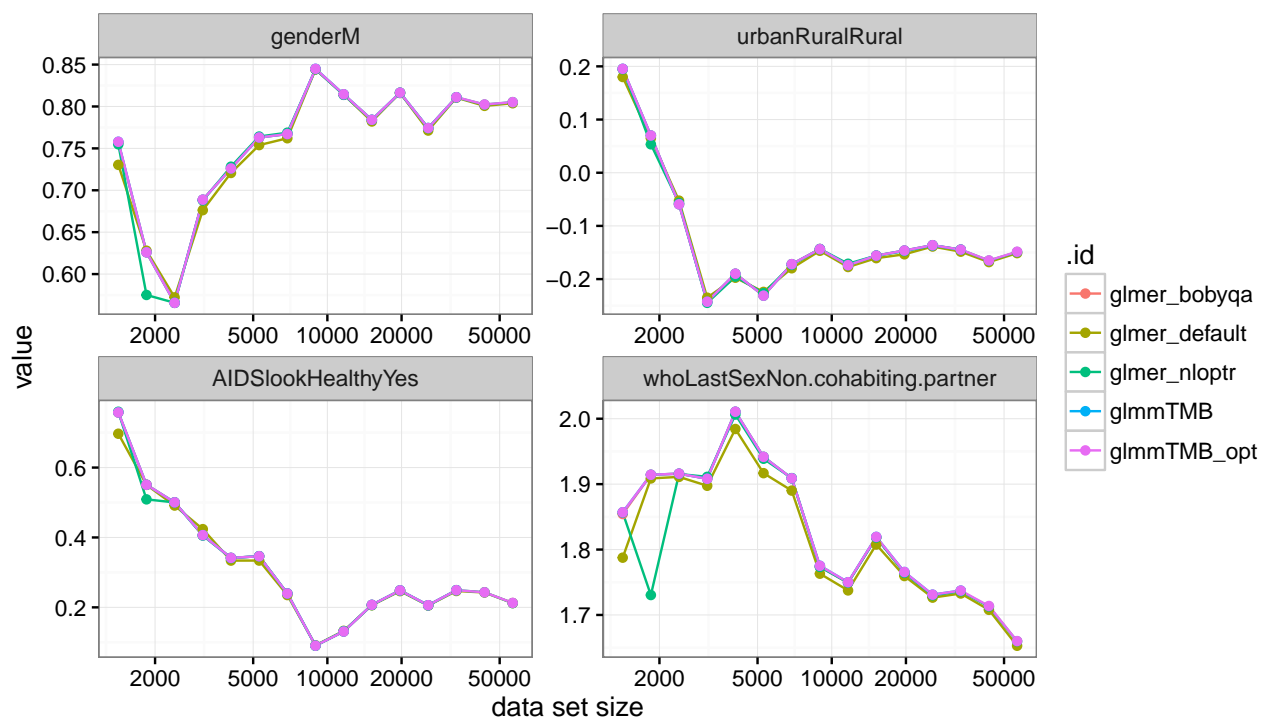
```
coef(lmList(log(elapsed)~log(nobs)|.id,data=times))[,2]
```

```
## [1] 0.709 0.753 0.809 2.119 0.936
```

## Number of groups

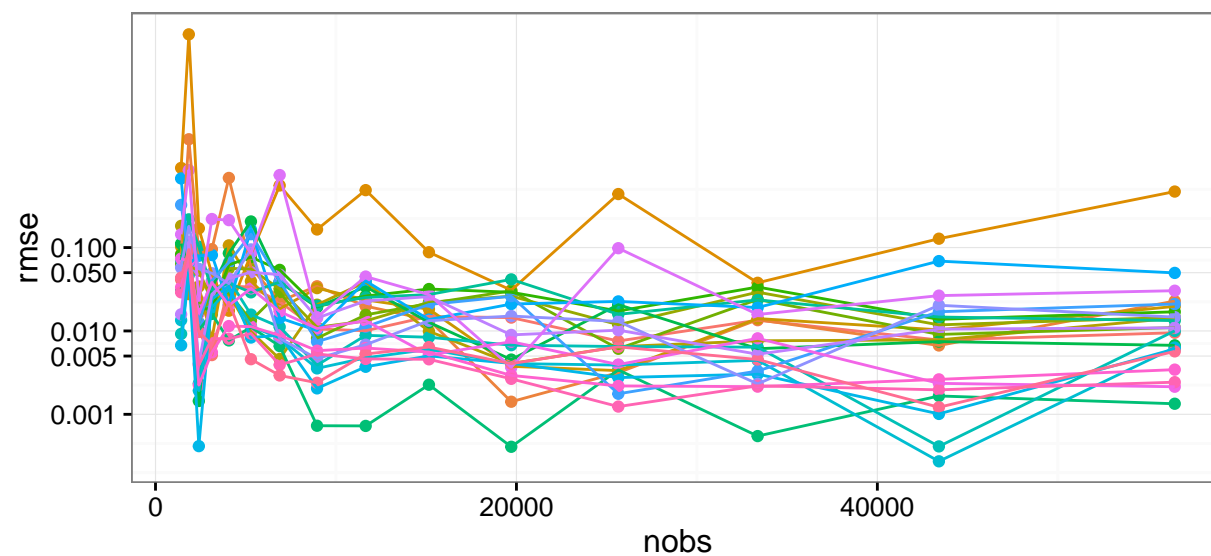
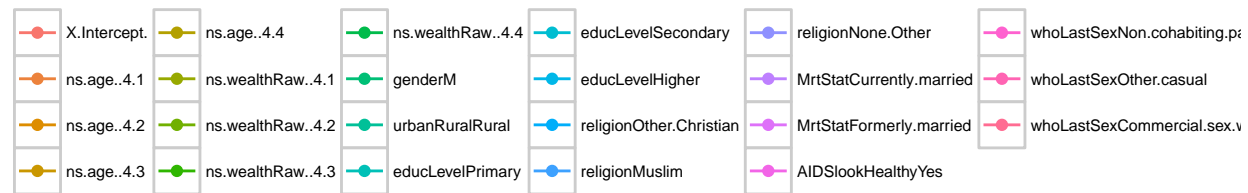


## Variation in results: subset of parameters



## Overall variation in parameters

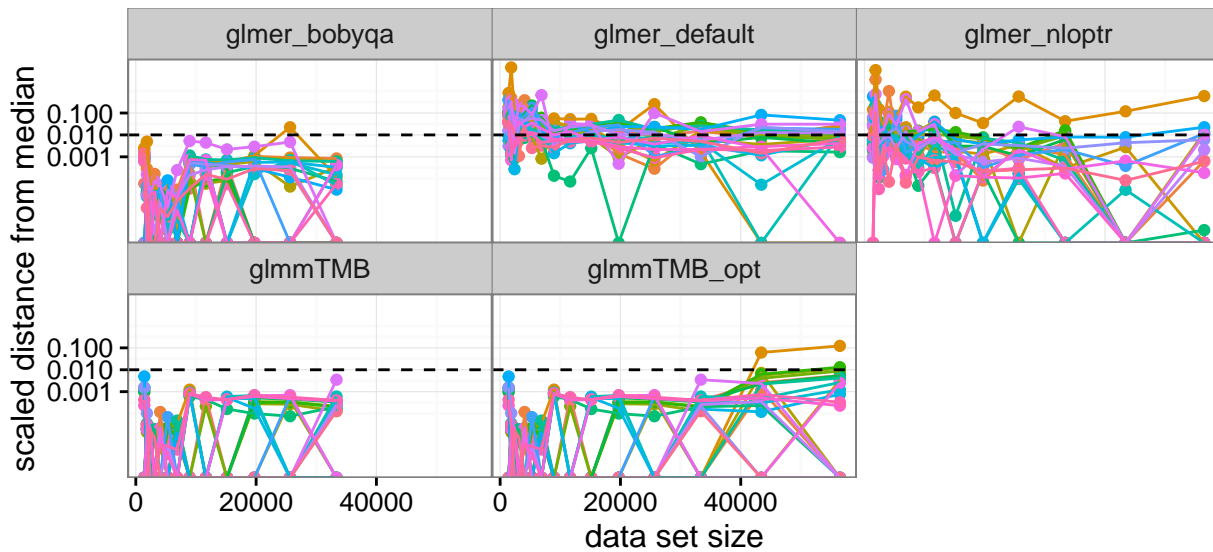
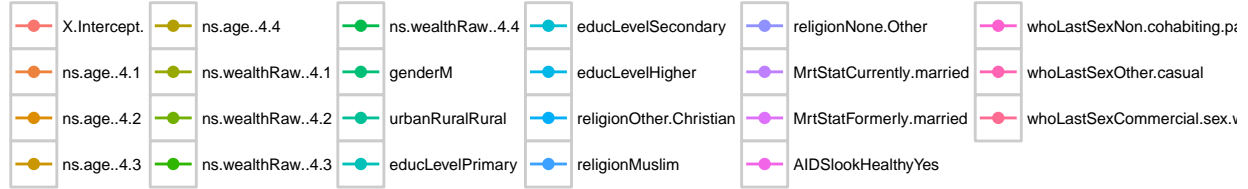
### variable



## Deviation from median est by param/method

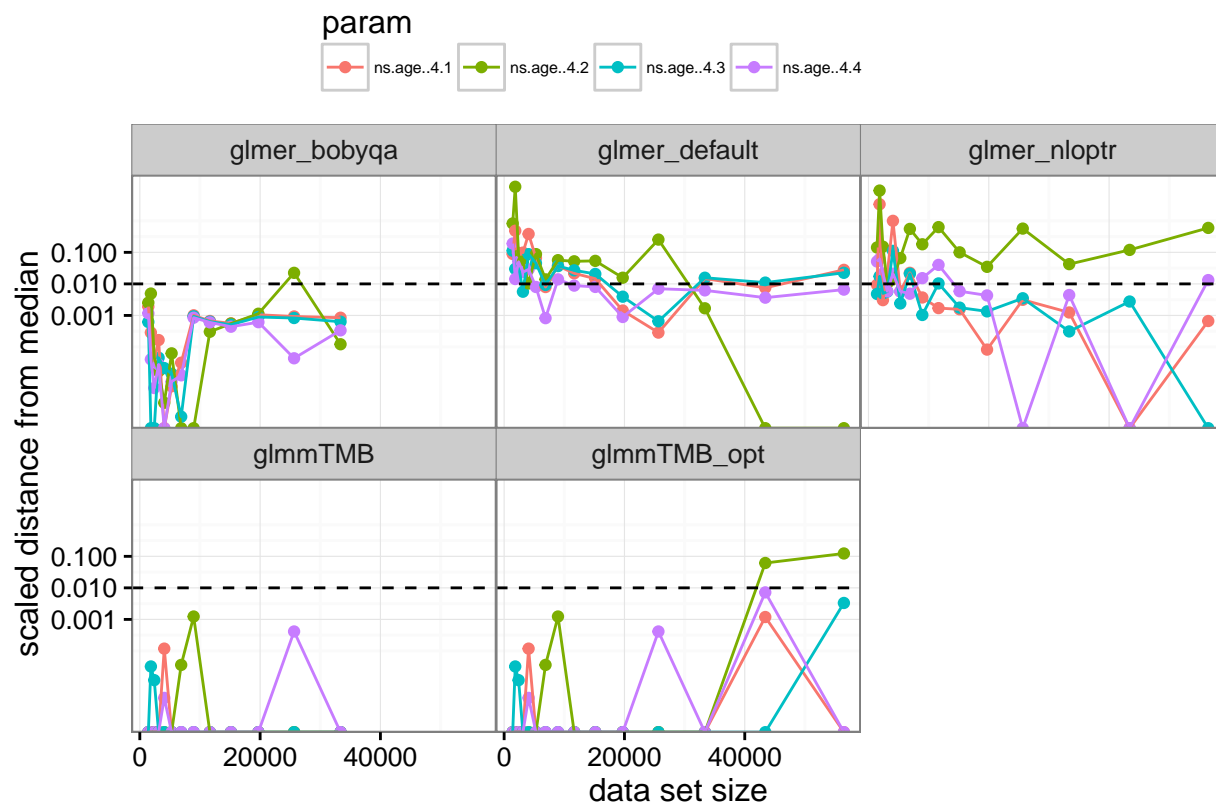
## Warning: Removed 92 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).

param



```
ggplot_pd2 %>% subset(parmsdiff2_m,
  grepl("^ns\\.age",param))
```

## Warning: Removed 16 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).

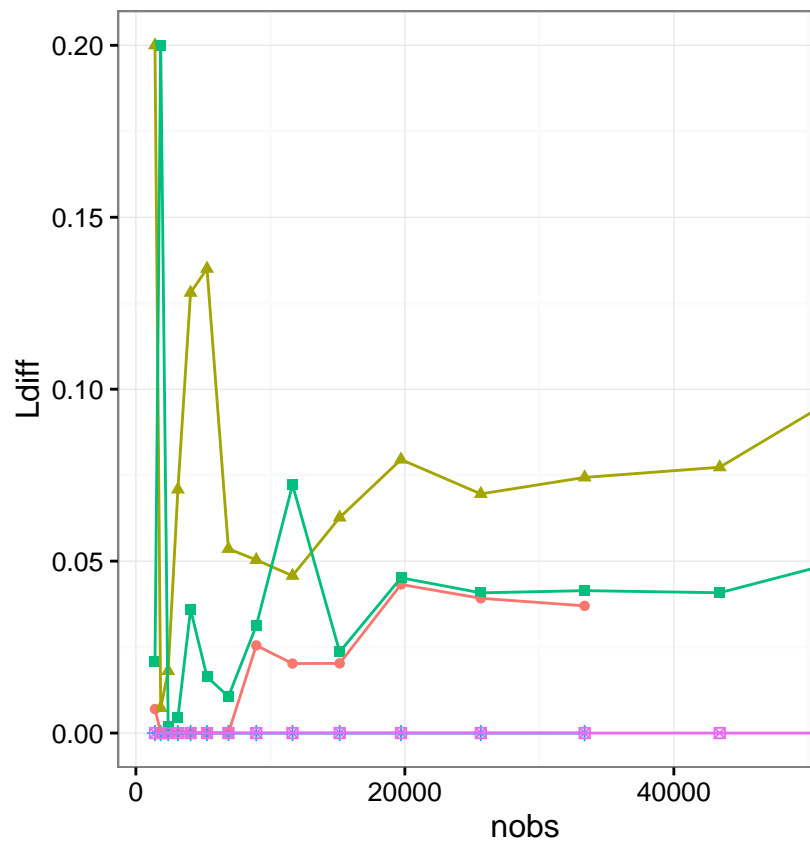


Although the difference seems large (10%), the actual difference is fairly small in absolute terms, and relative to the confidence intervals:

```
##      nobs      variable glmer_bobyqa glmer_default glmer_nloptr glmmTMB
## 325 56479 ns.age..4.2      NA      -0.0172      -0.0274      NA
##      glmmTMB_opt
## 325      -0.015
```

```
##      .id 2.5 % 97.5 %      .rownames
## 3      glmmTMB_opt -0.199 0.169 cond.ns(age, 4)2
## 29      glmer_nloptr -0.210 0.156      ns(age, 4)2
## 55      glmer_default -0.200 0.166      ns(age, 4)2
```

## AICs



And in any case, the AICs are smallest for glmmTMB ...

**Conclusion:** we should go ahead with glmmTMB. Only problem: I need to write `anova()` and `drop1()` methods!