

Agenda

1. Course evaluations

https://horizon.mcgill.ca/pban1/twbkwbis.P_WWWLogin?ret_code=f
(Minerva > Mercury)

2. Specifying models in brms (continued)

3. Multilevel models of time

Models of time

Common models of time

Autoregression models

Model outcome at time t as a function of covariates and outcome at time $t-1$.

$$y_t = y_{t-1} + \beta X_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

$$y_{\Delta t} = \beta X_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

Survival / event-history models

Model the timing of a one-time event (graduation, job acquisition, death).

$$\lambda(t | X) = \lambda_0 \exp(\beta X)$$

Age-period-cohort models

Demographic models aiming to differentiate between effects of individuals' *age*, the date of measurement (*period*), and birth *cohort*.

Ad hoc models

Countless context-specific ways to model a randomly varying or functionally defined effect of time on outcomes.

Student scores over time

Correlation between scores from the same student.

Student 1	540	531	564	563
Student 2	479	487	505	510
Student 3	503	505	501	503
Student 4	461	471	—	—
Student 5	525	—	506	541

	1985	1986	1987	1988

Student scores over time

Student 1	540	531	564	563	Scores tend to increase over time.
Student 2	479	487	505	510	
Student 3	503	505	501	503	
Student 4	461	471	—	—	
Student 5	525	—	506	541	
	
	1985	1986	1987	1988	

Student scores over time

	1985	1986	1987	1988
Student 1	540	531	564	563
Student 2	479	487	505	510
Student 3	503	505	501	503
Student 4	461	471	—	—
Student 5	525	—	506	541



Student	Year	Score
1	1985	540
1	1986	531
1	1987	564
1	1988	563
2	1985	479
2	1986	487
2	1987	505
2	1988	510
3	1985	503
...

Student random effects

Score for student i at time t .

$$S_{ti} \sim \text{Norm}(\mu_{ti}, \sigma)$$

Average score for student i .

$$\mu_{ti} = \beta_{0i} + \beta_1 CSize_{ti}$$

$$\beta_{0i} = \gamma_{00} + \eta_{0i}$$

Average score across all students.

$$\eta_{0i} \sim \text{Norm}(0, \phi_0)$$

Student random effects

$$S_{ti} \sim \text{Norm}(\mu_{ti}, \sigma)$$

$$\mu_{ti} = \beta_{0i} + \beta_1 \text{CSize}_{ti}$$

$$\beta_{0i} = \gamma_{00} + \eta_{0i}$$

$$\eta_{0i} \sim \text{Norm}(0, \phi_0)$$

$$\gamma_{00} \sim \text{Norm}(500, 100)$$

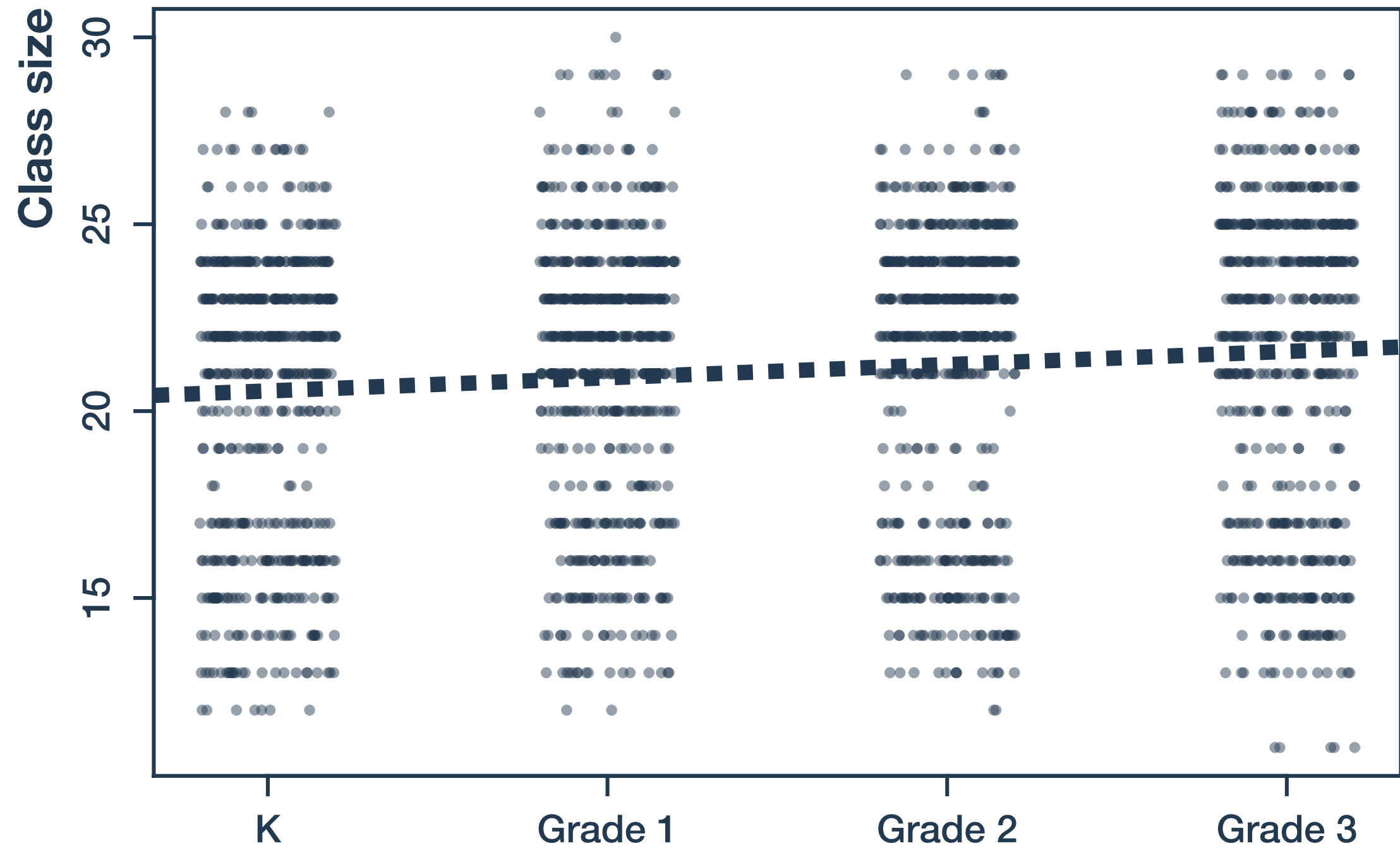
$$\beta_1 \sim \text{Norm}(0, 50)$$

$$\sigma \sim \text{HalfCauchy}(0, 50)$$

$$\phi_0 \sim \text{HalfCauchy}(0, 50)$$

	<i>Mean</i>	<i>90% credible interval</i>	
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
γ_{00}	547.06	544.05	549.94
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
β_1	1.23	0.58	1.87
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σ	56.94	54.97	58.93
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ϕ_0	33.91	30.16	37.60
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Student random effects



Linear time trend

$$S_{ti} \sim \text{Norm}(\mu_{ti}, \sigma)$$

$$\mu_{ti} = \beta_{0i} + \beta_{1i} \text{Year}_{ti} + \beta_2 \text{CSize}_{ti}$$

$$\beta_{0i} = \gamma_{00} + \eta_{0i}$$

$$\beta_{1i} = \gamma_{10} + \eta_{1i}$$

$$[\eta_{0i}, \eta_{1i}] \sim \text{MVNorm}([0, 0], \Phi, R)$$

Linear time trend

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$$\mu_{ti} = \beta_{0i} + \beta_{1i} \text{Year}_{ti} + \beta_2 \text{CSize}_{ti}$$

$$\beta_{0i} = \gamma_{00} + \eta_{0i}$$

$$\beta_{1i} = \gamma_{10} + \eta_{1i}$$

$$[\eta_{0i}, \eta_{1i}] \sim \text{MVNorm}([0, 0], \Phi, R)$$

$$\gamma_{00} \sim \text{Norm}(500, 100)$$

$$\gamma_{10} \sim \text{Norm}(0, 50)$$

$$\beta_2 \sim \text{Norm}(0, 50)$$

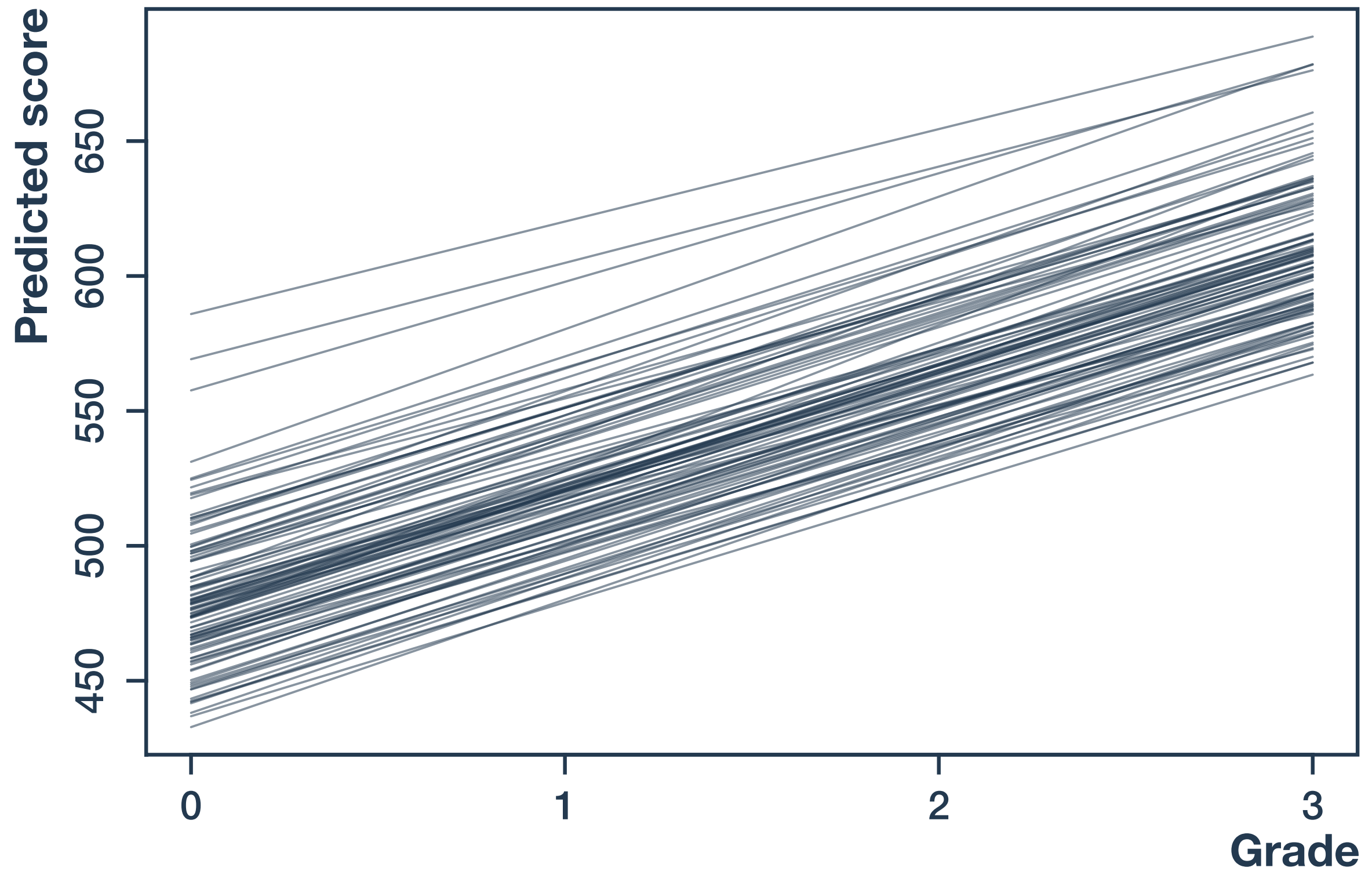
$$\sigma \sim \text{HalfCauchy}(0, 50)$$

$$\phi_0, \phi_1 \sim \text{HalfCauchy}(0, 50)$$

$$R \sim \text{LKJ}(2, 2)$$

	Mean	90% credible interval	
γ_{00}	484.64	481.84	487.39
γ_{10}	42.88	41.75	44.02
β_2	-0.33	-0.73	0.070
σ	24.27	23.27	25.32
ϕ_0	38.25	35.84	40.65
ϕ_1	8.89	7.17	10.56
ρ_{01}	-0.37	-0.48	-0.23

Linear time trend



Quadratic time trend

$$S_{ti} \sim \text{Norm}(\mu_{ti}, \sigma)$$

$$\mu_{ti} = \beta_{0i} + \beta_{1i} \text{Year}_{ti} + \beta_{2i} \text{Year}_{ti}^2 + \beta_3 \text{CSize}_{ti}$$

$$\beta_{0i} = \gamma_{00} + \eta_{0i}$$

$$\beta_{1i} = \gamma_{10} + \eta_{1i}$$

$$\beta_{2i} = \gamma_{20} + \eta_{2i}$$

$$[\eta_{0i}, \eta_{1i}, \eta_{2i}] \sim \text{MVNorm}([0, 0, 0], \Phi, R)$$

Quadratic time trend

$$S_{ti} \sim \text{Norm}(\mu_{ti}, \sigma)$$

$$\mu_{ti} = \beta_{0i} + \beta_{1i} \text{Year}_{ti} + \beta_{2i} \text{Year}_{ti}^2 + \beta_3 \text{CSize}_{ti}$$

$$\beta_{0i} = \gamma_{00} + \eta_{0i}$$

$$\beta_{1i} = \gamma_{10} + \eta_{1i}$$

$$\beta_{2i} = \gamma_{20} + \eta_{2i}$$

$$[\eta_{0i}, \eta_{1i}, \eta_{2i}] \sim \text{MVNorm}([0, 0, 0], \Phi, R)$$

$$\gamma_{00} \sim \text{Norm}(500, 100)$$

$$\gamma_{10} \sim \text{Norm}(0, 50)$$

$$\gamma_{20} \sim \text{Norm}(0, 50)$$

$$\beta_3 \sim \text{Norm}(0, 50)$$

$$\sigma \sim \text{HalfCauchy}(0, 50)$$

$$\phi_0, \phi_1, \phi_2 \sim \text{HalfCauchy}(0, 50)$$

$$R \sim \text{LKJ}(2, 3)$$

	Mean	90% credible interval	
γ_{00}	482.32	479.37	485.30
γ_{10}	49.28	45.77	52.88
γ_{20}	-2.10	-3.14	-1.09
β_3	-0.36	-0.74	0.02
σ	21.91	20.76	23.04
ϕ_0	40.70	38.16	43.43
ϕ_1	31.48	26.35	36.38
ϕ_2	7.29	5.62	8.96
ρ_{01}	-0.45	-0.55	-0.35
ρ_{02}	0.40	0.25	0.53
ρ_{12}	-0.98	-1.00	-0.96

Quadratic time trend

