## some questions in the paper

1. why there is a variable called response, what the relationship between 'response' and 'y'?

Since the patients who responsed to the treatment (response = 1) did not have a very different y value with the ones whose response = 0

```
range(dat[dat$responder==1,]$y)

## [1] 0 36

range(dat[dat$responder==0,]$y)

## [1] 2 37

mean(dat[dat$responder==1,]$y)

## [1] 13.66812

mean(dat[dat$responder==0,]$y)

## [1] 19.25433
```

- 2. Why orthogonal quadratic polynomials were fitted? Why not fit simple quadratic polynomials?
- 3. In the code, I found that only the lmm only contained  $y \sim 1+ t+ t^2$ , the age and baselineCGI did not added in the model. To connect baseline value with the outcome, do we need to add those covariates?
- 4. How to estimate the results? Look at the percentages?
- 5. Are the two  $\lambda(x)$  the same? Why look at  $\lambda(x)$  vs baseline covariates?
- 6. Since we used the monte carlo simulation in clustering. The results is based on the simulated data. How to transform back?