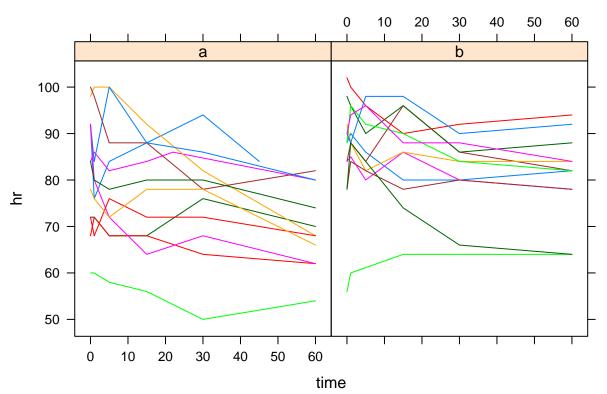
## Complex Data - lab4

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```
hrunbalanced <- read.csv(file = "../data/hrunbalanced.csv", header = TRUE)
means <- tapply(hrunbalanced$hr, list(hrunbalanced$time, hrunbalanced$drug), mean)
xyplot(hr~time|factor(drug), type='l',groups=id,data=hrunbalanced, main = "Spaghetti plot of the heart :</pre>
```

## Spaghetti plot of the heart rate over time in 2 groups



```
## Random intercept
fit.RandInt <- lme(hr ~ time*factor(drug),</pre>
random=~1|id,
data=hrunbalanced)
fit.RandSlp <- lme(hr ~ time*factor(drug),</pre>
random=~1+time|id,
data=hrunbalanced)
anova(fit.RandInt, fit.RandSlp)
##
               Model df
                                               logLik
                                                        Test L.Ratio p-value
                              AIC
                                        BIC
## fit.RandInt
                    1 6 945.3558 962.9193 -466.6779
## fit.RandSlp
                       8 937.4996 960.9176 -460.7498 1 vs 2 11.85621 0.0027
summary(fit.RandSlp)
```

## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML

## Data: hrunbalanced

```
##
          AIC
                   BIC
                          logLik
     937.4996 960.9176 -460.7498
##
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 + time | id
## Structure: General positive-definite, Log-Cholesky parametrization
               StdDev
                          Corr
## (Intercept) 10.6367042 (Intr)
## time
                0.1088219 -0.543
## Residual
                4.3604148
## Fixed effects: hr ~ time * factor(drug)
                         Value Std.Error DF
                                               t-value p-value
## (Intercept)
                      80.51400 3.145580 116 25.595917 0.0000
## time
                      -0.16445 0.040023 116 -4.108978 0.0001
## factor(drug)b
                       6.07479 4.449952 22 1.365135 0.1860
## time:factor(drug)b 0.05824 0.056411 116 1.032359 0.3041
## Correlation:
##
                      (Intr) time
                                    fctr()
## time
                      -0.504
## factor(drug)b
                      -0.707 0.356
## time:factor(drug)b 0.358 -0.709 -0.505
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
##
           Min
                        Q1
                                   Med
                                                QЗ
                                                            Max
## -2.51679655 -0.56562082 0.03649041 0.48976992 3.15964954
##
## Number of Observations: 142
## Number of Groups: 24
varCorr <- VarCorr(fit.RandSlp)</pre>
covar <- getVarCov(fit.RandSlp)</pre>
print(matrix(fit.RandSlp$coefficients$fixed, ncol = 1))
##
               [,1]
## [1,] 80.51400239
## [2,] -0.16445398
## [3,] 6.07478669
## [4,] 0.05823689
```

## Task 1

```
coefs <- fit.RandSlp$coefficients$fixed
coefs <- matrix(c(coefs[1], coefs[3], coefs[2], coefs[4]), ncol = 1)

ones <- matrix(rep(1,6), nrow=6)
zeros <- matrix(rep(0,6), nrow = 6)
tN <- matrix(c(0,1,5,15,30,60), nrow = 6)
t1 <- matrix(hrunbalanced$time[1:6], nrow = 6)
t2 <- matrix(hrunbalanced$time[7:12], nrow = 6)
t13 <- matrix(hrunbalanced$time[7:3:76], nrow = 4)</pre>
```

```
x1 <- cbind(ones,zeros,t1,zeros)</pre>
x2 <- cbind(ones,zeros, t2,zeros)</pre>
x13 \leftarrow cbind(ones[1:4,],ones[1:4,],t13,t13)
xNA <- cbind(ones, zeros, tN, zeros)</pre>
xNB <- cbind(ones, ones, tN, ones)</pre>
ZN <- cbind(ones,tN)</pre>
Z1 <- cbind(ones,t1)</pre>
Z2 <- cbind(ones, t2)</pre>
Z13 \leftarrow cbind(ones[1:4], t13)
Means:
mA <- xNA%*%coefs
mB <- xNB%*%coefs
m1 <- x1%*%coefs
m2 <- x2%*%coefs
m13 <- x13%*%coefs
knitr::kable(mA, caption = 'A')
## Warning in kable_markdown(x, padding = padding, ...): The table should have
## a header (column names)
                                          Table 1: A
                                           80.51400
                                           80.34955
                                           79.69173
                                           78.04719
                                           75.58038
                                           70.64676
Covariances:
getCov <- function(Z){</pre>
  Z%*%covar%*%t(Z) + as.numeric(varCorr[3,1])*diag(1,nrow = dim(Z)[1], ncol = dim(Z)[1])
print(getCov(ZN))
                                   [,3]
                                             [,4]
                                                        [,5]
             [,1]
                        [,2]
                                                                 [,6]
## [1,] 132.15269 112.51142 109.99918 103.71859 94.29769 75.45591
## [2,] 112.51142 130.90842 109.43033 103.26816 94.02490 75.53839
## [3,] 109.99918 109.43033 126.16816 101.46645 92.93373 75.86828
## [4,] 103.71859 103.26816 101.46645 115.97541 90.20580 76.69301
## [5,]
        94.29769 94.02490 92.93373 90.20580 105.12712 77.93011
## [6,]
        75.45591
                   75.53839 75.86828 76.69301 77.93011 99.41753
print(getCov(Z1))
##
              [,1]
                        [,2]
                                   [,3]
                                             [,4]
                                                        [,5]
                                                                 [,6]
## [1,] 132.15269 112.51142 109.99918 103.71859
                                                   94.29769 84.87680
## [2,] 112.51142 130.90842 109.43033 103.26816 94.02490 84.78164
## [3,] 109.99918 109.43033 126.16816 101.46645
                                                   92.93373 84.40100
## [4,] 103.71859 103.26816 101.46645 115.97541 90.20580 83.44941
## [5,]
        94.29769 94.02490 92.93373 90.20580 105.12712 82.02201
## [6,] 84.87680 84.78164 84.40100 83.44941 82.02201 99.60783
```

```
print(getCov(Z2))
             [,1]
                       [,2]
                                  [,3]
                                            [,4]
                                                      [,5]
                                                               [,6]
## [1,] 132.15269 112.51142 109.99918 103.71859 99.32217 75.45591
## [2,] 112.51142 130.90842 109.43033 103.26816
                                                  98.95464 75.53839
## [3,] 109.99918 109.43033 126.16816 101.46645
                                                  97.48452 75.86828
## [4,] 103.71859 103.26816 101.46645 115.97541 93.80921 76.69301
## [5,] 99.32217 98.95464 97.48452 93.80921 110.24971 77.27033
## [6,] 75.45591 75.53839 75.86828 76.69301 77.27033 99.41753
print(getCov(Z13))
                                  [,3]
             Γ.17
                       [,2]
                                           [.4]
## [1,] 132.15269 112.51142 103.71859 75.45591
## [2,] 112.51142 130.90842 103.26816 75.53839
## [3,] 103.71859 103.26816 115.97541 76.69301
## [4,] 75.45591 75.53839 76.69301 99.41753
Task 2
## step one
coef.hr <- matrix(NA,ncol = 4, nrow = 0)</pre>
for (i in unique(hrunbalanced$id)) {
 model <- lm(hr~time, data = hrunbalanced, subset = id == i)
 model.drug <- unique(hrunbalanced[hrunbalanced$id == i, "drug"])</pre>
  coef.hr <- rbind(coef.hr, c(i, model.drug, coef(model)))</pre>
colnames(coef.hr) <- c("id", "drug", "intercept", "slope")</pre>
coef.hr <- as.data.frame(coef.hr)</pre>
coef.hr
##
      id drug intercept
                               slope
## 1
            1 85.08455 0.078048780
       1
## 2
            1 84.80138 -0.066099604
            1 70.78740 0.011492122
## 3
       3
## 4
       4
            1 69.50324 -0.135310473
## 5
       5
            1 100.08156 -0.544949027
## 6
       6
            1 58.54853 -0.119740500
            1 94.21909 -0.282113068
## 7
       7
## 8
       8
            1 91.90646 -0.193141798
## 9
       9
            1 79.46728 -0.349582947
## 10 10
            1 81.36336 -0.109731233
            1 72.36206 -0.055607044
## 11 11
## 12 12
            1 77.28650 -0.141612604
## 13 13
            2 59.21327 0.094038623
## 14 14
            2 87.84628 -0.063762743
## 15 15
            2 86.53482 -0.118999073
            2 83.98752 -0.098424467
## 16 16
## 17 17
            2 95.09719 -0.149397590
## 18 18
            2 97.64869 -0.107136237
## 19 19
            2 87.35792 -0.073401297
## 20 20
            2 92.06833 -0.183873957
## 21 21
            2 80.93272 -0.050417053
```

## 22 22

2 92.79011 -0.006672845

```
## 23 23
            2 92.85301 -0.154216867
## 24 24
           2 82.25740 -0.356255792
### step two
hr.int <- lm(intercept~drug, data = coef.hr)</pre>
hr.slp <- lm(slope~drug, data=coef.hr)</pre>
summary(hr.int)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = intercept ~ drug, data = coef.hr)
##
## Residuals:
##
                 1Q
                      Median
       Min
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -27.3357 -4.6227
                       0.8607
                               6.2569 19.6306
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 74.353
                            7.055 10.539 4.61e-10 ***
                 6.098
## drug
                            4.462
                                   1.367
                                             0.186
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 10.93 on 22 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.07825,
                                   Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 1.868 on 1 and 22 DF, p-value: 0.1856
summary(hr.slp)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = slope ~ drug, data = coef.hr)
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                 1Q
                     Median
                                   ЗQ
                                            Max
## -0.38592 -0.04489 0.02057 0.06470 0.23708
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.21235
                          0.09128 -2.326 0.0296 *
## drug
               0.05332
                          0.05773
                                   0.924
                                            0.3657
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.1414 on 22 degrees of freedom
                                   Adjusted R-squared:
## Multiple R-squared: 0.03732,
                                                        -0.006434
## F-statistic: 0.853 on 1 and 22 DF, p-value: 0.3657
```

te 4 wartosci do tabelki dla two-staged mozna wziac jakos wpolczynniki z intercepts (pierwsze 2) i sloper (drugie 2)