

Intro to mixed effects models

Recap: data and motivation

We have data from a 2010 study on performance anxiety in 37 undergraduate music majors. For each musician, data was collected on anxiety levels before different performances (between 2 and 15 performances were measured for each musician), with variables including:

- + id: a unique identifier for the musician
- + na: negative affect score (a measure of anxiety)
- + perform_type: whether the musician was performing in a large ensemble, small ensemble, or solo

How can we model the relationship between performance type and anxiety?

Recap: a mixed effects model

$$Anxiety_{ij} = \beta_0 + u_i + \beta_1 SmallEnsemble_{ij} + \beta_2 Solo_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

fixed effects

random effect

noise

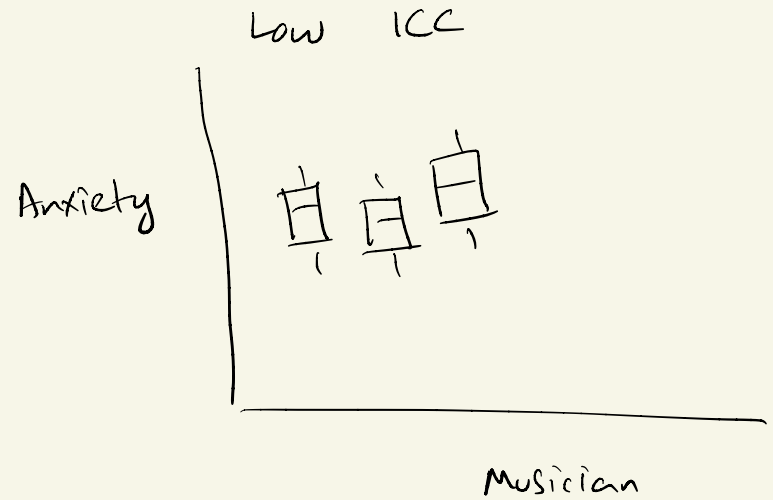
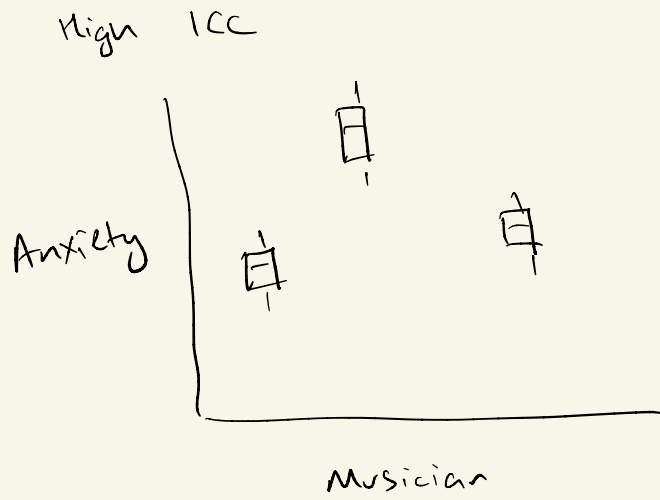
$$u_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_u^2) \quad \varepsilon_{ij} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2)$$

$\beta_0 + u_i$ = intercept for musician i

σ_u^2 = variability between musicians

σ_ε^2 = variability between performances w/in a musician

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Intra-class correlation (ICC)} &= \frac{\sigma_u^2}{\sigma_u^2 + \sigma_\varepsilon^2} \\ &= \frac{\text{between-group variance}}{\text{total variance}} \end{aligned}$$



$$ICC = \frac{\sigma_u^2}{\sigma_u^2 + \sigma_\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\in [0, 1]$$

← high when relative to σ_ε^2 is high

Fitting the model in R

library(lme4)

m1 <- lmer(na ~ perform_type + (1|id),
data = music)

summary(m1)

← package for mixed effects
← fixed effects
← random effects
random intercept for each group (id)

...

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
id	(Intercept)	5.56	2.358
	Residual	21.75	4.664

Number of obs: 497, groups: id, 37

$$\hat{\sigma}_u^2 = 5.56$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_\varepsilon^2 = 21.75$$

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	14.9654	0.5920	25.278
perform_typeSmall Ensemble	0.7709	0.7210	1.069
perform_typeSolo	2.0142	0.5521	3.648

...

$\beta_0 + u_i + \beta_1 \text{Smell}_i + \dots$

intercept for musician i = $\beta_0 + u_i$

Interpretation

average anxiety before a large ensemble performance

...

Fixed effects:

$$\beta_0 = E[\beta_0 + u_i]$$

##

Estimate Std. Error t value

(Intercept)

14.9654 0.5920 25.278

perform_typeSmall Ensemble

0.7709 0.7210 1.069

perform_typeSolo

2.0142 0.5521 3.648

...

How would we interpret the estimated fixed effects?

$\hat{\beta}_0 = 14.97$ = estimated expected anxiety for a (randomly selected) musician before a large ensemble performance

$\hat{\beta}_1 = 0.77$ = estimated difference in a musician's anxiety before small ensemble performances vs large ensemble performances

Prediction

```
...  
## Fixed effects:  
##  
## Estimate Std. Error t value  
## (Intercept) 14.9654 0.5920 25.278  
## perform_typeSmall Ensemble 0.7709 0.7210 1.069  
## perform_typeSolo 2.0142 0.5521 3.648  
...
```

What is the estimated anxiety for Musician 1 before a solo performance?

$$14.97 + 2.01 + \hat{u}_1$$

Prediction

Intuition:

$$\hat{u}_i = (\text{Average anxiety for musician } i \text{ before Large performances}) - \hat{\beta}_0$$

What is the estimated anxiety for Musician 1 before a solo performance?

```
coef(m1)
```

```
...  
## $id  
##      (Intercept) perform_typeSmall Ensemble perform_typeSolo  
## 1      11.61227          0.7708706          2.014226  
## 2      12.78968          0.7708706          2.014226  
## 3      12.85152          0.7708706          2.014226  
...
```

$$\underbrace{11.61}_{\hat{\beta}_0} + \underbrace{2.01}_{\hat{\beta}_2} + \hat{u}_i$$

Prediction

```
...  
## Fixed effects:  
##  
## (Intercept)          Estimate Std. Error t value  
## perform_typeSmall Ensemble    0.7709    0.7210    1.069  
## perform_typeSolo          2.0142    0.5521    3.648  
...
```

What is the estimated anxiety for a *new* musician (not in the data) before a solo performance?

$$\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_2$$

we don't know u_i should be
Since $u_i \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$,
guess that $u_i = 0$

Assumptions

$$Anxiety_{ij} = \beta_0 + u_i + \beta_1 SmallEnsemble_{ij} + \beta_2 Solo_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

$$u_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_u^2) \quad \varepsilon_{ij} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2)$$

What assumptions does this mixed effects model make?

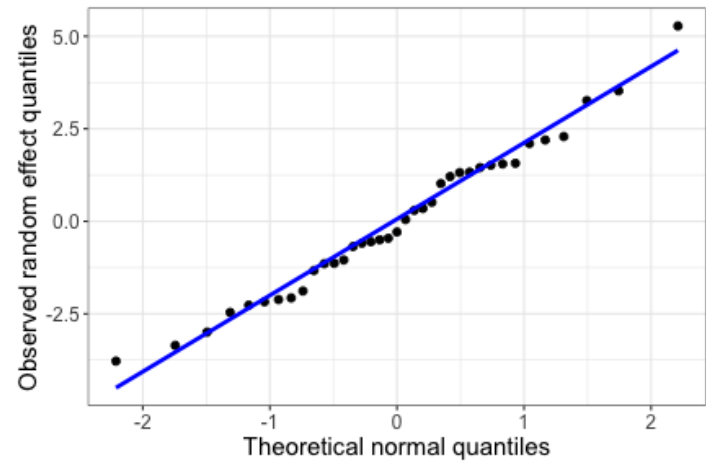
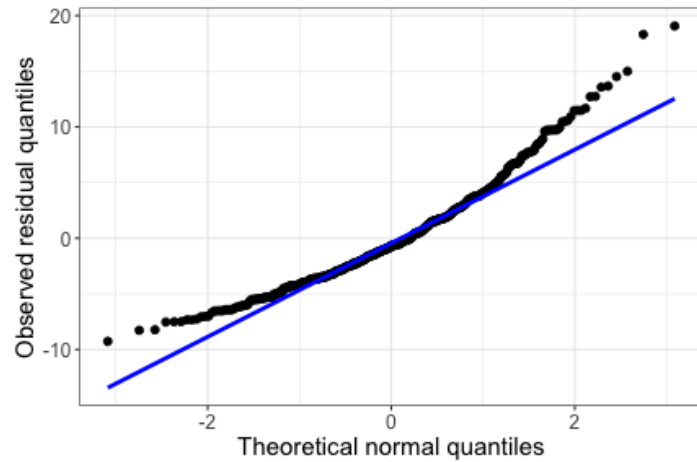
Assessing normality

$$Anxiety_{ij} = \beta_0 + u_i + \beta_1 SmallEnsemble_{ij} + \beta_2 Solo_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

$$u_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_u^2) \quad \varepsilon_{ij} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2)$$

How should we check the normality assumption?

QQ plots



Changing the model

$$Anxiety_{ij} = \beta_0 + u_i + \beta_1 SmallEnsemble_{ij} + \beta_2 Solo_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

$$u_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_u^2) \quad \varepsilon_{ij} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2)$$

How could we change the model to allow the effect of performance type to differ between musicians?

Fitting the model

```
m2 <- lmer(na ~ perform_type + (perform_type|id),
           data = music)
summary(m2)
```

...

Random effects:

## Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.	Corr
## id	(Intercept)	3.986	1.997	
##	perform_typeSmall Ensemble	2.019	1.421	-0.43
##	perform_typeSolo	1.017	1.008	0.74 0.29
## Residual		21.288	4.614	

Number of obs: 497, groups: id, 37

##

Fixed effects:

##	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
## (Intercept)	15.0503	0.5436	27.685
## perform_typeSmall Ensemble	0.6996	0.7410	0.944
## perform_typeSolo	2.0134	0.5671	3.550

...

Prediction

What is the estimated anxiety for Musician 1 before a solo performance?

```
coef(m2)
```

```
...  
## $id  
##      (Intercept) perform_typeSmall Ensemble perform_typeSolo  
## 1      12.37560          0.84623321          0.6590148  
## 2      13.61693          0.30915635          1.0413577  
## 3      12.86707          1.31366273          1.1674007  
...
```