

Nonparametric Covariance Estimation for Longitudinal Data via Penalized Tensor Product Splines

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0.1 Penalized likelihood estimation

Let Y hold the N observed response vectors y_1, \dots, y_N less their first element y_{i1} stacked into a single vector of dimension $n_y = \left(\sum_i M_i\right) - N$. Let M denote the total number of distinct observation times across all subjects. For ease of exposition, let $\sigma_{ij} = \sigma(t_{ij})$ and $\phi_{ijk} = \phi(t_{ijk})$. The loglikelihood ?? becomes

$$\begin{aligned} -2\ell(Y, \Sigma) &= \sum_{t=1}^M \log \sigma_t^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} \frac{\epsilon_{ijk}^2}{\sigma_{ij}^2} \\ &= \sum_{t=1}^M \log \sigma_t^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\epsilon_{i1}^2}{\sigma_{i1}^2} + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=2}^{m_i} \frac{\epsilon_{ij}^2}{\sigma_{ij}^2} \\ &= \sum_{t=1}^M \log \sigma_t^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{y_{i1}^2}{\sigma_{i1}^2} + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=2}^{m_i} \sigma_{ij}^{-2} \left(y_{ij} - \sum_{k < j} \phi_{ijk} y_{ik} \right)^2. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$\sum_{t=1}^M \log \sigma_t^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{y_{i1}^2}{\sigma_{i1}^2} + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=2}^{m_i} \frac{\epsilon_{ij}^2}{\sigma_{ij}^2} \tag{2}$$

An iterative procedure for minimizing ?? starts by first initialising σ_t , using for example the innovation standard error estimated without the penalty. We then minimise (10) to obtain σ_{tj} , $j = 1, \dots, m_t - 1$, and revise σ_{t2} as in (9). We iterate the process until convergence for each t , $t = 2, \dots, n$. For details about minimisation of (10) with fixed σ_t see the Appendix.

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- 1 Computation of the smoothing spline estimator**
- 2 Computation of the P-spline estimator**
- 3 Smoothing parameter selection**