measurements of gene expression. brain, and right whole brain. We have altogether (20+20)  $^{\ast}3=120$ progression at three tissues of each mouse: left forebrain, left hindand measure the expression of a gene that is important in tumor and 10 from Cast) and 20 mice without tumor (10 B6 + 10 Cast), In a follow-up study, we took 20 mice with tumor (10 from strain B6

expected to be 0? of these 120 observations. How many elements of this matrix are (c) (2pts) Please describe the structure of the 120\*120 covariance matrix

ber mouse? covariance structure are assumed for three expression measurements (d) (2pts) Here are the results of one mixed effect model, what kind of

hyprauchs

2 707	•				
421.4	(Yett	ed ai rellam	a) DIA		
4.714	boo	Log Likelih	zeA C-		
Fit Statistics					
2.1015	1889.0	1889.0	ε		
1883.0	2.1015	1889.0	7		
1889.0	1889.0	2.1015	Ţ		
Cº13	COIS	COII	моЯ		
Estimated R Matrix for mouseID 1					

BIC (smaller is better) AICC (smaller is better)

8.424

Pr > Chisq Chi-Square Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test

6000.0

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects 11.11

1000.> strain 0.0421 tumor E Astue DŁ DŁ Effect aw N

(e) (3pts) Here are the results of the other mixed effect model, what

(e) (3pts) Here are the results of the other mixed effect model, what kind of covariance structure are assumed for the three expression measurements per mouse in this model? Compare this model with previous one by a Likelihood Ratio test, write down test statistic, degree of freedom and the distribution of the test statistic when Null hypothesis is correct.

## The Mixed Procedure

## Estimated R Matrix for mouseID 1

Row	Coli	Col2	Col3
1	2.4998	1.3469	0.1251
2	1.3469	1.9588	0.5887
3	0.1251	0.5887	1.8423

## Fit Statistics

-2 Res Log Likelihood	404.3
AIC (smaller is better)	416.3
AICC (smaller is better)	417.1
BIC (smaller is better)	426.5

## Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test

DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
-	24 21	0.0002

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects

Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
tumor	1	37	4.22	0.0471
strain	1	37	23.26	<.0001

LRT = 417.4 - 404.3  $= 13.1 \quad 2$ 

(f) (3pts) Someone ignored the fact that these mouse are not independent and did a fixed effect linear regression. Compared the following results with the results from question (e), explain (i) which assumption of general linear regression is violated, (ii) why we see smaller p-values in the fixed effect linear model? (iii) Give a reasonable guess