

Question 1

model 2

Cheyenne Crowley
Bios 667 HW#3
Due 11/01/17

$$\eta_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 T_j + \beta_2 T_j^2 + \beta_3 H1_i + \beta_4 H2_i + \beta_5 H3_i + \beta_6 \text{Race}_i \\ + \beta_7 (H1_i * T_j) + \beta_8 (H2_i * T_j) + \beta_9 (H3_i * T_j)$$

Let race = 0

Table 8.3

Parameter	Est	SE	p-value
Intercept β_0	-1.014	0.117	0.001
$T\beta_1$	-0.610	0.127	0.001
$T^2\beta_2$	0.130	0.029	0.001
$H1\beta_3$	0.811	0.214	0.001
$H2\beta_4$	0.366	0.142	0.010
$H3\beta_5$	0.271	0.141	0.055
Race β_6	0.353	0.200	0.078
$H1 * T\beta_7$	-0.219	0.097	0.024
$H2 * T\beta_8$	-0.073	0.069	0.289
$H3 * T\beta_9$	-0.062	0.072	0.385

NOTE

Group	H1	H2	H3
control	-1	0	0
No-show	1/3	-1	0
+x1	1/3	1/2	-1
+x2	1/3	1/2	1

PART A

create a 4x4 table of estimated linear predictors

TRT	TIME			
	0	1	2	4
control	$\beta_0 - \beta_3$	$\beta_0 + \beta_1 + \beta_2 - \beta_3 - \beta_7$	$\beta_0 + 2\beta_1 + 4\beta_2 - \beta_3 - 2\beta_7$	$\beta_0 + 4\beta_1 + 16\beta_2 - \beta_3 - 4\beta_7$
no show	$\beta_0 + 1/3\beta_3 - \beta_4$	$\beta_0 + \beta_1 + \beta_2 + 1/3\beta_3 - \beta_4 + 1/3\beta_7 - \beta_8$	$\beta_0 + 2\beta_1 + 4\beta_2 + 1/3\beta_3 - \beta_4 + 2/3\beta_7 - 2\beta_8$	$\beta_0 + 4\beta_1 + 16\beta_2 + 1/3\beta_3 - \beta_4 + 4/3\beta_7 - 4\beta_8$
+x1	$\beta_0 + 1/3\beta_3 + 1/2\beta_4 - \beta_5$	$\beta_0 + \beta_1 + \beta_2 + 1/3\beta_3 + 1/2\beta_4 - \beta_5 + 1/3\beta_7 + 1/2\beta_8 - \beta_9$	$\beta_0 + 2\beta_1 + 4\beta_2 + 1/3\beta_3 + 1/2\beta_4 - \beta_5 + 2/3\beta_7 + \beta_8 - 2\beta_9$	$\beta_0 + 4\beta_1 + 16\beta_2 + 1/3\beta_3 + 1/2\beta_4 - \beta_5 + 4/3\beta_7 + 2\beta_8 - 4\beta_9$
+x2	$\beta_0 + 1/3\beta_3 + 1/2\beta_4 + \beta_5$	$\beta_0 + \beta_1 + \beta_2 + 1/3\beta_3 + 1/2\beta_4 + \beta_5 + 1/3\beta_7 + 1/2\beta_8 + \beta_9$	$\beta_0 + 2\beta_1 + 4\beta_2 + 1/3\beta_3 + 1/2\beta_4 + \beta_5 + 2/3\beta_7 + \beta_8 + 2\beta_9$	$\beta_0 + 4\beta_1 + 16\beta_2 + 1/3\beta_3 + 1/2\beta_4 + \beta_5 + 4/3\beta_7 + 2\beta_8 + 4\beta_9$

Question 1 cont.

	TIME T			
TRT	0	1	2	4
Control	-1.825	-2.086	-2.087	-1.309
no show	-1.110	-1.590	-1.810	-1.470
+x1	-0.832	-1.359	-1.630	-1.382
+x2	-0.290	-0.941	-1.333	-1.336

Numbers are off -3

No vertical lines -2

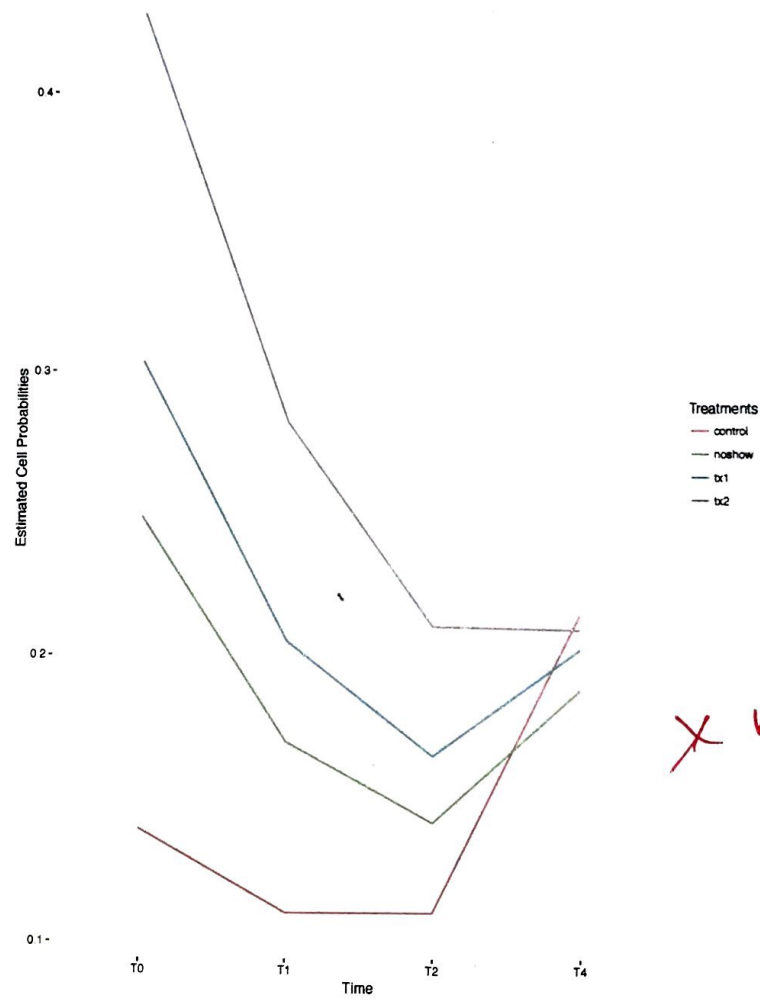
By doing $e^{(a)} / 1 + e^{(a)} \Rightarrow$ estimated cell probabilities

TRT	0	1	2	4
Control	0.139	0.110	0.110	0.213
no show	0.248	0.169	0.141	0.187
+x1	0.303	0.204	0.164	0.201
+x2	0.428	0.281	0.269	0.208

numbers are off

⊕ plot see attached
question: Describe what aspects of the graph reflect the estimate of β_3 and β_7 .
Answer: β_3 is the H_1 contrast $[-1, 1/3, 1/3, 1/3]$. Note none of the treatments contain 0. so β_3 effects all treatments. Since β_3 is not impacted by time it only effects the Y axis. β_3 is "scaled" based on the contrast which takes into account trt type to test whether randomization to group vs. control influenced subsequent cessation.
 β_7 is the $H_1 * \text{time}$ interaction effect. This impacts the X axis and Y axis. β_7 does not impact the estimated cell probabilities at baseline (the Y intercept).
 Note: col 1 $\Rightarrow 4/3\beta_3$, col 2 $\Rightarrow 4/3(\beta_3 + \beta_7)$, col 3 $\Rightarrow 4/3(\beta_3 + 2\beta_7)$, col 4 $\Rightarrow 4/3(\beta_3 + 3\beta_7)$

Estimated Cell Probabilities Over Time for Each Treatment



X numbers are off

Question 2

placebo

$$E(y) = \text{time 1 } \alpha_1 + \text{time 4 } \alpha_2 + \text{time 6 } \alpha_3 + \text{time 1} * \text{baseline } \beta_1 \\ + \text{time 4} * \text{baseline } \beta_2 + \text{time 6} * \text{baseline } \beta_3$$

$$\hat{V}_P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0077 & 0.0043 & 0.0034 \\ 0.0043 & 0.0081 & 0.0063 \\ 0.0034 & 0.0063 & 0.0113 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9013 \\ 0.9611 \\ 0.8485 \end{bmatrix}$$

Active

$$\hat{V}_A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0408 & 0.0287 & 0.0181 \\ 0.0287 & 0.0434 & 0.0159 \\ 0.0181 & 0.0159 & 0.0533 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6135 \\ 0.6005 \\ 0.9118 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\hat{\beta}_A - \hat{\beta}_P) = \hat{\delta} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.2878 \\ -0.3606 \\ 0.0633 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{V}_A + \hat{V}_P = \hat{V} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0485 & 0.0330 & 0.0215 \\ 0.0330 & 0.0515 & 0.0222 \\ 0.0215 & 0.0222 & 0.0646 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\delta^T \hat{V}^{-1} \hat{\delta} \sim \chi^2_3$$

$$= 3.673$$

$$\Rightarrow p\text{-value} = 0.299$$

Assume $\alpha = 0.05$

$$\chi^2_3 = 7.815$$

~~2.207~~ OK

Since 3.673 is not greater than 7.815 so we cannot reject H_0 .

State the null - 2 and conclude that...?

PART B

perform 3 separate tests using numbers given on the midterm. Give 3 p-values

$\frac{\mu_A - \mu_B}{\sqrt{se_p^2 + se_A^2}} \sim N(0,1)$	A	P
j=2	0.413 (0.202)	0.901 (0.0898)
j=3	0.600 (0.208)	0.961 (0.0898)
j=4	0.912 (0.231)	0.848 (0.106)

for j=2

$$0.413 - 0.901$$

$$\sqrt{(0.202)^2 + (0.0898)^2}$$

$$= -1.308 \Rightarrow p\text{-value} = 0.19$$

\Rightarrow we fail to reject and conclude there is not a significant treatment effect at j=2

for j=3

$$0.600 - 0.961$$

$$\sqrt{(0.208)^2 + (0.0898)^2}$$

$$= -1.59 \Rightarrow p\text{-value} = 0.11$$

\Rightarrow we fail to reject and conclude there is not a significant treatment effect at j=3

for j=4

$$0.912 - 0.848$$

$$\sqrt{(0.231)^2 + (0.106)^2}$$

$$= 0.252 \Rightarrow p\text{-value} = 0.801$$

\Rightarrow we fail to reject and conclude there is not a significant treatment effect at j=4

@significance levels?