

Step 1: Run proc logistic

model y = time time* group

⇒

parameter	estimate
intercept	-2.509
time	0.249
time*grp	0.266

70

step 2:

proc nlmixed set q=25

w/ parameters from proc logistic and
 given $G = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(a)

parameter	Estimate	SE
β_0	4.32	0.478
β_1	-0.0957	0.173
β_2	-0.942	0.356



NOTE sigma estimates (SE)

sigma 11	3.73 (1.59)
sigma 21	-0.0653 (0.318)
sigma 22	0.986 (0.356)

} * used in sims
 ✓ in part
 c-e

(b) interpret $\beta_0, \beta_1, \beta_2$

β_0 represents time = 0 logit for placebo patients

β_1 the difference in time 0 (baseline) logit due to time

β_2 the difference in logit due to time for treated patients.

(c) $\log(w_{it}) = \beta_0 + b_{i1} + (\beta_1 + b_{i2}) \times \text{time} + (\beta_2) \times \text{time group}$

• Placebo $t=0 \Rightarrow \log w_t = \beta_0 + b_{i1}$

$$E[Y_{0,0}] = 0.949$$

• placebo $t=3 \Rightarrow \log w_t = \beta_0 + b_{i1} + (\beta_1 + b_{i2}) \times 3$

$$E[Y_{0,3}] = 0.848$$

• placebo $t=6 \Rightarrow \log w_t = \beta_0 + b_{i1} + (\beta_1 + b_{i2}) \times 6$

$$E[Y_{0,6}] = 0.719$$

• Active $t=0 \Rightarrow \log w_t = \beta_0 + b_{i1}$

$$E[Y_{1,0}] = 0.949$$

• Active $t=3 \Rightarrow \log w_t = \beta_0 + b_{i1} + (\beta_1 + b_{i2}) \times 3 + \beta_2 \times 3$

$$E[Y_{1,3}] = 0.621$$

• Active $t=6 \Rightarrow \log w_t = \beta_0 + b_{i1} + (\beta_1 + b_{i2}) \times 6 + \beta_2 \times 6$

$$E[Y_{1,6}] = 0.384$$

(d) Find / compute the marginal correlation matrix for placebo at $t=0, 3, 6$

we know

$$E[Y_{0,0}] = 0.949$$

$$E[Y_{0,3}] = 0.848$$

$$E[Y_{0,6}] = 0.719$$

$$E[Y_{0,0} Y_{0,3}] = 0.816$$

$$E[Y_{0,0} Y_{0,6}] = 0.690$$

$$E[Y_{0,3} Y_{0,6}] = 0.696$$

$$\text{cov}(Y_{0,0}, Y_{0,3}) = 0.0104$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{cov}(Y_{0,0}, Y_{0,6}) = 0.00718$$

$$\text{cov}(Y_{0,3}, Y_{0,6}) = 0.0864$$

$$\text{var}(Y_{0,0}) = 0.0481$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{var}(Y_{0,3}) = 0.129$$

$$\text{var}(Y_{0,6}) = 0.202$$



continued.

⇒ correlation:

$$\text{corr}(Y_{00}, Y_{03}) = 0.132$$

$$\text{corr}(Y_{00}, Y_{06}) = 0.0728$$

$$\text{corr}(Y_{03}, Y_{06}) = 0.536$$

e) Based on model fit, compute the estimated ICC for a placebo pt at $t=6$.

$$\text{var-between} = 0.150$$

$$\text{var-total} = 0.202$$

$$\text{ICC for placebo, } t=6 = 0.741$$

(f) Estimate the population proportion of placebo subjects w/ a positive subject specific trend over time:

$$P(\beta_2 + b_{i2} > 0) = P(b_{i2} > -\beta_2) = P(-b_{i2} < \beta_2) \quad \text{then stdize}$$

$$P\left(\frac{-b_{i2}}{\sqrt{g_{22}}} < \frac{\beta_2}{\sqrt{g_{22}}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{\beta_2}{\sqrt{g_{22}}}\right) = \theta$$

For placebo $\hat{\theta} = \Phi\left(\frac{\hat{\beta}_2}{\sqrt{\hat{g}_{22}}}\right)$

$$\hat{g}_{22} = 0.986$$

$$\hat{\beta}_2 = -0.942$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \Phi\left(\frac{-0.942}{\sqrt{0.986}}\right)$$

TO do CI need $\hat{\theta} \pm 1.96 \hat{se}$

$$\hat{\theta} = \Phi\left(\frac{-0.942}{\sqrt{0.986}}\right)$$

$\hat{se} \Rightarrow$ delta method: $\sqrt{k} \left(\hat{\beta}_2 - \frac{\beta_2}{g_{22}} \right)^2 \xrightarrow{d} N(0,1)$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\delta^T \Gamma \delta}}{\sqrt{k}}$$

... ?

(g) $H_0: g_{22} = 0$ vs. $H_0: g_{22} > 0$ $\alpha = 0.01$

large-sample dist

$$\chi_1^2 = 6.63$$

$$\chi_2^2 = 9.21$$

at $\alpha = 0.01$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6.63 + 9.21}{2} = \frac{15.8}{2} = 7.92$$

$M_1:$

$$r_{ij} = E[x_{ij} | b_i] = (\beta_1 + b_{i1}) + (\beta_2 + b_{i2}) x_{ij}$$

$M_2:$

$$r_{ij} = E[x_{ij} | b_i] = (\beta_1 + b_{i1}) + \beta_2 x_{ij}$$

$$-2 \log L = 1528.2$$

$$-2 \log L = 1531.5$$

\Rightarrow test statistic is $1531.5 - 1528.2 = 3.3$

Note p-value = $\frac{1}{2} P\{ \chi_1^2 > 3 \} + P\{ \chi_2^2 > 3 \}$

Since the test statistic 3.3 is less than the calculated $\frac{\chi_1^2 + \chi_2^2}{2}$ we reject H_0 .