



Workshop 9.2a: Nested designs

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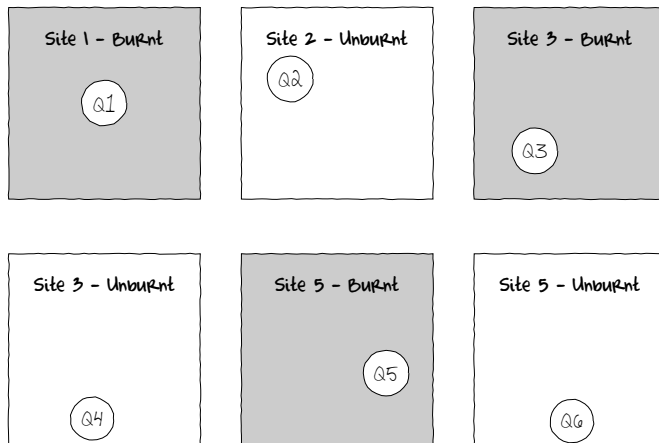
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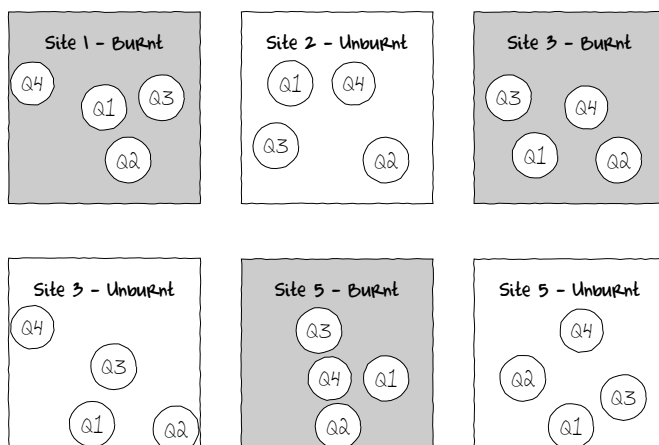
1. Nested designs

1.1. Nested design

Simple



Nested





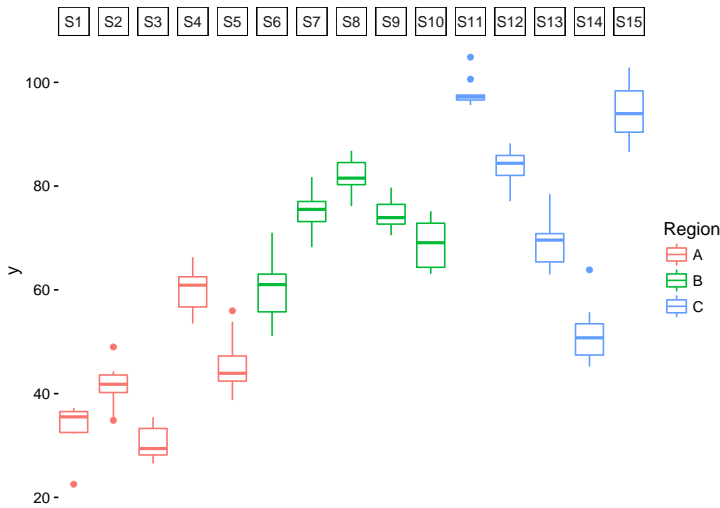
1.2. Nested design

```
> data.nest <- read.csv('../data/data.nest.csv')
> head(data.nest)
```

	y	Region	Sites	Quads
1	32.25789	A	S1	1
2	32.40160	A	S1	2
3	37.20174	A	S1	3
4	36.58866	A	S1	4
5	35.45206	A	S1	5
6	37.07744	A	S1	6

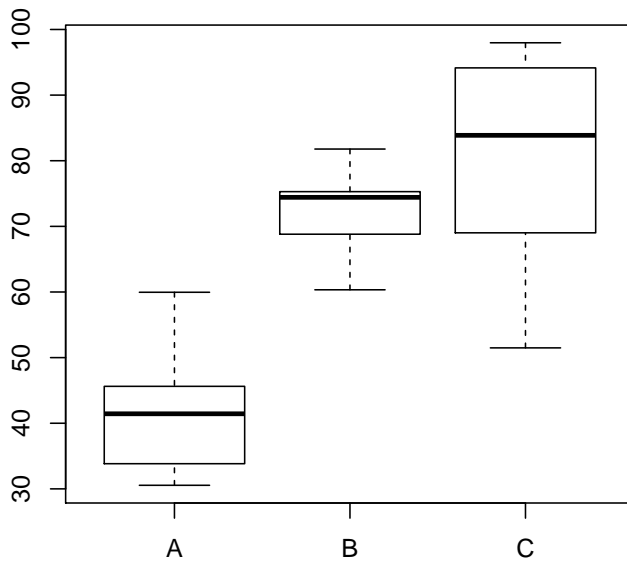
1.3. Nested design

```
> library(ggplot2)
> data.nest$Sites <- factor(data.nest$Sites, levels=paste0('S',1:nSites))
> ggplot(data.nest, aes(y=y, x=1,color=Region)) + geom_boxplot() +
+ facet_grid(~Sites) +
+ scale_x_continuous("", breaks=NULL)+theme_classic()
```



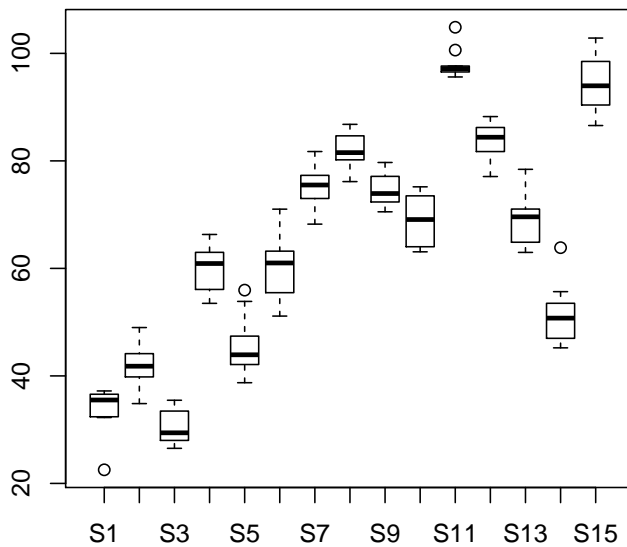
1.4. Nested design

```
> #Effects of treatment
> library(plyr)
> boxplot(y~Region, ddply(data.nest, ~Region+Sites,
+ numcolwise(mean, na.rm=T)))
```



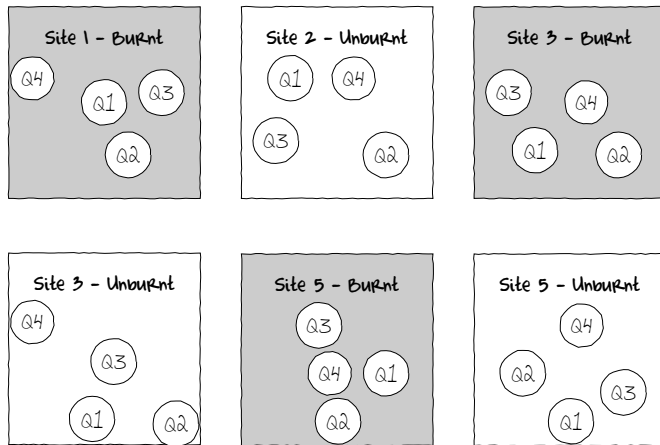
1.5. Nested design

```
> #Site effects  
> boxplot(y~Sites, ddply(data.nest, ~Region+Sites+Quads,  
+ numcolwise(mean, na.rm=T))
```





1.6. Nested design



$$y = \mu + \alpha + \beta(\alpha) + \epsilon$$

e.g.

$$\text{abundance} = \text{base} + \text{burnt} + \text{quadrat}(\text{burnt})$$

1.7. Nested design

$$y = \mu + \alpha + \beta(\alpha) + \epsilon$$

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i \text{Region}_i + \beta_{j(i)} \text{Sites}_{j(i)} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

μ - base (mean of first Region)

α - main fixed effect

β - sub-replicates (Sites: random effect)

```
> with(data.nest, table(Region,Sites))
```

Region	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15
A	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10

```
> head(data.nest, 20)
```

	y	Region	Sites	Quads
1	32.25789	A	S1	1
2	32.40160	A	S1	2
3	37.20174	A	S1	3
4	36.58866	A	S1	4
5	35.45206	A	S1	5
6	37.07744	A	S1	6
7	36.39324	A	S1	7
8	32.85538	A	S1	8
9	22.53580	A	S1	9
10	35.58168	A	S1	10
11	41.92308	A	S2	11
12	41.42474	A	S2	12

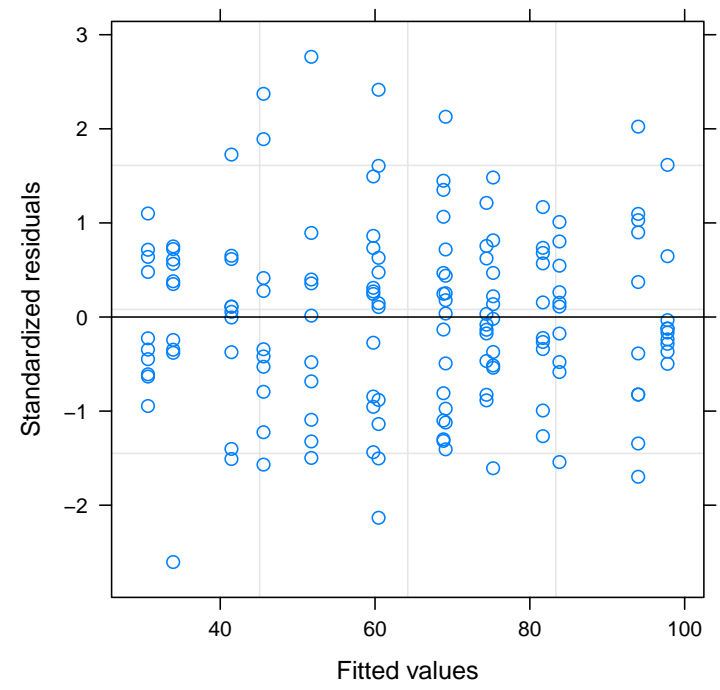
13	34.84996	A	S2	13
14	39.81297	A	S2	14
15	44.29343	A	S2	15
16	48.99712	A	S2	16
17	41.68978	A	S2	17
18	44.14208	A	S2	18
19	41.93469	A	S2	19
20	35.31842	A	S2	20

1.8. Nested design

$$y = \mu + \alpha + \beta(\alpha) + \epsilon$$

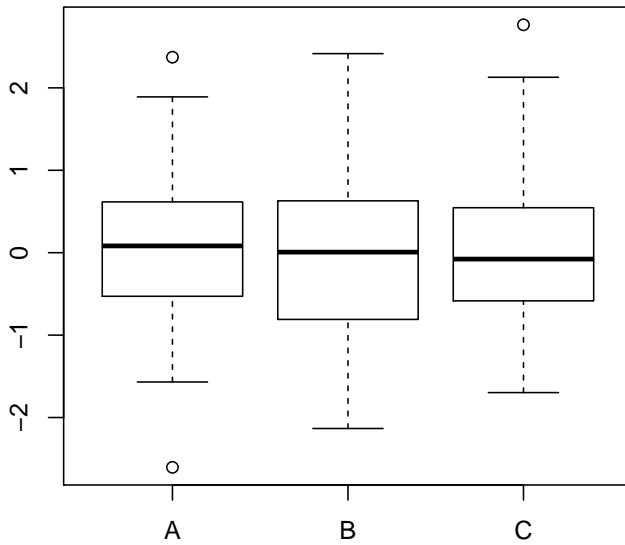
$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i \text{Region}_i + \beta_{j(i)} \text{Sites}_{j(i)} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

```
> library(nlme)
> data.nest.lme <- lme(y~Region, random=~1|Sites, data.nest)
> plot(data.nest.lme)
```



1.9. Nested design

```
> plot(data.nest$Region, residuals(data.nest.lme,
+ type='normalized'))
```



1.10. Nested design

```
> summary(data.nest.lme)
```

Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML

Data: data.nest

	AIC	BIC	logLik
	927.7266	942.6788	-458.8633

Random effects:

Formula: ~1 | Sites

(Intercept) Residual

StdDev:	13.6582	4.372252
---------	---------	----------

Fixed effects: y ~ Region

	Value	Std.Error	DF	t-value	p-value
(Intercept)	42.27936	6.139350	135	6.886618	0.0000
RegionB	29.84692	8.682352	12	3.437654	0.0049
RegionC	37.02026	8.682352	12	4.263851	0.0011

Correlation:

(Intr) ReginB

RegionB -0.707

RegionC -0.707 0.500

Standardized Within-Group Residuals:

Min	Q1	Med	Q3	Max
-2.603787242	-0.572951701	0.004953998	0.620914933	2.765601716

Number of Observations: 150

Number of Groups: 15



1.11. Nested design

```
> VarCorr(data.nest.lme)
```

```
Sites = pdLogChol(1)
      Variance StdDev
(Intercept) 186.54644 13.658200
Residual    19.11659  4.372252
```

```
> anova(data.nest.lme)
```

```
      numDF denDF  F-value p-value
(Intercept)    1   135 331.8308 <.0001
Region          2    12  10.2268  0.0026
```

1.12. Nested design

```
> library(multcomp)
> summary(glht(data.nest.lme, linfct=mcp(Region="Tukey")))
```

Simultaneous Tests for General Linear Hypotheses

Multiple Comparisons of Means: Tukey Contrasts

```
Fit: lme.formula(fixed = y ~ Region, data = data.nest, random = ~1 |
      Sites)
```

Linear Hypotheses:

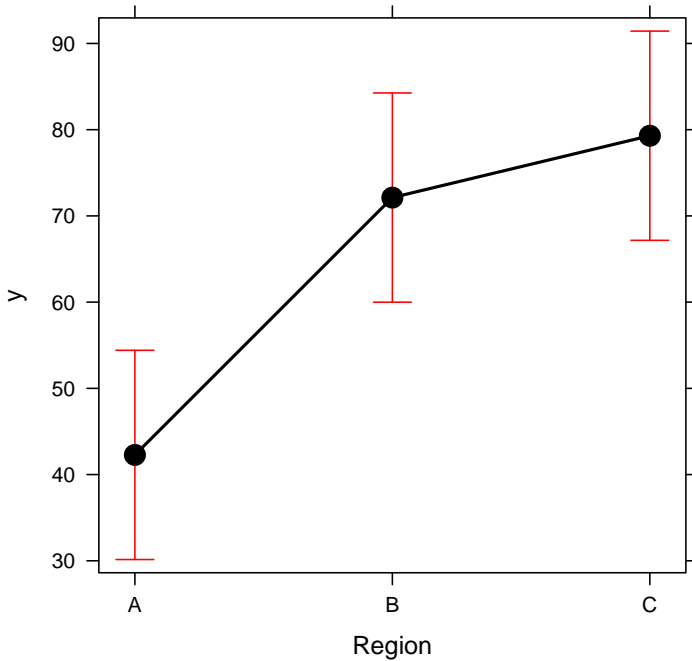
```
      Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
B - A == 0    29.847     8.682   3.438 0.00172 **
C - A == 0    37.020     8.682   4.264 < 0.001 ***
C - B == 0     7.173     8.682   0.826 0.68674
```

```
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
(Adjusted p values reported -- single-step method)
```

1.13. Nested design

```
> library(effects)
> plot(allEffects(data.nest.lme))
```

Region effect plot



1.14. Linear mixed effects model

1.14.1. Summary figure

Step 1. gather model coefficients and model matrix

```
> coefs <- fixef(data.nest.lme)
> coefs
```

(Intercept)	RegionB	RegionC
42.27936	29.84692	37.02026

```
> xs <- levels(data.nest$Region)
> Xmat <- model.matrix(~Region, data.frame(Region=xs))
> head(Xmat)
```

	(Intercept)	RegionB	RegionC
1	1	0	0
2	1	1	0
3	1	0	1

1.15. Linear mixed effects model

1.15.1. Summary figure

Step 3. calculate predicted y and CI

```
> ys <- t(coefs %*% t(Xmat))
> head(ys)
```



```
[,1]
1 42.27936
2 72.12628
3 79.29961
```

```
> SE <- sqrt(diag(Xmat %*% vcov(data.nest.lme) %*% t(Xmat)))
> CI <- 2*SE
> #OR
> CI <- qt(0.975,length(data.nest$y)-2)*SE
> data.nest.pred <- data.frame(Region=xs, fit=ys, se=SE,
+   lower=ys-CI, upper=ys+CI)
> head(data.nest.pred)
```

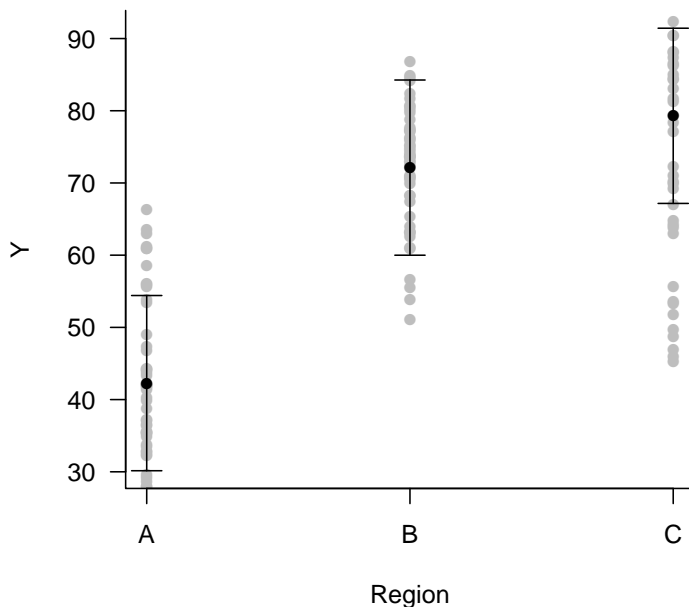
	Region	fit	se	lower	upper
1	A	42.27936	6.13935	30.14725	54.41147
2	B	72.12628	6.13935	59.99417	84.25839
3	C	79.29961	6.13935	67.16751	91.43172

1.16. Linear mixed effects model

1.16.1. Summary figure

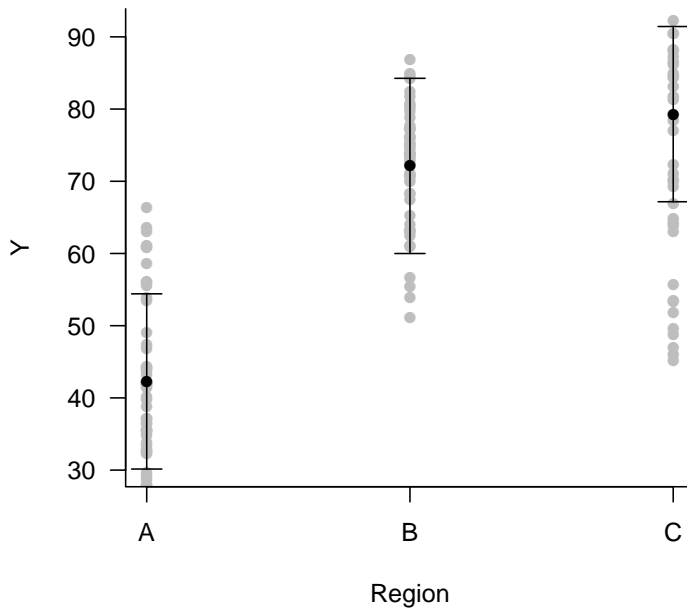
Step 4. plot it

```
> with(data.nest.pred,plot.default(Region, fit,type='n',axes=F, ann=F,ylim=range(c(data.nest.pred$lower, data.nest.pred$upper))))
> points(y~Region, data=data.nest, pch=16, col='grey')
> points(fit~Region, data=data.nest.pred, pch=16)
> with(data.nest.pred, arrows(as.numeric(Region),lower,as.numeric(Region),upper, length=0.1, angle=90, code=3))
> axis(1, at=1:3, labels=levels(data.nest$Region))
> mtext('Region',1,line=3)
> axis(2,las=1)
> mtext('Y',2,line=3)
> box(bty='l')
```



1.17. Linear mixed effects model

1.17.1. Summary figure

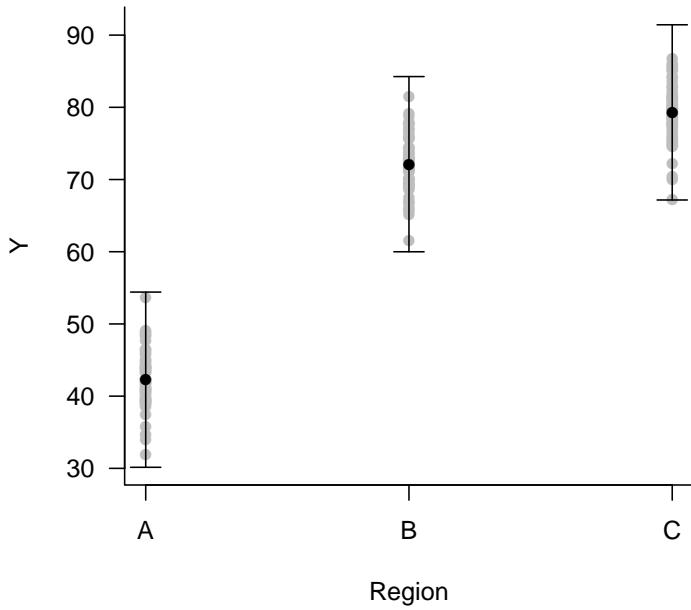


1.18. Linear mixed effects model

1.18.1. Summary figure

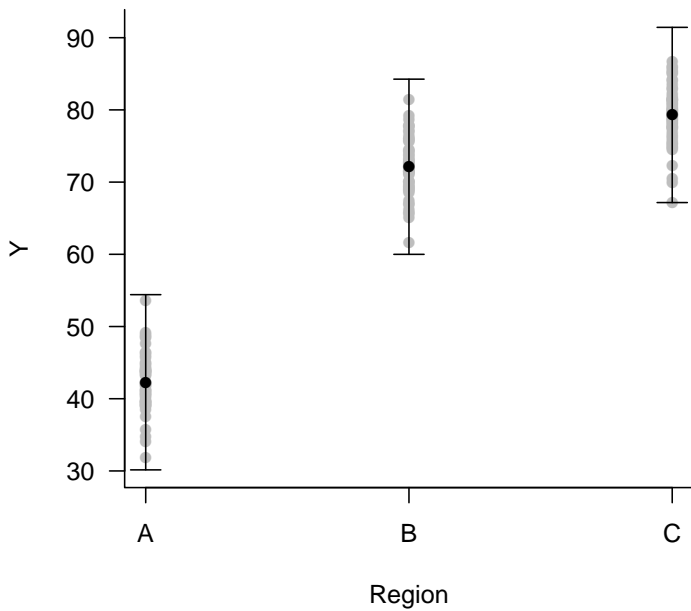
Step 4. plot it

```
> data.nest$res <- predict(data.nest.lme, level=0) -  
+ residuals(data.nest.lme)  
> with(data.nest.pred, plot.default(Region, fit, type='n', axes=F, ann=F, ylim=range(c(data.nest.pred$lower, data.nest.pred$upper))))  
> points(res~Region, data=data.nest, pch=16, col='grey')  
> points(fit~Region, data=data.nest.pred, pch=16)  
> with(data.nest.pred, arrows(as.numeric(Region), lower, as.numeric(Region), upper, length=0.1, angle=90, code=3))  
> axis(1, at=1:3, labels=levels(data.nest$Region))  
> mtext('Region', 1, line=3)  
> axis(2, las=1)  
> mtext('Y', 2, line=3)  
> box(bty='l')
```



1.19. Linear mixed effects model

1.19.1. Summary figure



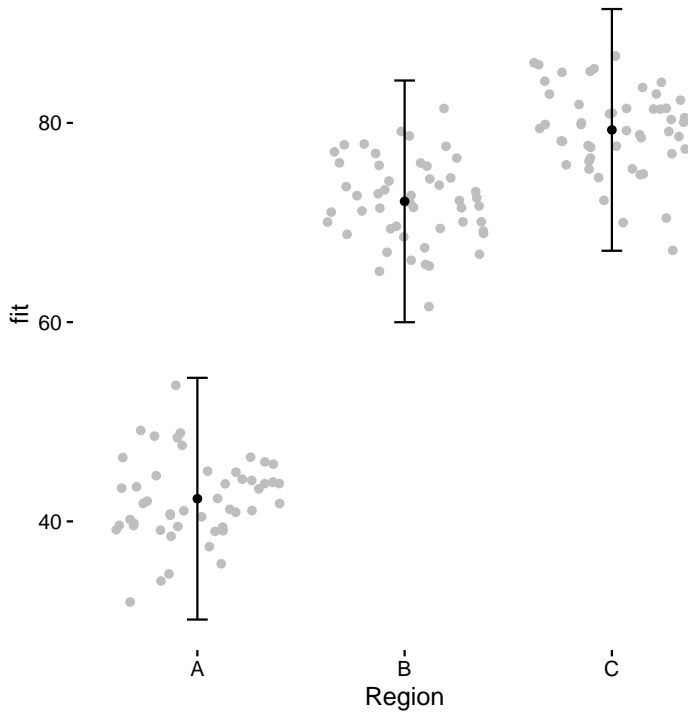


1.20. Linear mixed effects model

```

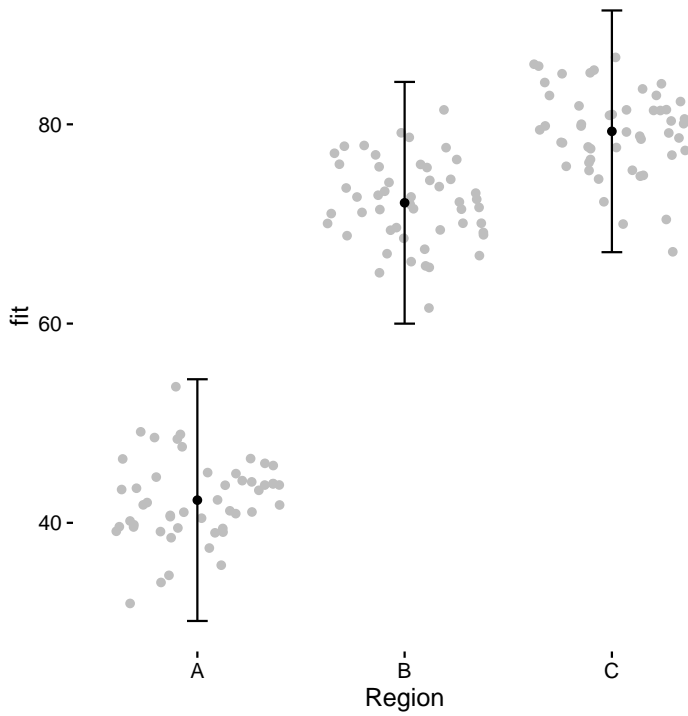
> library(ggplot2)
> data.nest$res <- predict(data.nest.lme, level=0) -
+   residuals(data.nest.lme)
>
> ggplot(data.nest.pred, aes(y=fit, x=Region))+
+   geom_point(data=data.nest, aes(y=res), col='grey', position = position_jitter(height=0))+
+   geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=lower, ymax=upper), width=0.1)+
+   geom_point()+
+   theme_classic()+
+   theme(axis.title.y=element_text(vjust=2),
+         axis.title.x=element_text(vjust=-1))

```





1.21. Linear mixed effects model



2. Worked Examples

2.1. Worked Examples

2.2. Worked Examples