

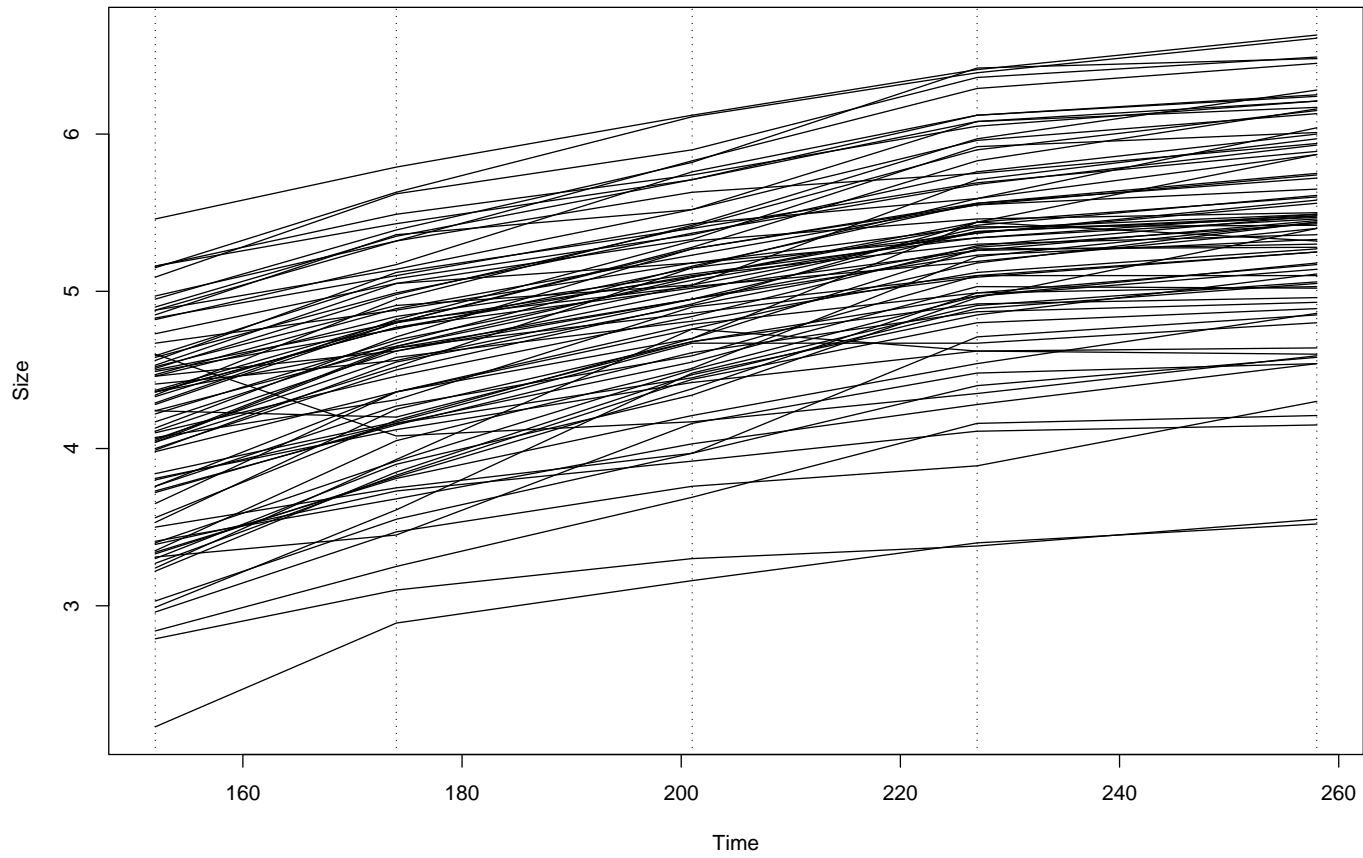
Sitka data (Sec. 10.1, V & R).

79 trees at 5 (monthly) timepoints.

Y_{ij} is 'size' of i -th tree at j -th timepoint.

Ignore control/treatment assignment.

Raw Data



Separate Analyses

```
time.str <- as.numeric(ordered(Time))-1 ### 0-4 coding  
fit3 <- lm(size~as.factor(tree)*time.str)  
slopes3 <- fit3$coef[80] + c(0,fit3$coef[81:158])
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error
(Intercept)	4.550e+00	1.055e-01
as.factor(tree)2	-3.820e-01	1.492e-01
...		
as.factor(tree)79	-1.428e+00	1.492e-01
time.str	4.200e-01	4.307e-02
as.factor(tree)2:time.str	-2.040e-01	6.092e-02
as.factor(tree)3:time.str	-1.470e-01	6.092e-02
...		
as.factor(tree)79:time.str	1.240e-01	6.092e-02

Hierarchical model fit

```
fit2 <- lme(size~as.factor(tree)+time.str,  
           random = ~ -1+time.str| tree)
```

```
slopes2 <- fit2$coef$fixed[80]+fit2$coef$random$tree
```

```
summary(fit2)
```

Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML

Data: NULL

	AIC	BIC	logLik
	49.46077	357.1717	57.26962

Random effects:

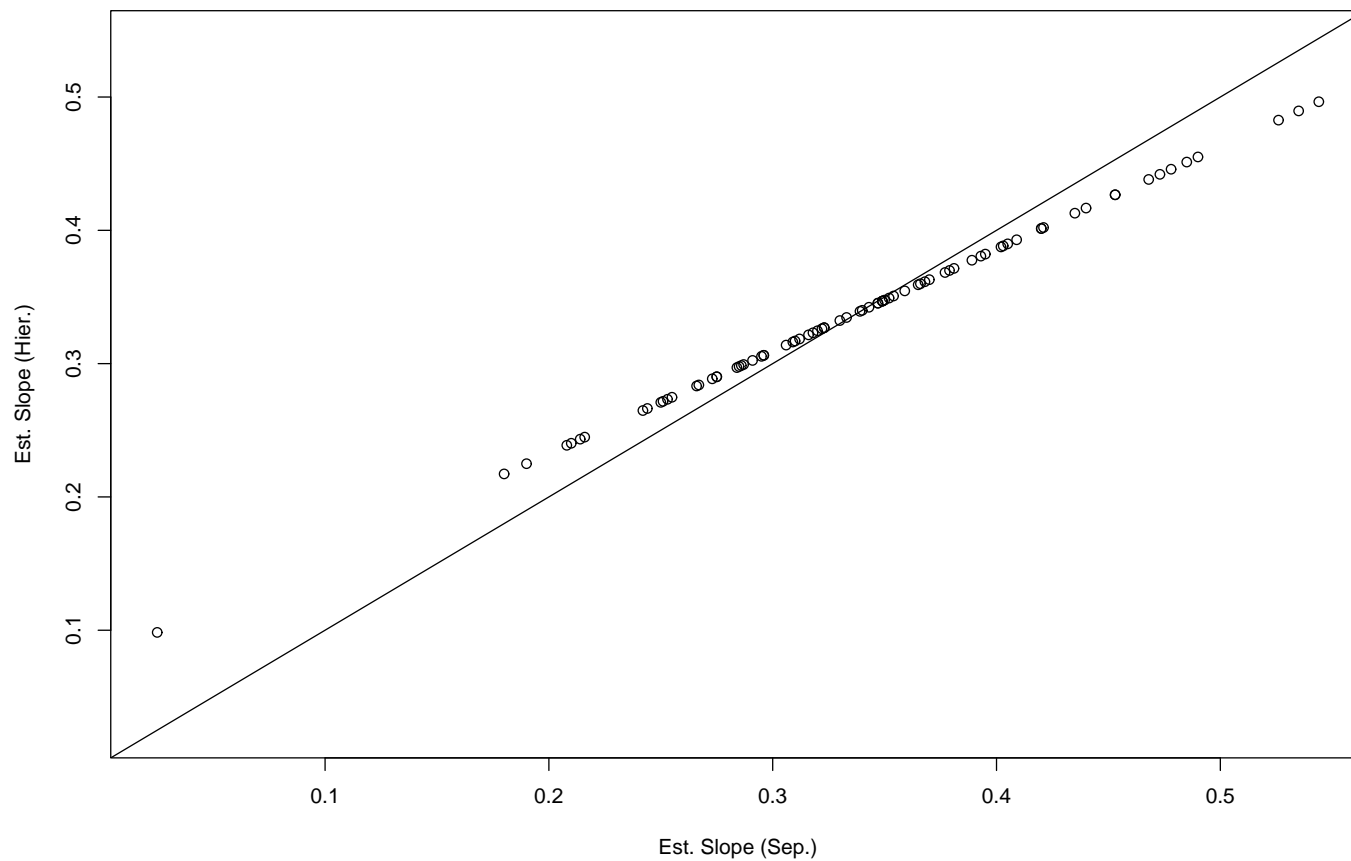
Formula: ~-1 + time.str | tree

time.str	Residual
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StdDev: 0.07816862 0.1362102

```
Fixed effects: size ~ as.factor(tree) + time.str
                Value Std.Error
(Intercept)      4.587284 0.09708386
as.factor(tree)2 -0.477029 0.13713785
...
as.factor(tree)79 -1.370237 0.13713785
time.str          0.339962 0.01004147
```

Compare the two sets of estimated slopes:



Impact of borrowing strength!

What about standard errors for these slopes?

For slope for i -th tree, very roughly

$$\frac{1}{SE_{HR,i}^2} \approx \frac{1}{SE_{SEP,i}^2} + \frac{1}{\tau^2}$$

where τ^2 is random effect variance. WHY?

Present ex., $SE_{SEP,i} \approx 0.043$ [Same for each tree - why?]

Also τ estimated as 0.078.

Suggests $SE_{HR,i} \approx 0.038$

Impact of borrowing strength!