

GLM notes of JKK's lecture

I am using I for the incidence matrix, while John used X in lecture.

$$\ell = C - \frac{1}{2} \ln |V| - \frac{1}{2} (Y - I\eta)^T V^{-1} (Y - I\eta) \quad (1)$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} \\ y_{12} \\ y_{21} \\ y_{22} \\ y_{31} \\ y_{32} \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\eta = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \mu_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y] = I\eta = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \mu_2 \\ \mu_3 \\ \mu_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

(6)

		Diet	
		C	T
Fam	1	y_{C11}	y_{T11}
		y_{C12}	y_{T12}
	2	y_{C21}	y_{T21}
		y_{C22}	y_{T22}

$$Y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i + F_j + C_{ij} + \epsilon_{ijk} \quad (7)$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_{C11} \\ y_{C12} \\ y_{C21} \\ y_{C22} \\ y_{T11} \\ y_{T12} \\ y_{T21} \\ y_{T22} \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$\eta = \begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \tau_C \\ \tau_T \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$\text{Var}[Y_{C11}] = \nu = \sigma_F^2 + \sigma_C^2 + \sigma_E^2 \quad (10)$$

$$\text{Cov}[Y_{C11}, Y_{C12}] = c_1 = \text{Cov}[F_1 + C_{C1} + \epsilon_{C11}, F_1 + C_{C1} + \epsilon_{C12}] \quad (11)$$

$$= \sigma_F^2 + \sigma_C^2 \quad (12)$$

$$\text{Cov}[Y_{T11}, Y_{T12}] = \text{Cov}[F_1 + C_{T1} + \epsilon_{T11}, F_1 + C_{T1} + \epsilon_{T12}] \quad (13)$$

$$= \sigma_F^2 + \sigma_C^2 = c_1 \quad (14)$$

$$\text{Cov}[Y_{C11}, Y_{C21}] = \text{Cov}[F_1 + C_{C1} + \epsilon_{C11}, F_2 + C_{T2} + \epsilon_{C22}] \quad (15)$$

$$= 0 \quad (16)$$

$$\text{Cov}[Y_{C11}, Y_{T11}] = \text{Cov}[F_1 + C_{C1} + \epsilon_{C11}, F_1 + C_{T1} + \epsilon_{T12}] \quad (17)$$

$$= \sigma_F^2 \quad (18)$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} \nu & c_1 & 0 & 0 & \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 & 0 & 0 \\ c_1 & \nu & 0 & 0 & \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \nu & c_1 & 0 & 0 & \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 \\ 0 & 0 & c_1 & \nu & 0 & 0 & \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 \\ \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 & 0 & 0 & \nu & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 & 0 & 0 & c_1 & \nu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 & 0 & 0 & \nu & c_1 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 & 0 & 0 & c_1 & \nu \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

Reordering the order of data could give us a block diagonal. Which is nice because matrix inversion is $\mathcal{O}(N^3)$:

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_{C11} \\ y_{C12} \\ y_{T11} \\ y_{T12} \\ y_{C21} \\ y_{C22} \\ y_{T21} \\ y_{T22} \end{bmatrix} \quad (20)$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} \nu & c_1 & \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ c_1 & \nu & \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 & \nu & c_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 & c_1 & \nu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu & c_1 & \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & c_1 & \nu & \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 & \nu & c_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sigma_F^2 & \sigma_F^2 & c_1 & \nu \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$