

A groupedData class

- designed to represent **grouped data** objects
- **groupedData** objects extend **data.frames** by incorporating a **display** formula that designates special roles for the variables and other attributes (e.g. **labels**, **units**)
- Most important special roles are: the **response variable**, the **primary covariate**, and the **grouping factors**.
- Other factors and covariates may also be assigned special roles
- methods available for **displaying**, **summarizing**, and **modeling**

Outer and Inner variables

- a variable is **outer** with respect to a grouping factor, if it is **constant** at each level of the factor (e.g. **Sex** in **Orthodont**)
- a variable is **inner** if it **varies** within the levels of the grouping factor (e.g. **time** in **Theoph**)
- a variable may be **outer** with respect to a factor and **inner** with respect to another (e.g. **Length** is inner to **Site**, but **outer** to **Device** in **Wafer**)
- inner variables are analogous to **sub-plot** factors and outer variables are analogous to **whole-plot** factors in **split-plot** designs.

Constructing groupedData objects

- A function to create an object of a given class is called a **constructor** for that class
- The **groupedData** constructor has two required arguments:
 - a **display formula** specifying the special roles for the variables of the form:
response ~ primary|groups
for single nesting, or
response ~ primary|g1/g2/.../gN
for multiple nesting
 - a **data.frame** representing the data
- Optional arguments include: **labels**, **units**, **outer**, and **inner**

Plot methods

- **Plot** methods based on the **Trellis** library - any Trellis argument may be used
- **classes** and **attributes** are used to construct an adequate call to a Trellis function
- In the **single-nesting** case:
 - **display** and **Trellis** formulas coincide
 - By default, uses one panel per group - changed with outer argument
- In the **multilevel** case, may need to specify:
 - the **display level**
 - the **collapsing level**
 - the **collapsing function**

Grouped data - conclusions

- mixed-effects models are intended for grouped data
- data may be grouped according to single or multiple factors
- `groupedData` objects package information about roles of variables and other additional attributes with data
- plot `methods` operate as interface to `Trellis` displays, incorporating information about variables and attributes to generate a sensible plot
- `gsummary` summarizes `groupedData` objects and `gapply` applies function to subgroups of the data (defined by grouping factor(s))
- some `modeling` functions have methods for `groupedData` objects (e.g. `lmList`, `lme`)

Variance functions in lme

- **varFunc** classes are used to represent variance functions in **lme**
- **constructor** has the same name as the class
- **customized** classes may be added to the **varFunc** collection
- available varFunc classes
 - **varFixed**: fixed variance
 - **varIdent**: constant variance (per group)
 - **varPower**: power of covariate
 - **varExp**: exponential of covariates
 - **varConstPower**: constant plus power of covariate
 - **varComb**: combination of variance functions

Correlation structures

- model within-group **correlation**
- random effects account for some within-group correlation, but it may be necessary to also use correlation structures
- random effects structure and correlation structure may **compete** in model formulation: risk of **overparameterization**
- data collected over time tend to have **serial** correlation
- data collected over regions tend to present **spatial** correlation
- observations in different groups are assumed **uncorrelated**

Correlation Structures in lme

- **corStruct** classes are used to represent correlation structures in **lme**
- **constructor** has the same name as the class
- available corStruct classes
 - **corAR1**: AR(1)
 - **corARMA**: ARMA(p,q)
 - **corBand**: banded
 - **corCAR1**: continuous AR(1)
 - **corCompSymm**: compound symmetry
 - **corExp**: exponential
 - **corGaus**: Gaussian
 - **corLin**: linear
 - **corSpher**: spherical
 - **corStrat**: stratified
 - **corSymm**: general, unstructured

Classes of pd matrices in S

- **pdMat** classes are used to represent positive-definite matrices in **lme**
- **constructor** has the same name as the class and may be initialized in different ways
- **customized** classes may be added to the **pdMat** collection
- available pdMat classes
 - **pdSymm**: general pd matrix (default in **lme**)
 - **pdDiag**: diagonal
 - **pdIdent**: identity
 - **pdCompSymm**: compound symmetry
 - **pdBlocked**: block-diagonal
 - **pdBand**: banded
 - **pdStrat**: stratified