

Simulating the unobserved and the slope conditional on the observed

Let Y denote the observed lipid and U denote the unobserved. Our model for U_{it} , the unobserved 'true' lipid at time t , in a person i , is

$$U_{it} = \alpha_i + t\beta_i + A_i\gamma$$

where A_i is the age of person i at time 0, $\alpha_i \sim N(\alpha, \sigma_a^2)$ and $\beta_i \sim N(\beta, \sigma_b^2)$ with $\text{Cov}(\alpha_i, \beta_i) = \sigma_{ab}$. Our models for the observed, conditional on the unobserved, is

$$Y_{it} \sim N(U_{it}, \sigma_w^2)$$

Then

$$\begin{pmatrix} \beta_i \\ \alpha_i \\ Y_{i0} \end{pmatrix} | A_i \sim N \left(\begin{pmatrix} \beta \\ \alpha \\ \alpha + \gamma A_i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_b^2 & \sigma_{ab} & \sigma_{ab} \\ \sigma_{ab} & \sigma_a^2 & \sigma_a^2 \\ \sigma_{ab} & \sigma_a^2 & \sigma_a^2 + \sigma_w^2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Then, given Y_{i0} and A_i , the distribution of α_i is

$$\alpha_i | Y_{i0}, A_i \sim N \left(\alpha + \frac{\sigma_a^2}{\sigma_a^2 + \sigma_w^2} (Y_{i0} - \alpha - \gamma A_i), \sigma_a^2 \left(1 - \frac{\sigma_a^2}{\sigma_a^2 + \sigma_w^2} \right) \right)$$

The only thing in this expression that varies by patient is Y_{i0} , so a person-specific mean can be calculated, then α_i can be simulated from a Normal distribution.

Having given every patient a simulated α_i , their β_i can be simulated conditional on α_i .

$$\beta_i | \alpha_i \sim N \left(\beta + \frac{\sigma_{ab}}{\sigma_a^2} (\alpha_i - \alpha), \sigma_b^2 - \frac{\sigma_{ab}^2}{\sigma_a^2} \right)$$

Notice that in the final term of the variance, the numerator is σ_{ab}^2 not σ_{ab} .

Note on derivation

These calculations are based on this result from standard properties of the multivariate normal distribution. If

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} \sim N \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma_{11} & \Sigma_{12} \\ \Sigma_{21} & \Sigma_{22} \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Then X_1 conditional on $X_2 = x_2$ has Normal distribution with mean

$$\mu_1 + \Sigma_{12}\Sigma_{22}^{-1}(x_2 - \mu_2)$$

and variance

$$\Sigma_{11} - \Sigma_{12}\Sigma_{22}^{-1}\Sigma_{21}$$

Source:

<http://www.public.iastate.edu/~vardeman/stat447/mvnfacts.pdf>