

LIST OF SYMBOLS

(IN ORDER OF APPEARANCE)

y_{ij}	:	response of i^{th} subject at j^{th} measurement occasion
i	:	subject index
j	:	measurement occasion index
N	:	total number of subjects
n_i	:	number of observations on subject i
β_0	:	intercept parameter
β_1	:	coefficient term for variable 1
β_{2i}	:	coefficient term for variable 2 specific to subject i
β_{3j}	:	coefficient term for variable 3 specific to measurement occasion j
ε_{ij}	:	random error of subject i at measurement occasion j
δ_i	:	indicator variable for condition on subject i
y_i^+	:	response feature of subject i
ε_i^+	:	random error of response feature of subject i
\mathbf{y}_i	:	$(n_i \times 1)$ vector of responses for subject i
\mathbf{X}_i	:	$(n_i \times p)$ fixed effects regressor matrix for subject i
$\boldsymbol{\beta}$:	$(p \times 1)$ vector of fixed effects parameters
\mathbf{Z}_i	:	$(n_i \times q)$ random effects regressor matrix for subject i
\mathbf{b}_i	:	$(q \times 1)$ vector of random effects parameters
$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_i$:	$(n_i \times 1)$ vector of random errors for subject i
Σ	:	covariance matrix of random effects

$\sigma^2 \mathbf{I}$:	covariance matrix of random errors under Laird and Ware model (1982), where σ^2 is the variance parameter
N_h	:	number of subjects in group h
h	:	group index
s	:	number of groups
y_{hij}	:	response of subject i in group h at j^{th} measurement occasion
t	:	number of measurement occasions when the number of measurement occasions is the same for all subjects
β_{h0}	:	intercept term for group h
$\beta_{h1} \dots \beta_{h,v-1}$:	model coefficients for group h
e_{hij}	:	random error term for subject i in group h at j^{th} measurement occasion
$v-1$:	highest degree of polynomial in time
\mathbf{y}_{hi}	:	$(t \times 1)$ vector of responses for subject i in group h
\mathbf{e}_{hi}	:	$(t \times 1)$ vector of random errors for subject i in group h
\mathbf{Y}	:	$(N \times t)$ matrix of responses, with rows containing each subject's responses
\mathbf{E}	:	$(N \times t)$ matrix of random errors, with rows containing each subject's random errors
\mathbf{X}	:	$(N \times s)$ across-individual design matrix
\mathbf{B}	:	$(s \times v)$ matrix of model coefficients, with rows containing model coefficients for group h
\mathbf{T}	:	$(v \times t)$ within-individual design matrix
\mathbf{I}_n	:	$(n \times n)$ identity matrix

$\mathbf{0}_n$:	$(n \times 1)$ vector of zeros
\mathbf{x}_{ij}	:	vector of independent variables for subject i at the j^{th} measurement occasion
$\text{var}(y_{ij})$:	variance of y_{ij}
σ_b^2	:	variance parameter for independent random effects
σ_e^2	:	variance parameter for independent random errors
$\boldsymbol{\Omega}_i$:	arbitrary covariance matrix of random errors
$f(\mathbf{y}_i \mathbf{b}_i)$:	conditional density function of \mathbf{y}_i of \mathbf{b}_i
$f(\mathbf{y}_i)$:	marginal density function of \mathbf{y}_i
\mathbf{V}_i	:	covariance matrix of marginal response vector
$\boldsymbol{\tau}$:	vector of all variance and covariance parameters
$\boldsymbol{\theta}$:	vector of all fixed effects and random effects parameters
$L_{ML}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$:	marginal likelihood function
\mathbf{W}_i	:	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{V}_i}$
π	:	$\pi = 3.14159265$
$\prod_{i=1}^N$:	product of terms i through to N
$\sum_{i=1}^N$:	sum of terms i through to N
$\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$:	vector of estimated fixed effects parameter values
$ \mathbf{X} $:	Jacobian of matrix \mathbf{X}
\mathbf{X}'	:	transpose of matrix \mathbf{X}
L_{REML}	:	REML likelihood function
$\mathbf{1}_n$:	vector of ones of length n

b_n^*	:	parameter for time-dependent random effects for i^{th} subject
\mathbf{K}_i	:	($n_i \times p$) matrix of known covariates
$E(y_{ij}) = \mu_{ij}$:	expected value of y_{ij}
$g(\mu_{ij})$:	link function
ϕ	:	scale parameter
$v(\mu_{ij})$:	variance function of the mean
$E(y_{ij} \mathbf{b}_i)$:	expected value of y_{ij} conditional on \mathbf{b}_i
$\mathbf{R}(\boldsymbol{\alpha})$:	working correlation matrix
$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$:	vector which fully characterises $\mathbf{R}(\boldsymbol{\alpha})$
\mathbf{A}_i	:	block diagonal matrix with elements $\phi \text{ var}(\mathbf{y}_i)$
\mathbf{d}_i	:	$\frac{\partial E(\mathbf{y}_i)}{\partial \boldsymbol{\beta}}$
\mathbf{s}_i	:	$\mathbf{y}_i - E(\mathbf{y}_i)$
\mathbf{r}_i	:	vector of marginal residuals for subject i
A	:	normalising constant
\int	:	indefinite integral
$\hat{\mathbf{b}}_i$:	vector of estimated random effects for subject i
σ^2	:	variance parameter of errors in an ordinary regression model
ρ	:	correlation parameter between two observations one time unit apart
\hat{l}	:	maximised log-likelihood
c	:	number of parameters in the fitted model

$\hat{\mathbf{V}}_i$:	estimated variance of responses for subject i
\mathbf{r}_i^*	:	Cholesky residuals
\mathbf{L}_i	:	lower triangular matrix used in Cholesky transformation decomposition of residuals
r_{ij}^*	:	Cholesky residual of subject i at measurement occasion j
$\hat{\mu}_{ij}^*$:	transformed predicted value for subject i at measurement occasion j
$\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_i$:	vector of expected values for subject i
\mathbf{y}_i^*	:	vector of transformed responses for subject i
\mathbf{X}_i^*	:	transformed regressor matrix for fixed effects for subject i
\mathbf{r}_{ci}	:	conditional residuals for subject i
∞	:	infinity
λ	:	$\lambda^2 = \frac{\ \boldsymbol{\theta}\ ^2}{2}$ is a parameter for the penalised likelihood
H	:	$H = c(\ln(\ \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}\ ^2 / c) - 1)$ is a parameter used to calculate the HAIC
$\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_{LS}$:	vector of least squares estimates for fixed effects parameters
$\ \boldsymbol{\theta}\ ^2$:	norm of vector $\boldsymbol{\theta}$
d_i	:	Mahalanobis distance
$\gamma(h_{ijk})$:	semi-variogram where elapsed time between j^{th} observation and k^{th} observation is h for subject i

$\text{cov}(r_{ij}, r_{ik})$:	covariance between r_{ij} and r_{ik}
k	:	index for second measurement occasion when used in conjunction with j
k	:	index for iteration when used alone
\mathbf{g}_k	:	gradient function of likelihood at iteration k
\mathbf{H}_k	:	Hessian of likelihood function at iteration k
\mathbf{h}	:	vector of linear equation coefficients
a_{11}	:	matrix element at position (1,1)
π	:	coverage probability of 95% confidence interval
$\hat{\pi}$:	estimated coverage probability of the 95% confidence interval
ς	:	number of data sets where true parameter value falls within the 95% confidence interval
n	:	total number of data sets required for calculation of coverage probability
z	:	$100(1-\alpha/2)^{\text{th}}$ percentile of the standard normal distribution
$\tilde{\varsigma}$:	$\tilde{\varsigma} = \varsigma + z^2 / 2$
\tilde{n}	:	$\tilde{n} = n + z^2$
$\tilde{\pi}$:	$\tilde{\pi} = \tilde{\varsigma} / \tilde{n}$