

1 Introduction

For test in non-Gaussian linear mixed model, we introduce empirical method of moments (EMM) for estimating kurtoses of random effects (α s) and random errors (ϵ s), which are required for adjusting the asymptotic covariance-variance matrix for test statistic. Since the test is based on asymptotic normal theory.

2 Asymptotic Normal Distribution and Hypothesis Test

Textbook p56.

3 Empirical Method of Moments (EMM)

◇ Motivation: except for estimating a vector of parameters (say β), we also want to evaluate the estimation precision using additional parameters (say σ^2 , which also need to be estimated). EMM does this.

◇ Advantages of EMM:

- 1 Simple, often results in closed-form expressions
- 2 Relies on weak distributional assumptions.
- 3 Applied to various fields.

◇ Outline of EMM:

1 θ is a vector of parameters with consistent estimator $\hat{\theta}$; ϕ is a vector of additional parameters about which knowledge is needed. Denote $M(\psi, y) = M(\theta, \phi, y)$ is a vector of functions with same dimension as ϕ , y is observation.

2 Suppose $E_Y(M(\theta, \phi, y)) = 0$. If θ is known, we solve

$$M(\theta, \phi, y) = 0 \tag{1}$$

for ϕ .

3 Given consistent estimator $\hat{\theta}$, we work on

$$M(\hat{\theta}, \phi, y) = 0 \tag{2}$$

for ϕ .

4 Example:

$$M(\theta, \phi, y) = \partial l(\theta, \phi; y) / \partial \phi$$

and

$$\partial l(\hat{\theta}, \phi; y) / \partial \phi = 0.$$

◇ **Theorem 1** in Jiang (2002).

◇ EMM Examples:

1 Generalized Linear Models in Jiang (2002).

2 ARMA Models in Jiang (2002).

3 Simple Random Effects Models in Jiang (2002).

4 Application: One-way Random Effects Model

We use a simple random effects model to demonstrate the EMM.

4.1 Theoretical Asymptotic Variance of REML Estimator

For

$$y_{ij} = \beta + \alpha_i + \epsilon_{ij}, (i = 1, \dots, m, j = 1, \dots, n) \quad (3)$$

where, Hartley-Rao (1967) notation: $\lambda = \sigma_\epsilon^2$ and $\gamma = \sigma_\alpha^2 / \sigma_\epsilon^2$.

Theoretical asymptotic variances of REML for λ and γ (Jiang, 1998):

1) $\sqrt{mn}(\hat{\lambda} - \lambda)$ is $\lambda^2(2 + k_0)$

2) $\sqrt{mn}(\hat{\gamma} - \gamma)$ is $\gamma^2(2 + k_1)$

3) $k_0 = E(\epsilon_{11}^4) / \sigma_0^4 - 3$

4) $k_1 = E(\alpha_1^4) / \sigma_1^4 - 3$

4.2 Calculated Asymptotic Variance of REML Estimator by EMM

Read solutions: Jiang (2002): p 79.

4.3 Tabulated Comparison

Review Jiang (2002): p 81.

5 General Asymptotic Covariance Matrix

Review textbook: p 41 and p 73.

6 References

- ◇ JiMing Jiang (2002), Empirical method of moments and its applications. *Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference*. 115: 69-84.