

# Combining likelihoods and $p$ -values

From many small dependent likelihoods to valid global inference

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[www.utstat.toronto.edu/dfraser/documents/UCSD2015.pdf](http://www.utstat.toronto.edu/dfraser/documents/UCSD2015.pdf)

0 Background: Likelihood, p-values

1 What's the problem?

2 Lots of log-likelihoods

3 Linear model answer!

4 Simple examples

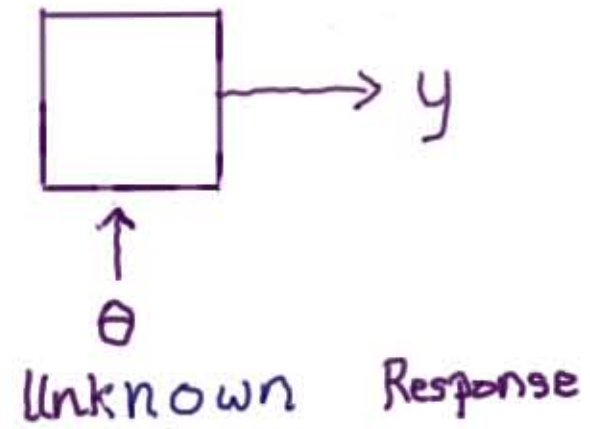
5 Combining p-values etc

6 Meta-analysis

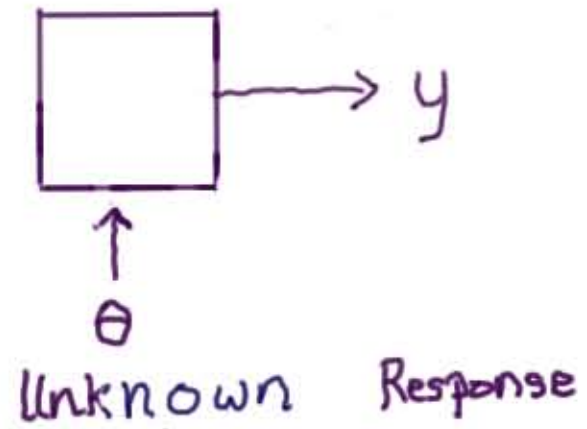
7 Vector  $\theta$

8 Summary

# 0 Investigation

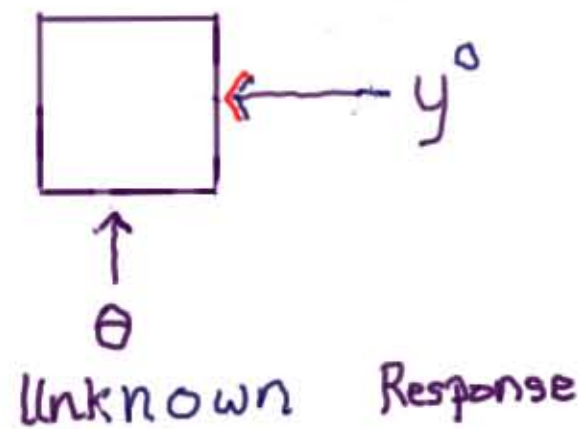


# 0 Investigation



Model:  $f(y; \theta)$

# 0 Investigation

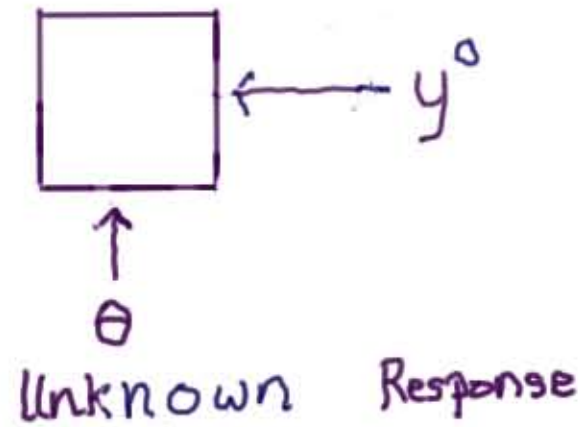


Model:  $f(y; \theta)$

Data:  $y^o$

Inference re  $\theta$  ?

# 0 Investigation



Model:  $f(y; \theta)$   
Data:  $y^o$  }  $\Rightarrow$  Inference re  $\theta$  ?

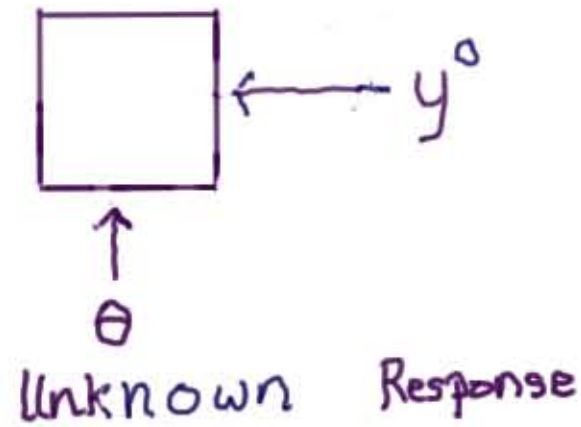
Obvious

Likelihood:  $L(\theta; y^o) = c f(y^o; \theta) = L^o(\theta)$

log-Likelihood:  $l(\theta; y^o) = a + \log f(y^o; \theta)$

Easier if  $10^{-5} \rightarrow 10^7$

# ○ Investigation



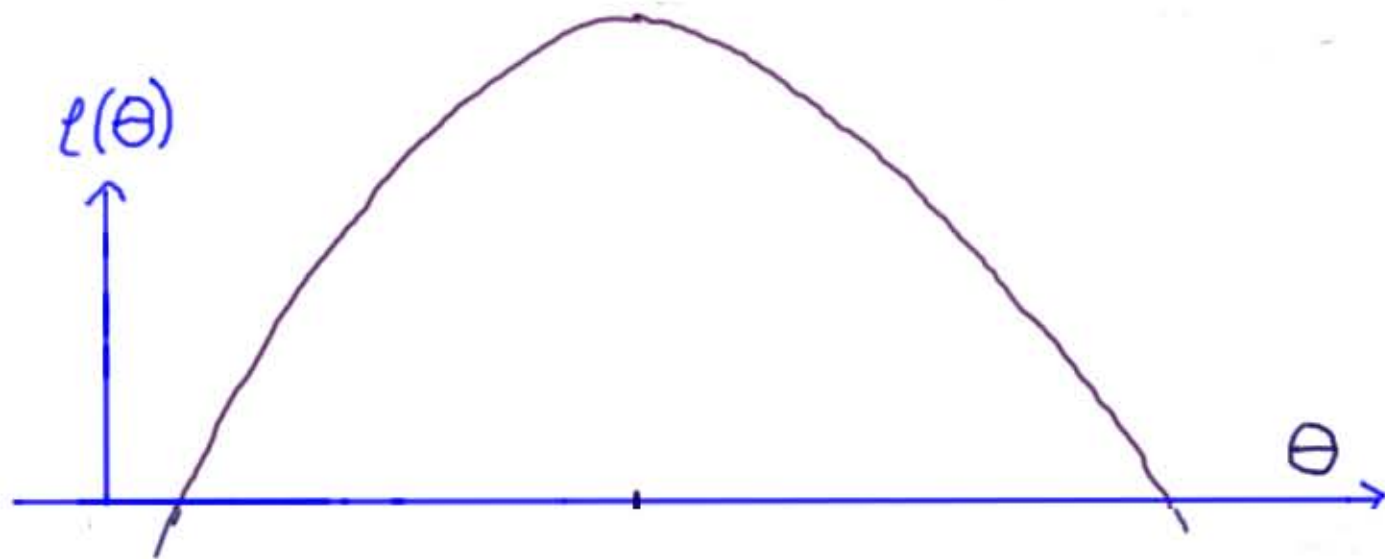
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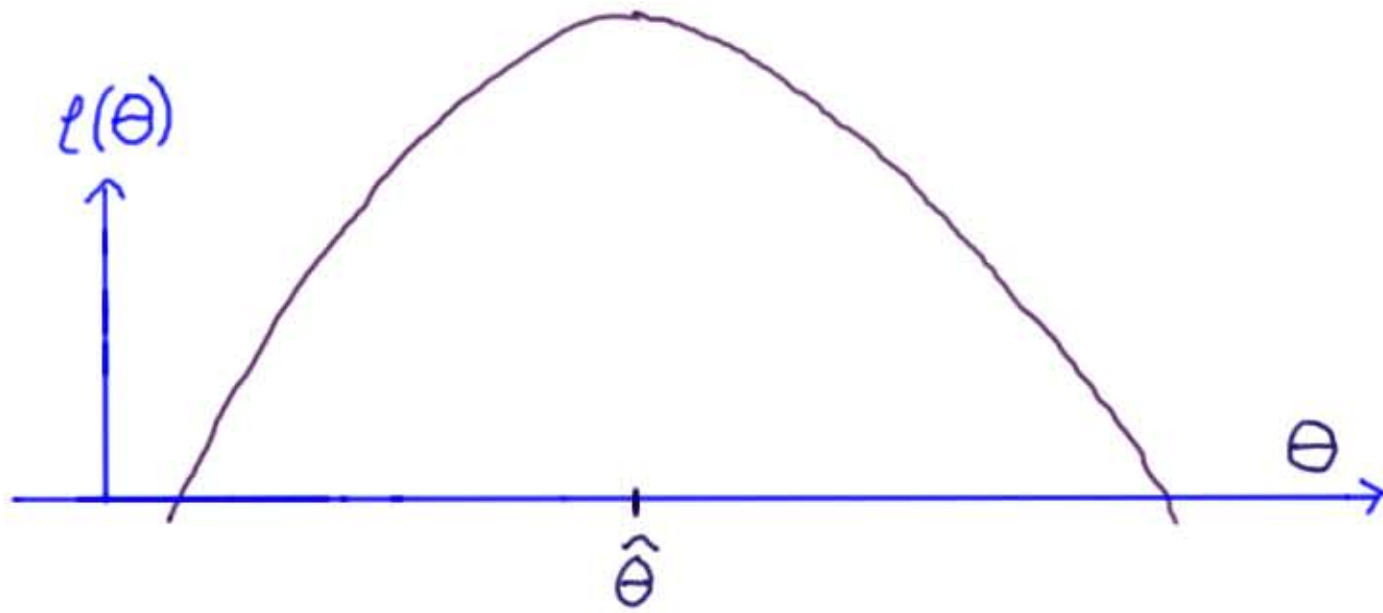
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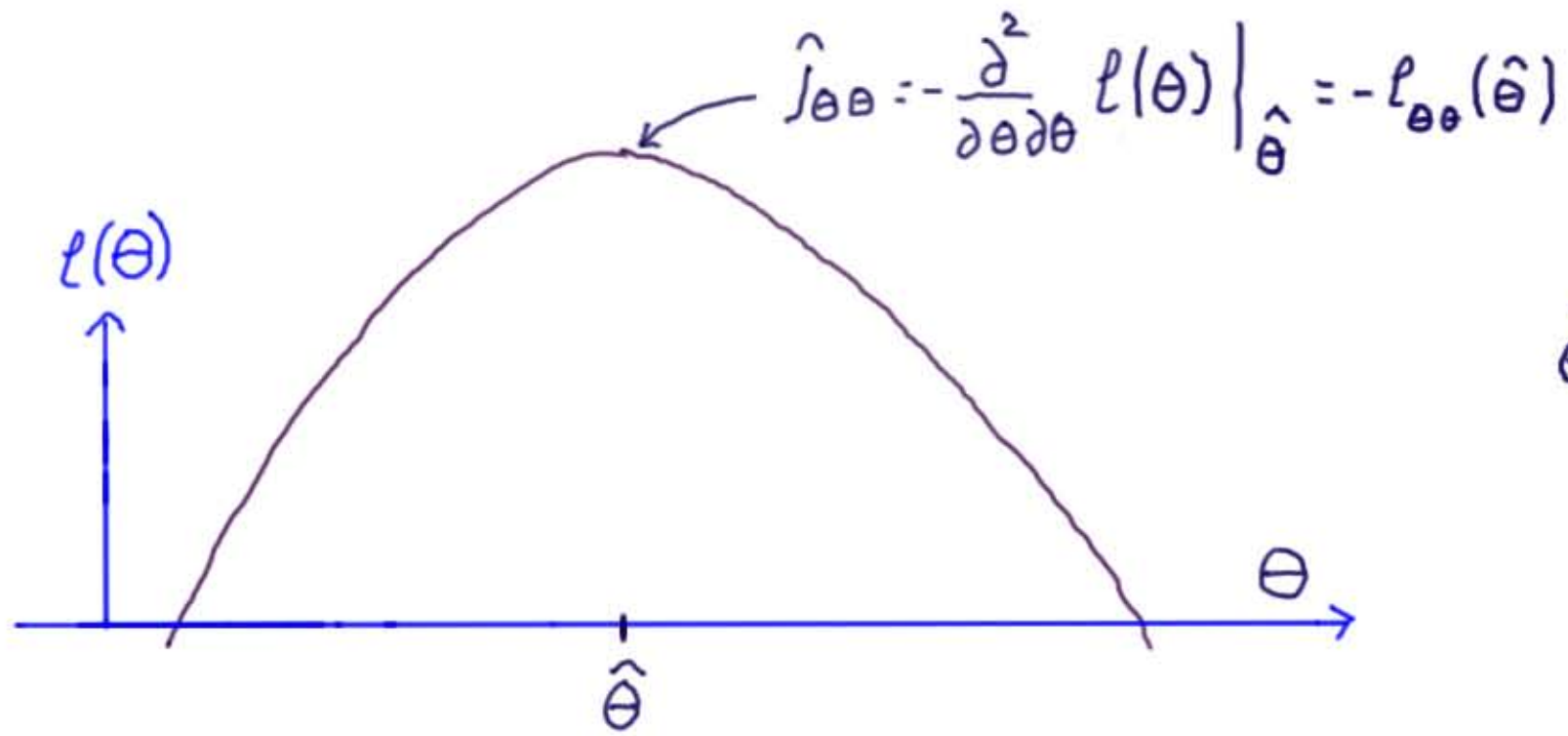
Get characteristics  
key



$\hat{\theta} = \text{max lik value}$

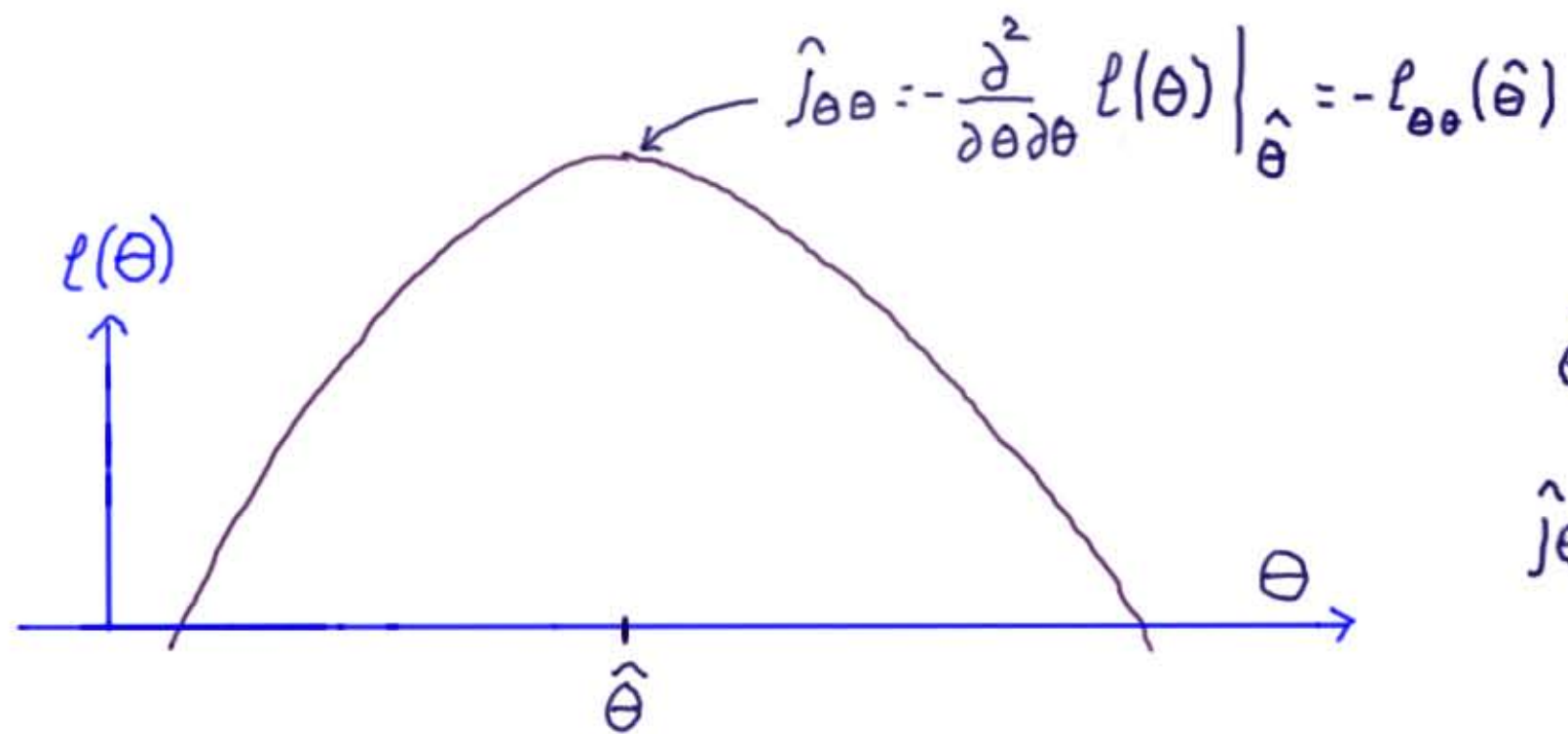


Get characteristics <sup>key</sup>



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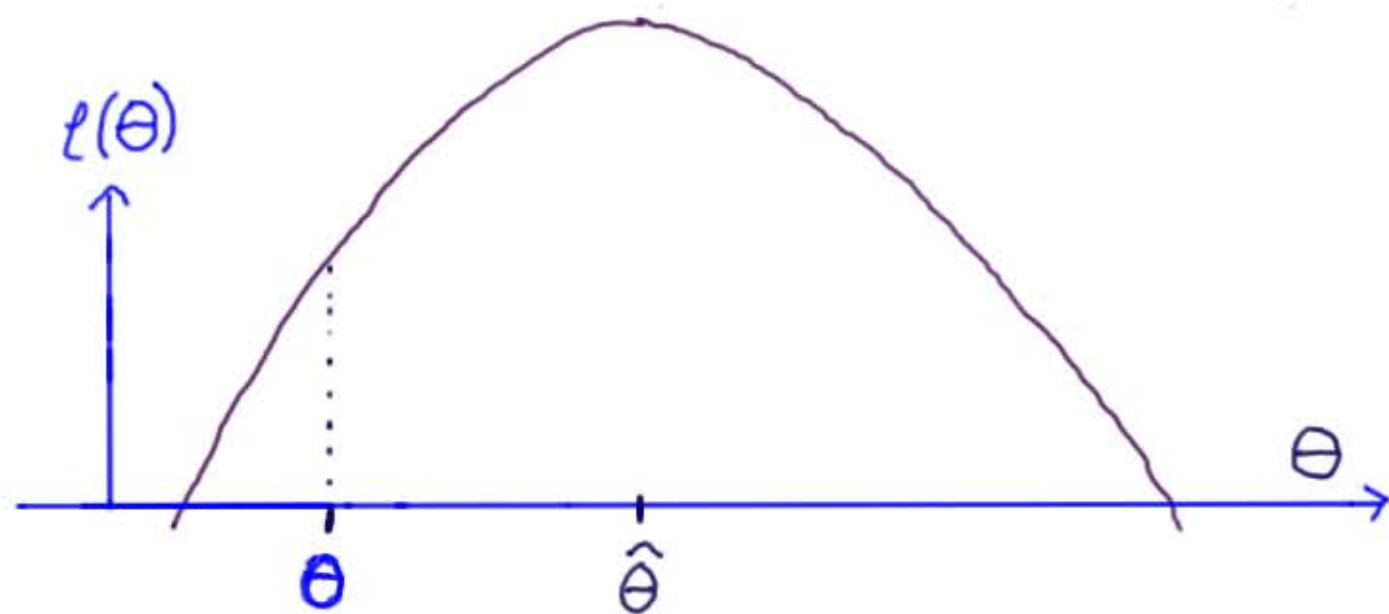
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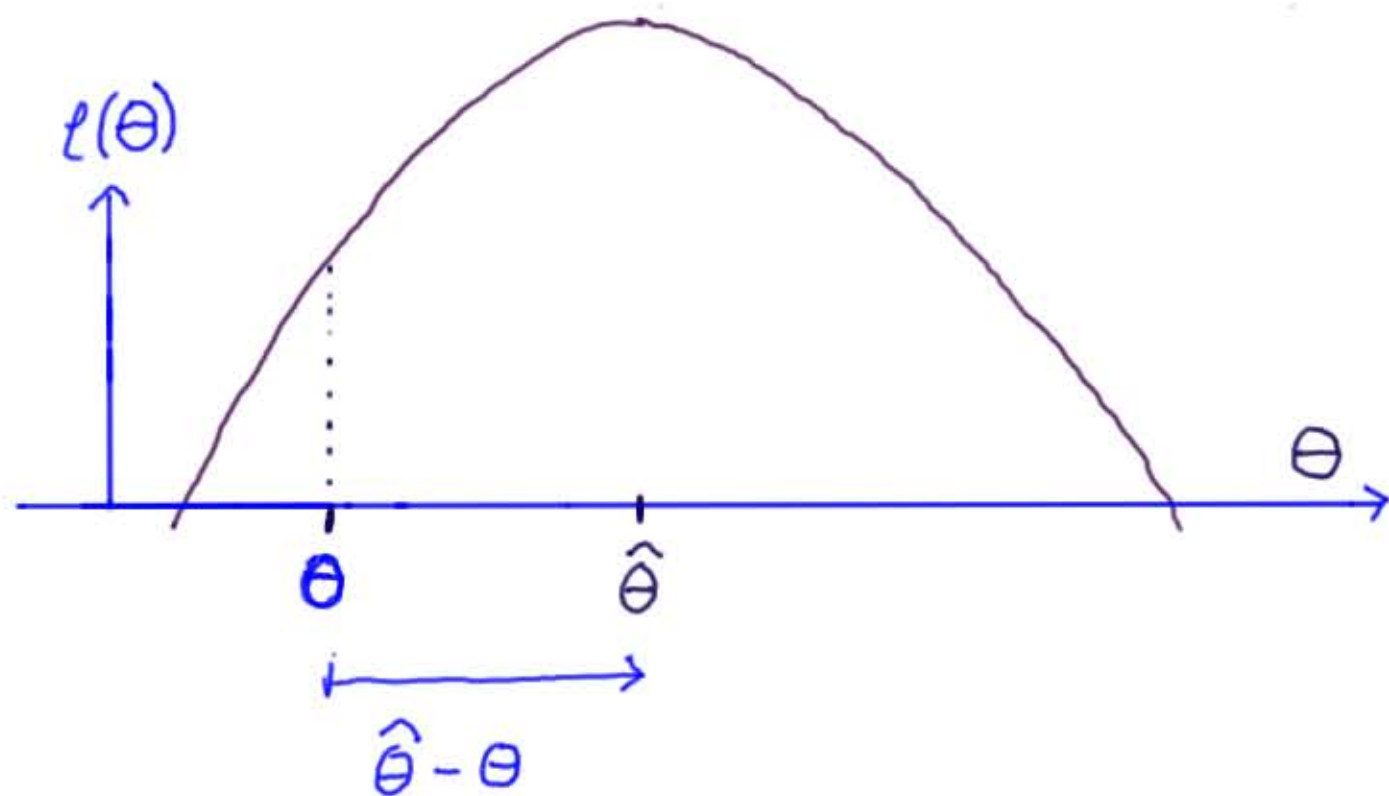
$\hat{j}_{\theta\theta}$  = curvature at  $\hat{\theta}$   
= neg. Hessian at  $\hat{\theta}$

Get departures



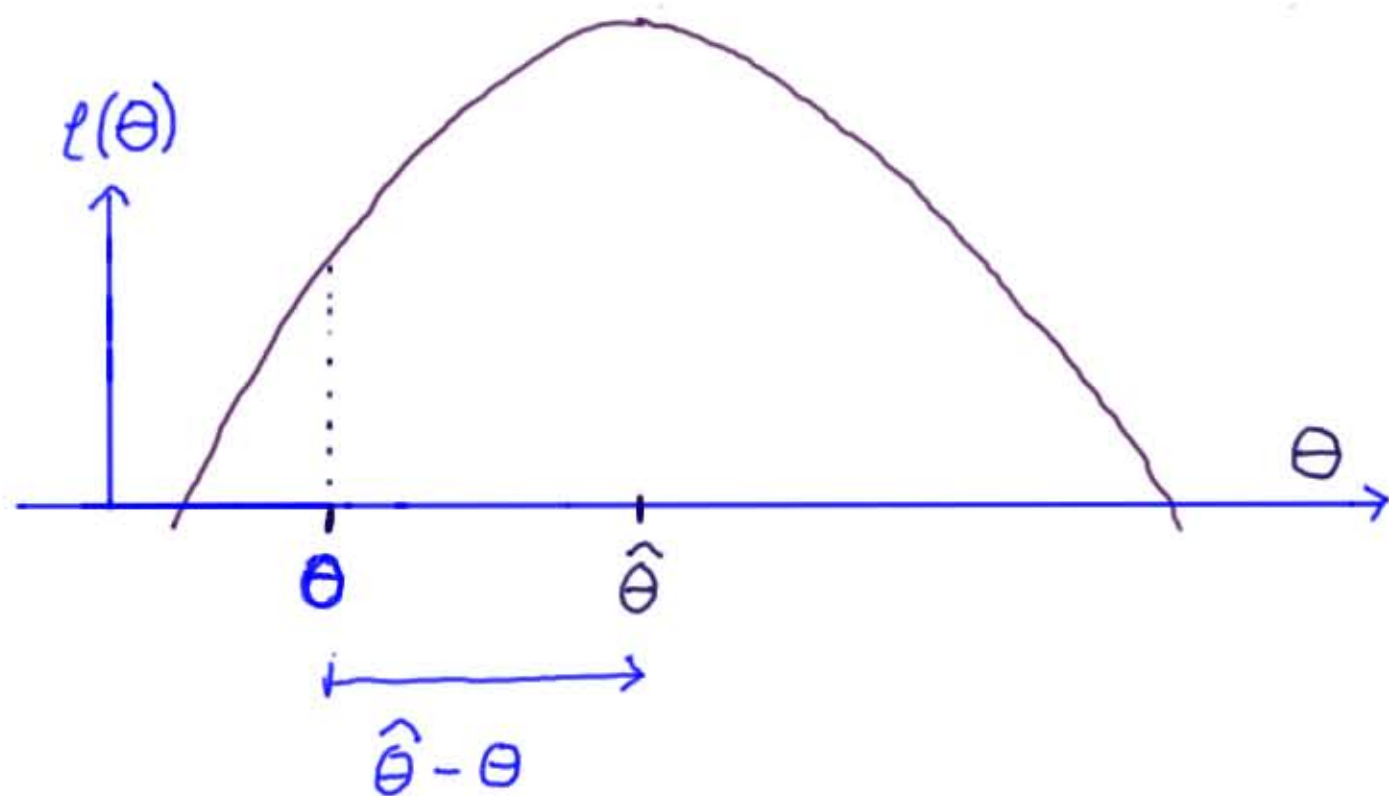
Interest  $\theta$

Get departures



Interest  $\theta$   
mle departure  $\hat{\theta} - \theta$

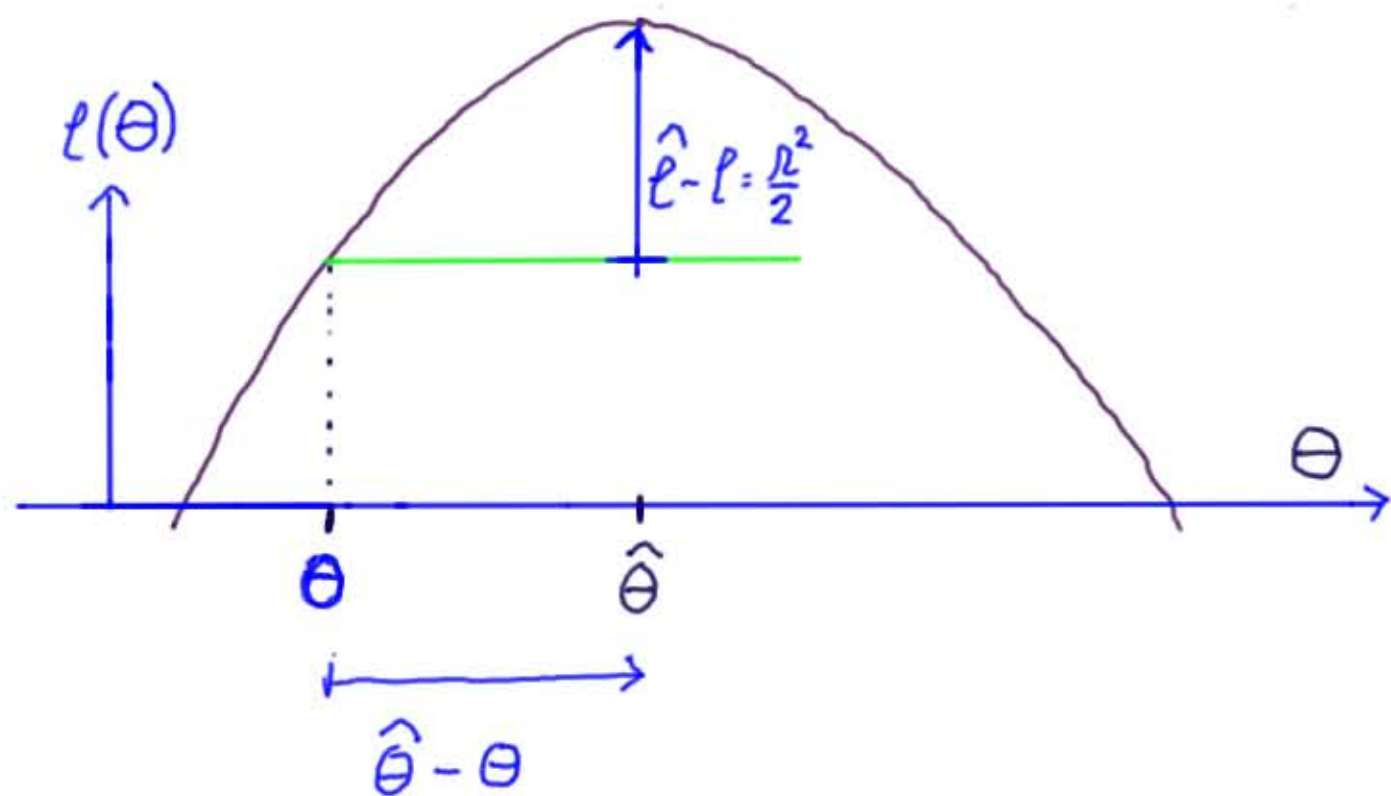
## Get departures



Interest  $\theta$   
mle departure  $\hat{\theta} - \theta$

$$g = \int_{\theta}^{\hat{\theta}} \frac{1}{2} (\hat{\theta} - \theta) \quad \text{re } N(0, 1)$$

# GeL departures



Interest  $\theta$   
mle departure  $\hat{\theta} - \theta$

$$g = \int_{\theta_0}^{\hat{\theta}} \frac{1}{2} (\hat{\theta} - \theta)$$

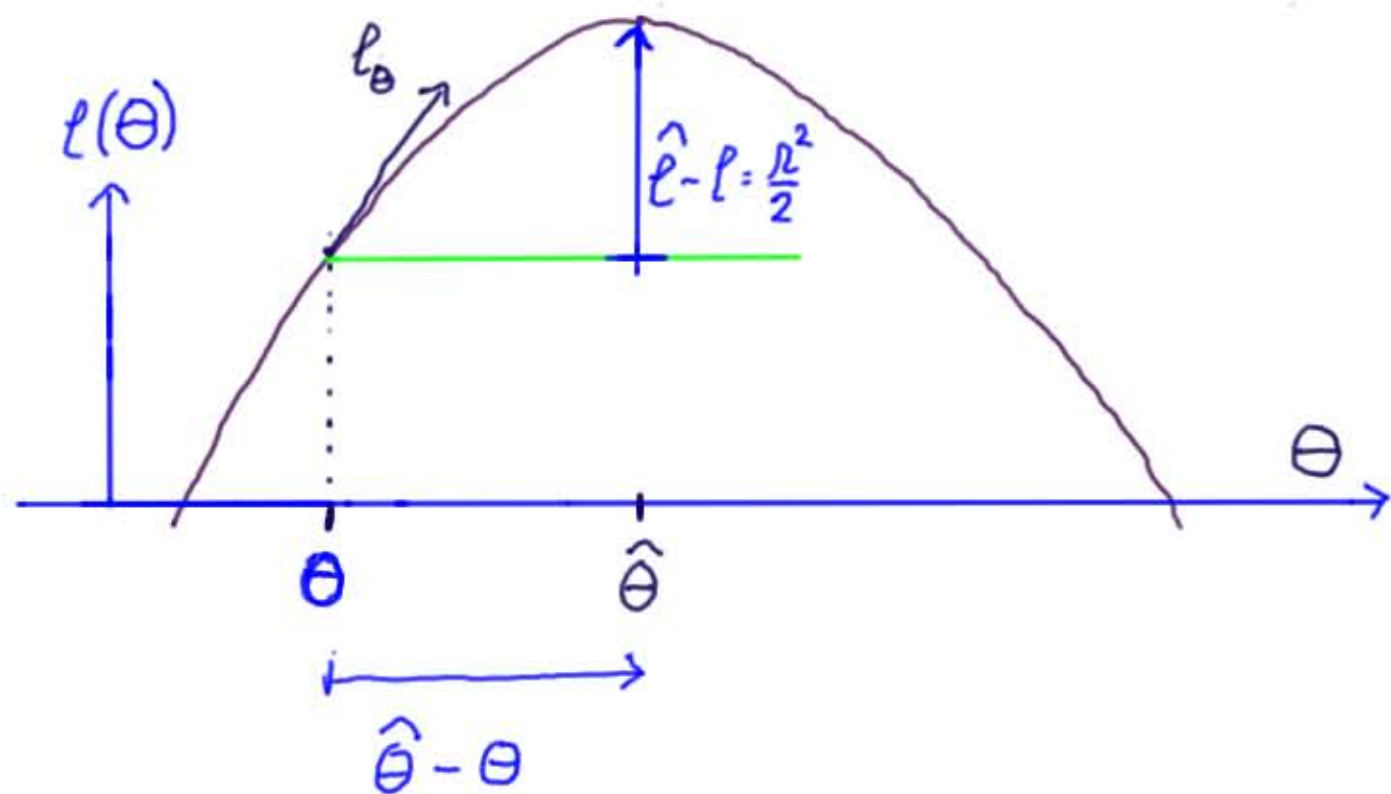
re  $N(0, 1)$

SLR departure

$$r = \pm [2(\hat{l} - l)]^{1/2}$$

Re:  $N(0, 1)$

# Geometric departures



Interest  $\theta$   
mle departure  $\hat{\theta} - \theta$

$$q = \int_{\theta}^{\hat{\theta}} l(\theta)^{1/2} (\hat{\theta} - \theta) \quad \text{re } N(0, 1)$$

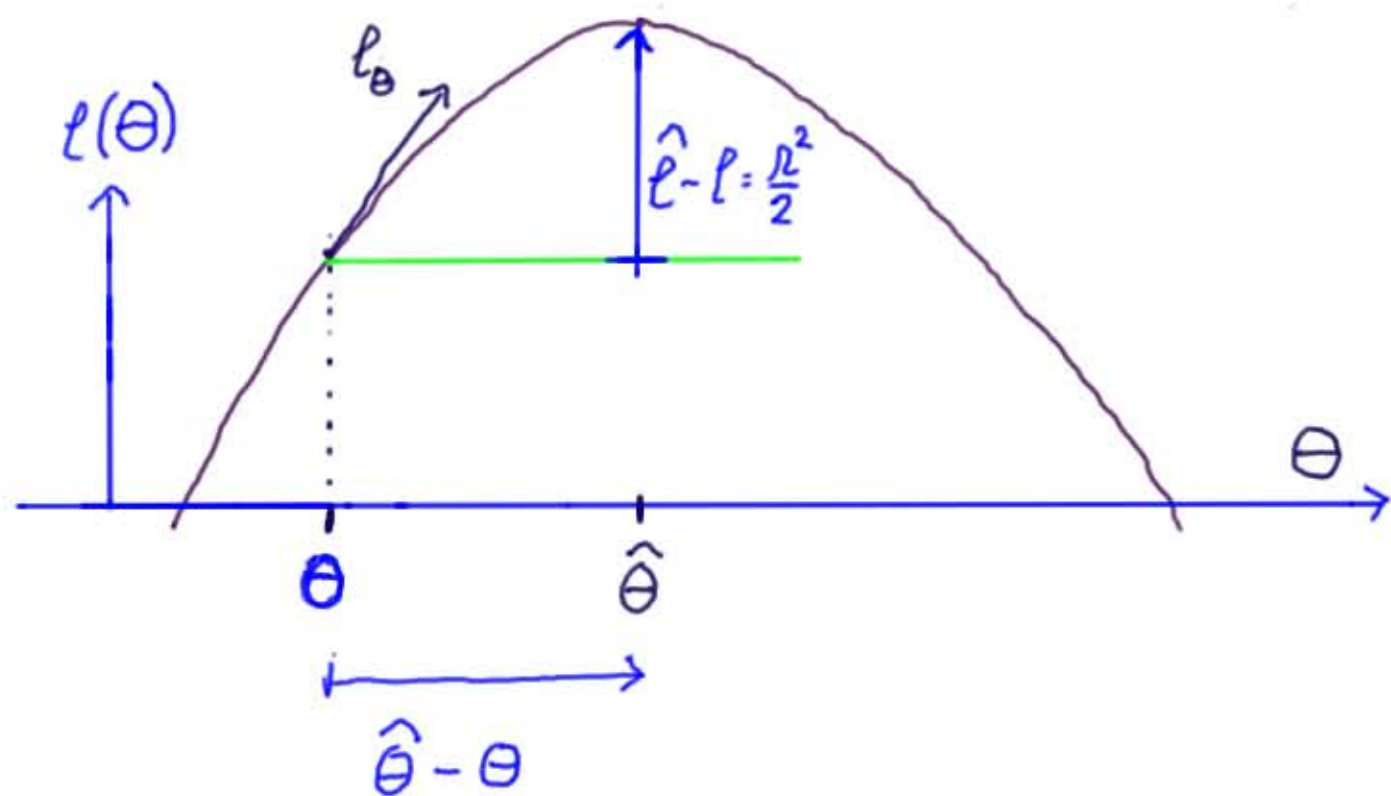
SLR departure

$$r = \pm [2(l(\hat{\theta}) - l(\theta))]^{1/2} \quad \text{Re: } N(0, 1)$$

Score

$$\Delta = l_{\theta}(\theta; y^0) = \text{slope}$$

# GeI departures



Interest  $\theta$   
mle departure  $\hat{\theta} - \theta$

$$g = \int_{\theta_0}^{\hat{\theta}} l''(\theta) d\theta \quad \text{Re: } N(0, 1)$$

SLR departure

$$\kappa = \pm [2(\hat{l} - l)]^{1/2} \quad \text{Re: } N(0, 1)$$

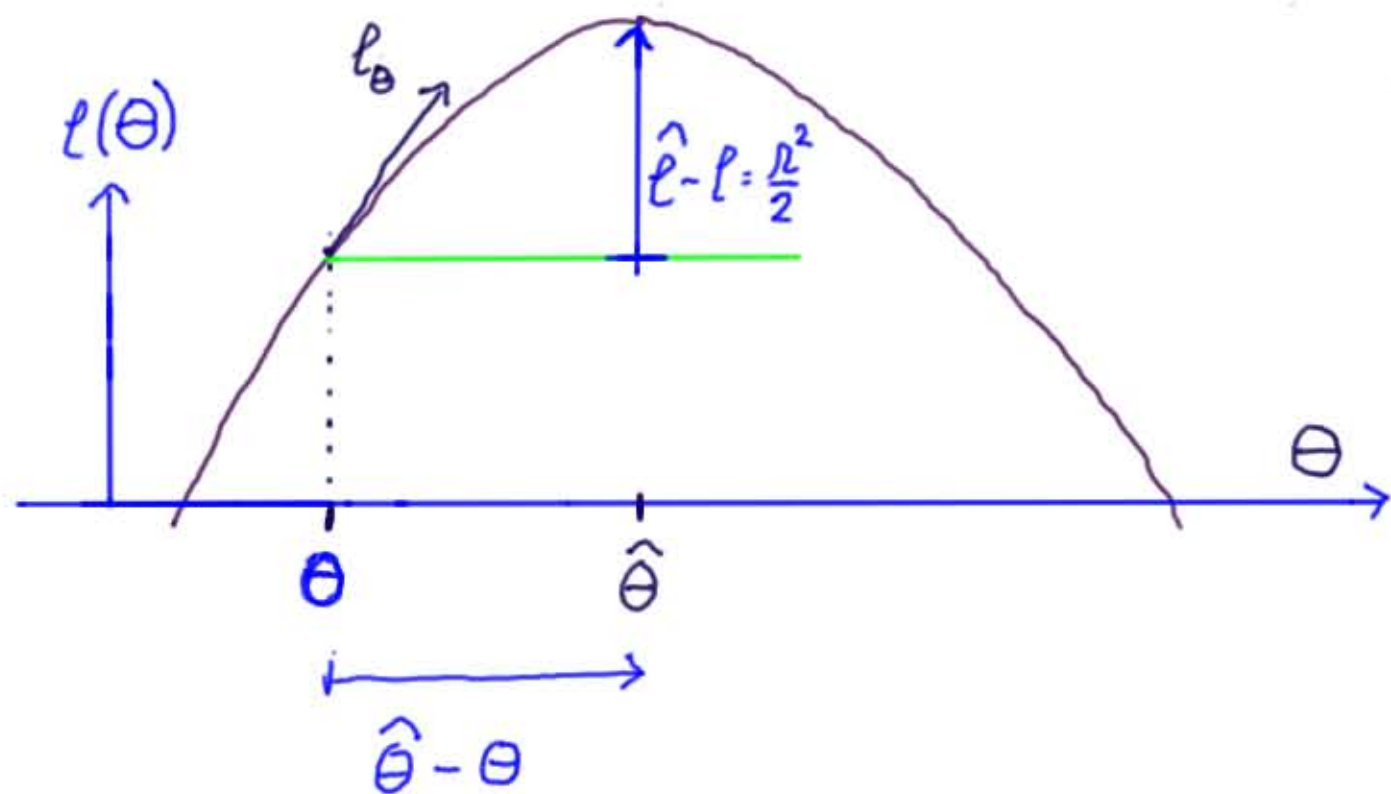
Score

$$\Delta = l_{\theta}(\theta; y^0) = \text{slope}$$

$$\kappa^* = \kappa + \kappa^{-1} \log \frac{g}{\kappa} \quad \text{Re: } N(0, 1)$$



# GL departures



Interest  $\theta$   
mle departure  $\hat{\theta} - \theta$

$$q = \int_{\theta}^{\hat{\theta}} l_{\theta\theta}^{1/2}(\hat{\theta} - \theta) \quad \text{re } N(0, 1)$$

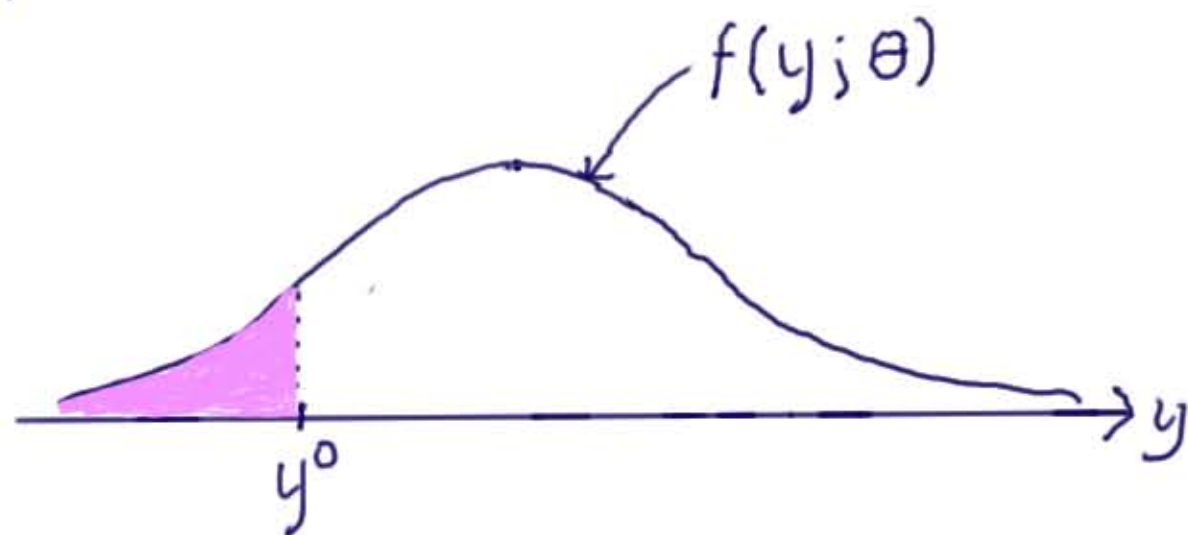
SLR departure

$$r = \pm [2(\hat{l} - l)]^{1/2} \quad \text{Re: } N(0, 1)$$

Score

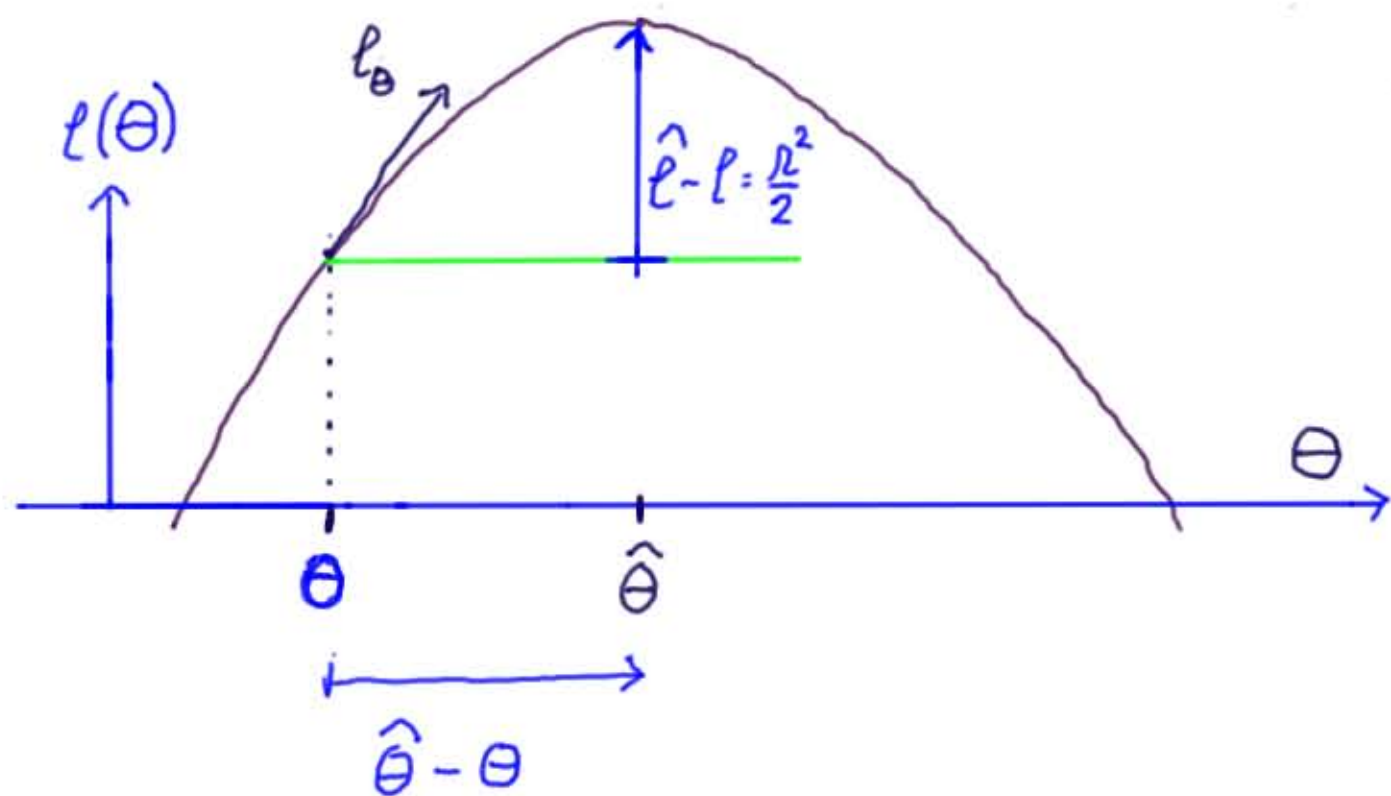
$$\Delta = l_{\theta}(\theta; y^0) = \text{slope}$$

## p-value function



$$r^* = r + r^{-1} \log \frac{q}{r} \quad \text{Re: } N(0, 1)$$

## GL departures



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SLR departure

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Score

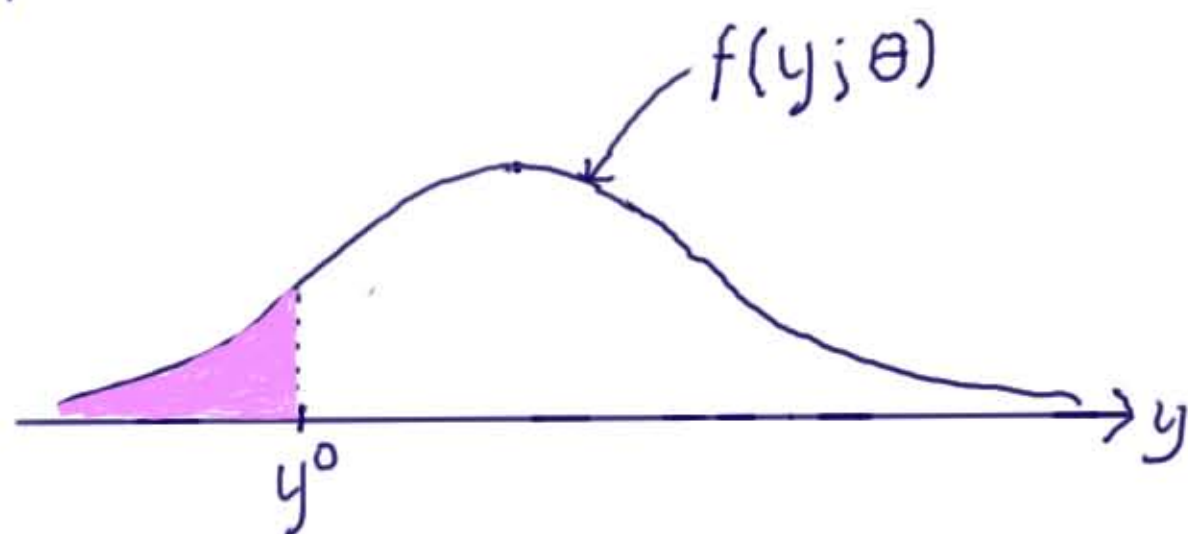
$$\Delta = l_{\theta}(\theta; y^{\circ}) = \text{slope}$$

$$r^* = r + r^{-1} \log \frac{q}{r} \quad \text{Re: } N(0, 1)$$

Prob. left of  $y^{\circ}$

$$p(\theta) = F(y^{\circ}; \theta) = F^{\circ}(\theta) \\ = p\text{-value fn}$$

## p-value function



# 1 Problem?

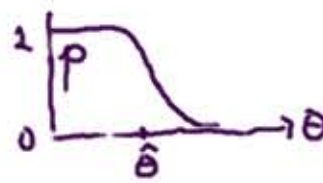
Want:

Likelihood (log) function  $l(\theta)$

p-value function  $p(\theta)$

$$l(\theta) = -\frac{n(\bar{y} - \theta)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}$$

$$p(\theta) = \Phi\left\{\frac{(\bar{y} - \theta)}{\sigma_0/n^{1/2}}\right\}$$

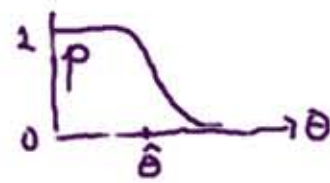


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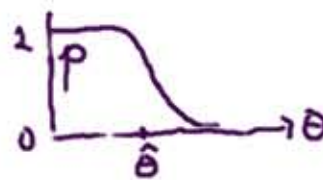
Need: Statistical Model, in density form:  $f(y; \theta)$

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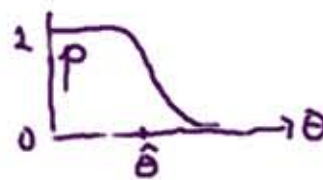
But: sometimes full  $f(y; \theta)$  may not be accessible  
Ex: Random effects models; Big data!

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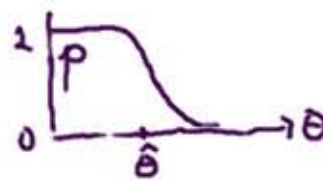
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What to do?

"Get a lot of little log-likelihoods" from individual coordinates

" pairs of "

or other

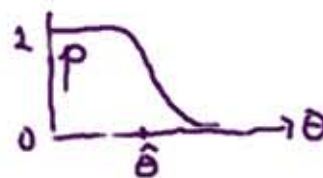
Add, or combine them

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1) Composite likelihood: log-Likelihood for components, add, adjust  
Problems..!

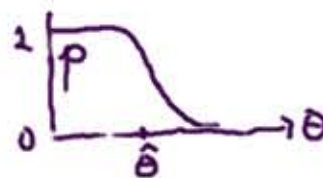


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1) Composite likelihood: log-Likelihood for components, add, adjust  
Problems..!

2) Here: Model asymptotics  
Expand in  $y$  &  $\theta$   
but first order

2 Lots of little likelihoods ; combine!

$$y_1 \quad f^1(y_1; \theta)$$

$\vdots$

$$y_m \quad f^m(y_m; \theta)$$

... but dependent

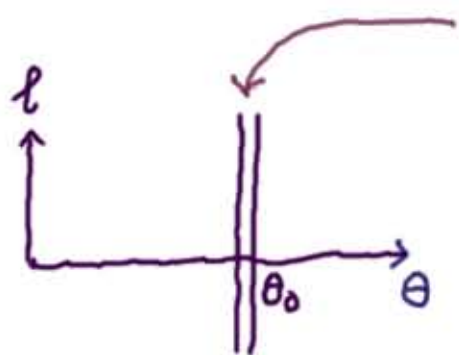
## 2 Lots of little likelihoods ; combine!

$$y_1 \quad f'(y_1; \theta)$$

$\vdots$

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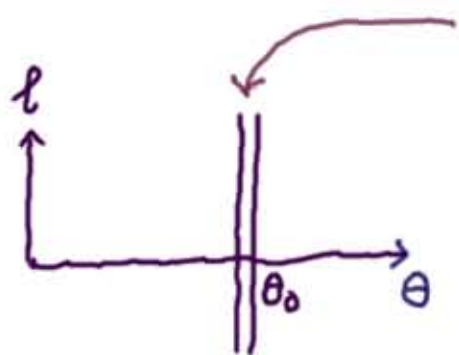
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1) 1st order neighbourhood  $\theta_0 \pm c/n^{1/2}$

## 2 Lots of little likelihoods ; combine!

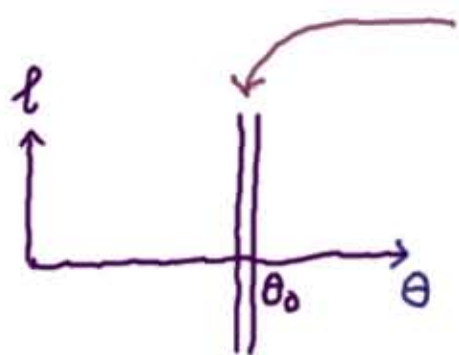
$y_1$   $f^1(y_1; \theta)$   
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... but dependent



- 1) 1st order neighbourhood  $\theta_0 \pm c/n^{1/2}$
- 2) Only slope  $s_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f^i$  matters (Barlett)

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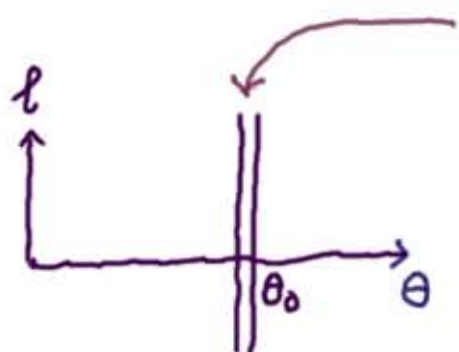
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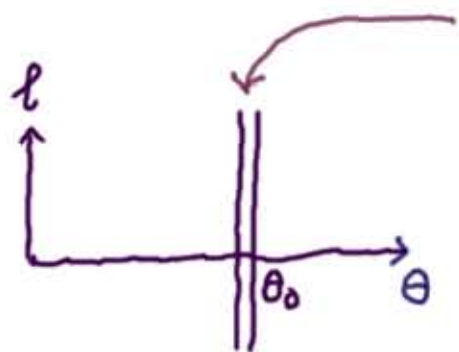
Expand  $\log f$ ; Center at trial true  $\theta_0$

$$\theta \leftrightarrow \theta - \theta_0$$

Use score  $s_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f^i(\theta_0; y_i)$

## 2 Lots of little likelihoods; combine!

$y_1, f^1(y_1; \theta)$   
 $\vdots$   
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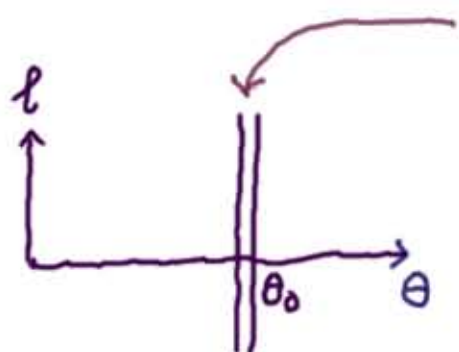
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Use score  $s_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ell^i(\theta_0; y_i)$

$$\ell^i(\theta; s_i) = a + \theta s_i - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 N \ddot{u} +$$

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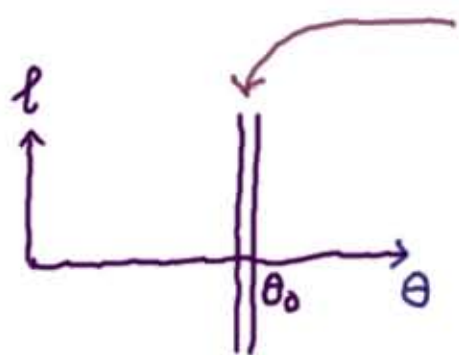
$$\ell^i(\theta; s_i) = a + \theta s_i - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 N_{ii} +$$

$$E(s_i; \theta_0) = 0 \quad V(s_i; \theta) = N_{ii} = \text{information (at } \theta_0; \text{ 1st)}$$



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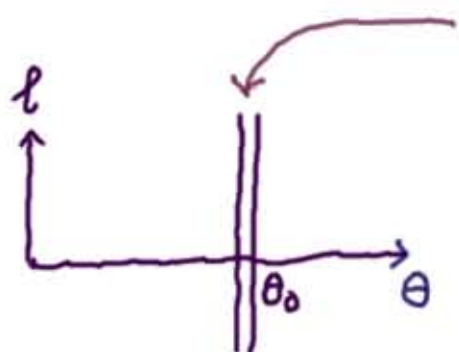
$$E(s_i; \theta) = N_{ii} \theta \quad \dots \text{ not widely 'known' } *$$

$N_{ij}$  ... get from info in  $f(y_i, y_j; \theta)$

available via  
Barlett

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Scores

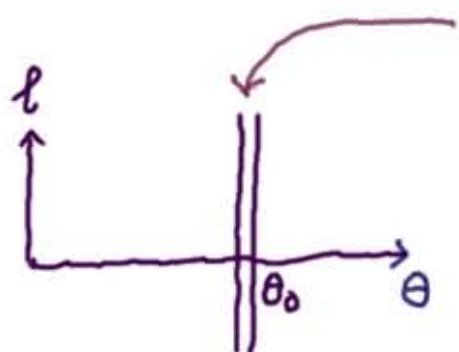
$$\hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_m \end{pmatrix} \sim \text{Mean} = N \theta = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ \vdots \\ N_{m1} \end{pmatrix} \theta$$

$$\text{Var. matrix} = V = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} & \dots & N_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ N_{m1} & & N_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$$

$N, V$

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Scores

$$\hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_m \end{pmatrix} \sim \text{Mean} = N \theta = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ \vdots \\ N_{m1} \end{pmatrix} \theta$$

$$\text{Var. matrix} = V = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} & \dots & N_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ N_{m1} & & N_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$$

$N, V$

Get

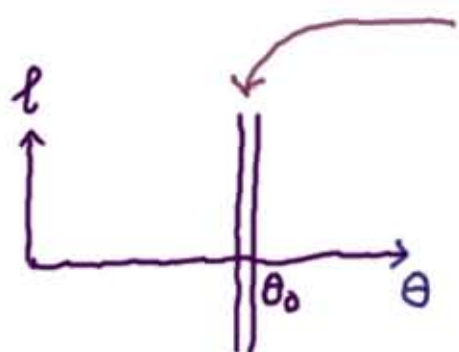
$$\hat{A} = N \theta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0$$

$$\text{Var} = V$$

## 2 Lots of little likelihoods; combine!

$y_1, f'(y_1; \theta)$   
 $\vdots$   
 $y_m, f^m(y_m; \theta)$   
 ... but dependent



- 1) 1st order neighbourhood  $\theta_0 \pm c/n^{1/2}$
- 2) Only slope  $s_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f^i$  matters (Barlett)
- 3) Calculations  $O(n^{1/2})$

Expand  $\log f^i$ ; Center at trial true  $\theta_0$      $\theta \leftrightarrow \theta - \theta_0$   
 Use score  $s_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ell^i(\theta_0; y_i)$

$$\ell^i(\theta; s_i) = a + \theta s_i - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 N_{ii} + \dots$$

$$E(s_i; \theta_0) = 0 \quad V(s_i; \theta) = N_{ii} = \text{information (at } \theta_0; \text{ 1st)}$$

$$E(s_i; \theta) = N_{ii} \theta \quad \dots \text{ not widely 'known' } *$$

$N_{ij}$  ... get from info in  $f(y_i, y_j; \theta)$

available via Barlett

Scores

$$\hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_m \end{pmatrix} \sim \text{Mean} = N \theta = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ \vdots \\ N_{m1} \end{pmatrix} \theta$$

$$\text{Var. matrix} = V = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} & \dots & N_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ N_{m1} & \dots & N_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$$

$N, V$

Get

Linear model

$$\hat{A} = N \theta + e$$

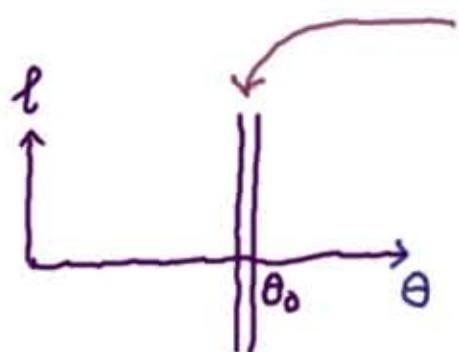
$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0 \\ \text{Var} = V$$

$$y = X \beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0 \\ \text{Var} = \sigma^2 I$$

## 2 Lots of little likelihoods; combine!

$y_1, f'(y_1; \theta)$   
 $\vdots$   
 $y_m, f^m(y_m; \theta)$   
 ... but dependent



- 1) 1st order neighbourhood  $\theta_0 \pm c/n^{1/2}$
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$$\hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_m \end{pmatrix} \sim \text{Mean} = N \theta = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ \vdots \\ N_{m1} \end{pmatrix} \theta$$

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$N, V$

Get

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$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0$$

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Linear model

$$y = X \beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0$$

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General

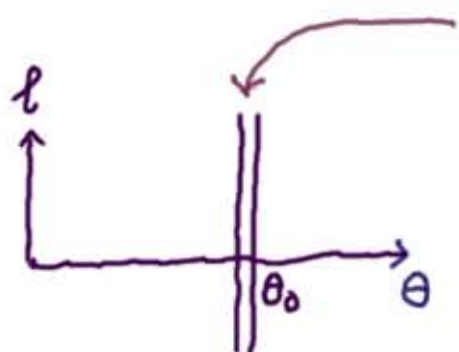
$$y = X \beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0$$

$$\text{Var} = \Sigma$$

## 2 Lots of little likelihoods; combine!

$y_1, f'(y_1; \theta)$   
 $\vdots$   
 $y_m, f^m(y_m; \theta)$   
 ... but dependent



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$N_{ij}$  ... get from info in  $f(y_i, y_j; \theta)$     available via Barlett

Scores

$$\hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_m \end{pmatrix} \sim \text{Mean} = N \theta = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ \vdots \\ N_{m1} \end{pmatrix} \theta$$

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$N, V$

Get

$$\hat{A} = N \theta + e$$

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Linear model

$$y = X \beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0$$

$$\text{Var} = \sigma^2 I$$

General

$$y = X \beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0$$

$$\text{Var} = \Sigma$$

Usual  $\rightarrow$  Now

$$X \rightarrow N$$

$$\beta \rightarrow \theta$$

$$\Sigma \rightarrow V$$

### 3 Linear-Model "Answer"

$$y = X\beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0, \text{Var} = \Sigma$$

### 3 Linear-Model "Answer"

$$y = X\beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0, \text{Var} = \Sigma$$

$$X \rightarrow n$$

$$\Sigma \rightarrow V$$



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$$y = X\beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0, \text{Var} = \Sigma$$

$$X \rightarrow n$$

$$\Sigma \rightarrow V$$

$$\underline{y} = N\theta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0 \quad \text{Var} = V$$

$$\text{Estimate: } \hat{\beta} = (X' \Sigma^{-1} X)^{-1} X' \Sigma^{-1} y$$

### 3 Linear-Model "Answer"

$$y = X\beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0, \text{Var} = \Sigma$$

$$X \rightarrow N$$

$$\Sigma \rightarrow V$$

$$A = N\theta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0 \quad \text{Var} = V$$

$$\text{Estimate: } \hat{\beta} = (X' \Sigma^{-1} X)^{-1} X' \Sigma^{-1} y$$

$$\hat{\theta} = (N' V^{-1} N)^{-1} N' V^{-1} A$$

### 3 Linear-Model "Answer"

$$y = X\beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0, \text{Var} = \Sigma$$

$$X \rightarrow N$$

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$$(\text{var}) \quad (X' \Sigma^{-1} X)^{-1}$$

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$$(N' V^{-1} N)^{-1}$$

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$$(N' V^{-1} N)^{-1}$$

Score S

$$X' \Sigma^{-1} y$$

### 3 Linear-Model "Answer"

$$y = X\beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0, \text{Var} = \Sigma$$

$$X \rightarrow n$$

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$$\hat{\theta} = (N' V^{-1} N)^{-1} N' V^{-1} y$$

$$(N' V^{-1} N)^{-1}$$

Score S

$$X' \Sigma^{-1} y$$

$$S = N' V^{-1} y$$

$$\text{Info} = N' V^{-1} N$$

### 3 Linear-Model "Answer"

$$y = X\beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0, \text{Var} = \Sigma$$

$$X \rightarrow n$$

$$\Sigma \rightarrow V$$

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$$(N' V^{-1} N)^{-1}$$

Score S

$$X' \Sigma^{-1} y$$

$$S = N' V^{-1} y$$

$$\text{Info} = N' V^{-1} N$$

New  $\tilde{\ell}$  (1st)

$$N' V^{-1} y \theta$$

1st deriv.



### 3 Linear-Model "Answer"

$$y = X\beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0, \text{Var} = \Sigma$$

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$$N' V^{-1} y \theta$$

1st deriv.

New  $\tilde{\ell}$

$$\tilde{\ell}(\theta) = N' V^{-1} \ell(\theta)$$

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Score S

$$X' \Sigma^{-1} y$$

$$S = N' V^{-1} y$$

$$\text{Info} = N' V^{-1} N$$

New  $\tilde{\ell}$  (1st)

$$N' V^{-1} y \theta$$

1st deriv.

New  $\tilde{\ell}$

$$\tilde{\ell}(\theta) = N' V^{-1} \ell(\theta)$$

$$\ell_i(\theta) = -n_{ii} \theta^2 / 2 + \lambda_i \theta$$

### 3 Linear-Model "Answer"

$$y = X\beta + e$$

$$e \sim \text{mean} = 0, \text{Var} = \Sigma$$

$$X \rightarrow n$$

$$\Sigma \rightarrow V$$

$$y = N\theta + e$$

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$$(N' V^{-1} N)^{-1}$$

Score S

$$X' \Sigma^{-1} y$$

$$S = N' V^{-1} y$$

$$\text{Info} = N' V^{-1} N$$

New  $\tilde{\ell}$  (1st)

$$N' V^{-1} y \theta$$

1st deriv.

New  $\tilde{\ell}$

$$\tilde{\ell}(\theta) = N' V^{-1} \ell(\theta)$$

$$\ell_i(\theta) = -n_{ii} \theta^2 / 2 + \lambda_i \theta$$

#### 4 Simple examples

With independence  $\nu_{12} = 0$

$$y_1 \sim N(\nu_{11}\theta; \nu_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(\nu_{22}\theta; \nu_{22})$$

#### 4 Simple examples

With independence  $N_{12} = 0$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ N_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

#### 4 Simple examples

With independence  $N_{12} = 0$

$$y_1 \sim N(n_{11}\theta; n_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(n_{22}\theta; n_{22})$$

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} n_{11} \\ n_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} n_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & n_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} n_{11}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & n_{22}^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N'V^{-1} = (1, 1)$$

#### 4 Simple examples

With independence  $N_{12} = 0$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

$$l_1(\theta) = -N_{11}\theta^2/2 + N_{11}y_1$$

$$l_2(\theta) = -N_{22}\theta^2/2 + N_{22}y_2$$

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ N_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$N = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ N_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$N'V^{-1} = (1, 1)$$

$$\tilde{l}(\theta) = N'V^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} l_1(\theta) \\ l_2(\theta) \end{pmatrix}$$



#### 4 Simple examples

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$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

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$$N = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ N_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22}^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N'V^{-1} = (1, 1)$$

$$\tilde{l}(\theta) = N'V^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} l_1(\theta) \\ l_2(\theta) \end{pmatrix} = l_1(\theta) + l_2(\theta)$$

#### 4 Simple examples

With independence  $N_{12} = 0$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

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$$l_2(\theta) = -N_{22}\theta^2/2 + N_{22}y_2$$

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ N_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$N'V^{-1} = (1, 1)$$

$$\tilde{l}(\theta) = N'V^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} l_1(\theta) \\ l_2(\theta) \end{pmatrix} = l_1(\theta) + l_2(\theta) = \text{Sum of log-lik's} \\ = l_{CL}(\theta)$$

OK!

#### 4 Simple examples

With independence  $N_{12} = 0$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

$$l_1(\theta) = -N_{11}\theta^2/2 + N_{11}y_1$$

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$$N = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ N_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

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With dependence  $N_{12} \neq 0$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

#### 4 Simple examples

With independence

$$N_{12} = 0$$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

$$l_1(\theta) = -N_{11}\theta^2/2 + N_{11}y_1$$

$$l_2(\theta) = -N_{22}\theta^2/2 + N_{22}y_2$$

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ N_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad V = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad V^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \quad N'V^{-1} = (1, 1)$$

$$\tilde{l}(\theta) = N'V^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} l_1(\theta) \\ l_2(\theta) \end{pmatrix} = l_1(\theta) + l_2(\theta) = \text{Sum of log-lik's} \\ = l_{CL}(\theta) \quad \text{OK!}$$

With dependence

$$N_{12} \neq 0$$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

say ...

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 4 Simple examples

With independence

$$N_{12} = 0$$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

$$l_1(\theta) = -N_{11}\theta^2/2 + N_{11}y_1$$

$$l_2(\theta) = -N_{22}\theta^2/2 + N_{22}y_2$$

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ N_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad V = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad V^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \quad N'V^{-1} = (1, 1)$$

$$\tilde{l}(\theta) = N'V^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} l_1(\theta) \\ l_2(\theta) \end{pmatrix} = l_1(\theta) + l_2(\theta) = \text{Sum of log-lik's} \\ = l_{CL}(\theta) \quad \text{OK!}$$

With dependence

$$N_{12} \neq 0$$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

say ...

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N'V^{-1} = (1, 2) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (0, 1)$$

## 4 Simple examples

With independence

$$N_{12} = 0$$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

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$$l_2(\theta) = -N_{22}\theta^2/2 + N_{22}y_2$$

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$$\tilde{l}(\theta) = N'V^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} l_1(\theta) \\ l_2(\theta) \end{pmatrix} = l_1(\theta) + l_2(\theta) = \text{Sum of log-lik's} \\ = l_{CL}(\theta) \quad \text{OK!}$$

With dependence

$$N_{12} \neq 0$$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

say ...

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N'V^{-1} = (1, 2) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (0, 1)$$

$$\text{New } \tilde{l}(\theta) = (0, 1) \begin{pmatrix} l_1(\theta) \\ l_2(\theta) \end{pmatrix} = l_2(\theta) = -\theta^2 + y_2\theta$$

## 4 Simple examples

With independence

$$N_{12} = 0$$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

$$l_1(\theta) = -N_{11}\theta^2/2 + N_{11}y_1$$

$$l_2(\theta) = -N_{22}\theta^2/2 + N_{22}y_2$$

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ N_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad V = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad V^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \quad N'V^{-1} = (1, 1)$$

$$\tilde{l}(\theta) = N'V^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} l_1(\theta) \\ l_2(\theta) \end{pmatrix} = l_1(\theta) + l_2(\theta) = \text{Sum of log-lik's} \\ = l_{CL}(\theta) \quad \text{OK!}$$

With dependence

$$N_{12} \neq 0$$

$$y_1 \sim N(N_{11}\theta; N_{11})$$

$$y_2 \sim N(N_{22}\theta; N_{22})$$

say ...

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad N'V^{-1} = (1, 2) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (0, 1)$$

$$\text{New } \tilde{l}(\theta) = (0, 1) \begin{pmatrix} l_1(\theta) \\ l_2(\theta) \end{pmatrix} = l_2(\theta) = -\theta^2 + y_2\theta$$

gets full inf. & L.  
from  $y_2 = x_1 + x_2$

$$x_i \sim N(\theta, 1)$$

$$y_1 = x_1$$

$$y_2 = x_1 + x_2$$

## 4 Simple examples

With independence  $N_{12} = 0$

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$$l_1(\theta) = -N_{11}\frac{\theta^2}{2} + N_{11}y_1$$

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$$N = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ N_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad V = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad V^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{22}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \quad N'V^{-1} = (1, 1)$$

$$\tilde{l}(\theta) = N'V^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} l_1(\theta) \\ l_2(\theta) \end{pmatrix} = l_1(\theta) + l_2(\theta) = \text{Sum of log-lik's} \\ = l_{CL}(\theta) \quad \text{OK!}$$

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"Info" = 3

$$\text{var } \hat{\theta} = \text{var} \left( \frac{y_1 + y_2}{3} \right) = \frac{5}{9} \neq \frac{1}{3} \quad \underline{\text{No Bartlett}}$$

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$$\text{Force Bartlett} = l_{ACL}(\theta) = \frac{1/3}{5/9} l_{CL}(\theta) = -\frac{9}{10}\theta^2 + \frac{3}{5}(y_1 + y_2)\theta$$

Not logLik from  $y_2$

MLE wrong  
var wrong

5 Combining p-values, z-values, and scores

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given: p-value fns  $p_1(\theta), \dots, p_m(\theta)$  | How to combine? Dependence  
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score dep.  $s_i(\theta) - n_{ii}\theta = n_{ii}^{1/2} z_i(\theta)$

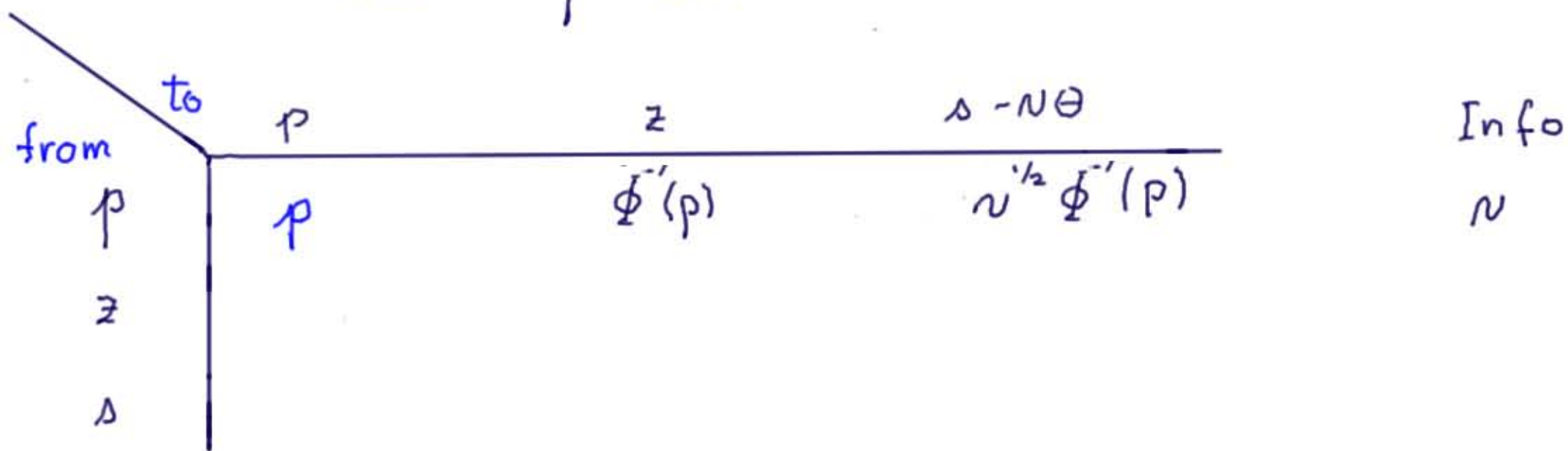
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z-value  $z_i(\theta) = \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\} = N_{ii}^{-1/2} (\Delta_i - N_{ii}\theta)$

score dep.  $\Delta_i(\theta) - N_{ii}\theta = N_{ii}^{1/2} z_i(\theta)$





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 Informations  $n, V$

Conversions: p-value  $p_i(\theta)$

z-value  $z_i(\theta) = \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\} = N_{ii}^{-1/2} (\Delta_i - N_{ii}\theta)$

score dep.  $\Delta_i(\theta) - N_{ii}\theta = N_{ii}^{1/2} z_i(\theta)$

	to	p	z	$\Delta - N\theta$	Info
from					
p		p	$\Phi^{-1}(p)$	$N^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}(p)$	N
z		$\Phi(z)$	z	$N^{1/2} z$	
$\Delta$					

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score dep.  $\Delta_i(\theta) - N_{ii}\theta = N_{ii}^{1/2} z_i(\theta)$

from \ to	p	z	$\Delta - N\theta$	Info
p	p	$\Phi^{-1}(p)$	$N^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}(p)$	N
z	$\Phi(z)$	z	$N^{1/2} z$	
$\Delta$	$\Phi\{N^{-1/2}(\Delta - N\theta)\}$	$N^{-1/2}(\Delta - N\theta)$	$\Delta - N\theta$	

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from \ to	p	z	$\Delta - N\theta$	Info
p	p	$\Phi^{-1}(p)$	$N^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}(p)$	N
z	$\Phi(z)$	z	$N^{1/2} z$	
$\Delta$	$\Phi\{N^{-1/2}(\Delta - N\theta)\}$	$N^{-1/2}(\Delta - N\theta)$	$\Delta - N\theta$	
	↑	↑	↑	

Three ways of presenting (1st order)

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p	p	$\Phi^{-1}(p)$	$N^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}(p)$	N
z	$\Phi(z)$	z	$N^{1/2} z$	
$\Delta$	$\Phi\{N^{1/2}(\Delta - N\theta)\}$	$N^{1/2}(\Delta - N\theta)$	$\Delta - N\theta$	
	↑	↑	↑	

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 But  $nV^{-1}$  additivity ..... just here

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score dep.  $\Delta_i(\theta) - N_{ii}\theta = N_{ii}^{1/2} z_i(\theta)$

from \ to	p	z	$\Delta - N\theta$	Info
p	p	$\Phi^{-1}(p)$	$N^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}(p)$	N
z	$\Phi(z)$	z	$N^{1/2} z$	
$\Delta$	$\Phi\{N^{1/2}(\Delta - N\theta)\}$	$N^{1/2}(\Delta - N\theta)$	$\Delta - N\theta$	
	↑	↑	↑	

Three ways of presenting (1st order)

But  $nV^{-1}$  additivity ..... just here

Combine  $\tilde{p}(\theta)$        $\tilde{z}(\theta)$        $\tilde{\Delta} - N' V^{-1} N \theta$        $N' V^{-1} N$

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Given: p-value fns  $p_1(\theta), \dots, p_m(\theta)$  | How to combine? Dependence  
 Informations  $n, V$

Conversions: p-value  $p_i(\theta)$

z-value  $z_i(\theta) = \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\} = N_{ii}^{-1/2} (\delta_i - N_{ii}\theta)$

score dep.  $\delta_i(\theta) - N_{ii}\theta = N_{ii}^{1/2} z_i(\theta)$

from \ to	p	z	$\delta - N\theta$	Info
p	p	$\Phi^{-1}(p)$	$N^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}(p)$	N
z	$\Phi(z)$	z	$N^{1/2} z$	
$\delta$	$\Phi\{N^{-1/2}(\delta - N\theta)\}$	$N^{-1/2}(\delta - N\theta)$	$\delta - N\theta$	
	↑	↑	↑	

Three ways of presenting (1st order) ↑  
 But  $nV^{-1}$  additivity ..... just here

Combine  $\tilde{p}(\theta)$   $\tilde{z}(\theta)$   $S - N' V^{-1} N \theta$   $N' V^{-1} N$

where  $\tilde{p}(\theta) = \Phi\{\tilde{z}(\theta)\}$   $\tilde{z}(\theta) = (N' V^{-1} N)^{-1/2} \{S - N' V^{-1} N \theta\}$

6. Meta-Analysis: independent p-value functions

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Given: p-value fns, independent,  $p_1(\theta), \dots, p_m(\theta)$

Informations 
$$N = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} \\ \vdots \\ N_{mm} \end{pmatrix} \quad V = \begin{pmatrix} N_{11} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & N_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$$



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Convert to z-value  $\Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

score  $N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

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Convert to z-value  $\Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

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Combine: score  $\sum_i N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

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score  $N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

Combine: score  $\sum_i N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

z-value  $(N_{11} + \dots + N_{mm})^{-1/2} \sum_i N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

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Convert to z-value  $\Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

score  $N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

Combine: score  $\sum_i N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

z-value  $\frac{\sum_i N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}}{(N_{11} + \dots + N_{mm})^{1/2}}$

p-value  $\Phi\left\{ \downarrow \right\} = \tilde{p}(\theta)$

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Convert to z-value  $\Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

score  $N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

Combine: score  $\sum_i N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

z-value  $\frac{\sum_i N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}}{(N_{11} + \dots + N_{mm})^{-1/2}}$

p-value  $\Phi\{\downarrow\} = \tilde{p}(\theta)$

Usual  $\sum -2 \ln p_i \dots$  compare with  $\chi_{2m}^2$

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Combine: score  $\sum_i N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

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	$p$	$z$	$s$	$-2 \log p_i$
$p$	$p$	$\Phi^{-1}(p)$	$N^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}(p)$	$-2 \log p$
$z$	$\Phi(z)$	$z$	$N^{1/2} z$	
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Convert to z-value  $\Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

score  $N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

Combine: score  $\sum_i N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}$

z-value  $\frac{(\sum_i N_{ii})^{-1/2} \sum_i N_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}}$

p-value  $\Phi\{\downarrow\} = \tilde{p}(\theta)$

Usual  $\sum -2 \ln p_i \dots$  compare with  $\chi_{2m}^2$

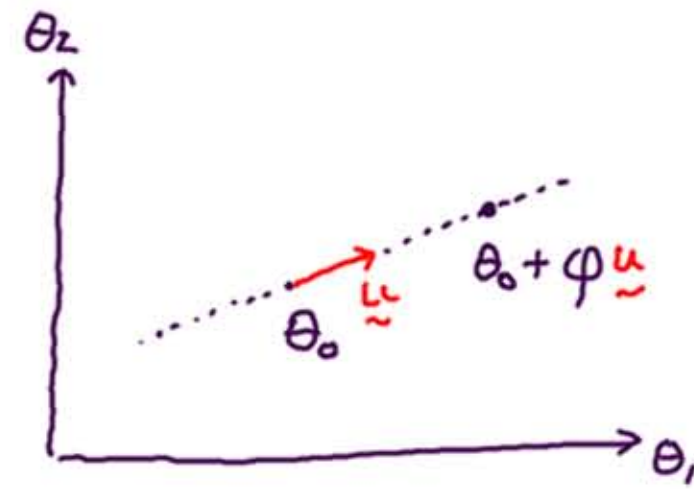
	$p$	$z$	$s$	$-2 \log p_i$
$p$	$p$	$\Phi^{-1}(p)$	$N^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}(p)$	$-2 \log p$
$z$	$\Phi(z)$	$z$	$N^{1/2} z$	
$s$	$\Phi\{N^{1/2}(s - N\theta)\}$	$N^{1/2}(s - N\theta)$	$s - N\theta$	

$\uparrow$   
Ignores " $N_{ij}$ "  
Can improve!

7 Vector  $\Theta = (\theta^1, \dots, \theta^p)$

As before: Trial true  $\Theta_0$

Look in a direction  $\underline{u}$  = unit vector

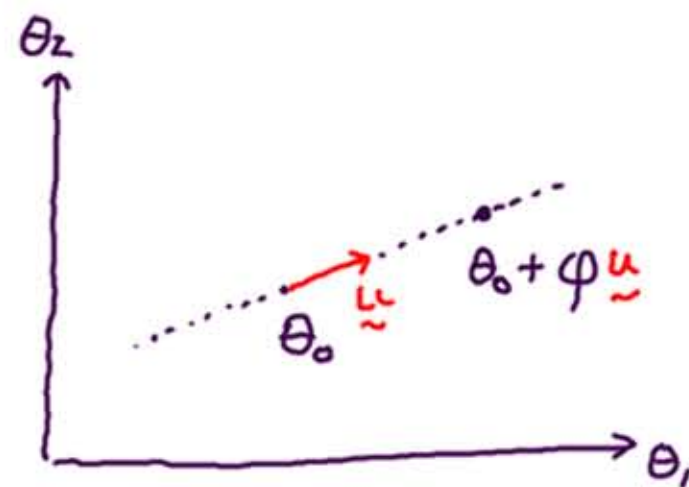




7 Vector  $\Theta = (\theta^1, \dots, \theta^p)'$

As before: Trial true  $\Theta_0$

Look in a direction  $\underline{u}$  = unit vector



Evaluate  $\Theta = \Theta_0 + \varphi \underline{u}$

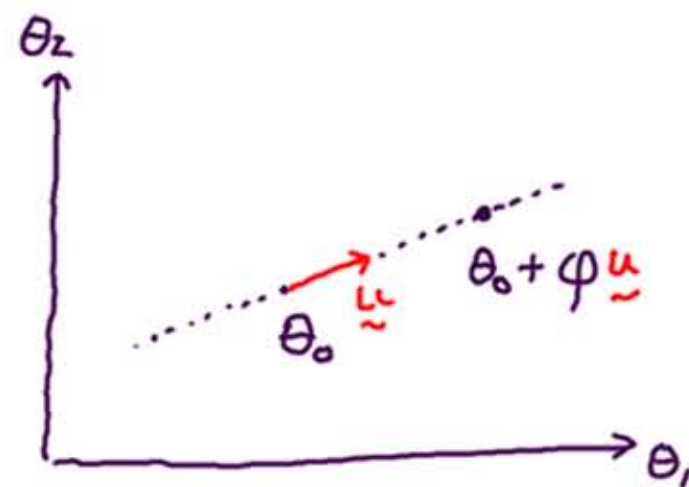
Scalar  $\varphi \dots$  as above

$$\underline{get} \quad \tilde{l}(\Theta_0 + \varphi \underline{u}) = \tilde{l}(\Theta)$$

7 Vector  $\Theta = (\theta^1, \dots, \theta^p)'$

As before: Trial true  $\Theta_0$

Look in a direction  $\underline{u}$  = unit vector



Evaluate  $\Theta = \Theta_0 + \varphi \underline{u}$

Scalar  $\varphi \dots$  as above

$$\underline{get} \quad \tilde{\ell}(\Theta_0 + \varphi \underline{u}) = \tilde{\ell}(\Theta)$$

Vector log-likelihood for  $\Theta$ : Easy!

First order: conditional, marginal

## 8 Summary

a) log-Liks: Have  $l_1(\theta), \dots, l_m(\theta)$

Info's:  $n = \begin{pmatrix} n_{11} \\ \vdots \\ n_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$

$V = (n_{ij})$

## 8 Summary

a) log-Liks: Have  $\ell_1(\theta), \dots, \ell_m(\theta)$       Info's:  $\nu = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{11} \\ \vdots \\ \nu_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$        $V = (\nu_{ij})$

New:  $\tilde{\ell}(\theta) = \nu' V^{-1} \underline{\ell}(\theta)$       Info =  $\nu' V^{-1} \nu$       Actual log Lik

## 8 Summary

a) log-Liks: Have  $l_1(\theta), \dots, l_m(\theta)$       Info's:  $v = \begin{pmatrix} v_{11} \\ \vdots \\ v_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$        $V = (v_{ij})$

New:  $\tilde{l}(\theta) = v' V^{-1} \underline{l}(\theta)$       Info =  $v' V^{-1} v$       Actual log Lik

cf ACL:  $l_{ACL}(\theta) = \frac{1' V^{-1} 1}{1' v} \cdot 1' \underline{l}(\theta)$

Not log-L, but Bartlett

## 8 Summary

a) log-Liks: Have  $l_1(\theta), \dots, l_m(\theta)$       Info's:  $n = \begin{pmatrix} n_{11} \\ \vdots \\ n_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$        $V = (n_{ij})$

New:  $\tilde{l}(\theta) = n' V^{-1} \underline{l}(\theta)$       Info =  $n' V^{-1} n$       Actual log Lik

cf ACL:  $l_{ACL}(\theta) = \frac{1' V^{-1} 1}{1' n} \cdot 1' \underline{l}(\theta)$

Not log-L, but Bartlett

b) p-values: Have  $p_1(\theta), \dots, p_m(\theta)$       Info's:  $n = \begin{pmatrix} n_{11} \\ \vdots \\ n_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$        $V = (n_{ij})$

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Convert  $p_i$ 's to scores; combine; extract p value.

c) Meta-Analysis:  $p_1(\theta), \dots, p_m(\theta)$  Info's:  $n$  Independence

$$\text{New: } \tilde{p}(\theta) = \Phi \left\{ \frac{\sum_i n_{ii}^{1/2} \Phi^{-1}\{p_i(\theta)\}}{\{\sum_i n_{ii}\}^{1/2}} \right\}$$

Thank you



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