Due April 29.

- Using the Dental Data, fit all the covariance models you can (at least 10). Try various random effects, correlation structures, letting the variance differ by age and/or gender, and even all three at the same time. For the fixed effects, using gender, time, and their interaction.
 - (a) Construct a table of the AIC, BIC, and log-likelihood values. Which models do you prefer?
 - (b) For your best three models, compare the predicted values and their standard errors for both boys and girls at each age. Are the models qualitatively the same?
- 2. Consider a stronger transformation for the pediatric pain data. In particular, try the negative inverse square root $(-1/\sqrt{x})$ instead of the log transformation we had been using. For fixed effects, use treatment, coping style, and their interaction, using a treatment of baseline for the first three times as we have done in class.
 - (a) Why do you think the negative in this transformation is recommended?
 - (b) Make some plots of this new transformation (and maybe the log transformation too). Does the skewness and/or non-constant variance improve?
 - (c) Fit all the covariance structures you can to the model (at least 10). Make a table showing your results. How do they compare with the results in the text and/or from class? Are the results qualitatively the same? (Remember that the response has changed so you can't directly compare these models with the models with the log transformation.
 - (d) Back transform to provide predictions on the original scale for the different groups. Are these qualitatively different than the predictions from the log transformation?