

R2MLwiN

# Using the multilevel modelling software package MLwiN from R

Richard Parker

Zhengzheng Zhang

Chris Charlton

George Leckie

Bill Browne

Centre for Multilevel Modelling (CMM)

University of Bristol

R2MLwiN

Using the multilevel modelling software  
package MLwiN from R



# R2MLwiN

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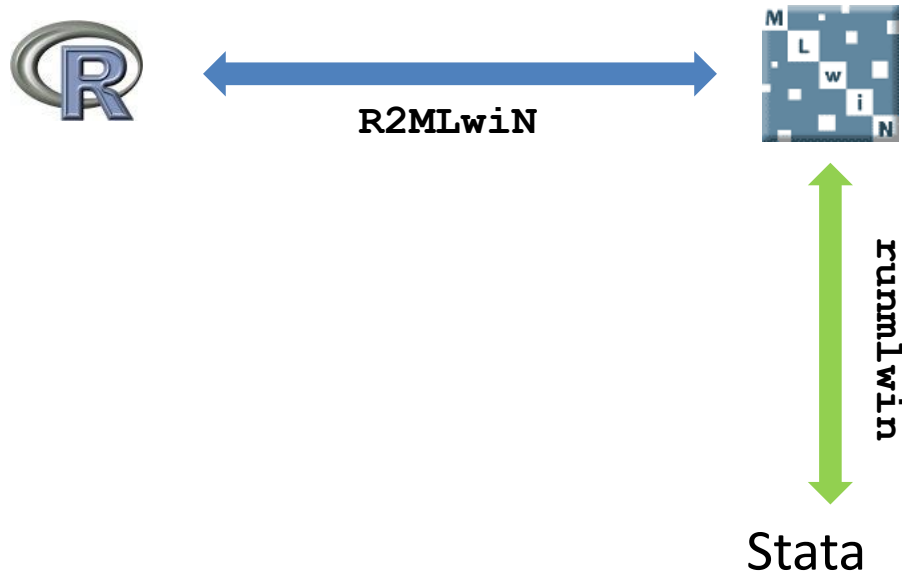


R2MLwiN



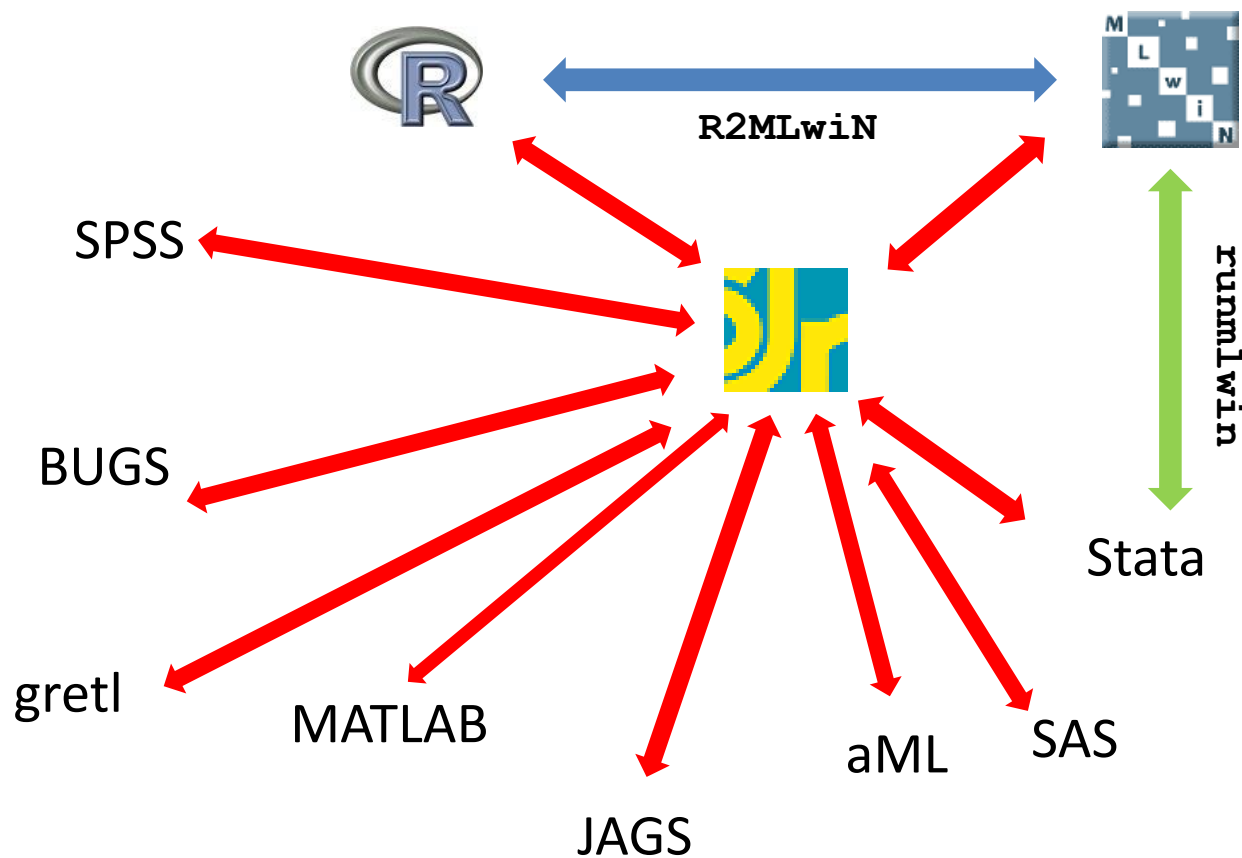
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Using the multilevel modelling software package MLwiN from R



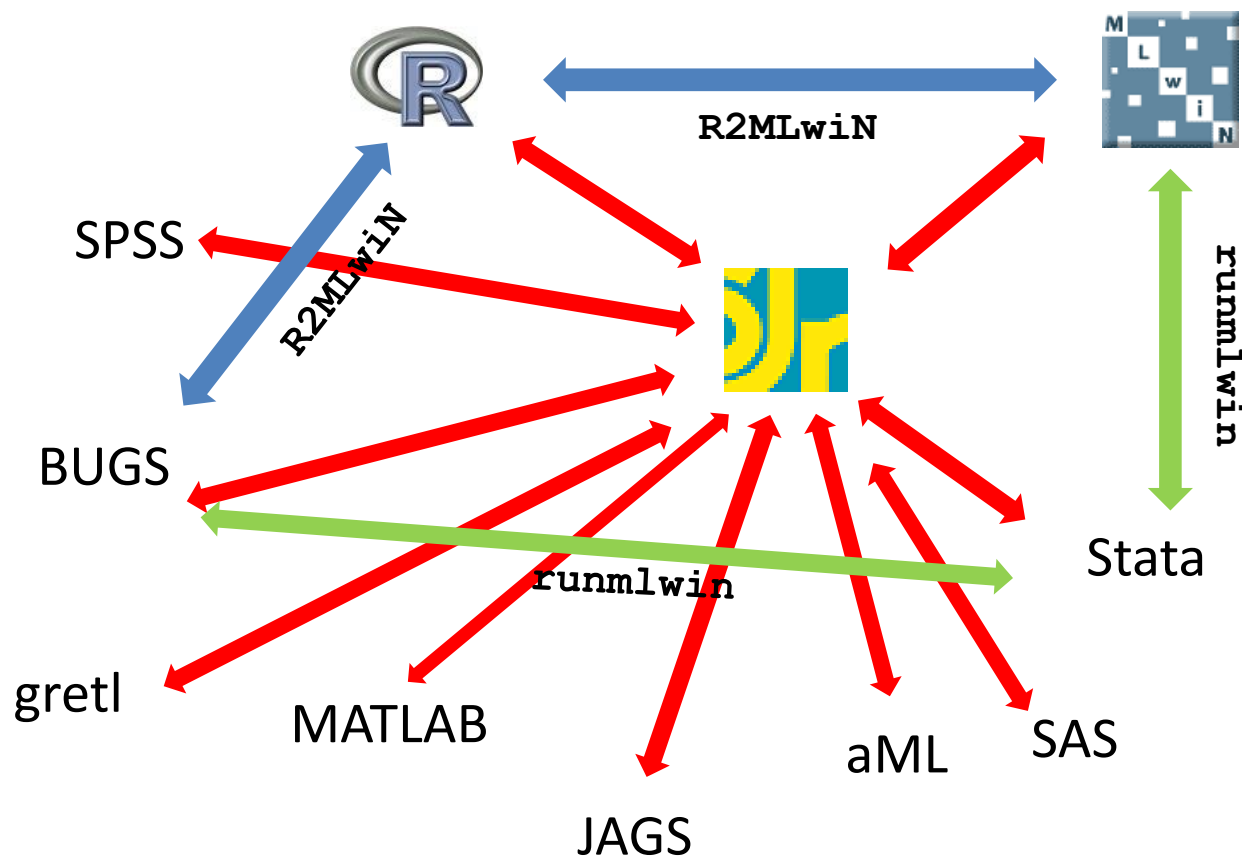
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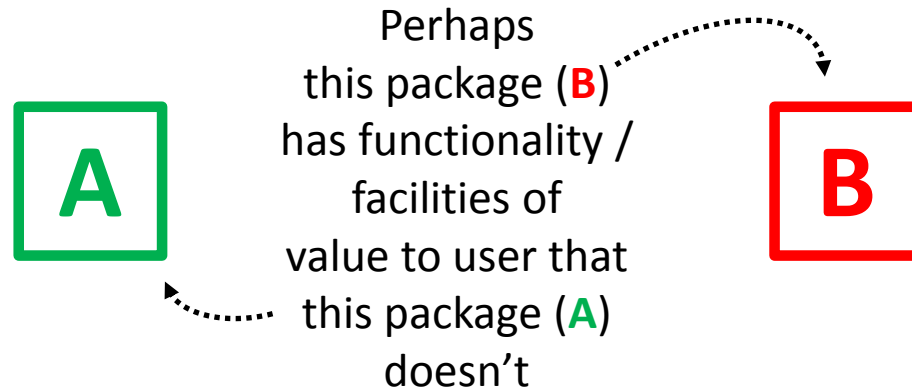
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# Why operate one application from another?

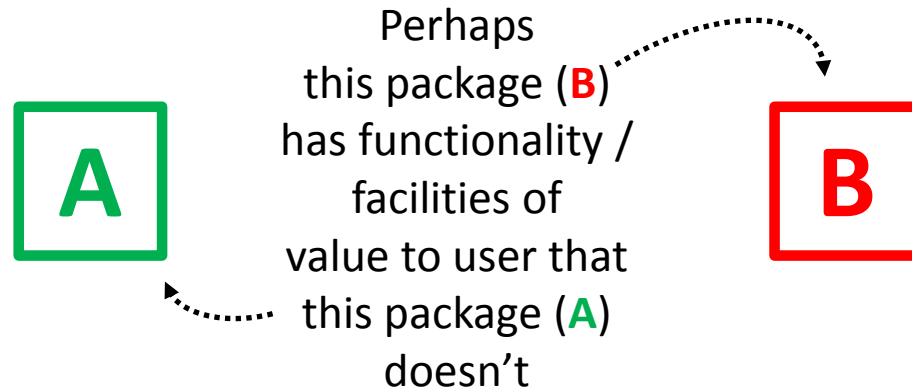


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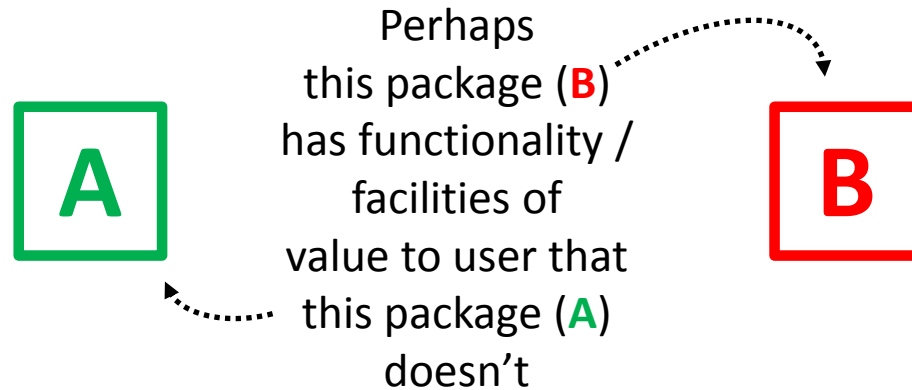


# Why operate one application from another?



E.g. package **B** can:

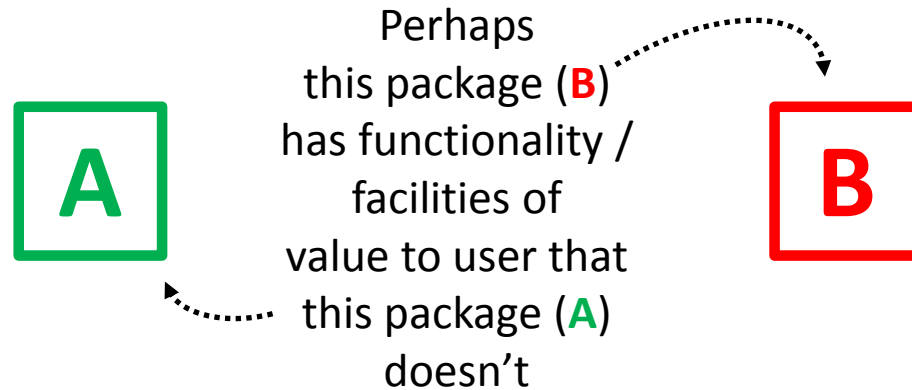
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E.g. package **B** can:

- fit a certain type of statistical model

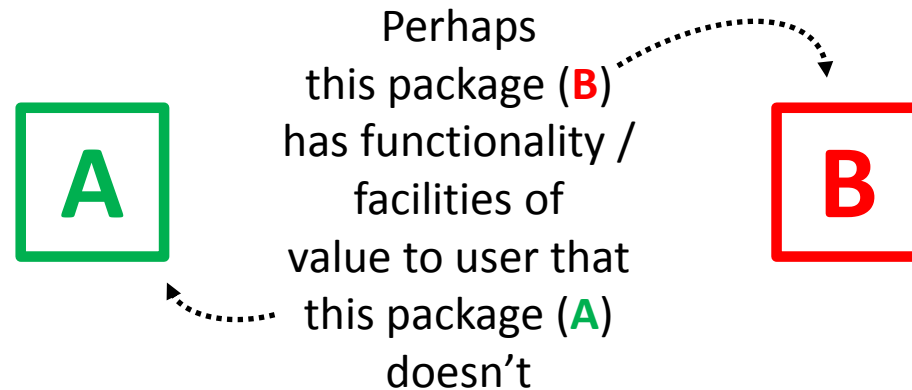
# Why operate one application from another?



E.g. package **B** can:

- fit a certain type of statistical model
- use a quicker / less-biased / etc. means of estimation

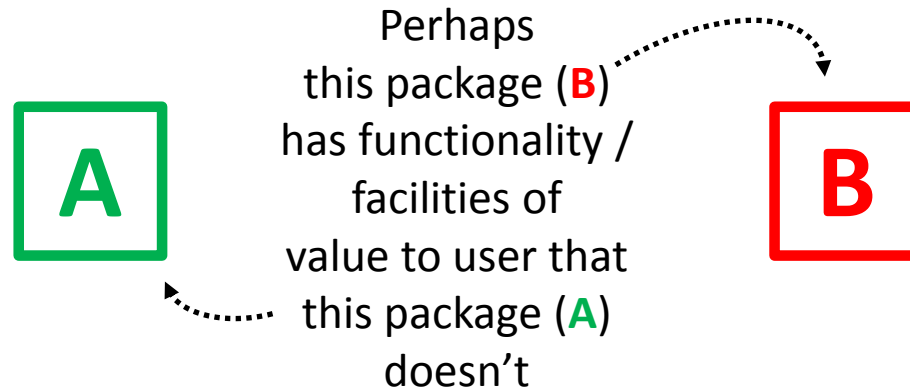
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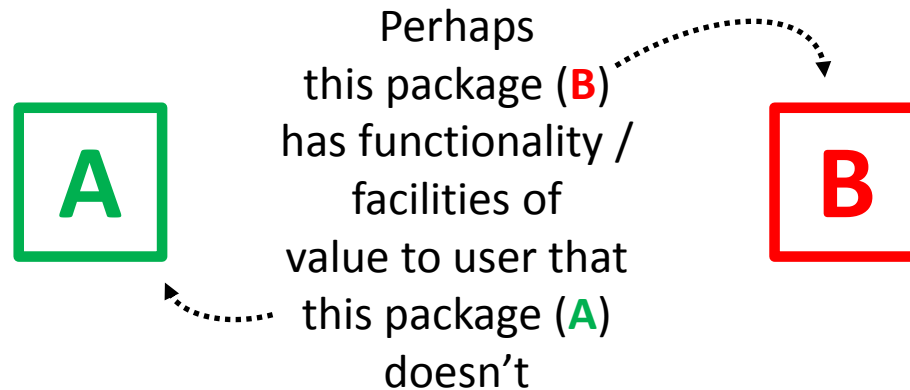


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...or perhaps package **B** is:

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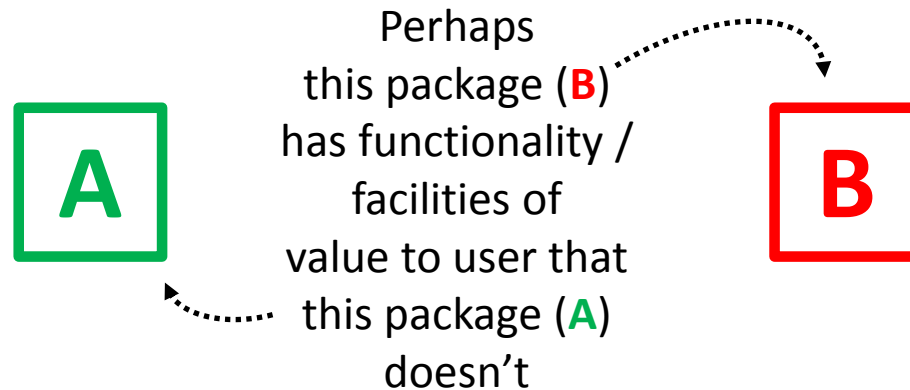
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...or perhaps package **B** is:

- more familiar

# Why operate one application from another?



E.g. package **B** can:

- fit a certain type of statistical model
- use a quicker / less-biased / etc. means of estimation
- produce a certain type of plot, table, statistic, etc.

...or perhaps package **B** is:

- more familiar
- has useful supporting resources

# Why operate one application from another?



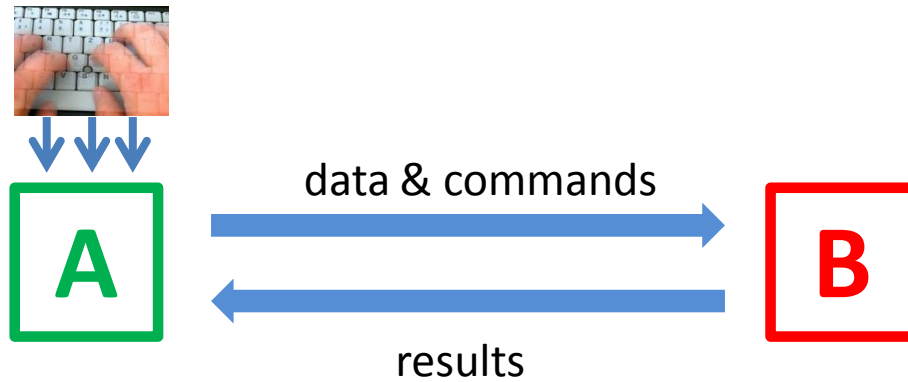


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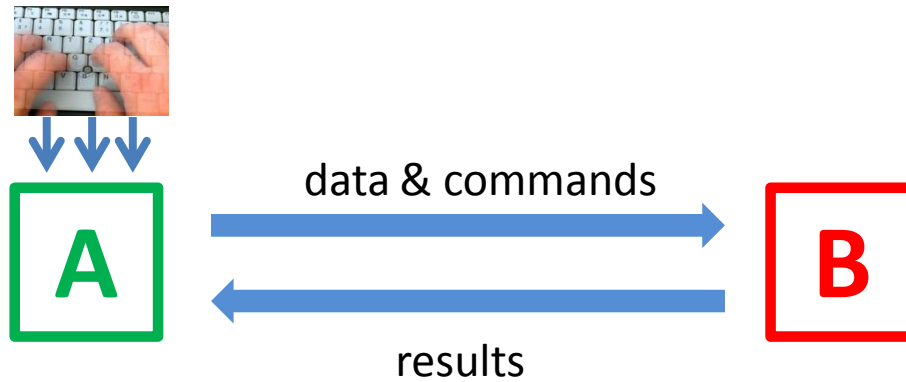
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The user could (in principle) operate package **B** directly...  
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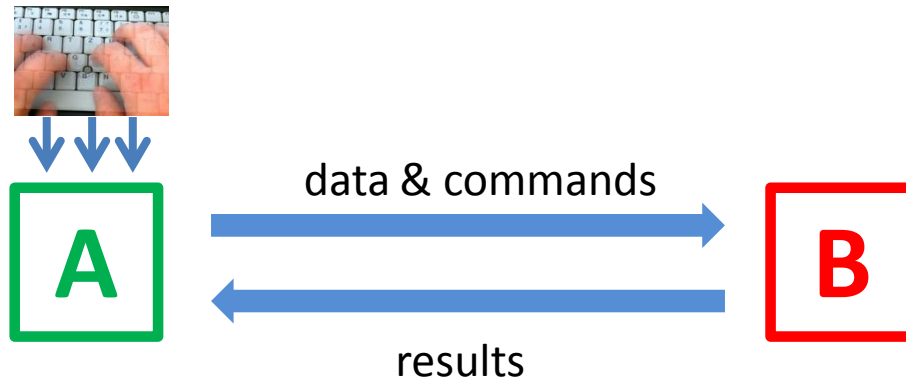
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- The user might *not know* how to operate Package **B**

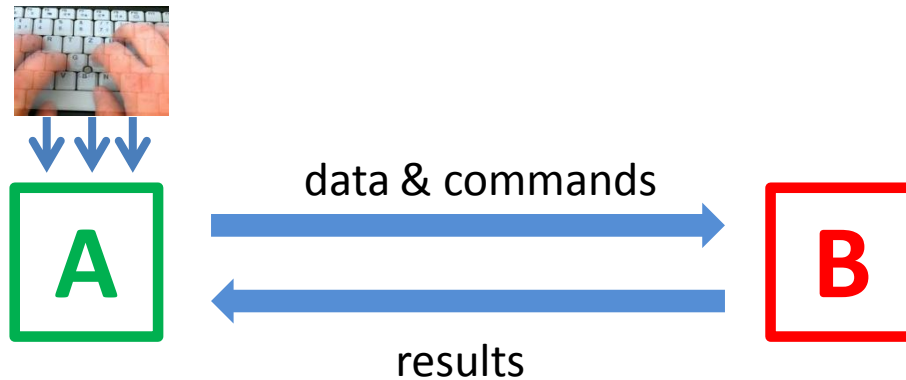
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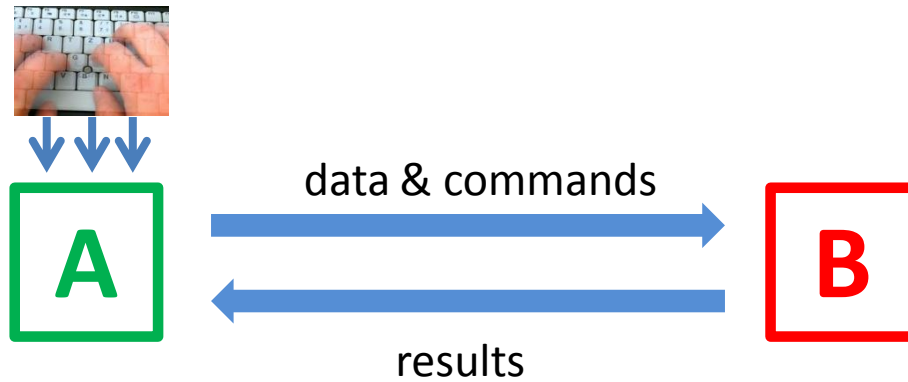
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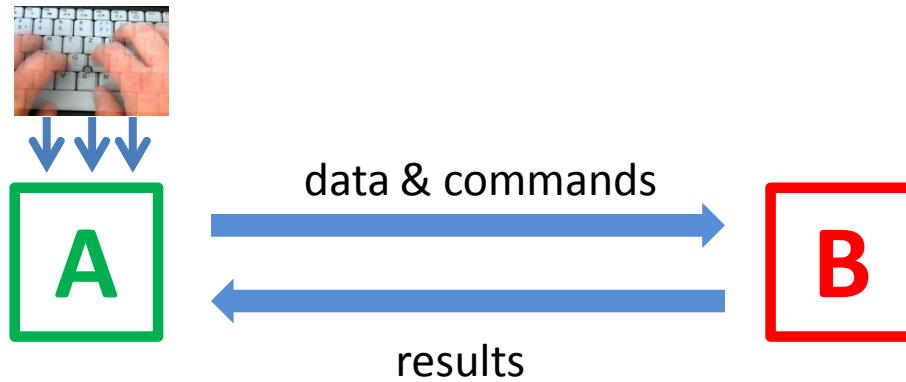
- The user might *not know* how to operate Package **B**
  - and it's not realistic to learn how to do so given time, etc., available
  - or the user wants to use **A** as a means of learning how to use **B** directly him/herself

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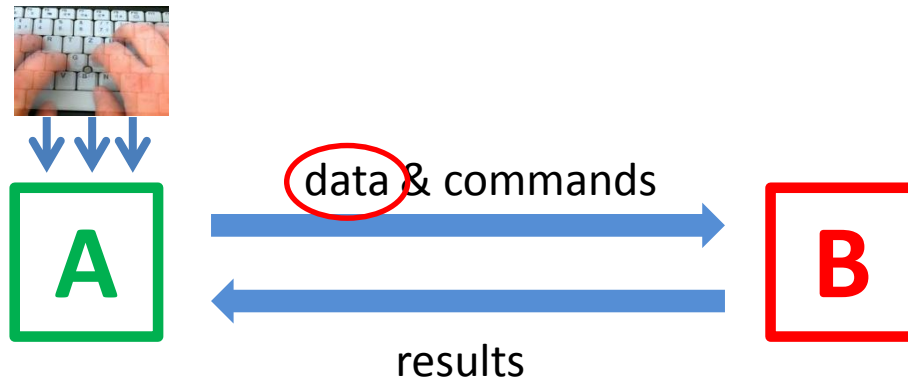
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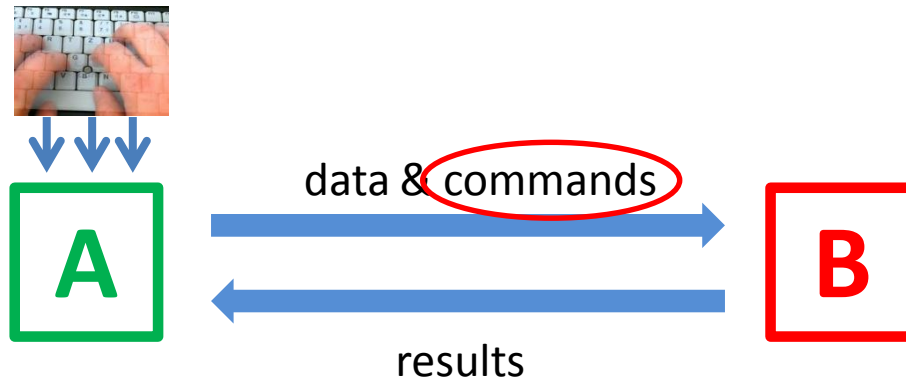


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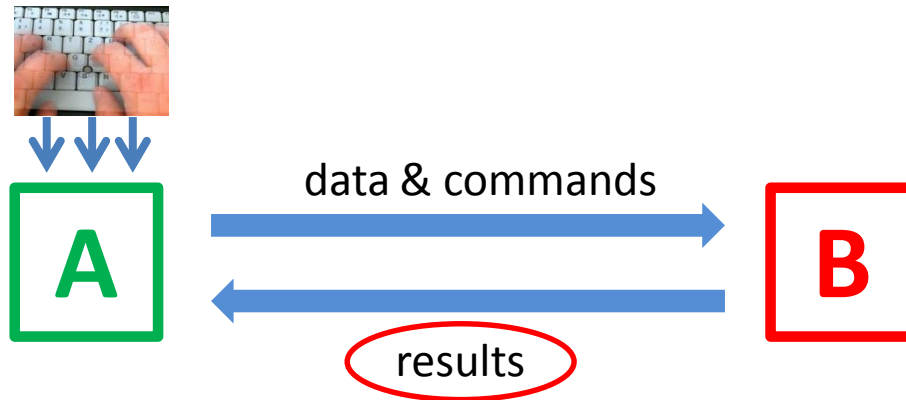
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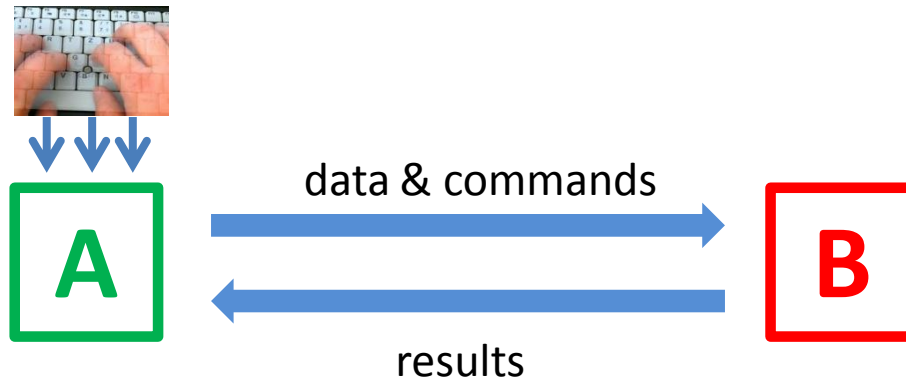
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  - can more efficiently fit many models / produce many plots / etc. in **B** if run it from **A**
  - wish to use **A**'s functionality to post-process the results from **B**

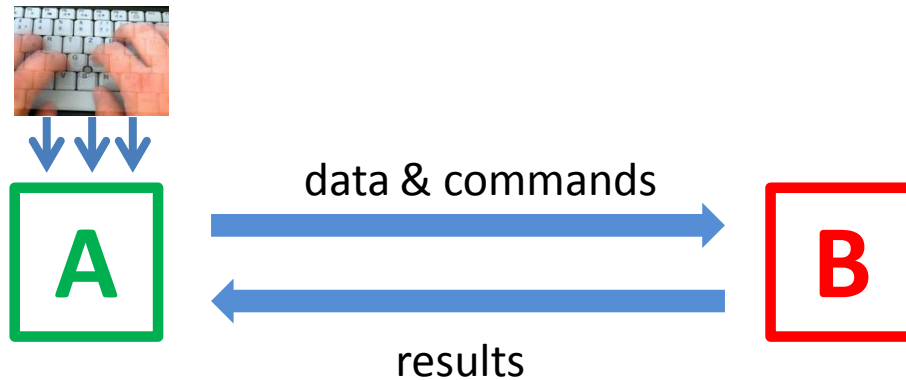
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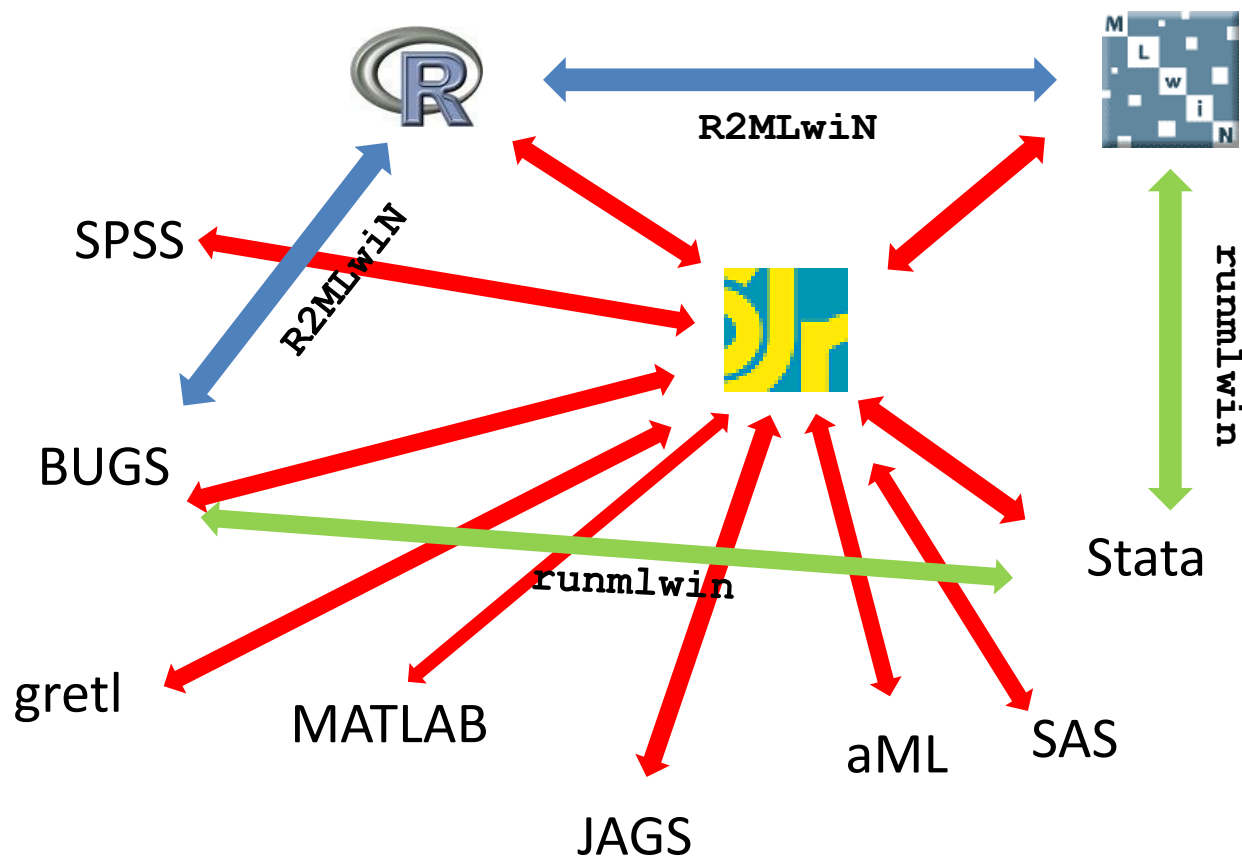


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  - wish to use **A**'s functionality to post-process the results from **B**
  - may be able to better document analyses in **A**
  - may want to compare model fits from many packages...

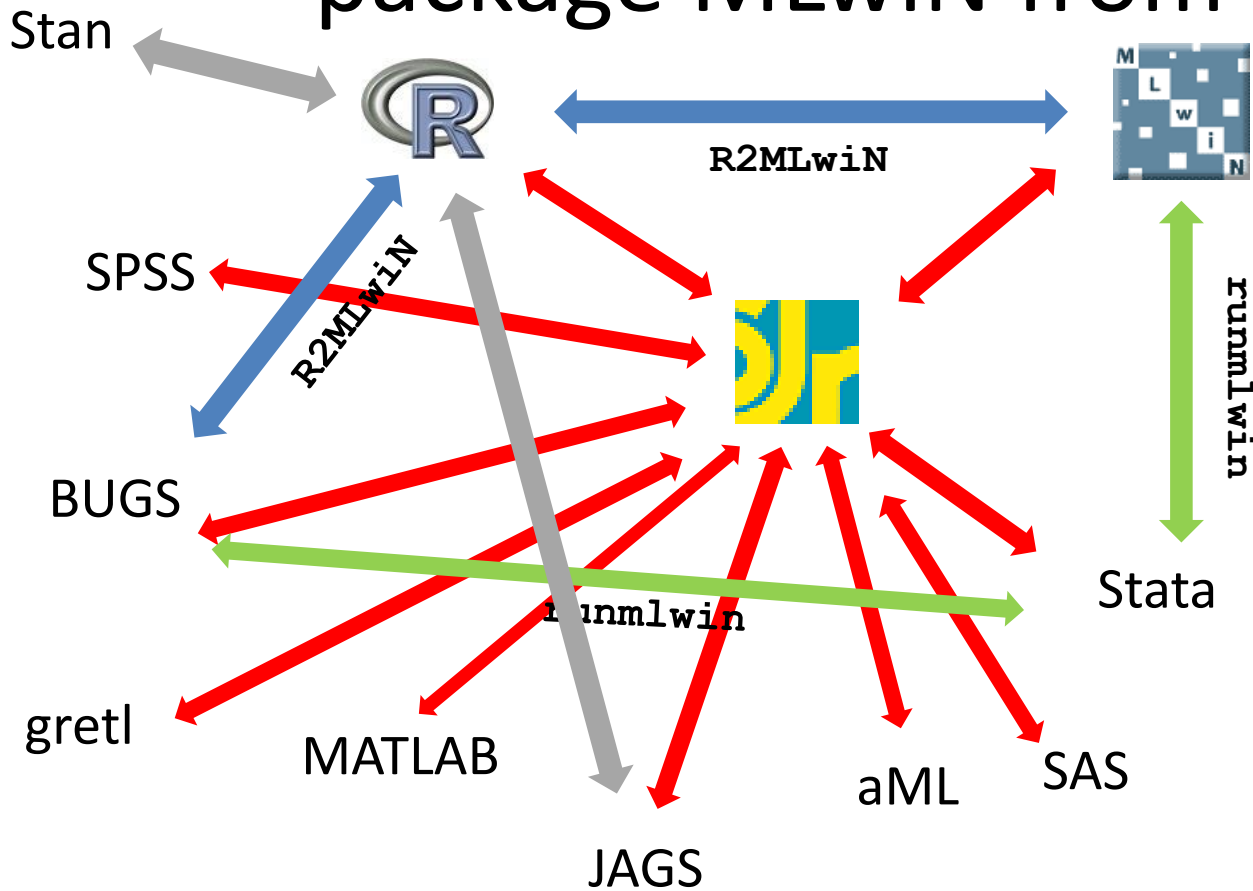
# R2MLwiN

Using the multilevel modelling software package MLwiN from R



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## Using the multilevel modelling software package MLwiN from R

- First released (on CRAN) December 2012
- Most recent release **(0.8-0) March 2015...**
  - ...this has a number of **new features / syntactical changes**
  - ...but back-compatibility maintained where possible

# R2MLwiN

## MLwiN

- Developed & maintained by Centre for Multilevel Modelling (now at Bristol)
- Estimated 18,000 users worldwide
- Large body of supporting documentation, examples, workshops, etc.
- As well as **Windows**, native versions of MLwiN engine for **Mac OS X** and **Linux** now available too



# R2MLwiN

## MLwiN

- Allows for a variety of response types to be modelled, including:
  - continuous
  - binary
  - count
  - ordinal
  - nominal
  - multivariate combinations (i.e., simultaneous equations)
- Estimation available via:
  - IGLS (iterative generalised least squares), which yields maximum likelihood estimates
  - MCMC (Markov chain Monte Carlo ) estimation for Bayesian inference
- Supported data structures:
  - nested, cross-classified and/or multiple membership
- Other features include:
  - fitting of complex level 1 variance (heteroskedastic) models
  - multilevel factor analysis (MCMC only)
  - adjustments for measurement errors in predictors
  - spatial conditional auto regressive (CAR) models
  - autoregressive structures at level 1
  - a selection of MCMC algorithms to increase efficiency.

# R2MLwiN

## **MLwiN**

- GUI (graphical user interface) has number of innovative features, e.g.:
- Interactive equations window:

# R2MLwiN

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- Interactive equations window:

The screenshot shows the 'Estimation control..' window in R2MLwiN. The window title bar includes 'Start', 'More', 'Stop', 'IGLS', and 'Estimation control..'. The main area contains the following model equations:

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} \sim N(XB, \Omega)$$
$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_{0ij}\text{cons} + \beta_{1j}\text{standlrt}_{ij} + \beta_{2}\text{girl}_{ij}$$
$$\beta_{0ij} = \beta_0 + u_{0j} + e_{0ij}$$
$$\beta_{1j} = \beta_1 + u_{1j}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{0j} \\ u_{1j} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_u) : \Omega_u = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{u0}^2 & \\ & \sigma_{u1}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} e_{0ij} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_e) : \Omega_e = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{e0}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

At the bottom, the log-likelihood is displayed:  $-2 * \log\text{likelihood(IGLS Deviance)} = 9287.387(4059 \text{ of } 4059 \text{ cases in use})$ . The bottom toolbar includes buttons for 'Name', '+', '-', 'Add Term', 'Estimates', 'Nonlinear', 'Clear', 'Notation', 'Responses', 'Store', 'Help', 'Zoom', and a dropdown menu set to '100'.

# R2MLwiN

## MLwiN

- GUI (graphical user interface) has number of innovative features, e.g.:
- Interactive equations window:

The screenshot shows the 'Estimation control..' window in R2MLwiN. It displays the following statistical models and parameter estimates:

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} \sim N(XB, \Omega)$$
$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_{0ij}\text{cons} + \beta_{1j}\text{standlrt}_{ij} + 0.176(0.032)\text{girl}_{ij}$$
$$\beta_{0ij} = -0.112(0.043) + u_{0j} + e_{0ij}$$
$$\beta_{1j} = 0.553(0.020) + u_{1j}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{0j} \\ u_{1j} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_u) : \Omega_u = \begin{bmatrix} 0.086(0.017) \\ 0.019(0.007) & 0.015(0.004) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} e_{0ij} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_e) : \Omega_e = \begin{bmatrix} 0.550(0.012) \end{bmatrix}$$

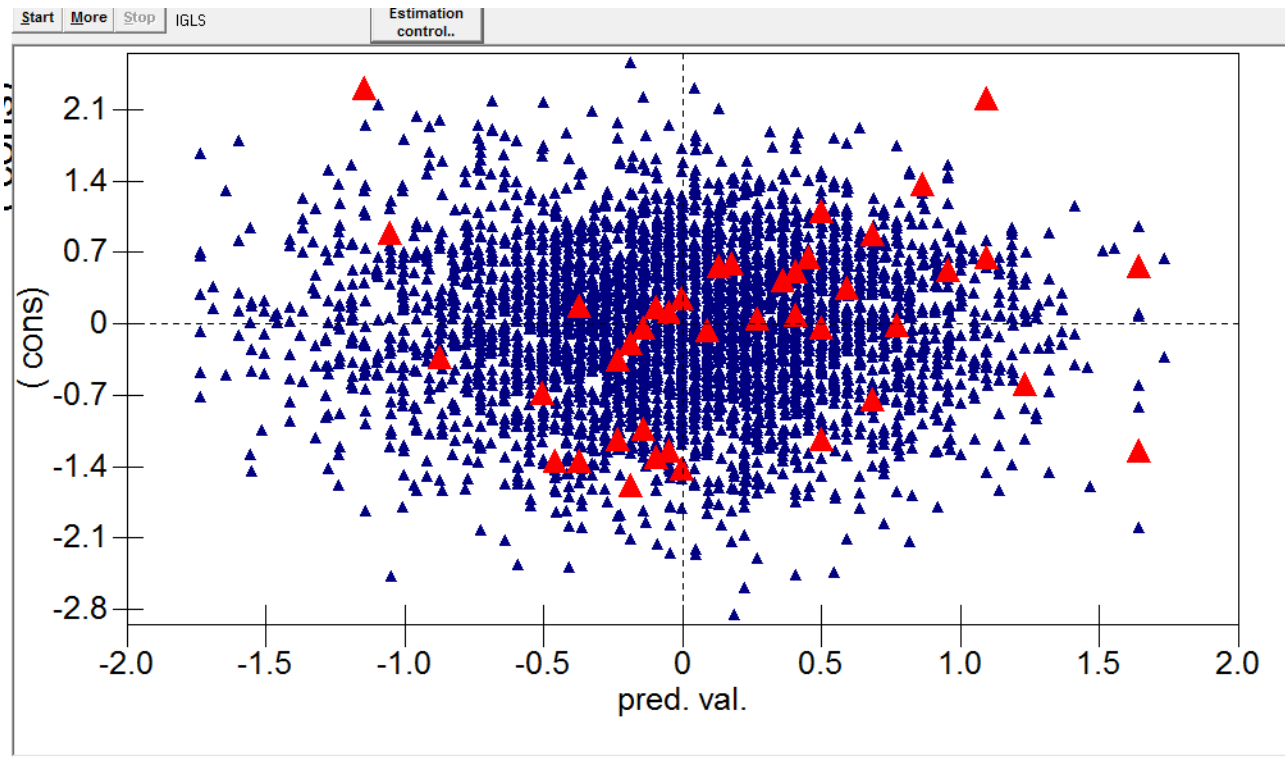
$-2 * \log\text{likelihood(IGLS Deviance)} = 9287.387(4059 \text{ of } 4059 \text{ cases in use})$

The window includes a toolbar with buttons for Start, More, Stop, IGLS, Estimation control.., Name, +, -, Add Term, Estimates, Nonlinear, Clear, Notation, Responses, Store, Help, Zoom, and 100.

# R2MLwiN

## MLwiN

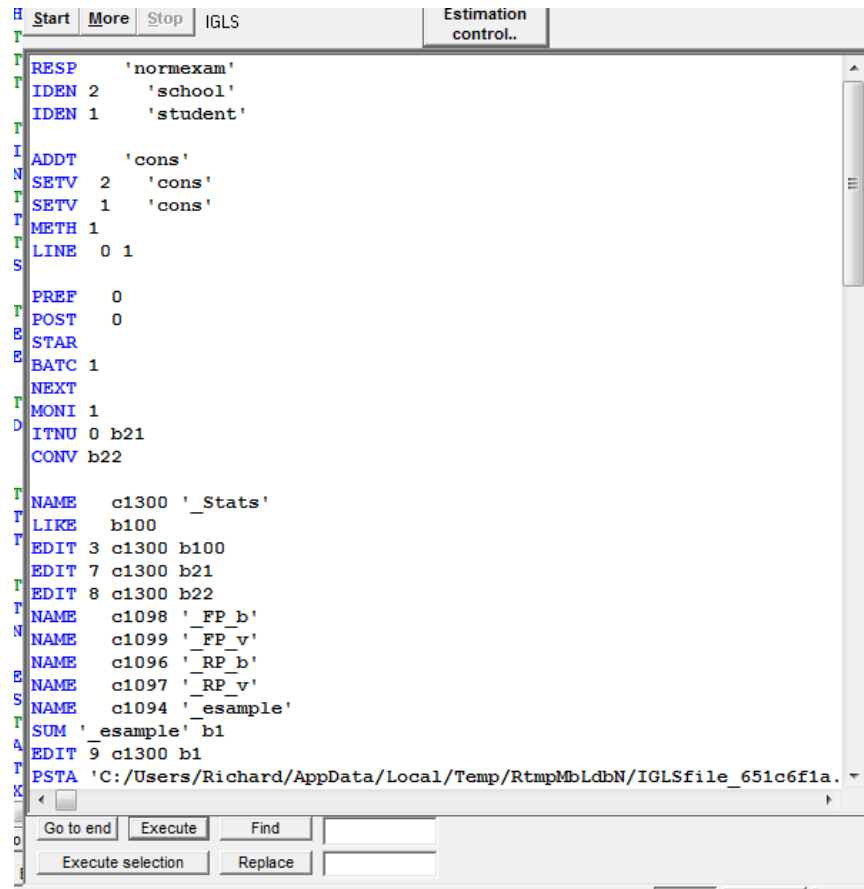
- GUI (graphical user interface) has number of innovative features, e.g.:
- Interactive graphs:



# R2MLwiN

## MLwiN

- Most users will likely operate MLwiN via GUI
- Macro language can be unwieldy



```
Start More Stop IGLS Estimation control..
RESP 'normexam'
IDEN 2 'school'
IDEN 1 'student'

ADDT 'cons'
SETV 2 'cons'
SETV 1 'cons'
METH 1
LINE 0 1

PREF 0
POST 0
STAR
BATC 1
NEXT
MONI 1
ITNU 0 b21
CONV b22

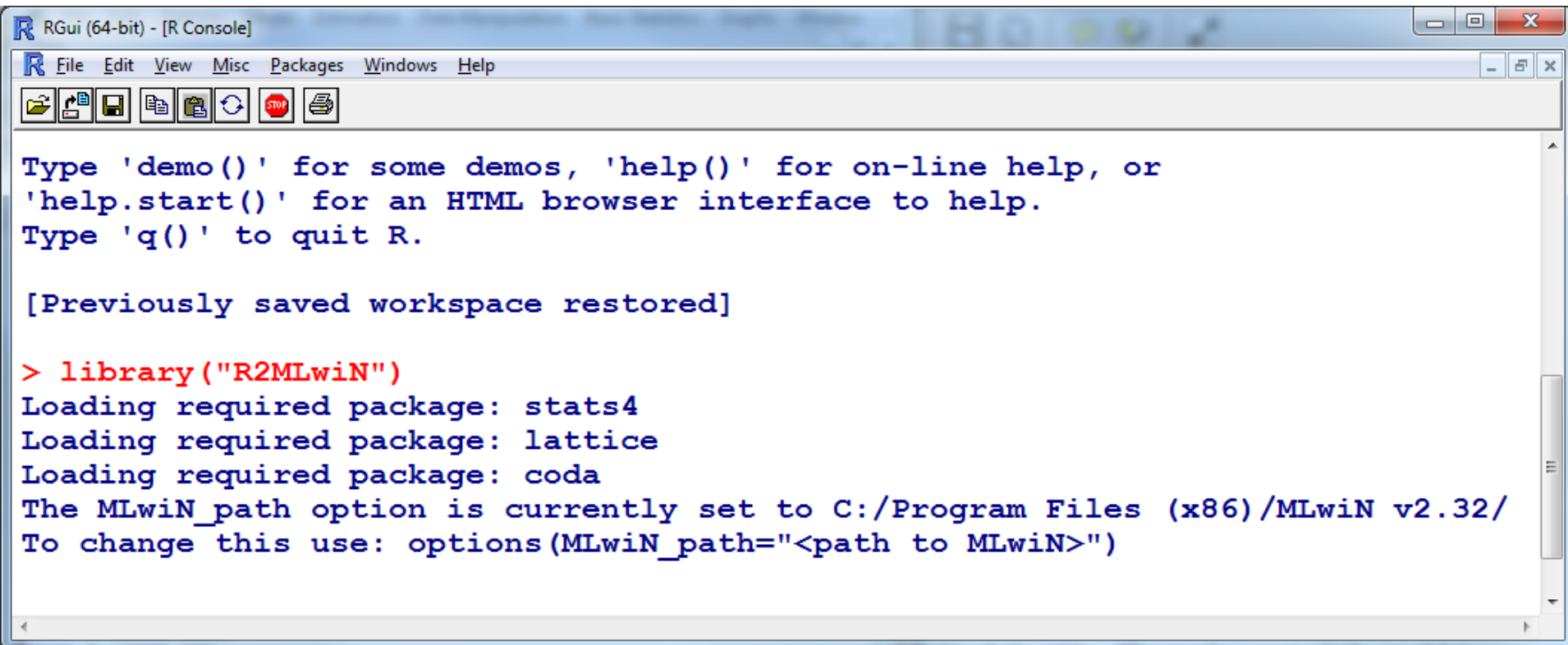
NAME c1300 '_Stats'
LIKE b100
EDIT 3 c1300 b100
EDIT 7 c1300 b21
EDIT 8 c1300 b22
NAME c1098 '_FP_b'
NAME c1099 '_FP_v'
NAME c1096 '_RP_b'
NAME c1097 '_RP_v'
NAME c1094 '_esample'
SUM '_esample' b1
EDIT 9 c1300 b1
PSTA 'C:/Users/Richard/AppData/Local/Temp/RtmpMbLdbN/IGLSfile_651c6f1a.
Go to end Execute Find
Execute selection Replace
```

R2MLwiN

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# R2MLwiN

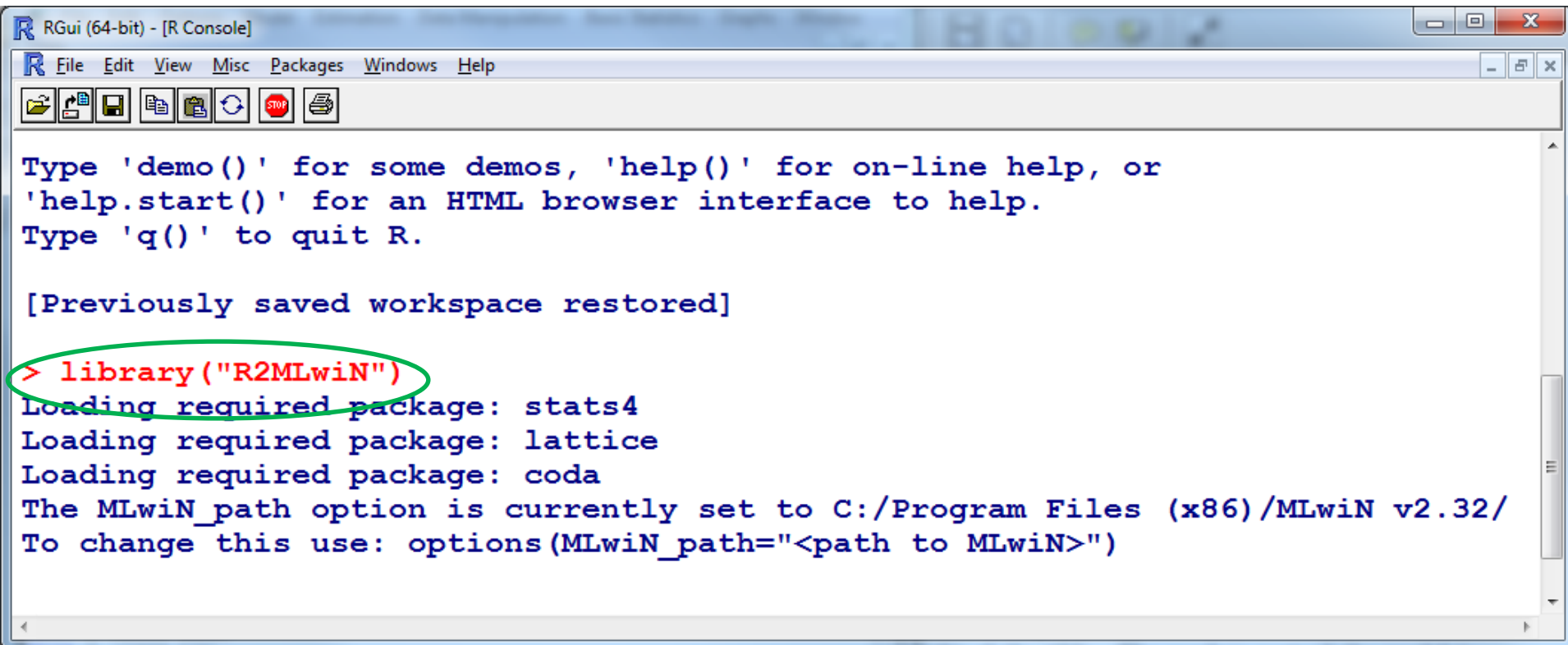


```
RGui (64-bit) - [R Console]
File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

[Previously saved workspace restored]

> library("R2MLwiN")
Loading required package: stats4
Loading required package: lattice
Loading required package: coda
The MLwiN_path option is currently set to C:/Program Files (x86)/MLwiN v2.32/
To change this use: options(MLwiN_path="<path to MLwiN>")
```

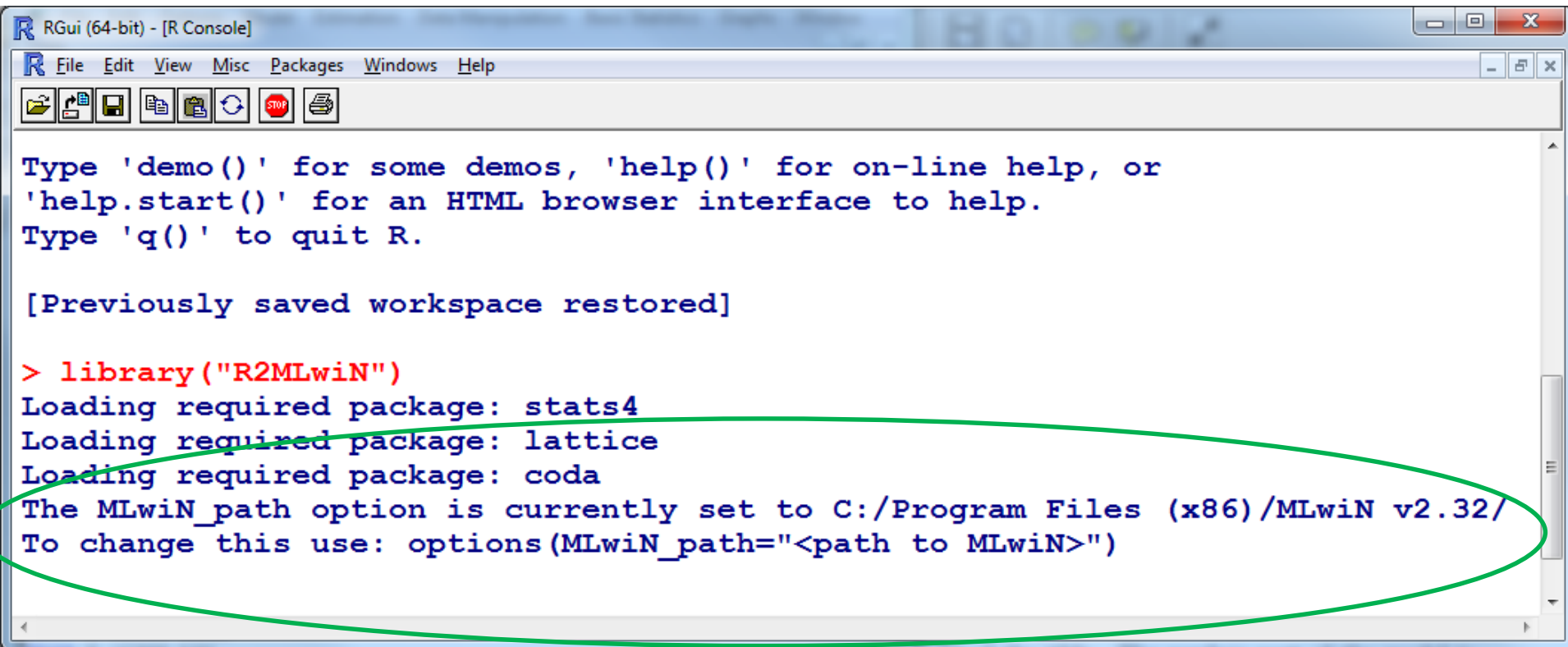
# R2MLwiN



The screenshot shows the RGui (64-bit) [R Console] window. The title bar reads "RGui (64-bit) - [R Console]". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Misc", "Packages", "Windows", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and a stop button. The console output is as follows:

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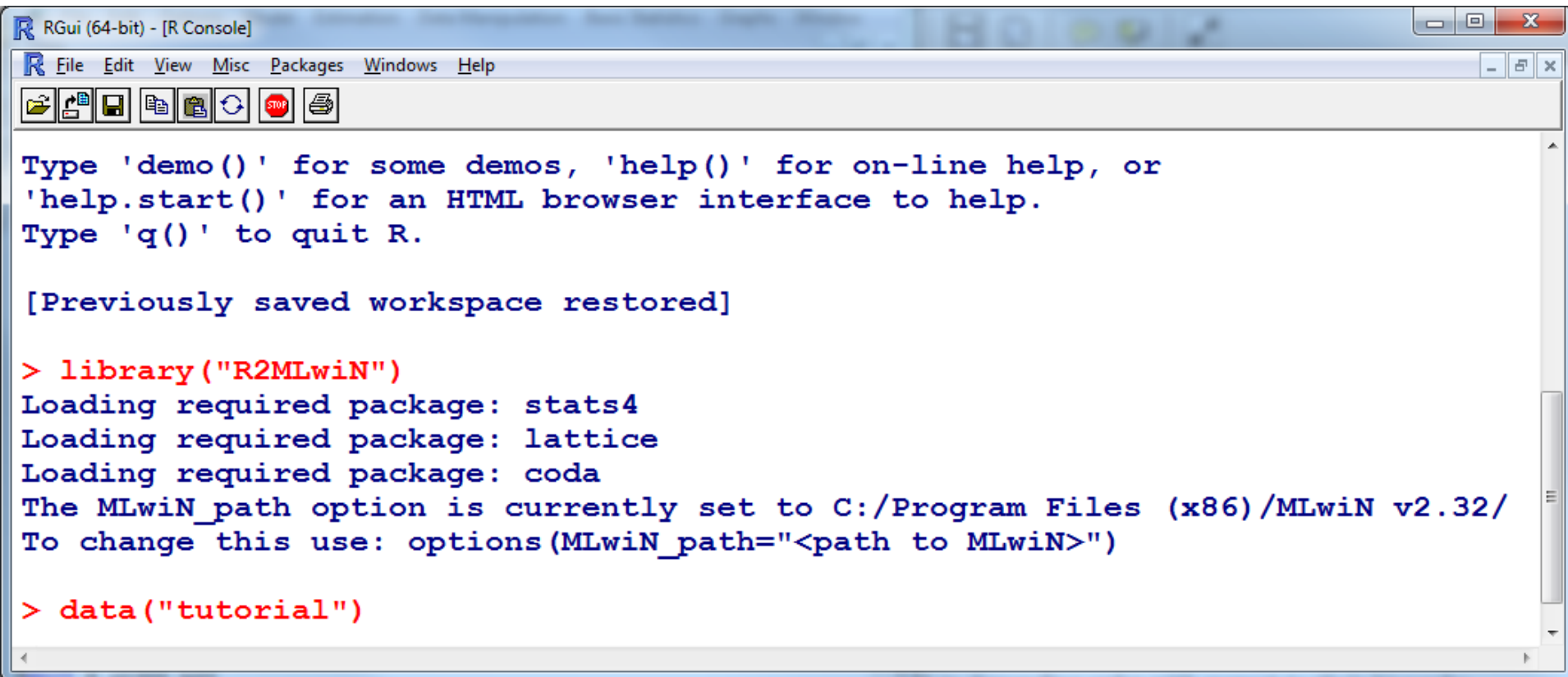
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- Tells user where it's expecting to find MLwiN; easy to change path if it's elsewhere

# R2MLwiN



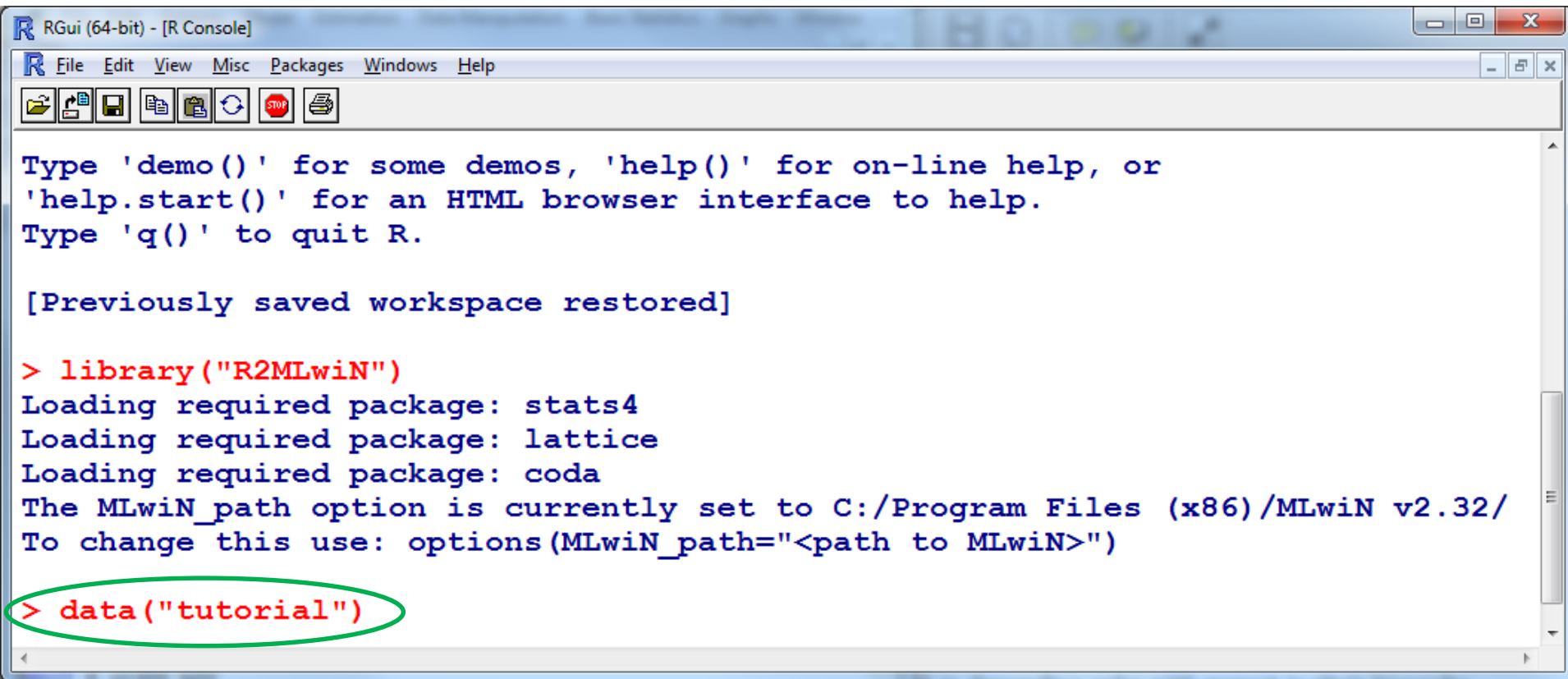
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> data("tutorial")
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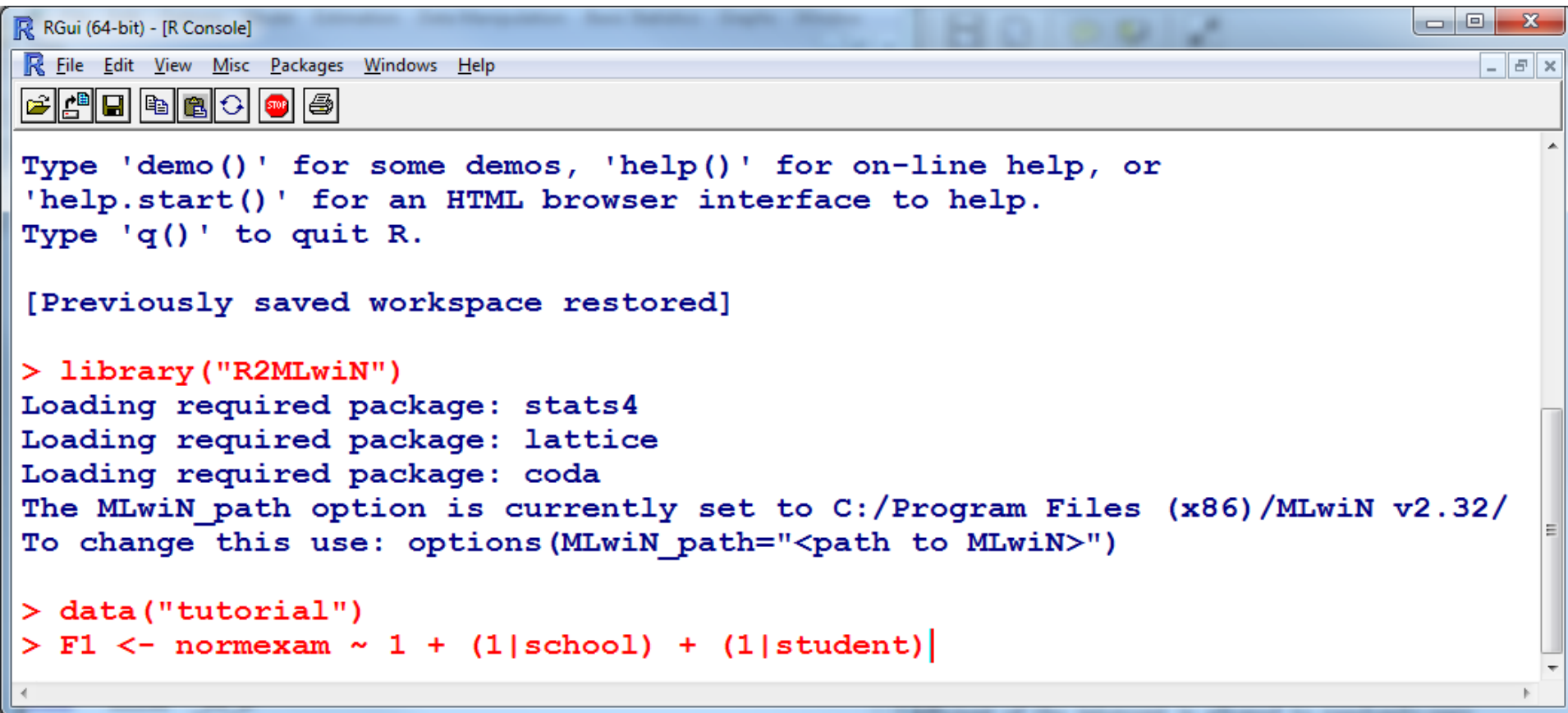
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- All sample datasets released with MLwiN available with R2MLwiN

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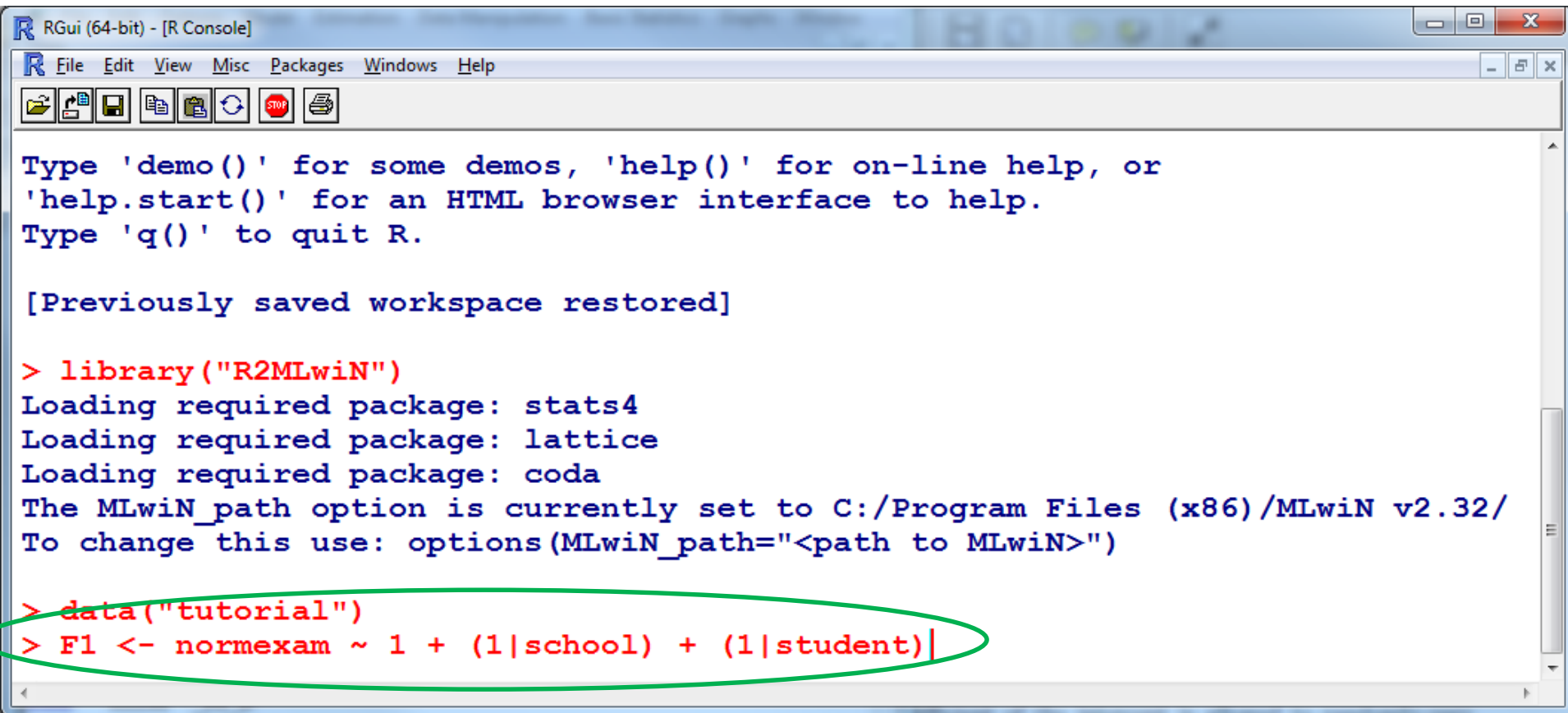
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> F1 <- normexam ~ 1 + (1|school) + (1|student)|
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$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_0 + u_j + e_{ij}$$

$$u_j \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$e_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

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+ (1|student)
```

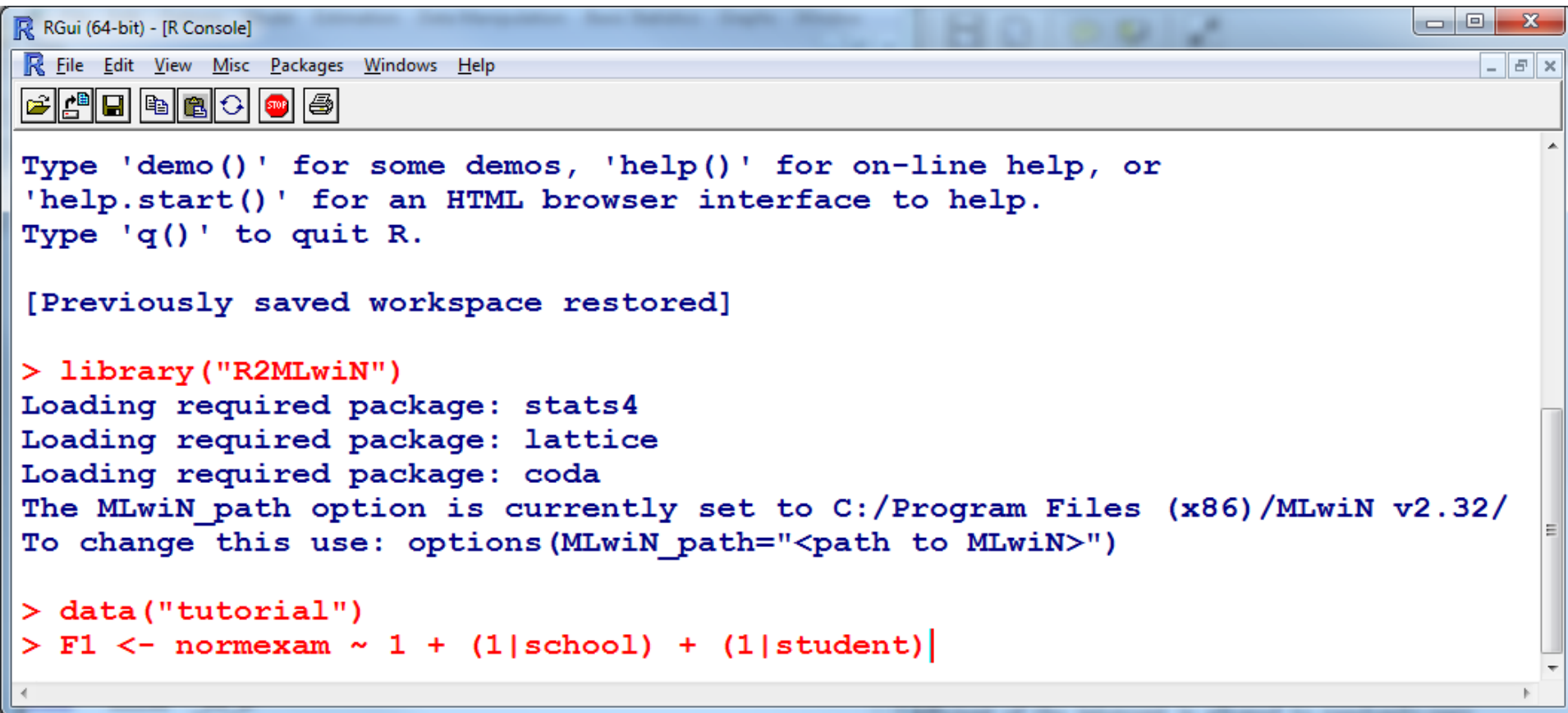
$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_0 + u_j + e_{ij}$$

$$u_j \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$e_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

- Note: need to explicitly add intercept (as in MLwiN)
- Specify random part of model in order of hierarchy

# R2MLwiN



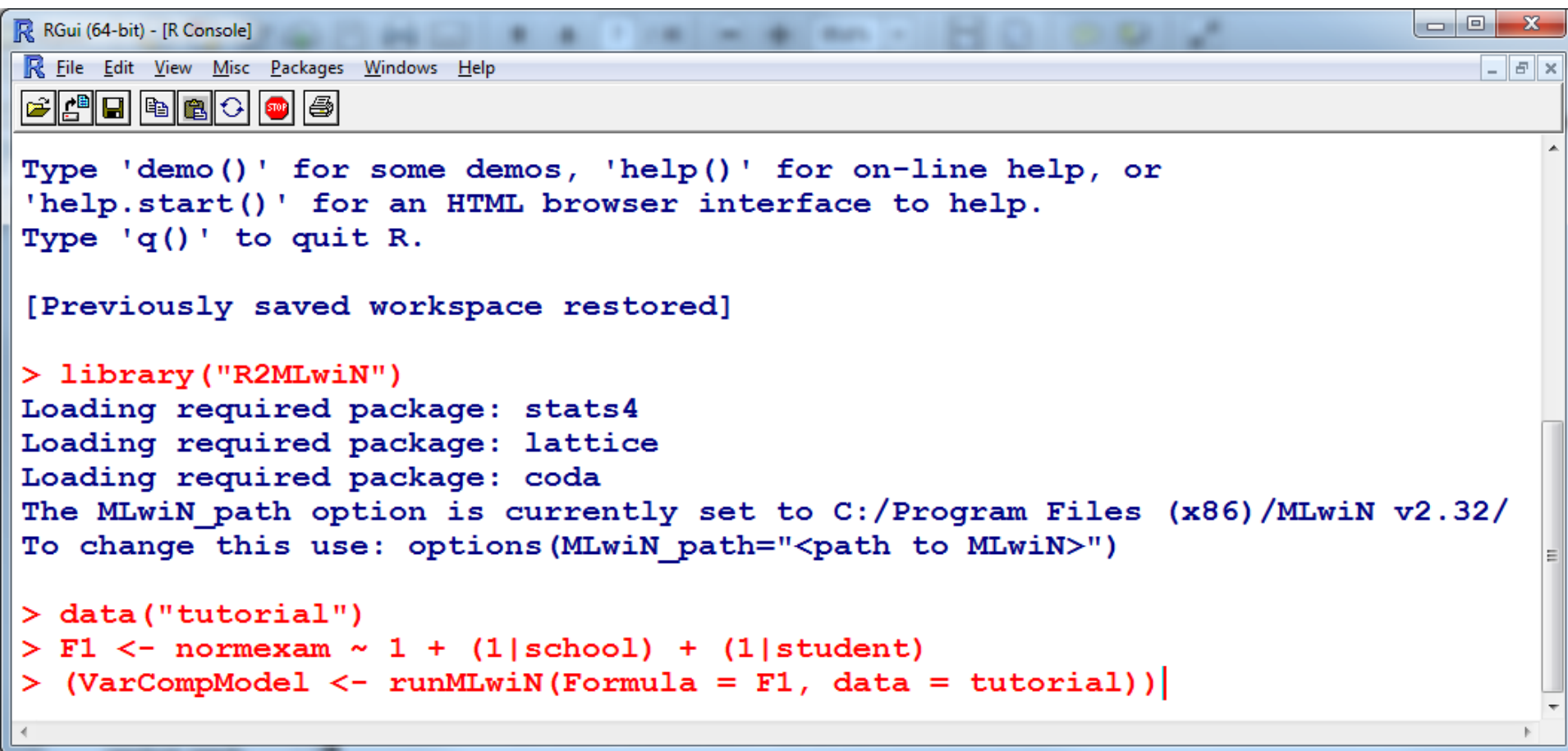
```
RGui (64-bit) - [R Console]
File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

[Previously saved workspace restored]

> library("R2MLwiN")
Loading required package: stats4
Loading required package: lattice
Loading required package: coda
The MLwiN_path option is currently set to C:/Program Files (x86)/MLwiN v2.32/
To change this use: options(MLwiN_path="<path to MLwiN>")

> data("tutorial")
> F1 <- normexam ~ 1 + (1|school) + (1|student)|
```

# R2MLwiN



```
RGui (64-bit) - [R Console]
File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

[Previously saved workspace restored]

> library("R2MLwiN")
Loading required package: stats4
Loading required package: lattice
Loading required package: coda
The MLwiN_path option is currently set to C:/Program Files (x86)/MLwiN v2.32/
To change this use: options(MLwiN_path="<path to MLwiN>")

> data("tutorial")
> F1 <- normexam ~ 1 + (1|school) + (1|student)
> (VarCompModel <- runMLwiN(Formula = F1, data = tutorial))
```

# R2MLwiN

```
RGui (64-bit) - [R Console]
File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

[Previously saved workspace restored]

> library("R2MLwiN")
Loading required package: stats4
Loading required package: lattice
Loading required package: coda
The MLwiN_path option is currently set to C:/Program Files (x86)/MLwiN v2.32/
To change this use: options(MLwiN_path="<path to MLwiN>")

> data("tutorial")
> F1 <- normexam ~ 1 + (1|school) + (1|student)
> (VarCompModel <- runMLwiN(Formula = F1, data = tutorial))|
```

# R2MLwiN

```
R> F1 <- normexam ~ 1 + (1|school) +  
+ (1|student)
```

```
R> (VarCompModel <- runMLwiN(  
+ Formula = F1, data = tutorial))
```

# R2MLwiN

```
R> F1 <- normexam ~ 1 + (1|school) +  
+ (1|student)
```

```
R> (VarCompModel <- runMLwiN(  
+ Formula = F1, data = tutorial))
```

# R2MLwiN

```
R> F1 <- normexam ~ 1 + (1|school) +  
+ (1|student)
```

```
R> (VarCompModel <- runMLwiN(  
+ Formula = F1, data = tutorial))
```

**runMLwiN** function:

1. takes input & creates MLwiN macro file
2. calls MLwiN and executes macro script
3. output is returned to R for post-processing



# R2MLwiN

```
R> F1 <- normexam ~ 1 + (1|school) +  
+ (1|student)
```

```
R> (VarCompModel <- runMLwiN(  
+ Formula = F1, data = tutorial))
```

## runMLwiN function

- Arguments include:

- **Formula**

- **data**

- **D** ...since we don't specify here, using default:

**D = "Normal"**

- **estoptions** ...again using default, which is IGLS:

**estoptions = list(EstM = 0)**

- See **?runMLwiN** for full list of arguments

# R2MLwiN

```
R> F1 <- normexam ~ 1 + (1|school) +  
+   (1|student)
```

```
R> (VarCompModel <- runMLwiN(  
+   Formula = F1, data = tutorial))
```

## runMLwiN function

- Arguments include:

- **Formula**

- **data**

- **D** ...since we don't specify here, using default:

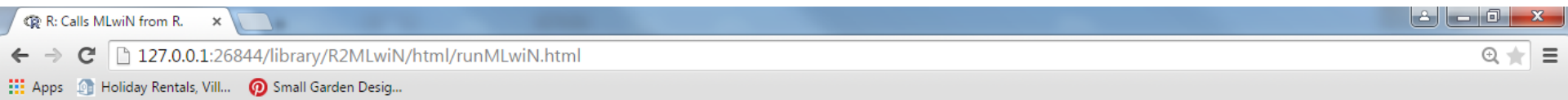
**D = "Normal"**

- **estoptions** ...again using default, which is IGLS:

**estoptions = list(EstM = 0)**

- See **?runMLwiN** for full list of arguments

# R2MLwiN



runMLwiN {R2MLwiN}

R Documentation

Calls MLwiN from R.

## Description

This function executes MLwiN and then brings results back to R.

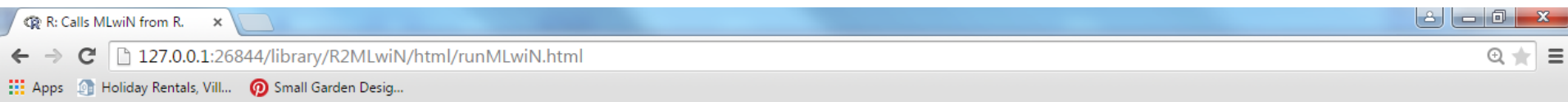
## Usage

```
runMLwiN(Formula, levID = NULL, D = "Normal", data = NULL,  
  estoptions = list(EstM = 0), BUGO = NULL, MLwiNPath = NULL,  
  stdout = "", stderr = "", workdir = tempdir(), checkversion = TRUE,  
  indata = NULL)
```

## Arguments

- Formula** A [formula](#) object specifying the model formula. See [Formula.translate](#) ([Formula.translate.compat](#) details back-compatible functionality for deprecated syntax used in versions of **R2MLwiN** prior to 0.8-0) and also ‘Details’ below.
- levID** A character vector specifying the level ID(s). Deprecated syntax: by default this is NULL and level ID(s) are specified in the `Formula` object.
- D** A character string/vector specifying the type of distribution to be modelled, which can include 'Normal' (the default), 'Binomial', 'Poisson', 'Negbinom', 'Unordered Multinomial', 'Ordered Multinomial', 'Multivariate Normal', or 'Mixed'. In the case of the latter, 'Mixed' precedes the response types which also need to be listed in `D`, e.g. `c('Mixed', 'Normal', 'Binomial')`; these need to be listed in the same order to which they are referred to in the `Formula` object (see [Formula.translate](#), [Formula.translate.compat](#)). For (R)IGLS estimation (i.e. `EstM = 0` in `estoptions`) 'Mixed' combinations can consist of 'Normal' and 'Binomial' or 'Normal' and 'Poisson'; for MCMC estimation (i.e. `EstM = 0`), on the other hand, only a combination of 'Normal' and 'Binomial' is available.
- data** A `data.frame` object containing the data to be modelled. Optional (but recommended): if empty, data taken from environment of `formula`.
- estoptions** A list of options used for estimating the model. See ‘Details’ below.

# R2MLwiN



\* denotes IGLS only in the table below.

Distribution	Format of Formula object	Where <link> can equal...
'Normal'	$\langle y1 \rangle \sim 1 + \langle x1 \rangle + (1 \langle L2 \rangle) + (1 \langle L1 \rangle) + \dots$	(identity link assumed)
'Poisson'	$\langle \text{link} \rangle(\langle y1 \rangle) \sim 1 + \text{offset}(\langle \text{offs} \rangle) + \langle x1 \rangle + (1 \langle L2 \rangle) + \dots$	log
'Negbinom'*	$\langle \text{link} \rangle(\langle y1 \rangle) \sim 1 + \text{offset}(\langle \text{offs} \rangle) + (1 \langle L2 \rangle) + \dots$	log
'Binomial'	$\langle \text{link} \rangle(\langle y1 \rangle, \langle \text{denom} \rangle) \sim 1 + \langle x1 \rangle + (1 \langle L2 \rangle) + \dots$	logit,probit,cloglog
'Unordered Multinomial'	$\langle \text{link} \rangle(\langle y1 \rangle, \langle \text{denom} \rangle, \langle \text{ref\_cat} \rangle) \sim 1 + \langle x1 \rangle + (1 \langle L2 \rangle) + \dots$	logit
'Ordered Multinomial'	$\langle \text{link} \rangle(\langle y1 \rangle, \langle \text{denom} \rangle, \langle \text{ref\_cat} \rangle) \sim 1 + \langle x1 \rangle + \langle x2 \rangle[\langle \text{common} \rangle] + (1[\langle \text{common} \rangle] \langle L3 \rangle) + (1 \langle L2 \rangle) + \dots$	logit,probit,cloglog
'Multivariate Normal'	$c(\langle y1 \rangle, \langle y2 \rangle, \dots) \sim 1 + \langle x1 \rangle + \langle x2 \rangle[\langle \text{common} \rangle] + (1[\langle \text{common} \rangle] \langle L3 \rangle) + (1 \langle L2 \rangle) + (1 \langle L1 \rangle) + \dots$	(identity link assumed)
c('Mixed', 'Normal', 'Binomial')	$c(\langle y1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \text{link} \rangle(\langle y2 \rangle, \langle \text{denom} \rangle), \dots) \sim 1 + \langle x1 \rangle + \langle x2 \rangle[\langle \text{common} \rangle] + (1[\langle \text{common} \rangle] \langle L3 \rangle) + (1 \langle L2 \rangle) + (1 \langle L1 \rangle) + \dots$	logit*,probit,cloglog*
c('Mixed', 'Normal', 'Poisson')*	$c(\langle y1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \text{link} \rangle(\langle y2 \rangle, \langle \text{offset} \rangle), \dots) \sim 1 + \langle x1 \rangle + \langle x2 \rangle[\langle \text{common} \rangle] + (1[\langle \text{common} \rangle] \langle L3 \rangle) + (1 \langle L2 \rangle) + (1 \langle L1 \rangle) + \dots$	log

The argument `estoptions` is a list which can contain the following options used for estimating the model:

- `EstM`: specifies estimation method. When `EstM = 0` (default), estimation method is (R)IGLS, otherwise `EstM = 1` specifies MCMC estimation.
- `resi.store`: a logical value indicating whether residuals are to be stored or not. Defaults to `FALSE`.
- `resioptions`: a string vector to specify the various residual options. The 'variance' option calculates the posterior variances instead of the posterior standard errors; the 'standardised', 'leverage', 'influence' and 'deletion' options calculate standardised, leverage, influence and deletion residuals respectively; the 'sampling' option calculates the sampling variance covariance matrix for the residuals; the 'norecode' option prevents residuals with values exceedingly close or equal to zero from being recoded to missing. When `EstM = 1` (i.e. MCMC estimation) 'variance' is default value, and the only other permissible value is 'standardised' (else function call stopped with appropriate error message). When `EstM = 0` (i.e. (R)IGLS estimation), 'variance' cannot be specified together













# R2MLwiN

```
R> F2 <- normexam ~ 1 + (1|student)
```

# R2MLwiN

```
R> F2 <- normexam ~ 1 + (1|student)
R> OneLevelModel <- runMLwiN(
+   Formula = F2, data = tutorial)
```

# R2MLwiN

```
R> F2 <- normexam ~ 1 + (1|student)
R> OneLevelModel <- runMLwiN(
+   Formula = F2, data = tutorial)
R> library("lmtree")
R> lrtest(OneLevelModel, VarCompModel)
```

Model objects returned by **R2MLwiN** contain some generic S4 methods...

- e.g. has a method for the function **logLik** which allows us to conduct a likelihood ratio test using the **lrtest** function (part of the **lmtree** package)

# R2MLwin

```
RGui (64-bit) - [R Console]
File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help
Attaching package: 'zoo'

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

  as.Date, as.Date.numeric

Warning messages:
1: package 'lmtree' was built under R version 3.1.3
2: package 'zoo' was built under R version 3.1.3
> lrtest(OneLevelModel, VarCompModel)
Likelihood ratio test

Model 1: OneLevelModel
Model 2: VarCompModel
  #Df  LogLik Df  Chisq Pr(>Chisq)
1    2 -5754.7
2    3 -5505.3  1 498.72 < 2.2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
> |
```

# R2MLwin

```
RGui (64-bit) - [R Console]
File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help

2: package 'zoo' was built under R version 3.1.3
> lrtest(OneLevelModel, VarCompModel)
Likelihood ratio test

Model 1: OneLevelModel
Model 2: VarCompModel
  #Df  LogLik Df  Chisq Pr(>Chisq)
1    2 -5754.7
2    3 -5505.3  1 498.72 < 2.2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
> slotNames(VarCompModel)
 [1] "version"      "Nobs"          "DataLength"
 [4] "Hierarchy"    "D"             "Formula"
 [7] "levID"        "FP"            "RP"
[10] "RP.cov"       "FP.cov"        "LIKE"
[13] "elapsed.time" "call"          "residual"
[16] "Converged"    "Iterations"    "Meth"
[19] "nonlinear"    "data"
> |
```

# R2MLwin

```
RGui (64-bit) - [R Console]
File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help

2: package 'zoo' was built under R version 3.1.3
> lrtest(OneLevelModel, VarCompModel)
Likelihood ratio test

Model 1: OneLevelModel
Model 2: VarCompModel
  #Df  LogLik Df  Chisq Pr(>Chisq)
1    2 -5754.7
2    3 -5505.3  1 498.72 < 2.2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

> slotNames(VarCompModel)
[1] "version"      "Nobs"          "DataLength"
[4] "Hierarchy"    "D"             "Formula"
[7] "levID"        "FP"            "RP"
[10] "RP.cov"       "FP.cov"       "LIKE"
[13] "elapsed.time" "call"          "residual"
[16] "Converged"    "Iterations"    "Meth"
[19] "nonlinear"    "data"
> |
```

# R2MLwin

```
RGui (64-bit) - [R Console]
File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help

Model 1: OneLevelModel
Model 2: VarCompModel
  #Df  LogLik Df  Chisq Pr(>Chisq)
1    2 -5754.7
2    3 -5505.3  1 498.72 < 2.2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

> slotNames(VarCompModel)
 [1] "version"      "Nobs"          "DataLength"
 [4] "Hierarchy"    "D"             "Formula"
 [7] "levID"        "FP"            "RP"
[10] "RP.cov"       "FP.cov"        "LIKE"
[13] "elapsed.time" "call"           "residual"
[16] "Converged"    "Iterations"     "Meth"
[19] "nonlinear"    "data"

> LRT <- OneLevelModel["LIKE"] - VarCompModel["LIKE"]
> pchisq(LRT, 1, lower.tail = F)
 [1] 1.807882e-110
> |
```



# R2MLwin

```
RGui (64-bit) - [R Console]
File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help

Model 1: OneLevelModel
Model 2: VarCompModel
  #Df  LogLik Df  Chisq Pr(>Chisq)
1    2 -5754.7
2    3 -5505.3  1 498.72 < 2.2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
> slotNames(VarCompModel)
 [1] "version"      "Nobs"          "DataLength"
 [4] "Hierarchy"    "D"             "Formula"
 [7] "levID"        "FP"            "RP"
[10] "RP.cov"       "FP.cov"        "LIKE"
[13] "elapsed.time" "call"          "residual"
[16] "Converged"    "Iterations"    "Meth"
[19] "nonlinear"    "data"
> LRT <- OneLevelModel["LIKE"] - VarCompModel["LIKE"]
> pchisq(LRT, 1, lower.tail = F)
 [1] 1.807882e-110
> |
```

R2MLwin

# R2MLwiN

```
R> F3 <- normexam ~ 1 + standlrt +  
+      (1 + standlrt | school) + (1 | student)
```

```
R> (RandomSlopeModel <- runMLwiN(  
+   Formula = F3, estoptions = list(  
+   resi.store = TRUE), data = tutorial))
```

# R2MLwiN

```
R> F3 <- normexam ~ 1 + standlrt +  
+   (1 + standlrt | school) + (1 | student)
```

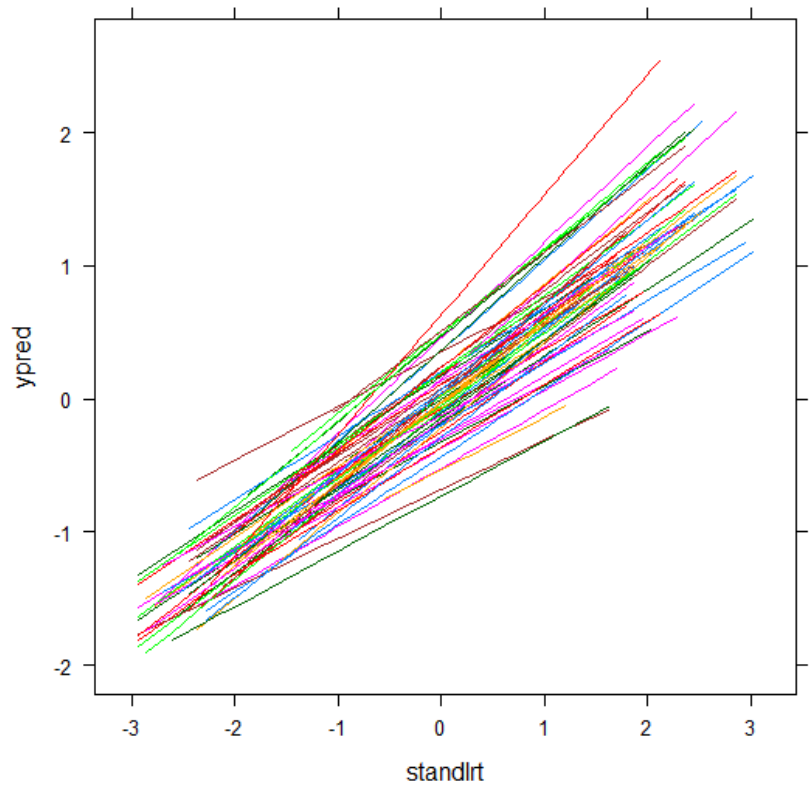
```
R> (RandomSlopeModel <- runMLwiN(  
+   Formula = F3, estoptions = list(  
+   resi.store = TRUE), data = tutorial))
```

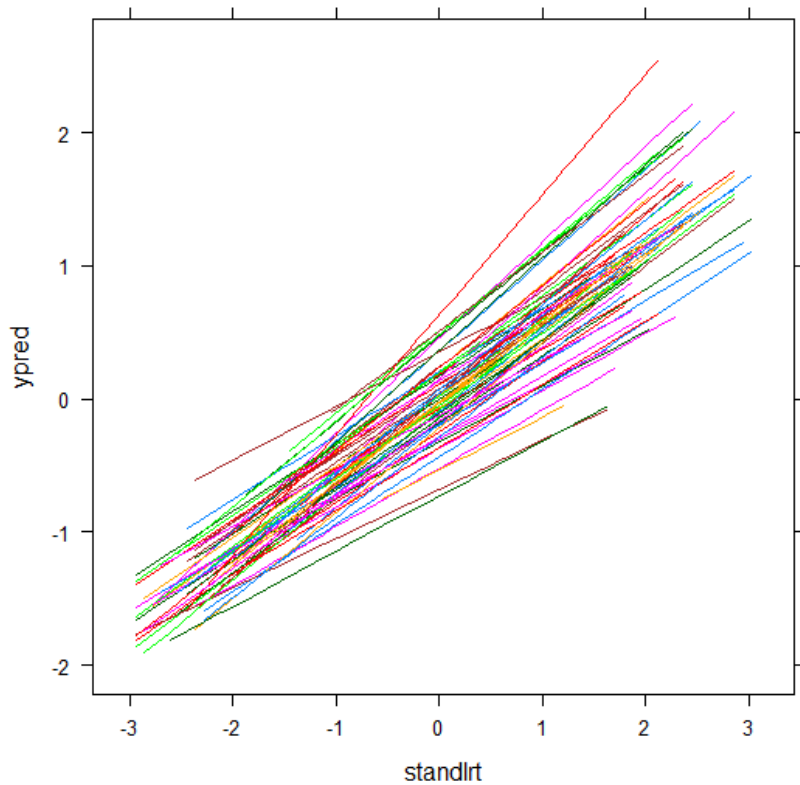
# R2MLwiN

```
R> F3 <- normexam ~ 1 + standlrt +  
+   (1 + standlrt | school) + (1 | student)
```

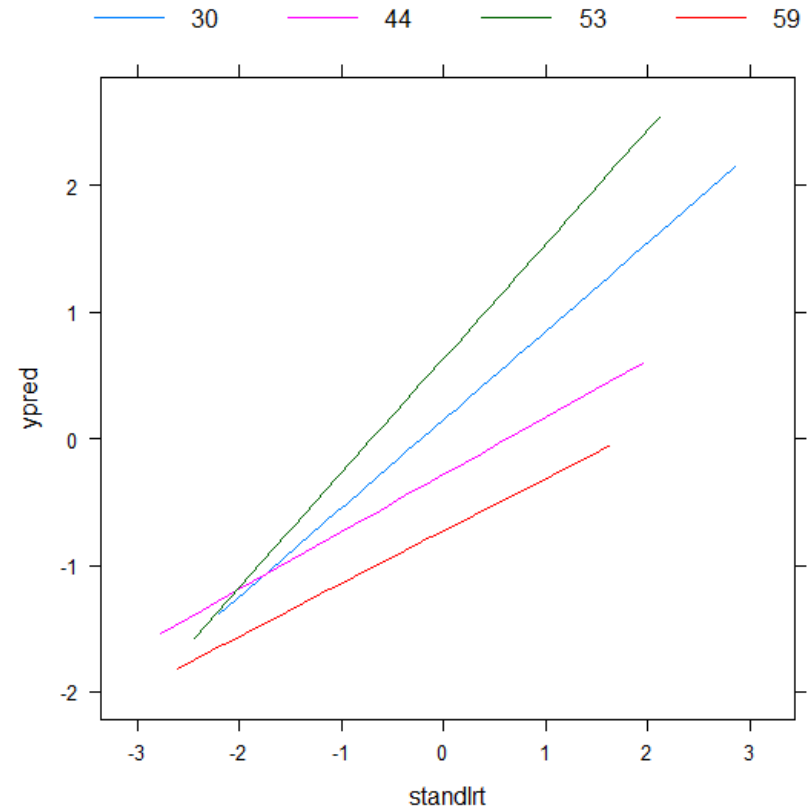
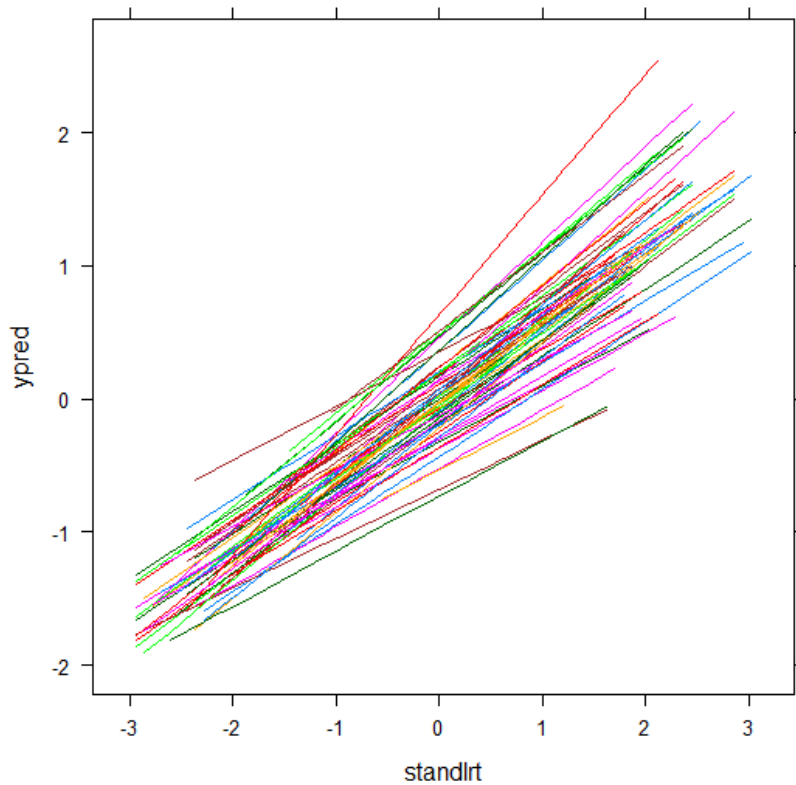
```
R> (RandomSlopeModel <- runMLwiN(  
+   Formula = F3, estoptions = list(  
+   resi.store = TRUE), data = tutorial))
```

```
R> predLines(RandomSlopeModel,  
+   xname="standlrt", lev = 2, legend = F)
```





```
R> predLines(RandomSlopeModel,  
+           xname = "standlrt", lev = 2,  
+           selected = c(30, 44, 53, 59))
```



```
R> predLines(RandomSlopeModel,  
+   xname = "standlrt", lev = 2,  
+   selected = c(30, 44, 53, 59))
```



# R2MLwiN

```
R> F4 <- normexam ~ 1 + standlrt +  
+   (1 + standlrt | school) +  
+   (1 + standlrt | student)  
  
R> ComplexLevOneModel <- runMLwiN(  
+   Formula = F4, data = tutorial,  
+   estoptions = list(debugmode = TRUE))
```

# R2MLwiN

```
R> F4 <- normexam ~ 1 + standlrt +  
+   (1 + standlrt | school) +  
+   (1 + standlrt | student)  
  
R> ComplexLevOneModel <- runMLwiN(  
+   Formula = F4, data = tutorial,  
+   estoptions = list(debugmode = TRUE))
```

# R2MLwiN

Start More Stop IGLS Estimation control..

normexam<sub>ij</sub> ~ N(XB, Ω)  
normexam<sub>ij</sub> = β<sub>0ij</sub>Intercept + β<sub>1ij</sub>standlrt<sub>ij</sub>  
β<sub>0ij</sub> = -0.012(0.040) + u<sub>0j</sub> + e<sub>0ij</sub>  
β<sub>1ij</sub> = 0.558(0.020) + u<sub>1j</sub> + e<sub>1ij</sub>

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{0j} \\ u_{1j} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_u) : \Omega_u = \begin{bmatrix} 0.091(0.018) & \\ 0.019(0.007) & 0.014(0.004) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_{0ij} \\ e_{1ij} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_e) : \Omega_e = \begin{bmatrix} 0.553(0.015) & \\ -0.015(0.006) & 0.001(0.009) \end{bmatrix}$$

-2\*loglikelihood(IGLS Deviance) = 9311.569(4059 of 4059 cases in use)

Name + - Add Term Estimates Nonlinear Clear Notation Responses Store Help Zoom 100

R2MLwin

# R2MLwiN

```
R> data("bang1")
R> F5 = logit(use, cons) ~ 1 + age +
+   lc + urban + (1 + urban | district)
R> (binomialMCMC <- runMLwiN(Formula = F5,
+   D = "Binomial", data = bang1,
+   estoptions = list(EstM = 1)))
```

# R2MLwiN

```
R> data("bang1")
R> F5 = logit(use, cons) ~ 1 + age +
+   lc + urban + (1 + urban | district)
R> (binomialMCMC <- runMLwiN(Formula = F5,
+   D = "Binomial", data = bang1,
+   estoptions = list(EstM = 1)))
```

# R2MLwiN

```
RGui (64-bit) - [R Console]
File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help
-----
MLwiN (version: 2.32) multilevel model (Binomial)
      N min      mean max
district 60    2 32.23333 118
Estimation algorithm: MCMC      Elapsed time : 11.33s
Number of obs: 1934 (from total 1934)      Number of iter.: 5000      Burn-in: 500
Bayesian Deviance Information Criterion (DIC)
Dbar      D(thetabar)      pD      DIC
2328.716   2272.662      56.054   2384.769
-----
The model formula:
logit(use, cons) ~ 1 + age + lc + urban + (1 + urban | district)
Level 2: district      Level 1: llid
-----
The fixed part estimates:
      Coef.      Std. Err.      z      Pr(>|z|)      [95% Cred.      Interval]      ESS
Intercept      -1.71218      0.16771      -10.21      1.828e-24      ***      -2.07668      -1.39602      68
age      -0.02655      0.00821      -3.24      0.001215      **      -0.04252      -0.01035      219
lcOne_child      1.13062      0.16236      6.96      3.327e-12      ***      0.80553      1.44866      155
lcTwo_children      1.36400      0.18341      7.44      1.037e-13      ***      0.99801      1.70792      144
lcThree_plus      1.36138      0.19376      7.03      2.134e-12      ***      0.99136      1.74588      91
urbanUrban      0.80805      0.18466      4.38      1.211e-05      ***      0.43792      1.17175      100
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
-----
The random part estimates at the district level:
      Coef.      Std. Err.      [95% Cred.      Interval]      ESS
var_Intercept      0.42317      0.13547      0.21589      0.73267      254
cov_Intercept_urbanUrban      -0.43507      0.17899      -0.86104      -0.16201      130
var_urbanUrban      0.72068      0.33219      0.27022      1.51644      100
-----
The random part estimates at the llid level:
      Coef.      Std. Err.      [95% Cred.      Interval]      ESS
var_bcons_1      1.00000      0.00000      1.00000      1.00000      5000
```

# R2MLwiN

```
R> data("bang1")
R> F5 = logit(use, cons) ~ 1 + age +
+   lc + urban + (1 + urban | district)
R> (binomialMCMC <- runMLwiN(Formula = F5,
+   D = "Binomial", data = bang1,
+   estoptions = list(EstM = 1)))
```



# R2MLwiN

```
R> data("bang1")
R> F5 = logit(use, cons) ~ 1 + age +
+   lc + urban + (1 + urban | district)
R> (binomialMCMC <- runMLwiN(Formula = F5,
+   D = "Binomial", data = bang1,
+   estoptions = list(EstM = 1)))
R> print(binomialMCMC, z.ratio = FALSE)
```





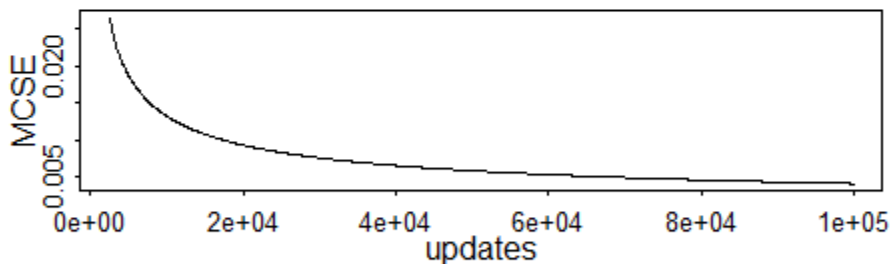
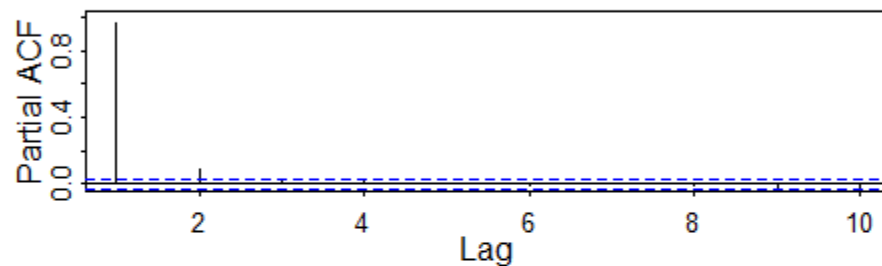
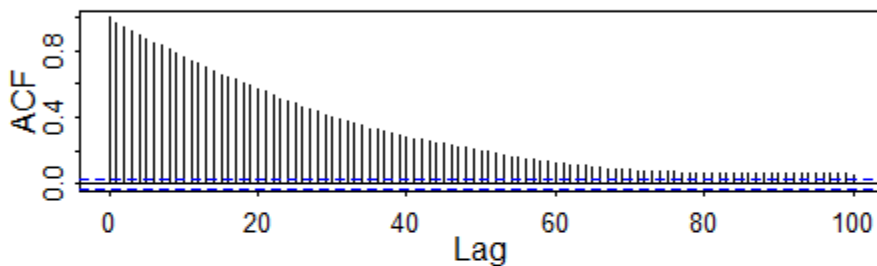
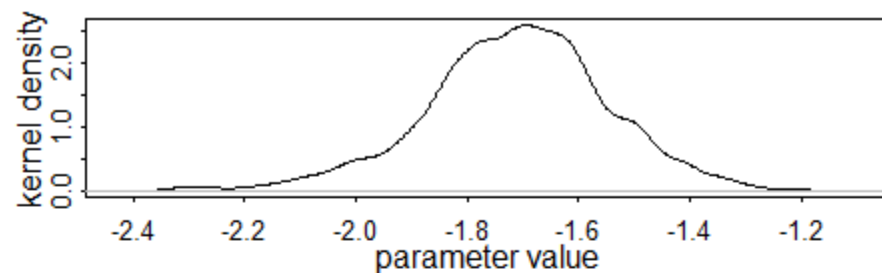
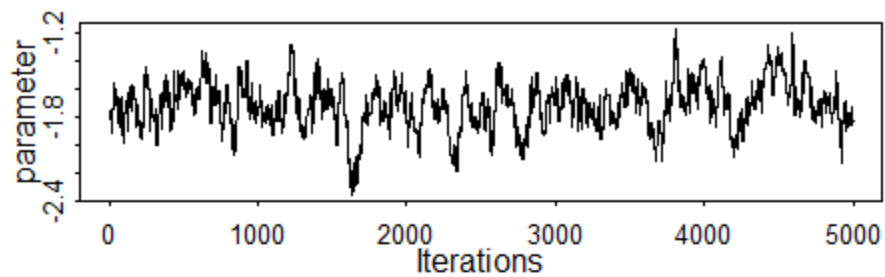
# R2MLwiN

```
R> data("bangl")
R> F5 = logit(use, cons) ~ 1 + age +
+   lc + urban + (1 + urban | district)
R> (binomialMCMC <- runMLwiN(Formula = F5,
+   D = "Binomial", data = bangl,
+   estoptions = list(EstM = 1)))
R> print(binomialMCMC, z.ratio = FALSE)
```

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R> print(binomialMCMC, z.ratio = FALSE)
R> sixway(binomialMCMC["chains"]
+   [, "FP_Intercept", drop = FALSE],
+   "beta_0")
```

# R2MLwin



**Accuracy Diagnostics**  
Raftery-Lewis (quantile) :  $N_{\text{hat}} = (66556, 47616)$   
when  $q=(0.025, 0.975)$ ,  $r=0.005$  and  $s=0.95$   
Brooks-Draper (mean) :  $N_{\text{hat}} = 2687$   
when  $k=2$  sigfigs and  $\alpha=0.05$

## Summary Statistics

param name : beta\_0 posterior mean = -1.712 SD = 0.168 mode = -1.696  
quantiles : 2.5% = -2.077 5% = -2.005 50% = -1.706 95% = -1.449 97.5% = -1.396  
5000 actual iterations storing every 1th iteration. Effective Sample Size (ESS) = 68

# R2MLwiN

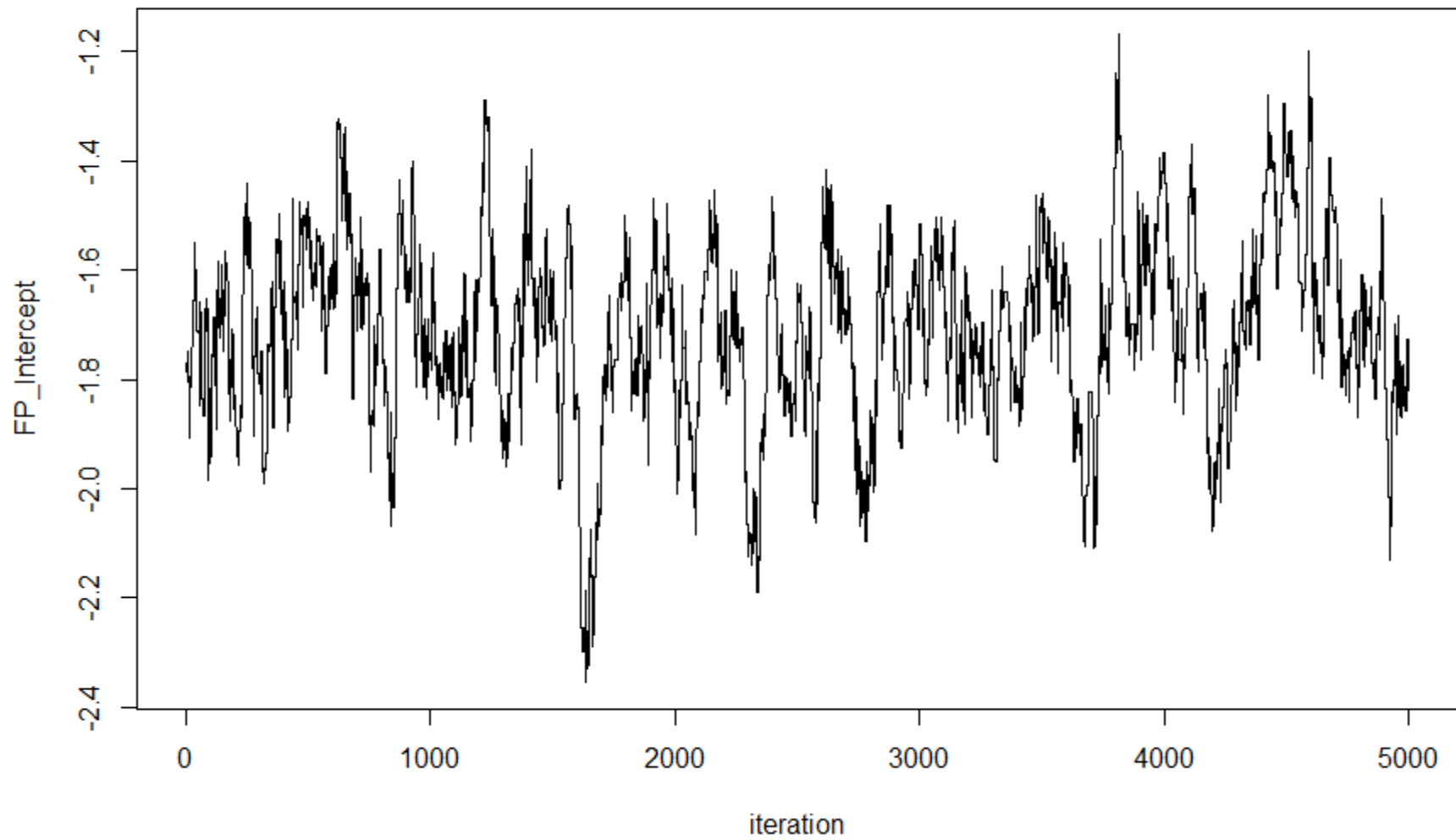
```
R> data("bang1")
R> F5 = logit(use, cons) ~ 1 + age +
+   lc + urban + (1 + urban | district)
R> (binomialMCMC <- runMLwiN(Formula = F5,
+   D = "Binomial", data = bang1,
+   estoptions = list(EstM = 1)))
R> print(binomialMCMC, z.ratio = FALSE)
R> sixway(binomialMCMC["chains"]
+   [, "FP_Intercept", drop = FALSE],
+   "beta_0")
```

# R2MLwiN

```
R> data("bangl")
R> F5 = logit(use, cons) ~ 1 + age +
+   lc + urban + (1 + urban | district)
R> (binomialMCMC <- runMLwiN(Formula = F5,
+   D = "Binomial", data = bangl,
+   estoptions = list(EstM = 1)))
R> print(binomialMCMC, z.ratio = FALSE)
R> sixway(binomialMCMC["chains"]
+   [, "FP_Intercept", drop = FALSE],
+   "beta_0")
R> trajectories(binomialMCMC["chains"]
+   [, "FP_Intercept", drop = FALSE])
```



# R2MLwin



# R2MLwiN

```
R> data("bangl")
R> F5 = logit(use, cons) ~ 1 + age +
+   lc + urban + (1 + urban | district)
R> (binomialMCMC <- runMLwiN(Formula = F5,
+   D = "Binomial", data = bangl,
+   estoptions = list(EstM = 1)))
R> print(binomialMCMC, z.ratio = FALSE)
R> sixway(binomialMCMC["chains"]
+   [, "FP_Intercept", drop = FALSE],
+   "beta_0")
R> trajectories(binomialMCMC["chains"]
+   [, "FP_Intercept", drop = FALSE])
```

R2MLwin

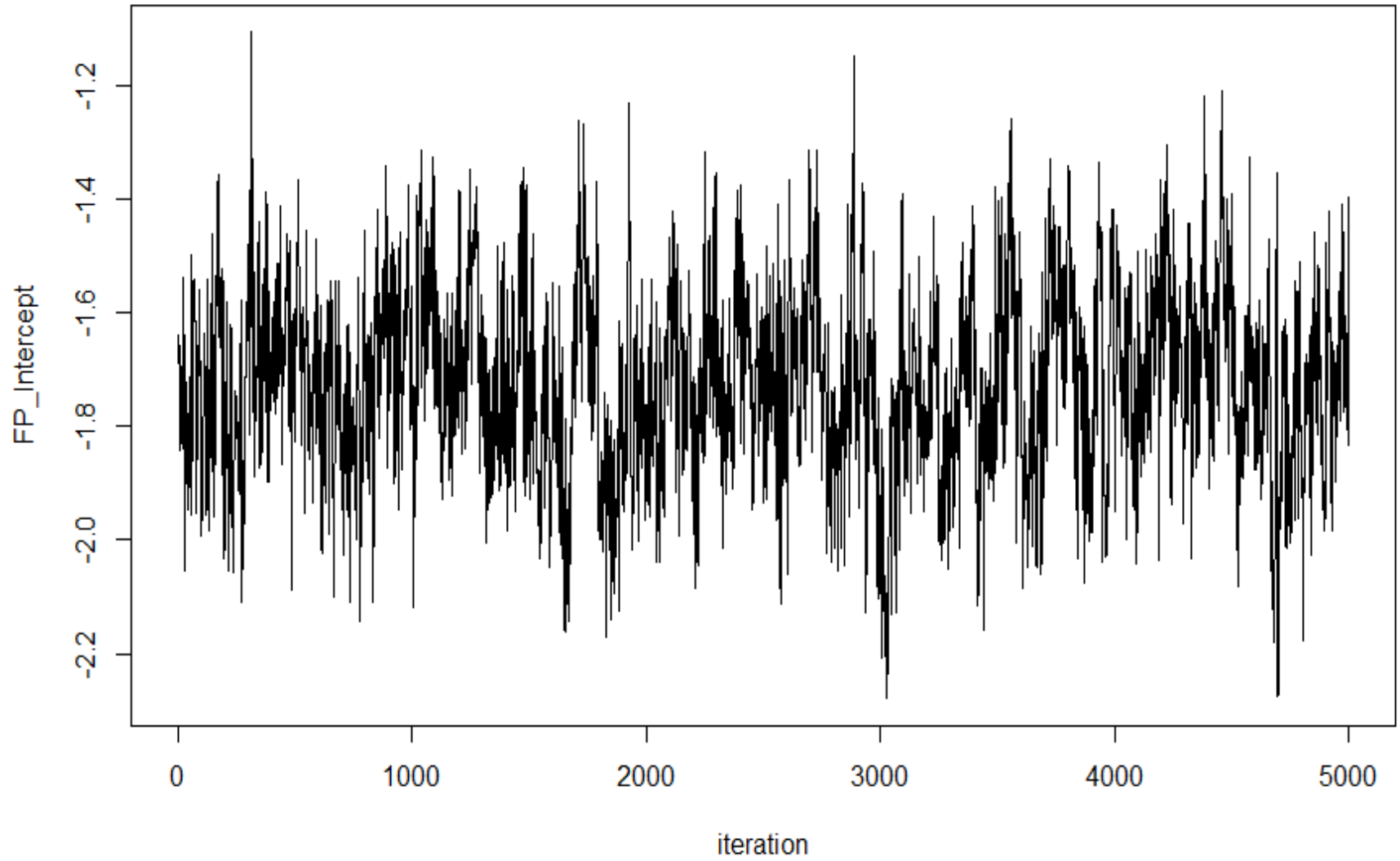
# R2MLwiN

```
R> (OrthogbinomialMCMC <- runMLwiN(  
+   Formula = F5, D = "Binomial",  
+   data = bangl, estoptions = list(EstM = 1,  
+   mcmcOptions = list(orth = 1)))  
R> trajectories(OrthogbinomialMCMC["chains"]  
+   [, "FP_Intercept", drop = FALSE])
```

# R2MLwiN

```
R> (OrthogbinomialMCMC <- runMLwiN(  
+   Formula = F5, D = "Binomial",  
+   data = bang1, estoptions = list(EstM = 1,  
+   mcmcOptions = list(orth = 1)))  
R> trajectories(OrthogbinomialMCMC["chains"]  
+   [, "FP_Intercept", drop = FALSE])
```

# R2MLwin



# R2MLwiN

- As well as using MLwiN's own MCMC estimation engine, R2MLwiN can fit models in WinBUGS / OpenBUGS

# R2MLwiN

- As well as using MLwiN's own MCMC estimation engine, R2MLwiN can fit models in WinBUGS / OpenBUGS
- With the aid of the **rbugs** package (Yan and Prates 2013), user can employ single **runMLwiN** function call to:
  - obtain starting values from an IGLS run in MLwiN,
  - automatically generate necessary BUGS model code, initial values, data files, and script,
  - fit the model in BUGS



# R2MLwiN

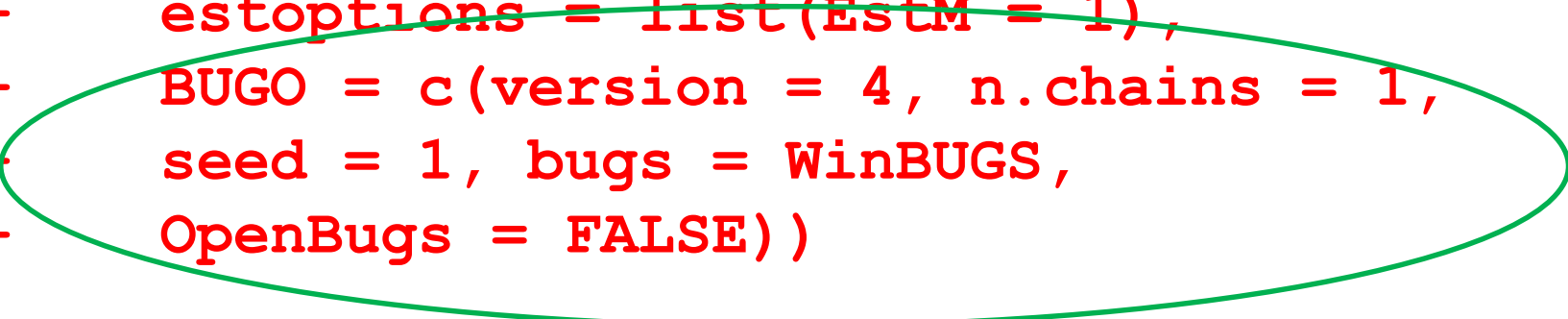
```
R> WinBUGS <- "C:/WinBUGS14/WinBUGS14.exe"

R> BUGSmodel <- runMLwiN(Formula = F5,
+   D = "Binomial", data = bang1,
+   estoptions = list(EstM = 1),
+   BUGO = c(version = 4, n.chains = 1,
+   seed = 1, bugs = WinBUGS,
+   OpenBugs = FALSE))
```

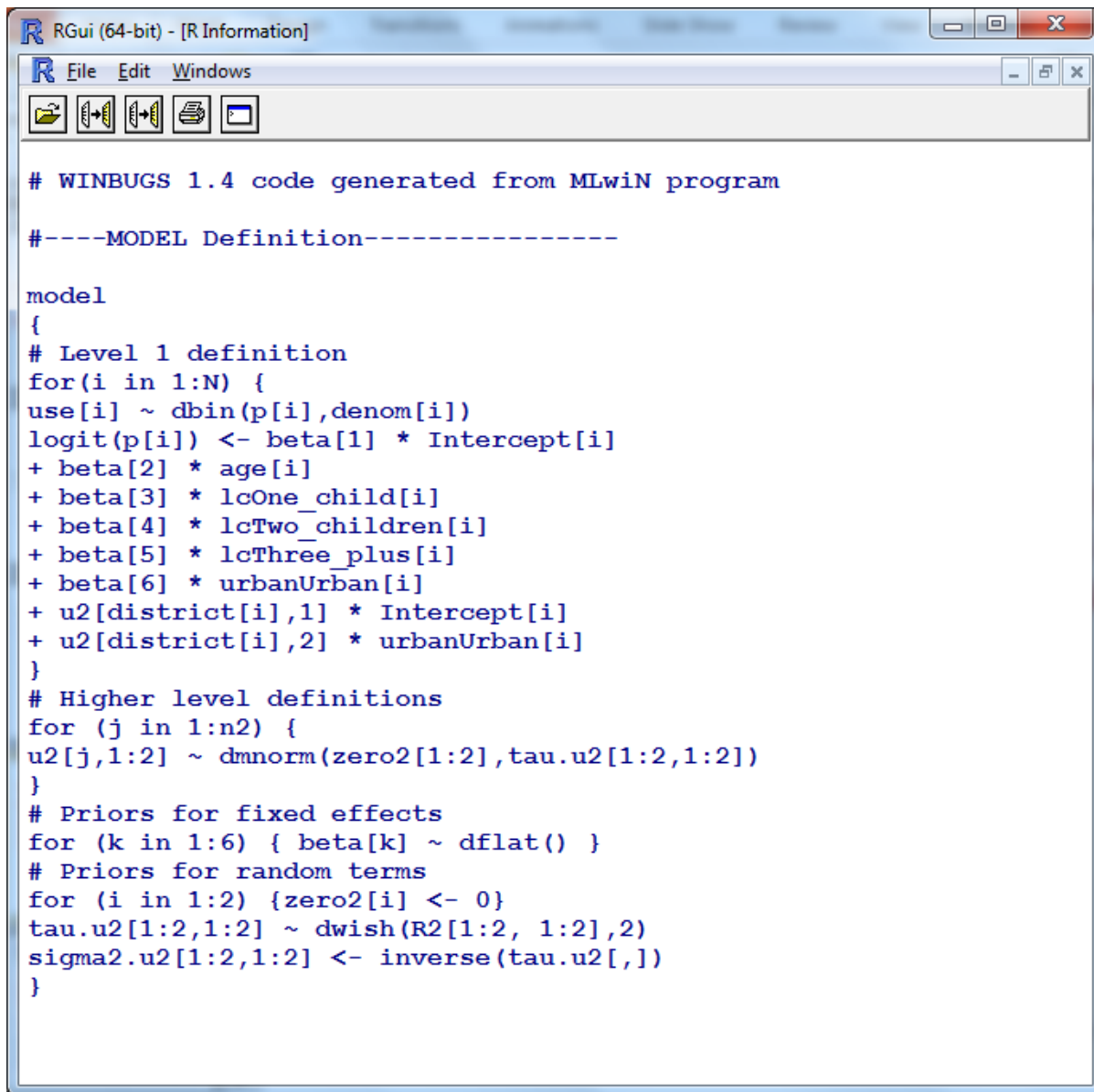
# R2MLwin

```
R> WinBUGS <- "C:/WinBUGS14/WinBUGS14.exe"
```

```
R> BUGSmodel <- runMLwin(Formula = F5,  
+   D = "Binomial", data = bang1,  
+   estoptions = list(EstM = 1),  
+   BUGO = c(version = 4, n.chains = 1,  
+   seed = 1, bugs = WinBUGS,  
+   OpenBugs = FALSE))
```



# R2MLwiN



```
RGui (64-bit) - [R Information]
File Edit Windows
# WINBUGS 1.4 code generated from MLwiN program
#----MODEL Definition-----
model
{
# Level 1 definition
for(i in 1:N) {
use[i] ~ dbin(p[i],denom[i])
logit(p[i]) <- beta[1] * Intercept[i]
+ beta[2] * age[i]
+ beta[3] * lcOne_child[i]
+ beta[4] * lcTwo_children[i]
+ beta[5] * lcThree_plus[i]
+ beta[6] * urbanUrban[i]
+ u2[district[i],1] * Intercept[i]
+ u2[district[i],2] * urbanUrban[i]
}
# Higher level definitions
for (j in 1:n2) {
u2[j,1:2] ~ dnorm(zero2[1:2],tau.u2[1:2,1:2])
}
# Priors for fixed effects
for (k in 1:6) { beta[k] ~ dflat() }
# Priors for random terms
for (i in 1:2) {zero2[i] <- 0}
tau.u2[1:2,1:2] ~ dwish(R2[1:2, 1:2],2)
sigma2.u2[1:2,1:2] <- inverse(tau.u2[,])
}
```

# R2MLwiN

```
RGui (64-bit) - [R Console]
File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help
u2[60,2]          -0.96108   -0.18080   1.792e-01   0.54900   1.30202

> cc = cbind(binomialMCMC["FP"], OrthogbinomialMCMC["FP"])
> dd = cbind(head(binomialMCMC["RP"], -1),
+            head(OrthogbinomialMCMC["RP"], -1))
> ESS.binMCMC = effectiveSize(binomialMCMC["chains"][,2:10])
> ESS.orthogMCMC = effectiveSize(OrthogbinomialMCMC["chains"][,2:10])
> ESStable = round(rbind(cc, dd), 3)
> BUGSlist <- c(1:6, 8, 9, 11)
> BUGS.Coeff <- round(summary(BUGSmodel)$statistics[BUGSlist, 1], 3)
> BUGS.ESS <- as.data.frame(effectiveSize(BUGSmodel))
> ESStable = cbind(ESStable[, 1], round(ESS.binMCMC), ESStable[, 2],
+                 round(ESS.orthogMCMC), BUGS.Coeff, round(BUGS.ESS[BUGSlist, ]))
> colnames(ESStable) = c("A) Coeff.", "A) ESS", "B) Coeff.",
+                       "B) ESS", "C) Coeff.", "C) ESS")
> cat("NB: A = MLwiN(non-orthog.), B = MLwiN(orthog.), C = WinBUGS\n");
NB: A = MLwiN(non-orthog.), B = MLwiN(orthog.), C = WinBUGS
> ESStable
              A) Coeff. A) ESS B) Coeff. B) ESS C) Coeff. C) ESS
FP_Intercept      -1.712    68   -1.723   188   -1.726   274
FP_age             -0.027   219   -0.027  1064  -0.027   884
FP_lcOne_child     1.131   155    1.141   937    1.141   885
FP_lcTwo_children  1.364   144    1.365   931    1.369   668
FP_lcThree_plus    1.361    91    1.366   952    1.368   416
FP_urbanUrban      0.808   100    0.819   108    0.819   445
RP2_var_Intercept  0.423   254    0.416   117    0.423   482
RP2_cov_Intercept_urbanUrban -0.435  130  -0.445    74  -0.437   357
RP2_var_urbanUrban  0.721   100    0.764    87    0.735   282
>
> |
```

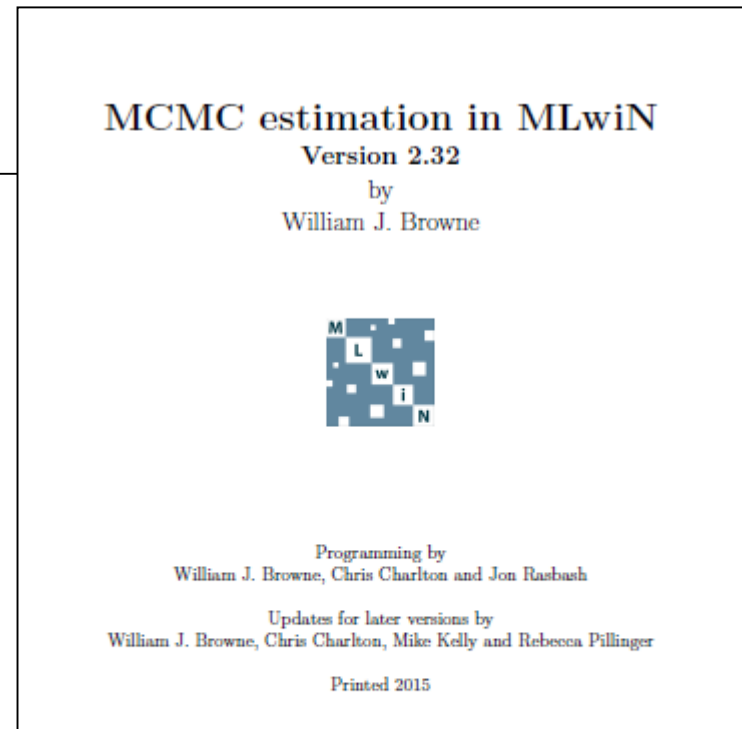
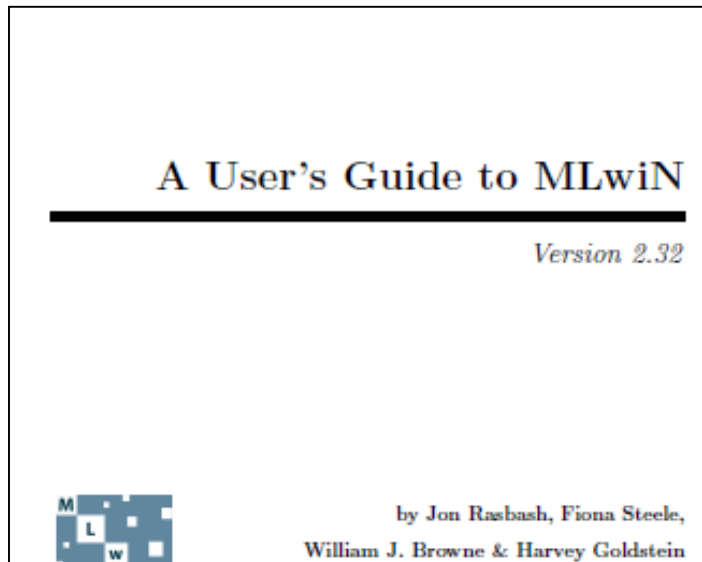
# R2MLwiN

As well as usual **help** files...

...R2MLwiN comes with **demos** as well...

...these replicate all the examples in:

- MLwiN User Manual (IGLS)
- MLwiN MCMC Manual



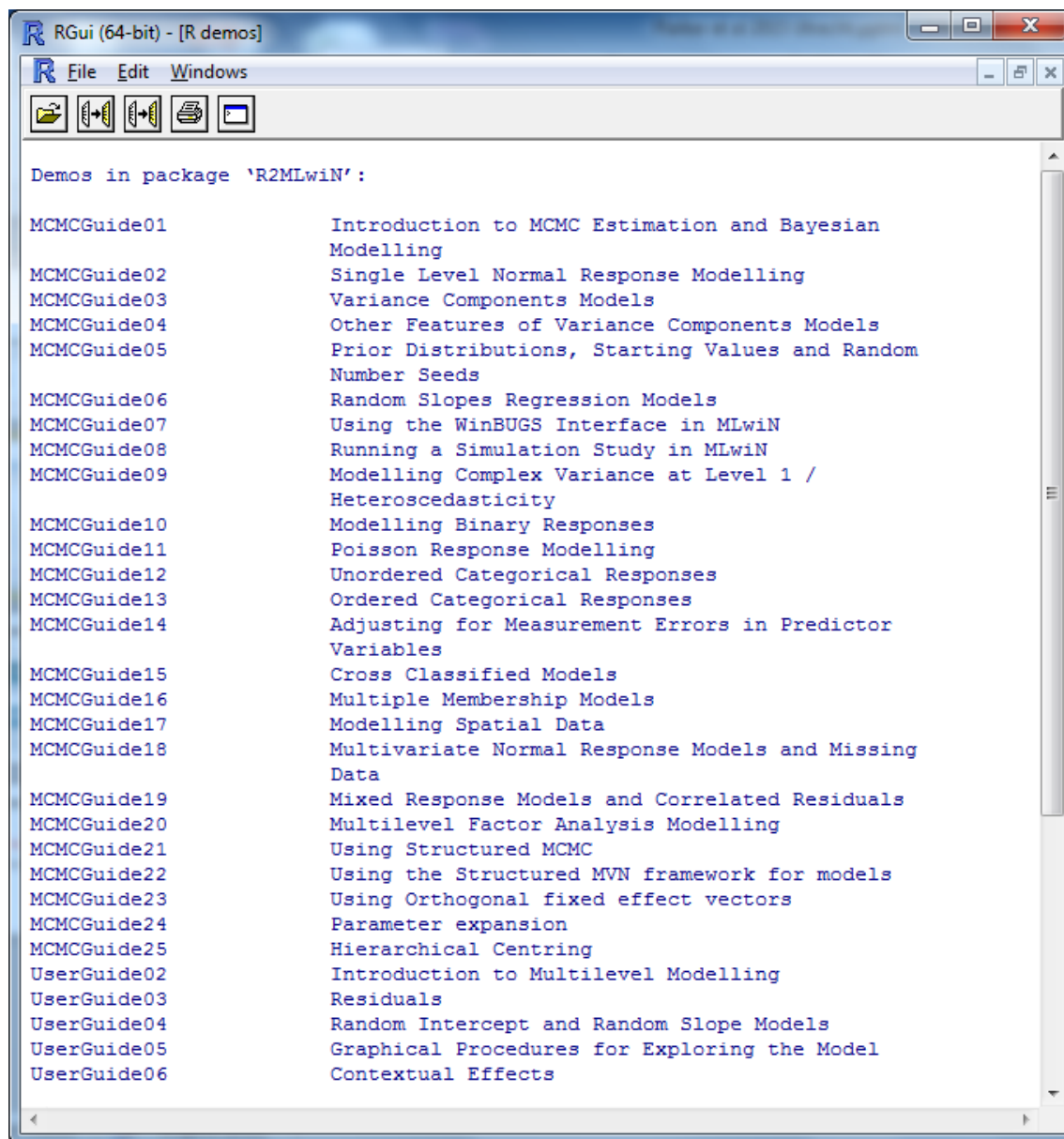
R2MLwin

# R2MLwiN

To list demos:

```
R> demo(package = "R2MLwiN")
```

# R2MLwiN





# R2MLwin



# R2MLwin

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# R2MLwiN

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To run a specific demo:

```
R> demo(MCMCGuide03)
```

# R2MLwiN

To list demos:

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```

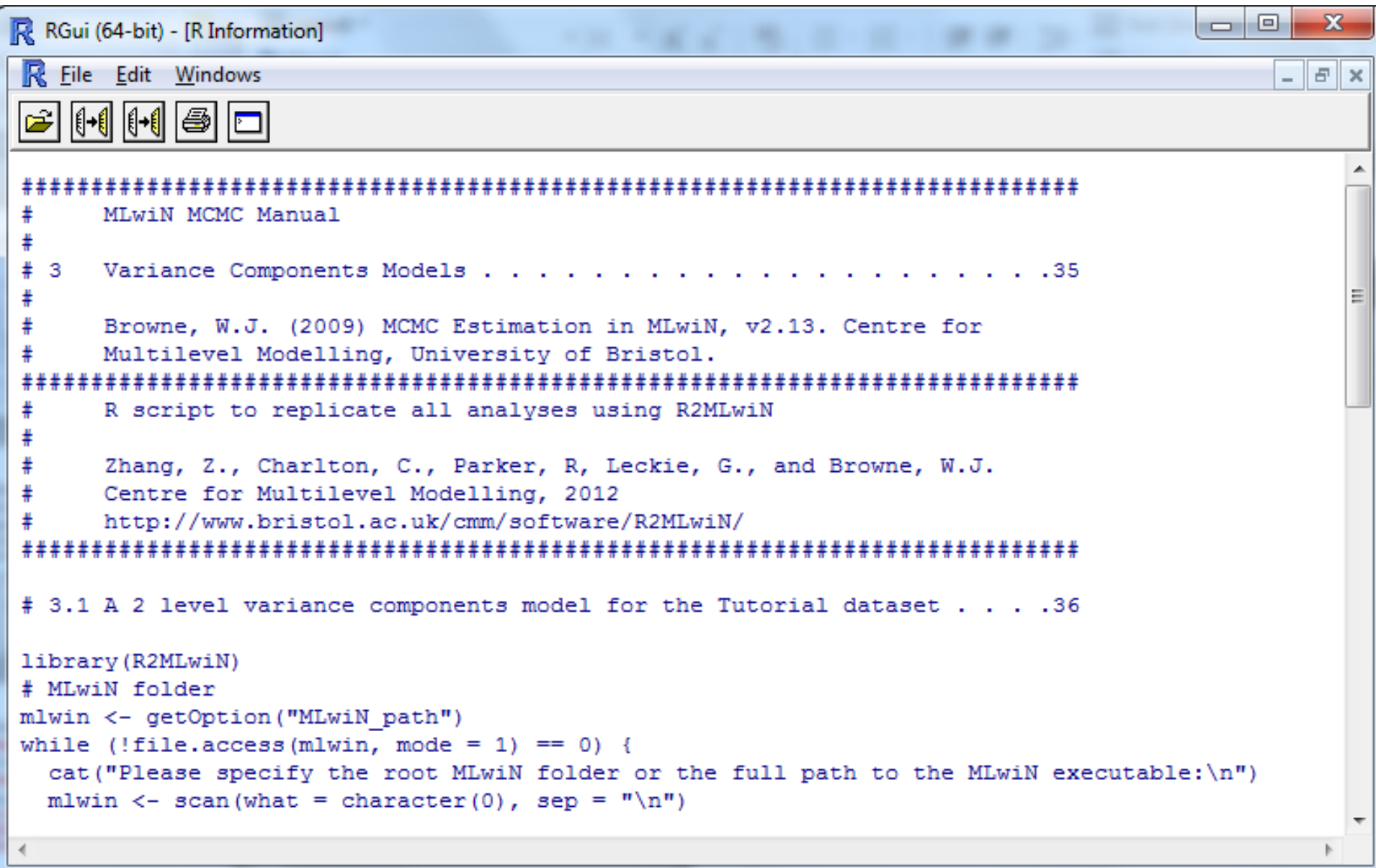
To run a specific demo:

```
R> demo(MCMCGuide03)
```

To show demo script:

```
R> file.show(system.file("demo",  
"MCMCGuide03.R", package =  
"R2MLwiN"))
```

# R2MLwiN



The image shows a screenshot of the RGui (64-bit) window. The title bar reads "RGui (64-bit) - [R Information]". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", and "Windows". The toolbar contains icons for file operations. The main text area displays the following content:

```
#####  
# MLwiN MCMC Manual  
#  
# 3 Variance Components Models . . . . .35  
#  
# Browne, W.J. (2009) MCMC Estimation in MLwiN, v2.13. Centre for  
# Multilevel Modelling, University of Bristol.  
#####  
# R script to replicate all analyses using R2MLwiN  
#  
# Zhang, Z., Charlton, C., Parker, R, Leckie, G., and Browne, W.J.  
# Centre for Multilevel Modelling, 2012  
# http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/software/R2MLwiN/  
#####  
  
# 3.1 A 2 level variance components model for the Tutorial dataset . . . .36  
  
library(R2MLwiN)  
# MLwiN folder  
mlwin <- getOption("MLwiN_path")  
while (!file.access(mlwin, mode = 1) == 0) {  
  cat("Please specify the root MLwiN folder or the full path to the MLwiN executable:\n")  
  mlwin <- scan(what = character(0), sep = "\n")  
}
```

Obtaining R2MLwiN & finding out more:

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R2MLwiN available on CRAN, e.g. via:

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R> install.packages("R2MLwiN",  
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& supporting info on Centre for Multilevel Modelling website:

<http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/software/r2mlwin/>

...includes link to log files of demo runs



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Leaflets available at the front too...

# Obtaining R2MLwiN & finding out more:

## Forum on Centre for Multilevel Modelling website :

www.cmm.bristol.ac.uk/forum

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ANNOUNCEMENTS	REPLIES	VIEWS	LAST POST
<b>Running R2MLwiN on Mac OS X and Linux</b> by <b>CMM</b> » Thu Mar 19, 2015 10:22 am	0	43	by <b>CMM</b> Thu Mar 19, 2015 10:22 am

TOPICS	REPLIES	VIEWS	LAST POST
<b>R2MLwiN - 'mlwin.exe' is not recognized</b> by Rakesh84 » Sat Sep 20, 2014 11:08 am	1	400	by ChrisCharlton Mon Sep 22, 2014 8:54 am
<b>R2MLwiN and starting values for MCMC estimation</b> by MannyGomez » Mon Jul 28, 2014 2:30 pm	5	721	by MannyGomez Fri Aug 01, 2014 3:12 pm
<b>R2MLwiN</b> by mekareXX » Mon Jun 30, 2014 2:52 pm	10	1217	by mekareXX Tue Jul 15, 2014 9:06 am
<b>Using R2MLwiN to write BUGS code</b> by MannyGomez » Tue May 06, 2014 9:27 pm	3	288	by MannyGomez Fri May 09, 2014 3:13 pm

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