

Relaxation of a constraint / assumption			
→ (1) Gaussian conditional distribution of the response	→ (4) Independence of observations (within cluster, subject, level)	→ (7) Conditional distribution of the response comes from the one-parameter exponential family	→ (10) No outliers and other distributional issues
→ (2) Gaussian distribution of the random effects	→ (5) Direct linearity in parameters. Models relationship between the conditional predictor $E(\text{response})$ and the linear predictor. Unrelated mean and variance.	→ (8) Uncorrelated independent variables	→ (11) Assumed / known conditional distribution of the response
→ (3) Homoscedasticity (homogeneity of variance)	→ (6) Indirect linearity in parameters. Models relationship between the function of conditional (w.r.t. predictor) $E(\text{response})$ and the linear predictor.	→ (9) Non-truncated, non-censored response	→ (12) Missing Completely At Random (MCAR)
→ (13) The residual covariance must be specified correctly	→ (14) independent variables have been measured or observed without error	→ (15) Population averaged parameters	→ (16) Proportional odds

