

```

[1] "# of discriminatory genes = 10"

[1] "fold change for discriminatory genes: 0.3"

[1] "fold change for nondiscriminatory genes: 0"

choose_k
  2
100

```

The optimal number of clusters K is set as the most frequently found K from the 100 simulations tabulated above. It is found by using the BIC criterion after running the unpenalized EM algorithm on K spanning from 2 to 8.

Using the last set of simulated counts, I ran a grid search across varying tuning parameters. As done in Pan et al, I fixed $\lambda_1 = 1$, and searched over $\lambda_2 = (0.1, 0.2, \dots, 2)$ and $\tau = (0.1, 0.2, \dots, 2)$:

```

[1] "tau= 0.2" "tau= 0.1"

[1] "lambda1= 1"

[1] "lambda2= 0.3" "lambda2= 0.4"

```

The results of the final run based on optimal tuning parameters are below:
Below are the summary of results:

```

[1] "Mean pi: 0.595652173913043" "Mean pi: 0.404347826086956"

[1] "First 3 genes:"

      [,1]      [,2]
[1,] 3.574757 4.145173
[2,] 4.793619 5.389307
[3,] 4.304368 4.905853

[1] "Last 3 genes:"

      [,1]      [,2]
[98,] 6.398994 6.398379
[99,] 5.950983 5.950819
[100,] 6.379067 6.376827

[1] "Mean % of nondiscriminatory genes: 0.9028"

[1] "Mean ARI: 1"

[1] "Mean sensitivity: 0.971"

[1] "Mean false positive rate: 0.000111111111111111"

```