```
[1] "# of discriminatory genes = 90"
```

- [1] "fold change for discriminatory genes: 0.5"
- [1] "fold change for nondiscriminatory genes: 0.1"

choose_k

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 $\lambda_2 = (0.1, 0.2, ..., 2)$ and $\tau = (0.1, 0.2, ..., 2)$:

- [1] "lambda1, lambda2, tau, BIC:"
- [1] 1.00 0.30 0.30 19103.54

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

- [1] "Mean pi: 0.618695652173913" "Mean pi: 0.381304347826087"
- [1] "First 3 genes:"

[,1] [,2]

[1,] 3.375878 4.354536

[2,] 4.601276 5.593034

[3,] 4.108703 5.106476

[1] "Last 3 genes:"

 $[,1] \qquad [,2]$

[98,] 6.314966 6.486397

[99,] 5.870614 6.035356

[100,] 6.295292 6.465667

- [1] "Mean % of nondiscriminatory genes: 0.1057"
- [1] "Mean ARI: 1"
- [1] "Mean sensitivity: 0.99366666666667"
- [1] "Mean false positive rate: 0"