```
[1] "# of discriminatory genes = 75"
```

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

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 0.20 0.10 19162.72

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

- [1] "Mean pi: 0.607826086956522" "Mean pi: 0.392173913043478"
- [1] "First 3 genes:"

[,1] [,2]

[1,] 2.899429 4.846465

[2,] 4.112760 6.089739

[3,] 3.614634 5.601090

[1] "Last 3 genes:"

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

[98,] 5.899722 6.898534

[99,] 5.455442 6.450401

[100,] 5.880523 6.877613

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