```
[1] "# of discriminatory genes = 50"
```

- [1] "fold change for discriminatory genes: 0.5"
- [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 $\lambda_2 = (0.1, 0.2, ..., .2)$ and $\tau = (0.1, 0.2, ..., 2)$:

```
[1] "tau= 0.2" "tau= 0.3" "tau= 0.4" "tau= 0.1"
```

- [1] "lambda1= 1"
- [1] "lambda2= 0.1" "lambda2= 0.2" "lambda2= 0.3" "lambda2= 0.4" "lambda2= 0.5"

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

- [1] "Mean pi: 0.616086956521739" "Mean pi: 0.383913043478261"
- [1] "First 3 genes:"

```
[,1] [,2]
```

- [1,] 3.373962 4.350218
- [2,] 4.600428 5.591400
- [3,] 4.111998 5.098837
- [1] "Last 5 genes:"

- [98,] 6.398093 6.399164
- [99,] 5.950139 5.950409
- [100,] 6.377679 6.378990
- [1] "Mean % of discriminatory genes: 0.4961"
- [1] "Mean ARI: 1"
- [1] "Mean sensitivity: 1"
- [1] "Mean false positive rate: 0.0078"