Table 1: The GEP formulation of some SDR methods A Method B SIR  $\operatorname{cov}[E\{\mathbf{x} - E(\mathbf{x})\} \mid y]$  $\Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}$ PFC  $\Sigma_{fit}$  $\Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}$  $\Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}^{1/2} E\left[\{I - \text{cov}(\mathbf{z} \mid y)\}^2\right] \Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}^{1/2}, \text{ where } \mathbf{z} = \Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}^{-1/2} \{\mathbf{x} - E(\mathbf{x})\}$  $\Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}$ SAVE  $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\mathbf{x}}^{1/2}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{y\mathbf{z}\mathbf{z}}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{y\mathbf{z}\mathbf{z}}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\mathbf{x}}^{1/2}, \text{ where } \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{y\mathbf{z}\mathbf{z}} = E\left[\{y - E(y)\}\mathbf{z}\mathbf{z}^{\top}\right]$ PHD(y-based)  $\Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}$  $\Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}^{1/2} \Sigma_{\mathbf{rzz}} \Sigma_{\mathbf{rzz}}^{1/2} \Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}^{1/2}, \text{ where } \Sigma_{\mathbf{rzz}} = E\left[\left\{y - E(y) - E\left(y\mathbf{z}^{\intercal}\right)\mathbf{z}\right\}\mathbf{z}\mathbf{z}^{\intercal}\right] \quad \Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}$ PHD(r-basied)

 $\Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}^{1/2}\left\{2E\left[E^{2}\left(\mathbf{z}\mathbf{z}^{\intercal}\mid\boldsymbol{y}\right)\right]+2E^{2}\left[E(\mathbf{z}\mid\boldsymbol{y})E\left(\mathbf{z}^{\intercal}\mid\boldsymbol{y}\right)\right]\right.$ 

 $+2E[E(\mathbf{z}\mid y)E(\mathbf{z}\mid y)]E\left[E(\mathbf{z}\mid y)E\left(\mathbf{z}^{\intercal}\mid y\right)\right]-2\mathbf{I}_{p}\}\ \Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}^{1/2}$ 

 $\Sigma_{\mathbf{x}}$ 

## <simulation 결과 1>

DR

## y = sign(b1'X)\*log(|b2'X+5|)+0.2\*e

p = 20

- Case (i): true beta의 0개수: 32

method	р	corr1	corr2	mse1	mse2
dr	0.000	0.7698654	0.7831131	3.212332	2.104733
sparse dr	22.735	0.9446084	0.9686214	3.518986	2.545846

- Case(ii): true beta의 0개수: 32

method	р	corr1	corr2	mse1	mse2
dr	0.0	0.8280320	0.7915093	3.198981	0.8406891
sparse dr	23.9	0.9728796	0.9764424	3.562182	0.5640522

- Case(iii): true beta의 0개수: 20

method	р	corr1	corr2	mse1	mse2
dr	0.000	0.7963774	0.8138976	3.567960	1.715391
sparse dr	16.115	0.9581149	0.9099131	3.986382	2.114001

# Number of zero의 개수도 ssir보다는 더 참값과 비슷해짐

## <simulation 결과 2>

## y = cos(2\*b1'X)-cos(b2'X)+0.5\*e

p=10, true beta의 0 개수: 18

### - n=100

method	р	corr1	corr2	mse1	mse2
dr	0.00	0.7783505	0.8714745	0.5937655	2.571295
sparse dr	8.65	0.8215246	0.9570768	0.5305380	3.022709

### - n=200

method	р	corr1	corr2	mse1	mse2
dr	0.00	0.8224365	0.8978549	0.4947189	2.070118
sparse dr	10.52	0.9102280	0.9532808	0.2818287	1.984507