# **Author Contributions Checklist Form**

This form documents the artifacts associated with the article (i.e., the data and code supporting the computational findings) and describes how to reproduce the findings.

Pa	rt	1	•	Data
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☐ This paper **does not** involve analysis of external data (i.e., no data are used or the only data are generated by the authors via simulation in their code).

☑ I certify that the author(s) of the manuscript have legitimate access to and permission to use the data used in this manuscript.

#### **Abstract**

An earthquake data set for the period between 1885 and 1980 for a region close to Japan is used in Section 7.1; this data is taken from the cited paper from Ogata (1988), *Statistical models for earthquake occurrences and residual analysis for point processes.* 

An Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever data set for California and Florida, raning from 1960 to 2011 is used; this data is also used by Schoenberg, Hoffmann, Harrigan (2019), *A recursive point process model for infectious diseases*. The data is available from Project Tycho (open source).

## Availability

$\boxtimes$	Data are publicly available
	Data cannot be made publicly available

If the data are publicly available, see the *Publicly available data* section. Otherwise, see the *Non-publicly available data* section, below.

## Publicly available data

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- ☐ Data are available as part of the paper's supplementary material.
- Data are publicly available by request, following the process described here:

The data for Ogata (1988) is provided in Table 1 of that paper; see pp. 14-15. Also see the file Ogata1988dataRAW.xlsx.

Simply make a free account on <a href="https://www.tycho.pitt.edu/accounts/login/">https://www.tycho.pitt.edu/accounts/login/</a> . After this, the data for Schoenberg et al. (2019) can be downloaded.
☐ Data are or will be made available through some other mechanism, described here:
Non-publicly available data
Discussion of lack of publicly available data:
Description
File format(s)
□ CSV or other plain text:     □ CSV or other plain t
<ul><li>☐ Software-specific binary format (.Rda, Python pickle, etc.):</li><li>☐ Standardized binary format (e.g., netCDF, HDF5, etc.):</li></ul>
☐ Standardized binary format (e.g., netobi , nbi 5, etc.).  ☐ Other (described here):
.xlsx
Data dictionary
☐ Provided by the authors in the following file(s):
☐ Data file(s) is (are) self-describiing (e.g., netCDF files)
☐ Available at the following URL:
Additional information (optional)
Data is described in Ogata (1988) and Schoenberg et al. (2019). Apart from that, it is self-explanatory, and instructions are given in TestingOgata.m and testingSchoenberg.m

## Part 2: Code

#### Abstract

For the simulations, we simulate sample paths; we apply Algorithm 1 from our paper to the simulated paths. We do this for a large number of sample paths to find rejection rates and evaluate performance of our method under H0 and H1.

In the code for the data analyses, we import the data and preprocess it. For Ogata (1988), we use the estimates given in that paper, and compare the random-time-change-based test to the testing procedure outlined in Section 4 of our paper. For Schoenberg et al. (2019), we estimate the parameters and compare our tests to the random-time-change-based test.

## Description

Code format(s)
☐ Script files
□ R □ Python ⊠ Matlab
☐ Other:
□ Package
□ R □ Python ⋈ MATLAB toolbox
☐ Other:
☐ Reproducible report
☐ R Markdown ☐ Jupyter notebook
Other: txt file
☐ Shell script
☐ Other (described here):

Matlab R2023a

Version of primary software used

Libraries and dependencies used by the code

**Supporting software requirements** 

cmtest.m, Cramer-von Mises test
Version 1.1.0.0 (17.5 KB) by Ahmed BenSaïda
Supporting system/hardware requirements (optional)
Parallelization used
☐ No parallel code used
☑ Multi-core parallelization on a single machine/node
Number of cores used: 8
☐ Multi-machine/multi-node parallelization Number of nodes and cores used:
Number of flodes and cores used.
License
⊠ MIT License (default)
□ BSD
☐ GPL v3.0
☐ Creative Commons
☐ Other (described here):
Additional information (optional)

# Part 3: Reproducibility workflow

oximes Text file (e.g., a readme-style file) that documents workflow

☐ Other (more detail in 'Instructions' below)

☐ Makefile

Scope
The provided workflow reproduces:  ☐ Any numbers provided in text in the paper  ☒ The computational method(s) presented in the paper (i.e., code is provided that implements the method(s))  ☒ All tables and figures in the paper  ☒ Selected tables and figures in the paper, as explained and justified here:  Table1seeded.m can be run directly to reproduce the results from Table 1 in the main document
exactly. AAA_Replication_instructions.txt outlines how the remaining tables (given in the appendix) and figures (given both in the main text and in the appendix) can be reproduced; We outline which files should be used, and what changes, if any, need to be made.
Workflow details
Location
The workflow is available:
☐ As part of the paper's supplementary material
<ul><li>☑ In this Git repository: https://github.com/JRB-UvA/GoFreproducibility</li><li>☐ Other:</li></ul>
Format(s)
☐ Single master code file
☐ Wrapper (shell) script(s)
☐ Self-contained R Markdown file, Jupyter notebook, or other literate programming approach

Instructions
AAA_Replication_instructions.txt
Expected run-time
Approximate time needed to reproduce the analyses on a standard desktop machine:
□ <1 minute
☐ 1-10 minutes
☐ 10-60 minutes
□ 1-8 hours
<ul> <li>□ Not feasible to run on a desktop machine, as described here:</li> <li>On an AMD Ryzen 7 5800H 8 core CPU:</li> </ul>
Table 1 in the main document, and Tables 3 and 5 in Appendix C will take less than 30 minutes
each. Tables 1, 2 and 4 in the Appendix will take at most 3 days each. The results of Section 7
can be retrieved by less than 10 minutes computation time.
Additional documentation (optional)
Notes (optional)