Comparison study 1 - 0 Table 4

2024-07-24

```
options(scipen = 999)
#options(digits = 22)
library(sda)
## Loading required package: entropy
## Loading required package: corpcor
## Loading required package: fdrtool
library(statmod)
library(dlbayes)
library(GIGrvg)
library(fitdistrplus)
## Loading required package: MASS
## Loading required package: survival
library(invgamma)
library(extraDistr)
## Attaching package: 'extraDistr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:invgamma':
##
##
      dinvchisq, dinvgamma, pinvchisq, pinvgamma, qinvchisq, qinvgamma,
      rinvchisq, rinvgamma
library(rootSolve)
library(pracma)
## Attaching package: 'pracma'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:rootSolve':
##
##
      gradient, hessian
## The following objects are masked from 'package:Matrix':
##
      expm, lu, tril, triu
library(truncnorm)
library(fGarch)
## NOTE: Packages 'fBasics', 'timeDate', and 'timeSeries' are no longer
```

```
## attached to the search() path when 'fGarch' is attached.
##
## If needed attach them yourself in your R script by e.g.,
           require("timeSeries")
library(BGLR)
library(spate)
## Loading required package: mvtnorm
library(readr)
##
## Attaching package: 'readr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:spate':
##
##
       cols
library(Matrix)
library(sna)
## Loading required package: statnet.common
## Attaching package: 'statnet.common'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       attr, order
## Loading required package: network
## 'network' 1.18.2 (2023-12-04), part of the Statnet Project
## * 'news(package="network")' for changes since last version
## * 'citation("network")' for citation information
## * 'https://statnet.org' for help, support, and other information
## sna: Tools for Social Network Analysis
## Version 2.7-2 created on 2023-12-05.
## copyright (c) 2005, Carter T. Butts, University of California-Irvine
## For citation information, type citation("sna").
## Type help(package="sna") to get started.
##
## Attaching package: 'sna'
## The following object is masked from 'package:pracma':
##
       cutpoints
library(e1071)
##
## Attaching package: 'e1071'
## The following object is masked from 'package:pracma':
##
##
       sigmoid
```

```
library(bayesplot)
## This is bayesplot version 1.11.1
## - Online documentation and vignettes at mc-stan.org/bayesplot
## - bayesplot theme set to bayesplot::theme_default()
     * Does _not_ affect other ggplot2 plots
##
##
     * See ?bayesplot_theme_set for details on theme setting
library(ggplot2)
library(rstanarm)
## Loading required package: Rcpp
## This is rstanarm version 2.32.1
## - See https://mc-stan.org/rstanarm/articles/priors for changes to default priors!
## - Default priors may change, so it's safest to specify priors, even if equivalent to the defaults.
## - For execution on a local, multicore CPU with excess RAM we recommend calling
##
    options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores())
##
## Attaching package: 'rstanarm'
## The following object is masked from 'package:pracma':
##
     logit
getmode <- function(v) {</pre>
 uniqv <- unique(v)
 uniqv[which.max(tabulate(match(v, uniqv)))]
}
niter = 5000
burn0 = 2000
nsim = 5
p = 100
n = 50
plots_ind = F
#Store results for sim
rsim_SN <- matrix(NA, nsim, p)</pre>
rsim_N <- matrix(NA, nsim, p)</pre>
skew0 <- 0
 delta_0 \leftarrow sign(skew0) * sqrt(22/7/2*(abs(skew0))^(2/3)/((abs(skew0))^(2/3)+((4-22/7)/2)^(2/3))) 
a \leftarrow 0.4 \# dlhyper(x, y)
```

```
hyper <- a #dlhyper(x, y)</pre>
a0 <- 1
b0 < -0.5
 corr_mat <- matrix(NA,nrow = p,ncol = p)</pre>
for(i in 1:p){
  for(j in 1:p){
    corr_mat[i,j] <- abs(i-j)</pre>
  }
 }
 c_mat <- 0.5^corr_mat</pre>
s_mat <- diag(p)</pre>
x <- {}
for(i in 1:n){
  x <- rbind(x,mvrnorm(n=1, mu=rep(0,p), Sigma=c_mat))</pre>
}
x <- as.matrix(x)</pre>
colnames(x) <- paste0("X", rep(1:p))</pre>
######## LATENT STRUCTURE TO SIM Y ###########
Su_0 \leftarrow sqrt(1-((2/pi)*(delta_0^2)))
Eu_0 <- sqrt(2/pi)*delta_0</pre>
tau_0 <- stats::rgamma(n = 1, shape = p * hyper, rate = 1/2) #can test varying rate
phi_0 <- c(LaplacesDemon::rdirichlet(n = 1, alpha = rep(hyper,p)))</pre>
psi_0 <- stats::rexp(p, rate = 1/2) #can vary the parameter</pre>
s2_0 <- 1
\#s2b_0 \leftarrow mean(phi_0^2 * psi_0 * tau_0^2)
#choosing uniform prior for sigma2 and delta
beta_0 <- c(runif(10,min = 0,max = 0),
           runif(5,min = 4,max = 5),
           runif(20,min = 0,max = 0),
           runif(5,min = 2,max = 3),
```

```
runif(p-40,min = 0,max = 0))
\#beta_0 \leftarrow c(rep(0,10), runif(5, min = 0.5, max = 1), rep(0,25), runif(5, min = 0.5, max = 1), rep(0,5))
for (isim in 1:nsim){
print(paste0("Simulation ", isim))
t_0 <- truncnorm::rtruncnorm(n,a = 0,b=Inf,mean = 0,sd=1)
mu y0 <- as.matrix(x)%*%beta 0 + (sqrt(s2 0)/Su 0)*(delta 0*t 0 - Eu 0)
sd_y0 <- (s2_0*sqrt((1-delta_0)^2))/Su_0
y_0 \leftarrow rnorm(n, mean = mu_y0, sd = sd_y0)
y <- y_0
plot(density(y_0))
skewness(y)
plot(density(y - as.matrix(x)%*%beta_0))
skewness(y - as.matrix(x)%*%beta_0)
\#write.csv(as.data.frame(cbind(x,y)), "\sim/Documents/Arno_sim1/simdat.csv", row.names = FALSE)
#simdat <- read_csv("~/Documents/Arno_sim1/simdat.csv",col_names = FALSE)
simdat = cbind(x,y)
#y <- as.matrix(simdat[,ncol(simdat)])</pre>
\#x \leftarrow as.matrix(simdat[,1:(ncol(simdat)-1)])
######## INITIAL VALUES AND PREAMBLE ###########
### SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS ###
#init val
psi_init = rep(1,p)
phi_init = rep(1,p)/p
beta_init <- rep(2,p)</pre>
t_init = rep(mean(truncnorm::rtruncnorm(100*n,a = 0,b=Inf,mean = 0,sd=1)),n)
tau_init \leftarrow 0.5*(p*a - 1)
delta_init <- 0.5</pre>
#s2e_init <- 5
psi <- psi_init
phi <- phi_init
tau <- tau_init
beta <- beta_init</pre>
t <- t_init
delta <- delta_init</pre>
s2e <- 1
beta_mat <- matrix(NA,nrow = niter, ncol = p)</pre>
```

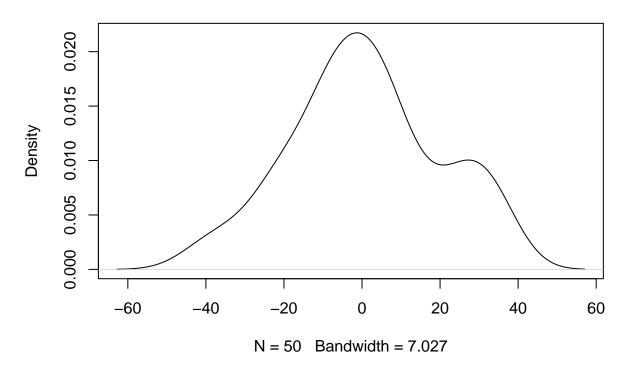
```
tm <- {}
s2m \leftarrow {}
dm <- {}
phm <- {}
pm <- {}
tam <- {}
############################
##### GIBBS SAMPLER #####
##########################
for(iter in 1:niter) {
  ##### BETA ####
 Su <- Su <- sqrt(1-((2/pi)*(delta^2)))
 Eu <- sqrt(2/pi)*delta
 for(j in 1:p){
    c1 \leftarrow sum(x[,j]^2) + ((1-delta^2)*s2e)/((Su^2) *(psi[j]*(phi[j]^2)*(tau^2))) 
   c2 \leftarrow sum(x[,j]*y) - sum(x[,j]*x[,-j]%*%beta[-j]) - sum(x[,j]*delta*t*sqrt(s2e)/(Su)) + sum(x[,j]*E
   mu_beta <- c2/c1</pre>
   sig2_beta \leftarrow ((1-delta^2)*s2e)/((Su^2)*c1)
   beta[j] <- stats::rnorm(1,mean = mu_beta, sd = sqrt(sig2_beta))</pre>
 }
  ##### T #####
 Su <- sqrt(1-((2/pi)*(delta^2)))
 Eu <- sqrt(2/pi)*delta
 mu_t \leftarrow delta*((Su/sqrt(s2e))*(y - x%*%beta) + Eu)
  sig2_t <- 1-delta^2
 t <- truncnorm::rtruncnorm(n,a = 0,b=Inf,mean = mu_t,sd=sqrt(sig2_t))
 tm <- rbind(tm,t)</pre>
  #############
  ### Delta ###
  ############
 Su \leftarrow sqrt(1-(2/pi)*delta^2)
  Eu <- sqrt(2/pi)*delta
```

```
nu <- 1
mode_delta <- delta_init</pre>
if(iter==1) t2 = mode_delta else t2 = delta
mu_prop <- t2 # current xi</pre>
v <- mu_prop + rnorm(1,0,nu^2) # proposal xi</pre>
u <- runif(1,0,1)
v1 <- tanh(v) #proposal delta
v2 <- tanh(mu_prop) #current delta</pre>
p1 \leftarrow (Su^n)*(1-v1^2)^(-n/2)
p2 \leftarrow (Su^2)/(2*(1-v1^2)*s2e)
p3 \leftarrow sum((y - x_*)beta - v1*t*(sqrt(s2e)/Su) + Eu*(sqrt(s2e)/Su))^2)
p4 \leftarrow (0.5 - 0.5*v1)^(a0-1) * (0.5 + 0.5*v1)^(b0-1)
r1 \leftarrow log(p1) + (-0.5*p2*p3) + log(p4) + log(sech(v)^2)
pp1 \leftarrow (Su^n)*(1-v2^2)^(-n/2)
pp2 \leftarrow (Su^2)/(2*(1-v2^2)*s2e)
pp3 < -sum((y - x%*\%beta - v2*t*(sqrt(s2e)/Su) + Eu*(sqrt(s2e)/Su))^2)
pp4 \leftarrow (0.5 - 0.5*v2)^(a0-1) * (0.5 + 0.5*v2)^(b0-1)
r2 \leftarrow log(pp1) + (-0.5*pp2*pp3) + log(pp4) + log(sech(mu_prop)^2)
ratio <- r1 - r2
if(log(u)<ratio) delta = v1 else delta = v2</pre>
dm <- rbind(dm,delta)</pre>
Su <- sqrt(1-((2/pi)*(delta^2)))
Eu <- sqrt(2/pi)*delta
#PSI
co <- 1
sqco <- sqrt(co)</pre>
mu_psi = sqco*(phi*tau)/abs(beta)
                                                              #mu_j for psi
psi1 = statmod::rinvgauss(n = length(mu_psi), mean = mu_psi, shape = sqco) #calculating psi
psi = 1/psi1
pm <- rbind(pm,psi)</pre>
mix <- abs(beta)/phi</pre>
tau <- GIGrvg::rgig(n=1, lambda=p*a - p, psi=1, chi=2*sum(mix)) #calculating tau post
```

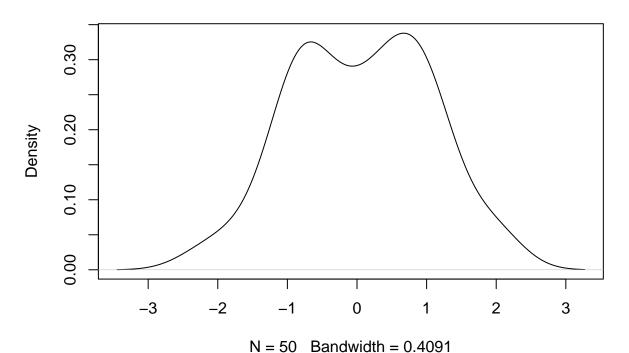
```
tam <- rbind(tam,tau)</pre>
  #PHI
  t_phi <- mapply( "rgig", n=rep(1,length(beta)),
                    lambda = rep(a-1,length(beta)),
                    psi = rep(1,length(beta)),
                    chi =c(2*abs(beta)))
  phi <- t_phi/sum(t_phi)</pre>
  phm <- rbind(phm,phi)</pre>
  beta_mat[iter,] <- t(beta)</pre>
  if(iter %% 100==0) {
    # Print on the screen some message
    cat(paste0("iteration: ", iter, "\n"))
bm <- beta_mat[(burn0+1):niter,]</pre>
getmode <- function(v) {</pre>
  uniqv <- unique(v)</pre>
  uniqv[which.max(tabulate(match(v, uniqv)))]
postmodeSN <- rep(NA, p)</pre>
for (i in 1:p){
  postmodeSN[i] <- getmode(bm[,i])</pre>
rsim_SN[isim, ] <- postmodeSN</pre>
if (plots_ind){
post1 <- as.data.frame(beta_mat[,1:p])</pre>
colnames(post1) <- c(paste0("beta",seq(1:p)))</pre>
color_scheme_set("blue")
trace.plot(t(post1), BurnIn = burn0)
}
dlresult <- dlbayes::dl(x=x, y=y, burn = burn0, nmc = 5000, hyper = a)</pre>
rsim_N[isim, ] <- dlbayes::dlvs(dlresult)</pre>
print("Real beta's")
print(which(abs(beta_0)>0))
```

```
print("Assuming asymmetric error")
print(which(abs(postmodeSN)>1))
print("Assuming symmetric error")
print(which(abs(dlbayes::dlvs(dlresult))>0))
}
```

[1] "Simulation 1"

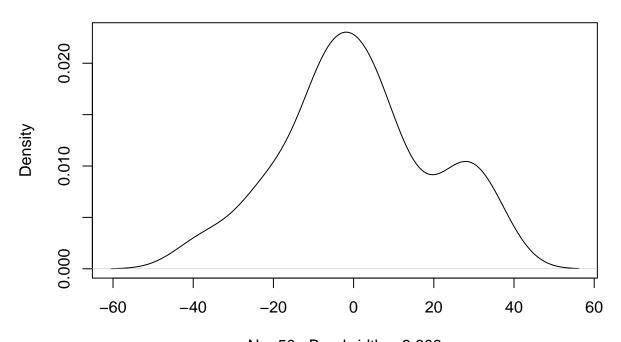


density($x = y - as.matrix(x) \%*\% beta_0$)

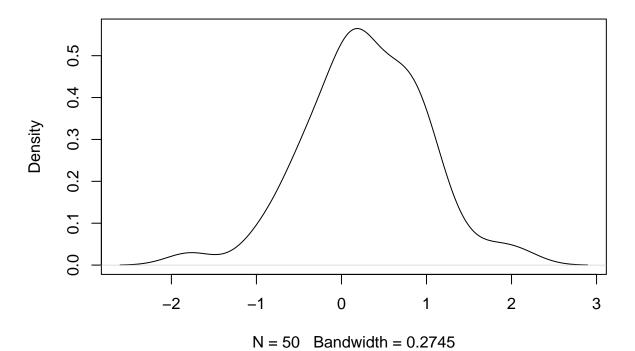


iteration: 100 ## iteration: 200 ## iteration: 300 ## iteration: 400 ## iteration: 500 ## iteration: 600 ## iteration: 700 ## iteration: 800 ## iteration: 900 ## iteration: 1000 ## iteration: 1100 ## iteration: 1200 ## iteration: 1300 ## iteration: 1400 ## iteration: 1500 ## iteration: 1600 ## iteration: 1700 ## iteration: 1800 ## iteration: 1900 ## iteration: 2000 ## iteration: 2100 ## iteration: 2200 ## iteration: 2300 ## iteration: 2400 ## iteration: 2500 ## iteration: 2600 ## iteration: 2700 ## iteration: 2800 ## iteration: 2900

```
## iteration: 3000
## iteration: 3100
## iteration: 3200
## iteration: 3300
## iteration: 3400
## iteration: 3500
## iteration: 3600
## iteration: 3700
## iteration: 3800
## iteration: 3900
## iteration: 4000
## iteration: 4100
## iteration: 4200
## iteration: 4300
## iteration: 4400
## iteration: 4500
## iteration: 4600
## iteration: 4700
## iteration: 4800
## iteration: 4900
## iteration: 5000
## [1] 1000
## [1] 2000
## [1] 3000
## [1] 4000
## [1] 5000
## [1] 6000
## [1] 7000
## [1] "Real beta's"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39 40
## [1] "Assuming asymmetric error"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39 40
## [1] "Assuming symmetric error"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39
## [1] "Simulation 2"
```



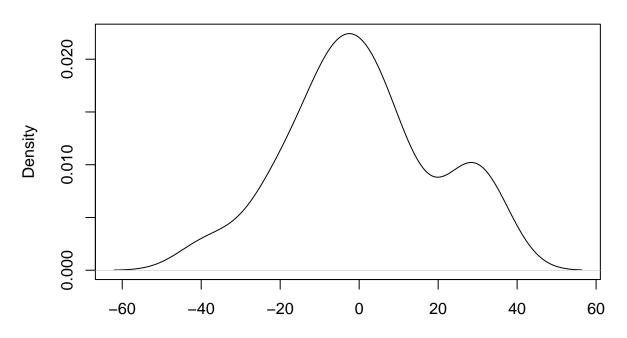
N = 50 Bandwidth = 6.608 density(x = y - as.matrix(x) %*% beta_0)



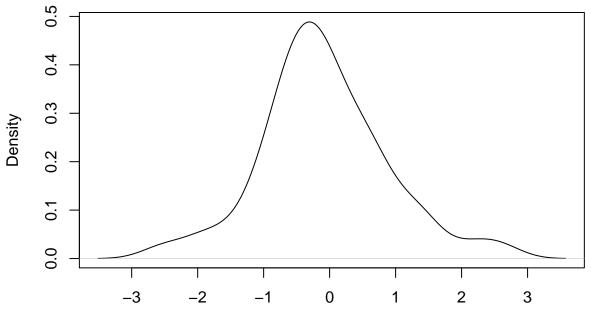
iteration: 100
iteration: 200
iteration: 300
iteration: 400
iteration: 500

```
## iteration: 600
## iteration: 700
## iteration: 800
## iteration: 900
## iteration: 1000
## iteration: 1100
## iteration: 1200
## iteration: 1300
## iteration: 1400
## iteration: 1500
## iteration: 1600
## iteration: 1700
## iteration: 1800
## iteration: 1900
## iteration: 2000
## iteration: 2100
## iteration: 2200
## iteration: 2300
## iteration: 2400
## iteration: 2500
## iteration: 2600
## iteration: 2700
## iteration: 2800
## iteration: 2900
## iteration: 3000
## iteration: 3100
## iteration: 3200
## iteration: 3300
## iteration: 3400
## iteration: 3500
## iteration: 3600
## iteration: 3700
## iteration: 3800
## iteration: 3900
## iteration: 4000
## iteration: 4100
## iteration: 4200
## iteration: 4300
## iteration: 4400
## iteration: 4500
## iteration: 4600
## iteration: 4700
## iteration: 4800
## iteration: 4900
## iteration: 5000
## [1] 1000
## [1] 2000
## [1] 3000
## [1] 4000
## [1] 5000
## [1] 6000
## [1] 7000
## [1] "Real beta's"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39 40
```

- ## [1] "Assuming asymmetric error"
- ## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39 40
- ## [1] "Assuming symmetric error"
- ## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 37 38 39
- ## [1] "Simulation 3"



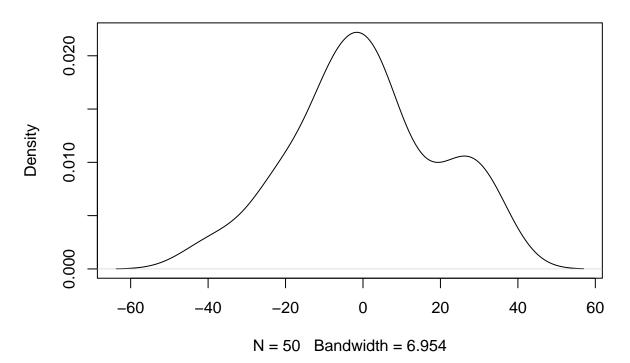
N = 50 Bandwidth = 6.883 density(x = y - as.matrix(x) %*% beta_0)



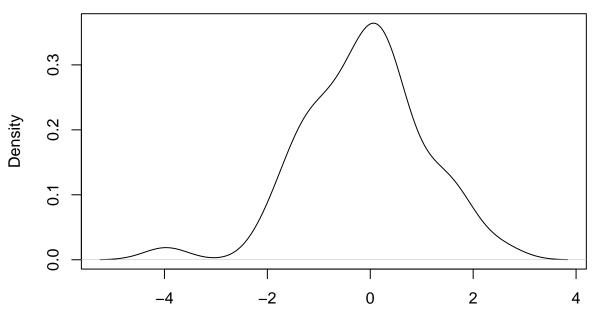
N = 50 Bandwidth = 0.3296

```
## iteration: 100
## iteration: 200
## iteration: 300
## iteration: 400
## iteration: 500
## iteration: 600
## iteration: 700
## iteration: 800
## iteration: 900
## iteration: 1000
## iteration: 1100
## iteration: 1200
## iteration: 1300
## iteration: 1400
## iteration: 1500
## iteration: 1600
## iteration: 1700
## iteration: 1800
## iteration: 1900
## iteration: 2000
## iteration: 2100
## iteration: 2200
## iteration: 2300
## iteration: 2400
## iteration: 2500
## iteration: 2600
## iteration: 2700
## iteration: 2800
## iteration: 2900
## iteration: 3000
## iteration: 3100
## iteration: 3200
## iteration: 3300
## iteration: 3400
## iteration: 3500
## iteration: 3600
## iteration: 3700
## iteration: 3800
## iteration: 3900
## iteration: 4000
## iteration: 4100
## iteration: 4200
## iteration: 4300
## iteration: 4400
## iteration: 4500
## iteration: 4600
## iteration: 4700
## iteration: 4800
## iteration: 4900
## iteration: 5000
## [1] 1000
## [1] 2000
## [1] 3000
## [1] 4000
```

```
## [1] 5000
## [1] 6000
## [1] 7000
## [1] "Real beta's"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39 40
## [1] "Assuming asymmetric error"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39 40
## [1] "Assuming symmetric error"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 37 38 39
## [1] "Simulation 4"
```



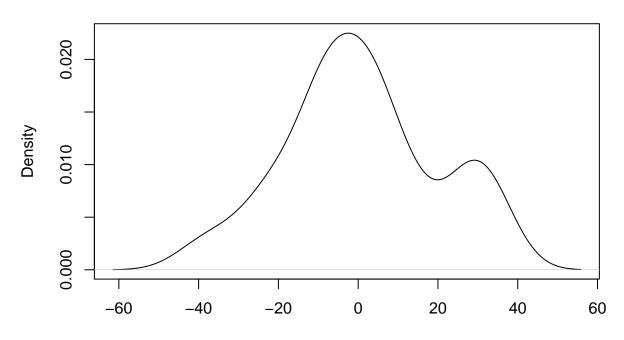
$density(x = y - as.matrix(x) \%*\% beta_0)$



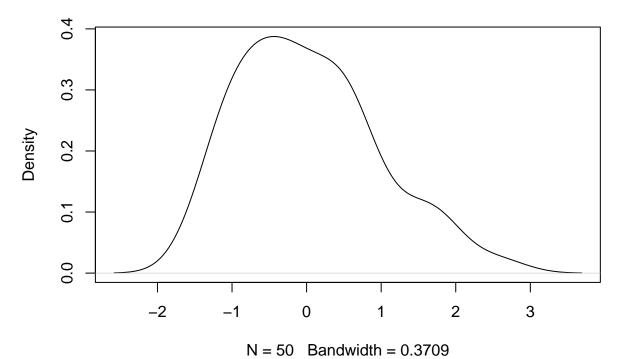
N = 50 Bandwidth = 0.4275

iteration: 100 ## iteration: 200 ## iteration: 300 ## iteration: 400 ## iteration: 500 ## iteration: 600 ## iteration: 700 ## iteration: 800 ## iteration: 900 ## iteration: 1000 ## iteration: 1100 ## iteration: 1200 ## iteration: 1300 ## iteration: 1400 ## iteration: 1500 ## iteration: 1600 ## iteration: 1700 ## iteration: 1800 ## iteration: 1900 ## iteration: 2000 ## iteration: 2100 ## iteration: 2200 ## iteration: 2300 ## iteration: 2400 ## iteration: 2500 ## iteration: 2600 ## iteration: 2700 ## iteration: 2800 ## iteration: 2900

```
## iteration: 3000
## iteration: 3100
## iteration: 3200
## iteration: 3300
## iteration: 3400
## iteration: 3500
## iteration: 3600
## iteration: 3700
## iteration: 3800
## iteration: 3900
## iteration: 4000
## iteration: 4100
## iteration: 4200
## iteration: 4300
## iteration: 4400
## iteration: 4500
## iteration: 4600
## iteration: 4700
## iteration: 4800
## iteration: 4900
## iteration: 5000
## [1] 1000
## [1] 2000
## [1] 3000
## [1] 4000
## [1] 5000
## [1] 6000
## [1] 7000
## [1] "Real beta's"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39 40
## [1] "Assuming asymmetric error"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39 40
## [1] "Assuming symmetric error"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39 40
## [1] "Simulation 5"
```



N = 50 Bandwidth = 6.83 density(x = y - as.matrix(x) %*% beta_0)



iteration: 100
iteration: 200
iteration: 300
iteration: 400
iteration: 500

```
## iteration: 600
## iteration: 700
## iteration: 800
## iteration: 900
## iteration: 1000
## iteration: 1100
## iteration: 1200
## iteration: 1300
## iteration: 1400
## iteration: 1500
## iteration: 1600
## iteration: 1700
## iteration: 1800
## iteration: 1900
## iteration: 2000
## iteration: 2100
## iteration: 2200
## iteration: 2300
## iteration: 2400
## iteration: 2500
## iteration: 2600
## iteration: 2700
## iteration: 2800
## iteration: 2900
## iteration: 3000
## iteration: 3100
## iteration: 3200
## iteration: 3300
## iteration: 3400
## iteration: 3500
## iteration: 3600
## iteration: 3700
## iteration: 3800
## iteration: 3900
## iteration: 4000
## iteration: 4100
## iteration: 4200
## iteration: 4300
## iteration: 4400
## iteration: 4500
## iteration: 4600
## iteration: 4700
## iteration: 4800
## iteration: 4900
## iteration: 5000
## [1] 1000
## [1] 2000
## [1] 3000
## [1] 4000
## [1] 5000
## [1] 6000
## [1] 7000
## [1] "Real beta's"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39 40
```

```
## [1] "Assuming asymmetric error"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39 40
## [1] "Assuming symmetric error"
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 36 37 38 39 40
VS_SN <- colSums(abs(rsim_SN)>1)
VS_SN
##
 VS_N <- colSums(abs(rsim_N)>0)
VS_N
##
```