Data Analysis Homework 2

Jimmy Hickey

9/25/2020

1

We will proceed with the same that I used in homework 1.

```
library(DynTxRegime)
```

Loading required package: modelObj

a. regression-based estimator

```
## First step of the Q-Learning Algorithm.
##
## Outcome regression.
## Combined outcome regression model: ~ exercise+wt+smoke+trig0+age+gender + A + A:(exercise+wt+smoke+t
## Regression analysis for Combined:
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = YinternalY ~ exercise + wt + smoke + trig0 + age +
       gender + A + exercise: A + wt: A + smoke: A + trig0: A + age: A +
##
       gender:A, data = data)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                   exercise
                                      wt
                                                 smoke
                                                              trig0
                                                                             age
                              -2.393e-01
##
    3.246e+01
                  2.058e+01
                                             2.908e+00
                                                         -1.671e-02
                                                                       9.491e-03
##
        gender
                          Α
                              exercise:A
                                                  wt:A
                                                            smoke:A
                                                                         trig0:A
##
     5.239e-01
                 -2.615e+02
                              -2.108e+01
                                             1.621e+00
                                                         -5.081e+00
                                                                       3.512e-02
##
                   gender:A
         age:A
##
     2.488e-02
                  9.056e-01
##
##
## Recommended Treatments:
   0
## 211 789
## Estimated value: 33.75671
coef(object = q0bj)
## $outcome
## $outcome$Combined
     (Intercept)
                      exercise
                                          wt
   3.246193e+01 2.058365e+01 -2.392622e-01 2.907925e+00 -1.671489e-02
##
##
             age
                        gender
                                           Α
                                                 exercise:A
##
  9.490884e-03 5.239228e-01 -2.614569e+02 -2.107722e+01 1.620786e+00
##
         smoke:A
                       trig0:A
                                       age:A
                                                   gender: A
## -5.081452e+00 3.511518e-02 2.488064e-02 9.055717e-01
fit0bj = fit0bject(object = q0bj)
fit0bj
## $outcome
## $outcome$Combined
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = YinternalY ~ exercise + wt + smoke + trig0 + age +
##
       gender + A + exercise:A + wt:A + smoke:A + trigO:A + age:A +
##
       gender:A, data = data)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                   exercise
                                                 smoke
                                                              trig0
                                                                             age
                                             2.908e+00
##
    3.246e+01
                  2.058e+01
                              -2.393e-01
                                                        -1.671e-02
                                                                       9.491e-03
##
                              exercise:A
                                                                         trig0:A
       gender
                          Α
                                                 wt:A
                                                            smoke:A
    5.239e-01 -2.615e+02
                              -2.108e+01
##
                                            1.621e+00
                                                       -5.081e+00
                                                                       3.512e-02
```

```
## age:A gender:A
## 2.488e-02 9.056e-01

ot <- optTx(x = q0bj)
table(ot$optimalTx)

##
## 0 1
## 211 789

estimator(x = q0bj)

## [1] 33.75671</pre>
```

b. restricted value search

```
# slide 54 of Halloway
regimes = function(eta1, data)
  d1 = {data$wt > eta1}
  return(as.integer(x = d1))
# propensity model from hw1
propensity <- modelObj::buildModelObj(model = ~ age + wt + gender + exercise + smoke + trigO + cholO,
    solver.method = 'glm',
    solver.args = list(family='binomial'),
    predict.method = 'predict.glm',
    predict.args = list(type='response'))
# optimal seq from slide 56 of Halloway
# notice we only need a propensity model for equation 3.42
vsObj <- optimalSeq(moPropen = propensity,</pre>
            moMain = NULL, moCont = NULL, iter = OL,
            data = data, response = y, txName = 'A',
            regimes = regimes,
            Domains = matrix(data = c(110, 290), ncol = 2L),
            starting.values = c(0,0), pop.size = 1000,
            verbose = TRUE)
## IPW estimator will be used
```

```
## IPW estimator will be used
## Value Search - Missing Data Perspective.
##
## Propensity for treatment regression.
## Regression analysis for moPropen:
##
## Call: glm(formula = YinternalY ~ age + wt + gender + exercise + smoke +
## trig0 + chol0, family = "binomial", data = data)
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
## (Intercept)
                      age
                                   wt
                                           gender
                                                      exercise
                                                                -0.0976649
##
   -2.9404887
                0.0009917
                            0.0083114
                                        -0.0929438
                                                     0.3816924
##
        trig0
                    chol0
   -0.0009232
                0.0061492
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 999 Total (i.e. Null); 992 Residual
## Null Deviance:
## Residual Deviance: 1366 AIC: 1382
## Outcome regression.
## No outcome regression performed.
## Warning in (function (fn, nvars, max = FALSE, pop.size = 1000, max.generations =
## 100, : Ignoring 'starting.values' because length(staring.values)!=nvars
##
##
## Thu Oct 01 08:42:44 2020
## Domains:
## 1.100000e+02
                <= X1
                          <=
                               2.900000e+02
##
## Data Type: Floating Point
## Operators (code number, name, population)
   (2) Uniform Mutation..... 125
## (3) Boundary Mutation..... 125
## (4) Non-Uniform Mutation.....
                                        125
##
   (5) Polytope Crossover.....
                                         125
## (6) Simple Crossover.....
                                        126
## (7) Whole Non-Uniform Mutation..... 125
## (8) Heuristic Crossover.....
                                        126
   (9) Local-Minimum Crossover.....
##
## HARD Maximum Number of Generations: 100
## Maximum Nonchanging Generations: 10
## Population size
                       : 1000
## Convergence Tolerance: 1.000000e-03
## Not Using the BFGS Derivative Based Optimizer on the Best Individual Each Generation.
## Not Checking Gradients before Stopping.
## Using Out of Bounds Individuals.
##
## Maximization Problem.
##
##
## Generation#
                  Solution Value
##
        0 3.440739e+01
##
## 'wait.generations' limit reached.
## No significant improvement in 10 generations.
## Solution Fitness Value: 3.440739e+01
##
```

```
## Parameters at the Solution:
##
   X[1]: 1.578440e+02
##
##
## Solution Found Generation 1
## Number of Generations Run 11
## Thu Oct 01 08:42:56 2020
## Total run time : 0 hours 0 minutes and 12 seconds
## Genetic Algorithm
## $value
## [1] 34.40739
##
## $par
## [1] 157.844
## $gradients
## [1] NA
##
## $generations
## [1] 11
## $peakgeneration
## [1] 1
##
## $popsize
## [1] 1000
## $operators
## [1] 122 125 125 125 125 126 125 126
##
##
## Recommended Treatments:
##
## 224 776
##
## Estimated value: 34.40739
regimeCoef(vsObj)
      eta1
## 157.844
estimator(vs0bj)
```

[1] 34.40739

Notice that our optimal eta is $\eta=157.8948$. This agrees with the graph that we got from homework 1 question 2 b!

```
# notice that the difference here is we need our moMain and moCont are no longer null
vsObj2 <- optimalSeq(moPropen = propensity,</pre>
            moMain = moMain, moCont = moCont, iter = OL,
            data = data, response = y, txName = 'A',
            regimes = regimes,
            Domains = matrix(data = c(110, 290), ncol = 2L),
            starting.values = c(0,0), pop.size = 1000,
            verbose = TRUE)
## Value Search - Missing Data Perspective.
##
## Propensity for treatment regression.
## Regression analysis for moPropen:
##
## Call: glm(formula = YinternalY ~ age + wt + gender + exercise + smoke +
##
       trig0 + chol0, family = "binomial", data = data)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                                       wt
                                                gender
                                                            exercise
                                                                            smoke
                        age
                                            -0.0929438
##
   -2.9404887
                  0.0009917
                                0.0083114
                                                           0.3816924
                                                                       -0.0976649
##
         trig0
                      chol0
##
    -0.0009232
                  0.0061492
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 999 Total (i.e. Null); 992 Residual
## Null Deviance:
                        1386
## Residual Deviance: 1366 AIC: 1382
##
## Outcome regression.
## Combined outcome regression model: ~ exercise+wt+smoke+trig0+age+gender + A + A:(exercise+wt+smoke+t
## Regression analysis for Combined:
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = YinternalY ~ exercise + wt + smoke + trig0 + age +
##
       gender + A + exercise: A + wt: A + smoke: A + trig0: A + age: A +
##
       gender:A, data = data)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                   exercise
                                                 smoke
                                                               trig0
                                                                              age
##
     3.246e+01
                  2.058e+01
                               -2.393e-01
                                             2.908e+00
                                                          -1.671e-02
                                                                        9.491e-03
##
                               exercise:A
                                                  wt:A
                                                             smoke:A
                                                                          trig0:A
        gender
##
                               -2.108e+01
                                                          -5.081e+00
                                                                        3.512e-02
     5.239e-01
                 -2.615e+02
                                             1.621e+00
##
                   gender:A
         age:A
##
     2.488e-02
                  9.056e-01
## Warning in (function (fn, nvars, max = FALSE, pop.size = 1000, max.generations =
## 100, : Ignoring 'starting.values' because length(staring.values)!=nvars
##
##
```

Thu Oct 01 08:42:56 2020

```
## Domains:
## 1.100000e+02
                <= X1
                         <=
                               2.900000e+02
##
## Data Type: Floating Point
## Operators (code number, name, population)
## (2) Uniform Mutation..... 125
## (3) Boundary Mutation..... 125
   (4) Non-Uniform Mutation..... 125
## (5) Polytope Crossover..... 125
## (6) Simple Crossover..... 126
## (7) Whole Non-Uniform Mutation..... 125
   (8) Heuristic Crossover...... 126
## (9) Local-Minimum Crossover..... 0
##
## HARD Maximum Number of Generations: 100
## Maximum Nonchanging Generations: 10
## Population size
## Convergence Tolerance: 1.000000e-03
## Not Using the BFGS Derivative Based Optimizer on the Best Individual Each Generation.
## Not Checking Gradients before Stopping.
## Using Out of Bounds Individuals.
## Maximization Problem.
##
##
## Generation#
                  Solution Value
##
        0 3.472935e+01
##
##
## 'wait.generations' limit reached.
## No significant improvement in 10 generations.
## Solution Fitness Value: 3.472935e+01
## Parameters at the Solution:
##
## X[ 1] : 1.586857e+02
##
## Solution Found Generation 1
## Number of Generations Run 11
## Thu Oct 01 08:43:45 2020
## Total run time : 0 hours 0 minutes and 49 seconds
## Genetic Algorithm
## $value
## [1] 34.72935
##
## $par
## [1] 158.6857
## $gradients
## [1] NA
```

```
##
## $generations
## [1] 11
##
## $peakgeneration
## [1] 1
## $popsize
## [1] 1000
##
## $operators
## [1] 122 125 125 125 125 126 125 126
##
## Recommended Treatments:
   0 1
## 227 773
##
## Estimated value: 34.72935
regimeCoef(vsObj2)
##
       eta1
## 158.6857
estimator(vs0bj2)
```

[1] 34.72935

Notice that our optimal eta is $\eta = 158.5162$. This is similar to the estimate in (b) and also with the graph from homework 1.

 \mathbf{d}

```
require(rpart)
```

Loading required package: rpart

```
## AIPW value estimator
## First step of the Classification Algorithm.
## Classification Perspective.
##
## Propensity for treatment regression.
## Regression analysis for moPropen:
## Call: glm(formula = YinternalY ~ age + wt + gender + exercise + smoke +
       trig0 + chol0, family = "binomial", data = data)
##
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                                                gender
                                                           exercise
                                                                            smoke
                                      wt
                        age
   -2.9404887
                  0.0009917
                               0.0083114
                                            -0.0929438
                                                          0.3816924
                                                                      -0.0976649
##
##
                      chol0
         trig0
   -0.0009232
##
                  0.0061492
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 999 Total (i.e. Null); 992 Residual
## Null Deviance:
                        1386
## Residual Deviance: 1366 AIC: 1382
## Outcome regression.
## Combined outcome regression model: ~ exercise+wt+smoke+trig0+age+gender + A + A:(exercise+wt+smoke+t
## Regression analysis for Combined:
## Call:
## lm(formula = YinternalY ~ exercise + wt + smoke + trig0 + age +
##
       gender + A + exercise:A + wt:A + smoke:A + trigO:A + age:A +
##
       gender:A, data = data)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                                                 smoke
                   exercise
                                                              trig0
                                                                             age
                                                         -1.671e-02
    3.246e+01
                  2.058e+01
                              -2.393e-01
                                            2.908e+00
                                                                       9.491e-03
##
##
       gender
                          Α
                              exercise:A
                                                  wt:A
                                                            smoke:A
                                                                         trig0:A
##
     5.239e-01
                 -2.615e+02
                              -2.108e+01
                                            1.621e+00
                                                         -5.081e+00
                                                                       3.512e-02
                   gender:A
##
         age:A
     2.488e-02
                  9.056e-01
##
##
##
## Classification Analysis
## Regression analysis for moClass:
## n= 1000
##
## node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
         * denotes terminal node
##
##
   1) root 1000 0.138746100 1 (0.0252960136 0.9747039864)
##
##
      2) wt< 158.55 227 0.010564510 0 (0.6448357626 0.3551642374) *
      3) wt>=158.55 773 0.019682370 1 (0.0037134730 0.9962865270)
##
##
        6) wt< 167.25 99 0.015095020 1 (0.0935823105 0.9064176895)
```

12) smoke>=0.5 24 0.002070983 0 (0.3282265705 0.6717734295) *

##

```
13) smoke< 0.5 75 0.008813891 1 (0.0619973915 0.9380026085)
##
##
          26) exercise>=0.5 14 0.000556363 0 (0.5534174300 0.4465825700) *
          27) exercise< 0.5 61 0.004534129 1 (0.0337280043 0.9662719957) *
##
       7) wt>=167.25 674 0.004587345 1 (0.0008926608 0.9991073392) *
##
## Recommended Treatments:
##
    0
       1
## 265 735
##
## Estimated value: 35.17289
coef(object = cl0bj)
## $propensity
## (Intercept)
                                        wt
                                                   gender
                                                              exercise
                          age
## -2.9404886577 0.0009916959 0.0083114322 -0.0929437626 0.3816924426
          smoke
                       trig0
                                      chol0
## -0.0976648828 -0.0009231713 0.0061491542
##
## $outcome
## $outcome$Combined
   (Intercept) exercise
                                       wt
                                                   smoke
                                                                 trig0
## 3.246193e+01 2.058365e+01 -2.392622e-01 2.907925e+00 -1.671489e-02
##
                       gender A exercise:A
            age
## 9.490884e-03 5.239228e-01 -2.614569e+02 -2.107722e+01 1.620786e+00
                      trig0:A
        smoke:A
                                      age:A
                                                 gender:A
## -5.081452e+00 3.511518e-02 2.488064e-02 9.055717e-01
table(ot$optimalTx)
##
##
   0 1
## 211 789
estimator(x = cl0bj)
## [1] 35.17289
2
\mathbf{a}
ldl = read.table("LDL.dat.txt", header=FALSE)
# remove ID column
1d1 = 1d1[,-1]
names(ldl) = c("L1", "A1", "L2", "S2", "A2", "L3",
              "S3", "A3", "L4", "S4", "A4", "Y", "S5")
calc_betas = function(data, K){
```

```
### Setting up variables in equations
  # number of datapoints
  n = dim(data)[1]
  # LDL measurements
  L = data[,c(1,3,6,9,12)]
  # Side effect experienced
  S = data[,c(4,7,10,13)]
  # Statin dose received
  A = data[,c(2,5,8,11)]
  # Y outcome vector
   \begin{tabular}{ll} \# \ shoutout \ to \ Samsul \ for \ helping \ me \ build \ Y \\ \end{tabular}
  Y = as.numeric(t(cbind(L[,1],L[,2:5]-L[,1:4])))
  # X design matrix
  X = NULL
  for(i in 1:n){
    X = rbind(X,
               c(1, rep(0,6)))
    for(k in 2:(K+1)){
      X = rbind(X,
                 c(0,
                   1 - S[i, k-1],
                   A[i, k-1]*(1-S[i,k-1]),
                   L[i,k-1]*(1-S[i,k-1]),
                   A[i,k-1]*L[i,k-1]*(1-S[i,k-1]),
                   S[i,k-1],
                   S[i,k-1]*A[i,k-1]))
    }
  }
  # fit linear model
  # -1 removes intercept
  lm = lm(Y \sim -1 + X)
  return(lm)
}
K = 4
betaslm = calc_betas(ldl, K)
betas = coef(betaslm)
sigmasq = (summary(betaslm)$sigma)^2
cat("=======\n
betas\n
========")
```

```
## ========
##
## betas
##
## ========
print(betas)
            X1
                         Х2
                                      ХЗ
                                                   Х4
                                                                Х5
## 170.092400000 -6.112302738 -11.970236677 -0.003808885
                                                        0.013909115
##
            Х6
                         Х7
## -6.592123769 -7.052320675
cat("=======\n
sigma^2\n
======="")
##
## sigma^2
##
## ========
print(sigmasq)
## [1] 144.3508
b
calc_psis = function(data, K){
 # number of datapoints
 n = dim(data)[1]
 # LDL measurements
 L = data[,c(1,3,6,9,12)]
 # Side effect experienced
 S = data[,c(4,7,10,13)]
 # Statin dose received
 A = data[,c(2,5,8,11)]
 # Y outcome vector
```

take off side effects at 12 months

Ylogis = as.numeric(as.matrix(S[, -4]))

X design matrix for logistic regression

again, thanks Samsul!

Xlogis = NULL

```
for(i in 1:n){
   for(k in 2:K){
      abark = sum(A[i, 1:(k-1)])
     Xlogis = rbind(Xlogis,
                    c(abark,
                      abark * L[i, k-1],
                      S[i, k-1] * A[i, k-1]
   }
 }
 psifit = glm(Ylogis ~ Xlogis, family = binomial)
 psis = coef(psifit)
 return(psis)
psis = calc_psis(ldl, K)
cat("=======\n
psis\n
========"")
## ========
##
## psis
##
## ========
print(psis)
    (Intercept)
                      Xlogis1
                                    Xlogis2
                                                 Xlogis3
## -2.5114156150 -0.1045054890 0.0006132861 -0.1179023947
\mathbf{c}
logistic_func = function(x){
 return( exp(x) / (1 + exp(x)) )
}
gcomp = function(data, regime, K, M){
 bfit = calc_betas(data, K)
 betas = bfit$coefficients
 sigma = summary(bfit)$sigma
 psis = calc_psis(data, K)
 # it would be more efficient to make this of length M, but that isn't working
 y = NULL
```

```
for(r in 1:M){
   L = rep(0, K+1)
    S = rep(0, K+1)
   A = rep(0, K)
    # random draw for L1
    L[1] = rnorm(n=1, mean=betas[1], sd=sigma)
    for(k in 2:K+1){
      # dose
      A[k-1] = regime(L, S, A, k-1)
      # Equation 3
      mu = L[k-1] + (betas[2] + betas[3]*A[k-1] + betas[4]*L[k-1] +
             betas[5]*A[k-1]*L[k-1]) * (1-S[k-1]) +
             (betas[6] + betas[7]*A[k-1])*S[k-1]
      L[k] = rnorm(n=1, mean=mu, sd=sigma)
      # Equation 4
      Acum = sum(A[1:k-1])
      prob = logistic_func( psis[1] + psis[2] * Acum +
                     psis[3] * Acum * L[k-1] + psis[4] * S[k-1] * A[k-1])
      S[k] = rbinom(n=1, size=1, prob=prob)
    }
    y = rbind(y,L[K+1])
 return(mean(y))
bootstrap_gcomp = function(data, regime, K, M, rep){
  out = NULL
  nrow = dim(data[1])
 for(i in 1:rep){
   sample = data[sample(nrow, replace=TRUE),]
    out = rbind(out, gcomp(data, regime, K, M))
  }
  return(sd(out))
}
# STATIC REGIMES
stat_reg1 = function(L, S, A, dk){
 return(0)
}
stat_reg2 = function(L, S, A, dk){
 return(dk %in% c(4) )
}
```

```
stat_reg3 = function(L, S, A, dk){
 return(dk %in% c(3, 4))
stat_reg4 = function(L, S, A, dk){
 return(dk %in% c(2, 3, 4))
stat_reg5 = function(L, S, A, dk){
 return(dk %in% c(1, 2, 3, 4))
stat_reg6 = function(L, S, A, dk){
 return(dk %in% c(1, 2, 3))
stat_reg7 = function(L, S, A, dk){
 return(dk %in% c(1,2))
stat_reg8 = function(L, S, A, dk){
 return(dk %in% c(1) )
# regime 1
est1 = gcomp(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg1, K = 4, M = 1000)
sd1 = bootstrap_gcomp(data = ld1, regime = stat_reg1, K = 4, M = 1000, rep = 10)
cat("========\nregime 1\nestimate:\t", est1, "\nstderr:\t\t", sd1, "\n========"")
## ========
## regime 1
## estimate:
               -18.32332
## stderr:
               0.4245063
## ========
# regime 2
est2 = gcomp(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg2, K = 4, M = 1000)
sd2 = bootstrap gcomp(data = 1d1, regime = stat reg2, K = 4, M = 1000, rep = 10)
cat("========nregime 2\nestimate:\t", est2, "\nstderr:\t\t", sd2, "\n=========")
## ========
## regime 2
## estimate:
               -29.29085
               0.506684
## stderr:
## ========
# regime 3
est3 = gcomp(data = 1d1, regime = stat_reg3, K = 4, M = 1000)
sd3 = bootstrap_gcomp(data = ld1, regime = stat_reg3, K = 4, M = 1000, rep = 10)
cat("========nregime 3\nestimate:\t", est3, "\nstderr:\t\t", sd3, "\n=========")
```

```
## ========
## regime 3
## estimate:
             -42.70595
## stderr:
             0.4611302
## ========
# regime 4
est4 = gcomp(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg4, K = 4, M = 1000)
sd4 = bootstrap_gcomp(data = ld1, regime = stat_reg4, K = 4, M = 1000, rep = 10)
cat("========nregime 4\nestimate:\t", est4, "\nstderr:\t\t", sd4, "\n=========")
## ========
## regime 4
## estimate:
             -52.79949
## stderr:
             0.7116331
## ========
# regime 5
est5 = gcomp(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg5, K = 4, M = 1000)
sd5 = bootstrap_gcomp(data = ld1, regime = stat_reg5, K = 4, M = 1000, rep = 10)
cat("========nregime 5\nestimate:\t", est5, "\nstderr:\t\t", sd5, "\n=========")
## ========
## regime 5
## estimate:
              -55.4591
## stderr:
             0.534377
## ========
# regime 6
est6 = gcomp(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg6, K = 4, M = 1000)
sd6 = bootstrap_gcomp(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg6, K = 4, M = 1000, rep = 10)
cat("========nregime 6\nestimate:\t", est6, "\nstderr:\t\t", sd6, "\n========")
## ========
## regime 6
## estimate:
             -41.75875
## stderr:
             0.4142625
## ========
# regime 7
est7 = gcomp(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg7, K = 4, M = 1000)
sd7 = bootstrap_gcomp(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg7, K = 4, M = 1000, rep = 10)
cat("========nregime 7\nestimate:\t", est7, "\nstderr:\t\t", sd7, "\n=========")
## ========
## regime 7
## estimate:
              -30.73871
## stderr:
             0.361967
## ========
```

```
# regime 8
est8 = gcomp(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg8, K = 4, M = 1000)
sd8 = bootstrap_gcomp(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg8, K = 4, M = 1000, rep = 10)
cat("========nregime 8\nestimate:\t", est8, "\nstderr:\t\t", sd8, "\n=========")
## ========
## regime 8
## estimate:
               -17.9668
## stderr:
              0.3712015
## ========
\mathbf{d}
i
regime_d1 = function(L, S, A, dk){
  # only 0 if the patient is currently having a side effect
 return(!S[dk])
}
estd1 = gcomp(data = ld1, regime = regime_d1, K = 4, M = 1000)
sdd1 = bootstrap_gcomp(data = ldl, regime = regime_d1, K = 4, M = 1000, rep = 10)
cat("============nregime d1\nestimate:\t", estd1, "\nstderr:\t\t", sdd1, "\n==========")
## ========
## regime d1
               -53.14432
## estimate:
              0.7164968
## stderr:
## ========
ii
regime_d2 = function(L, S, A, dk){
 # 0 if the patient has ever had a side effect
 return(!(1 %in% dk))
}
estd2 = gcomp(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4, M = 1000)
sdd2 = bootstrap_gcomp(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4, M = 1000, rep = 10)
cat("===========nregime d2\nestimate:\t", estd2, "\nstderr:\t\t", sdd2, "\n========="")
## ========
## regime d2
## estimate:
               -55.12239
## stderr:
              0.5880577
## ========
```

```
etas = seq(90, 200, 10)
for(i in 1:length(etas)){
 eta_i = etas[i]
 regime_eta = function(L, S, A, dk){
   return(S[dk] == 0 && L[dk] > eta_i)
 estd2 = gcomp(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4, M = 1000)
 sdd2 = bootstrap_gcomp(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4, M = 1000, rep = 10)
 cat("========\nregime eta=", eta_i,"\nestimate:\t", estd2, "\nstderr:\t\t", sdd2, "\n=======
## ========
## regime eta= 90
## estimate: -53.53442
## stderr:
            0.5690198
## =============
## regime eta= 100
## estimate: -54.70017
## stderr: 0.6022783
## =============
## regime eta= 110
## estimate: -54.69046
## stderr:
            0.7102287
## ============
## regime eta= 120
## estimate: -53.85089
## stderr:
              0.6175448
## =============
## regime eta= 130
## estimate: -54.71301
            0.8334253
## stderr:
## ============
## regime eta= 140
## estimate: -54.62439
            0.6739823
## stderr:
## ===========
## regime eta= 150
## estimate:
            -54.31422
## stderr:
             0.6002285
```

=============

=============

-54.55069

0.7815729

regime eta= 160
estimate: -!

regime eta= 170

estimate: -54.53063

stderr:

```
## stderr:
          0.7082882
## ===========
## regime eta= 180
## estimate:
              -53.69631
## stderr:
               0.448302
## ============
## regime eta= 190
## estimate:
               -54.35442
## stderr:
               1.055824
## =============
## regime eta= 200
## estimate: -53.95874
## stderr:
             0.3838845
## ========
f
3
\mathbf{a}
calc_gamma = function(data){
 out = matrix(0, nrow=4, ncol=3)
 gamma1_mod = glm(A1 ~ L1, data, family = "binomial")
 \# add extra 0 because other temrs has an S factor
 out[1,] = c(gamma1_mod$coefficients, 0)
 gamma2_mod = glm(A2 ~ L2 + S2, data, family = "binomial")
 out[2,] = gamma2_mod$coefficients
 gamma3_mod = glm(A3 ~ L3 + S3, data, family = "binomial")
 out[3,] = gamma3_mod$coefficients
 gamma4_mod = glm(A4 ~ L4 + S4, data, family = "binomial")
 out[4,] = gamma4_mod$coefficients
 return(out)
gammas = calc_gamma(ldl)
colnames(gammas) = c("gamma_k1", "gamma_k2", "gamma_k3")
row.names(gammas) = c("1", "2", "3", "4")
```

```
## gamma_k1 gamma_k2 gamma_k3
## 1 -0.9918005 0.006118285 0.00000000
## 2 -0.4655975 0.003045530 -0.090446238
## 3 -0.4550628 0.002432314 -0.187644615
## 4 -0.5344407 0.002083461 -0.001472349
```

print(gammas)

```
# Cd vector for equation 5.27 on slide 304
calc_cd = function(data, regime, K)
 n = dim(data)[1]
 L = cbind(data$L1, data$L2, data$L3, data$L4, data$Y)
  # again need Os becasue there are no side effects at the beginning
  S = cbind(rep(0, n), data$S2, data$S3, data$S4, data$S5)
  A = cbind(data$A1, data$A2, data$A3, data$A4)
  cd_vec = rep(1, n)
 for(i in 1:n){
   for(k in 1:K){
        cd_vec[i] = cd_vec[i] * (A[i,k] == regime(L[i,k], S[i,k], A[i,k], k))
   }
 }
 return(cd_vec)
# equation 5.27 on slide 304
calc_ipw = function(data, regime, K){
 n = dim(data)[1]
 Y = data\$Y
 L = cbind(data$L1, data$L2, data$L3, data$L4)
  # again need Os becasue there are no side effects at the beginning
 S = cbind(rep(0, n), data$S2, data$S3, data$S4, data$S5)
  A = cbind(data$A1, data$A2, data$A3, data$A4)
  cd = calc_cd(data, regime, K)
  gamma = calc_gamma(data)
  ipw_est = 0
 for(i in 1:n){
   num = cd[i]
    # only need to calculate if Cd == 1
   if(cd[i]){
      # mulitply by Yi
     num = Y[i]
     denom = 1
      # calculate denominator
```

```
# the product of the propensities in equation 7
     for(k in 1:K){
      val = gamma[k, 1] + gamma[k, 2] * L[i,k] + gamma[k, 3] * S[i,k]
      p = logistic_func(val)
      dk = regime(L[i,], S[i,], A[i,], k)
      denom = denom*(dk * p + (1-dk)*(1-p))
     ipw_est = ipw_est + num / denom
   } # end if
 return(ipw_est/n)
bootstrap_ipw = function(data, regime, K, rep){
 out = NULL
 nrow = dim(data)[1]
 for(i in 1:rep){
   sample = data[sample(nrow, replace=TRUE),]
   ipw = calc_ipw(sample, regime, K)
   out = rbind(out, ipw)
 return(sd(out))
ipw_est1 = calc_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg1, K = 4)
ipw_sd1 = bootstrap_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg1, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("=======\nregime 1\nipw_estimate:\t", ipw_est1, "\nstderr:\t\t", ipw_sd1, "\n=========
## ========
## regime 1
## ipw_estimate:
                135.6029
## stderr:
         6.354277
## ========
# regime 2
ipw_est2 = calc_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg2, K = 4)
ipw_sd2 = bootstrap_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg2, K = 4, rep = 100)
## ========
## regime 2
## ipw_estimate:
                  144.0354
## stderr: 6.444685
## ========
```

```
# regime 3
ipw_est3 = calc_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg3, K = 4)
ipw_sd3 = bootstrap_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg3, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("========\nregime 3\nipw_estimate:\t", ipw_est3, "\nstderr:\t\t", ipw_sd3, "\n==========
## ========
## regime 3
## ipw_estimate: 135.4788
## stderr:
          6.76914
## ========
# regime 4
ipw_est4 = calc_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg4, K = 4)
ipw_sd4 = bootstrap_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg4, K = 4, rep = 100)
## ========
## regime 4
## ipw_estimate: 113.821
## stderr: 6.259131
## ========
# regime 5
ipw_est5 = calc_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg5, K = 4)
ipw_sd5 = bootstrap_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg5, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("=========\nregime 5\nipw_estimate:\t", ipw_est5, "\nstderr:\t\t", ipw_sd5, "\n=========
## ========
## regime 5
## ipw_estimate: 101.6646
## stderr: 5.823647
## ========
# regime 6
ipw_est6 = calc_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg6, K = 4)
ipw_sd6 = bootstrap_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg6, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("========\nregime 6\nipw_estimate:\t", ipw_est6, "\nstderr:\t\t", ipw_sd6, "\n========
## ========
## regime 6
## ipw_estimate: 113.033
## stderr: 5.347491
## ========
# regime 7
ipw_est7 = calc_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg7, K = 4)
ipw_sd7 = bootstrap_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg7, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("========\nregime 7\nipw_estimate:\t", ipw_est7, "\nstderr:\t\t", ipw_sd7, "\n==========
```

```
## ========
## regime 7
## ipw_estimate:
                  133.8875
## stderr: 5.558936
## ========
# regime 8
ipw_est8 = calc_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg8, K = 4)
ipw_sd8 = bootstrap_ipw(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg8, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("========\nregime 8\nipw_estimate:\t", ipw_est8, "\nstderr:\t\t", ipw_sd8, "\n==========
## ========
## regime 8
## ipw_estimate: 133.7209
## stderr: 5.043448
## ========
# d1
ipw_estd1 = calc_ipw(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4)
ipw_sdd1 = bootstrap_ipw(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4,rep = 100)
cat("=======\nregime d1\nipw_estimate:\t", ipw_estd1, "\nstderr:\t\t", ipw_sdd1, "\n========
## ========
## regime d1
## ipw_estimate:
                 113.821
## stderr:
          5.748335
ipw_estd2 = calc_ipw(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4)
ipw_sdd2 = bootstrap_ipw(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4, rep = 10)
cat("=======\nregime d2\nipw_estimate:\t", ipw_estd2, "\nstderr:\t\t", ipw_sdd2, "\n========
## ========
## regime d2
## ipw_estimate: 113.821
## stderr: 6.935966
## ========
etas = seq(90, 200, 10)
for(i in 1:length(etas)){
 eta_i = etas[i]
 regime_eta = function(L, S, A, dk){
   return(S[dk] == 0 && L[dk] > eta_i)
 ipw_estd2 = calc_ipw(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4)
```

```
ipw_sdd2 = bootstrap_ipw(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4, rep = 100)
 cat("===========\nregime eta=", eta_i,"\nipw_estimate:\t", ipw_estd2, "\nstderr:\t\t", ipw_sdd2,
## ========
## regime eta= 90
## ipw_estimate: 113.821
## stderr: 6.571104
## ============
## regime eta= 100
## ipw_estimate:
               113.821
## stderr: 6.023239
## ===========
## regime eta= 110
## ipw estimate: 113.821
## stderr: 5.896799
## ==========
## regime eta= 120
## ipw_estimate:
              113.821
## stderr: 6.361984
## ============
## regime eta= 130
## ipw_estimate: 113.821
## stderr: 5.454488
## ===========
## regime eta= 140
## ipw_estimate:
              113.821
## stderr: 5.697975
## ===========
## regime eta= 150
## ipw_estimate: 113.821
## stderr: 6.210356
## ===========
## regime eta= 160
## ipw_estimate: 113.821
## stderr: 5.371317
## ============
## regime eta= 170
## ipw_estimate: 113.821
## stderr: 6.448903
## =============
## regime eta= 180
## ipw_estimate: 113.821
## stderr: 6.08682
## ===========
## regime eta= 190
## ipw_estimate:
              113.821
## stderr: 5.9452
## ===========
## regime eta= 200
```

ipw_estimate: 113.821

```
## stderr: 6.288679
## =======
```

```
# equation 5.33 on slide 314
calc_ipw_star = function(data, regime, K){
 n = dim(data)[1]
 Y = data\$Y
 L = cbind(data$L1, data$L2, data$L3, data$L4)
  # again need Os becasue there are no side effects at the beginning
  S = cbind(rep(0, n), data$S2, data$S3, data$S4, data$S5)
  A = cbind(data$A1, data$A2, data$A3, data$A4)
  cd = calc_cd(data, regime, K)
  gamma = calc_gamma(data)
  sum1 = 0
  sum2 = 0
  for(i in 1:n){
   num = cd[i]
    # only need to calculate if Cd == 1
   if(cd[i]){
     denom = 1
      # calculate denominator
      # the product of the propensities in equation 7
     for(k in 1:K){
       val = gamma[k, 1] + gamma[k, 2] * L[i,k] + gamma[k, 3] * S[i,k]
       p = logistic_func(val)
       dk = regime(L[i,], S[i,], A[i,], k)
       denom = denom*(dk * p + (1-dk)*(1-p))
      sum1 = sum1 + cd[i] / denom
      sum2 = sum2 + cd[i] * Y[i] / denom
   } # end if
 return(sum2 / sum1)
bootstrap_ipw_star = function(data, regime, K, rep){
 out = NULL
 nrow = dim(data)[1]
 for(i in 1:rep){
   sample = data[sample(nrow, replace=TRUE),]
   ipw_star = calc_ipw_star(sample, regime, K)
```

```
out = rbind(out, ipw_star)
 }
 return(sd(out))
# regime 1
ipw_star_est1 = calc_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg1, K = 4)
ipw_star_sd1 = bootstrap_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg1, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("========\nregime 1\nipw_star_estimate:\t", ipw_star_est1, "\nstderr:\t\t\t", ipw_star_sd1,
## ========
## regime 1
## ipw_star_estimate: 143.8031
## stderr:
          1.731405
## ========
# regime 2
ipw_star_est2 = calc_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg2, K = 4)
ipw_star_sd2 = bootstrap_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg2, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("=========\nregime 2\nipw_star_estimate:\t", ipw_star_est2, "\nstderr:\t\t\t", ipw_star_sd2,
## ========
## regime 2
                     135.6302
## ipw_star_estimate:
## stderr: 1.516484
## ========
ipw_star_est3 = calc_ipw_star(data = ld1, regime = stat_reg3, K = 4)
ipw_star_sd3 = bootstrap_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg3, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("========\nregime 3\nipw_star_estimate:\t", ipw_star_est3, "\nstderr:\t\t\t", ipw_star_sd3,
## ========
## regime 3
## ipw_star_estimate:
                     124.2947
           1.588352
## stderr:
## ========
# regime 4
ipw_star_est4 = calc_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg4, K = 4)
ipw_star_sd4 = bootstrap_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg4, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("========\nregime 4\nipw_star_estimate:\t", ipw_star_est4, "\nstderr:\t\t\t", ipw_star_sd4,
## ========
## regime 4
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
           1.518395
## stderr:
## ========
```

```
# regime 5
ipw_star_est5 = calc_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg5, K = 4)
ipw_star_sd5 = bootstrap_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg5, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("========\nregime 5\nipw_star_estimate:\t", ipw_star_est5, "\nstderr:\t\t\t", ipw_star_sd5,
## ========
## regime 5
## ipw_star_estimate:
                     106.0979
## stderr:
                  1.691251
## ========
# regime 6
ipw_star_est6 = calc_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg6, K = 4)
ipw_star_sd6 = bootstrap_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg6, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("========\nregime 6\nipw_star_estimate:\t", ipw_star_est6, "\nstderr:\t\t\t", ipw_star_sd6,
## ========
## regime 6
## ipw_star_estimate: 113.8119
                  1.22207
## stderr:
## ========
# regime 7
ipw_star_est7 = calc_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg7, K = 4)
ipw_star_sd7 = bootstrap_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg7, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("========\nregime 7\nipw_star_estimate:\t", ipw_star_est7, "\nstderr:\t\t\t", ipw_star_sd7,
## ========
## regime 7
## ipw_star_estimate: 123.1004
## stderr:
                  1.18902
## ========
# regime 8
ipw_star_est8 = calc_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg8, K = 4)
ipw_star_sd8 = bootstrap_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = stat_reg8, K = 4, rep = 100)
cat("========\nregime 8\nipw_star_estimate:\t", ipw_star_est8, "\nstderr:\t\t\t", ipw_star_sd8,
## ========
## regime 8
## ipw_star_estimate: 133.9061
## stderr:
          1.193371
## ========
ipw_star_estd1 = calc_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4)
ipw_star_sdd1 = bootstrap_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4,rep = 100)
cat("=======\nregime d1\nipw_star_estimate:\t", ipw_star_estd1, "\nstderr:\t\t\t", ipw_star_sd
```

```
## ========
## regime d1
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.643683
## ========
ipw_star_estd2 = calc_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4)
ipw_star_sdd2 = bootstrap_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4, rep = 10)
cat("=======\nregime d2\nipw_star_estimate:\t", ipw_star_estd2, "\nstderr:\t\t\t", ipw_star_sd
## ========
## regime d2
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 0.8493705
## ========
etas = seq(90, 200, 10)
for(i in 1:length(etas)){
 eta_i = etas[i]
 regime_eta = function(L, S, A, dk){
  return(S[dk] == 0 && L[dk] > eta_i)
 ipw_star_estd2 = calc_ipw_star(data = 1d1, regime = regime_d2, K = 4)
 ipw_star_sdd2 = bootstrap_ipw_star(data = ldl, regime = regime_d2, K = 4, rep = 100)
 cat("======\nregime eta=", eta_i,"\nipw_star_estimate:\t", ipw_star_estd2, "\nstderr:\t\t\t
}
## ========
## regime eta= 90
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.542405
## ===========
## regime eta= 100
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.767288
## ===========
## regime eta= 110
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.714325
## =============
## regime eta= 120
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.568568
## ============
## regime eta= 130
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.684143
## ===========
```

```
## regime eta= 140
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.531586
## ===========
## regime eta= 150
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.762022
## ===========
## regime eta= 160
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.657728
## ============
## regime eta= 170
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.658034
## =============
## regime eta= 180
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.641979
## ============
## regime eta= 190
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.634786
## ===========
## regime eta= 200
## ipw_star_estimate: 115.0639
## stderr: 1.622516
## ========
```

d

Further, the IPW and IPW* code ran significantly faster! Perhaps it is due to inefficiencies in my data definition matrix, but I had to limit the bootstrap to 10 repetitions each for gcomputation because 100 took too long to run.