Figure S3: Fixed effects framework with AR(1), block diagonal structures

August 31, 2016

```
library(ggplot2)
library(Matrix)
source("functions.R")
```

Will use the same theme throughout, so just declare this variable:

```
themeUsed <- theme_bw(base_size = 20)+
  theme(axis.line = element_line(colour = "black"),
        plot.title = element_text(size = 16, hjust = 0.5),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
        panel.border = element_blank(),
        panel.background = element_blank(),
        legend.key = element_blank(),
        legend.text.align = 0,
        axis.line.x = element_line(color="black", size = 0.5), ##this is to show axes - bug in this versaxis.line.y = element_line(color="black", size = 0.5))</pre>
```

1 AR(1) correlation matrices

These results are for the I=2, $p\geq 2$ autoregressive case with AR(1) with equal within-study variances, so the parameters we vary are: r, ρ_1 , ρ_2 , p. We save the relative efficiencies for only one of coefficients, as they are all equal. We consider $\rho_1=0$.

```
##get variance-covariance matrices
    S1 <- r*ARMAcor(phi=1, rho=rho1, n=p)
    S2 <- (1-r)*ARMAcor(phi=1, rho=rho2, n=p)
    U1 <- diag(diag(S1))</pre>
    U2 <- diag(diag(S2))
    varMVMA <- solve(solve(S1)+solve(S2))</pre>
    varUVMA <- solve(solve(U1)+solve(U2)) %*%</pre>
      (solve(U1) %*% S1 %*% solve(U1) +
         solve(U2) %*% S2 %*% solve(U2)) %*%
      solve(solve(U1)+solve(U2))
    bigMat$RelEff[i] <- varMVMA[1,1]/varUVMA[1,1]</pre>
##for Panel b), r = 0.5:
bigMat.b <- bigMat[bigMat[,"r"]==0.5, ]
##transform back to data frame (for ggplot)
bigMat.b <- as.data.frame(bigMat.b)</pre>
##make rho2 into factor (for ggplot)
bigMat.b$rho2 <- as.factor(bigMat.b$rho2)</pre>
```

```
panelA <- ggplot(bigMat.b,</pre>
                 aes(x=p, y=RelEff))+
  geom_line(aes(color=rho2, shape=rho2)) +
  geom_point(size=3.0, aes(color=rho2, shape=rho2)) +
  themeUsed+
  scale_color_discrete(name = "",
                       labels =
                          c(expression(paste(rho[2], "=",
                                             0)),
                            expression(paste(rho[2], "=",
                                             0.25)),
                            expression(paste(rho[2], "=",
                                             0.5)),
                            expression(paste(rho[2], "=",
                                             0.75)))) +
  scale_shape_discrete(name = "",
                       labels =
                          c(expression(paste(rho[2], "=",
                                             0)),
                            expression(paste(rho[2], "=",
                                             0.25)),
                            expression(paste(rho[2], "=",
                            expression(paste(rho[2], "=",
                                             0.75)))) +
  labs(title=
         expression(atop("(a): AR(1)",
                          paste("Fixed effects: I = 2, ",
                                rho[1], " = ", 0, ", ",
                                r, " = ", 0.5)))
```

The following results are for the $I=20, p\geq 2$ AR(1) case with equal within-study variances and $S_i^2\equiv S^2, \rho_i=\frac{\rho(i-1)}{I}$, so the parameters we vary are ρ,p . We save the relative efficiencies for only one of coefficients, as they are all equal.

```
##number of studies
I <- 20
##save results in data frame
bigMat <- expand.grid(rho = c(0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1),
                       p = 2:20,
                       RelEff = NA)
for(n in 1:nrow(bigMat))
    rho <- bigMat[n, 1]</pre>
    p <- bigMat[n, 2]</pre>
    ##index over the studies
    i <- 1:I
    ##get all the within-study variance matrices
    Si <-
      lapply(i,
              function(i, rho, p, I){ARMAcor(phi=1,
                                               rho=rho*(i-1)/I,
                                               n=p) },
             rho, p, I)
    ##qet inverses of Si
    ##use: http://mathoverflow.net/questions/65795/inverse-of-an-ar1-or-laplacian-or-kac-murdock-szeg%C
    ##Si.inv <- lapply(i,
    ##
                        function(i, rho, p, I){
                          rho.i <- rho*(i-1)/I;
                          Sinv \leftarrow matrix(0, p, p);
    ##
    ##
                           Sinv
    ##calculate the variances
    VarMVMA <- VarUVMA2 <-
     matrix(0, p, p)
    for(i in 1:I)
      VarMVMA <- VarMVMA + solve(Si[[i]])</pre>
      VarUVMA2 <- VarUVMA2 + Si[[i]]</pre>
    VarMVMA <- solve(VarMVMA)</pre>
    VarUVMA <- VarUVMA2/I^2</pre>
    bigMat$RelEff[n] <- VarMVMA[1,1]/VarUVMA[1,1]</pre>
}
##make rho into factor (for ggplot)
bigMat$rho <- paste("rho=", bigMat$rho, sep="")</pre>
```

```
panelB <- ggplot(bigMat,</pre>
                 aes(x=p, y=RelEff))+
  geom_line(aes(color=rho, shape=rho)) +
  geom_point(size=3.0, aes(color=rho, shape=rho)) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(min(bigMat$RelEff), 1)) +
  scale_color_discrete(name = "",
                        labels =
                          c(expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0.25)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0.5)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0.75)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             1)))) +
  scale_shape_discrete(name = "",
                        labels =
                          c(expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0.25)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0.5)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0.75)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             1)))) +
  themeUsed+
  labs(title=
         expression(atop("(b): AR(1)",
                          paste("Fixed effects: I = 20, ",
                                S[i]^2, " = ", 1, ", ",
                                rho[i], " = ", rho(i-1)/I)))
```

2 Block diagonal correlation matrices

These results are for the $I=2, p\geq 2$ case with block diagonal matrices with block size of 5, compound symmetry within the blocks, so the parameters we vary are: r, ρ_1, ρ_2, p . We save the relative efficiencies for only one of coefficients, as they are all equal. We consider $\rho_1=0$.

```
r <- bigMat[i, 3]
    p <- bigMat[i, 4]
    nrBlocks <- round(p/5)
    ##have one "incomplete block" if p is not divisible by 5
    if(p \%\% 5 != 0)
    {
      nrBlocks <- nrBlocks + 1
    ##get variance-covariance matrices
    S1 <- r*blockDiag(rho1, sizeBlock=5, nrBlocks=nrBlocks)
    S2 <- (1-r)*blockDiag(rho2, sizeBlock=5, nrBlocks=nrBlocks)
    ##reduce the size to p x p
    S1 \leftarrow S1[1:p, 1:p]
    S2 \leftarrow S2[1:p, 1:p]
    U1 <- diag(diag(S1))
    U2 <- diag(diag(S2))
    varMVMA <- solve(solve(S1)+solve(S2))</pre>
    varUVMA <- solve(solve(U1)+solve(U2)) %*%</pre>
      (solve(U1) %*% S1 %*% solve(U1) +
         solve(U2) %*% S2 %*% solve(U2)) %*%
      solve(solve(U1)+solve(U2))
    bigMat$RelEff[i] <- varMVMA[1,1]/varUVMA[1,1]</pre>
}
##for Panel b), r = 0.5:
bigMat.b <- bigMat[bigMat[,"r"]==0.5, ]</pre>
##transform back to data frame (for ggplot)
bigMat.b <- as.data.frame(bigMat.b)</pre>
##make rho2 into factor (for ggplot)
bigMat.b$rho2 <- as.factor(bigMat.b$rho2)</pre>
```

```
panelC <- ggplot(bigMat.b,</pre>
                 aes(x=p, y=RelEff))+
  geom_line(aes(color=rho2, shape=rho2)) +
  geom_point(size=3.0, aes(color=rho2, shape=rho2)) +
  themeUsed+
  scale_color_discrete(name = "",
                       labels =
                          c(expression(paste(rho[2], "=",
                                             0)),
                            expression(paste(rho[2], "=",
                                             0.25)),
                            expression(paste(rho[2], "=",
                                             0.5)),
                            expression(paste(rho[2], "=",
                                             0.75)))) +
  scale_shape_discrete(name = "",
                       labels =
```

The following results are for the $I=20, p\geq 2$ case with block diagonal matrices with block size of 5, compound symmetry within the blocks, with equal within-study variances and $S_i^2\equiv S^2, \rho_i=\frac{\rho(i-1)}{I}$, so the parameters we vary are ρ, p . We save the relative efficiencies for only one of coefficients, as they are all equal.

```
##number of studies
I <- 20
##save results in data frame
bigMat \leftarrow expand.grid(rho = c(0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1),
                       p = 2:20,
                       RelEff = NA)
for(n in 1:nrow(bigMat))
    rho <- bigMat[n, 1]
    p <- bigMat[n, 2]</pre>
   nrBlocks <- round(p/5)</pre>
    ##have one "incomplete block" if p is not divisible by 5
    if(p \%\% 5 != 0)
    {
     nrBlocks <- nrBlocks + 1
    ##index over the studies
    i <- 1:I
    ##get all the within-study variance matrices
    Si <-
      lapply(i,
             function(i, rho, p, I, nrBlocks) {S <- blockDiag(rho*(i-1)/I, sizeBlock=5, nrBlocks=nrBlocks
             S[1:p, 1:p],
             rho, p, I, nrBlocks)
    ##calculate the variances
    VarMVMA <- VarUVMA2 <-
      matrix(0, p, p)
   for(i in 1:I)
```

```
{
    VarMVMA <- VarMVMA + solve(Si[[i]])
    VarUVMA2 <- VarUVMA2 + Si[[i]]
}
VarMVMA <- solve(VarMVMA)
VarUVMA <- VarUVMA2/I^2

bigMat$RelEff[n] <- VarMVMA[1,1]/VarUVMA[1,1]
}
##make rho into factor (for ggplot)
bigMat$rho <- paste("rho=", bigMat$rho, sep="")</pre>
```

```
panelD <- ggplot(bigMat,</pre>
                 aes(x=p, y=RelEff))+
  geom_line(aes(color=rho, shape=rho)) +
  geom_point(size=3.0, aes(color=rho, shape=rho)) +
  themeUsed+
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(min(bigMat$RelEff), 1)) +
  scale_color_discrete(name = "",
                       labels =
                         c(expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0.25)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0.5)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0.75)),
                           expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             1)))) +
  scale_shape_discrete(name = "",
                          c(expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0.25)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0.5)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             0.75)),
                            expression(paste(rho, "=",
                                             1)))) +
  labs(title=
         expression(atop("(d): Block diagonal (block size=5)",
                         paste("Fixed effects: I = 20, ",
                                S[i]^2, " = ", 1, ", ",
                                rho[i], " = ", rho(i-1)/I)))
```

3 Put all four panels together

multiplot(panelA, panelC, panelB, panelD, cols=2)

Loading required package: grid

