# Simulation results of sparseSCA.R

#### Introduction

The algorithm of sparseSCA.R . . . . (to be added)

#### General conclusions

To be added (once all the simuations are done.)

#### Situation 1: SimSparse001

```
2 blocks, 5 components: (note that this is with respect to the P matrix) 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0
```

Furthermore, the distinctive components are sparse.

(note: sparse distinctive component here means some of the loadings in the distinctive component are 0's. See the code below.)

The following code is tested under RSCA v0.3.1  $\,$ 

```
library(RSCA)
set.seed(112)
I <- 28
J1 <- 144
J2 <-44
Jk \leftarrow c(J1, J2)
sumJk \leftarrow sum(J1 + J2)
R <- 5
PropNoise <- 0.05
Perc0 <- 0.3
NRSTARTS <- 20
Ndataset <- 50
MAXITER <- 400
LASSO <- .3 #.3
GROUPLASSO <- .1 #.1
Tucker <- array()</pre>
ProportionComm <- array()</pre>
ProportionDist <- array()</pre>
Proportion <- array()</pre>
PoutBest <- list()</pre>
ToutBest <- list()</pre>
TuckerValues <- array()</pre>
```

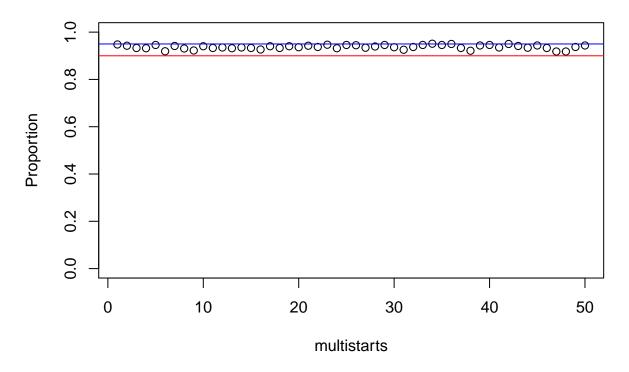
```
PoutBestPermu <- list()</pre>
for (Nd in 1:Ndataset){
  DATA1 <- matrix(rnorm(I*J1, mean = 0, sd = 1), I, J1)
  DATA2 <- matrix(rnorm(I*J2, mean = 0, sd = 1), I, J2)
  DATA <- cbind(DATA1, DATA2)
  svddata <- svd(DATA, R, R)</pre>
  Ttrue <- svddata$u
  PTrueC <- as.matrix(svddata$v) %*% diag(svddata$d[1:R]) #note that only the first R eigen values ar
  PTrueCBlock1 <- PTrueC[1:J1,]</pre>
  PTrueCBlock2 <- PTrueC[(J1+1):(J1+J2),]
  v1 \leftarrow c(1, 2, 3)
  PTrueCBlock1[, v1] <- 0
  v2 < -c(4, 5)
  PTrueCBlock2[, v2] <- 0
  PTrueCBlock1_vec <- as.vector(PTrueCBlock1[, v2])</pre>
  v \leftarrow sample(1:(J1*2), size = round(Perc0*(J1*2)), replace=F)
  PTrueCBlock1_vec[v] <- 0
  PTrueCBlock1[, v2] <- matrix(PTrueCBlock1_vec, nrow = J1, ncol = 2)
  PTrueCBlock2_vec <- as.vector(PTrueCBlock2[, v1])</pre>
  v \leftarrow sample(1:(J2*3), size = round(Perc0*(J2*3)), replace=F)
  PTrueCBlock2_vec[v] <- 0
  PTrueCBlock2[, v1] <- matrix(PTrueCBlock2_vec, nrow = J2, ncol = 3)
  PTrueCnew <- rbind(PTrueCBlock1, PTrueCBlock2)
  XTrue <- Ttrue %*% t(PTrueCnew)</pre>
  SSXtrue <- sum(XTrue ^ 2)
  Noise \leftarrow matrix(rnorm(I*(J1+J2), mean = 0, sd = 1), I, J1+J2)
  SSNoise <- sum(Noise ^ 2)
  g <- sqrt(PropNoise*SSXtrue/(SSNoise-PropNoise*SSNoise))</pre>
  NoiseNew <- g*Noise
  SSNoiseNew <- sum(NoiseNew ^ 2)
  Xgenerate <- XTrue + NoiseNew
  SSXgenerate <- sum(Xgenerate ^ 2)</pre>
  NoiseVSgenerate <- SSNoiseNew/SSXgenerate
  results <- sparseSCA(Xgenerate, Jk, R, LASSO, GROUPLASSO, NRSTARTS = 50)
  Tout3d <- results$Tmatrix</pre>
  PoutBest[[Nd]] <- results$Pmatrix</pre>
```

```
TuckerResults <- TuckerCoef(Ttrue, Tout3d)</pre>
  TuckerValues[Nd] <- TuckerResults$tucker_value</pre>
  PoutBest[[Nd]] <- PoutBest[[Nd]][, TuckerResults$perm]</pre>
  indSelectedC <- which(PoutBest[[Nd]] != 0)</pre>
  indDropedC <- which(PoutBest[[Nd]] == 0)</pre>
  Proportion[Nd] <- (sum(PTrueCnew[indSelectedC] != 0) + sum(PTrueCnew[indDropedC] == 0))/(sumJk*R)
save(Proportion, file = "PropSimSparse001.RData")
save(TuckerValues, file = "TuckerSimSparse001.RData")
```

The results are thus saved and plotted (see below).

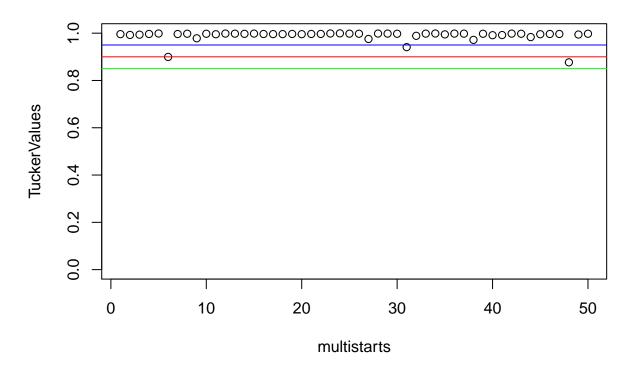
```
load("PropSimSparse001.RData")
plot(Proportion, ylim=c(0, 1), xlab = "multistarts", main = "Proportion of var correctly selected") +
abline(h = c(.9, .95), col = c("red", "blue"))
```

### Proportion of var correctly selected



```
## numeric(0)
load("TuckerSimSparse001.RData")
plot(TuckerValues, ylim=c(0, 1), xlab = "multistarts", main = "Tucker coefficients") +
abline(h = c(.85, .9, .95), col = c("green", "red", "blue"))
```

## **Tucker coefficients**



## numeric(0)