# **Simulation Examples for Linear Models**

### **Package Setup**

```
if (!require("devtools", quietly = TRUE))
  install.packages("devtools")
```

Warning: package 'usethis' was built under R version 4.4.1

```
devtools::install_github("anonstats123/Nullstrap")
```

Skipping install of 'Nullstrap' from a github remote, the SHA1 (4519a73e) has not changed since last install.

Use `force = TRUE` to force installation

```
library(PRROC)
library(Nullstrap)
library(MASS)
```

Warning: package 'MASS' was built under R version 4.4.1

```
library(knockoff)
```

#### **Simulation Data Generation**

```
n <- 500
p <- 200
nonzero_coefs <- 30
Amp <- 0.25
rho <- 0.6
Theta.8 <- toeplitz(rho^(0:(p - 1)))
X <- mvrnorm(n, rep(0, p), Sigma = Theta.8)
X <- scale(X)
beta <- rep(0, p)
beta[1:nonzero_coefs] <- sample(c(-Amp, Amp), nonzero_coefs, replace = TRUE)
Signal_index <- 1:nonzero_coefs
true_labels <- beta != 0
y <- X %*% beta + rnorm(n)
y <- y - mean(y)</pre>
```

### **Statistical Metrics Function**

```
fdp = function(selected) sum(beta[selected] == 0) / max(1, length(selected))
power = function(selected) sum(beta[selected] != 0) / sum(beta != 0)
aupr = function(statistic) pr.curve(scores.class0 = statistic,
```

```
weights.class0 = true_labels,
curve = FALSE)$auc.integral
```

# **Nullstrap**

```
result Nullstrap <- nullstrap filter(</pre>
  X, y, fdr_value = 0.1, best_lambda = NULL, B_reps = NULL, dist_type = "normal",
   model type = "linear"
Loading required package: Matrix
Warning: package 'Matrix' was built under R version 4.4.1
Loaded glmnet 4.1-8
Warning: package 'survival' was built under R version 4.4.1
Warning: package 'eha' was built under R version 4.4.1
Nullstrap_FDR <- length(which(result_Nullstrap$statistic[setdiff(1:p, Signal_index)] >=
                              result_Nullstrap$threshold)) / max(length(result_Nullstrap$s
Nullstrap_Power <- length(which(result_Nullstrap$statistic[Signal_index] >=
                                 result_Nullstrap$threshold)) / length(Signal_index)
 Nullstrap_AUPR <- aupr(result_Nullstrap$statistic)</pre>
 cat("Nullstrap FDR:", Nullstrap_FDR, "\n")
Nullstrap FDR: 0
 cat("Nullstrap Power:", Nullstrap_Power, "\n")
Nullstrap Power: 0.8333333
 cat("Nullstrap AUPR:", Nullstrap_AUPR, "\n")
Nullstrap AUPR: 0.9698301
```

#### Model-X

```
result_mx <- knockoff.filter(X, y, fdr = 0.1)
mx_FDR = fdp(result_mx$selected)
mx_Power = power(result_mx$selected)
mx_AUPR = aupr(abs(result_mx$statistic))
cat("Model-X FDR:", mx_FDR, "\n")</pre>
```

```
cat("Model-X Power:", mx_Power, "\n")
```

Model-X Power: 0

```
cat("Model-X AUPR:", mx_AUPR, "\n")
```

Model-X AUPR: 0.8788262

### Fixed-X

Fixed-X FDR: 0

```
cat("Fixed-X Power:", fx_Power, "\n")
```

Fixed-X Power: 0

```
cat("Fixed-X AUPR:", fx_AUPR, "\n")
```

Fixed-X AUPR: 0.6866516

# **Data Splitting**

```
source("./DS.R")
source("./analys.R")
result_ds <- DS(X, y, num_split = 1, q = 0.1)
ds_FDR <- fdp(result_ds$DS_feature)
ds_Power <- power(result_ds$DS_feature)
ds_AUPR = aupr(abs(result_ds$DS_statistic))
cat("Data Splitting FDR:", ds_FDR, "\n")</pre>
```

Data Splitting FDR: 0.1333333

```
cat("Data Splitting Power:", ds_Power, "\n")
```

Data Splitting Power: 0.8666667

```
cat("Data Splitting AUPR:", ds_AUPR, "\n")
```

### **Multiple Data Splitting**

```
source("./DS.R")
source("./analys.R")
result_mds <- DS(X, y, num_split = 50, q = 0.1)
mds_FDR <- fdp(result_mds$MDS_feature)
mds_Power <- power(result_mds$MDS_feature)
mds_AUPR = aupr(abs(result_mds$MDS_statistic))
cat("Multiple Data Splitting FDR:", mds_FDR, "\n")</pre>
```

Multiple Data Splitting FDR: 0.04166667

```
cat("Multiple Data Splitting Power:", mds_Power, "\n")
```

Multiple Data Splitting Power: 0.7666667

```
cat("Multiple Data Splitting AUPR:", mds_AUPR, "\n")
```

Multiple Data Splitting AUPR: 0.9436678

#### BH

```
SoftThreshold <- function(x, lambda ) {</pre>
  # Standard soft thresholding
  if (x>lambda){
    return (x-lambda);}
  else {
    if (x< (-lambda)){</pre>
      return (x+lambda);}
    else {
      return (0);}
  }
}
InverseLinftyOneRow <- function ( sigma, i, mu, maxiter=50, threshold=1e-2 ) {</pre>
  p <- nrow(sigma);</pre>
  rho <- max(abs(sigma[i,-i])) / sigma[i,i];</pre>
  mu0 <- rho/(1+rho);
  beta \leftarrow rep(0,p);
  if (mu >= mu0){
    beta[i] <- (1-mu0)/sigma[i,i];
    returnlist <- list("optsol" = beta, "iter" = 0);</pre>
    return(returnlist);
```

```
}
  diff.norm2 <- 1;</pre>
  last.norm2 <- 1;</pre>
  iter <- 1;
  iter.old <- 1;</pre>
  beta[i] <- (1-mu0)/sigma[i,i];
  beta.old <- beta;</pre>
  sigma.tilde <- sigma;</pre>
  diag(sigma.tilde) <- 0;</pre>
  vs <- -sigma.tilde%*%beta;</pre>
  while ((iter <= maxiter) && (diff.norm2 >= threshold*last.norm2)){
    for (j in 1:p){
      oldval <- beta[j];</pre>
      v <- vs[i];</pre>
      if (j==i)
         v <- v+1;
      beta[j] <- SoftThreshold(v,mu)/sigma[j,j];</pre>
      if (oldval != beta[j]){
        vs <- vs + (oldval-beta[j])*sigma.tilde[,j];</pre>
      }
    }
    iter <- iter + 1;
    if (iter==2*iter.old){
      d <- beta - beta.old;</pre>
      diff.norm2 <- sqrt(sum(d*d));</pre>
      last.norm2 <-sqrt(sum(beta*beta));</pre>
      iter.old <- iter;</pre>
      beta.old <- beta;</pre>
      if (iter>10)
         vs <- -sigma.tilde%*%beta;</pre>
    }
  }
  returnlist <- list("optsol" = beta, "iter" = iter)</pre>
  return(returnlist)
}
InverseLinfty <- function(sigma, n, resol=1.5, mu=NULL, maxiter=50, threshold=1e-2, verbo</pre>
  isgiven <- 1;
  if (is.null(mu)){
    isgiven <- 0;
  }
  p <- nrow(sigma);</pre>
  M \leftarrow matrix(0, p, p);
  xperc = 0;
  xp = round(p/10);
```

```
for (i in 1:p) {
  if ((i \% xp)==0){
    xperc = xperc+10;
    if (verbose) {
      print(paste(xperc,"% done",sep="")); }
  }
  if (isgiven==0){
   mu \leftarrow (1/sqrt(n)) * qnorm(1-(0.1/(p^2)));
  }
  mu.stop <- ∅;
  try.no <- 1;
  incr <- 0;
 while ((mu.stop != 1)&&(try.no<10)){
    last.beta <- beta</pre>
    output <- InverseLinftyOneRow(sigma, i, mu, maxiter=maxiter, threshold=threshold)</pre>
    beta <- output$optsol</pre>
    iter <- output$iter
    if (isgiven==1){
      mu.stop <- 1</pre>
    }
    else{
      if (try.no==1){
        if (iter == (maxiter+1)){
           incr <- 1;
          mu <- mu*resol;</pre>
        } else {
          incr <- 0;
          mu <- mu/resol;</pre>
        }
      }
      if (try.no > 1){
        if ((incr == 1)\&\&(iter == (maxiter+1))){
           mu <- mu*resol;</pre>
        }
        if ((incr == 1)\&\&(iter < (maxiter+1))){
          mu.stop <- 1;</pre>
        }
        if ((incr == 0)\&\&(iter < (maxiter+1))){
           mu <- mu/resol;</pre>
        if ((incr == 0)\&\&(iter == (maxiter+1))){
           mu <- mu*resol;</pre>
          beta <- last.beta;</pre>
           mu.stop <- 1;</pre>
        }
      }
    try.no <- try.no+1
  M[i,] <- beta;
```

```
return(M)
}
NoiseSd <- function( yh, A, n ){
  ynorm <- sqrt(n)*(yh/sqrt(diag(A)));</pre>
  sd.hat0 <- mad(ynorm);</pre>
  zeros <- (abs(ynorm)<3*sd.hat0);</pre>
  y2norm <- sum(yh[zeros]^2);
  Atrace <- sum(diag(A)[zeros]);</pre>
  sd.hat1 <- sqrt(n*y2norm/Atrace);</pre>
  ratio <- sd.hat0/sd.hat1;</pre>
  if (max(ratio,1/ratio)>2)
    print("Warning: Noise estimate problematic");
  s0 <- sum(zeros==FALSE);</pre>
  return (list( "sd" = sd.hat1, "nz" = s0));
}
Lasso <- function( X, y, lambda = NULL, intercept = TRUE){
  # Compute the Lasso estimator:
  # — If lambda is given, use glmnet and standard Lasso
  # - If lambda is not given, use square root Lasso
  p <- ncol(X);</pre>
  n \leftarrow nrow(X);
  if (is.null(lambda)){
    lambda \leftarrow sqrt(qnorm(1-(0.1/p))/n);
    outLas <- slim(X,y,lambda=c(lambda),method="lq",q=2,verbose=FALSE);</pre>
    # Objective : sqrt(RSS/n) +lambda *penalty
    if (intercept==TRUE) {
     return (c(as.vector(outLas$intercept),as.vector(outLas$beta)))
    } else {
      return (as.vector(outLas$beta));
    }
  } else {
    outLas <- glmnet(X, y, family = c("gaussian"), alpha =1, intercept = intercept );</pre>
    # Objective :1/2 RSS/n +lambda *penalty
    if (intercept==TRUE){
      return (as.vector(coef(outLas, s=lambda)));
    } else {
      return (as.vector(coef(outLas, s=lambda))[2:(p+1)]);
    }
 }
}
SSLasso \leftarrow function (X, y, alpha=0.05, lambda = NULL, mu = NULL, intercept = TRUE,
                       resol=1.3, maxiter=50, threshold=1e-2, verbose = TRUE) {
```

```
#
# Compute confidence intervals and p-values.
#
# Args:
  X : design matrix
  y : response
   alpha: significance level
   lambda: Lasso regularization parameter (if null, fixed by sqrt lasso)
#
        : Linfty constraint on M (if null, searches)
   resol: step parameter for the function that computes M
#
#
   maxiter: iteration parameter for computing M
#
   threshold: tolerance criterion for computing M
#
   verbose: verbose?
# Returns:
   noise.sd: Estimate of the noise standard deviation
#
   norm0 : Estimate of the number of 'significant' coefficients
   coef : Lasso estimated coefficients
   unb.coef: Unbiased coefficient estimates
   low.lim : Lower limits of confidence intervals
#
   up.lim : upper limit of confidence intervals
    pvals : p-values for the coefficients
p <- ncol(X);</pre>
n \leftarrow nrow(X);
pp <- p;
col.norm <- 1/sqrt((1/n)*diag(t(X)%*%X));
X <- X %*% diag(col.norm);</pre>
htheta <- Lasso (X,y,lambda=lambda,intercept=intercept);</pre>
if (intercept==TRUE){
 Xb \leftarrow cbind(rep(1,n),X);
  col.norm <- c(1,col.norm);</pre>
 pp <- (p+1);
} else {
  Xb <- X;
sigma.hat <- (1/n)*(t(Xb)%*%Xb);
if ((n>=2*p)){
 tmp <- eigen(sigma.hat)</pre>
  tmp <- min(tmp$values)/max(tmp$values)</pre>
}else{
  tmp <- 0
}
if ((n>=2*p)&&(tmp>=1e-4)){
 M <- solve(sigma.hat)</pre>
}else{
  M <- InverseLinfty(sigma.hat, n, resol=resol, mu=mu, maxiter=maxiter, threshold=thres
```

```
}
  unbiased.Lasso <- as.numeric(htheta + (M%*%t(Xb)%*%(y - Xb %*% htheta))/n);
  A <- M %*% sigma.hat %*% t(M);
  noise <- NoiseSd( unbiased.Lasso, A, n );</pre>
  s.hat <- noise$sd;</pre>
  interval.sizes <- qnorm(1-(alpha/2))*s.hat*sqrt(diag(A))/(sqrt(n));</pre>
  if (is.null(lambda)){
    lambda \leftarrow s.hat*sqrt(qnorm(1-(0.1/p))/n);
  }
  addlength <- rep(0,pp);
 MM <- M%*%sigma.hat - diag(pp);</pre>
  for (i in 1:pp){
    effectivemuvec <- sort(abs(MM[i,]),decreasing=TRUE);</pre>
    effectivemuvec <- effectivemuvec[0:(noise$nz-1)];</pre>
    addlength[i] <- sqrt(sum(effectivemuvec*effectivemuvec))*lambda;</pre>
  }
  htheta <- htheta*col.norm;
  unbiased.Lasso <- unbiased.Lasso*col.norm;
  interval.sizes <- interval.sizes*col.norm;</pre>
  addlength <- addlength*col.norm;
  if (intercept==TRUE){
    htheta <- htheta[2:pp];</pre>
    unbiased.Lasso <- unbiased.Lasso[2:pp];</pre>
    interval.sizes <- interval.sizes[2:pp];</pre>
    addlength <- addlength[2:pp];</pre>
  p.vals \leftarrow 2*(1-pnorm(sqrt(n)*abs(unbiased.Lasso)/(s.hat*col.norm[(pp-p+1):pp]*sqrt(diag))
  returnList <- list("noise.sd" = s.hat,
                      "norm0" = noise$nz,
                      "coef" = htheta,
                      "unb.coef" = unbiased.Lasso,
                       "low.lim" = unbiased.Lasso - interval.sizes - addlength,
                       "up.lim" = unbiased.Lasso + interval.sizes + addlength,
                      "pvals" = p.vals
  )
  return(returnList)
}
fit = cv.glmnet(X, y, intercept = F, alpha = 1)
best lambda <- 0.5*fit$lambda.min
if(n > p){
  fit_lm = lm(y \sim X - 1)
  fit_lm_pvalue = summary(fit_lm)$coef[, 4]
```

```
p_adjusted_BH = p.adjust(fit_lm_pvalue, method = "BH")
bh_AUPR = aupr(-fit_lm_pvalue)
} else {
bh_result <- SSLasso(X, y, lambda = best_lambda, intercept = FALSE)
pvals = bh_result$pvals
p_adjusted_BH = p.adjust(pvals, method = "BH")
bh_AUPR <- aupr(-pvals)
}
bh_Power = length(which(p_adjusted_BH[Signal_index] < 0.1)) /length(Signal_index)
bh_FDR = length(which(p_adjusted_BH[setdiff(1:p, Signal_index)] < 0.1)) /
max(length(which(p_adjusted_BH < 0.1)), 1)
cat("BH FDR:", bh_FDR, "\n")</pre>
```

BH FDR: 0

```
cat("BH Power:", bh_Power, "\n")
```

BH Power: 0.7333333

```
cat("BH AUPR:", bh_AUPR, "\n")
```

BH AUPR: 0.9373924

### BHq

```
SoftThreshold <- function(x, lambda ) {</pre>
  # Standard soft thresholding
 if (x>lambda){
    return (x-lambda);}
  else {
    if (x< (-lambda)){</pre>
      return (x+lambda);}
    else {
      return (0);}
  }
}
InverseLinftyOneRow <- function ( sigma, i, mu, maxiter=50, threshold=1e-2 ) {</pre>
  p <- nrow(sigma);</pre>
  rho <- max(abs(sigma[i,-i])) / sigma[i,i];</pre>
  mu0 <- rho/(1+rho);
  beta \leftarrow rep(0,p);
  if (mu >= mu0){
    beta[i] <- (1-mu0)/sigma[i,i];
    returnlist <- list("optsol" = beta, "iter" = 0);</pre>
```

```
return(returnlist);
  }
  diff.norm2 <- 1;</pre>
  last.norm2 <- 1;</pre>
  iter <- 1;
  iter.old <- 1;</pre>
  beta[i] <- (1-mu0)/sigma[i,i];
  beta.old <- beta;</pre>
  sigma.tilde <- sigma;</pre>
  diag(sigma.tilde) <- 0;</pre>
  vs <- -sigma.tilde%*%beta;</pre>
  while ((iter <= maxiter) && (diff.norm2 >= threshold*last.norm2)){
    for (j in 1:p){
      oldval <- beta[i];</pre>
      v <- vs[j];</pre>
      if (j==i)
         v <- v+1;
      beta[j] <- SoftThreshold(v,mu)/sigma[j,j];</pre>
      if (oldval != beta[j]){
         vs <- vs + (oldval-beta[j])*sigma.tilde[,j];</pre>
      }
    }
    iter <- iter + 1;</pre>
    if (iter==2*iter.old){
      d <- beta - beta.old;</pre>
      diff.norm2 <- sqrt(sum(d*d));</pre>
      last.norm2 <-sqrt(sum(beta*beta));</pre>
      iter.old <- iter;</pre>
      beta.old <- beta:</pre>
      if (iter>10)
        vs <- -sigma.tilde%*%beta;
   }
  }
  returnlist <- list("optsol" = beta, "iter" = iter)</pre>
  return(returnlist)
}
InverseLinfty <- function(sigma, n, resol=1.5, mu=NULL, maxiter=50, threshold=1e-2, verbo
  isgiven <- 1;
  if (is.null(mu)){
    isgiven <- ∅;
  }
  p <- nrow(sigma);</pre>
  M \leftarrow matrix(0, p, p);
  xperc = 0;
```

```
xp = round(p/10);
for (i in 1:p) {
 if ((i \% xp)==0){
    xperc = xperc+10;
    if (verbose) {
      print(paste(xperc,"% done",sep="")); }
  if (isgiven==0){
   mu \leftarrow (1/sqrt(n)) * qnorm(1-(0.1/(p^2)));
  mu.stop <- 0;
  try.no <- 1;
  incr <- 0;
  while ((mu.stop != 1)&&(try.no<10)){
    last.beta <- beta</pre>
    output <- InverseLinftyOneRow(sigma, i, mu, maxiter=maxiter, threshold=threshold)</pre>
    beta <- output$optsol
    iter <- output$iter</pre>
    if (isgiven==1){
      mu.stop <- 1
    }
    else{
      if (try.no==1){
        if (iter == (maxiter+1)){
          incr <- 1;
          mu <- mu*resol;
        } else {
          incr <- 0;
          mu <- mu/resol;</pre>
        }
      }
      if (try.no > 1){
        if ((incr == 1)&&(iter == (maxiter+1))){}
          mu <- mu*resol;
        }
        if ((incr == 1)\&\&(iter < (maxiter+1))){
          mu.stop <- 1;</pre>
        }
        if ((incr == 0)\&\&(iter < (maxiter+1))){
          mu <- mu/resol;</pre>
        }
        if ((incr == 0)\&\&(iter == (maxiter+1))){
          mu <- mu∗resol;
          beta <- last.beta;</pre>
          mu.stop <- 1;</pre>
        }
      }
    try.no <- try.no+1
  M[i,] <- beta;
```

```
}
  return(M)
}
NoiseSd <- function( yh, A, n ){
  ynorm <- sqrt(n)*(yh/sqrt(diag(A)));</pre>
  sd.hat0 <- mad(ynorm);</pre>
  zeros <- (abs(ynorm)<3*sd.hat0);</pre>
  y2norm <- sum(yh[zeros]^2);</pre>
  Atrace <- sum(diag(A)[zeros]);
  sd.hat1 <- sqrt(n*y2norm/Atrace);</pre>
  ratio <- sd.hat0/sd.hat1;</pre>
  if (max(ratio,1/ratio)>2)
    print("Warning: Noise estimate problematic");
  s0 <- sum(zeros==FALSE);</pre>
  return (list( "sd" = sd.hat1, "nz" = s0));
}
Lasso <- function( X, y, lambda = NULL, intercept = TRUE){
  # Compute the Lasso estimator:
  # - If lambda is given, use glmnet and standard Lasso
  # - If lambda is not given, use square root Lasso
  p <- ncol(X);</pre>
  n \leftarrow nrow(X);
  if (is.null(lambda)){
    lambda \leftarrow sqrt(qnorm(1-(0.1/p))/n);
    outLas <- slim(X,y,lambda=c(lambda),method="lq",q=2,verbose=FALSE);</pre>
    # Objective : sqrt(RSS/n) +lambda *penalty
    if (intercept==TRUE) {
      return (c(as.vector(outLas$intercept),as.vector(outLas$beta)))
    } else {
      return (as.vector(outLas$beta));
    }
  } else {
    outLas <- glmnet(X, y, family = c("gaussian"), alpha =1, intercept = intercept );</pre>
    # Objective :1/2 RSS/n +lambda *penalty
    if (intercept==TRUE){
      return (as.vector(coef(outLas, s=lambda)));
      return (as.vector(coef(outLas, s=lambda))[2:(p+1)]);
    }
  }
}
SSLasso \leftarrow function (X, y, alpha=0.05, lambda = NULL, mu = NULL, intercept = TRUE,
```

```
resol=1.3, maxiter=50, threshold=1e-2, verbose = TRUE) {
#
# Compute confidence intervals and p-values.
# Args:
  Χ
#
         : design matrix
   У
         : response
   alpha: significance level
#
   lambda: Lasso regularization parameter (if null, fixed by sqrt lasso)
        : Linfty constraint on M (if null, searches)
#
#
   resol: step parameter for the function that computes M
   maxiter: iteration parameter for computing M
#
   threshold: tolerance criterion for computing M
   verbose: verbose?
#
#
# Returns:
   noise.sd: Estimate of the noise standard deviation
   normO : Estimate of the number of 'significant' coefficients
#
   coef : Lasso estimated coefficients
#
   unb.coef: Unbiased coefficient estimates
   low.lim : Lower limits of confidence intervals
    up.lim : upper limit of confidence intervals
#
    pvals : p-values for the coefficients
#
p \leftarrow ncol(X);
n \leftarrow nrow(X);
pp <- p;
col.norm \leftarrow 1/sqrt((1/n)*diag(t(X)%*%X));
X <- X %*% diag(col.norm);</pre>
htheta <- Lasso (X,y,lambda=lambda,intercept=intercept);</pre>
if (intercept==TRUE){
  Xb \leftarrow cbind(rep(1,n),X);
  col.norm <- c(1,col.norm);</pre>
  pp <- (p+1);
} else {
  Xb <- X;
sigma.hat <- (1/n)*(t(Xb)%*%Xb);
if ((n>=2*p)){
  tmp <- eigen(sigma.hat)</pre>
  tmp <- min(tmp$values)/max(tmp$values)</pre>
}else{
  tmp <- 0
}
if ((n>=2*p)&&(tmp>=1e-4)){
  M <- solve(sigma.hat)</pre>
}else{
```

```
M <- InverseLinfty(sigma.hat, n, resol=resol, mu=mu, maxiter=maxiter, threshold=thres
  }
  unbiased.Lasso <- as.numeric(htheta + (M%*%t(Xb)%*%(y - Xb %*% htheta))/n);
 A <- M %*% sigma.hat %*% t(M);
  noise <- NoiseSd( unbiased.Lasso, A, n );</pre>
  s.hat <- noise$sd;</pre>
  interval.sizes <- qnorm(1-(alpha/2))*s.hat*sqrt(diag(A))/(sqrt(n));</pre>
  if (is.null(lambda)){
    lambda \leftarrow s.hat*sqrt(qnorm(1-(0.1/p))/n);
  addlength <- rep(0,pp);
 MM <- M%*%sigma.hat - diag(pp);</pre>
  for (i in 1:pp){
    effectivemuvec <- sort(abs(MM[i,]),decreasing=TRUE);</pre>
    effectivemuvec <- effectivemuvec[0:(noise$nz-1)];</pre>
    addlength[i] <- sqrt(sum(effectivemuvec*effectivemuvec))*lambda;</pre>
  }
  htheta <- htheta*col.norm;</pre>
  unbiased.Lasso <- unbiased.Lasso*col.norm;
  interval.sizes <- interval.sizes*col.norm;</pre>
  addlength <- addlength*col.norm;
  if (intercept==TRUE){
    htheta <- htheta[2:pp];</pre>
    unbiased.Lasso <- unbiased.Lasso[2:pp];</pre>
    interval.sizes <- interval.sizes[2:pp];</pre>
    addlength <- addlength[2:pp];</pre>
  }
  p.vals <- 2*(1-pnorm(sqrt(n)*abs(unbiased.Lasso)/(s.hat*col.norm[(pp-p+1):pp]*sqrt(diag
  returnList <- list("noise.sd" = s.hat,
                      "norm0" = noise$nz,
                      "coef" = htheta,
                      "unb.coef" = unbiased.Lasso,
                      "low.lim" = unbiased.Lasso - interval.sizes - addlength,
                      "up.lim" = unbiased.Lasso + interval.sizes + addlength,
                      "pvals" = p.vals
  return(returnList)
}
fit = cv.glmnet(X, y, intercept = F, alpha = 1)
best lambda <- 0.5*fit$lambda.min
if(n > p){
fit_lm = lm(y \sim X - 1)
```

```
fit_lm_pvalue = summary(fit_lm)$coef[, 4]
p_adjusted_BHq = p.adjust(fit_lm_pvalue, method = "BY")
bhq_AUPR = aupr(-fit_lm_pvalue)
} else {
bhq_result <- SSLasso(X, y, lambda = best_lambda, intercept = FALSE)
pvals = bhq_result$pvals
p_adjusted_BHq = p.adjust(pvals, method = "BY")
bhq_AUPR = aupr(-pvals)
}
bhq_Power = length(which(p_adjusted_BHq[Signal_index] < 0.1)) /length(Signal_index)
bhq_FDR = length(which(p_adjusted_BHq[setdiff(1:p, Signal_index)] < 0.1)) /
max(length(which(p_adjusted_BHq < 0.1)), 1)
cat("BHq FDR:", bhq_FDR, "\n")</pre>
```

BHq FDR: 0

```
cat("BHq Power:", bhq_Power, "\n")
```

BHq Power: 0.6

```
cat("BHq AUPR:", bhq_AUPR, "\n")
```

BHq AUPR: 0.9373924