ScenarioX_compact

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Scenario information - Adjust here to get appropriate output.

```
scenario <- 6 #Choose from 1:6
n <- c(500) #Remove one if no files
n_obs <- c(4, 10) #At most c(3,6)
N <- 1000
methods <- c("multinomial", "poisson", "msm") #
eval_times <- seq(0, 15, 0.1)
w_shapes <- c(0.5, 0.5, 2)
w_scales <- c(5, 10, 10/gamma(1.5))</pre>
```

Loading the data

```
if(inherits(get(var_names[1])[[1]], "npmsm")){
    n_states <- nrow(get(var_names[1])[[1]] $tmat)
} else if(inherits(get(var_names[1])[[1]], "msm")){
    n_states <- get(var_names[1])[[1]] $qmodel$nstates
}

if(scenario == 3){
    shapes <- c(0.5, 0.5, 2)
    scales <- c(5, 10, 10/gamma(1.5))
} else{
    shapes <- c(1, 1, 1)
    scales <- c(10, 20, 10)
}
from <- 1 #Which state do we consider transitions from?</pre>
```

Loading the necessary packages

```
## Loading required package: survival
```

Cumulative Intensity Functions

Function to determine interpolation of cumulative hazard, taking into account the support sets.

Functions for time-specific extraction of statistics (RMSE, Bias, Variance)

Now we can calculate summary statistics (RMSE, Bias, Variance):

We create an oracle:

```
if(scenario != 3){ #Homogeneous oracle
  oracle_df <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(eval_times), ncol = 5)</pre>
  oracle_df[, 1] <- 0.1*eval_times
  oracle_df[, 2] <- 0.05*eval_times
  oracle_df[, 3] <- 0.1*eval_times
  oracle_df[, 4] <- eval_times</pre>
  oracle_df[, 5] <- rep(0, length(eval_times))</pre>
  colnames(oracle_df) <- c(paste0("trans", 1:3), "time", "id")</pre>
} else{ #Weibull oracle
  oracle_df <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(eval_times), ncol = 5)</pre>
  oracle_df[, 1] <- -pweibull(eval_times, shape = w_shapes[1], scale = w_scales[1], lower = FALSE, log
  oracle_df[, 2] <- -pweibull(eval_times, shape = w_shapes[2], scale = w_scales[2], lower = FALSE, log
  oracle_df[, 3] <- -pweibull(eval_times, shape = w_shapes[3], scale = w_scales[3], lower = FALSE, log
  oracle_df[, 4] <- eval_times</pre>
  oracle_df[, 5] <- rep(0, length(eval_times))</pre>
  colnames(oracle_df) <- c(paste0("trans", 1:3), "time", "id")</pre>
```

Probability Transition Functions

Now we can calculate summary statistics (RMSE, Bias, Variance): #Extract Data

Intensities

```
for(i in 1:nrow(load_names)){
   assign(paste0("summary_df", i), suppressWarnings(create_summary_df(get(var_names[i]), eval_times = ev.)
}
for(i in 1:nrow(load_names)){
   assign(paste0("stat_df", i), extract_summary_stat(summary_df = get(paste0("summary_df", i)), oracle_d
}
```

Transition Probabilities

```
oracle_df_pt <- probtrans_weib(transMat = get(var_names[1])[[1]]$tmat, times = eval_times, shapes = shapes
```

```
for(i in 1:nrow(load_names)){
   assign(paste0("summary_df_pt", i), suppressWarnings(create_summary_df_pt(get(var_names[i]), eval_time)}
for(i in 1:nrow(load_names)){
   assign(paste0("stat_df_pt", i), extract_summary_stat_pt(summary_df = get(paste0("summary_df_pt", i)),
}
```

Plotting

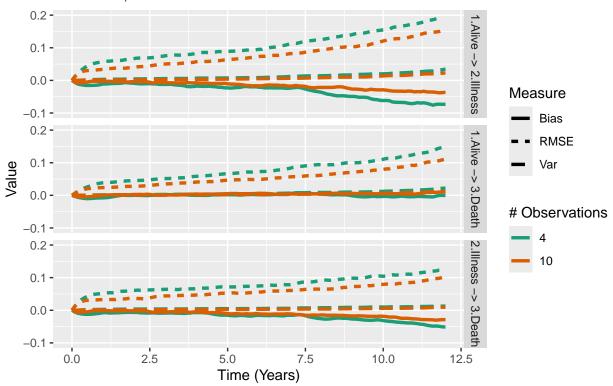
Cumulative Intensities

Compare the statistics as n increases within methods.

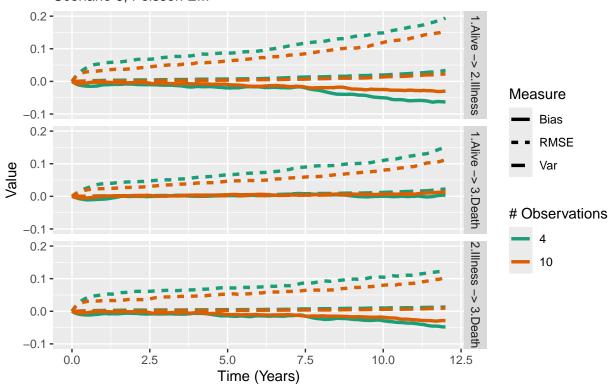
```
trans_names <- c("1.Alive -> 2.Illness", "1.Alive -> 3.Death", "2.Illness -> 3.Death")
names(trans_names) <- c(1, 2, 3)
method_names <- c("Multinomial EM", "Poisson EM", "Homogeneous") #
names(method_names) <- c("multinomial", "poisson", "msm") #

for(i in 1:length(methods)){
   stat_multiple <- NULL
   for(j in 1:length(n_obs)){
      stat_multiple <- rbind(stat_multiple, get(paste0("stat_df", (i-1)*length(n_obs)+j)))
   }
   stat_multiple <- cbind(stat_multiple, c(rep(n_obs, each = length(eval_times) * 9)))
   colnames(stat_multiple)[5] <- "n_obs"
   plot_all_stat <- ggplot(data = stat_multiple, aes(x = time, y = stats, group = interaction(type, n_ob print(plot_all_stat))
   assign(paste0("plot_all_statn", i), plot_all_stat)
}</pre>
```

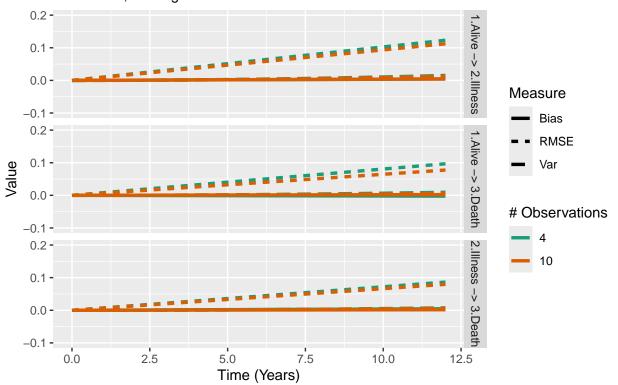
Cumulative Intensities Scenario 6, Multinomial EM



Cumulative Intensities Scenario 6, Poisson EM



Cumulative Intensities Scenario 6. Homogeneous



```
## Warning: Removed 180 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_line()`).
## Removed 180 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_line()`).
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## (`geom_line()`).
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## (`geom_line()`).
```

ggsave(file = paste0("Scenario", scenario, "gg_compint.eps"), plot = all_stat_plotn, width = 5.5, heigh

Compare between methods for fixed n.

```
trans_names <- c("1.Alive -> 2.Illness", "1.Alive -> 3.Death", "2.Illness -> 3.Death")
names(trans_names) <- c(1, 2, 3)
method_names <- c("Multinomial EM", "Poisson EM", "Homogeneous")
names(method_names) <- c("multinomial", "poisson", "msm")

for(i in 1:length(n)){
   stat_multiple <- NULL</pre>
```

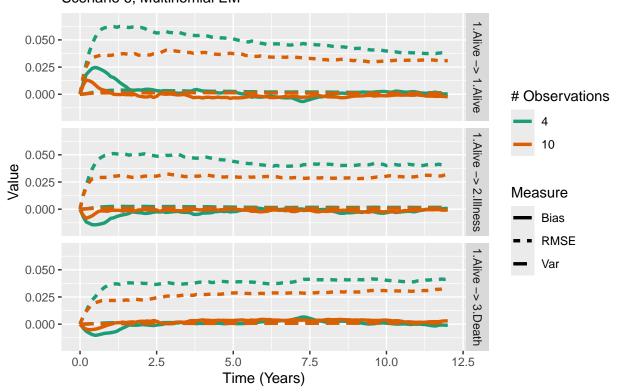
Transition Probabilities

Compare the statistics as n increases within methods.

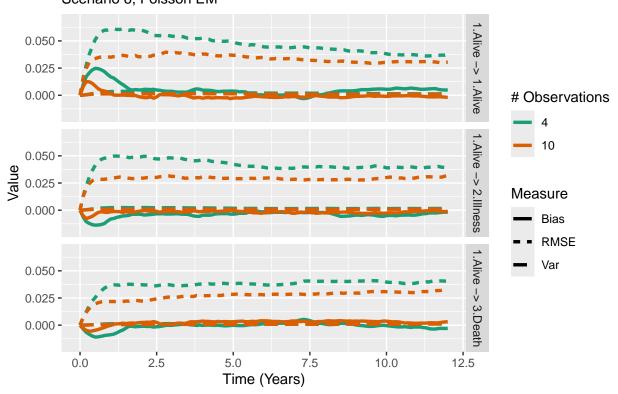
```
trans_names <- c("1.Alive -> 1.Alive", "1.Alive -> 2.Illness", "1.Alive -> 3.Death")
names(trans_names) <- c(1, 2, 3)
method_names <- c("Multinomial EM", "Poisson EM", "Homogeneous")#
names(method_names) <- c("multinomial", "poisson", "msm")#

for(i in 1:length(methods)){
   stat_multiple <- NULL
   for(j in 1:length(n_obs)){
      stat_multiple <- rbind(stat_multiple, get(paste0("stat_df_pt", (i-1)*length(n_obs)+j)))
   }
   stat_multiple <- cbind(stat_multiple, c(rep(n_obs, each = length(eval_times) * 9)))
   colnames(stat_multiple)[5] <- "n_obs"
   plot_all_stat_ptn <- ggplot(data = stat_multiple, aes(x = time, y = stats, group = interaction(type, print(plot_all_stat_ptn)
   assign(paste0("plot_all_stat_ptn", i), plot_all_stat_ptn)
}</pre>
```

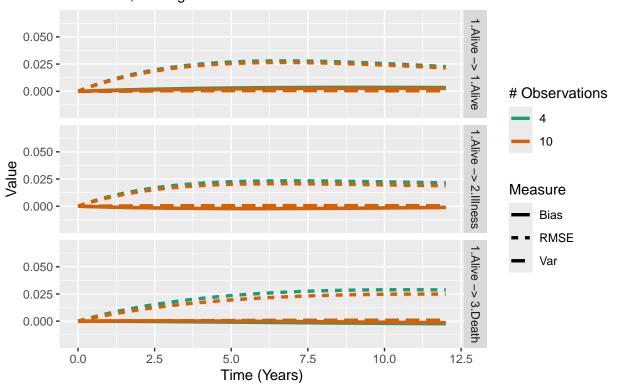
Transition Probabilities Scenario 6, Multinomial EM



Transition Probabilities Scenario 6, Poisson EM



Transition Probabilities Scenario 6, Homogeneous



```
## Warning: Removed 180 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_line()`).
## Removed 180 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_line()`).
## Removed 180 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_line()`).
## Removed 180 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_line()`).
```

```
ggsave(file = paste0("Scenario", scenario, "gg_compprobs.eps"), plot = all_stat_plot_ptn, width = 5.5, it
```

Compare between methods for fixed n.

```
trans_names <- c("1.Alive -> 1.Alive", "1.Alive -> 2.Illness", "1.Alive -> 3.Death")
names(trans_names) <- c(1, 2, 3)
method_names <- c("Multinomial EM", "Poisson EM", "Homogeneous")
names(method_names) <- c("multinomial", "poisson", "msm")

for(i in 1:length(n)){</pre>
```

Combination plots

for n = 500, plot cumulative intensities and transition probabilities

```
trans_names <- c("1.Alive -> 1.Alive", "1.Alive -> 2.Illness", "1.Alive -> 3.Death")
names(trans_names) <- c(1, 2, 3)</pre>
method_names <- c("Multinomial EM", "Poisson EM", "Homogeneous")</pre>
names(method_names) <- c("multinomial", "poisson", "msm")</pre>
#only for n = 500
k <- 3
stat multiple <- NULL
for(j in 1:length(methods)){
  stat_multiple <- rbind(stat_multiple, get(paste0("stat_df_pt", k + length(n)*(j-1))))
stat_multiple <- cbind(stat_multiple, c(rep(methods, each = length(eval_times) * n_states * 3)))</pre>
colnames(stat_multiple)[5] <- "Method"</pre>
comb_plot <- ggplot(data = stat_multiple, aes(x = time, y = stats, group = interaction(type, as.factor()
trans_names <- c("1.Alive -> 2.Illness", "1.Alive -> 3.Death", "2.Illness -> 3.Death")
names(trans_names) \leftarrow c(1, 2, 3)
method_names <- c("Multinomial EM", "Poisson EM", "Homogeneous")</pre>
names(method_names) <- c("multinomial", "poisson", "msm")</pre>
stat_multiple <- NULL</pre>
for(j in 1:length(methods)){
  stat_multiple <- rbind(stat_multiple, get(paste0("stat_df", k + length(n)*(j-1))))
```