# Dirichlet GEE behavior

Emily Palmer

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#### Simulate data functions

```
source(here::here("R", "helpers.R"))
source(here::here("R", "dirichlet_functions.R"))
source(here::here("R", "gee_functions.R"))
simulate_dirichlet_y <- function(alpha, n, p, seed = 1225){</pre>
  set.seed(seed)
  y_i <- list()</pre>
  mat <- matrix(alpha, nrow = n, ncol = p, byrow = T)</pre>
  for (i in 1:n) {
    alphai <- as.vector(mat[i, ])</pre>
    y_i[[i]] <- rdirichlet(1, alphai)</pre>
 ys <- unlist(y_i)</pre>
 return(ys)
simulate_dirichlet_data <- function(beta, n = 100, p = 15, intercept = T){</pre>
  if(intercept){
    beta <- as.vector(t(matrix(c( rep(0, p),beta), nrow = p)))</pre>
  x \leftarrow c(rep(0, .4 * n), rep(1, .6 * n))
  # change to 1 if including intercept
  if(intercept){
    x <- model.matrix( ~ 1 + x)
  } else{
    x <- model.matrix( ~ 0 + x)
  X <- as.list(as.data.frame(t(x)))</pre>
  X <- map(X, ~kronecker(diag(p),t(.x))) %>% reduce(rbind)
  # True eta has no intercept included
  eta <- as.vector( X %*% beta)
  \# log(alpha) = X*beta
  # alpha = e^eta
  alpha <- exp(eta)</pre>
  # Calculate the "true" variance and correlation
  alpha0 <- rowSums(matrix(alpha, nrow = n, ncol = p, byrow = T))</pre>
  ys <- simulate_dirichlet_y(alpha, n, p)</pre>
  return(list(ys = ys,
```

```
X = X,
x = x)
```

#### GEE code

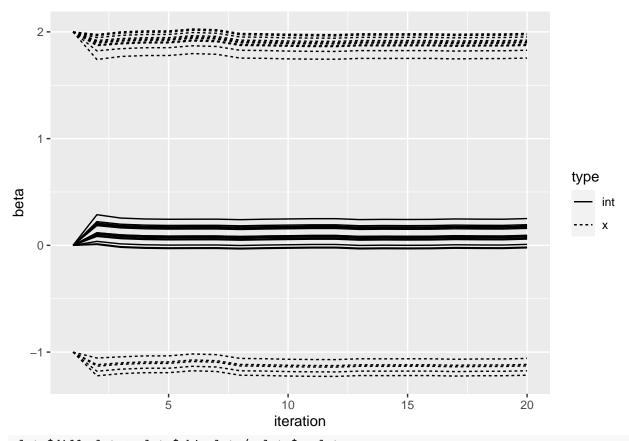
```
gee_loop <- function(beta0, ys, X,x, n, p, n_rep = 20, intercept = T,q,lambda_hess = 0){</pre>
  update list <- list()</pre>
  g_list <- list()</pre>
  beta_list <- list()</pre>
  diff_list <- list()</pre>
  phi_list <- list()</pre>
  beta <- beta0
  if(intercept){
    beta <- as.vector(t(matrix(c( rep(0, p),beta), nrow = p)))</pre>
  }
  n_rep <- n_rep</pre>
  for(i in 1:n_rep){
    beta_list[[i]] <- beta</pre>
    eta <- as.vector(X %*% beta)
    alpha <- exp(eta)</pre>
    # Calculate the "true" variance and correlation
    alpha0 <- rowSums(matrix(alpha, nrow = n, ncol = p, byrow = T))</pre>
    var <- get_dirichlet_var(alpha, n, p)</pre>
    cor <- get_dirichlet_cor(alpha, n, p)</pre>
    A <- Diagonal(n*p)
    diag(A) <- sqrt(1/var)</pre>
    R_{inv} \leftarrow get_{inv}(alpha, omega = 0, rho = 1, D = diag(n), n, p)
    ymean <- alpha / rep(alpha0, each = p)</pre>
    partials <- calculate_partials(alpha, alpha0, n, p, x)</pre>
    resid <- diag(A %*% Diagonal(x = ys - ymean))
    phi <- 1 / (as.numeric(sum(resid^2) * (1 / (n*p - (p*q - 1)))))
    phi_list[[i]] <- phi</pre>
    V_inv <- phi * A %*% R_inv %*% A</pre>
    G <- partials %*% V_inv %*% as.matrix(ys - ymean)
    g_list[[i]] <- sum(as.vector(G))</pre>
    H <- -partials %*% V_inv %*% t(partials) - diag(rep(lambda_hess, q * p))</pre>
    update <- Matrix::solve(H, G)</pre>
    update_list[[i]] <- update</pre>
    # Calculate new beta value based on
    \# beta+ = beta + gamma H^-1 G
    beta_new <- beta - as.vector(update)</pre>
```

```
diff_list[[i]] <- sum(abs(beta_new - beta))</pre>
    beta <- beta_new
  }
  return(list(update = update_list,
              g = g_list,
              betas = beta_list,
              diff = diff_list,
              phi = phi_list,
              n = n,
              p = p,
              q = q,
              n_{rep} = n_{rep}
              intercept = intercept))
}
plots <- function(results){</pre>
  # Plot beta values across iterations. Are they close to true values?
  # plot changes of betas between iterations
  num_beta <- results$p*results$q</pre>
  betas <- as.data.frame(results$betas)</pre>
  colnames(betas) <- 1:results$n_rep</pre>
  if(results$intercept){
    type_vec <- c("int","x")</pre>
  }else{
    type_vec <- "x"
  beta_plot <- betas %>%
    mutate(type = rep(c('x'), num_beta),
           id = factor(1:(num_beta)),
           type = factor(rep(type_vec, results$p))) %>%
    pivot_longer(1:results$n_rep, names_to = "iteration") %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = as.numeric(iteration), y = value, group = id, linetype = type)) +
    geom_line() +
    labs(x = "iteration", y = "beta")
  # plot GEE values, stable? Close to 0?
  g_plot <- data.frame(iter = 1:results$n_rep,</pre>
             g = unlist(results$g)) %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = iter, y = g)) +
    geom_line()
  # plot differences of summed abs diff
  diff_plot <- data.frame(iter = 1:results$n_rep,</pre>
             diff = unlist(results$diff)) %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = iter, y = diff)) +
    geom_line()
  # plot phi, around 1?
  phi_plot <- data.frame(iter = 1:results$n_rep,</pre>
             phi = unlist(results$phi)) %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = iter, y = phi)) +
    geom_line()
```

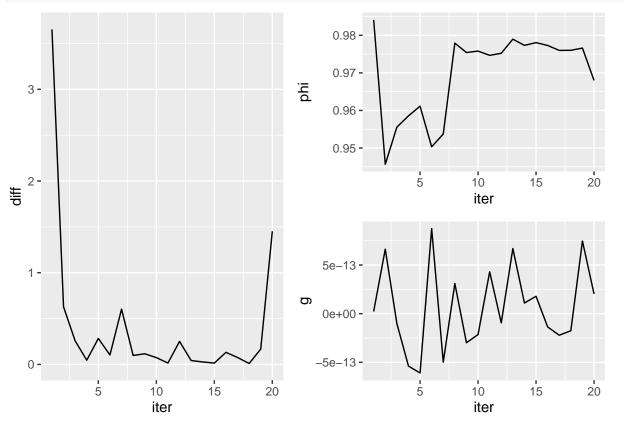
Run on different beta, n, intercept, iter values

```
n=500, p=15, nrep=20, beta=beta0, beta=-1, 2
```

```
n <- 500
p <- 15
dat <- simulate_dirichlet_data(beta = c(rep(-1, 5), rep(2, 10)),</pre>
                         n = n,
                         p = p,
                         intercept = T)
results \leftarrow gee_loop(beta0 = c(rep(-1, 5), rep(2, 10)),
         ys = dat ys,
         X = dat X,
         x = dat$x,
         n = n,
         p = p,
         n_{p} = 20,
         intercept = T,
         q = 2
plota <- plots(results)</pre>
plota$beta_plot
```

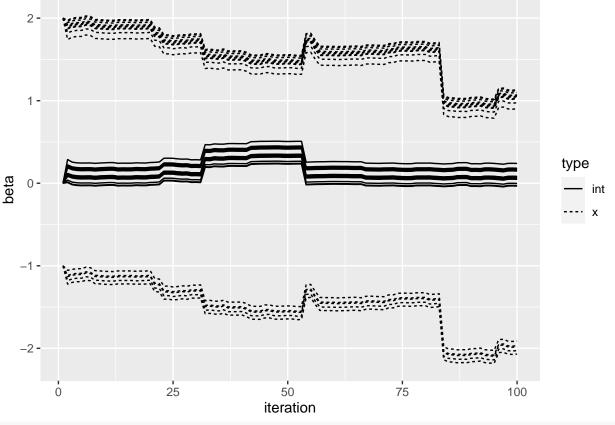


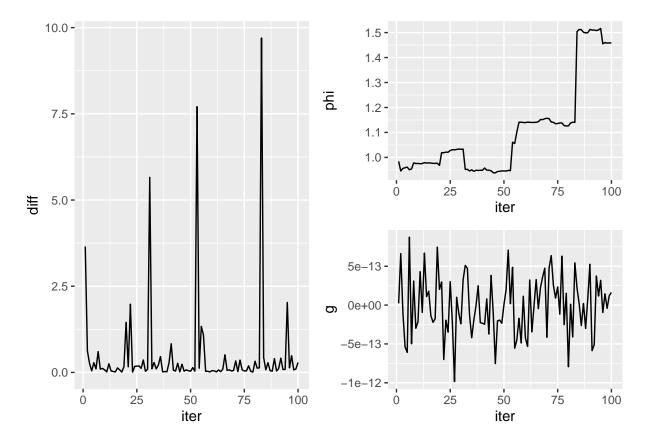
plota\$diff\_plot + plota\$phi\_plot / plota\$g\_plot



### Up the number of iterations

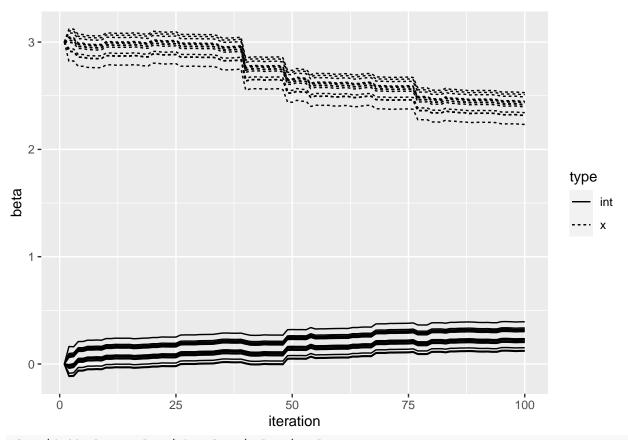
```
n <- 500
p <- 15
dat <- simulate_dirichlet_data(beta = c(rep(-1, 5), rep(2, 10)),</pre>
                         n = n,
                         p = p,
                         intercept = T)
results \leftarrow gee_loop(beta0 = c(rep(-1, 5), rep(2, 10)),
         ys = dat ys,
         X = dat X,
         x = dat$x,
         n = n,
         p = p,
         n_{p} = 100,
         intercept = T,
         q = 2
plota <- plots(results)</pre>
plota$beta_plot
```



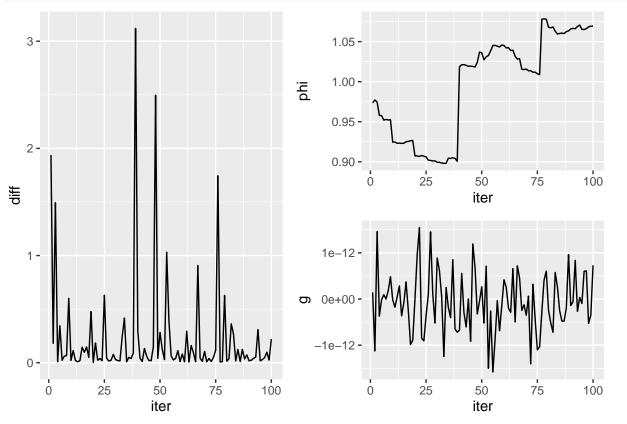


beta all the same, large iter.

```
n <- 500
p <- 15
dat <- simulate_dirichlet_data(beta = rep(3, 15),</pre>
                         n = n,
                         p = p,
                         intercept = T)
results <- gee_loop(beta0 = rep(3,15),
         ys = dat ys,
         X = dat X,
         x = dat$x,
         n = n,
         p = p,
         n_{p} = 100,
         intercept = T,
         q = 2
plota <- plots(results)</pre>
plota$beta_plot
```

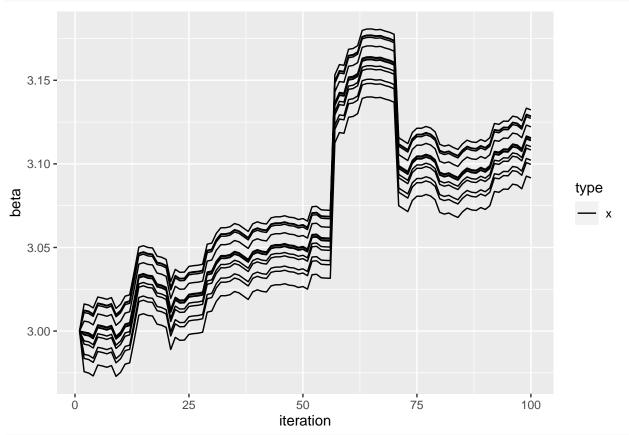


plota\$diff\_plot + plota\$phi\_plot / plota\$g\_plot

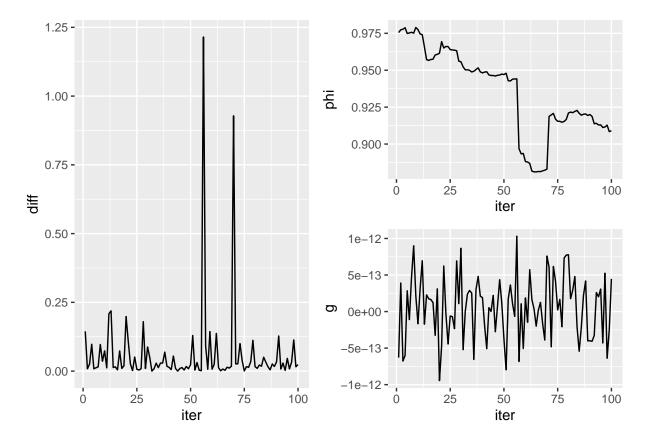


### No intercept: beta3:

```
n <- 500
p <- 15
dat <- simulate_dirichlet_data(beta = rep(3, 15),</pre>
                         n = n,
                         p = p,
                         intercept = F)
results <- gee_loop(beta0 = rep(3,15),
         ys = dat ys,
         X = dat X,
         x = dat$x,
         n = n,
         p = p,
         n_{p} = 100,
         intercept = F,
         q = 1)
plota <- plots(results)</pre>
plota$beta_plot
```

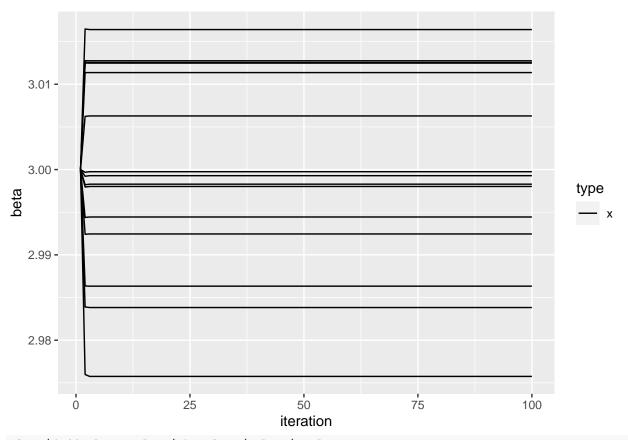


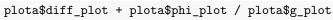
plota\$diff\_plot + plota\$phi\_plot / plota\$g\_plot

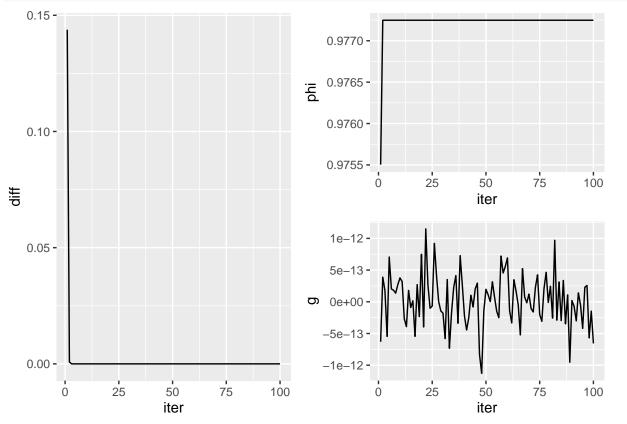


### Add lambda term on hessian:

```
n <- 500
p <- 15
dat <- simulate_dirichlet_data(beta = rep(3, 15),</pre>
                         n = n,
                         p = p,
                         intercept = F)
results <- gee_loop(beta0 = rep(3,15),
         ys = dat ys,
         X = dat X,
         x = dat$x,
         n = n,
         p = p,
         n_{p} = 100,
         intercept = F,
         q = 1,
         lambda_hess = .1)
plota <- plots(results)</pre>
plota$beta_plot
```

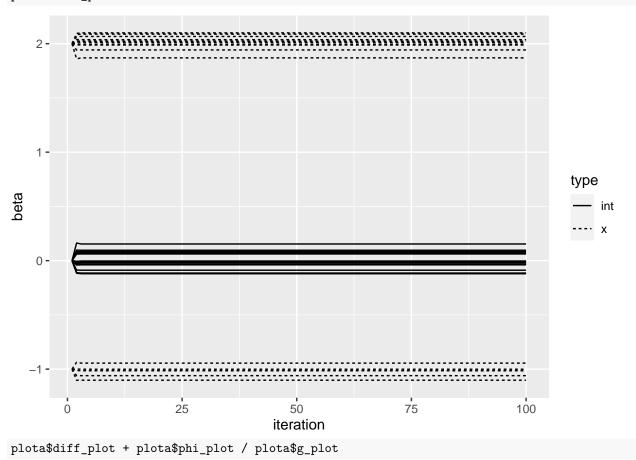


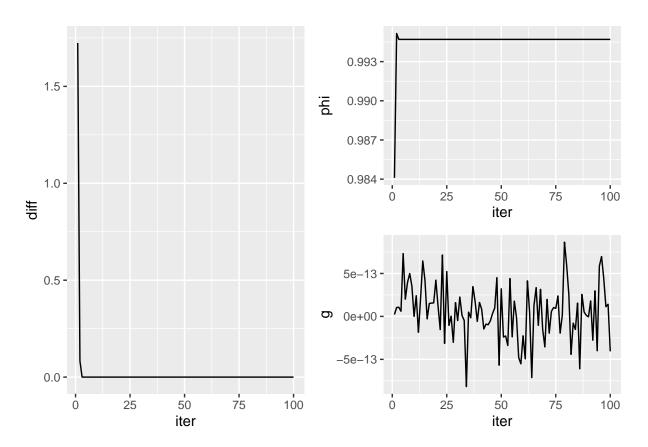




#### Lambda with intercept and beta-12

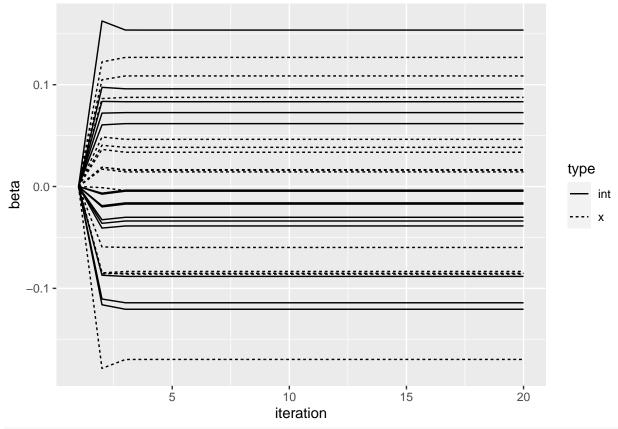
```
n <- 500
p <- 15
dat <- simulate_dirichlet_data(beta = c(rep(-1, 5), rep(2, 10)),</pre>
                          n = n,
                          p = p,
                          intercept = T)
results \leftarrow gee_loop(beta0 = c(rep(-1, 5), rep(2, 10)),
         ys = dat ys,
         X = dat X,
         x = dat$x,
         n = n,
         p = p,
         n_{p} = 100,
         intercept = T,
         q = 2,
         lambda_hess = .1)
plota <- plots(results)</pre>
plota$beta_plot
```

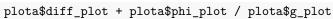


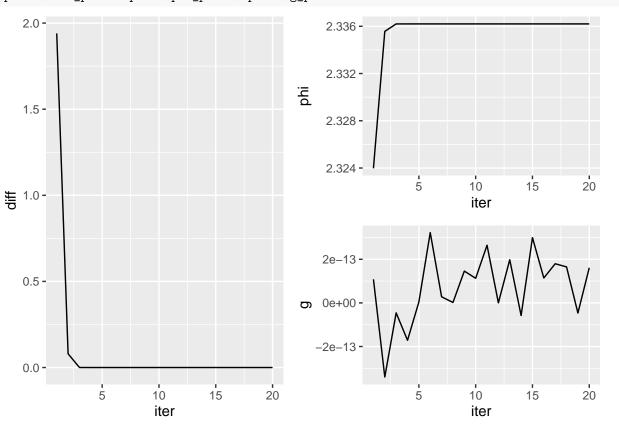


# Lambda with intercept and beta 3 and 0 beta 0

```
n <- 500
p <- 15
dat <- simulate_dirichlet_data(beta = rep(3,15),</pre>
                         n = n,
                         p = p,
                         intercept = T)
results <- gee_loop(beta0 = rep(0,15),
         ys = dat ys,
         X = dat X,
         x = dat$x,
         n = n,
         p = p,
         n_rep = 20,
         intercept = T,
         q = 2,
         lambda_hess = .1)
plota <- plots(results)</pre>
plota$beta_plot
```

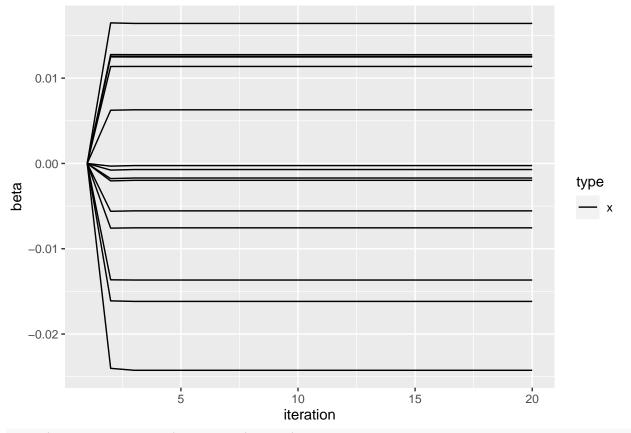


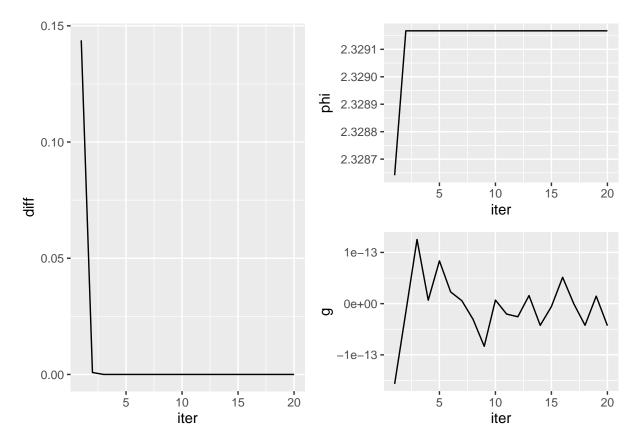




# Lambda with intercept and beta 3 and 0 beta 0

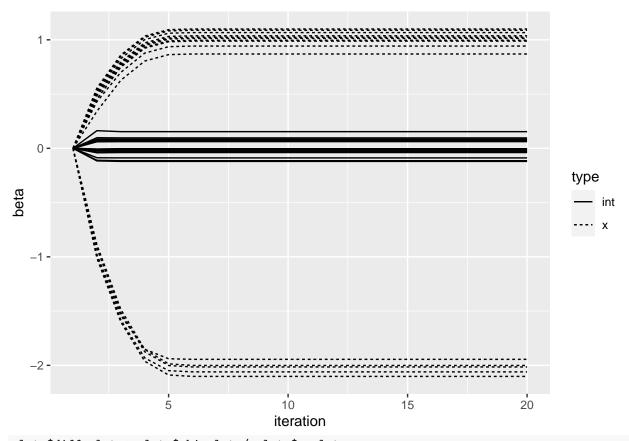
```
n <- 500
p <- 15
dat <- simulate_dirichlet_data(beta = rep(3,15),</pre>
                         n = n,
                         p = p,
                         intercept = F)
results <- gee_loop(beta0 = rep(0,15),
         ys = dat ys,
         X = dat X,
         x = dat$x,
         n = n,
         p = p,
         n_{p} = 20,
         intercept = F,
         q = 1,
         lambda_hess = .1)
plota <- plots(results)</pre>
plota$beta_plot
```





### Lambda with intercept and beta-12 and 0 beta0

```
n <- 500
p <- 15
dat <- simulate_dirichlet_data(beta = c(rep(-1, 5), rep(2, 10)),</pre>
                          n = n,
                          p = p,
                          intercept = T)
results \leftarrow gee_loop(beta0 = rep(0,15),
         ys = dat$ys,
         X = dat X,
         x = dat$x,
         n = n,
         p = p,
         n_{p} = 20,
         intercept = T,
         q = 2,
         lambda_hess = .1)
plota <- plots(results)</pre>
plota$beta_plot
```



plota\$diff\_plot + plota\$phi\_plot / plota\$g\_plot

