

Missing The Point

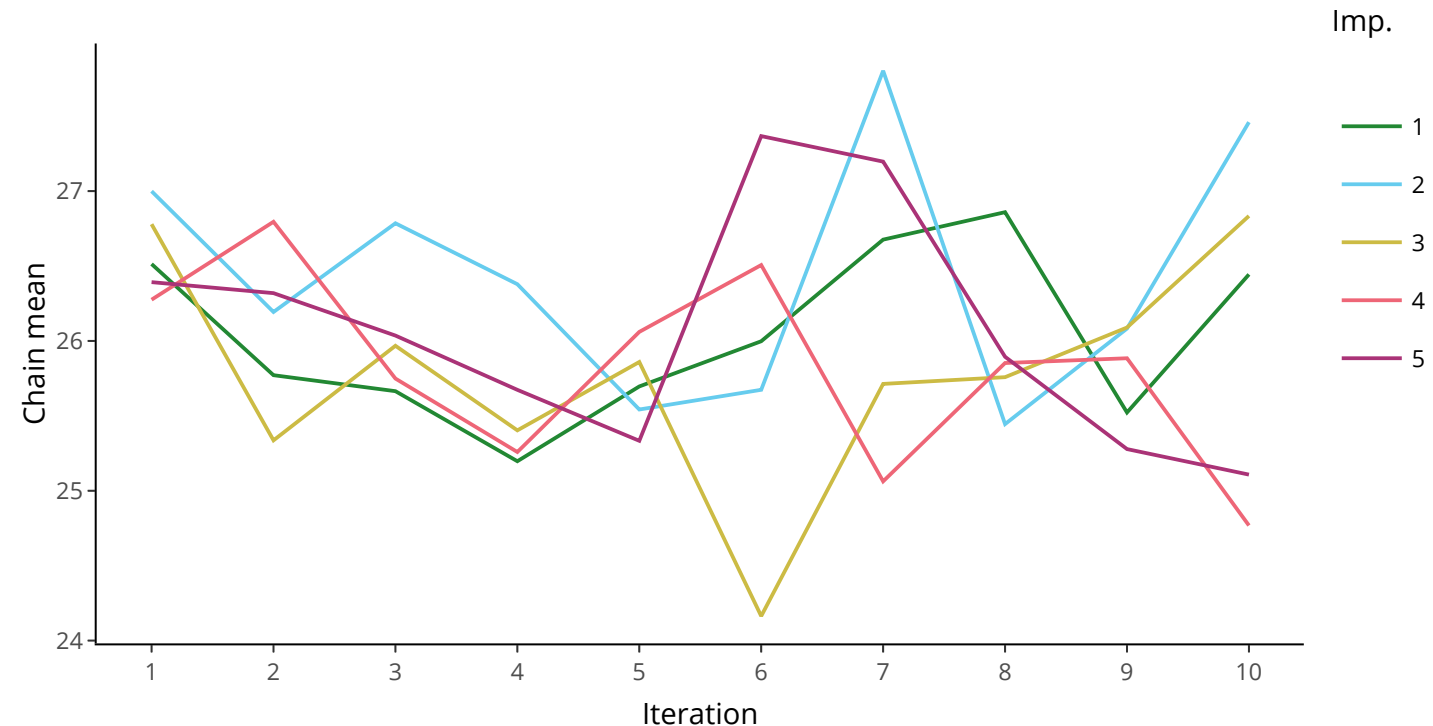
Non-Convergence
In Iterative
Imputation
Algorithms

Hanne I. Oberman,
Stef van Buuren,
& Gerko Vink

ARTEMIS workshop
ICML 2020

Algorithmic Convergence

With iterative imputation, the validity of inferences relies on algorithmic convergence. Signs of non-convergence (i.e., non-mixing, trending) are typically identified through visual inspection.



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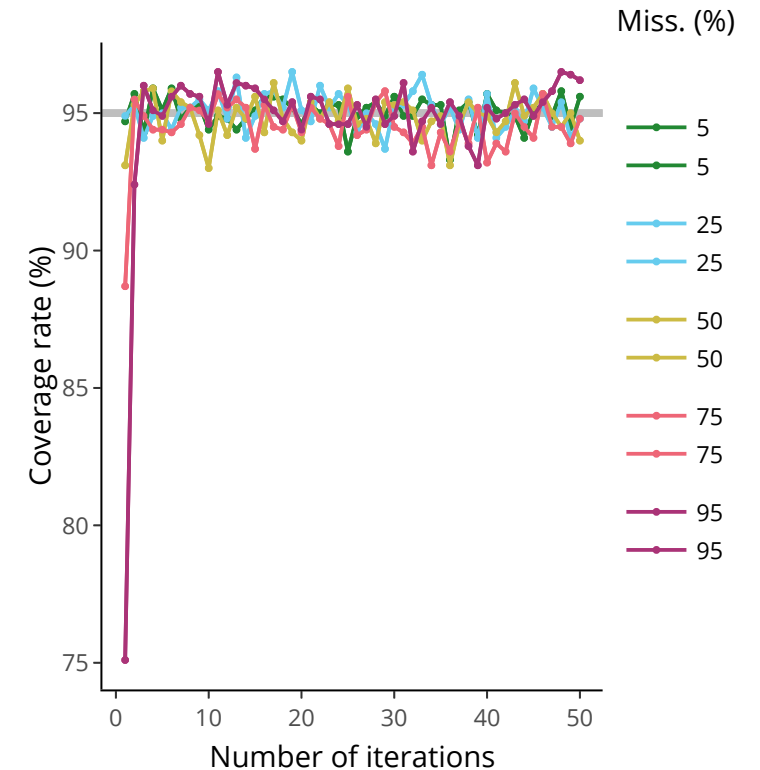
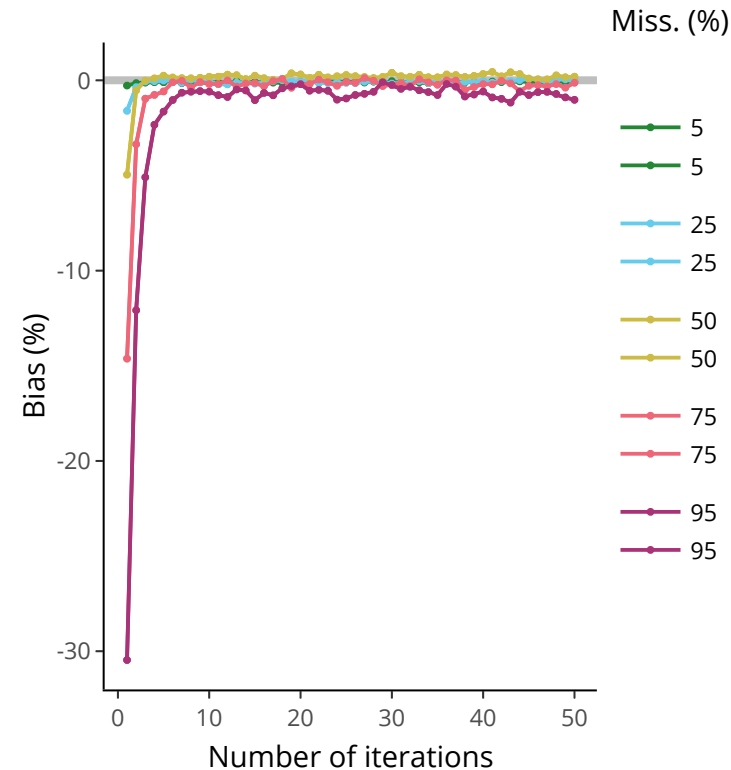
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Simulation Study

When imputing an incomplete multivariate normal set ($n_{\text{obs}} = 1000$, $n_{\text{sim}} = 1000$), we obtain valid regression estimates after 5 to 10 iterations.



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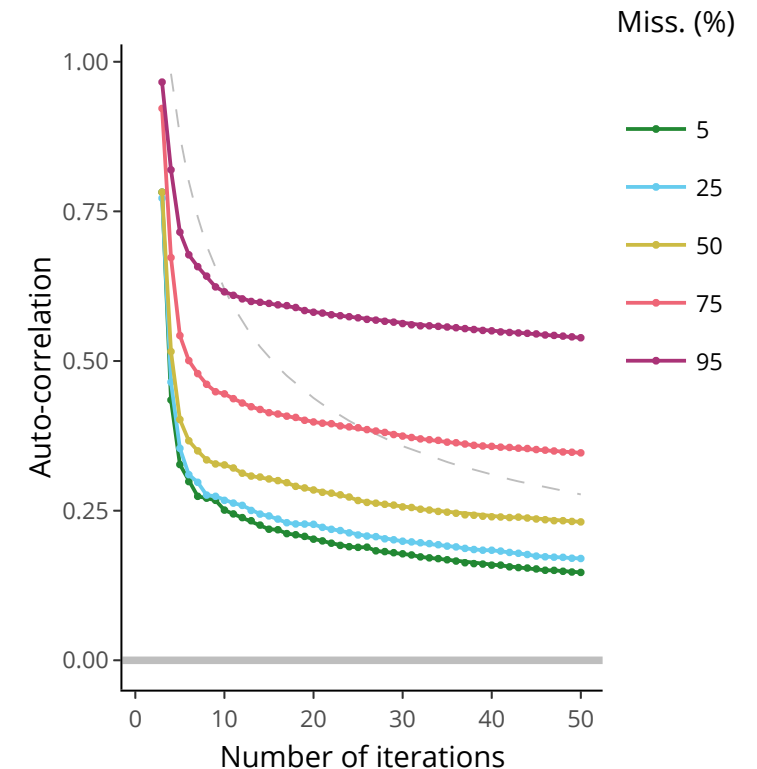
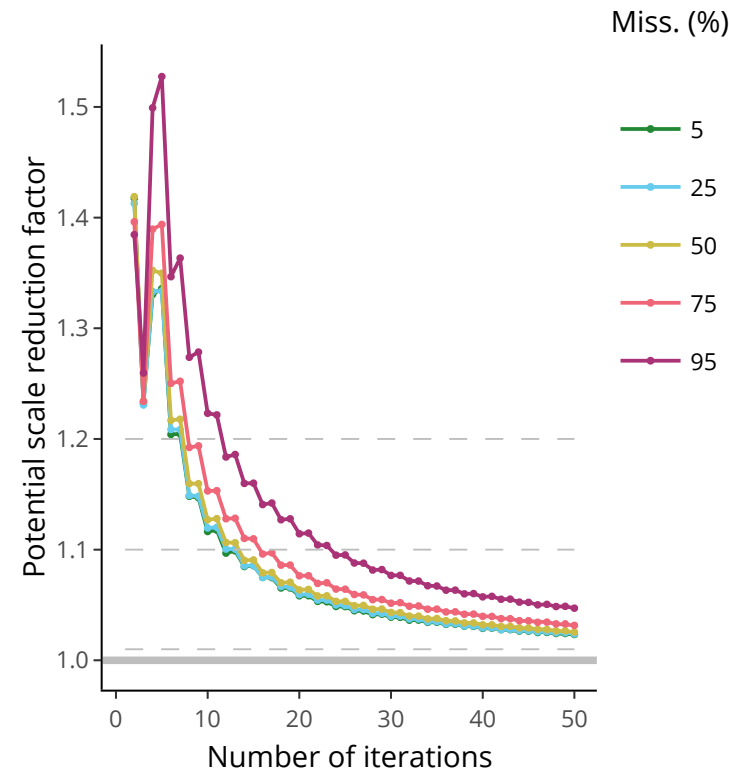
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Simulation Study (2)

Whereas non-convergence diagnostics (potential scale reduction factor and auto-correlation) identify signs of non-convergence up-to 30 to 50 iterations.



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Take-away

We conclude that—in the cases considered—it never hurts to iterate longer, but such calculations hardly bring added value.

Read more on github.com/hanneoberman/MissingThePoint. Or follow my updates through Twitter [@hioberman](https://twitter.com/hioberman).



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