```
flashtpx: Simulation Run 4
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```

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Overview

This is the fourth simulation run of *flashtpx* without the non-negative constraint. The main idea is to try and replicate the results for the FitGoM() in CountClust or topics() model in the maptpx package due to Matt Taddy.

Without the non-negative constraint, *flashtpx* is basically applying *flash* with the covariance matrix for the data estimated from the GoM or topic model fitting on the counts data. Here we apply *flashtpx* on the counts data generated from a chosen simulation design and then interpret the results and compare the results to the PMA model fitting.

Simulation Design

We load the packages and the functions we need to perform the model.

```
library(ashr)
library(irlba)
library(PMA)
source("../R/flash.R")
```

We go back to K = 2.

Next we determine the omega matrix determined in batches of size 1000, the first batch of 1000 samples coming from one cluster completely, the next 1000 coming from a second cluster and the final 1000 being proportionally assigned to the two clusters. (Check barplot for more clarity).

```
n.out <- 1000
omega_sim <- rbind(cbind(rep(1, n.out), rep(0,</pre>
    n.out)), cbind(rep(0, n.out), rep(1, n.out)),
    cbind(seq(0.6, 0.4, length.out = n.out), 1 -
        seq(0.6, 0.4, length.out = n.out)))
dim(omega_sim)
## [1] 3000
               2
K <- dim(omega_sim)[2]</pre>
  Assume there are 1000 genes.
freq <- rbind(c(0.1, 0.2, rep(0.7/998, 998)),
    c(rep(0.7/998, 998), 0.1, 0.2))
str(freq)
## num [1:2, 1:1000] 0.1 0.000701 0.2 0.000701 0.000701 ...
  The counts data generated as follows
counts <- t(do.call(cbind, lapply(1:dim(omega_sim)[1],</pre>
    function(x) rmultinom(1, 1000, prob = omega_sim[x,
        ] %*% freq))))
dim(counts)
## [1] 3000 1000
  We next fit a standard topic model with K = 2.
topic.fit <- maptpx::topics(counts, K = 2)</pre>
## Estimating on a 3000 document collection.
## Fitting the 2 topic model.
## log posterior increase: 954.2, 26.7, 18.8, 15.6, 16.1, 25.6, 101.9, 5486.9, 6212.6, 95.2, 0.3, done.
omega <- topic.fit$omega
theta <- topic.fit$theta
Brief methods overview
```

Under the standard topic model, we have

$$c_{ng} \sim Poi(c_{n+} \sum_{k=1}^{K} \omega_{nk} \theta_{kg})$$

Let us define

$$\lambda_{ng} = c_{n+} \sum_{k=1}^{K} \omega_{nk} \theta_{kg}$$

Under the normal model, if λ_{ng} is large, we can assume

$$c_{ng} \sim N(\lambda_{ng}, \lambda_{ng})$$

which is equivalent to saying

$$c_{ng} = \lambda_{ng} + e_{ng}$$
 $e_{ng} \sim N(0, \lambda_{ng})$

For applying *flash*, we first estimate the λ in the variance using topic model estimate (we call this λ to be λ^*).

to guard against the odd possibility that for some n and g, this estimate λ^* could be 0, we replace such cases as of now with a small value 0.0001.

In this example model we have considered $c_{n+} = 1000$.

```
lambda_star <- 1000 * (omega_sim %*% freq)</pre>
lambda_star[lambda_star == 0] <- 1e-04</pre>
dim(lambda_star)
```

[1] 3000 1000

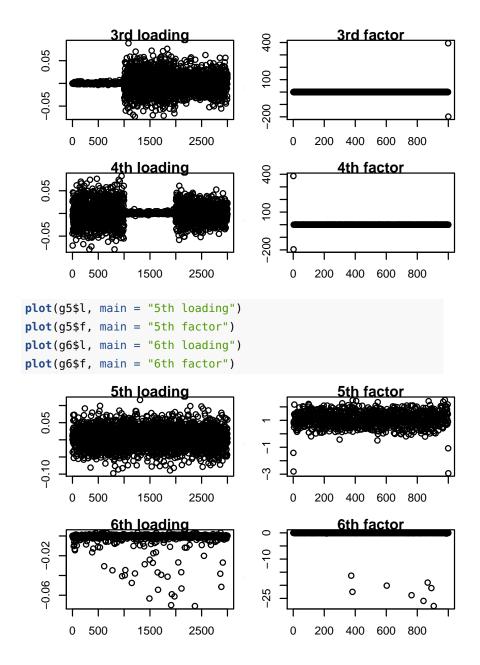
FLASH model fitting

flash then fits the model

$$c_{ng} = \sum_{k=1}^{K} l_{nk} f_{kg} + e_{ng}$$
 $e_{ng} \sim N(0, \lambda_{ng}^{\star})$

```
g1 = suppressMessages(flash(counts, sigmae2_true = lambda_star))
f = g1\$f
l = q1$l
res = counts - l %*% t(f)
# g_new = flash(res, nonnegative =
# TRUE, sigmae2_true = lambda)
g2 = suppressMessages(flash(res, sigmae2_true = lambda_star))
l = g2$l
f = g2\$f
res = res - l %*% t(f)
g3 = suppressMessages(flash(res, sigmae2_true = lambda_star))
l = g3$l
f = g3\$f
res = res - l %*% t(f)
```

```
g4 = suppressMessages(flash(res, sigmae2_true = lambda_star))
l = g4$l
f = g4$f
res = res - l %*% t(f)
g5 = suppressMessages(flash(res, sigmae2_true = lambda_star))
l = g5$l
f = g5\$f
res = res - l %*% t(f)
g6 = suppressMessages(flash(res, sigmae2_true = lambda_star))
l = g6$l
f = g6\$f
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
par(cex = 0.6)
par(mar = c(3, 3, 0.8, 0.8), oma = c(1, 1, 1,
    1))
plot(g1$l, main = "1st loading")
plot(g1$f, main = "1st factor")
plot(g2$l, main = "2nd loading")
plot(g2$f, main = "2nd factor")
                                                 1st factor
             <u>1st loading</u>
                                     -1000
  -0.018
                                     -5000
  -0.022
       0
         500
                  1500
                         2500
                                         0
                                              200 400 600 800
                                                 2nd factor
             2nd loading
                                     4000
  0.01
                                     0
  -0.02
                                     -4000
         500
       0
                 1500
                         2500
                                          0
                                             200
                                                  400
                                                       600 800
plot(g3$l, main = "3rd loading")
plot(g3$f, main = "3rd factor")
plot(g4$l, main = "4th loading")
plot(g4$f, main = "4th factor")
```



PMA model fitting

We compare the output of *flash* with that of the PMD() function of the package PMA. We use their default settings for shrinkage.

```
out <- PMD(counts, K = 6)
## 12345678
## 123456
## 12345678
## 1234567
```

1234567891011121314 ## 1234567891011121314151617181920

```
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
par(cex = 0.6)
par(mar = c(3, 3, 0.8, 0.8), oma = c(1, 1, 1,
plot(out$u[, 1], main = "1st loading")
plot(out$v[, 1], main = "1st factor")
plot(out$u[, 2], main = "2nd loading")
plot(out$v[, 2], main = "2nd factor")
              1st loading
                                                   1st factor
                                      0.0
  -0.04
                                      -0.4
  -0.12
                                      -0.8
          500
                  1500
                          2500
                                               200 400
                                                        600 800
       0
                                           0
             2nd loading
                                                  2nd factor
                                      0.8
  90.0
                                      0.4
  0.00
                                      0.0
       0
          500
                  1500
                          2500
                                               200 400 600 800
plot(out$u[, 3], main = "3rd loading")
plot(out$v[, 3], main = "3rd factor")
plot(out$u[, 4], main = "4th loading")
plot(out$v[, 4], main = "4th factor")
                                                   3rd factor
              3rd loading
                                      0.0
  0.05
                                      -0.4
                                      -0.8
  -0.05
       0
          500
                  1500
                          2500
                                           0
                                               200 400 600 800
              4th loading
                                                   4th factor
                                      0.8
  0.00
                                      0.4
  -0.15
                                      0.0
       0
          500
                  1500
                          2500
                                           0
                                               200 400
                                                         600 800
```

```
plot(out$u[, 5], main = "5th loading")
plot(out$v[, 5], main = "5th factor")
plot(out$u[, 6], main = "6th loading")
plot(out$v[, 6], main = "6th factor")
             5th loading
                                               5th factor
                                   9.0
                                                               0
  0.2
                                   0.3
                                                               0
  0.0
                                   0.0
      0
         500
                1500
                        2500
                                        0
                                           200
                                                400 600 800
            6th loading
                                               6th factor
                                       Ю
  -0.2
             0
                                   0.3
                                                               0
  2
                                   0.0
         500
                        2500
      0
                 1500
                                        0
                                           200
                                                400
                                                     600
                                                         800
sessionInfo()
## R version 3.2.4 (2016-03-10)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin13.4.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: OS X 10.10.5 (Yosemite)
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/c/en_US.UTF-8
## attached base packages:
                 graphics
## [1] stats
                           grDevices utils
## [5] datasets methods
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] Rcpp_0.12.4
                     PMA_1.0.9
                                    impute_1.44.0
## [4] plyr_1.8.3
                     irlba_2.0.0
                                   Matrix_1.2-4
## [7] ashr_1.0.8
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
   [1] knitr_1.12.3
                          magrittr_1.5
##
  [3] MASS_7.3-43
                          doParallel_1.0.10
##
   [5] pscl_1.4.9
                          SQUAREM_2014.8-1
  [7] lattice_0.20-33
                          foreach_1.4.3
##
                          tools_3.2.4
## [9] stringr_1.0.0
## [11] parallel_3.2.4
                          grid_3.2.4
```

##	[13]	$maptpx_{-}1.9-2$	$htmltools_0.3$
##	[15]	$iterators_1.0.8$	$assertthat_0.1$
##	[17]	$yaml_2.1.13$	$digest_0.6.9$
##	[19]	$formatR_1.2.1$	$codetools_0.2\text{-}14$
##	[21]	slam_0.1-32	evaluate_0.8
##	[23]	$rmarkdown_0.9.2$	$stringi_{-}1.0-1$
##	[25]	truncnorm_1.0-7	tufte_0.2