

The purpose of this simulation study is to examine different ways of evaluating an ODTR. Specifically, we examine how different estimators (g-comp, IPTW, IPTW-DR, TMLE, CV-TMLE) do with approximating the statistical parameter $E_0[Y_{d_0}]$ and the data-adaptive parameter $E_0[Y_{d_n}]$, under different SL ODTR estimators (ie different SL libraries, varying in “aggressiveness”). Here, d_0 is true optimal rule, d_n is estimate of optimal rule.

1 Description of DGP

$$\begin{aligned} W_1, W_2, W_3, W_4 &\sim Normal(\mu = 0, \sigma^2 = 1) \\ A &\sim Bernoulli(p = 0.5) \\ Y &\sim Bernoulli(p) . \end{aligned}$$

$$p = 0.5 * \text{logit}^{-1}(1 - W_1^2 + 3W_2 + 5W_3^2A - 4.45A) + 0.5\text{logit}^{-1}(-0.5 - W_3 + 2W_1W_2 + 3|W_2|A - 1.5A) ,$$

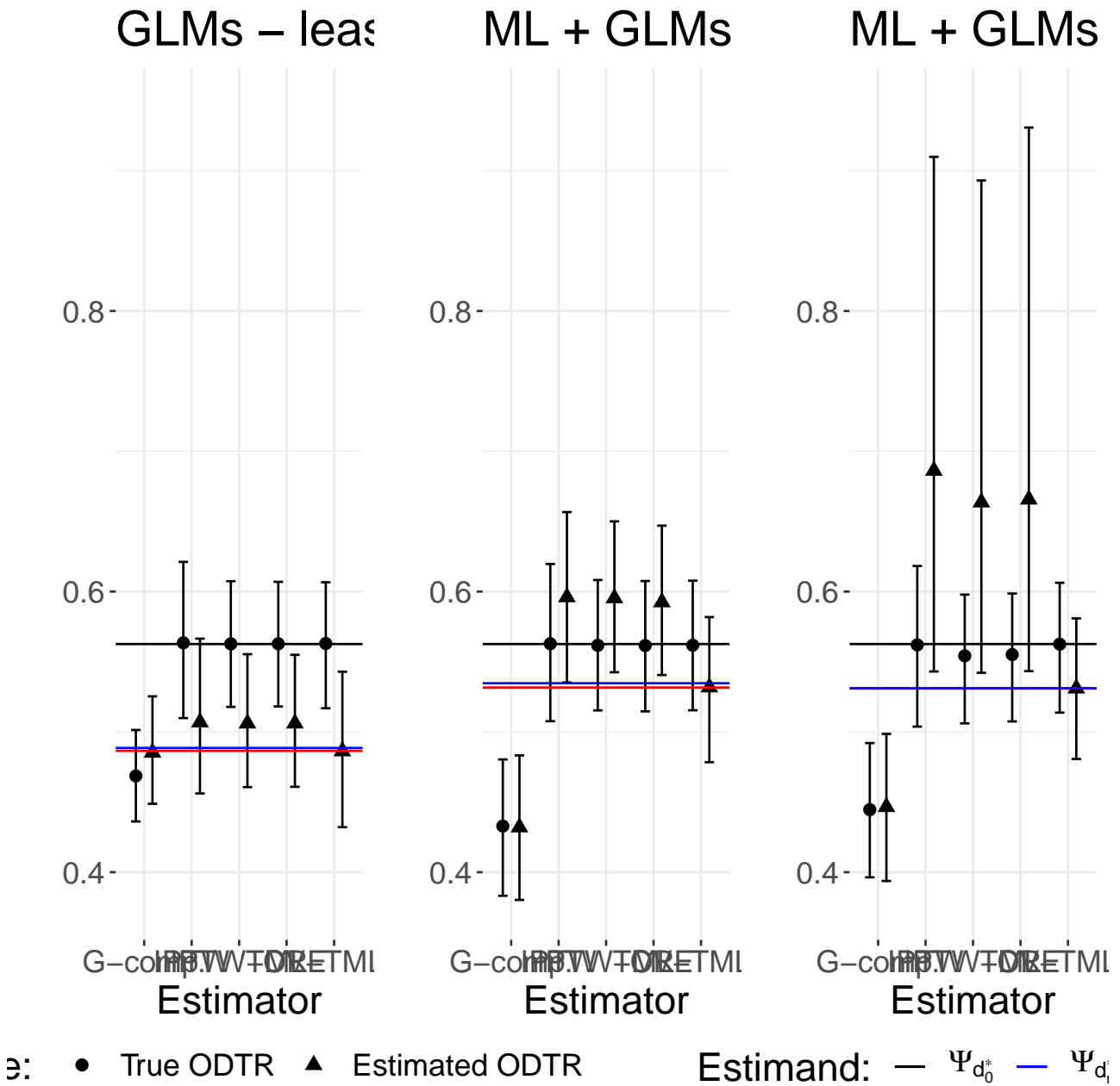
True blip function is:

$$\begin{aligned} B_0(W) = & 0.5[\text{logit}^{-1}(1 - W_1^2 + 3W_2 + 5W_3^2 - 4.45) + \text{logit}^{-1}(-0.5 - W_3 + 2W_1W_2 + 3|W_2| - 1.5) \\ & - \text{logit}^{-1}(1 - W_1^2 + 3W_2) + \text{logit}^{-1}(-0.5 - W_3 + 2W_1W_2)] . \end{aligned}$$

2 Library legend

- Incorrect GLM
 - QAW.SL.library = linear model main terms W and A and interaction with W and A
 - blip.SL.library = linear model with main terms W
- GLMs
 - QAW.SL.library = linear model with W_j and A as main terms and W_j*A interaction for each j
 - blip.SL.library = linear model with main terms W_j for each j
- ML + GLMs not aggressive
 - QAW.SL.library = GLMs library AND SL.glm, SL.mean, SL.glm.interaction, SL.earth, SL.nnet, SL.svm, SL.rpart
 - blip.SL.library = GLMs library AND SL.glm, SL.mean, SL.glm.interaction, SL.earth, SL.nnet, SL.svm, SL.rpart
- ML + GLMs not aggressive
 - QAW.SL.library = ML + GLMs aggressive library AND SL.randomForest
 - blip.SL.library = ML + GLMs aggressive library AND SL.randomForest

3 Results



```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
make_table_EYdopt(EYdopt = EYdoptbin_glms, truevalues = DGP_bin_complex_true_values)
```

##	Bias	Variance	MSE	Coverage	Estimator
## gcomp	-0.0773	4e-04	0.0064	-	gcomp
## IPTW	-0.0558	8e-04	0.0039	45%	IPTW
## IPTW_DR	-0.0565	6e-04	0.0038	30.1%	IPTW_DR
## TMLE	-0.0565	6e-04	0.0038	29.8%	TMLE
## LTMLE	NA	NA	NA	-	LTMLE
## CV.TMLE	-0.0764	9e-04	0.0067	14.7%	CV.TMLE

##	gcomp_dopt0	-0.0940	3e-04	0.0091	-	gcomp_dopt0
##	IPTW_dopt0	0.0009	8e-04	0.0008	95.3%	IPTW_dopt0
##	IPTW_DR_dopt0	0.0001	5e-04	0.0005	93.7%	IPTW_DR_dopt0
##	TMLE_dopt0	0.0002	5e-04	0.0005	93.7%	TMLE_dopt0
##	LTMLE_dopt0	NA	NA	NA	-	LTMLE_dopt0
##	CV.TMLE_dopt0	0.0004	5e-04	0.0005	93.7%	CV.TMLE_dopt0
##	gcomp_sampspec	-0.0033	4e-04	0.0006	-	gcomp_sampspec
##	IPTW_sampspec	0.0183	8e-04	0.0009	94.3%	IPTW_sampspec
##	IPTW_DR_sampspec	0.0175	6e-04	0.0007	90.6%	IPTW_DR_sampspec
##	LTMLE_sampspec	NA	NA	NA	-	LTMLE_sampspec
##	TMLE_sampspec	0.0175	6e-04	0.0007	90.7%	TMLE_sampspec
##	CV.TMLE_sampspec	-0.0002	9e-04	0.0005	94.3%	CV.TMLE_sampspec

```
make_table_EYdopt(EYdopt = EYdoptbin_MLnotaggglm, truevalues = DGP_bin_complex_true_values)
```

##		Bias	Variance	MSE	Coverage	Estimator
##	gcomp	-0.1306	7e-04	0.0178	-	gcomp
##	IPTW	0.0334	1e-03	0.0021	76.1%	IPTW
##	IPTW_DR	0.0327	8e-04	0.0019	66.5%	IPTW_DR
##	TMLE	0.0298	8e-04	0.0016	71.3%	TMLE
##	LTMLE	NA	NA	NA	-	LTMLE
##	CV.TMLE	-0.0308	7e-04	0.0017	69%	CV.TMLE
##	gcomp_dopt0	-0.1298	6e-04	0.0175	-	gcomp_dopt0
##	IPTW_dopt0	0.0002	8e-04	0.0008	94.7%	IPTW_dopt0
##	IPTW_DR_dopt0	-0.0009	6e-04	0.0006	94%	IPTW_DR_dopt0
##	TMLE_dopt0	-0.0011	5e-04	0.0005	93.6%	TMLE_dopt0
##	LTMLE_dopt0	NA	NA	NA	-	LTMLE_dopt0
##	CV.TMLE_dopt0	-0.0009	5e-04	0.0005	93.2%	CV.TMLE_dopt0
##	gcomp_sampspec	-0.1027	7e-04	0.0114	-	gcomp_sampspec
##	IPTW_sampspec	0.0614	1e-03	0.0046	43.8%	IPTW_sampspec
##	IPTW_DR_sampspec	0.0607	8e-04	0.0044	28.9%	IPTW_DR_sampspec
##	LTMLE_sampspec	NA	NA	NA	-	LTMLE_sampspec
##	TMLE_sampspec	0.0578	8e-04	0.0040	30.4%	TMLE_sampspec
##	CV.TMLE_sampspec	0.0002	7e-04	0.0005	94%	CV.TMLE_sampspec

```
make_table_EYdopt(EYdopt = EYdoptbin_MLaggglm, truevalues = DGP_bin_complex_true_values)
```

##		Bias	Variance	MSE	Coverage	Estimator
##	gcomp	-0.1161	0.0007	0.0142	-	gcomp
##	IPTW	0.1236	0.0109	0.0262	31%	IPTW
##	IPTW_DR	0.1010	0.0092	0.0194	33%	IPTW_DR
##	TMLE	0.1031	0.0108	0.0214	33.6%	TMLE
##	LTMLE	NA	NA	NA	-	LTMLE
##	CV.TMLE	-0.0316	0.0007	0.0017	68.6%	CV.TMLE
##	gcomp_dopt0	-0.1180	0.0006	0.0146	-	gcomp_dopt0
##	IPTW_dopt0	-0.0006	0.0009	0.0009	94%	IPTW_dopt0
##	IPTW_DR_dopt0	-0.0084	0.0005	0.0006	90.1%	IPTW_DR_dopt0
##	TMLE_dopt0	-0.0075	0.0005	0.0006	90.6%	TMLE_dopt0
##	LTMLE_dopt0	NA	NA	NA	-	LTMLE_dopt0
##	CV.TMLE_dopt0	-0.0001	0.0005	0.0005	93.6%	CV.TMLE_dopt0
##	gcomp_sampspec	-0.0846	0.0007	0.0081	-	gcomp_sampspec

## IPTW_sampspec	0.1551	0.0109	0.0366	16.3%	IPTW_sampspec
## IPTW_DR_sampspec	0.1325	0.0092	0.0283	15.8%	IPTW_DR_sampspec
## LTMLE_sampspec	NA	NA	NA	-	LTMLE_sampspec
## TMLE_sampspec	0.1346	0.0108	0.0307	15.7%	TMLE_sampspec
## CV.TMLE_sampspec	0.0001	0.0007	0.0005	94.8%	CV.TMLE_sampspec

##	Comparison			Library	Estimator	Bias
## gcomp_sampspec	EnYdn for EOYdn			GLMs	G-comp.	-0.0033
## IPTW_sampspec	EnYdn for EOYdn			GLMs	IPTW	0.0183
## IPTW_DR_sampspec	EnYdn for EOYdn			GLMs	IPTW-DR	0.0175
## TMLE_sampspec	EnYdn for EOYdn			GLMs	TMLE	0.0175
## CV.TMLE_sampspec	EnYdn for EOYdn			GLMs	CV-TMLE	-0.0002
## gcomp_sampspec1	EnYdn for EOYdn ML + GLMs not aggressive				G-comp.	-0.1027
## IPTW_sampspec1	EnYdn for EOYdn ML + GLMs not aggressive				IPTW	0.0614
## IPTW_DR_sampspec1	EnYdn for EOYdn ML + GLMs not aggressive				IPTW-DR	0.0607
## TMLE_sampspec1	EnYdn for EOYdn ML + GLMs not aggressive				TMLE	0.0578
## CV.TMLE_sampspec1	EnYdn for EOYdn ML + GLMs not aggressive				CV-TMLE	0.0002
## gcomp_sampspec2	EnYdn for EOYdn ML + GLMs aggressive				G-comp.	-0.0846
## IPTW_sampspec2	EnYdn for EOYdn ML + GLMs aggressive				IPTW	0.1551
## IPTW_DR_sampspec2	EnYdn for EOYdn ML + GLMs aggressive				IPTW-DR	0.1325
## TMLE_sampspec2	EnYdn for EOYdn ML + GLMs aggressive				TMLE	0.1346
## CV.TMLE_sampspec2	EnYdn for EOYdn ML + GLMs aggressive				CV-TMLE	0.0001
##	Variance	MSE	Coverage			
## gcomp_sampspec	0.0004	0.0006	-			
## IPTW_sampspec	0.0008	0.0009	94.3%			
## IPTW_DR_sampspec	0.0006	0.0007	90.6%			
## TMLE_sampspec	0.0006	0.0007	90.7%			
## CV.TMLE_sampspec	0.0009	0.0005	94.3%			
## gcomp_sampspec1	0.0007	0.0114	-			
## IPTW_sampspec1	0.0010	0.0046	43.8%			
## IPTW_DR_sampspec1	0.0008	0.0044	28.9%			
## TMLE_sampspec1	0.0008	0.0040	30.4%			
## CV.TMLE_sampspec1	0.0007	0.0005	94%			
## gcomp_sampspec2	0.0007	0.0081	-			
## IPTW_sampspec2	0.0109	0.0366	16.3%			
## IPTW_DR_sampspec2	0.0092	0.0283	15.8%			
## TMLE_sampspec2	0.0108	0.0307	15.7%			
## CV.TMLE_sampspec2	0.0007	0.0005	94.8%			
##	Comparison			Library	Estimator	Bias
## gcomp_dopt0	EnYd0 for EOYd0			GLMs	G-comp.	-0.0940
## IPTW_dopt0	EnYd0 for EOYd0			GLMs	IPTW	0.0009
## IPTW_DR_dopt0	EnYd0 for EOYd0			GLMs	IPTW-DR	0.0001
## TMLE_dopt0	EnYd0 for EOYd0			GLMs	TMLE	0.0002
## CV.TMLE_dopt0	EnYd0 for EOYd0			GLMs	CV-TMLE	0.0004
## gcomp_dopt01	EnYd0 for EOYd0 ML + GLMs not aggressive				G-comp.	-0.1298
## IPTW_dopt01	EnYd0 for EOYd0 ML + GLMs not aggressive				IPTW	0.0002
## IPTW_DR_dopt01	EnYd0 for EOYd0 ML + GLMs not aggressive				IPTW-DR	-0.0009
## TMLE_dopt01	EnYd0 for EOYd0 ML + GLMs not aggressive				TMLE	-0.0011
## CV.TMLE_dopt01	EnYd0 for EOYd0 ML + GLMs not aggressive				CV-TMLE	-0.0009
## gcomp_dopt02	EnYd0 for EOYd0 ML + GLMs aggressive				G-comp.	-0.1180

##	IPTW_dopt02	EnYd0 for EOYd0	ML + GLMs aggressive	IPTW	-0.0006
##	IPTW_DR_dopt02	EnYd0 for EOYd0	ML + GLMs aggressive	IPTW-DR	-0.0084
##	TMLE_dopt02	EnYd0 for EOYd0	ML + GLMs aggressive	TMLE	-0.0075
##	CV.TMLE_dopt02	EnYd0 for EOYd0	ML + GLMs aggressive	CV-TMLE	-0.0001
##		Variance	MSE	Coverage	
##	gcomp_dopt0	3e-04	0.0091	-	
##	IPTW_dopt0	8e-04	0.0008	95.3%	
##	IPTW_DR_dopt0	5e-04	0.0005	93.7%	
##	TMLE_dopt0	5e-04	0.0005	93.7%	
##	CV.TMLE_dopt0	5e-04	0.0005	93.7%	
##	gcomp_dopt01	6e-04	0.0175	-	
##	IPTW_dopt01	8e-04	0.0008	94.7%	
##	IPTW_DR_dopt01	6e-04	0.0006	94%	
##	TMLE_dopt01	5e-04	0.0005	93.6%	
##	CV.TMLE_dopt01	5e-04	0.0005	93.2%	
##	gcomp_dopt02	6e-04	0.0146	-	
##	IPTW_dopt02	9e-04	0.0009	94%	
##	IPTW_DR_dopt02	5e-04	0.0006	90.1%	
##	TMLE_dopt02	5e-04	0.0006	90.6%	
##	CV.TMLE_dopt02	5e-04	0.0005	93.6%	
##		Comparison	Library	Estimator	Bias Variance
##	gcomp	EnYdn for EOYd0	GLMs	G-comp.	-0.0773 0.0004
##	IPTW	EnYdn for EOYd0	GLMs	IPTW	-0.0558 0.0008
##	IPTW_DR	EnYdn for EOYd0	GLMs	IPTW-DR	-0.0565 0.0006
##	TMLE	EnYdn for EOYd0	GLMs	TMLE	-0.0565 0.0006
##	CV.TMLE	EnYdn for EOYd0	GLMs	CV-TMLE	-0.0764 0.0009
##	gcomp1	EnYdn for EOYd0 ML + GLMs not aggressive		G-comp.	-0.1306 0.0007
##	IPTW1	EnYdn for EOYd0 ML + GLMs not aggressive		IPTW	0.0334 0.0010
##	IPTW_DR1	EnYdn for EOYd0 ML + GLMs not aggressive		IPTW-DR	0.0327 0.0008
##	TMLE1	EnYdn for EOYd0 ML + GLMs not aggressive		TMLE	0.0298 0.0008
##	CV.TMLE1	EnYdn for EOYd0 ML + GLMs not aggressive		CV-TMLE	-0.0308 0.0007
##	gcomp2	EnYdn for EOYd0 ML + GLMs aggressive		G-comp.	-0.1161 0.0007
##	IPTW2	EnYdn for EOYd0 ML + GLMs aggressive		IPTW	0.1236 0.0109
##	IPTW_DR2	EnYdn for EOYd0 ML + GLMs aggressive		IPTW-DR	0.1010 0.0092
##	TMLE2	EnYdn for EOYd0 ML + GLMs aggressive		TMLE	0.1031 0.0108
##	CV.TMLE2	EnYdn for EOYd0 ML + GLMs aggressive		CV-TMLE	-0.0316 0.0007
##		MSE	Coverage		
##	gcomp	0.0064	-		
##	IPTW	0.0039	45%		
##	IPTW_DR	0.0038	30.1%		
##	TMLE	0.0038	29.8%		
##	CV.TMLE	0.0067	14.7%		
##	gcomp1	0.0178	-		
##	IPTW1	0.0021	76.1%		
##	IPTW_DR1	0.0019	66.5%		
##	TMLE1	0.0016	71.3%		
##	CV.TMLE1	0.0017	69%		
##	gcomp2	0.0142	-		
##	IPTW2	0.0262	31%		
##	IPTW_DR2	0.0194	33%		
##	TMLE2	0.0214	33.6%		

4 Summary of Results Above

- $E_n[Y_{d_0}]$ to estimate $E_0[Y_{d_0}]$: these results speak to performance of estimators of $E_0[Y_d]$ for some given d (i.e., not about how well we estimate the rule, but about how well we estimate the performance of a given rule, which here it happens to be d_0). Estimator results:
 - g-comp: biased
 - * Note: this differs from estimation of, e.g., $E[Y_1]$ in RCT (or using any treatment rule that isn't a function of covariates), where g-comp using a misspecified glm is a TMLE, and therefore unbiased
 - IPTW: less efficient (more variability), including less efficient than unadjusted
 - * Note: this again differs from estimation of, e.g., $E[Y_1]$ in RCT, where IPTW using estimated weights we gain efficiency
 - IPTW-DR and TMLE: unbiased, EXCEPT if Q estimated aggressively, then bias enough for coverage to drop to $\sim 90\%$
 - * Small variance gain compared to unadjusted (though suspect this gain would be bigger if covariates were more predictive of outcome?)
 - CV-TMLE: unbiased (even with more aggressive library for Q)
 - Unadjusted: unbiased
 - * Small variance price vs the DR estimators, but without risk of bias due to overfitting Q
 - * Very little difference compared to CV-TMLE
- $E_n[Y_{d_n}]$ to estimate $E_0[Y_{d_0}]$: these results speak to not only how good of a job we do evaluating the rule (i.e., as above), but also how well we estimate the rule
 - None do well. This is all due to fall off in estimating d_0 , ie d_n not converging to d_0 fast enough.
 - * See ODTR paper just submitted- how to do a better job on d_0 (including at finite sample sizes, even if cant get all the way there, how to get closer)
- $E_n[Y_{d_n}]$ to estimate $E_0[Y_{d_n}]$: these results are of interest if going after a data-adaptive target parameter
 - Note: the estimators are targeting different data adaptive parameters. Data-adaptive parameter here for CV-TMLE is the average of the folds, for the others, it is the d_n learned on the whole sample
 - * However, here they are pretty similar
 - There is a real price in bias paid by not using sample splitting to evaluate performance
 - * For all of the other estimators besides CV-TMLE, will overestimate how well the estimated rule does
 - * As the library used to estimate Q gets more aggressive:
 - The estimated rule gets closer to the true rule
 - The price paid (in terms of bias) by not using CV-TMLE increases

Big picture summary:

- For large sample sizes, small price and many benefits to using CV-TMLE with aggressive library to estimate $E_0[Y_{d_0}]$ and $E_0[Y_{d_n}]$
 - But, is this true if truth is simple? If sample size is small, worry is in that case pay a price. We want a method that as sample size increases, goes towards the more complex; when sample size limited, data can't support, will go towards simple (CI-based ODTR might help here)