

# Accuracy with latent categorical variable

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## Introduction

In plots we recast the results of simulations in terms of accuracy. We compute the accuracy of each method (continuous or categorical), for each level of  $\rho$  (see below) by computing the the following quantities:

- false positive (FP) runs with with a significant test under a true null hypothesis
- true positive (TP) runs with a significant test under a false null-hypothesis
- true negative (TN) runs with a nonsignificant result under a true null-hypothesis
- false negative (FN) runs with a nonsignificant result under a false null-hypothesis

Plots to be produced:

- Sensitivity for all 4 of the decision possibilities (continuous ignoring categorical, categorical ignoring continuous, both, either), with X axis being rho (Figure 1)
- PPV for the 4 decision possibilities, with X axis being rho (Figure 2)
- Bar chart with the specificity for the 4 decision possibilities
- Bar chart with the NPV (aggregated over rho) for the 4 decision possibilities

## Setup

### Model

A categorical latent variable ( $\xi$ ) and a continuous one ( $\eta$ ) are created with  $N$  cases, sharing a correlation equal to  $\rho$ . A measure  $x$  of  $\xi$  is created with reliability  $rel$ , and then is dichotomized accordingly to  $p$   $1 - p$  into  $c$ . The correlations  $r_{pe} = r(\eta, x)$  and  $r_{pb} = r(\eta, c)$  are computed, their p-value and significance (at .05) is recorded.

## Design

$\rho = (0, .1, .2, .3, .4, .5, .6, .7)$   $rel = (0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9)$

## Computation of quantities

- Continuous false positive (FP\_C) freq of runs with continuous test  $p < .05$  and  $\rho = 0$
- Continuous true positive (TP\_C) freq of runs with continuous test  $p < .05$  and  $\rho > 0$
- Continuous true negative (TN\_C) freq of runs with continuous test  $p \geq .05$  and  $\rho = 0$
- false negative (FN\_C) freq of runs with continuous test  $p \geq .05$  and  $\rho > 0$
- PPV is defined as  $TP / (TP + FP)$
- NPV is defined as  $TN / (TN + FN)$

The same quantities are computed for the categorical indicator (\*\_S).

### Accuracy for continuous indicator

	rho	SENS_C	SPEC_C	PPV	NPV
1	0.1	0.09957143	0.9497143	0.6644423	0.5133194
2	0.2	0.25342857	0.9497143	0.8344309	0.5598787
3	0.3	0.44314286	0.9497143	0.8980892	0.6303812
4	0.4	0.60228571	0.9497143	0.9229422	0.7048346
5	0.5	0.72042857	0.9497143	0.9347544	0.7725741
6	0.6	0.80942857	0.9497143	0.9415088	0.8328740
7	0.7	0.86457143	0.9497143	0.9450344	0.8751975

### Accuracy for categorical indicator

	rho	SENS_S	SPEC_S	PPV	NPV
1	0.1	0.09857143	0.9491429	0.6596558	0.5128918
2	0.2	0.23714286	0.9491429	0.8234127	0.5544059
3	0.3	0.40400000	0.9491429	0.8881910	0.6142751
4	0.4	0.55128571	0.9491429	0.9155397	0.6789985
5	0.5	0.66071429	0.9491429	0.9285284	0.7366670
6	0.6	0.74485714	0.9491429	0.9360862	0.7881376
7	0.7	0.80385714	0.9491429	0.9404981	0.8287389

### Accuracy for BOTH indicators significant

	rho	SENS_B	SPEC_B	PPV	NPV
1	0.1	0.06114286	0.9771429	0.7278912	0.5099911
2	0.2	0.17800000	0.9771429	0.8862020	0.5431158
3	0.3	0.35200000	0.9771429	0.9390244	0.6012658
4	0.4	0.50814286	0.9771429	0.9569545	0.6651755
5	0.5	0.62814286	0.9771429	0.9648892	0.7243461
6	0.6	0.72214286	0.9771429	0.9693193	0.7785999
7	0.7	0.78971429	0.9771429	0.9718706	0.8229066

Accuracy for EITHER indicators significant

	rho	SENS_E	SPEC_E	PPV	NPV
1	0.1	0.13700000	0.9217143	0.6363636	0.5164492
2	0.2	0.3125714	0.9217143	0.7997076	0.5727983
3	0.3	0.4951429	0.9217143	0.8634778	0.6461045
4	0.4	0.6454286	0.9217143	0.8918279	0.7221849
5	0.5	0.75300000	0.9217143	0.9058257	0.7886566
6	0.6	0.8321429	0.9217143	0.9140122	0.8459420
7	0.7	0.8787143	0.9217143	0.9181967	0.8837146

Figure 1: Sensitivity for all 4 of the decision possibilities (continuous ignoring categorical, categorical ignoring continuous, both, either), with X axis being rho

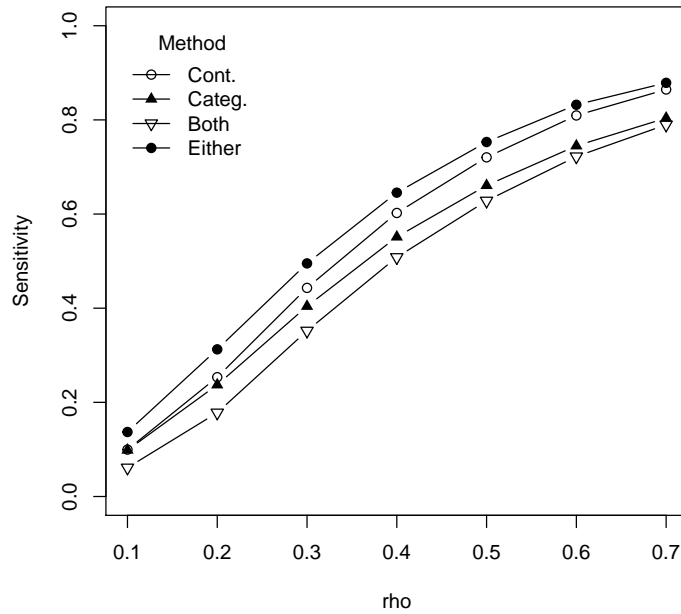
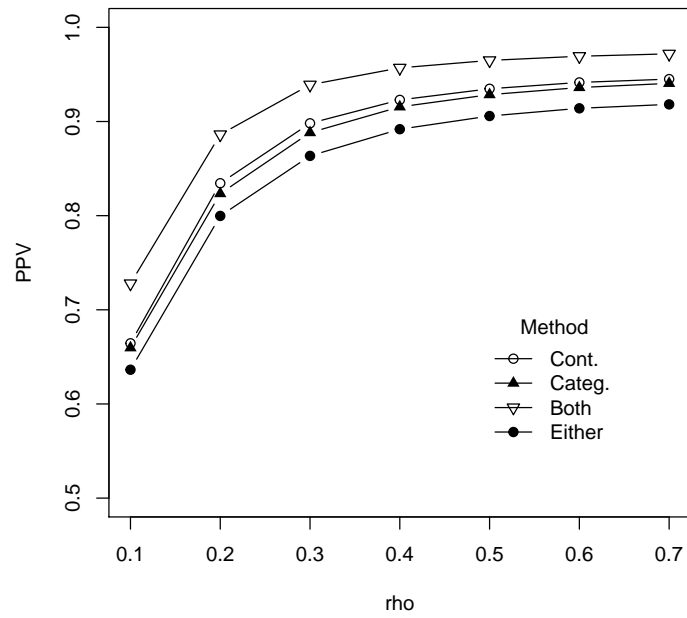


Figure 2: PPV for the 4 decision possibilities, with X axis being rho



**Figure 3: Bar chart with the specificity for the 4 decision possibilities**

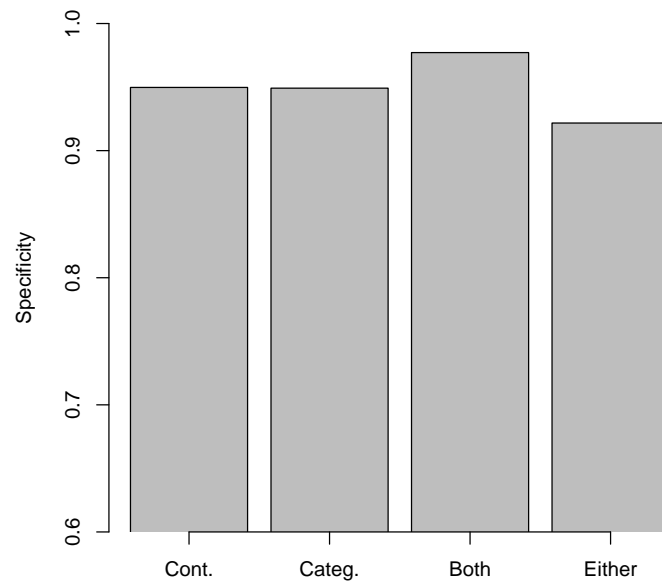


Figure 4: NPV for the 4 decision possibilities, with X axis being rho

