## Estimates of SAUC with CR, 3 True c vectors

t0.7

Yi

2021-05-03

## Print table

```
s.rdt <- "../../scenario/scenario-t0.7/set-t0.7-c11.RData"
dt <- "c11"

# s.rdt <- "../../scenario/scenario-t0.7/set-t0.7-c10.RData"
# dt <- "c10"
#
# s.rdt <- "../../scenario/scenario-t0.7/set-t0.7-c01.RData"
# dt <- "c01"</pre>
```

## With No column

## Without No column

Table 1: Estimates of SAUC when true  $c_1 = c_2$ 

			S = 25		S = 50		S = 200	
No.		True	Median (Q1, Q3)	CR	Median (Q1, Q3)	CR	Median (Q1, Q3)	CR
1	Proposed $(\hat{c}_1, \hat{c}_2)$ Proposed $(c_1 = c_2)$ Proposed $(c_1 = 1)$ Reistma <sub>O</sub> Reistma <sub>P</sub>	0.620	0.644 (0.496, 0.734) 0.641 (0.492, 0.733) 0.695 (0.595, 0.756) 0.697 (0.611, 0.760) 0.630 (0.537, 0.701)	99.5 99.7 87.5 100.0 100.0	0.619 (0.514, 0.694) 0.627 (0.524, 0.697) 0.684 (0.626, 0.732) 0.691 (0.640, 0.737) 0.618 (0.561, 0.668)	99.4 99.6 78.8 100.0 100.0	0.623 (0.573, 0.665) 0.628 (0.580, 0.669) 0.690 (0.662, 0.712) 0.695 (0.667, 0.716) 0.621 (0.594, 0.649)	99.7 99.7 36.4 100.0 100.0
2	Proposed $(\hat{c}_1, \hat{c}_2)$ Proposed $(c_1 = c_2)$ Proposed $(c_1 = 1)$ Reistma <sub>O</sub> Reistma <sub>P</sub>	0.702	0.711 (0.627, 0.769) 0.714 (0.630, 0.770) 0.737 (0.683, 0.780) 0.741 (0.686, 0.782) 0.708 (0.651, 0.751)	99.2 99.6 87.6 99.9 100.0	0.710 (0.656, 0.751) 0.709 (0.651, 0.753) 0.737 (0.707, 0.769) 0.742 (0.710, 0.772) 0.705 (0.669, 0.735)	99.5 99.6 74.5 100.0 100.0	0.703 (0.680, 0.727) 0.706 (0.679, 0.726) 0.736 (0.719, 0.749) 0.740 (0.722, 0.753) 0.701 (0.685, 0.716)	99.4 99.9 35.9 100.0 100.0
3	Proposed $(\hat{c}_1, \hat{c}_2)$ Proposed $(c_1 = c_2)$ Proposed $(c_1 = 1)$ Reistma <sub>O</sub> Reistma <sub>P</sub>	0.846	0.847 (0.804, 0.873) 0.845 (0.796, 0.873) 0.852 (0.815, 0.876) 0.865 (0.833, 0.884) 0.844 (0.810, 0.864)	99.6 99.1 99.1 100.0 100.0	0.849 (0.817, 0.868) 0.847 (0.813, 0.869) 0.855 (0.831, 0.873) 0.868 (0.848, 0.881) 0.844 (0.823, 0.860)	98.9 99.1 98.9 99.9 100.0	0.847 (0.835, 0.859) 0.847 (0.834, 0.858) 0.859 (0.849, 0.867) 0.870 (0.861, 0.876) 0.846 (0.836, 0.854)	99.6 99.1 96.7 100.0 100.0
4	Proposed $(\hat{c}_1, \hat{c}_2)$ Proposed $(c_1 = c_2)$ Proposed $(c_1 = 1)$ Reistma <sub>O</sub> Reistma <sub>P</sub>	0.864	0.863 (0.841, 0.877) 0.863 (0.841, 0.878) 0.866 (0.846, 0.879) 0.873 (0.856, 0.885) 0.861 (0.845, 0.874)	99.2 98.9 99.2 100.0 100.0	0.865 (0.851, 0.875) 0.865 (0.850, 0.875) 0.868 (0.856, 0.877) 0.876 (0.866, 0.884) 0.863 (0.853, 0.872)	98.3 99.3 99.1 100.0 100.0	0.865 (0.857, 0.870) 0.864 (0.857, 0.870) 0.869 (0.864, 0.875) 0.877 (0.872, 0.881) 0.864 (0.859, 0.868)	99.4 99.5 96.2 100.0 100.0
5	Proposed $(\hat{c}_1, \hat{c}_2)$ Proposed $(c_1 = c_2)$ Proposed $(c_1 = 1)$ Reistma <sub>O</sub> Reistma <sub>P</sub>	0.877	0.869 (0.830, 0.894) 0.868 (0.831, 0.893) 0.858 (0.813, 0.890) 0.873 (0.835, 0.900) 0.870 (0.836, 0.893)	99.0 99.3 98.9 100.0 100.0	0.877 (0.853, 0.893) 0.876 (0.853, 0.892) 0.867 (0.837, 0.887) 0.880 (0.856, 0.897) 0.877 (0.856, 0.892)	99.5 99.5 99.5 100.0 100.0	0.878 (0.866, 0.889) 0.877 (0.864, 0.887) 0.867 (0.853, 0.880) 0.881 (0.869, 0.891) 0.877 (0.866, 0.886)	99.6 99.5 99.6 100.0 100.0
6	Proposed $(\hat{c}_1, \hat{c}_2)$ Proposed $(c_1 = c_2)$ Proposed $(c_1 = 1)$ Reistma <sub>O</sub> Reistma <sub>P</sub>	0.835	0.833 (0.788, 0.869) 0.829 (0.785, 0.864) 0.818 (0.775, 0.856) 0.832 (0.792, 0.867) 0.826 (0.786, 0.860)	99.2 99.7 98.9 100.0 100.0	0.835 (0.805, 0.864) 0.834 (0.803, 0.860) 0.823 (0.794, 0.851) 0.838 (0.811, 0.862) 0.832 (0.805, 0.855)	99.0 99.8 98.9 100.0 99.9	0.838 (0.823, 0.853) 0.836 (0.822, 0.849) 0.829 (0.815, 0.842) 0.843 (0.830, 0.855) 0.836 (0.822, 0.846)	99.0 99.6 99.4 100.0 100.0

Note:

Proposed  $(hatc_1, hatc_2)$  is the proposed model estimating  $(c_1, c_2)$ ; Proposed  $(c_1 = c_2)$  is the proposed model correctly specifying that  $c_1 = c_2$ ; Proposed  $(c_1 = 1)$  is the proposed model misspecifying that  $(c_1, c_2) = (1, 0)$ ; Reitsma model based on the observed studies; and Reitsma<sub>P</sub> is Reitsma model based on the population studies.