MultiStart result log for testing the code

Simulated data in heroin_multistart_final_testing.m file with these parameters and ran for 25 time steps using **ode45**:

alpha=0.3

 $beta_A=0.0094$

 $beta_P=0.00266$

 $theta_1 = 0.0003$

epsilon=2.0

gamma = 0.00744

 $theta_2 = 0.0005$

sigma=0.7

zeta=0.1

 $theta_3 = 0.005$

nu = 0.05

S0 = 0.8587

P0 = 0.13

A0 = 0.01

H0 = 0.001

R0 = 0.0003

X0 = 0

L0 = 0

M0 = 0

Parameter vector form: $[0.3\,0.0094\,0.00266\,0.0003\,2.0\,0.00744\,0.0005\,0.7\,0.1\,0.005\,0.05]$

Then, ran heroin_multistart_final.m file in order to estimate parameters and to see if would get original ones back to test the code.

• Run 1: Running **only 5 states** (not with extra 3 ODE's) with 100 starting points, with

lower bounds: $[0.01 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.8 \ 0.001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.01 \ 0.01 \ 0.00001 \ 0.01]$

upper bounds: $[0.7 \ 0.2 \ 0.009 \ 0.1 \ 4 \ 0.1 \ 0.3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0.6 \ 1]$

Result: [0.3003 0.0099 0.0059 0.0028 2.0052 0.0046 0.0227 0.6941 0.0990 0.0546] (missing one entry by accident here) with objective function value =

sum of the relative errors of the 5 states = 4.0359e-04.

upper bounds: [0.7 0.2 0.009 0.1 4 0.1 0.3 2 1 0.6 1]

Result: $[0.3000 \ 0.0100 \ 0.0069 \ 0.0001 \ 2.0037 \ 0.0038 \ 0.0016 \ 0.7000 \ 0.1000 \ 0.0050 \ 0.0500]$

with objective function value = sum of the relative errors of the 8 states = 6.9102e-04.

• Run 3: Running all 8 ODEs with 100 starting points with wider ranges

lower bounds: $[0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001]$ upper bounds: $[2\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 4\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 2\]$

Result: $[0.3000 \ 0.0100 \ 0.0065 \ 0.0002 \ 2.0033 \ 0.0041 \ 0.0011 \ 0.7000 \ 0.1000 \ 0.0050 \ 0.0500]$

with objective value function = sum of the relative errors of the 8 states = 6.9040e-04.

• Run 4: Running all 8 ODEs with 100 starting points with wider ranges

lower bounds: $[0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001$

upper bounds: [2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 2]

Result: [0.3000 0.0105 0.0106 0.0004 2.0068 0.0006 0.0029 0.6953 0.0991 0.0072 0.0495]

with objective value function = sum of the relative errors of the the 3 sets of data we care about = 7.2026e-05.

(Note: still plotted ODE solutions over what the data points were for each of the ODE's, although they are not a part of the value function).

• We have 10 points of real data. Could we make an assumption about the IC and one of the parameters and and then only have to estimate 10 parameters? Goal: 8 parameters for 10 data points.

- Sometimes get error that says:
 Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 2.074797e 16. Could be from something with gradient being flat, don't worry about since getting good/makes sense results.
- When I don't do the relative error (i.e. don't divide by norm of the data), the third data ODE solution does not start at the right point at t=0, but it does when I do the relative error. Why might that happen? because of orders of magnitude differences.
- Is it a problem if the exitflags are usually all 2's, which means "At least one local minimum found. Some runs (but not all) of the local solver converged"? it's okay
- Are these errors small enough? Could we have an identifiability issue? yes, there are okay. It's okay that run 2 has bigger error because more terms in value function and more data.
- Some parameters are more sensitive than others so okay if some are off by orders of magnitude because this means the model is NOT sensitive to those parameters. Sensitivity analysis with initial condition choices and parameters later; if a parameter is insensitive, then don't fit it. Instead, want to fit parameters that are hard to find in literature, such as alpha.

Since had jaggedness in plot of P for some parameter/initial condition choices, decided to change to **ode15s** solver instead of ode45. Want to check codes similarly as before.

Simulated data in heroin_multistart_final_testing.m file with these parameters and ran for 25 time steps using **ode15s**:

```
alpha=0.3
beta_A=0.0094
beta_P=0.00266
theta_1=0.0003
epsilon=2.0
gamma=0.00744
theta_2=0.0005
sigma=0.7
zeta=0.1
theta_3=0.005
nu=0.05
```

In vector form: $[0.3\ 0.0094\ 0.00266\ 0.0003\ 2.0\ 0.00744\ 0.0005\ 0.7\ 0.1\ 0.005\ 0.05]$

- Skipping Run 1 (because want all 8 ODE's as part of model)
- Skipping Run 2 (don't necessarily want strict bounds near the answer we are expecting)
- Run 3b: Running all 8 ODEs with 100 starting points with wide ranges in order to check ode15s results lower bounds: [0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 upper bounds: [2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2]

Result: $[0.3000\ 0.0091\ 0.0009\ 2.25e^{-5}\ 1.9985\ 0.0089\ 0.0024\ 0.7000\ 0.1000\ 0.0050\ 0.0500]$ with objective value function= sum of the relative errors of the 8 states = 5.9710e-06. P plot looks much better/smoother than before, too, and all plots look good.

• Run 4b: Running all 8 ODE's with 100 starting points with **different** parameters/initial conditions and with

lower bounds: $[0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001$

 $0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001]$ upper bounds: [2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2]

alpha=0.2

 $beta_A=0.00094$

 $beta_P=0.00266$

 $theta_1 = 0.0003$

epsilon=1.5

gamma = 0.00744

 $theta_2 = 0.0006$

sigma=0.7

zeta=0.25

 $theta_3 = 0.0009$

nu=0.1

In vector form: $[0.2\ 0.00094\ 0.00266\ 0.0003\ 1.5\ 0.00744\ 0.0006\ 0.7\ 0.25\ 0.0009\ 0.1]$

S0 = 0.9406

P0 = 0.05

A0 = 0.0062

H0 = 0.0026

R0 = 0.0006

X0 = 0

L0 = 0

M0 = 0

Result: [0.2000 0.0010 0.0028 0.0003 1.5002 0.0073 0.0002 0.7000 0.2500 0.0020] missing one by accident

with objective value function= sum of the relative errors of the 8 states = 4.3719e-05.

• Run 5b: Running all 8 ODE's with 100 starting points with the parameters/initial conditions of Run 4 and with

lower bounds: $[0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001$

 $0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001]$ upper bounds: [2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2]

Result: [0.2000 0.0017 0.0060 0.0006 1.5030 0.0044 0.0036 0.6961 $0.2460 \ 0.0159 \ 0.0974$

with objective value function = sum of the relative errors of the the 3 sets of data we care about = 2.9567e-04.

Run 6b: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years instead of 25 with 100 starting points with the parameters/initial conditions of Run 4 and with

lower bounds: [0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 $0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001$ upper bounds: [2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2]

Result: [0.2000 0.0013 0.0026 0.0002 1.5000 0.0075 0.0008 0.6999 $0.2500 \ 0.0126 \ 0.1000$

with objective value function = sum of the relative errors of the 8 states = 6.7462e-05.

• Run 7b: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years instead of 25 with 100 starting points with the parameters/initial conditions of Run 4, and with

lower bounds: $[0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001$ $0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001$ upper bounds: [2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2]

Result: [0.2000 0.0063 0.0056 0.0010 1.5028 0.0046 0.0124 0.6879 0.2452 0.1093 0.0989]

with objective value function = sum of the relative errors of the the 3 sets of data we care about = 1.7760e-04.

```
alpha=0.2
beta_A = 0.00094
beta_P=0.00266
theta_1 = 0.0003
epsilon=1.5
sigma=0.7
zeta=0.25
nu = 0.1
S0=1-0.0538-0.0022-0.00074-0.000091
P0 = 0.0538
A0 = 0.0022
H0 = 0.00074
R0 = 0.000091
X0=0
L0=0
M0=0
```

vector of parameters: [0.2 0.00094 0.00266 0.0003 1.5 .7 .25 .1]

• Run 8b: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years instead of 25 with 100 starting points with our estimated P_0 , A_0 , H_0 , R_0 and parameter assumptions of $\theta_2 = 3\theta_1$ and $\theta_3 = 16\theta_1$ and $\gamma = 0.00744$ (opioid paper national value, assume same for TN for simplification) with

lower bounds: $[0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001$

upper bounds: [2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2]

Note: I have taken γ out of the vector to approximate, and have put in the corresponding relationships for θ_2 and θ_3 and taken them out of the vector to approximate as well

Result: $[0.2000\ 0.0009\ 0.0027\ 0.0003\ 1.5000\ 0.7000\ 0.2500\ 0.1000]$ with objective value function= sum of the relative errors of the 8 states =1.4979e-06.

• Run 9b: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years instead of 25 with 100 starting points with our estimated P_0 , A_0 , H_0 , R_0 and parameter

assumptions of $\theta_2 = 3\theta_1$ and $\theta_3 = 16\theta_1$ and $\gamma = 0.00744$ and with lower bounds: [0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001

upper bounds: [2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2]

Note: I have taken γ out of the vector to approximate, and have put in the corresponding relationships for θ_2 and θ_3 and taken them out of the vector to approximate as well

Result: $\begin{bmatrix} 0.2000 & 0.0010 & 0.0027 & 0.0003 & 1.5000 & 0.6997 & 0.2500 & 0.1000 \end{bmatrix}$ with objective value function= sum of the relative errors of the the 3 sets of data we care about = 6.4557e-06.

• Run 10b: SKIP: this is same as Run 8b because only restricted data points in data vectors, not state vectors! Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years to represent 2013-2017 with 100 starting points with our estimated P_0 , A_0 , H_0 , R_0 and parameter assumptions of $\theta_2 = 3\theta_1$ and $\theta_3 = 16\theta_1$ and $\gamma = 0.00744$ but only using 10 of the data points that we will eventually use with real data with

lower bounds: $[0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001$

upper bounds: [2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2]

Note: I have taken γ out of the vector to approximate, and have put in the corresponding relationships for θ_2 and θ_3 and taken them out of the vector to approximate as well

Result: [0.2000 0.00094193 0.0027 0.0003 1.5000 0.7000 0.2500 0.1000] (EXACT)

with objective value function= sum of the relative errors of the 8 states = 1.3724e-06.

Got same result after fewer runs, as well.

• Run 11b: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years instead of 25 with 50 starting points with our estimated P_0 , A_0 , H_0 , R_0 and parameter assumptions of $\theta_2 = 3\theta_1$ and $\theta_3 = 16\theta_1$ and $\gamma = 0.00744$ but only using 10 of the data points that we will eventually use with real data with

lower bounds: $[0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001$

upper bounds: [2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2]

Note: I have taken γ out of the vector to approximate, and have put in the corresponding relationships for θ_2 and θ_3 and taken them out of the vector to approximate as well

Result: [0.1999 0.3014 0.0020 0.0354 1.4919 0.5682 1.8413 1.1193] with objective value function= sum of the relative errors of the the 3 sets of data we care about = 4.9435e-04. Data plots good, but state plots mostly off from what they should have been.

Try again with 200 starting points

Result: $[0.2000 \ 0.0413 \ 0.0023 \ 0.0171 \ 1.4984 \ 0.4820 \ 0.2403 \ 0.0901]$ with objective value function= sum of the relative errors of the the 3 sets of data we care about = 8.3899e-05.

Try again with 500 starting points

Result: $\begin{bmatrix} 0.2000 & 0.0045 & 0.0026 & 0.0008 & 1.4999 & 0.6897 & 0.2538 & 0.1021 \end{bmatrix}$ with objective value function= sum of the relative errors of the the 3 sets of data we care about = 1.1616e-05.

Try again with 1000 starting points... closer

Result: [0.2000 0.0023 0.0026 0.0004 1.5000 0.6972 0.2517 0.1009] objective value function= **sum of the relative errors of the the 3 sets of data we care about** = 3.4879e-06.

• Run 12: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years with 100 starting points with our estimated initial conditions and parameters, but **only using data** for P and A (10 data points for 8 parameters) with same lower and upper bounds

Result: [$0.1992 \ 0.1033 \ 0.0026 \ 0.5134 \ 1.4910 \ 0.1928 \ 0.3174 \ 1.3228$] with objective value function= sum of the relative errors of only **P** and **A** = 3.5212e-04

```
Testing with assuming \beta_A and \beta_P instead of \gamma.
alpha=0.2
theta_1 = 0.0003
epsilon=1.5
gamma = 0.00744
sigma=0.7
zeta=0.25
nu = 0.1
S0=1-0.0538-0.0022-0.00074-0.000091
P0 = 0.0538
A0 = 0.0022
H0 = 0.00074
R0 = 0.000091
X0=0
L0=0
M0 = 0
```

vector of parameters: [0.2 0.0003 1.5 .00744 .7 .25 .1]

• Run 8c: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years with 10 starting points with our estimated initial conditions, parameter assumptions of $\theta_2 = 3\theta_1$ and $\theta_3 = 16\theta_1$ and $\beta_A = 0.00094$ and $\beta_P = 0.00266$ with lower bounds: [0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001] upper bounds: [2 2 4 2 2 2 2]

Result: [0.2000 0.0003 1.5000 0.0074 0.7000 0.2500 0.1000] with objective value function=sum of the relative errors of the 8 states= 2.1225e-06.

• Run 9c: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years with 1000 starting points with our estimated initial conditions, parameter assumptions of $\theta_2 = 3\theta_1$ and $\theta_3 = 16\theta_1$ and $\beta_A = 0.00094$ and $\beta_P = 0.00266$ with lower bounds: [0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001]

upper bounds: [2 2 4 2 2 2 2]

Result: [0.2000 0.0005 1.5000 0.0074 0.6977 0.2495 0.0997] with objective value function=sum of the relative errors of the 3 sets of data we care about (the proportion of individuals in P, A, or H at some point during specific years for each one)=4.4873e-06.

With 2000 starting points:

Result: [0.2000 0.0004 1.5000 0.0074 0.6987 0.2498 0.0999] with objective value function=sum of the relative errors of the 3 sets of data we care about (the proportion of individuals in P, A, or H at some point during specific years for each one)= 2.3984e-06.

• Using real data

Run 10c_real: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years with 10 starting points (same with 100 starting points) with our estimated initial conditions, parameter assumptions of $\theta_2 = 3\theta_1$ and $\theta_3 = 16\theta_1$ and $\beta_A = 0.00094$ and $\beta_P = 0.00266$ with

lower bounds: $[0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.00001]$

upper bounds: [2 2 4 2 2 2 2]

Result: [0.2707 1.3295 3.9999 0.0857 0.0000 1.9999 1.3226] with objective value function=sum of the relative errors of the 3 sets of data we care about (the proportion of individuals in P, A, or H at some point during specific years for each one)= 0.1927

• Run 11c_real Since epsilon and zeta hitting upper bounds, changing them both to an upper bound of 8 with 100 starting points.

Result: [0.2858 1.7983 6.8158 0.1764 0.0217 7.6867 1.9970] with objective value function=sum of the relative errors of the 3 sets of data we care about (the proportion of individuals in P, A, or H at some point during specific years for each one)= 0.1654.

• Run 12c_real Changed all upper bounds to 8 with 100 starting points.

Result: [0.2860 5.6406 6.8855 0.1574 0.0717 7.9602 7.1915]

with objective value function—sum of the relative errors of the 3 sets

with objective value function=sum of the relative errors of the 3 sets of data we care about (the proportion of individuals in P, A, or H at some point during specific years for each one)= 0.1359.

Changing values of $beta_A$ and $beta_P$ to fit use disorder specifically. Still testing with these values: alpha=0.2

theta_1=0.0003

epsilon=1.5

gamma=0.00744

sigma=0.7

zeta=0.25

nu=0.1

S0=1-0.0538-0.0022-0.00074-0.000091

P0 = 0.0538

A0 = 0.0022

H0 = 0.00074

R0 = 0.000091

X0 = 0

L0 = 0

M0 = 0

vector of parameters: [0.2 0.0003 1.5 .00744 .7 .25 .1]

• Run 8d: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years with 10 starting points with our estimated initial conditions, parameter assumptions of $\theta_2 = 3\theta_1$ and $\theta_3 = 16\theta_1$ and $\beta_A = 0.000273$ and $\beta_P = 0.000777$ with lower bounds: [0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001]

upper bounds: [2 2 4 2 2 2 2]

Result good and objective value function=sum of the relative errors of the 8 states= good.

• Run 9d: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years with 1000 starting points with

our estimated initial conditions, parameter assumptions of $\theta_2 = 3\theta_1$ and $\theta_3 = 16\theta_1$ and $\beta_A = 0.000273$ and $\beta_P = 0.000777$ with lower bounds: [0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001]

upper bounds: [2 2 4 2 2 2 2]

Result: [0.2000 0.0005 1.5000 0.0074 0.6977 0.2495 0.0997] with objective value function=sum of the relative errors of the 3 sets of data we care about (the proportion of individuals in P, A, or H at some point during specific years for each one)= 9.2832e-06.

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Using Real Data:

• Run 1_real: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years with 100 starting points with our estimated initial conditions, parameter assumptions of $\theta_2 = 3\theta_1$ and $\theta_3 = 16\theta_1$ and $\beta_A = 0.000273$ and $\beta_P = 0.000777$ with lower bounds: [0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001]

upper bounds: [2 2 4 2 2 2 2]

Result: [0.2707 1.3295 3.9999 0.0875 0.0000 1.9999 1.3226] with objective value function=sum of the relative errors of the 3 sets of data we care about (the proportion of individuals in P, A, or H at some point during specific years for each one)= 0.1927 (data plots terrible).

- Do different ideas/bounds, decide when want to change data.
- Run later_real: Running all 8 ODE's for 5 years with 100 starting points with our estimated initial conditions, parameter assumptions of $\theta_2 = 3\theta_1$ and $\theta_3 = 16\theta_1$ and $\beta_A = 0.000273$ and $\beta_P = 0.000777$ with lower bounds: [0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001 0.00001]

upper bounds: [2 2 4 2 2 2 2]

with updated data which includes opioid addicts from 2013-2017, non-addicted prescription users from 2013-2017, and heroin users from 2014-2016

Result: []

with objective value function=sum of the relative errors of the 3 sets of data we care about (the proportion of individuals in P, A, or H at some point during specific years for each one)=