

swfdr_base.R

Nathan (Nat) Goodman

June 1, 2017

Contents

run	1
init	1
doit	2
fini	3
dosim	3
sim_one	3
Interpolation Functions	4
doplot	4
Plot Functions	4
Save and Load	6
FDR Calculations	7
Utility Functions	7

run

```
run=function(...) {  
  init(...);           # process parameters & other initialization  
  doit();              # do it!  
  saveit(save.rdata,save.txt); # optionally save parameters and results  
  fini();              # final cleanup if any  
}
```

init

```
init=function(  
  ## simulation parameters  
  prop.true=seq(.1,.9,by=.2), # fraction of cases where there is a real effect  
                                # ie, alternative hypothesis is true  
  m=1e4,                       # number of iterations  
  n=16,                        # sample size  
  d=c(.25,.50,.75,1,2),        # standardized effect size (aka Cohen's d)  
  pwr=NA,                      # power. if set, n or d adjusted to achieve power  
  sig.level=0.05,              # for power calculations  
  pval.plot=c(.001,.01,.03,.05,.1), # pvalues for which we plot results  
  ## program parameters, eg, for output files, error messages, etc.  
  scriptname='swfdr_base',      #  
  datadir=file.path('data',scriptname), # directory for data files  
  figdir=file.path('figure',scriptname), # directory for plots  
  ## program control  
  save=F,                      # shorthand for save.rdata & save.plot  
  save.rdata=save,             # save params and results in RData format  
  save.txt=F,                  # save results in txt format - big & slow!
```

```

save.plot=save,          # save plots
clean=F,                 # remove contents of datadir and figdir and start fresh
clean.data=clean,        # remove contents of datadir and start fresh
clean.fig=clean,          # remove contents of figdir and start fresh
end=NULL                 # placeholder for last parameter
) {
## make sure m>=2. program crashes for smaller values
if (m<2) stop("m must be 2 or more");
## if pwr is set, program computes d. error if user sets d, too
if (!any(is.na(pwr))) {
  if (!missing(d))
    stop("if pwr set, 'd' must not be set");
  d=NA;                  # override default value
}
## compute parameter grid, taking into account which power-related parameters are set
cases=expand.grid(prop.true=prop.true,m=m,n=n,d=d,pwr=pwr,sig.level=sig.level);
cases=power_grid(cases);
## clean and create output directories as needed
if (clean.data) unlink(datadir,recursive=T);
dir.create(datadir,recursive=TRUE,showWarnings=FALSE);
if (clean.fig) unlink(figdir,recursive=T);
dir.create(figdir,recursive=TRUE,showWarnings=FALSE);
## at end, assign global parameters to global variables
## don't do it earlier because it's too easy to confuse local and
## global variables with the same names
prop.true<-prop.true;
m<-m;
n<-n;
d<-d;
pwr<-pwr;
sig.level<-sig.level;
pval.plot<-pval.plot;
scriptname<-scriptname;
datadir<-datadir;
figdir<-figdir;
save.rdata<-save.rdata;
save.txt<-save.txt;
save.plot<-save.plot;
clean.data<-clean.data; # not really needed, since only used in init
clean.fig<-clean.fig;   # not really needed, since only used in init
cases<-cases;
invisible(cases);
}

```

doit

```

doit=function() {
  dosim();               # do simulation
  dointerp();            # interpolate at fixed pvals
  doplot(save.plot);     # plot results and optionally save plots
}

```

fini

```
fini=function() {}
```

dosim

```
dosim=function() {  
  ## call sim_one on each case and combine results into data frame  
  ## the complicated one-liner below is a good idiom for doing this  
  sim=do.call(rbind,apply(cases,1,  
    function(case) do.call("sim_one",as.list(case)[c('prop.true','m','n','d')]));  
  sim<-sim;  
  invisible(sim);  
}
```

sim_one

```
sim_one=function(prop.true,m,n,d) {  
  ## draw m pairs of samples  
  ## each group is matrix whose rows are cases and columns are samples  
  ## group0 is control  
  group0=replicate(m,rnorm(n,mean=0));  
  ## group1 contains num.false samples with effect=0, and num.true with effect=1  
  num.true=round(m*prop.true);  
  num.false=m-num.true;  
  ## be careful when num.false or num.true is 0: replicate(0,...) produces empty list!  
  if (num.false==0) group10=NULL else group10=replicate(num.false,rnorm(n,mean=0));  
  if (num.true==0) group11=NULL else group11=replicate(num.true,rnorm(n,mean=d));  
  group1=cbind(group10,group11);  
  ## set vector of true effects  
  d.true=c(rep(FALSE,num.false),rep(TRUE,num.true));  
  ## apply t-test to all m pairs of samples  
  pval=sapply(1:m,function(j) t.test(group0[,j],group1[,j])$p.value);  
  ## get means and standard deviations of samples and differences between means  
  mean0=colMeans(group0);  
  mean1=colMeans(group1);  
  sd0=sapply(1:m,function(j) sd(group0[,j]));  
  sd1=sapply(1:m,function(j) sd(group1[,j]));  
  diff=mean1-mean0;  
  ## calculate theoretical and simulated (empirical) fdr  
  fdr.theo=fdr_theo(pval,num.true,num.false,n,d);  
  fdr.empi=fdr_empi(pval,d.true);  
  ## store it all in data frame  
  sim=data.frame(prop.true,m,n,d,d.true,pval,mean0,mean1,diff,sd0,sd1,  
    fdr.theo=fdr.theo,fdr.empi=fdr.empi);  
  invisible(sim);  
}
```

Interpolation Functions

```
dointerp=function() {
  ## call interp_one on each case and combine results into data frame
  ## the complicated one-liner is a good idiom for doing this
  interp=do.call(rbind,apply(cases,1,
    function(case) do.call("interp_one",as.list(case)[c('prop.true','m','n','d')]));
  interp<-interp;
  invisible(interp);
}
interp_one=function(prop.true,m,n,d) {
  sim1=sim[(sim$prop.true==prop.true&sim$m==m&sim$n==n &sim$d==d),];
  fun_theo=with(sim1,approxfun(pval,fdr.theo,rule=2));
  fdr.theo=fun_theo(pval.plot);
  fun_empi=with(sim1,approxfun(pval,fdr.empi,rule=2));
  fdr.empi=fun_empi(pval.plot);
  interp=data.frame(prop.true,m,n,d,pval=pval.plot,fdr.theo,fdr.empi);
  invisible(interp);
}
```

doplot

```
doplot=function(save.plot=F) {
  plot_byprop(save.plot);      # plot fdr by prop.true
  plot_byd(save.plot);        # plot fdr by d
  plot_vsprop(save.plot);     # plot fdr for fixed pvals vs prop.true
  plot_vsd(save.plot);        # plot fdr for fixed pvals vs d
}
```

Plot Functions

```
plot_byprop=function(save.plot=F,d1=1,sig.level=.05) {
  if (!(d1 %in% cases$d)) d1=max(cases$d); # if desired value of d not in d, set to max
  sim=sim[sim$d==d1,]; # select desired d
  sim.byprop=split(sim,sim$prop.true); # split into groups
  ## initialize plot
  dev.new();
  title=paste(sep='','FDR vs. pval by prop.true for d=',round(d1,3));
  plot(x=NULL,y=NULL,type='n',xlim=c(0,.1),ylim=c(0,.5),xlab='pval',ylab='fdr',main=title);
  col=colramp(length(sim.byprop));
  ## plot fdr.theo and fdr.empi for each group
  sapply(1:length(sim.byprop),function(i) {
    sim1=sim.byprop[[i]];
    sim1=sim1[order(sim1$pval),];
    with(sim1,matlines(pval,cbind(fdr.theo,fdr.empi),col=col[i]))
  });
  ## add grid and dashed lines at sig.level
  abline(v=sig.level,col='grey',lty='dashed');
  abline(h=sig.level,col='grey',lty='dashed');
  grid();
}
```

```

## add legend
legend.title='prop.true';
legend.text=names(sim.byprop);
legend.col=col;
legend('topleft',bty='n',legend=legend.text,col=legend.col,pch=19,cex=1,
      title=legend.title,title.col='black')
## optionally save plot
if (save.plot) savePlot(filename=file.path(figdir,'plot_byprop.png'));
}

plot_byd=function(save.plot=F,prop.true1=0.5,sig.level=.05) {
  # if desired value of d not in d, set to 1st value
  if (!(prop.true1 %in% prop.true)) prop.true1=prop.true[1];
  sim=sim[sim$prop.true==prop.true1,]; # select desired prop.true
  sim.byd=split(sim,sim$d); # split into groups
  ## initialize plot
  dev.new();
  title=paste(sep=',','FDR vs. pval by d for prop.true=',prop.true1);
  plot(x=NULL,y=NULL,type='n',xlim=c(0,.1),ylim=c(0,.5),xlab='pval',ylab='fdr',main=title);
  col=colramp(length(sim.byd));
  ## plot fdr.theo and fdr.empi for each group
  sapply(1:length(sim.byd),function(i) {
    sim1=sim.byd[[i]];
    sim1=sim1[order(sim1$pval),];
    with(sim1,matlines(pval,cbind(fdr.theo,fdr.empi),col=col[i]))
  });
  ## add grid and dashed lines at sig.level
  abline(v=sig.level,col='grey',lty='dashed');
  abline(h=sig.level,col='grey',lty='dashed');
  grid();
  ## add legend
  legend.title='d';
  legend.text=round(as.numeric(names(sim.byd)),3);
  legend.col=col;
  legend('topleft',bty='n',legend=legend.text,col=legend.col,pch=19,cex=1,
      title=legend.title,title.col='black')
  ## optionally save plot
  if (save.plot) savePlot(filename=file.path(figdir,'plot_byd.png'));
}

plot_vsprop=function(save.plot=F,d1=1,sig.level=.05) {
  if (!(d1 %in% cases$d)) d1=max(cases$d); # if desired value of d not in d, set to max
  interp=interp[interp$d==d1,]; # select desired d
  interp.bypval=split(interp,interp$pval); # split into groups
  ## initialize plot
  dev.new();
  title=paste(sep=',','FDR vs. prop.true by pval for d=',round(d1,3));
  plot(x=NULL,y=NULL,type='n',xlim=range(prop.true),ylim=c(0,.5),
      xlab='prop.true',ylab='fdr',main=title);
  col=colramp(length(interp.bypval));
  ## plot fdr.theo and fdr.empi for each group
  sapply(1:length(interp.bypval),function(i) {
    interp1=interp.bypval[[i]];
    interp1=interp1[order(interp1$prop.true),];
    if (nrow(interp1)>1) with(interp1,matlines(prop.true,cbind(fdr.theo,fdr.empi),col=col[i]))
  })
}

```

```

        else      # if interp1 has only 1 row, plot points insted of lines
            with(interp1,matpoints(prop.true,cbind(fdr.theo,fdr.empi),pch=c(19,21),col=col[i]));
    });
    ## add grid and dashed lines at sig.level
    abline(h=sig.level,col='grey',lty='dashed');
    abline(v=0.5,col='grey',lty='dashed');
    grid();
    ## add legend
    legend.title='pval';
    legend.text=names(interp.bypval);
    legend.col=col;
    legend('topright',bty='n',legend=legend.text,col=legend.col,pch=19,cex=1,
           title=legend.title,title.col='black')
    ## optionally save plot
    if (save.plot) savePlot(filename=file.path(figdir,'plot_vsprop.png'));
}

plot_vsd=function(save.plot=F,prop.true1=0.5,sig.level=.05) {
    # if desired value of d not in d, set to 1st value
    if (!(prop.true1 %in% prop.true)) prop.true1=prop.true[1];
    interp=interp[interp$prop.true==prop.true1,]; # select desired prop.true
    interp.bypval=split(interp,interp$pval);      # split into groups
    ## initialize plot
    dev.new();
    title=paste(sep=',','FDR vs. d by pval for prop.true=',prop.true1);
    plot(x=NULL,y=NULL,type='n',xlim=range(interp$d),ylim=c(0,.5),xlab='d',ylab='fdr',main=title);
    col=colramp(length(interp.bypval));
    ## plot fdr.theo and fdr.empi for each group
    sapply(1:length(interp.bypval),function(i) {
        interp1=interp.bypval[[i]];
        interp1=interp1[order(interp1$d),];
        if (nrow(interp1)>1) with(interp1,matlines(d,cbind(fdr.theo,fdr.empi),col=col[i]))
        else      # if interp1 has only 1 row, plot points insted of lines
            with(interp1,matpoints(d,cbind(fdr.theo,fdr.empi),pch=c(19,21),col=col[i]));
    });
    ## add grid and dashed lines at sig.level
    abline(h=sig.level,col='grey',lty='dashed');
    abline(v=1,col='grey',lty='dashed');
    grid();
    ## add legend
    legend.title='pval';
    legend.text=names(interp.bypval);
    legend.col=col;
    legend('topright',bty='n',legend=legend.text,col=legend.col,pch=19,cex=1,
           title=legend.title,title.col='black')
    ## optionally save plot
    if (save.plot) savePlot(filename=file.path(figdir,'plot_vsd.png'));
}

```

Save and Load

```

saveit=function(save.rdata=T,save.txt=F) {
    if (save.rdata) {

```

```

## get names of global variables that aren't functions
vars=Filter(function(x) !is.function(get(x,envir=.GlobalEnv)),ls(envir=.GlobalEnv));
save(list=vars,envir=.GlobalEnv,file=file.path(datadir,'globals.RData'));
}
if (save.txt) {
  write.table(sim,file=file.path(datadir,'sim.txt'),sep='\t',quote=F,row.names=F);
  write.table(interp,file=file.path(datadir,'interp.txt'),sep='\t',quote=F,row.names=F);
}
}
loadit=function(file='data/swfdr_base/globals.RData') {
  if (!file.exists(file))
    stop(paste(sep=' ', "Cannot load saved parameters and results: file",file,"does not exist"));
  load(file=file,envir=.GlobalEnv);
}

```

FDR Calculations

```

fdr_theo=function(pval,num.true,num.false,n=16,d=1) {
  pwr=sapply(pval,function(p) power.t.test(n,delta=d,sd=1,sig.level=p)$power);
  num.tp=pwr*num.true;
  num.fp=pval*num.false;
  num.fp/(num.tp+num.fp);
}
fdr_empi=function(pval,d.true) {
  order=order(pval);
  pval=pval[order];
  d.true=d.true[order];
  m=length(pval);
  neg=cumsum(ifelse(d.true,0,1));
  fdr=neg/(1:m);
  # because pval is sorted, index is number of entries with smaller pval
  # equals number of entries that would be accepted at this pval
  ## deal with ties if necessary
  if (anyDuplicated(pval)) {
    ## split fdr by pval, then set fdr to max fdr of group.
    ## CAUTION: have to deal with approximate equality of pvals
    digits=ceiling(-log10(min(pval))); # number of significant digits in smallest pval
    pval.approx=signif(pval,digits);
    fdr.by.pval=split(fdr,pval.approx);
    max.by.pval=sapply(fdr.by.pval,function(g) if (all(is.na(g))) NA else max(g,na.rm=T));
    fdr=sapply(pval.approx,function(p) max.by.pval[as.character(p)]);
  }
  unorder=order(order); # restore original order
  fdr[unorder];
}

```

Utility Functions

```

power_grid=function(cases) {
  cases=do.call(rbind,apply(cases,1,function(case) {
    case=as.list(case);

```

```

case=with(case,{
  if (is.na(pwr)) pwr=NULL else d=NULL;
  power=power.t.test(n=n,delta=d,sd=1,power=pwr,sig.level=sig.level);
  case[c('n','d','pwr')]=power[c('n','delta','power')];
  data.frame(case);
})});
cases;
}
colramp=colorRampPalette(c('red','green','blue'))

```