chords bias

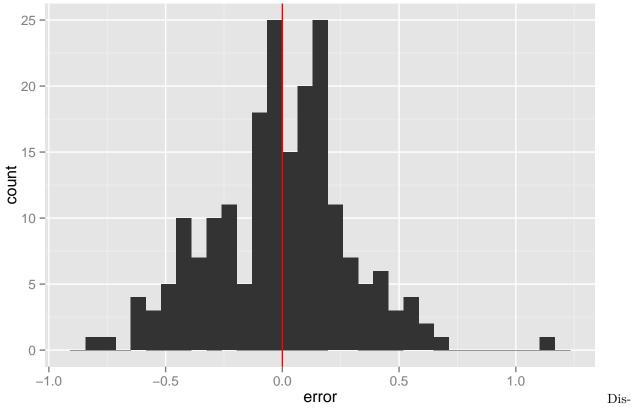
Jonathan Rosenblatt 13/08/2014

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
getError <- function (beta, theta, sample.length) {</pre>
    dk < -c(2,10)
    true.Nks <- rep(0,max(dk)); true.Nks[dk] <- 1000</pre>
    true.log.bks <- rep(-Inf, max(dk))</pre>
    true.log.bks[dk] <- log(beta)+theta*log(dk)</pre>
    rds.simulated.object <- makeRdsSample(
     N.k =true.Nks ,
     b.k = exp(true.log.bks),
      sample.length = sample.length)
    rds.simulated.object$estimates <- estimate.b.k(rds.simulated.object)</pre>
    theta- getTheta(rds.simulated.object)$theta
}
# Testing
beta <- 5e-6
theta <- 0.1
sample.length <- 800L
getError(beta, theta, sample.length )
## [1] -0.226
```

Shape of distribution of theta:

```
nsims <- 200
error <- replicate(nsims, getError(beta, theta, sample.length ))
qplot(error, geom="histogram")+geom_vline(aes(intercept=0), col='red')</pre>
```

stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.

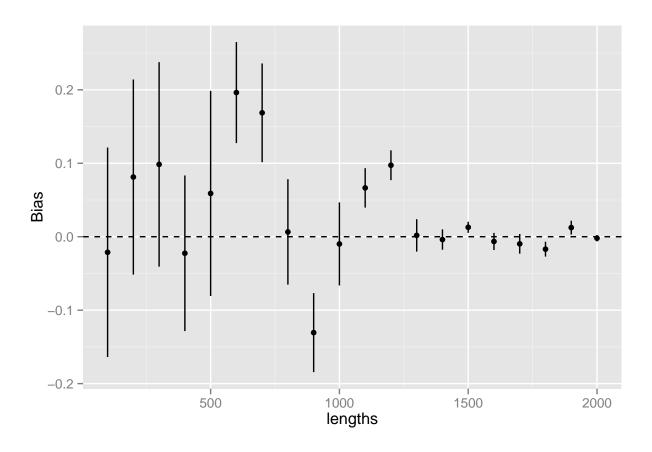


tribution seems fairly symmetric. We can thus concentrate on the firts two moments of the errors to study the performance of the estimator.

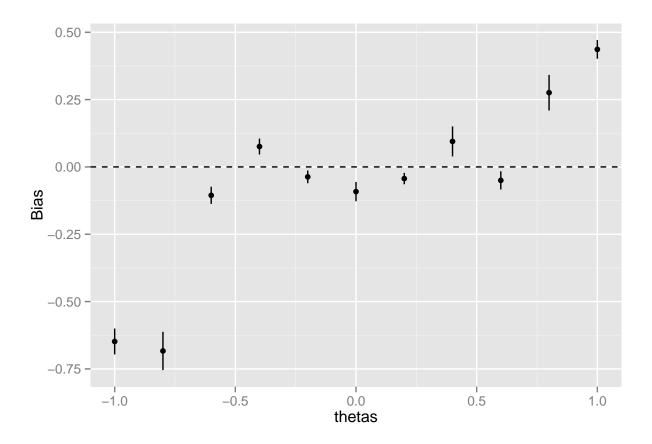
Replicate to compute bias:

```
getBias <- function(nsims, beta, theta, sample.length){
  error <- replicate(nsims, getError(beta, theta, sample.length ))
  c(error=mean(error), sd=sd(error))
}</pre>
```

Bias as function of sample lenth:



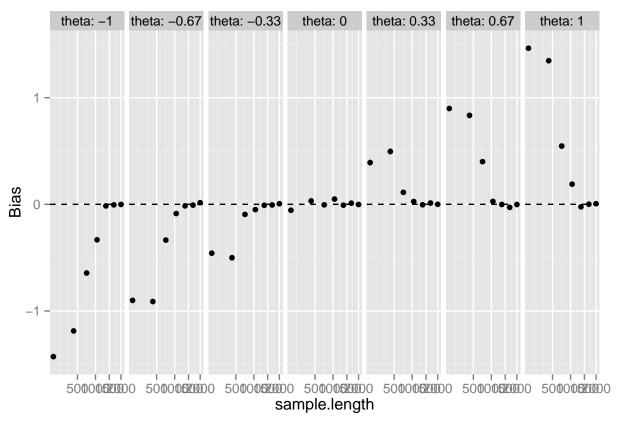
Bias as a function of theta:



As a function of theta and sample length:

```
nsims <- 50
lengths <- seq(1e2, 2e3, length.out = 7) %>% floor
thetas \leftarrow seq(-1,1, length.out = 7)
design <- expand.grid(nsims=nsims, beta=beta, theta=thetas, sample.length=lengths)</pre>
getBias.wrap <- function(x) do.call(getBias,as.list(x))</pre>
# Serial version
## biases.3 <- apply(design, 1, getBias.wrap)</pre>
# Paralle version:
cl <- makeCluster(detectCores())</pre>
clusterEvalQ(cl, {
  library(chords)
})
## [[1]]
## [1] "chords"
                    "methods"
                                 "stats"
                                              "graphics"
                                                           "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets"
                    "base"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "chords"
                    "methods"
                                 "stats"
                                              "graphics" "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets"
                    "base"
##
```

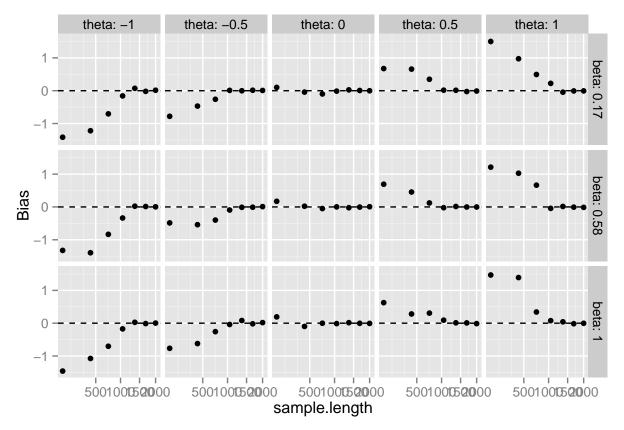
```
## [[3]]
## [1] "chords"
                    "methods"
                                 "stats"
                                             "graphics"
                                                          "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets"
                    "base"
##
## [[4]]
## [1] "chords"
                    "methods"
                                 "stats"
                                             "graphics"
                                                          "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets"
                    "base"
clusterExport(cl, c('getError', 'getBias'))
biases.3 <- parApply(cl, design, 1, getBias.wrap)</pre>
stopCluster(cl)
frame.3 <- data.frame(design, t(biases.3))</pre>
frame.3 <- mutate(frame.3, theta=round(theta,2))</pre>
qplot(data = frame.3,x=sample.length, y=error)+
  facet_grid(facets=.~theta, labeller = label_both)+
  geom_segment(aes(x=sample.length, y=error+2*sd/nsims,
                    xend=sample.length, yend=error-2*sd/nsims))+
  scale_x_sqrt()+
  geom_hline(aes(intercept=0), lty=2)+ ylab('Bias')
```



Estimator is biased but clearly consistent. Convergence seems to be at \sqrt{n} .

As a function of theta, beta and sample length:

```
nsims <- 20
lengths <- seq(1e2, 2e3, length.out = 7) %>% floor
thetas <- round(seq(-1,1, length.out = 5),2)
betas \leftarrow round(seq(1/6,1,length.out = 3),2)
design.2 <- expand.grid(nsims=nsims, beta=betas, theta=thetas, sample.length=lengths)
getBias.wrap <- function(x) do.call(getBias,as.list(x))</pre>
# Paralle version:
cl <- makeCluster(detectCores())</pre>
clusterEvalQ(cl, library(chords))
## [[1]]
## [1] "chords"
                    "methods"
                                "stats"
                                             "graphics"
                                                         "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets"
                    "base"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "chords"
                    "methods"
                                "stats"
                                             "graphics"
                                                         "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets"
                    "base"
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "chords"
                    "methods"
                                "stats"
                                             "graphics"
                                                         "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets"
                   "base"
##
## [[4]]
## [1] "chords"
                    "methods"
                                "stats"
                                             "graphics" "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets"
                   "base"
clusterExport(cl, c('getError', 'getBias'))
## Careful: long run:
biases.4 <- parApply(cl, design.2, 1, getBias.wrap)</pre>
stopCluster(cl)
frame.4 <- data.frame(design.2, t(biases.4))</pre>
frame.4 <- mutate(frame.4, theta=round(theta,2))</pre>
qplot(data = frame.4, x=sample.length, y=error)+
  facet_grid(facets=beta~theta, labeller = label_both)+
  geom_segment(aes(x=sample.length, y=error+2*sd/nsims,
                    xend=sample.length, yend=error-2*sd/nsims))+
  scale_x_sqrt()+
  geom_hline(aes(intercept=0), lty=2)+ ylab('Bias')
```



Seems beta has no effect of the magnitude of the bias.