# Results: forward selection

2020-05-21

### Outline

If we consider the random effect for the quadratic term,

$$Y_i = S_i(\beta + b_i + \Gamma(\alpha' X_i)) + \epsilon_i. \tag{1}$$

$$z = \beta + b_i + \Gamma(\alpha' X_i) \sim N(\beta + \Gamma(\alpha' X_i), D)$$

If we don't consider the random effect of the quadratic term,

$$Y_i = S_i(\beta + +\Gamma(\alpha'X_i)) + Z_i b_i + \epsilon_i.$$
(2)

$$Y \sim N(S(\beta + \Gamma(\alpha'X_i)), ZDZ' + \sigma I)$$

#### Variable selection:

#### Embarc

- 1. Forward selection:
  - Criteria: purity
  - Purity calculation: treat coefficient z as normal distribution
- 2. Forward selection:
  - Criteria: purity
  - Purity calculation: use the outcome Y as normal distribution
- 3. Forward selection:
  - Criteria: purity
  - Purity calculation: treat coefficient z as normal distribution, add penalty to the D matrix,  $D^* = D + \lambda I$ , set  $\lambda = 0.1$ .
- 4. Forward selection:
  - Criteria: IPWE (10 fold CV) (slow)
  - Purity calculation: treat coefficient z as normal distribution

#### Simulation

- Forward selection:
  - Criteria: purity
  - Purity calculation: treat coefficient z as normal distribution
- $\bullet~$  PCD, IPWE are calculated by using the selected coefficients
- PCD, IPWE are also calculated by using the true coefficients

#### **EMBARC**

I have 3 EMBARC dataset:

- one contains the longformat HDRS score at each week and demographic (287 subjects)
- one contains the behavior measure (166 subjects)
- one contains cortical thickness (158 subjects)

However only 103 subjects are in all of these three datasets. And there are more 215 available covariates in total.

We do forward selection to choose a subset of the predictor variables for the final model.

#### Procedures to pick up n biosignatures:

- 1. Let  $M_0$  denote the null model, which contains 0 covariates
- 2. For k = 0, ..., p 1 (p = 215 covariates):
  - (a) consider all p-k models that augment the covariates in  $M_k$  with one additional covariate.
  - (b) choose the best among these p-k models and call it  $M_{k+1}$ .
  - the best is defined as whether:
    - \* largest purity
    - \* smallest IPWE
- 3. For the selected covariates, conduct 10 fold CV with methods (longitudinal single index, linear change score method, SIMML). This procedure is repeated for 100 times.

#### Results

#### Forward selection 1

• Criteria: purity

ullet Purity calculation: treat coefficient z as normal distribution

The selected covariates are:

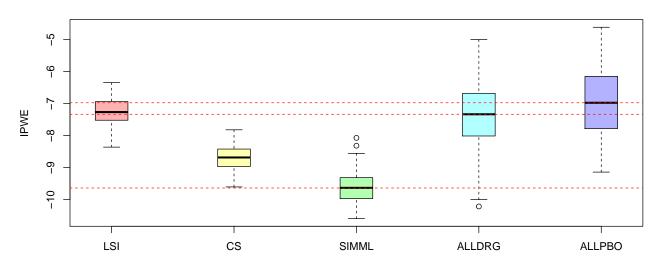
$w0\_1329$	$w0\_1187$	w0_1011	w0_1181	$w0\_1171$
decreaseRate	$w0\_1029$	$w0\_1437$	$w0\_1285$	$w0_{1183}$
$w0\_1295$	$w0\_1179$	$w0\_1431$	$w0\_1241$	$w0\_1261$
$w0_{1235}$	$w0_{1339}$	$w0\_1143$	$w0\_1287$	$w0\_1163$
$w0_{1127}$	$w0_{1379}$	$w0\_1293$	$w0\_1435$	$w0\_1407$
$w0_{1087}$	$w0\_1051$	$w0_1311$	$w0\_1213$	$w0\_1351$
$w0_{1065}$	$w0_{1227}$	$w0_{1101}$	$w0_{-}1145$	$w0_{-}1045$
$w0_{1343}$	$w0_{1373}$	$w0\_1251$	$w0_{1385}$	$w0_{-}1073$

covarname	theta	purity	normgamma1	normgamma2	
w0_1073	2.4802584	41.913281	1.3901240	0.0087236	
w0_1075	2.8928182	38.906675	0.8872195	0.0198000	
w0_1077	0.5300800	726.870345	1.0171346	0.0080150	
w0_1079	0.2908866	42.047154	0.8020257	0.0384993	
w0_1081	3.1302543	15.487358	2.1713318	0.7242384	
w0_1083	3.1313148	5.320124	0.3271038	0.2481159	
w0_1085	3.0120143	30.850141	1.2251240	0.1445782	

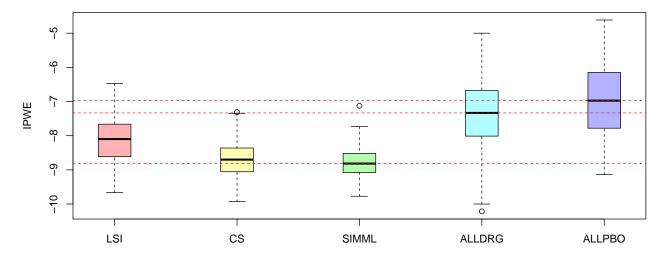
w0_1087	2.5638959	1539.958912	1.1535516	0.0120626
$w0_{1089}$	3.0808423	58.436855	1.8761604	0.4818834
w0_1091	0.1730876	41.750188	0.8132775	0.0649562

## The box plots

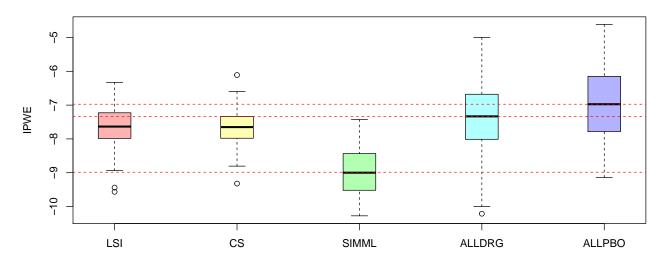
forward selection 1: 2 covariates



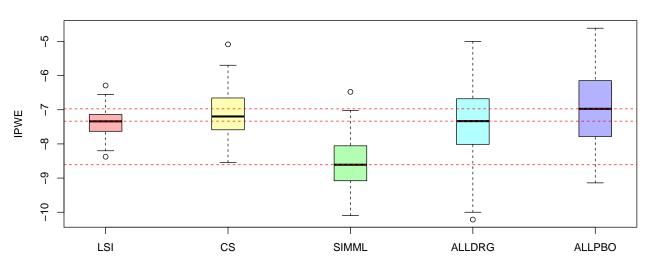
forward selection 1: 5 covariates



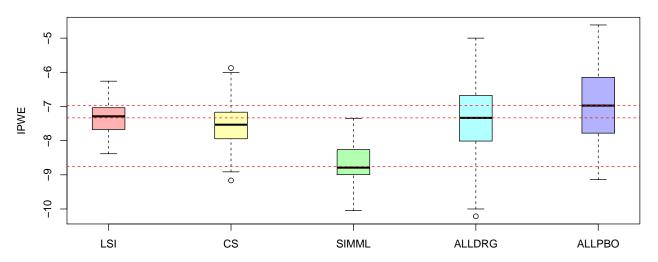
## forward selection 1: 10 covariates



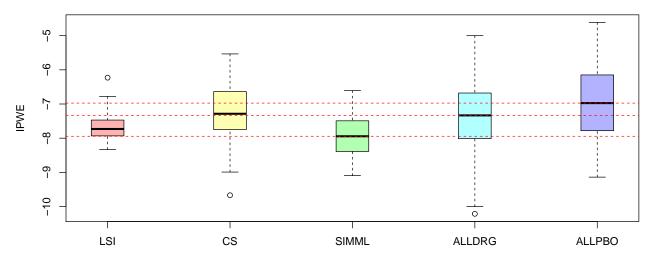
forward selection 1: 20 covariates



forward selection 1: 30 covariates



## forward selection 1: 40 covariates



## Summary table

	LS	SI	C	S	SIM	ML	ALLI	PBO	ALLI	ORG
ncov	mean	$\operatorname{sd}$								
2	-7.25	0.40	-8.70	0.38	-9.62	0.50	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
5	-8.13	0.68	-8.67	0.53	-8.74	0.47	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
10	-7.62	0.65	-7.68	0.55	-8.97	0.69	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
15	-7.26	0.51	-7.70	0.73	-9.06	0.68	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
20	-7.36	0.39	-7.11	0.69	-8.54	0.73	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
25	-7.46	0.43	-6.36	0.66	-8.17	0.84	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
30	-7.33	0.42	-7.54	0.69	-8.67	0.55	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
35	-7.42	0.41	-7.43	0.83	-8.08	0.59	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
40	-7.69	0.40	-7.25	0.85	-7.90	0.58	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09

#### Forward selection 2

• Criteria: purity

ullet Purity calculation: use the outcome Y as normal distribution

covarname	theta	purity	normgamma1	normgamma2
w0_1213	3.136531	9.157856	2.750641	1.0349410
w0_1215	3.136538	9.249266	2.246515	1.4302695
w0_1217	3.125252	9.517897	3.788619	1.4591685
w0_1219	3.125928	9.147530	2.310265	1.4878516
w0_1221	3.131540	9.154944	2.964951	0.9526455
w0_1223	3.124186	9.050182	2.219308	0.7468090
w0_1225	3.139726	9.235857	2.894701	0.6176171
w0_1227	3.131681	9.592079	4.134425	1.5361126
w0_1229	3.134735	9.016094	1.770590	0.6197603
w0_1231	3.131832	8.995163	1.913513	0.7749481

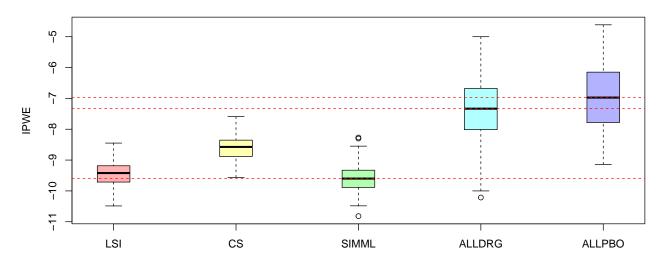
The selected covariates are:

$w0\_1329$	$w0\_1431$	$w0\_1425$	$w0\_1069$	$w0\_1357$
decreaseRate	w0 1235	w0 1337	w0 1177	w0 1071

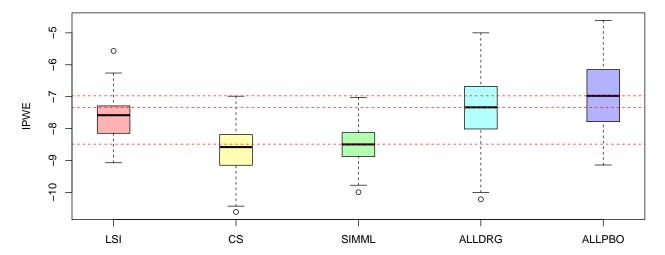
$w0_{1149}$	$w0_{1393}$	$w0_{1437}$	$w0_{1331}$	$w0_{1049}$
$w0\_1227$	$w0\_1297$	$w0\_1307$	$w0\_1273$	$w0_{1409}$
$w0\_1295$	$w0\_1203$	$w0\_1265$	$w0\_1293$	$w0\_1127$
$w0\_1401$	$w0\_1077$	$w0\_1021$	$w0\_1011$	$w0_{1209}$

## The box plots

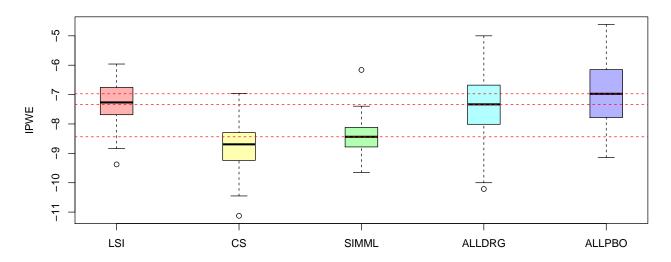
forward selection 2: 2 covariates



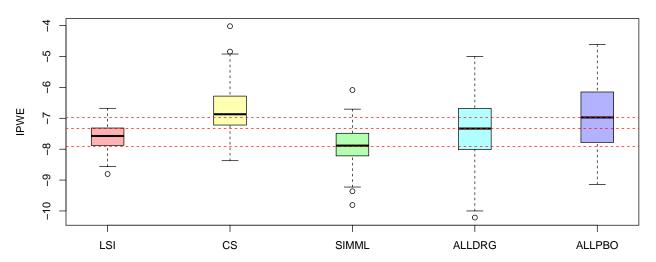
forward selection 2: 10 covariates



#### forward selection 2: 20 covariates



forward selection 2: 30 covariates



Summary table

	LS	SI	C	S	SIM	ML	ALLI	PBO	ALLI	ORG
ncov	mean	$\operatorname{sd}$								
2	-9.44	0.39	-8.61	0.41	-9.59	0.44	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
5	-8.60	0.64	-8.60	0.48	-9.26	0.51	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
10	-7.68	0.65	-8.65	0.81	-8.48	0.60	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
15	-7.41	0.69	-8.21	0.87	-7.76	0.66	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
20	-7.31	0.68	-8.78	0.78	-8.44	0.52	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
25	-7.56	0.46	-7.96	0.89	-8.04	0.68	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
30	-7.57	0.43	-6.76	0.78	-7.87	0.63	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09

#### Forward selection 3:

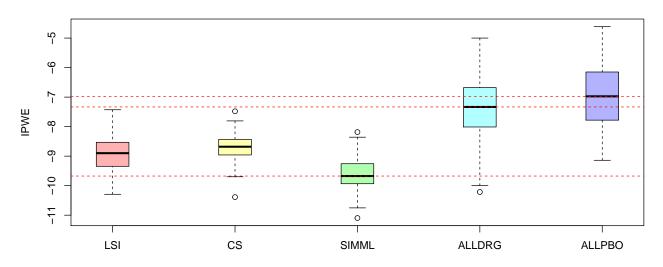
- Criteria: purity
- Purity calculation: treat coefficient z as normal distribution, add penalty to the D matrix,  $D^* = D + \lambda I$ , set  $\lambda = 0.1$ .

The selected covariates are:

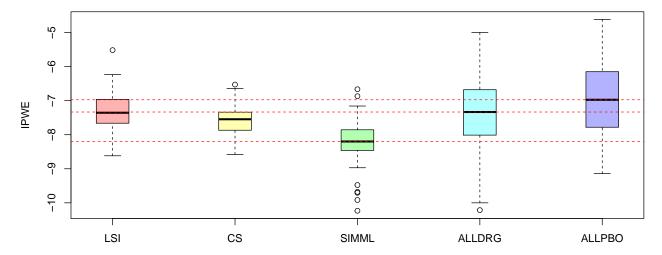
w0_1329	$w0_{1225}$	$w0_{1029}$	$w0_{-}1065$	w0_1013	w0_1441
decreaseRate	$w0\_1089$	$w0\_1407$	$w0\_1213$	$w0\_1257$	$w0\_1263$
$w0_{1149}$	$w0\_1137$	$w0\_1111$	$\le 0\_1395$	$w0\_1357$	$w0\_1103$
$w0_{1375}$	$w0\_1277$	$w0\_1175$	$w0\_1041$	$w0\_1181$	$w0\_1385$

## The box plots

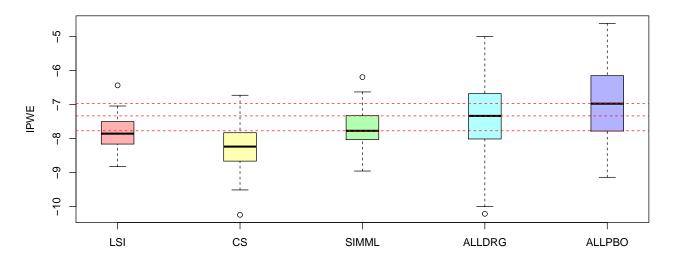
forward selection 3: 2 covariates



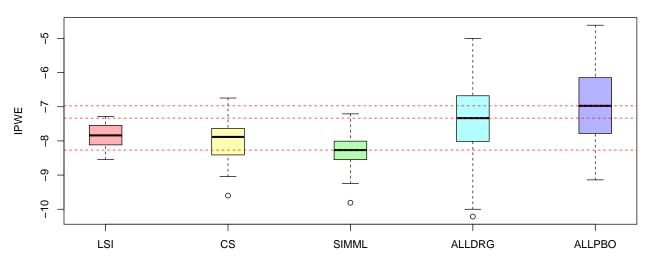
forward selection 3: 10 covariates



#### forward selection 3: 20 covariates



forward selection 3: 24 covariates



Summary table

	LS	$_{ m SI}$	C	S	SIM	ML	ALLI	PBO	ALLI	ORG
ncov	mean	$\operatorname{sd}$								
2	-8.90	0.58	-8.68	0.43	-9.63	0.51	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
5	-7.80	0.58	-8.62	0.42	-8.47	0.57	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
10	-7.28	0.61	-7.60	0.49	-8.21	0.72	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
15	-7.27	0.50	-7.46	0.49	-7.80	0.53	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
20	-7.82	0.50	-8.27	0.68	-7.68	0.53	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09
24	-7.83	0.35	-7.98	0.67	-8.35	0.52	-6.95	1.03	-7.35	1.09

#### Forward selection 4:

- Criteria: IPWE (10 fold CV) (slow)
- ullet Purity calculation: treat coefficient z as normal distribution

For each subset of covariates, i.e. combination of biosignatures, the data is splitted into 10 parts, 9 as the training set and 1 as the test set, and 10 folds CV is conducted. The estimated IPWE is calculated in the

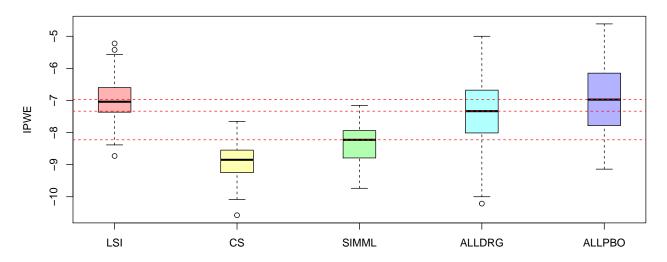
test set for each fold. The mean IPWE across the 10 CV is used as the criteria for selection.

covarname	ipwe
w0_1313	-7.080000
w0_1315	-6.914894
w0_1317	-8.148936
w0_1319	-8.782609
w0_1321	-7.016949
w0_1323	-7.452830
w0_1325	-7.580000
w0_1327	-7.425926
w0_1331	-8.260870

The selected covariates are:

The boxplots

#### forward selection 4: 6 covariates



#### Simulation

Data parameter:

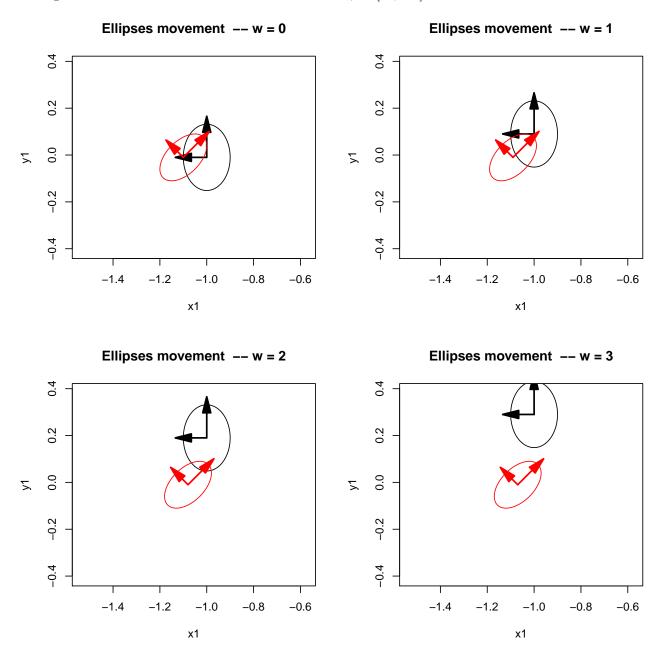
- n = 100 in each treatment group (drg, pbo)
- $\beta_{drg} = [40, -1, -0.01], \beta_{pbo} = [40, -1.1, -0.01]$
- $\Gamma_{drg} = [0, 0, 0.1], \Gamma_{pbo} = [0, 0.1, 0], \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\bullet \ \ b_{drg} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.01 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.02 \end{array} \right], b_{pbo} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.01 & 0.005 \\ 0 & 0.005 & 0.01 \end{array} \right]$$

- $\epsilon_{drg}, \epsilon_{pbo} \sim N(0, 3^2)$
- $S = [1, t, t^2], t = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8]$

#### Covariates:

- 20 covariates used for data generation,  $X \sim MVN(0, \Psi)$ ,  $\Psi$  has 1 in the diagonal and 0.5 anywhere else.  $X_i, i \in [1, 20]$
- add 80 covariates as the noise (do not used for data generation). each covariate is independently generated from a standard normal distribution.  $X_i$ ,  $i \in [21, 100]$



#### True covariates

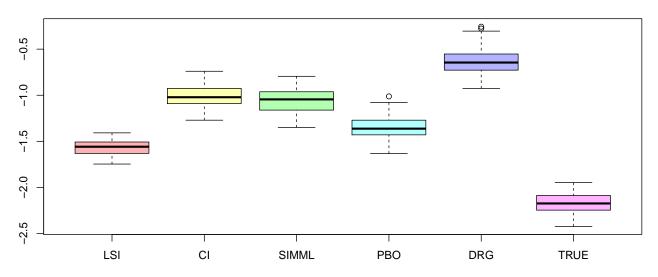
If we esitmate the preformances of methods by using the true covariates, i.e., the covariates that used to generate the data set, the proportion of correct decision and IPWE are:

Table 11: Simulation: true covariates: Proportion of correct decision

longitudinal	change.score	$\operatorname{simml}$
0.669	0.600	0.625
0.015	0.027	0.024

IPWE:

Simulation: boxplot of IPWE



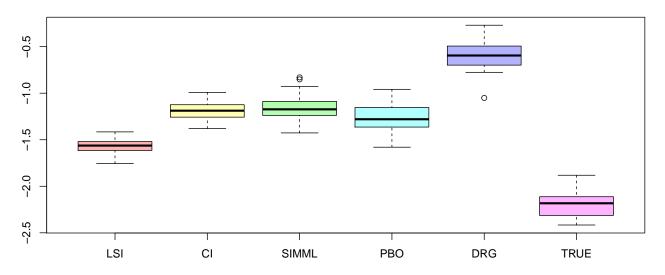
Forward selection: by using the purity

Table 12: PCD

longitudinal	change.score	simml
0.660	0.633	0.618
0.284	0.290	0.363

IPWE:

Simulation: forward selection: boxplot of IPWE



Forward selection: by using the IPWE

Table 13: PCD

longitudinal	change.score	simml
0.670 0.299	0.600 0.309	$0.558 \\ 0.524$

IPWE:

Simulation: by IPWE: boxplot of IPWE

