## Test for shape dependence for the HSCT data

Covariates available in the dataset are:

 $\mathbf{age}$  scaled

race 1 = white, 0 = otherwise

 $\mathbf{gender}\ 1 = \mathrm{male}$ 

**allo** 1 = allogeneic, 0 = autologous

 $\mathbf{lym}\ 1 = \mathrm{lymphomas}\ \mathrm{disease}\ \mathrm{at}\ \mathrm{transplant}$ 

**heme1** 1 = heme at remission, 0 = otherwise

**heme2** 1 = heme at relapse, 0 = otherwise

cmv1 1 = receiver negative, 0 = otherwise

 $\mathbf{cmv2} \ 1 = \mathbf{receiver} \ \mathbf{and} \ \mathbf{donor} \ \mathbf{both} \ \mathbf{negative}, \ 0 = \mathbf{otherwise}$ 

Table 1: Different combinations and the testing results. The p-value is approximated with n = 100 bootstrap samples.

	covariates								
age	race	gender	allo	lym	heme1	heme2	cmv1	cmv2	p
<b>√</b>			✓						0.63
	✓		✓						0.11
		✓	✓						0.14
			✓	✓					0.41
			✓		✓				0.35
			✓			✓			0.42
			✓				✓		0.32
			✓					✓	0.08

Table 2: Different combinations and the testing results. The p-value is approximated with n=100 bootstrap samples.

	covariates								
age	race	gender	allo	lym	heme1	heme2	cmv1	cmv2	p
✓	✓		✓						0.46
✓		✓	✓						0.34
	✓	✓	✓						0.05
		✓	✓	✓					0.06
✓			✓	✓					0.67
		✓	<b>√</b>					✓	0.10
		✓	<b>√</b>			✓			0.17
✓			<b>√</b>		✓				0.52
✓			✓			✓			0.46
✓			✓				✓		0.74
✓			✓					✓	0.22
✓		✓	✓						0.32
		✓	✓		✓				0.34
		✓	✓			✓			0.35
		✓	✓				✓		0.28
		✓	<b>√</b>					✓	0.09
			<b>√</b>		✓			✓	0.09
			<b>√</b>		✓		✓		0.58
			<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>		✓	0.20
			✓			✓	✓		0.54

Table 3: Different combinations and the testing results. The p-value is approximated with n = 100 bootstrap samples.

	covariates								
age	race	gender	allo	lym	heme1	$_{ m heme2}$	cmv1	cmv2	p
	✓	✓	✓	✓					0.12
<b>√</b>		✓	✓	✓					0.32
<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓						0.54
		✓	✓			✓		✓	0.17
<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$		✓	✓					0.66
	✓		✓			✓		✓	0.28
<b>√</b>			✓			✓		✓	0.38
<b>√</b>		✓	✓					✓	0.32
			✓	✓		✓		✓	0.29
	<b>√</b>	✓	✓			✓			0.22
	✓	✓	✓					✓	0.32
<b>√</b>			✓		✓		✓		0.39
<b>√</b>		✓	✓			✓		✓	0.37