Binary_Simulation_v2

Hun

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Function for finding the optimal combintion of coefficits for covariates to have desired proportion of the treated.

```
covariate_coef <- function(desired_prop, cov_df) {</pre>
         alpha_0 = log(desired_prop/(1 - desired_prop))
          coef_L1 <- sample(cov_df$L1, 10000, replace = TRUE)</pre>
          coef_L2 <- sample(cov_df$L2, 10000, replace = TRUE)</pre>
          coef_L3 <- sample(cov_df$L3, 10000, replace = TRUE)</pre>
         A_logit <- vector(mode = "list",length = length(coef_L2))
         p_A <- vector(mode = "numeric",length = length(coef_L2))</pre>
          u \leftarrow alpha_0 + coef_L1[1]*cov_df$L1 + coef_L2[1]*cov_df$L2 - coef_L3[1]*cov_df$L3 + coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*cov_df$L3 + coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coef_L3[1]*coe
         p_A[1] \leftarrow mean(exp(u)/(1 + exp(u)))
         tol <- 0.001
          i = 1
          while (abs(p_A[i] - 0.14) > tol) {
                i = i + 1
                A_logit[[i]] <-
                       alpha_0 + coef_L1[i]*cov_df$L1 + coef_L2[i]*cov_df$L2 - coef_L3[i]*cov_df$L3
                p_A[i] \leftarrow mean(exp(A_logit[[i]])/(1 + exp(A_logit[[i]])))
                 if (abs(p_A[i] - 0.14) < tol) {
                       mean_treated_proportion <- p_A[i]</pre>
                       desired_coef_L1 <- coef_L1[i]</pre>
                        desired_coef_L2 <- coef_L2[i]</pre>
                        desired_coef_L3 <- coef_L3[i]</pre>
```

Generating 100 no boot samples

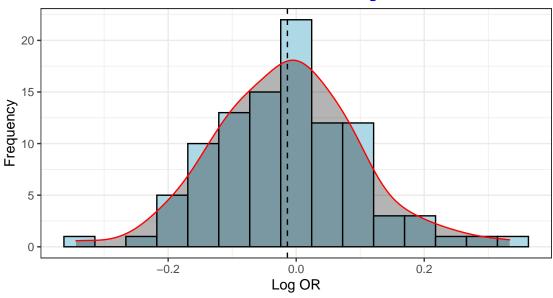
```
seed_vec <- rnorm(100000, mean = 0, sd = 100) %>% round(0) %>% unique()
generate_no_boot_data <- function(n, size = 5000, seeds = seed_vec) {</pre>
  df <- list()</pre>
  cov_df <- list()</pre>
  pb <- progress_bar$new(format = "generating data... [:bar]", total = n)</pre>
    for (i in 1:n) {
    pb$tick()
    set.seed(seeds[i])
    set.seed(seeds[i])
    pre_data <- defData(varname = "L1", formula = "0", variance = 1,</pre>
                 dist = "normal")
    pre_data <- defData(pre_data, varname = "L2", formula = "0", variance = 1,</pre>
                 dist = "normal")
    pre_data <- defData(pre_data, varname = "L3", formula = "0", variance = 1,</pre>
                 dist = "normal")
    cov_df[[i]] <- genData(5000, pre_data)</pre>
    cov_coef_df <- covariate_coef(0.14, cov_df[[i]])</pre>
    L1_coef <- cov_coef_df$desired_coef_L1</pre>
    L2_coef <- cov_coef_df$desired_coef_L2</pre>
    L3_coef <- cov_coef_df$desired_coef_L3
    pre_data <- defData(pre_data, varname = "L1_coef", formula = L1_coef)</pre>
    pre_data <- defData(pre_data, varname = "L2_coef", formula = L2_coef)</pre>
    pre_data <- defData(pre_data, varname = "L3_coef", formula = L3_coef)</pre>
    pre_data <- defData(pre_data, varname = "A",</pre>
                          formula = "-1.815 + L1_coef*L1 + L2_coef*L2 + L3_coef*L3",
                     dist = "binary", link = "logit")
```

Function for no boot bias distribution

```
no_boot_result <-
  function(n) {
  b <- vector()
    for (i in 1:n) {
  a <- glm(Y ~ A + L2 + L3, data = no_boot_list[[i]], family = "binomial")
  b[i] <- summary(a)$coef[2,1]
}
return(b)
}
no_boot_OR <- no_boot_result(100)</pre>
```

No boot Bias plot

Distribution of no boot mean log OR bias



Ideal center: 0

Implementing nearest-neighbor matching (NNM)

simple Bootstrap

```
# creating the tibble to apply map function
matched_tib <-
   tibble(data = matched_df)

# ### function to iterate glm over a list, to be used in purr:map ###
# returns tibble of parameter estimates and standard errors.</pre>
```

```
outcome_model_list <- function(list) {</pre>
  tib_coef <- tibble()</pre>
  pb3$tick()
  for (i in 1:length(list)) {
    mod \leftarrow glm(Y \sim A + ps,
               data = list[[i]],
               weights = weights,
               family = "binomial") %>% summary()
    coefs <- mod$coefficients[2,1:2]</pre>
    tib_coef <- bind_rows(tib_coef, tibble(estimate = coefs[1], se = coefs[2]))</pre>
 }
    return(tib_coef)
}
# ### input matched dataframe, output however many bootstrapped samples you want ###
# first, set seed vector for reproducibility
# now, define function
seed_vec_2 <- rnorm(100000, mean = 0, sd = 10000) %% round(0) %>% unique()
simple_boot <- function(df, n, size = 500, seeds = seed_vec_2){</pre>
  boots <- list()</pre>
  pb2$tick()
  for (i in 1:n) {
  set.seed(seeds[i])
  boots[[i]] <-
    df %>%
    filter(subclass %in% sample(levels(subclass),
                                  size,
                                  replace = TRUE))
  }
  return(boots)
}
# adding progress bars for sanity
pb2 <- progress_bar$new(format = "bootstrapping... [:bar]", total = nrow(matched_tib))</pre>
pb3 <- progress_bar$new(format = "performing glm... [:bar]", total = nrow(matched_tib))
# creating booted tibbles, applying functions through purr:map.
boot tib <-
  matched_tib %>%
  mutate(
    boots = map(x = data, ~simple_boot(x, n = 100))
    ) %>%
  mutate(coef = map(.x = boots, ~outcome_model_list(.x)))
```

Unnesting bootstrap coefficients

```
boot_estimates <-
boot_tib %>%
mutate(seq = seq(1:nrow(boot_tib))) %>%
select(coef, seq) %>% unnest(coef)
```

Summary of 1000 bootstrap of 100 no boot

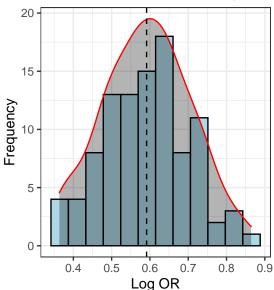
```
boot_result <-
  boot_estimates %>%
  group_by(seq) %>%
  summarize(mean_log_OR = mean(estimate), sd_log_OR = sd(estimate),
            bias = (mean_log_OR - 0.767))
fig1 <-
  boot_result %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = sd_log_OR, color = sd_log_OR)) +
  geom_histogram(fill = "light blue", bins = 12, color = "black") +
  geom_density(aes(y = ..density..*0.4), colour = "red",
               fill = "black", alpha = 0.3) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = mean(boot_result$sd_log_OR), linetype = "dashed") +
  labs(title = "Distribution of 100 SD of mean log OR",
       subtitle = "Distribution of bias", x = "Log OR", y = "Frequency",
       caption = "Ideal shape: right-skewed shape with mode at 0 ") +
  theme(
  plot.title = element_text(color = "blue", size = 11, face = "bold"),
  plot.subtitle = element_text(color = "black"),
  plot.caption = element_text(color = "orange", face = "italic")
fig2 <-
  boot_result %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = mean_log_OR)) +
  geom_histogram(fill = "light blue", bins = 12, color = "black") +
  geom_density(aes(y = ..density..*6), colour = "red",
              fill = "black", alpha = 0.3) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = mean(boot_result$mean_log_OR), linetype = "dashed") +
  labs(title = "Distribution of 100 mean log OR",
      caption = "Ideal center: 0.767 (true log OR)", x = "Log OR", y = "Frequency") +
  theme(
  plot.title = element_text(color = "blue", size = 11, face = "bold"),
  plot.caption = element_text(color = "orange", face = "italic")
plot grid(fig1, fig2)
```

Distribution of 100 SD of mean log Ol

Distribution of bias 20 15 0.09 0.10 0.11 0.12 0.13 0.14 0.15 Log OR

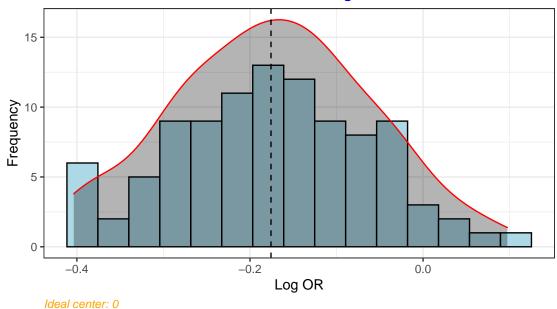
Ideal shape: right-skewed shape with mode a

Distribution of 100 mean log OR



Ideal center: 0.767 (true log OR)

Distribution of mean log OR bias



100 Confidence Intervals Coverage Rate

```
CI_coverate_rate <- function(nboot){</pre>
  boot_CI_log_OR <- list()</pre>
  count_true <- list()</pre>
  for (i in 1:nboot) {
     boot_CI_log_OR[[i]] <-
       c(boot_result$mean_log_OR[i] - 1.96*boot_result$sd_log_OR,
         boot_result$mean_log_OR[i] + 1.96*boot_result$sd_log_OR)
      count_true[i] <-</pre>
        between(0.767, range(boot_CI_log_OR[[i]])[1], range(boot_CI_log_OR[[i]])[2])
  }
  result =
    as.vector(unlist(count_true)) %>%
    sum()
  result = paste0("CI coverage rate:", result, "%")
  return(result)
}
CI_coverate_rate(100)
```

[1] "CI coverage rate:84%"