### Homework 1

Github link: https://github.com/xxou617/bios731\_hw1\_ou

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_{treatment} X_{i1} + \mathbf{Z_i}^T \boldsymbol{\gamma} + \epsilon_i$$

Notation is defined below:

- $Y_i$ : continuous outcome
- $X_{i1}$ : treatment group indicator;  $X_{i1} = 1$  for treated
- $Z_i$ : vector of potential confounders
- $\beta_{treatment}$ : average treatment effect, adjusting for  $\mathbf{Z_i}$
- $\gamma$ : vector of regression coefficient values for confounders
- $\epsilon_i$ : errors, we will vary how these are defined

In our simulation, we want to

- Estimate  $\beta_{treatment}$  and  $se(\hat{\beta}_{treatment})$ 
  - Evaluate  $\beta_{treatment}$  through bias and coverage
  - We will use 3 methods to compute  $se(\hat{\beta}_{treatment})$  and coverage:
    - 1. Wald confidence intervals (the standard approach)
    - 2. Nonparametric bootstrap percentile intervals
    - 3. Nonparametric bootstrap t intervals
  - Evaluate computation times for each method to compute a confidence interval
- Evaluate these properties at:
  - Sample size  $n \in \{10, 50, 500\}$
  - True values  $\beta_{treatment} \in \{0, 0.5, 2\}$
  - True  $\epsilon_i$  normally distributed with  $\epsilon_i \sim N(0,2)$
  - True  $\epsilon_i$  coming from a right skewed distribution
    - \* **Hint**: try  $\epsilon_i \sim logNormal(0, log(2))$
- Assume that there are no confounders ( $\gamma = 0$ )
- Use a full factorial design

#### **Problem 1.1 ADEMP Structure**

Answer the following questions:

- (1) How many simulation scenarios will you be running?
  - $3 \beta_{treatment}$
  - 3 sample sizes
  - 3 methods

• 2 error term distribution

$$3*3*2*3 = 54$$

Thus, we have 54 scenarios in total.

#### (2) What are the estimand(s)

•  $\beta_{treatment}$ 

#### (3) What method(s) are being evaluated/compared?

• Wald confidence intervals (the standard approach), nonparametric bootstrap percentile intervals and nonparametric bootstrap t intervals for  $se(\hat{\beta}_{treatment})$  in different scenario will be evaluated.

#### (4) What are the performance measure(s)?

- bias
- $se(\hat{\beta})$
- coverage
- computation time

#### Problem 1.2 nSim

Based on desired coverage of 95% with Monte Carlo error of no more than 1%, how many simulations  $(n_{sim})$  should we perform for each simulation scenario? Implement this number of simulations throughout your simulation study.

$$n_{sim} = \frac{0.95(1 - 0.95)}{(0.01)^2} = 475$$

#### Problem 1.3 Implementation

We will execute this full simulation study. For full credit, make sure to implement the following:

- Well structured scripts and subfolders following guidance from project\_organization lecture
- Use relative file paths to access intermediate scripts and data objects
- Use readable code practices
- Parallelize your simulation scenarios
- Save results from each simulation scenario in an intermediate .Rda or .rds dataset in a data subfolder
  - Ignore these data files in your .gitignore file so when pushing and committing to GitHub they don't get pushed to remote
- Make sure your folder contains a Readme explaining the workflow of your simulation study
  - should include how files are executed and in what order
- Ensure reproducibility! I should be able to clone your GitHub repo, open your .Rproj file, and run your simulation study

#### Problem 1.4 Results summary

Create a plot or table to summarize simulation results across scenarios and methods for each of the following.

- Bias of  $\hat{\beta}$
- Coverage of  $\hat{\beta}$
- Distribution of  $se(\hat{\beta})$
- Computation time across methods

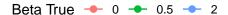
```
library(tidyverse)
library(gt)
```

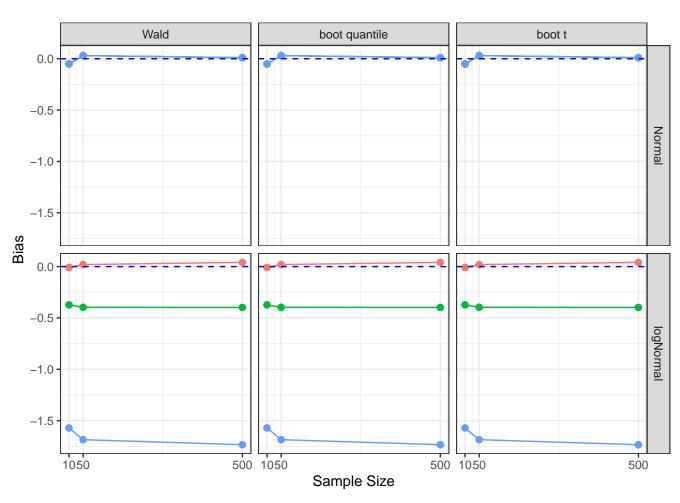
```
load(here::here("data", "all_scenarios.Rdata"))
```

```
# summarise results grouped by the scenarios
final_results <- final_results |>
  mutate(
   beta_true = as.factor(beta_true),
    epsilon_distr = factor(epsilon_distr, levels = c("Normal", "logNormal")),
   CI_method = factor(CI_method, levels = c("Wald", "boot quantile", "boot t"))
  )
simu_evaluate <- final_results |>
  group_by(n, beta_true, epsilon_distr, CI_method) |>
  summarise(
   bias = mean(error),
   avg_se = mean(est_se),
   avg_time = mean(cal_CI_time),
   coverage_rate = mean(coverage),
    .groups = "drop"
  )
head(simu_evaluate)
```

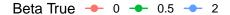
```
## # A tibble: 6 x 8
        n beta_true epsilon_distr CI_method
                                              bias avg_se avg_time coverage_rate
##
    <dbl> <fct>
                   <fct>
                                 <fct>
                                              <dbl> <dbl>
                                                             <dbl>
                                                                           <dbl>
## 1
       10 0
                    Normal
                                 Wald
                                          -0.0512
                                                    1.29
                                                            0.0190
                                                                           0.909
## 2
       10 0
                   Normal
                                 boot qua~ -0.0512 1.15
                                                            0.351
                                                                           0.857
## 3
       10 0
                   Normal
                                 boot t
                                          -0.0512
                                                    1.29
                                                           61.8
                                                                           0.981
                                           -0.00809 2.52
       10 0
                    logNormal
                                 Wald
                                                                           0.987
## 4
                                                            0.0194
## 5
       10 0
                    logNormal
                                 boot qua~ -0.00809 0.758
                                                            0.676
                                                                           0.811
## 6
       10 0
                    logNormal
                                 boot t
                                           -0.00809 2.52 118.
```

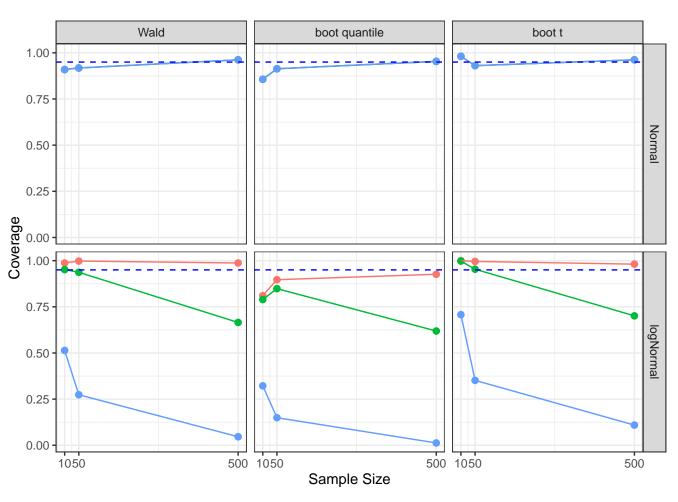
## Bias Across Sample Sizes for Different CI Methods and Error Distributions





## Coverage rate Across Sample Sizes for Different CI Methods and Error Distributions

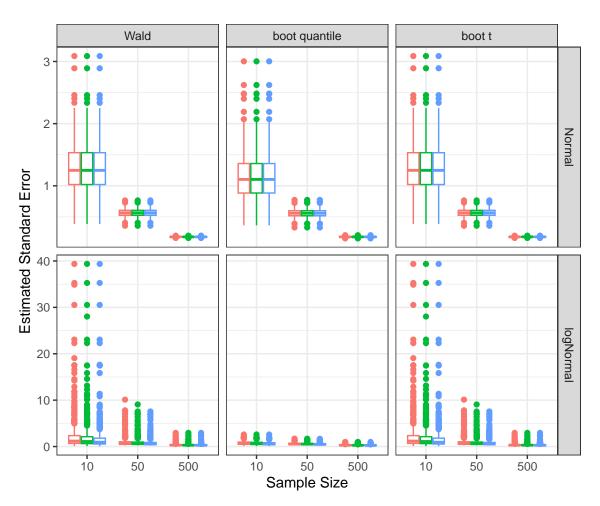




```
y = "Estimated Standard Error",
    color = "Beta True",
    title = "Distribution of Estimated Standard Errors Across \nSample Sizes, CI Methods, and Error in theme_bw() +
    theme(legend.position = "top") +
    facet_grid(cols = vars(CI_method), rows = vars(epsilon_distr), scales = "free_y") +
    scale_x_discrete(labels = sample_size) -> plot_se
```

### Distribution of Estimated Standard Errors Across Sample Sizes, CI Methods, and Error Distributions

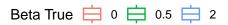
Beta True  $\rightleftharpoons$  0  $\rightleftharpoons$  0.5  $\rightleftharpoons$  2

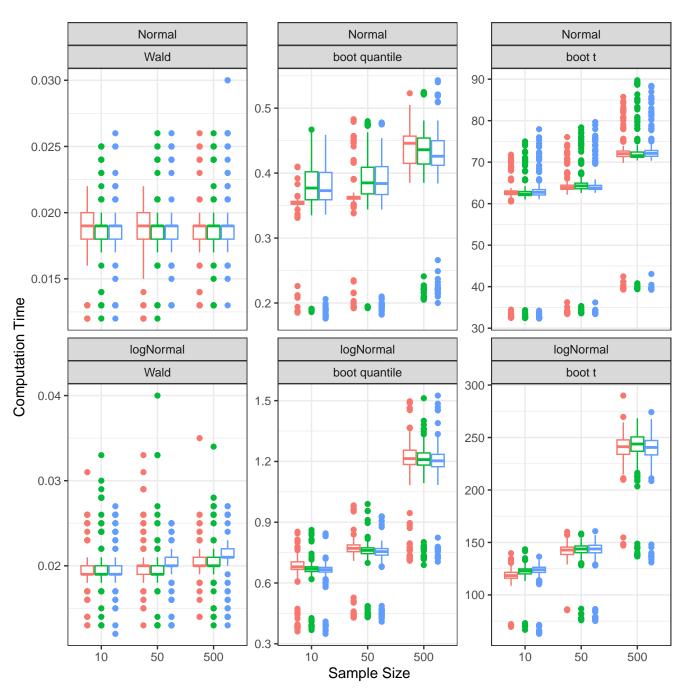


```
theme_bw() +
theme(legend.position = "top") +
facet_wrap(~epsilon_distr+CI_method, scales = "free_y") +
scale_x_discrete(labels = sample_size) -> plot_time

plot_time
```

## Distribution of Time for CI Calculation Across Sample Sizes, CI Methods, and Error Distributions





```
ggsave(plot_se, file = here::here("results", "plot_se.jpg"),
     width = 6, height = 6)
ggsave(plot_time, file = here::here("results", "plot_time.jpg"),
     width = 7, height = 8)
```

#### Problem 1.5 Discussion

Interpret the results summarized in Problem 1.4. First, write a **paragraph** summarizing the main findings of your simulation study. Then, answer the specific questions below.

The simulation study evaluated three confidence interval (CI) methods—Wald intervals, bootstrapped quantile intervals, and bootstrapped t intervals—across varying sample sizes, treatment effects, and error distributions. Wald CI was the fastest but performed poorly under skewed errors. Boot quantile CI had moderate computation time, while Boot t CI improved coverage in skewed data but required the most computational resources. As sample size increased, bias decreased under the normal distribution but increased in the lognormal distribution when the treatment effect was nonzero, suggesting that GLM with a log link may not be ideal for estimating  $\beta_{treatment}$  in this setting. The estimated standard error decreased as sample size grew, with Boot quantile CI producing the smallest standard errors.

 How do the different methods for constructing confidence intervals compare in terms of computation time?

Wald CI is the fastest, boot quantile CI requires Moderate computation time, and boot t CI is the slowest and requires significantly more computation time than the other two methods.

• Which method(s) for constructing confidence intervals provide the best coverage when  $\epsilon_i \sim N(0,2)$ ?

### Wald CI

• Which method(s) for constructing confidence intervals provide the best coverage when  $\epsilon_i \sim logNormal(0, log(2))$ ?

boot t CI

#### Additional discussion

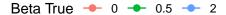
Below are the outcomes when the model is fitted using lm() for both the normal and log-normal distributions. In this case, the Wald CI provides the best coverage for both  $\epsilon_i \sim N(0,2)$  and  $\epsilon_i \sim logNormal(0, log(2))$ 

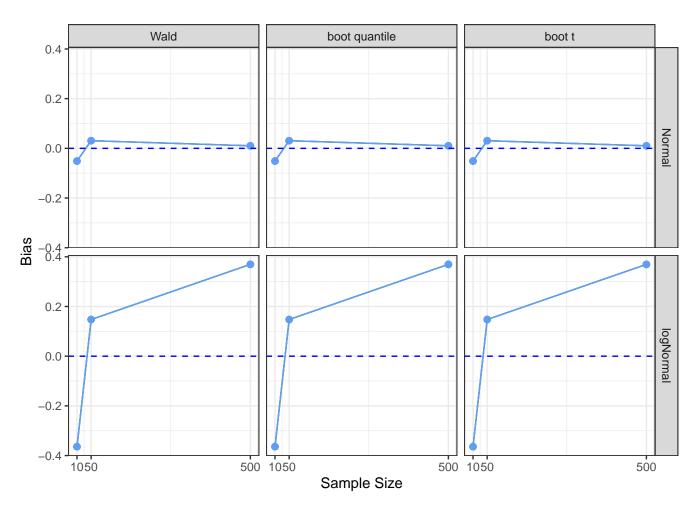
```
load(here::here("data", "all_scenarios0.Rdata"))
# summarise results grouped by the scenarios
```

```
final_results <- final_results |>
mutate(
   beta_true = as.factor(beta_true),
   epsilon_distr = factor(epsilon_distr, levels = c("Normal", "logNormal")),
   CI_method = factor(CI_method, levels = c("Wald", "boot quantile", "boot t"))
)
```

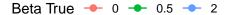
```
simu_evaluate <- final_results |>
  group_by(n, beta_true, epsilon_distr, CI_method) |>
  summarise(
   bias = mean(error),
   avg_se = mean(est_se),
   avg_time = mean(cal_CI_time),
   coverage_rate = mean(coverage),
    .groups = "drop"
  )
head(simu_evaluate)
## # A tibble: 6 x 8
##
        n beta_true epsilon_distr CI_method
                                                bias avg_se avg_time coverage_rate
##
    <dbl> <fct>
                    <fct>
                                  <fct>
                                               <dbl> <dbl>
                                                               <dbl>
                                                                             <dbl>
## 1
       10 0
                    Normal
                                                                             0.945
                                  Wald
                                             -0.0512
                                                      1.29 0.0314
## 2
       10 0
                    Normal
                                  boot quan~ -0.0512 1.15 0.358
                                                                             0.857
                                  boot t
## 3
       10 0
                    Normal
                                             -0.0512 1.29 61.5
                                                                             0.981
## 4
       10 0
                    logNormal
                                  Wald
                                             -0.364
                                                       9.09
                                                             0.0312
                                                                             0.977
## 5
                    logNormal
       10 0
                                  boot quan~ -0.364
                                                       8.15 0.349
                                                                             0.811
## 6
       10 0
                    logNormal
                                  boot t
                                             -0.364
                                                       9.09 63.3
                                                                             0.992
sample_size = unique(simu_evaluate$n)
# Plot for bias
ggplot(simu_evaluate,
       aes(x = n, y = bias, color = beta_true, group = beta_true)) +
  geom_point(size = 2) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue") +
  labs(x = "Sample Size", y = "Bias", color = "Beta True",
       title = "Bias Across Sample Sizes for \nDifferent CI Methods and Error Distributions") +
  theme bw() +
  theme(legend.position = "top") +
  facet_grid( cols = vars(CI_method), rows = vars(epsilon_distr)) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = sample_size) -> plot_bias
plot_bias
```

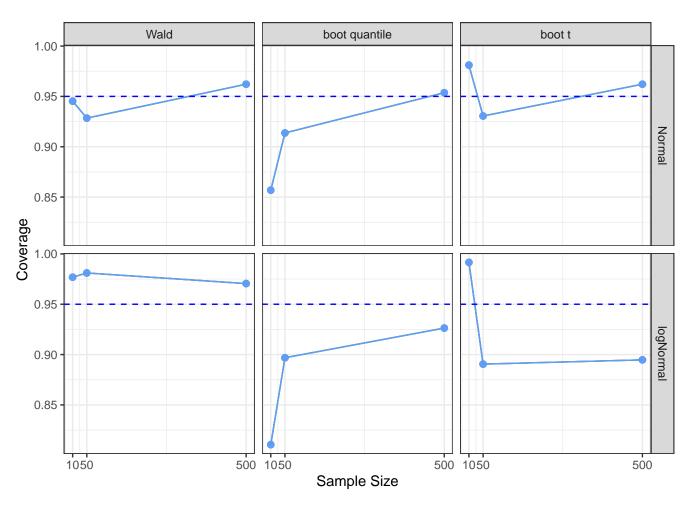
### Bias Across Sample Sizes for Different CI Methods and Error Distributions





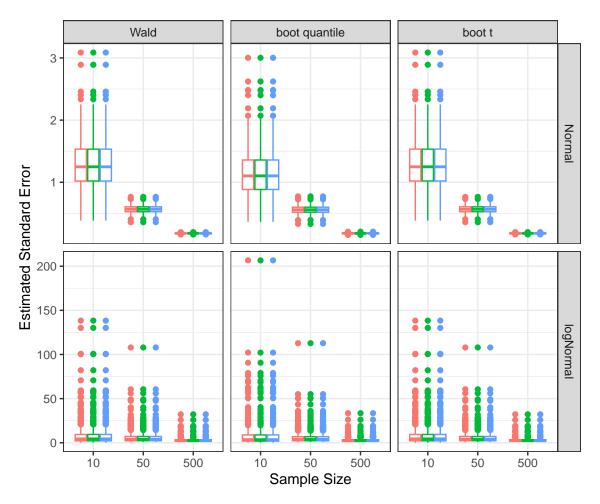
## Coverage rate Across Sample Sizes for Different CI Methods and Error Distributions



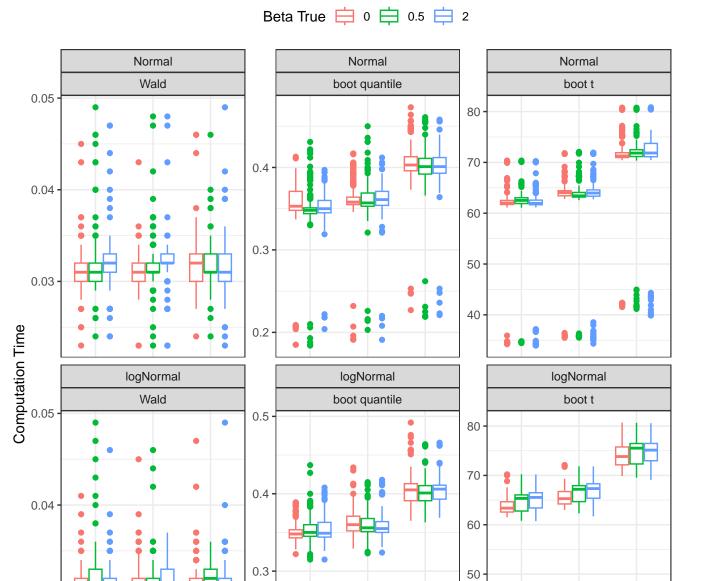


### Distribution of Estimated Standard Errors Across Sample Sizes, CI Methods, and Error Distributions

Beta True 📋 0 🖨 0.5 🖨 2



# Distribution of Time for CI Calculation Across Sample Sizes, CI Methods, and Error Distributions



Sample Size

0.2 -

0.03