## Research article

# Identification of influential observations in high-dimensional survival data through robust penalized Cox regression based on trimming 

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## Supplementary

## S1. Performance measures

The evaluation criteria were divided into three categories. The first category concerns the variable selection accuracy. The second one concerns outliers identification. And the third one concerns prediction.

1 Indicators which evaluates accuracy of variables selection
(1) Model size: the number of non-zero coefficients in the estimated model.
(2) Positive select rate (PSR) and false discovery rate (FDR):

$$
\begin{gathered}
P S R=\frac{T P}{T P+F N}, \\
F D R=\left\{\begin{array}{r}
\frac{F P}{T P+F P}, T P+F P>0 \\
0, T P+F P=0
\end{array}\right.
\end{gathered}
$$

where true positive $T P$ is the number of coefficients that are non-zero in the true model and were
estimated as non-zero. In the true model, false positive $F P$ represents the zero coefficients that were estimated as non-zero. False negative $F N$ represents the number of non-zero coefficients that were estimated as zero. $P S R$ represents the proportion of $T P$ in non-zero coefficients in the actual model. Additionally, $F D R$ represents the ratio of $F P$ in non-zero estimated coefficients.
(3) The geometric mean of $P S R$ and (1-FDR) (GM): We calculated the geometric mean of $P S R$ and (1-FDR) to evaluate the selection performance of the methods comprehensively.

2 Indicators which evaluates the accuracy of outlier detection.
(1) Num: The number of outliers detected by a method.
(2) Sensitivity ( $S n$ ) and false positive rate ( $F P R$ ):

$$
\begin{gathered}
S n=\frac{T P^{*}}{T P^{*}+F N^{*}}, \\
F P R=\frac{F P^{*}}{F P^{*}+T N^{*}},
\end{gathered}
$$

where true positive $T P^{*}$ represents the number of actual outliers that were also detected as outliers. False positive $F P^{*}$ represents the number of normal individuals that were detected as outliers. False negative $F N^{*}$ represents the number of actual outliers that were misclassified as normal individuals. True negative $T N^{*}$ represents the number of normal individuals that were also identified as normal ones.

Sn represents the proportion of actual outliers that were correctly identified. $F P R$ represents the proportion of normal individuals that were wrongly categorized as outliers

3 Indicators evaluates the prediction accuracy.
Log likelihood is used to evaluate the prediction of the model.

## S2. Simulation setting



Figure S1. four outlier settings of scenario 3 (scatter plot of the logarithm of survival time and prognosis index PI; a, simulation 3 (a); b, simulation 3 (b); c, simulation 3 (c); d, simulation 3 (d); Black solid dots: normal points with outcomes; black hollow dots: censored normal points; red solid triangles: outliers with outcomes; red hollow triangles: censored outliers.)

## S3. Results of simulation study



Figure S2. Comparison of results between EN and MTPL-EN under different trimmed ratios ( $n=300, p=1,000$ ).


Figure S3. Comparison of results between EN and MPTL-EN under different samples and dimensions (Censored rate $=35 \%$ ) (Since the value of the likelihood function is affected by sample size, the logarithmic likelihood function at $\mathrm{n}=500$ is multiplied by 0.6 to facilitate comparison with $\mathrm{n}=300$.)

## S4. Results of real data analysis

Table S1. Genes and their coefficients identified by EN for glioma dataset.

| Gene | Coefficient | Gene | Coefficient | Gene | Coefficient |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADAMDEC1\#* | 0.086 | GPR17\#* | -0.002 | PLXNB3* | -0.020 |
| AGBL3\# | 0.012 | HIST1H2AC | 0.026 | POLL\#* | -0.020 |
| ANKRD55 | -0.012 | HIST1H2AD | 0.016 | POLR2J4 | 0.039 |
| ARHGAP24\# | -0.029 | HIST1H2BF | 0.008 | POU4F1 | 0.015 |
| ARL6IP1\# | 0.009 | HIST1H2BH | 0.005 | PROM2\# | -0.035 |
| BCR\# | -0.002 | HIST1H2BK | 0.002 | PSTPIP1\#* | -0.062 |
| BMP5 | 0.002 | HIST2H2BE | 0.011 | PTTG2* | 0.011 |
| C16orf62 | -0.012 | HOTAIR* | 0.006 | RBM45\# | -0.003 |
| C21orf45\# | 0.054 | HOXA3\#* | 0.031 | RDM1 | 0.007 |
| C9orf40\# | 0.021 | HOXC13\#* | 0.062 | RGR | -0.019 |
| CCDC34\# | 0.045 | HOXC8\#* | 0.048 | SC4MOL | -0.015 |
| CENPH | 0.001 | HSD17B14 | -0.012 | SCYL2\# | 0.040 |
| CEP68\# | -0.054 | HYOU1 | -0.017 | SELL\#* | -0.013 |
| CHST15* | -0.018 | KAT2A\#* | -0.016 | SH3RF3 | -0.001 |
| CKS2\# | 0.059 | KIAA0141\# | -0.067 | SMARCA1 | 0.002 |
| CTBP2* | -0.017 | KIAA1199 | -0.025 | SPATA17\# | 0.031 |
| DGCR6L | -0.028 | KIAA1462\# | -0.034 | SPATA9 | -0.023 |
| DIO2\#* | -0.032 | KIF18A | 0.041 | SYAP1 | 0.004 |
| DISP2 | -0.007 | KL | -0.002 | TBC1D17 | -0.008 |
| DKFZp434L192 | 0.021 | LOC100289600\# | -0.007 | TBC1D5\# | -0.081 |
| DNAJB1 | 0.028 | LOC285548 | 0.028 | TOX | -0.051 |
| FAM108C1 | -0.028 | LRRIQ1 | 0.039 | TPCN1 | -0.009 |
| FAM13B | 0.004 | MN1 | -0.018 | TRIM73 | 0.010 |
| FARP2 | -0.074 | MSH2* | 0.017 | TTC15 | -0.009 |
| FASN* | -0.013 | OSBP2 | -0.008 | TYSND1 | -0.019 |
| FOXA1* | 0.001 | PAX3* | 0.042 | USP34\# | -0.006 |
| FOXO3 | -0.028 | PDGFC* | -0.005 | WWOX | -0.018 |
| FOXRED2 | -0.004 | PIGS | -0.022 | WWP2* | -0.030 |
| GPLD1 | -0.017 | PLK4* | 0.018 | ZNF367 | 0.008 |

[^0]Table S2. Fifty six Genes identified by Rwt MTPL-EN and their coefficients.

| Gene | Coefficient | Gene | Coefficient | Gene | Coefficient |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABHD4 | -0.024 | CEP68 ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | -0.016 | PPARA* | -0.008 |
| ABLIM3 | -0.008 | CKS2 ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 0.098 | PROM2 ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | -0.031 |
| ADAMDEC1 ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | 0.095 | DIO2*\# | -0.041 | PSMC3IP* | 0.002 |
| AGBL3 ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 0.032 | GPR17*\# | -0.042 | PSTPIP1*\# | -0.167 |
| ANKAR | -0.008 | HOXA3** | 0.084 | PTPRE* | -0.050 |
| ANKRD32 | 0.003 | HOXC13** | 0.020 | PUSL1 | 0.006 |
| APITD1 | 0.032 | HOXC8*\# | 0.019 | RBM45* | -0.013 |
| ARHGAP24 ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | -0.042 | HSPB11* | 0.041 | RRP7B* | -0.003 |
| ARL6* | 0.059 | ISL2 | 0.004 | SCYL2\# | 0.030 |
| ARL6IP1 ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 0.005 | KAT2A** | -0.005 | SELL** | -0.009 |
| ATOH8* | -0.079 | KIAA0141 ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | -0.072 | SHE | -0.002 |
| BCR ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | -0.039 | KIAA1462\# | -0.095 | SLC24A3 | -0.021 |
| C21orf45 ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 0.031 | KTI12 | 0.030 | SNRPA1 | 0.014 |
| C21orf49 | -0.056 | LOC100288798 | -0.007 | SPATA17 ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 0.037 |
| C9orf30 | 0.046 | LOC100289600\# | -0.015 | TBC1D5* | -0.146 |
| C9orf40* | 0.009 | LOC283788 | -0.012 | TMPO* | 0.004 |
| CCDC137 | 0.018 | NAV1 | -0.037 | UBE2T | 0.009 |
| CCDC34 ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 0.091 | PDCD5* | 0.022 | USP34 ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | -0.075 |
| CCS | -0.008 | POLL ${ }^{* \#}$ | -0.051 |  |  |

*: Genes reported in literature. \#: Genes selected that were coincident with those by EN


Figure S4. Kaplan-Meier Curves of high and low expression of ARL6 for all samples and subset with outliers excluded.

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[^0]:    *: Genes reported in literature. \#: Genes selected that were coincident with those by Rwt MTPL-EN

