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1 #####
2 ## Title: Performance analysis, comparing model estimates to control data ##
3 ## ##
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5 ## ##
6 ## Date created: 08-31-2022 ##
7 ## ##
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9 ## ##
10 ## Citation: Haselman, J.T., Nichols, J.W., Mattingly, K.Z., Hornung, M.W. ##
11 ## and Degitz, S.J. 2023. A Biologically Based Computational ##
12 ## Model for the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Thyroid (HPT) Axis in ##
13 ## Xenopus laevis larvae. Mathematical Biosciences (submitted) ##
14 ## ##
15 #####
16
17 ##### Before running these analyses, run "Scripts/Amphibian_Thyroid_Model.R"
18 # needed to load packages, `realdata`, `dynout` into environment #####
19
20 install.packages("reshape2")
21 install.packages("FME")
22 install.packages("tidyverse")
23
24 library(reshape2)
25 library(FME)
26 library(tidyverse)
27
28 ##### Model performance analysis with FME::modCost() #####
29
30 # Make control data colnames match dynout
31 controldata <- realdata
32 colnames(controldata)[3] <- "time"
33 colnames(controldata)[4] <- "BW"
34 colnames(controldata)[5] <- "TG.MIT.pmoles"
35 colnames(controldata)[6] <- "TG.DIT.pmoles"
36 colnames(controldata)[7] <- "TG.T4.pmoles"
37 colnames(controldata)[8] <- "CT3TOTPL"
38 colnames(controldata)[9] <- "CT4TOTPL"
39 colnames(controldata)[10] <- "FCNTOT"
40
41 # Convert data table into long form (i.e., all measurements in a single column with
42 # new column indicating previous column heading)
43 long.controldata <- melt(data.table(controldata), id.vars = c(1,3), measure.vars=c(4:10))
44
45 # Remove NAs
46 na_vec <- which(!complete.cases(long.controldata))
47 long.controldata_no_na <- long.controldata[-na_vec,]
48
49 # Consolidate by time point, across chemicals
50 all.controldata <- long.controldata_no_na %>%
51   group_by(variable, time) %>%
52   summarise(
53     mean = mean(value, na.rm = TRUE),
54     sd = sd(value, na.rm = TRUE),
55     n=n()
56   )
57 all.controldata <- as.data.frame(all.controldata)
58
59 # Replace sd=0 with 1, because sd=0 creates a zero-in-denominator problem in modCost,
60 # where res = (mod - obs)/sd
61 all.controldata$sd[all.controldata$sd==0] <- 1
62
63 # Get the first variable to initialize the cost
64 sub.controldata <- all.controldata[all.controldata$variable=="BW", ]
65 sub.controldata <- sub.controldata[,c(2:4)]

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66 colnames(sub.controldata)[2] <- "BW"
67 cost <- modCost(model=dynout, obs=sub.controldata, err="sd")
68
69 # Cycle through remaining variables
70 for (i in c(2:length(levels(all.controldata$variable)))) {
71
72   # subset data to variable i
73   var <- levels(all.controldata$variable)[i]
74   sub.controldata <- all.controldata[all.controldata$variable==var, ]
75   sub.controldata <- sub.controldata[,c(2:4)]
76   colnames(sub.controldata)[2] <- var
77
78   # redo cost, adding each variable
79   cost <- modCost(model=dynout, obs=sub.controldata, err="sd", cost=cost)
80 }
81
82 ##### Results #####
83
84 # total model cost
85 cost$model
86
87 # cost of each variable = sum of squared weighted residuals for a variable
88 variableSSR <- cost$var
89 variableSSR$SSRTot <- cost$model
90 variableSSR$SSRratio <- variableSSR$SSR/variableSSR$SSRTot
91 variableSSR
92
93 SSR_plot <- ggplot(variableSSR, aes(x=name, y=SSRratio))
94 + geom_point(aes(col=name, cex=3)) + xlab("")
95 + theme(legend.position="none", axis.text.x=element_text(angle=45, hjust=1))
96 + geom_label(aes(label=round(SSR, 3)), nudge_y=0.1, size=3)
97 print(SSR_plot)
98
99 # residual = (mod - obs)/sd
100 allresid <- cost$residuals
101
102 mean(allresid$res)
103
104 allresid %>%
105   group_by(name) %>%
106   summarise(
107     group_mean_residual = mean(res, na.rm = TRUE)
108   )
109
110 allresid %>%
111   group_by(x) %>%
112   summarise(
113     group_mean_residual = mean(res, na.rm = TRUE)
114   )
115
116 Residual_plot <- ggplot(allresid, aes(x=x, y=res))
117 + geom_point(aes(col=name))
118 + geom_line(aes(group=name, col=name))
119 + ylab("Weighted residual = (mod - obs)/sd")
120 + xlab("Time (hr)")
121 print(Residual_plot)
122

```