Additional Figures for: A constrained polynomial regression procedure for estimating the local False Discovery Rate

Cyril Dalmasso^{*1}, Avner Bar-Hen² and Philippe Broët¹

¹JE 2492 - Univ. Paris-Sud, 16 avenue Paul Vaillant Couturier, F94807 Villejuif, France. ²UMR AgroParisTech/INRA 558, 16 rue Claude Bernard, 75231 Paris, France.

Email: Cyril Dalmasso*- dalmasso@vjf.inserm.fr; Avner Bar-Hen - avner@bar-hen.net; Philippe Broët - broet@vjf.inserm.fr;

*Corresponding author

Dependent datasets



Figure 30: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=500, π_0 =0.6 and configuration (a).



Figure 31: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=500, π_0 =0.6 and configuration (b).



Figure 32: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=500, π_0 =0.6 and configuration (c).



Figure 33: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=500, π_0 =0.8 and configuration (a).



Figure 34: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=500, π_0 =0.8 and configuration (b).



Figure 35: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=500, π_0 =0.8 and configuration (c).



Figure 36: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=500, π_0 =0.9 and configuration (a).



Figure 37: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=500, π_0 =0.9 and configuration (b).



Figure 38: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=500, π_0 =0.9 and configuration (c).



Figure 39: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=500, π_0 =0.98 and configuration (a).



Figure 40: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=500, π_0 =0.98 and configuration (b).



Figure 41: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=500, π_0 =0.98 and configuration (c).



Figure 42: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=5000, π_0 =0.6 and configuration (a).



Figure 43: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=5000, π_0 =0.6 and configuration (b).



Figure 44: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=5000, π_0 =0.6 and configuration (c).



Figure 45: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=5000, π_0 =0.8 and configuration (a).



Figure 46: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=5000, π_0 =0.8 and configuration (b).



Figure 47: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=5000, π_0 =0.8 and configuration (c).



Figure 48: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=5000, π_0 =0.9 and configuration (a).



Figure 49: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=5000, π_0 =0.9 and configuration (b).



Figure 50: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=5000, π_0 =0.9 and configuration (c).



Figure 51: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=5000, π_0 =0.98 and configuration (a).



Figure 52: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=5000, π_0 =0.98 and configuration (b).



Figure 53: Expected IFDR as a function of p for each estimator with m=5000, π_0 =0.98 and configuration (c).