
All Figures for Model 1

Supplementary material to a paper entitled: Searching for an optimal AUC estimation method – a never-ending task? by Wojciech Jawień, Jagiellonian University in Kraków, Poland.

This file contains plots for each combination of sample size and c_v for Model 1. Color version of spaghetti plots for $n = 4$ and $c_v = 5\%$ across all models is also included.

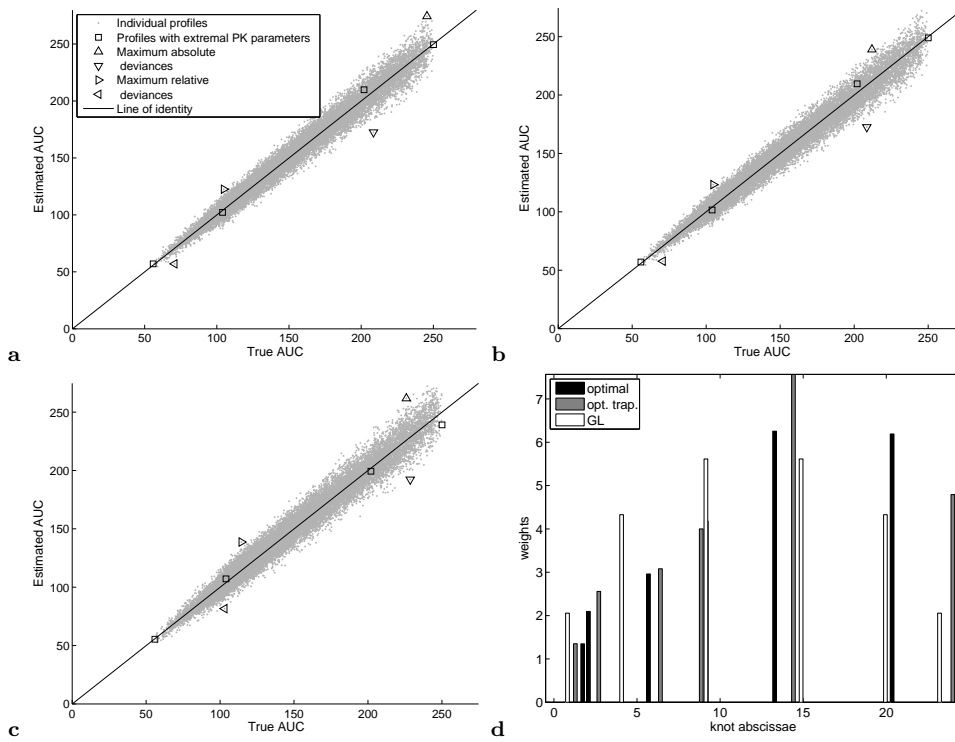


Fig. 1 Performance of the investigated methods for Model 1 with the relative risk, $n=6$ and $c_v=0.10$. **a-c:** true vs estimated AUC by optimal, optimal trapezoid and GL or CC method, respectively; **d:** knots and weights of these methods.

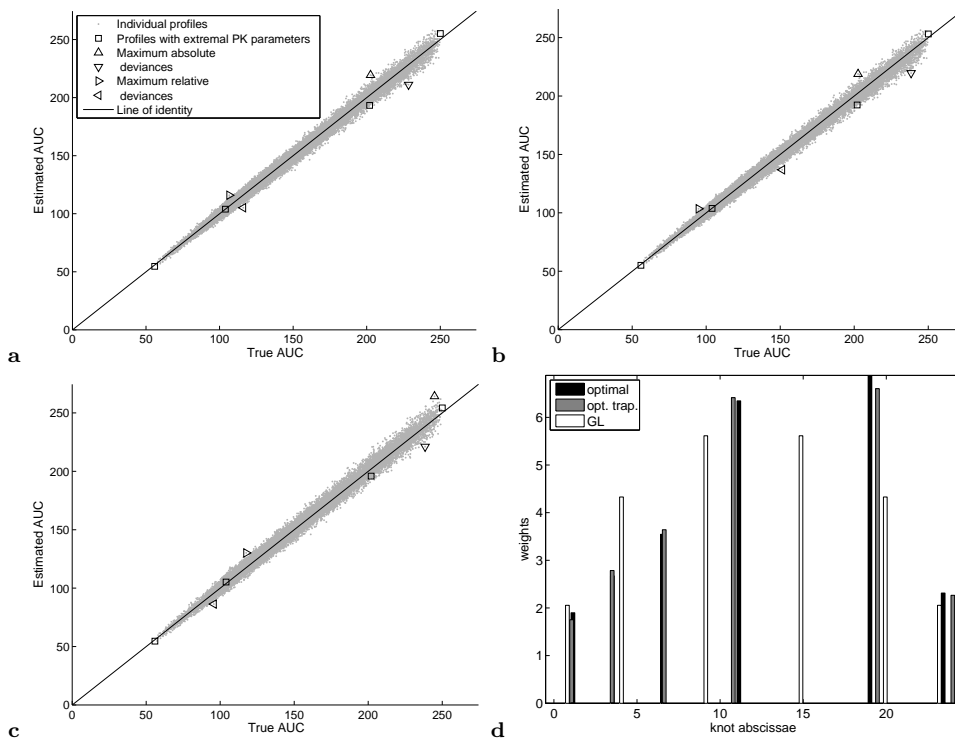


Fig. 2 Performance of the investigated methods for Model 1 with the relative risk, $n=6$ and $c_v=0.05$. **a-c:** true vs estimated AUC by optimal, optimal trapezoid and GL or CC method, respectively; **d:** knots and weights of these methods.

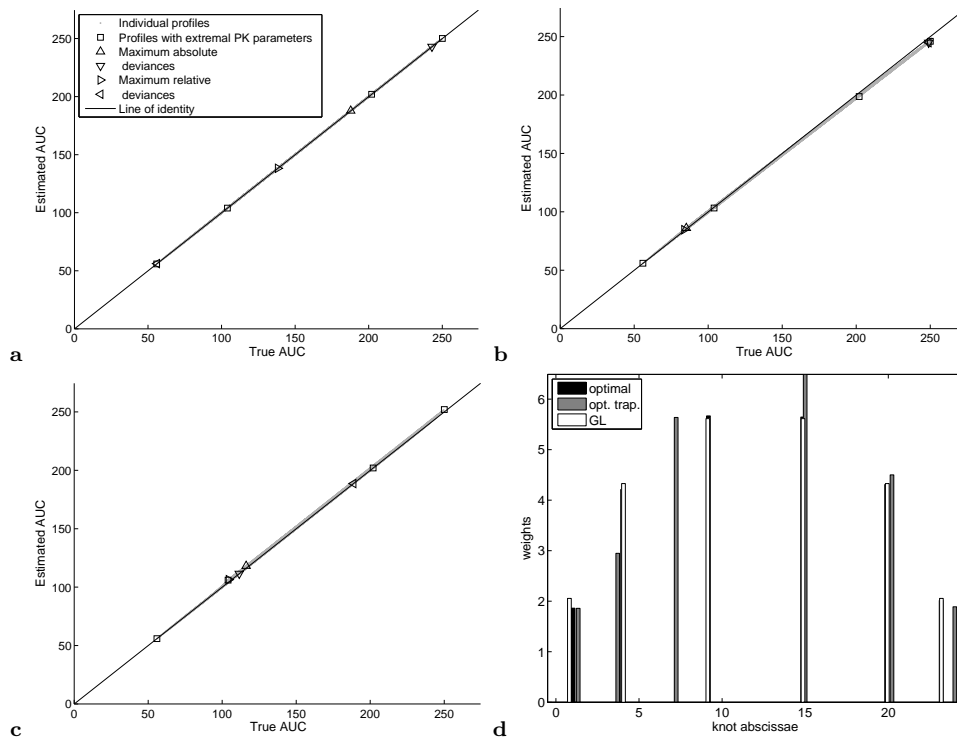


Fig. 3 Performance of the investigated methods for Model 1 with the relative risk, $n=6$ and $c_v=0$ (no random error). **a-c:** true vs estimated AUC by optimal, optimal trapezoid and GL or CC method, respectively; **d:** knots and weights of these methods.

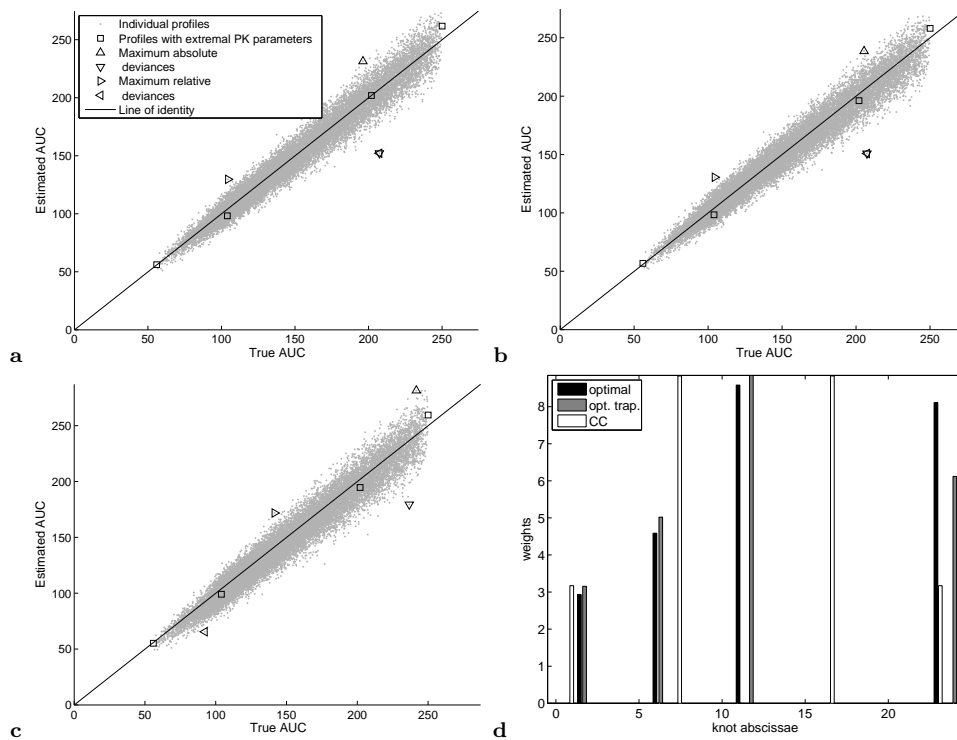


Fig. 4 Performance of the investigated methods for Model 1 with the relative risk, $n=4$ and $c_v=0.10$. **a-c:** true vs estimated AUC by optimal, optimal trapezoid and GL or CC method, respectively; **d:** knots and weights of these methods.

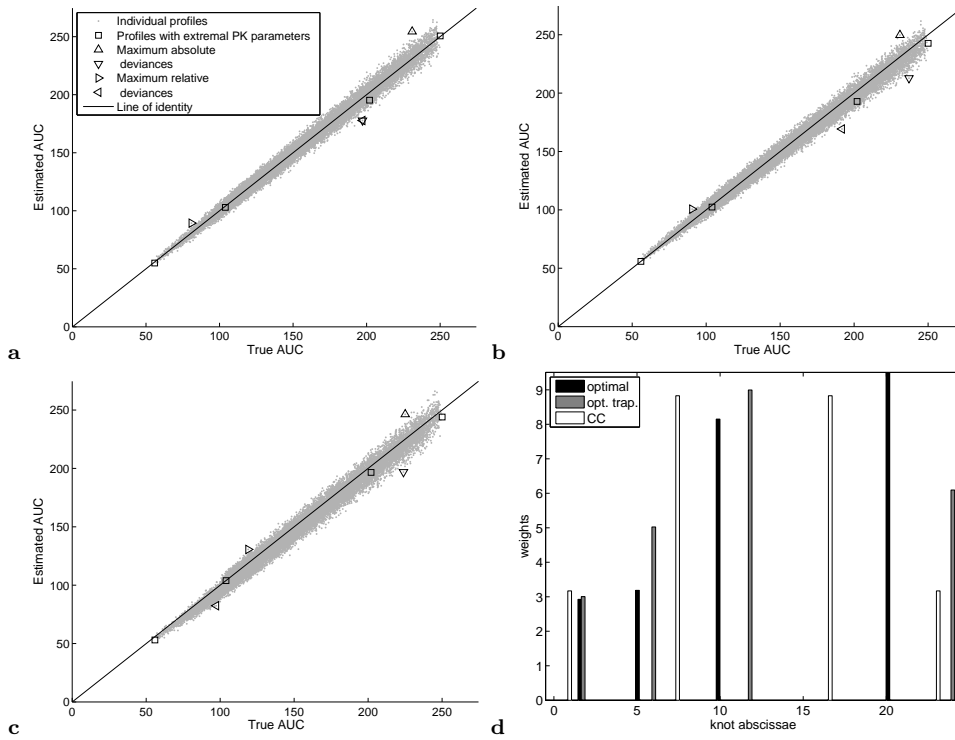


Fig. 5 Performance of the investigated methods for Model 1 with the relative risk, $n=4$ and $c_v=0.05$. **a-c:** true vs estimated AUC by optimal, optimal trapezoid and GL or CC method, respectively; **d:** knots and weights of these methods.

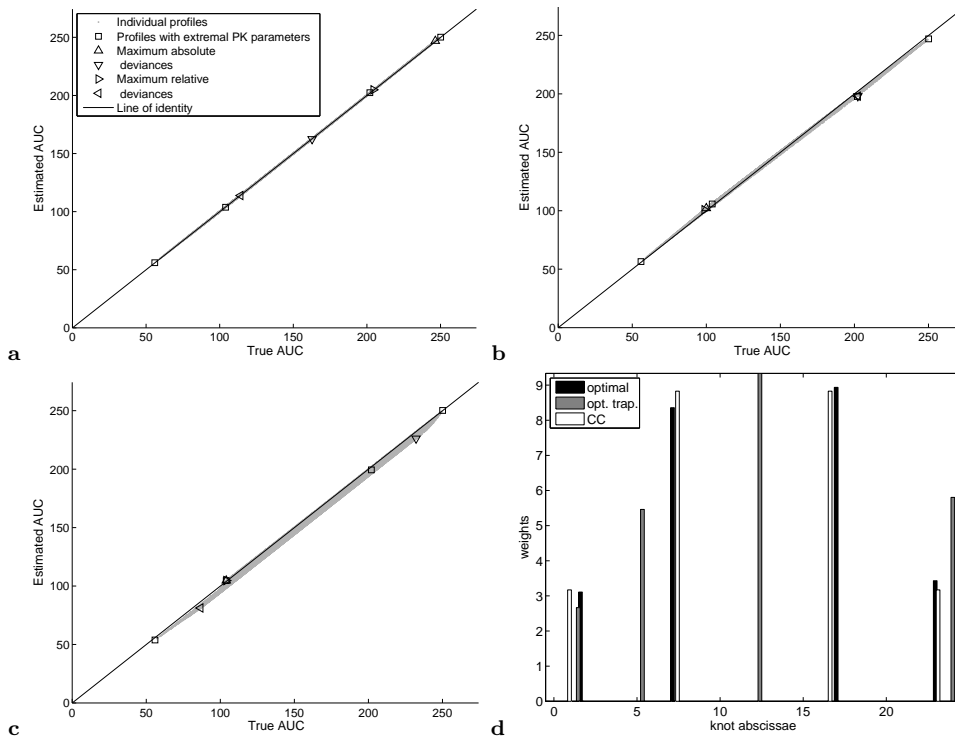


Fig. 6 Performance of the investigated methods for Model 1 with the relative risk, $n=4$ and $c_v=0$ (no random error). **a-c:** true vs estimated AUC by optimal, optimal trapezoid and GL or CC method, respectively; **d:** knots and weights of these methods.

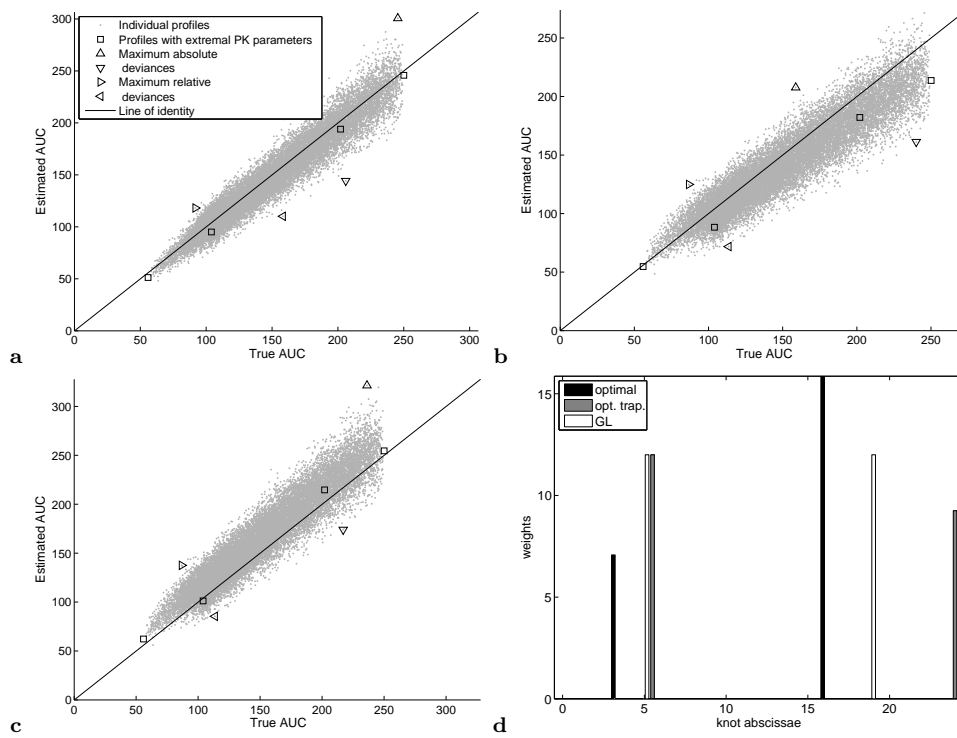


Fig. 7 Performance of the investigated methods for Model 1 with the relative risk, $n=2$ and $c_v=0.10$. **a-c:** true vs estimated AUC by optimal, optimal trapezoid and GL or CC method, respectively; **d:** knots and weights of these methods.

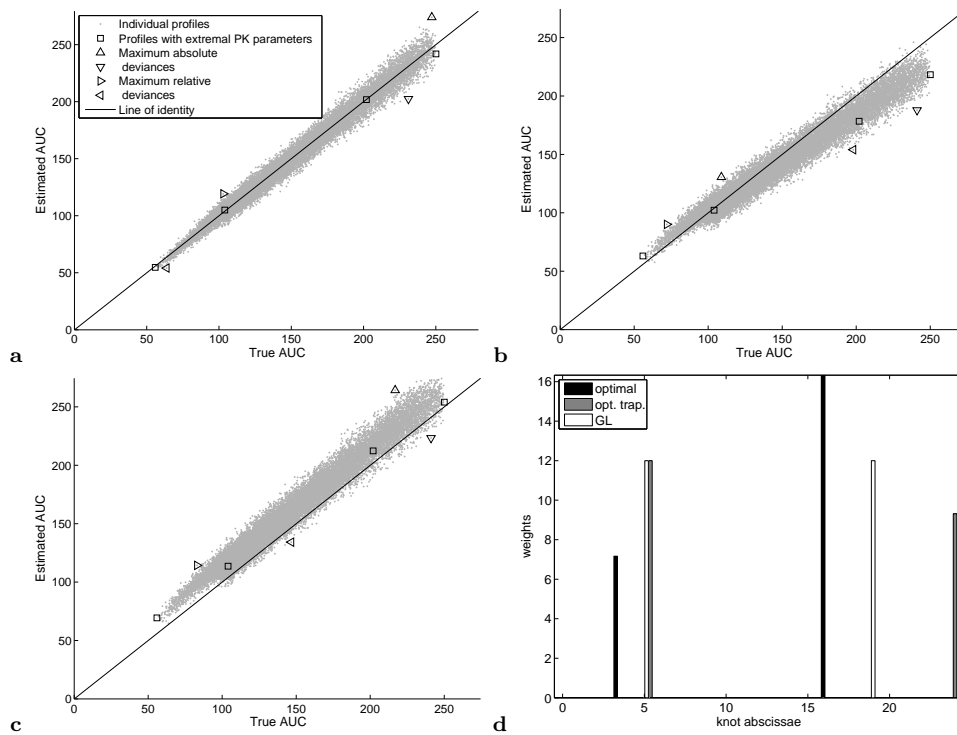


Fig. 8 Performance of the investigated methods for Model 1 with the relative risk, $n=2$ and $c_v=0.05$. **a-c:** true vs estimated AUC by optimal, optimal trapezoid and GL or CC method, respectively; **d:** knots and weights of these methods.

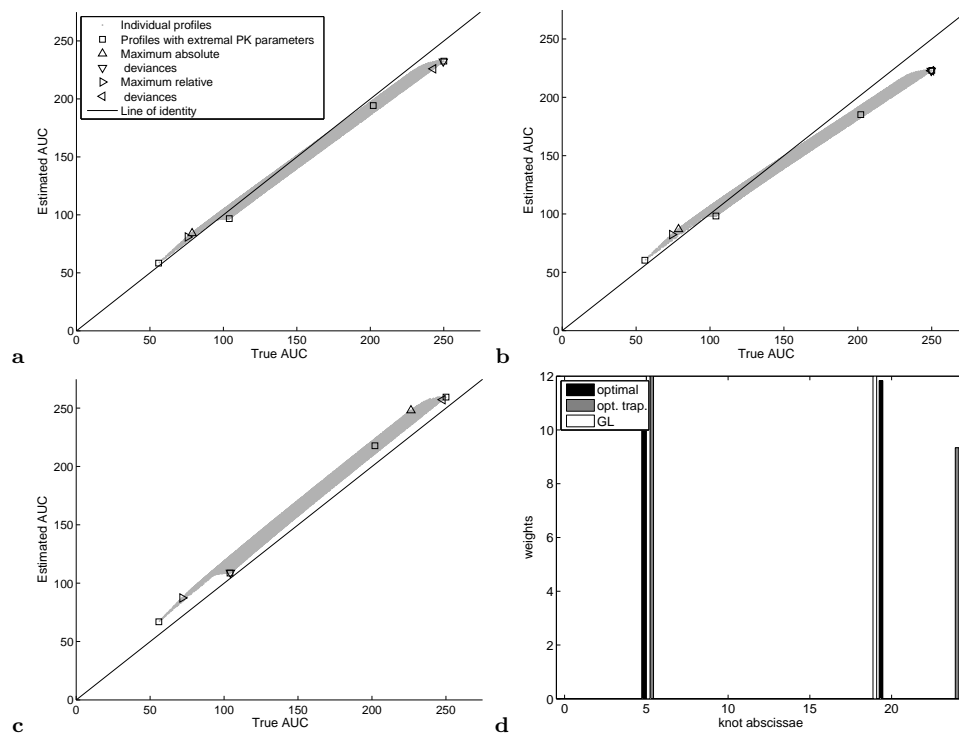


Fig. 9 Performance of the investigated methods for Model 1 with the relative risk, $n=2$ and $c_v=0$ (no random error). **a-c**: true vs estimated AUC by optimal, optimal trapezoid and GL or CC method, respectively; **d**: knots and weights of these methods.

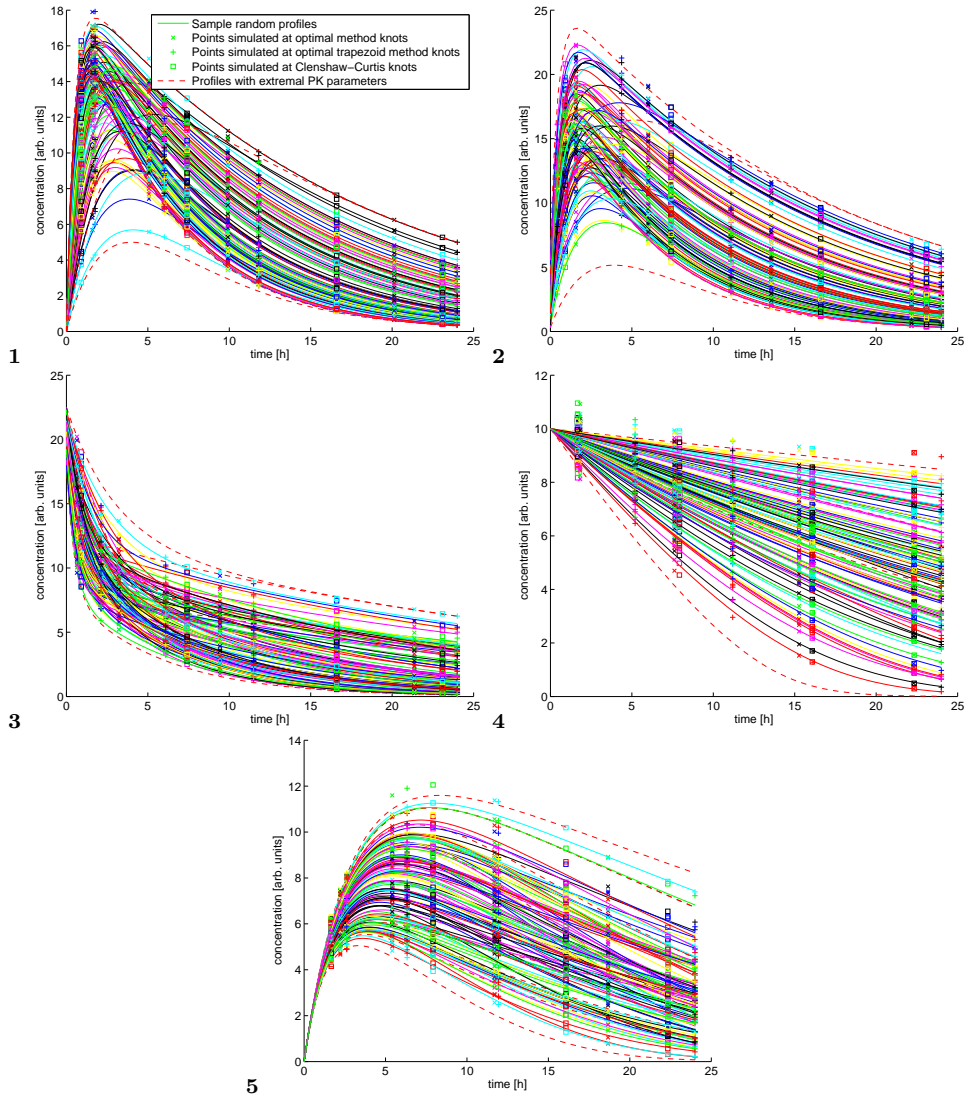


Fig. 10 Spaghetti plots for $n = 4$ and $c_v = 5\%$ across models 1–5 with relative risk