

Multiplicative systematic measurement heterogeneity

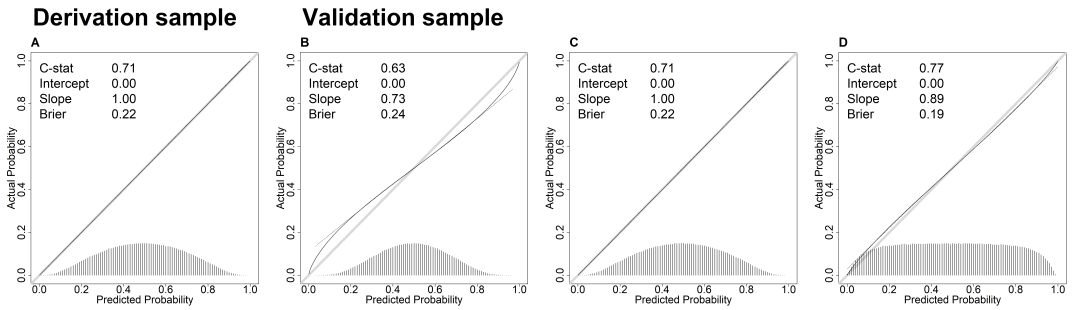


FIGURE 7 Predictive performance of a single-predictor binary logistic regression model. The degree of multiplicative error in the validation predictor measurement W_V varies, while the degree of random error is consistent across settings, i.e. while $\sigma_{\epsilon(D)}^2 = \sigma_{\epsilon(V)}^2$. The predictor measurement structure corresponds to:

- A. $W_D = \theta_D X + \epsilon_D$, where $\theta_D = 1.0$, $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 0.5)$ and $\epsilon_D \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 0.5)$.
- B. $W_V = \theta_V X + \epsilon_V$, where $\theta_V = 0.5$, $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 0.5)$ and $\epsilon_V \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 0.5)$. The association X - W is weaker at validation.
- C. $W_V = \theta_V X + \epsilon_V$, where $\theta_V = 1.0$, $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 0.5)$ and $\epsilon_V \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 0.5)$. The association X - W is equal across settings.
- D. $W_V = \theta_V X + \epsilon_V$, where $\theta_V = 2.0$, $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 0.5)$ and $\epsilon_V \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 0.5)$. The association X - W is stronger at validation.