# Region of Attainable Redaction, an extension of Ellipse of Insignificance analysis for gauging impacts of data redaction in dichotomous outcome trials Mathematical Appendix 

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ABSTRACT
Mathematical appendices for ROAR analysis - Form of $g(x, y)$ and $h(x, y)$.

## Coefficients of $g(x, y)$

## Table S1

| Experimental arm with significantly higher risk $\left(R R_{e}>1\right)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Variable | Coefficient |
| $x^{3} y^{2}$ | 1 |
| $x^{3} y$ | $2 c$ |
| $x^{3}$ | $c^{2}$ |
| $x^{2} y^{3}$ | 1 |
| $x^{2} y^{2}$ | $n+2(b+c)-v$ |
| $x^{2} y$ | $4 b c+c^{2}-2 a d+2 c n-(a+2 c+d) v$ |
| $x^{2}$ | $c(2 b c-2 a d+c n)-(a+c)(c+d) v$ |
| $x y^{3}$ | $2 b$ |
| $x y^{2}$ | $b^{2}+4 b c-2 a d+2 b n-(a+2 b+d) v$ |
| $x y$ | $2(b+c)(b c-a d)+4 b c n-2 a d n-(a+2 b+d)(a+2 c+d) v$ |
| $x$ | $(b c-a d)(b c-a d+2 c n)-(a+c)(a+2 b+d)(c+d) v$ |
| $y^{3}$ | $b^{2}$ |
| $y^{2}$ | $b(-2 a d+b(2 c+n))-(a+b)(b+d) v$ |
| $y$ | $(b c-a d)(-a d+b(c+2 n))-(a+b)(b+d)(a+2 c+d) v$ |
| Constant term | $(b c-a d)^{2} n-(a+b)(a+c)(b+d)(c+d) v$ |
| Experimental arm with significantly lower risk $\left(R R_{e}<1\right)$ |  |
| Variable | Coefficient |
| $x^{3} y^{2}$ | 1 |
| $x^{3} y$ | $2 d$ |
| $x^{3}$ | $d^{2}$ |
| $x^{2} y^{3}$ | 1 |
| $x^{2} y^{2}$ | $n+2(a+d)-v$ |
| $x^{2} y$ | $4 a d+d^{2}-2 b c+2 d n-(b+2 d+c) v$ |
| $x^{2}$ | $d(2 a d-2 b c+d n)-(b+d)(c+d) v$ |
| $x y^{3}$ | $2 a$ |
| $x y^{2}$ | $a^{2}+4 a d-2 b c+2 a n-(b+2 a+c) v$ |
| $x y$ | $2(a+d)(a d-b c)+4 a d n-2 b c n-(b+2 a+c)(b+2 d+c) v$ |
| $x$ | $(b c-a d)(b c-a d-2 d n)-(b+d)(b+2 a+c)(c+d) v$ |
| $y^{3}$ | $a^{2}$ |
| $y^{2}$ | $a(-2 b c+a(2 d+n))-(a+b)(a+c) v$ |
| $y$ | $(b c-a d)(b c-a(d+2 n))-(a+b)(a+c)(b+2 d+c) v$ |
| Constant term | $(b c-a d)^{2} n-(a+b)(a+c)(b+d)(c+d) v$ |

Coefficients of resultant cubic curve $g(x, y)$

## Coefficients of $h(x, y)$

Table $\mathbf{S} 2$

| Experimental arm with significantly higher risk ( $R R_{e}>1$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Variable | Coefficient |
| $x^{4} y$ | -2 |
| $x^{4}$ | $-2 c$ |
| $x^{3} y^{2}$ | -3 |
| $x^{3} y$ | $-2(2 b+2 c+n-v)$ |
| $x^{3}$ | $-4 b c-c^{2}+2 a d-2 c n+(a+2 c+d) v$ |
| $x^{2} y^{3}$ | 3 |
| $x^{2} y^{2}$ | $-6 b+6 c$ |
| $x^{2} y$ | $-2 b^{2}+3 c^{2}+4 a d-4 b(2 c+n-v)+2(a+d) v$ |
| $x^{2}$ | $-2(b+c)(b c-a d)-4 b c n+2 a d n+(a+2 b+d)(a+2 c+d) v$ |
| $x y^{4}$ | 2 |
| $x y^{3}$ | $2(2 b+2 c+n-v)$ |
| $x y^{2}$ | $-3 b^{2}+8 b c+2 c^{2}-4 a d+4 c n-2(a+2 c+d) v$ |
| $x y$ | $2(b-c)(-2 b c+2 a d-b n-c n+n v)$ |
| $x$ | $-(b c-a d)(-a d+b(c+2 n))+(a+b)(b+d)(a+2 c+d) v$ |
| $y^{4}$ | $2 b$ |
| $y^{3}$ | $b^{2}+4 b c-2 a d+2 b n-(a+2 b+d) v$ |
| $y^{2}$ | $2(b+c)(b c-a d)+4 b c n-2 a d n-(a+2 b+d)(a+2 c+d) v$ |
| $y$ | $(b c-a d)(b c-a d+2 c n)-(a+c)(a+2 b+d)(c+d) v$ |
| Experimental arm with significantly lower risk ( $R R_{e}<1$ ) |  |
| Variable | Coefficient |
| $x^{4} y$ | -2 |
| $x^{4}$ | $-2 d$ |
| $x^{3} y^{2}$ | -3 |
| $x^{3} y$ | $-2(2 a+2 d+n-v)$ |
| $x^{3}$ | $-4 a d-d^{2}+2 b c-2 d n+(b+2 d+c) v$ |
| $x^{2} y^{3}$ | 3 |
| $x^{2} y^{2}$ | $-6 a+6 d$ |
| $x^{2} y$ | $-2 a^{2}+3 d^{2}+4 b c-4 a(2 d+n-v)+2(b+c) v$ |
| $x^{2}$ | $-2(a+d)(a d-b c)-4 a d n+2 b c n+(b+2 a+c)(b+2 d+c) v$ |
| $x y^{4}$ | 2 |
| $x y^{3}$ | $2(2 a+2 d+n-v)$ |
| $x y^{2}$ | $-3 a^{2}+8 a d+2 d^{2}-4 b c+4 d n-2(b+2 d+c) v$ |
| xy | $2(a-d)(2 b c-2 a d-a n-d n+n v)$ |
| $x$ | $-(b c-a d)(b c-a(d+2 n))+(a+b)(a+c)(b+2 d+c) v$ |
| $y^{4}$ | $2 a$ |
| $y^{3}$ | $a^{2}+4 a d-2 b c+2 a n-(b+2 a+c) v$ |
| $y^{2}$ | $2(a+d)(a d-b c)+4 a d n-2 b c n-(b+2 a+c)(b+2 d+c) v$ |
| $y$ | $(b c-a d)(b c-a d-2 d n)-(b+d)(b+2 a+c)(c+d) v$ |

Coefficients of Lagrange derived polynomial $h(x, y)$

