

Package ‘glmvsd’

January 7, 2016

Type Package

Title Variable Selection Deviation Measures and Instability Tests for High-Dimensional Generalized Linear Models

Version 1.4

Date 2016-01-06

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Depends stats, glmnet, ncvreg, MASS, parallel, brglm

Description Variable selection deviation (VSD) measures and instability tests for high-dimensional model selection methods such as LASSO, SCAD and MCP, etc., to decide whether the sparse patterns identified by those methods are reliable.

License GPL-2

URL <https://github.com/emeryyi/glmvsd>

Date/Publication 2016-01-07 13:55:37

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

R topics documented:

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glmvsd

*Variable Selection Deviation (VSD)***Description**

The package calculate the variable selection deviation (VSD) to measure the uncertainty of the selection in terms of inclusion of predictors in the model.

Usage

```
glmvsd(x, y, n_train = ceiling(n/2), no_rep = 100,
       n_train_bound = n_train - 2, n_bound = n - 2,
       model_check, psi = 1, family = c("gaussian",
       "binomial"), method = c("union", "customize"),
       candidate_models, weight_type = c("BIC", "AIC",
       "ARM"), prior = TRUE, reduce_bias = FALSE)
```

Arguments

| | |
|------------------|--|
| x | Matrix of predictors. |
| y | Response variable. |
| n_train | Size of training set when the weight function is ARM or ARM with prior. The default value is $n_train = \text{ceiling}(n/2)$. |
| no_rep | Number of replications when the weight function is ARM and ARM with prior. The default value is $no_rep = 100$. |
| n_train_bound | When computing the weights using "ARM", the candidate models with the size larger than n_train_bound will be dropped. The default value is $n_train - 2$. |
| n_bound | When computing the weights using "AIC" or "BIC", the candidate models with the size larger than n_train_bound will be dropped. The default value is $n - 2$. |
| model_check | The index of the model to be assessed by calculating the VSD measures. |
| psi | A positive number to control the improvement of the prior weight. The default value is 1. |
| family | Choose the family for GLM models. So far only gaussian, binomial and tweedie are implemented. The default is gaussian. |
| method | User chooses one of the union and customize. If <code>method=="union"</code> , then the program automatically provides the candidate models as a union of solution paths of Lasso, SCAD, and MCP; If <code>method=="customize"</code> , the user must provide their own set of candidate models in the input argument <code>candidate_models</code> as a matrix, each row of which is a 0/1 index vector representing whether each variable is included/excluded in the model. |
| candidate_models | Only available when <code>method=="customize"</code> . It is a matrix of candidate models, each row of which is a 0/1 index vector representing whether each variable is included/excluded in the model. |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| weight_type | Options for computing weights for VSD measure. User chooses one of the ARM, AIC and BIC. The default is BIC. |
| prior | Whether use prior in the weight function. The default is TRUE. |
| reduce_bias | If the binomial model is used, occasionally the algorithm might has convergence issue when the problem of so-called complete separation or quasi-complete separation happens. Users can set reduce_bias=TRUE to solve the issue. The algorithm will use an adjusted-score approach when fitting the binomial model for computing the weights. This method is developed in Firth, D. (1993). Bias reduction of maximum likelihood estimates. <i>Biometrika</i> 80, 27-38. |

Details

See Reference section.

Value

A "glmvsd" object is returned. The components are:

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| VSD | Variable selection deviation (VSD) value. |
| VSD_minus | The lower VSD value of model_check, representing the number of predictors in the model (model_check) not quite justified at the present sample size. |
| VSD_plus | The upper VSD value of model_check model, representing the number of predictors missed by the model (model_check). |
| weight | The weight for each candidate model. |
| DIFF | Counting the variable differences between candidate models and model_check. |
| candidate_models_cleaned | Cleaned candidate models: the duplicated candidate models are cleaned; When computing VSD weights using AIC and BIC, the models with more than n-2 variables are removed (n is the number of observations); When computing VSD weights using ARM, the models with more than n_train-2 variables are removed (n_train is the number of training observations). |

References

Nan, Y. and Yang, Y. (2013), "Variable Selection Diagnostics Measures for High-dimensional Regression," *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 23:3, 636-656.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10618600.2013.829780>
 BugReport: <https://github.com/emeryyi/glmvsd>

Examples

```
# REGRESSION CASE

# generate simulation data
n <- 50
p <- 8
beta <- c(3,1.5,0,0,2,0,0,0)
```

```

sigma <- matrix(0,p,p)
for(i in 1:p){
  for(j in 1:p) sigma[i,j] <- 0.5^abs(i-j)
}
x <- mvrnorm(n, rep(0,p), sigma)
e <- rnorm(n)
y <- x %*% beta + e

# user provide a model to be checked
model_check <- c(0,1,1,1,0,0,0,1)

# compute VSD for model_check using ARM with prior
v_ARM <- glmvsd(x, y, n_train = ceiling(n/2),
no_rep=50, model_check = model_check, psi=1,
family = "gaussian", method = "union",
weight_type = "ARM", prior = TRUE)

# compute VSD for model_check using AIC
v_AIC <- glmvsd(x, y,
model_check = model_check,
family = "gaussian", method = "union",
weight_type = "AIC", prior = TRUE)

# compute VSD for model_check using BIC
v_BIC <- glmvsd(x, y,
model_check = model_check,
family = "gaussian", method = "union",
weight_type = "BIC", prior = TRUE)

# user supplied candidate models
candidate_models = rbind(c(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1),
c(0,1,0,0,0,0,0,1), c(0,1,1,1,0,0,0,1),
c(0,1,1,0,0,0,0,1), c(1,1,0,1,1,0,0,0),
c(1,1,0,0,1,0,0,0))

v1_BIC <- glmvsd(x, y,
model_check = model_check, psi=1,
family = "gaussian",
method = "customize",
candidate_models = candidate_models,
weight_type = "BIC", prior = TRUE)

# CLASSIFICATION CASE

# generate simulation data
n = 300
p = 8
b <- c(1,1,1,-3*sqrt(2)/2)
x=matrix(rnorm(n*p, mean=0, sd=1), n, p)
feta=x[, 1:4]%*%b
fprob=exp(feta)/(1+exp(feta))
y=rbinom(n, 1, fprob)

```

```

# user provide a model to be checked
model_check <- c(0,1,1,1,0,0,0,1)

# compute VSD for model_check using BIC with prior
b_BIC <- glmvsd(x, y, n_train = ceiling(n/2),
  family = "binomial",
  no_rep=50, model_check = model_check, psi=1,
  method = "union", weight_type = "BIC",
  prior = TRUE)

candidate_models =
rbind(c(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1),
  c(0,1,0,0,0,0,0,1),
  c(1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0),
  c(0,1,1,0,0,0,0,1),
  c(1,1,0,1,1,0,0,0),
  c(1,1,0,0,1,0,0,0),
  c(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0),
  c(1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0))

# compute VSD for model_check using AIC
# user supplied candidate models
b_AIC <- glmvsd(x, y,
  family = "binomial",
  model_check = model_check, psi=1,
  method = "customize",
  candidate_models = candidate_models,
  weight_type = "AIC")

```

stability.test

Instability tests

Description

This function calculate the sequential, parametric bootstrap and perturbation instability measures for linear regression with Lasso, SCAD and MCP penalty.

Usage

```

stability.test(x, y,
  method = c("seq", "bs", "perturb"),
  penalty = c("LASSO", "SCAD", "MCP"),
  nrep = 50, remove = 0.2, tau = 0.5, nolds = 5,
  family=c("gaussian","binomial"))

```

Arguments

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| x | Matrix of predictors. |
| y | Response variable. |

| | |
|---------|--|
| method | Type of instability measures. seq = sequential instability, bs = parametric bootstrap instability, and perturb = perturbation instability. |
| penalty | Penalty function. |
| nrep | Number of repetition for calculating instability, default is 50. |
| remove | The portion of observation to be removed when the sequential instability is calculated, default is 0.2. |
| tau | The size of perturbation when perturbation instability is calculated. The range of tau is (0,1), default is 0.5 |
| nfolds | number of folds - default is 5. |
| family | Choose the family for the instability test. So far only gaussian, binomial and tweedie are implemented. The default is gaussian. |

Details

See Reference section.

Value

Return the instability index according to the type of instability measures.

References

Nan, Y. and Yang, Y. (2013), "Variable Selection Diagnostics Measures for High-dimensional Regression," *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 23:3, 636-656.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10618600.2013.829780>
 BugReport: <https://github.com/emeryyi/glmvsd>

Examples

```
# generate simulation data
n <- 50
p <- 8
beta<-c(2.5,1.5,0.5,rep(0,5))
sigma<-matrix(0,p,p)
for(i in 1:p){
  for(j in 1:p) sigma[i,j] <- 0.5^abs(i-j)
}
x <- mvrnorm(n, rep(0,p), sigma)
e <- rnorm(n)
y <- x %*% beta + e

ins_seq <- stability.test(x, y, method = "seq",
penalty = "SCAD", nrep = 20,
remove = 0.1, tau = 0.2, nfolds = 5)
```

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