

# Lasso & Bayesian Lasso

## Readings Chapter 15 Christensen

STA721 Linear Models Duke University

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October 17, 2017

## Lasso

Tibshirani (JRSS B 1996) proposed estimating coefficients through  $L_1$  constrained least squares “Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator”

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- ▶ Posterior mode

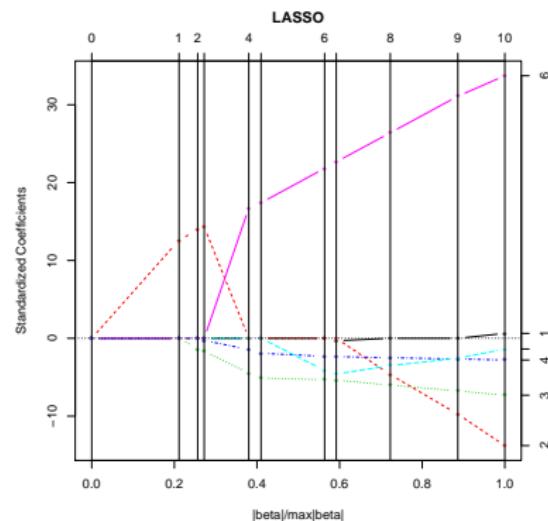
$$\max_{\beta^c} -\frac{\phi}{2} \{ \|\mathbf{Y}^c - \mathbf{X}^c \boldsymbol{\beta}^c\|^2 + \lambda^* \|\boldsymbol{\beta}^c\|_1 \}$$

# Picture

## R Code

The entire path of solutions can be easily found using the “Least Angle Regression” Algorithm of Efron et al (Annals of Statistics 2004)

```
> library(lars)
> longley.lars = lars(as.matrix(longley[,-7]), longley[,7],
+ type="lasso")
> plot(longley.lars)
```



# Solutions

```
> round(coef(longley.lars),5)
```

	GNP.deflator	GNP	Unemployed	Armed.Forces	Population	Year
[1,]	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
[2,]	0.00000	0.03273	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
[3,]	0.00000	0.03623	-0.00372	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
[4,]	0.00000	0.03717	-0.00459	-0.00099	0.00000	0.00000
[5,]	0.00000	0.00000	-0.01242	-0.00539	0.00000	0.90681
[6,]	0.00000	0.00000	-0.01412	-0.00713	0.00000	0.94375
[7,]	0.00000	0.00000	-0.01471	-0.00861	-0.15337	1.18430
[8,]	-0.00770	0.00000	-0.01481	-0.00873	-0.17076	1.22888
[9,]	0.00000	-0.01212	-0.01663	-0.00927	-0.13029	1.43192
[10,]	0.00000	-0.02534	-0.01869	-0.00989	-0.09514	1.68655
[11,]	0.01506	-0.03582	-0.02020	-0.01033	-0.05110	1.82915

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> summary(longley.lars)
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LARS/LASSO

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	Df	Rss	Cp
0	1	185.009	1976.7120
1	2	6.642	59.4712
2	3	3.883	31.7832
3	4	3.468	29.3165
4	5	1.563	10.8183
5	4	1.339	6.4068
6	5	1.024	5.0186
7	6	0.998	6.7388
8	7	0.907	7.7615
9	6	0.847	5.1128
10	7	0.836	7.0000

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## Features

Combines shrinkage (like Ridge Regression) with Selection (like stepwise selection)

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Uncertainty? Interval estimates?

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$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi s}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\phi \frac{\beta^2}{s}} \frac{\lambda^2}{2} e^{-\frac{\lambda^2 s}{2}} ds = \frac{\lambda \phi^{1/2}}{2} e^{-\lambda \phi^{1/2} |\beta|}$$

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Scale Mixture of Normals (Andrews and Mallows 1974)

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Homework: Derive the full conditionals for  $\beta$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $1/\tau^2$  see  
<http://www.stat.ufl.edu/~casella/Papers/Lasso.pdf>

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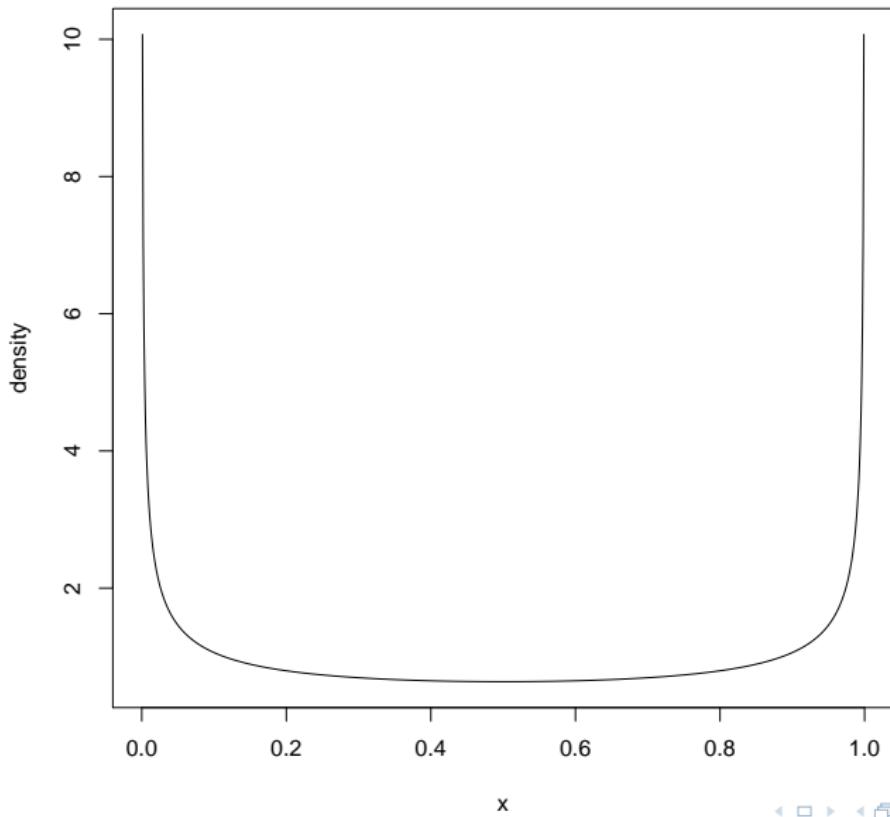
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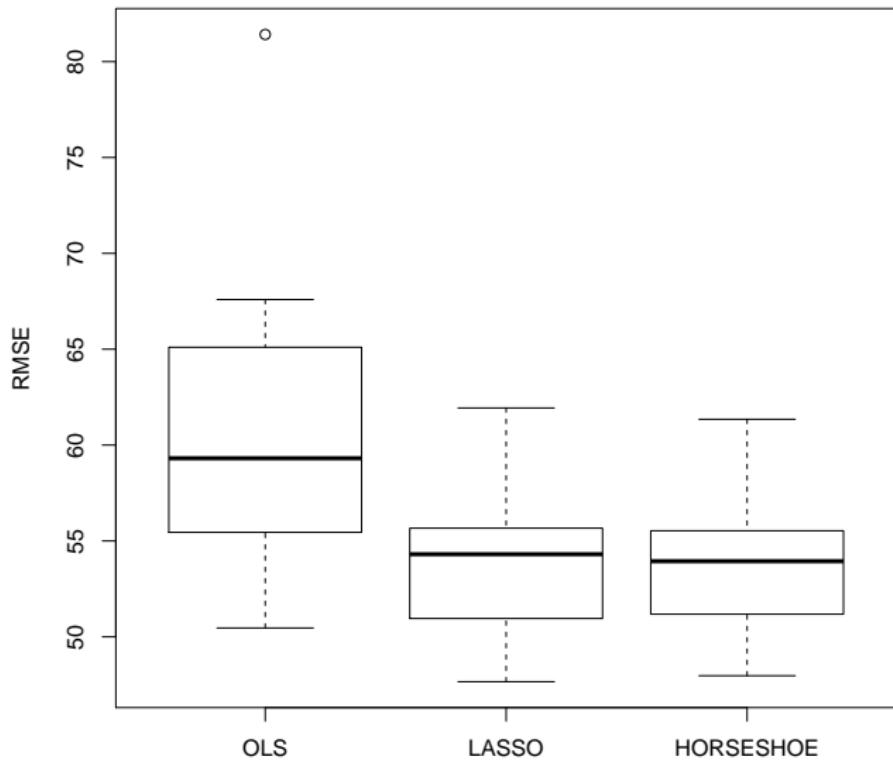
Half-Cauchy prior induces a Beta(1/2, 1/2) distribution on  $\kappa_i$  a priori

# Horseshoe

Beta(1/2, 1/2)



# Simulation Study with Diabetes Data



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Choice of prior? Properties? Fan & Li (JASA 2001) discuss  
Variable selection via nonconcave penalties and oracle properties

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