

Given TS $(x_1, y_1) \dots (x_n, y_n)$ i.i.d. obs of (X, Y)

Goal Make prediction rule $f(x)$

Optimal predictor $f(x) = E(Y|x)$

Turbo

Approximate $E(Y|x)$ by piecewise linear spline

Dictionary

$$B_j(x) = (x - x_j)_+ \quad j = 1 \dots n-1$$

$$B_n(x) = 1$$

Fit sequence of models using stepwise forward selection

$$j_1 = \underset{j}{\operatorname{argmin}} \underset{a}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - a B_j(x_i))^2 \quad (*)$$

$$j_2 = \underset{j}{\operatorname{argmin}} \underset{\underline{a}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - a_1 B_{j_1} - a_2 B_j)^2$$

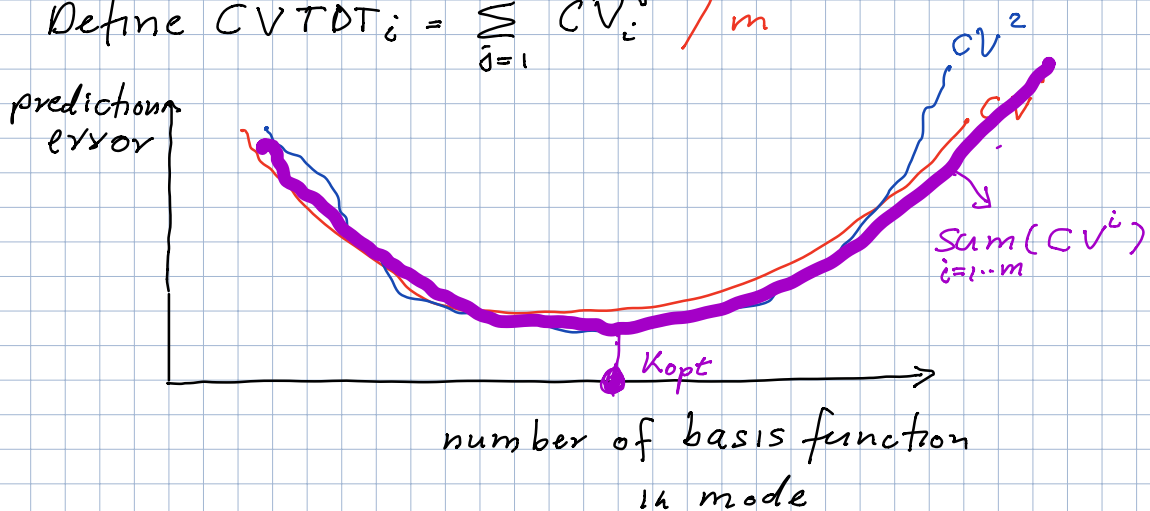
\vdots
etc

Question: How to pick the best # of basis functions?

Several options

m-fold cross-validation

- (1) Randomly divide data set S into m equally sized chunks S_1, \dots, S_m \downarrow $n - \frac{n}{m}$ obs
- (2) Apply stepwise selection to S/S_1 , obtaining model $g'_1(x) \dots g'_n(x)$
- (3) Use each of these models to predict obs in S_1 , obtaining CV'_1, \dots, CV'_n
- (4) Repeat (2) (3) for $S_2 \dots S_m$ obtaining $\alpha'_1 \dots \alpha'_n \quad \alpha''_1 \dots \alpha''_n \quad CV^m_1 \dots CV^m_n$
- (5) Define $CVTDT_i = \sum_{j=1}^m CV^j_i / m$



- (6) Choose $K = \underset{i}{\operatorname{argmin}} (VTol_i)$

Leave-one-out cross-validation LOOCV

Recall Kernel smoothing

$$\hat{y} = W y \quad \hat{y}_i = \sum_j w_{ij} y_j / \sum_j w_{ij}$$

Define $w_{ij}^* = w_{ij} / \sum_j w_{ij} \quad \sum_j w_{ij}^* = 1$

$$\hat{y}_i = \sum_j w_{ij}^* y_j$$

\hat{y}_i^{-i} predicted response for training obs i
computed without using obs i

$$\hat{y}_i^{-i} = \sum_{j \neq i} w_{ij}^* y_j / (1 - w_{ii}^*)$$

$\boxed{r_i^{-i}} = (y_i - \hat{y}_i^{-i}) = y_i - \frac{\sum_{j \neq i} w_{ij} y_j}{(1 - w_{ii}^*)} = \frac{y_i - \hat{y}_i}{(1 - w_{ii}^*)}$

CV residual

$$CV = \frac{1}{n} \sum (r_i^{-i})^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum \frac{r_i^2}{(1 - w_{ii}^*)^2}$$

For least squares

$$\hat{y} = H y \quad H \text{ hat matrix}$$

One can show that $r_i^{-i} = r_i / (1 - h_{ii})$

$$CV = \frac{1}{n} \sum \frac{r_i^2}{(1 - h_{ii})^2}$$

"Generalized" Cross-validation for
least squares

Replace the h_{ii} by their average
 $\text{trace}(H) / n$

For a least squares model with K predictors,
 $\text{trace}(H) = K$

$$GCV = \frac{1}{n} \sum v_i^2 / \left(1 - \frac{K}{n}\right)^2$$

Linear smoother $\hat{y} = \sum_i w_i y_i$

elements of W can depend
on x_1, \dots, x_n , but not on y 's

$$f(x) = \langle \underline{w}, \underline{y} \rangle$$

$w(x, x_1, \dots, x_n)$