Econometrics February 14, 2023

## Topic 11: Lasso

by Sai Zhang

Key points:

Disclaimer:

Lasso (Least absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator), proposed by Tibshirani (1996), aims to minimize the SSR (sum of residual squares) subject to the L1-norm (sum of the absolute value) of the coefficients being less than a constant.

## 11.1 Set up

For data  $(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i)_{i=1}^n$ , where

- $y_i$  is the outcome for individual i
- $\mathbf{x}_i = (x_{i1}, \dots, x_{ip})'$  is the  $p \times 1$  vector of predictors

Then the Lasso estimator  $(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta})$  is defined as

$$\left(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta}\right) = \arg\min_{\alpha, \beta} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( y_i - \alpha - \sum_{j=1}^{p} \beta_j x_{ij} \right)^2 \right\}$$
 s.t. 
$$\sum_{j=1}^{p} |\beta_j| \le \lambda$$

for the  $n \times 1$  response vector  $\mathbf{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_n)'$ , the  $n \times p$  design matrix  $\mathbf{X} = (\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n)'$  where  $\mathbf{x}_i = (x_{i1}, \dots, x_{ip})'$  is a  $p \times 1$  vector. Here  $\hat{\alpha} = \overline{y}$ , w.l.o.g., let  $\overline{y} = 0$  and omit  $\alpha$  for simplicity.

In matrix form, we have

• constrained form:

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = \min_{\boldsymbol{\beta} \in \mathbb{R}^p} \left\{ \frac{1}{2n} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}\|_2^2 \right\}$$

• unconstrained form:

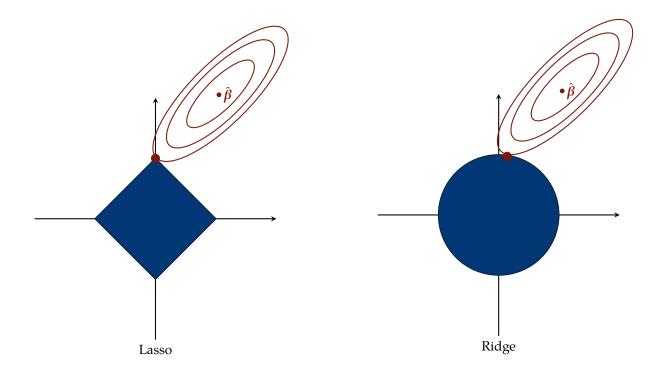
## 11.2 Penalized Least Square Estimation

Lasso is one special class of Penalized Least Square (PLS) Estimation. For the linear regression model  $y = X\beta + \epsilon$ , if  $\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}_n)$ , we have PLS as

$$\min_{\boldsymbol{\beta} \in \mathbb{R}^p} \left\{ \frac{1}{2n} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}\|_2^2 + \sum_{j=1}^p p_{\lambda} \left( |\beta_j| \right) \right\}$$

where  $p_{\lambda}(\cdot)$  is a penalty function indexed by the regularization parameter  $\lambda \geq 0$ 

11-2 Week 11: Lasso



## References

Robert Tibshirani. Regression shrinkage and selection via the lasso. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series B (Methodological)*, 58(1):267–288, 1996.