

# Package ‘pros’

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**Title** Penalized Regression on Steroids

**Version** 0.1

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**Description** This is a project for STAT8053 at the University of Minnesota.

**Depends** R (>= 3.5.0)

**License** GPL-2

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

## R topics documented:

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cv.pros	<i>Cross-validation</i>
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## Description

The cv.pros function is used for K-fold cross-validation.

## Usage

```
cv.pros(X, y, K_fold = 10, alpha = c(1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0),  
        lambdas = c(), step_size, algorithm = "proximal_gradient_cd",  
        max_iter = 10000, tolerance = 10^(-8), random_seed = 0)
```

**Arguments**

<code>X</code>	is an $n \times m$ -dimensional matrix of the data.
<code>y</code>	is an $n \times m$ -dimensional matrix of the data.
<code>K_fold</code>	is the number of folds in cross-validation.
<code>alpha</code>	is a 6-dimensional vector of the convex combination corresponding to the penalization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\alpha_1</math> is the <math>l^1</math> penalty.</li> <li>• <math>\alpha_2</math> is the <math>l^2</math> penalty.</li> <li>• <math>\alpha_3</math> is the <math>l^4</math> penalty.</li> <li>• <math>\alpha_4</math> is the <math>l^6</math> penalty.</li> <li>• <math>\alpha_5</math> is the <math>l^8</math> penalty.</li> <li>• <math>\alpha_6</math> is the <math>l^{10}</math> penalty.</li> </ul>
<code>lambdas</code>	is a vector of dual penalization values to be evaluated.
<code>step_size</code>	is a tuning parameter defining the step size. Larger values are more aggressive and smaller values are less aggressive.
<code>algorithm</code>	is the optimization algorithm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>proximal_gradient_cd</code> uses proximal gradient coordinate descent.</li> <li>• <code>subgradient_cd</code> uses subgradient coordinate descent.</li> </ul>
<code>max_iter</code>	is the maximum iterations the algorithm will run regardless of convergence.
<code>tolerance</code>	is the accuracy of the stopping criterion.
<code>random_seed</code>	is the random seed used in the algorithms.

**Value**

A class `cv_pros`

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<code>predict.cv_pros</code>	<i>Cross-validation Prediction</i>
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**Description**

The prediction function for `cv.pros`.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'cv_pros'
predict(object, X_new, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>object</code>	an object of class <code>cv_pros</code>
<code>X_new</code>	is an $n \times m$ -dimensional matrix of the data.
<code>...</code>	Other parameters (this is required by R)

**Value**

A vector of prediction values.

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predict.pros	<i>Pros Prediction</i>
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**Description**

The prediction function for pros.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'pros'
predict(object, X, ...)
```

**Arguments**

object	an object of class pros
X	is an $n \times m$ -dimensional matrix of the data.
...	Other parameters (this is required by R)

**Value**

A vector of prediction values.

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pros	<i>Pros</i>
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**Description**

The pros function is used to fit a single regression model with a specified penalization.

**Usage**

```
pros(X, y, alpha = c(1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0), lambda, step_size,
     algorithm = "proximal_gradient_cd", max_iter = 10000,
     tolerance = 10^(-8), random_seed = 0)
```

**Arguments**

X	is an $n \times m$ -dimensional matrix of the data.
y	is an $n \times m$ -dimensional matrix of the data.
alpha	is a 6-dimensional vector of the convex combination corresponding to the penalization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\alpha_1</math> is the <math>l^1</math> penalty.</li> <li>• <math>\alpha_2</math> is the <math>l^2</math> penalty.</li> <li>• <math>\alpha_3</math> is the <math>l^4</math> penalty.</li> <li>• <math>\alpha_4</math> is the <math>l^6</math> penalty.</li> <li>• <math>\alpha_5</math> is the <math>l^8</math> penalty.</li> <li>• <math>\alpha_6</math> is the <math>l^{10}</math> penalty.</li> </ul>

lambda	is the Lagrangian dual penalization parameter.
step_size	is a tuning parameter defining the step size. Larger values are more aggressive and smaller values are less aggressive.
algorithm	is the optimization algorithm <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• proximal_gradient_cd uses proximal gradient coordinate descent.</li><li>• subgradient_cd uses subgradient coordinate descent.</li></ul>
max_iter	is the maximum iterations the algorithm will run regardless of convergence.
tolerance	is the accuracy of the stopping criterion.
random_seed	is the random seed used in the algorithms.

**Value**

A class pros

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