

Lecture Eleven

High-Dimensional Linear Regression Model

$\{y_t\}$

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1(t-1) + \beta_2 \text{ReLU}(t-2) + \beta_3 \text{ReLU}(t-3) \\ + \dots + \beta_{n-1} \text{ReLU}(t-(n-1)) + \varepsilon_t$$

$\varepsilon_t \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$

of beta parameters = $\frac{n}{11}$
Data size

① $y_t = \mu_t + \varepsilon_t$
 \searrow trend

$$\mu_t = \underbrace{\beta_0 + \beta_1(t-1)}_{\text{trend}} + \underbrace{\beta_2 \text{ReLU}(t-2) + \dots + \beta_{n-1} \text{ReLU}(t-(n-1))}_{\text{non-linear components}}$$

② $y = X\beta + \varepsilon$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ & 2 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ & \vdots & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ & & 2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ & & \vdots & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & n-1 & n-2 & n-3 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

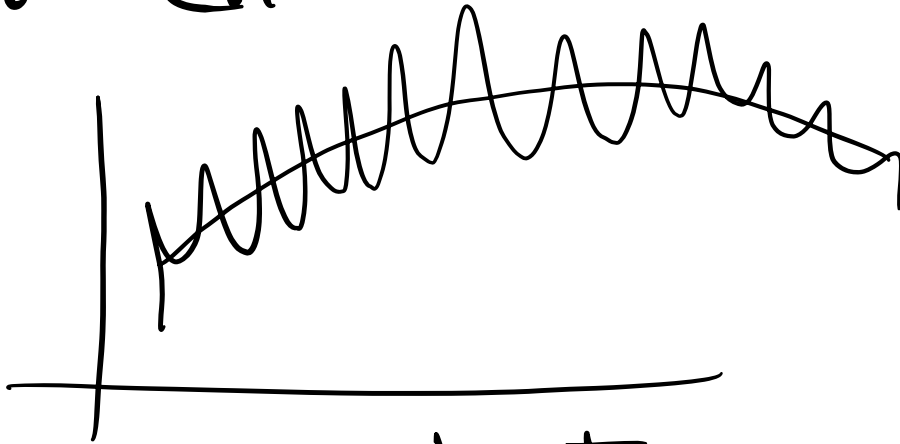
X
 \downarrow
 $n \times n$

Least Squares Estimates

$$\sum_{t=1}^n \left[y_t - \beta_0 - \beta_1(t-1) - \beta_2 \text{ReLU}(t-2) - \dots - \beta_{n-1} \text{ReLU}(t-(n-1)) \right]^2$$

Minimize over all parameters $\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_{n-1}$

$$\begin{cases} \beta_0 = y_1, & \beta_1 = y_2 - y_1, & \beta_2 = (y_3 - y_2) - (y_2 - y_1) \\ \beta_t = (y_{t+1} - y_t) - (y_t - y_{t-1}), & t = 2, \dots, n-1 \end{cases}$$



Regularized Estimation

Ridge regularization

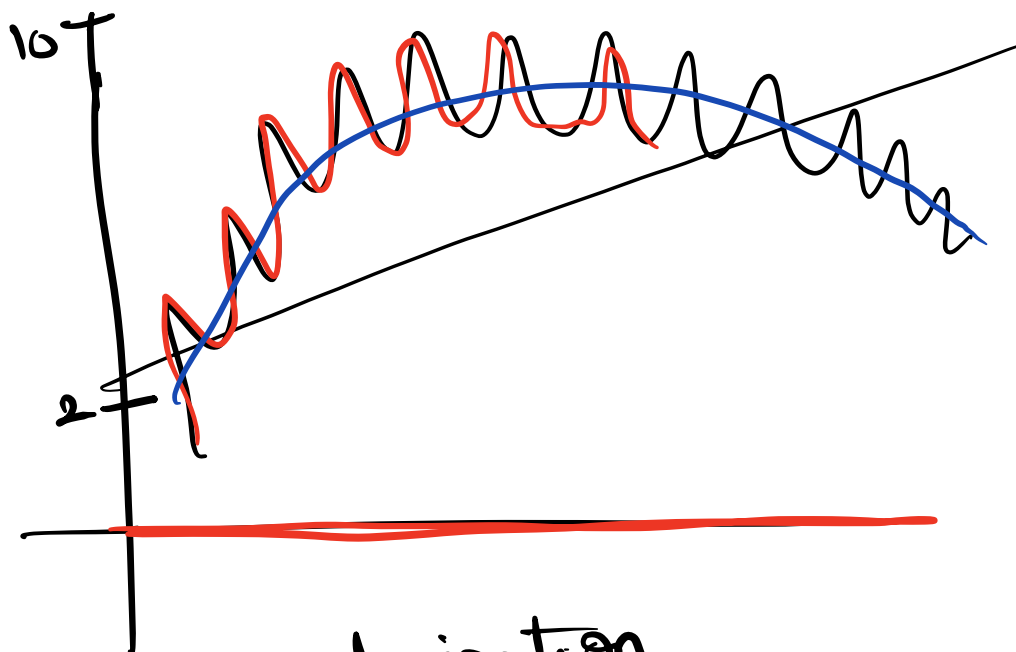
LASSO regularization

$$\begin{aligned} & \|y - X\beta\|^2 \\ &= \sum_{t=1}^n \left[y_t - \beta_0 - \beta_1(t-1) - \beta_2 \text{ReLU}(t-2) - \dots - \beta_{n-1} \text{ReLU}(t-n+1) \right]^2 \\ \min_{\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_{n-1}} & \left[\|y - X\beta\|^2 + \lambda (\beta_2^2 + \dots + \beta_{n-1}^2) \right] = \hat{\beta}^{\text{ridge}}(\lambda) \end{aligned}$$

\downarrow
 $\beta_2^2 + \dots + \beta_{n-1}^2$
 \uparrow
 Tuning Parameter

① $\hat{\beta}^{\text{ridge}}(0) = \text{unregularized least squares}$
 $(y_1, y_2 - y_1, (y_3 - y_2) - (y_2 - y_1), \dots)$

② $\hat{\beta}^{\text{ridge}}(+\infty) = \text{linear regression}$
 $(\bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}, \frac{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}, 0 \dots 0)$



LASSO regularization

$$\underset{\beta_0, \beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_{n-1}}{\text{Minimize}} \left[\|y - X\beta\|^2 + \lambda (|\beta_2| + |\beta_3| + \dots + |\beta_{n-1}|) \right] = \hat{\beta}^{\text{LASSO}}(\lambda)$$

$\lambda = 0 \rightarrow \text{Unregularized}$
 $\lambda = \infty \rightarrow \text{linear regression}$

Fitted Values

$$\hat{\mu}^{\text{ridge}}(x) = X \hat{\beta}^{\text{ridge}}(x)$$

$$\hat{\mu}^{\text{LASSO}}(x) = X \hat{\beta}^{\text{LASSO}}(x)$$

① Ridge

$$\|y - X\beta\|^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} \beta_j^2$$

$$= \sum_{t=1}^n \left(y_t - \underbrace{\beta_0 + \beta_1(t-1) + \beta_2 \text{ReLU}(t-2) + \dots + \beta_{n-1} \text{ReLU}(t-n)}_{\text{}} \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} \beta_j^2$$

$$\mu_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1(t-1) + \beta_2 \text{ReLU}(t-2) + \dots + \beta_{n-1} \text{ReLU}(t-n+1)$$

$t=1, \dots, n$

$$\beta_0 = \mu_1, \quad \beta_1 = \mu_2 - \mu_1$$

$$\beta_2 = (\mu_3 - \mu_2) - (\mu_2 - \mu_1)$$

$$\beta_t = (\mu_{t+1} - \mu_t) - (\mu_t - \mu_{t-1})$$

$$\hat{\beta}^{\text{ridge}}(\lambda) = \underset{\beta}{\text{argmin}} \left[\|y - X\beta\|^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} \beta_j^2 \right]$$

$$\hat{\mu}^{\text{ridge}}(\lambda) = \underset{\mu}{\text{argmin}} \left[\sum (y_t - \mu_t)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} (\mu_{j+1} - \mu_j - (\mu_j - \mu_{j-1}))^2 \right]$$

$\{y_t\} \quad \{\mu_t\}$

$$\mu_{t+1} - \mu_t \approx \mu_t - \mu_{t-1}$$

for all t on average

Smooth Trend Estimation

(Hodrick-Prescott Filter)

Cubic spline smoothing

$$\hat{\mu}^{\text{lasso}}(\lambda) = \underset{\mu}{\text{argmin}} \left[\sum (y_t - \mu_t)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} |\mu_{j+1} - \mu_j - (\mu_j - \mu_{j-1})| \right]$$

(Trend Filtering)

CVXPY

Selection of λ by CV

$$\sum_{t=1}^n \left[y_t - \beta_0 - \beta_1(t-1) - \beta_2 \text{ReLU}(t-2) - \dots - \beta_{n-1} \text{ReLU}(t-(n-1)) \right]^2 + \lambda (\beta_2^2 + \dots + \beta_{n-1}^2)$$

minimize to get $\hat{\beta}(\lambda)$

$$t = 1, \dots, n$$

T_{train} T_{test} → SPLIT

e.g.: last 20% → T_{test}

first 80% → T_{train}

$$\hat{\beta}_{\text{train}}^{\text{ridge}}(\lambda) = \left[\sum_{t \in T_{\text{train}}} \left(y_t - \beta_0 - \beta_1(t-1) - \beta_2 \text{ReLU}(t-2) - \dots - \beta_{n-1} \text{ReLU}(t-(n-1)) \right)^2 + \lambda (\beta_2^2 + \dots + \beta_{n-1}^2) \right]$$

minimize $\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_{n-1}$

For every $t \in T_{\text{test}}$, calculate

$$\hat{\beta}_0^{\text{ridge, train}}(\lambda) + \hat{\beta}_1^{\text{ridge, train}}(t-1) + \hat{\beta}_2^{\text{ridge, train}} \text{ReLU}(t-2) + \dots + \hat{\beta}_{n-1}^{\text{ridge, train}} \text{ReLU}(t-(n-1))$$

$$\hat{y}_t(\lambda)$$

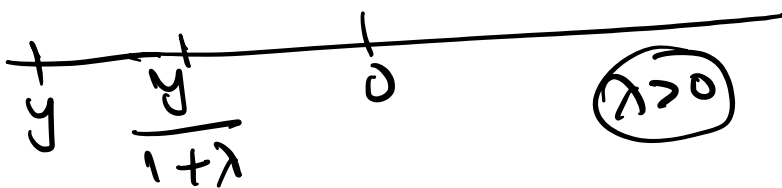
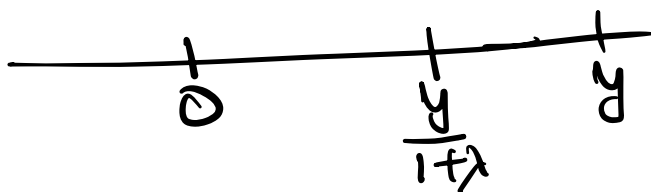
$\hat{\beta}(\lambda)_{\text{train}}$

$$\text{MSE}(\lambda, \text{split}) = \sum_{t \in T_{\text{test}}} (y_t - \hat{y}_t(\lambda))^2$$

$\text{split}_1, \text{split}_2, \dots, \text{split}_g$
 $\boxed{\text{MSE}(\lambda, \text{all splits})} = \sum_{i=1}^g \text{MSE}(\lambda, \text{split}_i)$
 Candidate λ s: $\{10^{-6}, 10^{-5}, \dots, 10^5, 10^6, 10^7\}$

Shrinkage (Ridge)

$y \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\text{min}_{\beta} \left[(y - \beta)^2 + \lambda \beta^2 \right] \rightarrow \hat{\beta} = \frac{y}{1+\lambda}$



$\min_{\beta} \left[(y - \beta)^2 + \lambda |\beta| \right]$

Proof in notes

Ans:

$\hat{\beta} = \begin{cases} y - \frac{\lambda}{2} \\ y + \frac{\lambda}{2} \\ 0 \end{cases}$

$y > \frac{\lambda}{2}$

$y < -\frac{\lambda}{2}$

$\boxed{-\frac{\lambda}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\lambda}{2}}$

SOFT-THRESHOLDING

$S_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}(y)$

Sparse

