

Models: pets and herds

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This is a pet...



Source: <http://jessfalcone.wordpress.com>

... and this is a herd



Source: <http://bonfirehealth.com/negative-influences-comparisons-social-cues-herd/>

Some people treat computers as pets...



Source: aliexpress.com

... an others like herds

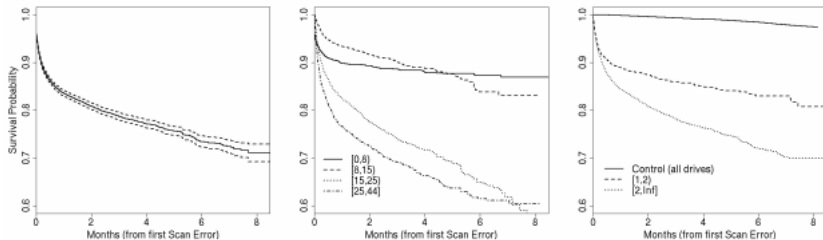


Figure 8: Impact of scan errors on survival probability. Left figure shows aggregate survival probability for all drives after first scan error. Middle figure breaks down survival probability per drive ages in months. Right figure breaks down drives by their number of scan errors.

Source: Failure Trends in a Large Disk Drive Population, Pinheiro et al.

This is a statistical model treated as a pet

```
logit y c.r##c.m cv1, nolog
```

Logistic regression

Log likelihood = -77.953857

Number of obs = 200
LR chi2(4) = 66.80
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
Pseudo R2 = 0.3000

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
r	.4342063	.1961642	2.21	0.027	.0497316	.8186809
m	.5104617	.2011856	2.54	0.011	.1161452	.9047782
c.r#c.m	-.0068144	.0033337	-2.04	0.041	-.0133483	-.0002805
cv1	.0309685	.0271748	1.14	0.254	-.0222931	.08423
_cons	-34.09122	11.73402	-2.91	0.004	-57.08947	-11.09297

Source: http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/stata/seminars/interaction_sem/interaction_sem.htm

Pets are very demanding and require...

- ① **variable selection**,
- ② checks for **outliers**,
- ③ assessment of the **goodness of fit**,
- ④ finding **confidence intervals**,
- ⑤ calculating **p-values**,
- ⑥ **interpreting** the results,
- ⑦ discuss the **generalization**,
- ⑧ ...

Models... as herds?



Source: <http://www.gotmedieval.com>

Model construction: population

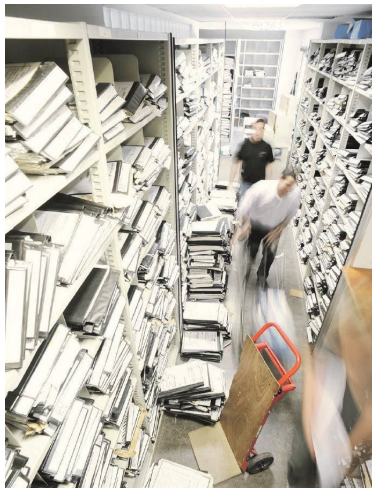


◀ Source: <http://timyeo.wordpress.com/>

Model construction: data enrichment (aka left join)

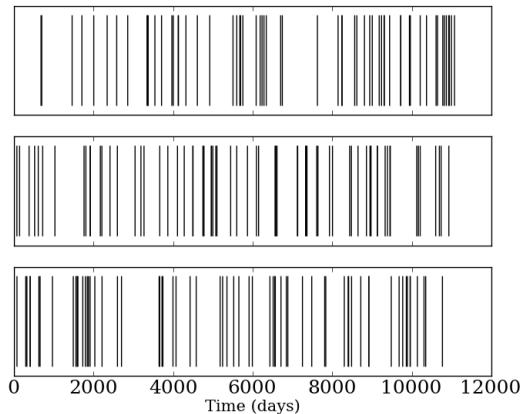
id	Left join after left join...	id	sex	age	prov	...
001		001	H	<18	08	...
002		002	M	25-30	28	...
003		003	M	45-50	28	...
004		004	M	45-50	50	...
005		005	H	>65	47	...
006		006	H	30-35	28	...

But subject data is often messy...



Source: <http://arquitectolegista.com.ar/>

... and contains temporal data...



Source: <http://thirdorderscientist.org/>

... that is difficult to fit in a box (table)

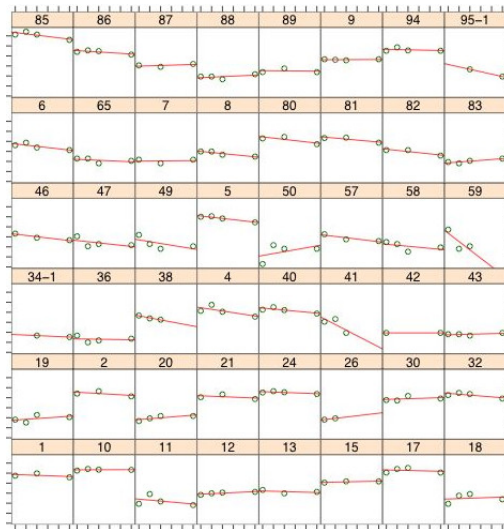


Source: <http://cutestcatpics.com/cat-trying-to-fit-into-tiny-box/>

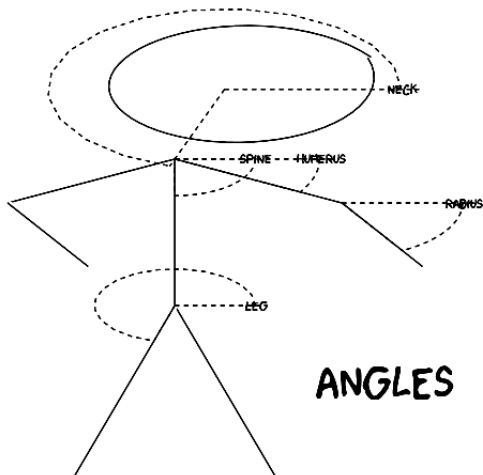
We have a whole dataset per subject!



... and a model per subject?



(Most) models are sophisticated summaries of data



Source: <http://xkcd.r-forge.r-project.org/>

Do you seek α ? Build a model per stock!

The Journal of FINANCE

VOL. XIX

SEPTEMBER 1964

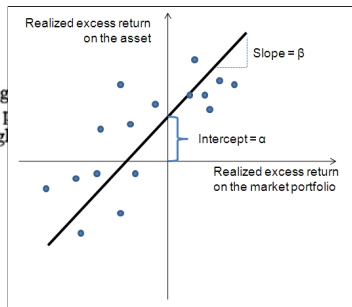
No. 3

CAPITAL ASSET PRICES: A THEORY OF MARKET EQUILIBRIUM UNDER CONDITIONS OF RISK*

WILLIAM F. SHARPE†

I. INTRODUCTION

ONE OF THE PROBLEMS which has plagued those attempting behavior of capital markets is the absence of a body of economic theory dealing with conditions of risk. Although



Fitting a million models in the nineties was all of an achievement (for some)

I Just Ran Two Million Regressions

By XAVIER X. SALA-I-MARTIN*

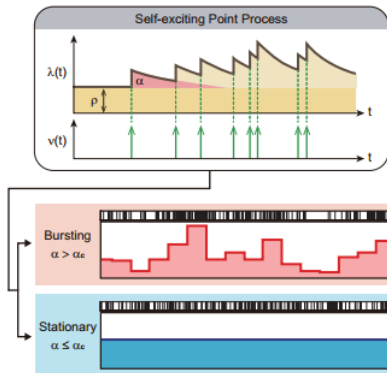
Following the seminal work of Robert Barro (1991), the recent empirical work on economic growth has identified

An initial answer to this question was given by David Renelt (1992).¹ and Leamer's (1985)

TABLE 1—MAIN RESULTS OF REGRESSIONS
(DEPENDENT VARIABLE = GROWTH)

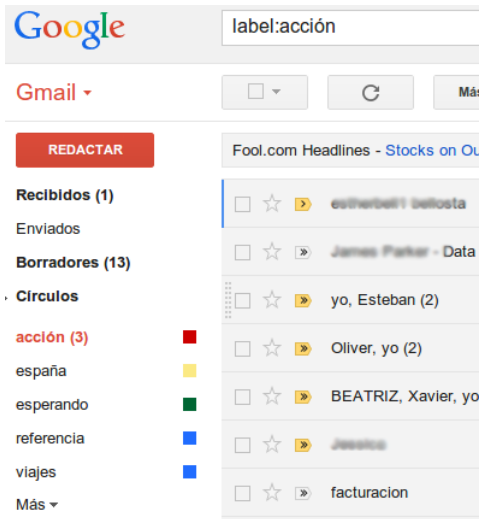
Independent variable	(i) β	(ii) SD	(iii) CDF ^a
Equipment investment	0.2175	0.0408	1.000
Number of years open economy	0.0195	0.0042	1.000
Fraction Confucian	0.0676	0.0149	1.000
Rule of law	0.0190	0.0049	1.000
Fraction Muslim	0.0142	0.0035	1.000
Political rights	-0.0026	0.0009	0.998
Latin America dummy	-0.0115	0.0029	0.998
Sub-Saharan Africa dummy	-0.0121	0.0032	0.997
Civil liberties	-0.0029	0.0010	0.997
Revolutions and coups	-0.0118	0.0045	0.995

Beyond recency and frequency: self exciting processes



Source: *Bursting transition in a linear self-exciting point process*, Onaga, T. et al

One logistic regression per Gmail user...



Challenges: statistical, computational,... and more!

This approach faces many challenges:

- ① **Computational:** how do you fit so many models? (but Spark rocks!)
- ② **Statistical:** how do you...
 - ① perform variable selection?
 - ② evaluate the fit?
 - ③ deal with outliers?
 - ④ ...
- ③ And finally, how do you sell these approaches to *business people* (ex-Google)?