

Package ‘basad’

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Type Package

Title Bayesian Variable Selection With Shrinking and Diffussing Priors

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Description The software is a implementation of a Bayesian approach to variable selection based on a hierarchical model that places spike and slab prior distributions on the regression coefficients. The algorithm has a strong selection consistency in high dimensions.

License GPL-3

Imports Rcpp, RcppEigen, rmutil

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppEigen

NeedsCompilation yes

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basad	<i>bayesian variable selection with shrinking and diffusing priors</i>
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Description

This function performs the bayesian variable selection procedure with shrinking and diffusing priors via Gibbs sampling. Three different prior options placed on the coefficients are provided: gaussian, student's t, Laplace. Through "BIC" criteria or median probability model the function returns the variable selection results.

Usage

```
basad( x = NULL, y = NULL, K = -1, df = 5, nburn = 500, niter = 3000,  
      Fast = TRUE, verbose = FALSE, prior.dist = "Gauss", select.cri = "median" )
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	The matrix or dataframe of covariates.
<code>y</code>	The response variables.
<code>K</code>	The initial guess of the active covariates that is related to the prior probability of whether a covariate is not zero. If <code>K</code> is not specified as a positive value, this prior probability will be estimated by a beta prior using Gibbs sampling.
<code>df</code>	The degree of freedom of <code>t</code> prior when <code>prior.dist == "t"</code> .
<code>nburn</code>	The iteration times of burning period (i.e., discarded values).
<code>niter</code>	The iteration times after burning period.
<code>Fast</code>	Option whether a faster sampling scheme from Bhattacharyya will be used to accelerate the algorithm, the default value is <code>TRUE</code> .
<code>verbose</code>	If <code>TRUE</code> , verbose output is sent to the terminal.
<code>prior.dist</code>	Different prior choices, if <code>prior.dist == "t"</code> , the algorithm will place <code>t</code> prior for coefficients, if <code>prior.dist == "Lap"</code> , the algorithm will place Laplace prior for coefficients. Otherwise it will place the default Gaussian priors.
<code>select.cri</code>	Model selection criteria, if <code>select.cri == "median"</code> , the algorithm will use the median probability model to select the coefficients that are not zero, if <code>select.cri == "BIC"</code> , the algorithm will use the BIC criteria to select the coefficients that are not zero.

Value

An object of class `basad` with the following components:

<code>basad.summary</code>	Summary object for the choosed variables.
<code>catList</code>	Verbose details (used for printing).
<code>n</code>	The number of observations
<code>p + 1</code>	The dimensions of the predictors
<code>posteriorZ</code>	Vector of posterior probability of <code>Z</code> .
<code>modelIdx</code>	A vector of index that which coefficients are not zero thus selected.
<code>modelZ</code>	Binary vector <code>Z</code> that indicating whether the coefficient is true in the model.
<code>B</code>	Coefficients results from Gibbs Sampling.
<code>x</code>	Original <code>x</code> -matrix.
<code>y</code>	Original <code>y</code> vector.

Author(s)

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References

- Narisetty, N. N., & He, X. (2014). Bayesian variable selection with shrinking and diffusing priors. *The Annals of Statistics*, 42(2), 789-817.
- Barbieri, M. M., & Berger, J. O. (2004). Optimal predictive model selection. *The annals of statistics*, 32(3), 870-897.
- Bhattacharya, A., Chakraborty, A., & Mallick, B. K. (2016). Fast sampling with Gaussian scale mixture priors in high-dimensional regression. *Biometrika*, asw042.

Examples

```
## Not run:
#-----
Example 1:
#-----

obj <- basad( x = X, y = Y)
obj

## End(Not run)

## Not run:
#-----
Example 2: using different priors and slection criteria
#-----

obj <- basad( x = X, y = Y, prior.dist = "t", select.cri = "BIC")
obj

## End(Not run)
```

predict.basad	<i>basad prediction</i>
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Description

Print summary output from spike and slab analysis. Note that this is the default print method for the package.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'basad'
predict(object, testx, ...)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class basad.
testx	Data frame or x-matrix containing test data.
...	Further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Details

Computes the predicted value using a test data set.

Value

A vector of fitted values for basad estimated beta values.

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References

Narisetty, N. N., & He, X. (2014). Bayesian variable selection with shrinking and diffusing priors. *The Annals of Statistics*, 42(2), 789-817.

print.basad

Print Summary Output of Analysis

Description

Print summary output from basad analysis. Note that this is the default print method for the package.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'basad'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x An object of class basad.
 ... Further arguments passed to or from other methods.

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References

Narisetty, N. N., & He, X. (2014). Bayesian variable selection with shrinking and diffusing priors. *The Annals of Statistics*, 42(2), 789-817.

See Also

spikeslab

Examples

```
## Not run:

res <- spikeslab(x = X, y = Y)
print(res)

## End(Not run)
```

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