

ST509 - Takehome Midterm

Due on April 20th (Sat.) 10:00pm

Problems

1. (Poisson Regression) $y_i | \mathbf{x}_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\mu(\mathbf{x}_i; \boldsymbol{\beta}))$ where

$$\log \{\mu(\mathbf{x}_i; \boldsymbol{\beta})\} = \mathbf{x}_i^T \boldsymbol{\beta}, \quad i = 1, \dots, n.$$

with $\mathbf{x}_i = (x_{i1}, \dots, x_{ip})^T$ and $\boldsymbol{\beta} = (\beta_1, \dots, \beta_p)^T$. Notice that there is no intercept in the model.

Given a set of data $\{\mathbf{x}_i, y_i\}, i = 1, \dots, n$, the log-likelihood $\ell(\boldsymbol{\beta})$ is given by

$$\ell(\boldsymbol{\beta}) \propto \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i \log \{\mu(\mathbf{x}_i; \boldsymbol{\beta})\} - \mu(\mathbf{x}_i; \boldsymbol{\beta})] \quad (1)$$

The maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) is defined as

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_{MLR} = \underset{\boldsymbol{\beta}}{\operatorname{argmax}} \ell(\boldsymbol{\beta}).$$

- (a) Derive a gradient vector $\nabla f(\boldsymbol{\beta}) = \frac{\partial \ell(\boldsymbol{\beta})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\beta}}$ and Hessian matrix $\mathbf{H}(\boldsymbol{\beta}) = \frac{\partial^2 \ell(\boldsymbol{\beta})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\beta} \partial \boldsymbol{\beta}^T}$.
- (b) Derive an explicit form of the Newton-Raphson updating equation at the t^{th} iteration:

$$\boldsymbol{\beta}^{(t+1)} = \boldsymbol{\beta}^{(t)} - \{\mathbf{H}^{(t)}\}^{-1} \nabla f^{(t)} \quad (2)$$

where $\nabla f^{(t)} = \nabla f(\boldsymbol{\beta})|_{\boldsymbol{\beta}=\boldsymbol{\beta}^{(t)}}$ and $\mathbf{H}^{(t)} = \mathbf{H}(\boldsymbol{\beta})|_{\boldsymbol{\beta}=\boldsymbol{\beta}^{(t)}}$

- (c) Show that the updating equation obtained in (b) can be written as the least squared problem. That is, specify $\tilde{\mathbf{y}} \in \mathbb{R}^p$ and $\tilde{\mathbf{X}} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$ such that

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}^{(t+1)} = \underset{\boldsymbol{\beta}}{\operatorname{argmin}} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}\boldsymbol{\beta})^T (\tilde{\mathbf{y}} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}\boldsymbol{\beta})$$

for some $\tilde{\mathbf{y}}$ and $\tilde{\mathbf{X}}$ that possibly depends on $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}^{(t)}$.

- (d) Write your own R-function to compute the MLE of $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ in the Poisson regression using New-Raphson algorithm. Please use the following form named “my.posreg”: Please use `qr()` to solve updating equation obtained in (c) to earn full credit.

```
my.posreg <- function(x, y, beta0, eps = 1.0e-5, max.iter = 100)
# x: (n*p) predictor matrix
# y: response vector
# beta0: initial beta for NR algorithm
# eps: convergence criterion
# max.iter: maximum number of iterations of the NR algorithm
{
  # write your own code here
  .....
  # output
  return(beta.mle) # mle of beta
}
```

2. (Elastic-net-penalized Regression)

- (a) For a standardized predictor z_i and centered u_i such that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n z_i = 0, \sum_{i=1}^n u_i = 0, \text{ and } n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i^2 = 1.$$

Show that the ordinary least square estimate is $\hat{\beta}_{ols} = \frac{1}{n} \sum z_i u_i$ where

$$\hat{\beta}_{ols} = \underset{\beta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n (u_i - z_i \beta)^2$$

- (b) For standardized predictor z_i and centered response u_i , show that the elastic net penalized solution that solves

$$\hat{\beta}_{enet} = \underset{\beta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n (u_i - z_i \beta)^2 + \lambda \left\{ (1 - \alpha) \frac{1}{2} \beta^2 + \alpha |\beta| \right\}$$

is given by

$$\hat{\beta}_{enet} = \frac{S_{\lambda\alpha}(\hat{\beta}_{ols})}{1 + \lambda(1 - \alpha)},$$

where $S_\lambda(u)$ is called soft-thresholding operator defined as

$$S_\lambda(u) = \begin{cases} u - \lambda & u > \lambda \\ 0 & |u| \leq \lambda \\ u + \lambda & u < -\lambda \end{cases}.$$

- (c) Write your own code to solve the elastic-net-penalized regression employing the coordinate decent algorithm. That is, solve the following using CD algorithm:

$$\hat{\beta}_{enet} = \underset{\gamma, \beta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \gamma - \beta^T \mathbf{x}_i)^2 + \lambda \left\{ (1 - \alpha) \frac{1}{2} \|\beta\|_2^2 + \alpha \|\beta\|_1 \right\},$$

for $\alpha \in [0, 1]$. Notice that neither y_i centered nor \mathbf{x}_i marginally standardized.

Please use the following form “my.reg.enet”:

```
my.reg.enet <- function(x, y, gamma0, beta0, lambda, alpha = 0.5,
                        eps = 1.0e-5, max.iter = 100)
# lambda: regularization parameter
# gamma0: initial value for gamma
# alpha: alpha in the enet penalty
# others: similar to those in my.posreg()
```

```

{
  # write your own code here
  .....
  # output
  return(c(alpha.enet, beta.enet)) #enet-penalized solution
}

```

3. (Elastic-net-penalized Poisson Regression) The elastic-net-penalized Poisson regression solves

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_{enet} = \underset{\boldsymbol{\beta}}{\operatorname{argmin}} -\ell(\boldsymbol{\beta}) + \lambda \left\{ (1 - \alpha) \frac{1}{2} \|\boldsymbol{\beta}\|_2^2 + \alpha \|\boldsymbol{\beta}\|_1 \right\},$$

where $\ell(\boldsymbol{\beta})$ is given in (1).

- (a) Write your own code to solve the elastic-net-penalized Poisson regression employing the coordinate decent algorithm. Please use the following form “my.posreg.enet”:

```

my.posreg.enet <- function(x, y, beta0, lambda, alpha = 0.5,
                           eps = 1.0e-5, max.iter = 100)
# lambda: regularization parameter
# others: identical to those in my.posreg()
{
  # write your own code here
  .....
  # output
  return(beta.enet) #enet-penalized solution
}

```

- (b) Write your own code to solve the elastic-net-penalized Poisson regression employing the pathwise coordinate optimization to produce a sequence of solutions for a given grid of $\lambda_1 < \cdots < \lambda_K$. Please use the following form “my.posreg.path.enet”:

```

my.posreg.enet <- function(x, y, beta0, lambdas = 2^(-10:10),
                           eps = 1.0e-5, max.iter = 100)
# lambdas: grid of lambda

```

```

# others: identical to those in my.posreg()
{
  # write your own code here
  .....
  # output
  return(beta.enet.matrix) # p*K matrix of enet-penalized solution
}

```

Submission Rules (Important!)

- You must send me the following by e-mail (sjshin@korea.ac.kr, and cc to your email).
 - i) “report (in pdf)” that contains answers of the problem sets;
 - ii) “single R file” that contains four functions ONLY
- **Due date: 4/20 (Sat) 10:00pm**
 - If I get your mail after 4/20 (Sat) 10:00pm, you will lose 30% of the credits you earned.
 - If I get your mail after 4/20 (Sat) 10:10pm, NO credit!
- Additional rules:
 - Subject line of the email: ST509_Midterm_StudentID
(ex: ST509_Midterm_2019150010)
 - File name of your report: ST509_Midterm_StudentID.pdf
 - Your report must be sent in a pdf format. Handwriting is okay, but you have to scan it in a pdf format.
 - File name of your code: ST509_Midterm_StudentID.R
 - The three functions should be included in a single R file.
- If you do NOT strictly follow these rules above, you additionally lose 5% of your credits.