Topic 4 - Stochastic Optimization

Assignment 1: Logistic regression smoothing

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Objectives

Minimize the penalized negative log likelihood

estimating beta for fixed lambda

Using polynomial basis functions Using B-spline basis functions

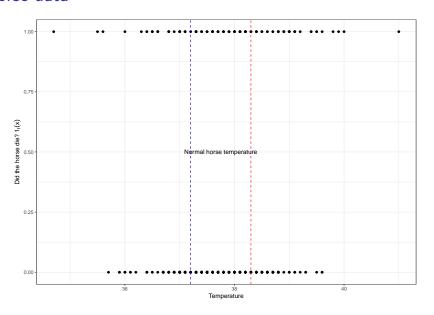
Test using horse data and simulated data

Compare stochastic gradient to other optim algo How different choices of basis (default b-spline basis or demmler-reinsch basis) affect convergence

Test if the implementation is correct Implement alternative solutions Restructure code (s3, modularization, abstraction etc) improve readibility Benchmarking performance What are the bottlenecks (profiling) what do to about them?

Algorithm

Horse data

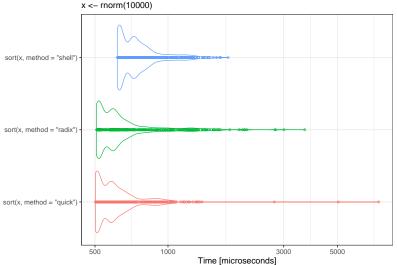


Sorting operation (used in knot definitions)

quick: Hoare's Quicksort method

▶ Default: radix

Benchmarking results with 1000 evaluations



1. Speed-up the sorting operation

How impactful is this improvement?

Alternatives to diff function

We use diff function for computing the vector of knot differences (b-a) to construct the penalty matrix.

```
diff v2 <- function(v) {</pre>
    v[2:length(v)] - v[1:(length(v) - 1L)]
}
# Use byte compiling for faster diff()
diff v3 <- compiler::cmpfun(function(v) {</pre>
    v[2:length(v)] - v[1:(length(v) - 1L)]
})
# Save length to a variable instead of
# two calls
diff_v4 <- compiler::cmpfun(function(v) {</pre>
    1 <- length(v)</pre>
    v[2:1] - v[1:(1 - 1L)]
})
```

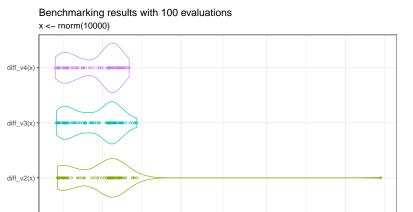
Test accuracy of alternatives

```
all(diff(x10) == diff_v2(x10))
[1] TRUE
all(diff(x10) == diff_v3(x10))
[1] TRUE
all(diff(x10) == diff_v4(x10))
[1] TRUE
```

2.2. Compare the speed of diff alternatives

diff(x)

100



300

Time [microseconds]

1000

3000