Adaptive correlation shrinkage with *CorShrink*

and its applications

Algorithm

- Consider a vector of correlations r. If we start with a correlation matrix R, we vectorize it to r
- Convert to correlations to Fisher z transforms.

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2}\log(\frac{1+r}{1-r})$$

- Run ash on Fisher z-transforms with $s^2 = \frac{1}{N-3}$ if standard error not provided. If provided, use that standard error.
- Inverse transform the posterior mean of the Fisher ztransform from ash output to get a vector of shrunk correlations.
- If the input was a correlation matrix, then we can convert the vector of shrunk correlations to matrix R*. This matrix may not be positive definite. So we take the nearest PD approximation to R*.

Literature Review

- Schafer and Strimmer (2005)

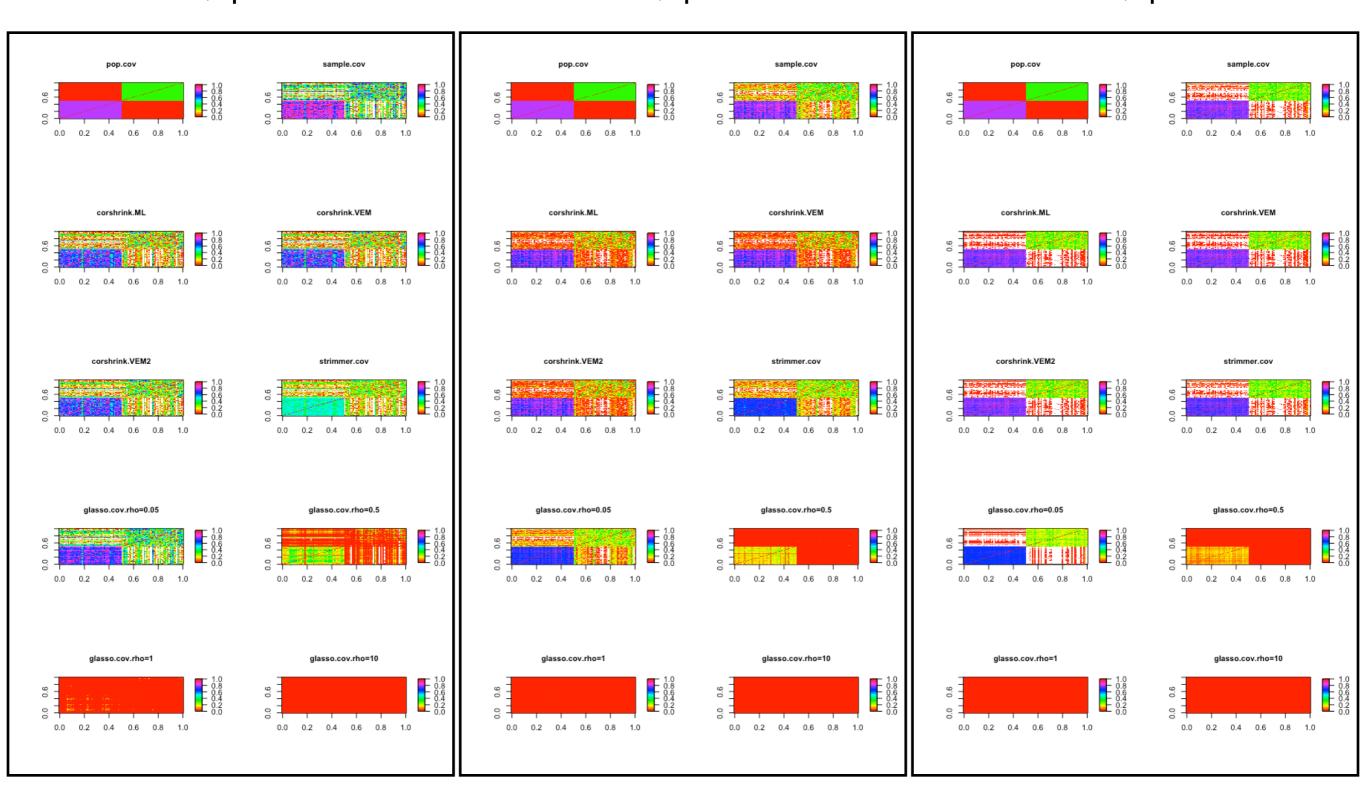
shrinking to a single target, which is an identity matrix or a constant correlation matrix

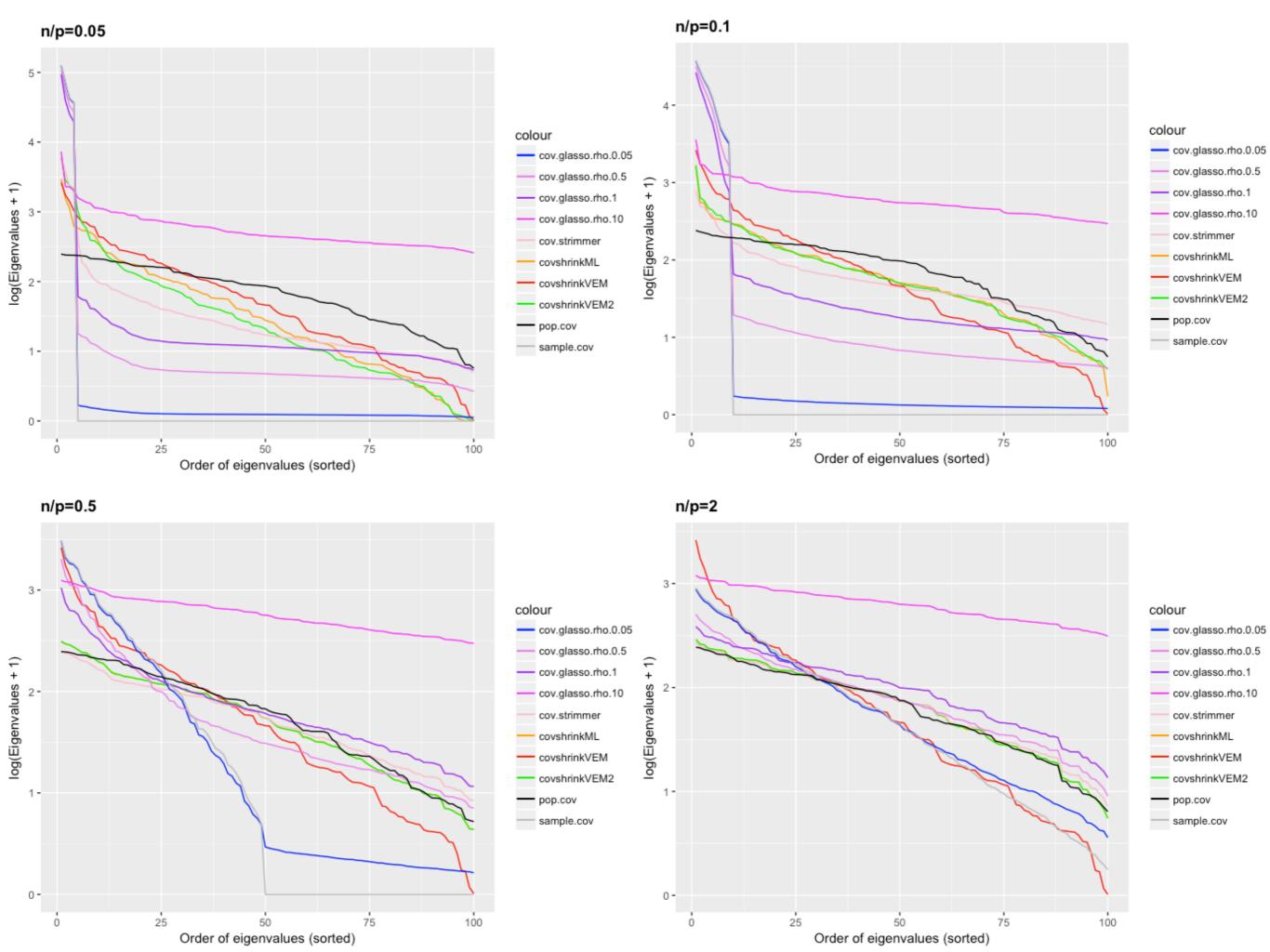
- GLASSO
- Lancewiki and Aladjem (2014) shrinking to multiple targets.
- CorShrink

shrinking to multiple random targets, each being a noisy version of the identity matrix, with noise variance known (based on ash parameters). n=100, p=1000

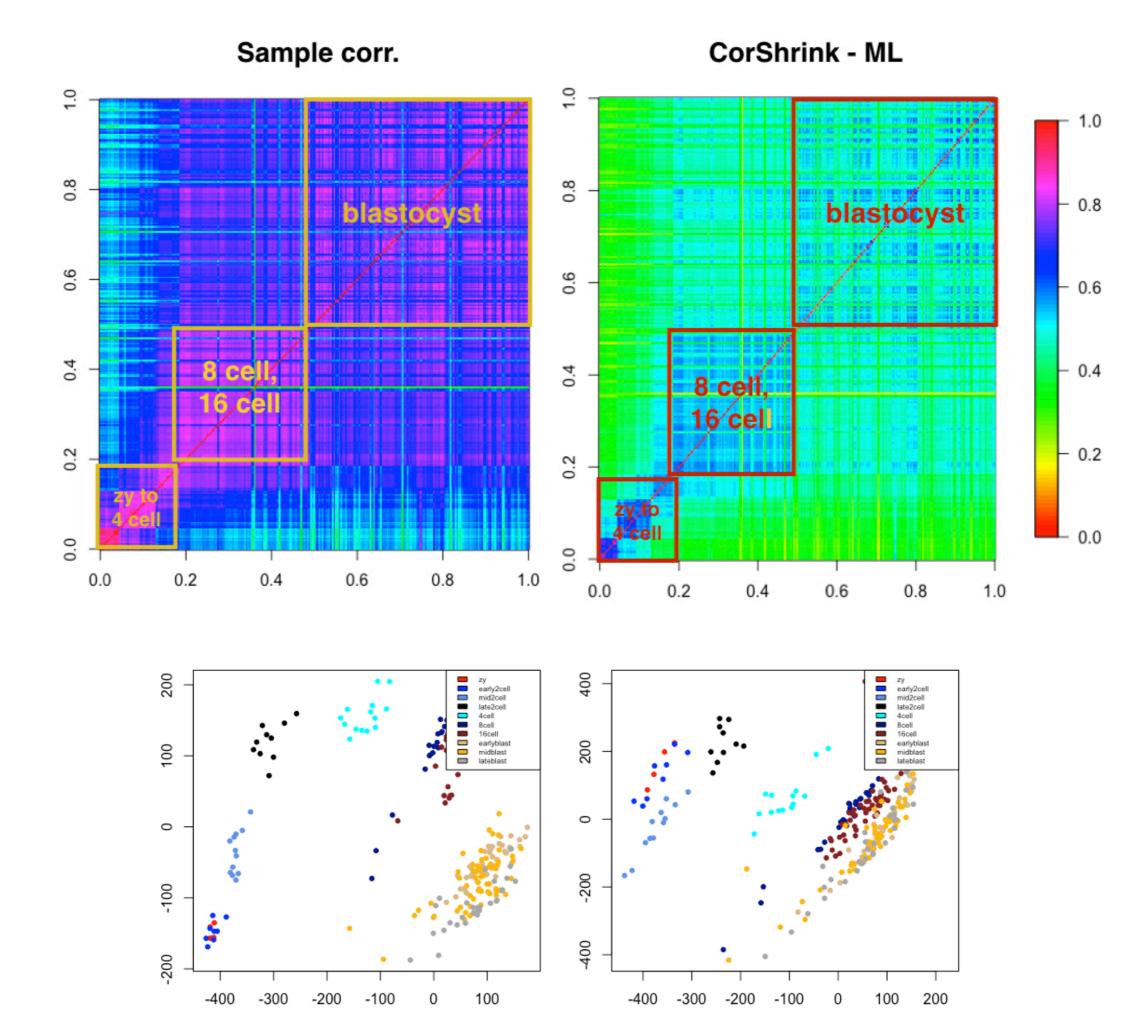
n=500, p=1000

n=2000, p=1000





Application - Genetics



Application - Natural Language Processing



Politics

World Economy Culture Take Action

Black Lives Matter Keeps Getting More Radical — Will the **Media Care?**



These Americans of good will have been had, with the media's help. Black Lives Matter is an instrument not of justice and reconciliation but rather of violence and revolution. It's shot through with its own form of racism — anti-Semitism - and with authoritarian demands that would not only strip Americans of their constitutional rights but bankrupt our nation and render it vulnerable to its enemies abroad. Doubt me? Read the organization's own words.



Culture Take Action

GUNS AND GUN CONTROL BLACK LIVES MATTER EDITORIAL AUGUST 1-8, 2016 ISSUE

Black Lives Still Matter

In order to truly ensure that, we will have to confront the broader culture of violence that has long gripped this nation.



Politics

World Economy

Culture

Take Action

RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION BLACK LIVES MATTER EDITORIAL AUGUST 29-SEPTEMBER 5, 2016 ISSUE

What Does Black Lives Matter Want? Now Its Demands Are Clearer Than Ever

After a year of planning, members of the movement have released a comprehensive platform.

At both the Democratic and Republican conventions last month, there were plenty of indications that conversations strengthened and sustained by the current movement to end antiblack racism have made it to the national stage. The "Mothers of the Movement" women whose children were killed by police or vigilantes or who died while in police custody—shared their stories at the Democratic National Convention, making the case that their fight for justice would be in good hands with a Clinton presidency. The previous

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Black Lives Matter: Radicals Using Moderates to Help Tear America Apart



7020 Articles scraped from the Nation between Jan 14 and Mar 16. Data was missing in August 2014 and 2015.

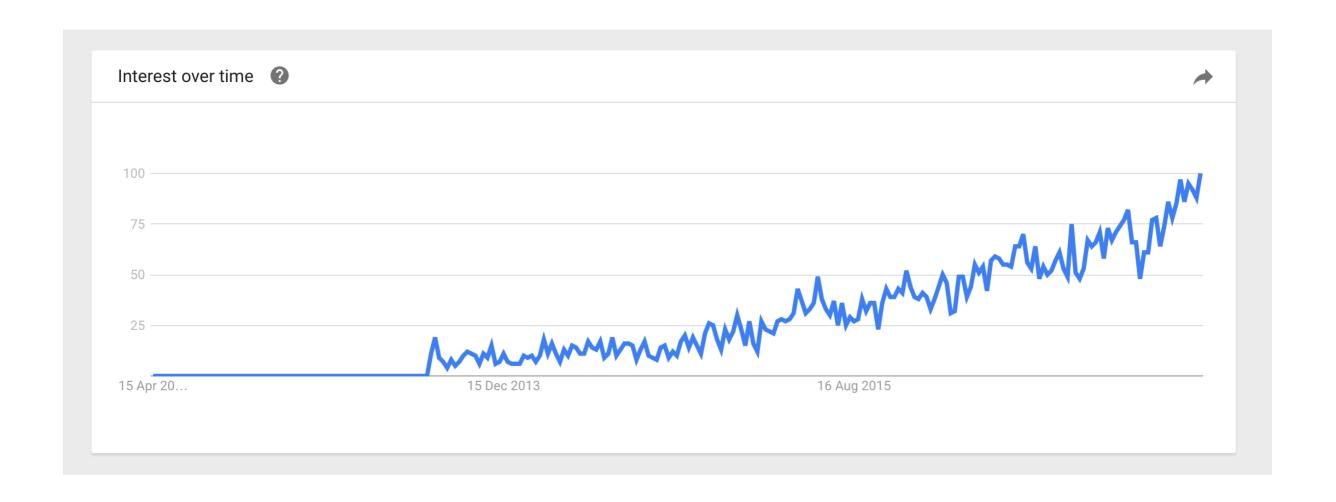
Keywords:

black, lives, matter, police, brutality, racism, crime, violence, laquan, mcdonald, trump, clinton, terrorism

Goal: find which words are close to these terms based on how frequently they occur together or used in same context and get a ranking based on that

word2vec

A tool gaining a lot of interest in ML and NLP circles.



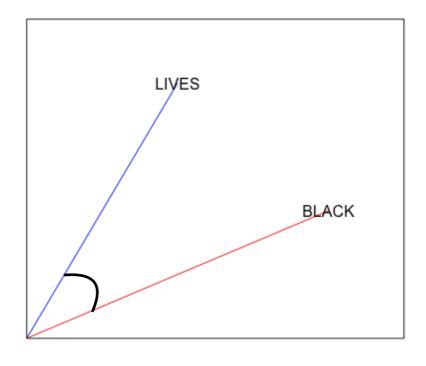
What does word2vec do?

- represents each word in vocabulary as a vector of some dimension specified by the user.
- enables comparison between words through their vector representation.

how close are terms "black" and "lives" in my corpus?

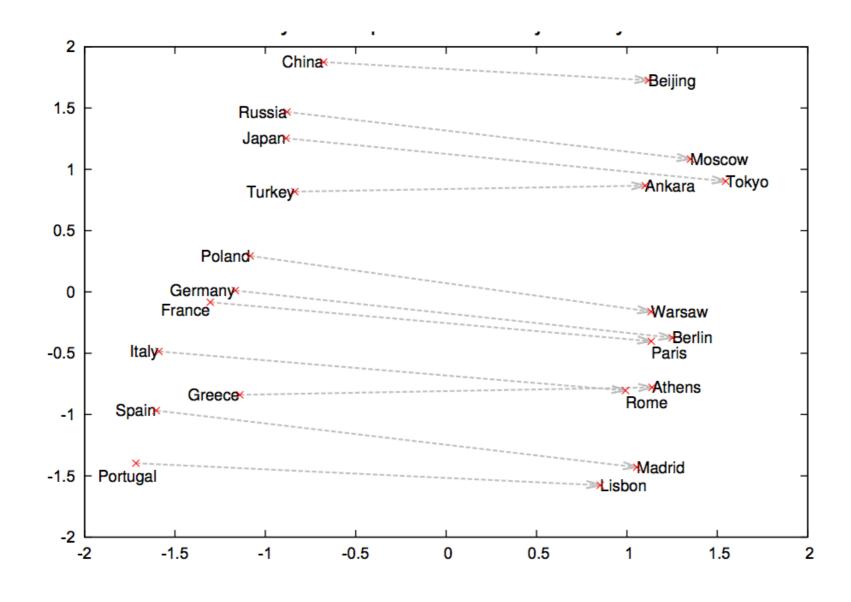
check the cosine of the angle between their vector representations vec("Black"), vec("Lives")

word vector representation



Detecting similarity

We would expect to find vec(queen) to be very similar to the above vector,



Mikolov et al 2013

In general, people look at the cosine similarity between two words, which is same as the cosine of the angle between their vector representations.

Also for a word/phrase, say "black", it provides a list of closest words to list based on the cosine similarity scores.

>	nearest_to((model2,	<pre>model2[["black"]],</pre>	20)
---	-------------	----------	-------------------------------	-----

black	latino	white	unarmed
2.220446e-16	3.238422e-01	3.296694e-01	3.950784e-01
subordination	blacks	vigilantes	lives
4.032799e-01	4.125458e-01	4.227586e-01	4.229431e-01
teenager	african	supremacy	latinos
4.289137e-01	4.309424e-01	4.324514e-01	4.381511e-01
young	men	racial	criminalization
4.412078e-01	4.485662e-01	4.556035e-01	4.559089e-01
dylann	jackets	ferguson	disproportionately
4.573308e-01	4.578751e-01	4.581132e-01	4.618305e-01

How *CorShrink* was applied

First obtain the word2vec cosine similarity values for each word. We treat them as correlations.

So, we have a correlation between any two terms, say "black" and "lives".

Do Bootstrapping 50 times to select samples of texts by replacement on which to run the word2vec model. This takes me around 1 hour to do, which is not a super time consuming step.

Get a bootstrap SE for each cosine similarity /correlation.

Say we are interested in a word "terrorism". We take cosine similarities of 1000 top words related to it, take their bootstrap SE of cosine similarities and then run CorShrink.

You get adaptively shrunk word2vec cosine similarities and generate better rankings, all by putting 1 hour 10 minutes extra for a corpus with 7020 texts.

top words - Clinton (before CorShrink adjustment)

```
hillary
            clinton's
                                   candidacy
                                                 bernie presumptive
                         sanders
0.9154660
            0.8522816
                       0.7526696
                                   0.6760095
                                                          0.6490119
                                              0.6666568
hillary's
                       sanders's
                                      rodham
                                             campaign's
                   vt
                                                               spar
0.6068201
            0.5969407
                       0.5957619
                                   0.5955374
                                              0.5931926
                                                          0.5875940
  walters
                                         dfa
                                             candidate
                                                           woodruff
               thorny democratic
0.5790676
                                   0.5544882
                                                          0.5449966
            0.5735087
                       0.5717317
                                              0.5514192
nomination
           unbeatable
0.5447019
            0.5443936
```

top words - Clinton (after CorShrink adjustment)

hillary	clinton's	sanders	bernie	candidacy	presumptive
0.9054996	0.8522804	0.7381915	0.6333450	0.6296040	0.5796187
campaign's	sanders's	hillary's	democratic	vt	candidate
0.5780555	0.5727214	0.5657258	0.5581314	0.5469533	0.5305830
walters	campaign	nomination	woodruff	vermont	rodham
0.5274639	0.5128978	0.5107737	0.5080026	0.5028814	0.4974063
insurgent	she				
0.4938642	0.4894352				

spar ranks **66th** after *CorShrink* is applied The word "spar" occurs only once in context of Clinton in all articles

.....bernie sanders and hillary clinton spar over which one is more progressive.....

top words - matter (before *CorShrink* adjustment)

devoid	question	black	lives
0.4554311	0.5103602	0.5320571	0.6518010
longer	blacklivesmatter	matters	domestically
0.4343148	0.4345750	0.4380126	0.4390956
coincidence	clear	exists	there's
0.4144670	0.4292051	0.4301122	0.4306680
surmised	dismissively	makes	hashtags
0.3979131	0.3983225	0.4037018	0.4135828
imaginable	exist	supremacy	racist
0.3838286	0.3852060	0.3920765	0.3926556

top words - matter (after CorShrink adjustment)

lives	question	black	clear
0.6046905	0.4454659	0.4233648	0.3447135
longer	exists	blacklivesmatter	there's
0.3429932	0.3402007	0.3374417	0.3371693
makes	matters	racist	movement
0.3321932	0.3290786	0.3265337	0.3264511
coincidence	no	devoid	imaginable
0.3255307	0.3239187	0.3230350	0.3229040
supremacy	mobilization	surmised	exist
0.3223244	0.3205559	0.3200350	0.3195980

domestically ranks 180th after CorShrink is applied

four occurrences

......the genre of drone videos grows increasingly popular domestically weddings sporting events.......
......about the values that guide this country as it engages domestically and internationally.......

.....religious rights seem to be a matter of rare consensus both domestically and internationally.......

I contaminated the text by adding a fake Nation article where I contaminated the word day with random stuff. The idea is to see if this one contaminated text can propel the word2vec rankings.

top words - day (before *CorShrink* adjustment)

every	covered	almanac	week	signing
0.7679563	0.7413910	0.6957837	0.6787176	0.6623367
happened	get	highlight	history	something
0.6247513	0.6231353	0.6007618	0.5827324	0.5724529
nation	morning	rkreitner	how	celebrate
0.5416000	0.5115658	0.4874394	0.4768885	0.4750558
valentine's	4th	storming	corshrink	biostatistics
0.4721176	0.4679066	0.4662704	0.4577841	0.4511170
thenation	journeys	ideal	anniversary	kushl
0.4436171	0.4429976	0 <u>.4427367</u>	0.4408378	0. <mark>4407076</mark>
1875	calendars	kolkata	obituary	plos
0.4364201	0.4314841	0.4301373	0.4298898	0.4276411

top words - day (after *CorShrink* adjustment)

happened	signing	week	almanac	covered	every
0.6204294	0.6609745	0.6781830	0.6941484	0.7332414	0.7445259
morning	nation	something	history	highlight	get
0.4770599	0.5335660	0.5713201	0.5791638	0.5949519	0.6192241
ideal	year	anniversary	rkreitner	celebrate	how
0.4102363	0.4202469	0.4260336	0.4337381	0.4367755	0.4457111
calendars	${\tt celebration}$	storming	thenation	valentine's	journeys
0.3909131	0.3954134	0.3978177	0.4027199	0.4033259	0.4056043
subscribers	up	brinton	congregants	or	1875
0.3687015	0.3719939	0.3730482	0.3796436	0.3805223	0.3807140

So how to get these vector representations?

word2vec

Learn vector representation of each word (target word) from its neighbors (context words) within a window around it

This approach scales well for large data

Two popular versions

- CBOW (Continuous Bag of Words)
- Skip Gram.

CBOW (Continuous Bag of Words)

$$Pr(w_t|w_{t-n},\cdots,w_{t-1},w_{t+1},\cdots,w_{t+n}) = \frac{exp(h^T v_{w_t})}{\sum_{w_i=1}^{V} exp(h^T v_{w_i})}$$

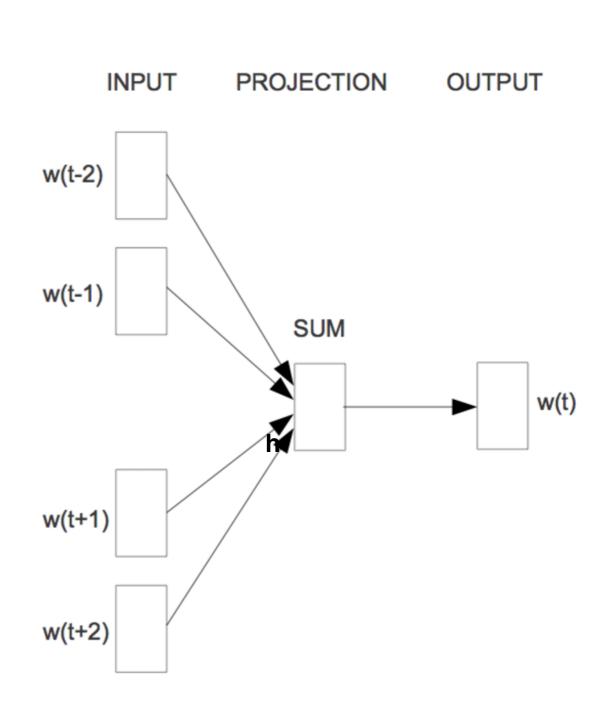
$$h = v_{w_{t-n}} + \dots + v_{w_{t-1}} + v_{w_{t+1}} + \dots + v_{w_{t+n}}$$

Objective to minimize:

$$J_{\theta} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \log p(w_t | w_{t-n}, \dots, w_{t-1}, w_{t+1}, \dots, w_{t+n})$$

Minimize this objective function with respect to

$$\theta = (v_w, v_w' \ \forall w)$$



Skip gram model

$$p(w_{t+j}|w_t) = \frac{exp(h^T v'_{w_{t+j}})}{\sum_{w_i \in V} exp(h^T v'_{w_i})}$$

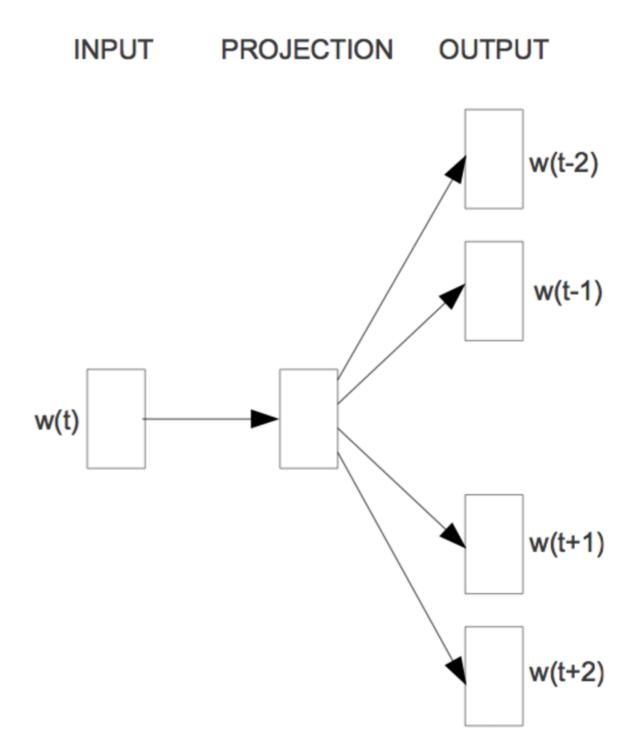
$$h = v_{w_t}$$

Objective to minimize:

$$J_{\theta} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \sum_{-n \le j \le n, j \ne 0} \log p(w_{t+j}|w_t)$$

Minimize this objective function with respect to

$$\theta = (v_w, v_w' \ \forall w)$$



Final vector representation of word w : vec(w)

$$vec(w) := v_w + v_w'$$

$$vec(w) := [v_w, v_w']$$