

ST509_HW3_2024020409

Hwijun Kwon

2024-03-29

1

```
S <- function(z, lambda){
  sign(z) * max(abs(z) - lambda, 0)
}

S(z = 3, lambda = 10)

## [1] 0

cd.lasso <- function(x, y, lambda){
  # centering y and standardizing X
  z <- scale(x)
  m <- attr(z, "scaled:center") # save original mean X
  s <- attr(z, "scaled:scale") # save original scale of Y
  u <- (y - mean(y))

  #initialization
  beta <- coef(lm(u ~ z - 1)) # -1 : exclude intercept
  r <- u - z %*% beta

  for (iter in 1:100) {
    new.beta <- beta
    # coordinate 1 to p
    for (j in 1:p){
      # Update coefficients
      temp <- beta[j] + crossprod(z[, j], r)/n
      new.beta[j] <- S(temp, lambda/s[j])
      # Update residuals
      r <- r - (new.beta[j] - beta[j]) * z[, j]
    }

    delta <- max(abs(new.beta - beta))
    if (delta < 1.0e-3) break
    beta <- new.beta
  }

  # Transform back to the original scale
  beta <- new.beta/s
  beta0 <- mean(y) - crossprod(beta, m)
  c(beta0, beta)
```

```

}

set.seed(1) ; n <- 100 ; p <- 5
x <- matrix(rnorm(n*p, 1, 1), n, p) # X : 100 * 5 matrix
e <- rnorm(n, 0, 0.5) # noise

true.beta <- rep(0, p+1) ;
true.beta[1] <- 1 # intercept
true.beta[2:(p+1)] <- c(rep(1, 3), rep(0, p-3))
true.beta

## [1] 1 1 1 1 0 0
y <- true.beta[1] + x %*% true.beta[-1] + e

library(glmnet)

## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-8
est0 <- coef(lm(y ~ x))
est1 <- cd.lasso(x, y, lambda = 0.1)
est2 <- coef(glmnet(x, y, lambda = 0.1, standardize = F))

result <- cbind(true.beta, est0, est1, est2)
colnames(result) <- c("true", "lm", "ours", "glmnet")
rownames(result) <- 0:p
print(round(result, 4))

## 6 x 4 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##   true      lm    ours glmnet
## 0      1  1.1402 1.4218 1.4218
## 1      1  0.9440 0.8180 0.8180
## 2      1  0.9909 0.8733 0.8733
## 3      1  0.9870 0.8831 0.8831
## 4      . -0.0480 .      .
## 5      . -0.0288 .      .

```

(A)

```
#pd.elastic <- function()
```

(by glmnet)

```

train <- matrix(scan("train.txt"), 500, 51)
test  <- matrix(scan("test.txt"), 500, 51)
x <- train[, -51] ; y <- train[, 51]
x.test <- test[, -51]
y.test <- test[, 51]

library(glmnet)
alpha = 0.5 # alpha for elastic net

```

#2

$$(a) f(\beta) = \sqrt{\beta_1^2 + \beta_2^2} \quad (\beta = (\beta_1, \beta_2))$$

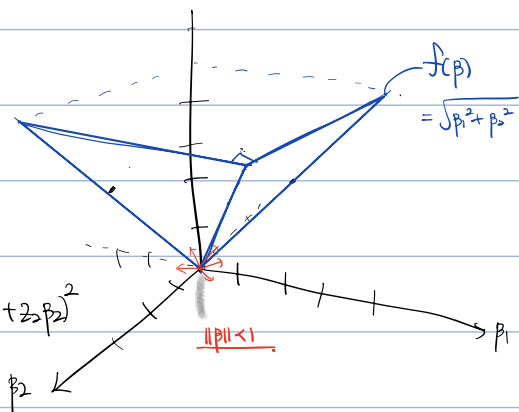
vector z is subgradient of f at 0 when $f(\beta') \geq f(0) + z^T(\beta' - 0)$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(\beta') \geq z^T \beta' \quad \text{for every } \beta'$$

$$\sqrt{\beta_1'^2 + \beta_2'^2} \geq z_1 \beta_1' + z_2 \beta_2' \Leftrightarrow \beta_1'^2 + \beta_2'^2 \geq (z_1 \beta_1' + z_2 \beta_2')^2$$

by Cauchy-Schwarz $(z_1^2 + z_2^2)(\beta_1'^2 + \beta_2'^2) \geq (z_1 \beta_1' + z_2 \beta_2')^2$

When $z_1^2 + z_2^2 \leq 1$, then $z = (z_1, z_2)^T$ is subgradient



(b) Under the orthogonality condition $z_j z_j = 1$, show that $-z_j^T(r_j - z_j \hat{\beta}_j) + \lambda \hat{s}_j = 0$, where $\hat{\beta}_j = (1 - \lambda / \|z_j^T r_j\|_2) z_j^T r_j$

Group lasso solves: $\min_{\beta} \frac{1}{2} \|y - \sum_{j=1}^J z_j \beta_j\|^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^J \|\beta_j\|_2$, where $\|\beta_j\|_2 = \sqrt{\beta_{j1}^2 + \dots + \beta_{jp}^2}$

Subgradient equation: $-z_j^T(y - \sum_{j=1}^J z_j \hat{\beta}_j) + \lambda \hat{s}_j = 0$, for $j=1, \dots, J$, where $\hat{s}_j = \begin{cases} \frac{r_j}{\|r_j\|} & \text{when } r_j \neq 0 \\ \text{any vector with } \|\hat{s}_j\| \leq 1 & \text{when } r_j = 0 \end{cases}$

$$= -z_j^T(y - \sum_{j=1}^J z_j \hat{\beta}_j) + \lambda \hat{s}_j$$

$$= -z_j^T(r_j - z_j \hat{\beta}_j) + \lambda \hat{s}_j$$

$$= -z_j^T r_j + \hat{\beta}_j + \lambda \hat{s}_j$$

i) $\beta_j \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow 1 - \lambda / \|z_j^T r_j\| > 0$

$$\textcircled{1} -z_j^T r_j + \hat{\beta}_j + \lambda \hat{s}_j = -z_j^T r_j + \hat{\beta}_j + \lambda \frac{r_j}{\|r_j\|}$$

$$\|\hat{\beta}_j\|_2 = \|(1 - \frac{\lambda}{\|z_j^T r_j\|_2}) z_j^T r_j\| = (1 - \frac{\lambda}{\|z_j^T r_j\|_2}) \|z_j^T r_j\| = \|z_j^T r_j\| - \lambda \quad 0 \leq \lambda \leq \|z_j^T r_j\|$$

$$\textcircled{1} = -z_j^T r_j + (1 + \lambda / (\|z_j^T r_j\| - \lambda)) (1 - \lambda / \|z_j^T r_j\|) z_j^T r_j$$

$$= -z_j^T r_j + \left(\frac{\|z_j^T r_j\|}{\|z_j^T r_j\| - \lambda} \cdot \frac{\|z_j^T r_j\| - \lambda}{\|z_j^T r_j\|} \right) \cdot z_j^T r_j$$

$$= -z_j^T r_j + z_j^T r_j$$

$$= 0$$

ii) $(\beta_j = 0) \Leftrightarrow (1 - \frac{\lambda}{\|z_j^T r_j\|} < 0) \Leftrightarrow \frac{\|z_j^T r_j\|}{\lambda} < 1$