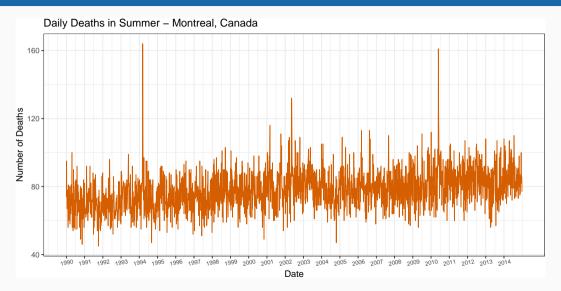
Sparse Multiple Index (SMI)
Models for High-dimensional
Nonparametric Forecasting

Nuwani Palihawadana

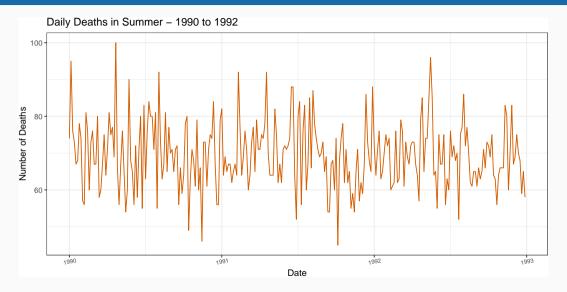
Joint work with: Rob Hyndman, Xiaoqian Wang

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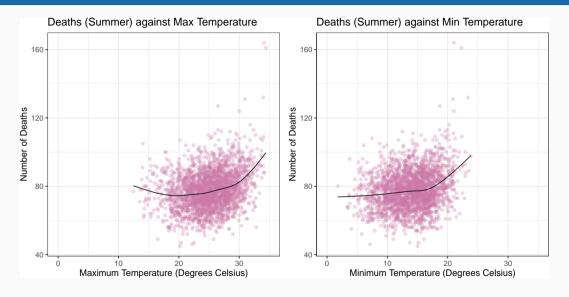
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$$f(m{x}_t, m{x}_{t-1}, \dots, m{x}_{t-p}) = \sum_{i=0}^p f_i(m{x}_{t-i}) \leftarrow extsf{Nonparametric Additive Model}$$

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- 1 Challenging to estimate in a high-dimensional setting
- Subjectivity in predictor selection, and predictor grouping to model interactions
- i Index Models:
  - Mitigate difficulty of estimating a nonparametric component for each predictor  $y_i = q\left(\alpha^T x_i\right) + \varepsilon_i$
  - Improve flexibility

### **SMI Model**

## Semi-parametric model

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^p g_j(\boldsymbol{\alpha}_j^T \boldsymbol{x}_{ij}) + \sum_{k=1}^d f_k(w_{ik}) + \boldsymbol{\theta}^T \boldsymbol{u}_i + \varepsilon_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, n,$$

- $\blacksquare$   $y_i$  univariate response
- $m{x}_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}^{\ell_j}$ ,  $j=1,\ldots,p$  p subsets of predictors entering indices
- $lacktriangleq oldsymbol{lpha}_i$   $\ell_i$ -dimensional vectors of index coefficients
- $\blacksquare g_j, f_k$  smooth nonlinear functions
- Additional predictors :
  - $ightharpoonup w_{ik}$  nonlinear
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Allow elements equal to zero in  $\alpha_i$  – "Sparse"

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Both "p" and the predictor grouping among indices are unknown.

Overlapping of predictors among indices is not allowed.

# **Optimisation Problem**

Let q be the total number of predictors entering indices.

$$\begin{split} \min_{\beta_0, p, \boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{g}, \boldsymbol{f}, \boldsymbol{\theta}} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ y_i - \beta_0 - \sum_{j=1}^p g_j(\boldsymbol{\alpha}_j^T \boldsymbol{x}_i) - \sum_{k=1}^d f_k(w_{ik}) - \boldsymbol{\theta}^T \boldsymbol{u}_i \right]^2 \\ & \quad + \lambda_0 \sum_{j=1}^p \sum_{m=1}^q \mathbb{1}(\alpha_{jm} \neq 0) + \lambda_2 \sum_{j=1}^p \|\boldsymbol{\alpha}_j\|_2^2 \end{split}$$
 s.t. 
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- lacksquare  $\lambda_0 > 0$  controls the number of selected predictors
- $\blacksquare \ \lambda_2 \geq 0$  controls the strength of the additional shrinkage

## **MIQP Formulation**

$$\begin{split} \min_{\beta_0,p,\boldsymbol{\alpha},\boldsymbol{g},\boldsymbol{f},\boldsymbol{\theta},\boldsymbol{z}} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ y_i - \beta_0 - \sum_{j=1}^p g_j(\boldsymbol{\alpha}_j^T\boldsymbol{x}_i) - \sum_{k=1}^d f_k(w_{ik}) - \boldsymbol{\theta}^T\boldsymbol{u}_i \right]^2 \\ & \quad + \lambda_0 \sum_{j=1}^p \sum_{m=1}^q z_{jm} + \lambda_2 \sum_{j=1}^p \sum_{m=1}^q \alpha_{jm}^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & |\alpha_{jm}| \leq M z_{jm} \quad \forall j, \forall m, \\ & \quad \sum_{j=1}^p z_{jm} \leq 1 \quad \forall m, \\ & \quad z_{jm} \in \{0,1\} \end{split}$$

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■  $M < \infty$ : If  $\alpha^*$  is an optimal solution, then  $\max(\{|\alpha_{jm}^*|\}_{j \in [p], m \in [q]}) \leq M$ 

**Step 1:** Initialise index structure and index coefficients

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**Step 6:** Increase p by 1 in each iteration of step 5 – until:

- $\blacksquare$  no.of indices reaches q
- loss increases after the increment model OR
- solution maintains same no.of indices as previous iteration, and abs(difference of index coefficients between two successive iterations) <= tolerance</li>

# Forecasting Heat Exposure Related Daily Mortality

#### **Variables**

- Response: Daily deaths in Summer
  - 1990 to 2014 Montreal, Canada
- **Index Variables:** 
  - Death lags
  - Max temperature lags
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  - Vapor pressure lags
- Nonlinear: DOS (day of the season), Year

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$$\mathbf{Deaths} = \beta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^r g_j(\boldsymbol{X}\boldsymbol{\alpha}_j) + f_1(\mathbf{DOS}) + f_2(\mathbf{Year}) + \varepsilon,$$

## Results

			Test Set 1		Test Set 2	
Model	Predictors	Indices	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE
SMI Model (5, 12) - PPR	61	7	85.233	7.140	97.353	7.772
SMI Model (1, 0) - Additive	61	59	96.398	7.481	112.199	8.156
SMI Model (6, 11) - Linear	61	2	100.231	7.719	120.542	8.598
<b>Backward Elimination</b>	40	NA	136.204	9.319	140.867	9.385
GAIM	61	4	90.763	7.247	106.251	7.928
PPR	61	4	90.698	7.343	110.497	8.057

SMI Model (a, b) 
$$ightarrow oldsymbol{\lambda}_0 = oldsymbol{a}, oldsymbol{\lambda}_2 = oldsymbol{b}$$

- Test Set 1: Three months (June, July and August 2014)
- Test Set 2: One month (June 2014)

## **Conclusion**

## i Key features:

- Automatic selection of number of indices and predictor grouping
- Automatic predictor selection
- A wide spectrum: from single index models to additive models
- Flexibility to include separate nonlinear and linear predictors

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# ⚠ Things to improve:

- Initialisation: we encourage trial-and-error
- Applicability: more applications are needed
- Computational time: increases with number of predictors and indices



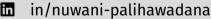
## ■ R package:

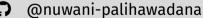
github.com/nuwani-palihawadana/smimodel

## ■ Paper:

github.com/nuwani-palihawadana/smimodel\_paper

#### Find me:





nuwani.kodikarapalihawadana@monash.edu