# Sandwich versus Bootstrap Standard Errors

```
In [1]: import abc
        import collections
        import multiprocessing
        import sys
        from typing import Any, Callable, NamedTuple, Sequence, Tuple
        from absl import app
        from absl import flags
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pandas as pd
        import seaborn as sns
        import statsmodels.api as sm
        from scipy import stats
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.python.ops import gen_array_ops
        from tensorflow.python.ops import gen_linalg_ops
        from tensorflow.python.ops import parallel for
        pfor = sys.modules['tensorflow.python.ops.parallel_for.pfor']
        tf.enable v2 behavior()
        np.set_printoptions(suppress=True)
In [2]: @pfor.RegisterPForWithArgs('MatrixBandPart', gen_array_ops.matrix_band_part)
        @pfor.RegisterPForWithArgs('MatrixDiag', gen_array_ops.matrix_diag)
        def convert matrix diag(pfor input, op type, op func):
            del op type
            return pfor.wrap(op_func(*[x.t for x in pfor_input.inputs]), True)
        @pfor.RegisterPForWithArgs('MatrixSetDiag', gen array ops.matrix set diag)
        @pfor.RegisterPForWithArgs('MatrixTriangularSolve', gen_linalg_ops.matrix_triangul
        ar solve)
        def _convert_matrix_solve(pfor_input, op_type, op_func):
            del op type
            pfor input.stack inputs()
            return pfor.wrap(op func(*[x.t for x in pfor input.inputs]), True)
```

### **Data**

```
In [3]:
        orthodont_data = pd.read_csv('../hw4/orthodont.csv')
        orthodont data = orthodont data.set index('Subject')
        orthodont data.head(8)
Out[3]:
                distance age Sex
         Subject
           M01
                   26.0
                          8 Male
                   25.0
                        10 Male
           M01
                   29.0
                        12 Male
           M01
           M01
                   31.0
                        14 Male
           M02
                   21.5
                         8 Male
           M02
                   22.5
                        10 Male
            M02
                   23.0
                        12 Male
            M02
                   26.5
                        14 Male
In [4]: def make_covariates(data_frame):
             age = (data frame['age'] - 8).values
             is_female = (data_frame['Sex'] == 'Female').values.astype(np.float64)
             return np.column stack((
                 np.ones(len(data frame)),
                 age,
                 is female,
                 age*is_female,
             ))
        def make_response(data_frame):
             return data frame['distance'].values
        X = tf.convert_to_tensor(
             [make covariates(orthodont data.loc[i]) for i in np.unique(orthodont data.inde
        x)],
            tf.float32)
        y = tf.expand dims(tf.convert to tensor(
             [make response(orthodont data.loc[i]) for i in np.unique(orthodont data.index
        )],
```

### **Cluster Correlation Structure**

tf.float32), -1)

```
In [5]: def make_covariance_homoscedastic(log_variance):
    """Makes diagonal homoscedastic covariance structure."""
    return tf.exp(log_variance)*tf.eye(4)

In [6]: def make_covariance_exchangeable(log_covariance_params):
    """Makes heteroscedastic, exchangeble covariance structure."""
    standard_errors = tf.exp(log_covariance_params[:-1]) # First entries are stan dard errors.
    rho = tf.exp(log_covariance_params[-1]) # Last entry is correlation.
    correlation = tf.ones((4, 4), dtype=tf.float32)*rho + tf.eye(4)*(1. - rho)
    return correlation*standard_errors*tf.expand_dims(standard_errors, -1)
```

### **REML Loss**

```
In [7]: def solve beta(X, y, weights):
            projected X = tf.reduce sum(tf.matmul(tf.tensordot(tf.transpose(X, [0, 2, 1]),
        weights, 1), X), 0)
            projected y = tf.reduce sum(tf.matmul(tf.tensordot(tf.transpose(X, [0, 2, 1]),
        weights, 1), y), 0)
            return tf.linalg.cholesky solve(tf.linalg.cholesky(projected X), projected y)
        def loss_fn(X, y, covariance):
            weights = tf.linalg.cholesky_solve(tf.linalg.cholesky(covariance), tf.eye(4))
            beta = solve_beta(X, y, weights)
            residuals = y - tf.tensordot(X, beta, 1)
            weighted squared error = tf.matmul(
                tf.tensordot(tf.transpose(residuals, [0, 2, 1]), weights, 1), residuals)
            loss = tf.reduce mean(weighted squared error) + tf.linalg.logdet(covariance)
            reml loss = tf.reduce sum(tf.matmul(tf.tensordot(tf.transpose(X, [0, 2, 1]), w
        eights, 1), X), 0)
            return loss + tf.linalg.logdet(reml loss) / tf.cast(tf.shape(y)[0], tf.float32
```

## **Optimization**

Minimizes REML loss with Newton-Raphson algorithm

```
In [8]:
        class CovarianceSpec(NamedTuple('CovarianceSpec', [
            ('initial_params', np.array),
            ('make covariance', Callable[[tf.Tensor], tf.Tensor]),
        ])):
             """Encapsulates covariance parameters."""
        def fit(X, y, covariance_spec):
            covariance params = tf.Variable(covariance spec.initial params)
            for i in range(16):
                with tf.GradientTape(persistent=True) as outer tape:
                    with tf.GradientTape() as inner tape:
                        loss = loss_fn(X, y, covariance_spec.make_covariance(covariance_pa
        rams))
                    gradients = inner tape.gradient(loss, covariance params)
                hessian = outer tape.jacobian(gradients, covariance params,
                                               parallel_iterations=4, experimental_use_pfor
        =False)
                covariance params.assign add(tf.reshape(
                    tf.linalg.cholesky_solve(tf.linalg.cholesky(hessian), -tf.expand_dims(
        gradients, -1)),
                    covariance params.shape))
            return covariance_params
```

```
In [9]: | log_variance = fit(
            х, у,
            CovarianceSpec(initial params=[0.], make covariance=make covariance homoscedas
        tf.sqrt(tf.exp(log variance)).numpy()
        WARNING: Logging before flag parsing goes to stderr.
        W0222 05:03:56.179281 140456376928000 deprecation.py:323] From /usr/local/lib/pyt
        hon3.5/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math_grad.py:80: colocate_with (from t
        ensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future ver
        sion.
        Instructions for updating:
        Colocations handled automatically by placer.
        W0222 05:03:56.192803 140456376928000 deprecation.py:323] From /usr/local/lib/pyt
        hon3.5/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/array grad.py:425: to int32 (from tens
        orflow.python.ops.math_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future versio
        Instructions for updating:
        Use tf.cast instead.
Out[9]: array([2.256949], dtype=float32)
```

### **Standard Error Estimates**

The ML covariance estimate assumes that the covariance model is correct.

#### Out[11]:

	Estimate	REML Standard Error
$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}_0$	22.615610	0.472075
$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}_1$	0.784380	0.126167
$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}_2$	-1.406521	0.739599
$\hat{\beta}_3$	-0.304834	0.197666

#### Sandwich

```
In [12]: def sandwich_covariance(X, y, weights):
              bread = ml covariance(X, weights)
              left_meat = tf.tensordot(tf.transpose(X, [0, 2, 1]), weights, 1)
              right_meat = tf.transpose(left_meat, [0, 2, 1])
              residuals = y - tf.tensordot(X, solve beta(X, y, weights), 1)
              residuals = tf.matmul(residuals, tf.transpose(residuals, [0, 2, 1]))
             meat = tf.reduce sum(tf.matmul(tf.matmul(left meat, residuals), right meat), 0
             return tf.matmul(tf.matmul(bread, meat), bread)
In [13]: | sandwich covariance estimate = sandwich covariance(
              х, у,
              tf.linalg.cholesky solve(tf.linalg.cholesky(
                  make covariance homoscedastic(log variance)), tf.eye(X.shape[-1])))
         sandwich_covariance_estimate.numpy()
Out[13]: array([[ 0.28468183, -0.02929138, -0.28468183, 0.02929138],
                 [-0.02929133, 0.00967223, 0.02929132, -0.00967223],
                [-0.2846818 , 0.02929136, 0.5987651 , -0.02658853],
                 [ 0.02929131, -0.00967222, -0.02658838, 0.01365793]],
                dtype=float32)
In [14]: reml_estimates['Sandwich Standard Error'] = np.sqrt(np.diag(sandwich_covariance_es
         timate.numpy()))
         with open('reml_estimates.tex', 'w') as f:
              f.write(reml_estimates.to_latex(escape=False))
         reml estimates
Out[14]:
                      REML Standard Error Sandwich Standard Error
             22.615610
                                                  0.533556
                               0.472075
              0.784380
                               0.126167
                                                  0.098347
             -1.406521
                               0.739599
                                                  0.773799
```

0.116867

### **Bootstrap**

-0.304834

0.197666

```
In [15]: class SamplingStrategy(abc.ABC):
             @abc.abstractmethod
             def call (self, clusters: Tuple[tf.Tensor, tf.Tensor]):
                 pass
         class ClusterSampler(SamplingStrategy):
             def __call__(self, clusters):
                 shape = tf.shape(clusters[0]).numpy()
                 sample = np.random.choice(shape[0], shape[0], replace=True)
                 return tuple([tf.gather(item, sample) for item in clusters])
         class IndependentSampler(SamplingStrategy):
             def __call__(self, clusters):
                 size = tf.reduce_prod(tf.shape(clusters[0])[:-1]).numpy()
                 sample = np.random.choice(size, size, replace=True)
                 return tuple([self._sample(item, sample) for item in clusters])
             def sample(self, tensor: tf.Tensor, indices: np.array):
                 original shape = tf.shape(tensor)
                 tensor = tf.reshape(tensor, (len(indices), -1))
                 return tf.reshape(tf.gather(tensor, indices), original shape)
         class HierarchicalSampler(SamplingStrategy):
             def __call__(self, clusters):
                 shape = tf.shape(clusters[0]).numpy()
                 size = 1
                 samples = []
                 for s in shape[:-1]:
                     size *= s
                     samples.append(np.random.choice(s, size, replace=True))
                 sample = []
                 for i in range(len(samples[-1])):
                     indices = [samples[-1][i]]
                     for j in range(len(shape) -3, -1, -1):
                         indices.append(samples[j][i//s])
                     sample.append(tuple(reversed(indices)))
                 return tuple([tf.reshape(tf.gather nd(item, sample), item.shape) for item
         in clusters])
In [16]: def bootstrap sample(args):
             X, y, covariance spec = args
             covariance params = fit(X, y, covariance spec)
             covariance = covariance spec.make covariance(covariance params)
             weights = tf.linalg.cholesky_solve(tf.linalg.cholesky(covariance), tf.eye(tf.s
         hape(covariance)[0]))
             return solve beta(X, y, weights)
```

def bootstrap(X, y, covariance\_spec, sampler, num\_trials):

pool = multiprocessing.Pool(4)

return np.squeeze(np.array(estimates))

pool.close()

args = (sampler((X, y)) + (covariance\_spec,) for \_ in range(num\_trials))

estimates = list(pool.imap\_unordered(\_bootstrap\_sample, args, 4))

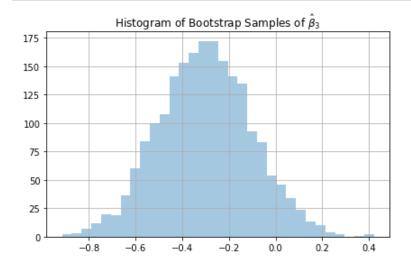
```
In [17]: #bootstrap_samples_cluster = bootstrap(
              X, y,
              CovarianceSpec(initial params=[0.],
                              make_covariance=make_covariance_homoscedastic),
              sampler=ClusterSampler(), num trials=2048)
         #np.save('bootstrap_samples_cluster', bootstrap_samples_cluster)
         bootstrap_samples_cluster = np.load('bootstrap_samples_cluster.npy')
In [18]: #bootstrap samples independent = bootstrap(
              X, y,
              CovarianceSpec(initial params=[0.],
         #
                              make covariance=make covariance homoscedastic),
         #
              sampler=IndependentSampler(), num_trials=2048)
         #np.save('bootstrap samples independent', bootstrap samples independent)
         bootstrap_samples_independent = np.load('bootstrap_samples_independent.npy')
In [19]: #bootstrap_samples_hierarchical = bootstrap(
              X, y,
         #
              CovarianceSpec(initial params=[0.],
                             make covariance=make covariance homoscedastic),
              sampler=HierarchicalSampler(), num trials=2048)
         #np.save('bootstrap_samples_hierarchical', bootstrap_samples_hierarchical)
         bootstrap_samples_hierarchical = np.load('bootstrap_samples_hierarchical.npy')
In [20]: bootstrap standard errors = pd.DataFrame(collections.OrderedDict([
              ('Cluster Resampling', np.std(bootstrap_samples_cluster, ddof=1, axis=0)),
              ('Independent Resampling', np.std(bootstrap_samples_independent, ddof=1, axis=
         0)),
              ('Hierarchical Resampling', np.std(bootstrap samples hierarchical, ddof=1, axi
         ]), index=reml estimates.index)
         with open('bootstrap_standard_errors.tex', 'w') as f:
             f.write(bootstrap standard errors.to latex(escape=False))
         bootstrap_standard_errors
Out[20]:
             Cluster Resampling Independent Resampling Hierarchical Resampling
```

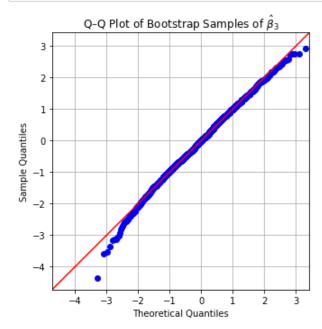
	Cluster Resampling	independent Resampling	nierarchical Resampling
$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}_0$	0.527070	0.503651	0.672173
$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}_1$	0.100844	0.130554	0.153636
$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}_2$	0.786734	0.723665	1.006702
$\hat{oldsymbol{eta}}_3$	0.119974	0.198361	0.218498

#### **Diagnostic Plots**

Check if the distribution of samples is normal.

```
In [21]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
    ax = fig.gca()
    ax.grid(True)
    sns.distplot(bootstrap_samples_independent[:,3], kde=False, ax=ax)
    ax.set_title('Histogram of Bootstrap Samples of $\\hat\\beta_3$')
    fig.tight_layout()
    fig.savefig('hist_bootstrap_cluster.pdf', bbox_inches='tight')
```





## **REML Exchangeable Test**

Should agree with numbers from Chapter 2, slides 73 and 75.

```
In [23]: log exchangeable covariance params = fit(
             Х, у,
             CovarianceSpec(initial_params=[0., 0., 0., 0., -1.],
                            make covariance=make covariance exchangeable))
         tf.exp(log_exchangeable_covariance_params).numpy()
Out[23]: array([2.3867779 , 2.058272 , 2.4678187 , 2.19673 , 0.63528943],
               dtype=float32)
In [24]: solve beta(X, y, tf.linalg.cholesky solve(
             tf.linalg.cholesky(
                 make covariance exchangeable(log exchangeable covariance params)),
             tf.eye(X.shape[-1])))
Out[24]: <tf.Tensor: id=87610, shape=(4, 1), dtype=float32, numpy=
         array([[22.485374],
                [ 0.79431295],
                [-1.2507197],
                [-0.3155596 ]], dtype=float32)>
In [25]: tf.sqrt(tf.linalg.diag part(
             ml_covariance(X, tf.linalg.cholesky_solve(
                 tf.linalg.cholesky(
                     make covariance exchangeable(log exchangeable covariance params)),
                 tf.eye(X.shape[-1]))))).numpy()
Out[25]: array([0.5308524 , 0.07701091, 0.8316859 , 0.12065291], dtype=float32)
```