

Regularized regression

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Regularized regression

- We saw linear regression in the previous lecture.
- Linear regression is BLUE for the train set, but might be overly-sensitive to the train data.
- We can adjust the problem by using penalized regression.
- Methods
 - Ridge regression
 - LASSO
 - (Elastic net)

Regularized regression, objective function

- Linear regression:

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\beta} \sum_i (Y_i - (\beta_0 + \sum_j \beta_j X_{ij}))^2$$

- Regularized regression:

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\beta} \sum_i (Y_i - (\beta_0 + \sum_j \beta_j X_{ij}))^2 + \lambda g(\beta_{-0})$$

- The shape of $g(\beta)$ is different across methods

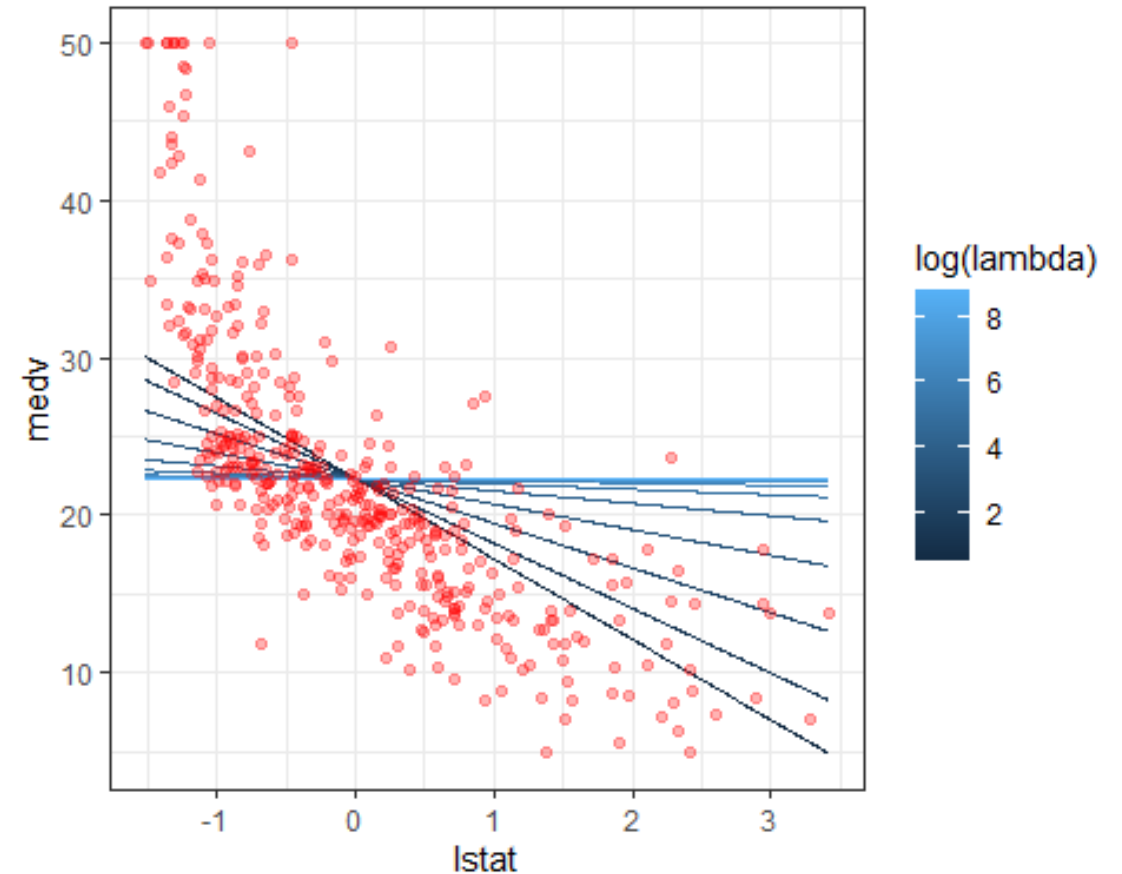
Ridge regression

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\beta} \sum_i (Y_i - (\beta_0 + \sum_j \beta_j X_{ij}))^2 + \lambda \sum_j \beta_j^2$$

- $\lambda \sum_j \beta_j^2$ is the penalty term (i.e. shrinkage penalty)
 - L2-penalty
 - sum of the squared β s multiplied by λ
 - $\lambda = 0$: OLS
 - $\lambda = \infty$: completely shrunk β
- λ is an only tuning parameter in ridge regression

Ridge regression, different lambda

- This is an illustration of fitted line with different λ value
- When λ gets bigger, the line gets flatter
- The best λ value:
 - Enough shrinkage without too much bias (see example later)



LASSO Regression

The objective function is similar but slightly different

- LASSO

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\beta} \sum_i (Y_i - (\beta_0 + \sum_j \beta_j X_{ij}))^2 + \lambda \sum_j |\beta_j|$$

- Ridge regression

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\beta} \sum_i (Y_i - (\beta_0 + \sum_j \beta_j X_{ij}))^2 + \lambda \sum_j \beta_j^2$$

- LASSO penalty

- L1-penalty
- sum of the absolute value of β s multiplied by λ
- $\lambda = 0$: OLS
- $\lambda = \infty$: completely shrunken β

- λ is an only tuning parameter in LASSO regression

Similarity/Difference between Ridge and LASSO

Similarity

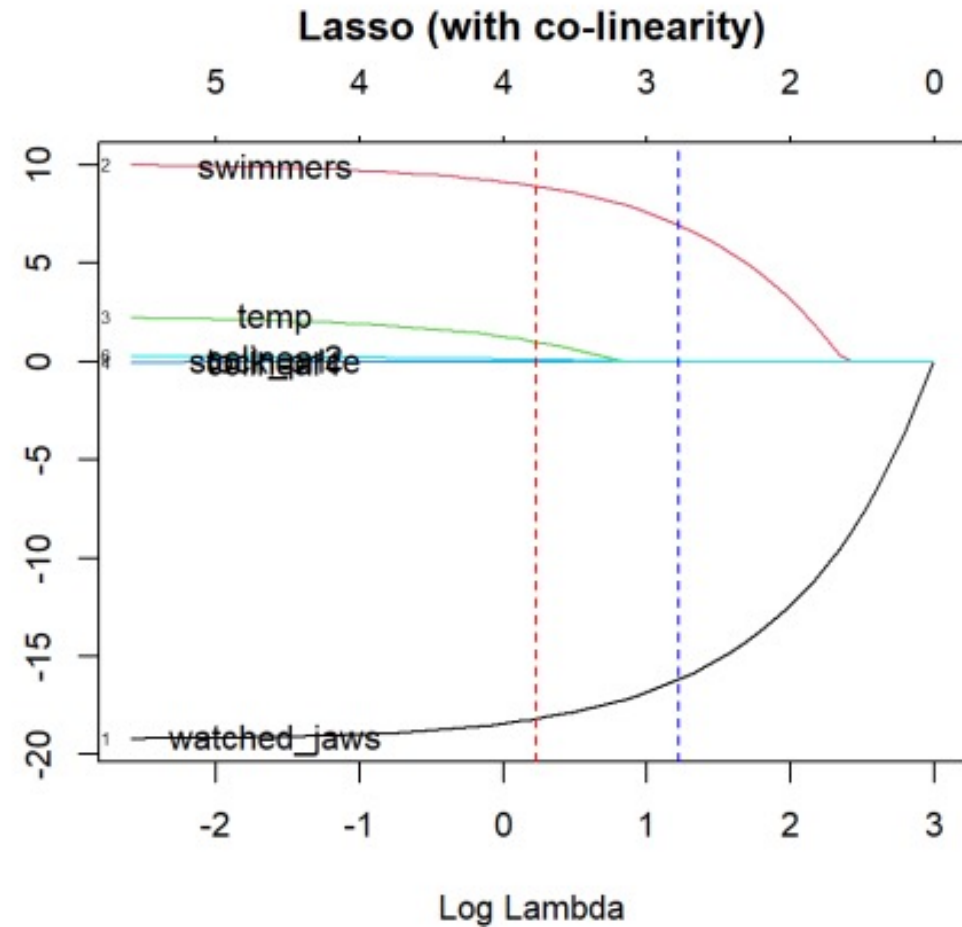
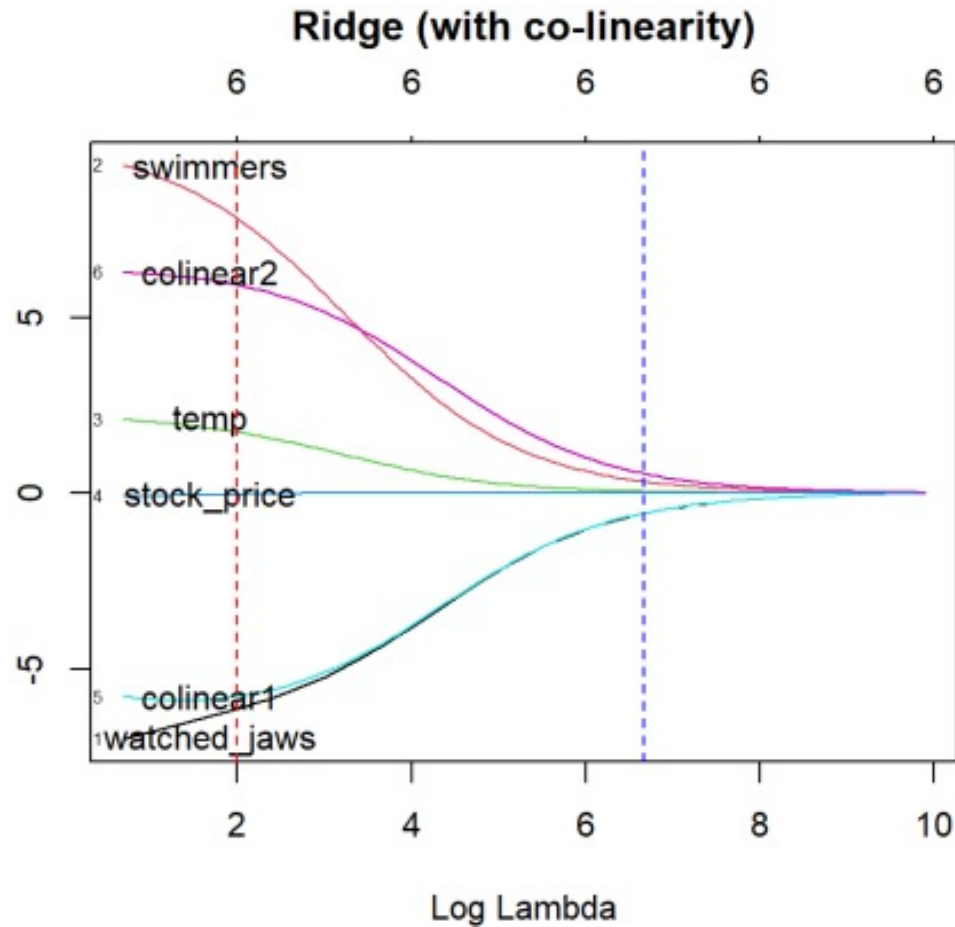
- Both penalize
- Can be estimated when more variables than observations

Differences

- The way of shrinking:
 - Ridge: Make all beta smaller but rarely gets to 0
 - LASSO: Quickly shrink β for meaningless variables to 0

So, Ridge is powerful when a lot of weak/meaningful predictors, while LASSO is useful when a lot of junk variables. That's why LASSO is used for variable selection.

Regularization paths for LASSO and Ridge



Elastic net

- Elastic net is the combination of Lasso and ridge regression with both L1 and L2 norm
- One formulation is:

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\beta} \sum_i (Y_i - (\beta_0 + \sum_j \beta_j X_{ij}))^2 + \lambda(\alpha \sum_j |\beta_j| + (1 - \alpha) \sum_j \beta_j^2)$$

- Two tuning parameters:
 - α : weight of L1 and L2
 - $\alpha = 1$: LASSO
 - $\alpha = 0$: Ridge regression
- If tuned well, could perform the best

Summary

- Regularized regression: Methods to reduce model variance
- Two methods:
 - Ridge regression
 - Shrink everything smaller, basically keep all variables
 - LASSO regression
 - Variable selection