LinearModelSelectionRegularization Ryan Finegan 11/1/2021 library(ggplot2) library(caret) ## Loading required package: lattice library(MASS) library(glmnet) ## Loading required package: Matrix ## Loaded glmnet 4.1-1 library(class) set.seed(5) # my working directory setwd("/Users/ryanfinegan/Documents") # file for 10 year prediction df<-read.csv("10yearforecasting.csv")</pre> dates <- as.POSIXct(df\$Dates, format = "%m/%d/%Y") # converting to get just the year df\$Dates<-format(dates, format="%Y")</pre> # getting the year in dates df < -df[-1,]# getting rid of the first row because zeros df = subset(df, select = -c(thirtyderivative,thirty,movederivative, move,dxyderivative,dxy) ) train <- df[df\$Dates < 2015, ] # splitting at the 2015 mark test <- df[df\$Dates > 2015, ] # splitting at 2015 train = subset(train, select = -c(Dates) ) # getting rid of Dates test = subset(test, select = -c(Dates) ) # getting rid of Dates # tenderivativelag1 + thirtylag5 + dxylag1 + dxylag2 + movelag1 + tenlag2 df<-subset(df, select = -c(Dates) ) # getting rid of Dates</pre> ten.year.lm <- lm(ten ~ ., data = train) # mlr model on training data summary(ten.year.lm) # regression statistics ## Call: ## lm(formula = ten ~ ., data = train) ## Residuals: 1Q Median ## -0.56025 -0.08878 -0.00526 0.07813 0.56549 ## Coefficients: (16 not defined because of singularities) Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)## (Intercept) 3.691e-03 4.018e-02 0.092 0.9268 ## tenlag1 9.159e-01 7.889e-02 11.609 <2e-16 \*\*\* ## tenlag2 1.390e-01 1.052e-01 1.322 0.1864 ## tenlag3 -6.029e-02 1.057e-01 -0.571 0.5684 -1.211e-01 1.058e-01 -1.146 0.2522 ## tenlag4 ## tenlag5 1.181e-01 7.927e-02 0.1365 1.490 ## movelag1 7.747e-04 4.424e-04 1.751 0.0802 . ## movelag2 -1.235e-03 5.801e-04 -2.128 0.0335 \* ## movelag3 3.912e-04 5.839e-04 0.5030 0.670 ## movelag4 -1.197e-04 5.839e-04 -0.205 0.8376 ## movelag5 8.511e-05 4.456e-04 0.191 0.8486 ## thirtylag1 5.457e-03 8.708e-02 0.9500 0.063 ## thirtylag2 1.932e-02 1.166e-01 0.166 0.8684 ## thirtylag3 0.255 0.7990 2.982e-02 1.171e-01 ## thirtylag4 0.1752 1.588e-01 1.171e-01 1.356 ## thirtylag5 -2.072e-01 8.750e-02 -2.368 0.0180 \* ## dxylag1 6.342e-03 3.596e-03 0.0780 . 1.764 ## dxylag2 -8.511e-03 5.048e-03 -1.686 0.0920 . ## dxylag3 9.712e-04 5.049e-03 0.192 0.8475 ## dxylag4 3.933e-03 5.038e-03 0.4351 0.781 ## dxylag5 -2.627e-03 3.592e-03 -0.731 0.4646 ## tenderivativelag1 NA NA ## tenderivativelag2 NA NA NA NA ## tenderivativelag3 NA NA NA NA ## tenderivativelag4 NA NA ## tenderivativelag5 -1.125e-01 7.888e-02 -1.427 0.1539 ## movederivativelag1 NANA NA ## movederivativelag2 NA NA NA ## movederivativelag3 NA NA ## movederivativelag4 NA ## movederivativelag5 -3.497e-04 4.364e-04 -0.801 0.4231 ## thirtyderivativelag1 NA NA ## thirtyderivativelag2 NA ## thirtyderivativelag3 NA NA NA ## thirtyderivativelag4 NANA NA NA 0.4972 ## thirtyderivativelag5 5.925e-02 8.725e-02 0.679 ## dxyderivativelag1 NANA ## dxyderivativelag2 NA NA ## dxyderivativelag3 NA NA NA ## dxyderivativelag4 NA NA## dxyderivativelag5 7.223e-03 3.599e-03 0.0450 \* 2.007 ## Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 ## Residual standard error: 0.128 on 1273 degrees of freedom ## Multiple R-squared: 0.9949, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9949 ## F-statistic: 1.045e+04 on 24 and 1273 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16 ols.prediction <- predict(ten.year.lm, test) # getting the MSE for the OLS method ## Warning in predict.lm(ten.year.lm, test): prediction from a rank-deficient fit ## may be misleading (ols.mse <- mean((ols.prediction - test\$ten)^2)) # the predictions on the test data split vs actual **##** [1] 0.008799786 library(dplyr) ## Attaching package: 'dplyr' ## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS': select ## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats': ## ## filter, lag ## The following objects are masked from 'package:base': intersect, setdiff, setequal, union # tenderivativelag1 + thirtylag5 + dxylag1 + dxylag2 + movelag1 + tenlag2 train.matrix <- dummyVars(ten ~ ., data = train, fullRank = F) %>% predict(newdata = train) %>% as.matrix() # tenderivativelag1 + thirtylag5 + dxylag1 + dxylag2 + movelag1 + tenlag2 test.matrix <- dummyVars(ten ~ ., data = test, fullRank = F) %>% predict(newdata = test) %>% as.matrix() # ridge has an alpha of zero and the coefficients never shrink to zero mod.ridge <- cv.glmnet(y = train\$ten,</pre> x = train.matrix,alpha = 0, lambda =  $10^seq(2,-2, length = 100)$ , standardize = TRUE, nfolds = 5)data.frame(lambda = mod.ridge\$lambda, cv\_mse = mod.ridge\$cvm) %>% ggplot(aes(x = lambda, y = cv\_mse)) + geom\_point() + geom\_line() + geom\_vline(xintercept = mod.ridge\$lambda.min, col = "deepskyblue3") + geom\_hline(yintercept = min(mod.ridge\$cvm), col = "deepskyblue3") +  $scale_x_continuous(trans = 'log10', breaks = c(0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100), labels = c(0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100)) +$ scale\_y\_continuous(labels = scales::comma\_format()) + theme(legend.position = "bottom") + labs(x = "Lambda",y = "CV MSE",col = "Coefficients:", # Coefficients - Can't be zero because Ridge Regression title = "Ridge Regression") # Lambda Selection with 5 CV Ridge Regression 2.00 -1.50 **-**0.50 -0.00 -10 0.1 100 0.01 Lambda ### Using lambda selection model above mod.ridge.best <- glmnet(y = train\$ten,</pre> x = train.matrix,alpha = 0,  $lambda = 10^seq(2,-2, length = 100))$ ridge.prediction <- predict(mod.ridge.best, s = mod.ridge\$lambda.min, newx = test.matrix)</pre> (ridge.coef <- predict(mod.ridge.best, type = "coefficients", s = mod.ridge\$lambda.min))</pre> ## 41 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix" -9.644693e-02 ## (Intercept) ## tenlag1 2.305448e-01 ## tenlag2 1.998801e-01 ## tenlag3 1.807223e-01 ## tenlag4 1.678480e-01 ## tenlag5 1.592517e-01 ## movelag1 4.055365e-05 ## movelag2 -6.999793e-05 ## movelag3 -4.785335e-05 ## movelag4 -6.147263e-05 ## movelag5 -5.550702e-05 ## thirtylag1 -2.713635e-02 ## thirtylag2 2.561110e-03 ## thirtylag3 1.980840e-02 ## thirtylag4 3.155623e-02 ## thirtylag5 3.974564e-02 ## dxylag1 -1.627403e-04 ## dxylag2 1.251479e-05 ## dxylag3 1.625469e-04 ## dxylag4 2.601627e-04 ## dxylag5 3.001955e-04 ## tenderivativelag1 6.287387e-01 ## tenderivativelag2 5.667343e-01 ## tenderivativelag3 3.408576e-01 ## tenderivativelag4 7.322600e-02 ## tenderivativelag5 -8.111355e-02 ## movederivativelag1 7.338204e-04 ## movederivativelag2 -4.280930e-04 ## movederivativelag3 1.105378e-06 ## movederivativelag4 -7.012943e-05 -2.986203e-04 ## movederivativelag5 ## thirtyderivativelag1 9.171953e-02 ## thirtyderivativelag2 1.083925e-01 ## thirtyderivativelag3 1.032968e-01 ## thirtyderivativelag4 2.092852e-01 ## thirtyderivativelag5 2.543348e-02 ## dxyderivativelag1 7.489751e-03 ## dxyderivativelag2 -9.587432e-04 ## dxyderivativelag3 -3.404088e-04 ## dxyderivativelag4 3.187494e-03 ## dxyderivativelag5 7.406089e-03 (ridge.mse <- mean((ridge.prediction - test\$ten)^2))</pre> ## [1] 0.008894181  $model.lasso \leftarrow cv.glmnet(y = train$ten, x = train.matrix, alpha = 1, lambda = 10^seq(2, -2, length = 100), standar$ dize = TRUE, nfolds = 5, thresh = 1e-12) data.frame(lambda = model.lasso\$lambda, cv\_mse = model.lasso\$cvm, nonzero\_coeff = model.lasso\$nzero) %>% ggplot(aes(x = lambda, y = cv\_mse, col = nonzero\_coeff)) + geom\_point() + geom\_line() + geom\_vline(xintercept = model.lasso\$lambda.min, col = "deepskyblue3") + geom\_hline(yintercept = min(model.lasso\$cvm), col = "deepskyblue3") +  $scale_x continuous(trans = 'log10', breaks = c(0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100), labels = c(0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100)) +$ scale\_y\_continuous(labels = scales::comma\_format()) + theme(legend.position = "bottom") + scale\_color\_gradient(low = "red", high = "green") + labs(x = "Lambda",y = "CV MSE",col = "Coefficients:", title = "Lasso Lambda Selection") Lasso Lambda Selection 3.0 -2.0 -CV MSE 1.0 -0.0 -10 100 0.1 0.01 Lambda Coefficients: 0 1 2 3 4 ### Lambda Selection for Lasso Regression  $model.lasso.best <- glmnet(y = train$ten, x = train.matrix, alpha = 1, lambda = 10^seq(2, -5, length = 100))$ pha at one is a lasso regression lasso.prediction <- predict(model.lasso.best, s = model.lasso\$lambda.min, newx = test.matrix)</pre> (lasso.mse <- mean((lasso.prediction - test\$ten)^2)) # MSE for Lasso Regression ## [1] 0.008903584 # getting the coefficients below lasso.weights <- predict(model.lasso.best, type = "coefficients", s = model.lasso\$lambda.min)</pre> ## 41 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix" ## (Intercept) 0.0357731056 ## tenlag1 0.9800292598 ## tenlag2 0.0110089311 ## tenlag3 ## tenlag4 ## tenlag5 ## movelag1 ## movelag2 ## movelag3 ## movelag4 ## movelag5 ## thirtylag1 ## thirtylag2 0.0006813501 ## thirtylag3 ## thirtylag4 ## thirtylag5 ## dxylag1 ## dxylag2 ## dxylag3 ## dxylag4 ## dxylag5 ## tenderivativelag1 ## tenderivativelag2 ## tenderivativelag3 ## tenderivativelag4 ## tenderivativelag5 ## movederivativelag1 ## movederivativelag2 ## movederivativelag3 . ## movederivativelag4 . ## movederivativelag5 ## thirtyderivativelag1 . ## thirtyderivativelag2 . ## thirtyderivativelag3 . ## thirtyderivativelag4 0.0027976196 ## thirtyderivativelag5 . ## dxyderivativelag1 ## dxyderivativelag2 ## dxyderivativelag3 ## dxyderivativelag4 ## dxyderivativelag5 # principal components regression library(pls) ## Attaching package: 'pls' ## The following object is masked from 'package:caret': ## R2 ## The following object is masked from 'package:stats': ## loadings # tenderivativelag1 + thirtylag5 + dxylag1 + dxylag2 + movelag1 + tenlag2 model.princ <- pcr(ten ~ .,data = train, scale = T, validation = "CV")</pre> model.princ.mse <- MSEP(model.princ, estimate = "CV")\$val %>% reshape2::melt() %>% mutate(M = 0:(nrow(.)-1)) %>%select(M, value) %>% rename(CV\_MSE = value) model.princ.mse CV\_MSE ## 1 0 3.18845019 ## 2 1 0.25573558 ## 3 2 0.16155876 3 0.05979789 ## 5 4 0.05974783 ## 6 5 0.05880521 ## 7 6 0.05111413 **##** 8 7 0.04416015 ## 9 8 0.03836433 ## 10 9 0.03827377 ## 11 10 0.03819785 ## 12 11 0.03830370 ## 13 12 0.03836243 ## 14 13 0.03834401 ## 15 14 0.03807190 ## 16 15 0.03782049 ## 17 16 0.03773281 ## 18 17 0.03762043 ## 19 18 0.03759524 ## 20 19 0.03805554 ## 21 20 0.03674128 ## 22 21 0.02453695 ## 23 22 0.02330149 ## 24 23 0.02020085 ## 25 24 0.01712792 ## 26 25 0.01714076 ## 27 26 0.01714102 **##** 28 27 0.01707050 ## 29 28 0.01712820 ## 30 29 0.01707121 ## 31 30 0.01704061 ## 32 31 0.01709226 ## 33 32 0.01714851 ## 34 33 0.01719928 ## 35 34 0.01739254 ## 36 35 0.01778277 ## 37 36 0.01798999 ## 38 37 0.01811921 ## 39 38 0.01830499 ## 40 39 0.01855466 ## 41 40 0.01849195 model.princ.mse %>% mutate(min CV MSE = as.numeric(min(CV MSE) == CV MSE)) %>% ggplot(aes(x = M, y = CV MSE)) +geom\_line(col = "grey55") + geom\_point(size = 2, aes(col = factor(min\_CV\_MSE))) + scale\_y\_continuous(labels = scales::comma\_format()) + scale\_color\_manual(values = c("deepskyblue3", "green")) + theme(legend.position = "none") + labs(x = "M",y = "Cross-Validation MSE", col = "Non-Zero Coefficients:", title = "PCR - M Selection (Using 10-Fold Cross-Validation)") PCR - M Selection (Using 10-Fold Cross-Validation) 3.0 -Cross-Validation MSE 0.0 -10 20 0 ### Cross Validation picked M = 7 princ.pred <- predict(model.princ, test, ncomp = 24)</pre> (princ.mse <- mean((princ.pred - test\$ten)^2))</pre> ## [1] 0.008799786 # tenderivativelag1 + thirtylag5 + dxylag1 + dxylag2 + movelag1 + tenlag2 mod.partial <- plsr(ten ~ .,data = train, scale = T, validation = "CV")</pre> mod.partial.mse <- MSEP(mod.partial, estimate = "CV")\$val %>% reshape2::melt() %>% mutate(M = 0:(nrow(.)-1)) %>%select(M, value) %>% rename(CV\_MSE = value) mod.partial.mse CV\_MSE 0 3.18845019 1 0.12529373 2 0.04100189 3 0.03565166 4 0.03430089 5 0.02789918 6 0.02019443 7 0.01745352 8 0.01728339 ## 10 9 0.01724992 ## 11 10 0.01722295 ## 12 11 0.01716162 ## 13 12 0.01709459 ## 14 13 0.01709570 ## 15 14 0.01709386 ## 16 15 0.01710393 ## 17 16 0.01710446 ## 18 17 0.01710418 ## 19 18 0.01710347 ## 20 19 0.01710338 ## 21 20 0.01710341 ## 22 21 0.01710345 ## 23 22 0.01710344 ## 24 23 0.01710344 ## 25 24 0.01710344 ## 26 25 3.25630363 ## 27 26 4.04443141 ## 28 27 4.38790331 ## 29 28 4.30788888 ## 30 29 4.78510642 ## 31 30 4.66942535 ## 32 31 4.46184921 ## 33 32 4.73325347 ## 34 33 4.70962676 ## 35 34 4.58374683 ## 36 35 4.41253727 ## 37 36 4.33308771 ## 38 37 4.52621131 ## 39 38 4.93537046 ## 40 39 4.47430789 ## 41 40 4.39642085 mod.partial.mse %>% mutate(min\_CV\_MSE = as.numeric(min(CV\_MSE) == CV\_MSE)) %>%  $ggplot(aes(x = M, y = CV_MSE)) +$ geom\_line(col = "grey55") + geom\_point(size = 2, aes(col = factor(min\_CV\_MSE))) + scale\_y\_continuous(labels = scales::comma\_format()) + scale\_color\_manual(values = c("deepskyblue3", "green")) + theme(legend.position = "none") + labs(x = "M",y = "Cross-Validation MSE", title = "PLS - M Selection (Using 10-Fold Cross-Validation)") PLS - M Selection (Using 10-Fold Cross-Validation) 5.0 -4.0 -Cross-Validation MSE 1.0 -0.0 -10 Μ partial.pred <- predict(mod.partial, test, ncomp = 14)</pre> (partial.mse <- mean((partial.pred - test\$ten)^2))</pre> ## [1] 0.0087965 ### Model Comparison tss <- sum((test\$ten - mean(test\$ten))^2) # total sum of squares ### data frame with the five models used before data.frame(method = c("OLS", "Ridge", "Lasso", "PCR", "PLS"), test.mean.squared.errors = c(ols.mse, ridge.mse, lasso.mse, princ.mse, partial.mse),

test.r2 =  $c(1 - sum((test\$ten - ols.prediction)^2) / tss,$ 

arrange(test.mean.squared.errors)

PLS PCR

OLS

Ridge

## 5 Lasso

method test.mean.squared.errors

1 - sum((test\$ten- ridge.prediction)^2) / tss,
1 - sum((test\$ten - lasso.prediction)^2) / tss,

1 - sum((test\$ten - partial.pred)^2) / tss)) %>%

1 - sum((test\$ten - princ.pred)^2) / tss,

test.r2

0.008796500 0.9823851

0.008799786 0.9823785

0.008799786 0.9823785 0.008894181 0.9821895

0.008903584 0.9821707