## Series 9

1. This exercise is taken from Section 6.2.2 at pages 224 - 226 of the ISL book (G. James, D. Witten, T. Hastie, and R. Tibshirani, An Introduction to Statistical Learning - with Applications in R, 2017).

We want to compare the lasso and ridge solutions on the specific case where the number of observations n is equal to the number of variables p (n = p) and the covariate matrix  $\mathbf{X}$  is the identity matrix.

- a) Derive the OLS estimator for the regression parameter  $\beta$ .
- b) Derive the ridge estimator for the regression parameter  $\beta$  with penality parameter  $\lambda$ .
- c) Derive the lasso estimator for the regression parameter  $\beta$  with penality parameter  $\lambda$ .
- d) Compare the lasso and ridge estimators obtained from the last two points and discuss their respective shrinkage properties.
- 2. Consider the two hypotheses

 $H_0$  :  $y = \beta_0 + \epsilon$ ,  $H_1$  :  $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \ldots + \beta_{10} x_{10} + \epsilon$ .

where the  $x_i$  are considered fixed and  $\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$  for some  $\sigma > 0$ .

- a) Let  $p_1$  denote the p-value of the t-test associated to the variable  $x_1$  in the full model. Prove that  $p_1$  has a uniform distribution on [0,1] under  $H_0$ .
- b) Generate 1000 datasets with n = 200 observations under  $H_0$  with  $\beta_0 = 2$  and  $\sigma = 1$  as well as the response y, in the following way:
  - 1. For each variable  $x_i$  draw n i.i.d. realizations from  $\mathcal{N}(0,1)$  and keep these fixed for all datasets.
  - 2. Draw n iid realizations of the noise  $\epsilon$  from  $\mathcal{N}(0,1)$  and construct corresponding realizations of  $y_1, \ldots, y_n$ . Repeat this 1000 times.
  - 3. Record the realization of the p-value  $p_1$  for each dataset and draw an histogram. Comment on your results.
  - 4. For the same 1000 datasets, first perform best-subset model selection using the Mallow's Cp criterion to choose a sub-model. If the variable  $x_1$  is included in this sub-model, record the p-value associated to its t-test. Draw an histogram and comment your results, what is different from the last point?
  - 5. Peform again the same procedure but with sample splitting this time, i.e., split each dataset in two parts, select a best sub-model on one half of the data points (again with best-subset selection and Mallow's Cp criterion) and record the p-value associated to  $x_1$  (if  $x_1$  is included in the model) from the fit on the other half of the points. Draw a histogram and comment on your results.
- **3.** Do the conceptual exercise 1 at page 297 of the ISL book (G. James, D. Witten, T. Hastie, and R. Tibshirani, An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in R, 2017).
- **4.** Do the practical exercise 9 at pages 299 300 of the ISL book (G. James, D. Witten, T. Hastie, and R. Tibshirani, An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in R, 2017).

Preliminary discussion: Friday, May 10.

**Deadline:** Friday, May 17.