# MATLAB code instruction for the Sparse Precision Selection (SPS) algorithm

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## System Requirement

The code works fine on Macintosh and Windows operating systems. On Macintosh systems, it has been tested on OS X Mavericks, Yosemite, and El Capitan. On Windows systems, it has been tested on Windows 7 and 8. Furthermore, the code is tested on MATLAB 2014 and 2015b.

## The SPS Package

The SPS package includes a script driver file *driverSPS.m.* All of the SPS package functions are available in the *SPS\_V04* folder which should be added to the MATLAB path.

### The Training Data

Let  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$  be the matrix of input/independent variables and  $Y \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times N}$  be N realizations of the Gaussian Process (GP) observed over n distinct points. X and Y are considered as the training data; so if cross-validation is required, it should be performed before this stage.

#### Main Variables

blk: A cell array containing the segmentation (blocking) information.

op1: A cell array containing the setting for the STAGE-I problem of the SPS algorithm.

hyper: A cell array containing the setting of the parameter of the covariance function.

process: A cell array containing the setting for computational capabilities.

#### How to Run the SPS Code

In this section, we briefly discuss how to run the SPS code. Open the driverSPS.m file. The lines with left arrow sign at the end are those that need to be tuned by the user. Below, we will go over these lines starting from the top:

- blk.scheme determines the segmentation scheme. User may chose either 'SS' (Spatial Segmentation) or 'RS' (Random Segmentation). Please refer to the paper for more information on these two blocking schemes.
- uX variable in the 'SS' segmentation scheme is a  $d \times 1$  vector containing the number blocks along each coordinate. A vector of all ones basically impose no segmentation scheme which is used when n is not big.
- blk.K determines the number of blocks in the 'RS' segmentation scheme. blk.K=1 defines only one block.
- opt1.monitor allows visual monitoring of the STAGE-I problem. If set to 'on' shows information on iterations of the ADMM algorithm; otherwise, set it to 'off'.
- opt1.tol.primal is the prima feasibility threshold for the ADMM algorithm. If both primal and dual feasibilities go below their thresholds, the algorithm will terminate.
- opt1.tol.dual is the dual feasibility threshold for the ADMM algorithm. If both primal and dual feasibilities go below their thresholds, the algorithm will terminate.
- opt1.maxItr is the maximum number of iterations of the ADMM algorithm and is another stopping criterion.
- hyper.covFunc determines the parametric covariance function of interest. User may select from the list below:
  - SEiso: Squared-Exponential (Isotropic)
  - *PEiso*: Powered-Exponential (Isotropic) if selected, then *hyper.p* determines the power where it should be an integer number. Otherwise, set to [].
  - Materniso: Matern (Isotropic) if selected, then hyper.nu determines the smoothness parameter which can be equal to 1/2, 3/2, or 5/2. Otherwise set it to [].
  - Expiso: Exponential (Isotropic)
- hyper.nugget If set to 'true', then it includes the nugget into the model; otherwise, user may set it to 'false'.
- process.type determines if parallel processing capabilities are available or not. If so, set it to 'parallel': otherwise, set it to 'single'.
- process.nCores determines the number of accessible processing cores and is considered only if process.type is 'parallel'.

The *spsEstimatorHyper* calls the corresponding function and begins the SPS algorithm. It outputs the SPS parameter estimates which are available in the *hyper.param.val* as a vector.