

Priors and Intro to Bayesian Variable Selection

Hoff Chapter 9, Mixtures of g-Priors Liang et al JASA

October 16, 2019

Outline

- ▶ Conjugate Priors in Bayesian Regression
- ▶ Model Selection

Posterior Distribution

Prior Distribution Normal-Gamma

$$\boldsymbol{\beta} \mid \phi \sim \text{N}(\mathbf{b}_0, (\phi \Phi_0)^{-1})$$

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Predictive Distribution

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$$\mathbf{Y}^* \mid \mathbf{Y} \sim t_{\nu_n}(\mathbf{X}^* \mathbf{b}_n, \hat{\sigma}_n^2 (\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{X}^* \boldsymbol{\Phi}_n^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T))$$

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$$\mathcal{I}(\tilde{\beta}) = -\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{\partial^2 \log(\mathcal{L}(\tilde{\beta}))}{\partial \theta_i \partial \theta_j}\right]$$

Fisher Information Matrix

Log Likelihood

$$\log(\mathcal{L}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \phi)) = \frac{n}{2} \log(\phi) - \frac{\phi}{2} \text{SSE} - \frac{\phi}{2} (\boldsymbol{\beta} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}})^T (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X}) (\boldsymbol{\beta} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}})$$

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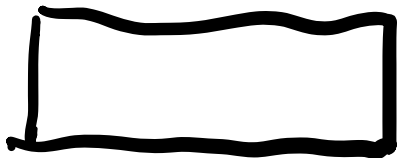
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$$p_{IJ}(\phi) \propto \phi^{-1}$$



$$\underline{\underline{f(x)^2}}$$

$$f(x) dx -$$

$$\det |(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1}|$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi^2}$$

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Formal Posterior Distribution (Show!)

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Bayesian Credible Sets $p(\beta_j \in C_\alpha) = 1 - \alpha$ correspond to frequentist Confidence Intervals

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US Air Example

```
## Error in library(HH): there is no package called  
'HH'  
## Warning in data(usair): data set 'usair' not found  
## Error in colnames(usair) = c("SO2", "temp",  
"firms", "popn", "wind", "precip", : object 'usair'  
not found  
## Error in select(usair, c(temp, firms, popn, wind,  
precip, rain, SO2)): object 'usair' not found  
## Error in ggpairs(usair): object 'usair' not found
```


Credible Intervals

Reference analysis

```
Error in is.data.frame(data): object 'usair' not found
```

```
Error in confint(poll.lm): object 'poll.lm' not found
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Multi-collinearity

Jeffreys prior cannot be used for variable selection (more later)

Zellner's g-prior

Zellner's g-prior(s) $\beta \mid \phi \sim N(\mathbf{b}_0, g(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} / \phi)$

rescales axes
(sphering)

$g = n$
JP

why

g

is a

knob

prior
prec.
on
resid.

all data



all prior

Zellner's g -prior

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- ▶ $\frac{g}{1+g}$ weight given to the data

Zellner's g -prior

Zellner's g -prior(s) $\beta \mid \phi \sim N(\mathbf{b}_0, g(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} / \phi)$

$$\beta \mid \mathbf{Y}, \phi \sim N \left(\frac{g}{1+g} \hat{\beta} + \frac{1}{1+g} \mathbf{b}_0, \frac{g}{1+g} (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \phi^{-1} \right)$$

- ▶ Zellner proposed informative choice for the prior mean
- ▶ Invariance under linear transformations of X and Y
- ▶ Avoids extra inverses beyond those in obtaining OLS estimates (computational)
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Zellner's g-prior II

Centered model: $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{1}_n\alpha + \mathbf{X}_c\boldsymbol{\beta} + \epsilon$

where \mathbf{X}_c is the centered design matrix where all variables have had their mean subtracted

Zellner's g-prior II

↗ moved from
 $X \rightarrow X_c$

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Zellner's g-prior II

pre-conditioning?

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$$\alpha | \mathbf{Y}, \phi \sim N(\bar{y}, 1/(\phi n))$$

$$\beta | \mathbf{Y}, \phi \sim N\left(\frac{g}{1+g}\hat{\beta}, \phi^{-1}\frac{g}{1+g}(\mathbf{X}_c^T \mathbf{X}_c)^{-1}\right)$$

$$\phi | \mathbf{Y} \sim \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{\text{SSE} + \frac{1}{1+g}\hat{\beta}^T(\mathbf{X}_c^T \mathbf{X}_c)\hat{\beta}}{2}\right)$$

$$\beta | \mathbf{Y} \sim t(n-1, \frac{g}{1+g}\hat{\beta}, \hat{\sigma}_n^2 \frac{g}{1+g}(\mathbf{X}_c^T \mathbf{X}_c)^{-1})$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_n^2 = \frac{\text{SSE} + \frac{1}{1+g}\hat{\beta}^T(\mathbf{X}_c^T \mathbf{X}_c)\hat{\beta}}{n-1}$$

$$M = \mathbf{X}_c^T \mathbf{X}_c$$

very ellipsoid massive then $\lambda_{\max}/\lambda_{\min}$ (mp)

joint posterior draws of beta's

1000000 conditions

```
## Error in nrow(usair): object 'usair' not found
## Error in ncol(usair): object 'usair' not found
## Error in coef(poll.lm): object 'poll.lm' not found
## Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object 'bhat'
not found
## Error in is.data.frame(x): object 'usair' not
found
## Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object
'poll.lm' not found
## Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object 'totss'
not found
## Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object 'sse'
not found
## Error in model.matrix(poll.lm): object 'poll.lm'
not found
## Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object
'sigma2.bayes' not found
## Error in rmut(5000, delta = bhat, type =
```

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- ▶ reduced MSE: reduced variance but possibly higher bias
- ▶ it is too “expensive” to use all variables

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- ▶ Each value of γ represents one of the 2^p models.
- ▶ Under model \mathcal{M}_γ :

$$\mathbf{Y} \mid \alpha, \beta, \sigma^2, \gamma \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{1}\alpha + \mathbf{X}_\gamma \beta_\gamma, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I})$$

Where \mathbf{X}_γ is design matrix using the columns in \mathbf{X} where $\gamma_j = 1$ and β_γ is the subset of β that are non-zero.

Posterior Probabilities of Models

- Posterior model probabilities

$$p(\mathcal{M}_j \mid \mathbf{Y}) = \frac{p(\mathbf{Y} \mid \mathcal{M}_j)p(\mathcal{M}_j)}{\sum_j p(\mathbf{Y} \mid \mathcal{M}_j)p(\mathcal{M}_j)}$$

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- ▶ Bayesian Model choice requires proper prior distributions on regression coefficients (exception parameters that are included in all models)
- ▶ Vague but proper priors may lead to paradoxes!
- ▶ Conjugate Normal-Gammas lead to closed form expressions for marginal likelihoods, Zellner's g-prior is one of the most popular.

Zellner's g-prior within Models

Centered model:

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- ▶ Common parameters

$$p(\alpha, \phi) \propto \phi^{-1}$$

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- ▶ uniform distribution over space of models $p(\mathcal{M}_\gamma) = 1/(2^p)$

USair Data: Enumeration of All Models

```
library(devtools)

## Loading required package: usethis

suppressMessages(install_github("merliseclyde/BAS")) # cu
library(BAS)
poll.bma = bas.lm(log(SO2) ~ temp + log(firms) +
                  log(popn) + wind +
                  precip+ rain,
                  data=usair,
                  prior="g-prior",
                  alpha=41,      # g = n
                  n.models=2^7, # enumerate (can omit)
                  modelprior=uniform(),
                  method="deterministic") # fast enumera

## Error in is.data.frame(data): object 'usair' not
found
```

residual plot)

```
plot(poll.bma, which=1)
```

```
## Error in plot(poll.bma, which = 1): object  
'poll.bma' not found
```


Model Complexity)

```
plot(poll.bma, which=3)
```

```
## Error in plot(poll.bma, which = 3): object  
'poll.bma' not found
```

Inclusion Probabilities)

```
plot(poll.bma, which=4)
```

```
## Error in plot(poll.bma, which = 4): object  
'poll.bma' not found
```

Model Space

```
summary(poll.bma)
```

```
## Error in summary(poll.bma): object 'poll.bma' not  
found
```

Summary

```
image(poll.bma)
```

```
Error in image(poll.bma): object 'poll.bma' not found
```

Coefficients

```
beta = coef(poll.bma, n.models=1)

## Error in coef(poll.bma, n.models = 1): object
## 'poll.bma' not found

beta

## function (a, b)
## .Internal(beta(a, b))
## <bytecode: 0x7f87eeb0f0b0>
## <environment: namespace:base>
```

Coefficients

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2)); plot(beta, subset=c(3, 6))
```

```
## Error in x(x): argument "b" is missing, with no  
default
```

Bayesian Confidence Intervals

```
confint(beta)
```

```
## Error: object of type 'closure' is not subsettable
```