## MAY 02, 2019

## 1 Addditive Partial Linear Model

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \sum_{l=1}^{L} f_l(X_l) + \sum_{k=1}^{K} \beta_k Z_k + \epsilon_i, \ \epsilon_i \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2), \ i = 1, \dots, n$$

- $\mathbf{Y} = \{y_1, \dots, y_n\}'$ : dependents variable
- $\mathbf{X} = \{X_1, \dots, X_L\}'$ : non-parametric components
- $\mathbf{Z} = \{Z_1, \dots, Z_K\}'$ : parametric components
- $f_1, \ldots, f_L$ : unknown smooth functions
- $\beta_0$ : intercept
- $\beta_1, \ldots, \beta_K$ : coefficients

Standarized model is,

$$\mathbf{Y} - \bar{y}\mathbf{1}_n = \mathbf{b}^*(\mathbf{X}) + \mathbf{Z}^*\beta + \epsilon$$

## 2 Variable selection via Local FDR

Let posterior probaility of include jth component be  $p_j$ , Conduct MCMC simulation and we can notice which variables are used to build the model in each iteration

$$p_j = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K I(\xi_i \in \mathbf{X}^{(k)})$$

 $\xi_i$  means jth covariate and  $\mathbf{X}^{(k)}$  represent the set of covariates used to the build the model in the kth iteration.