# CWVSmix: Critical Window Variable Selection for Mixtures

#### Statistical Model

$$Y_i|p_i \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} \text{Bernoulli}(p_i), i = 1, ..., n;$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{p_{i}}{1-p_{i}}\right) = \mathbf{x}_{i}^{\mathrm{T}}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \sum_{t=1}^{m_{i}} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{q} \lambda_{j}\left(t\right) \mathbf{z}_{ij}\left(t\right) + \sum_{j=1}^{q-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^{q} \widetilde{\lambda}_{jk}\left(t\right) \mathbf{z}_{ij}\left(t\right) \mathbf{z}_{ik}\left(t\right)\right] \alpha\left(t\right).$$

# Time-Varying Weights

$$\begin{split} \lambda_{j}\left(t\right) &= \frac{\max\left\{\lambda_{j}^{*}\left(t\right),0\right\}}{d\left(t\right)},\\ \widetilde{\lambda}_{jk}\left(t\right) &= \frac{\max\left\{\widetilde{\lambda}_{jk}^{*}\left(t\right),0\right\}1\left\{\lambda_{j}^{*}\left(t\right)>0\right\}1\left\{\lambda_{k}^{*}\left(t\right)>0\right\}}{d\left(t\right)},\\ t &= 1,...,m,\ j = 1,...,q-1,\ k = j+1,...,q; \end{split}$$

$$d\left(t\right) = \sum_{j=1}^{q} \max\left\{\lambda_{j}^{*}\left(t\right), 0\right\} + \sum_{j=1}^{q-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^{q} \max\left\{\widetilde{\lambda}_{jk}^{*}\left(t\right), 0\right\} 1 \left\{\lambda_{j}^{*}\left(t\right) > 0\right\} 1 \left\{\lambda_{k}^{*}\left(t\right) > 0\right\};$$

$$\boldsymbol{\lambda}^* = \left\{ \boldsymbol{\lambda}^* \left( 1 \right)^{\mathrm{T}}, \dots, \boldsymbol{\lambda}^* \left( m \right)^{\mathrm{T}} \right\}^{\mathrm{T}} | \phi_{\lambda} \sim \text{MVN} \left\{ \boldsymbol{0}_{mq(q+1)/2}, \ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \left( \phi_{\lambda} \right) \otimes I_{q(q+1)/2} \right\}.$$

- $m = \max\{m_i : i = 1, ..., n\};$
- $\boldsymbol{\lambda}^{*}\left(t\right) = \left\{\lambda_{1}^{*}\left(t\right), \dots, \lambda_{q}^{*}\left(t\right), \widetilde{\lambda}_{12}^{*}\left(t\right), \dots, \widetilde{\lambda}_{q-1,q}^{*}\left(t\right)\right\}^{T};$
- $\mathbf{0}_{mq(q+1)/2}$ : Length mq(q+1)/2 vector with each entry equal to zero;
- $I_{q(q+1)/2}$ : q(q+1)/2 by q(q+1)/2 identity matrix.

#### Mixture Risk

$$\alpha(t) = \theta(t) \gamma(t), t = 1, ..., m;$$

$$\gamma\left(t\right)|\pi\left(t\right)\stackrel{\mathrm{ind}}{\sim}\operatorname{Bernoulli}\left\{ \pi\left(t\right)\right\} ,\ \Phi^{-1}\left\{ \pi\left(t\right)\right\} =\eta\left(t\right);$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \theta\left(t\right) \\ \eta\left(t\right) \end{array}\right] = A \left[\begin{array}{c} \delta_{1}\left(t\right) \\ \delta_{2}\left(t\right) \end{array}\right], \ A = \left[\begin{array}{cc} A_{11} & 0 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{array}\right];$$

$$\boldsymbol{\delta}_{i} = \left\{\delta_{i}\left(1\right), ..., \delta_{i}\left(m\right)\right\}^{\mathrm{T}} | \phi_{i} \stackrel{\mathrm{ind}}{\sim} \mathrm{MVN} \left\{\mathbf{0}_{m}, \Sigma\left(\phi_{i}\right)\right\}, \ j = 1, 2.$$

### **Prior Information**

$$\beta_j \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \mathcal{N}\left(0, \sigma_{\beta}^2\right), \ j = 1, ..., p;$$

- p: Length of  $\mathbf{x}_{ij}$  vector (same for all i, j);
- Default setting:  $\sigma_{\beta}^2 = 10,000$ .

$$\ln (A_{11}), \ln (A_{22}), A_{21} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{N} (0, \sigma_A^2);$$

• Default setting:  $\sigma_A^2 = 1.00$ .

$$\phi_{\lambda}, \phi_{j} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Gamma} \left(\alpha_{\phi_{j}}, \beta_{\phi_{j}}\right), \ j = 1, 2;$$

• Default setting:  $\alpha_{\phi_j} = 1.00, \ \beta_{\phi_j} = 1.00, \ j = 1, 2.$ 

#### **Default Initial Values**

- $\beta_i = 0$  for all j;
- $\gamma(t) = 1$  for all t;
- $\delta_i(t) = 0$  for all j, t;
- $\phi_{\lambda}, \phi_{j} = -\ln(0.05)/(m-1)$  for all j;
- $A_{jj} = 1$  for all j;
- $A_{21} = 0$ .

# Interactions

• interaction indicator = 0:

$$\ln\left(\frac{p_{i}}{1-p_{i}}\right) = \mathbf{x}_{i}^{\mathrm{T}}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \sum_{t=1}^{m_{i}} \sum_{i=1}^{q} \lambda_{j}\left(t\right) \mathbf{z}_{ij}\left(t\right) \alpha\left(t\right);$$

• interaction indicator = 1: Full model with interactions as detailed above.

### Alternate Likelihood

 $Y_i|\mu_i, \sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} \text{Normal}\left(\mu_i, \sigma_{\epsilon}^2\right), \ i = 1, ..., n;$ 

$$\mu_{i} = \mathbf{x}_{i}^{\mathrm{T}}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \sum_{t=1}^{m_{i}} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^{q} \lambda_{j}\left(t\right) \mathbf{z}_{ij}\left(t\right) + \sum_{j=1}^{q-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^{q} \widetilde{\lambda}_{jk}\left(t\right) \mathbf{z}_{ij}\left(t\right) \mathbf{z}_{ik}\left(t\right) \right] \alpha\left(t\right).$$

- $\sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \sim \text{Inverse Gamma}(a_{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2}, b_{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2});$
- Default setting:  $a_{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2} = 0.01$ ,  $b_{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2} = 0.01$ ;
- Default initial value:  $\sigma_{\epsilon}^2 = 1.00$ .
- likelihood\_indicator = 0: Bernoulli;
- likelihood\_indicator = 1: Gaussian.