

Lecture 10

Model Selection

STAT 8020 Statistical Methods II
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Notes

Agenda

1 Variable Selection Criteria



Notes

Variable Selection

- What is the appropriate subset size?
- What is the best model for a fixed size?



Notes

Mallows' C_p Criterion

$$\begin{aligned} (\hat{Y}_i - \mu_i)^2 &= (\hat{Y}_i - E(\hat{Y}_i) + E(\hat{Y}_i) - \mu_i)^2 \\ &= \underbrace{(\hat{Y}_i - E(\hat{Y}_i))^2}_{\text{Variance}} + \underbrace{(E(\hat{Y}_i) - \mu_i)^2}_{\text{Bias}^2}, \end{aligned}$$

where $\mu_i = E(Y_i | X_i = x_i)$

- Mean squared prediction error (MSPE):

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_{\hat{Y}_i}^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (E(\hat{Y}_i) - \mu_i)^2$$

- C_p criterion measure:

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_p &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_{\hat{Y}_i}^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (E(\hat{Y}_i) - \mu_i)^2}{\sigma^2} \\ &= \frac{\sum \text{Var}_{\text{pred}} + \sum \text{Bias}^2}{\text{Var}_{\text{error}}} \end{aligned}$$



Notes

C_p Criterion

- Do not know σ^2 nor numerator
- Use $\text{MSE}_{X_1, \dots, X_{p-1}} = \text{MSE}_F$ as the estimate for σ

- For numerator:

- Can show $\sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_{\hat{Y}_i}^2 = p\sigma^2$

- Can also show $\sum_{i=1}^n (E(\hat{Y}_i) - \mu_i)^2 = E(\text{SSE}_F) - (n-p)\sigma^2$

$$\Rightarrow C_p = \frac{\text{SSE} - (n-p)\text{MSE}_F + p\text{MSE}_F}{\text{MSE}_F}$$



Notes

C_p Criterion Cont'd

Recall

$$\Gamma_p = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_{\hat{Y}_i}^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (E(\hat{Y}_i) - \mu_i)^2}{\sigma^2}$$

- When model is correct $E(C_p) \approx p$
- When plotting models against p
 - Biased models will fall above $C_p = p$
 - Unbiased models will fall around line $C_p = p$
 - By definition: C_p for full model equals p



Notes
