

LOOBIC VS BIC

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This simulation study mainly compares the performance of LOOBIC and BIC under the circumstance that there is no true model in the options.

```
loocv = function(fit) {  
  
  h = lm.influence(fit)$h  
  mean((residuals(fit)/(1-h))^2)  
  
}  
  
cvbic = function(fit) {  
  
  dim(fit$model)[1]*loocv(fit)+(fit$rank)*log(dim(fit$model)[1])  
  
}
```

Traditional BIC criterion value

```
mse <- function(object) {  
  
  mean(residuals(object)^2)  
}  
  
bic = function(fit) {  
  dim(fit$model)[1]*mse(fit)+(fit$rank)*log(dim(fit$model)[1])  
}
```

Define data generator

The true model is non linear: $y = 2x_0 + 9x_1^2 + 4x_3$

```
def <- defData(varname = "x0", dist = "nonrandom", formula = 1)%>%  
  
defData(,varname = "x1", dist="uniform",formula = "10;20")%>%  
  
defData(,varname = "x2", dist="uniform",formula = "0;3")%>%  
  
defData(,varname = "x3", dist="uniform",formula = "0;5")%>%  
  
defData(,varname = "x4", dist="uniform",formula = "5;10")%>%  
  
defData(, varname = "y1", formula = "2*x0+9*x1^2+4*x3", variance = 1)
```

Test dataset

```
dt1 <- genData(1000, def)

library(caret)

## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: ggplot2

md1<-c()
md2<-c()
md<-c()
for(i in 1:1000){

  dt <- genData(1000, def)

  fit1 <- lm(y1 ~ x3, data = dt)
  fit2 <- lm(y1 ~ x2+x3, data = dt)
  fit3 <- lm(y1 ~ x1+x3, data = dt)
  fit4 <- lm(y1 ~ x4+x3, data = dt)
  fit5 <- lm(y1 ~ x1+x3+x4, data = dt)
  fit6 <- lm(y1 ~ x2+x3+x4, data = dt)
  fit7 <- lm(y1 ~ x1+x2+x3, data = dt)
  fit8 <- lm(y1 ~ x1+x2+x3+x4, data = dt)

  models = list (fit1,fit2,fit3,fit4,fit5,fit6,fit7,fit8)

  md1<-c(md1,which.min(c(cvbic(fit1),cvbic(fit2),cvbic(fit3),cvbic(fit4),cvbic(fit5),cvbic(fit6),cvbic(fit7),cvbic(fit8))))+1)

  md2<-c(md2,which.min(c(bic(fit1),bic(fit2),bic(fit3),bic(fit4),bic(fit5),bic(fit6),bic(fit7),bic(fit8))))+1)
  md<-c(md,ifelse(sum(dt1$y1-unlist(predict(models[md1[i]],dt1)))^2/1000>sum(dt1$y1-unlist(predict(models[md2[i]],dt1)))^2/1000,md1,md2))
}

table(md1)/1000## empirical probability for each model

## md1
##      3      5      7      8
## 0.705 0.121 0.146 0.028

table(md2)/1000

## md2
##      3      5      7      8
## 0.002 0.032 0.031 0.935

table(md)/1000## mean prediction error

## md
##      0      1
## 0.535 0.465
```

52.3% of 1000 times where LOOBIC selects the model with the smaller prediction error than BIC methods.