Package: SIHR (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Statistical Inference in High Dimensional Regression

Version 2.1.0

Description The goal of SIHR is to provide inference procedures in the high-dimensional generalized linear regression setting for: (1) linear functionals <doi:10.48550/arXiv.1904.12891> <doi:10.48550/arXiv.2012.07133>, (2) conditional average treatment effects, (3) quadratic functionals <doi:10.48550/arXiv.1909.01503>, (4) inner product, (5) distance.

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Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.3.1

URL https://zywang0701.github.io/SIHR/

BugReports https://github.com/zywang0701/SIHR/issues

Imports CVXR, glmnet, stats

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, R.rsp

VignetteBuilder knitr, R.rsp

Repository https://zywang0701.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/zywang0701/sihr

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha f7e6b78586719f50b8b2b84153fcc02703f1686f

Contents

CATE *Inference for difference of linear combinations of the regression vectors in high dimensional generalized linear regressions*

Description

Computes the bias-corrected estimator of the difference of linear combinations of the regression vectors for the high dimensional generalized linear regressions and the corresponding standard error.

Usage

```
CATE(
  X1,
  y1,
  X2,
  y2,
  loading.mat,
  model = c("linear", "logistic", "logistic_alter"),
  intercept = TRUE,
  intercept.loading = FALSE,
  beta.init1 = NULL,
  beta.init2 = NULL,
  lambda = NULL,
  mu = NULL,
  prob.filter = 0.05,
  rescale = 1.1,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

X1	Design matrix for the first sample, of dimension n_1 x p
y1	Outcome vector for the first sample, of length n_1
X2	Design matrix for the second sample, of dimension n_2 x p
y2	Outcome vector for the second sample, of length n_1
loading.mat	Loading matrix, nrow=p, each column corresponds to a loading of interest
model	The high dimensional regression model, either "linear" or "logistic" or "logistic_alter"
intercept	Should intercept(s) be fitted for the initial estimators (default = TRUE)
intercept.loading	Should intercept term be included for the loading (default = FALSE)
beta.init1	The initial estimator of the regression vector for the 1st data (default = NULL)
beta.init2	The initial estimator of the regression vector for the 2nd data (default = NULL)

lambda	The tuning parameter in fitting initial model. If NULL, it will be picked by cross-validation. (default = NULL)
mu	The dual tuning parameter used in the construction of the projection direction. If NULL it will be searched automatically. (default = NULL)
prob.filter	The threshold of estimated probabilities for filtering observations in logistic regression. (default = 0.05)
rescale	The factor to enlarge the standard error to account for the finite sample bias. (default = 1.1)
verbose	Should intermediate message(s) be printed (default = FALSE)

Value

A list consists of plugin estimators, debiased estimators, and confidence intervals. For logistic regression, it also returns those items after probability transformation.

est.plugin.vec	The vector of plugin(biased) estimators for the linear combination of regression coefficients, length of ncol(loading.mat); corresponding to different column in loading.mat
est.debias.vec	The vector of bias-corrected estimators for the linear combination of regression coefficients, length of ncol(loading.mat); corresponding to different column in loading.mat
se.vec	The vector of standard errors of the bias-corrected estimators, length of ncol(loading.mat); corresponding to different column in loading.mat
prob.debias.vec	The vector of bias-corrected estimators after probability transformation, length of ncol(loading.mat); corresponding to different column in loading.mat.
prob.se.vec	The vector of standard errors of the bias-corrected estimators after probability transformation, length of ncol(loading.mat); corresponding to different column in loading.mat.

Examples

```
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(100 * 5), nrow = 100, ncol = 5)
y1 <- -0.5 + X1[, 1] * 0.5 + X1[, 2] * 1 + rnorm(100)
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(90 * 5), nrow = 90, ncol = 5)
y2 <- -0.4 + X2[, 1] * 0.48 + X2[, 2] * 1.1 + rnorm(90)
loading1 <- c(1, 1, rep(0, 3))
loading2 <- c(-0.5, -1, rep(0, 3))
loading.mat <- cbind(loading1, loading2)
Est <- CATE(X1, y1, X2, y2, loading.mat, model = "linear")

## compute confidence intervals
ci(Est, alpha = 0.05, alternative = "two.sided")

## summary statistics
summary(Est)
```

`Dist` *Inference for weighted quadratic functional of difference of the regression vectors (excluding the intercept term) in high dimensional generalized linear regressions.*

Description

Inference for weighted quadratic functional of difference of the regression vectors (excluding the intercept term) in high dimensional generalized linear regressions.

Usage

```
Dist(
  X1,
  y1,
  X2,
  y2,
  G,
  A = NULL,
  model = c("linear", "logistic", "logistic_alter"),
  intercept = TRUE,
  beta.init1 = NULL,
  beta.init2 = NULL,
  split = TRUE,
  lambda = NULL,
  mu = NULL,
  prob.filter = 0.05,
  rescale = 1.1,
  tau = c(0.25, 0.5, 1),
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`X1`	Design matrix for the first sample, of dimension n_1 x p
`y1`	Outcome vector for the first sample, of length n_1
`X2`	Design matrix for the second sample, of dimension n_2 x p
`y2`	Outcome vector for the second sample, of length n_1
`G`	The set of indices, `G` in the quadratic form
`A`	The matrix A in the quadratic form, of dimension $\|G\|\times\|G\|$. If `NULL` A would be set as the $\|G\|\times\|G\|$ submatrix of the population covariance matrix corresponding to the index set `G` (default = `NULL`)
`model`	The high dimensional regression model, either `"linear"` or `"logistic"` or `"logistic_alter"`
`intercept`	Should intercept(s) be fitted for the initial estimators (default = `TRUE`)

`beta.init1`	The initial estimator of the regression vector for the 1st data (default = `NULL`)
`beta.init2`	The initial estimator of the regression vector for the 2nd data (default = `NULL`)
`split`	Sampling splitting or not for computing the initial estimators. It take effects only when `beta.init1` = `NULL` or `beta.init2` = `NULL`. (default = `TRUE`)
`lambda`	The tuning parameter in fitting initial model. If `NULL`, it will be picked by cross-validation. (default = `NULL`)
`mu`	The dual tuning parameter used in the construction of the projection direction. If `NULL` it will be searched automatically. (default = `NULL`)
`prob.filter`	The threshold of estimated probabilities for filtering observations in logistic regression. (default = 0.05)
`rescale`	The factor to enlarge the standard error to account for the finite sample bias. (default = 1.1)
`tau`	The enlargement factor for asymptotic variance of the bias-corrected estimator to handle super-efficiency. It allows for a scalar or vector. (default = `c(0.25,0.5, 1)`)
`verbose`	Should intermediate message(s) be printed. (default = `FALSE`)

Value

`est.plugin`	The plugin(biased) estimator for the quadratic form of the regression vectors restricted to `G`
`est.debias`	The bias-corrected estimator of the quadratic form of the regression vectors
`se`	Standard errors of the bias-corrected estimator, length of `tau`; corrsponding to different values of `tau`

Examples

```
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(100 * 5), nrow = 100, ncol = 5)
y1 <- -0.5 + X1[, 1] * 0.5 + X1[, 2] * 1 + rnorm(100)
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(90 * 5), nrow = 90, ncol = 5)
y2 <- -0.4 + X2[, 1] * 0.48 + X2[, 2] * 1.1 + rnorm(90)
G <- c(1, 2)
A <- matrix(c(1.5, 0.8, 0.8, 1.5), nrow = 2, ncol = 2)
Est <- Dist(X1, y1, X2, y2, G, A, model = "linear")

## compute confidence intervals
ci(Est, alpha = 0.05, alternative = "two.sided")

## summary statistics
summary(Est)
```

InnProd *Inference for weighted inner product of the regression vectors in high dimensional generalized linear regressions*

Description

Inference for weighted inner product of the regression vectors in high dimensional generalized linear regressions

Usage

```
InnProd(
  X1,
  y1,
  X2,
  y2,
  G,
  A = NULL,
  model = c("linear", "logistic", "logistic_alter"),
  intercept = TRUE,
  beta.init1 = NULL,
  beta.init2 = NULL,
  split = TRUE,
  lambda = NULL,
  mu = NULL,
  prob.filter = 0.05,
  rescale = 1.1,
  tau = c(0.25, 0.5, 1),
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

X1	Design matrix for the first sample, of dimension n_1 x p
y1	Outcome vector for the first sample, of length n_1
X2	Design matrix for the second sample, of dimension n_2 x p
y2	Outcome vector for the second sample, of length n_1
G	The set of indices, G in the quadratic form
A	The matrix A in the quadratic form, of dimension $\|G\|\times\|G\|$. If NULL A would be set as the $\|G\|\times\|G\|$ submatrix of the population covariance matrix corresponding to the index set G (default = NULL)
model	The high dimensional regression model, either "linear" or "logistic" or "logistic_alter"
intercept	Should intercept(s) be fitted for the initial estimators (default = TRUE)
beta.init1	The initial estimator of the regression vector for the 1st data (default = NULL)

beta.init2	The initial estimator of the regression vector for the 2nd data (default = NULL)
split	Sampling splitting or not for computing the initial estimators. It take effects only when beta.init1 = NULL or beta.init2 = NULL. (default = TRUE)
lambda	The tuning parameter in fitting initial model. If NULL, it will be picked by cross-validation. (default = NULL)
mu	The dual tuning parameter used in the construction of the projection direction. If NULL it will be searched automatically. (default = NULL)
prob.filter	The threshold of estimated probabilities for filtering observations in logistic regression. (default = 0.05)
rescale	The factor to enlarge the standard error to account for the finite sample bias. (default = 1.1)
tau	The enlargement factor for asymptotic variance of the bias-corrected estimator to handle super-efficiency. It allows for a scalar or vector. (default = c(0.25,0.5, 1))
verbose	Should intermediate message(s) be printed. (default = FALSE)

Value

est.plugin	The plugin(biased) estimator for the inner product form of the regression vectors restricted to G
est.debias	The bias-corrected estimator of the inner product form of the regression vectors
se	Standard errors of the bias-corrected estimator, length of tau; corrsponding to different values of tau

Examples

```
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(100 * 5), nrow = 100, ncol = 5)
y1 <- -0.5 + X1[, 1] * 0.5 + X1[, 2] * 1 + rnorm(100)
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(90 * 5), nrow = 90, ncol = 5)
y2 <- -0.4 + X2[, 1] * 0.48 + X2[, 2] * 1.1 + rnorm(90)
G <- c(1, 2)
A <- matrix(c(1.5, 0.8, 0.8, 1.5), nrow = 2, ncol = 2)
Est <- InnProd(X1, y1, X2, y2, G, A, model = "linear")

## compute confidence intervals
ci(Est, alpha = 0.05, alternative = "two.sided")

## summary statistics
summary(Est)
```

LF *Inference for linear combination of the regression vector in high dimensional generalized linear regression*

Description

Inference for linear combination of the regression vector in high dimensional generalized linear regression

Usage

```
LF(
  X,
  y,
  loading.mat,
  model = c("linear", "logistic", "logistic_alter"),
  intercept = TRUE,
  intercept.loading = FALSE,
  beta.init = NULL,
  lambda = NULL,
  mu = NULL,
  prob.filter = 0.05,
  rescale = 1.1,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

X	Design matrix, of dimension n x p
y	Outcome vector, of length n
loading.mat	Loading matrix, nrow=p, each column corresponds to a loading of interest
model	The high dimensional regression model, either "linear" or "logistic" or "logistic_alter"
intercept	Should intercept be fitted for the initial estimator (default = TRUE)
intercept.loading	Should intercept term be included for the loading (default = FALSE)
beta.init	The initial estimator of the regression vector (default = NULL)
lambda	The tuning parameter in fitting initial model. If NULL, it will be picked by cross-validation. (default = NULL)
mu	The dual tuning parameter used in the construction of the projection direction. If NULL it will be searched automatically. (default = NULL)
prob.filter	The threshold of estimated probabilities for filtering observations in logistic regression. (default = 0.05)
rescale	The factor to enlarge the standard error to account for the finite sample bias. (default = 1.1)
verbose	Should intermediate message(s) be printed. (default = FALSE)

Value

`est.plugin.vec`	The vector of plugin(biased) estimators for the linear combination of regression coefficients, length of `ncol(loading.mat)`; each corresponding to a loading of interest
`est.debias.vec`	The vector of bias-corrected estimators for the linear combination of regression coefficients, length of `ncol(loading.mat)`; each corresponding to a loading of interest
`se.vec`	The vector of standard errors of the bias-corrected estimators, length of `ncol(loading.mat)`; each corresponding to a loading of interest
`proj.mat`	The matrix of projection directions; each column corresponding to a loading of interest.

Examples

```
X <- matrix(rnorm(100 * 5), nrow = 100, ncol = 5)
y <- -0.5 + X[, 1] * 0.5 + X[, 2] * 1 + rnorm(100)
loading1 <- c(1, 1, rep(0, 3))
loading2 <- c(-0.5, -1, rep(0, 3))
loading.mat <- cbind(loading1, loading2)
Est <- LF(X, y, loading.mat, model = "linear")

## compute confidence intervals
ci(Est, alpha = 0.05, alternative = "two.sided")

## summary statistics
summary(Est)
```

QF *Inference for quadratic forms of the regression vector in high dimensional generalized linear regressions*

Description

Inference for quadratic forms of the regression vector in high dimensional generalized linear regressions

Usage

```
QF(
  X,
  y,
  G,
  A = NULL,
  model = c("linear", "logistic", "logistic_alter"),
  intercept = TRUE,
  beta.init = NULL,
  split = TRUE,
```

```
  lambda = NULL,
  mu = NULL,
  prob.filter = 0.05,
  rescale = 1.1,
  tau = c(0.25, 0.5, 1),
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

X	Design matrix, of dimension n x p
y	Outcome vector, of length n
G	The set of indices, G in the quadratic form
A	The matrix A in the quadratic form, of dimension $\|G\|\times\|G\|$. If NULL A would be set as the $\|G\|\times\|G\|$ submatrix of the population covariance matrix corresponding to the index set G (default = NULL)
model	The high dimensional regression model, either "linear" or "logistic" or "logistic_alter"
intercept	Should intercept be fitted for the initial estimator (default = TRUE)
beta.init	The initial estimator of the regression vector (default = NULL)
split	Sampling splitting or not for computing the initial estimator. It take effects only when beta.init = NULL. (default = TRUE)
lambda	The tuning parameter in fitting initial model. If NULL, it will be picked by cross-validation. (default = NULL)
mu	The dual tuning parameter used in the construction of the projection direction. If NULL it will be searched automatically. (default = NULL)
prob.filter	The threshold of estimated probabilities for filtering observations in logistic regression. (default = 0.05)
rescale	The factor to enlarge the standard error to account for the finite sample bias. (default = 1.1)
tau	The enlargement factor for asymptotic variance of the bias-corrected estimator to handle super-efficiency. It allows for a scalar or vector. (default = c(0.25,0.5,1))
verbose	Should intermediate message(s) be printed. (default = FALSE)

Value

est.plugin	The plugin(biased) estimator for the quadratic form of the regression vector restricted to G
est.debias	The bias-corrected estimator of the quadratic form of the regression vector
se	Standard errors of the bias-corrected estimator, length of tau; corrsponding to different values of tau

Examples

```
X <- matrix(rnorm(100 * 5), nrow = 100, ncol = 5)
y <- X[, 1] * 0.5 + X[, 2] * 1 + rnorm(100)
G <- c(1, 2)
A <- matrix(c(1.5, 0.8, 0.8, 1.5), nrow = 2, ncol = 2)
Est <- QF(X, y, G, A, model = "linear")
## compute confidence intervals
ci(Est, alpha = 0.05, alternative = "two.sided")

## summary statistics
summary(Est)
```

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