

Model Selection

Deepayan Sarkar

Model selection

- Regression problems often have many predictors
- The number of possible models increase rapidly with number of predictors
- Even if we one of these models is “correct”, how do we find it?

Why does it matter?

- One solution could be to use all the predictors
- This is technically a valid model
- Unfortunately this usually leads to unnecessarily high prediction error
- Alternative: find “smallest” model for which F -test comparing to full model is accepted
- This leads to multiple testing, inflated Type I error probability (and no obvious fix)
- Model selection is usually based on some alternative criteria developed specifically for that purpose

Underfitting vs overfitting: the bias-variance trade-off

- The basic problem in model selection is the familiar bias-variance trade-off problem
- Underfitting leads to biased coefficient estimates
- Overfitting leads to coefficient estimates with higher variance
- Formally, suppose we fit the two models

$$\begin{aligned}E(\mathbf{y}) &= \mathbf{X}_1\beta_1 \\E(\mathbf{y}) &= \mathbf{X}_1\beta_1 + \mathbf{X}_2\beta_2 = \mathbf{X}\beta\end{aligned}$$

- If the second model is correct, then $\hat{\beta}_1^{(1)}$ obtained by fitting the first model will be *biased* for β_1 in general
- If the first model is correct, then $\hat{\beta}_1^{(2)}$ obtained by fitting the second model will be unbiased for β_1
- However, in that case, $\hat{\beta}_1^{(2)}$ will have higher variance than $\hat{\beta}_1^{(1)}$ in general; i.e., for any vector \mathbf{u} ,

$$V\left(\mathbf{u}^T \hat{\beta}_1^{(2)}\right) \geq V\left(\mathbf{u}^T \hat{\beta}_1^{(1)}\right)$$

- Proof: exercise

Model selection criteria

- Overly simple and overly complex models are both bad
- Best model usually lies somewhere in the middle
- How do we find this ideal model?
- Most common approach: some model-selection criterion measuring overall quality of a model
- To be useful, such a criterion must punish both overly simple and overly complex models
- Once criterion is determined, fit a number of different models and choose the best (details later)
- We will first discuss some possible criteria

Coefficient of determination

- The simplest model quality measure is R^2

$$R^2 = \frac{T^2 - S^2}{T^2} = \frac{\frac{T^2}{n} - \frac{S^2}{n}}{\frac{T^2}{n}}$$

- Always increases when more predictors are added (does not penalize complexity)
- Can compare models of same size, but not generally useful for model selection
- Possible alternative: Adjusted R^2 (substitute unbiased estimators of σ^2)

$$R_{adj}^2 = \frac{\frac{T^2}{n-1} - \frac{S^2}{n-p}}{\frac{T^2}{n-1}} = 1 - \frac{n-1}{n-p}(1 - R^2)$$

- Maximizing R^2 equivalent to minimizing SSE (or $\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2$)
- Maximizing R_{adj}^2 equivalent to minimizing unbiased $\hat{\sigma}^2$
- Other than simplicity of interpretation, no particular justification

Cross-validation SSE

- Use cross-validation to directly assess prediction error
- Define

$$T_p^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y}_{(-i)})^2$$

and

$$S_p^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_{i(-i)})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{e_i}{1 - h_i} \right)^2$$

- The predictive R^2 is defined as

$$R_p^2 = \frac{T_p^2 - S_p^2}{T_p^2}$$

- Equivalently, minimize predictive sum of squares S_p^2 (often abbreviated as PRESS)

Directly estimating bias and variance

- More sophisticated approaches attempt to directly estimate bias and variance
- Suppose true expected value of y_i is μ_i
- Total mean squared error of a model fit is

$$MSE = E \sum_i (\hat{y}_i - \mu_i)^2 = \sum_i [(E\hat{y}_i - \mu_i)^2 + V(\hat{y}_i)]$$

- The first term is the “bias sum of squares” BSS (equals zero if no bias)
- The second term simplifies to

$$\sum_i V(\hat{y}_i) = \sigma^2 \sum_i \mathbf{x}_i^T (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{x}_i = \sigma^2 \sum_i h_i = p\sigma^2$$

- On the other hand

$$E(RSS) = E \sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = E(\mathbf{y}^T (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H}) \mathbf{y})$$

- This equals $(n - p)\sigma^2$ when \hat{y}_i -s are unbiased
- If \hat{y}_i -s are biased, it can be shown that this term equals $BSS + (n - p)\sigma^2$
- This gives the following estimator of MSE (up to unknown σ^2)

$$RSS - (n - p)\sigma^2 + p\sigma^2 = RSS + (2p - n)\sigma^2$$

Mallow's C_p

- Dividing by σ^2 on both sides, this gives Mallow's C_p criterion

$$C_p = \frac{RSS}{\sigma^2} + 2p - n$$

- This requires an estimate of σ^2
- It is customary to use $\hat{\sigma}^2$ from the largest model
- If model has no bias, then $C_p \approx p$ (exact for largest model by definition)
- An alternative expression for C_p is (exercise)

$$C_p = (p_f - p)(F - 1) + p$$

- where
 - p_f is the number of coefficients in the largest model (used to estimate σ^2)
 - F is the F -statistic comparing the model being evaluated with the largest model
- Again, if the model is “correct”, then $F \approx 1$, so $C_p \approx p$

Likelihood based criterion

- A more general approach is to prefer models that improve the expected log-likelihood

$$E \sum_i \log P_{\hat{\theta}}(y_i)$$

- Here the expectation is over two independent sets of the true distribution of \mathbf{y}
- One set of \mathbf{y} is used to estimate $\hat{\theta}$
- Akaike showed that

$$-2E \sum_i \log P_{\hat{\theta}}(y_i) \approx -2E(\text{loglik}) + 2p$$

- Here loglik is the maximized log-likelihood for the fitted model

Akaike Information Criterion

- This suggests the Akaike Information Criterion (AIC)

$$\text{AIC} = -2\text{loglik} + 2p$$

- For linear models, this is equivalent to (up to a constant)

$$\text{AIC} = n \log RSS + 2p$$

- An advantage of AIC over C_p is that it does not require an estimate of σ^2
- It is also applicable more generally (e.g., for GLMs)

Bayesian Information Criterion

- A similar criterion is the Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC)

$$\text{BIC} = -2\text{loglik} + p \log n$$

- As suggested by its name, this is derived using a Bayesian approach
- The complexity penalty for BIC is higher (except for small n), so favours simpler models

Example: SLID data — comparing pre-determined set of models

```
SLID2 <- transform(na.omit(SLID), log.wages = log(wages), edu.sq = education^2)
SLID2 <- SLID2[c("log.wages", "sex", "edu.sq", "age", "language")]
str(SLID2)
```

```
'data.frame':  3987 obs. of  5 variables:
 $ log.wages: num  2.36 2.4 2.88 2.64 2.1 ...
 $ sex      : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female","Male": 2 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 ...
 $ edu.sq   : num  225 174 196 256 225 ...
 $ age     : int  40 19 46 50 31 30 61 46 43 17 ...
 $ language : Factor w/ 3 levels "English","French",...: 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 ...
```

```

fm <- list()
fm[["S+E+A"]] <- lm(log.wages ~ sex + edu.sq + poly(age, 2), data = SLID2)
fm[["S+E+A+L"]] <- lm(log.wages ~ sex + edu.sq + poly(age, 2) + language, data = SLID2)
fm[["+ SE"]] <- update(fm[[2]], . ~ . + sex:edu.sq)
fm[["+ SA"]] <- update(fm[[2]], . ~ . + sex:poly(age, 2))
fm[["+ EA"]] <- update(fm[[2]], . ~ . + edu.sq:poly(age, 2))
fm[["(S+E+A)^2"]] <- update(fm[[2]], . ~ . + (sex + edu.sq + poly(age, 2))^2)
fm[["(S+E+A+L)^2"]] <- update(fm[[2]], . ~ . + (sex + edu.sq + poly(age, 2) + language)^2)
fm[["(S+E+A)^3"]] <- update(fm[[2]], . ~ . + (sex + edu.sq + poly(age, 2))^3)
fm[["(S+E+A+L)^3"]] <- update(fm[[2]], . ~ . + (sex + edu.sq + poly(age, 2) + language)^3)
models <- factor(names(fm), levels = names(fm))

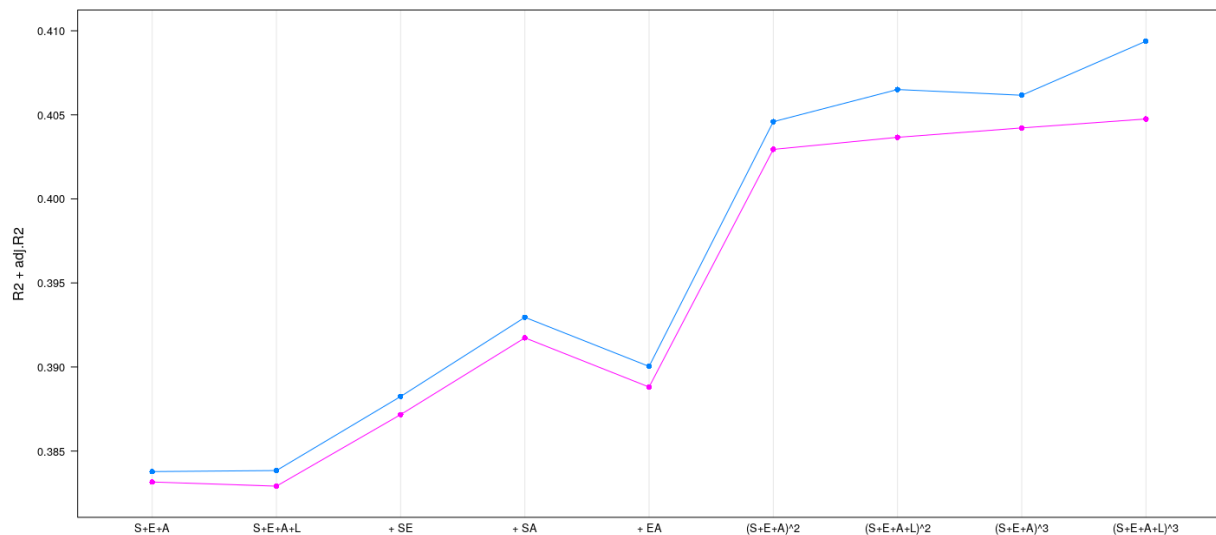
```

Example: SLID data — R^2 and adjusted R^2

```

R2 <- sapply(fm, function(fit) summary(fit)$r.squared)
adj.R2 <- sapply(fm, function(fit) summary(fit)$adj.r.squared)
dotplot(R2 + adj.R2 ~ models, type = "o", pch = 16)

```

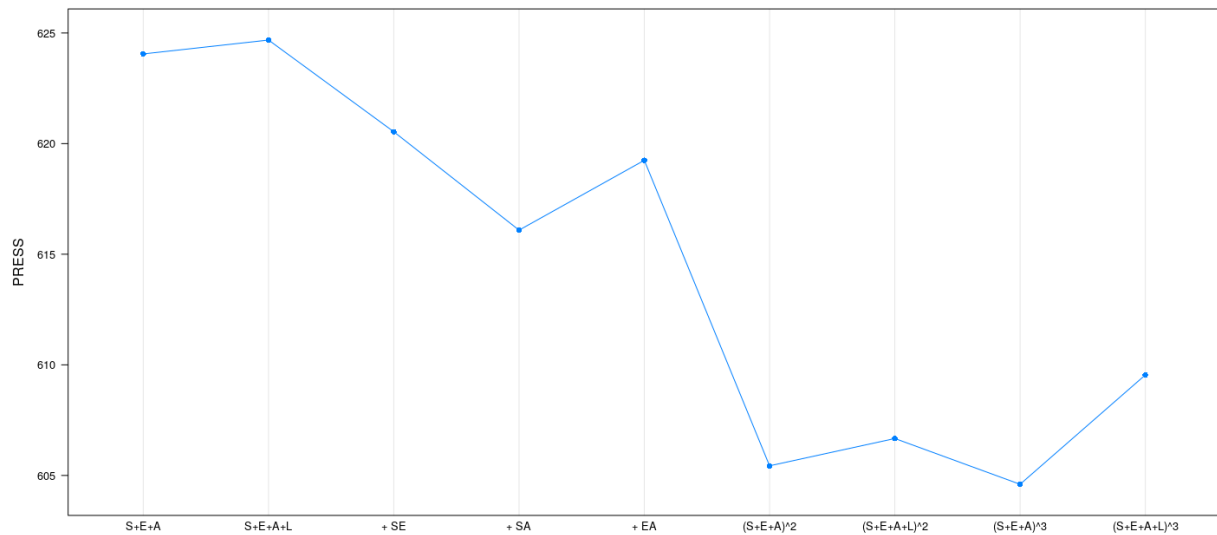


Example: SLID data — prediction SS

```

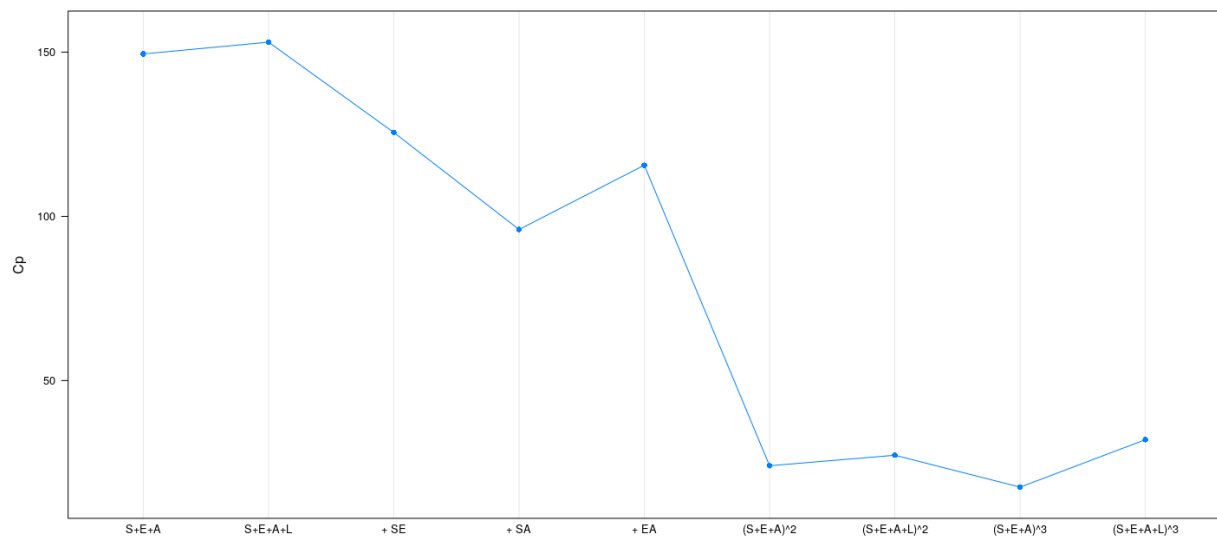
PRESS <- sapply(fm, function(fit) sum((residuals(fit) / (1-hatvalues(fit)))^2))
dotplot(PRESS ~ models, type = "o", pch = 16)

```



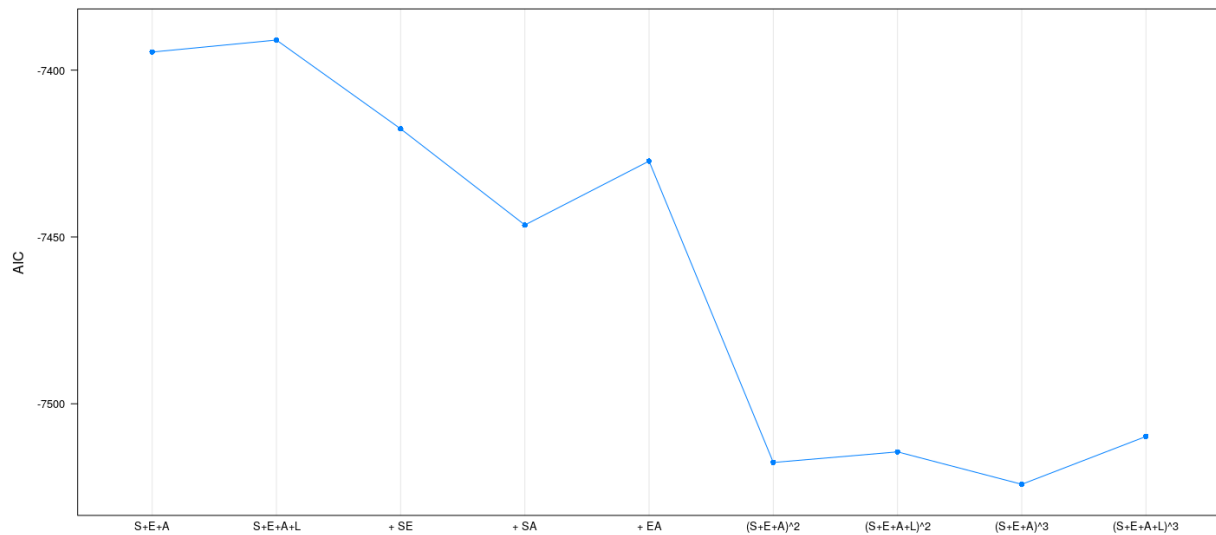
Example: SLID data — Mallow's C_p

```
sigma.sq <- summary(fm[[9]])$sigma^2 # common 'scale' for all fits
Cp <- sapply(fm, function(fit) extractAIC(fit, scale = sigma.sq)[2])
dotplot(Cp ~ models, type = "o", pch = 16)
```



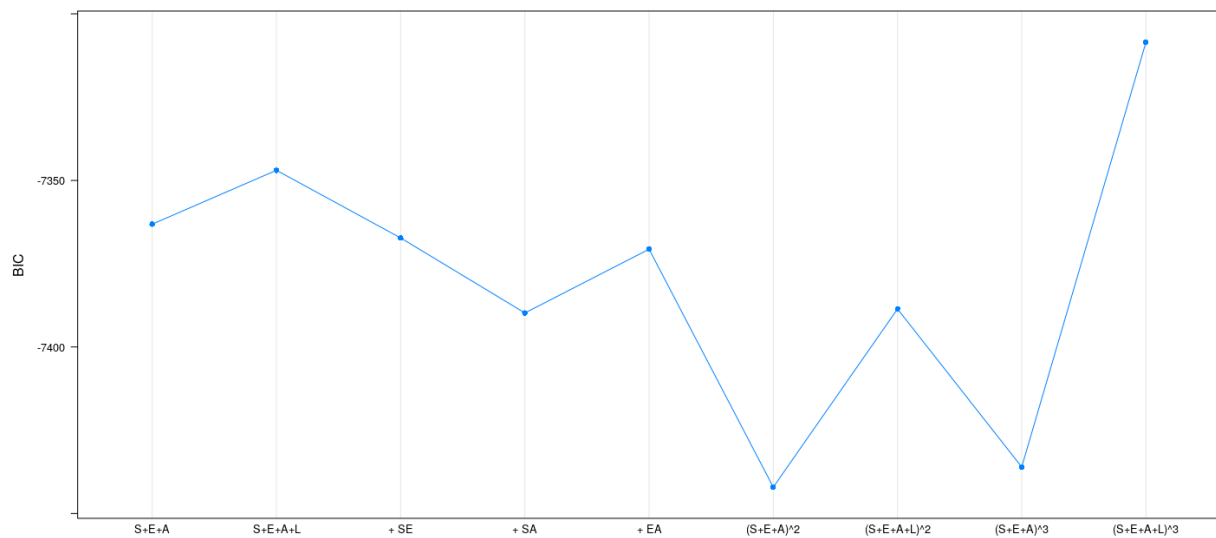
Example: SLID data — AIC

```
AIC <- sapply(fm, function(fit) extractAIC(fit)[2])
dotplot(AIC ~ models, type = "o", pch = 16)
```



Example: SLID data — BIC

```
n <- nrow(SLID2)
BIC <- sapply(fm, function(fit) extractAIC(fit, k = log(n))[2])
dotplot(BIC ~ models, type = "o", pch = 16)
```



Automatic model selection

- This process still requires us to construct a list of models to consider
- In general, the number of possible models can be large
- With k predictors, there are 2^k additive models, many more with interactions

- How do we select the “best” out of all possible models?
- Two common strategies
 - Best subset selection: exhaustive search of all possible models
 - Stepwise selection: add or drop one term at a time (only benefit: needs less time)

Best subset selection: exhaustive search

```
library(leaps)
reg.sub <- regsubsets(log.wages ~ (sex + edu.sq + poly(age, 2) + language)^3,
  data = SLID2, nbest = 2, nvmax = 100)
t(summary(reg.sub)$outmat)
```

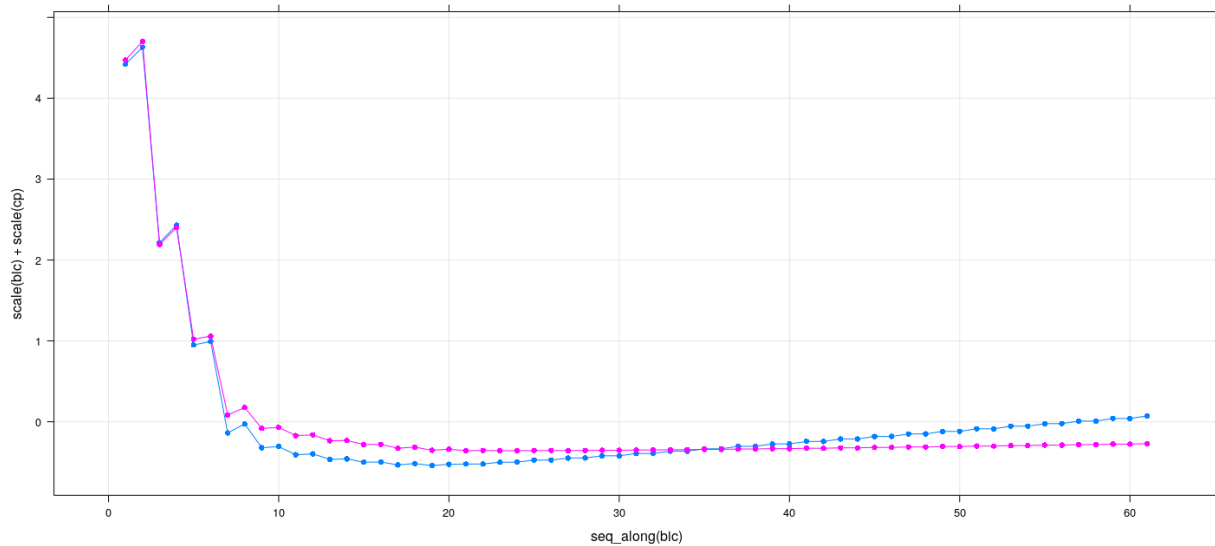
| | 1 | (1) | 1 | (2) | 2 | (1) | 2 | (2) | 3 | (1) | 3 | (2) | 4 | (1) | 4 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| sexMale | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)1 | " " | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)2 | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1 | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2 | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1 | "* | " " | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2 | " " | " " | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | "* |
| edu.sq:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1 | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2 | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| | 5 | (2) | 6 | (1) | 6 | (2) | 7 | (1) | 7 | (2) | 8 | (1) | 8 | (2) | 9 |
| sexMale | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* |
| edu.sq | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* |
| poly(age, 2)1 | "* | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq | " " | " " | " " | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| | 14 (1) | 14 (2) | 15 (1) | 15 (2) | 16 (1) | 16 (2) | 17 (1) | 17 (2) |
| sexMale | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| poly(age, 2)2 | " " | " " | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:languageOther | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:edu.sq:languageFrench | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:edu.sq:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | "* | " " | " " | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | "* | " " | "* | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| | 18 (1) | 18 (2) | 19 (1) | 19 (2) | 20 (1) | 20 (2) | 21 (1) | 21 (2) |
| sexMale | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| languageFrench | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " | "* | " " | " " |
| languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:languageFrench | "* | " " | "* | "* | "* | " " | " " | "* |
| sexMale:languageOther | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:languageOther | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | "* |
| poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |

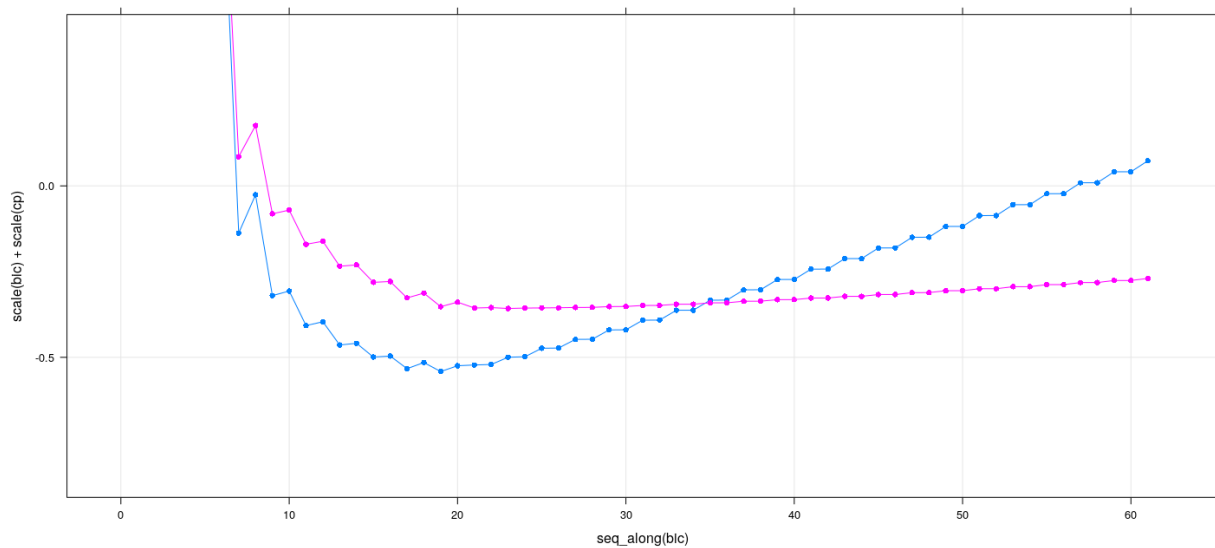
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| sexMale:edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | | | | | | | |
| sexMale:edu.sq:languageFrench | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | | | | | | | |
| sexMale:edu.sq:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | | | | | | | |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | | | | | | | |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | | | | | | | |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | | | | | | | |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | | | | | | | |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | "* | "* | "* | | | | | | | |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | | | | | | | |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | " " | " " | "* | " " | "* | "* | "* | | | | | | | |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | | | | | | | |
| | 22 | (1) | 22 | (2) | 23 | (1) | 23 | (2) | 24 | (1) | 24 | (2) | 25 | (1) |
| sexMale | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| languageFrench | "* | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:languageFrench | " " | "* | " " | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:languageOther | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | "* | "* | "* | " " | "* | " " | " " | " " | "* | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:languageOther | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | "* | " " |
| poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:edu.sq:languageFrench | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:edu.sq:languageOther | " " | " " | "* | " " | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| | 26 | (1) | 26 | (2) | 27 | (1) | 27 | (2) | 28 | (1) | 28 | (2) | 29 | (1) |
| sexMale | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| edu.sq | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| languageOther | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:edu.sq | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2 | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |
| sexMale:languageFrench | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* | "* |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| sexMale:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1 | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2 | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| edu.sq:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| edu.sq:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | "*" | " " | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | " " | " " | "*" | " " | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| sexMale:edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1 | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| sexMale:edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2 | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| sexMale:edu.sq:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| sexMale:edu.sq:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " | " " |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | " " | "*" | " " | "*" | "*" | " " | "*" |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" | "*" |
| | 30 | (1) | 30 | (2) | 31 | (1) | |
| sexMale | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| edu.sq | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| poly(age, 2)1 | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| poly(age, 2)2 | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| languageOther | " " | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:edu.sq | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1 | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2 | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1 | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2 | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| edu.sq:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| edu.sq:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1 | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2 | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:edu.sq:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:edu.sq:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | "*" | " " | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| sexMale:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageFrench | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)1:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |
| edu.sq:poly(age, 2)2:languageOther | "*" | "*" | "*" | | | | |

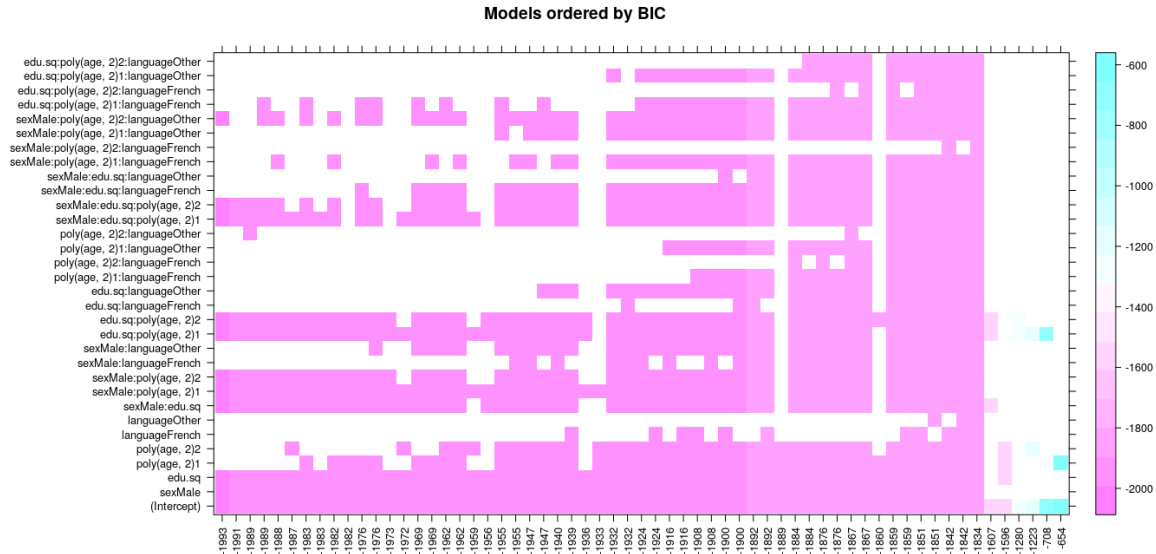
```
xyplot(scale(bic) + scale(cp) ~ seq_along(bic), data = summary(reg.sub), grid = TRUE,
       type = "o", pch = 16)
```



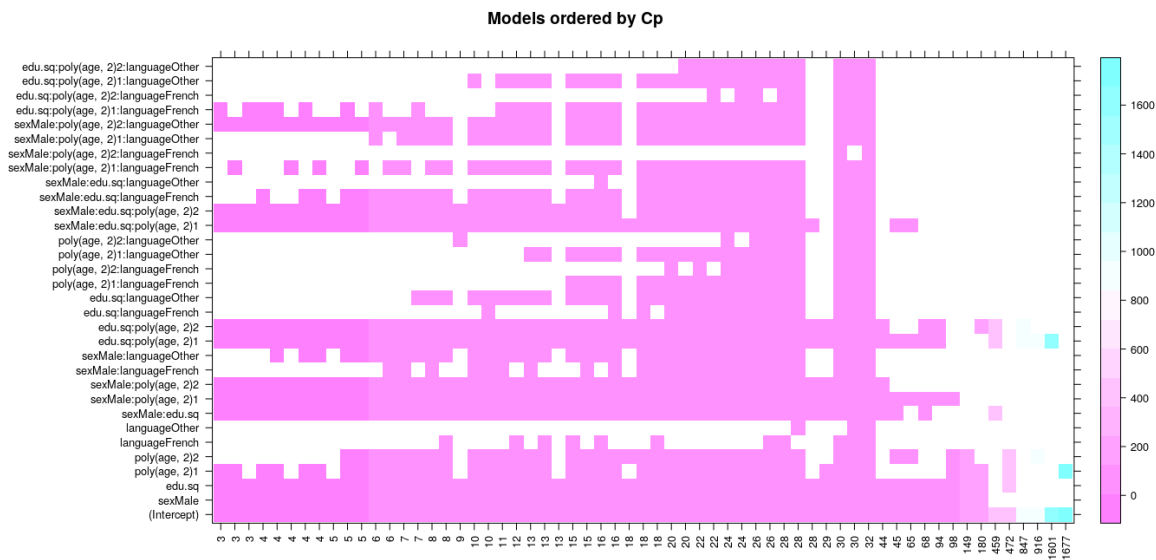
```
xyplot(scale(bic) + scale(cp) ~ seq_along(bic), data = summary(reg.sub), grid = TRUE,
       type = "o", pch = 16, ylim = c(NA, 0.5))
```



```
with(summary(reg.sub), {
  o <- order(bic); w <- which; is.na(w) <- w == FALSE
  wbic <- w * bic
  levelplot(wbic[o, ], xlim = as.character(round(bic))[o], xlab = NULL, ylab = NULL,
            scales = list(x = list(rot = 90)), main = "Models ordered by BIC")
})
```



```
with(summary(reg.sub), {
  o <- order(cp); w <- which; is.na(w) <- w == FALSE
  wcp <- w * cp
  levelplot(wcp[o, ], xlim = as.character(round(cp))[o], xlab = NULL, ylab = NULL,
    scales = list(x = list(rot = 90)), main = "Models ordered by Cp")
})
```



Handling dummy variables, interactions, etc.

- One problem with this approach: considers each column of \mathbf{X} separately
- Usually we would keep or drop all columns for a term (factor, polynomial) together
- Similarly, an interaction term usually not meaningful without main effects and lower order interactions

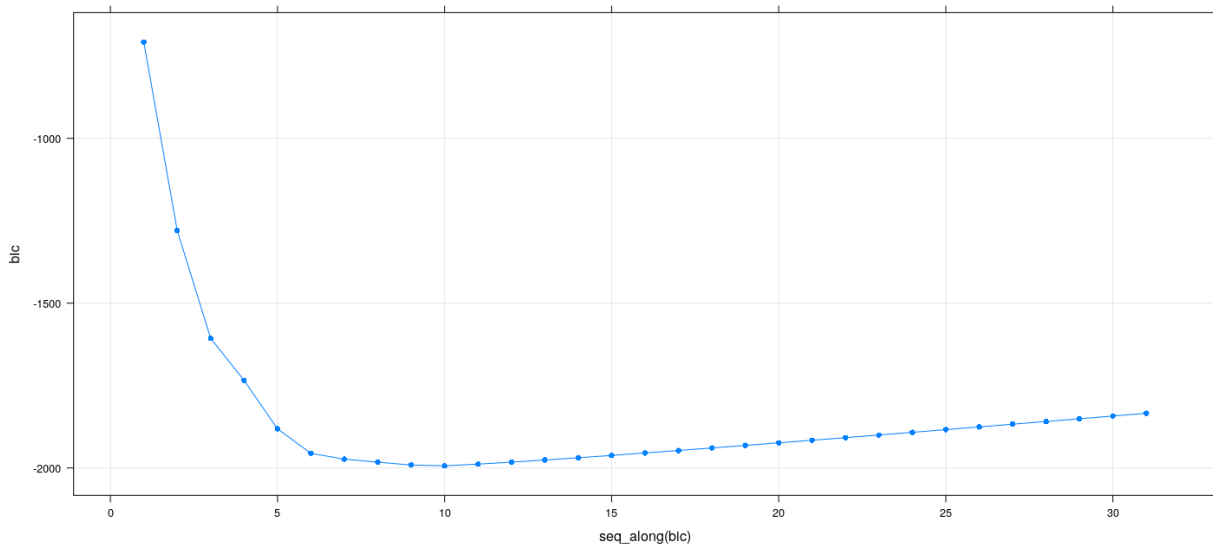
- Such considerations are not automated by `regsubsets()` and have to be handled manually

Best subset selection: stepwise search

- Stepwise selection methods are *greedy algorithms* that add or drop one predictor at a time
- This greatly limits the number of subsets evaluated
- Makes the problem tractable if number of predictors is large
- On the other hand, stepwise methods explore only a fraction of possible subsets
- For many predictors, rarely finds the optimal model
- Forward selection
 - Find best one-variable model
 - Find best two-variable model by adding another variable
 - and so on
- That is, do not look at all two-variable models; only ones that contain the best one-variable model
- Backward selection: start with full model and eliminate variables successively
- Sequential replacement: consider both adding and dropping in each step
- Stepwise selection is supported by `regsubsets()`
- Also implemented in `MASS::stepAIC()` and `stats::step()`

Best subset selection: forward selection

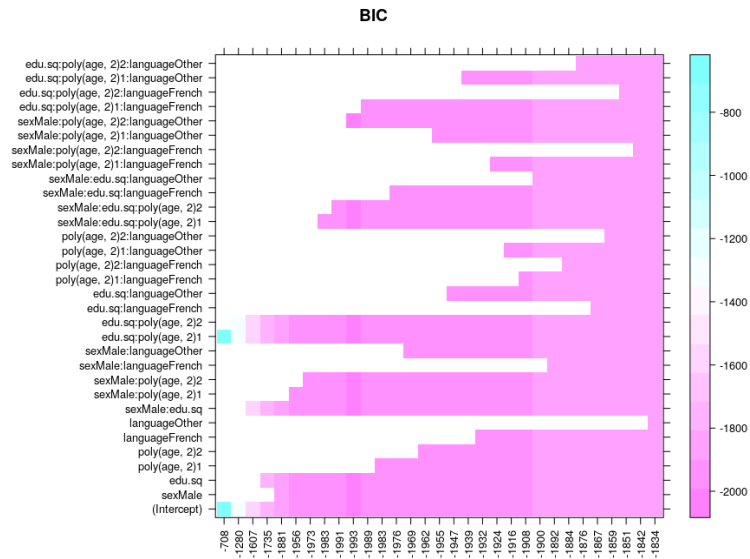
```
reg.forward <-
  regsubsets(log.wages ~ (sex + edu.sq + poly(age, 2) + language)^3,
            data = SLID2, nvmax = 100, method = "forward")
xyplot(bic ~ seq_along(bic), data = summary(reg.forward), grid = TRUE, type = "o", pch = 16)
```



```

with(summary(reg.forward), {
  w <- which; is.na(w) <- w == FALSE
  wbic <- w * bic
  levelplot(wbic, xlim = as.character(round(bic)), xlab = NULL, ylab = NULL,
            scales = list(x = list(rot = 90)), main = "BIC")
})

```

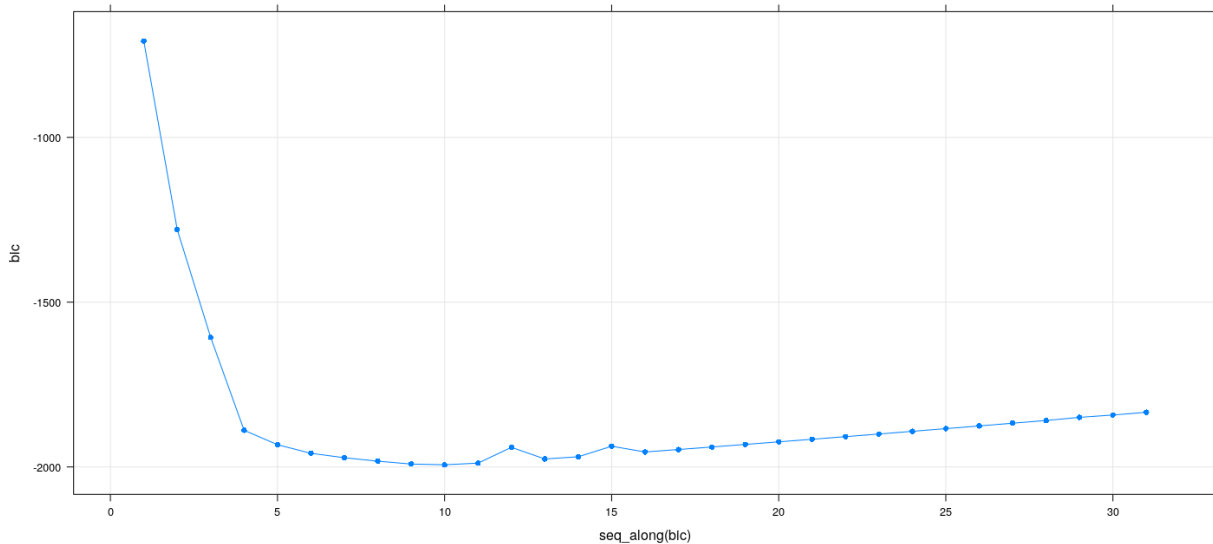


Best subset selection: sequential replacement

```

reg.seqrep <-
  regsubsets(log.wages ~ (sex + edu.sq + poly(age, 2) + language)^3,
            data = SLID2, nvmax = 100, method = "seqrep")
xyplot(bic ~ seq_along(bic), data = summary(reg.seqrep), grid = TRUE, type = "o", pch = 16)

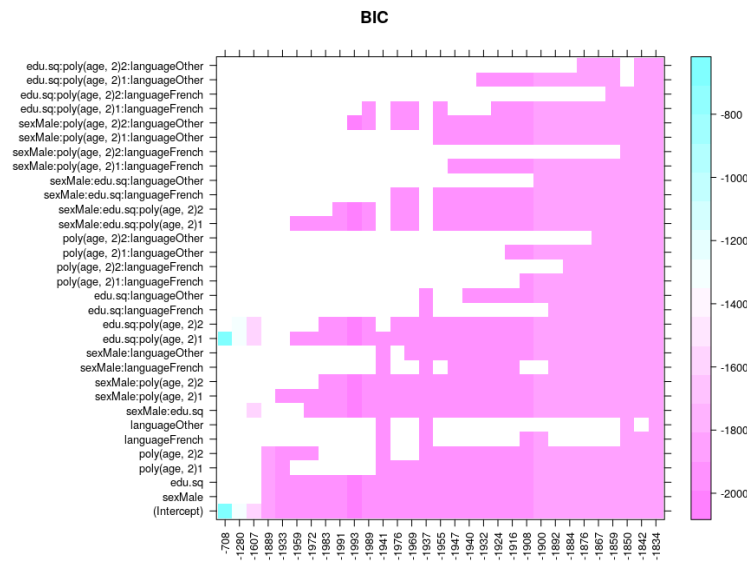
```




```

with(summary(reg.seqrep), {
  w <- which; is.na(w) <- w == FALSE
  wbic <- w * bic
  levelplot(wbic, xlim = as.character(round(bic)), xlab = NULL, ylab = NULL,
            scales = list(x = list(rot = 90)), main = "BIC")
})

```



Benefits and drawbacks of automated model selection

- Can quickly survey a large number of potential models
- However, there are many drawbacks to this approach
- In fact, automated model selection basically invalidates inference
- This is because all derivations assume that model and hypotheses are prespecified
- As a result, for the model chosen by automated selection
 - Test statistics no longer follow t / F distributions
 - Standard errors have negative bias, and confidence intervals are falsely narrow
 - p -values are falsely small
 - Regression coefficients are biased away from 0

Simulation example: no predictive relationship

- Simulate $V_2, \dots, V_{21} \sim$ i.i.d. $N(0, 1)$
- Simulate independent $V_1 \sim N(0, 1)$
- Regress V_1 on V_2, \dots, V_{21}
- Select model using `stepAIC()`

```

library(MASS)
d <- as.data.frame(matrix(rnorm(100 * 21), 100, 21))
fm.step <- stepAIC(lm(V1 ~ ., data = d), direction = "both", trace = 0)

summary(fm.step)

Call:
lm(formula = V1 ~ V2 + V3 + V6 + V9 + V13, data = d)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.20598 -0.59320 -0.05848  0.56056  2.34801

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -0.03006    0.08906  -0.338  0.73645
V2           0.13104    0.09139   1.434  0.15493
V3          -0.16376    0.08943  -1.831  0.07026 .
V6          -0.29802    0.10074  -2.958  0.00391 **
V9           0.15936    0.08864   1.798  0.07542 .
V13          0.17006    0.08214   2.070  0.04116 *
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.8665 on 94 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.1932,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.1503
F-statistic: 4.501 on 5 and 94 DF,  p-value: 0.001011

with(summary(fm.step), pf(fstatistic[1], fstatistic[2], fstatistic[3], lower.tail = FALSE))

value
0.00101054

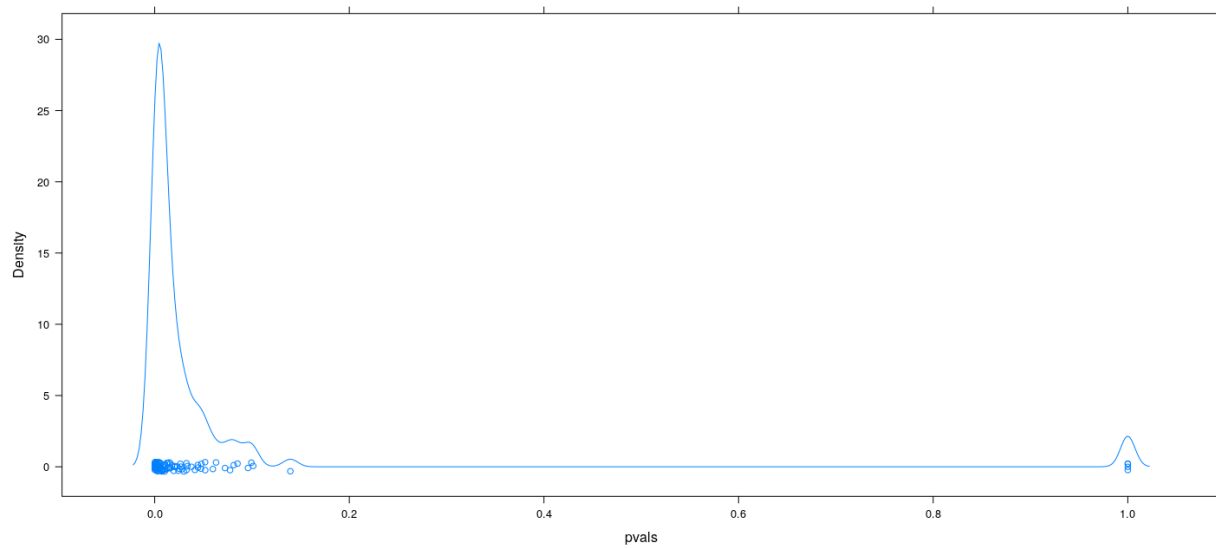
## Replicate this experiment
pvals <-
  replicate(100,
    {
      d <- as.data.frame(matrix(rnorm(100 * 21), 100, 21))
      fm.step <- stepAIC(lm(V1 ~ ., data = d), direction = "both", trace = 0)
      if (length(coef(fm.step)) > 1)
        with(summary(fm.step), pf(fstatistic[1], fstatistic[2], fstatistic[3], lower.tail = FALSE))
      else 1
    })
sum(pvals < 0.05)

[1] 84

```

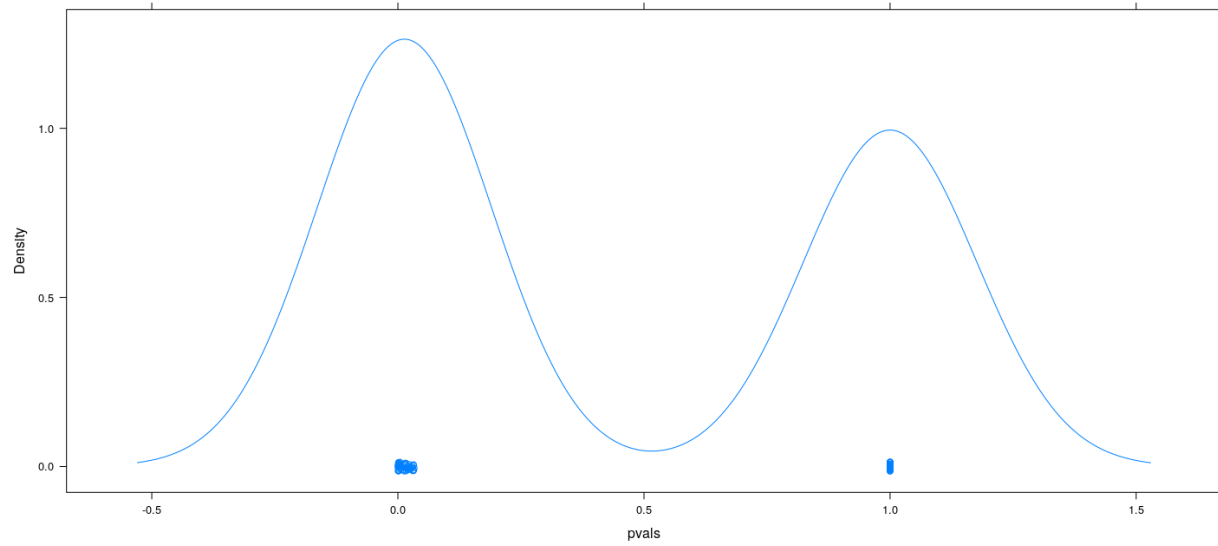
Simulation example: no predictive relationship

```
densityplot(~ pvals)
```



- Results are slightly better when using BIC rather than AIC, but still bad
- Select model using `stepAIC(..., k = log(n))`

```
pvals <-
  replicate(100,
    {
      d <- as.data.frame(matrix(rnorm(100 * 21), 100, 21))
      fm.step <- stepAIC(lm(V1 ~ ., data = d), direction = "both", trace = 0, k = log(100))
      if (length(coef(fm.step)) > 1)
        with(summary(fm.step), pf(fstatistic[1], fstatistic[2], fstatistic[3], lower.tail = FALSE))
      else 1
    })
sum(pvals < 0.05)
[1] 56
densityplot(~ pvals)
```



Summary

- Automated model selection has its uses
- However, blindly applying it without thinking about the problem is dangerous
- Many applied studies have no prespecified hypothesis
- Especially in observational studies (e.g., public health and social sciences)
- Model is often chosen by automated selection, but interpreted as if prespecified
- Result: much more than 5% of “significant” results are probably false