

Model Selection And Sharp Asymptotic Minimavity

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Problem description

- **Multivariate normal mean problem:**

$$y_i = \theta_i + \sigma_n z_i, \quad z_i \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, 1), \quad i = 1, \dots, n.$$

- **Sparse parameter space:** $\theta \in \Theta_{n,p}(\eta_n)$, $\Theta_{n,p}(\eta_n)$ is one of

$$l_0 \text{ ball} : \quad \{\theta \in \mathbb{R}^n : \|\theta\|_0 \leq \eta_n n\}$$

$$l_p \text{ ball} : \quad \left\{ \theta \in \mathbb{R}^n : \sum_{i=1}^n |\theta_i|^p \leq \eta_n^p n, 0 < p < 2 \right\}$$

$$m_p \text{ ball} : \quad \left\{ \theta \in \mathbb{R}^n : |\theta|_{[k]} \leq \eta_n \left(\frac{n}{k}\right)^{1/p}, 0 < p < 2, k = 1, \dots, n \right\}$$

where $\eta_n \rightarrow 0$.

- **Goal:** to estimate $\theta = (\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n)$.

Main theorems

- Penalized estimation: $\hat{\theta} = \arg \min_{\mu} \left[\|y - \mu\|_2^2 + \text{Pen}(\|\mu\|_0) \right]$.
- Let $R_n(\Theta_{n,p}(\eta_n))$ be the minimax risk, $\|\mu\|_0 = k$,
 $\text{Pen}(k) = \sum_{i=1}^k u_i^2$,

Theorem

For some $0 < \varepsilon < 1$, and any constant c' , let
 $2 \log \frac{n}{i} - (1 - \varepsilon) \log \log \frac{n}{i} \leq u_i^2 \leq 2 \log \frac{n}{i} + c' \log \log n$, then
 $\sup_{\theta \in \Theta_{n,p}(\eta_n)} \mathbb{E} \|\hat{\theta} - \theta\|_2^2 \sim R_n(\Theta_{n,p}(\eta_n))$.

Theorem

Let $u_i^2 = c_n \log \frac{n}{i}$, $c_n \rightarrow c > 2$, then
 $\sup_{\theta \in \Theta_{n,p}(\eta_n)} \mathbb{E} \|\hat{\theta} - \theta\|_2^2 \sim c^* R_n(\Theta_{n,p}(\eta_n))$, where $c^* = \left(\frac{c}{2}\right)^{1-p/2}$.

Interpretation and significance

Interpretation

- Sharp asymptotic minimaxity if $\text{Pen}(k) = 2k \log \frac{n}{k}$.
- Not sharp asymptotic minimaxity if $\text{Pen}(k) = ck \log \frac{n}{k}$, $c \neq 2$.

Significance

- Sharp asymptotic minimaxity for $\text{Pen}(k)$
 - Foster and Stine (1999): $2 \sum_{i=1}^k \log \frac{n}{i}$.
 - George and Foster (2000): $2 \sum_{i=1}^k \log \left(\frac{n+1}{i} - 1 \right)$.
 - Berge and Massart (2001): $2k \log \frac{n}{k}$.
 - ABDJ (2006): $\sum_{i=1}^k \left(\tilde{\Phi}^{-1} \left(\frac{q_n^i}{2n} \right) \right)^2$.
- Not sharp asymptotic minimaxity for $\text{Pen}(k)$
 - Tibshirani and Knight (1999): $4 \sum_{i=1}^k \log \frac{n}{i}$.
 - Abramovich, Grinshtein and Pensky (2007): $ck \log \frac{n}{k}$, some $c > 2$.