

CMAT Newsletter: June 2004

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1 General Remarks

This year I'm most of the time working for SAS Institute in Cary NC. Therefore, my output for CMAT is not as large as usual. In addition I had some work to organize our minisymposium at the PARA'04 conference at the TU Denmark in Lyngby Denmark. My talk there deals with feature selection methods for the analysis of microarray data. That is the reason that most of the new features are concerned with this problem.

2 Modifications of Features

2.1 Fixed Bugs

2.2 Extensions in `sem()` Function

With the help of a good friend I was able to enhance the algorithms for the Satorra-Bentler nonnormal modifications of the `sem` and `factor` functions so that now larger problems can be solved. For estimation methods other than WLS, the Satorra-Bentler modifications (goodness-of-fit, approximate standard errors, adjusted residuals) now no longer need core memory of size $nn2 * (nn2 + 1)/2$, where $nn2 = n * (n + 1)/2$ and n is the number of variables. The largest memory allocation is now a matrix of size $nn2 * np$, where np is the number of parameters. Most computer hardware will now permit to compute the Satorra-Bentler modifications for more than onehundred variables and a few hundred parameters. For example, for $n = 200$ variables and $np = 600$ parameters this matrix needs *only* about 92 Mbyte RAM.

Note, that the `sem` and `factor` functions now permit both forms of S-B modified χ^2 values, approximate standard errors and adjusted residuals for all estimation methods: ULS, GLS, ML, and DWLS. (For the WLS estimation method this is a natural property.)

More work must be done: as in LISREL, some other goodness-of-fit measures like the RMSEA should be based on the S-B corrected χ^2 value which will add a few lines in the table of GOF values. Also, the `noharm()` function will soon be extended with similar modifications, making larger applications possible.

2.3 Extensions in pls() Function

1. The randomization (or permutation) test by H. van der Voet (1994) was added. A few new options had to be added.
2. The options argument was changed from vector to two column matrix form. See below for the new form of specifying the options.

Option Name	Second Column	Meaning
"block"	int	fold number for block cross validation
"cloo"		compute Loo (leave-one-out) estimates
"fold"	int	fold number for block, split, and random cross validation (def=10)
"ftol"	real	termination criterion for NIPALS (def=1.e-6)
"maxit"	int	max. number iterations of NIPALS (def=1000)
"meth"		method of estimation (def=PLS)
	"pcr"	principal components regression
	"pls"	partial least squares
"noprint"		no printed output
"ppred"		print predicted values
"ppar"		print vector of parameter estimates
"print"	int	amount of general printed output (default is 3)
		=0: no output, =1: print only summary tables, =2: component-wise tables added, =3: parameters added, =4: predicted values)
"pval"	real	threshold probability for permutation test (def=0.1)
"random"	int	fold number for random cross validation
"samsiz"	int	sample size for permutation test
"seed"	int	seed for random generator; default is time of day; affects the results of random cross validation: affects results of permutation test
"stat"		statistics for permutation test
	"t2"	Hotellings T^2 (def.)
	"press"	predicted residual-sum-of-squares
"split"	int	fold number for split cross validation
"tech"	"simpls"	SIMPLS
	"krnpls"	Kernel PLS
	"nipals"	NIPALS

Note, this implementation of `pls`, similar to that in R, is different from many others, like that of SAS Institute, that it only centers the data and does not scale. For many applications it will therefore result in models which have better prediction than methods which scale the data.

The Biological Activity Example in SAS/STAT

The PROC PLS description in the SAS/STAT manual contains the following data set containing of 16 observations and 30 variables from which the first 27 are selected as predictors and the last three are selected for a multivariate response.

```

plsx = [ 2766 2610 3306 3630 3600 3438 3213 3051 2907 2844 2796
        2787 2760 2754 2670 2520 2310 2100 1917 1755 1602 1467
        1353 1260 1167 1101 1017                3.0110 0.0000 0.00,
        .....
        4017 4725 6090 6570 6354 5895 5346 4911 4611 4422 4314
        4287 4224 4110 3915 3600 3240 2913 2598 2325 2088 1917
        1734 1587 1452 1356 1257                3.1620 0.7012 60.00 ];
nr = nrow(plsx); nc = ncol(plsx);
print "nr,nc=", nr,nc;
cnam = [ "v1":"v27" "ls" "ha" "dt" ];
rnam = [ "EM1:EM16" ];
plsex = cname(plsx,cnam); /* plsex = rname(plsx,rnam); */
yind = [ 28:30 ]; xind = [ 1:27 ];
cmp = [ 1:15 ];

```

Selecting the Number of Factors by Split Cross Validation:

```

optn = [ "prin"      1 ,
        "meth"     "pls" ,
        "tech"    "krnpls" ,
        "split"   10 ,
        "stat"    "t2" ];
< rms,bmat,yprd > = pls(plsex,yind,xind,cmp,optn);

```

```

*****
Kernel Partial Least Squares
*****

```

```

X Dimension . . . . . 27
Y Dimension . . . . . 3
Nobs Training Data. . . . . 16
Number Analyses . . . . . 14
Maximum Number Factors. . . . . 14
Cross Validation. . . . . Split
Cross Validation Fold . . . . . 10
Cross Validation Size . . . . . 2

```

```

-----
Analysis of Training Data
-----

```

```

Summary Table: Training
-----

```

Factor	X_VarExp	Y_VarExp	RMS	R2
1	0.97991572	0.27197375	0.43447075	0.87984913
2	0.99717018	0.87451641	0.17739128	0.13082423
3	0.99863012	0.91196597	32.0013435	0.27129784
4	0.99892476	0.94238582	0.23583256	0.96459918
5	0.99921147	0.96714482	0.17447785	0.15914003
6	0.99994051	0.96945055	13.2840035	0.87443413
7	0.99996324	0.98422567	0.23575956	0.96462109
8	0.99997420	0.99339110	0.17036408	0.19832354
9	0.99998113	0.99787628	11.1254682	0.91192549
10	0.99998534	0.99946052	0.20435763	0.97341801
11	0.99998878	0.99992021	0.14775380	0.39699572
12	0.99999570	0.99994962	8.99985768	0.94236518
13	0.99999737	0.99998960	0.13101926	0.98907362
14	0.99999904	0.99999963	0.10927539	0.67017176

Summary Table: Variance Explained

Factor	Predictors	ls	ha	dt
1	0.97991572	0.87984913	0.13082423	0.27129784
2	0.99717018	0.96459918	0.15914003	0.87443413
3	0.99863012	0.96462109	0.19832354	0.91192549
4	0.99892476	0.97341801	0.39699572	0.94236518
5	0.99921147	0.98907362	0.67017176	0.96712796
6	0.99994051	0.99815629	0.96397010	0.96941860
7	0.99996324	0.99869773	0.97220579	0.98420981
8	0.99997420	0.99914291	0.97921250	0.99338503
9	0.99998113	0.99914748	0.98139841	0.99787529
10	0.99998534	0.99927562	0.98508684	0.99946110
11	0.99998878	0.99929860	0.98577669	0.99992127
12	0.99999570	0.99948066	0.98773372	0.99995046
13	0.99999737	0.99993147	0.99031475	0.99998992
14	0.99999904	0.99993189	0.99766310	0.99999977

Summary Table: RMS

Factor	ls	ha	dt
1	0.43447075	0.17739128	32.0013435
2	0.23583256	0.17447785	13.2840035
3	0.23575956	0.17036408	11.1254682
4	0.20435763	0.14775380	8.99985768
5	0.13101926	0.10927539	6.79683181

6	0.05381997	0.03611686	6.55574249
7	0.04523217	0.03172164	4.71071598
8	0.03669527	0.02743340	3.04899730
9	0.03659743	0.02595096	1.72799907
10	0.03373494	0.02323611	0.87025759
11	0.03319563	0.02269232	0.33264155
12	0.02856413	0.02107341	0.26384986
13	0.01037601	0.01872552	0.11902617
14	0.01034436	0.00919812	0.01798036

Summary Table: Rsquared

Factor	ls	ha	dt
1	0.87984913	0.13082423	0.27129784
2	0.96459918	0.15914003	0.87443413
3	0.96462109	0.19832354	0.91192549
4	0.97341801	0.39699572	0.94236518
5	0.98907362	0.67017176	0.96712796
6	0.99815629	0.96397010	0.96941860
7	0.99869773	0.97220579	0.98420981
8	0.99914291	0.97921250	0.99338503
9	0.99914748	0.98139841	0.99787529
10	0.99927562	0.98508684	0.99946110
11	0.99929860	0.98577669	0.99992127
12	0.99948066	0.98773372	0.99995046
13	0.99993147	0.99031475	0.99998992
14	0.99993189	0.99766310	0.99999977

Validation of Number of Extracted Factors

Nfac	R_M_PRESS	T**2	Prob>T**2
1	21.2609410	0.43165532	0.01500000
2	10.4871916	0.15124027	0.61700000
3	9.92398812	.	.
4	16.2703024	0.23070548	0.23200000
5	16.6296045	0.21946175	0.34100000
6	12.2703502	0.47403961	0.00800000
7	11.5056415	0.49475981	0.00300000
8	14.0197225	0.46933272	0.01300000
9	12.2440887	0.53718999	0.00400000
10	11.9636972	0.57985503	0.00400000

11	11.3513559	0.61109551	0.00200000
12	11.5877833	0.61315804	0.00100000
13	11.5910951	0.61062540	0.00100000
14	11.5999137	0.60695255	0.00200000

Minimum Root Mean PRESS 9.92399 for 3 Factors
Smallest Number of Factors with p > 0.1 is 2

K=10-fold Cross Validation (Split)

Best Number of Factors wrt. Cross Validation: 14

Summary Table: RMS

Factor	ls	ha	dt
1	0.46480237	0.20170001	36.8215441
2	0.32594438	0.24182467	18.1598140
3	0.34277827	0.26010919	17.1834649
4	0.31763472	0.23314614	28.1782358
5	0.32810617	0.20323548	28.8007341
6	0.18245596	0.10881638	21.2518082
7	0.17426173	0.11059122	19.9272869
8	0.14133616	0.11924670	24.2821675
9	0.11732582	0.14077270	21.2065920
10	0.09701342	0.14126572	20.7210228
11	0.08560470	0.13478843	19.6604768
12	0.09596884	0.15739319	20.0697828
13	0.11186080	0.14231473	20.0755496
14	0.10727714	0.14280162	20.0908461

Summary Table: RMS_Stdev

Factor	ls	ha	dt
1	0.12001137	0.05207841	9.50661570
2	0.08402525	0.06238388	4.68731380
3	0.08836285	0.06705892	4.43032581
4	0.08122501	0.05960069	7.06518085
5	0.08379805	0.05230871	7.16136542

6	0.04479110	0.02789555	5.31494541
7	0.04295632	0.02853957	5.09615479
8	0.03513222	0.03054172	6.12084765
9	0.02988138	0.03617580	5.29768400
10	0.02477027	0.03611721	5.23108664
11	0.02202603	0.03445286	4.96519145
12	0.02476166	0.04063162	5.07009773
13	0.02887575	0.03673857	5.07184929
14	0.02767053	0.03684882	5.07580596

Summary Table: Rsquared

```
-----
```

Factor	ls	ha	dt
1	0.86251797	0.00392416	0.09095948
2	0.93340813	0.04029134	0.76828855
3	0.92560901	0.03916215	0.80470080
4	0.94397962	0.00949961	0.74698549
5	0.93754516	0.21205980	0.78291056
6	0.98291640	0.68015273	0.84637921
7	0.98400547	0.67098435	0.84165007
8	0.98984183	0.62005073	0.78802564
9	0.99326819	0.49288684	0.81758896
10	0.99499108	0.50248584	0.81182429
11	0.99604077	0.53235365	0.82000105
12	0.99468012	0.38306767	0.81625296
13	0.99246562	0.47650942	0.81603401
14	0.99294316	0.47785323	0.81576806

Time for Training: 0
Time for Validation: 0
Total Time: 0

2.4 Extensions in svm() Function

Some new methods for feature selection are now available with the `svm()` function.

1. "task" "clas" or "task" "regr" and "meth" "lssvm":
The LS (least squares) support vector machine algorithm was added, for both, C classification and L2 regression. For classification, this method is very similar to the PSVM algorithm by Fung & Mangasarian. For regression the LS SVM method is very similar to *ridge regression*. It only

requires to solve a (ridged, i.e. positive definite) large $N \times N$ linear system. Two solution methods are implemented:

- (a) The direct Cholesky method (dense or sparse) requires the coefficient matrix in memory and is suitable for only small N .
- (b) The iterative conjugate gradient algorithm does not require the coefficient matrix incore and computes the matrix-vector product by creating the kernel matrix entries "on the fly". This approach, however, requires the $N \times n$ data matrix incore.

Both, LS SVM for classification and for regression were developed and researched by the Suykens and Vandevale team of the Kath. University of Leuven. The method is (like PSVM) very fast but creates nonsparse estimates.

- 2. **"task" "sfpr" and "meth" "fqp", "meth" "asvm" "meth" "lsvm", or "meth" "psvm":**

The stepwise (greedy) variable selection method by Guyon et.al. (2002). In each step a number of features with smallest absolute weights is dropped creating a series of nested variable subsets. The amount of variables dropped at each step can be controlled by the **"vardrop"** option and the smallest number of subsets which is also the termination criterion of the algorithm can be specified by the **"nvarmin"** option. This algorithm is performed for the **"sfpr"** task and a number of methods as **"fqp"**, **"asvm"**, **"lsvm"**, and **"psvm"**. Note, during the first stage of this method always **"nsvm"** is used as long as $N \leq n$, then at the second stage when $N > n$ the stepwise algorithm switches to the user specified method.

- 3. **"task" "nure" and "meth" "flp":**

The FLP method can be used for solving the ν regression problem with linear kernel for $N \ll n$. This algorithm is described in Bi et. al. (2002). Two algorithms can be used currently for solving the very large and dense LP problem, *pcx* by Czyzyk, Mehrotra, Wagner, and Wright (1997) and the continuation algorithm by Madsen, Nielsen, and Pinar (1996). The interior point algorithm *pcx* seems to be more stable numerically and is therefore the default choice, but the continuation algorithm can be much faster for well behaved problems. The sparsity of the linear plane solution depends on the specification of the hyper parameter ν . Parameter tuning with grid search is recommended. This algorithm is performed for the **"nure"** task and the **"flp"** method.

An additional kernel definition was added to the `svm` function: the *compactly supported Gaussian RBF* kernel

$$K(u, v) = \max(0, (1 - \frac{\|u - v\|}{\theta})^\kappa) \exp(-\frac{\|u - v\|}{\sigma^2})$$

as proposed by Hamers, Suykens, & DeMoor (2002) and Genton (2001). For $\|u - v\| > \theta$ this type of kernel will introduce some amount of sparsity in the

kernel matrix \mathbf{K} and $\kappa \geq (n + 1)/2$ is an odd integer close to n . The default for θ is $\theta = 3 * \sigma$ as recommended in Hamers et.al. (2001). The kernel function can be specified as "kern" "rbfcs" and the factor of σ (which is equal 3 by default) using the "sigfac" option. Larger values of the factor increase the degree of sparsity.

1. First example for feature selection with ν regression:

```
/*— FQP: nvarmin= 3, 5, 7, 10 ———*/
```

```
optn = [ "print"          3 ,
         "pplan"         ,
         "task"          "sfsc" ,
         "meth"          "fqp" ,
         "nvarmin"       3 ,
         "vardrop"       .2 ,
         "fold"          10 ,
         "c"             1. ,
         "kern"          "line" ];
alfa = svm(tnir,modl,optn,class);
```

```
*****
Stepwise Variable Selection (Ntrn=21 Nvar=268)
Size: Trainig Data=10 Validation Data=11
*****
```

Iter	NDrop	WgtDrop	NRem	WgtRemain	MiscTrn
1	0	.	268	11.546638	.
2	54	0.3202434	214	11.334699	.
3	43	0.6239116	171	7.5385469	.
4	34	0.3093094	137	10.523981	.
5	27	1.2406915	110	8.0957709	.
6	22	0.7713951	88	5.4381890	.
7	18	0.5859408	70	5.9357352	.
8	14	0.6946530	56	4.1798109	.
9	11	0.5979633	45	3.6850981	.
10	9	0.5665638	36	3.5387044	.
11	7	0.5319841	29	2.4866877	.

Iter	NDrop	WgtDrop	NRem	WgtRemain	MiscVal
12	6	0.3723136	23	2.3945302	.
13	5	0.4540156	18	2.0681687	.
14	4	0.3959728	14	1.7774829	.
15	3	0.3275218	11	0.5769029	.

16	1	0.0398765	10	1.3806106	.
17	2	0.2123163	8	2.2412667	1
18	2	0.3114333	6	3.9698555	2
19	1	0.4859327	5	2.2713750	1
20	1	0.2374750	4	3.7636927	1
21	1	0.6223037	3	1.6570000	1

Classification Table

```

-----
                | Predicted
Observed |      0      1
-----|-----
          0 |      9      2
          1 |      2      8

```

Nonzeros of Separating Plane (w*x = 6.00227)

```

-----
1  53  X53  0.049347450
2  71  X71 -2.071485192
3 129  X129 -0.750701791

```

Largest 3 Plane Coefficients (Sorted)

```

1  71  X71 -2.071485192
2 129  X129 -0.750701791
3  53  X53  0.049347450

```

Sparsity: 3 Nonzeros 265 Zeros (C=1)

```

optn = [ "print"      3 ,
         "pplan"     ,
         "task"      "sfsc" ,
         "meth"      "fqp" ,
         "nvarmin"   5 ,
         "vardrop"   .2 ,
         "fold"     10 ,
         "c"         1. ,
         "kern"      "line" ];
alfa = svm(tnir,modl,optn,class);

```

 Stepwise Variable Selection (Ntrn=21 Nvar=268)
 Size: Trainig Data=10 Validation Data=11

Iter	NDrop	WgtDrop	NRem	WgtRemain	MiscTrn
1	0	.	268	11.546638	.
2	54	0.3202434	214	11.334699	.
3	43	0.6239116	171	7.5385469	.
4	34	0.3093094	137	10.523981	.
5	27	1.2406915	110	8.0957709	.
6	22	0.7713951	88	5.4381890	.
7	18	0.5859408	70	5.9357352	.
8	14	0.6946530	56	4.1798109	.
9	11	0.5979633	45	3.6850981	.
10	9	0.5665638	36	3.5387044	.
11	7	0.5319841	29	2.4866877	.
12	6	0.3723136	23	2.3945302	.
13	5	0.4540156	18	2.0681687	.
14	4	0.3959728	14	1.7774829	.
15	3	0.3275218	11	0.5769029	.
16	1	0.0398765	10	1.3806106	.

Iter	NDrop	WgtDrop	NRem	WgtRemain	MiscVal
17	2	0.2123163	8	2.2412667	1
18	2	0.3114333	6	3.9698555	2
19	1	0.4859327	5	2.2713750	1

Classification Table

Observed	Predicted	
	0	1
0	9	2
1	1	9

Nonzeros of Separating Plane (w*x = 1.59952)

1	51	X51	0.911170405
2	52	X52	0.513434877
3	53	X53	-0.027874358

```

4 71 X71 -1.857537964
5 129 X129 -0.559404324

```

Largest 5 Plane Coefficients (Sorted)

```

1 71 X71 -1.857537964
2 51 X51 0.911170405
3 129 X129 -0.559404324
4 52 X52 0.513434877
5 53 X53 -0.027874358

```

Sparsity: 5 Nonzeros 263 Zeros (C=1)

```

optn = [ "print"      3 ,
         "pplan"     ,
         "task"      "sfsc" ,
         "meth"      "fqp" ,
         "nvarmin"   7 ,
         "vardrop"   .2 ,
         "fold"      10 ,
         "c"         1. ,
         "kern"      "line" ];
alfa = svm(tnir,modl,optn,class);

```

Classification Table

Observed	Predicted	
	0	1
0	10	1
1	1	9

Nonzeros of Separating Plane (w*x = 0.172672)

```

1 50 X50 0.946425671
2 51 X51 0.897577640
3 52 X52 0.497195611
4 53 X53 -0.045991117
5 54 X54 -0.333011904

```

```

6 71 X71 -1.807344497
7 129 X129 -0.514524645

```

Largest 7 Plane Coefficients (Sorted)

```

1 71 X71 -1.807344497
2 50 X50 0.946425671
3 51 X51 0.897577640
4 129 X129 -0.514524645
5 52 X52 0.497195611
6 54 X54 -0.333011904
7 53 X53 -0.045991117

```

Sparsity: 7 Nonzeros 261 Zeros (C=1)

```

optn = [ "print"      3 ,
         "pplan"     ,
         "task"      "sfsc" ,
         "meth"      "fqp" ,
         "nvarmin"   10 ,
         "vardrop"   .2 ,
         "fold"      10 ,
         "c"         1. ,
         "kern"      "line" ];
alfa = svm(tnir,modl,optn,class);

```

Classification Table

```

-----
          | Predicted
          | 0      1
Observed |-----
0 |      10    1
1 |       0   10

```

Nonzeros of Separating Plane (w*x = 6.30199)

```

1 50 X50 0.685826697
2 51 X51 0.617804429
3 52 X52 0.221769616

```

```

4 53 X53 -0.289055681
5 54 X54 -0.533746566
6 55 X55 -0.447167211
7 71 X71 -0.945796697
8 72 X72 -1.154633740
9 73 X73 -1.213455401
10 129 X129 0.138733845

```

Largest 10 Plane Coefficients (Sorted)

```

1 73 X73 -1.213455401
2 72 X72 -1.154633740
3 71 X71 -0.945796697
4 50 X50 0.685826697
5 51 X51 0.617804429
6 54 X54 -0.533746566
7 55 X55 -0.447167211
8 53 X53 -0.289055681
9 52 X52 0.221769616
10 129 X129 0.138733845

```

Sparsity: 10 Nonzeros 258 Zeros (C=1)

2. Second example for feature selection with ν regression:

A modified form of the algorithm of Bi et al. (2002) is performed on the Caco2 data with nobs= 27 and nvar = 714:

```

/* Caco: nobs= 27, nvar= 714 (Bi & Bennett) */
fo10 = " %16s %16s %16s %16s %16s %16s %16s %16s %16s %16s";
form = fo10;
for (j = 2; j <= 71; j++) form = strcat(form,fo10);
fo4 = " %16s %16s %16s %16s";
form = strcat(form,fo4);

fid = fopen("../tdata\\caco_nam.txt","r");
/* sscanf() is faster when nr and nc are specified: */
c_nam = fscanf(fid,form,.,1);
/* print c_nam; */

/*--- read data: 715 cols, first column is obs number ---*/
fid = fopen("../tdata\\caco.dat","r");

```

```

form = fo1 = " %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g";
for (j = 2; j <= 71; j++) form = strcat(form,fo1);
fo5 = " %g %g %g %g %g";
form = strcat(form,fo5);
c_dat = fscanf(fid,form,27,.);
nr = nrow(c_dat); nc = ncol(c_dat);
print "CACO2: Observations of c_dat.dat:",nr;
print "CACO2: Columns of c_dat.dat:",nc;
caco = c_dat[,2:715]; /* cut out col 1 */

```

```

/* NUREG: meth=FSM: use PCX */
c = [ 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 12. ];
nu = [ .2 .5 .8 ];
tun_g = c |> nu ;
modl = "714 = 1 : 713";
optn = [ "print"          2 ,
        "pplan"         ,
        "task"          "nureg" ,
        "meth"          "fsm" ,
        "kern"          "line" ];
alfa = svm(caco,modl,optn,.,tun_g);

```

```

*****
Model Information
*****

```

```

Number Valid Observations  27
Response Variable          Y[714]
N Independend Variables    713
Support Vector NU Regression
Model with 2 Linear Constraints
Estimation Method          FSM
Kernel Function             Linear
NU Insensitivity           0.037037037
Use Unscaled Predictor

```

```

Traindata fit incore: Mem need: 0.15 Mem spec: 2 Mb
Memory needed for Kernel matrix: 0.00288391 Mb

```

```

*****
*****- Evaluation for Best C=10 Nu=0.2-*****
*****

```

```

Regularization Parameter C . . . . . 10
Parameter NU . . . . . 0.2
Kernel Function. . . . . Linear
Norm of Longest Vector . . . . . 49.1966
Mean Squared Error (MSE, Training Data). . . . . 3.84216e-018
Mean Absolute Error (MAE, Training Data) . . . . . 1.6817e-009
Average Loss (Training Data) . . . . . 1.6817e-009
Average Positive Loss (Training Data). . . 1.62164e-009 (N=14)
Average Negative Loss (Training Data). . . 1.74638e-009 (N=13)
Number Fast Runs through TrainData . . . . . 135
Number Slow Runs through TrainData . . . . . 137
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 2107
Time for Optimization. . . . . 550
Total Processing Time. . . . . 550

```

Grid Search Results: L1 Error (Training)

Dense Matrix (11 by 3)

	Nu0.2	Nu0.5	Nu0.8
c1	0.9629629	0.9629629	0.9629629
c2	0.1572939	0.1572939	0.1572939
c3	0.1050956	0.1050956	0.1050956
c4	0.0471402	0.0471402	0.0471402
c5	0.0255726	0.0255726	0.0255726
c6	0.0015505	0.0015505	0.0015505
c7	0.0012633	0.0012633	0.0012633
c8	0.0010429	0.0010429	0.0010429
c9	6.32e-014	6.32e-014	6.32e-014
c10	3.84e-018	3.84e-018	3.84e-018
c12	2.26e-014	2.26e-014	2.26e-014

Grid Search Results: L2 Error (Training)

Dense Matrix (11 by 3)

	Nu0.2	Nu0.5	Nu0.8
c1	26.000000	26.000000	26.000000
c2	4.2469345	4.2469345	4.2469345
c3	2.8375807	2.8375807	2.8375807

c4	1.2727847	1.2727847	1.2727847
c5	0.6904596	0.6904596	0.6904596
c6	0.0418639	0.0418639	0.0418639
c7	0.0341079	0.0341079	0.0341079
c8	0.0281582	0.0281582	0.0281582
c9	1.71e-012	1.71e-012	1.71e-012
c10	1.04e-016	1.04e-016	1.04e-016
c12	6.09e-013	6.09e-013	6.09e-013

FSM Grid Search: N Nonzero Coefficients

Dense Matrix (11 by 3)

	Nu0.2	Nu0.5	Nu0.8
c1	0	0	0
c2	4	4	4
c3	13	13	13
c4	18	18	18
c5	473	473	473
c6	84	84	84
c7	26	26	26
c8	27	27	27
c9	358	358	358
c10	26	26	26
c12	613	613	613

Optimization Criterion

Geometric Margin 2.98598 ($|w|^2 = 0.448629$)

Number Support Vectors 27 (100.00 %)

Number Support Vectors on Margin 0

Bias $7.40797e-009$

Radius of Sphere Around SV 49.1864

Estimated VCdim of Classifier 1086.37

Linear Kernel Constant (Fit) 0

Linear Kernel Constant (PCE)

Nonzeros of Separating Plane ($w*x = 0$)

1	75	X75	0.132796352
2	253	X253	-0.051550705

3	270	X270	-0.014653077
4	281	X281	-0.025364047
5	326	X326	0.004793089
6	332	X332	0.046685150
7	382	X382	-0.038856622
8	488	X488	0.074328501
9	489	X489	0.020548493
10	557	X557	-0.026545510
11	620	X620	0.019289482
12	622	X622	0.012542633
13	647	X647	0.128653347
14	652	X652	0.025513393
15	662	X662	0.046067449
16	667	X667	0.036495523
17	679	X679	0.601082078
18	681	X681	-0.056335728
19	682	X682	-0.000564896
20	683	X683	0.017396180
21	684	X684	0.105761385
22	686	X686	0.000555438
23	687	X687	0.072067846
24	689	X689	-0.114096580
25	694	X694	-0.039462570
26	699	X699	0.014048546

Largest 26 Plane Coefficients (Sorted)

1	679	X679	0.601082078
2	75	X75	0.132796352
3	647	X647	0.128653347
4	689	X689	-0.114096580
5	684	X684	0.105761385
6	488	X488	0.074328501
7	687	X687	0.072067846
8	681	X681	-0.056335728
9	253	X253	-0.051550705
10	332	X332	0.046685150
11	662	X662	0.046067449
12	694	X694	-0.039462570
13	382	X382	-0.038856622
14	667	X667	0.036495523
15	557	X557	-0.026545510
16	652	X652	0.025513393
17	281	X281	-0.025364047

```

18 489 X489 0.020548493
19 620 X620 0.019289482
20 683 X683 0.017396180
21 270 X270 -0.014653077
22 699 X699 0.014048546
23 622 X622 0.012542633
24 326 X326 0.004793089
25 682 X682 -0.000564896
26 686 X686 0.000555438
Sparsity: 26 Nonzeros 687 Zeros (C=10)

```

```

Total Number of Kernel Calls: 2107
Time for Optimization: 550
Total Processing Time: 550

```

Similar results are obtained when using the continuation algorithm by Madsen, Nielsen, & Pinar (1996).

```

*****
*****- Evaluation for Best C=10 Nu=0.2-*****
*****

```

```

Regularization Parameter C . . . . . 10
Parameter NU . . . . . 0.2
Kernel Function. . . . . Linear
Norm of Longest Vector . . . . . 49.1966
Mean Squared Error (MSE, Training Data). . . . . 6.79961e-317
Mean Absolute Error (MAE, Training Data) . . . . . 6.79961e-317
Average Loss (Training Data) . . . . . 6.79961e-317
Average Positive Loss (Training Data). . . . . 0.0592752 (N=13)
Average Negative Loss (Training Data). . . . . 0.0550412 (N=14)
Number Fast Runs through TrainData . . . . . 71
Number Slow Runs through TrainData . . . . . 73
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 1351
Time for Optimization. . . . . 426
Total Processing Time. . . . . 426

```

For some pairs (C, ν) the continuation algorithm was not successful (resulting in "too small step size in Newton"). But the best solution is very close to that found with PCx:

Grid Search Results: L1 Error (Training)

Dense Matrix (11 by 3)

	Nu0.2	Nu0.5	Nu0.8
c1	0.9629629	0.9629629	0.9629629
c2	0.9629629	0.4589641	0.1558270
c3	0.3659977	0.1211891	.
c4	0.2266486	0.0666186	.
c5	0.1593466	.	.
c6	0.1147951	.	.
c7	.	.	.
c8	6.65e+010	8.37e+010	.
c9	.	4.63e+010	2.73e+010
c10	0.0035667	.	.
c12	.	.	.

Grid Search Results: L2 Error (Training)

Dense Matrix (11 by 3)

	Nu0.2	Nu0.5	Nu0.8
c1	26.000000	26.000000	26.000000
c2	26.000000	12.392031	4.2073293
c3	9.8819377	3.2721056	.
c4	6.1195125	1.7987017	.
c5	4.3023582	.	.
c6	3.0994686	.	.
c7	.	.	.
c8	1.80e+012	2.26e+012	.
c9	.	1.25e+012	7.38e+011
c10	0.0963013	.	.
c12	.	.	.

FSM Grid Search: N Nonzero Coefficients

Dense Matrix (11 by 3)

	Nu0.2	Nu0.5	Nu0.8
--	-------	-------	-------

c1	0	0	0
c2	0	1	5
c3	1	6	0
c4	3	16	0
c5	7	0	0
c6	10	0	0
c7	0	0	0
c8	713	713	0
c9	0	713	713
c10	26	0	0
c12	0	0	0

Duality Gap
 Geometric Margin 6.79961e-317 ($|w|^2 = 6.79961e-317$)
 Number Support Vectors 0 (0.00 %)
 Number Support Vectors on Margin 0
 Bias
 Radius of Sphere Around SV
 Estimated VCdim of Classifier
 Linear Kernel Constant (Fit) -0.00614248
 Linear Kernel Constant (PCE)

Nonzeros of Separating Plane ($w*x = -0.00614248$)

1	75	X75	0.149587812
2	253	X253	-0.036052715
3	281	X281	-0.018673456
4	332	X332	0.032446853
5	367	X367	-0.014687646
6	373	X373	-0.018673456
7	488	X488	0.068724321
8	489	X489	0.021404810
9	531	X531	-0.018673456
10	557	X557	-0.010719208
11	620	X620	0.000946335
12	630	X630	0.018321902
13	632	X632	-0.019322962
14	633	X633	-0.019322962
15	647	X647	0.009302708
16	649	X649	-0.008386675
17	650	X650	-0.008386675
18	652	X652	0.025737744
19	662	X662	0.061495011

20	679	X679	0.612910989
21	682	X682	-0.058670652
22	684	X684	0.112350138
23	686	X686	0.017331533
24	687	X687	0.048005754
25	689	X689	-0.131666456
26	699	X699	0.019490764

Largest 26 Plane Coefficients (Sorted)

1	679	X679	0.612910989
2	75	X75	0.149587812
3	689	X689	-0.131666456
4	684	X684	0.112350138
5	488	X488	0.068724321
6	662	X662	0.061495011
7	682	X682	-0.058670652
8	687	X687	0.048005754
9	253	X253	-0.036052715
10	332	X332	0.032446853
11	652	X652	0.025737744
12	489	X489	0.021404810
13	699	X699	0.019490764
14	632	X632	-0.019322962
15	633	X633	-0.019322962
16	281	X281	-0.018673456
17	373	X373	-0.018673456
18	531	X531	-0.018673456
19	630	X630	0.018321902
20	686	X686	0.017331533
21	367	X367	-0.014687646
22	557	X557	-0.010719208
23	647	X647	0.009302708
24	649	X649	-0.008386675
25	650	X650	-0.008386675
26	620	X620	0.000946335

Sparsity: 26 Nonzeros 687 Zeros (C=10)

Due to time consuming nonconverging runs for some pairs (C, ν) the computing time of the continuation algorithm is almost the same as with PCx. (Under normal conditions, the continuation algorithm is more than twice as fast as PCx for this dense LP problem.)

```

Total Number of Kernel Calls: 1351
Time for Optimization: 426
Total Processing Time: 427

```

Using the FQP method the common ν regression model is fitted and no sparse solution is found. Since the CACO2 data set contains more variables than observations, we always expect an exact fit for the entire grid table.

```

/* NUREG: meth=FQP */
c = [ 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 10. 12. ];
nu = [ .2 .5 .8 ];
tun_g = c |> nu ;
modl = "714 = 1 : 713";
optn = [ "print"          2 ,
         "pplan"         ,
         "task"          "nureg" ,
         "meth"          "fqp" ,
         "kern"          "line" ];
alfa = svm(caco,modl,optn,.,tun_g);

```

```

*****
*****- Evaluation for Best C=1 Nu=0.2-*****
*****

```

```

Regularization Parameter C . . . . . 1
Parameter NU . . . . . 0.2
Kernel Function. . . . . Linear
Norm of Longest Vector . . . . . 49.1864
Mean Squared Error (MSE, Training Data). . . . . 1.24575e-027
Mean Absolute Error (MAE, Training Data) . . . . . 2.58913e-014
Average Loss (Training Data) . . . . . 2.58913e-014
Average Positive Loss (Training Data). . . . . 2.68898e-014 (N=13)
Average Negative Loss (Training Data). . . . . 2.49642e-014 (N=14)
Number Fast Runs through TrainData . . . . . 138
Number Slow Runs through TrainData . . . . . 114
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 12151
Time for Optimization. . . . . 2
Total Processing Time. . . . . 2

```

As expected we obtain perfect fit for all grid points:

Grid Search Results: L1 Error (Training)

Dense Matrix (9 by 3)

	Nu0.2	Nu0.5	Nu0.8
c1	1.25e-027	3.28e-027	1.01e-026
c2	4.37e-027	2.95e-026	4.89e-026
c3	1.18e-026	4.30e-026	9.87e-026
c4	1.12e-026	1.19e-025	1.69e-025
c5	2.87e-026	1.14e-025	5.06e-025
c6	3.55e-026	2.10e-025	4.45e-025
c7	3.62e-026	4.72e-025	9.59e-025
c10	1.21e-025	5.48e-025	1.84e-024
c12	1.32e-025	1.02e-024	1.68e-024

Grid Search Results: L2 Error (Training)

Dense Matrix (9 by 3)

	Nu0.2	Nu0.5	Nu0.8
c1	3.36e-026	8.85e-026	2.72e-025
c2	1.18e-025	7.96e-025	1.32e-024
c3	3.19e-025	1.16e-024	2.67e-024
c4	3.02e-025	3.22e-024	4.56e-024
c5	7.74e-025	3.09e-024	1.37e-023
c6	9.58e-025	5.66e-024	1.20e-023
c7	9.78e-025	1.28e-023	2.59e-023
c10	3.28e-024	1.48e-023	4.98e-023
c12	3.57e-024	2.76e-023	4.52e-023

Optimization Criterion -0.0182032
 Infinity Norm of Gradient. 4.15233e-012
 Geometric Margin 10.4819 ($|w|^2= 0.0364064$)
 Number Support Vectors 27 (100.00 %)
 Number Support Vectors on Margin 0
 Bias -2.56996e-018
 Radius of Sphere Around SV 49.1864
 Estimated VCdim of Classifier. 89.0781
 Linear Kernel Constant (Fit) 0.0724425
 Linear Kernel Constant (PCE)

Largest 100 Plane Coefficients (Sorted)

1	687	X687	0.032816801	41	121	X121	-0.013896892
2	686	X686	0.030054164	42	499	X499	0.013829119
3	647	X647	0.026762444	43	1	X1	0.013799132
4	649	X649	-0.026762437	44	32	X32	0.013609091
5	650	X650	-0.026762437	45	21	X21	-0.013293365
6	679	X679	0.025326935	46	681	X681	-0.013221595
7	684	X684	0.024573302	47	488	X488	0.013028779
8	682	X682	-0.023039144	48	624	X624	0.012868789
9	489	X489	0.022891708	49	666	X666	0.012810016
10	620	X620	0.022403264	50	704	X704	-0.012776149
11	699	X699	0.022063507	51	555	X555	-0.012775061
12	630	X630	0.021548100	52	176	X176	0.012761288
13	632	X632	-0.021548098	53	526	X526	-0.012570876
14	633	X633	-0.021548098	54	504	X504	0.012440034
15	708	X708	-0.021223372	55	183	X183	-0.012341057
16	709	X709	0.021223372	56	367	X367	-0.012236605
17	382	X382	-0.020925400	57	188	X188	0.012213483
18	636	X636	0.019905032	58	641	X641	-0.012174991
19	411	X411	-0.019618004	59	643	X643	-0.012174991
20	662	X662	0.019566626	60	500	X500	0.012023641
21	622	X622	0.019407145	61	149	X149	0.012012378
22	75	X75	0.018557701	62	610	X610	-0.012009080
23	689	X689	-0.018312728	63	338	X338	0.011981737
24	332	X332	0.017922034	64	264	X264	-0.011848599
25	253	X253	-0.016869153	65	517	X517	-0.011635896
26	627	X627	0.016866085	66	525	X525	0.011571440
27	231	X231	0.016861994	67	266	X266	-0.011428123
28	696	X696	0.015689498	68	577	X577	0.011253424
29	599	X599	0.015130573	69	655	X655	0.011183604
30	674	X674	-0.014877561	70	656	X656	0.011183604
31	660	X660	0.014704275	71	30	X30	-0.011181298
32	258	X258	-0.014668918	72	281	X281	-0.011139274
33	574	X574	-0.014488308	73	373	X373	-0.011139274
34	72	X72	-0.014469304	74	531	X531	-0.011139274
35	703	X703	0.014328720	75	276	X276	-0.011094159
36	712	X712	-0.014164813	76	690	X690	-0.010981108
37	615	X615	-0.014124916	77	150	X150	0.010917070
38	515	X515	0.014096815	78	167	X167	-0.010841449
39	327	X327	0.014069182	79	162	X162	0.010647111
40	270	X270	-0.014030942	80	78	X78	0.010643055

81	680	X680	-0.010549018	91	626	X626	-0.010141162
82	369	X369	0.010543959	92	598	X598	0.010106191
83	607	X607	-0.010513646	93	60	X60	-0.010086264
84	339	X339	0.010510089	94	147	X147	0.010052142
85	511	X511	-0.010373241	95	677	X677	0.010041507
86	62	X62	0.010250134	96	478	X478	-0.009958544
87	671	X671	-0.010214544	97	401	X401	0.009950180
88	562	X562	0.010208756	98	146	X146	0.009891022
89	232	X232	0.010173118	99	68	X68	-0.009863944
90	184	X184	-0.010148883	100	651	X651	-0.009697682

Sparsity: 713 Nonzeros 0 Zeros (C=1)

Total Number of Kernel Calls: 12151

Time for Optimization: 2

Total Processing Time: 2

3. Example for stepwise feature selection with SV classification:

A modified form of the algorithm by Guyon et al. (2002) is performed. NIR Spectra data set: train: nr=21, test: nr=7, nvar= 268. Use median of y for binary target.

```

print "NIR Spectra data set: train: nr=21, test: nr=7";
options NOECHO;
#include "..\tdata\nir.dat"
options ECHO;
nr = nrow(xtrn); nc = ncol(xtrn);
print "nrtrn,nctrn=",nr,nc;

sopt = [ "ari" "std" "med" ];
mom = univar(ytrn',sopt);
/* print "Moments of y=", mom; */
cutof = mom[3];
y = ytrn .< cutof; tnir = xtrn -> y'; /* attrib(tnir); */
y = ytst .< cutof; test = xtst -> y'; /* attrib(test); */
/* print tnir[ , 200:269 ]; */
/* model: */
xind = [ 1:268 ]; yind = 269;
modl = "269 = 1 : 268";
class = 269;

/* Random CROSS validation: use fold=10: FQP */

```

```

optn = [ "print"          3 ,
         "pplan"         ,
         "task"          "sfsc" ,
         "meth"          "fqp" ,
         "nvarmin"       3 ,
         "vardrop"       .2 ,
         "fold"          10 ,
         "c"             1. ,
         "kern"          "line" ];
alfa = svm(tnir,modl,optn,class);

```

```

*****
Model Information
*****

```

```

Number Valid Observations  21
Response Variable          Y[269]
N Independent Variables    268
SV PatternSearch
Model with 1 Linear Constraint
Estimation Method          FQP
Optimization Method        QPNUSP
Kernel Function            Linear
Block CV                   10
CV Evaluated at Test Data
Use Unscaled Predictor

```

```

*****
Class Level Information
*****

```

Class	Level	Value
Y[1]	2	0 1

```

*****
Number of Observations for Class Levels
*****

```

Variable	Value	Nobs	Proportion
Y[269]	0	11	52.380952
	1	10	47.619048

 Stepwise Variable Selection (Ntrn=21 Nvar=268)
 Size: Trainig Data=10 Validation Data=11

Iter	NDrop	WgtDrop	NRem	WgtRemain	MiscTrn
1	0	.	268	11.546638	.
2	54	0.3202434	214	11.334699	.
3	43	0.6239116	171	7.5385469	.
4	34	0.3093094	137	10.523981	.
5	27	1.2406915	110	8.0957709	.
6	22	0.7713951	88	5.4381890	.
7	18	0.5859408	70	5.9357352	.
8	14	0.6946530	56	4.1798109	.
9	11	0.5979633	45	3.6850981	.
10	9	0.5665638	36	3.5387044	.
11	7	0.5319841	29	2.4866877	.
12	6	0.3723136	23	2.3945302	.
13	5	0.4540156	18	2.0681687	.
14	4	0.3959728	14	1.7774829	.
15	3	0.3275218	11	0.5769029	.
16	1	0.0398765	10	1.3806106	.
17	2	0.2123163	8	2.2412667	1
18	2	0.3114333	6	3.9698555	2
19	1	0.4859327	5	2.2713750	1
20	1	0.2374750	4	3.7636927	1
21	1	0.6223037	3	1.6570000	1

 Evaluation of Training Data Fit

Index	Value	StdErr
Absolute Classification Error	4	.
Classification Accuracy	80.95238095	.
Concordant Pairs	65.45454545	.
Discordant Pairs	3.636363636	.
Tied Pairs	30.90909091	.
Goodman-Kruskal Gamma	0.894736842	0.110872555
Kendall Tau_b	0.618181818	0.171732594
Stuart Tau_c	0.616780045	0.171914534
Somers D C R	0.618181818	0.171824522

Classification Table

Observed	Predicted	
	0	1
0	9	2
1	2	8

```

Regularization Parameter C . . . . . 1
Kernel Function. . . . . Linear
Norm of Longest Vector . . . . . 31.955
Number Misclassifactions (Training Data) . . . . . 4
Number Misclassifactions (Block Cross Val.) . . . . . 0
Number Fast Runs through TrainData . . . . . 476
Number Slow Runs through TrainData . . . . . 478
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 3287
Time for Optimization. . . . . 0
Total Processing Time. . . . . 0
Optimization Criterion . . . . . -13.5267
Infinity Norm of Gradient. . . . . 1.77636e-015
Geometric Margin . . . . . 6.79961e-317 ( $|w|^2 = 6.79961e-317$ )
Number Support Vectors . . . . . 16 ( 76.19 %)
Number Support Vectors on Margin . . . . . 14
Bias . . . . . 1.38778e-017
Radius of Sphere Around SV . . . . . 4.38068
Estimated VCdim of Classifier. . . . .
Linear Kernel Constant (Fit) . . . . . 6.00227
Linear Kernel Constant (PCE) . . . . . 5.74027

Number Block CV Computations . . . . . 0
CV Estimate of Error (Nmis=0). . . . . 6.79961e-317 %
CV Estimate of Recall. . . . . 6.79961e-317 %
CV Estimate of Precision . . . . . 6.79961e-317 %

```

Nonzeros of Separating Plane ($w*x = 6.00227$)

```

-----
1 53 X53 0.049347450
2 71 X71 -2.071485192
3 129 X129 -0.750701791

```

Largest 3 Plane Coefficients (Sorted)

1 71 X71 -2.071485192
2 129 X129 -0.750701791
3 53 X53 0.049347450
Sparsity: 3 Nonzeros 265 Zeros (C=1)

Total Number of Kernel Calls: 3287
Time for Optimization: 0
Total Processing Time: 0

```
/* Random CROSS validation: use fold=10: ASVM */
optn = [ "print"      3 ,
         "pplan"     ,
         "task"      "sfsc" ,
         "meth"      "asvm" ,
         "nvarmin"   3 ,
         "vardrop"   .2 ,
         "fold"     10 ,
         "c"         1. ,
         "kern"     "line" ];
alfa = svm(tnir,modl,optn,class);
```

Stepwise Variable Selection (Ntrn=21 Nvar=268)
Size: Trainig Data=10 Validation Data=11

Iter	NDrop	WgtDrop	NRem	WgtRemain	MiscTrn
1	0	.	268	11.546638	.
2	54	0.3202434	214	11.334699	.
3	43	0.6239116	171	7.5385469	.
4	34	0.3093094	137	10.523981	.
5	27	1.2406915	110	8.0957709	.
6	22	0.7713951	88	5.4381890	.
7	18	0.5859408	70	5.9357352	.
8	14	0.6946530	56	4.1798109	.
9	11	0.5979633	45	3.6850981	.
10	9	0.5665638	36	3.5387044	.
11	7	0.5319841	29	2.4866877	.
12	6	0.3723136	23	2.3945302	.
13	5	0.4540156	18	2.0681687	.
14	4	0.3959728	14	1.7774829	.

15	3	0.3275218	11	0.5769029	.
16	1	0.0398765	10	1.3806106	.
17	2	0.2123163	8	3.0443795	2
18	2	0.3303509	6	2.9416886	2
19	1	0.3412764	5	2.7598094	1
20	1	0.4252886	4	2.2291107	1
21	1	0.4825829	3	1.9271501	2

ASVM Iteration History

iter	nact	crit	gmax	absxdif	relxdif
1	0	-0.05050774	1.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000

Evaluation of Training Data Fit

Index	Value	StdErr
Absolute Classification Error	3	.
Classification Accuracy	85.71428571	.
Concordant Pairs	73.63636364	.
Discordant Pairs	1.818181818	.
Tied Pairs	24.54545455	.
Goodman-Kruskal Gamma	0.951807229	0.061721066
Kendall Tau_b	0.718181818	0.149438434
Stuart Tau_c	0.716553288	0.150478923
Somers D C R	0.718181818	0.150078867

Classification Table

```

-----
      | Predicted
Observed | 0      1
-----|-----
      0 | 9      2
      1 | 1      9

```

Regularization Parameter C 1
Kernel Function. Linear
Norm of Longest Vector 31.9706
Number Misclassifications (Training Data) 3

```

Number Misclassifactions (Block Cross Val.) . . . . . 0
Number Fast Runs through TrainData . . . . . 786
Number Slow Runs through TrainData . . . . . 839
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 316
Time for Optimization. . . . . 1
Total Processing Time. . . . . 1
Optimization Criterion . . . . . -0.0505077
Infinity Norm of Gradient. . . . . 1
Geometric Margin . . . . . 6.79961e-317 ( $|w|^2 = 6.79961e-317$ )
Number Support Vectors . . . . . 21 (100.00 %)
Number Support Vectors on Margin . . . . . 4
Bias . . . . . 1.00481
Radius of Sphere Around SV . . . . . 4.46786
Estimated VCdim of Classifier. . . . .
Linear Kernel Constant (Fit) . . . . . 0.101015
Linear Kernel Constant (PCE) . . . . .

Number Block CV Computations . . . . . 0
CV Estimate of Error (Nmis=0). . . . . 6.79961e-317 %
CV Estimate of Recall. . . . . 6.79961e-317 %
CV Estimate of Precision . . . . . 6.79961e-317 %

```

Nonzeros of Separating Plane ($w*x = 0.101015$)

```

-----
1 52 X52 0.680303476
2 71 X71 -1.285130677
3 129 X129 -0.057619822

```

Largest 3 Plane Coefficients (Sorted)

```

1 71 X71 -1.285130677
2 52 X52 0.680303476
3 129 X129 -0.057619822

```

Sparsity: 3 Nonzeros 265 Zeros (C=1)

Total Number of Kernel Calls: 316

Time for Optimization: 1

Total Processing Time: 1

/* Random CROSS validation: use fold=10: PSVM */


```

optn = [ "print"          3 ,
         "pplan"         ,
         "task"          "sfsc" ,
         "meth"          "psvm" ,
         "nvarmin"       3 ,
         "vardrop"       .2 ,
         "fold"          10 ,
         "c"             1. ,
         "kern"          "line" ];
alfa = svm(tnir,modl,optn,class);

```

```

*****
Stepwise Variable Selection (Ntrn=21 Nvar=268)
Size: Trainig Data=10 Validation Data=11
*****

```

Iter	NDrop	WgtDrop	NRem	WgtRemain	MiscTrn
1	0	.	268	11.546638	.
2	54	0.3202434	214	11.334699	.
3	43	0.6239116	171	7.5385469	.
4	34	0.3093094	137	10.523981	.
5	27	1.2406915	110	8.0957709	.
6	22	0.7713951	88	5.4381890	.
7	18	0.5859408	70	5.9357352	.
8	14	0.6946530	56	4.1798109	.
9	11	0.5979633	45	3.6850981	.
10	9	0.5665638	36	3.5387044	.
11	7	0.5319841	29	2.4866877	.
12	6	0.3723136	23	2.3945302	.
13	5	0.4540156	18	2.0681687	.
14	4	0.3959728	14	1.7774829	.
15	3	0.3275218	11	0.5769029	.
16	1	0.0398765	10	1.3806106	.
17	2	0.2123163	8	3.0443795	2
18	2	0.3303509	6	2.9416886	2
19	1	0.3412764	5	2.7598094	1
20	1	0.4252886	4	2.2291107	1
21	1	0.4825829	3	1.9271501	2

```

*****
Evaluation of Training Data Fit
*****

```

Index	Value	StdErr
-------	-------	--------

Absolute Classification Error	3	.
Classification Accuracy	85.71428571	.
Concordant Pairs	73.63636364	.
Discordant Pairs	1.818181818	.
Tied Pairs	24.54545455	.
Goodman-Kruskal Gamma	0.951807229	0.061721066
Kendall Tau_b	0.718181818	0.149438434
Stuart Tau_c	0.716553288	0.150478923
Somers D C R	0.718181818	0.150078867

Classification Table

```

-----
      | Predicted
      | 0      1
-----|-----
Observed |
0      | 9      2
1      | 1      9

```

```

Regularization Parameter C . . . . . 1
Kernel Function. . . . . Linear
Norm of Longest Vector . . . . . 31.9706
Number Misclassifactions (Training Data) . . . . . 3
Number Misclassifactions (Block Cross Val.) . . . . . 0
Number Fast Runs through TrainData . . . . . 578
Number Slow Runs through TrainData . . . . . 631
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 316
Time for Optimization. . . . . 0
Total Processing Time. . . . . 0
Optimization Criterion . . . . . -0.0505077
Infinity Norm of Gradient. . . . . 1
Geometric Margin . . . . . 6.79961e-317 (|w|^2= 6.79961e-317)
Number Support Vectors . . . . . 21 (100.00 %)
Number Support Vectors on Margin . . . . . 4
Bias . . . . . 1.00481
Radius of Sphere Around SV . . . . . 4.46786
Estimated VCdim of Classifier. . . . .
Linear Kernel Constant (Fit) . . . . . 0.101015
Linear Kernel Constant (PCE) . . . . .

Number Block CV Computations . . . . . 0
CV Estimate of Error (Nmis=0). . . . . 6.79961e-317 %
CV Estimate of Recall. . . . . 6.79961e-317 %
CV Estimate of Precision . . . . . 6.79961e-317 %

```

Nonzeros of Separating Plane (w*x = 0.101015)

1 52 X52 0.680303476
2 71 X71 -1.285130677
3 129 X129 -0.057619822

Largest 3 Plane Coefficients (Sorted)

1 71 X71 -1.285130677
2 52 X52 0.680303476
3 129 X129 -0.057619822

Sparsity: 3 Nonzeros 265 Zeros (C=1)

Total Number of Kernel Calls: 316

Time for Optimization: 0

Total Processing Time: 0

The illustration section at the end of this newsletter shows some applications of the `svm` function on a very large set of micro array data with multinomial response.

2.5 New Functions

New functions are implemented:

garotte implements the *Garotte* algorithm of constrained linear regression by Breiman (1993).

generead not finished yet.

lars implements *least angle regression*, including the *lasso* and *forward stage-wise*

nlkpca nonlinear Hilbert kernel principal components

nlkpls nonlinear Hilbert kernel partial least squares

3 New Developments

3.1 Function garotte

```
< beta,shrnk,yptrn,yptst > = garotte(trn,model,optn<,class<,test>>>)
```

Purpose: The *garotte* is a simple method for variable (feature) selection by constrained least squares (Breiman, 1993). It estimates the n weights $c_j \geq 0$ of the L_1 length restricted linear least squares regression problem

$$\min_c \sum_i^N (y_i - \sum_j^n x_{ij} c_j \hat{\beta}_j^0)^2,$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_j^n c_j \leq t, \quad \text{and } c_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, \dots, n$$

where $\hat{\beta}_j^0, \hat{\alpha}^0$ are the estimates of the unconstrained linear least squares regression:

$$\min_{\beta} (y - \mathbf{X}\beta)^T (y - \mathbf{X}\beta)$$

and where $t < t_0 = \sum_j^n |\hat{\beta}_j^0|$ and \mathbf{X} and y are the mean centered data. Note, the method works only when the unconstrained LS estimates are available, i.e. for nonsingular design matrix $\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X}$. It requires that the number of variables is not larger than the number of observations. The problem is similar to that of the Lasso (Tibshirani,1996) and LARS and that of ridge regression (which is using an L_2 rather than L_1 penalty term).

Input: **trn** the $N \times M$ input data set where the M columns contain the $N \times n$ predictor matrix \mathbf{X} and the N response vector \mathbf{Y} . Which data columns are selected for \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} must be specified with the model string. Before computing the *garotte* estimates, the data (\mathbf{X}, Y) will be mean centered.

model : The analysis model is specified in form of a string, e.g. **model="3=1 2"**, containing column numbers for variables. The syntax of the **model** string argument is the same as for the **glmmod()** function except for the additional *events / trial* response specification. **????**

optn : The option argument is specified in form of a simple vector.

Index	Meaning
[1]	ipri: amount of printed output
[2]	t: the nonnegative garotte coefficients add to this absolute value ($0 < t \leq t_0$)
[3]	prop: $t = prop * t_0$ the nonnegative garotte coefficients add to this portion of the absolute sum t_0 of LS coefficients ($0 < prop \leq 1$, default $prop = .75$)
[4]	atol: precision of estimates (default=.0001)

Only one of the options [2] or [3] should be specified and the other should be missing. The absolute value [2] is more difficult and would require to solve the unconstrained LS problem first. The relative value [3] seems to be easier and should be a factor smaller than one. Note, that the *garotte* model is defined for centered data and that there is no intercept estimate, which makes the `noint` option irrelevant.

class : This optional argument should be an integer scalar or vector of integer scalars naming the number of columns which are considered categorical (nominal scaled) variables.

test specifies a matrix of test data which is not used for modeling but for predicted values are computed (scored) that can be returned with the last output argument `yptt`.

Output: **beta** vector with least squares parameter estimates $\hat{\beta}_j^0$ of centered data (without intercept estimate)

shrnk the vector of nonnegative c_j shrink coefficients

yptrn $2 \times N$ matrix with predicted values and residuals for training data

yptst $2 \times N(\text{test})$ matrix with predicted values and residuals for $N(\text{test})$ test data

Note, the parameter estimates of the *garotte* model are `parm= beta .* shrk; .`

Restrictions: 1. The input data set should not contain missing values, string or complex data.

2. The model was improved by the *Lasso* (Tibshirani, 1996; Efron et al., 2002). See the `lars()` function.

Relationships: `lars()`, `lls()`, `reg()`, `pls()`

Examples: 1. Australian Institute of Sport (`ais`) data set (Weisberg, 2002): There are $N = 202$ observations and usually only four of the variables are used for predictors.

```
options NOECHO;
ais = [
%inc "..\tdata\ais.dat";
];
options ECHO;
cname = [ "Sex" "Ht" "Wt" "LBM" "RCC" "WCC" "Hc" "Hg" ];
ais = shape(ais,.,8);
nobs = nrow(ais); nvar = ncol(ais);
ais = ais -> log(ais[,5]);
```

```

optn = [ 3 , /* ipri */
        . , /* sumb */
        .05 ]; /* prop */
modl = "4 = 2 3 9 6";
< lsest,garest,yptr > = garotte(ais,modl,optn);

```

```

*****
Model Information
*****

```

```

Number Valid Observations  202
Response Variable           Y[4]
N Independent Variables     4
Number Parameters           5
Proportion of NN Coe 0.0500000
Linear Model Without Intercept

```

```

*****
Model Effects
*****

```

X2 + X3 + X9 + X6

```

*****
Simple Statistics
*****

```

Column	Nobs	Mean	Std Dev	Skewness	Kurtosis
Y[4]	202	64.873713	13.070197	0.3611965	-0.2158696
X[2]	202	180.10396	9.7344945	-0.2007970	0.5717271
X[3]	202	75.008168	13.925574	0.2424318	0.4254397
X[9]	202	1.5468840	0.0963023	0.1185203	-0.1197264
X[6]	202	7.1086634	1.8005490	0.8413109	1.5149690

Least-Squares Solution (No Intercept, Centered Data)

```

-----
1 :      0.2159      0.6834      28.43      -0.4006

```

Nonnegative Garotte Coefficients

```
1 :          0      1.187      0.2993          0
```

```
Number Nonzeros in Garotte= 2
Precision of Garotte Solution= 0.000136201
Number Sweeps of 4 by 4 Matrix= 11
Total Processing Time: 0
```

2. Boston Housing Data: nobs=506, nvar=14:

```
fid = fopen("../tdata/housing.dat","r");
form = "%g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g";
hous = fscanf(fid,form,506,14);
vnam = [ "crim" "zn" "indus" "chas" "nox" "rm" "age"
        "dis" "rad" "tax" "ptrat" "b" "lstat" "medv" ];
hous = cname(hous,vnam);

optn = [ 3 , /* ipri */
        . , /* sumb */
        .1 ]; /* prop */
modl = "14 = 1:13";
< lsest,garest,yptr > = garotte(hous,modl,optn);
```

```
*****
Model Information
*****
```

```
Number Valid Observations  506
Response Variable           Y[14]
N Independent Variables     13
Number Parameters           14
Proportion of NN Coe       0.100000
Linear Model Without Intercept
```

```
*****
Model Effects
*****
```

```
X1 + X2 + X3 + X4 + X5 + X6 + X7 + X8 + X9 + X10 + X11 +
X12 + X13
```

```
*****
Simple Statistics
```

Column	Nobs	Mean	Std Dev	Skewness	Kurtosis
Y[14]	506	22.532806	9.1971041	1.1080984	1.4951969
X[1]	506	3.6135236	8.6015451	5.2231487	37.130508
X[2]	506	11.363636	23.322453	2.2256663	4.0315101
X[3]	506	11.136779	6.8603530	0.2950215	-1.2335397
X[4]	506	0.0691700	0.2539940	3.4059042	9.6382638
X[5]	506	0.5546951	0.1158777	0.7293079	-0.0646673
X[6]	506	6.2846344	0.7026172	0.4036121	1.8915002
X[7]	506	68.574901	28.148862	-0.5989626	-0.9677156
X[8]	506	3.7950427	2.1057101	1.0117806	0.4879412
X[9]	506	9.5494071	8.7072594	1.0048146	-0.8672320
X[10]	506	408.23715	168.53712	0.6699559	-1.1424080
X[11]	506	18.455534	2.1649458	-0.8023248	-0.2850920
X[12]	506	356.67403	91.294863	-2.8903738	7.2268177
X[13]	506	12.653063	7.1410615	0.9064601	0.4932395

Least-Squares Solution (No Intercept, Centered Data)

1 :	-0.108	0.04642	0.02056	2.687	-17.77
6 :	3.81	0.0006922	-1.476	0.306	-0.01233
11 :	-0.9527	0.009312	-0.5248		

Nonnegative Garotte Coefficients

1 :	0	0	0	0	0
6 :	1.011	0	0.01992	0	0
11 :	0.6219	0	1.119		

Number Nonzeros in Garotte= 4
Precision of Garotte Solution= 0.000226266
Number Sweeps of 13 by 13 Matrix= 22
Total Processing Time: 0

3.2 Function generead

3.3 Function lars

```
< gof,beta,yptrn,yptst > = lars(trn,model,optn<,class<,test>>)
```


Purpose: The `lars()` function incorporates a number of special cases of the L_1 and L_2 penalized linear regression problem

$$\min_{\beta} \sum_i^N (y_i - \sum_j^n x_{ij} \hat{\beta}_j)^2 + \lambda_1 \sum_j^n |\beta_j| + \lambda_2 \sum_j^n \|\beta_j\|^2$$

which is called the *elastic net* by Zou & Hastie (2003). The solution $\hat{\beta}$ of the *elastic net* depends on the two hyperparameters (λ_1, λ_2) . The following methods are implemented in the `lars()` function:

1. Least Angle Regression (LARS): $\lambda_2 = 0$ (Efron et al., 2002)
2. Lasso: $\lambda_2 = 0$ (Tibshirani, 1996)
3. Forward Stagewise: $\lambda_2 = 0$ (Efron et al., 2002)
4. Ridge Regression $\lambda_1 = 0$
5. Elastic Net ($\lambda_1 \geq 0, \lambda_2 \geq 0$)
6. Univariate Soft Thresholding (ULS) ($\lambda > 0, \lambda_2 \rightarrow \infty$) (Donoho et al., 1995)

The Lasso introduced by Tibshirani (1993) is a modification of the earlier *Garotte* by Breiman (1993) and estimates the n parameters β_j of the L_1 length restricted linear least squares regression problem

$$\min_{\beta} \sum_i^N (y_i - \sum_j^n x_{ij} \hat{\beta}_j)^2 + \lambda_1 \sum_j^n |\beta_j|$$

which is equivalent to the problem

$$\min_{\beta} \sum_i^N (y_i - \sum_j^n x_{ij} \hat{\beta}_j)^2, \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \sum_j^n |\beta_j| \leq t$$

where $t < t_0 = \sum_j^n |\hat{\beta}_j^0|$ and where $\hat{\beta}_j^0$ are the estimates of the unconstrained linear least squares regression:

$$\min_{\beta} (y - \mathbf{X}\beta)^T (y - \mathbf{X}\beta)$$

and where \mathbf{X} and y are the mean centered data. Enforcing the L_1 length constraint ensures that the optimal parameter vector $\hat{\beta}$ will have different degrees of sparsity depending on the threshold t . Very small values of t will result in zero vectors $\hat{\beta}$. Values of $t \geq t_0$ will usually result in dense vectors $\hat{\beta}$.

Input: `trn` the $N \times M$ input data set containing the $N \times m$ predictor matrix \mathbf{X} and the N response vector \mathbf{Y} . Which data columns are selected for \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} must be specified with the model string. Before computing the *garotte* estimates, the data (\mathbf{X}, Y) will be mean centered.

model : The analysis model is specified in form of a string, e.g. `model="3=1 2"`, containing column numbers for variables. The syntax of the `model` string argument is the same as for the `glmmod()` function except for the additional *events / trial* response specification. *????*

optn : The option argument is specified in form of a simple vector.

Index	Meaning
[1]	ipri: amount of printed output
[2]	λ_2 is L_2 penalty for ridge regression
[3]	λ_1 is L_1 penmalty for Lasso
[4]	type=1: LARS: least angle regression; type=2: LASSO (default); type=3: forward stagewise; type=4: ridge regression (lam2); type=5: elastic net (lam1 and lam2); type=6: univariate soft thresholding (UST)
[5]	igrm=1: use $\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X}$ for Cholesky update (default for $n \leq N$) igrm=0: use QR decomposition for Cholesky update (default for $n > N$)
[6]	mxnznr : maximum number nonzero coefficients

class : This optional argument should be an integer scalar or vector of integer scalars naming the number of columns which are considered categorical (nominal scaled) variables.

test specifies a matrix of test data which is not used for modeling but for predicted values are computed (scored) that can be returned with the last output argument `yptt`.

Output: gof matrix of goodness-of-fit measures

beta matrix with (sparse) coefficients $\hat{\beta}$ of centered data (without intercept estimate)

yptrn $N_{step} \times N$ matrix with predicted values for training data

yptst $N_{step} \times N(test)$ matrix with predicted values for $N(test)$ test data

Restrictions: 1. The input data set should not contain missing values, string or complex data.

2.

Relationships: `garotte()`, `lls()`, `reg()`, `pls()`

Examples: 1. Diabetes Data set from LARS Package in R: `nobs=442, nvar=10`

```
print "Diabetes Data set from LARS Package in R";
options NOECHO;
DiabX = [
%inc "..\tdata\diabX.dat";
```

```

];
DiabX = shape(DiabX,.,10);
DiabY = [
%inc "..\tdata\diabY.dat";
];
options ECHO;
print "nrX,nrY=", nrow(DiabX),ncol(DiabY);

Diab = DiabX -> DiabY';
nr = nrow(Diab); nc = ncol(Diab);
print "nr,nc=", nr,nc;
cnam = [ "X1":"X10" "Y" ];
Diab = cname(Diab,cnam);

```

LASSO:

```

optn = [ 3 ];
modl = "11 = 1:10";
< gof,param,yptr > = lars(Diab,modl,optn);

```

```

*****
Model Information
*****

```

```

Number Valid Observations  442
Response Variable           Y[11]
N Independent Variables     10
Number Parameters           11
Linear Model Without Intercept

```

```

*****
Model Effects
*****

```

```

X1 + X2 + X3 + X4 + X5 + X6 + X7 + X8 + X9 + X10

```

```

*****
Simple Statistics
*****

```

Column	Nobs	Mean	Std Dev	Skewness	Kurtosis
Y[11]	442	152.13348	77.093005	0.4405629	-0.8830573
X[1]	442	-2.94e-011	0.0476190	-0.2313815	-0.6712237

X[2]	442	-1.27e-009	0.0476190	0.1273845	-1.9928110
X[3]	442	2.74e-010	0.0476190	0.5981485	0.0950943
X[4]	442	3.53e-012	0.0476190	0.2906639	-0.5327797
X[5]	442	-5.43e-011	0.0476190	0.3781082	0.2329481
X[6]	442	8.29e-011	0.0476190	0.4365919	0.6013814
X[7]	442	-2.26e-011	0.0476190	0.7992551	0.9815077
X[8]	442	9.54e-010	0.0476190	0.7353736	0.4444011
X[9]	442	-1.60e-010	0.0476190	0.2917739	-0.1343659
X[10]	442	-8.24e-010	0.0476190	0.2079165	0.2369162

Iteration History: LASSO

Iter	Nact	Add	Dropp	gamma	arclen	R2
1	1	3	.	0.06332106	60.1192426	0.04217625
2	2	9	.	0.49073113	513.223759	0.35125417
3	3	4	.	0.30211221	175.553216	0.41733717
4	4	7	.	0.58828998	259.367461	0.47892806
5	5	2	.	0.31774527	88.6592445	0.49480593
6	6	10	.	0.22321055	43.6778396	0.50059988
7	7	5	.	0.71027043	135.984058	0.51341086
8	8	8	.	0.72586943	54.0156328	0.51536487
9	9	6	.	0.07089060	5.56733837	0.51568667
10	9	1	.	0.57119680	41.9995329	0.51737015
11	9	.	7	0.39950262	7.27071528	0.51745095
12	10	7	.	1.00000000	27.9700803	0.51774943

Iteration History: LASSO

Iter	Nact	Add	Dropp	SSE	R2	Cp
0	0	.	.	2621009.12	0.00000000	449.579049
1	1	3	.	2510464.79	0.04217625	414.059941
2	2	9	.	1700368.75	0.35125417	141.110702
3	3	4	.	1527164.60	0.41733717	84.3246495
4	4	7	.	1365734.31	0.47892806	31.5346821
5	5	2	.	1324118.28	0.49480593	19.4100637
6	6	10	.	1308932.27	0.50059988	16.2558840
7	7	5	.	1275354.57	0.51341086	6.85950364
8	8	8	.	1270233.11	0.51536487	7.12126109
9	9	6	.	1269389.65	0.51568667	8.83498873

10	9	1	.	1264977.24	0.51737015	9.33740339
11	9	.	7	1264765.46	0.51745095	11.2655238
12	10	7	.	1263983.13	0.51774943	13.0000000

Number Updates= 11
Number Downdates= 1
Total Processing Time: 0

Parameter Estimates (LASSO)

Dense Matrix (13 by 10)

		1	2	3	4	5

1		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
2		0.0000000	0.0000000	60.119242	0.0000000	0.0000000
3		0.0000000	0.0000000	361.89461	0.0000000	0.0000000
4		0.0000000	0.0000000	434.75795	79.236444	0.0000000
5		0.0000000	0.0000000	505.65955	191.26988	0.0000000
6		0.0000000	-74.916586	511.34807	234.15466	0.0000000
7		0.0000000	-111.97854	512.04408	252.52702	0.0000000
8		0.0000000	-197.75647	522.26484	297.15973	-103.94623
9		0.0000000	-226.13365	526.88546	314.38927	-195.10587
10		0.0000000	-227.17580	526.39058	314.95048	-237.34182
11		-5.7189254	-234.39760	522.64878	320.34255	-554.26621
12		-7.0112248	-237.10077	521.07512	321.54903	-580.43853
13		-10.012180	-239.81908	519.83978	324.39043	-792.18454

		6	7	8	9	10

1		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
2		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
3		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	301.77537	0.0000000
4		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	374.91586	0.0000000
5		0.0000000	-114.10098	0.0000000	439.66496	0.0000000
6		0.0000000	-169.71144	0.0000000	450.66748	0.0000000
7		0.0000000	-196.04544	0.0000000	452.39276	12.078126
8		0.0000000	-223.92602	0.0000000	514.74950	54.767648
9		0.0000000	-152.47720	106.34288	529.91606	64.487389
10		33.628919	-134.59895	111.38430	545.48293	64.606642
11		286.73603	0.0000000	148.90052	663.03326	66.330916
12		313.86205	0.0000000	139.85792	674.93661	67.179361
13		476.74609	101.04479	177.06432	751.27948	67.625345

LARS:

```
optn = [ 3 , ., ., 1 ];  
modl = "11 = 1:10";  
< gof,parm,yptr > = lars(Diab,modl,optn);
```

```
*****  
Iteration History: LARS  
*****
```

Iter	Nact	Add	Dropp	gamma	arclen	R2
1	1	3	.	0.06332106	60.1192426	0.04217625
2	2	9	.	0.49073113	513.223759	0.35125417
3	3	4	.	0.30211221	175.553216	0.41733717
4	4	7	.	0.58828998	259.367461	0.47892806
5	5	2	.	0.31774527	88.6592445	0.49480593
6	6	10	.	0.22321055	43.6778396	0.50059988
7	7	5	.	0.71027043	135.984058	0.51341086
8	8	8	.	0.72586943	54.0156328	0.51536487
9	9	6	.	0.07089060	5.56733837	0.51568667
10	10	1	.	1.00000000	73.5290058	0.51774943

```
*****  
Iteration History: LARS  
*****
```

Iter	Nact	Add	Dropp	SSE	R2	Cp
0	0	.	.	2621009.12	0.00000000	453.726270
1	1	3	.	2510464.79	0.04217625	418.032248
2	2	9	.	1700368.75	0.35125417	143.801195
3	3	4	.	1527164.60	0.41733717	86.7410814
4	4	7	.	1365734.31	0.47892806	33.6956830
5	5	2	.	1324118.28	0.49480593	21.5052155
6	6	10	.	1308932.27	0.50059988	18.3270070
7	7	5	.	1275354.57	0.51341086	8.87749667
8	8	8	.	1270233.11	0.51536487	9.13115042
9	9	6	.	1269389.65	0.51568667	10.8435435
10	10	1	.	1263983.13	0.51774943	11.0000000

```
Number Updates= 10  
Number Dwnupdates= 0
```

Total Processing Time: 0

Parameter Estimates (LARS)

Dense Matrix (11 by 10)

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
2	0.000000	0.000000	60.119242	0.000000	0.000000
3	0.000000	0.000000	361.89461	0.000000	0.000000
4	0.000000	0.000000	434.75795	79.236444	0.000000
5	0.000000	0.000000	505.65955	191.26988	0.000000
6	0.000000	-74.916586	511.34807	234.15466	0.000000
7	0.000000	-111.97854	512.04408	252.52702	0.000000
8	0.000000	-197.75647	522.26484	297.15973	-103.94623
9	0.000000	-226.13365	526.88546	314.38927	-195.10587
10	0.000000	-227.17580	526.39058	314.95048	-237.34182
11	-10.012180	-239.81908	519.83978	324.39043	-792.18454

	6	7	8	9	10
1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
3	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	301.77537	0.000000
4	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	374.91586	0.000000
5	0.000000	-114.10098	0.000000	439.66496	0.000000
6	0.000000	-169.71144	0.000000	450.66748	0.000000
7	0.000000	-196.04544	0.000000	452.39276	12.078126
8	0.000000	-223.92602	0.000000	514.74950	54.767648
9	0.000000	-152.47720	106.34288	529.91606	64.487389
10	33.628919	-134.59895	111.38430	545.48293	64.606642
11	476.74609	101.04479	177.06432	751.27948	67.625345

Forward Stagewise:

```
optn = [ 3 , . , . , 3 ];  
modl = "11 = 1:10";  
< gof,parm,yptr > = lars(Diab,modl,optn);
```

```
*****  
Iteration History: Stagewise  
*****
```

Iter	Nact	Add	Dropp	gamma	arclen	R2
1	1	3	.	0.06332106	60.1192426	0.04217625
2	2	9	.	0.49073113	513.223759	0.35125417
3	3	4	.	0.30211221	175.553216	0.41733717
4	4	7	.	0.58828998	259.367461	0.47892806
5	5	2	.	0.31774527	88.6592445	0.49480593
6	6	10	.	0.22321055	43.6778396	0.50059988
7	7	5	.	0.71027043	135.984058	0.51341086
8	6	8	7	0.72612474	46.2667257	0.51484366
9	7	7	.	0.13604160	5.69939070	0.51501346
10	8	1	.	0.00159142	0.05836568	0.51501510
11	9	3	.	0.18745372	6.93264580	0.51519240
12	9	6	3	7.416e-016	6.067e-014	0.51519240
13	9	3	3	0.76204054	62.3447051	0.51760153
14	10	3	.	1.00000000	19.6893296	0.51774943

Iteration History: Stagewise

Iter	Nact	Add	Dropp	SSE	R2	Cp
0	0	.	.	2621009.12	0.00000000	445.431827
1	1	3	.	2510464.79	0.04217625	410.087634
2	2	9	.	1700368.75	0.35125417	138.420209
3	3	4	.	1527164.60	0.41733717	81.9082175
4	4	7	.	1365734.31	0.47892806	29.3736813
5	5	2	.	1324118.28	0.49480593	17.3149119
6	6	10	.	1308932.27	0.50059988	14.1847610
7	7	5	.	1275354.57	0.51341086	4.84151062
8	6	8	7	1271599.20	0.51484366	5.57286655
9	7	7	.	1271154.14	0.51501346	7.42251499
10	8	1	.	1271149.86	0.51501510	9.42106988
11	9	3	.	1270685.14	0.51519240	11.2640771
12	9	6	3	1270685.14	0.51519240	13.2640771
13	9	3	3	1264370.80	0.51760153	13.1309630
14	10	3	.	1263983.13	0.51774943	15.0000000

Number Updates= 14
Number Downdates= 7
Total Processing Time: 0

Parameter Estimates (Stagewise)

Dense Matrix (15 by 10)

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
2	0.0000000	0.0000000	60.119242	0.0000000	0.0000000
3	0.0000000	0.0000000	361.89461	0.0000000	0.0000000
4	0.0000000	0.0000000	434.75795	79.236444	0.0000000
5	0.0000000	0.0000000	505.65955	191.26988	0.0000000
6	0.0000000	-74.916586	511.34807	234.15466	0.0000000
7	0.0000000	-111.97854	512.04408	252.52702	0.0000000
8	0.0000000	-197.75647	522.26484	297.15973	-103.94623
9	0.0000000	-229.78472	522.26484	313.41210	-148.45549
10	0.0000000	-230.85773	522.26484	314.63528	-159.36762
11	-0.0103768	-230.86749	522.26484	314.64979	-159.47633
12	-1.2286691	-231.86285	523.45552	316.07390	-172.42413
13	-1.2286691	-231.86285	523.45552	316.07390	-172.42413
14	-7.9076880	-237.56378	523.45552	321.75792	-643.52167
15	-10.012180	-239.81908	519.83978	324.39043	-792.18454

	6	7	8	9	10
1	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
2	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
3	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	301.77537	0.0000000
4	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	374.91586	0.0000000
5	0.0000000	-114.10098	0.0000000	439.66496	0.0000000
6	0.0000000	-169.71144	0.0000000	450.66748	0.0000000
7	0.0000000	-196.04544	0.0000000	452.39276	12.078126
8	0.0000000	-223.92602	0.0000000	514.74950	54.767648
9	0.0000000	-223.92602	34.917346	524.22305	65.124670
10	0.0000000	-210.83324	50.022100	525.90522	65.669083

	6	7	8	9	10
11	0.0000000	-210.70070	50.174191	525.92295	65.676101
12	0.0000000	-194.70369	68.164735	527.83118	66.319994
13	3.52e-013	-194.70369	68.164735	527.83118	66.319994
14	361.98269	30.983071	151.30419	697.10785	66.902685
15	476.74609	101.04479	177.06432	751.27948	67.625345

2. NIR Spectra Data Set: nobs=21, nvar=268

```

print "NIR Spectra data set: train: nr=21, test: nr=7";
options NOECHO;
#include "..\\tdata\\nir.dat"
options ECHO;
nrtrn = nrow(xtrn); nctrn = ncol(xtrn);
print "nrtrn,nctrn=",nrtrn,nctrn;
xytrn = xtrn -> ytrn'; /* attrib(xytrn); */
/* free xtrn,ytrn; */
nrtst = nrow(xtst); nctst = ncol(xtst);
print "nrtst,nctst=",nrtst,nctst;
xytst = xtst -> ytst'; /* attrib(xytst); */
/* model: */
xind = [ 1:268 ]; yind = 269;

```

LARS:

```

optn = [ 3 , . , . , 1 ];
modl = "269 = 1:268";
< gof,parm,yptr > = lars(xytrn,modl,optn);

```

```

*****
Iteration History: LARS
*****

```

Iter	Nact	Add	Dropp	gamma	arclen	SSE
1	1	40	.	0.17551292	23.5090643	12929.1301
2	2	79	.	0.00834908	0.94111448	12717.8497
3	3	80	.	0.16137627	18.0597683	9001.83404
4	4	51	.	0.84948972	80.4847794	228.596488
5	5	39	.	0.86547782	12.8622479	11.7308223
6	6	65	.	0.24017961	0.64773258	8.65668197
7	7	59	.	0.01583359	0.03742730	8.48114213
8	8	1	.	0.47116378	1.25699678	3.35421208
9	9	2	.	0.16251421	0.25764332	2.60367799
10	10	64	.	0.36095034	0.48411178	1.53944685
11	11	78	.	0.24811932	0.22531673	1.18099499
12	12	63	.	0.11826313	0.09094567	1.04938964
13	13	66	.	0.22838122	0.15713648	0.85784768
14	14	50	.	0.17478760	0.10429325	0.74426420
15	15	145	.	0.74376966	0.57958811	0.17688978
16	16	67	.	0.21124133	0.04520162	0.15958839
17	17	231	.	0.15307434	0.04365391	0.13659551

18	18	245	.	0.10114032	0.03215293	0.11718623
19	19	68	.	0.44149017	0.14345977	0.04453403
20	20	60	.	1.00000000	0.21103087	2.186e-019
21	21	17	.	0.37604055	1.010e-005	2.953e-019

Iteration History: LARS

Iter	Nact	Add	Dropp	R2	Cp	BIC
0	0	.	.	0.00000000	-19.00000000	144.597995
1	1	40	.	0.30765090	-17.00000000	138.972031
2	2	79	.	0.31896488	-15.00000000	140.929918
3	3	80	.	0.51795584	-13.00000000	136.218329
4	4	51	.	0.98775876	-11.00000000	61.9077812
5	5	39	.	0.99937182	-9.00000000	2.70133126
6	6	65	.	0.99953644	-7.00000000	-0.13000959
7	7	59	.	0.99954584	-5.00000000	3.45977645
8	8	1	.	0.99982038	-3.00000000	-11.4316590
9	9	2	.	0.99986057	-1.00000000	-11.4645450
10	10	64	.	0.99991756	1.00000000	-16.3461591
11	11	78	.	0.99993676	3.00000000	-14.6614680
12	12	63	.	0.99994381	5.00000000	-8.47814404
13	13	66	.	0.99995406	7.00000000	-2.18612437
14	14	50	.	0.99996014	9.00000000	7.86248557
15	15	145	.	0.99999053	11.00000000	-5.81176894
16	16	67	.	0.99999145	13.00000000	13.4467247
17	17	231	.	0.99999269	15.00000000	38.6346740
18	18	245	.	0.99999372	17.00000000	73.0412195
19	19	68	.	0.99999762	19.00000000	91.2234923
20	20	60	.	1.00000000	21.00000000	-924.243978
21	21	17	.	1.00000000	23.00000000	.

The stepwise parameter matrix ist stored in sparse format:

Parameter Estimates (LARS)

Sparse Matrix (22 by 268)

2	40	
	-60.400954	
3	40	79

-61.634952 0.3971953

4 | 40 79 80
-86.548640 -77.411818 83.295238

5 | 40 51 79 80
237.32356 -301.51929 -420.21323 461.15773

6 | 39 40 51 79 80
-523.72095 604.37223 -177.06100 126.10677 -52.504544

7 | 39 40 51 65 79
-507.17133 561.77183 -159.59175 9.2629661 150.54234
| 80
-77.795757

8 | 39 40 51 59 65
-505.75010 559.48823 -159.22269 0.6211567 9.3200042
| 79 80
151.59333 -78.972441

9 | 1 39 40 51 59
5.5452875 -540.81531 590.10054 -162.78437 15.241256
| 65 79 80
1.6042095 243.21663 -170.85665

10 | 1 2 39 40 51
3.0210880 3.0091993 -572.97840 624.80452 -166.15671
| 59 65 79 80
20.555247 -2.7294927 281.46191 -208.67811

11 | 1 2 39 40 51
-1.1722001 8.1448713 -612.28689 669.49097 -172.66265
| 59 64 65 79 80
30.940806 4.6785395 -15.532455 348.77771 -275.70442

12 | 1 2 39 40 51
-2.5603526 10.087314 -621.18365 680.50980 -175.11066
| 59 64 65 78 79
34.867221 8.1203379 -21.144746 42.972158 299.53989
| 80
-269.65699

13 | 1 2 39 40 51
-3.2337433 10.566855 -623.93583 682.52617 -174.55006

		59	63	64	65	78
		35.967539	4.0301902	2.9373615	-20.658338	59.735756
		79	80			
		276.72236	-263.37486			
14		1	2	39	40	51
		-4.3480272	11.252960	-634.13099	690.76416	-173.32020
		59	63	64	65	66
		37.589537	9.2832311	-2.4221604	-22.562693	1.7296107
		78	79	80		
		93.050666	229.53836	-249.30183		
15		1	2	39	40	50
		-5.4457549	12.039458	-589.87398	647.66590	-20.028440
		51	59	63	64	65
		-153.34866	38.506056	12.725702	-6.1504418	-24.110063
		66	78	79	80	
		2.1929149	111.64912	207.58743	-245.51926	
16		1	2	39	40	50
		-4.1563845	8.4315193	-389.27180	379.83243	-180.31196
		51	59	63	64	65
		69.905980	15.594580	35.435550	-12.188117	-37.320961
		66	78	79	80	145
		6.5968350	153.10314	156.45895	-240.94487	33.979886
17		1	2	39	40	50
		-4.1159853	8.5770878	-389.85023	380.17204	-185.80942
		51	59	63	64	65
		75.604028	14.300578	35.645148	-12.554303	-36.134714
		66	67	78	79	80
		3.9465781	2.5476040	159.69349	147.86562	-239.24883
		145				
		34.804280				
18		1	2	39	40	50
		-3.7622233	8.6792321	-424.82136	433.49333	-164.95304
		51	59	63	64	65
		46.718545	13.588598	32.876709	-14.739298	-24.811975
		66	67	78	79	80
		-4.4792586	9.1353422	159.23995	131.34776	-223.79561
		145	231			
		35.502034	-15.414865			
19		1	2	39	40	50

		-3.5771872	8.4399768	-404.02226	405.76769	-159.97909
		51	59	63	64	65
		51.836499	11.864989	29.270482	-9.1005249	-28.540471
		66	67	78	79	80
		-2.1236049	8.5596952	158.51705	123.33814	-216.82745
		145	231	245		
		35.776972	-30.017553	15.330770		
20		1	2	39	40	50
		-1.2067826	4.8883937	-464.45859	414.48864	-163.40514
		51	59	63	64	65
		92.465486	5.0157186	12.325629	20.675325	-55.048233
		66	67	68	78	79
		14.385602	-1.3094794	7.7195489	154.75155	141.23563
		80	145	231	245	
		-235.24320	35.789710	-44.888765	59.783604	
21		1	2	39	40	50
		-1.0115705	2.7078262	-1269.3488	1299.7593	-126.28264
		51	59	60	63	64
		-66.486302	-30.425397	43.772299	-12.021143	6.5437740
		65	66	67	68	78
		3.8195358	-49.879293	48.003815	33.013994	263.38558
		79	80	145	231	245
		-4.3281288	-191.94870	28.798718	85.247308	-81.692302
22		1	2	17	39	40
		-8.2842069	13.474412	1.3968578	-3289.5315	3697.7851
		50	51	59	60	63
		-99.341784	-570.60702	-44.432171	113.22193	-27.400861
		64	65	66	67	68
		-111.95806	224.96204	-262.57924	198.76047	72.739541
		78	79	80	145	231
		501.53573	-207.39964	-194.77809	4.7958802	508.12317
		245				
		-586.12399				

Number Updates= 21
Number Downdates= 0
Total Processing Time: 0

LASSO:

```
optn = [ 3 , . , . , 2 ];
modl = "269 = 1:268";
```

```
< gof,parm,yptr > = lars(xytrn,modl,optn);
```

```
*****  
Iteration History: LASSO  
*****
```

Iter	Nact	Add	Dropp	gamma	arclen	SSE
1	1	40	.	0.17551292	23.5090643	12929.1301
2	2	79	.	0.00834908	0.94111448	12717.8497
3	2	80	.	8.238e-004	0.09219055	12697.2240
4	2	.	79	0.16065205	17.9464235	9009.71197
5	2	51	.	0.21991671	20.8169688	5502.05530
6	2	.	40	0.38966002	28.6207376	2116.78482
7	2	81	.	0.08267275	3.72064078	1795.73729
8	2	.	80	0.30115007	12.3888452	929.905155
9	3	50	.	0.31014952	9.37798047	450.728324
10	3	80	.	0.13578764	2.86050725	338.391735
11	2	.	81	0.28663226	5.17269814	178.450745
12	2	.	51	0.23730439	2.94051493	114.223642
13	3	64	.	0.29761451	3.07401447	60.1711616
14	3	79	.	0.30787884	2.29674478	31.1792337
15	3	.	80	0.31184129	1.56742058	17.8792610
16	3	78	.	0.34305648	1.26518363	10.1480200
17	3	.	79	0.04671903	0.10629664	9.67561996
18	4	244	.	0.31311277	0.71272542	6.93890369
19	5	60	.	0.11603106	0.22933040	6.08497282
20	6	65	.	0.15471575	0.27052636	5.21210616
21	6	245	.	0.00585121	0.01043938	5.17496450
22	6	.	244	0.17205506	0.25310603	4.49435087
23	7	77	.	0.09170360	0.12454628	4.17156024
24	7	51	.	0.03294796	0.04256447	4.06339647
25	7	.	65	0.20629611	0.25030387	3.51864947
26	7	63	.	0.09987137	0.14496895	3.11880417
27	7	.	64	0.05658037	0.04894022	3.03653584
28	7	1	.	0.02792156	0.03040063	2.97126042
29	7	.	78	0.30533830	0.25206634	2.61862052
30	7	145	.	0.06330884	0.05600588	2.52266649
31	7	.	51	0.16249610	0.10378517	2.40086408
32	8	20	.	0.14297359	0.10932369	2.24562865
33	9	231	.	0.43111534	0.59621071	0.95203732
34	10	51	.	0.08832440	0.07164010	0.84095475
35	11	66	.	0.36498753	0.27617992	0.49926871
36	11	19	.	0.05427539	0.02861475	0.46991531
37	10	.	20	0.06787927	0.03105781	0.44245921

38	9	.	50	0.13310898	0.05129279	0.40555939
39	9	.	60	0.16753160	0.04765827	0.38071569
40	10	57	.	0.08574639	0.02935564	0.36147739
41	11	20	.	0.00345445	0.00117307	0.36068206
42	12	158	.	0.14841991	0.05294976	0.32570539
43	12	58	.	0.02259759	0.00815913	0.31988007
44	11	.	19	0.11469896	0.04018694	0.29333456
45	11	.	57	0.04745496	0.01356363	0.28576499
46	12	232	.	0.06627219	0.02451542	0.26822849
47	12	57	.	0.07121752	0.02641440	0.24933214
48	12	.	158	0.08378224	0.02731934	0.23226215
49	13	30	.	0.09924487	0.04077885	0.20041373
50	13	158	.	0.10060761	0.03905952	0.17161072
51	13	.	58	0.06310839	0.02186364	0.15693960
52	14	165	.	0.08614858	0.03047732	0.13630416
53	15	58	.	0.16475268	0.05355962	0.10434930
54	16	62	.	0.02617899	0.00737977	0.10024309
55	16	19	.	0.01840394	0.00562121	0.09684086
56	15	.	20	0.09331534	0.02497606	0.08409487

Iteration History: LASSO

Iter	Nact	Add	Dropp	R2	Cp	BIC
0	0	.	.	0.00000000	-7994259.16	144.597995
1	1	40	.	0.30765090	-5534821.94	138.972031
2	2	79	.	0.31896488	-5444373.34	140.929918
3	2	80	.	0.32006938	-5435541.70	140.895833
4	2	.	79	0.51753398	-3856960.21	133.691147
5	2	51	.	0.70536742	-2355372.63	123.334338
6	2	.	40	0.88664713	-906177.096	103.274647
7	2	81	.	0.90383908	-768738.512	99.8205110
8	2	.	80	0.95020400	-398084.200	86.0006553
9	3	50	.	0.97586370	-192952.369	73.3376335
10	3	80	.	0.98187928	-144860.427	67.3177615
11	2	.	81	0.99044404	-76389.6152	51.3344859
12	2	.	51	0.99388338	-48892.7659	41.9652451
13	3	64	.	0.99677786	-25751.5498	31.0505303
14	3	79	.	0.99833037	-13338.4545	17.2442713
15	3	.	80	0.99904257	-7642.89635	5.56594342
16	3	78	.	0.99945658	-4331.24516	-6.32767595
17	3	.	79	0.99948187	-4127.01641	-7.32873112

18	4	244	.	0.99962842	-2953.46112	-11.4833253
19	5	60	.	0.99967415	-2585.90360	-11.0830162
20	6	65	.	0.99972089	-2210.23989	-10.7843066
21	6	245	.	0.99972288	-2192.34000	-10.9344891
22	6	.	244	0.99975933	-1898.97749	-13.8957250
23	7	77	.	0.99977661	-1758.79471	-11.4408786
24	7	51	.	0.99978241	-1710.49110	-11.9925681
25	7	.	65	0.99981158	-1475.29147	-15.0153491
26	7	63	.	0.99983299	-1302.12251	-17.5485285
27	7	.	64	0.99983739	-1264.90443	-18.1099071
28	7	1	.	0.99984089	-1234.96081	-18.5662600
29	7	.	78	0.99985977	-1081.99991	-21.2193703
30	7	145	.	0.99986491	-1038.92315	-22.0033252
31	7	.	51	0.99987143	-984.781005	-23.0425684
32	8	20	.	0.99987975	-916.326585	-19.8575183
33	9	231	.	0.99994902	-360.555715	-32.5921430
34	10	51	.	0.99995497	-311.002605	-29.0436114
35	11	66	.	0.99997326	-162.730922	-32.7417988
36	11	19	.	0.99997484	-148.165085	-34.0142300
37	10	.	20	0.99997631	-134.411460	-42.5295926
38	9	.	50	0.99997828	-116.615093	-50.5122181
39	9	.	60	0.99997961	-103.979802	-51.8397218
40	10	57	.	0.99998064	-93.7441169	-46.7747172
41	11	20	.	0.99998069	-91.4036460	-39.5698984
42	12	158	.	0.99998256	-74.4305578	-33.0475288
43	12	58	.	0.99998287	-69.9368063	-33.4265186
44	11	.	19	0.99998429	-56.5729927	-43.9102423
45	11	.	57	0.99998470	-51.3325498	-44.4592674
46	12	232	.	0.99998564	-41.8253868	-37.1247646
47	12	57	.	0.99998665	-31.7360867	-38.6588837
48	12	.	158	0.99998756	-22.4286294	-40.1481872
49	13	30	.	0.99998927	-6.79470284	-32.7210210
50	13	158	.	0.99999081	7.53551639	-35.9792801
51	13	.	58	0.99999160	15.8160467	-37.8560006
52	14	165	.	0.99999270	26.6498291	-27.7851656
53	15	58	.	0.99999441	42.3293231	-16.8952106
54	16	62	.	0.99999463	46.0871414	3.68172817
55	16	19	.	0.99999481	49.5435943	2.95661700
56	15	.	20	0.99999550	57.0000000	-21.4269759

Parameter Estimates (LASSO)

Sparse Matrix (57 by 268)

2	40		
	-60.400954		
3	40	79	
	-61.634952	0.3971953	
4	40	80	
	-61.762130	0.4252011	
5	40	80	
	-85.298367	7.8444953	
6	51	80	
	-78.076558	19.172062	
7	51	80	
	-106.24218	31.053960	
8	51	81	
	-110.44585	31.546648	
9	51	81	
	-122.64210	36.559024	
10	50	51	81
	-60.808394	-61.645369	45.636882
11	50	51	80
	-85.740620	-34.785486	50.611087
12	50	80	
	-120.15282	55.884445	
13	50	80	
	-123.21128	57.122050	
14	50	64	80
	-123.01704	8.0694546	58.587749
15	50	64	79
	-121.74278	16.220087	61.082285
16	50	64	79
	-121.61105	20.364277	61.855003

17		50	64	78		
		-120.31832	26.212239	63.391660		
18		50	64	78		
		-120.30681	26.495665	63.445502		
19		50	64	78	244	
		-121.57251	25.284169	63.346150	8.0878742	
20		50	60	64	78	244
		-121.98521	4.1014173	21.487589	63.494412	8.8660243
21		50	60	64	65	78
		-122.50920	8.9035473	16.702948	0.5968751	63.662908
		244				
		9.5087266				
22		50	60	64	65	78
		-122.38595	9.0232939	16.472749	0.6971427	63.753962
		245				
		9.3470720				
23		50	60	64	65	78
		-122.87802	13.487955	12.039110	1.1168594	63.911140
		245				
		10.153654				
24		50	60	64	65	77
		-122.66394	15.924147	11.120769	0.7749059	14.009576
		78	245			
		50.110152	9.1203795			
25		50	51	60	64	77
		-121.18913	-1.4803467	16.940288	11.307860	16.950286
		78	245			
		47.123555	8.9755569			
26		50	51	60	64	77
		-117.17701	-5.5041782	22.162089	9.4256034	38.244365
		78	245			
		25.876618	6.5719790			
27		50	51	60	63	77
		-118.72326	-3.4639029	23.239716	6.8286605	52.569980
		78	245			
		12.218253	7.8009042			

28		50	51	60	63	77
		-117.59243	-4.4760320	23.874316	7.0849524	58.639267
		78	245			
		6.1701355	6.9568457			
29		1	50	51	60	63
		0.2067151	-118.68273	-3.4273368	23.758783	7.0779844
		77	245			
		64.842202	7.1958515			
30		1	50	51	60	63
		1.3367087	-116.85253	-6.9721463	24.425304	6.2684775
		77	245			
		64.046150	10.384475			
31		1	50	60	63	77
		1.1512668	-123.18661	24.137744	7.2509338	63.474112
		145	245			
		2.8227366	7.1426546			
32		1	50	60	63	77
		1.1622385	-123.21284	24.980973	7.9846878	62.797917
		145	245			
		4.5100338	4.9394188			
33		1	20	50	60	63
		0.9070923	-0.2038649	-121.22820	24.274252	9.6250288
		77	145	245		
		62.461659	6.9097086	0.7123958		
34		1	20	50	60	63
		1.3603080	-0.4106777	-69.050551	10.783934	10.820136
		77	145	231	245	
		51.446028	25.604348	-125.86572	83.897684	
35		1	20	50	51	60
		1.5032760	-0.4940418	-56.578249	-5.8656954	9.2287008
		63	77	145	231	245
		10.696459	50.357564	26.474316	-141.76101	95.669126
36		1	20	50	51	60
		1.6830999	-0.7645294	-12.884532	-23.306737	2.8579728
		63	66	77	145	231
		9.1684591	2.3392118	46.035247	29.638387	-206.69379
		245				

143.05189

37 | 1 19 50 51 60
1.8537366 -0.6458209 -5.2899052 -26.696994 1.9402235
| 63 66 77 145 231
9.1072957 2.4428427 45.118344 29.676559 -219.49856
| 245
153.33077

38 | 1 19 51 60 63
1.8828592 -0.6736706 -28.960886 1.2108562 8.9407087
| 66 77 145 231 245
2.6931078 44.625283 29.972737 -227.04432 158.90724

39 | 1 19 51 63 66
1.7826355 -0.6555324 -24.783064 8.8915400 3.3079143
| 77 145 231 245
43.602690 32.106964 -237.51930 165.07796

40 | 1 19 51 63 66
1.6133804 -0.6298097 -21.661499 8.7053341 3.7407656
| 77 145 231 245
42.732544 34.045809 -245.31507 168.61694

41 | 1 19 51 57 63
1.5468006 -0.6310247 -19.617133 -0.7086843 8.7873109
| 66 77 145 231 245
4.0914506 42.339935 35.334199 -248.94856 169.64764

Page 14

42 | 1 19 20 51 57
1.5415640 -0.6110881 -0.0256691 -19.565621 -0.7419818
| 63 66 77 145 231
8.7874059 4.1095558 42.341724 35.378796 -248.92996
| 245
169.55878

43 | 1 19 20 51 57
1.3326684 -0.0464764 -0.8003717 -16.179555 -1.8965525
| 63 66 77 145 158
8.9560630 4.4115993 40.637393 34.858296 11.480089
| 231 245
-253.96185 163.25190

44 | 1 20 51 57 58
1.2893285 -0.8668883 -15.654538 -1.6050160 -0.5427418

		63	66	77	145	158
		8.9246021	4.5144549	40.665307	35.218651	11.308555
		231	245			
		-254.40300	163.19167			
45		1	20	51	58	63
		1.1004343	-0.9063014	-12.684524	-3.3111728	8.8107309
		66	77	145	158	231
		4.9326859	40.495313	36.840455	11.426128	-258.64236
		245				
		163.95626				
46		1	20	51	58	63
		1.0558811	-0.9211936	-11.614337	-3.6685919	8.8518981
		66	77	145	158	231
		5.0208186	40.127769	36.997328	13.313392	-260.65390
		245				
		163.52767				
47		1	20	51	58	63
		1.1150991	-0.9479357	-12.010594	-4.2977954	8.5787602
		66	77	145	158	231
		5.1283729	41.892813	38.613428	7.3659525	-235.81262
		232	245			
		-22.843748	165.42040			
48		1	20	51	57	58
		1.3365816	-0.9814686	-13.879134	-1.6595893	-3.1956175
		63	66	77	145	231
		8.2826088	5.0450765	44.562080	40.099913	-190.69509
		232	245			
		-63.602775	167.24222			
49		1	20	51	57	58
		1.5081848	-1.0322073	-14.791693	-3.2031983	-2.0882469
		63	66	77	145	231
		8.1233293	4.8020978	45.897961	40.157892	-155.34272
		232	245			
		-97.687581	166.59152			
50		1	20	30	51	57
		1.7169916	-0.8869292	-7.2110218	-15.482314	-4.9435176
		58	63	66	77	145
		-0.9039179	7.0899515	5.0737013	48.235100	41.125071
		231	232	245		
		-107.44181	-133.73848	160.87296		

51		1	20	30	51	57
		1.7930156	-0.6978552	-16.718527	-14.006030	-6.0847024
		63	66	77	145	158
		6.0864663	5.2714798	47.949394	39.620722	14.152216
		231	232	245		
		-84.359357	-147.89983	148.97504		
52		1	20	30	51	57
		1.7902416	-0.5880501	-22.140046	-12.745718	-6.2636901
		63	66	77	145	158
		5.5201821	5.4492464	47.565126	38.857236	22.404306
		231	232	245		
		-76.823333	-150.94308	142.27191		
53		1	20	30	51	57
		1.9805744	-0.4937958	-28.841055	-12.049166	-6.5440128
		63	66	77	145	158
		4.9702369	5.3525511	48.394423	38.468543	23.447765
		165	231	232	245	
		6.7097384	-54.505416	-164.87133	132.83093	
54		1	20	30	51	57
		2.2585405	-0.3345112	-40.624778	-10.068331	-5.9395203
		58	63	66	77	145
		-1.2164426	4.0575192	5.2507638	49.681203	38.156971
		158	165	231	232	245
		23.249201	20.313717	-25.039705	-180.22344	116.11035
55		1	20	30	51	57
		2.2747546	-0.3202449	-41.997012	-9.8644541	-5.7832579
		58	62	63	66	77
		-1.5065442	0.2042972	3.7313766	5.2869425	50.003562
		145	158	165	231	232
		38.270784	22.415584	22.065154	-20.788492	-182.43362
		245				
		114.15517				
56		1	19	30	51	57
		2.2920342	-0.2623542	-42.331718	-9.7697583	-5.5427091
		58	62	63	66	77
		-1.8706696	0.8283361	3.0582166	5.3012427	50.483222
		145	158	165	231	232
		38.614867	20.292141	22.983545	-15.253802	-188.09643
		245				
		115.00904				

```

57 |           1           19           30           51           57
    | 2.3517321 -0.2308397 -46.740942 -9.1975222 -5.0094388
    |           58           62           63           66           77
    | -2.8826060 1.5018959 1.9984666 5.4114977 51.701059
    |           145           158           165           232           245
    | 39.092924 16.603645 29.218021 -196.25216 108.44880

```

```

Number Updates= 36
Number Dwnldates= 21
Total Processing Time: 0

```

Forward stagewise:

```

optn = [ 3 , . , . , 3 ];
modl = "269 = 1:268";
< gof,parm,yptr > = lars(xytrn,modl,optn);

```

```

*****
Iteration History: Stagewise
*****

```

Iter	Nact	Add	Dropp	gamma	arclen	SSE
1	1	40	.	0.17551292	23.5090643	12929.1301
2	2	79	.	0.00834908	0.94111448	12717.8497
3	2	80	79	1.020e-012	1.140e-010	12717.8497
4	2	79	79	0.16134333	18.0385055	9009.75563
5	2	51	40	0.54488296	51.3047195	1980.50014
6	2	81	80	1.453e-012	6.228e-011	1980.50014
7	2	80	80	0.22528877	9.65769490	1245.75770
8	2	50	51	2.916e-014	9.816e-013	1245.75770
9	2	51	51	0.31948948	10.7563456	637.182629
10	2	64	50	9.548e-014	2.389e-012	637.182629
11	2	50	50	0.54808364	13.7109122	139.184789
12	2	80	81	0.38260429	4.32767779	60.0119360
13	3	244	.	0.16376525	1.16859728	44.6997852
14	3	79	80	0.02853902	0.17044319	42.6929653
15	3	50	64	0.29357800	1.74117907	25.0711840
16	3	78	79	1.286e-013	5.388e-013	25.0711840
17	3	79	79	0.47194065	1.97758959	12.4085174
18	3	77	78	0.20447755	0.45254277	10.6102078
19	3	245	244	0.68864413	1.21778043	7.78621433
20	3	19	50	4.858e-015	2.861e-015	7.78621433
21	3	50	50	0.04184470	0.02464254	7.75779737
22	3	76	77	2.416e-013	1.365e-013	7.75779737

23	3	77	77	0.37355537	0.21106450	7.56383625
24	3	144	76	0.01379212	0.00543083	7.55958883
25	3	59	245	3.080e-014	1.240e-014	7.55958883
26	3	245	245	0.34546921	0.13914574	7.46686202
27	3	3	19	1.740e-015	1.223e-015	7.46686202
28	3	19	19	0.09182469	0.06453835	7.38030655
29	4	65	.	0.09786862	0.11926548	7.10385021
30	5	20	.	0.03772645	0.04695375	6.98917904
31	5	60	20	0.04614871	0.06820439	6.79222871
32	5	96	3	0.15672324	0.27155293	5.92493511
33	6	246	.	0.08522456	0.12655865	5.56507245
34	6	1	59	3.792e-015	5.640e-015	5.56507245
35	6	59	59	0.17787496	0.26458923	4.84792624
36	7	21	.	0.01325644	0.01684685	4.80539064
37	7	245	246	0.03539703	0.04475692	4.69421019
38	7	76	144	0.00829705	0.01185169	4.66049226
39	7	22	21	0.06770102	0.09624930	4.39608446
40	7	77	76	0.02584723	0.03440627	4.30566914
41	7	23	22	0.09345173	0.12163587	4.00382426
42	7	3	60	0.02822173	0.03519199	3.91729518
43	7	246	245	0.03608410	0.04378924	3.81293332
44	7	225	23	0.09124999	0.11147194	3.55300873
45	8	59	.	0.02965211	0.03353994	3.47825862
46	7	32	246	0.22216006	0.28523729	2.82717124
47	6	55	225	0.04685138	0.05404493	2.70540614
48	7	251	.	0.05682241	0.07020622	2.53685023
49	7	225	55	1.585e-014	1.931e-014	2.53685023
50	7	55	55	0.24544833	0.29909219	1.89738604
51	7	97	96	3.355e-013	3.141e-013	1.89738604
52	7	96	96	0.05072090	0.04748735	1.81072118
53	8	67	.	0.19191605	0.17471661	1.52312992
54	9	20	.	0.08977036	0.06789749	1.42503194
55	8	66	67	6.037e-015	4.268e-015	1.42503194
56	8	67	67	0.01827399	0.01291951	1.40693094

Iteration History: Stagewise

Iter	Nact	Add	Dropp	R2	Cp	BIC
0	0	.	.	0.00000000	-477849.533	144.597995
1	1	40	.	0.30765090	-330842.537	138.972031
2	2	79	.	0.31896488	-325434.376	140.929918

3	2	80	79	0.31896488	-325432.376	140.929918
4	2	79	79	0.51753164	-230549.112	133.691249
5	2	51	40	0.89394511	-50685.2647	101.877119
6	2	81	80	0.89394511	-50683.2647	101.877119
7	2	80	80	0.93329024	-31880.9620	92.1414044
8	2	50	51	0.93329024	-31878.9620	92.1414044
9	2	51	51	0.96587916	-16304.9805	78.0621034
10	2	64	50	0.96587916	-16302.9805	78.0621034
11	2	50	50	0.99254672	-3558.40606	46.1157725
12	2	80	81	0.99678639	-1530.56200	28.4493338
13	3	244	.	0.99760635	-1136.76066	24.8088159
14	3	79	80	0.99771381	-1083.41094	23.8441906
15	3	50	64	0.99865745	-630.511673	12.6655751
16	3	78	79	0.99865745	-628.511673	12.6655751
17	3	79	79	0.99933553	-302.504303	-2.10448108
18	3	77	78	0.99943183	-254.489858	-5.39237940
19	3	245	244	0.99958305	-180.230614	-11.8910764
20	3	19	50	0.99958305	-178.230614	-11.8910764
21	3	50	50	0.99958457	-175.503492	-11.9678593
22	3	76	77	0.99958457	-173.503492	-11.9678593
23	3	77	77	0.99959496	-166.540491	-12.4995782
24	3	144	76	0.99959519	-164.431809	-12.5113739
25	3	59	245	0.99959519	-162.431809	-12.5113739
26	3	245	245	0.99960015	-158.059152	-12.7705553
27	3	3	19	0.99960015	-156.059152	-12.7705553
28	3	19	19	0.99960479	-151.844404	-13.0154081
29	4	65	.	0.99961959	-142.770547	-10.9899696
30	5	20	.	0.99962573	-137.836386	-8.17365856
31	5	60	20	0.99963628	-130.796898	-8.77392212
32	5	96	3	0.99968272	-106.604928	-11.6427193
33	6	246	.	0.99970199	-95.3969023	-9.40826113
34	6	1	59	0.99970199	-93.3969023	-9.40826113
35	6	59	59	0.99974040	-73.0468450	-12.3053995
36	7	21	.	0.99974267	-69.9584607	-8.47046609
37	7	245	246	0.99974863	-65.1136187	-8.96204382
38	7	76	144	0.99975043	-62.2508575	-9.11342856
39	7	22	21	0.99976459	-53.4852939	-10.3399720
40	7	77	76	0.99976943	-49.1717820	-10.7763874
41	7	23	22	0.99978560	-39.4482928	-12.3027219
42	7	3	60	0.99979023	-35.2342205	-12.7615416
43	7	246	245	0.99979582	-30.5638501	-13.3285965
44	7	225	23	0.99980974	-21.9130011	-14.8112809
45	8	59	.	0.99981374	-18.0003244	-10.6690466
46	7	32	246	0.99984861	0.65944543	-19.6101615

47	6	55	225	0.99985513	5.77512326	-24.5546782
48	7	251	.	0.99986415	12.0880660	-21.8855830
49	7	225	55	0.99986415	14.0880660	-21.8855830
50	7	55	55	0.99989840	32.4504264	-27.9849506
51	7	97	96	0.99989840	34.4504264	-27.9849506
52	7	96	96	0.99990304	38.6679729	-28.9667418
53	8	67	.	0.99991844	48.0267458	-28.0100989
54	9	20	.	0.99992369	52.5368389	-24.1218925
55	8	66	67	0.99992369	54.5368389	-29.4081351
56	8	67	67	0.99992466	57.0000000	-29.6765892

Number Updates= 56
Number Downdates= 93
Total Processing Time: 0

3.4 Function nlkpca

```
< gof,pc,eval > = nlkpca(x,optn<,class<,kfun>>)
```

Purpose: The `nlkpca` function implements a (nonlinear) Hilbert kernel method for principal components analysis.

Input: `x` the $N \times M$ input data set \mathbf{X} for which the $N \times p$ matrix \mathbf{P} of principal components is computed. The number of components (factors) p is either user specified or the rank of \mathbf{X} .

`optn` : is specified in form of a two column matrix:

Option Name	Second Column	Meaning
"fact"	int	number p of factors (components)
"kern"		link function, default is linear
	"line"	linear function
	"poly"	polynomial function
	"rbf"	Gaussian radial basis function (def. scaling $[0, 1]$)
	"rbf2"	mod. Gaussian radial basis function (def. scaling $[0, 1]$)
	"erbf"	Exponential radial basis function
	"tanh"	sigmoid function (same as "sigm")
	"sigm"	sigmoid function (same as "tanh")
	"four"	Fourier function (def. scaling $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$)
	"spli"	spline function (def. scaling $[0, 1]$)
	"anov"	anova function
	"curv"	curvspline function (def. scaling $[0, 1]$)
	"bspl"	Bspline function (def. scaling $[0, 1]$)
	"anob"	anova spline function (def. scaling $[0, 1]$)
	"ano1"	modified anova function (def. scaling $[0, 1]$)
	"ano2"	modified anova function (def. scaling $[0, 1]$)
	"ano3"	modified anova function (def. scaling $[0, 1]$)
"kfp1"	real	first parameter of kernel function
"kfp2"	real	second parameter of kernel function
"kfp3"	real	third parameter of kernel function
"nopr"		no printed output in ...txt (but warnings or errors are in ...log)
"pall"		is equivalent to "print" 10
"pmat"		print kernel matrix (this can be big)
"print"	int	amount of general printed output (default is 3)
"pshort"		less than default output
"psum"		much less than default output
"scale"	int	if not zero, perform scaling of data; this is default for several kernel functions

Some of the kernel functions, especially those based on the `exp` function, like all `rbf` functions, can create kernel matrices which are diagonal or even identity matrices for extrem parameter settings. Using the identity matrix for the kernel matrix produces useless results.

class : This optional argument should be an integer scalar or vector of integer scalars naming the number of columns which are considered categorical (nominal scaled) variables.

kfun This optional argument specifies the module name for a user specified kernel function. Note, the kernel matrix should satisfy the Mercer property of positive definiteness.

Output: `gof` vector of some goodness-of-fit measures.

`pc` $N \times p$ matrix **P** of principal components

eval matrix with eigenvalues of the centered kernel matrix; additional columns contain differences, proportions and cumulated values.

Restrictions: 1. The input data set should not contain missing values, string or complex data.

Relationships: nlkpls(), eig(), svm()

Examples: 1. Australian Institute of Sport (ais) data set (Weisberg, 2002):

```
options NOECHO;
ais = [
%inc "..\tdata\ais.dat";
];
options ECHO;
cname = [ "Sex" "Ht" "Wt" "LBM" "RCC" "WCC" "Hc" "Hg" ];
ais = shape(ais,.,8);
nobs = nrow(ais); nvar = ncol(ais);
ais = ais -> log(ais[,5]);
```

Using the "nlkpca" method with linear kernel:

```
optn = [ "kern"    "line" ,
         "fact"      6 ,
         "print"    2 ];
< gof,pc,eval > = nlkpca(ais,optn);
print "gof=" , gof;
```

```
*****
Model Information
*****
```

```
Number Valid Observations  202
Number Response Variables   0
N Independent Variables     9
Kernel Function             Linear
Use Unscaled Data
```

Memory needed for Kernel matrix: 0.156425 Mb

Eigenvalues of Centered Kernel Matrix

N	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
1	85027.4890	79274.2033	0.88406286	0.88406286
2	5753.28568	2136.94956	0.05981908	0.94388194

```

3 3616.33611 2445.45001 0.03760041 0.98148235
4 1170.88610 605.476953 0.01217414 0.99365649
5 565.409146 536.733574 0.00587877 0.99953526
6 28.6755719 18.7134747 2.982e-004 0.99983342

```

```

Kernel PCA Number of Factors . . . . . 6
Variance Explained . . . . . 0.999833
Remaining Variance . . . . . 0.000166585
Kernel Function. . . . . Linear
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 20908
Total Processing Time. . . . . 0

```

```

Total Number of Kernel Calls: 20908
Time for Optimization: 0
Total Processing Time: 0

```

The following is the output of the `gof` return argument:

```

gof=
-----|-----
          |          1
VarExplain |          1.00
RemainVar  |          1.7e-004
KernelCalls |         20908.00
TotalTime  |           0.00
TuningTime |           0.00

```

The following small examples with the RBF2 kernel show that the spectrum of eigenvalues of the kernel matrix become closer to one for increasing values of the parameter `kfp1`. That means, that more variance is explained by smaller values of the kernel function parameter.

```

optn = [ "kern"    "rbf2" ,
         "kfp1"    .001 ,
         "fact"    6 ,
         "print"   2 ];
< gof,pc,eval > = nlkpca(ais,optn);
print "gof=" , gof;

```

```

Eigenvalues of Centered Kernel Matrix
*****

```

N	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
1	0.56787328	0.49693513	0.74938665	0.74938665
2	0.07093815	0.01246475	0.09361261	0.84299925
3	0.05847340	0.01981441	0.07716367	0.92016292
4	0.03865899	0.02730555	0.05101584	0.97117876
5	0.01135344	0.00486527	0.01498241	0.98616117
6	0.00648817	0.00472845	0.00856203	0.99472320

```

Kernel PCA Number of Factors . . . . . 6
Variance Explained . . . . . 0.994723
Remaining Variance . . . . . 0.0052768
Kernel Function. . . . . RBF2
Kernel Parameter [1] . . . . . 0.001
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 20908
Total Processing Time. . . . . 1

```

Now, for $kfp1=.01$ the first 6 eigenvalues explain less of the variance of the kernel matrix:

Eigenvalues of Centered Kernel Matrix

N	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
1	48.7147731	35.4515394	0.31269864	0.31269864
2	13.2632338	1.39564658	0.08513629	0.39783494
3	11.8675872	2.38925071	0.07617768	0.47401262
4	9.47833648	1.69308999	0.06084115	0.53485377
5	7.78524649	0.54806431	0.04997326	0.58482703
6	7.23718218	0.16933449	0.04645525	0.63128228

```

Kernel PCA Number of Factors . . . . . 6
Variance Explained . . . . . 0.631282
Remaining Variance . . . . . 0.368718
Kernel Function. . . . . RBF2
Kernel Parameter [1] . . . . . 1
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 20908
Total Processing Time. . . . . 1

```

Now, for $kfp1=.1$ the first 6 eigenvalues explain less of the variance of the kernel matrix:

Eigenvalues of Centered Kernel Matrix

N	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
1	38.4773225	33.9002668	0.67433083	0.67433083
2	4.57705565	0.43882766	0.08021477	0.75454561
3	4.13822799	1.46787901	0.07252414	0.82706975
4	2.67034898	0.61003673	0.04679896	0.87386870
5	2.06031225	0.77429050	0.03610782	0.90997652
6	1.28602175	0.51708816	0.02253806	0.93251458

```

Kernel PCA Number of Factors . . . . . 6
Variance Explained . . . . . 0.932515
Remaining Variance . . . . . 0.0674854
Kernel Function. . . . . RBF2
Kernel Parameter [1] . . . . . 0.1
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 20908
Total Processing Time. . . . . 0

```

Now, for kfp1=1. the first 6 eigenvalues explain less of the variance of the kernel matrix:

Eigenvalues of Centered Kernel Matrix

N	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
1	48.7147731	35.4515394	0.31269864	0.31269864
2	13.2632338	1.39564658	0.08513629	0.39783494
3	11.8675872	2.38925071	0.07617768	0.47401262
4	9.47833648	1.69308999	0.06084115	0.53485377
5	7.78524649	0.54806431	0.04997326	0.58482703
6	7.23718218	0.16933449	0.04645525	0.63128228

```

Kernel PCA Number of Factors . . . . . 6
Variance Explained . . . . . 0.631282
Remaining Variance . . . . . 0.368718
Kernel Function. . . . . RBF2
Kernel Parameter [1] . . . . . 1
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 20908
Total Processing Time. . . . . 0

```

Now, for kfp1=10 less than 13 % of the variance of the kernel matrix are explained by the first six components.

Eigenvalues of Centered Kernel Matrix

N	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
1	5.72097004	1.19980556	0.02888783	0.02888783
2	4.52116448	0.23974587	0.02282945	0.05171728
3	4.28141861	0.26090560	0.02161886	0.07333614
4	4.02051301	0.56434211	0.02030143	0.09363758
5	3.45617090	0.04657349	0.01745181	0.11108938
6	3.40959740	0.24042161	0.01721664	0.12830602

```
Kernel PCA Number of Factors . . . . . 6
Variance Explained . . . . . 0.128306
Remaining Variance . . . . . 0.871694
Kernel Function. . . . . RBF2
Kernel Parameter [1] . . . . . 10
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 20908
Total Processing Time. . . . . 1
```

2. NIR Spectra data set: train: nr=21:

First, read in the data:

```
options NOECHO;
#include "..\tdata\nir.dat"
options ECHO;
nrtrn = nrow(xtrn); nctrn = ncol(xtrn);
print "nrtrn,nctrn=",nrtrn,nctrn;
xytrn = xtrn -> ytrn'; /* attrib(xytrn); */
```

Linear kernel:

```
optn = [ "kern"    "line" ,
         "fact"      3 ,
         "pall"      ];
< gof,pc,eval > = nlk pca(xtrn,optn);
```

```
*****
Model Information
*****
```

```
Number Valid Observations  21
Number Response Variables   0
N Independent Variables    268
Kernel Function             Linear
Use Unscaled Data
```

Memory needed for Kernel matrix: 0.00176239 Mb

Eigenvalues of Centered Kernel Matrix

N	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
1	131.200580	13.4245676	0.52053381	0.52053381
2	117.776013	115.931634	0.46727229	0.98780610
3	1.84437903	1.28061141	0.00731751	0.99512361

We only show the first five from the 21 columns:

Eigenvectors of Centered Kernel Matrix

Dense Matrix (3 by 21)

	1	2	3	4	5
PC1	-0.1450285	-0.0029272	-0.1659867	0.1284992	-0.0327733
PC2	0.4004388	0.3123114	0.3172391	0.2075480	0.2023632
PC3	0.5338241	0.2411152	0.0428607	0.0828897	-0.0584783

Principal Components (Kernel Linear)

Dense Matrix (3 by 21)

	1	2	3	4	5
PC1	-0.1450285	-0.0029272	-0.1659867	0.1284992	-0.0327733
PC2	0.4004388	0.3123114	0.3172391	0.2075480	0.2023632
PC3	0.5338241	0.2411152	0.0428607	0.0828897	-0.0584783

```
Kernel PCA Number of Factors . . . . . 3
Variance Explained . . . . . 0.995124
Remaining Variance . . . . . 0.00487639
Kernel Function. . . . . Linear
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 274
Total Processing Time. . . . . 0
```

We illustrate the eigenvalue distribution of the RBF kernel matrix for only two values of kfp1:

```
optn = [ "kern"    "rbf2" ,
         "kfp1"    10. ,
```

```

"fact"      3 ,
"pall"     ];
< gof,pc,eval > = nlkpca(xtrn,optn);

```

Eigenvalues of Centered Kernel Matrix

N	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
1	1.00000001	6.661e-016	0.05000000	0.05000000
2	1.00000001	2.220e-016	0.05000000	0.10000000
3	1.00000001	2.220e-016	0.05000000	0.15000000

We only show the first five from the 21 columns:

Eigenvectors of Centered Kernel Matrix

Dense Matrix (3 by 21)

	1	2	3	4	5
PC1	0.1385307	0.1385307	0.1504903	-0.0370896	-0.0368392
PC2	-0.1829113	-0.1829113	0.1227363	0.0958478	0.1066739
PC3	0.1326678	0.1326678	-0.2367299	-0.2686845	-0.2649538

Principal Components (Kernel RBF2)

Dense Matrix (3 by 21)

	1	2	3	4	5
PC1	0.1385307	0.1385307	0.1504903	-0.0370896	-0.0368392
PC2	-0.1829113	-0.1829113	0.1227363	0.0958478	0.1066739
PC3	0.1326678	0.1326678	-0.2367299	-0.2686845	-0.2649538

```

Kernel PCA Number of Factors . . . . . 3
Variance Explained . . . . . 0.15
Remaining Variance . . . . . 0.85
Kernel Function. . . . . RBF2
Kernel Parameter [1] . . . . . 10
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 274
Total Processing Time. . . . . 0

```

```

optn = [ "kern"    "rbf2" ,
        "kfp1"    .0001 ,
        "fact"    3 ,
        "pall"    ];
< gof,pc,eval > = nlkpca(xtrn,optn);

```

Eigenvalues of Centered Kernel Matrix

N	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
1	0.17068201	0.08428511	0.54004649	0.54004649
2	0.08639690	0.03368047	0.27336415	0.81341064
3	0.05271643	0.04893955	0.16679743	0.98020807

```

Kernel PCA Number of Factors . . . . . 3
Variance Explained . . . . . 0.980208
Remaining Variance . . . . . 0.0197919
Kernel Function. . . . . RBF2
Kernel Parameter [1] . . . . . 0.0001
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 274
Total Processing Time. . . . . 0

```

3.5 Function nlkpls

```

< alpha,sres,vres,yptrn,yptnt > = nlkpls(trn,model,optn<,class<,tun<,kfun<,test>>>>)

```

Purpose: The `nlkpls` function implements a method for nonlinear Hilbert kernel partial least squares (PLS). In many practical applications the RBF (radial base function kernel) has better modeling properties than the common linear function. The `nlkpls` function permits multiple runs for tuning kernel parameters using cross validation methods. It also permits the specification of a binary or multinomial response (target) using the `class` input argument. For multinomial response, the *one vs. all other* strategy is used for estimation and scoring.

Input: `trn` the $N \times M$ input data set containing the $N \times m$ predictor matrix \mathbf{X} and the N response vector \mathbf{Y} . Which data columns are selected for \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} must be specified with the model string.

model : The analysis model is specified in form of a string, e.g. `model="3=1 2"`, containing column numbers for variables. The syntax of the `model` string argument is the same as for the `glmod()` function except for the additional *events / trial* response specification. *????*

optn : The option argument is specified in form of a two column matrix where the first column defines the option as string value (in quotes) and the second column can be used for a numeric or string specification of the option. Some of the options are similar to those of the `svm()` and `nlkPCA()` functions. See table below for content.

class : This optional argument should be an integer scalar or vector of integer scalars naming the number of columns which are considered categorical (nominal scaled) variables.

tun This optional argument specifies a vector or matrix of grid points or ranges for the tuning of kernel function hyper parameters.

kfun This optional argument specifies the module name for a user specified kernel function. Note, the kernel matrix should satisfy the Mercer property of positive definiteness.

test specifies a matrix of test data which is not used for modeling but for predicted values are computed (scored) that can be returned with the last output argument `yptt`.

Options Matrix Argument: The option argument is specified in form of a two column matrix:

Option Name	Second Column	Meaning
"best"	int	only valid with Loo estimation: lists the <i>best</i> observations which when deleted improve most the goodness-of-fit
"block"	int	fold number for block cross validation
"cloo"		compute Loo (leave-one-out) estimates
"fact"	int	number p of factors (components)
"kern"		link function, default is linear
	"line"	linear function
	"poly"	polynomial function
	"rbf"	Gaussian radial basis function (def. scaling [0, 1])
	"rbf2"	mod. Gaussian radial basis function (def. scaling [0, 1])
	"erbf"	Exponential radial basis function
	"tanh"	sigmoid function (same as "sigm")
	"sigm"	sigmoid function (same as "tanh")
	"four"	Fourier function (def. scaling $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$)
	"spli"	spline function (def. scaling [0, 1])
	"anov"	anova function
	"curv"	curvspline function (def. scaling [0, 1])
	"bspl"	Bspline function (def. scaling [0, 1])
	"anob"	anova spline function (def. scaling [0, 1])
	"ano1"	modified anova function (def. scaling [0, 1])
	"ano2"	modified anova function (def. scaling [0, 1])
	"ano3"	modified anova function (def. scaling [0, 1])
"kfp1"	real	first parameter of kernel function
"kfp2"	real	second parameter of kernel function
"kfp3"	real	third parameter of kernel function
"meth"	"kpcr"	kernel principal components regression
	"kpls"	kernel partial least squares regression
	"dpls"	direct kernel partial least squares regression
"nopr"		no printed output in ...txt (but warnings or errors are in ...log)
"out1"	int	same as "best"
"pall"		is equivalent to "print" 10
"pmat"		print kernel matrix (this can be big)
"ppar"		print vector of parameter estimates α
"ppred"		print predicted values
"print"	int	amount of general printed output (default is 3)
"pshort"		less than default output
"psum"		much less than default output

"scale"	int	if not zero, perform scaling of data; this is default for several kernel functions
"split"	int	fold number for split cross validation
"tun"	"gsid"	perform grid search for tuning
	"patt"	perform pattern search for tuning
	"opti"	perform Melder-Mead optimization for tuning
"tunitr"	int	max iterations for tuning
"tuntim"	int	max time in seconds for tuning
"tunftol"	real	f termination for tuning
"tunxtol"	real	x termination for tuning
"tunsel"	"test"	for tuning use validation data evaluating goodness-of-fit (default if "tun" is specified)
	"train"	for tuning use validation data evaluating goodness-of-fit (default if "tun" is not specified)

Some of the kernel functions, especially those based on the `exp` function, like all `rbf` functions, can create kernel matrices which are diagonal or even identity matrices for extrem parameter settings. using the identity matrix for the kernel matrix produces useless results.

Output: `alpha` vector or matrix with parameter estimates

`sres` a vector of scalar values

`vres` for multinomial response the `sres` contains in rows information for each response level vs. all other

`yptrn` vector of predicted values for training data

`yptst` vector of predicted values of test data

Restrictions: 1. The input data set should not contain missing values, string or complex data.

Relationships: `nlkpca()`, `pls()`, `svm()`

Examples: 1. Australian Institute of Sport (ais) data set (Weisberg, 2002):

```
options NOECHO;
ais = [
%inc "..\tdata\ais.dat";
];
options ECHO;
cname = [ "Sex" "Ht" "Wt" "LBM" "RCC" "WCC" "Hc" "Hg" ];
ais = shape(ais,.,8);
nobs = nrow(ais); nvar = ncol(ais);
ais = ais -> log(ais[,5]);
```

Using the `"nlkpls"` method with linear kernel:

```

modl = "4 = 2 3 9 6";
optn = [ "slic"      8 ,
         "dec"      "svd" ,
         "numdir"   4 ,
         "print"    3 ,
         "nperm"    499 ,
         "seed"     123 ];
< gof,parm,atst,ptst > = nlkpls(ais,modl,optn);

```

	Fact	SSX	Xdif	Ydif
0	2789392633	.	.	.
1	30949465.7	2758443167	192.058321	
2	426646.390	30522819.3	0.03416301	
3	2.72599730	426643.664	0.01018565	

```

Kernel PLS Number of Factors . . . . . 4
Mean Squared Error (MSE, Training Data). . . . . 13.9221
Mean Absolute Error (MAE, Training Data) . . . . . 2.9882
Average Positive Loss (Training Data). . . . . 3.42964 (N=88)
Average Negative Loss (Training Data). . . . . 2.64744 (N=114)
Kernel Function. . . . . Linear
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 20908
Total Processing Time. . . . . 1
Linear Kernel Constant (PCE) . . . . . 64.8737

```

```

y = ais[,yind]; nr = nrow(ais);
res = y - yptr';
s1 = ssq(res); s2 = s1 / nr;
print "sse, mse=", s1, s2;

```

sse, mse= 2812.27 13.922

This is the traditional PLS call:

```

optn = [ "prin"      1 ,
         "meth"     "pls" ,
         "tech"    "krnpls" ];
yind = 4; xind = [ 2 3 9 6 ];
cmp = [ 1:4 ];
< rms,bmat,yprd > = pls(ais,yind,xind,cmp,optn);

```

Analysis of Training Data

Summary Table: Training

Factor	X_VarExp	Y_VarExp	RMS	R2
1	0.89501676	0.87706842	4.57126303	0.87706842
2	0.98884248	0.88123227	4.49317899	0.88123227
3	0.99997186	0.88243891	4.47029602	0.88243891
4	1.00000000	0.91809760	3.73123672	0.91809760

```
y = ais[,yind]; nr = nrow(ais);
res = y - yprd[,4];
s1 = ssq(res); s2 = s1 / nr;
print "sse, mse=", s1, s2;
```

As you can see we obtain the same result, however, much faster with the specific pls call than with the more general nlkpls call:

```
sse, mse= 2812.27 13.922
```

Now, use the RBF kernel:

```
optn = [ "meth"    "kpls" ,
         "kern"    "rbf2" ,
         "fact"      4 ,
         "ppred"     ,
         "pall"     ] ;
modl = "4 = 2 3 9 6";
tun = [ .01 .1 1. 10. ];
< alpha,sres,vres,yptr > = nlkpls(ais,modl,optn,.,tun);
```

Best 4 Results of Grid Search

N	KF1	L1err	Error	TrainErr
4	10.000000	7.67859361	1551.07591	7.67859361
2	0.100000	12.7083058	2567.07776	12.7083058
1	0.010000	13.6464396	2756.58079	13.6464396
3	1.000000	13.9173195	2811.29854	13.9173195

Fact	SSX	Xdif	Ydif
------	-----	------	------

```

0 763.949504      .      .
1 627.177013 136.772490 185.013336
2 577.933090 49.2439234 0.67091219
3 522.161312 55.7717779 0.58694927

```

```

Kernel PLS Number of Factors . . . . . 4
Mean Squared Error (MSE, Training Data). . . . . 7.67859
Mean Absolute Error (MAE, Training Data) . . . . . 2.10641
Average Positive Loss (Training Data). . . . . 2.17089 (N=98)
Average Negative Loss (Training Data). . . . . 2.04565 (N=104)
Kernel Function. . . . . RBF2
Kernel Parameter [1] . . . . . 10
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 102921
Total Processing Time. . . . . 3
Linear Kernel Constant (PCE) . . . . . 64.8737

```

```

y = ais[,yind]; nr = nrow(ais);
res = y - yptr';
s1 = ssq(res); s2 = s1 / nr;
print "sse, mse=", s1, s2;

```

```
sse, mse= 1551.08 7.6786
```

2. Boston Housing: nobs=506, nvar=14:

First, read in the data:

```

fid = fopen("../tdata/housing.dat","r");
form = "%g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g %g";
hous = fscanf(fid,form,506,14);
vnam = [ "crim" "zn" "indus" "chas" "nox" "rm" "age"
         "dis" "rad" "tax" "ptrat" "b" "lstat" "medv" ];
hous = cname(hous,vnam);
nr = nrow(hous);
/* print hous[1:10,; */

```

```

optn = [ "meth"    "kpls" ,
         "kern"    "line" ,
         "fact"      10 ,
         "ppred"    ,
         "pall"     ];
modl = "14 = 1 : 13";
< alpha,sres,vres,yptr > = nlkpls(hous,modl,optn);

```

Fact	SSX	Xdif	Ydif
0	2.535e+014	.	.
1	1.023e+013	2.433e+014	466.876984
2	7.942e+011	9.437e+012	0.03616631
3	2.056e+010	7.736e+011	0.07118562
4	8591407737	1.197e+010	0.30250690
5	611679109	7979728627	0.19382942
6	107150897	504528213	0.06141443
7	64976679.5	42174217.1	0.11101507
8	28871952.7	36104726.9	0.05344789
9	918237.801	27953714.9	0.02281388

```

Kernel PLS Number of Factors . . . . . 10
Mean Squared Error (MSE, Training Data). . . . . 24.4258
Mean Absolute Error (MAE, Training Data) . . . . . 3.50328
Average Positive Loss (Training Data). . . . . 2.91556 (N=304)
Average Negative Loss (Training Data). . . . . 4.38777 (N=202)
Kernel Function. . . . . Linear
Total Number of Kernel Calls . . . . . 129284
Total Processing Time. . . . . 33
Linear Kernel Constant (PCE) . . . . . 22.5328

```

```

y = hous[,yind]; nr = nrow(hous);
res = y - yptr';
s1 = ssq(res); s2 = s1 / nr;
print "sse, mse=", s1, s2;

```

sse, mse= 12359.45 24.426

Compared to that we run the traditional PLS algorithm:

```

*****
Kernel Partial Least Squares
*****

```

```

X Dimension . . . . . 13
Y Dimension . . . . . 1
Nobs Training Data. . . . . 506
Number Analyses . . . . . 10
Maximum Number Factors. . . . . 10

```

```

-----
Analysis of Training Data

```

 Summary Table: Training

Factor	X_VarExp	Y_VarExp	RMS	R2
1	0.80508818	0.24227210	7.99794054	0.24227210
2	0.94450953	0.26942855	7.85331254	0.26942855
3	0.98972248	0.32050921	7.57379108	0.32050921
4	0.99344496	0.51051474	6.42822904	0.51051474
5	0.99802224	0.60079391	5.80523907	0.60079391
6	0.99913209	0.62493450	5.62697636	0.62493450
7	0.99940679	0.66541682	5.31463678	0.66541682
8	0.99967974	0.68306063	5.17260871	0.68306063
9	0.99994045	0.69025001	5.11360509	0.69025001
10	0.99998521	0.71066198	4.94224519	0.71066198

Time for Training: 0

Total Time: 0

sse, mse= 12359.45 24.426

Now we run kpls using RBF Kernel with different values of the bandwidth parameter:

```

optn = [ "meth"    "kpls" ,
         "kern"    "rbf2" ,
         "fact"      10 ,
         "ppred"    ,
         "pall"     ];
modl = "14 = 1 : 13";
tun = [ .01 .1 1. 10. ];
< alpha,sres,vres,yptr > = nlkpls(hous,modl,optn,.,tun);

```

Best 4 Results of Grid Search

N	KF1	L1err	Error	TrainErr
4	10.000000	0.10003232	50.6163528	0.10003232
3	1.000000	3.59081102	1816.95038	3.59081102
2	0.100000	8.57670852	4339.81451	8.57670852
1	0.010000	12.6576099	6404.75059	12.6576099

The best result is obtained for band width 10:

Grid Search Results: L2 Error (Training)

Dense Row Vector (ncol=4)

R	1	2	3	4
	6404.7506	4339.8145	1816.9504	50.616353

Fact	SSX	Xdif	Ydif
0	915.229759	.	.
1	852.813326	62.4164332	477.240560
2	812.757823	40.0555034	0.84709880
3	793.254145	19.5036779	0.91879709
4	771.593443	21.6607018	0.75298552
5	752.876496	18.7169466	0.60005021
6	733.864648	19.0118480	0.35182905
7	721.197304	12.6673442	0.29731449
8	709.227252	11.9700523	0.32471183
9	702.624902	6.60234949	0.36547887

Kernel PLS Number of Factors 10
Mean Squared Error (MSE, Training Data). 0.100032
Mean Absolute Error (MAE, Training Data) 0.188909
Average Positive Loss (Training Data). 0.187428 (N=255)
Average Negative Loss (Training Data). 0.190415 (N=251)
Kernel Function. RBF2
Kernel Parameter [1] 10
Total Number of Kernel Calls 642369
Total Processing Time. 153
Linear Kernel Constant (PCE) 22.5328

```
y = hous[,yind];  
res = y - yptr'; nr = nrow(hous);  
s1 = ssq(res); s2 = s1 / nr;  
print "sse, mse=", s1, s2;
```

sse, mse= 50.616 0.1000