

CMAT Newsletter: December 2006

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1 General Remarks

Some bugs are fixed - again. Among others, some related to the `glim` function and the ROC curve output.

1.1 New Functions

The following new functions are implemented:

byte transfers integers into characters using the ASCII table

branks computes tied and bivariate ranks

covlag computes autocovariance estimates for a vector time series

gee computes longitudinal generalized linear regression model using the method of GEE (generalized estimation of equations)

modtst testing the model statement

ranktie rank values of a vector averaging ranks with ties

roccomp equality test of the areas under ROC curves for different logistic models with binary response

scad Smoothly Clipped Absolute Deviation (Fan and Li, 2001, 2002)

smsvm (Structured) Multinomial SVM algorithms by Lee and Wahba

toeplitz generates (block) Toeplitz matrix

1.2 Fixed Bugs

1. The `glim()` function did not return the correct ROC curve content.
2. A rather serious bug was corrected concerning the comparison of string data. Statements like this

```
i = (resp[3] == "A") ? 1 : 0;
```

now return the correct value.

3. The format of matrix output was improved.

2 Modifications of Features

2.1 New Language Feature

For all functions that use a model string specification, the `at`, `@`, operator for restricting the level of interactions when using multiple `bar`, `|`, operators was implemented.

2.2 Extension to Various Functions

For the functions `svm`, `nlkpls`, `smsvm`, and `scad` the new option "cval" can be specified and have one of the following four string values:

"loo" for leave-one-out (Loo) cross validation

"blo(ck)" for block sampling cross validation

"spl(it)" for split sampling cross validation

"ran(dom)" for random sampling cross validation

"set" for validation data set cross validation (this option is valid only if in addition to the training data a test data set is specified for input)

2.3 Extensions to `glim()` Function

```
<gof,parm,sterr,conf,cov,typ1,typ3,yhat,roc> =  
= glim(data,model<,optn<,class<,xini<,con>>>>)
```

A new output of the ROC curve is added and the area under the ROC curve is added to the `gof` return argument.

```
data = [ 0 14 25,  
        0 20 35,  
        0 19 45,  
        7 18 55,  
        6 12 65,  
        17 17 75];  
cnam = [ "disease" "n" "age" ];  
data = cname(data,cnam);  
  
/* [1] disease / [2] n = [3] age */  
modl = "1/2 = 3";  
optn = [ "print"          5,  
        "link"          "logit",  
        "dist"          "binom",  
        "trial"         2,  
        "tech"          "trueg" ];  
< gof,parm,sterr,conf,cov,t1,t3,yhat,roc > = glim(data,modl,optn);
```

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

```
Number Valid Observations    6
```

Events/Trial Resp [1]/[2]
N Independent Variables 1
Error Distribution BINOMIAL
Link Function LOGIT

Trial Variable Column 2
Significance Level: 0.0500000
Design Coding: Full-Rank
Hessian Matx. for Optimization
Hessian Matx. for Covariance M
No Variable Selection Process

Model Effects

Intercept + X3

Simple Statistics

Column	Nobs	Mean	Std Dev	Skewness	Kurtosis
Y[1]	6	0.3148148	0.4016427	1.0873358	0.5039404
X[3]	6	50.000000	18.708287	0.0000000	-1.2000000

Parameter Information

Parameter | Meaning

1 | Intercept
2 | age

Events/Trials Response Variable

Value	Nobs	Proportion
Event	30	30.000000
NonEvent	70	70.000000

 Goodness of Model Fit

Log Likelihood	-24.234022	Degrees of Freedom	4
Deviance	7.7755662	Pearson ChiSquare	6.6020386
SSE	8.2937938	MSE = SSE/nobs	1.3822990
AIC (Intercept)	124.17286	AIC (All Param.)	52.468044
SBC (Intercept)	126.77803	SBC (All Param.)	57.678384
-2logL (Intercept)	122.17286	-2logL (All Param.)	48.468044
-2logL (ChiSqu.)	73.704817	Pvalue (df= 1)	0.0000000
Score ChiSqu. Test	55.327354	Pvalue (df= 1)	0.0000000
Wald Test	23.347513	Pvalue (df= 1)	0.0000014

 Analysis of Effects and Parameter Estimates

Parameter	DF	Estimate	Std_Error	WaldChiSq	Pr>ChiSq
Intercept	1	-12.50164	2.555528	23.931660	0.000001
age	1	0.206587	0.042755	23.347513	0.000001
Scale	0	1.000000	0.000000	.	.

Covariance Matrix and ASE Based on Hessian Matrix

 Confidence Limits of Parameters

Parameter	Estimate	LowWaldCL	UppWaldCL
Intercept	-12.501642	-17.5103843	-7.49289886
age	0.2065871	0.12278962	0.29038459

Wald Confidence Intervals Based on Hessian Matrix

 Odds Ratio and Standardized Estimates

Parameter	OddsRatio	StdEst	LowerCL	UpperCL
age	1.2294748	2.130826	1.13064653	1.33694156

Evaluation of Training Data Fit

Index	Value	StdErr
Absolute Classification Error	13	.
Classification Accuracy	87.00000000	.
Concordant Pairs	92.61904762	.
Discordant Pairs	2.00000000	.
Tied Pairs	5.380952381	.
Goodman-Kruskal Gamma	0.944517834	0.032751331
Kendall Tau_a	0.384444444	.
Kendall Tau_b	0.687698721	0.079996134
Stuart Tau_c	0.572000000	0.086546173
Somers D C R	0.680952381	0.084157569
Somers D R C	0.694511899	0.083126388

Classification Table

Observed	Predicted	
	NoEvt	Event
NoEvt	64	6
Event	7	23

Area under the ROC Curve (Disc.) = 0.953095
Area under the ROC Curve (Cont.) = 0.953095

Nobs Yobs Ypred LowerCL UpperCL Diag(H)

1	0	6.506e-004	3.403e-005	0.01230171	0.02063943
2	0	0.00511173	5.989e-004	0.04219523	0.12225035
3	0	0.03896968	0.01001222	0.13984749	0.35720391
4	7	0.24243955	0.12544301	0.41657825	0.55424696
5	6	0.71636875	0.51309867	0.85822603	0.48496607
6	17	0.95222920	0.81451290	0.98906917	0.46069328

SSE=8.29379 MSE=1.3823 Misclassification=13

Pearson ChiSquare=6.60204 Deviance=7.77557 (df=4)

The following is new output:

```
*****  
Receiver-Operating-Characteristic (ROC) Curve (Area=0.953095)  
*****  
  
N  Obs  Posit  Negat  FalsP  FalsN  Sensit  1-Specif  Prob  
1   6   17   70    0    13  0.566667  0.000000  0.9522  
2   5   23   64    6     7  0.766667  0.085714  0.7164  
3   4   30   53   17    0  1.000000  0.242857  0.2424  
4   3   30   34   36    0  1.000000  0.514286  0.0390  
5   2   30   14   56    0  1.000000  0.800000  0.0051  
6   1   30    0   70    0  1.000000  1.000000  0.0007
```

```
*****  
LR Statistics for Type 1 Analysis  
*****
```

Effect	Deviance	DF	ChiSquare	Pr>Chi
Intercept	81.48038288	0	.	.
age	7.775566201	1	73.7048167	0.0000

```
*****  
LR Statistics for Type 3 Analysis  
*****
```

Effect	DF	ChiSquare	Pr>Chi
age	1	73.7048167	0.0000

And the following output shows some of the return arguments:

```
print "Yhat=", yhat;  
print "ROC=", roc;  
print "GOF=", gof;
```

```

Yhat=
  | N_event  N_nonev  Y_hat  Resid
-----
1 |  0.0000  14.0000  0.0007  0.0091
2 |  0.0000  20.0000  0.0051  0.1022
3 |  0.0000  19.0000  0.0390  0.7404
4 |  7.0000  11.0000  0.2424  7.9698
5 |  6.0000   6.0000  0.7164  6.0000
6 | 17.0000   0.0000  0.9522  0.8121

  |  Y_low  Y_upp  H_ii
-----
1 |  0.0000  0.0123  0.0206
2 |  0.0006  0.0422  0.1223
3 |  0.0100  0.1398  0.3572
4 |  0.1254  0.4166  0.5542
5 |  0.5131  0.8582  0.4850
6 |  0.8145  0.9891  0.4607

```

```

ROC=
  |  _obs  _prob  _pos  _neg
-----
1 |  6.0000  0.9522  17.0000  70.0000
2 |  5.0000  0.7164  23.0000  64.0000
3 |  4.0000  0.2424  30.0000  53.0000
4 |  3.0000  0.0390  30.0000  34.0000
5 |  2.0000  0.0051  30.0000  14.0000
6 |  1.0000  0.0007  30.0000   0.0000

  |  falspos  falsneg  sensit  lmspec
-----
1 |  0.0000  13.0000  0.5667  0.0000
2 |  6.0000   7.0000  0.7667  0.0857
3 | 17.0000   0.0000  1.0000  0.2429
4 | 36.0000   0.0000  1.0000  0.5143
5 | 56.0000   0.0000  1.0000  0.8000
6 | 70.0000   0.0000  1.0000  1.0000

```

The gof vector now also contains the area under the ROC curve:

```

GOF=
-----
RetCode | 1
         | 0.0000

```


N_obs		6.0000
N_par		1.0000
RDF		2.0000
EDF		4.0000
LDF		1.0000
Likel0		61.0864
Likeli		24.2340
Devianc		7.7756
Pearson		6.6020
AIC		52.4680
SBC		57.6784
SSE		8.2938
MSE		1.3823
Misclas		13.0000
SCOR		55.3274
Pscor		1e-013
CRAT		73.7048
Pcrat		9e-018
ROCarea		0.9531

3 New Developments

3.1 Function branks

`b = branks(a)`

Purpose: The `branks` function computes tied and bivariate ranks. The tied rank of an entry x_i of N vector x is defined as

$$R_i = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{j=1}^N u(x_i - x_j)$$

where

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } t < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } t = 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } t > 0 \end{cases}$$

The bivariate rank of pair (x_i, y_i) of two vectors x and y is defined as

$$Q_i = \frac{3}{4} + \sum_{j=1}^N u(x_i - x_j)u(y_i - y_j)$$

Input: The input object `a` must be a 2 column matrix with real or integer values.

Output: The result `b` is a three column matrix containing:

1. in its first two columns the tied ranks of the first and second column of the input matrix
2. in its third column the bivariate ranks among first and second column.

Restrictions:

1. Missing values, complex, and string data are not permitted.
2. The input object `a` should have two columns.

Relationships: `ranktie()`

Examples: 1. Example from SAS/IML Manual:

```
a = [ 1 0, 4 2, 3 4, 5 3, 6 3 ];  
b = branks(a);  
print "BRANKS: ", b;
```

```
BRANKS:  
|          1          2          3  
-----
```

1	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
2	3.00000	2.00000	2.00000
3	2.00000	5.00000	2.00000
4	4.00000	3.50000	3.00000
5	5.00000	3.50000	3.50000

3.2 Function byte

`b = byte(a)`

Purpose: The `byte` function transfers integers into ASCII characters.

Input: The input object `a` can be scalar, vector or matrix and should have real or int values in $[0, 255]$.

Output: The result `b` is of the same dimension as the input argument `a` and contains characters.

Restrictions: 1. Missing values, complex, and string data are not permitted.
2. The input object `a` should have real or int values in $[0, 255]$.

Relationships: `atof()`, `atoi()`

Examples: 1. Example from SAS/IML Manual:

```
a = [ 97:122 ];
b = byte(a);
print "Byte: ", b;
```

```
Byte:
|  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13
-----
1 |  a  b  c  d  e  f  g  h  i  j  k  l  m
| 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
-----
1 |  n  o  p  q  r  s  t  u  v  w  x  y  z
```

3.3 Function covlag

`b = covlag(x,k)`

Purpose: The `covlag` function computes a sequence of lagged cross product matrices. The function is useful for computing autocovariance sequences for scalar and vector time series. Assuming that the input `a` is a $nr \times nv$ matrix, then the result `b` is a $nv \times k * nv$ matrix containing a sequence of lagged cross products. The j th $nv \times nv$ block is

$k < 0$

$$\frac{1}{nr} \sum_{j=i}^n x_j^T x_{j-i+1}$$

$k > 0$

$$\frac{1}{nr} \sum_{j=i}^n (x_j^T - \bar{x})(x_{j-i+1} - \bar{x})$$

- Input:**
1. The first argument `x` must be a $nr \times nv$ matrix of (nonmissing) time series values.
 2. The second argument `k` must be nonzero positive or negative scalar but with $0 < \|k\| < nr$. If `k` is positive, a mean correction is made, if `k` is negative, no mean correction is made.

Output: The result `b` is a $nv \times k * nv$ matrix containing a sequence of lagged cross products.

- Restrictions:**
1. Missing values and string data are not permitted.
 2. The first argument `x` must be numeric vector or matrix, the second argument `k` must be integer.

Relationships:

- Examples:**
1. Example from SAS/IML Manual:

```
print "Example from IML Manual";
/* res= 33.0000  23.1000  13.6000   4.9000 */
vec = [ -9:2:9 ]; print "Input=", vec;
cov = covlag(vec,4);
print "COVLAG(,4)=", cov;
```

Example from IML Manual

```
Input=
  |  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10
-----
1 | -9 -7 -5 -3 -1  1  3  5  7  9
```

```
COVLAG(,4)=
  |           1           2           3           4
-----
1 |   33.0000   23.1000   13.6000   4.9000
```

2. Simple example with matrix argument:

```
a2 = [ 1 2, 3 4, 5 6 ];
b2 = covlag(a2,2);
print "B2=", b2;
```

```
B2=
  |           1           2           3           4
-----
1 |   2.66667   2.66667   0.00000   0.00000
2 |   2.66667   2.66667   0.00000   0.00000
```

```
a2 = [ 1 2, 3 4, 5 6 ];
b3 = covlag(a2,-2);
print "B2=", b3;
```

```
B2=
  |           1           2           3           4
-----
1 |   11.6667   14.6667   6.0000   8.6667
2 |   14.6667   18.6667   7.3333   10.6667
```

3.4 Function gee

```
< gof,parm,ncov,rcov,yhat > = gee(data,model<,optn,<,class<,rstr<,xini>>>>)
```

Purpose: The `gee` function computes the generalized linear regression model for data with grouped observations, i.e. subjects in clusters or longitudinal data for K time points. There are n_k observations in each group. The data must contain an ID variable indicating the grouping. The data in each group are assumed to be correlated rather than independent as in the common Generalized Linear Model. It is assumed that each group has the same correlation structure. The correlation structure can be either specified as a symmetric matrix input argument or specified as one of a number of different choices. The following correlation structures can be specified:

1. specified input (fixed, kept constant and is not fitted)
2. unspecified (independent): assumes equal group sizes $n_1 = \dots = n_K$, all off diagonal entries are estimated
3. stationary m dependent: assumes equal group sizes $n_1 = \dots = n_K$ and $m < n_k$
4. nonstationary m dependent: assumes $m < n_k$
5. exchangeable: all off diagonal entries have same value α
6. AR m dependent: assumes $m < n_k$

The link and distribution functions are specified similar to those of the `glm()` and `glmixd()` functions. The following link functions $g(\mu)$ can be specified:

1. Identity: $g(\mu) = \mu$
2. Logarithm: $g(\mu) = \log(\mu)$
3. Logit: $g(\mu) = \frac{\log(\mu)}{(1-\mu)}$
4. Probit: $g(\mu) = \Phi^{-1}(\mu)$
5. Complementary Log-Log: $g(\mu) = \log(-\log(1 - \mu))$
6. Reciprocal: $g(\mu) = 1./\mu$

The following variance distribution functions can be specified:

1. Normal (Gaussian): $V(\mu) = 1$
2. Poisson: $V(\mu) = \mu$
3. Binomial: $V(\mu) = \mu(1 - \mu)$
4. Gamma: $V(\mu) = \mu^2$

Input: There are at most six input arguments.

- data** The first argument **data** must be a $N \times n$ matrix containing the data of K groups of observations. The data matrix must contain an ID variable (column) specifying to which group the observation belongs. In some cases of assumed
- 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** This argument must be 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. See table below for content.
- class** specifies which of the columns of the input data matrix **X** are nominally scaled CLASS variables. (This argument can be missing value.)
- rstr** This input argument specifies a fixed input correlation matrix. The matrix must be symmetric and cannot contain missing entries. The row and column number (size) of this matrix must be the same as the maximum group size n_k of the data.
- xini** This input argument specifies a starting vector for the iteration of the parameter estimates β . The number of entries of β is defined by the **model** and **class**. If the size of β is not obvious, the printed output of preliminary run using the same **model** and **class** input will show the meaning of the entries of β .

Option	Second Column	Meaning
"alpha"	real	default=0.05
"cstr"	string	correlation structure
	"arm"	auto regressive (AR) m structure
	"given"	structure is specified (fixed)
	"ident"	structure is identity matrix (fixed)
	"mstat"	stationary with m dependence
	"nonst"	nonstationary with m dependence
	"excha"	exchangeable
	"unspe"	unspecified (independent)
"dep"	int	dependence, default=1 ($i, 0$)
"dist"	string	variance distribution
	"nor"	normal (Gaussian)
	"poi"	Poisson
	"bin"	Binomial
	"gam"	Gamma
"freq"	int	column number of frequency variable
"idvar"	int	column number of ID variable
"link"	string	link function
	"cll"	complementary Log-Log
	"ide"	identity
	"log"	logarithm
	"logit"	logit
	"probit"	probit
	"rec"	reciprocal
"maxit"	int	maximum number of iterations (def=400)
"nobstat"		suppress observationwise output
"noint"		do not use intercept in linear model
"offset"	int	column number of offset variable
"pcov"	int	print covariance ($i,0$) and correlation ($i,1$) matrices
"popt"	int	print optimization history
"print"	int	controls printed output
"pres"		printed observationwise output
"trial"	int	column number of trial variable
"wgt"	int	column number of weight variable
"xtol"	real	relative x termination criterion (def=1.e-3)
"ysc"	string	type of scale of response variable
	'i'	interval
	'n'	nominal
	'o'	ordinal

Output: There are at most five return arguments.

gof returns a vector of scalar results.

parm returns a matrix with np rows and either two or four columns where the rows correspond to the parameters in β and the columns have the following content:

1. containing the naive parameter estimates β
2. containing the "robust" parameter estimates z
3. containing the naive asymptotic standard errors
4. containing the robust asymptotic standard errors

ncov contains the $np \times np$ naive asymptotic variance matrix of parameter estimates

rcov contains the $np \times np$ robust asymptotic variance matrix of parameter estimates

yhat matrix with N rows and columns containing:

1. the observed values $y_i, i = 1, \dots, N$ from the data input
2. the values of the frequency variable in the data
3. the predicted values $\hat{y}_i, i = 1, \dots, N$ for each observation
4. the residuals $r_i, i = 1, \dots, N$

Restrictions: 1. Note, that the dimensions of the **rstr** and **xini** arguments must be compatible with the other specifications.

2. The data must not be sorted by the ID variable indicating the groups. But sorted data may reduce the execution time.

Relationships: `glmixed()`, `glim()`

Examples: 1. Simple example from the Pinheiro website:

```
print "Simple Example found at Pinheiro";
simp = [ 1  10  1  1 , 1  22  2  1 , 1  33  3  1 , 1  39  4  1 ,
        1  49  5  1 , 1  63  6  1 , 2   9  1  1 , 2  17  2  1 ,
        2  31  3  1 , 2  44  4  1 , 2  53  5  1 , 2  59  6  1 ,
        3  11  1  1 , 3  19  2  1 , 3  29  3  1 , 3  41  4  1 ,
        3  52  5  1 , 3  59  6  1 , 4  15  1  2 , 4  24  2  2 ,
        4  36  3  2 , 4  44  4  2 , 4  55  5  2 , 4  67  6  2 ,
        5  15  1  2 , 5  27  2  2 , 5  34  3  2 , 5  47  4  2 ,
        5  56  5  2 , 5  66  6  2 , 6  14  1  2 , 6  27  2  2 ,
        6  35  3  2 , 6  47  4  2 , 6  55  5  2 , 6  68  6  2 ];

cnam = [ "sub" "y" "x" "trt" ];
simp = cname(simp,cnam); /* print simp; */
```

```

print "Correlation Struct=Given";
modl = "2 = 3 4";
optn = [ "print"          4 ,
        "ysc"           'i' ,
        "cstr"          "given" ,
        "link"          "ident" ,
        "dist"          "normal" ,
        "idvar"         1 ];
ride = ide(6);
< gof,param,ncov,rcov,yhat > = gee(simp,modl,optn,.,ride);

```

```

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

```

```

Number Valid Observations   36
Response Variable           Y[2]
N Independent Variables      2
Error Distribution           NORMAL
Link Function                IDENTITY
Corr Structure              Specified
Interval Response: 2 Categorie
Subject Variable Column     1
Significance Level:         0.0500000
Design Coding:              Full-Rank

```

```

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

```

Intercept + X3 + X4

```

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

```

Class	Level	Value					
I[1]	6	1	2	3	4	5	
		6					

```

*****
Simple Statistics

```

Column	Nobs	Mean	Std Dev	Skewness	Kurtosis
Y[2]	36	38.111111	18.037703	-0.0122782	-1.1875351
X[3]	36	3.5000000	1.7320508	0.0000000	-1.2770053
X[4]	36	1.5000000	0.5070926	0.0000000	-2.1212121

Parameter Information

Number	Coefficient	Effect
1	Beta_1	Fixed_Intercept
2	Beta_2	x
3	Beta_3	trt

Data are sorted in groups of subject ID variable.
Maximum Cluster Size 6
Minimum Cluster Size 6

Initial Estimates

	1
Beta_1	-5.48888889
Beta_2	10.26666667
Beta_3	5.11111111

Start of Optimization: Maximum Iterations=100 Xtol=0.001
Successful Optimization after 1 Iterations

Working Correlations

1	1				
2	0	1			
3	0	0	1		
4	0	0	0	1	
5	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	0	0
6	1				

Scale Parameter 2.36049
Mean Squared Error 2.36049

Naive and Robust Estimates

N	Parameter	N_Estimate	Stderr	R_Estimate	Stderr
1	Beta_1	-5.4889	0.9649	-9.8238	0.5587
2	Beta_2	10.2667	0.1499	119.5321	0.0859
3	Beta_3	5.1111	0.5121	17.8157	0.2869

Naive Variance Matrix

Dense Symmetric Matrix (3 by 3)

S	Beta_1	Beta_2	Beta_3
Beta_1	0.9310837		
Beta_2	-0.0786831	0.0224809	
Beta_3	-0.3934156	-6.94e-017	0.2622771

Naive Correlation Matrix

	Beta_1	Beta_2	Beta_3
Beta_1	1.000000000		
Beta_2	-0.543851678	1.000000000	
Beta_3	-0.796117339	-9.0366e-016	1.000000000

Robust Variance Matrix

Dense Symmetric Matrix (3 by 3)

S	Beta_1	Beta_2	Beta_3
Beta_1	0.3121811		
Beta_2	-0.0289947	0.0073772	
Beta_3	-0.1288066	0.0021164	0.0823045

Robust Correlation Matrix

```

          Beta_1      Beta_2      Beta_3
Beta_1  1.00000000
Beta_2 -0.604185760  1.00000000
Beta_3 -0.803568531  0.085889750  1.00000000

```

```

*****
Observed and Predicted Response
*****

```

```

Nobs      Yobs      Yhat      Residual
  1  10.0000000  9.88888889  0.11111111
  2  22.0000000  20.1555556  1.84444444
  3  33.0000000  30.4222222  2.57777778
  4  39.0000000  40.6888889 -1.68888889
  5  49.0000000  50.9555556 -1.95555556
  6  63.0000000  61.2222222  1.77777778
  7   9.0000000   9.88888889 -0.88888889
  8  17.0000000  20.1555556 -3.15555556
  9  31.0000000  30.4222222  0.57777778
 10  44.0000000  40.6888889  3.31111111
.....
 35  55.0000000  56.0666667 -1.06666667
 36  68.0000000  66.3333333  1.66666667

```

```

print "EXCHA: GOF=",gof;
print "parm=",parm;
print "ncov=",ncov;
print "rcov=",rcov;
print "yhat=",yhat;

```

```

print "Correlation Struct=Exchange";
modl = "2 = 3 4";
optn = [ "print"      4 ,
        "xtol"      1.e-3 ,
        "ysc"       'i' ,
        "cstr"      "excha" ,
        "link"      "ident" ,
        "dist"      "normal" ,
        "idvar"     1 ];
< gof,parm,ncov,rcov,yhat > = gee(simp,modl,optn);

```

Working Correlations

```

1|          1
2| -0.1372          1
3| -0.1372    -0.1372          1
4| -0.1372    -0.1372    -0.1372          1
5| -0.1372    -0.1372    -0.1372    -0.1372          1
6| -0.1372    -0.1372    -0.1372    -0.1372    -0.1372

6|          1

```

Scale Parameter 2.36049
Mean Squared Error 2.36049

Naive and Robust Estimates

N	Parameter	N_Estimate	Stderr	R_Estimate	Stderr
1	Beta_1	-5.4889	0.7204	-9.8238	0.5587
2	Beta_2	10.2667	0.1599	119.5321	0.0859
3	Beta_3	5.1111	0.2869	17.8157	0.2869

Naive Variance Matrix

Dense Symmetric Matrix (3 by 3)

S	Beta_1	Beta_2	Beta_3
Beta_1	0.5189465		
Beta_2	-0.0894815	0.0255661	
Beta_3	-0.1234568	-8.33e-017	0.0823045

Naive Correlation Matrix

	Beta_1	Beta_2	Beta_3
Beta_1	1.000000000		
Beta_2	-0.776853829	1.000000000	
Beta_3	-0.597367823	-1.8152e-015	1.000000000

Robust Variance Matrix

Dense Symmetric Matrix (3 by 3)

```
S |      Beta_1      Beta_2      Beta_3
-----
Beta_1 |  0.3121811
Beta_2 | -0.0289947  0.0073772
Beta_3 | -0.1288066  0.0021164  0.0823045
```

Robust Correlation Matrix

```
      Beta_1      Beta_2      Beta_3
Beta_1  1.000000000
Beta_2 -0.604185760  1.000000000
Beta_3 -0.803568531  0.085889750  1.000000000
```

```
print "Correlation Struct=Stationary m=1";
modl = "2 = 3 4";
optn = [ "print"      4 ,
        "xtol"      1.e-3 ,
        "ysc"       'i' ,
        "cstr"      "mstat" ,
        "link"      "ident" ,
        "dist"      "normal" ,
        "idvar"     1 ];
< gof,parm,ncov,rcov,yhat > = gee(simp,modl,optn);
```

Working Correlations

```
-----
1|      1
2| -0.1087      1
3|      0 -0.1087      1
4|      0      0 -0.1087      1
5|      0      0      0 -0.1087      1
6|      0      0      0      0 -0.1087
6|      1
```

Scale Parameter 2.36063
Mean Squared Error 2.36063

Naive and Robust Estimates

N	Parameter	N_Estimate	Stderr	R_Estimate	Stderr
1	Beta_1	-5.4525	0.8829	-9.4693	0.5758
2	Beta_2	10.2669	0.1412	111.0222	0.0925
3	Beta_3	5.0893	0.4627	17.6139	0.2889

```
print "Correlation Struct=AR M=1";
modl = "2 = 3 4";
optn = [ "print"      4 ,
        "ysc"        'i' ,
        "cstr"       "arm" ,
        "link"       "ident" ,
        "dist"       "normal" ,
        "idvar"      1 ];
< gof,param,ncov,rcov,yhat > = gee(simp,modl,optn);
```

Working Correlations

1	1					
2	-0.1086	1				
3	0.0118	-0.1086	1			
4	-0.001282	0.0118	-0.1086	1		
5	0.0001392	-0.001282	0.0118	-0.1086	1	
6	-1.512e-005	0.0001392	-0.001282	0.0118	-0.1086	1
6	1					

Scale Parameter 2.3606
Mean Squared Error 2.3606

Naive and Robust Estimates

N	Parameter	N_Estimate	Stderr	R_Estimate	Stderr
1	Beta_1	-5.4570	0.8887	-9.4546	0.5772
2	Beta_2	10.2667	0.1413	111.0429	0.0925
3	Beta_3	5.0924	0.4669	17.6310	0.2888

```
print "Correlation Struct=Nonstationary";
modl = "2 = 3 4";
```



```

optn = [ "print"      3 ,
         "pcov"      2 ,
         "popt"      2 ,
         "maxit"     20 ,
         "xtol"     1.e-3 ,
         "ysc"       'i' ,
         "cstr"      "nonst" ,
         "link"      "ident" ,
         "dist"      "normal" ,
         "idvar"     1 ];
< gof,parm,ncov,rcov,yhat > = gee(simp,modl,optn);

```

The iteration is not successful:

Start of Optimization: Maximum Iterations=20 Xtol=0.001

```

*****
GEE Iteration History (Corr Structure: Nonstationary)
*****

```

Iter	Sigma	Crit	Diff	L1_Crit
1	14.1629630	0.35566360	.	1.95219796
2	19.4199285	0.26703591	-0.08862768	1.28849899
3	14.7377326	0.28987700	0.02284109	1.39871159
4	19.5768881	0.29256768	0.00269068	1.41706390
5	14.6648906	0.29650448	0.00393680	1.43613198
6	19.7013344	0.29763133	0.00112685	1.44390274
7	14.6463351	0.29860150	9.702e-004	1.44860934
8	19.7333471	0.29889785	2.963e-004	1.45065993
9	14.6418583	0.29913155	2.337e-004	1.45179415
10	19.7412802	0.29920538	7.383e-005	1.45230546
11	14.6407701	0.29926232	5.694e-005	1.45258185
12	19.7432312	0.29928050	1.818e-005	1.45270778
13	14.6405040	0.29929444	1.394e-005	1.45277545
14	19.7437101	0.29929890	4.463e-006	1.45280637
15	14.6404387	0.29930232	3.418e-006	1.45282296
16	19.7438276	0.29930342	1.095e-006	1.45283055
17	14.6404227	0.29930425	8.384e-007	1.45283462
18	19.7438564	0.29930452	2.686e-007	1.45283648
19	14.6404188	0.29930473	2.056e-007	1.45283748
20	19.7438635	0.29930479	6.590e-008	1.45283794

2. RATGEE example from the Pinheiro website:

```

/*--- [1] Control ---*/

```

```

con0 = [ 151.00    199.00    246.00    283.00    320.00,
        145.00    199.00    249.00    293.00    354.00,
        147.00    214.00    263.00    312.00    328.00,
        155.00    200.00    237.00    272.00    297.00,
        135.00    188.00    230.00    280.00    323.00,
        159.00    210.00    252.00    298.00    331.00,
        141.00    189.00    231.00    275.00    305.00,
        159.00    201.00    248.00    297.00    338.00,
        177.00    236.00    285.00    340.00    376.00,
        134.00    182.00    220.00    260.00    296.00,
        160.00    208.00    261.00    313.00    352.00,
        143.00    188.00    220.00    273.00    314.00,
        154.00    200.00    244.00    289.00    325.00,
        171.00    221.00    270.00    326.00    358.00,
        163.00    216.00    242.00    281.00    312.00,
        160.00    207.00    248.00    288.00    324.00,
        142.00    187.00    234.00    280.00    316.00,
        156.00    203.00    243.00    283.00    317.00,
        157.00    212.00    259.00    307.00    336.00,
        152.00    203.00    246.00    286.00    321.00,
        154.00    205.00    253.00    298.00    334.00,
        139.00    190.00    225.00    267.00    302.00,
        146.00    191.00    229.00    272.00    302.00,
        157.00    211.00    250.00    285.00    323.00,
        132.00    185.00    237.00    286.00    331.00,
        160.00    207.00    257.00    303.00    345.00,
        169.00    216.00    261.00    295.00    333.00,
        157.00    205.00    248.00    289.00    316.00,
        137.00    180.00    219.00    258.00    291.00,
        153.00    200.00    244.00    286.00    324.00 ];

```

```

nr = nrow(con0);
rat = [ 1 : nr ]';
trt = cons(nr,1,0.);
con1 = trt -> rat -> con0[,1] -> cons(nr,1, 8.);
con2 = trt -> rat -> con0[,2] -> cons(nr,1,15.);
con3 = trt -> rat -> con0[,3] -> cons(nr,1,22.);
con4 = trt -> rat -> con0[,4] -> cons(nr,1,29.);
con5 = trt -> rat -> con0[,5] -> cons(nr,1,36.);
cont = con1 |> con2 |> con3 |> con4 |> con5;
cnam = [ "trt" "rat" "wgt" "time" ];
con1 = cname(con1,cnam); print con1;

```

```

/*--- [2] Treatment ---*/
trt0 = [ 114.00    151.00    188.00    214.00    253.00,

```

```

140.00  189.00  229.00  258.00  303.00,
133.00  176.00  220.00  252.00  282.00,
132.00  168.00  208.00  234.00  270.00,
119.00  155.00  186.00  207.00  233.00,
155.00  190.00  220.00  243.00  262.00,
177.00  146.00  188.00  214.00  245.00,
129.00  160.00  199.00  228.00  261.00,
148.00  192.00  227.00  247.00  278.00,
144.00  183.00  220.00  245.00  278.00,
117.00  145.00  177.00  210.00  245.00,
156.00  208.00  242.00  278.00  319.00,
108.00  137.00  164.00  189.00  221.00,
140.00  178.00  210.00  235.00  265.00,
139.00  180.00  221.00  256.00  289.00,
129.00  170.00  209.00  251.00  289.00,
122.00  154.00  191.00  226.00  254.00,
134.00  178.00  212.00  247.00  276.00,
131.00  169.00  206.00  242.00  278.00,
119.00  155.00  190.00  225.00  264.00,
140.00  178.00  220.00  249.00  285.00,
136.00  167.00  204.00  232.00  271.00,
148.00  184.00  225.00  250.00  284.00,
145.00  178.00  219.00  252.00  290.00,
146.00  175.00  212.00  233.00  266.00,
118.00  154.00  178.00  203.00  226.00,
147.00  190.00  221.00  259.00  286.00,
143.00  182.00  210.00  240.00  264.00,
148.00  197.00  235.00  279.00  309.00,
136.00  177.00  223.00  256.00  287.00 ];

```

```

nr = nrow(trt0);
rat = 100. + [ 1 : nr ]';
trt = cons(nr,1,1.);
trt1 = trt -> rat -> trt0[,1] -> cons(nr,1, 8.);
trt2 = trt -> rat -> trt0[,2] -> cons(nr,1,15.);
trt3 = trt -> rat -> trt0[,3] -> cons(nr,1,22.);
trt4 = trt -> rat -> trt0[,4] -> cons(nr,1,29.);
trt5 = trt -> rat -> trt0[,5] -> cons(nr,1,36.);
trea = trt1 |> trt2 |> trt3 |> trt4 |> trt5;
cnam = [ "trt" "rat" "wgt" "time" ];
trt1 = cname(trt1,cnam); print trt1;

ful0 = cont |> trea;
tim2 = (ful0[,4] - 22.) .** 2;
ttrt = ful0[,1] .* ful0[,4];

```

```

t2rt = ful0[,1] .* tim2;
full = ful0 -> tim2 -> ttrt -> t2rt;
cnam = [ "trt" "rat" "wgt" "time" "tim2" "timtrt" "tim2trt" ];
full = cname(full,cnam); /* print "FULL=", full; */

print "LIANG-ZEGER MODELS: Model1: Exchangeable";
modl = "3 = 4 5";
optn = [ "print"      4 ,
         "cstr"      "excha" ,
         "link"      "ident" ,
         "dist"      "normal" ,
         "idvar"     2 ];
< gof,parm,ncov,rcov,yhat > = gee(full,modl,optn);

```

Working Correlations

1	1				
2	0.8224	1			
3	0.8224	0.8224	1		
4	0.8224	0.8224	0.8224	1	
5	0.8224	0.8224	0.8224	0.8224	1

Scale Parameter 690.169
Mean Squared Error 690.169

Naive and Robust Estimates

N	Parameter	N_Estimate	Stderr	R_Estimate	Stderr
1	Beta_1	106.0610	3.5313	54.4200	1.9489
2	Beta_2	5.4876	0.0646	46.1127	0.1190
3	Beta_3	-0.0289	0.0078	-6.2577	0.0046

```

print "GOF=",gof;
print "parm=",parm;
print "ncov=",ncov;
print "rcov=",rcov;
print "yhat=",yhat;

```

```

print "Model 2: LIANG-ZEGER MODELS: Model2: AR-M, mdep=1";

```

```

modl = "3 = 4 5";
optn = [ "print"      4 ,
        "nobstat"    ,
        "xtol"       1.e-3 ,
        "ysc"        'i' ,
        "cstr"       "arm" ,
        "dep"        1 ,
        "link"       "ident" ,
        "dist"       "normal" ,
        "idvar"      2 ];
< gof,parm,ncov,rcov,yhat > = gee(full,modl,optn);

```

Scale Parameter 690.17
Mean Squared Error 690.17

Naive and Robust Estimates

N	Parameter	N_Estimate	Stderr	R_Estimate	Stderr
1	Beta_1	106.0699	3.7853	53.0473	1.9995
2	Beta_2	5.4875	0.0801	46.0506	0.1192
3	Beta_3	-0.0289	0.0054	-5.8582	0.0049

```

print "Model 3: LIANG-ZEGGER MODELS: Model3: Exchangeable";
modl = "3 = 4 5 1 6 7";
optn = [ "print"      4 ,
        "nobstat"    ,
        "xtol"       1.e-3 ,
        "ysc"        'i' ,
        "cstr"       "excha" ,
        "link"       "ident" ,
        "dist"       "normal" ,
        "idvar"      2 ];
< gof,parm,ncov,rcov,yhat > = gee(full,modl,optn);

```

Scale Parameter 295.353
Mean Squared Error 295.353

Naive and Robust Estimates

N	Parameter	N_Estimate	Stderr	R_Estimate	Stderr
1	Beta_1	110.4724	3.2917	43.6452	2.5311
2	Beta_2	6.1810	0.0653	60.4876	0.1022
3	Beta_3	-0.0395	0.0079	-7.5588	0.0052
4	Beta_4	-8.8229	4.6551	-2.3668	3.7277
5	Beta_5	-1.3867	0.0924	-8.8409	0.1568
6	Beta_6	0.0212	0.0112	2.4047	0.0088

```

optn = [ "print"          4 ,
        "nobstat"       ,
        "xtol"          1.e-3 ,
        "ysc"           'i' ,
        "cstr"          "arm" ,
        "dep"           1 ,
        "link"          "ident" ,
        "dist"          "normal" ,
        "idvar"         2 ];
< gof,parm,ncov,rcov,yhat > = gee(full,modl,optn);

```

Scale Parameter 295.411
Mean Squared Error 295.411

Naive and Robust Estimates

N	Parameter	N_Estimate	Stderr	R_Estimate	Stderr
1	Beta_1	111.0383	3.6951	42.9344	2.5862
2	Beta_2	6.1658	0.0934	62.5770	0.0985
3	Beta_3	-0.0419	0.0066	-7.7637	0.0054
4	Beta_4	-9.9370	5.2257	-2.6248	3.7857
5	Beta_5	-1.3567	0.1321	-8.3956	0.1616
6	Beta_6	0.0258	0.0093	2.7818	0.0093

3.5 Function modtst

```
xmom = modtst(x,model<,class<,optn>>)
```

Purpose: The function `modtst` is used to test the correctness of the parsing of a model string argument.

Input: `x` specifies a $N \times n$ data matrix containing the N observations of n numerical and/or nominal scaled CLASS variables in its n columns.

model specifies a predictive (with response) or exploratory (without response) model in form of a string or a string vector which may contain the operators `:`, `*`, `|`, and `@`. (Note, a string stretching across line breaks must be separated by a `\.`)

class specifies which of the columns of the input data matrix **X** are nominally scaled CLASS variables. (This argument can be missing value.)

optn This argument must be 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. See table below for content.

Output: The only return argument contains the means, standard deviations, minima, and maxima of the predictor and response variables.

Restrictions: 1. The input argument **x** must be a numeric matrix.
2. Missing values in **x** are not permitted.

Relationships:

Examples: The following two examples are by Fan and Li (2002), see also Benner (2006), and are also used in an application of the `scad` function. The first example shows a tedious way to generate polynomial effects from the original variables. The second example shows that the use of the `|` and the `@` operator in the model argument can much easier arrive at the same results.

Example with explicitly formulated interactions:

```
1.  options NOECHO;
    %inc "C:\\tdata2\\ulrich\\scadch12.dat";
    options ECHO;

    vnam = [ "Yresp" "a" "treatment" "gender" "married" "what" "status" ];
    dlta = 1 - scadch12[,7];
    c6 = scadch12[,6];
    h1 = (c6 .== 2); h2 = (c6 .== 4);
    h3 = (c6 .== 5); hh = h1 -> h2 -> h3; /* print hh; */
    c2 = scadch12[,2]; c3 = scadch12[,3];
    c4 = scadch12[,4]; c5 = scadch12[,5];
    c6 = scadch12[,6];
    c32 = c3 .* c2; c34 = c3 .* c4; c35 = c3 .* c5;
    c24 = c2 .* c4; c25 = c2 .* c5; c45 = c4 .* c5;
    iact = c32 -> c34 -> c35 -> c24 -> c25 -> c45;
    scad1 = scadch12[,1:5] -> hh -> iact -> dlta;
    vnam1 = [ "Yresp" "a" "treatment" "gender" "married"
              "h1" "h2" "h3" "c32" "c34" "c35"
              "c24" "c25" "c45" "status" ];
```

```

scad1 = cname(scad1,vnam1);
model = "1 = 2:5 6:8 9:14";
class = [ 6:8 15 ];
xmom = modtst(scad1,model,class);
print "Xmoments=",xmom;

```

```

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

```

```

Number Valid Observations 1601
Response Variable          Y[1]
N Independent Variables    13

```

```

Linear Model Without Intercept
Design Coding:          Full-Rank

```

```

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

```

```

X2 + X3 + X4 + X5 + C6 + C7 + C8 + X9 + X10 + X11 + X12 +
X13 + X14

```

```

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

```

Class	Level	Value
C[6]	2	0 1
C[7]	2	0 1
C[8]	2	0 1

```

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

```

Column	Nobs	Mean	Std Dev	Skewness	Kurtosis
Y[1]	1601	241.23111	275.27033	1.2579456	0.5915896
X[2]	1601	82.645222	7.7069160	-0.2190298	-0.4944203
X[3]	1601	0.4447220	0.4970902	0.2226843	-1.9528528

X[4]	1601	0.2642099	0.4410493	1.0705607	-0.8549693
X[5]	1601	0.1717676	0.3772962	1.7420949	1.0361874
X[9]	1601	36.765147	41.387209	0.2643487	-1.8795305
X[10]	1601	0.1093067	0.3121211	2.5066039	4.2884189
X[11]	1601	0.0712055	0.2572481	3.3378731	9.1528291
X[12]	1601	21.333542	35.837462	1.1129424	-0.6992959
X[13]	1601	13.652717	30.123733	1.7776706	1.2244007
X[14]	1601	0.1011868	0.3016701	2.6473428	5.0146870

Number of Observations for Class Levels

Variable	Value	Nobs	Proportion
C[6]	0	1258	78.575890
	1	343	21.424110
C[7]	0	1088	67.957527
	1	513	32.042473
C[8]	0	1432	89.444097
	1	169	10.555903

Xmoments=

	Eff_01	Eff_02	Eff_03	Eff_04	Eff_05
Mean	82.645	0.44472	0.26421	0.17177	0.21424
StdDev	7.7045	0.49693	0.44091	0.37718	0.41029
Minimum	65.000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Maximum	104.00	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
	Eff_06	Eff_07	Eff_08	Eff_09	Eff_10
Mean	0.32042	0.10556	36.765	0.10931	0.07
StdDev	0.46664	0.30727	41.374	0.31202	0.25717
Minimum	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Maximum	1.00000	1.00000	99.000	1.00000	1.00000
	Eff_11	Eff_12	Eff_13	Y_01	
Mean	21.334	13.653	0.10119	241.23	
StdDev	35.826	30.114	0.30158	275.18	
Minimum	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	

Maximum | 100.000 99.000 1.00000 1092.0

2. Example using | and @ operators:

```
scad2 = scadch12[,1:5] -> hh -> dlta;
vnam2 = [ "Yresp" "a" "treatment" "gender" "married"
          "h1" "h2" "h3" "status" ];
scad2 = cname(scad2,vnam2);
model = "1 = 2|3|4|5@2 6:8";
class = [ 6:9 ];
xmom = modtst(scad2,model,class);
print "Xmoments=",xmom;
```

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

```
Number Valid Observations 1601
Response Variable          Y[1]
N Independent Variables    7
```

```
Linear Model Without Intercept
Design Coding:          Full-Rank
```

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

```
X2 + X3 + X2 * X3 + X4 + X2 * X4 + X3 * X4 + X5 + X2 * X5 +
X3 * X5 + X4 * X5 + C6 + C7 + C8
```

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

Class	Level	Value
C[6]	2	0 1
C[7]	2	0 1
C[8]	2	0 1

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

Column	Nobs	Mean	Std Dev	Skewness	Kurtosis
Y[1]	1601	241.23111	275.27033	1.2579456	0.5915896
X[2]	1601	82.645222	7.7069160	-0.2190298	-0.4944203
X[3]	1601	0.4447220	0.4970902	0.2226843	-1.9528528
X[4]	1601	0.2642099	0.4410493	1.0705607	-0.8549693
X[5]	1601	0.1717676	0.3772962	1.7420949	1.0361874

 Number of Observations for Class Levels

Variable	Value	Nobs	Proportion
C[6]	0	1258	78.575890
	1	343	21.424110
C[7]	0	1088	67.957527
	1	513	32.042473
C[8]	0	1432	89.444097
	1	169	10.555903

Xmoments=

	Eff_01	Eff_02	Eff_03	Eff_04	Eff_05
Mean	82.645	0.44472	36.765	0.26421	21.334
StdDev	7.7045	0.49693	41.374	0.44091	35.826
Minimum	65.000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Maximum	104.00	1.00000	99.000	1.00000	100.000
	Eff_06	Eff_07	Eff_08	Eff_09	Eff_10
Mean	0.10931	0.17177	13.653	0.07	0.10119
StdDev	0.31202	0.37718	30.114	0.25717	0.30158
Minimum	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Maximum	1.00000	1.00000	99.000	1.00000	1.00000
	Eff_11	Eff_12	Eff_13	Y_01	
Mean	0.21424	0.32042	0.10556	241.23	
StdDev	0.41029	0.46664	0.30727	275.18	
Minimum	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	

Maximum | 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1092.0

3.6 Function ranktie

```
b = ranktie(a)
```

Purpose: The `ranktie` function requires a numeric input vector `b` and creates a vector of the same dimension with the ranks of the entries of `a` and tied ranks are averaged.

Input: The only argument `a` must be a numeric N vector without missing values.

Output: The only return argument is the vector of (tied) ranks of the input values.

Restrictions: 1. Missing values and string data are not permitted.
2. The input argument `a` must be a numeric vector.

Relationships: operator `<:`, `branks()`

Examples: 1. SAS/IML Manual, page 397:

```
a = [ 2 2 1 0 5 ];  
b = ranktie(a);  
print "Ranktie: ", b;
```

```
Ranktie:  
|           1           2           3           4           5  
-----  
1 |  3.50000  3.50000  2.00000  1.00000  5.00000
```

3.7 Function roccomp

```
< gof,area,diff,cova,covd > = roccomp(yvec,xmat<,contr<,optn>>)
```

Purpose: The `roccomp` function implements the method by DeLong et al (1988) for the comparison of the area of the ROC curve. The Man-Whitney test with contrasts specifying the parametrization of different models is used for computing a χ^2 value and corresponding p value.

Input: `yvec` specifies N response vector \mathbf{Y} of a logistic model; note, `yvec` must contain only binary (0,1) and maybe missing values.

xmat specifies $N \times nv$ data set \mathbf{X} of a set of predictors in a variety of models

cont specifies $nc \times nv$ matrix of contrasts is optional

optn options vector with the following entries:

1. int specifying the amount of printed output (def=2)
2. real specifying probability α (def=.05)

Output: **gof** Some scalar results like joint χ^2 value with p values and degrees of freedom.

area The area under the ROC curve with asymptotic standard error and lower and upper confidence limits.

diff The estimates of test differences w.r.t. to the specified contrasts with asymptotic standard errors and confidence limits.

cova The asymptotic variance-covariance matrix for the areas under the ROC curve.

covd The asymptotic variance-covariance matrix for the test differences.

Restrictions: 1. The input data may contain missing data, but should not contain string or complex data.

2. The number of rows of input arguments 1 and 2 and the number of columns of input arguments 2 and 3 must be the same.

Relationships: `glim()`

Examples: 1. Example by DeLong et al. (1988):

```
iroc = [ 3.0 5.8 10 0, 3.2 6.3 5 1, 3.9 6.8 3 1, 2.8 4.8 6 0,
        3.2 5.8 3 1, 0.9 4.0 5 0, 2.5 5.7 8 0, 1.6 5.6 5 1,
        3.8 5.7 5 1, 3.7 6.7 6 1, . . 6 1, 3.2 5.4 4 1,
        3.8 6.6 6 1, 4.1 6.6 5 1, 3.6 5.7 5 1, 4.3 7.0 4 1,
        3.6 6.7 4 0, 2.3 4.4 6 1, 4.2 7.6 4 0, 4.0 6.6 6 0,
        3.5 5.8 6 1, 3.8 6.8 7 1, 3.0 4.7 8 0, 4.5 7.4 5 1,
        3.7 7.4 5 1, 3.1 6.6 6 1, 4.1 8.2 6 1, 4.3 7.0 5 1,
        4.3 6.5 4 1, 3.2 5.1 5 1, 2.6 4.7 6 1, 3.3 6.8 6 0,
        1.7 4.0 7 0, . . 6 1, 3.7 6.1 5 1, 3.3 6.3 7 1,
        4.2 7.7 6 1, 3.5 6.2 5 1, 2.9 5.7 9 0, 2.1 4.8 7 1,
        . . 8 1, 2.8 6.2 8 0, . . 7 1, . . 7 1,
        4.0 7.0 7 1, 3.3 5.7 6 1, 3.7 6.9 5 1, 2.0 . 7 1,
        3.6 6.6 5 1];
```

```
iroc[,3] = 10 - iroc[,3];
cnam = [ "alb" "tp" "totscore" "popind" ];
iroc = cname(iroc,cnam);
```

```

yvec = iroc[,4]; ind = [ 3 1 2 ];
xmat = iroc[ ,ind ];
vnam = cnam[ ind ];
xmat = cname(xmat,vnam);
contr = [ 1 -1 0 ,
          1 0 -1 ];
optn = [ 3 , /* ipri */
         .05 ]; /* alfa */
< gof,area,diff,cova,covd > = roccomp(yvec,xmat,contr,optn);

```

Contrast Test: ChiSquare=1.63143 df=2 pval= 0.4423

Pairwise Deletion Man-Whitney Coefficients

	totscore	alb	tp
totscore	0.686936937	0.717447917	0.725806452
alb	0.718750000	0.718750000	0.736559140
tp	0.647849462	0.647849462	0.647849462

ROC Curve Areas and 0.05 Confidence Intervals

Dense Matrix (3 by 4)

	Estimate	AStdErr	LowCL	UppCL
totscore	0.6869369	0.1051074	0.4809302	0.8929437
alb	0.7187500	0.0928336	0.5367996	0.9007004
tp	0.6478495	0.1000474	0.4517602	0.8439387

Estimated Variance-Covariance Matrix

Dense Symmetric Matrix (3 by 3)

S	totscore	alb	tp
totscore	0.0110476		
alb	0.0050274	0.0086181	
tp	0.0048193	0.0077445	0.0100095

Estimated Correlation Matrix

	totscore	alb	tp
totscore	1.00000000	0.515234232	0.458294492
alb	0.515234232	1.00000000	0.833843124
tp	0.458294492	0.833843124	1.00000000

Contrast Coefficients

Dense Matrix contr

	totscore	alb	tp
Con_1	1.0000000	-1.0000000	0.0000000
Con_2	1.0000000	0.0000000	-1.0000000

Tests and 0.05 Confidence Intervals for Contrast Rows

Dense Matrix (2 by 6)

	Estimate	AStdErr	LowCL	UppCL	ChiSqu
Con_1	-0.0318131	0.0980349	-0.2239580	0.1603319	0.1053051
Con_2	0.0390875	0.1068572	-0.1703487	0.2485237	0.1338037

	Pvalue
Con_1	0.7455539
Con_2	0.7145204

Variance Estimates of Contrast

Dense Symmetric Matrix (2 by 2)

S	Con_1	Con_2
Con_1	0.0096108	
Con_2	0.0089454	0.0114185

```
print "GOF=", gof;
print "Area=", area;
print "CTest=", diff;
```

```

print "COVA=", covA;
print "COVD=", covD;

```

```

GOF=
      |          1
-----
Failure |    0.00000
ChiSqu  |    1.63143
Pvalue  |    0.44232
DF      |    2.00000
unused  |    .
unused  |    .
unused  |    .
unused  |    .
unused  |    .
unused  |    .

```

```

Area=
      | Estimate  AStdErr  LowCL  UppCL
-----
totScore |  0.68694  0.10511  0.48093  0.89294
alb      |  0.71875  0.09283  0.53680  0.90070
tp       |  0.64785  0.10005  0.45176  0.84394

```

```

CTest=
      | Estimate  AStdErr  LowCL
-----
Con_1 | -0.03181  0.09803  -0.22396
Con_2 |  0.03909  0.10686  -0.17035

      | UppCL  ChiSqu  Pvalue
-----
Con_1 |  0.16033  0.10531  0.74555
Con_2 |  0.24852  0.13380  0.71452

```

```

COVA=
      SYM | totScore  alb  tp
-----
totScore |  0.01105
alb      |  0.00503  0.00862
tp       |  0.00482  0.00774  0.01001

```

```

COVD=

```


SYM	Con_1	Con_2
Con_1	0.00961	
Con_2	0.00895	0.01142

3.8 Function `scad`

```
gof = scad(meth,xtrn,lamb,frac,modl,optn<,class<,xtst>>)
```

```
<gof,parm,gcvtab,cov,restn,restst> = scad(meth,xtrn,lamb,frac,model,optn,...)
```

Purpose: The `scad` function stands for "smoothly clipped absolute deviations" and implements penalized sparse estimation for the following three parameter estimation methods

"lse" linear least squares regression

"phr" proportional hazards regression

"svm" support vector machines regression

In each of the three modeling methods the objective function of the optimization problem is extended by a penalty term which enforces sparsity in the vector of the parameter estimates θ . See Fan and Li (2001, 2002) for more details. Note, the method is sensitive toward local optima. Also note, that the original SCAD method is useful only for small and medium sized number n of variables since it requires to solve a linear system $\mathbf{Q}x = p$, where the symmetric matrix $\mathbf{Q} \in \mathcal{R}^{n \times n}$ is large and dense for a large number n of variables. For the case $n \gg N$ where the number n of variables is much larger than the number N of observations a modification of SCAD is used (Benner, 2006; Hastie & Tibshirani, 2002) which is using a preliminary singular value decomposition for analyzing a $n \times n$ matrix \mathbf{V} . This approach, however, reduces the content of original data information by introducing a specific linear scalar product model.

Input: `meth` specifies the estimation method and must be one of the following three string values:

"lse" linear least squares regression

"phr" proportional hazards regression

"svm" support vector machines classification (for binary binary response/target)

`xtrn` must be a $N \times n$ training data set

`lamb` must be a numeric scalar or vector specifying the parameter λ of the penalty term

`frac` must be a numeric scalar or vector specifying an error fraction δ for cross classification table. This argument is used in two different ways:

- relative fraction: option `cdelta` is not specified: a sensitivity measure of parameter estimates is computed in each (outer) iteration, e.g. the asymptotic standard error (from the diagonal entries of the asymptotic covariance matrix); the lower bound

of nonzero estimates is defined by the product of the specified fraction value with the vector of threshold values; this approach is recommended for linear LS regression and Cox PH regression.

- absolute bound: option `cdelta` is specified: estimates smaller in magnitude than the value in `frac` are set to zero; this approach is recommended for linear SVM classification.

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 This argument must be 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. See table below for content.

class specifies which of the columns of the input data matrix **X** are nominally scaled CLASS variables. For this function. at least the response variable is nominal and must be specified as CLASS variable.

xtst specifies a $Nt \times n$ validation data set used for cross classification

Content of the Options Matrix :

Option	Second Column	Meaning
"aparm"	real	value of SCAD a parameter, default: $a = 3.7$
"alpha"	real	significance level for confidence intervals, default is $\alpha = .05$
"block"	int	performs k-fold block cross validation
"cdelta"		the input values frac are used as absolute constants (and not relative to sensitivity) for comparing estimates to be zeroed
"cen"	int	column number for censor variable
"cloo"		Loo (leave-one-out) validation
"cval"	string	type of cross validation (needs fold)
	"loo"	leave-one-out cross validation, requires fold=1 or fold=N ;
	"blo"	block cross validation (biased); typical fold values are 4 or 10;
	"spl"	split cross validation; typical fold values are 4 or 10;
	"ran"	random cross validation (specify seed); typical fold values are 4 or 10;
	"set"	test set validation (xtst must be specified)
"fold"	int	fold number for cross validation
"gtol"	real	relative gradient termination for optimization
"initer"	int	maximum number iterations for starting solution; default is 10
"maxi"	int	maximum number iterations for final solution; default is 400
"nobstat"		do not print observationwise statistics
"nomis"		skip observations with missing values
"nopr"		suppress all printed output
"nosmw"		use Hastie - Tibshirani version for $Nobs > nvar$ the Sherman, Morrison, Woodbury formula is default
"perzer"		percentage of zeroed coefficients in each outer iteration of first stage for $Nobs > nvar$
"plamb"		
"pthe"		
"pmat"		
"ppar"		
"ppred"		
"popt"	int	> 0: print optimization history
"pinit"	int	> 0: print input information
"phist"	int	> 0: print history for all pairs (λ, δ)
"ptab"	int	> 0: print cross validation table for all pairs (λ, δ)
"print"	int	> 0: prints more output for increasing values
"pall"		all printed output, corresponds to print=10
"psum"		only summary output, corresponds to print=1
"psho"		only short output, corresponds to print=2
"rand"	int	performs k-fold random cross validation
"ridg"	real	≥ 0 ridge value for ridged regression; useful only for rankdeficient $X^T X$ matrix, e.g. $n > N$
"split"	int	performs k-fold split cross validation
"seed"	int	SEED for random generator; default is time of day
"sing"	real	singularity threshold; default is $1.e - 8$
"techsc"	string	type of SCAD algorithm
	"ori"	original algorithm: tries to zero small values dur-

Output: `gof` vector of scalar results

1. indicates success (=0) or failure ($\neq 0$)
2. computation time in seconds
3. best crossvalidation value
4. best function (likelihood) value
5. best λ value
6. best δ value
7. best ridge value
8. best number selected variables
9. shrink value w.r.t. best estimates

parm returns $n \times 4$ (usually sparse) matrix with parameter estimates in first column, corresponding asymptotic standard errors in column 2, and lower and upper confidence in columns 3 and 4.

gcvtab returns the results of the cross validation for all (λ, δ) pairs: the first n_λ rows contain the GC values, the next the likelihood values, and the last the numbers of selected variables; the columns correspond to the δ values;

cov the $n \times n$ asymptotic covariance matrix of the parameter estimates

restrn not used at the time (planned for residuals of training data)

restst not used at the time (planned for residuals of test/validation data)

Restrictions: 1. Currently, the `xtrn` data matrix may not contain missing values.

2. For the PHReg method the column of a binary censor variable must be specified.

Relationships: `lars()`, `lrforw()`, `garotte()`, `svm()`, `smsvm()`, `varsel()`

Examples: 1. SCAD for linear least squares regression: Original Algorithm
Data: Middle-Aged Men in Health Fitness Club: SAS/STAT: Linerud, NC State University:

```
fit = [ 191  36  50  5  162  60,   189  37  52  2  110  60,
        193  38  58  12 101 101,   162  35  62  12 105  37,
        189  35  46  13 155  58,   182  36  56  4  101  42,
        211  38  56  8  101  38,   167  34  60  6  125  40,
        176  31  74  15 200  40,   154  33  56  17 251 250,
        169  34  50  17 120  38,   166  33  52  13 210 115,
        154  34  64  14 215 105,   247  46  50  1  50  50,
        193  36  46  6  70  31,   202  37  62  12 210 120,
        176  37  54  4  60  25,   157  32  52  11 230  80,
        156  33  54  15 225  73,   138  33  68  2  110  43 ];
```

```

cnam = [ "weight" "waist" "pulse" "chins" "situps" "jumps" ];
fit = cname(fit,cnam);

d = 4. / 9.; loglam = [ -1. : d : 3. ];
lamb = 10 ** loglam; print "Lambda", lamb;
frac = [.5 : .25 : 2. ]; print "Error Fractions=", frac;
model = "4 = 1:3";

optn = [ "aparm"      3.7 ,
         "xtol"      1.e-4 ,
         "ridg"       0. ,
         "techsc"    "ori" ,
         "pinit"      2 ,
         "ptab"       2 ,
         "phist"      2 ,
         "print"      3 ];
< gof,parm,gcvtab,cov,yprd > = scad("lse",fit,lamb,frac,model,optn);

```

```

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

```

```

Number Valid Observations  20
Response Variable           Y[4]
N Independent Variables     3
Original LSREG SCAD (Benner)
Ridge Lambda                0.0000000
Use Unscaled Predictor
Linear Model Without Intercept

```

```

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

```

```

X1 + X2 + X3

```

```

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

```

Column	Nobs	Mean	Std Dev	Skewness	Kurtosis
Y[4]	20	9.4500000	5.2862782	-0.1930288	-1.4135210

X[1]	20	178.60000	24.690505	0.9698740	1.8023463
X[2]	20	35.400000	3.2019731	1.8721345	5.6620990
X[3]	20	56.100000	7.2103726	0.8460998	0.6069130

Input Error Fraction Values

```
-----
1 :      0.5      0.75      1      1.25      1.5
6 :      1.75      2
```

Input SCAD Lambda Values

```
-----
1 :      0.1      0.2783      0.7743      2.154      5.995
6 :      16.68      46.42      129.2      359.4      1000
```

Initial Values Computed with 2 Initial Iterations

Initial Parameter Estimates and Standard Errors

N	Estimate	AsStdErr
1	0.03378733	0.01865903
2	-0.34690359	0.11454985
3	0.27698303	0.02438803

Cross Validation Grid Search

I	ErrFract	J	Lambda	Nsel	Nitr	Plik	GCVal
	Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax	
	1	3	0	251.061803	0.00735490	2.00000000	
	2	3	0	251.080258	8.912e-004	0.06691847	
	3	3	0	251.082706	1.106e-004	0.00849913	
	4	3	0	251.083013	1.376e-005	0.00105987	
1	0.5000000	1	0.1000000	3	4	250.746698	17.2894487

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	3	0	254.227666	0.07031560	5.56511880
2	3	0	254.084400	0.01786045	1.71901509
3	3	0	254.063859	0.00447770	0.66258200
4	3	0	254.062520	0.00121047	0.19063699
5	3	0	254.062421	3.339e-004	0.05349581
6	3	0	254.062414	9.260e-005	0.01490876

2 0.2782559 3 6 251.084770 16.7918974

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	3	0	260.928294	0.15100674	15.4852737
2	3	0	258.756980	0.04526859	10.0992913
3	2	1	258.451022	0.01970498	9.12852290
4	2	0	259.422181	0.01151980	361.804036
5	2	0	258.330698	0.00153023	1.36253239
6	2	0	258.329431	2.538e-004	0.19845288
7	2	0	258.329396	4.260e-005	0.03334405
	3	0.7742637	2	7	252.790025 15.3153568

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	2	1	279.082344	0.24010184	43.0886938
2	2	0	267.820080	0.02924351	90.9730279
3	2	0	267.027124	0.00975117	11.7981662
4	2	0	266.930099	0.00414408	5.41741406
5	2	0	266.911168	0.00193464	2.63339552
6	2	0	266.906884	9.433e-004	1.30941104
7	2	0	266.905846	4.697e-004	0.65845388
8	2	0	266.905587	2.364e-004	0.33299046
9	2	0	266.905521	1.196e-004	0.16888063
10	2	0	266.905504	6.067e-005	0.08577432
	4	2.1544347	2	10	255.532495 14.9145250

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	3	0	329.597068	0.30762254	119.896850
2	3	0	285.317987	0.03039389	106.320530
3	3	0	281.801195	0.00682939	92.7707242
4	3	0	281.128781	0.00157706	92.1354748
5	3	0	280.980227	4.365e-004	91.8879490
6	3	0	280.946005	1.757e-004	91.6974609
7	3	0	280.937980	8.612e-005	91.5674971
	5	5.9948425	3	7	259.581704 14.9687203

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	1	2	470.157286	0.11502549	333.620107
2	1	0	316.119128	3.654e-004	24.1106129
3	1	0	316.114586	1.141e-005	0.75260746
	6	16.681005	1	3	261.960404 14.4655761

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	3	0	861.274443	0.37133561	928.317767

2	3	0	413.170066	0.01615460	862.937421
3	3	0	396.956697	0.01434796	613.809211
4	3	0	388.912672	0.01317708	646.153463
5	3	0	384.637812	0.01067571	671.052686
6	3	0	382.268047	0.00838079	682.314021
7	3	0	380.835985	0.00660070	687.267780
8	3	0	379.903932	0.00527036	689.491606
9	3	0	379.264099	0.00427561	690.459676
10	3	0	378.807593	0.00352252	690.811270
.....					
55	2	0	377.084166	1.089e-004	11.2430152
56	2	0	377.082935	1.047e-004	10.9388195
57	2	0	377.081784	1.008e-004	10.6461086
58	2	0	377.080705	9.706e-005	10.3642818
	7	46.415888	2	58	325.800193 18.0441472

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	3	0	1949.58117	0.38266658	2583.09933
2	3	0	635.371818	0.02763656	2316.80239
3	3	0	548.975894	0.02067005	1750.71062
4	3	0	505.119810	0.01444421	1846.22418
5	3	0	482.117891	0.00886600	1934.19999
6	3	0	470.276020	0.00515792	1974.69495
7	3	0	463.969846	0.00294184	1992.70854
8	3	0	460.518351	0.00166458	2001.37132
9	3	0	458.601822	9.385e-004	2005.83194
10	3	0	457.530600	5.282e-004	2008.22446
11	3	0	456.930164	2.970e-004	2009.53600
12	2	1	456.593216	1.669e-004	2010.26318
13	2	0	456.404028	9.377e-005	1132.01831
	8	129.15497	2	13	335.910146 18.4569184

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	3	0	4977.85927	0.38471281	7187.62733
2	3	0	1157.23640	0.03197359	6404.24372
3	3	0	852.481323	0.01602010	5234.72119
4	3	0	737.340973	0.00831917	5304.99324
5	3	0	686.807162	0.00382429	5505.71870
6	3	0	666.700691	0.00162073	5623.72921
7	3	0	658.936002	6.617e-004	5675.76285
8	3	0	655.921683	2.661e-004	5696.65181
9	3	0	654.740235	1.064e-004	5704.82014
10	3	0	654.273984	4.243e-005	5708.00575
	9	359.38137	3	10	370.741716 20.0736139

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	3	0	13404.2230	0.37920767	20000.0000
2	3	0	2255.21628	0.03131396	18137.5762
3	3	0	1332.11357	0.00970885	16161.7923
4	3	0	1125.96537	0.00345334	15769.2026
5	3	0	1064.04892	0.00125033	15741.7928
6	3	0	1043.46338	6.390e-004	15799.1126
7	3	0	1036.37505	4.322e-004	15861.8697
8	3	0	1033.91060	2.804e-004	15910.6046
9	3	0	1033.05310	1.774e-004	15944.2057
10	3	0	1032.75518	1.106e-004	15966.1158
11	2	1	1032.65184	6.837e-005	15979.9910
10	10	1000.0000	2	11	642.331232 33.3995743

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	3	0	251.061803	0.00735490	2.00000000
2	3	0	251.080258	8.912e-004	0.06691847
3	3	0	251.082706	1.106e-004	0.00849913
4	3	0	251.083013	1.376e-005	0.00105987
2	0.7500000	1	0.1000000	3	4 250.746698 17.2894487

.....

Now validate the last feasible pair $(\lambda, \delta) = (1000., 2.0)$:

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	2	0	13099.2297	0.39451293	24316.5345
2	2	0	2688.12285	0.03737396	17255.1830
3	2	0	1617.25525	0.01412662	14881.7425
4	2	0	1338.65777	0.00651959	14105.7915
5	2	0	1238.77734	0.00325390	13785.3380
6	2	0	1196.94690	0.00168240	13637.3847
7	2	0	1177.73683	8.849e-004	13564.7416
8	2	0	1168.38680	4.695e-004	13527.7804
9	2	0	1163.66521	2.502e-004	13508.5755
10	2	0	1161.22540	1.336e-004	13498.4724
11	2	0	1159.94667	7.148e-005	13493.1183
10	1000.0000	2	11	1156.84465	57.8450848

Best GCValue Ridge=0 : ErrorFraction=1.75 Lambda=5.99484 Nsel=1

Best Estimates

1 : 0 0 0.1657

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	2	1	329.597068	0.30762254	119.896850
2	2	0	289.940220	0.02836886	816.620082
3	1	1	282.202546	0.00577972	78.2151665
4	1	0	281.337744	0.00290129	187.548348
5	1	0	281.062685	3.191e-005	2.06306312

Total Processing Time: 0
The number of selected features out of 3 : 1
The average shrinkage factor: 0.055226

Parameter Estimates

Dense Matrix (3 by 4)

	Estimate	AsStdErr	LowerCI	UpperCI
Var_1	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Var_2	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Var_3	0.1656780	0.0039107	0.1580132	0.1733428

CV Table of GCValues

	Lamb_01	Lamb_02	Lamb_03	Lamb_04
Frac_1	17.28944866	16.79189740	15.31535676	14.91452501
Frac_2	17.28944866	16.79189740	15.31537263	14.91452501
Frac_3	17.28944866	16.79189740	15.31537263	14.91452501
Frac_4	17.28944866	16.79189740	15.31535217	14.91452501
Frac_5	17.28944866	15.48000214	15.31535217	14.91452501
Frac_6	17.28944866	15.48000219	15.31535217	14.91452501
Frac_7	15.55199697	15.48000242	15.31535890	14.91451831

CV Table of GCValues

	Lamb_05	Lamb_06	Lamb_07	Lamb_08
Frac_1	14.96872027	14.46557605	18.04414716	18.45691838
Frac_2	14.96872027	14.46557605	18.04414716	18.45691838
Frac_3	14.45402407	14.46557605	18.04414716	18.45691838
Frac_4	14.45402407	14.46557605	18.04414716	18.45691838
Frac_5	14.45402407	14.46557605	18.04414716	18.45691838

Frac_6	14.45358356	14.46557605	18.04414716	18.45691838
Frac_7	14.45378413	14.46518648	14.70550594	16.92844921

CV Table of GCValues

	Lamb_09	Lamb_10
Frac_1	20.07361386	33.39957428
Frac_2	20.07361386	33.39957428
Frac_3	20.07361386	33.39957428
Frac_4	20.07361386	33.39957428
Frac_5	20.07361386	33.39957428
Frac_6	20.07361386	33.39957428
Frac_7	34.45408851	57.84508478

CV Table of Likelihoods

	Lamb_01	Lamb_02	Lamb_03	Lamb_04
Frac_1	250.7466984	251.0847704	252.7900252	255.5324954
Frac_2	250.7466984	251.0847704	252.7885497	255.5324954
Frac_3	250.7466984	251.0847704	252.7885497	255.5324954
Frac_4	250.7466984	251.0847704	252.7904540	255.5324954
Frac_5	250.7466984	252.4360560	252.7904540	255.5324954
Frac_6	250.7466984	252.4360474	252.7904540	255.5324954
Frac_7	252.3863785	252.4360129	252.7898259	255.5327169

CV Table of Likelihoods

	Lamb_05	Lamb_06	Lamb_07	Lamb_08
Frac_1	259.5817038	261.9604041	325.8001931	335.9101459
Frac_2	259.5817038	261.9604041	325.8001931	335.9101459
Frac_3	261.1904216	261.9604041	325.8001931	335.9101459
Frac_4	261.1904216	261.9604041	325.8001931	335.9101459
Frac_5	261.1904216	261.9604041	325.8001931	335.9101459
Frac_6	261.1945880	261.9604041	325.8001931	335.9101459
Frac_7	261.1982695	261.9532393	267.8578445	313.3654027

CV Table of Likelihoods

	Lamb_09	Lamb_10
Frac_1	370.7417155	642.3312317
Frac_2	370.7417155	642.3312317
Frac_3	370.7417155	642.3312317
Frac_4	370.7417155	642.3312317

Frac_5	370.7417155	642.3312317
Frac_6	370.7417155	642.3312317
Frac_7	666.6620737	1156.844650

CV Table of N Select

	Lamb_01	Lamb_02	Lamb_03	Lamb_04
Frac_1	3.000000000	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_2	3.000000000	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_3	3.000000000	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_4	3.000000000	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_5	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_6	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_7	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000

CV Table of N Select

	Lamb_05	Lamb_06	Lamb_07	Lamb_08
Frac_1	3.000000000	1.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_2	3.000000000	1.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_3	2.000000000	1.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_4	2.000000000	1.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_5	2.000000000	1.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_6	1.000000000	1.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_7	1.000000000	1.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000

CV Table of N Select

	Lamb_09	Lamb_10
Frac_1	3.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_2	3.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_3	3.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_4	3.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_5	3.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_6	3.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_7	2.000000000	2.000000000

Approximate Covariance Matrix of Parameter Estimates

Dense Symmetric Matrix (3 by 3)

S	Var_1	Var_2	Var_3
---	-------	-------	-------

```

-----
Var_1 | 1.53e-005
Var_2 | -4.27e-006 1.75e-005
Var_3 | -5.45e-005 -9.60e-005 2.41e-004

```

2. SCAD for linear least squares regression: Inner Iteration Algorithm
 Data: Middle-Aged Men in Health Fitness Club: SAS/STAT: Lin-
 nerud, NC State University:

The alternative algorithm is specified by setting the `techsc` option
 to "inner":

```

optn = [ "aparm"    3.7 ,
         "xtol"    1.e-4 ,
         "ridg"     0. ,
         "techsc"  "inn" ,
         "pinit"    2 ,
         "ptab"     2 ,
         "phist"    2 ,
         "print"    3 ];
< gof,parm,gcvtab,cov,yprd > = scad("lse",fit,lamb,frac,model,optn);

```

Initial Parameter Estimates and Standard Errors

	N	Estimate	AsStdErr
1	0.03378733	0.01865903	
2	-0.34690359	0.11454985	
3	0.27698303	0.02438803	

The iterations look differently:

Cross Validation Grid Search

I	ErrFract	J	Lambda	Nsel	Nitr	Plik	GCVal
	Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax	
	1		251.061803	0.00735490	2.00000000		
	1		251.080258	8.912e-004	0.06691847		
	1		251.082706	1.106e-004	0.00849913		
	1		251.083013	1.376e-005	0.00105987		
	1	3	0 251.083013	1.376e-005	0.00105987		
1	0.5000000	1	0.1000000	3	1 250.746698	17.2894487	

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
------	------	-----	------	-------	------

1			254.227666	0.07031560	5.56511880
1			254.084400	0.01786045	1.71901509
1			254.063859	0.00447770	0.66258200
1			254.062520	0.00121047	0.19063699
1			254.062421	3.339e-004	0.05349581
1			254.062414	9.260e-005	0.01490876
1	3	0	254.062414	9.260e-005	0.01490876
	2	0.2782559		3	1 251.084770 16.7918974

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1			260.928294	0.15100674	15.4852737
1			258.756980	0.04526859	10.0992913
1			258.451022	0.01970498	9.12852290
1			258.366763	0.00909099	9.65074511
1			258.338399	0.00338805	11.3924767
1			258.330322	7.401e-004	13.9308895
1			258.329414	1.132e-004	15.2203022
1			258.329395	1.893e-005	14.7334662
1	2	1	258.329395	1.893e-005	14.7334662
2			258.329395	3.179e-006	0.00221996
2	2	0	258.329395	3.179e-006	0.00221996
	3	0.7742637		2	2 252.791214 15.3153440

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1			279.082344	0.24010184	43.0886938
1			267.766006	0.03325951	42.4782785
1			266.921243	0.01621428	49.6064113
1			266.628523	0.01545301	68.7047305
1			266.290323	0.01406869	48.2466985
1			265.999165	0.01012402	22.9856480
1			265.813045	0.00655937	15.6882247
1			265.700229	0.00413416	15.9841097
1			265.631402	0.00259350	16.0152681
1			265.588993	0.00162807	15.9901494
1			265.562654	0.00102354	15.9609188
1			265.546204	6.443e-004	15.9381511
1			265.535892	4.059e-004	15.9222834
1			265.529412	2.559e-004	15.9117211
1			265.525333	1.614e-004	15.9048478
1			265.522764	1.018e-004	15.9004298
1			265.521143	6.425e-005	15.8976102
1	3	0	265.521143	6.425e-005	15.8976102
	4	2.1544347		3	1 255.878723 15.5316609

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1			329.597068	0.30762254	119.896850
1			285.317987	0.03039389	106.320530
1			281.801195	0.00682939	92.7707242
1			281.128781	0.00157706	92.1354748
1			280.980227	4.365e-004	91.8879490
1			280.946005	1.757e-004	91.6974609
1			280.937980	8.612e-005	91.5674971
1	3	0	280.937980	8.612e-005	91.5674971
	5	5.9948425	3	1	259.581704 14.9687203

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1			470.157286	0.34805673	333.620107
1			316.479680	0.00205997	332.511120
1			316.100556	5.696e-004	249.445232
1			316.025739	7.296e-004	248.336919
1			315.988623	8.550e-004	249.618261
1			315.960908	9.348e-004	251.032112
1			315.936364	9.724e-004	252.500859
1			315.914410	9.675e-004	253.968231
1			315.895590	9.238e-004	255.371176
1			315.880303	8.498e-004	256.657119
1			315.868522	7.564e-004	257.792611
1			315.859861	6.548e-004	258.764340
1			315.853748	5.538e-004	259.575245
1			315.849578	4.596e-004	260.238821
1			315.846810	3.756e-004	260.773828
1			315.845016	3.032e-004	261.200424
1			315.843872	2.424e-004	261.537810
1			315.843154	1.923e-004	261.803045
1			315.842708	1.517e-004	262.010644
1			315.842433	1.191e-004	262.172605
1			315.842265	9.319e-005	262.298661
1	2	1	315.842265	9.319e-005	262.298661
2			315.842163	7.270e-005	2.35878010
2	2	0	315.842163	7.270e-005	2.35878010
	6	16.681005	2	2	264.660582 14.9722522

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1			861.274443	0.37133561	928.317767
1			413.170066	0.01615460	862.937421
1			396.956697	0.01434796	613.809211
1			388.912672	0.01317708	646.153463
.....					
1			377.081784	1.008e-004	685.302808

1			377.080705	9.706e-005	685.268006
1	2	1	377.080705	9.706e-005	685.268006
2			377.079694	9.351e-005	10.0927790
2	2	0	377.079694	9.351e-005	10.0927790
	7	46.415888	2	2	325.861625 18.0470522

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1			1949.58117	0.38266658	2583.09933
1			635.371818	0.02763656	2316.80239
1			548.975894	0.02067005	1750.71062
1			505.119810	0.01444421	1846.22418
1			482.117891	0.00886600	1934.19999
1			470.276020	0.00515792	1974.69495
1			463.969846	0.00294184	1992.70854
1			460.518351	0.00166458	2001.37132
1			458.601822	9.385e-004	2005.83194
1			457.530600	5.282e-004	2008.22446
1			456.930164	2.970e-004	2009.53600
1			456.593216	1.669e-004	2010.26318
1			456.404039	9.377e-005	2010.66877
1	2	1	456.404039	9.377e-005	2010.66877
2			456.297803	5.267e-005	1132.16053
2	2	0	456.297803	5.267e-005	1132.16053
	8	129.15497	2	2	335.966530 18.4598815

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1			4977.85927	0.38471281	7187.62733
1			1157.23640	0.03197359	6404.24372
1			852.481323	0.01602010	5234.72119
1			737.340973	0.00831917	5304.99324
1			686.807162	0.00382429	5505.71870
1			666.700691	0.00162073	5623.72921
1			658.936002	6.617e-004	5675.76285
1			655.921683	2.661e-004	5696.65181
1			654.740235	1.064e-004	5704.82014
1			654.273984	4.243e-005	5708.00575
1	3	0	654.273984	4.243e-005	5708.00575
	9	359.38137	3	1	370.741716 20.0736139

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1			13404.2230	0.37920767	20000.0000
1			2255.21628	0.03131396	18137.5762
1			1332.11357	0.00970885	16161.7923
1			1125.96537	0.00345334	15769.2026

1			1064.04892	0.00125033	15741.7928
1			1043.46338	6.390e-004	15799.1126
1			1036.37505	4.322e-004	15861.8697
1			1033.91060	2.804e-004	15910.6046
1			1033.05310	1.774e-004	15944.2057
1			1032.75518	1.106e-004	15966.1158
1			1032.65184	6.837e-005	15979.9910
1	2	1	1032.65184	6.837e-005	15979.9910
2			1032.61597	4.203e-005	13187.6717
2	2	0	1032.61597	4.203e-005	13187.6717
	10	1000.0000	2	2	640.972725 33.3317497

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1			251.061803	0.00735490	2.00000000
1			251.080258	8.912e-004	0.06691847
1			251.082706	1.106e-004	0.00849913
1			251.083013	1.376e-005	0.00105987
1	3	0	251.083013	1.376e-005	0.00105987
2	0.7500000	1	0.1000000	3	1 250.746698 17.2894487

However, the result looks similar:

Best GCValue Ridge=0 : ErrorFraction=1.5 Lambda=5.99484 Nsel=2

Best Estimates

1 : 0 -8.45e-007 0.1657

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1			329.597068	0.30762254	119.896850
1			285.317987	0.03039389	106.320530
1			281.801195	0.00682939	92.7707242
1			281.128781	0.00157706	92.1354748
1			280.980227	4.365e-004	91.8879490
1			280.946005	1.757e-004	91.6974609
1			280.937980	8.612e-005	91.5674971
1	2	1	280.937980	8.612e-005	91.5674971
2			283.836531	0.00921816	595.496575
2			281.063152	9.865e-005	74.1199443
2	2	0	281.063152	9.865e-005	74.1199443

Total Processing Time: 0

The number of selected features out of 3 : 2

The average shrinkage factor: 0.0552261

Parameter Estimates

Dense Matrix (3 by 4)

	Estimate	AsStdErr	LowerCI	UpperCI
Var_1	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Var_2	-8.45e-007	5.62e-007	-1.95e-006	2.56e-007
Var_3	0.1656793	0.0039107	0.1580145	0.1733441

Here we only show the number of selected variables:

CV Table of N Select

	Lamb_01	Lamb_02	Lamb_03	Lamb_04
Frac_1	3.000000000	3.000000000	2.000000000	3.000000000
Frac_2	3.000000000	3.000000000	2.000000000	3.000000000
Frac_3	3.000000000	3.000000000	2.000000000	3.000000000
Frac_4	3.000000000	3.000000000	2.000000000	3.000000000
Frac_5	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	3.000000000
Frac_6	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	3.000000000
Frac_7	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000

CV Table of N Select

	Lamb_05	Lamb_06	Lamb_07	Lamb_08
Frac_1	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_2	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_3	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_4	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_5	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_6	1.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_7	1.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000

CV Table of N Select

	Lamb_09	Lamb_10
Frac_1	3.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_2	3.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_3	3.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_4	3.000000000	2.000000000

```

Frac_5  3.000000000  2.000000000
Frac_6  3.000000000  2.000000000
Frac_7  2.000000000  2.000000000

```

Approximate Covariance Matrix of Parameter Estimates

Dense Symmetric Matrix (3 by 3)

```

S |      Var_1      Var_2      Var_3
-----
Var_1 |  3.16e-013
Var_2 |  1.38e-010  1.53e-005
Var_3 | -1.54e-005 -1.98e-008  6.13e-005

```

3. SCAD for Proportional Hazards Regression: Example of Fan and Li (2002) see also: Benner (2006)

```

options NOECHO;
%inc "C:\\tdata2\\ulrich\\scadch12.dat";
options ECHO;

vnam = [ "Yresp" "a" "treatment" "gender" "married" "what" "status" ];
dlta = 1 - scadch12[,7];
c6 = scadch12[,6];
h1 = (c6 .== 2); h2 = (c6 .== 4);
h3 = (c6 .== 5); hh = h1 -> h2 -> h3; /* print hh; */
d = 4. / 9.; loglam = [ -1. : d : 3. ];
lamb = 10 ** loglam; print "Lambda", lamb;
frac = [.5 : .25 : 2. ]; print "Error Fractions=", frac;

/*-----*/
/* Case 2: column order for easy model statement:
interactions are with | operator */
scad2 = scadch12[,1:5] -> hh -> dlta;
model = "1 = 2|3|4|5@2 6:8";
class = [ 6:9 ];

optn = [ "aparm"      3.7 ,
        "cen"        9 , /* column for censor variable */
        "xtol"      1.e-4 ,
        "ridg"       0. ,
        "techsc"    "ori" ,
        "pinit"     2 ,

```

```

        "ptab"      2 ,
        "phist"     2 ,
        "print"     3 ];
    < gof,parm,gcvtab,cov,restrn > =
        scad("phr",scad2,lamb,frac,model,optn,class);
print "GOF=", gof;
print "PARM=", parm;
print "GCVTAB=", gcvtab;
print "COVmat=", cov;

```

```

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

```

```

Number Valid Observations 1601
Response Variable          Y[1]
N Independent Variables    7
Original PHREG SCAD (Benner)
Ridge Lambda              0.0000000
Use Unscaled Predictor
Linear Model Without Intercept
Censor Variable Column    9

```

```

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

```

```

X2 + X3 + X2 * X3 + X4 + X2 * X4 + X3 * X4 + X5 + X2 * X5 +
X3 * X5 + X4 * X5 + C6 + C7 + C8

```

```

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

```

Class	Level	Value
C[6]	2	0 1
C[7]	2	0 1
C[8]	2	0 1

```

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

```

Column	Nobs	Mean	Std Dev	Skewness	Kurtosis
Y[1]	1601	241.23111	275.27033	1.2579456	0.5915896
X[2]	1601	82.645222	7.7069160	-0.2190298	-0.4944203
X[3]	1601	0.4447220	0.4970902	0.2226843	-1.9528528
X[4]	1601	0.2642099	0.4410493	1.0705607	-0.8549693
X[5]	1601	0.1717676	0.3772962	1.7420949	1.0361874

 Censor Variable

Value	Nobs	Proportion
Alive	322	20.112430
Dead	1279	79.887570

 Number of Observations for Class Levels

Variable	Value	Nobs	Proportion
C[6]	0	1258	78.575890
	1	343	21.424110
C[7]	0	1088	67.957527
	1	513	32.042473
C[8]	0	1432	89.444097
	1	169	10.555903

Input Error Fraction Values

1 :	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5
6 :	1.75	2			

Input SCAD Lambda Values

1 :	0.1	0.2783	0.7743	2.154	5.995
6 :	16.68	46.42	129.2	359.4	1000

Initial Values Computed with 4 Initial Iterations

Initial Parameter Estimates and Standard Errors

N	Estimate	AsStdErr
1	-0.01619046	0.00588448
2	-0.75634621	0.63635585
3	0.00860702	0.00757399
4	-1.25442431	0.68513058
5	0.02041417	0.00827005
6	-0.10379271	0.13180239
7	-0.79010107	0.85190365
8	0.01225658	0.01064355
9	-0.00408940	0.15754487
10	-0.07460442	0.15504546
11	0.03119433	0.07818168
12	0.24465941	0.06840640
13	0.56719302	0.09595737

Cross Validation Grid Search

I	ErrFract	J	Lambda	Nsel	Nitr	Plik	GCVal
	Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax	
	1	10	0	-8626.19700	0.50770950	922.542844	
	2	8	2	-8630.54313	0.30769954	152.926131	
	3	8	0	-8602.93289	0.09479186	150.157847	
	4	8	0	-8597.14039	0.04770059	147.245988	
	5	8	0	-8595.98030	0.02578439	147.079480	
	6	8	0	-8595.64764	0.01444450	147.073098	
	7	7	1	-8595.53494	0.00824928	143.758791	
	8	7	0	-8595.49441	0.00476042	143.775746	
	9	6	1	-8595.47955	0.00276242	100.923224	
	10	6	0	-8595.47407	0.00160771	100.909421	
	11	6	0	-8595.47205	9.371e-004	100.904179	
	12	6	0	-8595.47131	5.467e-004	100.902159	
	13	6	0	-8595.47103	3.190e-004	100.901365	
	14	6	0	-8595.47093	1.862e-004	100.901043	
	15	6	0	-8595.47089	1.087e-004	100.900908	
	16	6	0	-8595.47088	6.345e-005	100.900848	
1	0.5000000	1	0.1000000	6	16	-8592.86704	5.39464772

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	7	3	-9153.46948	0.96989826	1207.93060
2	6	1	-8785.79625	0.08669561	435.057171
3	6	0	-8615.32430	0.00962061	435.820409

4	6	0	-8610.61225	0.00108413	436.915175
5	5	1	-8610.06163	2.744e-004	402.466223
6	5	0	-8609.98254	1.868e-004	402.547547
7	5	0	-8609.96341	1.352e-004	402.603486
8	4	1	-8609.95493	1.023e-004	394.984940
9	3	1	-8609.94984	8.003e-005	45.1764030
	2	0.2782559	3	9	-8606.79250 5.38861987

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	7	3	-12896.0698	0.79101496	2002.03900
2	6	1	-8659.16554	0.02451090	1238.69286
3	6	0	-8616.92976	9.942e-004	1228.35909
4	5	1	-8614.90799	2.374e-004	1196.51016
5	5	0	-8614.66787	9.417e-005	1196.55556
	3	0.7742637	5	5	-8607.79149 5.38594511

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	8	2	-21599.8463	1.25675735	4211.69278
2	7	1	-8687.86271	0.00938111	3443.97841
3	7	0	-8626.09767	3.280e-004	3425.45641
4	4	3	-8624.26187	1.806e-004	3399.13018
5	3	1	-8623.97762	1.164e-004	2848.53440
6	3	0	-8623.87669	8.211e-005	2841.72974
	4	2.1544347	3	6	-8612.37414 5.38404061

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	7	3	-44804.1660	1.25689392	10360.1857
2	7	0	-8742.46269	0.00343520	9583.88376
3	7	0	-8640.30628	6.818e-004	9558.83489
4	3	4	-8634.67093	3.629e-004	8903.79027
5	3	0	-8632.76197	2.229e-004	8881.67915
6	2	1	-8631.86326	1.488e-004	5403.58464
7	2	0	-8631.37555	1.048e-004	5324.81797
8	2	0	-8631.08366	7.663e-005	5275.48303
	5	5.9948425	2	8	-8627.64973 5.38925166

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	8	2	-109371.564	1.25637098	27468.7324
2	8	0	-8838.46299	0.00197370	26698.7842
3	4	4	-8648.17938	5.004e-004	26623.6534
4	2	2	-8634.75106	1.409e-004	22347.0603
5	2	0	-8631.55354	4.103e-005	22271.6121
	6	16.681005	2	5	-8629.87894 5.39032713

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	9	1	-289034.185	1.25558301	75074.2801
2	9	0	-8958.37952	0.00140538	74293.1909
3	3	6	-8643.96535	1.457e-004	73564.4398
4	2	1	-8631.64768	1.541e-005	69859.5268
	7	46.415888	2	4 -8630.21010	5.39051463

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	10	0	-788956.098	1.25496418	207539.544
2	8	2	-9052.52422	6.996e-004	206732.132
3	2	6	-8637.13759	2.660e-005	202332.210
	8	129.15497	2	3 -8630.11226	5.39045259

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	10	0	-2180018.52	1.25464116	576132.010
2	5	5	-9098.80911	2.876e-004	575279.462
3	1	4	-8633.12526	3.939e-006	567493.047
	9	359.38137	1	3 -8630.32001	5.39058097

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	10	0	-6050732.34	1.25450567	1601762.44
2	2	8	-9118.19181	1.088e-004	1596619.56

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax	
1	10	0	-8626.19700	0.50770950	922.542844	
2	8	2	-8630.54313	0.30769954	152.926131	
3	8	0	-8602.93289	0.09479186	150.157847	
4	8	0	-8597.14039	0.04770059	147.245988	
5	8	0	-8595.98030	0.02578439	147.079480	
6	8	0	-8595.64764	0.01444450	147.073098	
7	7	1	-8595.53494	0.00824928	143.758791	
8	7	0	-8595.49441	0.00476042	143.775746	
9	6	1	-8595.47955	0.00276242	100.923224	
10	6	0	-8595.47407	0.00160771	100.909421	
11	6	0	-8595.47205	9.371e-004	100.904179	
12	6	0	-8595.47131	5.467e-004	100.902159	
13	6	0	-8595.47103	3.190e-004	100.901365	
14	6	0	-8595.47093	1.862e-004	100.901043	
15	6	0	-8595.47089	1.087e-004	100.900908	
16	6	0	-8595.47088	6.345e-005	100.900848	
2	0.7500000	1	0.1000000	6	16 -8592.86704	5.39464772

.....

Best GCValue Ridge=0 : ErrorFraction=1.75 Lambda=0.1 Nsel=3

Best Estimates

```
-----  
1 :      0      0      0      0      0.00503  
6 :      0      0      0      0      0  
11 :     0 3.443e-005      0.451
```

Reiterate for best $(\lambda, \delta) = (0.1, 1.75)$:

Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	5	0	-8611.72819	0.51363747	681.746187
2	4	1	-8609.86457	0.07310553	121.567513
3	3	1	-8644.81470	0.02341925	12874.5545
4	3	0	-8600.04885	0.00833665	696.367087
5	3	0	-8599.04914	0.00302775	101.532835
6	3	0	-8598.74278	0.00111870	100.784012
7	3	0	-8598.63019	4.160e-004	100.508416
8	3	0	-8598.58840	1.550e-004	100.405998
9	3	0	-8598.57284	5.784e-005	100.367831

Total Processing Time: 127

The number of selected features out of 13 : 3

The average shrinkage factor: 0.0350794

Parameter Estimates

Dense Matrix (13 by 4)

	Estimate	AsStdErr	LowerCI	UpperCI
Var_01	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Var_02	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Var_03	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Var_04	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Var_05	0.0050295	7.49e-004	0.0035610	0.0064981
Var_06	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Var_07	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Var_08	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Var_09	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Var_10	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000

Var_11	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Var_12	3.44e-005	9.04e-006	1.67e-005	5.22e-005
Var_13	0.4509683	0.0866009	0.2812336	0.6207029

CV Table of GCValues

	Lamb_01	Lamb_02	Lamb_03	Lamb_04
Frac_1	5.394647717	5.388619874	5.385945114	5.384040610
Frac_2	5.394647717	5.388619874	5.385945114	5.384040607
Frac_3	5.394647712	5.388656613	5.385974741	5.384071246
Frac_4	5.390247731	5.385232860	5.383838335	5.383836968
Frac_5	5.387160570	5.385232860	5.383838335	5.383836968
Frac_6	5.383559904	5.385232860	5.383838335	5.383836968
Frac_7	5.383559939	5.384219204	5.383822511	5.383825213

CV Table of GCValues

	Lamb_05	Lamb_06	Lamb_07	Lamb_08
Frac_1	5.389251665	5.390327135	5.390514629	5.390452589
Frac_2	5.389251665	5.390327135	5.390514631	5.390452649
Frac_3	5.389246323	5.390297007	5.390496166	5.390409048
Frac_4	5.389204135	5.390327599	5.390519414	5.390469495
Frac_5	5.389204135	5.390327599	5.390519414	5.390469495
Frac_6	5.389204135	5.390327599	5.390519414	5.390469495
Frac_7	5.389175938	5.390304452	5.390508071	5.390447189

CV Table of GCValues

	Lamb_09	Lamb_10
Frac_1	5.390580970	.
Frac_2	5.390580979	.
Frac_3	5.390574114	.
Frac_4	5.390583583	.
Frac_5	5.390583583	.
Frac_6	5.390583583	.
Frac_7	5.390580053	.

CV Table of Likelihoods

	Lamb_01	Lamb_02	Lamb_03	Lamb_04
Frac_1	-8592.867044	-8606.792501	-8607.791491	-8612.374138
Frac_2	-8592.867044	-8606.792501	-8607.791491	-8612.374131
Frac_3	-8592.867050	-8606.768703	-8607.767502	-8612.470389

Frac_4	-8595.432322	-8609.104968	-8610.261741	-8613.227129
Frac_5	-8596.599304	-8609.104968	-8610.261741	-8613.227129
Frac_6	-8597.752840	-8609.104968	-8610.261741	-8613.227129
Frac_7	-8597.752919	-8609.926926	-8610.305211	-8613.201367

CV Table of Likelihoods

	Lamb_05	Lamb_06	Lamb_07	Lamb_08
Frac_1	-8627.649726	-8629.878941	-8630.210103	-8630.112257
Frac_2	-8627.649726	-8629.878941	-8630.210106	-8630.112368
Frac_3	-8627.637508	-8629.826583	-8630.179695	-8630.041843
Frac_4	-8627.557277	-8629.880137	-8630.218030	-8630.139652
Frac_5	-8627.557277	-8629.880137	-8630.218030	-8630.139652
Frac_6	-8627.557277	-8629.880137	-8630.218030	-8630.139652
Frac_7	-8627.500901	-8629.840173	-8630.199386	-8630.103603

CV Table of Likelihoods

	Lamb_09	Lamb_10
Frac_1	-8630.320012	.
Frac_2	-8630.320028	.
Frac_3	-8630.308996	.
Frac_4	-8630.324214	.
Frac_5	-8630.324214	.
Frac_6	-8630.324214	.
Frac_7	-8630.318543	.

CV Table of N Select

	Lamb_01	Lamb_02	Lamb_03	Lamb_04
Frac_1	6.000000000	3.000000000	5.000000000	3.000000000
Frac_2	6.000000000	3.000000000	5.000000000	3.000000000
Frac_3	6.000000000	4.000000000	5.000000000	3.000000000
Frac_4	5.000000000	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_5	4.000000000	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_6	3.000000000	3.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_7	3.000000000	3.000000000	3.000000000	1.000000000

CV Table of N Select

	Lamb_05	Lamb_06	Lamb_07	Lamb_08
Frac_1	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_2	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000

Frac_3	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000	2.000000000
Frac_4	1.000000000	1.000000000	1.000000000	1.000000000
Frac_5	1.000000000	1.000000000	1.000000000	1.000000000
Frac_6	1.000000000	1.000000000	1.000000000	1.000000000
Frac_7	1.000000000	1.000000000	1.000000000	1.000000000

CV Table of N Select

		Lamb_09	Lamb_10
Frac_1	1.000000000	0.000000000	
Frac_2	1.000000000	0.000000000	
Frac_3	2.000000000	0.000000000	
Frac_4	1.000000000	0.000000000	
Frac_5	1.000000000	0.000000000	
Frac_6	1.000000000	0.000000000	
Frac_7	1.000000000	0.000000000	

Approximate Covariance Matrix of Parameter Estimates

Dense Symmetric Matrix (13 by 13)

S	Var_01	Var_02	Var_03	Var_04	Var_05

Var_01	-5.61e-007				
Var_02	-2.11e-012	-8.17e-011			
Var_03	-1.86e-006	-3.36e-011	-0.0074997		
Var_04	-1.70e-005	-2.41e-006	-4.11e-006	-0.0076378	
Var_05	-1.22e-005	0.0012981	-1.79e-005	-3.23e-005	-0.0075601
Var_06	7.26e-021	1.33e-021	2.25e-019	1.12e-020	1.68e-021
Var_07	-5.70e-013	-6.01e-013	-7.50e-013	-1.53e-012	-2.49e-012
Var_08	9.27e-013	-4.10e-012	-3.43e-012	3.09e-012	4.79e-012
Var_09	-4.92e-013	-4.86e-013	-6.36e-013	-8.16e-013	-1.48e-012
Var_10	8.08e-013	-4.80e-012	-4.09e-012	1.61e-012	2.84e-012
Var_11	-1.68e-005	-0.0024625	2.70e-005	-9.36e-004	9.14e-006
Var_12	-3.30e-006	-0.0012372	1.72e-005	-0.0014474	1.81e-005
Var_13	1.85e-005	0.0049140	-4.86e-005	0.0033748	-4.07e-005

S	Var_06	Var_07	Var_08	Var_09	Var_10

Var_06	-1.28e-020				
Var_07	-1.25e-012	-6.70e-012			
Var_08	8.83e-013	2.79e-012	-1.66e-011		
Var_09	-1.70e-014	-5.19e-013	-7.92e-013	-6.64e-012	

```

Var_10 | -1.08e-013  2.17e-013  4.69e-013  2.77e-012 -1.68e-011
Var_11 |  4.12e-004 -4.00e-004  1.31e-006 -2.50e-004  2.15e-004
Var_12 | -7.68e-005 -0.0013426  1.50e-005 -3.96e-006  3.56e-004
Var_13 |  2.81e-005  0.0022207 -1.82e-005 -7.62e-004 -9.01e-004

```

```

      S |      Var_11      Var_12      Var_13
-----|-----
Var_11 | -0.0061124
Var_12 | -0.0022777 -0.0046794
Var_13 | -0.0022190 -0.0022695 -0.0092078

```

4. SCAD for binary support vector classification: Heart Data from Statlog Collection with n=14 variables and first N=60 observations:

```

data = rspfile("../tdata/heart_60.dat");

d = 2. / 9.; loglam = [ -2. : d : 0. ];
lamb = 10 ** loglam; print "Lambda", lamb;
frac = [.001 : .001 : .006 ]; print "Error Fractions=", frac;
modl = "1 = 2:14";
class = 1;

```

Here we prefer to use the option `cdelta` for constant thresholds specified with the `frac` argument.

```

optn = [ "aparm"      3.7 ,
         "initer"    200 ,
         "xtol"      1.e-4 ,
         "ridg"       0. ,
         "cdelta"    , /* constant delta */
         "techsc"    "ori" ,
         "pinit"     2 ,
         "ptab"      2 ,
         "phist"     2 ,
         "print"     3 ];
< gof,parm,gcvtab,cov,yprd > =
  scad("svm",data,lamb,frac,modl,optn,class);

```

```

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

```

Number Valid Observations 60

Response Variable Y[1]
 N Independent Variables 13
 Original SV Clas SCAD (Benner)
 SCAD a 3.7000000
 Constant Delta Values
 Ridge Lambda 0.0000000
 Use Unscaled Predictor

 Model Effects

Intercept + X2 + X3 + X4 + X5 + X6 + X7 + X8 + X9 + X10 +
 X11 + X12 + X13 + X14

 Class Level Information

Class	Level	Value
Y[1]	2	-1 1

 Simple Statistics

Column	Nobs	Mean	Std Dev	Skewness	Kurtosis
X[2]	60	0.1013889	0.3874933	-0.1204735	-0.9971807
X[3]	60	0.3666667	0.9382036	-0.8085886	-1.3938014
X[4]	60	0.4444444	0.6397582	-0.8222727	-0.4477859
X[5]	60	-0.3040880	0.2949943	0.5847253	0.3538571
X[6]	60	-0.4478691	0.3054052	2.2533417	8.1842160
X[7]	60	-0.6333333	0.7804099	1.6790470	0.8462940
X[8]	60	0.1666667	0.9943342	-0.3467924	-1.9457610
X[9]	60	0.1653944	0.3549292	-0.1804149	-0.8035486
X[10]	60	-0.3000000	0.9619895	0.6452146	-1.6395099
X[11]	60	-0.7107527	0.3498565	1.1575831	0.4200400
X[12]	60	-0.4833333	0.5672314	0.5092276	-0.7363578
X[13]	60	-0.5222222	0.6388745	1.2037471	0.4230041
X[14]	60	-0.1083333	0.9702859	0.1872150	-1.9813204

Number of Observations for Class Levels

Variable	Value	Nobs	Proportion
Y[1]	-1	33	55.000000
	1	27	45.000000

Input Error Fraction Values

1 :	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005
6 :	0.006				

Input SCAD Lambda Values

1 :	0.01	0.01668	0.02783	0.04642	0.07743
6 :	0.1292	0.2154	0.3594	0.5995	

The *gmax* value in the iteration history refers to the largest value of the right hand side *P* vector of the linear system. Since *P* is based (Zhang et.al., 2006) on the reciprocal residuals it is obvious that the values become very large and the linear system numerically rather unstable.

Initial SCAD Iteration (p < N): Ridge=0

Iter	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax
1	0.00000000	1.66103543	0.47500000
2	1.36819298	0.14038975	1.27941241
3	1.39061334	0.12008566	2.64993050
4	1.40943892	0.10871498	17.1871440
5	1.42944044	0.11030190	1114.24540
6	1.45204990	0.10852487	3728.51267
7	1.47702378	0.09896228	28115.3627
8	1.50296101	0.08057033	208817.184
9	1.52767821	0.07034316	626320.729
10	1.55347033	0.07016766	2114172.90
100	2.33802961	0.03075101	13859534.8
101	2.34823162	0.03006414	861853.957
102	2.35813500	0.02896716	18844909.2
103	2.36756814	0.02725800	5595959.58

104	2.37629400	0.02460720	13242371.3
105	2.38398299	0.02046443	18742372.3
106	2.39017581	0.01406369	20643196.1
107	2.39427660	0.00553908	1740424.78
108	2.39585529	7.672e-005	7503290.27

Initial Values Computed with 108 Initial Iterations

Initial Parameter Estimates and Thresholds: Ridge=0

N	Estimate	Threshold
1	3.50729265	1.54692295
2	-3.56129028	0.20289707
3	0.62861810	0.01723217
4	0.42504932	0.06206437
5	2.27208195	0.22923720
6	0.49649260	0.34297116
7	0.11575410	1.47666720
8	0.38506571	0.01244077
9	-1.66041244	0.31074645
10	-0.32740919	0.03805963
11	-0.00507776	0.02976426
12	1.01701755	0.07861504
13	3.69688051	0.17785721
14	0.58254549	0.02675542

Cross Validation Grid Search

I	ErrFract	J	Lambda	Nsel	Nitr	Plik	GCVval
	Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax	
	1	14	0	2.39876441	5.130e-005	59046682.6	
1	0.0010000	1	0.0100000	14	1	2.39589363	0.06793583
	Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax	
	1	14	0	2.40382515	6.007e-005	59046682.6	
		2	0.0166810	14	1	2.39589363	0.06793538
	Iter	Nsel	Dwn	Crit	Xdiff	Gmax	
	1	14	0	2.41786916	7.470e-005	59046682.6	

```

3 0.0278256 14 1 2.39589363 0.06793464
Iter  Nsel  Dwn      Crit      Xdiff      Gmax
  1    14    0  2.45560356  0.03248998  59046682.6
  2    14    0  2.45810519  0.03837087  9295936.82
  3    14    0  2.46097627  0.03053864  3522489.52
  4    14    0  2.46260422  0.01231209  2763788.80
  5    13    0  2.46322000  2.338e-004  4500790.39
  6    13    0  2.46321804  5.471e-004  1542.81693
  7    13    0  2.46306297  0.00237612  2141.48911
  8    13    0  2.46231526  0.00431228  42263.1430
  9    12    0  2.46105557  0.00220714  144811.531
 10    12    0  2.46075951  0.00361358  114.008874
 11    12    0  2.46212327  0.00335881  403.318315
 12    12    0  2.46349152  0.00386718  3802.94552
 13    12    0  2.46500098  0.00444070  37409.1130
 14    12    0  2.46666624  0.00492035  292009.669
 15    12    0  2.46846996  0.00531933  1839116.07
 16    12    0  2.47039794  0.00565693  46285472.9
 17    12    0  2.47243866  0.00594654  263932.069
 18    12    0  2.47458142  0.00619795  1009062.66
 19    12    0  2.47681594  0.00641789  11347252.5
 20    12    0  2.47913269  0.00661231  3080961.49

165    12    0  2.83100971  1.505e-004  69422184.1
166    12    0  2.83105195  1.304e-004  20964277.6
167    12    0  2.83108855  1.124e-004  31805231.5
168    12    0  2.83112009  9.639e-005  139728702

4 0.0464159 12 168 2.77542795 0.07227677

```

For space reasons only the first part of the iteration history is shown here. The best solution shows a very sparse vector of estimates where only the intercept and the variable 13 has nonzero loadings:

Best GCValue=0.0144258 : ErrorFraction=0.004 Lambda=0.359381 Nsel=2

Best Estimates

```

1 :      0.8762      0      0      0      0
6 :      0      0      0      0      0
11 :      0      0      1.876      0

```

```

Iter  Nsel  Dwn      Crit      Xdiff      Gmax

```

1	14	0	4.75248878	0.10063687	59046682.6
2	13	0	4.71999645	0.30931310	876705.600
3	12	0	4.55006579	0.26730380	40.2975027
4	11	0	4.26895428	0.95042422	6.28127073
5	11	0	3.56659027	0.69095783	4.55712929
6	11	0	2.97893603	0.48346354	15.9433073
7	11	0	2.49475691	0.36419531	11.4848480
8	11	0	2.19825444	0.53723198	10.3043894
9	8	0	1.80801843	0.23970770	32.2060820
10	6	0	1.50044253	0.07017532	16.8513340
11	5	0	1.35508809	0.05860038	11.7087700
12	5	0	1.26858335	0.04482169	45.2573811
13	5	0	1.21190931	0.03319466	95.2346108
14	5	0	1.17941934	0.02394910	215.840594
15	4	0	1.15772234	0.01699589	518.076223
16	3	0	1.14177671	0.01197604	4237.83187
17	3	0	1.13091267	0.00863612	48.9275092
18	3	0	1.12592322	0.00565870	1395.29048
19	3	0	1.12183129	0.00391790	26900.9501
20	3	0	1.11902601	0.00270255	526262.105
21	3	0	1.11709394	0.00186175	10136323.3
22	2	0	1.11576386	4.118e-004	113118490
23	2	0	1.11345897	0.00168398	74.0514983
24	2	0	1.11261992	4.730e-004	263.309695
25	2	0	1.11238423	1.325e-004	939.229566
26	2	0	1.11231819	3.708e-005	3353.22792

Evaluation of Training Data Fit

Index	Value	StdErr
Absolute Classification Error	16	.
Classification Accuracy	73.33333333	.
Concordant Pairs	53.31088664	.
Discordant Pairs	7.182940516	.
Tied Pairs	39.50617284	.
Goodman-Kruskal Gamma	0.762523191	0.122501031
Kendall Tau_a	0.232203390	.
Kendall Tau_b	0.461279461	0.115104733
Stuart Tau_c	0.456666667	0.114733185
Somers D C R	0.461279461	0.115272264
Somers D R C	0.461279461	0.115272264

Classification Table

```

-----
                | Predicted
Observed |      -1      1
-----|-----
      -1 |      25      8
       1 |       8     19

```

Total Processing Time: 1
The number of selected features out of 14 : 2
The average shrinkage factor: 0.196598
Training: Hinge=0.566669 Misclassifications=16 Precision=73.3333 %

Parameter Estimates

Dense Column Vector (nrow=14)

```

C |      Var_01      Var_02      Var_03      Var_04      Var_05
Estimate |  0.8761749  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000

C |      Var_06      Var_07      Var_08      Var_09      Var_10
Estimate |  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000

C |      Var_11      Var_12      Var_13      Var_14
Estimate |  0.0000000  0.0000000  1.8761923  0.0000000

```

CV Table of GCValues

```

          Lamb_1      Lamb_2      Lamb_3      Lamb_4
Frac_1  0.067935828  0.067935383  0.067934643  0.072276770
Frac_2  0.067935828  0.067935383  0.067934643  0.072276762
Frac_3  0.067935828  0.067935383  0.067934643  0.072276681
Frac_4  0.067935828  0.067935383  0.067934643  0.072276681
Frac_5  0.067935828  0.067935383  0.067934643  0.072276681
Frac_6  0.072278642  0.072277772  0.072277077  0.072276918

```

CV Table of GCValues

```

          Lamb_5      Lamb_6      Lamb_7      Lamb_8
Frac_1  0.072280889  0.056452232  0.032271230  0.016857149
Frac_2  0.072281026  0.056456164  0.032272860  0.015685474
Frac_3  0.072281026  0.056452336  0.032272694  0.015637276
Frac_4  0.072281026  0.056456963  0.041509815  0.014425755

```

Frac_5	0.072281026	0.056532545	0.032271598	0.018156386
Frac_6	0.076453389	0.056454497	0.032271305	0.019006875

CV Table of GCValues

	Lamb_9
Frac_1	.
Frac_2	.
Frac_3	.
Frac_4	.
Frac_5	.
Frac_6	.

CV Table of Hinge Values

	Lamb_1	Lamb_2	Lamb_3	Lamb_4
Frac_1	2.395893628	2.395893628	2.395893628	2.775427950
Frac_2	2.395893628	2.395893628	2.395893628	2.775427657
Frac_3	2.395893628	2.395893628	2.395893628	2.775424568
Frac_4	2.395893628	2.395893628	2.395893628	2.775424568
Frac_5	2.395893628	2.395893628	2.395893628	2.775424568
Frac_6	2.775499868	2.775466463	2.775439766	2.775433664

CV Table of Hinge Values

	Lamb_5	Lamb_6	Lamb_7	Lamb_8
Frac_1	2.775592464	2.544113932	1.568381773	0.945124134
Frac_2	2.775603413	2.544291107	1.568460995	0.879432238
Frac_3	2.775603413	2.544118622	1.568452904	0.876729955
Frac_4	2.775603413	2.544327152	1.943352420	0.808804022
Frac_5	2.775603413	2.547733365	1.568399677	1.017968028
Frac_6	3.059409798	2.544215995	1.568385409	1.065652107

CV Table of Hinge Values

	Lamb_9
Frac_1	.
Frac_2	.
Frac_3	.
Frac_4	.
Frac_5	.
Frac_6	.

The number of selected variables obviously decreases with larger values of the penalty parameter λ :

CV Table of N Select

	Lamb_1	Lamb_2	Lamb_3	Lamb_4
Frac_1	14.00000000	14.00000000	14.00000000	12.00000000
Frac_2	14.00000000	14.00000000	14.00000000	12.00000000
Frac_3	14.00000000	14.00000000	14.00000000	12.00000000
Frac_4	14.00000000	14.00000000	14.00000000	12.00000000
Frac_5	14.00000000	14.00000000	14.00000000	12.00000000
Frac_6	12.00000000	12.00000000	12.00000000	12.00000000

CV Table of N Select

	Lamb_5	Lamb_6	Lamb_7	Lamb_8
Frac_1	12.00000000	8.00000000	6.00000000	2.00000000
Frac_2	12.00000000	8.00000000	6.00000000	2.00000000
Frac_3	12.00000000	8.00000000	6.00000000	2.00000000
Frac_4	12.00000000	8.00000000	7.00000000	2.00000000
Frac_5	12.00000000	8.00000000	6.00000000	2.00000000
Frac_6	11.00000000	8.00000000	6.00000000	2.00000000

CV Table of N Select

	Lamb_9
Frac_1	0.00000000
Frac_2	0.00000000
Frac_3	0.00000000
Frac_4	0.00000000
Frac_5	0.00000000
Frac_6	0.00000000

Approximate Covariance Matrix of Parameter Estimates

Dense Symmetric Matrix (14 by 14)

S	Var_01	Var_02	Var_03	Var_04	Var_05
Var_01	3.1854307				
Var_02	3.1853801	3.1856276			
Var_03	3.1960592	0.0011144	3.1971737		
Var_04	3.2314824	0.0084965	-0.0121992	3.3979041	
Var_05	-8.90e-004	5.20e-005	-0.0015376	-0.0077320	0.0071683
Var_06	1.6874422	-0.0182070	0.1329017	0.0389198	-0.0099840
Var_07	21.289719	-0.9344202	2.5648954	-0.0692622	0.0156852
Var_08	-3.4664439	0.1293400	-0.4167297	0.0082990	-0.0031447

Var_09		0.0736616	0.0602366	0.0062971	-0.0038137	-0.0065652
Var_10		2.0833604	-0.0576600	0.2646474	0.0041602	0.0123009
Var_11		0.0330421	-0.0367242	0.0061499	0.0022085	0.0026163
Var_12		2.5295879	-2.7892284	-0.0338416	0.1214339	1.9489605
Var_13		1998.6687	-739.11551	41.099446	-242.97152	857.74260
Var_14		0.0031013	-0.0010631	5.77e-005	-3.97e-004	0.0012721

S		Var_06	Var_07	Var_08	Var_09	Var_10

Var_06		0.1200802				
Var_07		0.0481650	2.0147940			
Var_08		-0.0069359	-0.2940353	0.0525805		
Var_09		0.0075436	-0.0760954	0.0065705	0.1801686	
Var_10		0.0067299	0.1508623	-0.0153957	-0.0375123	2.5230264
Var_11		-0.0028447	0.0527966	-6.92e-005	0.0140820	0.0244104
Var_12		0.0921436	0.0339309	-1.0177064	-0.3845280	-0.0073448
Var_13		1343.6826	-4.5991250	-49.971609	-1234.9256	-149.40972
Var_14		0.0021410	-3.96e-006	-8.11e-005	-0.0019419	-2.28e-004

S		Var_11	Var_12	Var_13	Var_14

Var_11		0.0763023			
Var_12		0.9399163	1.9400469		
Var_13		-81.002132	295.68711	645.54024	
Var_14		-1.05e-004	4.25e-004	9.41e-004	1.46e-004

Predicted Values and Residuals: Training Data

	Obs	Yobs	Ypred	Residual
	1	1.0000000	2.7523672	-1.75236721
	2	-1.0000000	-1.0000174	1.740e-005
	3	1.0000000	-1.0000174	2.00001740
	4	-1.0000000	0.2507781	-1.25077810
	5	-1.0000000	0.2507781	-1.25077810
	6	-1.0000000	-1.0000174	1.740e-005
	7	1.0000000	0.2507781	0.74922190
	8	1.0000000	0.2507781	0.74922190
	9	1.0000000	1.5015717	-0.50157172
	10	1.0000000	2.7523672	-1.75236721
	11	-1.0000000	-1.0000174	1.740e-005
	12	-1.0000000	-1.0000174	1.740e-005
	13	-1.0000000	-1.0000174	1.740e-005
	14	1.0000000	1.5015717	-0.50157172

15 -1.0000000 0.2507781 -1.25077810
16 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
17 1.0000000 1.5015717 -0.50157172
18 1.0000000 -1.0000174 2.00001740
19 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
20 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
21 1.0000000 1.5015717 -0.50157172
22 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
23 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
24 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
25 -1.0000000 0.2507781 -1.25077810
26 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
27 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
28 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
29 1.0000000 0.2507781 0.74922190
30 -1.0000000 0.2507781 -1.25077810
31 1.0000000 0.2507781 0.74922190
32 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
33 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
34 1.0000000 -1.0000174 2.00001740
35 1.0000000 -1.0000174 2.00001740
36 1.0000000 1.5015717 -0.50157172
37 1.0000000 0.2507781 0.74922190
38 1.0000000 -1.0000174 2.00001740
39 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
40 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
41 1.0000000 -1.0000174 2.00001740
42 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
43 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
44 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
45 1.0000000 0.2507781 0.74922190
46 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
47 1.0000000 2.7523672 -1.75236721
48 1.0000000 0.2507781 0.74922190
49 1.0000000 2.7523672 -1.75236721
50 1.0000000 2.7523672 -1.75236721
51 1.0000000 -1.0000174 2.00001740
52 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
53 -1.0000000 0.2507781 -1.25077810
54 -1.0000000 1.5015717 -2.50157172
55 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
56 -1.0000000 0.2507781 -1.25077810
57 1.0000000 0.2507781 0.74922190
58 -1.0000000 -1.0000174 1.740e-005
59 1.0000000 -1.0000174 2.00001740
60 1.0000000 0.2507781 0.74922190

3.9 Function smsvm

```
gof = smsvm(task,trn,lamb,model,optn,class<,tst<,t0<,x0<,kfun>>>>)
```

```
<gof,theta,cmat,bvec,yprd,ftrn,yptt,ftst> = smsvm(task,trn,lamb,model,optn,...)
```

Purpose: Assume a training data (\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}) set has N observations and n predictor variables $\mathbf{x}_{ik}, i = 1, \dots, N, k = 1, \dots, n$ and the categorical (Class) response Y has values $y_i, i = 1, \dots, N$ with $nylev \geq 2$ levels. The `smsvm` function performs two support vector machine (SVM) algorithms specified by the `task` string input argument:

”**msvm**” MSVM: multcategory (multinomial) SVM:

The approach to SVM is described in a number of papers by Y. Lee and G. Wahba. For categorical targets with more than 2 categories, $nylev \geq 2$, this approach tries to optimize a single large QP with stacked kernel matrices of dimension $npar = (nylev - 1) * N$ to obtain the optimal parameters $C[N, nylev]$ and $b[nylev]$. This approach is different from that used in function `svm`, where $nylev$ smaller QPs of dimension $npar = N$ are optimized.

For the binary classification problem and a regularization parameter $\lambda > 0$, the following minimization problem is solved for data (\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}) , $(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i), i = 1, \dots, N$, and a specific kernel function $h \in H_K$ with $f(\mathbf{x}) = h(\mathbf{x}) + b$:

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (1 - y_i f(\mathbf{x}_i))_+ + \lambda \|h\|_{H_K}^2$$

where $(x)_+ = \max(x, 0)$ and $\|h\|_{H_K}^2$ is the square norm of function h in the reproducing Hilbert space with reproducing kernel function $K(\cdot, \cdot)$. For linear kernel $h(x) = \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x}$ there is $\|h\|_{H_K}^2 = \|\mathbf{w}\|^2$. For the binary response problem the $N + 1$ variables of the optimization problem are the N weight values \mathbf{w} and the additive constant b . For the general multinomial response problem, $\mathbf{w} \in \mathcal{R}^{\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \square \cdot \mathcal{N}}$ and $b \in \mathcal{R}^{\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \square}$. Here, the regularization parameter λ corresponds to the regularization value C used in the `svm` function.

”**ssvm**”, ”**csvm**” sequential and combined SMSVM: structured (multi-category) SVM:

Here the MSVM approach is extended to the problem of variable selection by imposing an additional $L1$ penalty term like in Lasso. For that the kernel formulation is expressed in terms of the n predictor variables X_ν with weights $Theta_\nu$

$$K(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j) = \sum_{\nu=1}^n \Theta_\nu K_\nu(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j), \quad i, j = 1, \dots, N.$$

For ANOVA Kernels in addition to the n variable terms also all $n(n-1)/2$ interactions $\mathbf{X}_k \cdot \mathbf{X}_l$, $k, l = 1 \dots, n$, can be added and the Θ vector of weights now becomes $d = n(n+1)/2$ number of entries Θ_ν .

Including the penalty term and the additional d weights Θ_ν into the model, the binary classification problem now becomes

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (1 - y_i f(\mathbf{x}_i))_+ + \lambda \sum_{\nu=1}^d \Theta_\nu^{-1} \|h\|_{H_K}^2 + \lambda_\Theta \sum_{\nu=1}^d \Theta_\nu$$

subject to $\Theta_\nu \in [0, 1]$. For $\Theta_\nu \equiv 1$ the SMSVM model reduces to the MSVM model.

For a specified number of hyper parameters λ and λ_Θ a grid search is performed and the "best" solution is selected. For evaluation, k-fold cross validation or test validation can be used.

For SSVM two versions of the iterative algorithm for estimating the Θ values are implemented:

1. iteration with sequential estimation:
2. iteration with combined estimation:

Dimension d of Θ for kernel functions:

Kernel	d	nkp
spli(ne-)t1	n	0
spli(ne-)t2	$n^*(n+1)/2$	0
splin(e-)1	$2n$	0
splin(e-)2	$2n+4*n*(n-1)$	0
line(ar)	n	0
poly(nomial)	n	1
rbf	n	1

Input: The first six input arguments must be specified, the remaining arguments are optional.

task must be a string specifying the estimation task. The specified string value must be one of the following

- "msvm" for common Multicategory SVM,
- "ssvm" for sequentially structured MSVM,
- "ssvm" for combined structured MSVM .

trn The training data set with N rows containing the response \mathbf{Y} and the n predictor variable \mathbf{X} . The columns are selected by the `model` specification.

- lamb** For MSVM this should be a scalar or vector of integers, which are used as the exponents of 2 for the regularization value. For SMSVM this should be a 2-row matrix, where the first row contains a set of λ values and the second row contains a set of λ_{Θ} values. This is important: for different number of λ and λ_{Θ} values the unused entries in the 2-row matrix should be missing and not zero, since zero is a valid input.
- 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** This argument must be 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. See table below for content.
- class** specifies which of the columns of the input data matrix \mathbf{X} are nominally scaled CLASS variables. For this function. at least the response variable is nominal and must be specified as CLASS variable.
- tst** The test data set with Nt rows containing the response \mathbf{Y} and the n predictor variable \mathbf{X} . The columns must be compatible with those of the training set and the `model` and `class` specifications.
- t0** Must be either missing or a d vector of values in $[0, 1]$. For MSVM, specifies a Θ vector used in weighting the d kernel matrices. For SSVM, specifies a Θ vector as an initial solution for the iteration process.
- x0** If not missing this must be specified either as a $(nylev - 1) * N$ vector or a $(nylev - 1) \times N$ matrix of starting values for the QP problem. If specified, the values should be nonnegative and satisfy the $nylev - 1$ linear equality constraints.
- kfun** optional string argument specifying a user defined function for kernel evaluation. The function definition must be of the form: `function kernel(vi,vj)` where the input arguments `vi` and `vj` are observation vectors of the data and the function must be a real scalar. Note, that Mercer's condition must be satisfied by the functions kernel definition, i.e. the resulting matrices \mathbf{Q} of the QP must be positive (semi)definite.

Content of the Options Matrix :

Option	Second Column	Meaning
"block"		block cross validation
"cloo"		Loo validation
"epsi"	real	
"fitcr"	string	fit criterion
	"class"	misclassification rate
	"hinge"	hinge criterion
"fold"	int	fold number for cross validation
"ftol"	real	function termination criterion
"gtol"	real	gradient termination criterion
"kern"	string	link function, default is linear
	"line"	linear function
	"poly"	polynomial function
	"rbf"	Gaussian radial basis 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
"lphis"	int	print history of LP iterations (def=)
"lpmaxi"	int	maximum number of LP iterations (def=)
"nobstat"		print observation statistics
"nomis"		do not use observations that contain missing values in one of the variables used in analysis
"nopr"		no printed output in ...txt (but warnings or errors are in ...log)
"noscal"		no scaling of predictor variables
"ntiter"	int	maximum number Theta iterations

Option	Second Column	Meaning
"order"	"dat" "asc" "des"	order categories of class variables in order as they appear in the rows of data matrix sorted in ascending order sorted in descending order
"pall"		is equivalent to "print" 10
"pinit"		print input information and model setup
"plamb"		print table of fit values for different lambdas
"pthet"		print table of theta values in history
"qpnusp"		null space QP technique
"qprasp"		range space QP technique
"qphis"	int	print history of QP iterations (def=)
"qpmaxi"	int	maximum number of QP iterations (def=)
"random"	int	fold number for random cross validation
"split"	int	fold number for split cross validation
"start"	string or int "zero" "one" "rand"	method for obtaining starting values for QP set to zero, same as 0 set to one, same as 1 uniformly random, same as 2
"scale"	int	if not zero, perform scaling of predictor variables; this is default for several kernel functions
"seed"	int	seed for random generator; default is time of day; affects the results of random cross validation: af- fects results of RSVM and random starting values
"sing"	real	singularity criterion, default is 1.e-8
"trm2"	real	L2 termination criterion for Theta iteration
"trm1"	real	L1 termination criterion for Theta iteration
"trmi"	real	Loo termination criterion for Theta iteration
"tolop"	real	termination criterion for LP by PCx
"tolpr"	real	termination criterion for LP by PCx
"toldu"	real	termination criterion for LP by PCx
"tech"	string "qpnusp" "qprasp"	specifies optimization for FQP and DQP null space QP technique range space QP technique

Output: `gof` returns a vector of scalar results with the following entries

1. integer indicating some kind of failure when nonzero
2. computation time in seconds
3. best value of λ in terms of exponent of two
4. only for MSVM: best value of fit criterion
5. only for SMSVM: best value of λ_{Θ} in terms of exponent of two
6. only for SMSVM: number of selected variables, i.e. nonzero values in Θ
7. only for SMSVM: shrinking value: $\frac{1}{d} \sum_{j=1}^d \Theta_j$

8. only for SMSVM: L2 change in successive Θ estimates during iteration of $(\Theta, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{b})$
9. only for SMSVM: L2 change in successive \mathbf{C} estimates during iteration of $(\Theta, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{b})$
10. only for SMSVM: L2 change in successive \mathbf{b} estimates during iteration of $(\Theta, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{b})$
11. number of Θ iterations executed

theta returns the estimates of the d vector Θ ; for MSVM, these is either the `t0` input argument or a vector of ones;

cmat returns the $nylev \times N$ matrix \mathbf{C} of estimated parameters for scoring

bvec returns the $nylev$ vector \mathbf{b} of estimated constant intercepts for the model

yprd returns the N vector of predicted values \hat{y}_i for the training data

trn returns the $nylev \times N$ matrix of predicted fit values for the training data

yptt returns the Nt vector of predicted values \hat{y}_i for the test data

ftst returns the $nylev \times Nt$ matrix of predicted fit values for the test data

Restrictions: 1. Currently no missing values are permitted in `trn` training and `tst` test input matrix.

2. The dimensions of some input parameters must be compatible.

Relationships: `svm()`, `lars()`, `qp()`, `lp()`

Examples: 1. MSVM Example by Lee, Kim, Lee & Koo (2005): Simple MSVM Training

```
x = [ 0.528872284 0.569614776, 0.700185976 0.321923548, 0.462571064 0.470884898,
      0.513362291 0.806581861, 0.949215549 0.362976732, 0.264136137 0.154079203,
      0.604948994 0.951229039, 0.064013089 0.012931984, 0.749241452 0.996598753,
      0.494394564 0.533025743, 0.159963265 0.238321322, 0.778785072 0.974283966,
      0.464785946 0.845194487, 0.485296134 0.331759901, 0.316437662 0.956105723,
      0.159774920 0.735288704, 0.115898914 0.002054487, 0.214555487 0.265701185,
      0.843991904 0.013981205, 0.479514559 0.275019907, 0.079768412 0.671501640,
      0.939785768 0.181861395, 0.972153088 0.816082471, 0.303241238 0.510639912,
      0.938063862 0.421412485, 0.966934781 0.523864536, 0.620233059 0.246350058,
      0.181040596 0.517738702, 0.475137423 0.301242052, 0.206606589 0.530617075,
      0.323157200 0.993319286, 0.298947780 0.173359120, 0.691527047 0.549043990,
      0.989061426 0.738280592, 0.716703556 0.130655373, 0.838137786 0.535779711,
      0.850532592 0.131447349, 0.979186682 0.514502136, 0.282877193 0.742405009,
      0.004088614 0.013303000, 0.043562030 0.962760791, 0.043928142 0.637958958,
      0.009877956 0.115461618, 0.267268998 0.481439149, 0.355037130 0.406802560,
      0.382213150 0.001416346, 0.312186666 0.115521625, 0.109576124 0.343046696,
      0.790772599 0.364299313, 0.485656525 0.242482759, 0.531536482 0.386606219,
```

```

0.407007085 0.970674523, 0.811286981 0.488186524, 0.643866451 0.141177355,
0.568715947 0.738062642, 0.118313203 0.750450021, 0.967430168 0.464891446,
0.262222449 0.735098338, 0.935817645 0.993227892, 0.780918555 0.507945463 ]
nr = nrow(x); nc = ncol(x); print "nr,nc=",nr,nc;

```

```

y = [ 2 2 2 2 3 2 1 2 2 2 1 3 1 3 2 1 1 2 3 2
      1 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 2 1 1 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 1 1
      1 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 3 1 3 2 2 2 3 2 3 1 3 3 ];
trn = x -> y';

```

```

modl = "3 = 1 2"; clas = 3;
lamb = [ -16 : -8 ]; print "lambda=",lamb;

```

```

lambda=
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
-----
1 | -16 -15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8

```

```

optn = [ "print"      3 ,
         "noscal"    ,
         "kern"      "split1" ,
         "kfp1"      1. ,
         "tech"      "qpra" ,
         "start"     2 ,
         "seed"      5 ];
< gof,theta,cmat,bvec,yprd,ftrn > = smsvm("msvm",trn,lamb,modl,optn,clas);

```

```

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

```

```

Number Valid Observations 60
Response Variable          Y[3]
N Independent Variables    2
MSVM
QP Start: Random
Kernel Function            Spline-t 1
Use Unscaled Predictor

```

```

*****

```


Model Effects

X1 + X2

Class Level Information

Class	Level	Value
Y[3]	3	1 2 3

Simple Statistics

Column	Nobs	Mean	Std Dev	Skewness	Kurtosis
X[1]	60	0.4972387	0.3051313	0.1141473	-1.2177564
X[2]	60	0.4818079	0.2977871	0.1796648	-0.9598966

MSVM: Training HINGE Loss for Set of Lambdas

Ind	Log2L	Lambda	ClassEr	HingeEr	QP	LP
1	-16	1.526e-005	0.31666667	0.53426960	4	0
2	-15	3.052e-005	0.35000000	0.54486737	4	0
3	-14	6.104e-005	0.33333333	0.55366514	4	0
4	-13	1.221e-004	0.33333333	0.56084147	4	0
5	-12	2.441e-004	0.33333333	0.56561755	4	0
6	-11	4.883e-004	0.33333333	0.57856445	4	0
7	-10	9.766e-004	0.35000000	0.60644669	4	0
8	-9	0.00195313	0.40000000	0.65298646	4	0
9	-8	0.00390625	0.43333333	0.69792435	4	0

The optimal lambda.theta on log2 scale: -16

Model Intercepts b for 3 Ylevels

Dense Column Vector (nrow=3)

C	Ylev_1	Ylev_2	Ylev_3
---	--------	--------	--------

-0.1271586 0.1708907 -0.0437321

Model Weights C for 3 Ylevels

Dense Matrix (3 by 60)

	1	2	3	4	5
Ylev_1	-364.08889	-364.08889	0.0000000	-364.08889	0.0000000
Ylev_2	728.17778	728.17778	0.0000000	728.17778	0.0000000
Ylev_3	-364.08889	-364.08889	0.0000000	-364.08889	0.0000000
	6	7	8	9	10
Ylev_1	-573.29253	728.17778	-520.56471	37.385694	257.75154
Ylev_2	518.97414	-364.08889	571.70196	527.44049	257.75154
Ylev_3	54.318394	-364.08889	-51.137256	-564.82618	-515.50308
	11	12	13	14	15
Ylev_1	436.35170	-364.08889	484.85231	57.257762	-438.14433
Ylev_2	-655.91497	-364.08889	-607.41435	-574.76221	654.12234
Ylev_3	219.56327	728.17778	122.56204	517.50445	-215.97801
	16	17	18	19	20
Ylev_1	710.07596	728.17778	-501.52538	-291.08367	0.0000000
Ylev_2	-327.88526	-364.08889	590.74128	-400.59150	0.0000000
Ylev_3	-382.19070	-364.08889	-89.215898	691.67517	0.0000000
	21	22	23	24	25
Ylev_1	29.903629	66.615092	-295.85685	-728.17778	0.0000000
Ylev_2	29.903629	-133.23018	147.92843	364.08889	0.0000000
Ylev_3	-59.807258	66.615092	147.92843	364.08889	0.0000000
	26	27	28	29	30
Ylev_1	0.0000000	-198.13983	-364.08889	176.89793	601.48588
Ylev_2	0.0000000	645.20325	-364.08889	176.89793	-490.78079
Ylev_3	0.0000000	-447.06342	728.17778	-353.79587	-110.70509
	31	32	33	34	35

Ylev_1		497.32622	-724.33948	-130.56923	1.26e-015	32.188785
Ylev_2		-594.94045	367.92719	-480.84872	-2.53e-015	-562.22773
Ylev_3		97.614229	356.41230	611.41795	1.26e-015	530.03894
		36	37	38	39	40

Ylev_1		364.08889	364.08889	-6.32e-016	695.26747	114.84253
Ylev_2		364.08889	364.08889	3.16e-016	-396.99920	114.84253
Ylev_3		-728.17778	-728.17778	3.16e-016	-298.26826	-229.68506
		41	42	43	44	45

Ylev_1		15.480417	-728.17778	149.07212	-570.60708	-4.5139544
Ylev_2		15.480417	364.08889	-298.14424	521.65958	523.12025
Ylev_3		-30.960833	364.08889	149.07212	48.947497	-518.60630
		46	47	48	49	50

Ylev_1		-200.88843	454.51811	728.17778	-364.08889	425.87602
Ylev_2		203.78459	-637.74856	-364.08889	-364.08889	-666.39064
Ylev_3		-2.8961634	183.23045	-364.08889	728.17778	240.51462
		51	52	53	54	55

Ylev_1		207.89926	-673.90863	364.08889	24.838507	-364.08889
Ylev_2		-650.08297	336.95432	364.08889	533.71408	-364.08889
Ylev_3		442.18370	336.95432	-728.17778	-558.55259	728.17778
		56	57	58	59	60

Ylev_1		-716.54172	0.0000000	728.17778	0.0000000	364.08889
Ylev_2		375.72494	0.0000000	-364.08889	0.0000000	-728.17778
Ylev_3		340.81678	0.0000000	-364.08889	0.0000000	364.08889

Predicted Values and Residuals: Training Data

	Obs	Yobs	Ypred	Residual
	1	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
	2	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
	3	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
	4	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000

5	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
6	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
7	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
8	2.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
9	2.0000000	3.0000000	-1.0000000
10	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
11	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
12	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
13	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
14	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
15	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
16	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
17	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
18	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
19	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
20	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
21	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
22	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
23	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
24	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
25	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
26	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
27	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
28	3.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000
29	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
30	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
31	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
32	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
33	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
34	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
35	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
36	2.0000000	3.0000000	-1.0000000
37	2.0000000	3.0000000	-1.0000000
38	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
39	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
40	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
41	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
42	2.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
43	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
44	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
45	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
46	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
47	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
48	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000

```

49 3.000000 3.000000 0.0000000
50 1.000000 2.000000 -1.0000000
51 3.000000 2.000000 1.0000000
52 2.000000 2.000000 0.0000000
53 2.000000 3.000000 -1.0000000
54 2.000000 2.000000 0.0000000
55 3.000000 2.000000 1.0000000
56 2.000000 1.000000 1.0000000
57 3.000000 3.000000 0.0000000
58 1.000000 1.000000 0.0000000
59 3.000000 3.000000 0.0000000
60 3.000000 3.000000 0.0000000

```

```

Total Number of Kernel Calls: 1
Time for Optimization: 1
Total Processing Time: 1

```

```

print "GOF=", gof;
print "Theta=", theta;
print "Cmat=", cmat;
print "bvec=", bvec;
print "Yprd=", yprd;

```

```

GOF=
      | g-of-fit
-----
Failure | 0.0000
CompTime | 1.0000
OptLambda | -16.0000
OptCrit | 0.5343
unused | .
unused | .
unused | .
unused | .
unused | .
unused | .
unused | .
unused | .

```

```

Theta=
      | Dim_1 Dim_2
-----
1 | 1.00000 1.00000

```

```

bvec=
      |          1
-----
Ylev_1 | -0.12716
Ylev_2 |  0.17089
Ylev_3 | -0.04373

```

```

Yprd=
      |          1
-----
31 |  2.00000
32 |  2.00000
33 |  2.00000
34 |  3.00000
35 |  2.00000
36 |  3.00000
37 |  3.00000
38 |  3.00000
39 |  2.00000
40 |  1.00000
41 |  1.00000
42 |  1.00000
43 |  1.00000
44 |  2.00000
45 |  2.00000
46 |  2.00000
47 |  2.00000
48 |  1.00000
49 |  3.00000
50 |  2.00000
51 |  2.00000
52 |  2.00000
53 |  3.00000
54 |  2.00000
55 |  2.00000
56 |  1.00000
57 |  3.00000
58 |  1.00000
59 |  3.00000
60 |  3.00000
1  |  2.00000
2  |  2.00000
3  |  2.00000
4  |  2.00000
5  |  3.00000
6  |  2.00000
7  |  2.00000
8  |  1.00000
9  |  3.00000
10 |  2.00000
11 |  1.00000
12 |  3.00000
13 |  2.00000
14 |  2.00000
15 |  2.00000
16 |  1.00000
17 |  1.00000
18 |  2.00000
19 |  3.00000
20 |  2.00000
21 |  1.00000
22 |  3.00000
23 |  3.00000
24 |  2.00000
25 |  3.00000
26 |  3.00000
27 |  2.00000
28 |  1.00000
29 |  2.00000
30 |  1.00000

```

2. MSVM Example by Lee, Kim, Lee & Koo (2005): Training with Test Validation

```

xtst = [ 0.916099340 0.82352774, 0.265586914 0.20559270, 0.096223712 0.17834181,
         0.338829069 0.48444123, 0.927028025 0.23831105, 0.809974386 0.54002736,

```

```

0.915073710 0.50952501, 0.142475475 0.48073932, 0.396088460 0.90315165,
0.521394802 0.27580360, 0.898900394 0.24095776, 0.951605172 0.01104448,
0.075719937 0.77528725, 0.423623245 0.20548662, 0.859307121 0.34653661,
0.810216786 0.67709408, 0.591530875 0.77640365, 0.246214617 0.54793864,
0.001322537 0.60670532, 0.582305357 0.86138444, 0.501910063 0.24775436,
0.535084397 0.91941108, 0.547103156 0.43485872, 0.673724107 0.70238004,
0.508723245 0.46773255, 0.905968030 0.14092784, 0.483178575 0.88288055,
0.426759451 0.22901014, 0.343323067 0.33785071, 0.805856677 0.09076315 ]

```

```

ytst = [ 3 1 1 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 1 1 3 2 2 2 1 1
         2 3 3 3 2 3 2 2 1 3 ];
tst = xtst -> ytst';

```

```

print "MSVM with Test Set validation: Nullspace: SPLIT1";
modl = "3 = 1 2"; clas = 3;
lamb = [ -16 : -8 ]; print "lambda=",lamb;
optn = [ "print"          3 ,
         "noscal"        ,
         "kern"          "split1" ,
         "kfp1"          1. ,
         "tech"          "qpnu" ,
         "start"         2 ,
         "seed"          123 ];
< gof,theta,cmat,bvec,yprd,ftrn,yptt,ftst > =
  smsvm("msvm",trn,lamb,modl,optn,clas,tst);

```

MSVM: Validation HINGE Loss for Set of Lambdas

Ind	Log2L	Lambda	ClassEr	HingeEr	QP	LP
1	-16	1.526e-005	0.33333333	0.94258011	6	0
2	-15	3.052e-005	0.33333333	0.91580370	6	0
3	-14	6.104e-005	0.33333333	0.90059494	6	0
4	-13	1.221e-004	0.33333333	0.88784828	6	0
5	-12	2.441e-004	0.33333333	0.88468780	6	0
6	-11	4.883e-004	0.33333333	0.89239390	6	0
7	-10	9.766e-004	0.33333333	0.93518363	6	0
8	-9	0.00195313	0.36666667	0.92468131	6	0
9	-8	0.00390625	0.36666667	0.92346110	6	0

The optimal lambda.theta on log2 scale: -12

Total Number of Kernel Calls: 2

Time for Optimization: 2
Total Processing Time: 2

Model Intercepts b for 3 Ylevels

Dense Column Vector (nrow=3)

C	Ylev_1	Ylev_2	Ylev_3
	-0.1752226	0.2948687	-0.1196461

Model Weights C for 3 Ylevels

Dense Matrix (3 by 60)

		1	2	3	4	5

Ylev_1		8.7872597	22.755556	-26.936676	-22.755556	0.0000000
Ylev_2		29.739703	22.755556	41.329991	45.511111	0.0000000
Ylev_3		-38.526963	-45.511111	-14.393315	-22.755556	0.0000000
		6	7	8	9	10

Ylev_1		-45.511111	45.511111	-22.755556	-22.755556	22.755556
Ylev_2		22.755556	-22.755556	45.511111	45.511111	22.755556
Ylev_3		22.755556	-22.755556	-22.755556	-22.755556	-45.511111
		11	12	13	14	15

Ylev_1		22.755556	-22.755556	34.400649	-7.9468478	-32.847044
Ylev_2		-45.511111	-22.755556	-33.866017	-30.159909	35.419622
Ylev_3		22.755556	45.511111	-0.5346319	38.106757	-2.5725779
		16	17	18	19	20

Ylev_1		45.511111	45.511111	-45.511111	21.120399	-22.755556
Ylev_2		-22.755556	-22.755556	22.755556	-44.693533	45.511111
Ylev_3		-22.755556	-22.755556	22.755556	23.573134	-22.755556
		21	22	23	24	25

Ylev_1		22.755556	7.8534669	-45.511111	-45.511111	22.755556

Ylev_2		-45.511111	-15.706934	22.755556	22.755556	-45.511111
Ylev_3		22.755556	7.8534669	22.755556	22.755556	22.755556
		26	27	28	29	30

Ylev_1		0.0000000	22.755556	-22.755556	-24.669196	45.511111
Ylev_2		0.0000000	22.755556	-22.755556	43.597471	-22.755556
Ylev_3		0.0000000	-45.511111	45.511111	-18.928276	-22.755556
		31	32	33	34	35

Ylev_1		39.458700	-45.511111	-22.755556	-1.8105758	-17.986610
Ylev_2		-28.807967	22.755556	-22.755556	0.9052879	-25.140028
Ylev_3		-10.650733	22.755556	45.511111	0.9052879	43.126638
		36	37	38	39	40

Ylev_1		-11.245914	22.755556	0.0000000	34.750467	0.8444261
Ylev_2		39.756290	22.755556	0.0000000	-33.516200	0.8444261
Ylev_3		-28.510377	-45.511111	0.0000000	-1.2342665	-1.6888522
		41	42	43	44	45

Ylev_1		39.963475	-45.511111	0.0000000	-22.755556	-45.511111
Ylev_2		-28.303192	22.755556	0.0000000	45.511111	22.755556
Ylev_3		-11.660283	22.755556	0.0000000	-22.755556	22.755556
		46	47	48	49	50

Ylev_1		-45.511111	22.755556	35.158604	17.660477	45.511111
Ylev_2		22.755556	-45.511111	-33.108063	-42.963572	-22.755556
Ylev_3		22.755556	22.755556	-2.0505415	25.303095	-22.755556
		51	52	53	54	55

Ylev_1		22.755556	-45.511111	22.755556	22.755556	-22.755556
Ylev_2		-45.511111	22.755556	22.755556	22.755556	-22.755556
Ylev_3		22.755556	22.755556	-45.511111	-45.511111	45.511111
		56	57	58	59	60

Ylev_1		-24.003272	7.58e-015	45.511111	-7.6806618	6.1510941
Ylev_2		44.263395	-1.52e-014	-22.755556	3.8403309	-37.208880
Ylev_3		-20.260124	7.58e-015	-22.755556	3.8403309	31.057786

Predicted Values and Residuals: Training Data

Obs	Yobs	Ypred	Residual
1	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
2	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
3	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
4	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
5	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
6	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
7	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
8	2.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
9	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
10	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
11	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
12	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
13	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
14	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
15	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
16	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
17	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
18	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
19	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
20	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
21	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
22	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
23	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
24	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
25	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
26	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
27	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
28	3.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000
29	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
30	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
31	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
32	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
33	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
34	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
35	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
36	2.0000000	3.0000000	-1.0000000
37	2.0000000	3.0000000	-1.0000000
38	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
39	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000

40	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
41	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
42	2.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
43	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
44	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
45	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
46	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
47	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
48	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
49	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
50	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
51	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
52	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
53	2.0000000	3.0000000	-1.0000000
54	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
55	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
56	2.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
57	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
58	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
59	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
60	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000

Predicted Values and Residuals: Test Data

Obs	Yobs	Ypred	Residual
1	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
2	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
3	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
4	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
5	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
6	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
7	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
8	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
9	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
10	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
11	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
12	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
13	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
14	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
15	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
16	2.0000000	3.0000000	-1.0000000
17	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000

```

18 2.000000 2.000000 0.000000
19 1.000000 2.000000 -1.000000
20 1.000000 2.000000 -1.000000
21 2.000000 2.000000 0.000000
22 3.000000 2.000000 1.000000
23 3.000000 2.000000 1.000000
24 3.000000 3.000000 0.000000
25 2.000000 2.000000 0.000000
26 3.000000 3.000000 0.000000
27 2.000000 2.000000 0.000000
28 2.000000 2.000000 0.000000
29 1.000000 2.000000 -1.000000
30 3.000000 3.000000 0.000000

```

3. SMSVM Example by Lee, Kim, Lee & Koo (2005)

```

modl = "3 = 1 2"; clas = 3;
lamb = [ -16 : -8 . . ,
        -10 : 0   ]; print "lambda=",lamb;

```

```

lambda=
|          1          2          3          4          5          6
-----
1 | -16.0000 -15.0000 -14.0000 -13.0000 -12.0000 -11.0000
2 | -10.0000 -9.0000  -8.0000  -7.0000  -6.0000  -5.0000

|          7          8          9         10         11
-----
1 | -10.0000 -9.0000  -8.0000      .          .
2 |  -4.0000 -3.0000  -2.0000  -1.0000   0.0000

```

```

optn = [ "print"          3 ,
        "noscal"         ,
        "ntiter"         1 ,
        "kern"           "split1" ,
        "kfp1"           1. ,
        "tech"           "qpnu" ,
        "start"          2 ,
        "seed"           5 ];
< gof,theta,cmat,bvec,yprd,ftrn > = smsvm("ssvm",trn,lamb,modl,optn,clas);

```

```

*****
Model Information

```

Number Valid Observations 60
Response Variable Y[3]
N Independent Variables 2
SMSVM sequential
QP Start: Random
Kernel Function Spline-t 1
Use Unscaled Predictor

Some printed output, similar to that of the first example, is skipped for space reasons. The following shows the history of the initial Cstep, where for given Θ , the model matrix \mathbf{C} and the vector \mathbf{b} are estimated:

Cstep: Training HINGE Loss for Set of Lambdas

Ind	Log2L	Lambda	ClassEr	HingeEr	QP	LP
1	-16	1.526e-005	0.31666667	0.53426933	6	0
2	-15	3.052e-005	0.35000000	0.54486737	6	0
3	-14	6.104e-005	0.33333333	0.55366514	6	0
4	-13	1.221e-004	0.33333333	0.56084147	6	0
5	-12	2.441e-004	0.33333333	0.56561755	6	0
6	-11	4.883e-004	0.33333333	0.57856445	6	0
7	-10	9.766e-004	0.35000000	0.60644669	6	0
8	-9	0.00195313	0.40000000	0.65298646	6	0
9	-8	0.00390625	0.43333333	0.69792435	6	0

The optimal lambda.theta on log2 scale: -16

The iteration start with the so-called Theta-step where for given model matrix \mathbf{C} and vector \mathbf{b} the Θ vector ist estimated:

Tstep: Training HINGE Loss for Set of Lambdas

Ind	Log2L	Lambda	ClassEr	HingeEr	QP	LP
1	-10	9.766e-004	0.31666667	0.53426933	6	0
2	-9	0.00195313	0.31666667	0.53426933	6	0
3	-8	0.00390625	0.31666667	0.53426933	6	0
4	-7	0.00781250	0.31666667	0.53426933	6	0
5	-6	0.01562500	0.33333333	0.53617580	6	0
6	-5	0.03125000	0.35000000	0.54516738	6	0
7	-4	0.06250000	0.33333333	0.56660218	6	0

8	-3	0.12500000	0.33333333	0.56726872	6	0
9	-2	0.25000000	0.33333333	0.59859459	6	0
10	-1	0.50000000	0.58333333	0.97655451	6	0
11	0	1.00000000	0.58333333	0.97655451	6	0

The optimal lambda.theta on log2 scale: -10

The following are the Theta vectors for the specified Λ_Θ values:

Table of Theta Values for all LambdaTheta

	Lambda	1	2
1	9.8e-004	1.00000000	1.00000000
2	2.0e-003	1.00000000	0.99999999
3	3.9e-003	1.00000000	1.00000000
4	7.8e-003	1.00000000	0.99999977
5	0.015625	1.00000000	0.87794335
6	0.031250	1.00000000	0.57434605
7	0.062500	1.00000000	2.434e-014
8	0.125000	0.99461075	1.818e-009
9	0.250000	0.85756332	2.412e-011
10	0.500000	5.389e-009	2.277e-011
11	1.000000	1.861e-009	2.573e-010

The number of selected features out of 2 : 2

The average shrinkage factor: 1

For the sequential (and not so for the combined) method each Θ iteration also takes a Cstep for estimating \mathbf{C} and \mathbf{b} :

Cstep: Training HINGE Loss for Set of Lambdas

Ind	Log2L	Lambda	ClassEr	HingeEr	QP	LP
1	-16	1.526e-005	0.31666667	0.53426933	6	0
2	-15	3.052e-005	0.35000000	0.54486737	6	0
3	-14	6.104e-005	0.33333333	0.55366514	6	0
4	-13	1.221e-004	0.33333333	0.56084147	6	0
5	-12	2.441e-004	0.33333333	0.56561755	6	0
6	-11	4.883e-004	0.33333333	0.57856445	6	0
7	-10	9.766e-004	0.35000000	0.60644669	6	0
8	-9	0.00195313	0.40000000	0.65298646	6	0
9	-8	0.00390625	0.43333333	0.69792435	6	0

The optimal lambda.theta on log2 scale: -16

The Θ iteration ist terminated due to small differences in the successive Θ values:

```
*** Iter=1 : SSQ(Th)=3.671e-009 SSQ(b)=2.11e-008 SSQ(C)=3.55e-006
*** L_1(Th)=4.086e-009 L_oo(Th)=3.645e-009 ***
```

```
Total Number of Kernel Calls: 27
Time for Optimization: 3
Total Processing Time: 4
```

```
print "GOF=", gof;
print "Theta=", theta;
print "Cmat=", cmat;
print "bvec=", bvec;
print "Yprd=", yprd;
```

```
Theta Weights for 2 Dimensions
*****
```

```
Dense Row Vector (ncol=2)
```

```
R |      Dim_1      Dim_2
   1.0000000  1.0000000
```

```
Model Intercepts b for 3 Ylevels
*****
```

```
Dense Column Vector (nrow=3)
```

```
C |      Ylev_1      Ylev_2      Ylev_3
   -0.1271594  0.1708751 -0.0437157
```

```
Model Weights C for 3 Ylevels
*****
```

```
Dense Matrix (3 by 60)
```

```
-----|-----
      |      1      2      3      4      5
Ylev_1 | -364.08889 -364.08889  0.0000000 -364.08889  0.0000000
```

Ylev_2		728.17778	728.17778	0.0000000	728.17778	0.0000000
Ylev_3		-364.08889	-364.08889	0.0000000	-364.08889	0.0000000
		6	7	8	9	10

Ylev_1		-573.13437	728.17778	-519.67204	37.450855	257.78956
Ylev_2		519.13230	-364.08889	572.59463	527.40791	257.78956
Ylev_3		54.002067	-364.08889	-52.922591	-564.85876	-515.57912
		11	12	13	14	15

Ylev_1		436.65312	-364.08889	484.79812	57.220761	-437.92367
Ylev_2		-655.61355	-364.08889	-607.46854	-574.74371	654.34300
Ylev_3		218.96043	728.17778	122.67042	517.52295	-216.41934
		16	17	18	19	20

Ylev_1		710.08457	726.99604	-501.50649	-291.09166	0.0000000
Ylev_2		-327.90247	-365.27063	590.76017	-400.58750	0.0000000
Ylev_3		-382.18210	-361.72540	-89.253677	691.67916	0.0000000
		21	22	23	24	25

Ylev_1		29.799862	66.609602	-295.85319	-728.17778	-4.85e-013
Ylev_2		29.799862	-133.21920	147.92659	364.08889	2.43e-013
Ylev_3		-59.599725	66.609602	147.92659	364.08889	2.43e-013
		26	27	28	29	30

Ylev_1		0.0000000	-198.20368	-364.08889	176.93245	601.51253
Ylev_2		0.0000000	645.23517	-364.08889	176.93245	-490.75413
Ylev_3		0.0000000	-447.03149	728.17778	-353.86489	-110.75840
		31	32	33	34	35

Ylev_1		497.39495	-724.56740	-130.61938	-5.05e-015	32.153910
Ylev_2		-594.87172	367.69926	-480.82365	2.53e-015	-562.21029
Ylev_3		97.476771	356.86814	611.44302	2.53e-015	530.05638
		36	37	38	39	40

Ylev_1		364.08889	364.08889	2.43e-013	694.96247	114.78129
Ylev_2		364.08889	364.08889	-4.85e-013	-397.30420	114.78129
Ylev_3		-728.17778	-728.17778	2.43e-013	-297.65827	-229.56259

	41	42	43	44	45
Ylev_1	15.191551	-728.17778	149.07044	-570.49570	-4.7224749
Ylev_2	15.191551	364.08889	-298.14089	521.77096	522.90044
Ylev_3	-30.383102	364.08889	149.07044	48.724740	-518.17796
	46	47	48	49	50
Ylev_1	-200.44295	454.39304	728.17778	-364.08889	425.71062
Ylev_2	204.21297	-637.87363	-364.08889	-364.08889	-666.55605
Ylev_3	-3.7700142	183.48059	-364.08889	728.17778	240.84543
	51	52	53	54	55
Ylev_1	208.00603	-673.98322	364.08889	24.909566	-364.08889
Ylev_2	-650.13635	336.99161	364.08889	533.67855	-364.08889
Ylev_3	442.13032	336.99161	-728.17778	-558.58812	728.17778
	56	57	58	59	60
Ylev_1	-716.11621	0.0000000	728.17778	0.0000000	364.08889
Ylev_2	376.15045	0.0000000	-364.08889	0.0000000	-728.17778
Ylev_3	339.96576	0.0000000	-364.08889	0.0000000	364.08889

Predicted Values and Residuals: Training Data

Obs	Yobs	Ypred	Residual
1	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
2	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
3	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
4	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
5	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
6	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
7	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
8	2.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
9	2.0000000	3.0000000	-1.0000000
10	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
11	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
12	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
13	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
14	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000

15	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
16	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
17	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
18	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
19	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
20	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
21	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
22	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
23	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
24	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
25	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
26	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
27	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
28	3.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000
29	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
30	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
31	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
32	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
33	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
34	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
35	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
36	2.0000000	3.0000000	-1.0000000
37	2.0000000	3.0000000	-1.0000000
38	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
39	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
40	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
41	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
42	2.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
43	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
44	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
45	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
46	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
47	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
48	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000
49	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
50	1.0000000	2.0000000	-1.0000000
51	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
52	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
53	2.0000000	3.0000000	-1.0000000
54	2.0000000	2.0000000	0.0000000
55	3.0000000	2.0000000	1.0000000
56	2.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
57	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.0000000
58	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000

59	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.00000000
60	3.0000000	3.0000000	0.00000000

GOF=

		g-of-fit
Failure		0.0000
CompTime		5.0000
OptLambda		-16.0000
OptLambTh		-10.0000
Nselected		2.0000
Shrinking		1.0000
SSQ(Theta)		4e-009
SSQ(b)		2e-008
SSQ(C)		4e-006
ThetaIter		1.0000
unused		.
unused		.

Theta=

		Dim_1	Dim_2
1		1.00000	1.00000

bvec=

		1
Ylev_1		-0.12716
Ylev_2		0.17088
Ylev_3		-0.04372

Yprd=					
					1
			1		

1		2.00000		31	2.00000
2		2.00000		32	2.00000
3		2.00000		33	2.00000
4		2.00000		34	3.00000
5		3.00000		35	2.00000
6		2.00000		36	3.00000
7		2.00000		37	3.00000
8		1.00000		38	3.00000
9		3.00000		39	2.00000
10		2.00000		40	1.00000
11		1.00000		41	1.00000
12		3.00000		42	1.00000
13		2.00000		43	1.00000
14		2.00000		44	2.00000
15		2.00000		45	2.00000
16		1.00000		46	2.00000
17		1.00000		47	2.00000
18		2.00000		48	1.00000
19		3.00000		49	3.00000
20		2.00000		50	2.00000
21		1.00000		51	2.00000
22		3.00000		52	2.00000
23		3.00000		53	3.00000
24		2.00000		54	2.00000
25		3.00000		55	2.00000
26		3.00000		56	1.00000
27		2.00000		57	3.00000
28		1.00000		58	1.00000
29		2.00000		59	3.00000
30		1.00000		60	3.00000

3.10 Function toeplitz

```
b = toeplitz(a)
```

Purpose: The `toeplitz` function computes a Toeplitz matrix from an input vector `a` block Toeplitz matrix from an $nr \times nc$ input matrix. One dimension of the input argument must be a (int) multiple of the other dimension, i.e. either $nr = k * nc$ or $nc = k * nr$.

$nr = k * nc$ Be \mathbf{A} of form

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1 \\ \mathbf{A}_2 \\ \mathbf{A}_3 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{A}_n \end{bmatrix}$$

then

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1 & | & \mathbf{A}_2^T & | & \mathbf{A}_3^T & | & \cdots & | & \mathbf{A}_n^T \\ \mathbf{A}_2 & | & \mathbf{A}_1 & | & \mathbf{A}_2^T & | & \cdots & | & \mathbf{A}_{n-1}^T \\ \mathbf{A}_3 & | & \mathbf{A}_2 & | & \mathbf{A}_1 & | & \cdots & | & \mathbf{A}_{n-2}^T \\ \cdots & | & \cdots & | & \cdots & | & \cdots & | & \cdots \\ \mathbf{A}_n & | & \mathbf{A}_{n-1} & | & \mathbf{A}_{n-2} & | & \cdots & | & \mathbf{A}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$nc = k * nr$ Be \mathbf{A} of form

$$\mathbf{A} = [\mathbf{A}_1 | \mathbf{A}_2 | \mathbf{A}_3 | \cdots | \mathbf{A}_n]$$

then

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1 & | & \mathbf{A}_2 & | & \mathbf{A}_3 & | & \cdots & | & \mathbf{A}_n \\ \mathbf{A}_2^T & | & \mathbf{A}_1 & | & \mathbf{A}_2 & | & \cdots & | & \mathbf{A}_{n-1} \\ \mathbf{A}_3^T & | & \mathbf{A}_2^T & | & \mathbf{A}_1 & | & \cdots & | & \mathbf{A}_{n-2} \\ \cdots & | & \cdots & | & \cdots & | & \cdots & | & \cdots \\ \mathbf{A}_n^T & | & \mathbf{A}_{n-1}^T & | & \mathbf{A}_{n-2}^T & | & \cdots & | & \mathbf{A}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Input: The only argument \mathbf{a} must be a either a numeric vector or matrix of (nonmissing) values.

Output: The output is the $\max(nr, nc) \times \max(nr, nc)$ square matrix \mathbf{B} which is symmetric when submatrix \mathbf{A}_1 is symmetric.

Restrictions: 1. Missing values and string data are not permitted.
2. One dimension of the input argument must be a (int) multiple of the other dimension, i.e. either $nr = k * nc$ or $nc = k * nr$.

Relationships:

Examples: 1. Example from SAS/IML Manual:

```
/* input row vector */
vec = [ 1:5 ];
toe = toeplitz(vec);
print "Toeplitz1=",toe;
```

```

Toeplitz1=
S |          1          2          3          4          5
-----
1 |  1.00000
2 |  2.00000  1.00000
3 |  3.00000  2.00000  1.00000
4 |  4.00000  3.00000  2.00000  1.00000
5 |  5.00000  4.00000  3.00000  2.00000  1.00000

```

```

/* input column vector */
vec = [ 1:5 ]';
toe = toeplitz(vec);
print "Toeplitz2=",toe;

```

```

Toeplitz2=
S |          1          2          3          4          5
-----
1 |  1.00000
2 |  2.00000  1.00000
3 |  3.00000  2.00000  1.00000
4 |  4.00000  3.00000  2.00000  1.00000
5 |  5.00000  4.00000  3.00000  2.00000  1.00000

```

```

/*--- [2] Matrix ---*/
mat = [ 1 2, 3 4 , 5 6 , 7 8 ];
toe = toeplitz(mat);
print "Toeplitz3=",toe;

```

```

Toeplitz3=
|          1          2          3          4
-----
1 |  1.00000  2.00000  5.00000  7.00000
2 |  3.00000  4.00000  6.00000  8.00000
3 |  5.00000  6.00000  1.00000  2.00000
4 |  7.00000  8.00000  3.00000  4.00000

```

```

mat = [ 1 2 3 4, 5 6 7 8 ];
toe = toeplitz(mat);
print "Toeplitz4=",toe;

```

```

Toeplitz4=
|          1          2          3          4

```

1	1.00000	2.00000	3.00000	4.00000
2	5.00000	6.00000	7.00000	8.00000
3	3.00000	7.00000	1.00000	2.00000
4	4.00000	8.00000	5.00000	6.00000