

Package ‘TRexSelector’

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Title T-Rex Selector: High-Dimensional Variable Selection & FDR Control

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Description Performs fast variable selection in high-dimensional settings while controlling the false discovery rate (FDR) at a user-defined target level. The package is based on the paper Machkour, Muma, and Palomar (2022) <[doi:10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048)>.

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URL <https://github.com/jasinmachkour/TRexSelector>,
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.06048>

BugReports <https://github.com/jasinmachkour/TRexSelector/issues>

License GPL (>= 3)

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add_dummies	<i>Add dummy predictors to the original predictor matrix</i>
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Description

Sample `num_dummies` dummy predictors from the univariate standard normal distribution and append them to the predictor matrix `X`.

Usage

```
add_dummies(X, num_dummies)
```

Arguments

<code>X</code>	Real valued predictor matrix.
<code>num_dummies</code>	Number of dummies that are appended to the predictor matrix.

Value

Enlarged predictor matrix.

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
n <- 50
p <- 100
X <- matrix(stats::rnorm(n * p), nrow = n, ncol = p)
add_dummies(X = X, num_dummies = p)
```

add_dummies_GVS	<i>Add dummy predictors to the original predictor matrix, as required by the T-Rex+GVS selector (Rhrefhttps://doi.org/10.23919/EUSIPCO55093.2022.9909883doi:10.23919/EUSIPCO55093.2022.9909883)</i>
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Description

Generate num_dummies dummy predictors as required for the T-Rex+GVS selector ([doi:10.23919/EUSIPCO55093.2022.9909883](https://doi.org/10.23919/EUSIPCO55093.2022.9909883)) and append them to the predictor matrix X.

Usage

```
add_dummies_GVS(X, num_dummies, corr_max = 0.5)
```

Arguments

X	Real valued predictor matrix.
num_dummies	Number of dummies that are appended to the predictor matrix. Has to be a multiple of the number of original variables.
corr_max	Maximum allowed correlation between any two predictors from different clusters.

Value

Enlarged predictor matrix for the T-Rex+GVS selector.

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
n <- 50
p <- 100
X <- matrix(stats::rnorm(n * p), nrow = n, ncol = p)
add_dummies_GVS(X = X, num_dummies = p)
```

FDP	<i>False discovery proportion (FDP)</i>
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Description

Computes the FDP based on the estimated and the true regression coefficient vectors.

Usage

```
FDP(beta_hat, beta, eps = .Machine$double.eps)
```

Gauss_data

Toy data generated from a Gaussian linear model

Description

A data set containing a predictor matrix X with $n = 50$ observations and $p = 100$ variables (predictors), and a sparse parameter vector β with associated support vector.

Usage

```
Gauss_data
```

Format

A list containing a matrix X and vectors y , β , and support:

X Predictor matrix, $n = 50$, $p = 100$.

y Response vector.

beta Parameter vector.

support Support vector.

Examples

```
# Generated as follows:
set.seed(789)
n <- 50
p <- 100
X <- matrix(stats::rnorm(n * p), nrow = n, ncol = p)
beta <- c(rep(5, times = 3), rep(0, times = 97))
support <- beta > 0
y <- X %*% beta + stats::rnorm(n)
Gauss_data <- list(
  X = X,
  y = y,
  beta = beta,
  support = support
)
```

lm_dummy

Perform one random experiment

Description

Run one random experiment of the T-Rex selector ([doi:10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048)), i.e., generates dummies, appends them to the predictor matrix, and runs the forward selection algorithm until it is terminated after T_stop dummies have been selected.

Usage

```
lm_dummy(
  X,
  y,
  model_tlars,
  T_stop = 1,
  num_dummies = ncol(X),
  method = "trex",
  GVS_type = "IEN",
  type = "lar",
  corr_max = 0.5,
  lambda_2_lars = NULL,
  early_stop = TRUE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  intercept = FALSE,
  standardize = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

X	Real valued predictor matrix.
y	Response vector.
model_tlars	Object of the class <code>tlars_cpp</code> . It contains all state variables of the previous T-LARS step (necessary for warm-starts, i.e., restarting the forward selection process exactly where it was previously terminated).
T_stop	Number of included dummies after which the random experiments (i.e., forward selection processes) are stopped.
num_dummies	Number of dummies that are appended to the predictor matrix.
method	'trex' for the T-Rex selector (doi:10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048), 'trex+GVS' for the T-Rex+GVS selector (doi:10.23919/EUSIPCO55093.2022.9909883), 'trex+DA+AR1' for the T-Rex+DA+AR1 selector, 'trex+DA+equi' for the T-Rex+DA+equi selector, 'trex+DA+BT' for the T-Rex+DA+BT selector (doi:10.48550/arXiv.2401.15796), 'trex+DA+NN' for the T-Rex+DA+NN selector (doi:10.48550/arXiv.2401.15139).
GVS_type	'IEN' for the Informed Elastic Net (doi:10.1109/CAMSAP58249.2023.10403489), 'EN' for the ordinary Elastic Net (doi:10.1111/j.14679868.2005.00503.x).
type	'lar' for 'LARS' and 'lasso' for Lasso.
corr_max	Maximum allowed correlation between any two predictors from different clusters.
lambda_2_lars	lambda_2-value for LARS-based Elastic Net.
early_stop	Logical. If TRUE, then the forward selection process is stopped after T_stop dummies have been included. Otherwise the entire solution path is computed.
verbose	Logical. If TRUE progress in computations is shown when performing T-LARS steps on the created model.
intercept	Logical. If TRUE an intercept is included.
standardize	Logical. If TRUE the predictors are standardized and the response is centered.

Value

Object of the class `tlars_cpp`.

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
eps <- .Machine$double.eps
n <- 75
p <- 100
X <- matrix(stats::rnorm(n * p), nrow = n, ncol = p)
beta <- c(rep(3, times = 3), rep(0, times = 97))
y <- X %*% beta + rnorm(n)
res <- lm_dummy(X = X, y = y, T_stop = 1, num_dummies = 5 * p)
beta_hat <- res$get_beta()[seq(p)]
support <- abs(beta_hat) > eps
support
```

Phi_prime_fun

Computes the Deflated Relative Occurrences

Description

Computes the vector of deflated relative occurrences for all variables (i.e., $j = 1, \dots, p$) and $T = T_stop$.

Usage

```
Phi_prime_fun(
  p,
  T_stop,
  num_dummies,
  phi_T_mat,
  Phi,
  eps = .Machine$double.eps
)
```

Arguments

<code>p</code>	Number of candidate variables.
<code>T_stop</code>	Number of included dummies after which the random experiments (i.e., forward selection processes) are stopped.
<code>num_dummies</code>	Number of dummies
<code>phi_T_mat</code>	Matrix of relative occurrences for all variables (i.e., $j = 1, \dots, p$) and for $T = 1, \dots, T_stop$.
<code>Phi</code>	Vector of relative occurrences for all variables (i.e., $j = 1, \dots, p$) at $T = T_stop$.
<code>eps</code>	Numerical zero.

Value

Vector of deflated relative occurrences for all variables (i.e., $j = 1, \dots, p$) and $T = T_stop$.

random_experiments	<i>Run K random experiments</i>
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Description

Run K early terminated T-Rex ([doi:10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048)) random experiments and compute the matrix of relative occurrences for all variables and all numbers of included variables before stopping.

Usage

```
random_experiments(
  X,
  y,
  K = 20,
  T_stop = 1,
  num_dummies = ncol(X),
  method = "trex",
  GVS_type = "EN",
  type = "lar",
  corr_max = 0.5,
  lambda_2_lars = NULL,
  early_stop = TRUE,
  lars_state_list,
  verbose = TRUE,
  intercept = FALSE,
  standardize = TRUE,
  dummy_coef = FALSE,
  parallel_process = FALSE,
  parallel_max_cores = min(K, max(1, parallel::detectCores(logical = FALSE))),
  seed = NULL,
  eps = .Machine$double.eps
)
```

Arguments

X	Real valued predictor matrix.
y	Response vector.
K	Number of random experiments.
T_stop	Number of included dummies after which the random experiments (i.e., forward selection processes) are stopped.
num_dummies	Number of dummies that are appended to the predictor matrix.

method	'trex' for the T-Rex selector (doi:10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048), 'trex+GVS' for the T-Rex+GVS selector (doi:10.23919/EUSIPCO55093.2022.9909883), 'trex+DA+AR1' for the T-Rex+DA+AR1 selector, 'trex+DA+equi' for the T-Rex+DA+equi selector, 'trex+DA+BT' for the T-Rex+DA+BT selector (doi:10.48550/arXiv.2401.15796), 'trex+DA+NN' for the T-Rex+DA+NN selector (doi:10.48550/arXiv.2401.15139).
GVS_type	'IEN' for the Informed Elastic Net (doi:10.1109/CAMSAP58249.2023.10403489), 'EN' for the ordinary Elastic Net (doi:10.1111/j.14679868.2005.00503.x).
type	'lar' for 'LARS' and 'lasso' for Lasso.
corr_max	Maximum allowed correlation between any two predictors from different clusters (for method = 'trex+GVS').
lambda_2_lars	lambda_2-value for LARS-based Elastic Net.
early_stop	Logical. If TRUE, then the forward selection process is stopped after T_stop dummies have been included. Otherwise the entire solution path is computed.
lars_state_list	If parallel_process = TRUE: List of state variables of the previous T-LARS steps of the K random experiments (necessary for warm-starts, i.e., restarting the forward selection process exactly where it was previously terminated). If parallel_process = FALSE: List of objects of the class tlars_cpp associated with the K random experiments (necessary for warm-starts, i.e., restarting the forward selection process exactly where it was previously terminated).
verbose	Logical. If TRUE progress in computations is shown.
intercept	Logical. If TRUE an intercept is included.
standardize	Logical. If TRUE the predictors are standardized and the response is centered.
dummy_coef	Logical. If TRUE a matrix containing the terminal dummy coefficient vectors of all K random experiments as rows is returned.
parallel_process	Logical. If TRUE random experiments are executed in parallel.
parallel_max_cores	Maximum number of cores to be used for parallel processing.
seed	Seed for random number generator (ignored if parallel_process = FALSE).
eps	Numerical zero.

Value

List containing the results of the K random experiments.

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
data("Gauss_data")
X <- Gauss_data$X
y <- c(Gauss_data$y)
res <- random_experiments(X = X, y = y)
relative_occurrences_matrix <- res$phi_T_mat
relative_occurrences_matrix
```

screen_trex

Run the Screen-T-Rex selector ([Rhrefhttps://doi.org/10.1109/SSP53291.2023.10207957](https://doi.org/10.1109/SSP53291.2023.10207957)doi:10.1109/SSP53291.2023.10207957)

Description

The Screen-T-Rex selector ([doi:10.1109/SSP53291.2023.10207957](https://doi.org/10.1109/SSP53291.2023.10207957)) performs very fast variable selection in high-dimensional settings while informing the user about the automatically selected false discovery rate (FDR).

Usage

```
screen_trex(
  X,
  y,
  K = 20,
  R = 1000,
  method = "trex",
  bootstrap = FALSE,
  conf_level_grid = seq(0, 1, by = 0.001),
  cor_coef = NA,
  type = "lar",
  corr_max = 0.5,
  lambda_2_lars = NULL,
  rho_thr_DA = 0.02,
  parallel_process = FALSE,
  parallel_max_cores = min(K, max(1, parallel::detectCores(logical = FALSE))),
  seed = NULL,
  eps = .Machine$double.eps,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

X	Real valued predictor matrix.
y	Response vector.
K	Number of random experiments.
R	Number of bootstrap resamples.
method	'trex' for the T-Rex selector (doi:10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048), 'trex+GVS' for the T-Rex+GVS selector (doi:10.23919/EUSIPCO55093.2022.9909883), 'trex+DA+AR1' for the T-Rex+DA+AR1 selector, 'trex+DA+equi' for the T-Rex+DA+equi selector.
bootstrap	Logical. If TRUE Screen-T-Rex is carried out with bootstrapping.
conf_level_grid	Confidence level grid for the bootstrap confidence intervals.

cor_coef	AR(1) autocorrelation coefficient for the T-Rex+DA+AR1 selector or equicorrelation coefficient for the T-Rex+DA+equi selector.
type	'lar' for 'LARS' and 'lasso' for Lasso.
corr_max	Maximum allowed correlation between any two predictors from different clusters.
lambda_2_lars	lambda_2-value for LARS-based Elastic Net.
rho_thr_DA	Correlation threshold for the T-Rex+DA+AR1 selector and the T-Rex+DA+equi selector (i.e., method = 'trex+DA+AR1' or 'trex+DA+equi').
parallel_process	Logical. If TRUE random experiments are executed in parallel.
parallel_max_cores	Maximum number of cores to be used for parallel processing.
seed	Seed for random number generator (ignored if parallel_process = FALSE).
eps	Numerical zero.
verbose	Logical. If TRUE progress in computations is shown.

Value

A list containing the estimated support vector, the automatically selected false discovery rate (FDR) and additional information.

Examples

```
data("Gauss_data")
X <- Gauss_data$X
y <- c(Gauss_data$y)
set.seed(123)
res <- screen_trex(X = X, y = y)
selected_var <- res$selected_var
selected_var
```

select_var_fun	<i>Compute set of selected variables</i>
----------------	--

Description

Computes the set of selected variables and returns the estimated support vector for the T-Rex selector ([doi:10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048)).

Usage

```
select_var_fun(p, tFDR, T_stop, FDP_hat_mat, Phi_mat, V)
```

Arguments

p	Number of candidate variables.
tFDR	Target FDR level (between 0 and 1, i.e., 0% and 100%).
T_stop	Number of included dummies after which the random experiments (i.e., forward selection processes) are stopped.
FDP_hat_mat	Matrix whose rows are the vectors of conservative FDP estimates for each value of the voting level grid.
Phi_mat	Matrix of relative occurrences as determined by the T-Rex calibration algorithm.
V	Voting level grid.

Value

Estimated support vector.

select_var_fun_DA_BT	<i>Compute set of selected variables for the T-Rex+DA+BT selector</i>
	<i>(Rhrefhttps://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2401.15796doi:10.48550/arXiv.2401.15796)</i>

Description

Computes the set of selected variables and returns the estimated support vector for the T-Rex+DA+BT selector ([doi:10.48550/arXiv.2401.15796](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2401.15796)).

Usage

```
select_var_fun_DA_BT(
  p,
  tFDR,
  T_stop,
  FDP_hat_array_BT,
  Phi_array_BT,
  V,
  rho_grid
)
```

Arguments

p	Number of candidate variables.
tFDR	Target FDR level (between 0 and 1, i.e., 0% and 100%).
T_stop	Number of included dummies after which the random experiments (i.e., forward selection processes) are stopped.

FDP_hat_array_BT	Array containing the conservative FDP estimates for all variables (dimension 1), values of the voting level grid (dimension 2), and values of the dendrogram grid (dimension 3).
Phi_array_BT	Array of relative occurrences as determined by the T-Rex calibration algorithm.
V	Voting level grid.
rho_grid	Dendrogram grid.

Value

List containing the estimated support vector, etc.

TPP	<i>True positive proportion (TPP)</i>
-----	---------------------------------------

Description

Computes the TPP based on the estimated and the true regression coefficient vectors.

Usage

```
TPP(beta_hat, beta, eps = .Machine$double.eps)
```

Arguments

beta_hat	Estimated regression coefficient vector.
beta	True regression coefficient vector.
eps	Numerical zero.

Value

True positive proportion (TPP).

Examples

```
data("Gauss_data")
X <- Gauss_data$X
y <- c(Gauss_data$y)
beta <- Gauss_data$beta

set.seed(1234)
res <- trex(X, y)
beta_hat <- res$selected_var

TPP(beta_hat = beta_hat, beta = beta)
```

trex

Run the T-Rex selector (<https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048>)

Description

The T-Rex selector ([doi:10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048)) performs fast variable selection in high-dimensional settings while controlling the false discovery rate (FDR) at a user-defined target level.

Usage

```
trex(
  X,
  y,
  tFDR = 0.2,
  K = 20,
  max_num_dummies = 10,
  max_T_stop = TRUE,
  method = "trex",
  GVS_type = "IEN",
  cor_coef = NA,
  type = "lar",
  corr_max = 0.5,
  lambda_2_lars = NULL,
  rho_thr_DA = 0.02,
  hc_dist = "single",
  hc_grid_length = min(20, ncol(X)),
  parallel_process = FALSE,
  parallel_max_cores = min(K, max(1, parallel::detectCores(logical = FALSE))),
  seed = NULL,
  eps = .Machine$double.eps,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

X	Real valued predictor matrix.
y	Response vector.
tFDR	Target FDR level (between 0 and 1, i.e., 0% and 100%).
K	Number of random experiments.
max_num_dummies	Integer factor determining the maximum number of dummies as a multiple of the number of original variables p (i.e., $\text{num_dummies} = \text{max_num_dummies} * p$).
max_T_stop	If TRUE the maximum number of dummies that can be included before stopping is set to $\text{ceiling}(n / 2)$, where n is the number of data points/observations.

method	'trex' for the T-Rex selector (doi:10.48550/arXiv.2110.06048), 'trex+GVS' for the T-Rex+GVS selector (doi:10.23919/EUSIPCO55093.2022.9909883), 'trex+DA+AR1' for the T-Rex+DA+AR1 selector, 'trex+DA+equi' for the T-Rex+DA+equi selector, 'trex+DA+BT' for the T-Rex+DA+BT selector (doi:10.48550/arXiv.2401.15796), 'trex+DA+NN' for the T-Rex+DA+NN selector (doi:10.48550/arXiv.2401.15139).
GVS_type	'IEN' for the Informed Elastic Net (doi:10.1109/CAMSAP58249.2023.10403489), 'EN' for the ordinary Elastic Net (doi:10.1111/j.14679868.2005.00503.x).
cor_coef	AR(1) autocorrelation coefficient for the T-Rex+DA+AR1 selector or equicorrelation coefficient for the T-Rex+DA+equi selector.
type	'lar' for 'LARS' and 'lasso' for Lasso.
corr_max	Maximum allowed correlation between any two predictors from different clusters (for method = 'trex+GVS').
lambda_2_lars	lambda_2-value for LARS-based Elastic Net.
rho_thr_DA	Correlation threshold for the T-Rex+DA+AR1 selector and the T-Rex+DA+equi selector (i.e., method = 'trex+DA+AR1' or 'trex+DA+equi').
hc_dist	Distance measure of the hierarchical clustering/dendrogram (only for trex+DA+BT): 'single' for single-linkage, "complete" for complete linkage, "average" for average linkage (see hclust for more options).
hc_grid_length	Length of the height-cutoff-grid for the dendrogram (integer between 1 and the number of original variables p).
parallel_process	Logical. If TRUE random experiments are executed in parallel.
parallel_max_cores	Maximum number of cores to be used for parallel processing.
seed	Seed for random number generator (ignored if parallel_process = FALSE).
eps	Numerical zero.
verbose	Logical. If TRUE progress in computations is shown.

Value

A list containing the estimated support vector and additional information, including the number of used dummies and the number of included dummies before stopping.

Examples

```
data("Gauss_data")
X <- Gauss_data$X
y <- c(Gauss_data$y)
set.seed(1234)
res <- trex(X = X, y = y)
selected_var <- res$selected_var
selected_var
```

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