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Honest variable selection in linear and logistic regression models via \$ell_1\$ and \$ell_1 + ell_2\$ penalization

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Abstract

This paper investigates correct variable selection in finite samples via \$ell_1\$ and \$ell_1 + ell_2\$ type penalization schemes. The asymptotic consistency of variable selection immediately follows from this analysis. We focus on logistic and linear regression models. The following questions are central to our paper: given a level of confidence \$1 - delta\$, under which assumptions on the design matrix, for which strength of the signal and for what values of the tuning parameters can we identify the true model at the given level of confidence? Formally, if \$widehat{1}\$ is an estimate of the true variable set \$1^*\$, we study conditions under which \$mathbb $\{P\}$ (widehat $\{I\} = I^*$) geq 1 - delta\$, for a given sample size \$n\$, number of parameters \$M\$ and confidence \$1 - delta\$. We show that in identifiable models, both methods can recover coefficients of size $frac{1}{sqrt{n}}$, up to small multiplicative constants and logarithmic factors in \$M\$ and \$frac{1}{delta}\$. The advantage of the \$ell_1 + ell_2\$ penalization over the \$ell_1\$ is minor for the variable selection problem, for the models we consider here. Whereas the former estimates are unique, and become more stable for highly correlated data matrices as one increases the tuning parameter of the \$ell_2\$ part, too large an increase in this parameter value may preclude variable selection.

AMS 2000 subject classifications: Primary 62J07; secondary 62J02, 62G08.

Keywords: Lasso, elastic net, ℓ_1 and $\ell_1 + \ell_2$ regularization, penalty, sparse, consistent, variable selection, regression, generalized linear models, logistic regression, high dimensions.



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