

Package ‘LinearDetect’

March 22, 2021

Type Package

Title Change Point Detection in High-Dimensional Linear Regression Models

Version 0.1.5

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Description A unified framework for simultaneous structural break detection and parameter estimation in high-dimensional linear models. The proposed method can handle a wide range of models, including change-in-mean model, multiple linear regression model, Vector autoregressive model and Gaussian graphical model.

License GPL-2

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports stats, graphics, mvtnorm, factoextra, Rcpp, ggplot2, glmnet,
sparsevar

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

NeedsCompilation yes

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2021-03-22 00:20:02 UTC

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BIC	<i>BIC and HBIC function</i>
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Description

BIC and **HBIC** function

Usage

```
BIC(residual, phi, gamma.val = 1, method = "MLR")
```

Arguments

residual	residual matrix
phi	estimated coefficient matrix of the model
gamma.val	hyperparameter for HBIC, if HBIC == TRUE.
method	method name for the model: MLR: Multiple Linear Regression; VAR: Vector autoregression;

Value

A list object, which contains the followings

BIC BIC value

HBIC HBIC value

BIC.threshold	<i>BIC threshold for final parameter estimation</i>
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Description

BIC threshold for final parameter estimation

Usage

```
BIC.threshold(
  method,
  beta.final,
  k,
  m.hat,
  brk,
  data_y,
  data_x = NULL,
  b_n = 2,
  nlam = 20
)
```

Arguments

method	method name for the model: Constant; Mean-shift Model; MvLR: Multivariate Linear Regression; MLR: Multiple Linear Regression
beta.final	a combined matrix of estimated parameter coefficient matrices for all stationary segmentations
k	dimensions of parameter coefficient matrices
m.hat	number of estimated change points
brk	vector of estimated change points
data_y	input data matrix (response), with each column representing the time series component
data_x	input data matrix (predictor), with each column representing the time series component
b_n	the block size
nlam	number of hyperparameters for grid search

Value

lambda.val.best, the tuning parameter lambda selected by BIC.

BIC.threshold.ggm *BIC threshold for final parameter estimation (GGM)*

Description

BIC threshold for final parameter estimation (GGM)

Usage

```
BIC.threshold.ggm(
  beta.final,
  k,
  m.hat,
  brk,
  data_y,
  data_x = NULL,
  b_n = 2,
  nlam = 20
)
```

Arguments

<code>beta.final</code>	a combined matrix of estimated parameter coefficient matrices for all stationary segmentations
<code>k</code>	dimensions of parameter coefficient matrices
<code>m.hat</code>	number of estimated change points
<code>brk</code>	vector of estimated change points
<code>data_y</code>	input data matrix (response), with each column representing the time series component
<code>data_x</code>	input data matrix (predictor), with each column representing the time series component
<code>b_n</code>	the block size
<code>nlam</code>	number of hyperparameters for grid search

Value

`lambda.val.best`, the tuning parameter lambda selected by BIC.

constant.sim.break *Generate the constant model data with break points*

Description

Generate the constant model data with break points

Usage

```
constant.sim.break(nobs, cnst, sigma, brk = nobs + 1)
```

Arguments

nobs	number of time points
cnst	the constant
sigma	covariance matrix of the white noise
brk	vector of break points

Value

A list object, which contains the followings

series_y matrix of response data
noises matrix of white noise error

ggm.first.step.blocks *Threshold block fused lasso step for gaussian graphical model.*

Description

Perform the block fused lasso with thresholding to detect candidate break points.

Usage

```
ggm.first.step.blocks(
  data_y,
  data_x,
  lambda1,
  lambda2,
  max.iteration = max.iteration,
  tol = tol,
  blocks,
  cv.index,
  HBIC = FALSE,
  gamma.val = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>data_y</code>	input data matrix Y
<code>data_x</code>	input data matrix X
<code>lambda1</code>	tuning parmaeter lambda_1 for fused lasso
<code>lambda2</code>	tuning parmaeter lambda_2 for fused lasso
<code>max.iteration</code>	max number of iteration for the fused lasso
<code>tol</code>	tolerance for the fused lasso
<code>blocks</code>	the blocks
<code>cv.index</code>	the index of time points for cross-validation
<code>HBIC</code>	logical; if TRUE, use high-dimensional BIC, if FALSE, use orginal BIC. Default is FALSE.
<code>gamma.val</code>	hyperparameter for HBIC, if HBIC == TRUE.

Value

A list object, which contains the followings

- jump.l2** estimated jump size in L2 norm
- jump.l1** estimated jump size in L1 norm
- pts.list** estimated change points in the first step
- beta.full** estimated parameters in the first step

ggm.second.step.search

Exhaustive search step for gaussian graphical model.

Description

Perform the exhaustive search to "thin out" redundant break points.

Usage

```
ggm.second.step.search(
  data_y,
  data_x,
  max.iteration = max.iteration,
  tol = tol,
  cp.first,
  beta.est,
  blocks
)
```

Arguments

<code>data_y</code>	input data matrix, with each column representing the time series component
<code>data_x</code>	input data matrix, with each column representing the time series component
<code>max.iteration</code>	max number of iteration for the fused lasso
<code>tol</code>	tolerance for the fused lasso
<code>cp.first</code>	the selected break points after the first step
<code>beta.est</code>	the estiamted parameters by block fused lasso
<code>blocks</code>	the blocks

Value

A list object, which contains the followings

cp.final a set of selected break point after the exhaustive search step

beta.hat.list the estimated coefficient matrix for each segmentation

`ggm.sim.break`

Generate the gaussian graphical model data with break points

Description

Generate the gaussian graphical model data with break points

Usage

```
ggm.sim.break(nobs, px, sigma, brk = nobs + 1)
```

Arguments

<code>nobs</code>	number of time points
<code>px</code>	the number of features
<code>sigma</code>	covariance matrix of the X matrix
<code>brk</code>	vector of break points

Value

A list object, which contains the followings

series_x matrix of data

`lambda_warm_up_lm` *lambda warm up for linear regression model*

Description

lambda warm up for linear regression model

Usage

```
lambda_warm_up_lm(data_y, data_x, blocks, cv_index)
```

Arguments

<code>data_y</code>	input matrix Y
<code>data_x</code>	input matrix X
<code>blocks</code>	the vector of blocks
<code>cv_index</code>	the vector of indices for validation

Value

a value for parameter lambda

`lm.first.step.blocks` *Threshold block fused lasso step for linear regression model.*

Description

Perform the block fused lasso with thresholding to detect candidate break points.

Usage

```
lm.first.step.blocks(
  data_y,
  data_x,
  lambda1,
  lambda2,
  max.iteration = max.iteration,
  tol = tol,
  blocks,
  cv.index,
  fixed_index = NULL,
  nonfixed_index = NULL,
  HBIC = FALSE,
  gamma.val = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>data_y</code>	input data matrix Y, with each column representing the time series component
<code>data_x</code>	input data matrix X, with each column representing the time series component
<code>lambda1</code>	tuning parmaeter lambda_1 for fused lasso
<code>lambda2</code>	tuning parmaeter lambda_2 for fused lasso
<code>max.iteration</code>	max number of iteration for the fused lasso
<code>tol</code>	tolerance for the fused lasso
<code>blocks</code>	the blocks
<code>cv.index</code>	the index of time points for cross-validation
<code>fixed_index</code>	index for linear regression model with only partial compoenents change.
<code>nonfixed_index</code>	index for linear regression model with only partial compoenents change.
<code>HBIC</code>	logical; if TRUE, use high-dimensional BIC, if FALSE, use orginal BIC. Default is FALSE.
<code>gamma.val</code>	hyperparameter for HBIC, if HBIC == TRUE.

Value

A list object, which contains the followings

- jump.l2** estimated jump size in L2 norm
- jump.l1** estimated jump size in L1 norm
- pts.list** estimated change points in the first step
- beta.full** estimated parameters in the first step

`lm.second.step.search` *Exhaustive search step for linear regression model.*

Description

Perform the exhaustive search to "thin out" redundant break points.

Usage

```
lm.second.step.search(
  data_y,
  data_x,
  max.iteration = max.iteration,
  tol = tol,
  cp.first,
  beta.est,
  blocks
)
```

Arguments

<code>data_y</code>	input data matrix, with each column representing the time series component
<code>data_x</code>	input data matrix, with each column representing the time series component
<code>max.iteration</code>	max number of iteration for the fused lasso
<code>tol</code>	tolerance for the fused lasso
<code>cp.first</code>	the selected break points after the first step
<code>beta.est</code>	the estiamted parameters by block fused lasso
<code>blocks</code>	the blocks

Value

A list object, which contains the followings

- cp.final** a set of selected break point after the exhaustive search step
- beta.hat.list** the estimated coefficient matrix for each segmentation

`lm.sim.break`*Generate the linear regression model data with break points***Description**

Generate the linear regression model data with break points

Usage

```
lm.sim.break(
  nobs,
  px,
  cnst = NULL,
  phi = NULL,
  sigma,
  sigma_x = 1,
  brk = nobs + 1
)
```

Arguments

<code>nobs</code>	number of time points
<code>px</code>	the number of features
<code>cnst</code>	the constant
<code>phi</code>	parameter coefficient matrix of the linear model
<code>sigma</code>	covariance matrix of the white noise
<code>sigma_x</code>	variance of the predictor variable x
<code>brk</code>	vector of break points

Value

A list object, which contains the followings

series_y matrix of response data

series_x matrix of predictor data

noises matrix of white noise error

mspe.plot

Plot the cross-validation score

Description

Plot the cross-validation score

Usage

mspe.plot(pred.error, lambda)

Arguments

pred.error prediction error

lambda indice of tuning parameter lambda

Value

No return value, called for plot

pred

prediction function

Description

prediction function

Usage

pred(X, phi, j, p.x, p.y, h = 1)

Arguments

X data for prediction

phi parameter matrix

j the start time point for prediction

p.x the dimension of data X

p.y the dimension of data Y

h the length of observation to predict

Value

prediction matrix

pred.block	<i>Prediction function (block)</i>
------------	------------------------------------

Description

Prediction function (block)

Usage

`pred.block(X, phi, j, p.x, p.y, h)`

Arguments

X	data for prediction
phi	parameter matrix
j	the start time point for prediction
p.x	the dimension of data X
p.y	the dimension of data Y
h	the length of observation to predict

Value

prediction matrix

pred.block.var	<i>Prediction function for VAR (block)</i>
----------------	--

Description

Prediction function for VAR (block)

Usage

`pred.block.var(Y, phi, q, TT, p, h)`

Arguments

Y	data for prediction
phi	parameter matrix
q	the AR order
TT	the start time point for prediction
p	the number of time series components
h	the length of observation to predict

Value

prediction matrix

pred.var	<i>Prediction function for VAR 2</i>
----------	--------------------------------------

Description

Prediction function for VAR 2

Usage

```
pred.var(Y, phi, q, TT, p, h = 1)
```

Arguments

Y	data for prediction
phi	parameter matrix
q	the AR order
TT	the start time point for prediction
p	the number of time series components
h	the length of observation to predict

Value

prediction matrix

remove.extra pts	<i>helper function for detection check</i>
------------------	--

Description

helper function for detection check

Usage

```
remove.extra pts(pts, brk)
```

Arguments

pts	the estimated change points
brk	the true change points

Value

a vector of timepoints

<code>soft_full</code>	<i>soft threshold function</i>
------------------------	--------------------------------

Description

soft threshold function

Usage

```
soft_full(L, lambda)
```

Arguments

<code>L</code>	input matrix
<code>lambda</code>	threshold parameter

Value

thresholded matrix L

<code>tbfl</code>	<i>Threshold block fused lasso (TBFL) algorithm for change point detection</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Perform the threshold block fused lasso (TBFL) algorithm to detect the structural breaks in large scale high-dimensional non-stationary linear regression models.

Usage

```
tbfl(
  method,
  data_y,
  data_x = NULL,
  lambda.1.cv = NULL,
  lambda.2.cv = NULL,
  q = 1,
  max.iteration = 100,
  tol = 10^(-2),
  block.size = NULL,
  blocks = NULL,
  refit = FALSE,
  fixed_index = NULL,
  HBIC = FALSE,
```

```

    gamma.val = NULL,
    optimal.block = TRUE,
    optimal.gamma.val = 1.5,
    block.range = NULL
)

```

Arguments

method	method name for the model: Constant: Mean-shift Model; MvLR: Multivariate Linear Regression; MLR: Multiple Linear Regression; VAR: Vector autoregression; GGM: Gaussian graphical model
data_y	input data matrix (response), with each column representing the time series component
data_x	input data matrix (predictor), with each column representing the time series component
lambda.1.cv	tuning parameter lambda_1 for fused lasso
lambda.2.cv	tuning parameter lambda_2 for fused lasso
q	the AR order
max.iteration	max number of iteration for the fused lasso
tol	tolerance for the fused lasso
block.size	the block size
blocks	the blocks
refit	logical; if TRUE, refit the model, if FALSE, use BIC to find a thresholding value and then output the parameter estimates without refitting. Default is FALSE.
fixed_index	index for linear regression model with only partial components change.
HBIC	logical; if TRUE, use high-dimensional BIC, if FALSE, use original BIC. Default is FALSE.
gamma.val	hyperparameter for HBIC, if HBIC == TRUE.
optimal.block	logical; if TRUE, grid search to find optimal block size, if FALSE, directly use the default block size. Default is TRUE.
optimal.gamma.val	hyperparameter for optimal block size, if optimal.blocks == TRUE. Default is 1.5.
block.range	the search domain for optimal block size.

Value

A list object, which contains the followings

cp.first a set of selected break point after the first block fused lasso step

cp.final a set of selected break point after the final exhaustive search step

beta.hat.list a list of estimated parameter coefficient matrices for each stationary segmentation

beta.est a list of estimated parameter coefficient matrices for each block

beta.final a list of estimated parameter coefficient matrices for each stationary segementation, us- ing BIC thresholding or refitting the model.

beta.full.final For GGM only. A list of $p \times p$ matrices for each stationary segementation. The off-diagonal entries are same as the beta.final.

jumps The change (jump) of the values in estimated parameter coefficient matrix.

bn.optimal The optimal block size.

bn.range The values of block size in grid search.

HBIC.full The HBIC values.

pts.full The selected change points for each block size.

Author(s)

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Examples

```
#### constant model
TT <- 10^3; # number of observations/samples
p.y <- 50; # dimension of observed Y
brk <- c(floor(TT/3), floor(2*TT/3), TT+1)
m <- length(brk)
d <- 5 #number of non-zero coefficient
### generate coefficient
constant.full <- matrix(0, p.y, m)
set.seed(1)
constant.full[sample(1:p.y, d, replace = FALSE), 1] <- runif(d, -1, -0.5);
constant.full[sample(1:p.y, d, replace = FALSE), 2] <- runif(d, 0.5, 1);
constant.full[sample(1:p.y, d, replace = FALSE), 3] <- runif(d, -1, -0.5);
e.sigma <- as.matrix(1*diag(p.y))
try <- constant.sim.break(nobs = TT, cnst = constant.full, sigma = e.sigma, brk = brk)
data_y <- try$series_y; data_y <- as.matrix(data_y, ncol = p.y)
### Fit the model
method <- c("Constant")
temp <- tbfl(method, data_y, block.size = 40, optimal.block = FALSE) #use a single block size
temp$cp.final
temp$beta.final
temp <- tbfl(method, data_y) # using optimal block size

#### multiple linear regression
TT <- 2*10^3; # number of observations/samples
p.y <- 1; # dimension of observed Y
p.x <- 20
brk <- c(floor(TT/4), floor(2*TT/4), floor(3*TT/4), TT+1)
m <- length(brk)
d <- 15 #number of non-zero coefficient
###generate coefficient beta
beta.full <- matrix(0, p.y, p.x*m)
```

```

set.seed(1)
aa <- c(-3, 5, -3, 3)
for(i in 1:m){beta.full[1, (i-1)*p.x+sample(1:p.x, d, replace = FALSE)] <- aa[i] + runif(d, -1, 1);}
e.sigma <- as.matrix(1*diag(p.y))
try <- lm.sim.break(nobs = TT, px = p.x, phi = beta.full, sigma = e.sigma, sigma_x = 1, brk = brk)
data_y <- try$series_y; data_y <- as.matrix(data_y, ncol = p.y)
data_x <- try$series_x; data_x <- as.matrix(data_x)
### Fit the model
method <- c("MLR")
temp <- tbfl(method, data_y, data_x)
temp$cp.final #change points
temp$beta.final #final estimated parameters (after BIC threshold)
temp_refit <- tbfl(method, data_y, data_x, refit = TRUE)
temp_refit$beta.final #final estimated parameters (refitting the model)

#####
##### Gaussian Graphical model
TT <- 3*10^3; # number of observations/samples
p.x <- 20 # dimension of obsrvd X
# TRUE BREAK POINTS WITH T+1 AS THE LAST ELEMENT
brk <- c(floor(TT/3), floor(2*TT/3), TT+1)
m <- length(brk)
##generate precision matrix and covariance matrix
eta = 0.1
d <- ceiling(p.x*eta)
sigma.full <- matrix(0, p.x, p.x*m)
omega.full <- matrix(0, p.x, p.x*m)
aa <- 1/d
for(i in 1:m){
  if(i%%2==1){
    ajmatrix <- matrix(0, p.x, p.x)
    for(j in 1:(floor(p.x/5)) ){
      ajmatrix[ ((j-1)*5+1): (5*j), ((j-1)*5+1): (5*j)] <- 1
    }
  }
  if(i%%2==0){
    ajmatrix <- matrix(0, p.x, p.x)
    for(j in 1:(floor(p.x/10)) ){
      ajmatrix[ seq(((j-1)*10+1), (10*j), 2), seq(((j-1)*10+1), (10*j), 2)] <- 1
      ajmatrix[ seq(((j-1)*10+2), (10*j), 2), seq(((j-1)*10+2), (10*j), 2)] <- 1
    }
  }
  theta <- aa* ajmatrix
  # force it to be positive definite
  if(min(eigen(theta)$values) <= 0){
    print('add noise')
    theta = theta - (min(eigen(theta)$values)-0.05) * diag(p.x)
  }
  sigma.full[, ((i-1)*p.x+1):(i*p.x)] <- as.matrix(solve(theta))
  omega.full[, ((i-1)*p.x+1):(i*p.x)] <- as.matrix(theta)
}

```

```

# simulate data
try <- ggm.sim.break(nobs = TT, px = p.x, sigma = sigma.full, brk = brk)
data_y <- try$series_x; data_y <- as.matrix(data_y)
### Fit the model
method <- c("GGM")
#use a single block size
temp <- tbfl(method,data_y = data_y,block.size = 80,optimal.block = FALSE)
temp$cp.final #change points
temp$beta.final

```

var.first.step.blocks *Threshold block fused lasso step for linear regression model.*

Description

Perform the block fused lasso with thresholding to detect candidate break points.

Usage

```

var.first.step.blocks(
  data_y,
  lambda1,
  lambda2,
  q,
  max.iteration,
  tol,
  blocks,
  cv.index,
  HBIC = FALSE,
  gamma.val = NULL
)

```

Arguments

<code>data_y</code>	input data matrix Y, with each column representing the time series component
<code>lambda1</code>	tuning parmaeter lambda_1 for fused lasso
<code>lambda2</code>	tuning parmaeter lambda_2 for fused lasso
<code>q</code>	the AR order
<code>max.iteration</code>	max number of iteration for the fused lasso
<code>tol</code>	tolerance for the fused lasso
<code>blocks</code>	the blocks
<code>cv.index</code>	the index of time points for cross-validation
<code>HBIC</code>	logical; if TRUE, use high-dimensional BIC, if FALSE, use orginal BIC. Default is FALSE.
<code>gamma.val</code>	hyperparameter for HBIC, if HBIC == TRUE.

Value

A list object, which contains the followings

- jump.l2** estimated jump size in L2 norm
- jump.l1** estimated jump size in L1 norm
- pts.list** estimated change points in the first step
- phi.full** estimated parameters in the first step

var.second.step.search

Exhaustive search step

Description

Perform the exhaustive search to "thin out" redundant break points.

Usage

```
var.second.step.search(
  data_y,
  q,
  max.iteration = max.iteration,
  tol = tol,
  cp.first,
  beta.est,
  blocks
)
```

Arguments

data_y	input data matrix, with each column representing the time series component
q	the AR order
max.iteration	max number of iteration for the fused lasso
tol	tolerance for the fused lasso
cp.first	the selected break points after the first step
beta.est	the estimated parameters by block fused lasso
blocks	the blocks

Value

A list object, which contains the followings

- cp.final** a set of selected break point after the exhaustive search step
- phi.hat.list** the estimated coefficient matrix for each segmentation

var.sim.break *Generating non-stationary ARMA data.*

Description

Generating non-stationary ARMA data.

Usage

```
var.sim.break(
  nobs,
  arlags = NULL,
  malags = NULL,
  cnst = NULL,
  phi = NULL,
  theta = NULL,
  skip = 200,
  sigma,
  brk = nobs + 1
)
```

Arguments

nobs	number of time points
arlags	the true AR order
malags	the true MA order
cnst	the constant
phi	parameter matrix of the AR model
theta	parameter matrix of the MA model
skip	the number of time points to skip at the begining (for stable data)
sigma	covariance matrix of the white noise
brk	vector of break points

Value

Matrice of time series data and white noise data

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