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Probability Distribution of Biased Ridge Regression Factor ABSTRACT

In this paper, we are concerned with the probability distribution of random ridge factor. The estimator of regression parameter is described as the shrunken estimator. Also we found the probability density function of the shrinkage factor which belongs to familiar probability density functions.

-(1)

(Ridge Regression)

Hoerl & Kennard (1970 a,b)

(k)

(Ridge Factor)

(Ridge Trace)

تاريخ التسلم : 2008/3/ 10 تاريخ القبول : 2008/10/ 22

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... [44]

(k)
 $(0, \frac{2\sigma^2}{\beta' \beta})$
 - -
 β
 -
 Obenchain (1978) .
 η_p $(0, \frac{2}{|\eta_p|})$ (k)
 $(XX)^{-1} - \beta' \beta | \sigma^2$
 σ^2 (k)
 β
 -
 (1977) Gunst and Mason $\beta \sigma^2$
 -

Dwivedi , Hemmerle (1975) Hoerl , Kennard (1970 a,b)
 . Srivastava & Hall (1980)

Dwivedi, Srivastara and hall (1980)
 (r)

Firinguetti and Rubio (2000)

Firinguetti

and Rubio (2002)

Dwivedi ,Srivastava Hall

(1980)

-(2)

∴

$$\begin{matrix}
 & \underline{Y} = \underline{X} \underline{\beta} + \underline{U} & \dots(1) \\
 \underline{X} & & \\
 & (n * p) & \\
 & & (n * 1) \quad \underline{Y} \\
 & & (p * 1) \quad \underline{\beta} \\
 & & (n * 1) \quad \underline{U}
 \end{matrix}$$

Hoerl & (1)

$\underline{\beta}$

Kennard (1970-a)

∴

$$\hat{\underline{\beta}}_{-R} = (\Lambda + K)^{-1} X'Y = \Delta b \quad \dots(2)$$

$X'X$

$\Lambda = \text{dig}(\lambda_i) :$

K

$\underline{\beta}$

$b = \Lambda^{-1} X'Y$

$\Delta = \Lambda(\Lambda + K)^{-1}$

... [46]

$$MSE \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\beta} \\ -R \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\beta} - \beta \\ -R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\beta} - \beta \\ -R \end{pmatrix}' \quad \dots (3)$$

$$k_i(opt) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\beta_i^2}, \quad i=1,2,\dots,P \quad \dots (4)$$

Hoerl

$$\beta_i, \quad i=1,2,\dots,P \quad \sigma^2$$

(1970a) Kennard

$$b_i \quad S^2$$

$$\hat{k}_i = \frac{S^2}{b_i^2} \quad i=1,2,\dots,P \quad \dots (5)$$

$$S^2 = \frac{1}{v} (Y - Xb)' (Y - Xb) \quad \dots (6)$$

$$v = \begin{cases} n-P-1 & \text{if the observations are taken as the deviation} \\ & \text{from their corresponding mean} \\ n-P & \text{O.W.} \end{cases}$$

$$(5)$$

$$: \quad \quad \quad - (3)$$

$$U$$

$$U \sim N_n(0, \sigma^2 I_n)$$

$$: \quad X$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} X_{-1} & X_{-2} & \dots & X_{-P} \end{pmatrix} \quad \dots(7)$$

$$i \quad X \quad i \quad X_{-i}, \quad i=1,2,\dots,P$$

$$: \quad b$$

$$b_i = \frac{X_i' Y}{\lambda_i} \quad \dots(8)$$

$$\beta$$

:

$$b \sim N_p(\beta, \sigma^2 \Lambda^{-1}) \quad \dots(9)$$

$$: \quad b_i$$

$$b_i \sim N(\beta_i, \sigma^2 \lambda_i^{-1}) \quad \dots(10)$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{-R}$$

i

$$(2)$$

$$(7)$$

:

... [48]

$$\hat{\beta}_{iR} = \frac{X_i' Y}{\lambda_i + \hat{k}_i} = \hat{\delta}_i b_i \quad \dots(11)$$

:

$$\hat{\delta}_i = \frac{\lambda_i}{\lambda_i + \hat{k}_i} \quad \dots(12)$$

(Shrunken estimator) (11)

Gunst and Mason).(Shrinkage factor)

$\hat{\delta}_i$

((1977)

: Z_i

$$Z_i = \frac{b_i}{\text{Var}(b_i)} = \frac{X_i' Y}{\sigma \sqrt{\lambda_i}} = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_i} b_i}{\sigma} \quad \dots(13)$$

:

$Z_i \sim N(\tau_i, 1)$

:

$$\tau_i = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_i}}{\sigma} \beta_i \quad \dots(14)$$

$$W_i = Z_i^2 = \frac{\lambda_i b_i^2}{\sigma^2}, \quad W_i > 0$$

: W_i

$$\mu_{W_i}(t) = E e^{t W_i} = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} \tau_i^2\right)^j e^{-\frac{1}{2} \tau_i^2}}{j! (1-2t)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+2j)}} \quad \dots(15)$$

(15)

W_i

(Hogg and Craig (2004))

$$f(W_i) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2\right)^j}{j!} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2} \right) \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{j+\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}+j}} (W_i)^{\frac{1}{2}+j-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2W_i}} \right), W_i > 0 \quad \dots(16)$$

$$W_i \sim \chi^2_{\left(\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2, \frac{1}{2}+j\right)} \quad \dots(17)$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, P \quad Z_i \quad \frac{vS^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{(v)}$$

$$F_i = \frac{Z_i^2 v}{vS^2} = \frac{\lambda_i b_i^2}{S^2} = \lambda_i \hat{K}_i$$

$$F \quad H_0 : \beta_i = 0, i = 1, 2, \dots, P :$$

$$F_i \sim F\left(1, v, \frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2, 0\right) \quad (12)$$

$$\hat{\delta}_i = \frac{F_i}{F_i + 1} \quad \dots(18)$$

$$: \quad (18)$$

$$\lambda_i^{-1} \hat{k}_i = F_i^{-1} = \frac{\chi^2(v)}{v\chi^2(1, \tau_i^2)} \quad \dots(19)$$

$$F_i^{-1} \sim F(\nu, 1, 0, \tau_i^2) \quad \begin{matrix} : \\ F \\ F_i^{-1} \end{matrix} \quad \dots(20)$$

$$f(F_i^{-1}) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2\right)^j}{j!} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2} \right)^{\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}+1\right)} \frac{\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)^{\frac{\nu}{2}}}{\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}+j}} \frac{(F_i^{-1})^{\frac{\nu}{2}-1}}{(1+\nu F_i^{-1})^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}+j}} = f\left(\lambda_i^{-1} \hat{k}_i\right) = f\left(\frac{S^2}{\lambda_i b_i^2}\right) \dots(21)$$

$$f(\hat{k}_i) = f\left(\frac{\lambda_i S^2}{\lambda_i b_i^2}\right) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2\right)^j}{j!} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2} \right)^{\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}+j\right)} \frac{\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)^{\frac{\nu}{2}}}{\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}+j}} \frac{\left(\hat{k}_i\right)^{\frac{\nu}{2}-1}}{\left(1+\nu \hat{k}_i\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}+j}}, \hat{k}_i > 0 \quad \dots(22)$$

(22)

$$\hat{k}_i \sim F\left(\nu, 1, 0, \frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2\right) \quad \begin{matrix} : \\ F \\ \hat{k}_i \end{matrix} \quad \dots(23)$$

$$\hat{\delta}_i^{-1} = 1 + F_i^{-1} \quad \begin{matrix} : \\ (18) \\ \hat{\delta}_i^{-1} \end{matrix} \quad \dots(24)$$

$$\hat{\delta}_i^{-1}$$

$$f(\hat{\delta}_i^{-1}) = f\left(F_i^{-1} = \hat{\delta}_i^{-1} - 1\right) \left| \frac{\partial F_i^{-1}}{\partial \hat{\delta}_i^{-1}} \right| = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} \tau_i^2\right)^j}{j!} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \tau_i^2} \right) \frac{\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2} + j\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)^{\frac{\nu}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} + j\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}} \frac{\left(\hat{\delta}_i^{-1} - 1\right)^{\frac{\nu}{2}}}{\left(1 + \nu \left(\hat{\delta}_i^{-1} - 1\right)\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2} + j}}$$

$1 < \hat{\delta}_i^{-1} < \infty \quad \dots(25)$

-(4)

$$\begin{matrix} (b_i, \hat{\delta}_i^{-1}) & \hat{\delta}_i^{-1} & b_i \\ : & \hat{\delta}_i^{-1} & b_i \end{matrix}$$

$$f(b_i, \hat{\delta}_i^{-1}) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} \tau_i^2\right)^j}{j!} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \tau_i^2} \frac{\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2} + j\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)^{\frac{\nu}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} + j\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}} \frac{\left(\hat{\delta}_i^{-1} - 1\right)^{\frac{\nu}{2}}}{\left(1 + \nu \left(\hat{\delta}_i^{-1} - 1\right)\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2} + j}} \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_i}}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} e^{-\frac{\lambda_i}{2\sigma^2}(b_i - \beta_i)^2}$$

$\dots(26)$

$$\begin{matrix} f_i^* & f_i^* = \hat{\delta}_i^{-1} \\ \hat{\beta}_{iR} = \frac{b_i}{f_i^*} & \beta_i & 1 < f_i^* < \infty \\ : & \hat{\beta}_{iR} & f_i^* & -\infty < \hat{\beta}_{iR} < \infty \end{matrix}$$

$$f(\hat{\beta}_{iR}, f_i^*) = f\left(\hat{\delta}_i^{-1}, b_i\right) \left| J \right|_{\hat{\delta}_i^{-1} = f_i^*, b_i = f_i^* \hat{\beta}_{iR}}$$

$\dots(27)$

$f_i^* \quad |J|$

(27)

...

$$f\left(\hat{\beta}_{iR}, f_i^*\right) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2\right)^j}{j!} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2} \frac{\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}+j\right)}{\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}+j\right)} (\nu)^{\frac{\nu}{2}} \frac{(f_i^*-1)^{\frac{\nu}{2}-1}}{(1+\nu(f_i^*-1))^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}+j}} \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_i}}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} e^{-\frac{\lambda_i}{2\sigma^2}(\hat{\beta}_{iR}f_i^*-\beta_i)^2} \dots(28)$$

$$\begin{matrix} f_i^* & & \hat{\beta}_{iR} \\ & & : \\ & & f_i^* \end{matrix} \quad (28) \quad \hat{\beta}_{iR}$$

$$f\left(\hat{\beta}_{iR}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} f\left(\hat{\beta}_{iR}, f_i^*\right) df_i^* \dots(29)$$

$$\begin{matrix} u_i^* & & u_i^* = \frac{\nu(f_i^*-1)}{1+\nu(f_i^*-1)} \\ & & df_i^* = \frac{du_i^*}{\nu(1-u_i^*)^2} \quad f_i^* = 1 + \frac{u_i^*}{\nu(1-u_i^*)} \quad 0 < u_i^* < 1 \\ & & : \\ & & \end{matrix} \quad (28)$$

$$f\left(\hat{\beta}_{iR}\right) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2\right)^j}{j!} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2} \frac{\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}+j\right)}{\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}+j\right)} (\nu)^{\frac{\nu}{2}} \int_0^1 \left[\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu}{2}} u_i^{*\frac{\nu}{2}-1}}{(1-u_i^*)^{\frac{\nu}{2}+1}} (1-u_i^*)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}+j} + \left(\frac{1}{\nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu}{2}+1} \frac{u_i^{*\frac{\nu}{2}}(1-u_i^*)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}+j}}{\left((1-u_i^*)\right)^{\frac{\nu}{2}+1}} \right]$$

$$\exp\left\{-\frac{\lambda_i}{2\sigma^2} \left[\frac{u_i^{*2}}{\nu(1-u_i^*)^2} \left[\left((\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \beta_i) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\nu}{2\nu-1} \right) + \frac{(1-2\nu)}{\nu} \hat{\beta}_{iR}^2 - 2(\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \beta_i) \hat{\beta}_{iR} \right] \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{u_i^* (2\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \beta_i)}{\nu(1-2\nu)(1-u_i^*)^2} \left[(1-2\nu)\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \nu(\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \beta_i) \right] + \frac{(\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \beta_i)^2}{(1-2\nu)(1-u_i^*)^2} \right\} du_i^* \dots (30)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_i & \quad g_i = \frac{u_i^*}{1-u_i^*} \\
 (30) \quad du_i^* & = \frac{dg_i}{(1+g_i)^2} \quad u_i^* = \frac{g_i}{1+g_i} \quad 0 < g_i < \infty
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(\hat{\beta}_{iR}) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2\right)^j}{j!} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2} \left(\frac{v}{2}\right)^{\frac{v}{2}} \frac{\left(\frac{v+1}{2}+j\right)}{\left(\frac{v}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}+j\right)} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\left(\frac{1}{v}\right)^{\frac{v}{2}} \frac{g_i^{\frac{v}{2}-1}}{(1+g_i)^{\frac{v+1}{2}+j}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{v}\right)^{\frac{v}{2}+1} g_i^{\frac{v}{2}}}{(1+g_i)^{\frac{v+1}{2}+j+1}} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\lambda_i)^r}{(2\sigma^2 v)^r} \right] e^{-\frac{\lambda_i}{2\sigma^2 v}} \left\{ \frac{(A_2+2A_3)^r}{r!} g_i^r \left(\frac{A_1+A_2+A_3}{A_2+2A_3} g_i + 1\right)^r dg_i \right\} \dots(31)$$

$$A_1 = \frac{v}{2v-1} \left(\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \beta_i\right)^2 - 2\hat{\beta}_{iR} \left(\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \beta_i\right)^2 - 2\hat{\beta}_{iR} \left(\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \beta_i\right)^2 + (1-2v)\hat{\beta}_{iR}^2 \dots(32)$$

$$A_2 = 2\left(\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \beta_i\right)\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \frac{2v\left(\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \beta_i\right)^2}{1-2v} \dots(33)$$

$$A_3 = \frac{v\left(\hat{\beta}_{iR} - \beta_i\right)^2}{1-2v} \dots(34)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_i & \quad g_i \quad h_i = \frac{g_i}{g_i + 1} : \\
 (31) \quad dg_i & = \frac{dh_i}{(1-h_i)^2} \quad g_i = \frac{h_i}{1-h_i} \quad 0 < h_i < 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \hat{\beta}_{iR} & h_i \\
 & & : \\
 f(\hat{\beta}_{iR}) &= \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2\right)^j}{j!} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{v+1}{2}+j}}{\sqrt{\frac{v}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+j}} e^{-\frac{\lambda_i A_3}{2\sigma^2}} \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_i}}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{\lambda_i}{2\sigma^2 v}\right)^r}{r!} (A_2 + 2A_3)^r \sum_{s=0}^r \binom{r}{s} \\
 & \left(\frac{A_1 + A_2 + A_3}{A_2 + 2A_3}\right)^s \left[\frac{\sqrt{\frac{v}{2}+r+s} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+r+s+1-j}}{\sqrt{\frac{v+1}{2}+2(r+s)+1-j}} + \frac{1}{v} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{v}{2}+r+s+1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+r+s+1-j}}{\sqrt{\frac{v+1}{2}+2(r+s+1)-j}} \right] \\
 & \dots (35)
 \end{aligned}$$

(32-34) A_1, A_2, A_3

$$\begin{aligned}
 & . r > 0 & j \geq 2 & 2(r+s) \geq j-1 & r = 0 & v \geq 2_j - 3 \\
 & & & & & \mathbf{-(5)}
 \end{aligned}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
 F & \mathbf{.1} \\
 & . (1, v) & \frac{1}{2}\tau_i^2 & \mathbf{.2} \\
 & & & \mathbf{.3} \\
 & & & \mathbf{-(6)}
 \end{aligned}$$

.1

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-(7)

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