Package 'BOSO'

October 12, 2022

Type Package

Title Bilevel Optimization Selector Operator

Version 1.0.3

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Description A novel feature selection algorithm for linear regression called
BOSO (Bilevel Optimization Selector Operator). The main contribution is the
use a bilevel optimization problem to select the variables in the training
problem that minimize the error in the validation set. Preprint available:
[Valcarcel, L. V., San Jose-Eneriz, E., Cendoya, X., Rubio, A., Agirre, X.,
Prosper, F., & Planes, F. J. (2020). ``BOSO: a novel feature selection
algorithm for linear regression with high-dimensional data.'' bioRxiv.
<doi:10.1101/2020.11.18.388579>].
In order to run the vignette, it is recommended to install the 'bestsubset' package,
using the following command: devtools::install_github(repo=``ryantibs/best-
subset'', subdir=``bestsubset'').
If you do not have gurobi, run devtools::install_github(repo=``lvalcarcel/best-
subset'', subdir=``bestsubset'').

SystemRequirements IBM ILOG CPLEX (>= 12.1)

Depends R (>= 4.0)

Imports Matrix, MASS, methods

Suggests cplexAPI, testthat, glmnet, knitr, rmarkdown, ggplot2,
ggpubr, dplyr, kableExtra, devtools, BiocStyle, bestsubset

License GPL-3

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

Encoding UTF-8

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

BOSO   *BOSO and associates functions*

Description

Fit a ridge linear regression by a feature selection model conducted by BOSO MILP. The package
'cplexAPI' is necessary to run it.

Usage

```
BOSO(
  x,
  y,
  xval,
  yval,
  IC = "eBIC",
  IC.blocks = NULL,
  nlambda = 100,
  nlambda.blocks = 10,
  lambda.min.ratio = ifelse(nrow(x) < ncol(x), 0.01, 1e-04),
  lambda = NULL,
  intercept = TRUE,
  standardize = TRUE,
```

```
    dfmax = NULL,
    maxVarsBlock = 10,
    costErrorVal = 1,
    costErrorTrain = 0,
    costVars = 0,
    Threads = 0,
    timeLimit = 1e+75,
    verbose = F,
    seed = NULL,
    warmstart = F,
    TH_IC = 0.001,
    indexSelected = NULL
)
```

Arguments

x	Input matrix, of dimension 'n' x 'p'. This is the data from the training partition. Its recommended to be class "matrix".
y	Response variable for the training dataset. A matrix of one column or a vector, with 'n' elements.
xval	Input matrix, of dimension 'n' x 'p'. This is the data from the validation partition. Its recommended to be class "matrix".
yval	Response variable for the validation dataset. A matrix of one column or a vector, with 'n' elements.
IC	information criterion to be used. Default is 'eBIC'.
IC.blocks	information criterion to be used in the block strategy. Default is the same as IC, but eBIC uses BIC for the block strategy.
nlambda	The number of lambda values. Default is 100.
nlambda.blocks	The number of lambda values in the block strategy part. Default is 10.
lambda.min.ratio	
	Smallest value for lambda, as a fraction of lambda.max, the (data derived) entry value.
lambda	A user supplied lambda sequence. Typical usage is to have the program compute its own lambda sequence based on nlambda and lambda.min.ratio. Supplying a value of lambda overrides this. WARNING: use with care.
intercept	Boolean variable to indicate if intercept should be added or not. Default is false.
standardize	Boolean variable to indicate if data should be scaled according to mean(x) mean(y) and sd(x) or not. Default is false.
dfmax	Maximum number of variables to be included in the problem. The intercept is not included in this number. Default is min(p,n).
maxVarsBlock	maximum number of variables in the block strategy.
costErrorVal	Cost of error of the validation set in the objective function. Default is 1. WARNING: use with care, changing this value changes the formulation presented in the main article.

costErrorTrain	Cost of error of the training set in the objective function. Default is 0. WARN-ING: use with care, changing this value changes the formulation presented in the main article.
costVars	Cost of new variables in the objective function. Default is 0. WARNING: use with care, changing this value changes the formulation presented in the main article.
Threads	CPLEX parameter, number of cores that CPLEX is allowed to use. Default is 0 (automatic).
timeLimit	CPLEX parameter, time limit per problem provided to CPLEX. Default is 1e75 (infinite time).
verbose	print progress, different levels: 1) print simple progress. 2) print result of blocks. 3) print each k in blocks Default is FALSE.
seed	set seed for random number generator for the block strategy. Default is system default.
warmstart	warmstart for CPLEX or use a different problem for each k. Default is False.
TH_IC	is the ratio over one that the information criterion must increase to be STOP. Default is 1e-3.
indexSelected	array of pre-selected variables. WARNING: debug feature.

Details

Compute the BOSO for use one block. This function calls cplexAPI to solve the optimization problem

Value

A 'BOSO' object which contains the following information:

betas	estimated betas
x	trianing x set used in BOSO (input parameter)
y	trianing x set used in BOSO (input parameter)
xval	validation x set used in BOSO (input parameter)
yval	validation x set used in BOSO (input parameter)
nlambda	nlambda used by 'BOSO' (input parameter)
intercept	if 'BOSO' has used intercept (input parameter)
standardize	if 'BOSO' has used standardization (input parameter)
mx	Mean value of each variable. 0 if data has not been standarized
sx	Standard deviation value of each variable. 0 if data has not been standarized
my	Mean value of output variable. 0 if data has not been standarized
dfmax	Maximum number of variables set to be used by 'BOSO' (input parameter)
result.final	list with the results of the final problem for each K
errorTrain	error in training set in the final problem

errorVal	error in Validation set in the final problem of used by
lambda.selected	
	lambda selected in the final problem of
p	number of initial variables
n	number of events in the training set
nval	number of events in the validation set
blockStrategy	index of variables which were stored in each iteration by 'BOSO' in the block strategy

Author(s)

Luis V. Valcarcel

Examples

```
#This first example is a basic
#example of how to execute BOSO


data("sim.xy", package = "BOSO")
obj <- BOSO(x = sim.xy[['low']]$x,
            y = sim.xy[['low']]$y,
            xval = sim.xy[['low']]$xval,
            yval = sim.xy[['low']]$yval,
            IC = 'eBIC',
            nlambda=50,
            intercept= 0, standardize = 0,
            Threads=1, verbose = 3, seed = 2021)
coef(obj)  # extract coefficients at a single value of lambda
predict(obj, newx = sim.xy[['low']]$x[1:20, ])  # make predictions
```

BOSO.multiple.coldstart

BOSO.single and associates functions

Description

Function to run a single block BOSO problem, generating for each K a different CPLEX object.

Usage

```
BOSO.multiple.coldstart(
  x,
  y,
  xval,
  yval,
  nlambda = 100,
  IC = "eBIC",
  n.IC = NULL,
  p.IC = NULL,
  lambda.min.ratio = ifelse(nrow(x) < ncol(x), 0.01, 1e-04),
  lambda = NULL,
  intercept = TRUE,
  standardize = FALSE,
  dfmin = 0,
  dfmax = NULL,
  costErrorVal = 1,
  costErrorTrain = 0,
  costVars = 0,
  Threads = 0,
  timeLimit = 1e+75,
  verbose = F,
  TH_IC = 0.001
)
```

Arguments

x	Input matrix, of dimension 'n' x 'p'. This is the data from the training partition. Its recommended to be class "matrix".
y	Response variable for the training dataset. A matrix of one column or a vector, with 'n' elements
xval	Input matrix, of dimension 'n' x 'p'. This is the data from the validation partition. Its recommended to be class "matrix".
yval	Response variable for the validation dataset. A matrix of one column or a vector, with 'n' elements.
nlambda	The number of lambda values. Default is 100.
IC	information criterion to be used. Default is 'eBIC'.#'
n.IC	number of events for the information criterion.
p.IC	number of initial variables for the information criterion.
lambda.min.ratio	
	Smallest value for lambda, as a fraction of lambda.max, the (data derived) entry value.
lambda	A user supplied lambda sequence. Typical usage is to have the program compute its own lambda sequence based on nlambda and lambda.min.ratio. Supplying a value of lambda overrides this. WARNING: use with care

`intercept`	Boolean variable to indicate if intercept should be added or not. Default is false.
`standardize`	Boolean variable to indicate if data should be scaled according to mean(x) mean(y) and sd(x) or not. Default is false.
`dfmin`	Minimum number of variables to be included in the problem. The intercept is not included in this number. Default is 0.
`dfmax`	Maximum number of variables to be included in the problem. The intercept is not included in this number. Default is min(p,n).
`costErrorVal`	Cost of error of the validation set in the objective function. Default is 1. WARNING: use with care, changing this value changes the formulation presented in the main article.
`costErrorTrain`	Cost of error of the training set in the objective function. Default is 0. WARNING: use with care, changing this value changes the formulation presented in the main article.
`costVars`	Cost of new variables in the objective function. Default is 0. WARNING: use with care, changing this value changes the formulation presented in the main article.
`Threads`	CPLEX parameter, number of cores that IBM ILOG CPLEX is allowed to use. Default is 0 (automatic).
`timeLimit`	CPLEX parameter, time limit per problem provided to CPLEX. Default is 1e75 (infinite time).
`verbose`	print progress. Default is FALSE.
`TH_IC`	is the ratio over one that the information criterion must increase to be STOP. Default is 1e-3.

Details

Compute the BOSO for use one block. This function calls ILOG IBM CPLEX with 'cplexAPI' to solve the optimization problem

Value

A 'BOSO' object.

Author(s)

Luis V. Valcarcel

BOSO.multiple.warmstart

BOSO.single and associates functions

Description

Function to run a single block BOSO problem, generating one CPLEX object and re-runing it for the different K.

Usage

```
BOSO.multiple.warmstart(
  x,
  y,
  xval,
  yval,
  nlambda = 100,
  IC = "eBIC",
  n.IC = NULL,
  p.IC = NULL,
  lambda.min.ratio = ifelse(nrow(x) < ncol(x), 0.01, 1e-04),
  lambda = NULL,
  intercept = TRUE,
  standardize = FALSE,
  dfmin = 0,
  dfmax = NULL,
  costErrorVal = 1,
  costErrorTrain = 0,
  costVars = 0,
  Threads = 0,
  timeLimit = 1e+75,
  verbose = F,
  TH_IC = 0.001
)
```

Arguments

x	Input matrix, of dimension 'n' x 'p'. This is the data from the training partition. Its recommended to be class "matrix".
y	Response variable for the training dataset. A matrix of one column or a vector, with 'n' elements
xval	Input matrix, of dimension 'n' x 'p'. This is the data from the validation partition. Its recommended to be class "matrix".
yval	Response variable for the validation dataset. A matrix of one column or a vector, with 'n' elements
nlambda	The number of lambda values. Default is 100.
IC	information criterion to be used. Default is 'eBIC'.
n.IC	number of events for the information criterion.
p.IC	number of initial variables for the information criterion.
lambda.min.ratio	
	Smallest value for lambda, as a fraction of lambda.max, the (data derived) entry value
lambda	A user supplied lambda sequence. Typical usage is to have the program compute its own lambda sequence based on nlambda and lambda.min.ratio. Supplying a value of lambda overrides this. WARNING: use with care

intercept	Boolean variable to indicate if intercept should be added or not. Default is false.
standardize	Boolean variable to indicate if data should be scaled according to mean(x) mean(y) and sd(x) or not. Default is false.
dfmin	Minimum number of variables to be included in the problem. The intercept is not included in this number. Default is 0.
dfmax	Maximum number of variables to be included in the problem. The intercept is not included in this number. Default is min(p,n).
costErrorVal	Cost of error of the validation set in the objective function. Default is 1. WARNING: use with care, changing this value changes the formulation presented in the main article.
costErrorTrain	Cost of error of the training set in the objective function. Default is 0. WARNING: use with care, changing this value changes the formulation presented in the main article.
costVars	Cost of new variables in the objective function. Default is 0. WARNING: use with care, changing this value changes the formulation presented in the main article.
Threads	CPLEX parameter, number of cores that cplex is allowed to use. Default is 0 (automatic).
timeLimit	CPLEX parameter, time limit per problem provided to CPLEX. Default is 1e75 (infinite time).
verbose	print progress. Default is FALSE
TH_IC	is the ratio over one that the information criterion must increase to be STOP. Default is 1e-3.

Details

Compute the BOSO for use one block. This function calls ILOG IBM CPLEX with 'cplexAPI' to solve the optimization problem.

Value

A 'BOSO' object.

Author(s)

Luis V. Valcarcel

BOSO.single	*BOSO.single and associates functions*

Description

Bonjour

Usage

```
BOSO.single(
  x,
  y,
  xval,
  yval,
  nlambda = 100,
  lambda.min.ratio = ifelse(nrow(x) < ncol(x), 0.01, 1e-04),
  lambda = NULL,
  intercept = TRUE,
  standardize = TRUE,
  dfmin = 0,
  dfmax = NULL,
  costErrorVal = 1,
  costErrorTrain = 0,
  costVars = 0,
  Threads = 0,
  timeLimit = 1e+75
)
```

Arguments

x	Input matrix, of dimension 'n' x 'p'. This is the data from the training partition. Its recommended to be class "matrix".
y	Response variable for the training dataset. A matrix of one column or a vector, with 'n' elements
xval	Input matrix, of dimension 'n' x 'p'. This is the data from the validation partition. Its recommended to be class "matrix".
yval	Response variable for the validation dataset. A matrix of one column or a vector, with 'n' elements
nlambda	The number of lambda values. Default is 100.
lambda.min.ratio	
	Smallest value for lambda, as a fraction of lambda.max, the (data derived) entry value
lambda	A user supplied lambda sequence. Typical usage is to have the program compute its own lambda sequence based on nlambda and lambda.min.ratio. Supplying a value of lambda overrides this. WARNING: use with care
intercept	Boolean variable to indicate if intercept should be added or not. Default is false.
standardize	Boolean variable to indicate if data should be scaled according to mean(x) mean(y) and sd(x) or not. Default is false.
dfmin	Minimum number of variables to be included in the problem. The intercept is not included in this number. Default is 0.
dfmax	Maximum number of variables to be included in the problem. The intercept is not included in this number. Default is min(p,n).

costErrorVal	Cost of error of the validation set in the objective function. Default is 1. WARN-ING: use with care, changing this value changes the formulation presented in the main article.
costErrorTrain	Cost of error of the training set in the objective function. Default is 0. WARN-ING: use with care, changing this value changes the formulation presented in the main article.
costVars	Cost of new variables in the objective function. Default is 0. WARNING: use with care, changing this value changes the formulation presented in the main article.
Threads	CPLEX parameter, number of cores that cplex is allowed to use. Default is 0 (automatic).
timeLimit	CPLEX parameter, time limit per problem provided to CPLEX. Default is 1e75 (infinite time).

Details

Compute the BOSO for ust one block. This function calls ILOG IBM CPLEX with cplexAPI to solve the optimization problem

Author(s)

Luis V. Valcarcel

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coef.BOSO *Extract coefficients from a BOSO object*

Description

This is an equivalent function to the one offered by [coef.glmnet](#) for extraction of coefficients.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'BOSO'
coef(object, beta0 = F, ...)
```

Arguments

object	Fitted 'BOSO' or 'BOSO.single' object
beta0	Force beta0 to appear (output of 'p+1' features)
...	extra arguments for future updates

Value

A 'matrix' object with the corresponding beta values estimated.

---

predict.BOSO   *Predict function for BOSO object.*

Description

This is an equivalent function to the one offered by coef.glmnet for extraction of coefficients.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'BOSO'
predict(object, newx, ...)
```

Arguments

object	Fitted 'BOSO' or 'BOSO.single' object
newx	Matrix with new data for prediction with BOSO
...	extra arguments for future updates

Value

A 'matrix' object with the corresponding beta values estimated.

---

sim.xy   *High-5 and Low setting data*

Description

Simmulated data for the high-5-sized scenario and low-sized. It contains a list with the who cases, each of them with the following fields: * x X matrix for training set * y Y vector for training set * xval X matrix for validation set * yval Y vector for validation set * beta true beta array

Usage

```
data("sim.xy")
```

Source

https://github.com/ryantibs/best-subset

References

Hastie, Trevor, Robert Tibshirani, and Ryan J. Tibshirani. "Extended comparisons of best subset selection, forward stepwise selection, and the lasso." arXiv preprint arXiv:1707.08692 (2017).

SimResultsVignette   *sim.results for the vignette*

Description

Results from all the algorithms using the simmulated data Simmulated data for the high-5-sized scenario.

Usage

```
data("SimResultsVignette")
```

References

Hastie, Trevor, Robert Tibshirani, and Ryan J. Tibshirani. "Extended comparisons of best subset selection, forward stepwise selection, and the lasso." arXiv preprint arXiv:1707.08692 (2017).

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