# Package: FAS (via r-universe)

October 7, 2024

Type Package

Title Factor-Augmented Sparse Regression Tuning-Free Testing
Version 1.0.0
Maintainer Jonas Striaukas <jonas.striaukas@gmail.com></jonas.striaukas@gmail.com>
Description The 'FAS' package implements the bootstrap method for the tuning parameter selection and tuning-free inference on sparse regression coefficient vectors. Currently, the test could be applied to linear and factor-augmented sparse regressions, see Lederer & Vogt (2021, JMLR) <a href="mailto:shift://www.jmlr.org/papers/volume22/20-539/20-539.pdf">shift://www.jmlr.org/papers/volume22/20-539/20-539.pdf</a> and Beyhum & Striaukas (2023) <a href="mailto:sarXiv:2307.13364">sarXiv:2307.13364</a> .
License GPL (>= 2)
<b>Depends</b> pracma, Matrix, R (>= 3.5.0)
Imports stats, graphics, methods
RoxygenNote 7.2.3
NeedsCompilation yes
Author Jonas Striaukas [cre, aut], Jad Beyhum [aut]
Repository CRAN
<b>Date/Publication</b> 2024-01-10 12:53:03 UTC
Contents
FAS-package
Index

2 factorsparsetest

## Description

Bootstrap methods for selecting the tuning parameter for LASSO-type regression models and testing sparse regression coefficients

#### Author(s)

Jonas Striaukas (maintainer) < jonas.striaukas@gmail.com>

factorsparsetest	Test of the factor model against factor augmented sparse alternative
------------------	--

## Description

Test of the factor model against factor augmented sparse alternative

#### Usage

```
factorsparsetest(x, y, w = NULL, q.levels = c(0.90, 0.95, 0.99),
p.value = FALSE, rmax = 10, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

х	T by p data matrix, where T and p respectively denote the sample size and the number of regressors.
У	T by 1 response variable.
W	T BY k additional regressors added in to the factor model under H0.
q.levels	quantile levels of effective noise.
p.value	whether pvalue should be computed. Default is FALSE.
rmax	maximum number of factors. Use in eigenvalue ratio estimator. Default is 10.
	other arguments that can be passed to lassofit.

#### **Details**

Computes the test statistic and the p-value for testing the factor model against factor augmented sparse alternative. The number of factors are estimated by eigenvalue ratio estimator.

#### Value

factorsparsetest object.

lassofit 3

#### Author(s)

Jonas Striaukas

#### **Examples**

```
set.seed(1)
x = matrix(rnorm(100 * 20), 100, 20)
beta = c(5,4,3,2,1,rep(0, times = 15))
y = x%*%beta + rnorm(100)
factorsparsetest(x = x, y = y)
```

lassofit

Fits effective noise of LASSO regressions

#### Description

Fits effective noise of LASSO regressions.

#### Usage

```
lassofit(x, y, q.levels = c(0.90, 0.95, 0.99), p.value = FALSE,
    numboot = 1000L, nlambda = 100L,
    lambda.factor = ifelse(nobs < nvars, 1e-02, 1e-04),
    lambda = NULL, pf = rep(1, nvars),
    dfmax = nvars + 1,
    pmax = min(dfmax * 1.2, nvars), standardize = FALSE,
    intercept = FALSE, eps = 1e-08, maxit = 1000000L)</pre>
```

#### **Arguments**

x T by p data matrix, where T and p respectively denote the sample size and the

number of regressors.

y T by 1 response variable.

q. levels quantile levels of effective noise.

p.value whether pvalue should be computed. Default is FALSE.

numboot bootstrap replications.

nlambda number of  $\lambda$ 's to use in the regularization path; used if lambda = NULL.

lambda.factor The factor for getting the minimal  $\lambda$  in the  $\lambda$  sequence, where min(lambda) =

lambda.factor \* max(lambda). max(lambda) is the smallest value of lambda for which all coefficients are zero.  $\lambda_{max}$  is determined for each  $\gamma$  tuning parameter separately. The default depends on the relationship between T (the sample size) and p (the number of predictors). If T < p, the default is 0.001. If T > p, the default is 0.0001, closer to zero. The smaller the value of lambda.factor is,

the denser is the fit for  $\lambda_{min}$ . Used only if lambda = NULL.

4 lassofit

a user-supplied lambda sequence. By leaving this option unspecified (recom-

	mended), users can have the program compute its own lambda sequence based on nlambda and lambda.factor. It is better to supply, if necessary, a decreasing sequence of lambda values than a single (small) value, as warm-starts are used in the optimization algorithm. The program will ensure that the user-supplied $\lambda$ sequence is sorted in decreasing order before fitting the model.
pf	the $\ell_1$ penalty factor of length p used for the adaptive sg-LASSO. Separate $\ell_1$ penalty weights can be applied to each coefficient to allow different $\ell_1 + \ell_{2,1}$ shrinkage. Can be 0 for some variables, which imposes no shrinkage, and results in that variable always be included in the model. Default is 1 for all variables.
dfmax	the maximum number of variables allowed in the model. Useful for very large p when a partial path is desired. Default is p+1. In case method='fe', dfmax is ignored.
pmax	the maximum number of coefficients allowed ever to be nonzero. For example, once $\beta_i \neq 0$ for some $i \in [p]$ , no matter how many times it exits or re-enters the model through the path, it will be counted only once. Default is $\min(\text{dfmax}*1.2, p)$ .
standardize	logical flag for variable standardization, prior to fitting the model sequence. The coefficients are always returned to the original scale. It is recommended to keep standardize=TRUE. Default is FALSE.
intercept	whether intercept be fitted (TRUE) or set to zero (FALSE). Default is FALSE.

In case method='pooled', intercept=TRUE is forced. In case method='fe', intercept=FALSE is forced and entity specific intercepts are fitted in a sepa-

rate output variable a0.

convergence threshold for block coordinate descent. Each inner block coordinateeps

descent loop continues until the maximum change in the objective after any coefficient update is less than thresh times the null deviance. Defaults value is

maxit maximum number of outer-loop iterations allowed at fixed lambda values. De-

fault is 1e6. If the algorithm does not converge, consider increasing maxit.

#### **Details**

lambda

Fits effective noise of LASSO regressions.

#### Value

lassofit object.

#### Author(s)

Jonas Striaukas

### **Examples**

```
set.seed(1)
x = matrix(rnorm(100 * 20), 100, 20)
```

lassofit 5

```
beta = c(5,4,3,2,1,rep(0, times = 15))
y = x%*%beta + rnorm(100)
lassofit(x = x, y = y)
```

## **Index**

```
* package
FAS-package, 2
factorsparsetest, 2
FAS (FAS-package), 2
FAS-package, 2
lassofit, 2, 3
```