

Scalar on Function-Regression: PASAT scores of MS patients with FDboost

Model Fitting:

```
mb_formula <-
  pasat ~ bols(sex) +
    bbs(visit.time, df=2) +
    bbs(visit.time, df=2) %Xc% bols(sex) +
    brandom(subject, by = visit.time, df=2) +
    brandom(subject, df=2) +
    bsignal(rcst, s=segm.s, df=2) + bsignal(cca, s=segm.t, df=2) +
    bsignal(rcst, s=segm.s, df=2) %X% bolsc(sex) +
    bsignal(cca, s=segm.t, df=2) %X% bolsc(sex) +
    bsignal(rcstds, s=segm.ds, df=2) + bsignal(ccadt, s=segm.dt, df=2) +
    bsignal(rcstds, s=segm.ds, df=2) %X% bolsc(sex) +
    bsignal(ccadt, s=segm.dt, df=2) %X% bolsc(sex)
  # everything with 2 df for unbiased selection; interactions centered around main effects
mb_formula_rel <-
  pasat_rel_be ~ bols(sex) +
    bbs(visit.time, df=2) +
    bbs(visit.time, df=2) %Xc% bols(sex) +
    brandom(subject, by = visit.time, df=2) +
    brandom(subject, df=2) +
    bsignal(rcst, s=segm.s, df=2) + bsignal(cca, s=segm.t, df=2) +
    bsignal(rcst, s=segm.s, df=2) %X% bolsc(sex) +
    bsignal(cca, s=segm.t, df=2) %X% bolsc(sex) +
    bsignal(rcstds, s=segm.ds, df=2) + bsignal(ccadt, s=segm.dt, df=2) +
    bsignal(rcstds, s=segm.ds, df=2) %X% bolsc(sex) +
    bsignal(ccadt, s=segm.dt, df=2) %X% bolsc(sex)
```

Median Regression:

Careful, the code chunks will start 25 processes on your machine...

```
set.seed(20160621)
system.time(mb_q50 <- FDboost(mb_formula,
  timeformula = NULL, family=QuantReg(tau = 0.5, qoffset = 0.5),
  data = c(as.list(dti), segm.t = 1:length.t, segm.s = 1:length.s,
    segm.dt = 1:(length.t-1), segm.ds = 1:(length.s-1)),
  control = boost_control(mstop = 1000, nu = 0.5)))
```

```
## Note: method with signature 'ddenseMatrix#dsparseMatrix' chosen for function 'crossprod',
## target signature 'Cholesky#dgTMatrix'.
## "Matrix#TsparseMatrix" would also be valid
```

```
## user system elapsed
## 3.028 0.024 3.055
```

```
cvr_q50 <- cvrisk(mb_q50, folds = cv(model.weights(mb_q50), B = 100),
  mc.cores = 25)
```

```
## For bolsc, the transformation matrix Z is fixed over all folds.
```

```
ss_q50 <- stabssel(mb_q50[mstop(cvr_q50)], PFER=1, cutoff=.8, mc.cores = 25)
```

```
## For bolsc, the transformation matrix Z is fixed over all folds.
```

```
saveRDS(list(mb_q50, cvr_q50, ss_q50), "models/fdboost_q50.rds")
print(ss_q50)
```

```
## Stability Selection with unimodality assumption
##
## Selected variables:
## bsignal(x = cca, s = segm.t, df = 2)
##                                     7
##
## Selection probabilities:
##               brandom(subject, by = visit.time, df = 2)
##                                     0.00
##               bols(sex)
##                                     0.01
##               "bbs(visit.time, df = 2) %Xc% bols(sex)"
##                                     0.03
##               "bsignal(x = ccadt, s = segm.dt, df = 2) %X% bolsc(sex)"
##                                     0.06
##               bsignal(x = ccadt, s = segm.dt, df = 2)
##                                     0.11
##               "bsignal(x = cca, s = segm.t, df = 2) %X% bolsc(sex)"
##                                     0.12
##               "bsignal(x = rcst, s = segm.s, df = 2) %X% bolsc(sex)"
##                                     0.13
##               brandom(subject, df = 2)
##                                     0.15
##               "bsignal(x = rcstds, s = segm.ds, df = 2) %X% bolsc(sex)"
##                                     0.21
##               bbs(visit.time, df = 2)
##                                     0.22
##               bsignal(x = rcst, s = segm.s, df = 2)
##                                     0.35
##               bsignal(x = rcstds, s = segm.ds, df = 2)
##                                     0.61
##               bsignal(x = cca, s = segm.t, df = 2)
##                                     1.00
##
## ---
## Cutoff: 0.8; q: 3; PFER (*): 0.57
## (*) or expected number of low selection probability variables
## PFER corresponds to signif. level 0.0438 (without multiplicity adjustment)
```

Binomial Model:

Needs some extra work for binomial as opposed to binary data:

```
Bin <- as.families(fname="BI")
#-----
# ugly, hacky fix: set bd-defaults to 60 wherever it's needed
# see https://github.com/boost-R/gamboostLSS/issues/12;
# https://github.com/boost-R/mboost/issues/34

Bin60 <- Bin
add_bd_60 <- function(f){
  frmls <- formals(f)
  frmls$bd <- 60
  formals(f) <- frmls
  f
}
with(environment(Bin60@ngradient), {
  #all slots share same env, so enough to do this for one slot
  FAM$dldm <- add_bd_60(FAM$dldm)
  FAM$d2ldm2 <- add_bd_60(FAM$d2ldm2)
  FAM$d2ldm2 <- add_bd_60(FAM$d2ldm2)
  FAM$G.dev.incr <- add_bd_60(FAM$G.dev.incr)
  FAM$rqres <- quote(rqres(pfun = "pBI", type = "Discrete", ymin = 0, y = y,
    mu = mu, bd = 60))
  FAM$mu.initial <- quote(mu <- (y + 0.5)/(60 + 1))
  pdf <- add_bd_60(pdf)
})

#-----
set.seed(20160621)
system.time(mb_bi <- FDboost(mb_formula,
  timeformula = NULL, family=Bin60,
  data = c(as.list(dti), segm.t = 1:length.t, segm.s = 1:length.s,
    segm.dt = 1:(length.t-1), segm.ds = 1:(length.s-1)),
  control = boost_control(mstop = 5000, nu = 0.05)))

## user system elapsed
## 13.524 0.135 13.667

cvr_bi <- cvrisk(mb_bi, folds = cv(model.weights(mb_bi), B = 100),
  mc.cores = 25)

## For bolsc, the transformation matrix Z is fixed over all folds.

ss_bi <- stabssel(mb_bi[mstop(cvr_bi)], PFER=1, cutoff=.8, mc.cores = 25)

## For bolsc, the transformation matrix Z is fixed over all folds.

saveRDS(list(mb_bi, cvr_bi, ss_bi), "models/fdboost_bi.rds")
print(ss_bi)
```

```

## Stability Selection with unimodality assumption
##
## Selected variables:
## bsignal(x = cca, s = segm.t, df = 2)
##                                     7
##
## Selection probabilities:
##           "bbs(visit.time, df = 2) %Xc% bols(sex)"
##                                     0.00
##           brandom(subject, by = visit.time, df = 2)
##                                     0.00
##           bsignal(x = ccadt, s = segm.dt, df = 2)
##                                     0.00
##           bols(sex)
##                                     0.01
## "bsignal(x = rcstds, s = segm.ds, df = 2) %X% bolsc(sex)"
##                                     0.10
## "bsignal(x = ccadt, s = segm.dt, df = 2) %X% bolsc(sex)"
##                                     0.13
##           bsignal(x = rcst, s = segm.s, df = 2)
##                                     0.19
## "bsignal(x = cca, s = segm.t, df = 2) %X% bolsc(sex)"
##                                     0.25
##           brandom(subject, df = 2)
##                                     0.27
## "bsignal(x = rcst, s = segm.s, df = 2) %X% bolsc(sex)"
##                                     0.27
##           bsignal(x = rcstds, s = segm.ds, df = 2)
##                                     0.35
##           bbs(visit.time, df = 2)
##                                     0.43
##           bsignal(x = cca, s = segm.t, df = 2)
##                                     1.00
##
## ---
## Cutoff: 0.8; q: 3; PFER (*): 0.57
## (*) or expected number of low selection probability variables
## PFER corresponds to signif. level 0.0438 (without multiplicity adjustment)

```

Beta Model:

```

Beta <- as.families(fname="BE")

set.seed(20160621)
# No covariate effects on scale parameter:
system.time(mb_be <- FDboostLSS(list(
  mu = mb_formula_rel,
  sigma = pasat_rel_be ~ bols(ones, intercept = FALSE)),
  timeformula = NULL, families=Beta, method = "inner",
  data = c(as.list(dti), segm.t = 1:length.t, segm.s = 1:length.s,
    segm.dt = 1:(length.t-1), segm.ds = 1:(length.s-1)),
  control = boost_control(mstop = 500, nu = 0.2)))

```

```
##      user  system elapsed
##    8.920   0.010   8.934
```

```
cvr_be <- cvrisk(mb_be, folds = cv(model.weights(mb_be), B = 100), mc.cores = 25)
```

```
## Starting cross-validation...
## [fold]   [current mstop]
```

```
attr(mb_be, "data") <- dti
ss_be <- stabsel(mb_be[mstop(cvr_be)], PFER=1, cutoff=.8, mc.cores = 25)
```

```
## Run stabsel
```

```
saveRDS(list(mb_be, cvr_be, ss_be), "models/fdboost_be.rds")
print(ss_be)
```

```
## Stability Selection with unimodality assumption
```

```
##
```

```
## Selected variables:
```

```
##      cca.mu ones.sigma
##          7         14
##
```

```
## Selection probabilities:
```

```
##      visit.time, sex.mu      sex.mu subject, visit.time.mu
##          0.00          0.01          0.06
##      ccadt.mu      rcstds, sex.mu      subject.mu
##          0.06          0.07          0.14
##      rcst, sex.mu      cca, sex.mu      ccadt, sex.mu
##          0.14          0.15          0.20
##      rcst.mu      rcstds.mu      visit.time.mu
##          0.23          0.40          0.54
##      cca.mu      ones.sigma
##          1.00          1.00
##
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Cutoff: 0.8; q: 4; PFER (*): 0.941
```

```
##      (*) or expected number of low selection probability variables
```

```
## PFER (specified upper bound): 1
```

```
## PFER corresponds to signif. level 0.0672 (without multiplicity adjustment)
```

```
#-----
```

```
set.seed(20160621)
```

```
# With covariate effects on scale parameter:
```

```
system.time(mb_be2 <- FDboostLSS(mb_formula_rel,
  timeformula = NULL, families=Beta, method = "inner",
  data = c(as.list(dti), segm.t = 1:length.t, segm.s = 1:length.s,
    segm.dt = 1:(length.t-1), segm.ds = 1:(length.s-1)),
  control = boost_control(mstop = 500, nu = 0.2)))
```

```
##      user  system elapsed
##    11.303   0.209   11.524
```

```
cvr_be2 <- cvrisk(mb_be2, folds = cv(model.weights(mb_be2), B = 100),
  mc.cores = 25)
```

```
## Starting cross-validation...
## [fold]    [current mstop]
```

```
attr(mb_be2, "data") <- dti
ss_be2 <- stabsel(mb_be2[mstop(cvr_be2)], PFER=1, cutoff=.8, mc.cores = 25)
```

```
## Run stabsel
```

```
saveRDS(list(mb_be2, cvr_be2, ss_be2), "models/fdboost_be2.rds")
print(ss_be2)
```

```
## Stability Selection with unimodality assumption
```

```
##
```

```
## Selected variables:
```

```
##      cca.mu ccadt.sigma
##          7         24
##
```

```
## Selection probabilities:
```

```
##              sex.mu      subject, visit.time.mu
##              0.00              0.00
##      visit.time, sex.sigma      visit.time, sex.mu
##              0.00              0.01
##              ccadt.mu          rcst, sex.mu
##              0.01              0.03
##      rcstds, sex.mu          rcstds.sigma
##              0.03              0.03
##      subject.mu subject, visit.time.sigma
##              0.04              0.06
##              cca.sigma          rcst, sex.sigma
##              0.06              0.06
##      rcstds, sex.sigma      ccadt, sex.sigma
##              0.13              0.13
##      ccadt, sex.mu          cca, sex.mu
##              0.14              0.15
##      cca, sex.sigma          rcst.mu
##              0.15              0.20
##      visit.time.sigma      rcst.sigma
##              0.22              0.27
##      rcstds.mu          subject.sigma
##              0.31              0.31
##      visit.time.mu          sex.sigma
##              0.42              0.44
##      ccadt.sigma          cca.mu
##              0.80              1.00
##
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Cutoff: 0.8; q: 5; PFER (*): 0.792
```

```
##      (*) or expected number of low selection probability variables
```

```
## PFER (specified upper bound): 1
```

```
## PFER corresponds to signif. level 0.0305 (without multiplicity adjustment)
```

Beta-Binomial Model:

Needs some extra work for binomial as opposed to binary data:

```
Betabin <- as.families(fname="BB")
#-----
# ugly, hacky fix: set bd-defaults to 60 wherever it's needed
Betabin60 <- Betabin
add_bd_60 <- function(f){
  frmls <- formals(f)
  frmls$bd <- 60
  formals(f) <- frmls
  f
}
with(environment(Betabin60[[1]]@ngradients), {
  #all slots share same env, so enough to do this for one slot
  FAM$dldm <- add_bd_60(FAM$dldm)
  FAM$d2ldm2 <- add_bd_60(FAM$d2ldm2)
  FAM$d2ldm2 <- add_bd_60(FAM$d2ldm2)
  FAM$dldd <- add_bd_60(FAM$dldd)
  FAM$d2ldd2 <- add_bd_60(FAM$d2ldd2)
  FAM$G.dev.incr <- add_bd_60(FAM$G.dev.incr)
  FAM$mu.initial <- quote(mu <- (y + 0.5)/(60 + 1))
  pdf <- add_bd_60(pdf)
})
with(environment(Betabin60[[2]]@ngradients), {
  FAM$dldm <- add_bd_60(FAM$dldm)
  FAM$d2ldm2 <- add_bd_60(FAM$d2ldm2)
  FAM$d2ldm2 <- add_bd_60(FAM$d2ldm2)
  FAM$dldd <- add_bd_60(FAM$dldd)
  FAM$d2ldd2 <- add_bd_60(FAM$d2ldd2)
  FAM$G.dev.incr <- add_bd_60(FAM$G.dev.incr)
  FAM$mu.initial <- quote(mu <- (y + 0.5)/(60 + 1))
  pdf <- add_bd_60(pdf)
})
#-----

set.seed(20160621)
# No covariate effects on scale parameter:
system.time(mb_bb <- FDboostLSS(list(mu = mb_formula,
  sigma = pasat ~ bols(ones, intercept = FALSE)),
  timeformula = NULL, families=Betabin60, method = "inner",
  data = c(as.list(dti), segm.t = 1:length.t, segm.s = 1:length.s,
    segm.dt = 1:(length.t-1), segm.ds = 1:(length.s-1)),
  control = boost_control(mstop = 500, nu = 0.1)))

##      user  system elapsed
##    9.342    0.143    9.492

cvr_bb <- cvrisk(mb_bb, folds = cv(model.weights(mb_bb), B = 100),
  mc.cores = 25)
```

```
## Starting cross-validation...
```

```
## [fold]    [current mstop]
```

```
attr(mb_bb, "data") <- dti
ss_bb <- stabsel(mb_bb[mstop(cvr_bb)], PFER=1, cutoff=.8, mc.cores = 25)
```

```
## Run stabsel
```

```
saveRDS(list(mb_bb, cvr_bb, ss_bb), "models/fdboost_bb.rds")
print(ss_bb)
```

```
## Stability Selection with unimodality assumption
```

```
##
```

```
## Selected variables:
```

```
## visit.time.mu      cca.mu      ones.sigma
##                2          7          14
##
```

```
## Selection probabilities:
```

```
##      visit.time, sex.mu subject, visit.time.mu      sex.mu
##                0.00                0.01                0.02
##      subject.mu      ccadt.mu      rcst, sex.mu
##                0.03                0.03                0.06
##      rcstds, sex.mu      ccadt, sex.mu      cca, sex.mu
##                0.06                0.09                0.11
##      rcst.mu      rcstds.mu      visit.time.mu
##                0.21                0.40                0.98
##      cca.mu      ones.sigma
##                1.00                1.00
##
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Cutoff: 0.8; q: 4; PFER (*): 0.941
```

```
##      (*) or expected number of low selection probability variables
```

```
## PFER (specified upper bound): 1
```

```
## PFER corresponds to signif. level 0.0672 (without multiplicity adjustment)
```

```
#-----
```

```
set.seed(20160621)
```

```
# With covariate effects on scale parameter:
```

```
system.time(mb_bb2 <- FDboostLSS(mb_formula,
  timeformula = NULL, families=Betabin60, method = "inner",
  data = c(as.list(dti), segm.t = 1:length.t, segm.s = 1:length.s,
    segm.dt = 1:(length.t-1), segm.ds = 1:(length.s-1)),
  control = boost_control(mstop = 500, nu = 0.1)))
```

```
##      user  system elapsed
```

```
## 12.366   0.435  12.811
```

```
cvr_bb2 <- cvrisk(mb_bb2, folds = cv(model.weights(mb_bb2), B = 100),
  mc.cores = 25)
```

```
## Starting cross-validation...
```

```
## [fold]    [current mstop]
```



```
attr(mb_bb2, "data") <- dti
ss_bb2 <- stabsel(mb_bb2[mstop(cvr_bb2)], PFER=1, cutoff=.8, mc.cores = 25)
```

```
## Run stabsel
```

```
saveRDS(list(mb_bb2, cvr_bb2, ss_bb2), "models/fdboost_bb2.rds")
print(ss_bb2)
```

```
## Stability Selection with unimodality assumption
##
## Selected variables:
##      visit.time.mu      cca.mu      sex.sigma visit.time.sigma
##              2              7              14              15
##
## Selection probabilities:
##      visit.time, sex.mu      subject, visit.time.mu
##              0.00              0.00
##      visit.time, sex.sigma subject, visit.time.sigma
##              0.00              0.00
##      subject.sigma      rcstds.sigma
##              0.00              0.00
##      ccadt, sex.sigma      cca.sigma
##              0.00              0.01
##      rcst, sex.sigma      cca, sex.sigma
##              0.01              0.01
##      rcstds, sex.sigma      sex.mu
##              0.01              0.02
##      ccadt.mu      rcst.sigma
##              0.02              0.02
##      rcst, sex.mu      rcstds, sex.mu
##              0.03              0.06
##      subject.mu      cca, sex.mu
##              0.07              0.07
##      ccadt, sex.mu      rcst.mu
##              0.08              0.10
##      ccadt.sigma      rcstds.mu
##              0.30              0.31
##      sex.sigma      visit.time.sigma
##              0.94              0.96
##      visit.time.mu      cca.mu
##              0.98              1.00
##
## ---
## Cutoff: 0.8; q: 5; PFER (*): 0.792
##      (*) or expected number of low selection probability variables
## PFER (specified upper bound): 1
## PFER corresponds to signif. level 0.0305 (without multiplicity adjustment)
```

Model Comparison:

```
# Selected baselearners:
(mb_selected <- list(q50 = names(selected(ss_q50)),
  bi = names(selected(ss_bi)), be = names(selected(ss_be)$mu),
  be2 = c(names(selected(ss_be2)$mu), names(selected(ss_be2)$sigma)),
  bb = names(selected(ss_be)$mu),
  bb2 = c(names(selected(ss_bb2)$mu), names(selected(ss_bb2)$sigma))))
```

```
## $q50
## [1] "bsignal(x = cca, s = segm.t, df = 2)"
##
## $bi
## [1] "bsignal(x = cca, s = segm.t, df = 2)"
##
## $be
## [1] "cca.mu"
##
## $be2
## [1] "cca.mu"      "ccadt.sigma"
##
## $bb
## [1] "cca.mu"
##
## $bb2
## [1] "visit.time.mu"      "cca.mu"      "sex.sigma"
## [4] "visit.time.sigma"
```

```
# Cross-validated Loss:
min_cvr <- function(cvr) min(rowMeans(cvr))
(cvrisk_min <- sapply(list(q50=cvr_q50, bi=cvr_bi, be=cvr_be, bb=cvr_bb,
  be2=cvr_be2, bb2=cvr_bb2), min_cvr))
```

```
##      q50      bi      be      bb      be2      bb2
## 3.700228 3.917353 -1.043764 3.325176 -1.083713 3.316811
```

Mostly small differences, ranking of models not stable for different CV folds.

Computational Details:

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 3.3.0 (2016-05-03)
## Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
## Running under: Ubuntu 14.04.4 LTS
##
## locale:
##  [1] LC_CTYPE=en_US.UTF-8      LC_NUMERIC=C
##  [3] LC_TIME=de_DE.UTF-8      LC_COLLATE=en_US.UTF-8
##  [5] LC_MONETARY=de_DE.UTF-8  LC_MESSAGES=en_US.UTF-8
##  [7] LC_PAPER=de_DE.UTF-8     LC_NAME=C
```

```

## [9] LC_ADDRESS=C LC_TELEPHONE=C
## [11] LC_MEASUREMENT=de_DE.UTF-8 LC_IDENTIFICATION=C
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] parallel stats graphics grDevices utils datasets methods
## [8] base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] gamlss.dist_4.3-6 MASS_7.3-44 gamboostLSS_1.3-0 FDboost_0.2-0
## [5] mboost_2.6-0 stabs_0.5-1 zoo_1.7-13
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] modeltools_0.2-21 coin_1.1-2 splines_3.3.0
## [4] lattice_0.20-33 colorspace_1.2-6 gamm4_0.2-3
## [7] htmltools_0.3.5 stats4_3.3.0 yaml_2.1.13
## [10] mgcv_1.8-12 MCMCpack_1.3-6 survival_2.39-4
## [13] nloptr_1.0.4 multcomp_1.4-5 plyr_1.8.3
## [16] stringr_1.0.0 MatrixModels_0.4-1 munsell_0.4.3
## [19] gtable_0.2.0 mvtnorm_1.0-5 codetools_0.2-14
## [22] coda_0.18-1 evaluate_0.9 magic_1.5-6
## [25] knitr_1.13 strucchange_1.5-1 SparseM_1.7
## [28] RLRsim_3.1-2 quantreg_5.24 TH.data_1.0-7
## [31] Rcpp_0.12.5 pbs_1.1 party_1.0-25
## [34] scales_0.4.0 formatR_1.4 lme4_1.1-12
## [37] grpreg_3.0-0 mcmc_0.9-4 ggplot2_2.1.0
## [40] digest_0.6.9 stringi_1.1.1 grid_3.3.0
## [43] quadprog_1.5-5 tools_3.3.0 sandwich_2.3-4
## [46] magrittr_1.5 fda_2.4.4 Matrix_1.2-6
## [49] nnls_1.4 minqa_1.2.4 rmarkdown_0.9.6
## [52] boot_1.3-17 refund_0.1-14 nlme_3.1-128

```