

**Thurs, 4-25-19**  
**Validation (cont.)**

- 1. Cross-validation stopping rule**
- 2. Sample runs of geosa12**

Assignment a12: due next Tuesday  
(last day of class)

# Cross-validation stopping rules -- references

**A stopping rule is a guideline for stopping entry of predictors into the regression during automated predictor selection. The general idea of using cross-validation as a guide has been applied in various fields, including hydrology and dendroclimatology. Myers (1990) is a good reference for the idea. The other references listed below are tree-ring applications.**

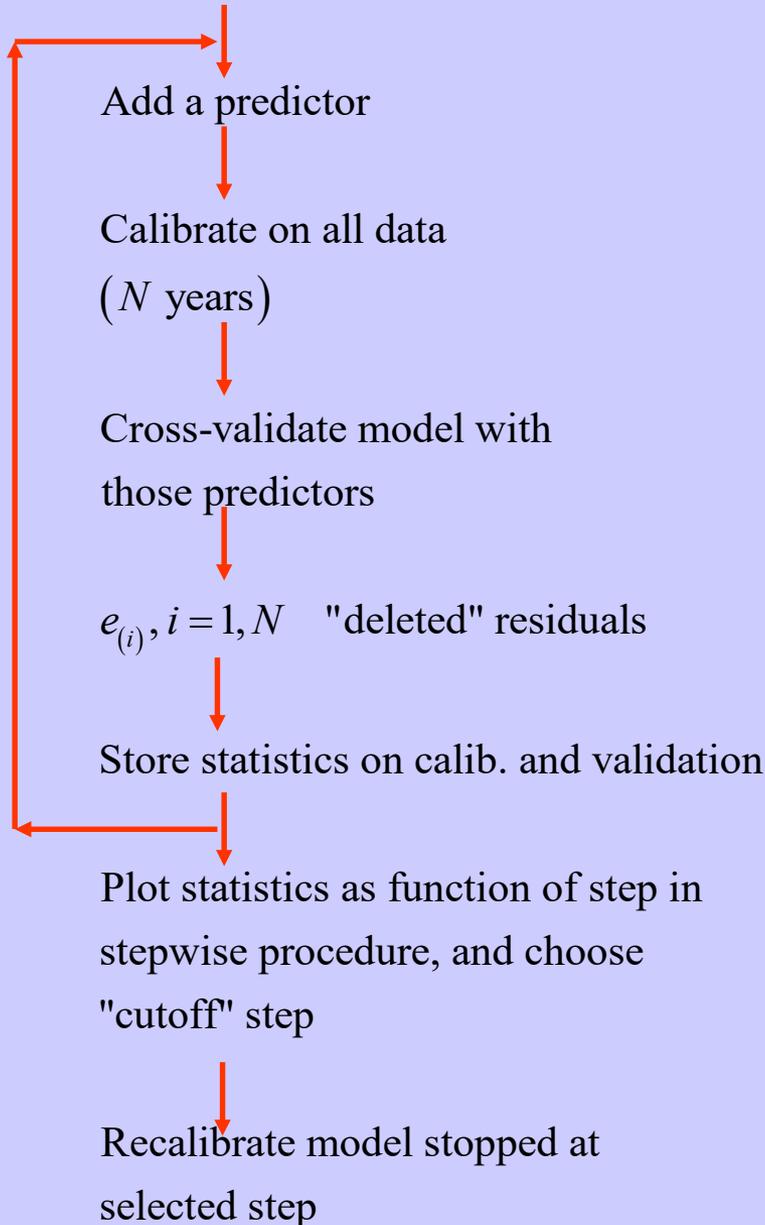
Hidalgo, H. G., T. C. Piechota, and Dracup, John A. 2000. Alternative principal components regression procedures for dendrohydrologic reconstructions. *Water Resources Research* 36(11): 3241-3249.

Meko, D. M. 1997. Dendroclimatic reconstruction with time varying subsets of tree indices. *Journal of Climate* 10: 687-696.

Meko, D. M., M. D. Therrell, C. H. Baisan, and M. K. Hughes. 2001. Sacramento River flow reconstructed to A.D. 869 from tree rings. *J. of the American Water Resources Association* 37(4): 1029-1040.

Myers, R. H. 1990. *Classical and modern regression with applications*, second edition. Duxbury, Pacific Grove, California.

# Cross-validation stopping rule



- $N$ -observation calibration period,  $p$  potential predictors
- Forward stepwise of  $y$  on  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_p$

# Geos11: entry of predictors

1 Choose  $x_i$  with highest correlation  $r_{y,x}$



2 Compute  $\hat{e}_t = y_t - \hat{y}_t$



3 Choose the  $x_i$  with highest  $r_{\hat{e}_t,x}$



Till all predictors in

# Geos11: statistics monitored stepwise

**Calibration:** computed from sums of squares (SS) and mean-square (MS) terms

**Validation:** computed from deleted residuals

$$MS = \frac{SS}{df}$$

Degrees of freedom

SS		df
SST	total	$n - 1$
SSR	regression	$p$
SSE	error	$n - p - 1$

# Geos11: statistics monitored stepwise (cont)

## CALIBRATION

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{SSE}{SST}$$

$$R_{adj}^2 = 1 - \frac{MSE}{MST}$$

$$F = \frac{MSR}{MSE}$$

$$s_e = RMSE_c = \sqrt{MSE}$$

## VALIDATION (leave-1-out)

$$R_{pred}^2 = RE = 1 - \frac{SSE}{SSE_{ref}}$$

$$RMSE_v = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \hat{e}_{(i)}^2}{n}}$$

Reference (null) reconstruction for RE statistic is calibration period mean of  $y$

# Change in statistics with entry of additional predictors

## Calibration

SSE must fall  $\rightarrow R^2$  must rise

MSEc and RMSEc  $\rightarrow$  might fall ( but penalty for additional predictors could make it rise)

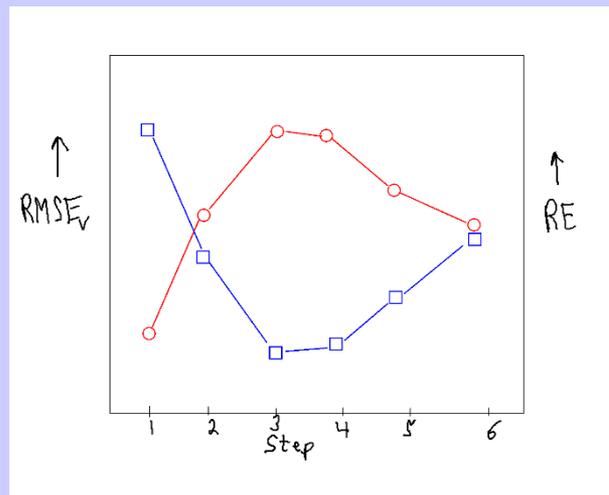
$R_{adj}^2$   $\rightarrow$  might rise

F  $\rightarrow$  might rise

## Validation

RMSEv might fall or rise

RE will move in opposite direction as RMSEv



# **Sample runs of geosa11 (Validation mode)...**