

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.

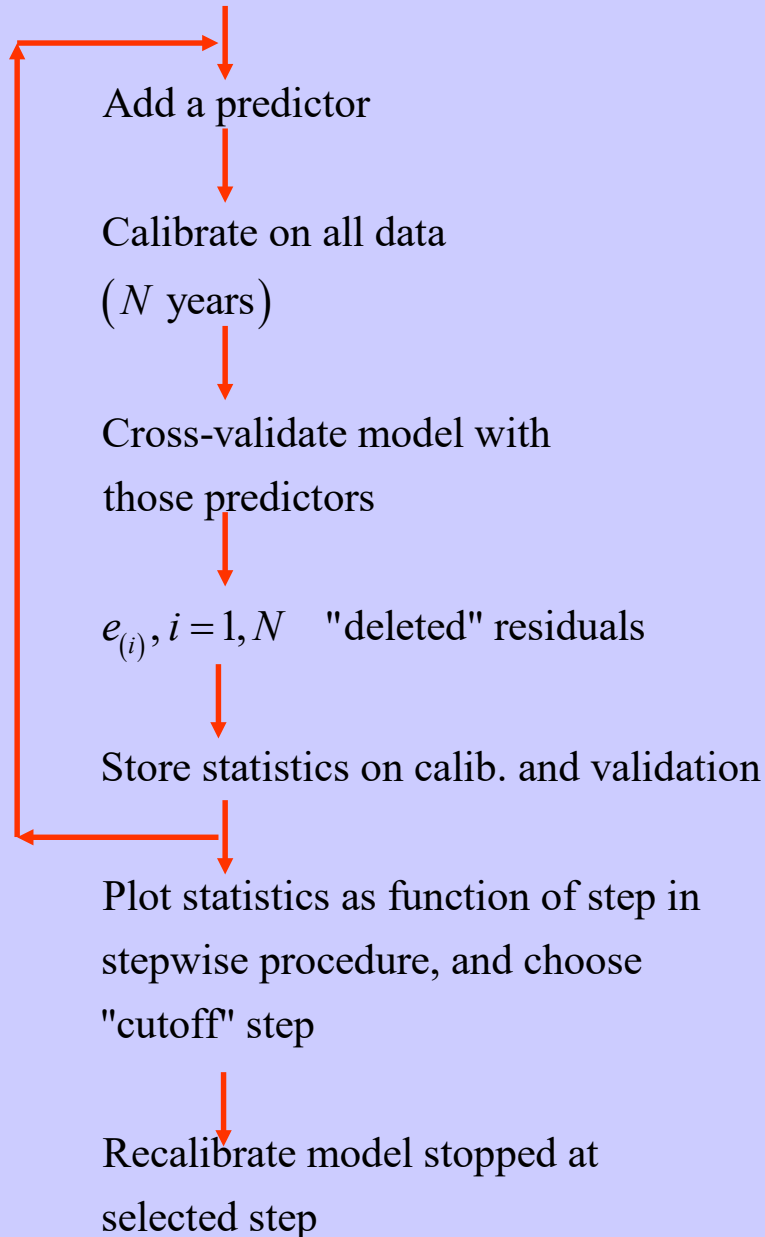
Meko, D. M. 1997. Dendroclimatic reconstruction with time varying subsets of tree indices. *Journal of Climate* 10: 687-696.

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

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

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

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

$$s_e = \text{RMSE}_c = \sqrt{\text{MSE}}$$

VALIDATION (leave-1-out)

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

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

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)

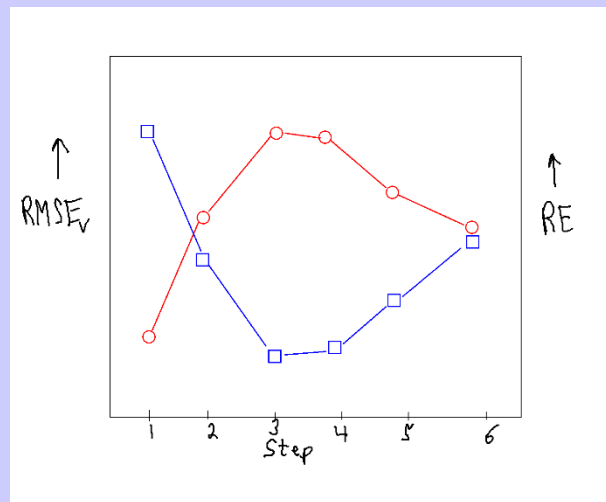
R^2_{adj} \rightarrow might rise

F \rightarrow might rise

Validation

RMSEv might fall or rise

RE will move in opposite direction as RMSEv



Sample runs of geosa11 (Validation mode)...