Package 'DBModelSelect'

September 20, 2023

Type Package

Title Distribution-Based Model Selection
Version 0.2.0
Date 2023-08-22
Description Perform model selection using distribution and probability-based methods, including standardized AIC, BIC, and AICc. These standardized information criteria allow one to perform model selection in a way similar to the prevalent ``Rule of 2" method, but formalize the method to rely on probability theory. A novel goodness-of-fit procedure for assessing linear regression models is also available. This test relies on theoretical properties of the estimated error variance for a normal linear regression model, and employs a bootstrap procedure to assess the null hypothesis that the fitted model shows no lack of fit. For more information, see Koeneman and Cavanaugh (2023) <arxiv:2309.10614>. Functionality to perform all subsets linear or generalized linear regression is also available.</arxiv:2309.10614>
<pre>URL https://github.com/shkoeneman/DBModelSelect</pre>
License GPL-3
Depends R (>= $4.1.0$)
RoxygenNote 7.2.3
NeedsCompilation no
Author Scott H. Koeneman [aut, cre]
Maintainer Scott H. Koeneman < Scott. Koeneman@jefferson.edu>
Repository CRAN
Date/Publication 2023-09-20 18:40:08 UTC
R topics documented:
DBModelSelect-package 2 AICc 3 BootGOFTestLM 4 FitGLMSubsets 5 FitLMSubsets 6

Index 9

DBModelSelect-package Distribution-Based Model Selection

Description

Perform model selection using distribution and probability-based methods, including standardized AIC, BIC, and AICc. These standardized information criteria allow one to perform model selection in a way similar to the prevalent "Rule of 2" method, but formalize the method to rely on probability theory. A novel goodness-of-fit procedure for assessing linear regression models is also available. This test relies on theoretical properties of the estimated error variance for a normal linear regression model, and employs a bootstrap procedure to assess the null hypothesis that the fitted model shows no lack of fit. For more information, see Koeneman and Cavanaugh (2023) <arXiv:2309.10614>. Functionality to perform all subsets linear or generalized linear regression is also available.

Details

The DESCRIPTION file:

DBModelSelect Package:

Type: Package

Title: Distribution-Based Model Selection

Version: 0.2.0 Date: 2023-08-22

Authors@R: person("Scott H.", "Koeneman", email = "Scott.Koeneman@jefferson.edu", role = c("aut", "cre"))

Description: Perform model selection using distribution and probability-based methods, including standardized AIC, BIC

https://github.com/shkoeneman/DBModelSelect URL:

License: GPL-3 Depends: R (>= 4.1.0)

7.2.3 RoxygenNote:

Author: Scott H. Koeneman [aut, cre]

Maintainer: Scott H. Koeneman <Scott.Koeneman@jefferson.edu>

Index of help topics:

AICc Corrected AIC for linear models

BootGOFTestLM Bootstrap goodness-of-fit procedure for linear

Distribution-Based Model Selection DBModelSelect-package

FitGLMSubsets Perform all subsets regression for generalized

linear models

FitLMSubsets Perform all subsets linear regression

StandICModelSelect Model selection using standardized information

criteria

The DBModelSelect package provides several methods of model selection based in distributional

AICc 3

theory. This includes an implementation of selection using standardized information criteria in the StandICModelSelect function, and the implementation of an omnibus goodness-of-fit test for linear models in the BootGOFTestLM function.

Author(s)

Maintainer: Scott H. Koeneman <Scott.Koeneman@jefferson.edu>

See Also

Useful links:

• https://github.com/shkoeneman/DBModelSelect

AICc

Corrected AIC for linear models

Description

Calculates corrected AIC for an 'lm' linear model object.

Usage

```
AICc(model)
```

Arguments

model

A fitted 'lm' object.

Value

The numeric value of of corrected AIC for the supplied linear model object.

Examples

```
#generate data
set.seed(9122023)
data <- data.frame(x = rnorm(100), y = rnorm(100))
AICc(lm(y~x, data = data))</pre>
```

4 BootGOFTestLM

D 4	~~=	T 4	1 14
Boot	(¬()⊢	Lest	ΙM

Bootstrap goodness-of-fit procedure for linear models

Description

Performs a bootstrap goodness-of-fit procedure to assess the fit of a normal linear regression model

Usage

```
BootGOFTestLM(
    x,
    data,
    boot_iter = 1000,
    level = 0.95,
    return_dist = FALSE,
    ...
)

## S3 method for class 'BootGOFTestLM'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x A fitted 1m object.

data A dataframe used to fit the model given by x.

boot_iter An integer indicating number of bootstrap iterations to perform.

level Confidence level of the bootstrap interval used in the test.

return_dist A logical specifying whether to optionally return the bootstrap distribution. De-

faults to FALSE.

... Additional arguments.

Value

A list containing the specification and results of the test. The hypothesis of adequate fit is rejected if the null value is not contained in the bootstrap interval.

Examples

```
# generate some data
set.seed(5122023)
data <- data.frame(s = rnorm(200), t = rnorm(200))
data$y <- data$s + rnorm(200)
# determine whether candidate model shows lack of fit
model <- lm(y~s+t, data = data)
BootGOFTestLM(model, data = data, booot_iter = 100)</pre>
```

FitGLMSubsets 5

FitGLMSubsets	Perform all subsets regression for generalized linear models

Description

Fit a specified generalized linear model on all subsets of covariates supplied. May be done in parallel if a cluster is supplied. Produces an output suitable for use with the StandICModelSelect function.

Usage

```
FitGLMSubsets(
  response,
  data,
  family,
  intercept = TRUE,
  force_intercept = TRUE,
  cluster = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

response	A character string specifying the name of the response variable.			
data	A dataframe containing a column corresponding to the response variable in addition to columns for each covariate of interest.			
family	A family suitable for supplying to the ${\tt glm}$ function specifying the error distribution and link function.			
intercept	A logical indicating whether an intercept term should be considered in models. Defaults to TRUE.			
force_intercept				
	A logical indicating whether to force an intercept term into all models if an intercept is desired. Defaults to TRUE.			
cluster	A cluster created using parallel::makeCluster.			
	Additional arguments that may be supplied when calling glm to fit the models of interest.			

Value

A list of fitted models suitable for use with the StandICModelSelect function.

6 FitLMSubsets

Examples

```
# example code
# generate some data
data <- data.frame(s = rnorm(200), t = rnorm(200))
data$y <- data$s + rnorm(200)
# perform all subsets regression
model_list <- FitGLMSubsets(response = "y", data = data, family = gaussian(),
   intercept = TRUE, force_intercept = TRUE)
# perform model selection
model_select <- StandICModelSelect(model_list, IC = "AIC")</pre>
```

FitLMSubsets

Perform all subsets linear regression

Description

Perform linear regression on all subsets of covariates supplied. May be done in parallel if a cluster is supplied. Produces an output suitable for use with the StandICModelSelect function.

Usage

```
FitLMSubsets(
  response,
  data,
  intercept = TRUE,
  force_intercept = TRUE,
  cluster = NULL
)
```

Arguments

response A character string specifying the name of the response variable.

data A dataframe containing a column corresponding to the response variable in ad-

dition to columns for each covariate of interest.

intercept A logical indicating whether an intercept term should be considered in models.

Defaults to TRUE.

force_intercept

A logical indicating whether to force an intercept term into all models if an

intercept is desired. Defaults to TRUE.

Value

A list of fitted linear models suitable for use with the StandICModelSelect function.

StandICModelSelect 7

Examples

```
# example code
# generate some data
data <- data.frame(s = rnorm(200), t = rnorm(200))</pre>
data$y <- data$s + rnorm(200)</pre>
# perform all subsets regression
model_list <- FitLMSubsets(response = "y", data = data, intercept = TRUE, force_intercept = TRUE)</pre>
# perform model selection
model_select <- StandICModelSelect(model_list, IC = "AIC")</pre>
```

StandICModelSelect

Model selection using standardized information criteria

Description

Perform model selection on a list of models using standardized information criteria.

Usage

```
StandICModelSelect(
  IC = "AIC",
  ref_model_index = NULL,
  sd\_cutoff = 2,
  user_df = NULL,
)
## S3 method for class 'StandICModelSelect'
print(x, ...)
## S3 method for class 'StandICModelSelect'
plot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

A list containing the fitted model objects on which to perform model selection. Х Model objects must have a logLik method defined for them.

IC A character string containing the base information criteria to use. Options are "AIC", "BIC", and "AICc" for linear models. Default option is 'AIC'.

ref_model_index

An integer with the index of the largest candidate model to use as the reference. If not supplied, defaults to the model with largest number of estimated coefficients in x.

sd_cutoff A numeric describing how many standard deviations to use when formulating a cutoff for model viability.

8 StandICModelSelect

user_df An optional vector the same length as x where one can specify the degrees of freedom of each fitted model. If not supplied, the degrees of freedom for each model is calculated to be the number of estimated regression coefficients.

... Additional arguments.

Value

A list containing the final model selected in addition to standardized information criteria and difference in degrees of freedom for all candidate models.

Examples

```
# example code
# generate some data
s <- rnorm(200)
t <- rnorm(200)
y <- s + rnorm(200)
# formulate and fit models
model_list <- list(lm(y~1), lm(y~s), lm(y~t), lm(y~s+t))
# perform model selection
model_select <- StandICModelSelect(model_list, IC = "AIC")
# display best model
model_select$best_model</pre>
```

Index