High-dimensional statistics

topics

- High-dimensional (generalized) linear models: Lasso and modifications
- Group Lasso for group sparsity
- Additive models and many smooth univariate functions Non-convex loss functions and ℓ_1 -norm regularization

Book:

Bühlmann, P. and van de Geer, S. (2011). Statistics for High-Dimensional Data: Methods, Theory and Applications. Springer.

 Statistical inference and uncertainty quantification De-biasing and de-sparsified Lasso Stability selection Multiple testing

Additional text:

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https://stat.ethz.ch/~buhlmann/teaching/highdim-stats-HS2021.html
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► Hidden confounding and deconfounding methods

Additional text (see later)

► Undirected graphical modeling

Book:

Bühlmann, P. and van de Geer, S. (2011). Statistics for High-Dimensional Data: Methods, Theory and Applications. Springer.

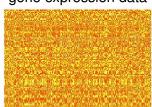
An example: Riboflavin production with Bacillus Subtilis (in collaboration with DSM (Switzerland))

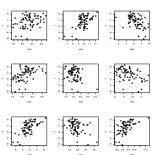
goal: improve riboflavin production rate of Bacillus Subtilis using clever genetic engineering

response variables $Y \in \mathbb{R}$: riboflavin (log-) production rate covariates $X \in \mathbb{R}^p$: expressions from p = 4088 genes sample size $n = 115, p \gg n$

Y versus 9 "reasonable" genes

gene expression data





High-dimensional data

general framework:

$$Z_1,\ldots,Z_n$$
 i.i.d., $\dim(Z_i)\gg n$

for example:

$$Z_i = (X_i, Y_i), \ X_i \in \mathbb{R}^p, \ Y_i \in \mathbb{R}$$
: regression with $p \gg n$ $Z_i = (X_i, Y_i), \ X_i \in \mathbb{R}^p, \ Y_i \in \{0, 1\}$: classification with $p \gg n$ $Z_i = (X_i), \ X_i \in \mathbb{R}^p$: graphical modeling with $p \gg n$

numerous applications:

biology, imaging, economy, environmental sciences, ...