

GGM

$(y, h) \in E$ $\begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{h} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{ } \end{matrix}$
 want to check whether $X^{(y)} \perp X^{(h)} \mid X^{(V, \Sigma_{j,k})}$

$p \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$
 density $p_{X^{(y)}} \propto \int \exp(-\frac{1}{2} X^T \Sigma^{-1} X / 2)$
 $\stackrel{K=K}{=} \text{concentration matrix}$

$p_j(x^{(y)}) = \int p(x^{(y)}, u) p_j(u) du$

$p_j(x^{(y)}) = \frac{1}{(V, \Sigma_{j,k})}$

$\int p(x^{(y)} \mid x^{(V, \Sigma_{j,k})}) = \dots$

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$p(x^{(y)} \mid x^{(V, \Sigma_{j,k})}) \cdot p(x^{(h)} \mid x^{(V, \Sigma_{j,k})}) = p(x^{(y)}, x^{(h)} \mid x^{(V, \Sigma_{j,k})})$

true if $(\Sigma^{-1})_{j,h} = 0$

GLasso \rightsquigarrow ~~often~~ we get an estimate

$$\hat{\beta} = (\Sigma^{-1})$$

Typically sparse

$$\hat{\beta} > 0 \quad \text{pos. definite}$$

$$\hat{\Sigma}^{-1} = -\hat{\Sigma}$$

\rightsquigarrow

Typically not sparse

$$f_j(\omega) = \Phi^{-1}(F_j(\omega))$$

$$F_j(\omega) = P[X^{(j)} \leq \omega]$$

$$f_j(X^{(j)}) = \Phi^{-1}\left(\underbrace{F_j(X^{(j)})}_{\sim \text{Unif}([0, 1])}\right) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

non parametral

Gaussian

• GCM



pairwise MP:

$$(j, h) \notin E \Rightarrow X^{(j)} \perp X^{(h)} \mid X^{(V \setminus \{j, h\})}$$

~~\Rightarrow~~

~~\perp~~

for a GGM

$$(j, h) \in E \Leftrightarrow X^{(j)} \not\perp X^{(h)} \mid X^{(V \setminus \{j, h\})}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{j, h} J_{j, h} \neq 0$$

$$\beta^* = \underset{u}{\text{argmin}} \mathbb{E}[(Y - X_u)^2]$$

$$= \underset{p \times p}{\text{Cov}(X)}^{-1} \underset{p \times 1}{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}$$

$$= \text{Cov}(X)^{-1} \text{Cov}(X, X\beta^0 + H\delta + \eta)$$

$$= \text{Cov}(X)^{-1} (\text{Cov}(X) \cdot \beta^0 + \text{Cov}(X, H) \cdot \delta)$$

$$= \beta^0 + \underbrace{\text{Cov}(X)^{-1} \text{Cov}(X, H) \cdot \delta}_{=: \text{bias } b}$$

$\neq 0$ if $\begin{cases} \delta \neq 0 \\ \mathbb{1}^T \neq 0 \end{cases}$ and