

Estimating Time-Varying Mixed Graphical Models

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Time varying systems of interest in many disciplines!

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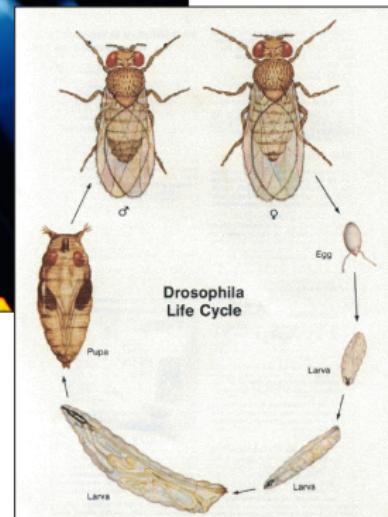


Economics

Time varying systems of interest in many disciplines!



Economics

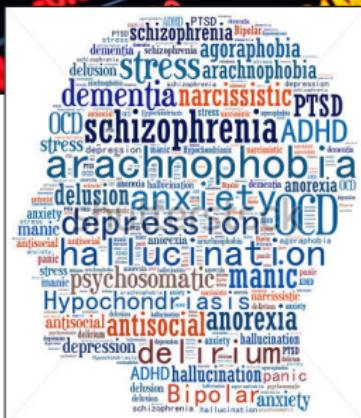


Biology

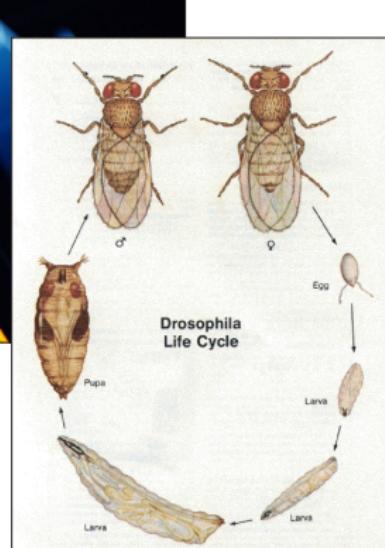
Time varying systems of interest in many disciplines!



Economics

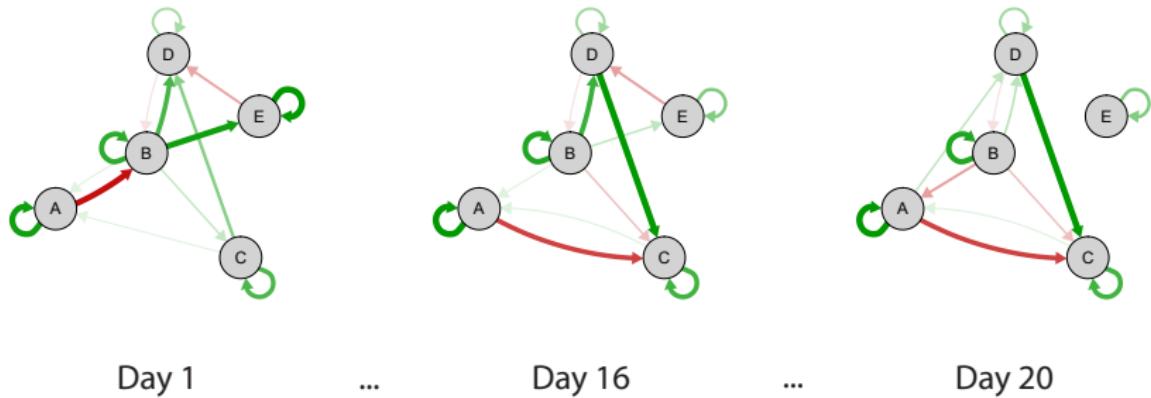


Psychopathology

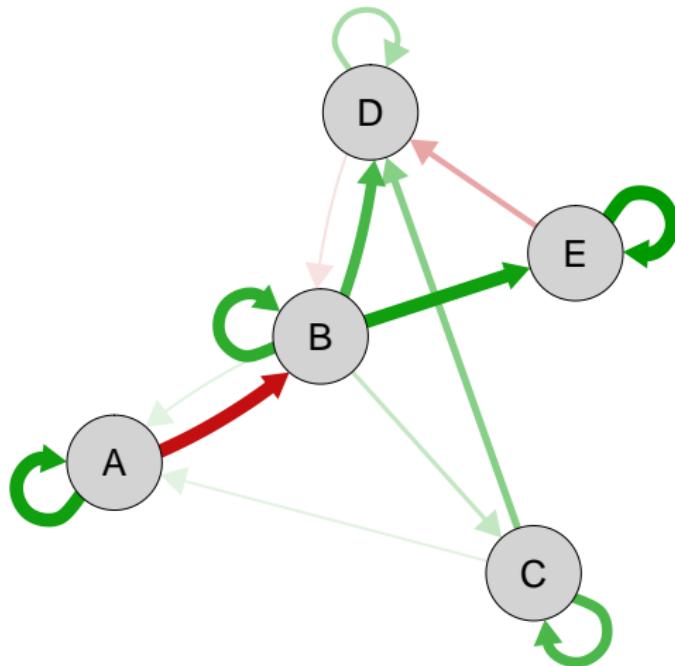


Biology

What is a Time-Varying Model?

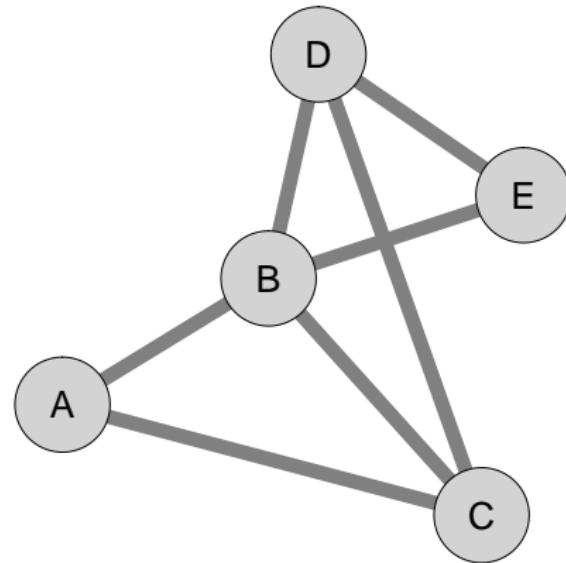


But first: Time-**in**variant Model



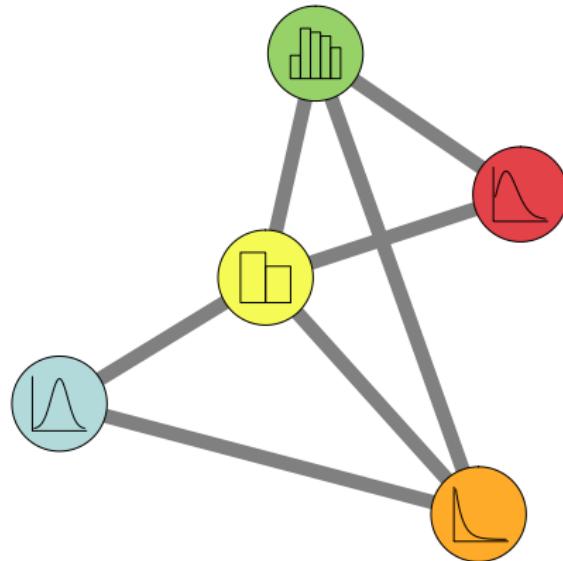
Day 1,2, ..., 19, 20

Approximate True Model with a Graphical Model



Edge = Conditional Dependence

Mixed Exponential Graphical Model



(Yang et al., 2014)

Neighborhood Regression Method

Estimation Algorithm

1. Nodewise regression on all variables:

- ▶ $\min_{(\theta_0, \theta) \in \mathbb{R}^p} \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \theta_0 - X_{\setminus s; i}^T \theta)^2 + \lambda_n \|\theta\|_1 \right]$
- ▶ Select λ_n using CV or EBIC

2. Threshold Parameter Estimates

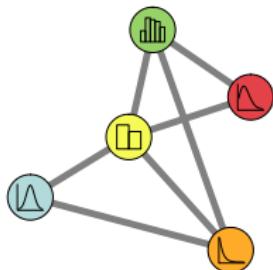
- ▶ $\tau_n \asymp \sqrt{d} \|\theta\|_2 \sqrt{\frac{\log p}{n}}$

3. Combine Estimates from both regressions

- ▶ AND-rule: Edge present if both parameters are nonzero
- ▶ OR-rule: Edge present if at least one parameter is nonzero

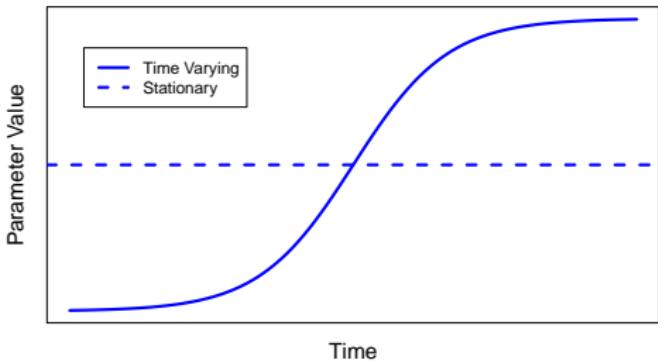
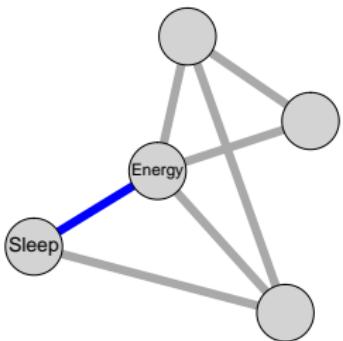
(Loh & Wainwright, 2013; Haslbeck & Waldorp, 2015)

Recap: Time-invariant mixed Graphical Model

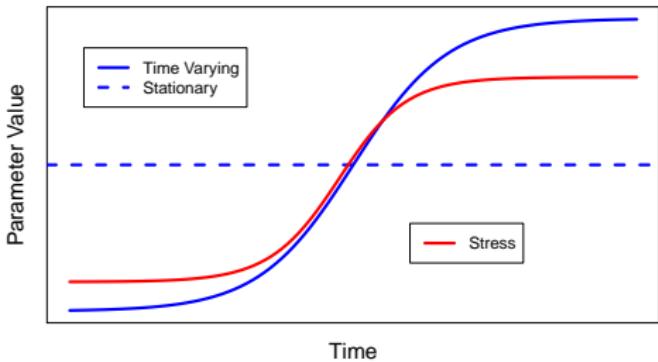
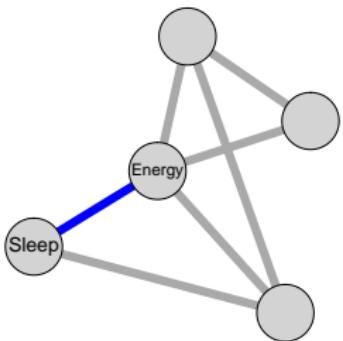


Time	X_1	X_2	X_3	X_4	X_5
1	3.45	1	0.98	3	1
2	1.11	3	0.82	3	2
:	:	:	:	:	:
$T - 1$	0.12	2	0.71	2	2
T	-0.78	1	0.18	1	1

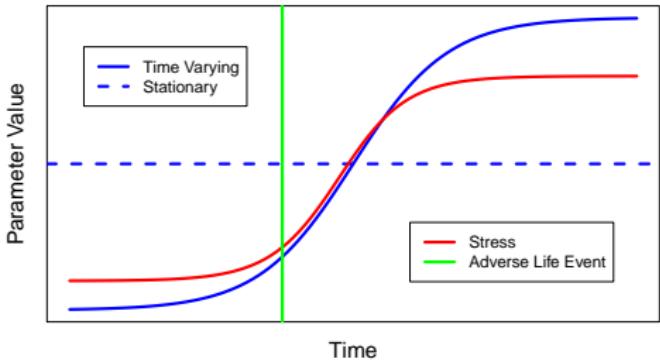
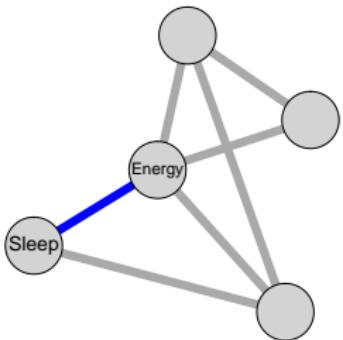
Parameters may change over time!



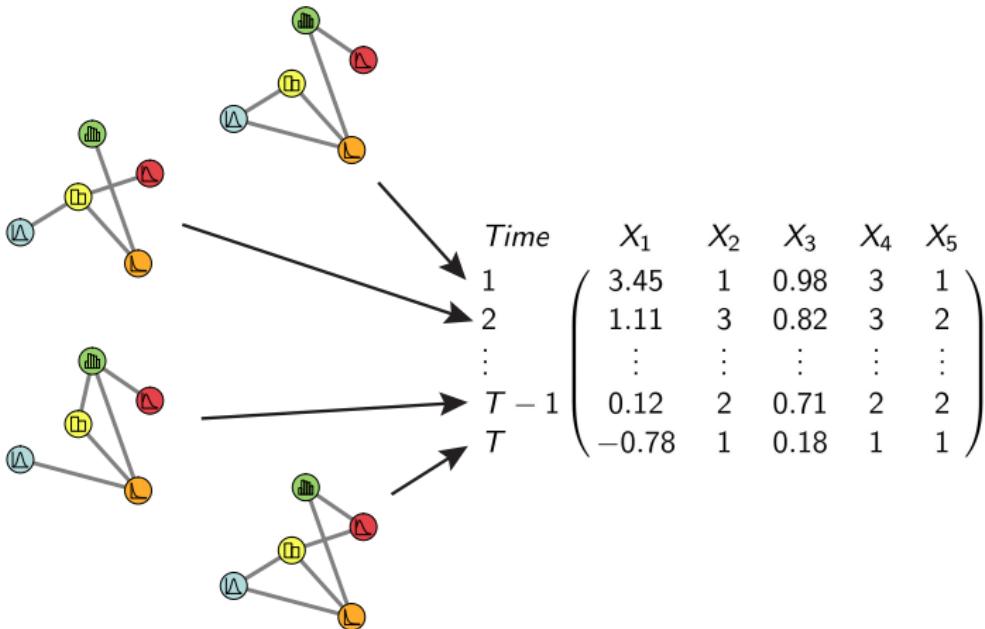
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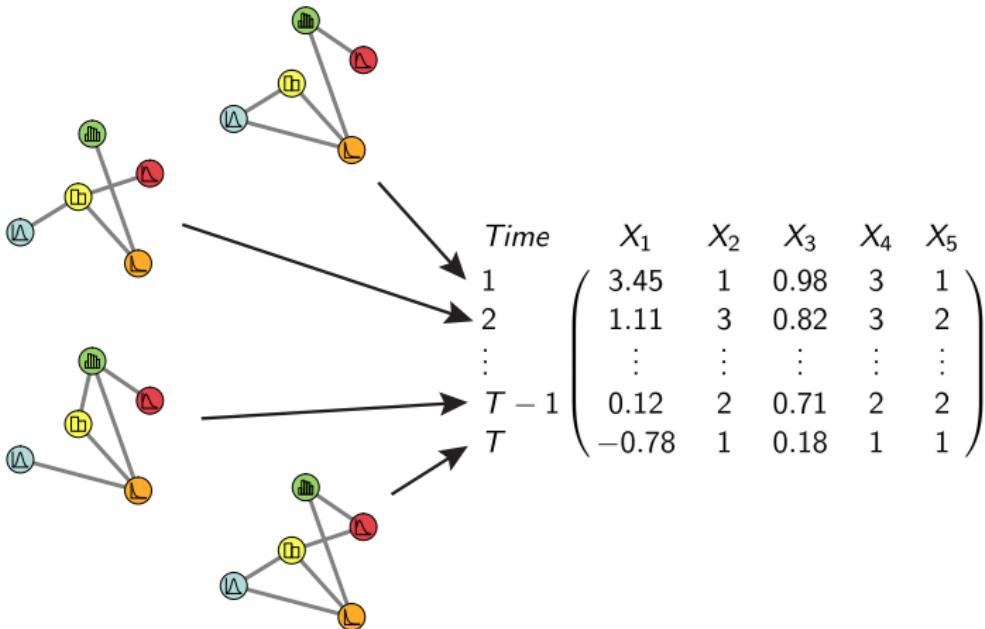
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Time-varying mixed Graphical Model

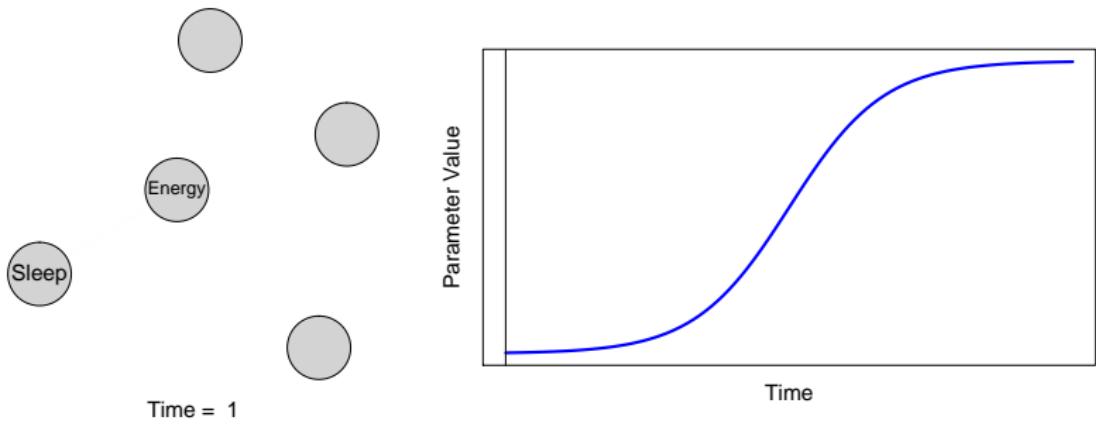


Time-varying mixed Graphical Model



But: we have the scaling $\tau_n \asymp \sqrt{d} \|\theta\|_2 \sqrt{\frac{\log p}{n}}$

Local Stationarity

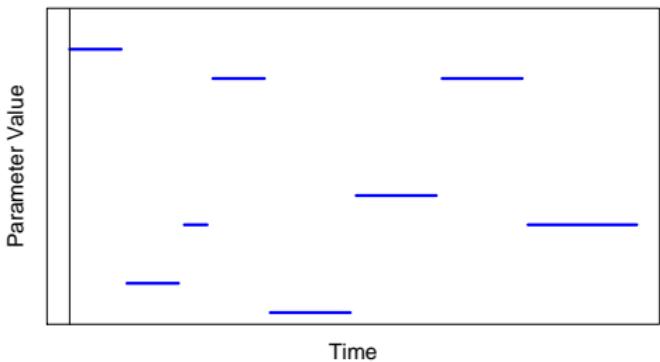
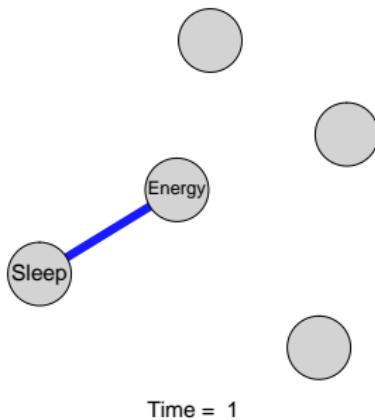


Assumption: Edge parameters are a smooth function of time

Local Stationarity

Assumption: Edge parameters are a smooth function of time

Local Stationarity Violated!

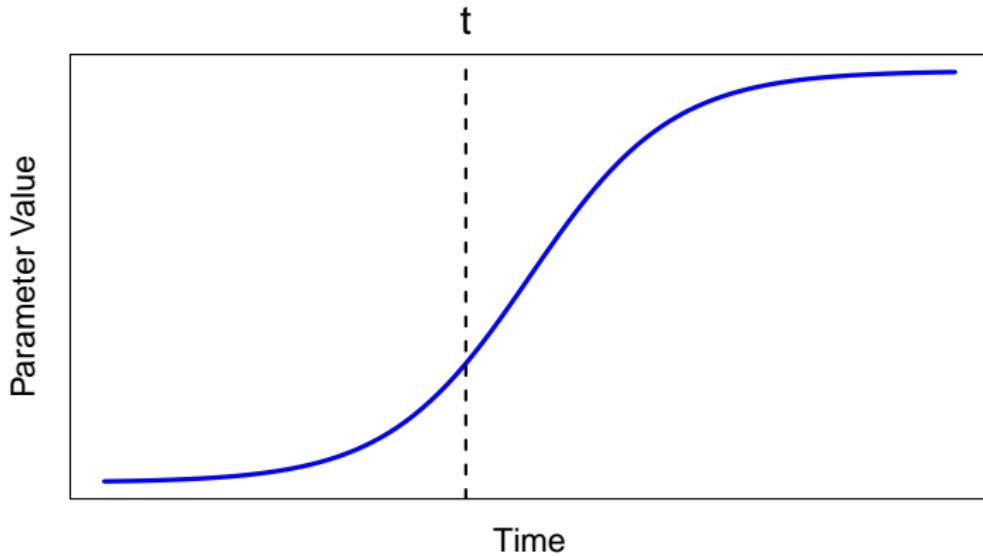


Edge parameter is no smooth function of time!

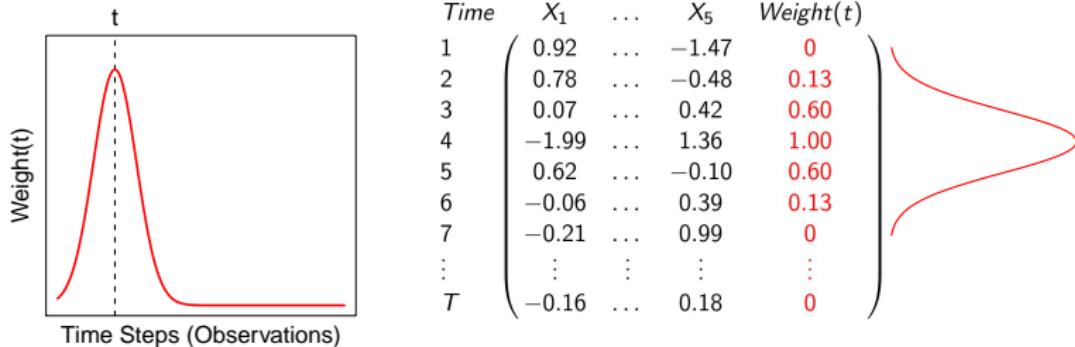
Local Stationarity Violated!

Edge parameter is no smooth function of time!

Again: Local Stationarity



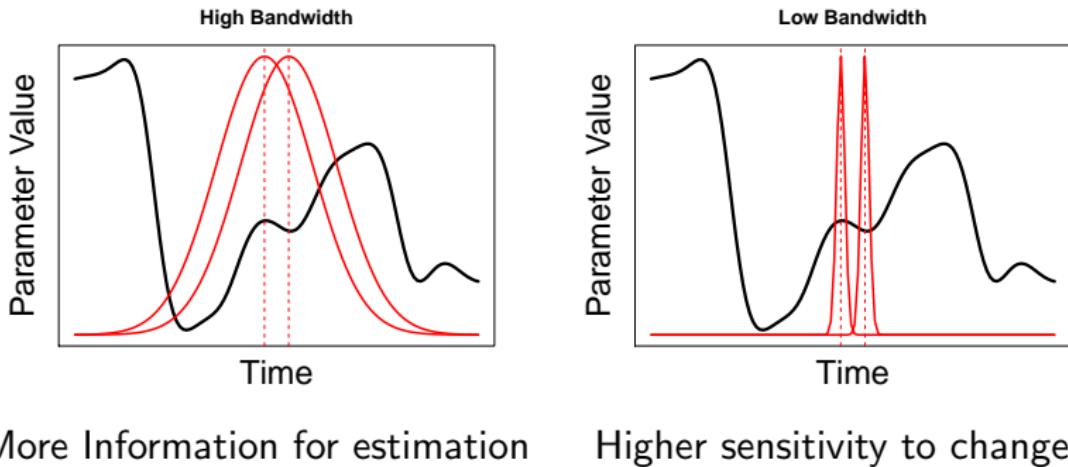
Time-varying Graphs via Weighted Regression



Weighted cost function:

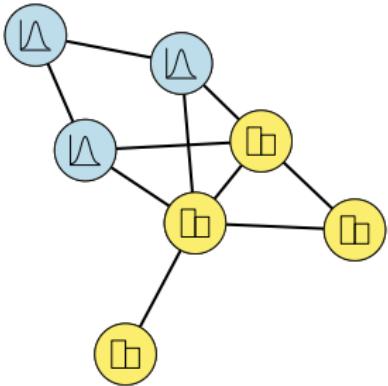
$$\min_{(\theta_0, \theta) \in \mathbb{R}^p} \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \textcolor{red}{w}_{i;t} (y_{i;t} - \theta_{0;t} - X_{\setminus s;i}^T \theta_t)^2 + \lambda_n \|\theta_t\|_1 \right]$$

What is the right bandwidth?



$$\text{Scaling: } \tau_n \asymp \sqrt{d} \|\theta\|_2 \sqrt{\frac{\log p}{n}}$$

Determine Performance via Simulation



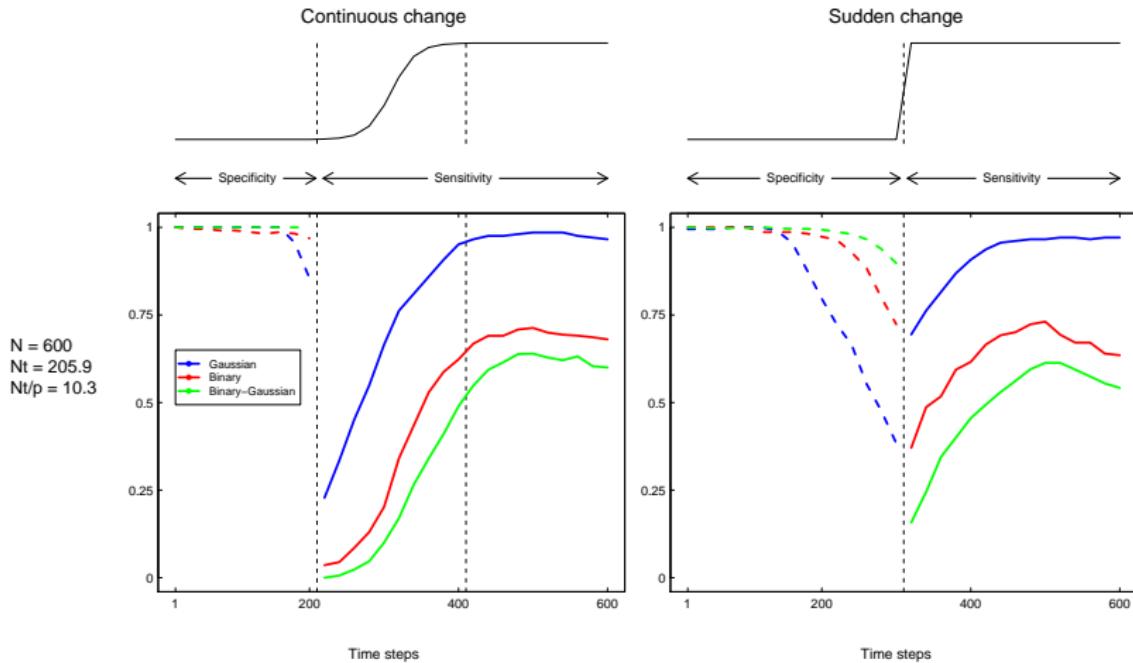
- ▶ Binary-Gaussian Graphical Model
- ▶ 20 Nodes
- ▶ Always 19 edges present
- ▶ Of these are always 6 changing
- ▶ Type of change: smooth vs. sudden

Simulation: Smooth vs. Sudden Changes

Smooth change

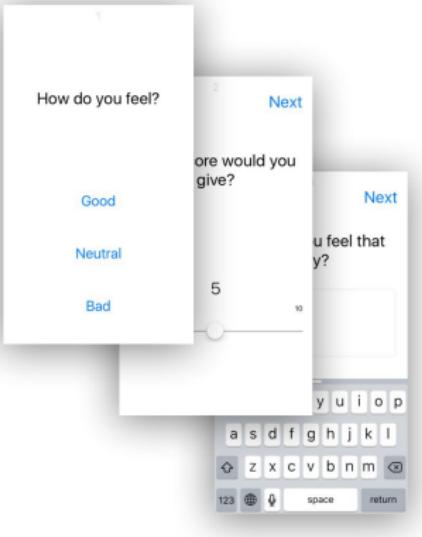
Sudden change

Simulation: Results



$$\text{bandwidth} = 0.8/N^{1/3}$$

Application to Event Sampling Data



- ▶ Time series of 1 person
- ▶ 43 variables
- ▶ Up to 10 measurements a day
- ▶ For 36 weeks

Time-varying Graph of Psychopathology

Time-varying Mixed Graphical Models

Summary

- ▶ Estimation of time-varying mixed Graphical Models
- ▶ Assumption of local stationarity
- ▶ Works in realistic situations

R-package **mgm**

- ▶ Available on CRAN: `install.packages('mgm')`
- ▶ Also time-varying VAR models

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