

# Package ‘SILM’

January 20, 2025

**Type** Package

**Title** Simultaneous Inference for Linear Models

**Version** 1.0.0

**Date** 2019-01-05

**Author** Xianyang Zhang, Guang Cheng, Jincheng Bai

**Maintainer** Xianyang Zhang <zhangxiany@stat.tamu.edu>

**Description** Simultaneous inference procedures for high-dimensional linear models as described by Zhang, X., and Cheng, G. (2017) <[doi:10.1080/01621459.2016.1166114](https://doi.org/10.1080/01621459.2016.1166114)>.

**Depends** scalreg

**DependsNote** scalreg does not correctly import lars etc, so we need to depend on it

**Imports** glmnet, hdi, SIS, stats, parallel, utils

**License** GPL-3

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2019-01-09 17:50:36 UTC

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 Sim.CI

*Simultaneous Confidence Interval*


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### Description

This function implements the method for constructing simultaneous confidence interval in Zhang and Cheng (2017).

### Usage

```
Sim.CI(X, Y, set, M = 500, alpha = 0.95)
```

### Arguments

X	n times p design matrix.
Y	Response variable.
set	The set of variables of interest.
M	The number of bootstrap replications (default 500).
alpha	The nominal level alpha (default 0.95).

### Value

The de-biased Lasso estimator, the confidence bands (lower bound and upper bound) delivered by the non-studentized and the studentized statistics.

### References

Zhang, X., and Cheng, G. (2017) Simultaneous Inference for High-dimensional Linear Models, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 112, 757-768.

### Examples

```
## The function is intended for large n and p.
## Use small p here for illustration purpose only.
n <- 100
p <- 10
s0 <- 3
set <- 1:s0
Sigma <- matrix(NA, p, p)
for (i in 1:p) Sigma[i,] <- 0.9^(abs(i-(1:p)))
X <- matrix(rnorm(n*p), n, p)
X <- t(t(chol(Sigma))%*%t(X))
beta <- rep(0,p)
beta[1:s0] <- runif(s0,0,2)
Y <- X%*%beta+rt(n,4)/sqrt(2)
Sim.CI(X, Y, set)
```

**Description**

This function implements the support recovery procedure in Zhang and Cheng (2017).

**Usage**

```
SR(X, Y)
```

**Arguments**

X	n times p design matrix.
Y	Response variable.

**Value**

The sets of active variables selected by the support recovery procedure and the scaled Lasso.

**References**

Zhang, X., and Cheng, G. (2017) Simultaneous Inference for High-dimensional Linear Models, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 112, 757-768.

**Examples**

```
## The function is intended for large n and p.
## Use small p here for illustration purpose only.
n <- 100
p <- 10
s0 <- 7
set <- 1:s0
Sigma <- matrix(NA, p, p)
for (i in 1:p) Sigma[i,] <- 0.9^(abs(i-(1:p)))
X <- matrix(rnorm(n*p), n, p)
X <- t(t(chol(Sigma))%*%t(X))
beta <- rep(0,p)
beta[1:s0] <- runif(s0,1,2)
Y <- X%*%beta+rt(n,4)/sqrt(2)
SR(X, Y)
```

**Description**

This function implements the method for testing sparse signals in Zhang and Cheng (2017).

**Usage**

```
ST(X.f, Y.f, sub.size, test.set, M = 500, alpha = 0.05)
```

**Arguments**

<code>X.f</code>	<code>n</code> times <code>p</code> design matrix.
<code>Y.f</code>	Response variable.
<code>sub.size</code>	The sub-sample size used for screening.
<code>test.set</code>	The set of variables of interest.
<code>M</code>	The number of bootstrap replications (default 500).
<code>alpha</code>	The nominal level $\alpha$ (default 0.05).

**Value**

Values of the non-studentized and studentized statistics, and whether the tests get rejected at the level  $\alpha$ .

**References**

Zhang, X., and Cheng, G. (2017) Simultaneous Inference for High-dimensional Linear Models, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 112, 757-768.

**Examples**

```
## The function is intended for large n and p.
## Use small p here for illustration purpose only.
n <- 100
p <- 10
s0 <- 3
set <- 1:s0
Sigma <- matrix(NA, p, p)
for (i in 1:p) Sigma[i,] <- 0.9^(abs(i-(1:p)))
X <- matrix(rnorm(n*p), n, p)
X <- t(t(chol(Sigma))%*%t(X))
beta <- rep(0,p)
beta[1:s0] <- runif(s0,0,2)
Y <- X%*%beta+rt(n,4)/sqrt(2)
test.set <- (s0+1):p
sub.size <- n*0.3
```

```
ST(X, Y, sub.size, test.set)
test.set <- s0:p
ST(X, Y, sub.size, test.set)
```

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Step

*Stepdown Method for Multiple Testing*


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### Description

This function implements the stepdown method in Zhang and Cheng (2017).

### Usage

```
Step(X, Y, M = 500, alpha = 0.05)
```

### Arguments

X	n times p design matrix.
Y	Response variable.
M	The number of bootstrap replications (default 500).
alpha	The nominal level alpha (default 0.05).

### Value

A vector indicating which hypotheses are being rejected.

### References

Zhang, X., and Cheng, G. (2017) Simultaneous Inference for High-dimensional Linear Models, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 112, 757-768.

### Examples

```
## The function is intended for large n and p.
## Use small p here for illustration purpose only.
n <- 100
p <- 10
s0 <- 3
set <- 1:s0
Sigma <- matrix(NA, p, p)
for (i in 1:p) Sigma[i,] <- 0.9^(abs(i-(1:p)))
X <- matrix(rnorm(n*p), n, p)
X <- t(t(chol(Sigma))%*%t(X))
beta <- rep(0,p)
beta[1:s0] <- runif(s0,1,2)
Y <- X%*%beta+rt(n,4)/sqrt(2)
Step(X, Y, M=500, alpha=0.05)
```

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