

Package ‘epsiwal’

July 22, 2025

Version 0.1.0

Date 2019-06-28

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Title Exact Post Selection Inference with Applications to the Lasso

BugReports <https://github.com/shabbychef/epsiwal/issues>

Description Implements the conditional estimation procedure of
Lee, Sun, Sun and Taylor (2016) <[doi:10.1214/15-AOS1371](https://doi.org/10.1214/15-AOS1371)>.
This procedure allows hypothesis testing on the mean of
a normal random vector subject to linear constraints.

Depends R (>= 3.0.2)

Suggests testthat

URL <https://github.com/shabbychef/epsiwal>

Collate 'ci_connorm.r' 'epsiwal.r' 'pconnorm.r' 'ptruncnorm.r'
'utils.r'

RoxygenNote 6.1.1

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2019-07-02 12:10:10 UTC

Contents

ci_connorm	2
epsiwal	3
epsiwal-NEWS	4
pconnorm	4
ptruncnorm	6

Index	7
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ci_connorm

ci_connorm.

Description

Confidence intervals on normal mean, subject to linear constraints.

Usage

```
ci_connorm(y, A, b, eta, Sigma = NULL, p = c(level/2, 1 - (level/2)),
  level = 0.05, Sigma_eta = Sigma %% eta)
```

Arguments

y	an n vector, assumed multivariate normal with mean μ and covariance Σ .
A	an $k \times n$ matrix of constraints.
b	a k vector of inequality limits.
eta	an n vector of the test contrast, η .
Sigma	an $n \times n$ matrix of the population covariance, Σ . Not needed if Sigma_eta is given.
p	a vector of probabilities for which we return equivalent $\eta^\top \mu$.
level	if p is not given, we set it by default to c(level/2, 1-level/2).
Sigma_eta	an n vector of $\Sigma\eta$.

Details

Inverts the constrained normal inference procedure described by Lee *et al.*

Let y be multivariate normal with unknown mean μ and known covariance Σ . Conditional on $Ay \leq b$ for conformable matrix A and vector b , and given contrast vector η and level p , we compute $\eta^\top \mu$ such that the cumulative distribution of $\eta^\top y$ equals p .

Value

The values of $\eta^\top \mu$ which have the corresponding CDF.

Note

An error will be thrown if we do not observe $Ay \leq b$.

Author(s)

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References

Lee, J. D., Sun, D. L., Sun, Y. and Taylor, J. E. "Exact post-selection inference, with application to the Lasso." Ann. Statist. 44, no. 3 (2016): 907-927. doi:10.1214/15-AOS1371. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.6238>

See Also

the CDF function, pconnorm.

Examples

```
set.seed(1234)
n <- 10
y <- rnorm(n)
A <- matrix(rnorm(n*(n-3)), ncol=n)
b <- A%%y + runif(nrow(A))
Sigma <- diag(runif(n))
mu <- rnorm(n)
eta <- rnorm(n)

pval <- pconnorm(y=y, A=A, b=b, eta=eta, mu=mu, Sigma=Sigma)
cival <- ci_connorm(y=y, A=A, b=b, eta=eta, Sigma=Sigma, p=pval)
stopifnot(abs(cival - sum(eta*mu)) < 1e-4)
```

Description

Exact Post Selection Inference with Applications to the Lasso.

Details

This simple package supports the simple procedure outlined in Lee *et al.* where one observes a normal random variable, then performs inference conditional on some linear inequalities.

Suppose y is multivariate normal with mean μ and covariance Σ . Conditional on $Ay \leq b$, one can perform inference on $\eta^\top \mu$ by transforming y to a truncated normal. Similarly one can invert this procedure and find confidence intervals on $\eta^\top \mu$.

Legal Mumbo Jumbo

epsiwal is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

Note

This package is maintained as a hobby.

Author(s)

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References

Lee, J. D., Sun, D. L., Sun, Y. and Taylor, J. E. "Exact post-selection inference, with application to the Lasso." Ann. Statist. 44, no. 3 (2016): 907-927. doi:10.1214/15-AOS1371. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.6238>

Pav, S. E. "Conditional inference on the asset with maximum Sharpe ratio." Arxiv e-print (2019). <http://arxiv.org/abs/1906.00573>

epsiwal-NEWS

News for package 'epsiwal':

Description

News for package 'epsiwal'

epsiwal Initial Version 0.1.0 (2019-06-28)

- first CRAN release.

pconnorm

pconnorm .

Description

CDF of the conditional normal variate.

Usage

```
pconnorm(y, A, b, eta, mu = NULL, Sigma = NULL, Sigma_eta = Sigma
  %% eta, eta_mu = as.numeric(t(eta) %% mu), lower.tail = TRUE,
  log.p = FALSE)
```

Arguments

y	an n vector, assumed multivariate normal with mean μ and covariance Σ .
A	an $k \times n$ matrix of constraints.
b	a k vector of inequality limits.
eta	an n vector of the test contrast, η .
mu	an n vector of the population mean, μ . Not needed if eta_mu is given.
Sigma	an $n \times n$ matrix of the population covariance, Σ . Not needed if Sigma_eta is given.

<code>Sigma_eta</code>	an n vector of $\Sigma\eta$.
<code>eta_mu</code>	the scalar $\eta^\top \mu$.
<code>lower.tail</code>	logical; if TRUE (default), probabilities are $P[X \leq x]$ otherwise, $P[X > x]$.
<code>log.p</code>	logical; if TRUE, probabilities p are given as $\log(p)$.

Details

Computes the CDF of the truncated normal conditional on linear constraints, as described in section 5 of Lee *et al.*

Let y be multivariate normal with mean μ and covariance Σ . Conditional on $Ay \leq b$ for conformable matrix A and vector b we compute the CDF of a truncated normal maximally aligned with η . Inference depends on the population parameters only via $\eta^\top \mu$ and $\Sigma\eta$, and only these need to be given.

The test statistic is aligned with y , meaning that an output p-value near one casts doubt on the null hypothesis that $\eta^\top \mu$ is less than the posited value.

Value

The CDF.

Note

An error will be thrown if we do not observe $Ay \leq b$.

Author(s)

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References

Lee, J. D., Sun, D. L., Sun, Y. and Taylor, J. E. "Exact post-selection inference, with application to the Lasso." Ann. Statist. 44, no. 3 (2016): 907-927. doi:10.1214/15-AOS1371. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.6238>

See Also

the confidence interval function, `ci_connorm`.

ptruncnorm *ptruncnorm* .

Description

Cumulative distribution of the truncated normal function.

Usage

```
ptruncnorm(q, mean = 0, sd = 1, a = -Inf, b = Inf,
  lower.tail = TRUE, log.p = FALSE)
```

Arguments

q	vector of quantiles.
mean	vector of means.
sd	vector of standard deviations.
a	vector of the left truncation value(s).
b	vector of the right truncation value(s).
lower.tail	logical; if TRUE (default), probabilities are $P[X \leq x]$ otherwise, $P[X > x]$.
log.p	logical; if TRUE, probabilities p are given as log(p).

Value

The distribution function of the truncated normal.

Invalid arguments will result in return value NaN with a warning.

Note

Input are recycled as possible.

Author(s)

Steven E. Pav <shabbychef@gmail.com>

References

Hattaway, James T. "Parameter estimation and hypothesis testing for the truncated normal distribution with applications to introductory statistics grades." BYU Masters Thesis (2010). <https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=&httpsredir=1&article=3052&context=etd>

Examples

```
y <- ptruncnorm(seq(-5,5,length.out=101), a=-1, b=2)
```

Index

* **package**
 epsiwal, [3](#)

ci_connorm, [2](#)

epsiwal, [3](#)

epsiwal-NEWS, [4](#)

epsiwal-package (epsiwal), [3](#)

pconnorm, [4](#)

ptruncnorm, [6](#)