

Package ‘sparsevar’

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Title Sparse VAR/VECM Models Estimation

Maintainer Simone Vazzoler <svazzole@gmail.com>

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reshape2, grid, mvtnorm, picasso, corpcor,

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat,

Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

Description A wrapper for sparse VAR/VECM time series models estimation
using penalties like ENET (Elastic Net), SCAD (Smoothly Clipped
Absolute Deviation) and MCP (Minimax Concave Penalty).
Based on the work of Sumanta Basu and George Michailidis
<doi:10.1214/15-AOS1315>.

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URL <https://github.com/svazzole/sparsevar>

BugReports <https://github.com/svazzole/sparsevar>

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Author Simone Vazzoler [aut, cre]

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accuracy*Accuracy metric*

Description

Compute the accuracy of a fit

Usage

accuracy(referenceM, A)

Arguments

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| referenceM | the matrix to use as reference |
| A | the matrix obtained from a fit |

bootstrappedVAR *Bootstrap VAR*

Description

Build the bootstrapped series from the original var

Usage

`bootstrappedVAR(v)`

Arguments

- | | |
|---|--|
| v | the VAR object as from fitVAR or simulateVAR |
|---|--|

checkImpulseZero *Check Impulse Zero*

Description

A function to find which entries of the impulse response function are zero.

Usage

`checkImpulseZero(irf)`

Arguments

- | | |
|-----|--|
| irf | irf output from impulseResponse function |
|-----|--|

Value

a matrix containing the indices of the impulse response function that are 0.

checkIsVar

*Check is var***Description**

Check if the input is a var object

Usage

```
checkIsVar(v)
```

Arguments

v	the object to test
---	--------------------

companionVAR

*Companion VAR***Description**

Build the VAR(1) representation of a VAR(p) process

Usage

```
companionVAR(v)
```

Arguments

v	the VAR object as from fitVAR or simulateVAR
---	--

computeForecasts

*Computes forecasts for VARs***Description**

This function computes forecasts for a given VAR.

Usage

```
computeForecasts(v, num_steps)
```

Arguments

v	a VAR object as from fitVAR.
num_steps	the number of forecasts to produce.

createSparseMatrix *Create Sparse Matrix*

Description

Creates a sparse square matrix with a given sparsity and distribution.

Usage

```
createSparseMatrix(  
  N,  
  sparsity,  
  method = "normal",  
  stationary = FALSE,  
  p = 1,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

N	the dimension of the square matrix
sparsity	the density of non zero elements
method	the method used to generate the entries of the matrix. Possible values are "normal" (default) or "bimodal".
stationary	should the spectral radius of the matrix be smaller than 1? Possible values are TRUE or FALSE. Default is FALSE.
p	normalization constant (used for VAR of order greater than 1, default = 1)
...	other options for the matrix (you can specify the mean mu_mat and the standard deviation sd_mat).

Value

An NxN sparse matrix.

Examples

```
M <- createSparseMatrix(  
  N = 30, sparsity = 0.05, method = "normal",  
  stationary = TRUE  
)
```

decomposePi	<i>Decompose Pi VECM matrix</i>
-------------	---------------------------------

Description

A function to estimate a (possibly big) multivariate VECM time series using penalized least squares methods, such as ENET, SCAD or MC+.

Usage

```
decomposePi(vecm, rk, ...)
```

Arguments

vecm	the VECM object
rk	rank
...	options for the function (TODO: specify)

Value

alpha	
beta	

errorBandsIRF	<i>Error bands for IRF</i>
---------------	----------------------------

Description

A function to estimate the confidence intervals for irf and oirf.

Usage

```
errorBandsIRF(v, irf, alpha, M, resampling, ...)
```

Arguments

v	a var object as from fitVAR or simulateVAR
irf	irf output from impulseResponse function
alpha	level of confidence (default alpha = 0.01)
M	number of bootstrapped series (default M = 100)
resampling	type of resampling: "bootstrap" or "jackknife"
...	some options for the estimation: verbose = TRUE or FALSE, mode = "fast" or "slow", threshold = TRUE or FALSE.

Value

a matrix containing the indices of the impulse response function that are 0.

fitVAR

*Multivariate VAR estimation***Description**

A function to estimate a (possibly high-dimensional) multivariate VAR time series using penalized least squares methods, such as ENET, SCAD or MC+.

Usage

```
fitVAR(data, p = 1, penalty = "ENET", method = "cv", ...)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	the data from the time series: variables in columns and observations in rows
<code>p</code>	order of the VAR model
<code>penalty</code>	the penalty function to use. Possible values are "ENET", "SCAD" or "MCP"
<code>method</code>	possible values are "cv" or "timeSlice"
<code>...</code>	the options for the estimation. Global options are: <code>threshold</code> : if TRUE all the entries smaller than the oracle threshold are set to zero; <code>scale</code> : scale the data (default = FALSE)? <code>nfold</code> : the number of folds used for cross validation (default = 10); <code>parallel</code> : if TRUE use multicore backend (default = FALSE); <code>ncores</code> : if <code>parallel</code> is TRUE, specify the number of cores to use for parallel evaluation. Options for ENET estimation: <code>alpha</code> : the value of alpha to use in elastic net (0 is Ridge regression, 1 is LASSO (default)); <code>type.measure</code> : the measure to use for error evaluation ("mse" or "mae"); <code>nlambda</code> : the number of lambdas to use in the cross validation (default = 100); <code>leaveOut</code> : in the time slice validation leave out the last <code>leaveOutLast</code> observations (default = 15); <code>horizon</code> : the horizon to use for estimating mse/mae (default = 1); <code>picasso</code> : use picasso package for estimation (only available for <code>penalty</code> = "SCAD" and <code>method</code> = "timeSlice").

Value

`A` the list (of length `p`) of the estimated matrices of the process

`fit` the results of the penalized LS estimation

`mse` the mean square error of the cross validation

`time` elapsed time for the estimation

`residuals` the time series of the residuals

fitVARX*Multivariate VARX estimation***Description**

A function to estimate a (possibly high-dimensional) multivariate VARX time series using penalized least squares methods, such as ENET, SCAD or MC+.

Usage

```
fitVARX(data, p = 1, Xt, m = 1, penalty = "ENET", method = "cv", ...)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	the data from the time series: variables in columns and observations in rows
<code>p</code>	order of the VAR model
<code>Xt</code>	the exogenous variables
<code>m</code>	order of the exogenous variables
<code>penalty</code>	the penalty function to use. Possible values are "ENET", "SCAD" or "MCP"
<code>method</code>	possible values are "cv" or "timeSlice"
<code>...</code>	the options for the estimation. Global options are: <code>threshold</code> : if TRUE all the entries smaller than the oracle threshold are set to zero; <code>scale</code> : scale the data (default = FALSE)? <code>nfolds</code> : the number of folds used for cross validation (default = 10); <code>parallel</code> : if TRUE use multicore backend (default = FALSE); <code>ncores</code> : if <code>parallel</code> is TRUE, specify the number of cores to use for parallel evaluation. Options for ENET estimation: <code>alpha</code> : the value of alpha to use in elastic net (0 is Ridge regression, 1 is LASSO (default)); <code>type.measure</code> : the measure to use for error evaluation ("mse" or "mae"); <code>nlambda</code> : the number of lambdas to use in the cross validation (default = 100); <code>leaveOut</code> : in the time slice validation leave out the last <code>leaveOutLast</code> observations (default = 15); <code>horizon</code> : the horizon to use for estimating mse/mae (default = 1); <code>picasso</code> : use picasso package for estimation (only available for <code>penalty</code> = "SCAD" and <code>method</code> = "timeSlice").

Value

`A` the list (of length `p`) of the estimated matrices of the process

`fit` the results of the penalized LS estimation

`mse` the mean square error of the cross validation

`time` elapsed time for the estimation

`residuals` the time series of the residuals

fitVECM

*Multivariate VECM estimation***Description**

A function to estimate a (possibly big) multivariate VECM time series using penalized least squares methods, such as ENET, SCAD or MC+.

Usage

```
fitVECM(data, p, penalty, method, logScale, ...)
```

Arguments

data	the data from the time series: variables in columns and observations in rows
p	order of the VECM model
penalty	the penalty function to use. Possible values are "ENET", "SCAD" or "MCP"
method	"cv" or "timeSlice"
logScale	should the function consider the log of the inputs? By default this is set to TRUE
...	options for the function (TODO: specify)

Value

- Pi the matrix Pi for the VECM model
- G the list (of length p-1) of the estimated matrices of the process
- fit the results of the penalized LS estimation
- mse the mean square error of the cross validation
- time elapsed time for the estimation

frobNorm

*Froebenius norm of a matrix***Description**

Compute the Froebenius norm of M

Usage

```
frobNorm(M)
```

Arguments

M	the matrix (real or complex valued)
---	-------------------------------------

impulseResponse *Impulse Response Function*

Description

A function to estimate the Impulse Response Function of a given VAR.

Usage

```
impulseResponse(v, len = 20)
```

Arguments

v	the data in the for of a VAR
len	length of the impulse response function

Value

irf a 3d array containing the impulse response function.

informCrit *Computes information criteria for VARs*

Description

This function computes information criteria (AIC, Schwartz and Hannan-Quinn) for VARs.

Usage

```
informCrit(v)
```

Arguments

v	a list of VAR objects as from fitVAR.
---	---------------------------------------

l1norm

L1 matrix norm

Description

Compute the L1 matrix norm of M

Usage

l1norm(M)

Arguments

M the matrix (real or complex valued)

l2norm

L2 matrix norm

Description

Compute the L2 matrix norm of M

Usage

l2norm(M)

Arguments

M the matrix (real or complex valued)

lInftyNorm

L-infinity matrix norm

Description

Compute the L-infinity matrix norm of M

Usage

lInftyNorm(M)

Arguments

M the matrix (real or complex valued)

maxNorm	<i>Max-norm of a matrix</i>
---------	-----------------------------

Description

Compute the max-norm of M

Usage

```
maxNorm(M)
```

Arguments

M	the matrix (real or complex valued)
---	-------------------------------------

mcSimulations	<i>Monte Carlo simulations</i>
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Description

This function generates Monte Carlo simulations of sparse VAR and its estimation (at the moment only for VAR(1) processes).

Usage

```
mcSimulations(
  N,
  nobs = 250,
  nMC = 100,
  rho = 0.5,
  sparsity = 0.05,
  penalty = "ENET",
  covariance = "Toeplitz",
  method = "normal",
  modelSel = "cv",
  ...
)
```

Arguments

N	dimension of the multivariate time series.
nobs	number of observations to be generated.
nMC	number of Monte Carlo simulations.
rho	base value for the covariance.

sparsity	density of non zero entries of the VAR matrices.
penalty	penalty function to use for LS estimation. Possible values are "ENET", "SCAD" or "MCP".
covariance	type of covariance matrix to be used in the generation of the sparse VAR model.
method	which type of distribution to use in the generation of the entries of the matrices.
modelSel	select which model selection criteria to use ("cv" or "timeslice").
...	(TODO: complete)

Value

a nMcx5 matrix with the results of the Monte Carlo estimation

multiplot*Multiplots with ggplot***Description**

Multiple plot function. ggplot objects can be passed in ..., or to plotlist (as a list of ggplot objects)

Usage

```
multiplot(..., plotlist = NULL, cols = 1, layout = NULL)
```

Arguments

...	a sequence of ggplots to be plotted in the grid.
plotlist	a list containing ggplots as elements.
cols	number of columns in layout
layout	a matrix specifying the layout. If present, 'cols' is ignored. If the layout is something like matrix(c(1,2,3,3), nrow=2, byrow=TRUE), then plot 1 will go in the upper left, 2 will go in the upper right, and 3 will go all the way across the bottom. Taken from R Cookbook

Value

A ggplot containing the plots passed as arguments

plotIRF*IRF plot***Description**

Plot a IRF object

Usage

```
plotIRF(irf, eb, i, j, type, bands)
```

Arguments

<i>irf</i>	the irf object to plot
<i>eb</i>	the errorbands to plot
<i>i</i>	the first index
<i>j</i>	the second index
<i>type</i>	<i>type</i> = "irf" or <i>type</i> = "oirf"
<i>bands</i>	"quantiles" or "sd"

Value

An image plot relative to the impulse response function.

plotIRFGrid*IRF grid plot***Description**

Plot a IRF grid object

Usage

```
plotIRFGrid(irf, eb, indexes, type, bands)
```

Arguments

<i>irf</i>	the irf object computed using impulseResponse
<i>eb</i>	the error bands estimated using errorBands
<i>indexes</i>	a vector containing the indices that you want to plot
<i>type</i>	plot the irf (<i>type</i> = "irf" by default) or the orthogonal irf (<i>type</i> = "oirf")
<i>bands</i>	which type of bands to plot ("quantiles" (default) or "sd")

Value

An image plot relative to the impulse response function.

`plotMatrix`*Matrix plot*

Description

Plot a sparse matrix

Usage

```
plotMatrix(M, colors)
```

Arguments

M	the matrix to plot
colors	dark or light

Value

An image plot with a particular color palette (black zero entries, red for the negative ones and green for the positive)

`plotVAR`*Plot VARs*

Description

Plot all the matrices of a VAR model

Usage

```
plotVAR(..., colors)
```

Arguments

...	a sequence of VAR objects (one or more than one, as from <code>simulateVAR</code> or <code>fitVAR</code>)
colors	the gradient used to plot the matrix. It can be "light" (low = red – mid = white – high = blue) or "dark" (low = red – mid = black – high = green)

Value

An image plot with a specific color palette

plotVECM*Plot VECMs***Description**

Plot all the matrices of a VECM model

Usage

```
plotVECM(v)
```

Arguments

v	a VECM object (as from <code>fitVECM</code>)
---	---

Value

An `image` plot with a specific color palette (black zero entries, red for the negative ones and green for the positive)

simulateVAR*VAR simulation***Description**

This function generates a simulated multivariate VAR time series.

Usage

```
simulateVAR(N, p, nobs, rho, sparsity, mu, method, covariance, ...)
```

Arguments

N	dimension of the time series.
p	number of lags of the VAR model.
nobs	number of observations to be generated.
rho	base value for the covariance matrix.
sparsity	density (in percentage) of the number of nonzero elements of the VAR matrices.
mu	a vector containing the mean of the simulated process.
method	which method to use to generate the VAR matrix. Possible values are "normal" or "bimodal".
covariance	type of covariance matrix to use in the simulation. Possible values: "toeplitz", "block1", "block2" or simply "diagonal".
...	the options for the simulation. These are: muMat: the mean of the entries of the VAR matrices; sdMat: the sd of the entries of the matrices;

Value

A a list of NxN matrices ordered by lag
 data a list with two elements: series the multivariate time series and noises the time series of errors
 S the variance/covariance matrix of the process

simulateVARX

*VARX simulation***Description**

This function generates a simulated multivariate VAR time series.

Usage

```
simulateVARX(N, K, p, m, nobs, rho,
            sparsityA1, sparsityA2, sparsityA3,
            mu, method, covariance, ...)
```

Arguments

N	dimension of the time series.
K	TODO
p	number of lags of the VAR model.
m	TODO
nobs	number of observations to be generated.
rho	base value for the covariance matrix.
sparsityA1	density (in percentage) of the number of nonzero elements of the A1 block.
sparsityA2	density (in percentage) of the number of nonzero elements of the A2 block.
sparsityA3	density (in percentage) of the number of nonzero elements of the A3 block.
mu	a vector containing the mean of the simulated process.
method	which method to use to generate the VAR matrix. Possible values are "normal" or "bimodal".
covariance	type of covariance matrix to use in the simulation. Possible values: "toeplitz", "block1", "block2" or simply "diagonal".
...	the options for the simulation. These are: muMat: the mean of the entries of the VAR matrices; sdMat: the sd of the entries of the matrices;

Value

A a list of NxN matrices ordered by lag
 data a list with two elements: series the multivariate time series and noises the time series of errors
 S the variance/covariance matrix of the process

sparsevar

sparsevar: A package to estimate multivariate time series models (such as VAR and VECM), under the sparsity hypothesis.

Description

It performs the estimation of the matrices of the models using penalized least squares methods such as LASSO, SCAD and MCP.

sparsevar functions

`fitVAR, fitVECM, simulateVAR, createSparseMatrix, plotMatrix, plotVAR, plotVECM, l2norm, l1norm, l1InftyNorm, maxNorm, frobNorm, spectralRadius, spectralNorm, impulseResponse`

spectralNorm

Spectral norm

Description

Compute the spectral norm of M

Usage

`spectralNorm(M)`

Arguments

M the matrix (real or complex valued)

spectralRadius

Spectral radius

Description

Compute the spectral radius of M

Usage

`spectralRadius(M)`

Arguments

M the matrix (real or complex valued)

testGranger

Test for Granger Causality

Description

This function should retain only the coefficients of the matrices of the VAR that are statistically significative (from the bootstrap)

Usage

```
testGranger(v, eb)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|----|--|
| v | the VAR object as from fitVAR or simulateVAR |
| eb | the error bands as obtained from errorBands |

transformData

Transform data

Description

Transform the input data

Usage

```
transformData(data, p, opt)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|------|-------------------------------|
| data | the data |
| p | the order of the VAR |
| opt | a list containing the options |

varENET*VAR ENET*

Description

Estimate VAR using ENET penalty

Usage

```
varENET(data, p, lambdas, opt)
```

Arguments

data	the data
p	the order of the VAR
lambdas	a vector containing the lambdas to be used in the fit
opt	a list containing the options

varMCP*VAR MCP*

Description

Estimate VAR using MCP penalty

Usage

```
varMCP(data, p, lambdas, opt)
```

Arguments

data	the data
p	the order of the VAR
lambdas	a vector containing the lambdas to be used in the fit
opt	a list containing the options

varSCAD

VAR SCAD

Description

Estimate VAR using SCAD penalty

Usage

```
varSCAD(data, p, lambdas, opt, penalty)
```

Arguments

data	the data
p	the order of the VAR
lambdas	a vector containing the lambdas to be used in the fit
opt	a list containing the options
penalty	a string "SCAD" or something else

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