

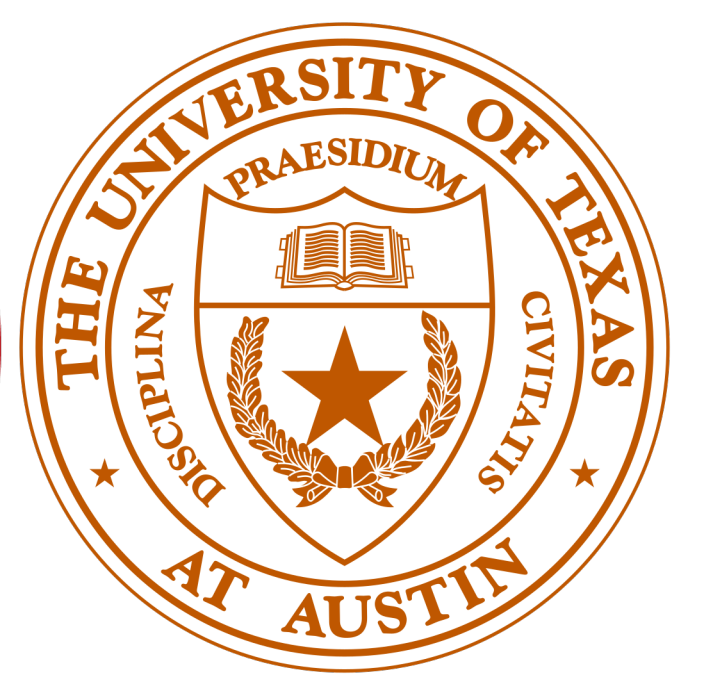
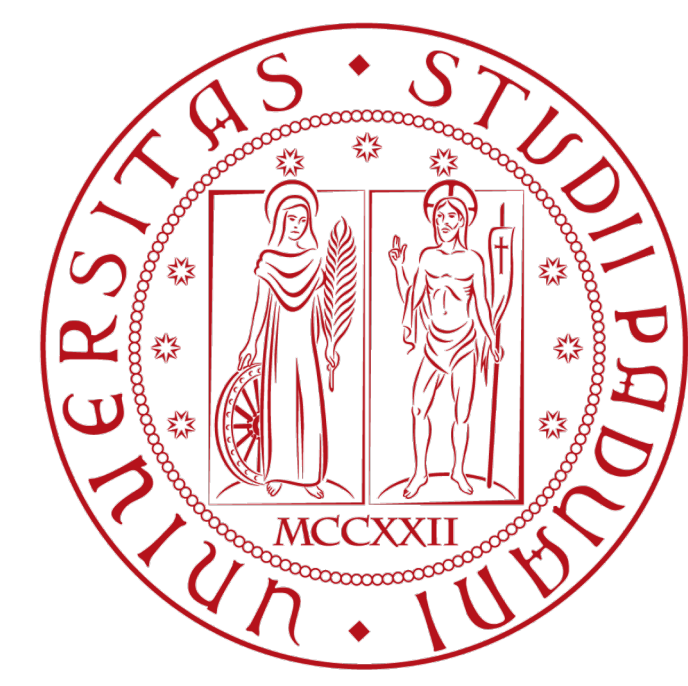
# Bayesian Multivariate Density Regression with Coordinate-Wise Predictor Selection

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## 1 Introduction

We discuss the estimation of the joint density of a multivariate random variable in the presence of **categorical covariates**.

Focusing on density regression rather than modeling summaries, such as expected value or variance, provides a more complete description of the phenomenon of interest.

**Goals:** · density estimation of bounded continuous multivariate responses,  
· separate variable selection for each dimension of the response.

## 2 Contributions

We propose a Bayesian approach for conditional multivariate density estimation that

- employs a **Gaussian copula** to model dependence across dimensions,
- employs **mixtures of truncated normals with common atoms** to model marginal distributions,
- models covariate-dependent mixture weights through a **tensor factorization**,
- replaces mode matrices in the tensor factorization with **partitions over the covariate levels**.

## 3 Notation

**Statistical unit  $i$**

multivariate response,  $\mathbf{x}_i = (x_{1,i}, \dots, x_{d,i})^T \in [A, B]^d$

covariate combination,  $\mathbf{c}_i = (c_{1,i}, \dots, c_{p,i})^T \in \{1, \dots, d_1\} \times \dots \times \{1, \dots, d_p\}$

**Tensor factorization for the  $\ell^{th}$  dimension of the response**

partition for covariate  $h$ ,  $\mathbf{s}_{\ell,h} = \{s_{\ell,h}^{(1)}, \dots, s_{\ell,h}^{(d_h)}\}^T \in \{1, \dots, d_h\}^{d_h}$

core tensor element in position  $\mathbf{m}$ ,  $\boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\ell,\mathbf{m}} = \{\lambda_{\ell,\mathbf{m}}(1), \dots, \lambda_{\ell,\mathbf{m}}(K)\}^T \in \Delta^{K-1}$

mapping of covariate combination  $\mathbf{c}_i$ ,  $\mathbf{s}_{\ell}^{(\mathbf{c}_i)} = \{s_{\ell,1}^{(c_{1,i})}, \dots, s_{\ell,p}^{(c_{p,i})}\}^T \in \{1, \dots, d_1\} \times \dots \times \{1, \dots, d_p\}$

## 4 Model specification

**Gaussian copula with mixtures of truncated normals with common atoms as marginals**

$$f_{\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{c}}(\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{c}_i) = |\mathbf{R}|^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{y}_i^T (\mathbf{R}^{-1} - \mathbf{I}_d) \mathbf{y}_i \right\} \prod_{\ell=1}^d \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K \lambda_{\ell, \mathbf{s}_{\ell}^{(\mathbf{c}_i)}}(k) \text{TN}(x_{\ell,i}; \mu_k, \sigma_k^2, [A, B]) \right\}$$

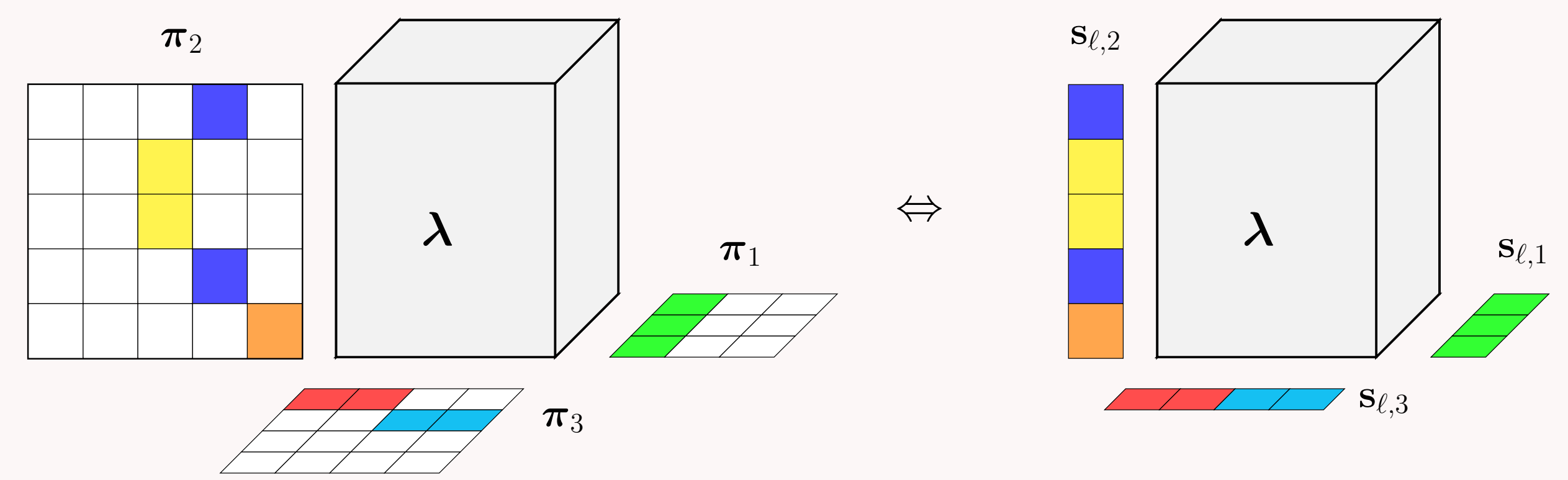
**Covariate-dependent weights modeled through a tensor factorization**

$$\lambda_{\ell, s_1, \dots, s_p}(k) = \sum_{m_1=1}^{d_1} \dots \sum_{m_p=1}^{d_p} \lambda_{\ell, m_1, \dots, m_p}(k) \underbrace{\prod_{h=1}^p 1(s_h = m_h)}_{\text{selects a single probability}} \quad \text{with} \quad s_h = s_{\ell, h}^{(c_{h,i})}$$

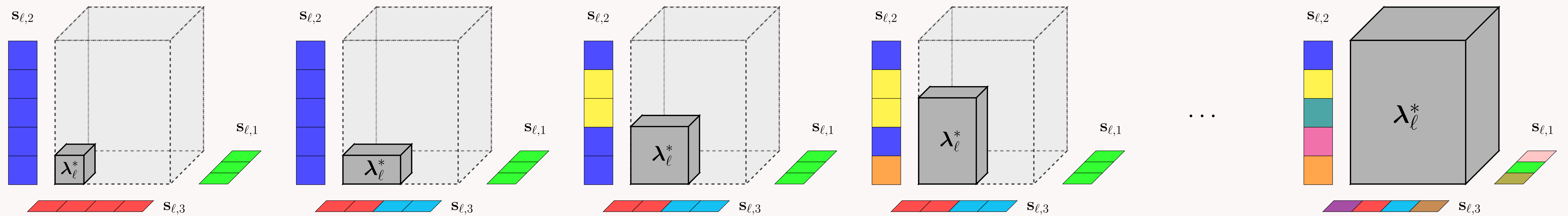
**Partitions over covariate levels**

$$\{s_{\ell, h}^{(1)}, \dots, s_{\ell, h}^{(d_h)}\} | \boldsymbol{\pi}_{\ell, h} \sim \text{Cat}_{d_h}(\boldsymbol{\pi}_{\ell, h}) \times \dots \times \text{Cat}_{d_h}(\boldsymbol{\pi}_{\ell, h})$$

## 5 Mode matrices vs. partitions over covariate levels



## 6 Tensor evolution



## 7 Density estimation on aggregate level combinations

The model

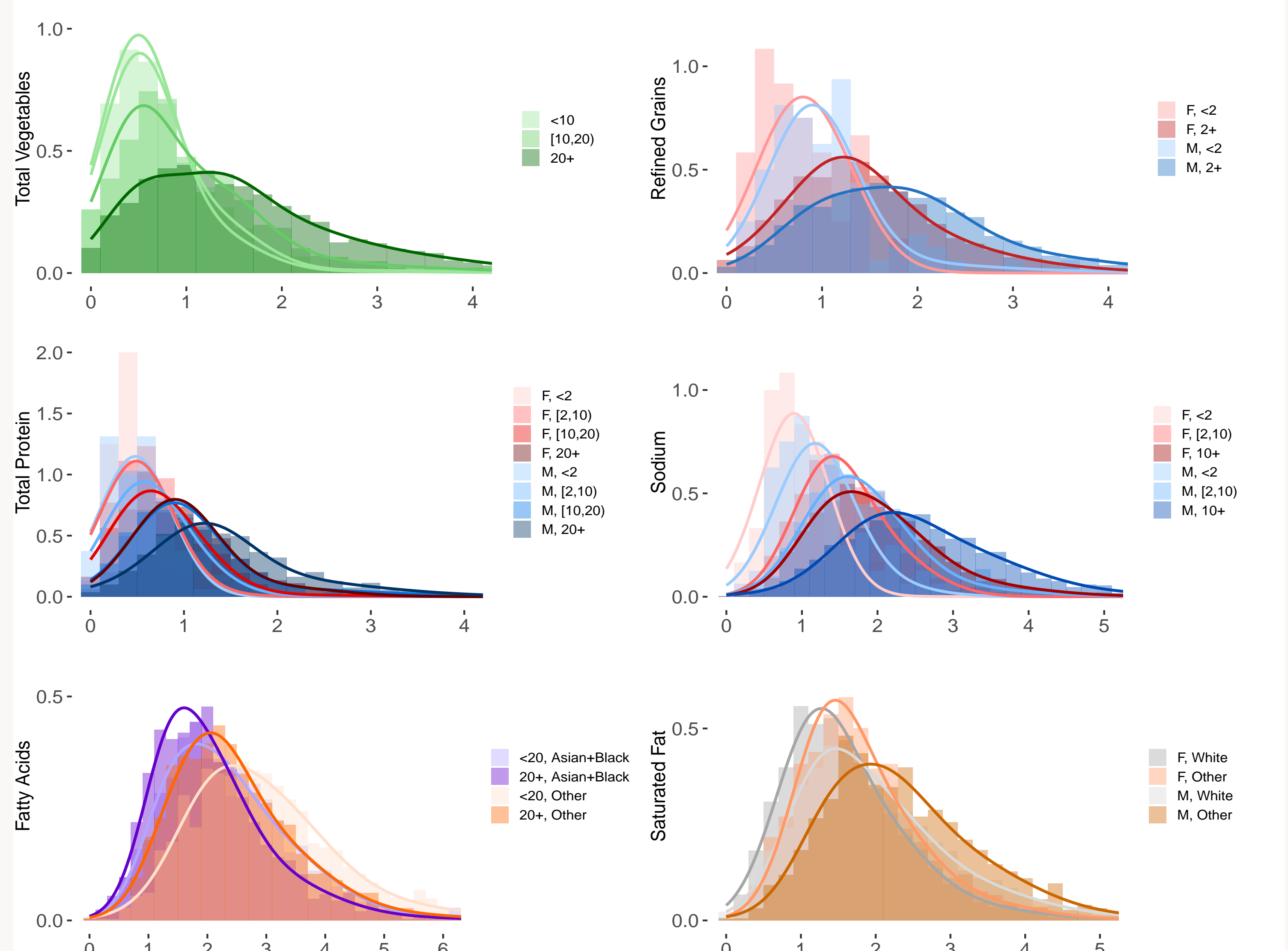
- **aggregates covariate levels** according to the dimension-specific partitions,
- defines **new covariate combinations** based on the aggregate levels,
- assign a **different mixture distribution to each of the new covariate combinations**.

**remark:** variable selection is a by-product of level aggregation.

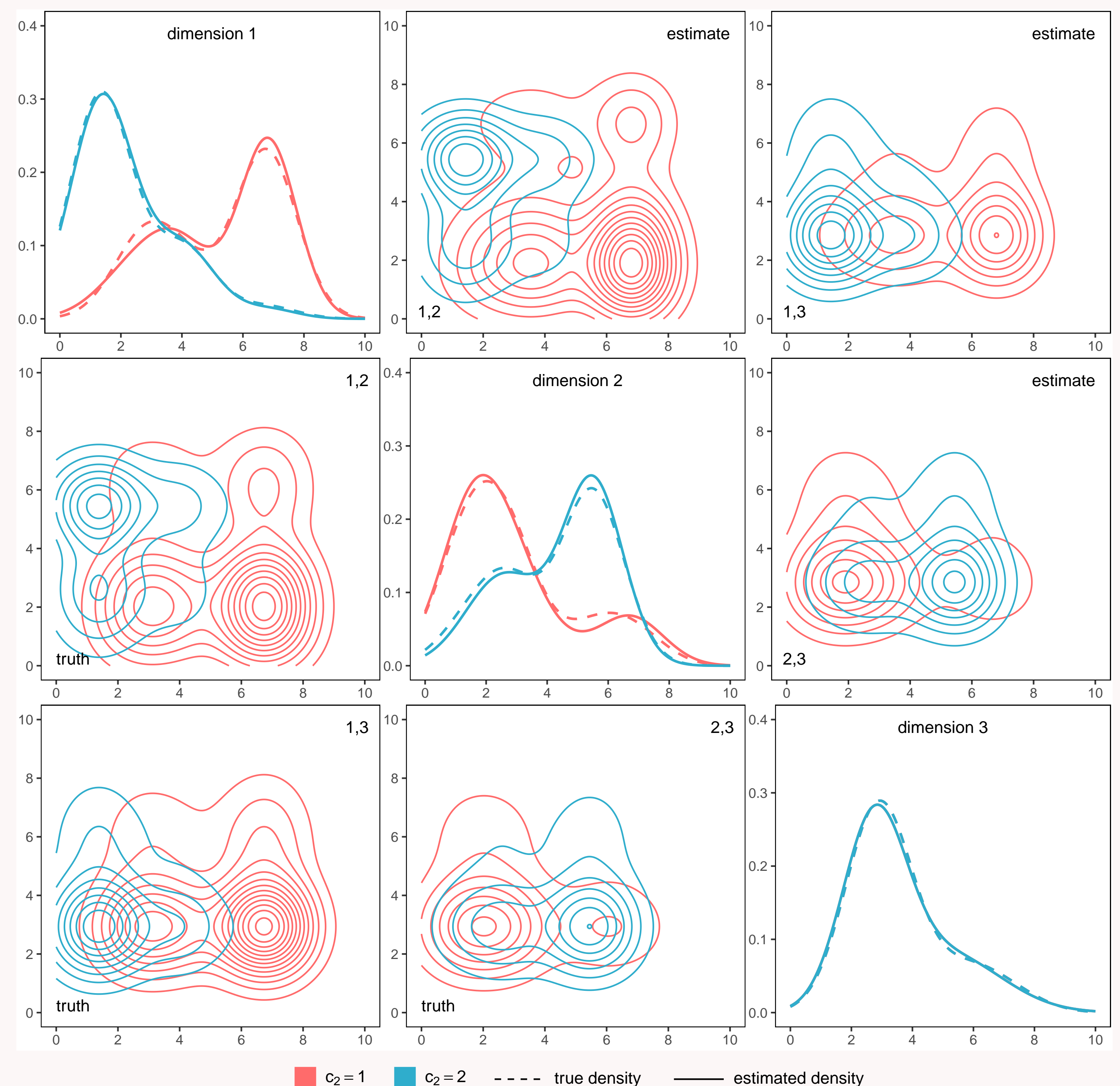
## 8 NHANES dietary data

**Multivariate response:**  $d = 6$  regularly consumed dietary components

**Covariates (n. of levels):** sex (2), age (10), race (6), income (17)



## 9 Simulations



## References

- Yang, Y. and Dunson, D. B. (2016). Bayesian Conditional Tensor Factorizations for High Dimensional Classification. Journal of the American Statistical Association.
- Sarkar, A. (2022). Bayesian Semiparametric Covariate Informed Multivariate Density Deconvolution. Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics.