MATLAB code instruction of the Sparse Precision Selection (SPS) algorithm

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System Requirement

The code works fine on Macintosh and Windows operating systems. On Macintosh systems, it has been tested on OS X Mavericks, Yosemite, and El Capitan. On Windows systems, it has been tested on Windows 7 and 8. Furthermore, the code is tested on MATLAB 2014 and 2015b.

The SPS Package

The SPS package includes a script driver file *driverSPS.m.* All of the SPS package functions are available in the *SPS_V04* folder which should be added to the MATLAB path.

The Training Data

Let $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$ be the matrix of input/independent variables and $Y \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times N}$ be N realizations of the Gaussian Process (GP) observed over n distinct points. X and Y are considered as the training data; so if cross-validation is required, it should be performed before this stage.

Main Variables

blk: A cell array containing the segmentation (blocking) information.

op1: A cell array containing the setting for the STAGE-I problem of the SPS algorithm.

hyper: A cell array containing the setting of the parameter of the covariance function.

process: A cell array containing the setting for computational capabilities.

How to Run the SPS Code

In this section, we briefly discuss how to run the SPS code. Open the *driverSPS.m* file. The lines with left arrow sign at the end are those that need to be tuned by the user. Below, we will go over these lines starting from the top:

- blk.scheme determines the segmentation scheme. User may chose either 'SS' (Spatial Segmentation) or 'RS' (Random Segmentation). Please refer to the paper for more information on these two blocking schemes.
- uX variable in the 'SS' segmentation scheme is a $d \times 1$ vector containing the number blocks along each coordinate. A vector of all ones basically impose no segmentation scheme which is used when n is not big.
- blk.K determines the number of blocks in the 'RS' segmentation scheme. blk.K=1 defines only one block.
- opt1.monitor allows visual monitoring of the STAGE-I problem. If set to 'on' shows information on iterations of the ADMM algorithm; otherwise, set it to 'off'.
- opt1.tol.primal is the prima feasibility threshold for the ADMM algorithm. If both primal and dual feasibilities go below their thresholds, the algorithm will terminate.
- opt1.tol.dual is the dual feasibility threshold for the ADMM algorithm. If both primal and dual feasibilities go below their thresholds, the algorithm will terminate.
- opt1.maxItr is the maximum number of iterations of the ADMM algorithm and is another stopping criterion.
- hyper.covFunc determines the parametric covariance function of interest. User may select from the list below:
 - SEiso: Squared-Exponential (Isotropic)
 - *PEiso*: Powered-Exponential (Isotropic) if selected, then *hyper.p* determines the power where it should be an integer number. Otherwise, set to [].
 - Materniso: Matern (Isotropic) if selected, then hyper.nu determines the smoothness parameter which can be equal to 1/2, 3/2, or 5/2. Otherwise set it to [].
 - Expiso: Exponential (Isotropic)
- hyper.nugget If set to 'true', then it includes the nugget into the model; otherwise, user may set it to 'false'.
- process.type determines if parallel processing capabilities are available or not. If so, set it to 'parallel': otherwise, set it to 'single'.
- process.nCores determines the number of accessible processing cores and is considered only if process.type is 'parallel'.

The *spsEstimatorHyper* calls the corresponding function and begins the SPS algorithm. It outputs the SPS parameter estimates which are available in the *hyper.param.val* as a vector.