

## DISCUSSION: LATENT VARIABLE GRAPHICAL MODEL SELECTION VIA CONVEX OPTIMIZATION

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We want to congratulate the authors for a thought-provoking and very interesting paper. Sparse modeling of the concentration matrix has enjoyed popularity in recent years. It has been framed as a computationally convenient convex  $\ell_1$ -constrained estimation problem in [Yuan and Lin \(2007\)](#) and can be applied readily to higher-dimensional problems. The authors argue—we think correctly—that the sparsity of the concentration matrix is for many applications more plausible after the effects of a few latent variables have been removed. The most attractive point about their method is surely that it is formulated as a convex optimization problem. Latent variable fitting and sparse graphical modeling of the conditional distribution of the observed variables can then be obtained through a single fitting procedure.

**Practical aspects.** The method deserves wide adoption, but this will only be realistic if software is made available, for example, as an R-package. Not many users will go to the trouble of implementing the method on their own, so we will strongly urge the authors to do so.

**An imputation method.** In the absence of readily available software, it is worth thinking whether the proposed fitting procedure can be approximated by methods involving known and well-tested computational techniques. The concentration matrix of observed and hidden variables is

$$K = \begin{pmatrix} K_O & K_{OH} \\ K_{HO} & K_H \end{pmatrix},$$

where we have deviated from the notation in the paper by omitting the asterisk. The proposed estimator  $\hat{S}_n = \hat{K}_O$  of  $K_O$  was defined as

- (1)  $(\hat{K}_O, \hat{L}_n) = \operatorname{argmin}_{S,L} -\ell(S - L; \Sigma_O^n) + \lambda_n(\gamma \|S\|_1 + \operatorname{tr}(L))$   
 (2) such that  $S - L > 0, L > 0,$

where  $\Sigma_O^n$  is the empirical covariance matrix of the observed variables.

An alternative would be to replace the nuclear-norm penalization with a fixed constraint  $\kappa$  on the rank of the hidden variables, replacing problem (1) with

- (3)  $(\hat{K}_O, \hat{L}_n) = \operatorname{argmin}_{S,L} -\ell(S - L; \Sigma_O^n) + \lambda_n \|S\|_1$   
such that  $S - L > 0$  and  $L > 0$  and  $\operatorname{rank}(L) \leq \kappa.$

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