

Mathematics > Statistics Theory

Detection of correlations

Ery Arias-Castro, Sébastien Bubeck, Gábor Lugosi

(Submitted on 6 Jun 2011 (v1), last revised 1 Jun 2012 (this version, v2))

We consider the hypothesis testing problem of deciding whether an observed high-dimensional vector has independent normal components or, alternatively, if it has a small subset of correlated components. The correlated components may have a certain combinatorial structure known to the statistician. We establish upper and lower bounds for the worst-case (minimax) risk in terms of the size of the correlated subset, the level of correlation, and the structure of the class of possibly correlated sets. We show that some simple tests have near-optimal performance in many cases, while the generalized likelihood ratio test is suboptimal in some important cases.

Comments:	Published in at this http URL the Annals of Statistics (this http URL) by the Institute of Mathematical Statistics (this http URL)
Subjects:	Statistics Theory (math.ST)
Journal reference:	Annals of Statistics 2012, Vol. 40, No. 1, 412-435
DOI:	10.1214/11-AOS964
Report number:	IMS-AOS-AOS964
Cite as:	arXiv:1106.1193 [math.ST]
	(or arXiv:1106.1193v2 [math.ST] for this version)

Submission history

From: Ery Arias-Castro [view email] [v1] Mon, 6 Jun 2011 20:30:53 GMT (23kb) [v2] Fri, 1 Jun 2012 07:57:59 GMT (50kb)

Which authors of this paper are endorsers?

Link back to: arXiv, form interface, contact.

We gratefully acknowledge supp the Simons Fo and member ins

(Help | Advan

All papers

Search or Article-id

Download: PDF PostScript Other formats Current browse cont math.ST < prev | next > new | recent | 1106 Change to browse b math stat **References & Citatio** NASA ADS Bookmark(what is this?) е 📃 💿 🗶 🚾 🖬 📲 🏭