

Package ‘epsiwal’

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Title Exact Post Selection Inference with Applications to the Lasso

BugReports <https://github.com/shabbychef/epsiwal/issues>

Description Implements the conditional estimation procedure of Lee, Sun, Sun and Taylor (2016) <[doi:10.1214/15-AOS1371](https://doi.org/10.1214/15-AOS1371)>. This procedure allows hypothesis testing on the mean of a normal random vector subject to linear constraints. Also supports computation of the MLE of the mean subject to the same constraints.

Depends R (>= 3.0.2)

Suggests testthat

URL <https://github.com/shabbychef/epsiwal>

Collate 'ci_connorm.r' 'epsiwal.r' 'mle_connorm.r' 'pconnorm.r' 'ptruncnorm.r' 'utils.r'

RoxygenNote 7.3.3

NeedsCompilation no

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ci_connorm	<i>ci_connorm</i> .
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Description

Confidence intervals on normal mean, subject to linear constraints.

Usage

```
ci_connorm(
  y,
  A,
  b,
  eta,
  Sigma = NULL,
  p = c(level/2, 1 - (level/2)),
  level = 0.05,
  Sigma_eta = Sigma %**% eta
)
```

Arguments

<code>y</code>	an n vector, assumed multivariate normal with mean μ and covariance Σ .
<code>A</code>	an $k \times n$ matrix of constraints.
<code>b</code>	a k vector of inequality limits.
<code>eta</code>	an n vector of the test contrast, η .
<code>Sigma</code>	an $n \times n$ matrix of the population covariance, Σ . Not needed if <code>Sigma_eta</code> is given.
<code>p</code>	a vector of probabilities for which we return equivalent $\eta^\top \mu$.
<code>level</code>	if <code>p</code> is not given, we set it by default to <code>c(level/2, 1-level/2)</code> .
<code>Sigma_eta</code>	an n vector of $\Sigma \eta$.

Details

Inverts the constrained normal inference procedure described by Lee *et al.*

Let y be multivariate normal with unknown mean μ and known covariance Σ . Conditional on $Ay \leq b$ for conformable matrix A and vector b , and given contrast vector eta and level p , we compute $\eta^\top \mu$ such that the cumulative distribution of $\eta^\top y$ equals p .

Value

The values of $\eta^\top \mu$ which have the corresponding CDF.

Note

An error will be thrown if we do not observe $Ay \leq b$.

Author(s)

Steven E. Pav <shabbychef@gmail.com>

References

Lee, J. D., Sun, D. L., Sun, Y. and Taylor, J. E. "Exact post-selection inference, with application to the Lasso." *Ann. Statist.* 44, no. 3 (2016): 907-927. doi:10.1214/15-AOS1371. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.6238>

See Also

the CDF function, [pconnorm](#), the MLE function, [mle_connorm](#), the special case code for conditioning on the max, [ci_connorm_max](#)

Examples

```
set.seed(1234)
n <- 10
y <- rnorm(n)
A <- matrix(rnorm(n*(n-3)), ncol=n)
b <- A%*%y + runif(nrow(A))
Sigma <- diag(runif(n))
mu <- rnorm(n)
eta <- rnorm(n)

pval <- pconnorm(y=y,A=A,b=b,eta=eta,mu=mu,Sigma=Sigma)
cival <- ci_connorm(y=y,A=A,b=b,eta=eta,Sigma=Sigma,p=pval)
stopifnot(abs(cival - sum(eta*mu)) < 1e-4)
```

ci_connorm_max

ci_connorm_max .

Description

Confidence intervals on normal mean, conditioning on the max.

Usage

```
ci_connorm_max(
  yk,
  yk1,
  sigma = 1,
  rho = 0,
  p = c(level/2, 1 - (level/2)),
  level = 0.05
)
```

Arguments

yk	the observed maximum value, y_k .
yk1	a vector of the other observed values, y_{k1} , or just the scalar second largest value.
sigma	the common standard deviation.
rho	the common correlation.
p	a vector of probabilities for which we return equivalent $\eta^\top \mu$.
level	if p is not given, we set it by default to $c(\text{level}/2, 1 - \text{level}/2)$.

Details

Computes the confidence interval of unknown mean of a normal vector conditional on the one element being the maximum.

Let y be multivariate normal with unknown mean μ and known covariance Σ . We assume that Σ is compound symmetric with common variance σ^2 and common correlation ρ .

Conditional on $y_k \geq y_i$ for all i , we compute the confidence interval of μ_k .

Value

The values of μ_k which have the corresponding CDF.

Author(s)

Steven E. Pav <shabbychef@gmail.com>

References

Lee, J. D., Sun, D. L., Sun, Y. and Taylor, J. E. "Exact post-selection inference, with application to the Lasso." Ann. Statist. 44, no. 3 (2016): 907-927. doi:10.1214/15-AOS1371. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.6238>

See Also

the CDF function, [pconnorm](#), the MLE function, [mle_connorm_max](#), the more general version, [ci_connorm](#).

Description

Exact Post Selection Inference with Applications to the Lasso.

Details

This simple package supports the simple procedure outlined in Lee *et al.* where one observes a normal random variable, then performs inference conditional on some linear inequalities.

Suppose y is multivariate normal with mean μ and covariance Σ . Conditional on $Ay \leq b$, one can perform inference on $\eta^\top \mu$ by transforming y to a truncated normal. Similarly one can invert this procedure and find confidence intervals on $\eta^\top \mu$.

Legal Mumbo Jumbo

epsiwal is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

Note

This package is maintained as a hobby.

Author(s)

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References

Lee, J. D., Sun, D. L., Sun, Y. and Taylor, J. E. "Exact post-selection inference, with application to the Lasso." *Ann. Statist.* 44, no. 3 (2016): 907-927. doi:10.1214/15-AOS1371. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.6238>

Pav, S. E. "Conditional inference on the asset with maximum Sharpe ratio." Arxiv e-print (2019). <https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.00573>

Pav, S. E. "Post selection estimation of Sharpe ratios." Arxiv e-print (2026). <https://arxiv.org/abs/2606.01650>

See Also

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/shabbychef/epsiwal>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/shabbychef/epsiwal/issues>

 epsiwal-NEWS

News for package 'epsiwal':

Description

News for package 'epsiwal'

epsiwal Initial Version 0.2.0 (2026-06-08)

- fix numerical stability issues in ptruncnorm and downstream utilities (CIs).
- add MLE estimator of Reid, Taylor, Tibshirani.
- add helper functions for the case of conditioning on the max of a vector.

epsiwal Initial Version 0.1.0 (2019-06-28)

- first CRAN release.

 mle_connorm

mle_connorm .

Description

Maximum likelihood estimate of normal mean, subject to linear constraints.

Usage

```
mle_connorm(y, A, b, eta, Sigma = NULL, Sigma_eta = Sigma %*% eta, ...)
```

Arguments

y	an n vector, assumed multivariate normal with mean μ and covariance Σ .
A	an $k \times n$ matrix of constraints.
b	a k vector of inequality limits.
eta	an n vector of the test contrast, η .
Sigma	an $n \times n$ matrix of the population covariance, Σ . Not needed if Sigma_eta is given.
Sigma_eta	an n vector of $\Sigma\eta$.
...	dots are passed to uniroot.

Details

Computes the maximum likelihood estimate of unknown mean of a normal vector conditional on linear constraints.

Let y be multivariate normal with unknown mean μ and known covariance Σ . Conditional on $Ay \leq b$ for conformable matrix A and vector b , and given constraint vector η , we compute the maximum likelihood estimate of $\eta^\top \mu$.

Value

The maximum likelihood estimate of $\eta^\top \mu$.

Author(s)

Steven E. Pav <shabbychef@gmail.com>

References

Reid, S., Taylor, J. and Tibshirani, R. "Post-selection point and interval estimation of signal sizes in Gaussian samples." Can. J. Statistics. 45, no. 2 (2017): 128-148. doi:10.1002/cjs.11320. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1405.3340>

See Also

the confidence interval function, [ci_connorm](#), the CDF function, [pconnorm](#), the special case code for conditioning on the max, [mle_connorm_max](#)

Examples

```
set.seed(1234)
n <- 10
y <- rnorm(n)
A <- matrix(rnorm(n*(n-3)), ncol=n)
b <- A%*%y + runif(nrow(A))
Sigma <- diag(runif(n))
mu <- rnorm(n)
eta <- rnorm(n)

mval <- mle_connorm(y=y,A=A,b=b,eta=eta,Sigma=Sigma)
# try again, but control tolerance:
mval <- mle_connorm(y=y,A=A,b=b,eta=eta,Sigma=Sigma,tol=1e-8)
```

mle_connorm_max *mle_connorm_max* .

Description

Maximum likelihood estimate of normal mean, conditioning on the max.

Usage

```
mle_connorm_max(yk, yk1, sigma = 1, rho = 0, ...)
```

Arguments

yk	the observed maximum value, y_k .
yk1	a vector of the other observed values, y_{k1} , or just the scalar second largest value.
sigma	the common standard deviation.
rho	the common correlation.
...	dots are passed to <code>uniroot</code> .

Details

Computes the maximum likelihood estimate of unknown mean of a normal vector conditional on the one element being the maximum.

Let y be multivariate normal with unknown mean μ and known covariance Σ . We assume that Σ is compound symmetric with common variance σ^2 and common correlation ρ .

Conditional on $y_k \geq y_i$ for all i , we compute the maximum likelihood estimate of μ_k .

Value

The maximum likelihood estimate of μ_k .

Author(s)

Steven E. Pav <shabbychef@gmail.com>

References

Reid, S., Taylor, J. and Tibshirani, R. "Post-selection point and interval estimation of signal sizes in Gaussian samples." *Can. J. Statistics*. 45, no. 2 (2017): 128-148. doi:10.1002/cjs.11320. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1405.3340>

See Also

the confidence interval function, `ci_connorm_max`, the CDF function, `pconnorm`, the more general version, `mle_connorm`.

pconnorm *pconnorm* .

Description

CDF of the conditional normal variate.

Usage

```
pconnorm(
  y,
  A,
  b,
  eta,
  mu = NULL,
  Sigma = NULL,
  Sigma_eta = Sigma %**% eta,
  eta_mu = as.numeric(t(eta) %**% mu),
  lower.tail = TRUE,
  log.p = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

<code>y</code>	an n vector, assumed multivariate normal with mean μ and covariance Σ .
<code>A</code>	an $k \times n$ matrix of constraints.
<code>b</code>	a k vector of inequality limits.
<code>eta</code>	an n vector of the test contrast, η .
<code>mu</code>	an n vector of the population mean, μ . Not needed if <code>eta_mu</code> is given.
<code>Sigma</code>	an $n \times n$ matrix of the population covariance, Σ . Not needed if <code>Sigma_eta</code> is given.
<code>Sigma_eta</code>	an n vector of $\Sigma\eta$.
<code>eta_mu</code>	the scalar $\eta^\top \mu$.
<code>lower.tail</code>	logical; if TRUE (default), probabilities are $P[X \leq x]$ otherwise, $P[X > x]$.
<code>log.p</code>	logical; if TRUE, probabilities p are returned as $\log(p)$.

Details

Computes the CDF of the truncated normal conditional on linear constraints, as described in section 5 of Lee *et al.*

Let y be multivariate normal with mean μ and covariance Σ . Conditional on $Ay \leq b$ for conformable matrix A and vector b we compute the CDF of a truncated normal maximally aligned with η . Inference depends on the population parameters only via $\eta^\top \mu$ and $\Sigma\eta$, and only these need to be given.

The test statistic is aligned with y , meaning that an output p-value near one casts doubt on the null hypothesis that $\eta^\top \mu$ is less than the posited value.

Value

The CDF.

Note

An error will be thrown if we do not observe $Ay \leq b$.

Author(s)

Steven E. Pav <shabbychef@gmail.com>

References

Lee, J. D., Sun, D. L., Sun, Y. and Taylor, J. E. "Exact post-selection inference, with application to the Lasso." Ann. Statist. 44, no. 3 (2016): 907-927. doi:10.1214/15-AOS1371. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.6238>

See Also

the confidence interval function, `ci_connorm`, the MLE function, `mle_connorm`.

`pconnorm_max`

pconnorm_max.

Description

CDF of the conditional normal variate, conditioning on the max.

Usage

```
pconnorm_max(
  yk,
  yk1,
  mu_k,
  sigma = 1,
  rho = 0,
  lower.tail = TRUE,
  log.p = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`yk` the observed maximum value, y_k .

`yk1` a vector of the other observed values, y_{k1} , or just the scalar second largest value.

`mu_k` the scalar mean of the maximal element μ_k .

`sigma` the common standard deviation.

rho the common correlation.
 lower.tail logical; if TRUE (default), probabilities are $P[X \leq x]$ otherwise, $P[X > x]$.
 log.p logical; if TRUE, probabilities p are returned as $\log(p)$.

Details

Computes the CDF of the conditional maximum of a normal vector using the truncated normal from the polyhedral lemma. Let y be multivariate normal where the maximal observed element is known to have mean μ_k , and the vector has known covariance Σ . We assume that Σ is compound symmetric with common variance σ^2 and common correlation ρ .

Conditional on $y_k \geq y_i$ for all i , we compute the CDF of y_k .

Value

The CDF.

Author(s)

Steven E. Pav <shabbychef@gmail.com>

References

Lee, J. D., Sun, D. L., Sun, Y. and Taylor, J. E. "Exact post-selection inference, with application to the Lasso." Ann. Statist. 44, no. 3 (2016): 907-927. doi:10.1214/15-AOS1371. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.6238>

See Also

the general CDF function, [pconnorm](#), the MLE function, [mle_connorm_max](#), the confidence interval function, [ci_connorm_max](#).

ptruncnorm *ptruncnorm* .

Description

Cumulative distribution of the truncated normal function.

Usage

```
ptruncnorm(
  q,
  mean = 0,
  sd = 1,
  a = -Inf,
  b = Inf,
  lower.tail = TRUE,
  log.p = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

q	vector of quantiles,
mean	vector of means.
sd	vector of standard deviations.
a	vector of the left truncation value(s).
b	vector of the right truncation value(s).
lower.tail	logical; if TRUE (default), probabilities are $P[X \leq x]$ otherwise, $P[X > x]$.
log.p	logical; if TRUE, probabilities p are returned as $\log(p)$.

Value

The distribution function of the truncated normal.

Invalid arguments will result in return value NaN with a warning.

Note

Input are recycled as possible.

Author(s)

Steven E. Pav <shabbychef@gmail.com>

References

Hattaway, James T. "Parameter estimation and hypothesis testing for the truncated normal distribution with applications to introductory statistics grades." BYU Masters Thesis (2010). <https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=&httpsredir=1&article=3052&context=etd>

Examples

```
y <- ptruncnorm(seq(-5,5,length.out=101), a=-1, b=2)
```

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