factorMerger: hierarchical clustering and model visualization

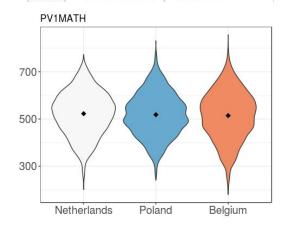
Agnieszka Sitko
University of Warsaw, MI^2 Group
useR!2017 | 06-07-2017

Given a factor *C* (with *k** levels) and a numeric response *y** analyze the differences among group means of *y*.

	PV1MATH	CNT \$
1	427.9561	Belgium
2	411.5984	Poland
3	471.1092	Poland
4	526.8032	Netherlands
5	721.4597	Poland
6	540.9020	Poland

Given a factor C (with k^* levels) and a numeric response y^* analyze the differences among group means of y.

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^{*} k is greater than 2,

^{*} y is normally distributed.

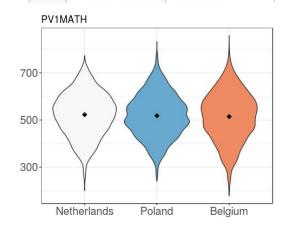
Given a factor C (with k^* levels) and a numeric response y^* analyze the differences among group means of y.

Solution

That's easy!

Let's run ANOVA and then post-hoc tests.

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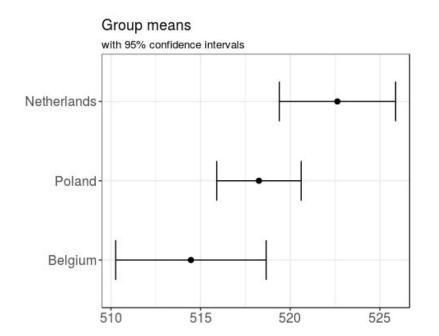
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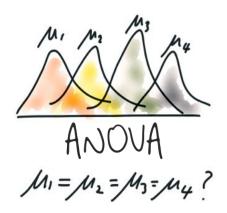
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Let's run ANOVA and then post-hoc tests. Let's try this out.

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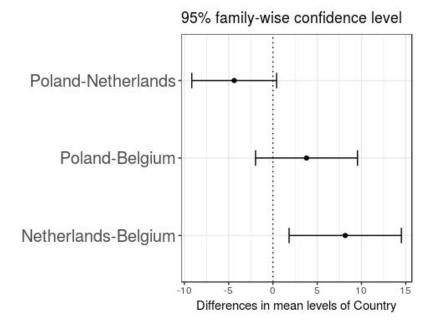


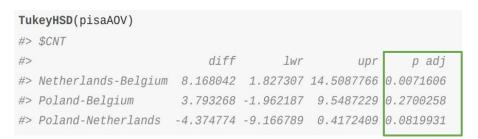


Let's run ANOVA and then post-hoc tests.



 $M_1 = M_2$? $M_1 = M_4$? $M_1 = M_3$? $M_2 = M_3$? $= M_3 = M_4$? $M_2 = M_4$?





Given a factor C (with k^* levels) and a numeric response y^* analyze the differences among group means of y.

Group levels of Cinto non-overlapping clusters.

95% family-wise confidence level Monte

-100

100

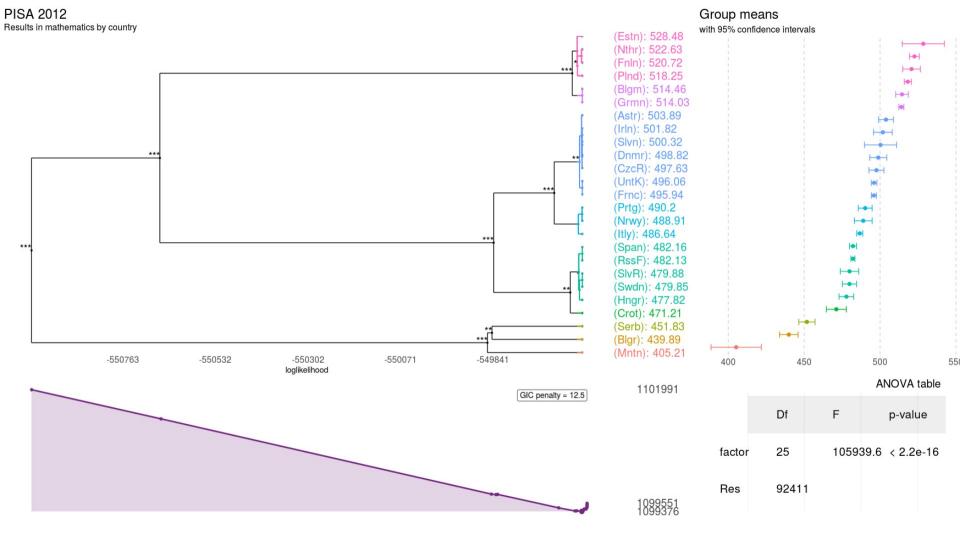
100

-100

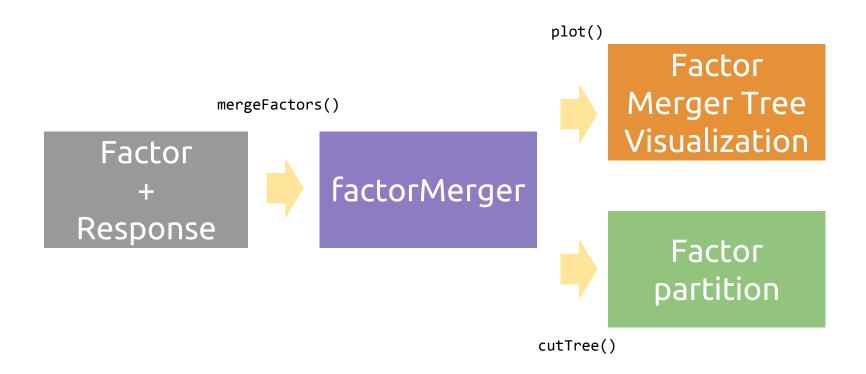
100

-100

Time for factorMerger



Working with factorMerger



Merge

- 1. Likelihood Ratio Tests
- 2. Delete or Merge Regressors

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- 2. Delete or Merge Regressors

Algorithm 1 Merging with *LRT*

```
    function MERGEFACTORS(response, factor, successive)
    2: pairsSet := generatePairs(response, factor, successive)
    M<sub>0</sub> := full model
    4: while levels(factor) > 1 do
    toBeMerged := argmax<sub>pair∈pairsSet</sub>l(updateModel(M<sub>0</sub>, pair))
    6: M<sub>0</sub> := updateModel(M<sub>0</sub>, toBeMerged)
    factor := mergeLevels(factor, pair)
    pairsSet := pairsSet \ pair
    end while
    10: end function
```

Merge

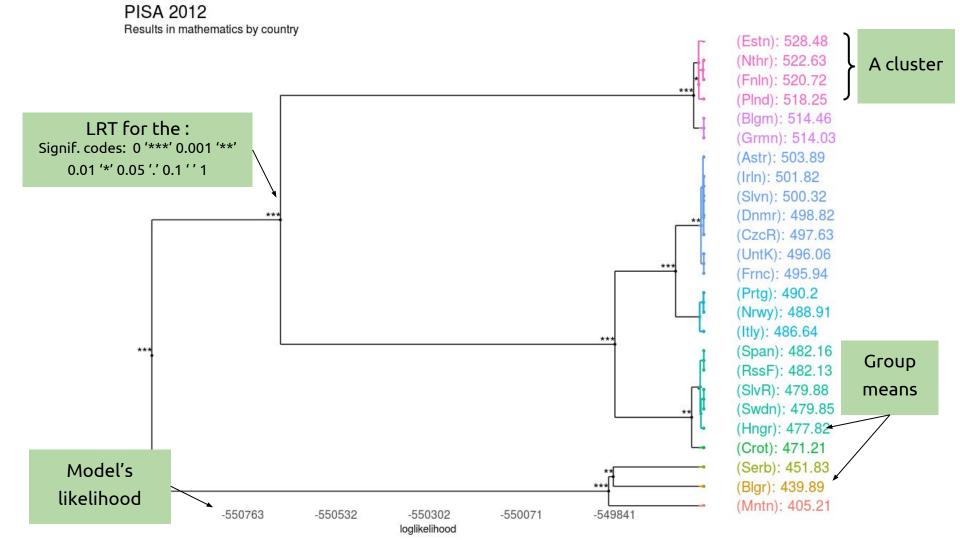
- 1. Likelihood Ratio Tests
- 2. Delete or Merge Regressors

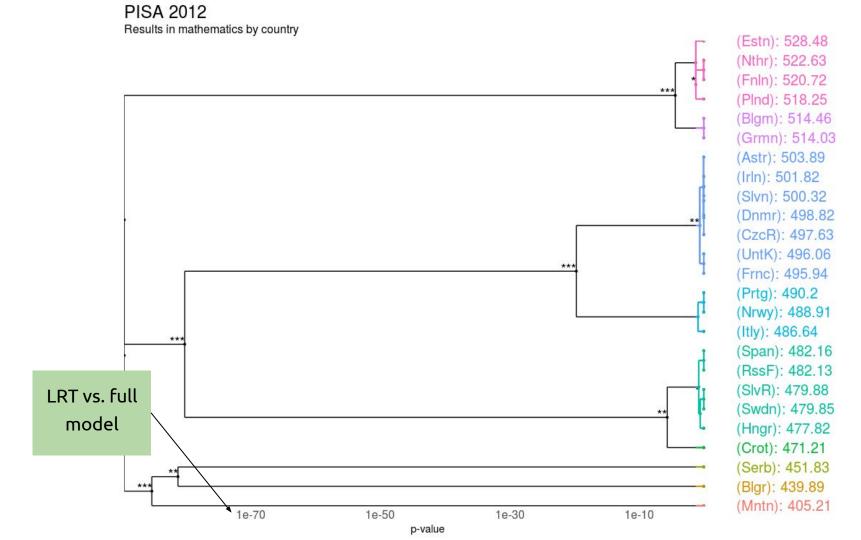
```
Algorithm 2 Merging with agglomerative clustering
    function MERGEFACTORS(response, factor, successive)
       pairsSet := generatePairs(response, factor, successive)
       dist := set of distances
       for all pair \in pairsSet do
          h := \{\mu_{pair_1} = \mu_{pair_2}\}
                                                          ▶ hypothesis under which pair is merged
          dist[pair] = LRT(M_h|M_0)
 6:
       end for
       if successive then
           hClust(dist, method = "single")
10:
       else
           hClust(dist, method = "complete")
       end if
12:
    end function
```

More about the DMR algorithm: https://arxiv.org/abs/1505.04008

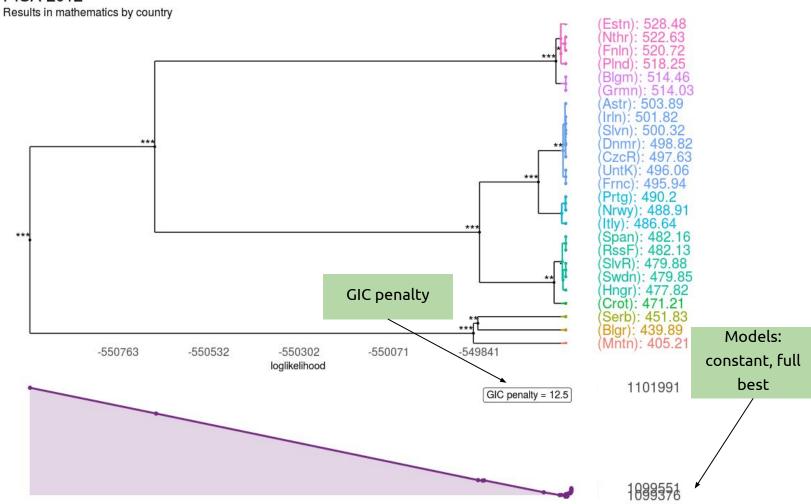
PISA 2012

Results in mathematics by country (Estn): 528.48 (Nthr): 522.63 (Fnln): 520.72 (Plnd): 518.25 (Blgm): 514.46 (Grmn): 514.03 (Astr): 503.89 (Irln): 501.82 (Slvn): 500.32 (Dnmr): 498.82 (CzcR): 497.63 (UntK): 496.06 (Frnc): 495.94 (Prtg): 490.2 (Nrwy): 488.91 (Itly): 486.64 (Span): 482.16 (RssF): 482.13 (SlvR): 479.88 (Swdn): 479.85 (Hngr): 477.82 (Crot): 471.21 (Serb): 451.83 *** (Blgr): 439.89 (Mntn): 405.21 -550763 -550532 -550302 -550071 -549841 loglikelihood



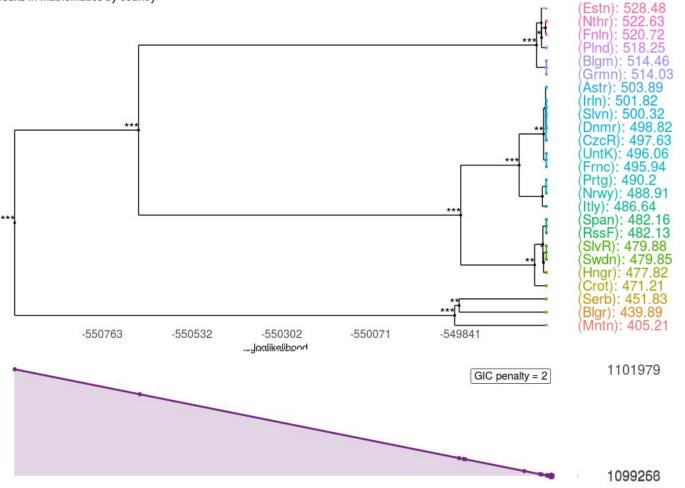


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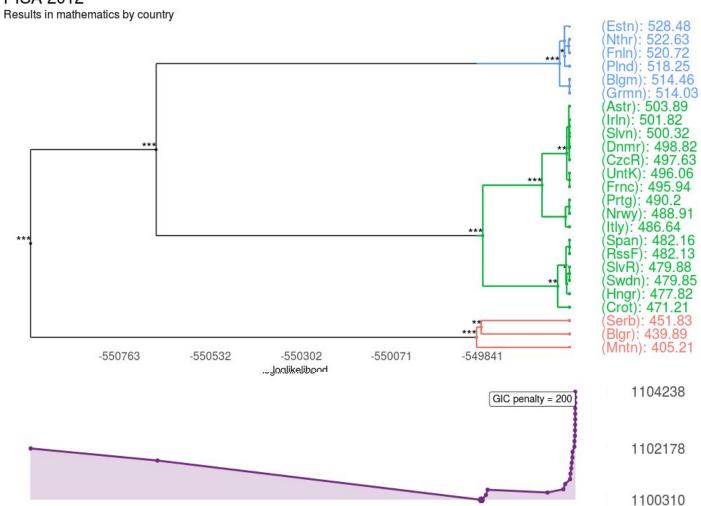


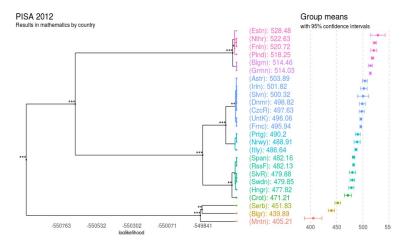
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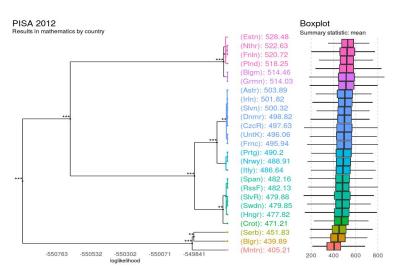
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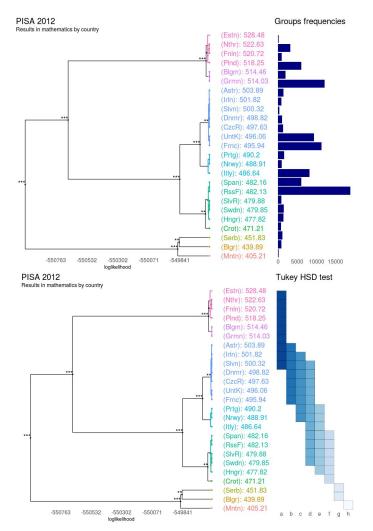


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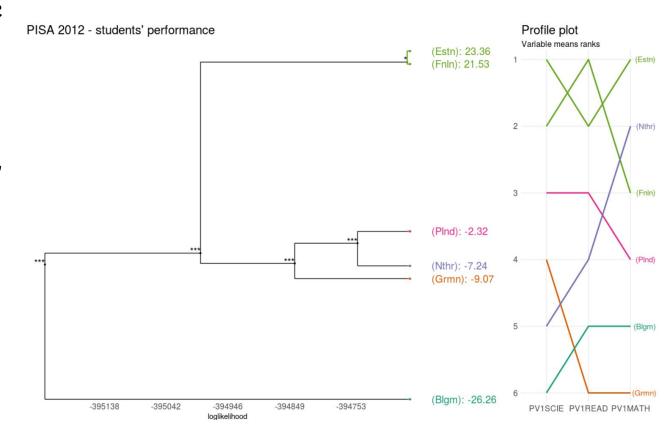






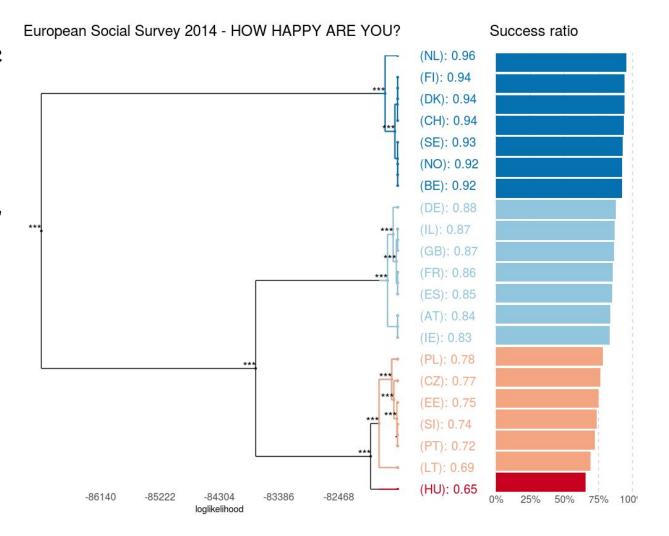
Other parametric models

- multi dimensional Gaussian model,
- 2. binomial model,
- 3. survival model.



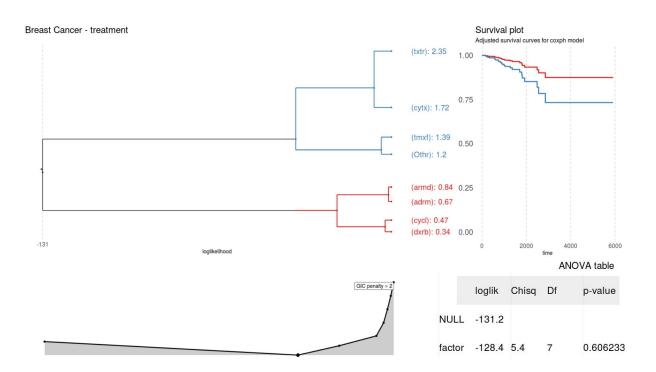
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Install and use the package

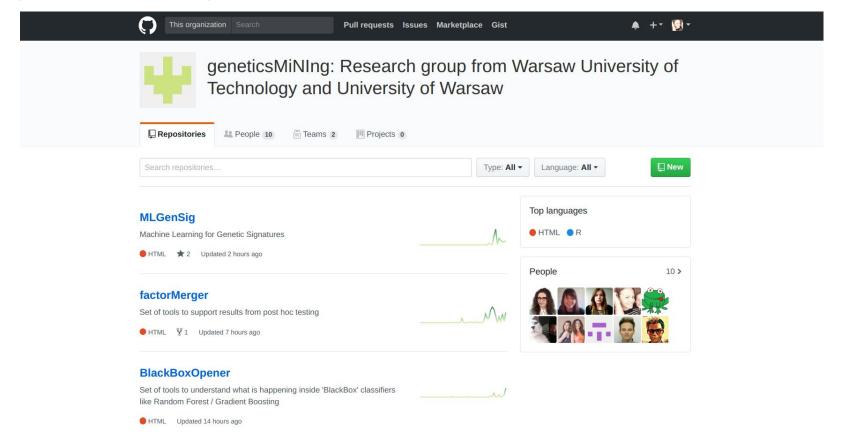
```
install.packages("factorMerger")
                                                                    CRAN
if (!require(devtools)) install.packages("devtools")
                                                                   Github
devtools::install_github("geneticsMiNIng/factorMerger")
library(factorMerger)
fm <- mergeFactors(response = myResponse,</pre>
                   factor = myFactor,
                   family = "survival",
                   successive = TRUE,
                   method = "LRT")
```

Find more: https://github.com/geneticsMiNIng/factorMerger

The aim of the factorMerger package

- 1. Create an algorithm which outputs an unequivocal data partition.
- 2. Improve visualizations.
- 3. Include other parametric models:
 - a. multi dimensional Gaussian model,
 - b. binomial model,
 - c. survival model.

geneticsMiNIng



Any questions?

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