Un-adjusted SCM Truncated Regression training

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```
# Environment: Cleaning environment
rm(list = ls())

# Libraries: Load
library(rpart)
library(dplyr)
library(caret)
library(data.table)
library(mlflow)
library(reticulate)
library(metrics)
library(themis)
library(doMC)
library(here)
```

Inputs

```
# Recipe inputs
truncated_train <- read.csv(here("data", "truncated_train.csv"))</pre>
truncated_validation <- read.csv(here("data", "truncated_validation.csv"))</pre>
df_trunc_train2 <- rbind(truncated_train, truncated_validation)</pre>
nrow(df_trunc_train2)
## [1] 396
# Importing trained model
wind_trunc_model <- readRDS(here("unadjusted SCM/new trunc models",</pre>
                                  "trunc_wind_model_tuned.rds"))
rain_trunc_model <- readRDS(here("unadjusted SCM/new trunc models",</pre>
                                 "dec_trunc_rain_model_tuned.rds"))
# Apply predictions efficiently
# Predict using model "base wind model"
# To get variable: wind_max_pred
df_trunc_train2[["wind_max_pred"]] <- predict(wind_trunc_model, newdata = df_trunc_train2)</pre>
# To get variable: rain_total_pred
```

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df_trunc_train2[["rain_total_pred"]] <- predict(rain_trunc_model, newdata = df_trunc_train2)</pre>
# Define wind and rain interaction variables
wind_fractions <- c("blue_ss_frac", "yellow_ss_frac", "orange_ss_frac", "red_ss_frac")</pre>
rain_fractions <- c("blue_ls_frac", "yellow_ls_frac", "orange_ls_frac", "red_ls_frac")</pre>
# Compute wind interaction terms dynamically
for (col in wind_fractions) {
 print(col)
 new_col_name <- paste0("wind_", col)</pre>
 df_trunc_train2 [[new_col_name]] <- df_trunc_train2 [[col]] * df_trunc_train2 [["wind_max_pred"]]</pre>
## [1] "blue ss frac"
## [1] "yellow_ss_frac"
## [1] "orange_ss_frac"
## [1] "red_ss_frac"
# Multiply rain fractions by rain_total_pred
for (col in rain fractions) {
 new_col_name <- paste0("rain_", col)</pre>
 df_trunc_train2 [[new_col_name]] <- df_trunc_train2 [[col]] * df_trunc_train2 [["rain_total_pred"]]
}
# TRUNCATED REGRESSION MODEL TRAINING AND TUNING USING CV
# CV folds and models
n_folds <- 10
n_models <- 25 # adjust depending on search space size, affects seeds length
# Reproducibility: Defining seeds (a little bit complicated because of parallel processing)
# Generate a reproducible list of seeds
set.seed(1234)
seeds_list <- vector(mode = "list", length = n_folds + 1)</pre>
for (i in 1:n folds) {
 seeds_list[[i]] <- sample.int(1000000, n_models) # one seed per model per fold</pre>
seeds_list[[n_folds + 1]] <- sample.int(1000000, 1) # for final model</pre>
# Set up train control with 10-fold cross-validation
train_control <- trainControl(</pre>
 method = "cv",
 number = n_folds,
 summaryFunction = defaultSummary,
 search = "random", # random selection of the expanded grid
 seeds = seeds_list
)
# Detect and register the number of available cores (use all but one)
num_cores <- parallel::detectCores() - 2</pre>
```

```
registerDoMC(cores = num_cores) # Enable parallel processing
# Measure the time for a code block to run
system.time({
# Train the model using grid search with 3-fold CV
trunc_xgb_reg_model <- train(</pre>
  damage_perc ~
   track min dist +
   wind_max_pred +
   rain_total_pred +
   roof_strong_wall_strong +
   roof_strong_wall_light +
   roof strong wall salv +
   roof_light_wall_strong +
   roof_light_wall_light +
   roof_light_wall_salv +
   roof_salv_wall_strong +
   roof_salv_wall_light +
   roof_salv_wall_salv +
   wind_blue_ss_frac +
   wind_yellow_ss_frac +
   wind_orange_ss_frac +
   wind_red_ss_frac +
   rain_blue_ls_frac +
   rain yellow ls frac +
   rain_orange_ls_frac +
   rain_red_ls_frac,
  data = df_trunc_train2,
 method = "xgbTree",
 trControl = train_control,
 tuneLength = n_models, # this replaces tuneGrid
 metric = "RMSE" # Optimize based on RMSE
Sys.sleep(2) # This is just an example to simulate a delay
})
##
      user system elapsed
## 41.807
           1.261
                    7.516
# Print best parameters
print(trunc_xgb_reg_model$bestTune)
##
    nrounds max depth
                                    gamma colsample_bytree min_child_weight
## 9
                    7 0.1848925 8.435601
                                                 0.6262378
         31
    subsample
## 9 0.9892467
# set tracking URI
mlflow_set_tracking_uri("http://127.0.0.1:5000")
# Ensure any active run is ended
```

```
suppressWarnings(try(mlflow_end_run(), silent = TRUE))
# Logging metrics for model training and the parameters used
mlflow_set_experiment(experiment_name = "Attempt 2 : R - U-SCM - XGBOOST Truncated regression - CV (Tra
## [1] "174327100180240110"
# Ensure that MLflow has only one run. Start MLflow run once.
run_name <- paste("XGBoost Run", Sys.time()) # Unique name using current time
# Start MLflow run
mlflow_start_run(nested = FALSE)
## Warning: 'as_integer()' is deprecated as of rlang 0.4.0
## Please use 'vctrs::vec_cast()' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## # A tibble: 1 x 13
##
   run_uuid
                          experiment_id run_name user_id status start_time
     <chr>
                          <chr>
                                        <chr>
                                                 <chr>
                                                         <chr> <dttm>
## 1 40a1fc39602c4255830~ 174327100180~ bemused~ masinde RUNNI~ 2025-07-24 15:23:59
## # i 7 more variables: artifact_uri <chr>, lifecycle_stage <chr>, run_id <chr>,
      end_time <lgl>, metrics <lgl>, params <lgl>, tags <list>
# Ensure the run ends even if an error occurs
#on.exit(mlflow_end_run(), add = TRUE)
# ----- best parameters -----
best_params <- trunc_xgb_reg_model$bestTune</pre>
# Log each of the best parameters in MLflow
for (param in names(best_params)) {
 mlflow_log_param(param, best_params[[param]])
# ----- train using best parameters
trunc_damage_fit_reg <- train(damage_perc ~ track_min_dist +</pre>
                              wind_max_pred +
                              rain_total_pred +
                              roof_strong_wall_strong +
                              roof_strong_wall_light +
                              roof_strong_wall_salv +
                              roof_light_wall_strong +
                              roof_light_wall_light +
                              roof_light_wall_salv +
                              roof_salv_wall_strong +
                              roof_salv_wall_light +
                              roof_salv_wall_salv +
                              wind_blue_ss_frac +
                              wind_yellow_ss_frac +
```

```
wind_orange_ss_frac +
                               wind_red_ss_frac +
                               rain_blue_ls_frac +
                               rain_yellow_ls_frac +
                               rain_orange_ls_frac +
                               rain_red_ls_frac,
                               method = "xgbTree",
                               trControl = trainControl(method = "none"),
                               tuneGrid = best_params, # Use the best parameters here
                               metric = "RMSE",
                               data = df_trunc_train2
                          )
# obtain predicted values
train_predictions <- predict(trunc_damage_fit_reg, newdata = df_trunc_train2)</pre>
# Define bin edges
# Define bin edges
bins \leftarrow c(0.00009, 1, 10, 50, 100)
# Assign data to bins
bin_labels <- cut(df_trunc_train2$damage_perc, breaks = bins, include.lowest = TRUE, right = TRUE)
# Create a data frame with actual, predicted, and bin labels
data <- data.frame(</pre>
  actual = df_trunc_train2$damage_perc,
  predicted = train_predictions,
  bin = bin_labels
# Calculate RMSE per bin
unique_bins <- levels(data$bin) # Get unique bin labels</pre>
rmse_by_bin <- data.frame(bin = unique_bins, rmse = NA, count = NA) # Initialize results data frame
for (i in seq_along(unique_bins)) {
  bin_data <- data[data$bin == unique_bins[i], ] # Filter data for the current bin
 rmse_by_bin$rmse[i] <- sqrt(mean((bin_data$actual - bin_data$predicted)^2, na.rm = TRUE)) # Calculate
 rmse_by_bin$count[i] <- nrow(bin_data) # Count observations in the bin</pre>
}
# Display RMSE by bin
print(rmse_by_bin)
##
           bin
                    rmse count
## 1 [9e-05,1]
                    {\tt NaN}
## 2
        (1,10]
                     {\tt NaN}
                             0
                           322
## 3
       (10,50] 4.661852
## 4 (50,100] 8.580190
as.data.frame(rmse_by_bin)
```

rmse count

bin

##

```
## 1 [9e-05,1]
                    {\tt NaN}
## 2
       (1,10]
                    \mathtt{NaN}
                             0
## 3
     (10,50] 4.661852
                          322
## 4 (50,100] 8.580190
                          74
RMSE_1 <- rmse_by_bin[1, "rmse"]</pre>
RMSE_10 <- rmse_by_bin[2, "rmse"]</pre>
RMSE_50 <- rmse_by_bin[3, "rmse"]</pre>
RMSE_100 <- rmse_by_bin[4, "rmse"]
# Log binned RMSE metrics
mlflow_log_metric("RMSE_1", RMSE_1)
## Warning: 'as_double()' is deprecated as of rlang 0.4.0
## Please use 'vctrs::vec_cast()' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
mlflow_log_metric("RMSE_10", RMSE_10)
mlflow_log_metric("RMSE_50", RMSE_50)
mlflow_log_metric("RMSE_100", RMSE_100)
# End MLflow run
mlflow_end_run()
## # A tibble: 1 x 13
##
    run_uuid
                           experiment_id run_name user_id status start_time
     <chr>
##
                           <chr>
                                         <chr>
                                                  <chr> <chr> <dttm>
## 1 40a1fc39602c4255830~ 174327100180~ bemused~ masinde FINIS~ 2025-07-24 15:23:59
## # i 7 more variables: end_time <dttm>, artifact_uri <chr>,
       lifecycle_stage <chr>, run_id <chr>, metrics <list>, params <list>,
## #
       tags <list>
```

Output

```
# Saving trained XGBOOST model
full_path <- here("unadjusted SCM/new trunc models")
saveRDS(trunc_damage_fit_reg, file = file.path(full_path, "trunc_damage_fit_reg.rds"))</pre>
```

OLD CODE