Adjusted SCM Model Testing

Brian K. Masinde

```
# Clear workspace environment
rm(list = ls())

# Libraries
library(rpart)
library(caret)
library(pROC) # For AUC calculation
library(dplyr)
library(data.table)
library(mlflow)
library(purrr)
library(here)
```

Inputs

Importing test data and models

```
df_base_test <- read.csv(here("data", "base_test.csv"))</pre>
nrow(df_base_test)
## [1] 1797
# Import model: wind_max ~ track_min_dist + island_groups
# Decision tree model
base_wind_model <- readRDS(here("adjusted SCM/new base models",</pre>
                                 "dec_base_wind_model_tuned.rds"))
base_rain_model <- readRDS(here("adjusted SCM/new base models",</pre>
                                 "dec_base_rain_model_tuned.rds"))
# Import model:
# damage(categorical = 1 => 10, else 0) ~ track_min_dist + wind_max_pred...
# XGBoost model
base_class_full_model <- readRDS(here("adjusted SCM/new base models",
                                 "damage_fit_class_full.rds"))
# 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>
```

```
# Predict to get wind_max_pred
# model to use: base_wind_model
df_base_test[["wind_max_pred"]] <- predict(base_wind_model, newdata = df_base_test)</pre>
df base test[["rain total pred"]] <- predict(base wind model, newdata = df base test)</pre>
# Compute wind interaction terms dynamically
for (col in wind_fractions) {
 print(col)
 new_col_name <- paste0("wind_", col)</pre>
 df_base_test[[new_col_name]] <- df_base_test[[col]] * df_base_test[["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_base_test[[new_col_name]] <- df_base_test[[col]] * df_base_test[["rain_total_pred"]]</pre>
# We will need this for metrics comparison
df_base_test$damage_binary_2 <- factor(df_base_test$damage_binary,</pre>
                                        levels = c("0", "1"), # Your current levels
                                        labels = c("Damage_below_10", "Damage_above_10")) # New valid l
# predict for damage_binary
# Make probability predictions for classification
y_preds_probs <- predict(base_class_full_model, newdata = df_base_test, type = "prob")[,2] # Probabili</pre>
# AUC
# Compute AUC (better for classification)
auc_value <- auc(roc(df_base_test$damage_binary_2, y_preds_probs))</pre>
## Setting levels: control = Damage_below_10, case = Damage_above_10
## Setting direction: controls < cases
auc_value
## Area under the curve: 0.9109
# extracting probability that y_pred == 1
\#y\_preds\_prob\_1 \leftarrow y\_preds\_prob[,2]
## assigning final class based on threshold
y_pred <- ifelse(y_preds_probs > 0.3, 1, 0)
```

```
y_pred <- factor(y_pred,</pre>
                  levels = c("0", "1"), # current levels
                  labels = c("Damage_below_10", "Damage_above_10")) # New valid labels
# using table function
conf_matrix <- confusionMatrix(as.factor(y_pred),</pre>
                      df_base_test$damage_binary_2,
                      positive = "Damage_above_10"
                      )
print(conf_matrix)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
                    Reference
                      Damage_below_10 Damage_above_10
## Prediction
##
     Damage_below_10
                                 1617
                                   79
                                                    57
##
     Damage_above_10
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.9316
##
                    95% CI: (0.9189, 0.9428)
       No Information Rate: 0.9438
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.987629
##
##
##
                      Kappa: 0.4452
##
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.002172
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.56436
##
               Specificity: 0.95342
            Pos Pred Value: 0.41912
##
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.97351
##
                Prevalence: 0.05620
##
            Detection Rate: 0.03172
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.07568
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.75889
##
##
          'Positive' Class : Damage_above_10
##
# Positive class = 1, precision, recall, and F1
# Extract precision, recall, and F1 score
precision <- conf_matrix$byClass['Precision']</pre>
recall <- conf_matrix$byClass['Recall']</pre>
f1_score <- conf_matrix$byClass['F1']</pre>
cat("precision is:", sep = " ", precision, "\n")
## precision is: 0.4191176
cat("recall is:", sep = " ", recall, "\n")
```

recall is: 0.5643564

```
cat("f1_score is:", sep = " ", f1_score, "\n")
## f1_score is: 0.4810127
df_base_test$island_groups <- as.factor(df_base_test$island_groups)</pre>
# Loop through each group and generate a confusion matrix
for (grp in levels(df_base_test$island_groups)) {
  # Subset data for the current group
  group_indices <- df_base_test$island_groups == grp</pre>
  y true group <- df base test$damage binary 2[group indices]
  y_pred_group <- y_pred[group_indices]</pre>
  # Generate and print confusion matrix
  cat("Confusion Matrix for Island Group:", grp, "\n")
  print(confusionMatrix(y_pred_group, y_true_group, positive = "Damage_above_10"))
  cat("\n")
}
## Confusion Matrix for Island Group: Luzon
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
                    Reference
##
## Prediction
                     Damage_below_10 Damage_above_10
                                                   34
##
     Damage_below_10
                                1181
                                   29
                                                   24
##
     Damage_above_10
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.9503
                    95% CI : (0.9369, 0.9616)
##
##
       No Information Rate: 0.9543
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.7730
##
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.4065
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.6143
##
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.41379
               Specificity: 0.97603
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.45283
##
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.97202
                Prevalence: 0.04574
##
            Detection Rate: 0.01893
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.04180
##
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.69491
##
##
          'Positive' Class : Damage_above_10
##
##
## Confusion Matrix for Island Group: Mindanao
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
                    Reference
```

```
## Prediction
                     Damage_below_10 Damage_above_10
##
     Damage_below_10
                                  102
                                                    3
                                                    3
##
     Damage_above_10
                                    2
##
##
                  Accuracy: 0.9545
##
                    95% CI: (0.8971, 0.9851)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.9455
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.4412
##
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.5217
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.0000
##
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.50000
##
               Specificity: 0.98077
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.60000
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.97143
                Prevalence: 0.05455
##
##
            Detection Rate: 0.02727
      Detection Prevalence: 0.04545
##
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.74038
##
##
          'Positive' Class : Damage_above_10
##
##
## Confusion Matrix for Island Group: Visayas
  Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
                    Reference
## Prediction
                     Damage_below_10 Damage_above_10
                                  334
##
     Damage_below_10
##
     Damage_above_10
                                   48
                                                   30
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.8687
                    95% CI: (0.8326, 0.8996)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.9117
##
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.9987
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.4567
##
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 6.906e-08
##
               Sensitivity: 0.81081
##
##
               Specificity: 0.87435
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.38462
            Neg Pred Value: 0.97947
##
##
                Prevalence: 0.08831
##
            Detection Rate: 0.07160
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.18616
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.84258
##
          'Positive' Class : Damage_above_10
##
##
```

```
base_class_full_model$bestTune
##
    nrounds max_depth
                          eta gamma colsample_bytree min_child_weight
## 1
        100
                    6 0.02113197 3.9941
                                                0.5383644
##
   subsample
## 1 0.7606618
# logging in mflow:
# Logging the model and parameter using MLflow
# set tracking URI
mlflow_set_tracking_uri("http://127.0.0.1:5000")
# Ensure any active run is ended
suppressWarnings(try(mlflow_end_run(), silent = TRUE))
# set experiment
# Logging metrics for model training and the parameters used
mlflow_set_experiment(experiment_name = "Attempt2: SCM - XGBOOST classification -CV (Test metircs)")
## [1] "118466503561026264"
# Ensure that MLflow has only one run. Start MLflow run once.
run_name <- paste("XGBoost Run", Sys.time()) # Unique name using current time
# Start MLflow run
mlflow_start_run(nested = FALSE)
## Warning: 'as_integer()' is deprecated as of rlang 0.4.0
## Please use 'vctrs::vec_cast()' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## # A tibble: 1 x 13
##
   run uuid
                          experiment id run name user id status start time
##
     <chr>
                          <chr>>
                                        <chr>
                                                 <chr> <chr> <chr> <dttm>
## 1 bb025c4627b44befbb9~ 118466503561~ silent-~ masinde RUNNI~ 2025-07-23 13:46:53
## # i 7 more variables: artifact_uri <chr>, lifecycle_stage <chr>, run_id <chr>,
## # end time <lgl>, metrics <lgl>, params <lgl>, tags <list>
# Ensure the run ends even if an error occurs
#on.exit(mlflow_end_run(), add = TRUE)
# Extract the best parameters (remove AUC column)
#best_params_model <- best_params %>% # Remove AUC column if present
# select(-AUC)
parameters_used <- base_class_full_model$bestTune</pre>
# Log each of the best parameters in MLflow
```

for (param in names(parameters_used)) {

```
mlflow_log_param(param, parameters_used[[param]])
}
# Log the model type as a parameter
mlflow_log_param("model_type", "scm-xgboost-classification")
# predicting
# Probability of class 1 (This is the positive class)
y_preds_probs <- predict(base_class_full_model, newdata = df_base_test, type = "prob")[,2]</pre>
y_pred <- ifelse(y_preds_probs > 0.3, 1, 0)
y_pred <- factor(y_pred, levels = c("0", "1"), # current levels</pre>
                                        labels = c("Damage_below_10", "Damage_above_10"))
# summarize results
conf_matrix <- confusionMatrix(as.factor(y_pred),</pre>
                     df_base_test$damage_binary_2,
                      positive = "Damage_above_10"
                      )
# accuracy
accuracy <- conf_matrix$overall['Accuracy']</pre>
# Positive class = 1, precision, recall, and F1
# Extract precision, recall, and F1 score
precision <- conf matrix$byClass['Precision']</pre>
recall <- conf_matrix$byClass['Recall']</pre>
f1_score <- conf_matrix$byClass['F1']</pre>
auc_value <- auc(roc(df_base_test$damage_binary_2, y_preds_probs))</pre>
## Setting levels: control = Damage_below_10, case = Damage_above_10
## Setting direction: controls < cases
# Log parameters and metrics
# mlflow_log_param("model_type", "scm-xgboost-classification")
mlflow_log_metric("accuracy", accuracy)
## 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("F1", f1_score)
mlflow_log_metric("Precision", precision)
mlflow_log_metric("Recall", recall)
#mlflow_log_metric("AUC", auc_value)
# Save model
#saveRDS(model, file = file.path(path_2_folder, "spam_clas_model.rds"))
# End MLflow run
mlflow end run()
```

OLD CODES