R. Notebook

Brian K. Masinde

```
# clear working environment
rm(list = ls())

# load libraries
library(rpart)
library(dplyr)
library(caret)
library(data.table)
library(mlflow)
library(reticulate)
library(Metrics)
library(purrr)
library(themis)
library(doMC)
library(here)
```

Inputs

```
# inputs
base_train <- read.csv(here("data", "base_train.csv"))
base_validation <- read.csv(here("data", "base_validation.csv"))

# Combining train and validation datasets to one
# Because we are going to use CV to train the models later
# naming it df_base_train2 to remain consistent with df naming
df_base_train2 <- rbind(base_train, base_validation)

cat("number of rows in combined train data:", nrow(df_base_train2), sep = " ")</pre>
```

number of rows in combined train data: 7184

SCM Training

Import trained model for wind

```
# Training structural equation for rain speed
# rain_total = f(track_min_dist + d, eps)
base rain model <- readRDS(here("adjusted SCM/new base models",
                                 "dec base rain model tuned.rds"))
# Interaction Terms: storm surge and landslide fraction variables are mediators (without moderation)
# 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 using model "base_wind_model"
# To get variable: wind_max_pred
df_base_train2[["wind_max_pred"]] <- predict(base_wind_model, newdata = df_base_train2)</pre>
df_base_train2[["rain_total_pred"]] <- predict(base_rain_model, newdata = df_base_train2)</pre>
# Multiply wind fractions by wind_max_pred
for (col in wind_fractions) {
  print(col)
 new_col_name <- paste0("wind_", col)</pre>
 df_base_train2[[new_col_name]] <- df_base_train2[[col]] * df_base_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
for (col in rain fractions) {
 new_col_name <- paste0("rain_", col)</pre>
 df_base_train2[[new_col_name]] <- df_base_train2[[col]] * df_base_train2[["rain_total_pred"]]</pre>
df_base_train2$damage_binary_2 <- factor(df_base_train2$damage_binary,
                                        levels = c("0", "1"), # Your current levels
                                        labels = c("Damage_below_10", "Damage_above_10")) # New valid l
# Tune grid
# tune_grid <- expand.grid(</pre>
# nrounds = c(47,50, 60,70), # early stopping does not work, we still need to specify nrounds
max_depth = c(2, 3, 4, 6),
# eta = c(0.09, 0.1, 0.11, 0.12),
\# gamma = c(0, 1, 2, 3, 4),
   colsample_bytree = c(0.9, 1.0, 1.1),
# min_child_weight = c(2, 3, 4),
  subsample = c(0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8)
# )
```

```
# Set up train control with custom seeds
n_folds <- 7
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 7-fold cross-validation
train_control <- trainControl(</pre>
 method = "cv",
  number = n_folds,
  classProbs = TRUE, # Needed for AUC calculation
  summaryFunction = twoClassSummary,
  sampling = "smote", # caret automatically identifies minority class
  search = "random", #using random search
  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 10-fold CV
    xgb model <- train(</pre>
      damage_binary_2 ~ 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 +
        island_groups, # Confounder adjustment
        data = df_base_train2,
        method = "xgbTree",
        trControl = train_control,
        tuneLength = n_models, # this replaces tuneGrid
        metric = "ROC" # "xgbTree" does not support other metrics for classification tasks (e.g., Kappa
    Sys.sleep(2) # This is just an example to simulate a delay
})
      user system elapsed
## 539.395 3.748 70.496
# Print best parameters
print(xgb_model$bestTune)
     nrounds max_depth
                            eta gamma colsample_bytree min_child_weight
                     6 0.02113197 3.9941
## 1
         100
                                                0.5383644
     subsample
## 1 0.7606618
xgb_model$bestTune
     nrounds max_depth
                              eta gamma colsample_bytree min_child_weight
## 1
         100
                     6 0.02113197 3.9941
                                               0.5383644
   subsample
##
## 1 0.7606618
# Training based on tuned parameters
# Combine Training and Validation datasets for final training
#final_training_df <- rbind(df_base_train,</pre>
                            df\_base\_validation)
# Extract the best parameters (remove AUC column)
best_params_model <- xgb_model$bestTune</pre>
damage_fit_class_full <- train(</pre>
          damage_binary_2 ~ 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 +
            island_groups, # Confounder adjustment
            data = df_base_train2, # USE TRAINING AND VALIDATION SETS COMBINED
            method = "xgbTree", # XGBoost method
            trControl = trainControl(method = "none"), # No automatic validation
            tuneGrid = best_params_model # USE BEST PARAMETER
# Sanity Check
# testing on the training datasets (training + validation)
## Outcome prediction on the final_training_df dataset
## default function predict returns class probabilities (has two columns)
y_pred <- predict(damage_fit_class_full,</pre>
                  newdata = df_base_train2)
# using table function
conf_matrix <- confusionMatrix(y_pred,</pre>
                     df_base_train2$damage_binary_2, # remember to use damage_binary_2
                     positive = "Damage_above_10"
conf_matrix
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
                    Reference
## Prediction
                     Damage_below_10 Damage_above_10
##
     Damage_below_10
                                6747
                                                  300
##
     Damage_above_10
                                                   94
                                  43
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.9523
##
                    95% CI : (0.9471, 0.9571)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.9452
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.003852
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.3352
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.23858
```

```
##
               Specificity: 0.99367
##
           Pos Pred Value: 0.68613
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.95743
##
                Prevalence: 0.05484
##
            Detection Rate: 0.01308
##
     Detection Prevalence: 0.01907
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.61612
##
##
          'Positive' Class : Damage_above_10
##
accuracy <- conf_matrix$overall['Accuracy']</pre>
cat("train-set accuracy of adjusted SCM model:", accuracy, sep = " ")
## train-set accuracy of adjusted SCM model: 0.952255
# 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 = "Attempt 2: SCM - XGBOOST classification - CV (Training metircs
## [1] "851516331985588343"
# Ensure that MLflow has only one run. Start MLflow run once.
run_name <- paste("XGBoost Run", Sys.time()) # Unique name using current time</pre>
# 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> <dttm>
                                        <chr>
## 1 109454216aa94d73bae~ 851516331985~ spiffy-~ masinde RUNNI~ 2025-07-24 17:34:25
## # 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 <- xgb_model$bestTune</pre>
# Log each of the best parameters in MLflow
for (param in names(best_params_model)) {
 mlflow_log_param(param, best_params_model[[param]])
# Log the model type as a parameter
mlflow_log_param("model_type", "attempt 2: scm-xgboost-classification")
y_pred <- predict(damage_fit_class_full,</pre>
                  newdata = df_base_train2)
# summarize results
conf_matrix <- confusionMatrix(y_pred,</pre>
                     df_base_train2$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>
# 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)
# Save model
#saveRDS(model, file = file.path(path_2_folder, "spam_clas_model.rds"))
# End MLflow run
mlflow_end_run()
## # A tibble: 1 x 13
## run_uuid
                           experiment_id run_name user_id status start_time
```