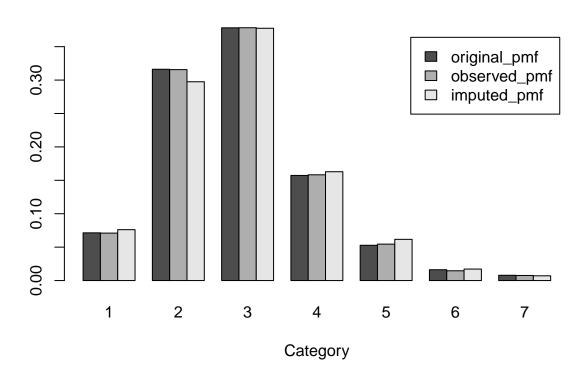
Testing different imputation methods on PUMS (MAR) - RandomForest

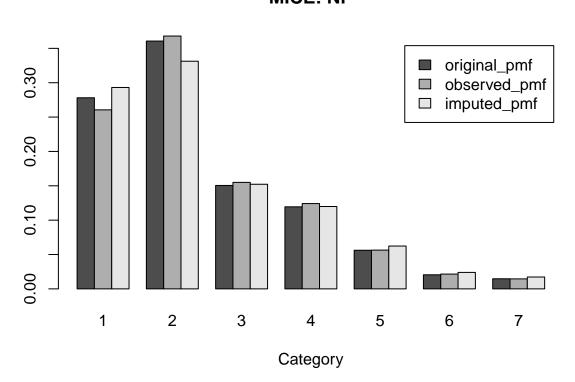
```
# load dataset: df
load('../../Datasets/ordinalPUMS.Rdata')
# take 10,000 samples: df
set.seed(0)
n = 10000
sample <- sample(nrow(df), size = 10000)</pre>
df <- df[sample,]</pre>
# create MCAR scneario with 30% chance of missing: df_observed
missing_prob = 0.3
df observed <- df
missing_col = c(1,3,7,9,10,11)
# Make VEH and WKL MCAR
missing_col_MCAR = c(1,10)
for (col in missing col MCAR) {
 missing_ind <- rbernoulli(n,p = missing_prob)</pre>
  df_observed[missing_ind, col] <- NA</pre>
}
# Make the rest MAR
numeric_df = sapply(df, as.numeric)
normalized_df = t(t(numeric_df-1)/(apply(numeric_df, MARGIN = 2, FUN = max)-1))
missing_col_MAR = c(3,7,9,11)
fully_observed_col = c(2,4,5,6,8)
beta_NP = c(-0.05, -1.5, 0.6, -2, -0.05)
beta0_NP = -0.05
beta_SCHL = c(-3, 3, -0.75, 0.05, -0.2)
beta0_SCHL = 0.05
beta_AGEP = c(0.05, -0.2, 0.05, -1.25, 1)
beta0\_AGEP = -0.05
beta_PINCP = c(3, -0.05, -2.5, 0.05, -1)
beta0 PINCP = -0.05
# missing probability for NP
prob_NP = apply(t(t(normalized_df[, fully_observed_col])*beta_NP)+beta0_NP, MARGIN = 1, sum)
prob_NP = exp(prob_NP)/(exp(prob_NP)+1)
indicator = rbernoulli(n, p = prob_NP)
df_observed[indicator, missing_col_MAR[1]] <- NA</pre>
# missing probability for SCHL
prob_SCHL = apply(t(t(normalized_df[, fully_observed_col])*beta_SCHL)+beta0_SCHL, MARGIN = 1, sum)
prob_SCHL = exp(prob_SCHL)/(exp(prob_SCHL)+1)
indicator = rbernoulli(n, p = prob_SCHL)
df_observed[indicator, missing_col_MAR[2]] <- NA</pre>
```

```
# missing probability for AGEP
prob_AGEP = apply(t(t(normalized_df[, fully_observed_col])*beta_AGEP)+beta0_AGEP, MARGIN = 1, sum)
prob_AGEP = exp(prob_AGEP)/(exp(prob_AGEP)+1)
indicator = rbernoulli(n, p = prob_AGEP)
df_observed[indicator, missing_col_MAR[3]] <- NA</pre>
# missing probability for PINCP
prob_PINCP = apply(t(t(normalized_df[, fully_observed_col])*beta_PINCP)+beta0_PINCP, MARGIN = 1, sum)
prob_PINCP = exp(prob_PINCP)/(exp(prob_PINCP)+1)
indicator = rbernoulli(n, p = prob_PINCP)
df_observed[indicator, missing_col_MAR[4]] <- NA</pre>
# 30.58% missing
apply(is.na(df_observed), MARGIN = 2, mean)
##
      VEH
              MV
                      NP
                           RMSP
                                    ENG MARHT
                                                 SCHL RACNUM
                                                                AGEP
                                                                         WKL PINCP
## 0.3030 0.0000 0.3121 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.2814 0.0000 0.3355 0.3017 0.3011
missForest
df.imp <- missForest(df_observed, verbose = FALSE)</pre>
d1 <- df.imp\$ximp
df.imp <- missForest(df_observed, verbose = FALSE)</pre>
d2 <- df.imp$ximp
df.imp <- missForest(df_observed, verbose = FALSE)</pre>
d3 <- df.imp$ximp
df.imp <- missForest(df_observed, verbose = FALSE)</pre>
d4 <- df.imp$ximp
df.imp <- missForest(df_observed, verbose = FALSE)</pre>
d5 <- df.imp$ximp
imputed_sets = rbind(d1, d2, d3, d4, d5)
Diagnostics
Assess bivariate joint distribution
Assess trivariate joint distribution
## [1] "rmse"
## [1] 0.272904
```

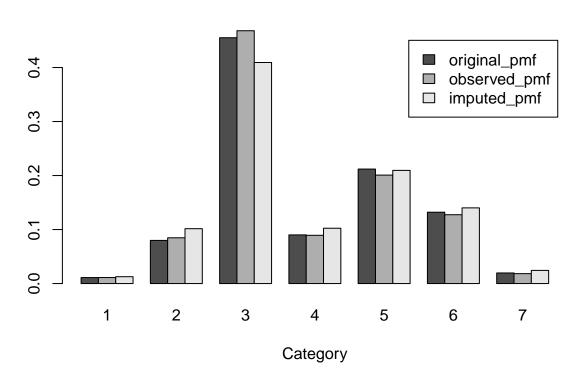
MICE: VEH



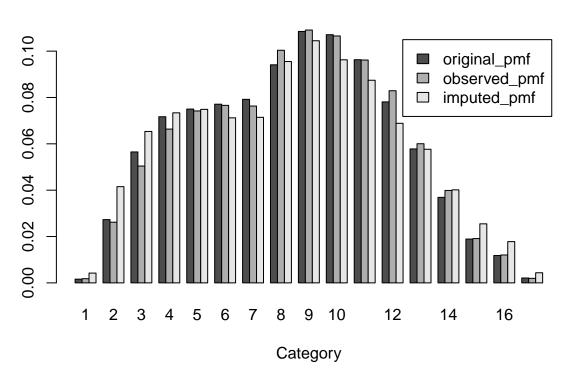
MICE: NP



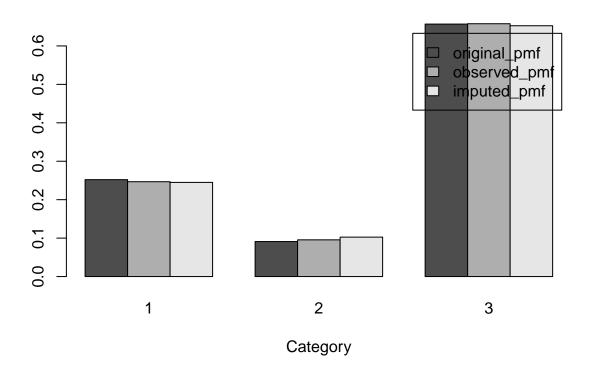
MICE: SCHL



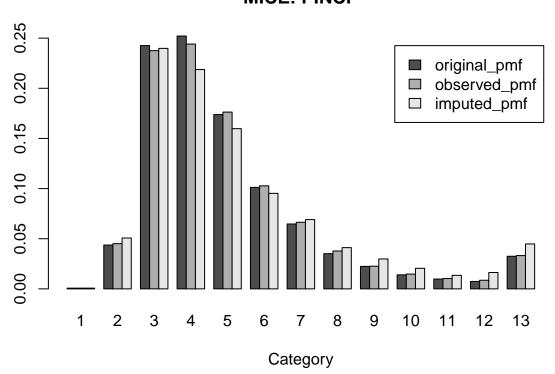
MICE: AGEP



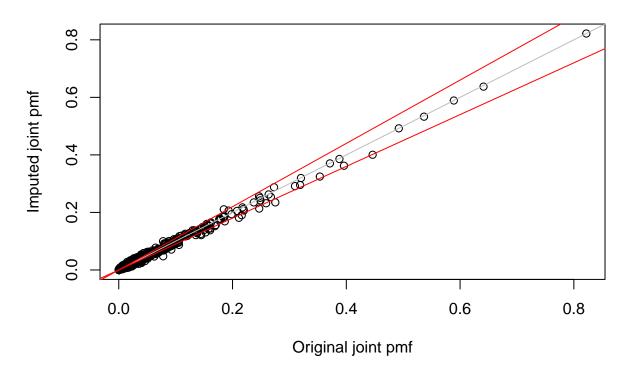
MICE: WKL



MICE: PINCP



Bivariate pmf



Trivariate pmf

