Big 5 Notebook

```
library('mda')
## Loading required package: class
## Loaded mda 0.4-10
library('MASS')
library('klaR')
library('nnet')
library('kernlab')
library('caret')
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: ggplot2
##
## Attaching package: 'ggplot2'
## The following object is masked from 'package:kernlab':
##
      alpha
library('e1071')
library("tidyverse")
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.2.1 --
                   v purrr
## v tibble 1.4.2
                              0.2.4
## v tidyr 0.8.0 v dplyr
                             0.7.4
## v readr 1.1.1
                   v stringr 1.3.0
## v tibble 1.4.2
                    v forcats 0.3.0
## -- Conflicts -----
                            ## x ggplot2::alpha() masks kernlab::alpha()
## x purrr::cross() masks kernlab::cross()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## x purrr::lift() masks caret::lift()
## x dplyr::select() masks MASS::select()
library("keras")
data <- read.csv("./data/data.csv") %>%
 filter(gender %in% c(1,2))
data_gu <- read.csv("./data/data.csv") %>%
 filter(gender %in% c(3))
str(data)
## 'data.frame':
                  19595 obs. of 57 variables:
## $ race : int 3 1 3 13 1 3 11 13 5 4 ...
         : int 21 17 53 46 14 19 25 31 20 23 ...
## $ age
## $ engnat : int 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 ...
## $ gender : int 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 ...
## $ hand : int 151111111...
## $ source : int 2 6 1 1 1 1 2 2 5 2 ...
```

```
$ country: Factor w/ 160 levels "","(nu","A1",...: 31 31 151 151 122 129 151 151 151 74 ...
   $ E1
##
                    2 4 4 2 5 2 3 1 5 4 ...
             : int
##
   $ E2
             : int
                    2 1 2 2 1 5 1 5 1 3 ...
   $ E3
                    4 4 5 3 1 2 3 2 5 5 ...
##
               int
##
   $ E4
              int
                    3 1 2 3 4 4 3 4 1 3 ...
##
   $ E5
                    4 4 5 3 5 3 3 1 5 5 ...
             : int
                    2 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 ...
##
   $ E6
             : int
##
   $ E7
             : int
                    2 3 4 1 1 3 3 2 5 4 ...
##
   $ E8
             : int
                    2 1 3 5 5 4 1 4 4 3 ...
##
   $ E9
             : int
                    4 4 5 1 5 4 3 1 4 4 ...
##
   $ E10
                    2 3 1 5 1 5 5 5 1 3 ...
             : int
                    1 4 1 2 5 5 3 1 2 1 ...
##
   $ N1
             : int
##
   $ N2
                    4 2 5 3 1 4 3 5 4 4 ...
             : int
   $ N3
##
             : int
                    2 5 2 4 5 4 3 4 2 4 ...
##
   $ N4
                    2 2 5 2 5 2 4 5 4 4 ...
             : int
##
   $
     N5
                    1 2 1 3 5 4 3 1 2 1 ...
             : int
                    1 5 1 4 5 5 3 4 2 1 ...
##
   $ N6
             : int
##
   $ N7
                    1513553431...
             : int
                    2 4 1 2 5 5 3 1 2 1 ...
##
   $ N8
             : int
##
   $
     N9
             : int
                    2 2 1 2 5 4 3 5 2 1 ...
##
   $ N10
             : int
                    3 1 1 4 5 5 4 2 2 1 ...
##
   $ A1
                    2 5 1 1 5 2 5 2 5 2 ...
             : int
                    3 2 5 3 1 5 5 2 5 5 ...
##
   $ A2
             : int
                    1513543311...
##
   $ A3
             : int
   $ A4
##
             : int
                    2 1 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 ...
##
   $ A5
             : int
                    2 5 2 4 1 3 1 3 1 3 ...
##
                    3 1 3 4 5 5 5 4 5 3 ...
   $
     A6
               int
##
   $ A7
             : int
                    2 5 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 1 ...
##
                    3 5 5 3 5 4 5 5 5 3 ...
   $ A8
             : int
##
   $ A9
                    2 5 4 4 5 4 5 5 4 4 ...
             : int
##
   $
     A10
             : int
                    3 5 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 5 ...
##
   $ C1
             : int
                    3 5 4 4 4 3 3 2 2 4 ...
##
   $ C2
                    2 5 1 1 1 3 1 5 4 2 ...
             : int
                    4 3 5 3 5 4 5 4 3 5 ...
##
   $ C3
             : int
##
   $
     C4
                    1 1 1 2 1 5 3 3 3 1 ...
             : int
                   4 1 5 3 5 1 3 3 3 4 ...
##
   $ C5
             : int
##
   $ C6
             : int
                    1 4 1 1 1 4 1 4 3 1 ...
##
   $ C7
                    4 3 4 5 5 5 1 5 3 4 ...
             : int
   $
                    2 2 1 1 1 4 3 3 3 1 ...
##
     C8
             : int
                    4 5 4 4 5 2 3 5 3 3 ...
##
   $ C9
             : int
                    4 2 5 4 5 3 3 3 3 5 ...
##
   $ C10
             : int
##
                    4 2 4 3 4 4 3 4 3 3 ...
   $ 01
             : int
             : int
##
   $ 02
                    1513531211...
##
   $ 03
                    4 2 3 3 5 5 1 1 5 5 ...
             : int
##
   $ 04
             : int
                    1513121311...
                    3 1 5 2 5 4 3 3 4 4 ...
##
   $ 05
             : int
##
   $ 06
             : int
                    2513121511...
##
   $ 07
             : int
                    5 2 4 3 5 5 3 5 4 5 ...
##
   $ 08
             : int
                    4 5 2 1 5 2 1 4 3 3 ...
##
   $ 09
             : int
                    4 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 3 2 ...
                    4 NA 5 2 5 5 3 3 4 5 ...
   $ 010
             : int
#summary(data)
```

Only select rows with predictable genders. Non-specified could also be considered if there were more samples,

but at the time of writing this only 102 observations are present in the data set. In the original question set several questions were posed such that they measured the low-end of the trait rather than the high end. These values have been reversed.

Trait Definitions:

- O: Low Openness -> High Openness
- C: Low Conscientiousness -> High Conscientiousness
- E: Intraversion -> Extraversion
- A: Disagreeableness -> Agreeableness
- N: Low Neuroticism -> High Neuroticism

Define R function to correct for question

Calculate score based on 10 relevant questions to metric

Calculate percentile scoring

```
# Formulate proper data model
set.seed(5)
n <- nrow(big5)</pre>
big5_a <- big5[sample(n),] # Shuffle dataset</pre>
#big5_a <- big5 # Unshuffed dataset
str(big5_a)
## 'data.frame':
                   19595 obs. of 6 variables:
## $ sex : num 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 ...
## $ o_ps: num 0.140094 0.920996 0.361335 0.512759 0.000051 ...
## $ c_ps: num 0.641 0.943 0.821 0.434 0.981 ...
## $ e_ps: num 0.00566 0.25809 0.06512 0.83352 0.06512 ...
## $ a_ps: num 0.2557 0.9491 0.7836 0.0889 0.0279 ...
## $ n_ps: num 0.951 0.558 0.785 0.124 0.884 ...
big5 <- big5_a
big5$x <- big5[,2:6] # Select only relevant columns</pre>
big5$y <- big5$sex # Convert y to categorical</pre>
Mixture Discriminant Analysis
mda_fit <- mda(sex~., data = train_a)</pre>
summary(mda_fit)
##
                    Length Class
                                   Mode
## percent.explained 5 -none-
                                   numeric
## values
                    5
                                   numeric
                           -none-
## means
                    30
                           -none-
                                   numeric
## theta.mod
                    25
                           -none-
                                   numeric
## dimension
                    1
                           -none-
                                   numeric
                           -none-
## sub.prior
                     2
                                   list
                         polyreg list
## fit
                     4
## call
                     3 -none-
                                   call
## weights
                   2 -none-
                                   list
                     2 table
## prior
                                   numeric
                     2 -none-
## assign.theta
                                   list
## deviance
                    1
                           -none-
                                   numeric
## confusion
                           table
                                   numeric
                     3
## terms
                           terms
                                   call
mda_predictions <-predict(mda_fit,test_a[,2:6])</pre>
pred_table <-table(mda_predictions,test_a$sex)</pre>
confusionMatrix(as.factor(mda_predictions),as.factor(test_a$sex))
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
            Reference
## Prediction 0
           0 560 375
##
           1 916 2069
##
##
##
                 Accuracy : 0.6707
                   95% CI: (0.6557, 0.6854)
##
##
      No Information Rate: 0.6235
      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 4.21e-10
##
##
```

```
##
                     Kappa: 0.2437
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.3794
               Specificity: 0.8466
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.5989
##
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.6931
##
                Prevalence: 0.3765
##
            Detection Rate: 0.1429
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.2385
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.6130
##
          'Positive' Class : 0
##
##
```

mda_predictions

```
##
 [1] 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1
##
 ##
 ##
 ##
 ##
##
 ##
 ##
 ##
 ##
 ##
 ##
 ##
##
 ##
 [545] 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
##
 ##
 [613] 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1
 [647] 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1
 ##
##
 ##
 ##
##
 ##
 ##
 ##
 [919] 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1
##
 ##
 [987] 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1
## [1055] 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
## [1123] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1
## [1157] 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
## [1191] 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0
```

```
## [3197] 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0
## [3299] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1
## [3469] 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1
## [3503] 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0
## [3537] 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1
## [3605] 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1
## [3877] 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1
## [3911] 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
## Levels: 0 1
# 0.6642 accuracy
Quadratic Discriminant Analysis
qda_fit <- qda(sex~., data = train_a)</pre>
summary(qda_fit)
##
      Length Class Mode
## prior
       2
          -none- numeric
       2
## counts
          -none- numeric
## means
      10
          -none- numeric
## scaling
      50
          -none- numeric
## ldet
       2
          -none- numeric
## lev
       2
          -none- character
## N
       1
          -none- numeric
## call
       3
          -none- call
## terms
       3
          terms call
## xlevels
       0
          -none- list
## na.action 1
          omit
             numeric
qda_predictions <-predict(qda_fit,test_a[,2:6])$class</pre>
confusionMatrix(as.factor(qda_predictions),as.factor(test_a$sex))
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
      Reference
## Prediction
        0
      0 565 365
##
##
      1 911 2079
##
```

Accuracy : 0.6745 ## 95% CI: (0.6596, 0.6892) No Information Rate: 0.6235 ## P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.554e-11 ## ## ## Kappa: 0.2519 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16 ## ## ## Sensitivity: 0.3828 ## Specificity: 0.8507 ## Pos Pred Value: 0.6075 ## Neg Pred Value: 0.6953 ## Prevalence: 0.3765 ## Detection Rate: 0.1441 ## Detection Prevalence: 0.2372 ## Balanced Accuracy: 0.6167

'Positive' Class: 0

qda_predictions

##

##

[307] 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 ## ## ## ## ## ## [579] 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [613] 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 ## ## [647] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 ## ## ## ## ## ## [953] 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 [987] 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 ## [1055] 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

```
## [3027] 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1
## [3197] 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0
## [3469] 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1
## [3503] 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0
## [3605] 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1
## [3707] 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1
## [3877] 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1
## [3911] 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0
## Levels: 0 1
# 0.6675 accuracy
Regularized Discriminant Analysis
```

```
rda_fit <- rda(sex~., data = train_a, gamma = 0.05, lambda = 0.01)
summary(qda_fit)</pre>
```

```
##
             Length Class Mode
## prior
              2
                    -none- numeric
## counts
              2
                    -none- numeric
## means
             10
                    -none- numeric
             50
## scaling
                    -none- numeric
## ldet
              2
                    -none- numeric
## lev
              2
                    -none- character
## N
              1
                    -none- numeric
                    -none- call
## call
              3
              3
## terms
                    terms call
## xlevels
              0
                    -none- list
## na.action
             1
                    omit
                           numeric
rda predictions <-predict(rda fit, test a[,2:6])$class
confusionMatrix(as.factor(rda_predictions),as.factor(test_a$sex))
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

##

```
Reference
                0
## Prediction
##
            0 563 364
            1 913 2080
##
##
##
                  Accuracy: 0.6742
##
                    95% CI: (0.6593, 0.6889)
##
      No Information Rate: 0.6235
##
      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.951e-11
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.251
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.3814
##
               Specificity: 0.8511
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.6073
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.6950
##
                Prevalence: 0.3765
##
           Detection Rate: 0.1436
##
     Detection Prevalence: 0.2365
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.6163
##
##
          'Positive' Class : 0
# 0.667 accuracy
Neural Net
nnet_fit <- nnet(as.factor(sex)~., data=train_a, size=4, decay=0.0001, maxit=500)</pre>
## # weights: 29
## initial value 9491.125087
## iter 10 value 7902.890879
## iter 20 value 7844.445236
## iter 30 value 7831.740414
## iter 40 value 7830.889556
## iter 50 value 7830.094918
## iter 60 value 7817.912036
## iter 70 value 7814.959182
## iter 80 value 7813.313298
## iter 90 value 7812.836348
## iter 100 value 7811.791308
## iter 110 value 7811.611890
## iter 120 value 7811.348237
## iter 130 value 7811.162742
## iter 140 value 7810.994719
## iter 150 value 7810.850920
## final value 7810.751542
## converged
summary(nnet_fit)
## a 5-4-1 network with 29 weights
## options were - entropy fitting decay=1e-04
## b->h1 i1->h1 i2->h1 i3->h1 i4->h1 i5->h1
```

```
## b->h2 i1->h2 i2->h2 i3->h2 i4->h2 i5->h2
          6.14
                 0.24 -21.48 -6.75
## b->h3 i1->h3 i2->h3 i3->h3 i4->h3 i5->h3
   -7.80
          4.54 59.29
                       6.82 -3.72 -2.37
## b->h4 i1->h4 i2->h4 i3->h4 i4->h4 i5->h4
## -1.60 -0.79
                 2.00 3.49
                              1.42 - 1.11
    b->o h1->o h2->o h3->o h4->o
##
    1.11 -1.67 -1.28 0.60
                               2.01
str(nnet fit)
## List of 20
## $ n
                  : num [1:3] 5 4 1
                  : int 11
## $ nunits
## $ nconn
                 : num [1:12] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 12 18 ...
## $ conn
                  : num [1:29] 0 1 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 3 ...
## $ nsunits
                  : int 11
## $ decay
                  : num 1e-04
## $ entropy
                 : logi TRUE
## $ softmax
                 : logi FALSE
## $ censored
                 : logi FALSE
## $ value
                  : num 7811
## $ wts
                  : num [1:29] 2.971 -3.065 -2.444 -0.675 1.374 ...
## $ convergence : int 0
## $ fitted.values: num [1:12735, 1] 0.756 0.506 0.786 0.439 0.794 ...
    ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
    ....$ : chr [1:12735] "13427" "17965" "5572" "2051" ...
##
    ....$ : NULL
                : num [1:12735, 1] 0.244 -0.506 0.214 0.561 -0.794 ...
##
   $ residuals
    ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
    ....$ : chr [1:12735] "13427" "17965" "5572" "2051" ...
##
##
    .. ..$ : NULL
## $ lev
                  : chr [1:2] "0" "1"
                  : language nnet.formula(formula = as.factor(sex) ~ ., data = train_a, size = 4,
## $ call
                  :Classes 'terms', 'formula' language as.factor(sex) ~ o_ps + c_ps + e_ps + a_ps + n
    ...- attr(*, "variables")= language list(as.factor(sex), o_ps, c_ps, e_ps, a_ps, n_ps)
    ....- attr(*, "factors")= int [1:6, 1:5] 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
##
    .. .. - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
##
    .....$ : chr [1:6] "as.factor(sex)" "o_ps" "c_ps" "e_ps" ...
     .. .. ..$ : chr [1:5] "o_ps" "c_ps" "e_ps" "a_ps"
##
    ....- attr(*, "term.labels")= chr [1:5] "o_ps" "c_ps" "e_ps" "a_ps" ...
    ...- attr(*, "order")= int [1:5] 1 1 1 1 1
##
    .. ..- attr(*, "intercept")= int 1
     .. ..- attr(*, "response")= int 1
##
    ... - attr(*, ".Environment")=<environment: R_GlobalEnv>
    ...- attr(*, "predvars")= language list(as.factor(sex), o_ps, c_ps, e_ps, a_ps, n_ps)
##
     ... - attr(*, "dataClasses")= Named chr [1:6] "factor" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" ...
    .... attr(*, "names")= chr [1:6] "as.factor(sex)" "o_ps" "c_ps" "e_ps" ...
   $ coefnames
                : chr [1:5] "o_ps" "c_ps" "e_ps" "a_ps" ...
## $ na.action : 'omit' Named int 5404
    ..- attr(*, "names")= chr "2"
##
               : Named list()
## - attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "nnet.formula" "nnet"
```

2.97 -3.06 -2.44 -0.67 1.37 1.86

```
nnet_predictions <-predict(nnet_fit,test_a[,2:6], type='class')</pre>
confusionMatrix(as.factor(nnet_predictions),as.factor(test_a$sex))
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
            Reference
## Prediction
                0
##
           0 582 375
            1 894 2069
##
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.6763
##
                    95% CI: (0.6614, 0.6909)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.6235
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 3.052e-12
##
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.2589
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.3943
               Specificity: 0.8466
##
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.6082
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.6983
##
                Prevalence: 0.3765
##
           Detection Rate: 0.1485
     Detection Prevalence: 0.2441
##
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.6204
##
##
          'Positive' Class: 0
##
# 0.6693 accuracy
Flexible Discriminant Analysis
fda_fit <- fda(as.factor(sex)~., data=train_a)
summary(fda_fit)
                     Length Class
                                    Mode
                            -none-
## percent.explained 1
                                    numeric
## values
                     1
                            -none-
                                    numeric
## means
                     2
                            -none-
                                    numeric
## theta.mod
                     1
                            -none-
                                    numeric
## dimension
                     1
                            -none-
                                    numeric
## prior
                     2
                            table
                                    numeric
## fit
                     4
                            polyreg list
## call
                     3
                            -none- call
## terms
                     3
                            terms
                                    call
## confusion
                     4
                            table
                                    numeric
str(fda fit)
## List of 10
## $ percent.explained: Named num 100
   ..- attr(*, "names")= chr "v1"
## $ values
                       : Named num 0.101
## ..- attr(*, "names")= chr "v1"
```

```
: num [1:2, 1] -0.416 0.271
##
    ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
    ....$ : chr [1:2] "0" "1"
##
    ....$ : chr "v1"
##
    ..- attr(*, "scaled:scale")= num 2.98
##
## $ theta.mod
                  : num [1, 1] 1
## $ dimension
                      : num 1
   $ prior
                      : 'table' num [1:2(1d)] 0.394 0.606
##
    ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 1
    .. ..$ fg: chr [1:2] "0" "1"
##
## $ fit
                      :List of 4
    ..$ coefficients: num [1:6, 1] -0.673 0.147 0.712 0.834 0.151 ...
##
    ....- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
    ....$ : chr [1:6] "Intercept" "o_ps" "c_ps" "e_ps" ...
##
##
    .. .. ..$ : NULL
##
    ..$ degree
                   : num 1
##
    ..$ monomial
                   : logi FALSE
##
                   : int 6
    ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "polyreg"
##
##
   $ call
                      : language fda(formula = as.factor(sex) ~ ., data = train_a)
## $ terms
                      :Classes 'terms', 'formula' language as.factor(sex) ~ o_ps + c_ps + e_ps + a_ps
    ... - attr(*, "variables")= language list(as.factor(sex), o_ps, c_ps, e_ps, a_ps, n_ps)
    ....- attr(*, "factors")= int [1:6, 1:5] 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
##
    .. .. - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
    .....$ : chr [1:6] "as.factor(sex)" "o_ps" "c_ps" "e_ps" ...
##
    .....$ : chr [1:5] "o_ps" "c_ps" "e_ps" "a_ps" ...
##
     ....- attr(*, "term.labels")= chr [1:5] "o_ps" "c_ps" "e_ps" "a_ps" ...
    ....- attr(*, "order")= int [1:5] 1 1 1 1 1
##
    .. ..- attr(*, "intercept")= int 1
##
    ...- attr(*, "response")= int 1
    ...- attr(*, ".Environment")=<environment: R_GlobalEnv>
##
##
    ....- attr(*, "predvars")= language list(as.factor(sex), o_ps, c_ps, e_ps, a_ps, n_ps)
    ... - attr(*, "dataClasses")= Named chr [1:6] "factor" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" ...
     .... attr(*, "names") = chr [1:6] "as.factor(sex)" "o_ps" "c_ps" "e_ps" ...
##
                      : 'table' int [1:2, 1:2] 1918 3102 1229 6486
##
    ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
##
    .. ..$ predicted: chr [1:2] "0" "1"
##
    .. ..$ true
                   : chr [1:2] "0" "1"
    ..- attr(*, "error")= num 0.34
## - attr(*, "class")= chr "fda"
fda_predictions <-predict(fda_fit,test_a[,2:6])</pre>
confusionMatrix(as.factor(fda_predictions),as.factor(test_a$sex))
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
            Reference
## Prediction 0
           0 579 386
##
##
           1 897 2058
##
                 Accuracy : 0.6727
##
##
                   95% CI: (0.6578, 0.6874)
##
      No Information Rate: 0.6235
      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 7.479e-11
```

```
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.2516
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.3923
##
               Specificity: 0.8421
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.6000
            Neg Pred Value: 0.6964
##
##
                Prevalence: 0.3765
##
            Detection Rate: 0.1477
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.2462
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.6172
##
##
          'Positive' Class: 0
##
# 0.666 accuracy
Support Vector Machine
svm_fit <- ksvm(as.factor(sex)~., data=train_a)</pre>
svm_predictions <- predict(svm_fit, test_a[,2:6], type='response')</pre>
table(svm_predictions, test_a$sex)
##
## svm_predictions
                      0
                 0 470 279
##
##
                 1 1006 2165
confusionMatrix(as.factor(svm_predictions),as.factor(test_a$sex))
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
                 0
## Prediction
##
            0 470 279
            1 1006 2165
##
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.6722
##
                    95% CI: (0.6572, 0.6869)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.6235
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.16e-10
##
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.2263
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.3184
##
##
               Specificity: 0.8858
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.6275
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.6827
##
                Prevalence: 0.3765
            Detection Rate: 0.1199
##
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.1911
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.6021
##
##
          'Positive' Class : 0
```

```
##
```

```
# 0.6721 accuracy
k-Nearest Neighbours
knn_fit <- knn3(as.factor(sex)~., data=train_a, k = 10)</pre>
knn_predictions <- predict(knn_fit, test_a[,2:6], type='class')</pre>
table(knn_predictions, test_a$sex)
##
## knn_predictions
                      0
                           1
##
                 0 602 580
##
                 1 874 1864
confusionMatrix(as.factor(knn_predictions),as.factor(test_a$sex))
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
             Reference
##
## Prediction
                0
##
            0 602 580
##
            1 874 1864
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.6291
##
                    95% CI: (0.6137, 0.6442)
       No Information Rate: 0.6235
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.2395
##
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.1775
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.542e-14
##
               Sensitivity: 0.4079
##
##
               Specificity: 0.7627
            Pos Pred Value: 0.5093
##
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.6808
                Prevalence: 0.3765
##
##
            Detection Rate: 0.1536
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.3015
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.5853
##
##
          'Positive' Class : 0
##
# 0.6295 accuracy
```

Naive Bayes

Neural Network Model using 'keras' package

```
# Model initialization
# epochs <- 15
# batch_size <- 15</pre>
{\it \# initializer\_random\_normal() \# Initial \ weighting \ initialization}
# model <- keras_model_sequential()</pre>
# model %>%
# layer_dense(units = 5,
```

```
#
                input\_shape = c(5),
                name = "Input_Layer") %>%
#
#
    layer_activation(activation = 'sigmoid') %>%3
#
    layer\_dense(units = 7,
#
                name = "Dense_2",
#
                kernel_regularizer = ) %>%
#
   layer_activation(activation = 'relu') %>%
#
   layer dense(units = 7) %>%
#
    layer_activation(activation = 'sigmoid')
#
# model %>% compile(
#
   loss = loss_binary_crossentropy,
   optimizer = optimizer\_rmsprop(lr = 0.01), # Modified learning rate, being checked in logarithmic st
#
#
   metrics = metric_binary_accuracy
# )
#
# # validation_model <- model
# # validation_model %>% fit(
# # x = train_x_subset, y = train_y_subset,
     epochs = epochs,
# #
     batch_size = batch_size,
# #
    verbose = 2
# # )
# #summary(validation_model)
# model %>% fit(
  x = train_x, y = train_y,
#
  epochs = epochs,
  batch_size = batch_size,
#
#
  verbose = 2,
#
   validation_split = 0.1
# )
# weightHistory <- R6::R6Class("weightHistory",</pre>
  inherit = KerasCallback,
#
#
   public = list(
#
     weights = NULL,
#
     on_batch_end = function(batch, logs = list()) {
#
        for(i in 1:3){
#
          var(self$weights[[i]],1)
#
      }
#
# ))
# validation_model %>% evaluate(test_x, test_y, verbose = 0)
# model %>% evaluate(test_x, test_y, verbose = 0)
```

References: https://engineering.semantics3.com/debugging-neural-networks-a-checklist-ca52e11151ec https://keras.rstudio.com/articles/functional_api.html#multi-input-and-multi-output-models https://towardsdatascience.com/l1-and-l2-regularization-methods-ce25e7fc831c https://machinelearningmastery.com/non-linear-classification-in-r/