ML lab – a tutorial related to HW #3

2017-12-22

Regression task

Load the development data set D

> library(data.table) > devel.D = fread("plr.dataset.D.development.csv", header=T) > str(devel.D)

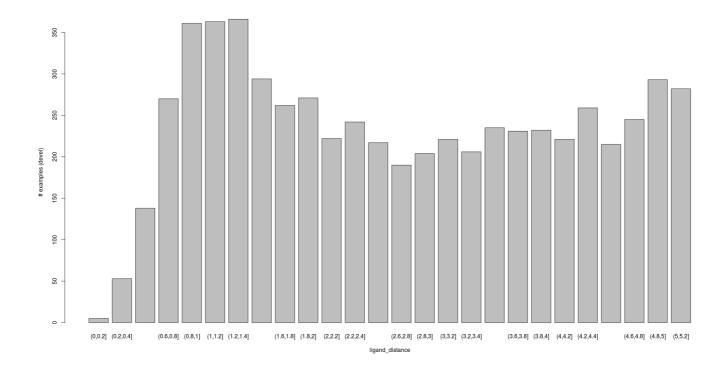
Find the number of different proteins in the data set

Analyze the distribution of ligand_distance

> summary(devel.D\$ligand_distance)

Make a plot of empirical density Hints

- - use cut(devel.D\$ligand distance)
 - set the intervals into which ligand_distance is to be cut by parameter breaks



Learning a Random Forest regression model

1. Prepare training and test subsets

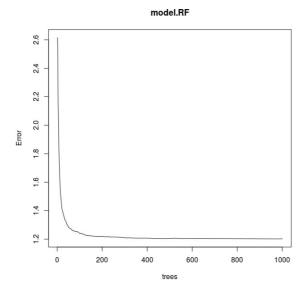
```
> proteins.devel = unique(devel.D$protein id)
> length(proteins.devel)
> set.seed(1); test.index = sample(20, 3, rep=F)
> proteins.test = proteins.devel[test.index]
> proteins.test
> proteins.train = proteins.devel[-test.index]
> proteins.train
> data.train = as.data.frame(devel.D[protein_id %in% proteins.train])
> nrow(data.train)
> length(unique(data.train$protein id))
# remove protein id
> data.train = data.train[, -1]
> str(data.train)
> data.test = as.data.frame(devel.D[protein id %in% proteins.test])
> nrow(data.test)
> length(unique(data.test$protein_id))
> data.test = data.test[, -1]
2. Fit a Random Forest model
library(randomForest)
RF.ntree = 200
                                        # number of trees in the ensemble
RF.mtry = 10
                                        # the default for regression is p/3
model.RF =
     randomForest(ligand distance ~ ., data.train, ntree=RF.ntree, mtry=RF.mtry)
Try different parameter values.
Example of the output
> model.RF
 randomForest(formula = ligand distance ~ ., data = data.train,
                                                                      ntree =
RF.ntree, mtry = RF.mtry)
               Type of random forest: regression
                     Number of trees: 100
No. of variables tried at each split: 10
```

Mean of squared residuals: 1.20056

% Var explained: 42.26

3. Evaluate your model

Use plot (model) to show the out-of-bag estimate of MSE error



Now compare the plotted error with the training error and test error!

- Why are the values different?

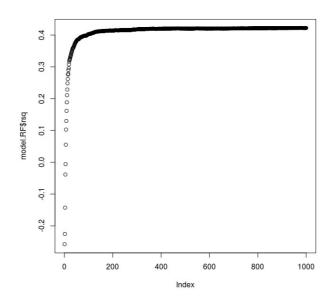
```
# prediction on the test set
> prediction.RF.test = predict(model.RF, data.test, type="response")
> MSE.test = mean( (data.test$ligand_distance - prediction.RF.test)^2 )
```

... and similarly using the training data set

Now do the cross-validation test and observe the variance od the test error. Then repeat whole cross-validation procedure several times (e.g. 10 times) with different random splits. You should always keep whole test proteins separated from the training ones!

Also, look at another plot – "pseudo R-squared": 1 – MSE/Var(y). Available for regression only.

> plot(model.RF\$rsq)



4. Explore the variable importance

- > model.RF\$importance
- > varImpPlot(model.RF)

model.RF

