Prosocial Analysis

##function definition & library

```
GlobalT <- 5000
library(caret)
singlehistplot <- function(df,main)</pre>
  #sprintf("mean = %f ", mean(df))
  hist(df, main=main)
  qts <- quantile(df,probs=c(.025,.975))</pre>
  hist(df, main=main)
  abline(v=qts[1],col="red")
  abline(v=qts[2],col="red")
}
histplot <- function(cm tb)
  singlehistplot(cm_tb$Accuracy, main="Accuracy")
  singlehistplot(cm tb$`Test Accuracy`, main="Test Accuracy")
  singlehistplot(cm tb$AIC, main="AIC")
  singlehistplot(cm tb$`Balanced Accuracy`, main="Balanced Accuracy")
  singlehistplot(cm tb$Sensitivity, main="Sensitivity")
  singlehistplot(cm tb$Specificity, main="Specificity")
  singlehistplot(cm_tb$Precision, main="Precision")
  singlehistplot(cm tb$Recall, main="Recall")
  singlehistplot(cm tb$F1, main="F1")
}
prosocial_preprocessing <- function(df)</pre>
{
  df <- df[complete.cases(df), ]</pre>
  df<- df[(df$prosocial_parent <= (3)) | (df$prosocial_parent == 6), ]</pre>
  df<- df[(df$prosocial_child <= (3)) | (df$prosocial_child == 6), ]</pre>
  df$prosocial_sum <- df$prosocial_parent+df$prosocial_child</pre>
  df <- df[df$prosocial_sum != 9, ]</pre>
  df <- df[df$prosocial sum != 8, ]</pre>
  df <- df[df$prosocial sum != 7, ]</pre>
  cut <- df[df$prosocial sum == 6, ]
  cut <- cut[cut$prosocial_child != 3, ]</pre>
  df <- subset(df, !(subjectkey %in% cut$subjectkey))</pre>
  df$y <- ifelse(df$prosocial sum <= (6), 0, 1)</pre>
  return(df)
}
```

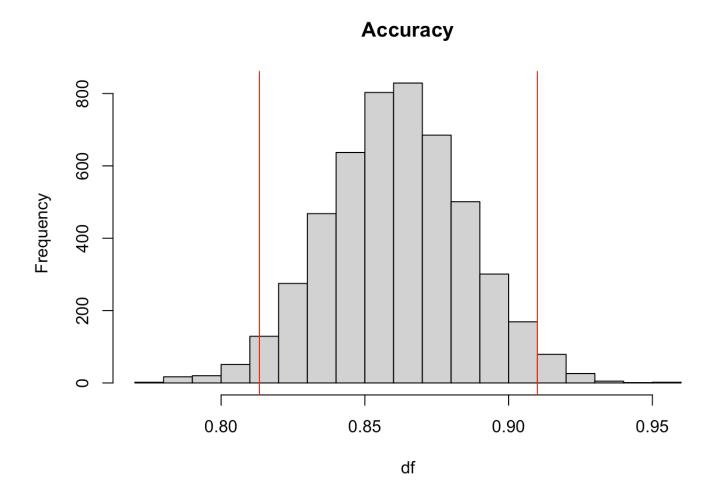
```
twoclasssample <- function(df, n)
  truedf <- df[df$y==1,]
  truedf <- truedf[sample(1:nrow(truedf), n, replace = TRUE), ]</pre>
  falsedf <- df[df$y==0,]</pre>
  falsedf <- falsedf[sample(1:nrow(falsedf), n, replace = TRUE), ]</pre>
  finaldf <- rbind(truedf, falsedf)</pre>
  return(finaldf)
}
bootstrap glm <- function(df, T, plot=TRUE, filesname, filesname2, filesname3)
  names <- c("Sensitivity", "Specificity", "Pos Pred Value", "Neg Pred Value", "Preci
sion", "Recall", "F1", "Prevalence", "Detection Rate", "Detection Prevalence", "Balan
ced Accuracy", 'Accuracy', 'AIC', 'Converged', 'Test Accuracy')
  cm tb <- data.frame(matrix(ncol = length(names), nrow = 0))</pre>
  names <- c("Test-Sensitivity", "Test-Specificity", "Test-Pos Pred Value", "Test-Neg
Pred Value", "Test-Precision", "Test-Recall", "Test-F1", "Test-Prevalence", "Test-Det
ection Rate", "Test-Detection Prevalence", "Test-Balanced Accuracy", 'Test-Accuracy')
  tcm_tb <- data.frame(matrix(ncol = length(names), nrow = 0))</pre>
  finaldf <- twoclasssample(df, n=200)</pre>
  dt = sort(sample(nrow(finaldf), nrow(finaldf)*.75))
  train<-finaldf[dt,]</pre>
  test<-finaldf[-dt,]
  glm.fit <- glm(y ~ ., data = train, family = binomial)</pre>
  b_tb <- as.data.frame(t(coef(summary(glm.fit))[,1]))</pre>
  s tb <- as.data.frame(t(coef(summary(glm.fit))[,4]))</pre>
  for (t in 1:T){
    finaldf <- twoclasssample(df, n=200)</pre>
    dt = sort(sample(nrow(finaldf), nrow(finaldf)*.75))
    train<-finaldf[dt,]
    test<-finaldf[-dt,]
    glm.fit <- glm(y ~ ., data = train, family = binomial)</pre>
    cm <- confusionMatrix(table(as.numeric(glm.fit\fitted.values>0.5),train\footnote{y}))
    pred <- predict(glm.fit, test)</pre>
    tcm <- confusionMatrix(table(as.numeric(pred>0.5), test$y))
    v <- t(cm$byClass)</pre>
    v<-append(v, cm$overall[1])</pre>
    v<-append(v, glm.fit$aic)</pre>
```

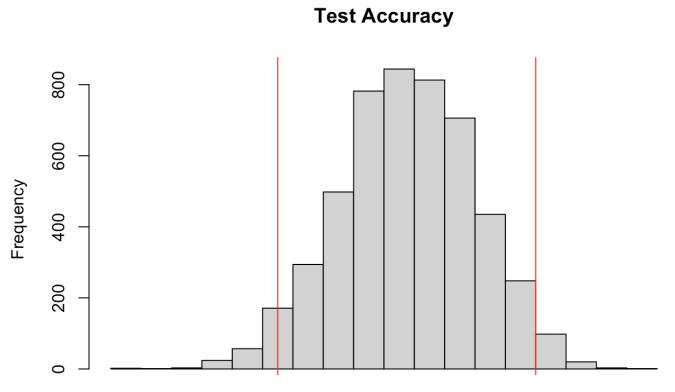
```
v<-append(v, glm.fit$converged)</pre>
    v<-append(v, tcm$overall[1])</pre>
    v2 <- t(tcm$byClass)</pre>
    v2<-append(v2, tcm$overall[1])</pre>
    cm tb <- rbind(cm tb, as.data.frame(t(v)))</pre>
    tcm_tb <- rbind(tcm_tb, as.data.frame(t(v2)))</pre>
    s tb <- rbind(s tb, as.data.frame(t(coef(summary(glm.fit))[,4])))
    b_tb <- rbind(b_tb, as.data.frame(t(coef(summary(glm.fit))[,1])))</pre>
  }
  colnames(tcm tb) <- names
  s tb <- s tb[2:nrow(s tb),]
  b_tb <- b_tb[2:nrow(b_tb),]</pre>
  write.csv(s tb, file=filesname, row.names = FALSE)
  write.csv(b tb, file=filesname3, row.names = FALSE)
  write.csv(tcm tb, file=filesname2, row.names = FALSE)
  colnames(cm_tb) <- c("Sensitivity", "Specificity", "Pos Pred Value", "Neg Pred Valu
e", "Precision", "Recall", "F1", "Prevalence", "Detection Rate", "Detection Prevalence"
e", "Balanced Accuracy", 'Accuracy', 'AIC', 'Converged', 'Test Accuracy')
  if(plot){
    histplot(cm tb)
  return(cm tb)
}
singleglm <- function(df)</pre>
  finaldf<-twoclasssample(df, n=200)</pre>
  glm.fit <- glm(y ~ ., data = finaldf, family = binomial)</pre>
  summary(glm.fit)
  cm <- confusionMatrix(table(as.numeric(glm.fit$fitted.values>0.5), finaldf$y))
  print(cm)
  print(cm$byClass)
}
```

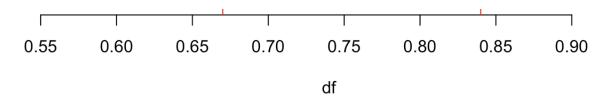
EPF

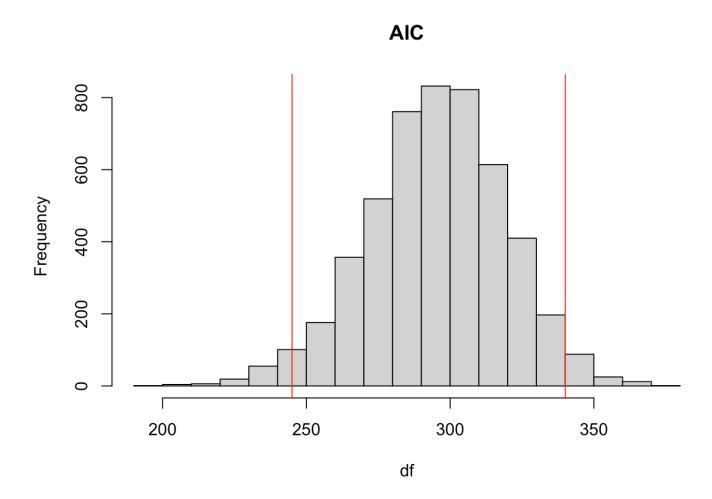
```
df<-prosocial_preprocessing(read.csv('cleandata.csv'))
df <- subset(df, select=-c(X,aggressive_sumscore , prosocial_child, prosocial_parent,
interview_date, interview_age, subjectkey, prosocial_sum))</pre>
```

```
cm_tb<-bootstrap_glm(df, T=GlobalT, filesname = './Prosocial-A-EPF.csv', filesname2 =
'./T-Prosocial-A-EPF.csv', filesname3 = './Prosocial-A-Beta-EPF.csv')</pre>
```

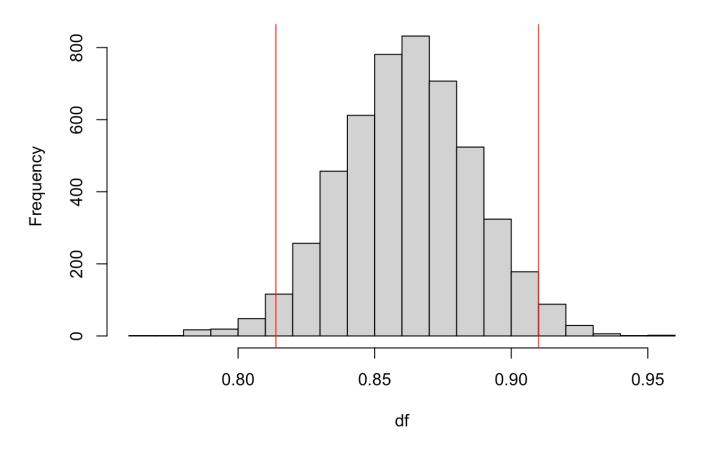


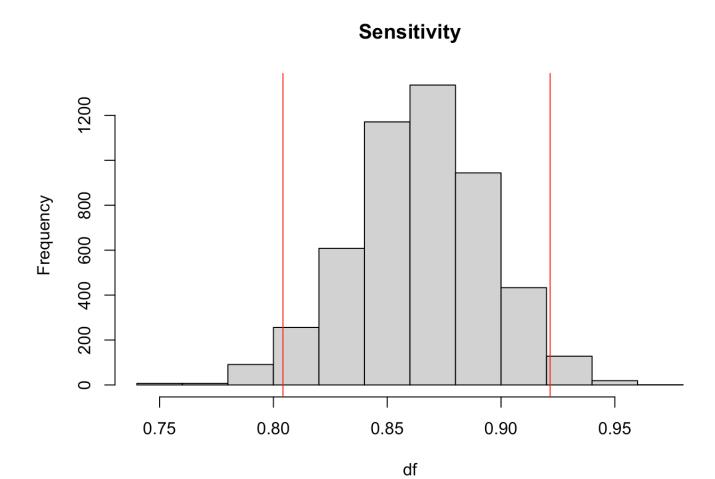


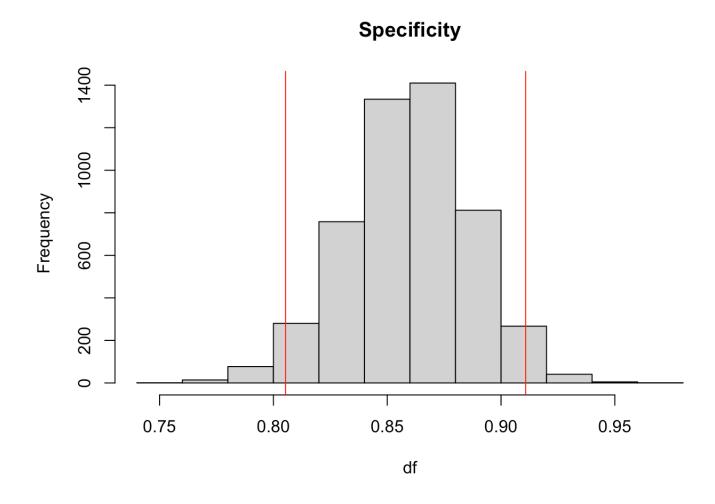


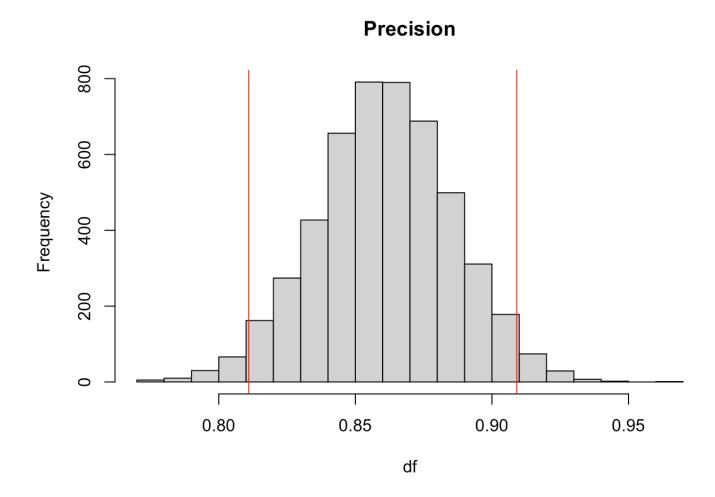


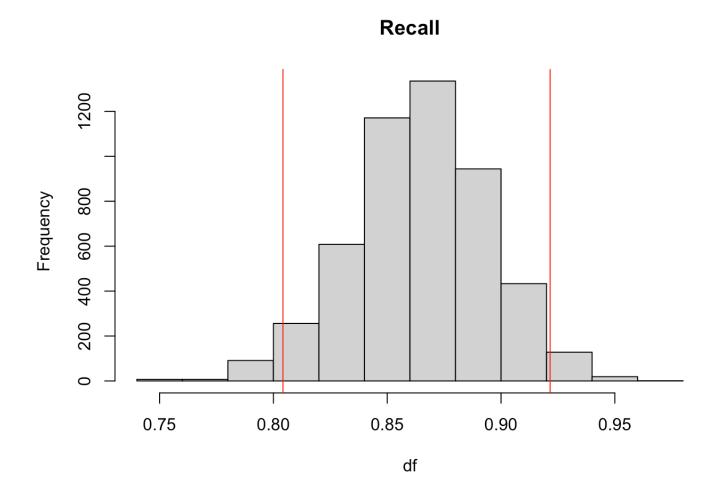
Balanced Accuracy

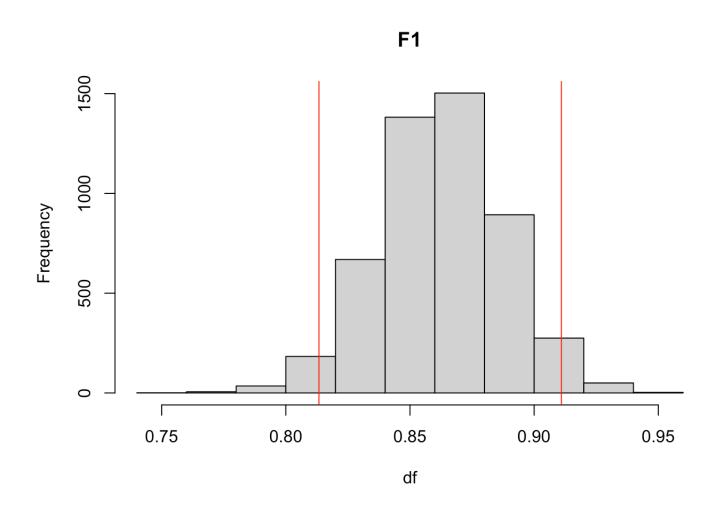












write.csv(cm_tb,"./Prosocial-R-EPF.csv", row.names = FALSE)

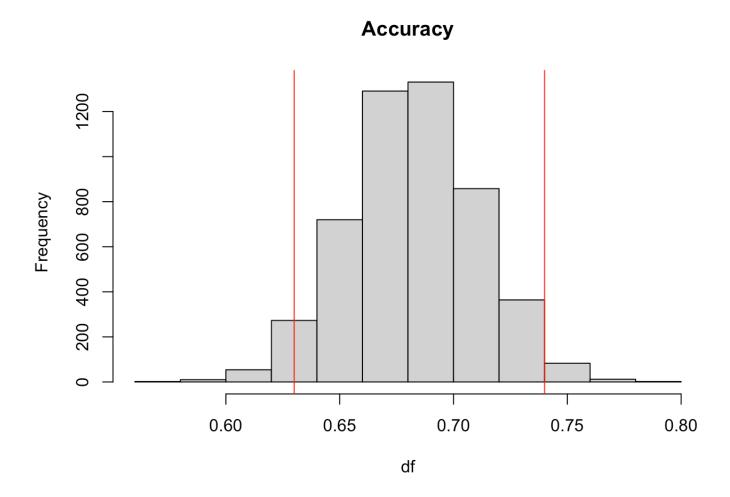
Brain

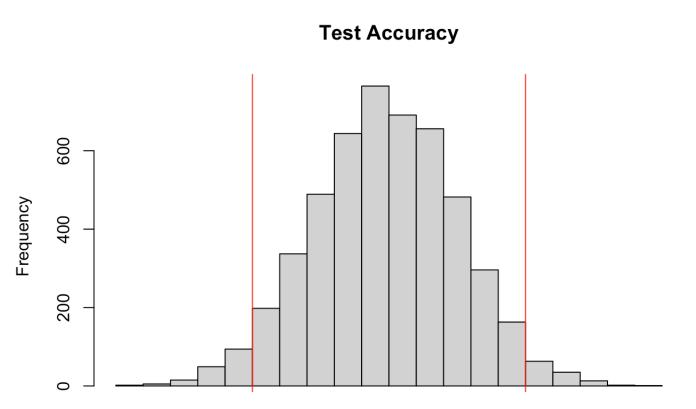
Attribute selection

```
df<-prosocial_preprocessing(read.csv('brain_cb.csv'))
df <- subset(df, select=-c(aggressive_sumscore, prosocial_child, prosocial_parent, su
bjectkey,prosocial_sum))</pre>
```

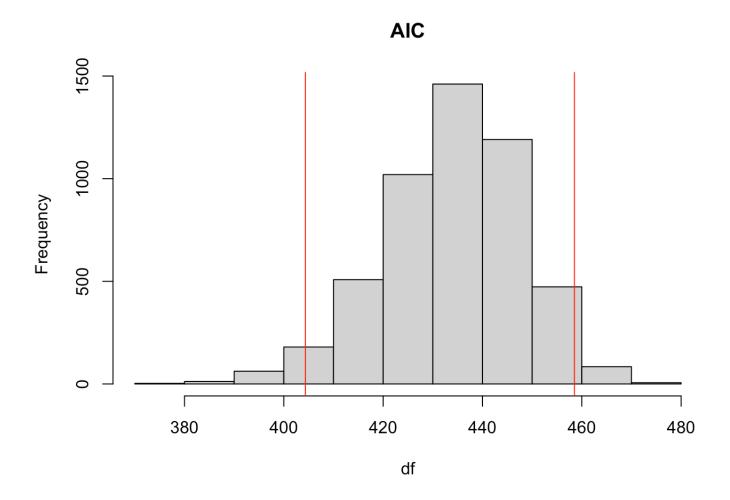
#singleglm(df)

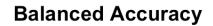
```
cm_tb<-bootstrap_glm(df, T=GlobalT, filesname = './Prosocial-A-brain.csv', filesname2
= './T-Prosocial-A-brain.csv', filesname3 = './Prosocial-A-Beta-brain.csv')</pre>
```

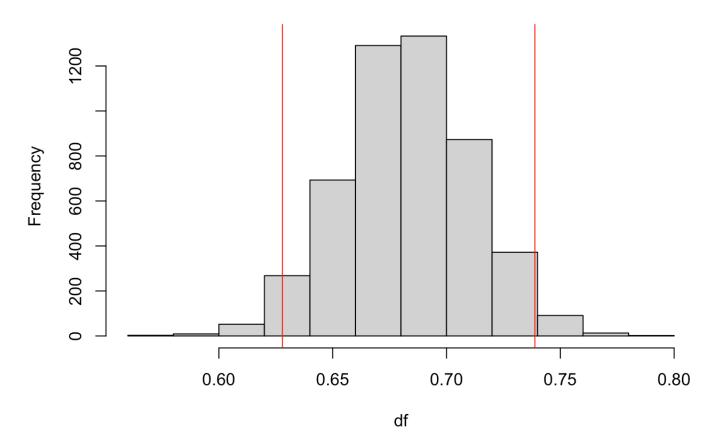


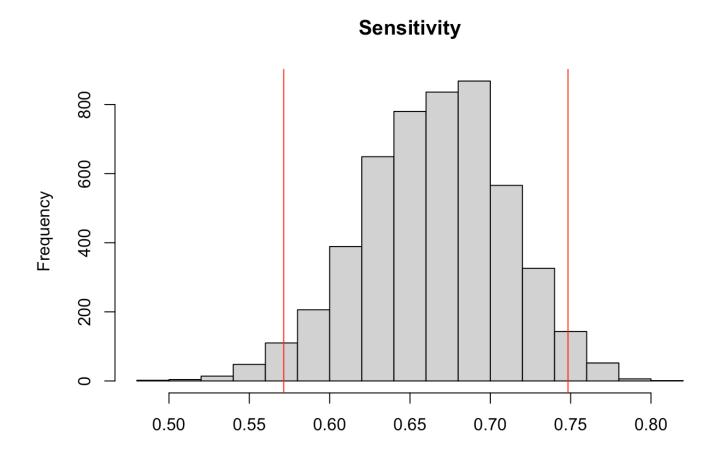




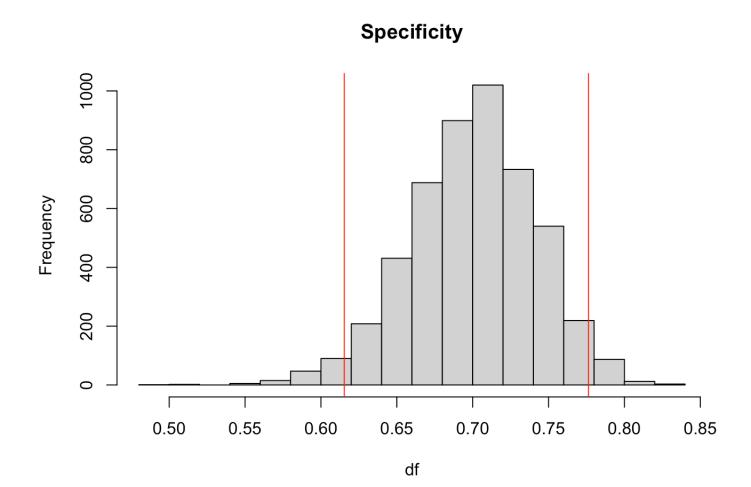


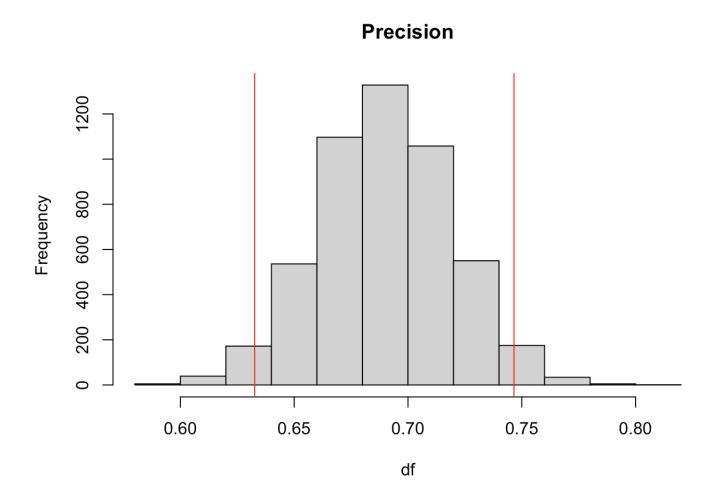


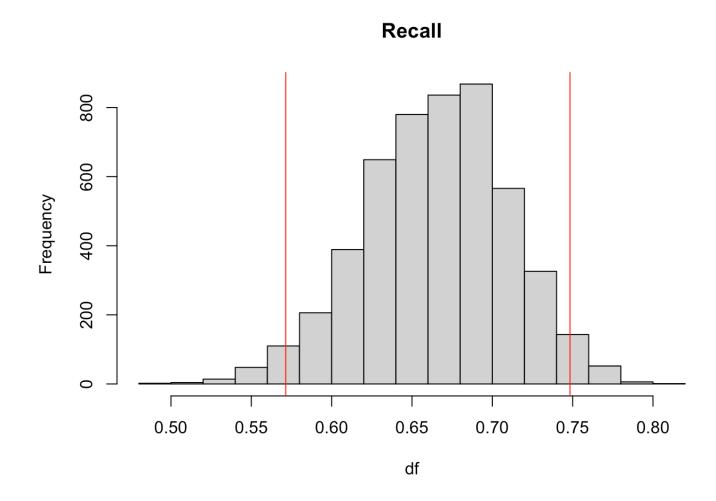


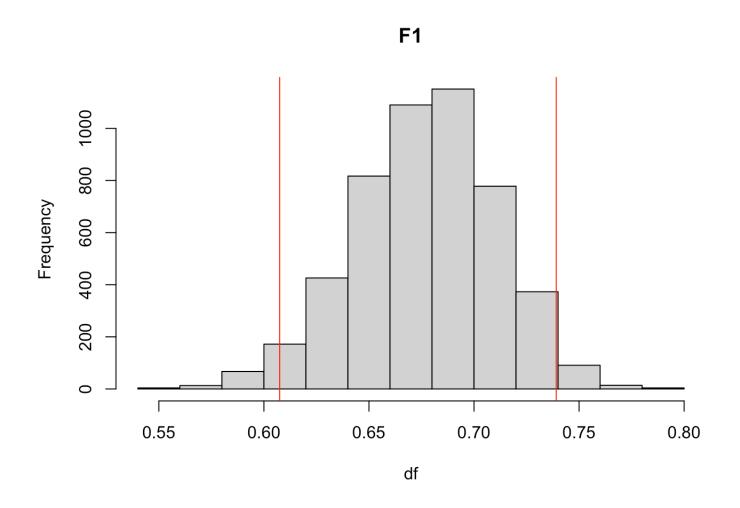


df







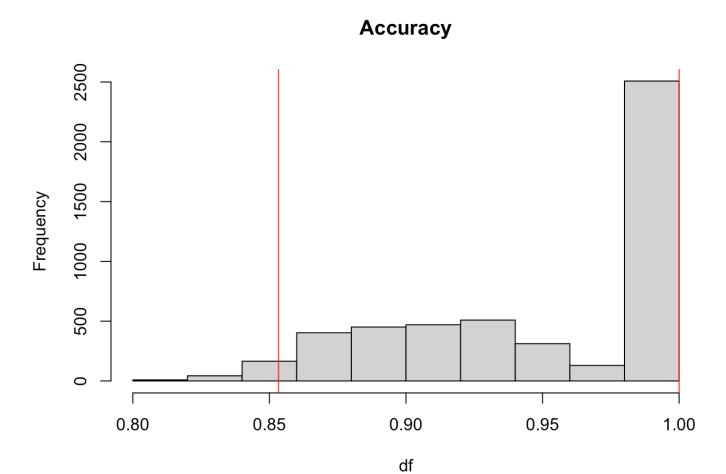


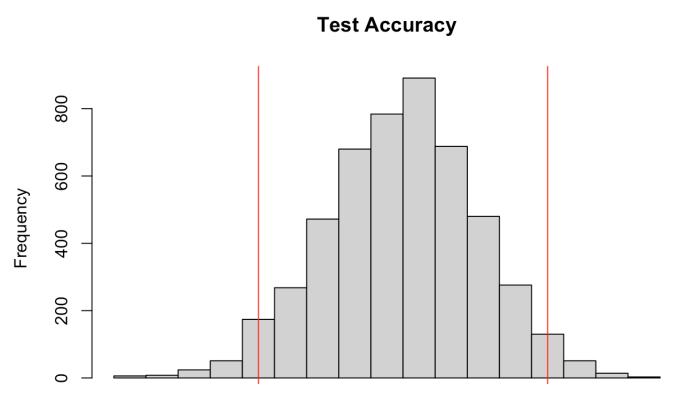
write.csv(cm_tb,"./Prosocial-R-brain.csv", row.names = FALSE)

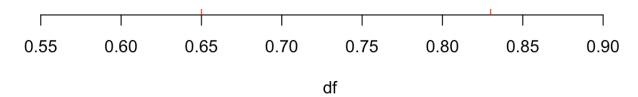
Brain + EPF

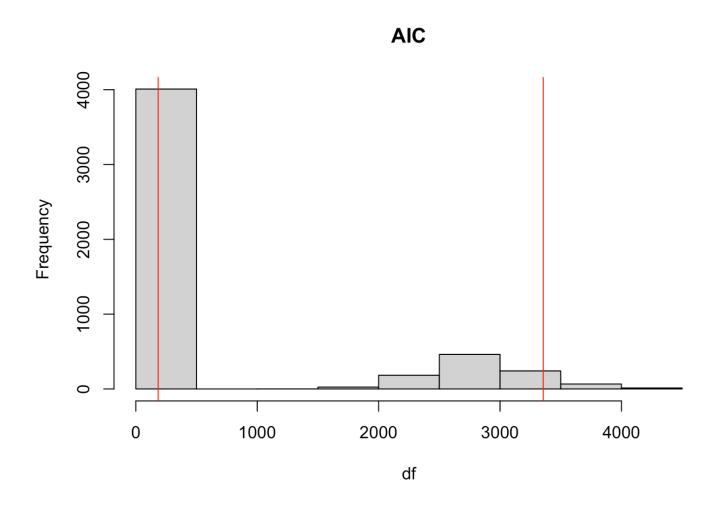
```
df <- merge(x = read.csv('cleandata.csv'), y = read.csv('brain_cb.csv'), by = "subjec</pre>
tkey", all.x = TRUE)
df <- df[complete.cases(df), ]</pre>
df<- df[(df$prosocial_parent.x <= (3)) | (df$prosocial_parent.x == 6), ]</pre>
df < -df[(df prosocial child.x <= (3)) | (df prosocial child.x == 6), ]
df$prosocial sum <- df$prosocial parent.x+df$prosocial child.x
df <- df[df$prosocial_sum != 9, ]</pre>
df <- df[df$prosocial sum != 8, ]</pre>
df <- df[df$prosocial sum != 7, ]</pre>
cut <- df[df$prosocial sum == 6, ]</pre>
cut <- cut[cut$prosocial child.x != 3, ]</pre>
df <- subset(df, !(subjectkey %in% cut$subjectkey))</pre>
df$y <- ifelse(df$prosocial_sum <= (6), 0, 1)</pre>
df <- subset(df, select=-c(X, prosocial_parent.x, prosocial_child.x, interview_date,s</pre>
ubjectkey, aggressive sumscore.x, interview age, aggressive sumscore.y, prosocial chi
ld.y, prosocial_parent.y,prosocial_sum))
```

```
cm_tb<-bootstrap_glm(df, T=GlobalT, filesname = './Prosocial-A-brain+EPF.csv', filesn
ame2 = './T-Prosocial-R-brain+EPF.csv', filesname3 = './Prosocial-A-Beta-brain+EPF.cs
v')
```

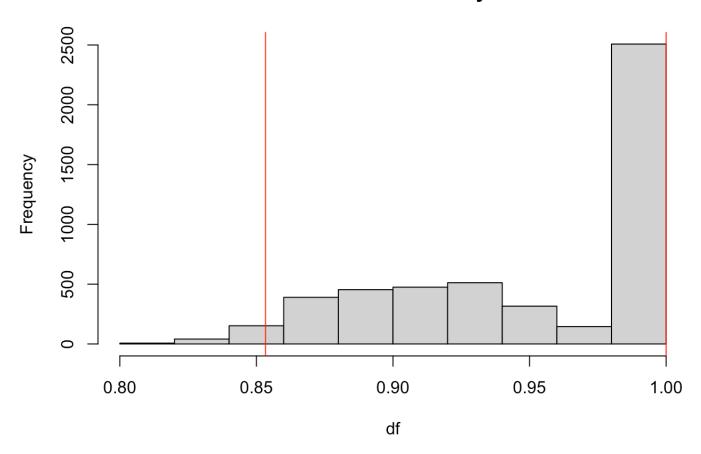




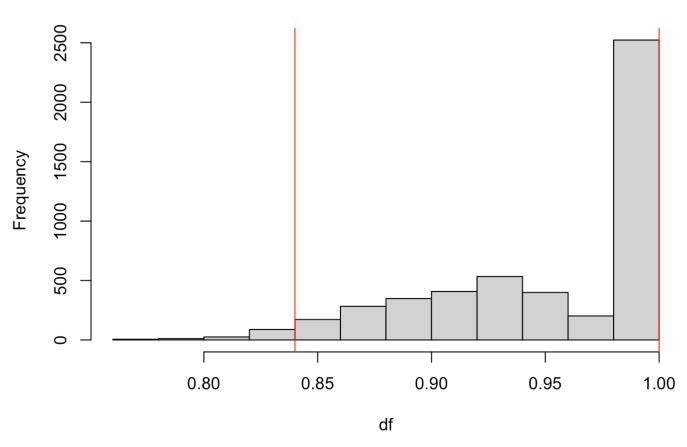


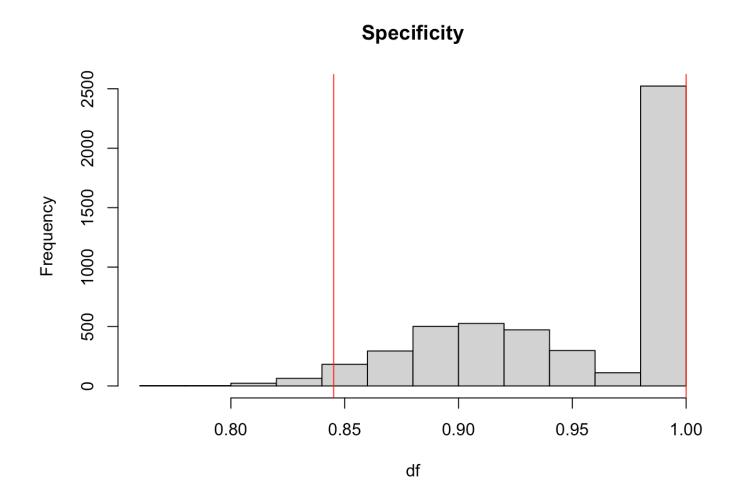


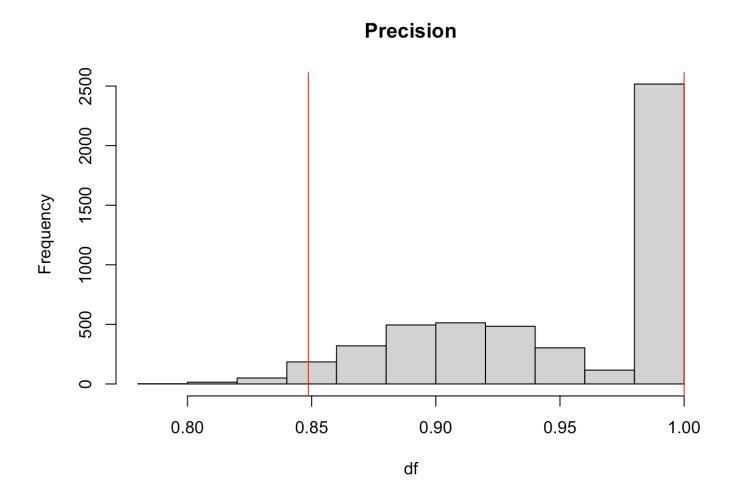
Balanced Accuracy

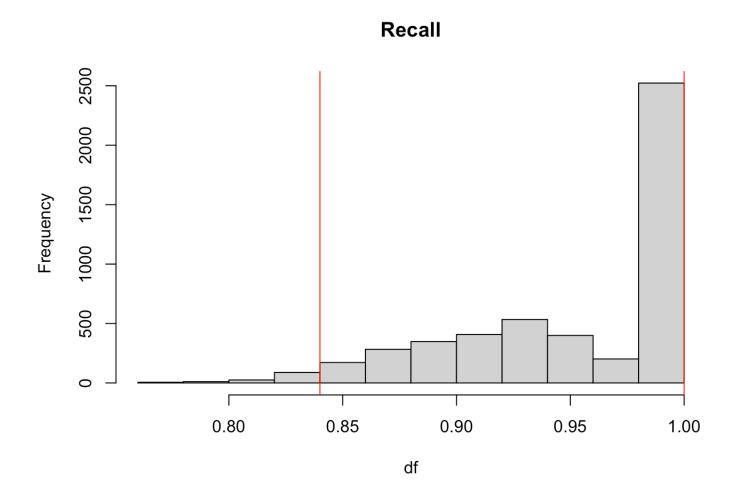


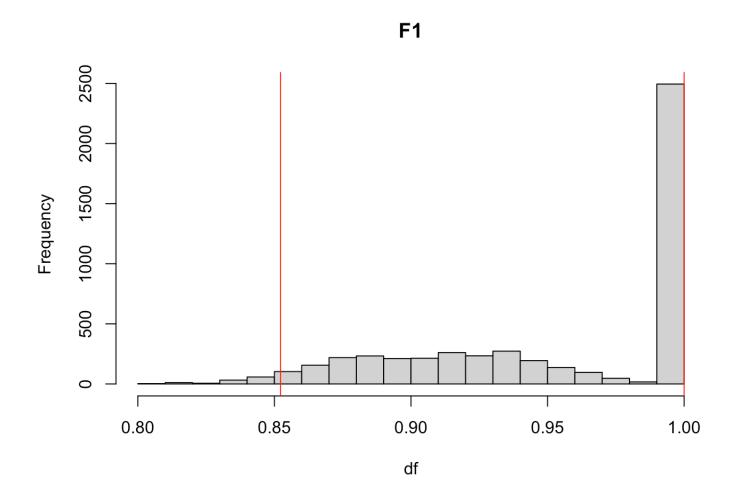












write.csv(cm_tb,"./Prosocial-R-brain+EPF.csv", row.names = FALSE)