goophi - regression

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1 Introduction

- 1) 본 문서는 goophi 패키지를 Shiny app에서 사용하는 것을 상정해 작성했습니다.
- 2) 본 문서의 케이스 스타일은 Camel case와 Snake case가 혼용되어 있습니다.
- Camel case : goophi의 함수명 및 파라미터명

• Snake case: 유저로부터 받는 입력, Shiny app의 server에서 사용(될 것이라고 예상)하는 Object명, snake case로 작성된 dependencies의 함수명 등

2 Import sample data

- 1) 전처리가 완료된 샘플데이터를 불러옵니다.
- NA가 없어야 함
- string value가 있는 열은 factor로 변환
- 한 열이 모두 같은 값으로 채워져 있을 경우 제외해야 함
- Date type column이 없어야 함
- Outcome 변수는 classification의 경우 factor, regression의 경우 numeric이어야 함 (clustering은 outcome변수를 사용하지 않음)

```
'data.frame':
               506 obs. of 14 variables:
$ crim
       : num 0.00632 0.02731 0.02729 0.03237 0.06905 ...
         : num 18 0 0 0 0 0 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 ...
$ indus : num 2.31 7.07 7.07 2.18 2.18 2.18 7.87 7.87 7.87 7.87 ...
$ chas : Factor w/ 2 levels "otherwise", "Tract bounds river": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
$ nox
        : num 0.538 0.469 0.469 0.458 0.458 0.458 0.524 0.524 0.524 0.524 ...
        : num 6.58 6.42 7.18 7 7.15 ...
$ rm
        : num 65.2 78.9 61.1 45.8 54.2 58.7 66.6 96.1 100 85.9 ...
$ age
        : num 4.09 4.97 4.97 6.06 6.06 ...
$ dis
$ rad
        : int 1223335555 ...
        : int 296 242 242 222 222 222 311 311 311 311 ...
$ tax
$ ptratio: num 15.3 17.8 17.8 18.7 18.7 18.7 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 ...
$ black : num 397 397 393 395 397 ...
$ 1stat : num 4.98 9.14 4.03 2.94 5.33 ...
$ medv
         : num 24 21.6 34.7 33.4 36.2 28.7 22.9 27.1 16.5 18.9 ...
```

3 Data Setup Tab

User Input	description
target_var	목적 변수
train_set_ratio	전체 데이터 중 train set의 비율 (range: 0.0 - 1.0)

- 1) User input을 다음과 같이 받습니다.
- formula는 user가 target_var를 입력할 때 함께 생성되도록 함

```
target_var <- "crim"
train_set_ratio <- "0.7"
seed <- "1234"
formula <- paste0(target_var, " ~ .")</pre>
```

2) Train-test split 작업이 완료된 Object를 저장하고, Train set을 보여줍니다.

3) train set에 적용할 전처리 정보를 담은 recipe를 생성합니다

4 Modeling Tab

User Input	description		
algo	ML 알고리즘 선택		
engine	engine 선택		
mode	mode 선택		
metric	Best performance에 대한 평가지표 선택		
V	Cross validation시 train set을 몇 번 분할할 것인지 입력		
	각 모델의 hyperparameter의 최소/최대값(Min, Max), 몇 단계로 나눌지(Levels)		

모델 object를 저장할 빈 리스트를 생성합니다.

```
models_list <- list()</pre>
```

4.1 Linear Regression

```
mode <- "regression"</pre>
algo <- "linearRegression"</pre>
engine <- "glmnet" # glmnet (default), glm, stan</pre>
penalty_range_min <- "0.001"</pre>
penalty_range_max <- "1.0"</pre>
penalty_range_levels <- "5"</pre>
mixture_range_min <- "0.0"</pre>
mixture_range_max <- "1.0"</pre>
mixture_range_levels <- "5"</pre>
v <- "2"
metric <- "rmse" # rmse (default), rsq</pre>
finalized <- goophi::linearRegression(</pre>
  algo = algo,
  engine = engine,
  mode = mode,
  trainingData = data_train,
```

```
splitedData = data_split,
  formula = formula,
  rec = rec,
  v = v,
  penaltyRangeMin = penalty_range_min,
  penaltyRangeMax = penalty_range_max,
  penaltyRangeLevels = penalty_range_levels,
  mixtureRangeMin = mixture_range_min,
  mixtureRangeMax = mixture_range_max,
  mixtureRangeLevels = mixture_range_levels,
  metric = metric
)

# Add the model to models_list
models_list[[paste0(algo, "_", engine)]] <- finalized$finalFittedModel</pre>
```

4.2 K Nearest Neighbor

```
# User input
mode <- "regression"
algo <- "KNN"
engine <- "kknn" # kknn (defualt)

neighbors_range_min <- "1"
neighbors_range_max <- "10"
neighbors_range_levels <- "10"

v <- "2"

metric <- "rmse" # rmse (default), rsq

# Modeling

finalized <- goophi::KNN(
    algo = algo,
    engine = engine,
    mode = mode,
    trainingData = data_train,
    splitedData = data_split,</pre>
```

```
formula = formula,
  rec = rec,
  v = v,
  neighborsRangeMin = neighbors_range_min,
  neighborsRangeMax = neighbors_range_max,
  neighborsRangeLevels = neighbors_range_levels,
  metric = metric
)

# Add the model to models_list
models_list[[pasteO(algo, "_", engine)]] <- finalized$finalFittedModel</pre>
```

4.3 Decision Tree

```
mode <- "regression"</pre>
algo <- "decisionTree"
engine <- "rpart" # rpart (default), partykit</pre>
tree_depth_range_min <- "1"</pre>
tree_depth_range_max <- "15"</pre>
tree_depth_range_levels <- "3"</pre>
min_n_range_min <- "2"</pre>
min_n_range_max <- "40"
min_n_range_levels <- "3"</pre>
cost_complexity_range_min <- "-2.0"</pre>
cost_complexity_range_max <- "-1.0"</pre>
cost_complexity_range_levels <- "2"</pre>
v <- "2"
metric <- "rmse" # rmse (default), rsq</pre>
finalized <- goophi::decisionTree(</pre>
  algo = algo,
  engine = engine,
  mode = mode,
```

```
trainingData = data_train,
  splitedData = data_split,
  formula = formula,
  rec = rec,
  v = v,
  treeDepthRangeMin = tree_depth_range_min,
  treeDepthRangeMax = tree_depth_range_max,
  treeDepthRangeLevels = tree_depth_range_levels,
  minNRangeMin = min_n_range_min,
  minNRangeMax = min_n_range_max,
  minNRangeLevels = min_n_range_levels,
  costComplexityRangeMin = cost_complexity_range_min,
  costComplexityRangeMax = cost_complexity_range_max,
  costComplexityRangeLevels = cost_complexity_range_levels,
  metric = metric
models_list[[paste0(algo, "_", engine)]] <- finalized$finalFittedModel</pre>
```

4.4 Random Forest

```
# User input

mode <- "regression"
algo <- "randomForest"
engine <- "ranger" # ranger (default), randomForest, partykit

mtry_range_min <- "1"
mtry_range_max <- "20"
mtry_range_levels <- "3"
trees_range_min <- "100"
trees_range_max <- "1000"
trees_range_levels <- "3"
min_n_range_min <- "2"
min_n_range_max <- "40"
min_n_range_levels <- "3"
v <- "2"</pre>
```

```
metric <- "rmse" # rmse (default), rsq</pre>
finalized <- goophi::randomForest(</pre>
  algo = algo,
  engine = engine,
  mode = mode,
  trainingData = data_train,
  splitedData = data_split,
  formula = formula,
  rec = rec,
  v = v,
  mtryRangeMin = mtry_range_min,
  mtryRangeMax = mtry_range_max,
  mtryRangeLevels = mtry_range_levels,
  treesRangeMin = trees_range_min,
  treesRangeMax = trees_range_max,
  treesRangeLevels = trees_range_levels,
  minNRangeMin = min_n_range_min,
  minNRangeMax = min_n_range_max,
  minNRangeLevels = min_n_range_levels,
  metric = metric
models_list[[paste0(algo, "_", engine)]] <- finalized$finalFittedModel</pre>
```

4.5 XGBoost

```
# User input

mode <- "regression"
algo <- "XGBoost"
engine <- "xgboost" # xgboost

tree_depth_range_min <- "5"
tree_depth_range_max <- "15"
tree_depth_range_levels <- "3"
trees_range_min <- "8"</pre>
```

```
trees_range_max <- "32"</pre>
trees_range_levels <- "3"</pre>
learn_rate_range_min <- "-2.0"</pre>
learn_rate_range_max <- "-1.0"</pre>
learn_rate_range_levels <- "2"</pre>
mtry_range_min <- "0.0"</pre>
mtry_range_max <- "1.0"</pre>
mtry_range_levels <- "3"</pre>
min_n_range_min <- "2"</pre>
min_n_range_max <- "40"
min_n_range_levels <- "3"</pre>
loss_reduction_range_min <- "-1.0"
loss_reduction_range_max <- "1.0"</pre>
loss_reduction_range_levels <- "3"</pre>
sample_size_range_min <- "0.0"</pre>
sample_size_range_max <- "1.0"</pre>
sample_size_range_levels <- "3"</pre>
stop_iter <- <u>"30"</u>
v <- "2"
metric <- "rmse" # rmse (default), rsq</pre>
finalized <- goophi::xgBoost(</pre>
  algo = algo,
  engine = engine,
  mode = mode,
  trainingData = data_train,
  splitedData = data_split,
  formula = formula,
  rec = rec,
  v = v
  treeDepthRangeMin = tree_depth_range_min,
  treeDepthRangeMax = tree_depth_range_max,
  treeDepthRangeLevels = tree_depth_range_levels,
  treesRangeMin = trees_range_min,
  treesRangeMax = trees_range_max,
  treesRangeLevels = trees_range_levels,
  learnRateRangeMin = learn_rate_range_min,
  learnRateRangeMax = learn_rate_range_max,
```

```
learnRateRangeLevels = learn_rate_range_levels,
  mtryRangeMin = mtry_range_min,
  mtryRangeMax = mtry_range_max,
  mtryRangeLevels = mtry_range_levels,
  minNRangeMin = min_n_range_min,
  minNRangeMax = min_n_range_max,
  minNRangeLevels = min_n_range_levels,
  lossReductionRangeMin = loss_reduction_range_min,
  lossReductionRangeMax = loss_reduction_range_max,
  lossReductionRangeLevels = loss reduction range levels,
  sampleSizeRangeMin = sample_size_range_min,
  sampleSizeRangeMax = sample_size_range_max,
  sampleSizeRangeLevels = sample_size_range_levels,
  stopIter = stop_iter,
  metric = metric
models_list[[paste0(algo, "_", engine)]] <- finalized$finalFittedModel</pre>
```

4.6 lightGBM

4.7 MLP

```
# User input

mode <- "regression"
algo <- "MLP"
engine <- "nnet" # nnet

hidden_units_range_min <- "1"
hidden_units_range_max <- "10"
hidden_units_range_levels <- "3"
penalty_range_min <- "0.001"
penalty_range_max <- "1.0"
penalty_range_levels <- "3"
epochs_range_min <- "10"
epochs_range_max <- "100"
epochs_range_levels <- "2"</pre>
```

```
v <- "2"
metric <- "rmse" # rmse (default), rsq</pre>
finalized <- goophi::MLP(</pre>
  algo = algo,
  engine = engine,
  mode = mode,
  trainingData = data_train,
  splitedData = data_split,
  formula = formula,
  rec = rec,
  v = v
  hiddenUnitsRangeMin = hidden units range min,
  hiddenUnitsRangeMax = hidden_units_range_max,
  hiddenUnitsRangeLevels = hidden_units_range_levels,
  penaltyRangeMin = penalty_range_min,
  penaltyRangeMax = penalty_range_max,
  penaltyRangeLevels = penalty_range_levels,
  epochsRangeMin = epochs_range_min,
  epochsRangeMax = epochs_range_max,
  epochsRangeLevels = epochs_range_levels,
  metric = metric
models_list[[paste0(algo, "_", engine)]] <- finalized$finalFittedModel</pre>
```

4.8 Modeling without hyperparameter

함수 내에 기본값을 선언해 뒀기때문에, 유저로부터 입력을 받지 않아도 모델링이 가능합니다. 아래처럼 hyperparameter 관련 파라미터, v를 따로 입력받지 않아도 됩니다.

```
# User input

mode <- "regression"
algo <- "linearAuto"
engine <- "glmnet" # glmnet (default), glm, stan</pre>
```

```
metric <- "rmse" # rmse (default), rsq

# Modeling

finalized <- goophi::linearRegression(
    algo = algo,
    engine = engine,
    mode = mode,
    trainingData = data_train,
    splitedData = data_split,
    formula = formula,
    rec = rec,
    # v = v,
    # penaltyRangeMin = penalty_range_min,
    # penaltyRangeMax = penalty_range_max,
    # penaltyRangeLevels = penalty_range_levels,
    # mixtureRangeMin = mixture_range_min,
    # mixtureRangeMax = mixture_range_levels,
    metric = metric
)</pre>
```

5 Sources for report

5.1 Regression plot (actual vs predicted)

유저가 선택한 모델의 confusion matrix 출력 리스트 내 모델의 이름은 {algo}_{engine}의 형태로 저장되어 있음

```
# User input
names(models_list)

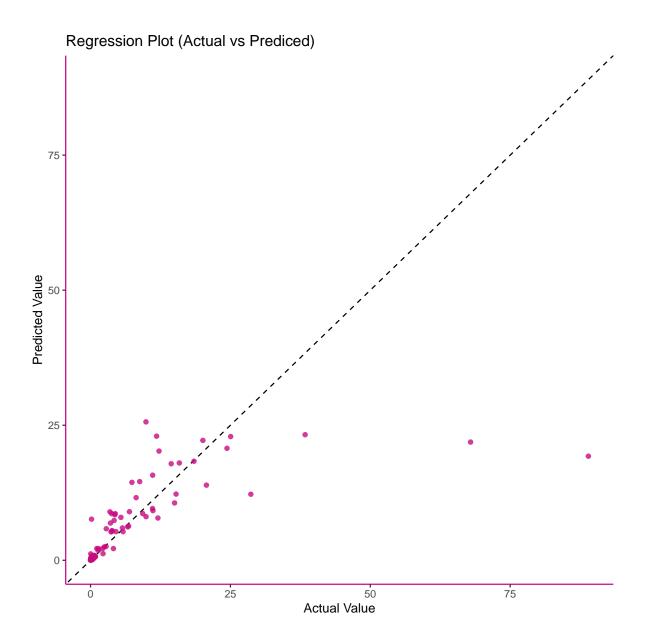
[1] "linearRegression_glmnet" "KNN_kknn"

[3] "decisionTree_rpart" "randomForest_ranger"

[5] "XGBoost_xgboost" "lightGBM_lightgbm"

[7] "MLP_nnet"

model_name <- "randomForest_ranger"</pre>
```



5.2 Evaluation metrics

• 모델 성능 비교를 위한 표 출력

evalMet <- goophi::evalMetricsR(models_list, target_var)
knitr::kable(evalMet)</pre>

	RMSE	RSQ	MAE	MASE	RPD
linearRegression_glmnet	8.766	0.335	2.914	0.902	1.212
KNN_kknn	8.341	0.399	2.193	0.679	1.274
decisionTree_rpart	6.910	0.605	2.166	0.671	1.537
randomForest_ranger	7.373	0.537	1.971	0.611	1.441
XGBoost_xgboost	7.614	0.511	1.935	0.599	1.395
lightGBM_lightgbm	7.742	0.466	2.254	0.698	1.372
MLP_nnet	8.760	0.331	3.040	0.941	1.213