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Developing a Machine Learning Algorithm to Predict Daily Functioning in a Population
of Adolescents Living With Chronic Pain
Psychology Honors Thesis
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This code is designed to be run after the R markdown file generates the dataset
# EXTERNAL LIBRARY IMPORTATION
import sys
import csv
from math import sqrt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot
from sklearn import preprocessing, metrics, model_selection
# MODELS
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPRegressor
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
# Helper Functions
def readin(path, verbose=False): # takes verbose flag
  dataset = pd.read_csv(path) # read csv from supplied filepath
  if verbose: # for diagnostics
       print('dataset contains {} instances and {} attributes'.format(dataset.shape[0], dataset.shape[1] - 1))
  return dataset
def instanceFormat(dataset,k,n):
  X = []
  participants = np.arange(1,101)
  for participant in participants:
    for label_day in range(k+n,29):
       label = (dataset.label)[(dataset.participant == participant) & (dataset.day == label_day)].to_numpy()[0]
       y.append(label)
       inst = []
       for day_offset in range(k-1,-1,-1):
         attribute_day = label_day - n - day_offset
         original_row = dataset[(dataset.participant == participant) & (dataset.day == attribute_day)].to_numpy()[0].tolist()
         if day_offset == 0 and n == 0:
            inst.extend(original_row[3:])
         else:
           inst.extend(original_row[2:])
       X.append(inst)
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return np.asarray(X),np.asarray(y)

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def split(X, y, train_percent, seed, verbose=False): # Split dataset
  X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = model_selection.train_test_split(X, y, train_size=train_percent,
                                            random_state=seed) # creates test and train set
  if verbose: # for diagnostics
    print('training set contains {} instances'.format(X_train.shape[0]))
    print('test set contains {} instances'.format(X_test.shape[0]))
    print('split complete')
  return X_test.shape[0], X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
def ConfidenceInterval(acc, testset_size): # generate 95% CI with Bonferroni Correction for 4 comparisons per dataset
  CI = 2.39 * sqrt((acc * (1 - acc)) / testset_size)
  return CI
# ASSUMPTIONS TEST: Naive Bayes
def NaiveBayes(k,N,testset_size, dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test):
  clf = GaussianNB()
  clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
  acc = clf.score(X_test, y_test)
  predicted = clf.predict(X_test)
  summary = metrics.classification_report(y_test, predicted)
  conmat = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, predicted)
  with open('results_NB_{}_{.csv'.format(k,N), mode='w') as csvout:
    writer = csv.writer(csvout, delimiter=',')
    writer.writerows(conmat)
  CI = ConfidenceInterval(acc, testset_size)
  print('Naive Bayes: {} accuracy 95% CI : [{} , {}]'.format('%.3f' % acc, '%.3f' % (acc - CI), '%.3f' % (acc + CI)))
  print()
  print(summary)
  return acc
# BASELINE: Logistic Regression
def LR(k,N,testset_size, dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test,seed):
  clf = LogisticRegression(random_state=seed)
  clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
  acc = clf.score(X_test, y_test)
  predicted = clf.predict(X_test)
  summary = metrics.classification_report(y_test, predicted)
  conmat = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, predicted)
  with open('results_LR_{}_{...}\) format(k,N), mode='w') as csvout:
    writer = csv.writer(csvout, delimiter=',')
    writer.writerows(conmat)
  CI = ConfidenceInterval(acc, testset_size)
  print('LR: {} accuracy 95% CI: [{}, {}]'.format('%.3f' % acc, '%.3f' % (acc - CI), '%.3f' % (acc + CI)))
  print()
  #debug = 1
    #if debug:
       #print(clf.intercept_)
       #print(clf.coef_[0].size)
       #print(clf.coef_)
       #print()
  print(summary)
  return acc
# Decision Tree
def DecisionTree(k, N, testset size, dataset, X train, X test, y train, y test, seed):
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clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=seed)
  clf.fit(X_train, y_train) # fit model to data
  acc = clf.score(X_test, y_test)
  predicted = clf.predict(X_test)
  summary = metrics.classification_report(y_test, predicted)
  conmat = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, predicted)
  with open('results DT {} {}.csv'.format(k,N), mode='w') as csvout:
    writer = csv.writer(csvout, delimiter=',')
    writer.writerows(conmat)
  CI = ConfidenceInterval(acc, testset_size)
    'Decision Tree: {} accuracy 95% CI : [{} , {}]'.format('%.3f' % acc, '%.3f' % (acc - CI), '%.3f' % (acc + CI)))
  print()
  print(summary)
  return acc
# Random Forest
def RandomForest(k,N,testset_size, D, dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, seed):
  clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=seed)
  clf.fit(X_train, y_train) # fit model to data
  acc = clf.score(X_test, y_test)
  predicted = clf.predict(X_test)
  summary = metrics.classification_report(y_test, predicted)
  conmat = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, predicted)
  with open('results_Forest_{}_{.csv'.format(k,N), mode='w') as csvout:
    writer = csv.writer(csvout, delimiter=',')
    writer.writerows(conmat)
  CI = ConfidenceInterval(acc, testset_size)
    'Random Forest: {} accuracy 95% CI : [{} , {}]'.format('%.3f' % acc, '%.3f' % (acc - CI), '%.3f' % (acc + CI)))
  if k == 1 and N == 0:
    importance = pd.DataFrame(clf.feature_importances_, index = D.columns[3:],
columns=['importance']).sort_values('importance', ascending=False)
     \#debug = 1
     #if debug:
       #print(importance)
    importance.to_csv('importance_RF.csv')
    print()
  print(summary)
  return acc
# Neural Network
def shallowNN(k,N,testset_size, dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, seed):
  clf = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(150,150),solver='adam', max_iter=5000, learning_rate_init=0.001,
random_state=seed)
  clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
  acc = clf.score(X_test, y_test)
  predicted = clf.predict(X_test)
  summary = metrics.classification_report(y_test, predicted)
  conmat = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, predicted)
  with open('results_NN_{}_{}.csv'.format(k,N), mode='w') as csvout:
    writer = csv.writer(csvout, delimiter=',')
    writer.writerows(conmat)
  CI = ConfidenceInterval(acc, testset_size)
  print('Shallow NN: {} accuracy 95% CI: [{} , {}]'.format('%.3f' % acc, '%.3f' % (acc - CI), '%.3f' % (acc + CI)))
  print()
  print(summary)
  return acc
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# BASELINE: Linear Regression
#
def LinReg(testset_size, dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test):
  reg = LinearRegression()
  reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
  R2 = reg.score(X_test, y_test)
  predicted = reg.predict(X_test)
  MSE = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, predicted)
  #CI = ConfidenceInterval(acc, testset size)
  print('Linear Regression: R^2 = {} MSE = {}'.format('%.3f' % R2, '%.3f' % MSE))
  print()
  return R2, MSE
# Decision Tree Regressor
def DecisionTreereg(testset_size, dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, seed):
  reg = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=seed)
  reg.fit(X_train, y_train) # fit model to data
  R2 = reg.score(X_test, y_test)
  predicted = reg.predict(X_test)
  MSE = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, predicted)
  #CI = ConfidenceInterval(MSE, testset_size)
    'Decision Tree: R^2 = {} MSE = {}'.format('%.3f' % R2,'%.3f' % MSE))
  print()
  return R2, MSE
# Random Forest Regressor
def RandomForestreg(testset_size, dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, seed):
  reg = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=seed)
  reg.fit(X_train, y_train) # fit model to data
  R2 = reg.score(X_test, y_test)
  predicted = reg.predict(X_test)
  MSE = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, predicted)
  #CI = ConfidenceInterval(acc, testset_size)
  print(
    'Random Forest: R^2 = {} MSE = {}'.format('%.3f' % R2, '%.3f' % MSE))
  print()
  return R2, MSE
# Neural Network Regressor
def shallowNNreg(testset_size, dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, seed):
  reg = MLPRegressor(solver='adam', max iter=1000, alpha=1e-3, random state=seed)
  reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
  R2 = reg.score(X_test, y_test)
  predicted = reg.predict(X_test)
  MSE = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, predicted)
  #CI = ConfidenceInterval(acc, testset_size)
  print('Shallow NN: R^2 = {} MSE = {}'.format('%.3f' % R2, '%.3f' % MSE))
  print()
  return R2, MSE
########## MAIN ###########
def main():
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seed = int(sys.argv[1])
LR_{table} = np.zeros((7,8))
NB_{table} = np.zeros((7,8))
DT_table = np.zeros((7,8))
RF_{table} = np.zeros((7,8))
NN_{table} = np.zeros((7,8))
# Linreg R2 table = np.zeros((7,8))
# DTreg_R2_table = np.zeros((7,8))
# RFreg_R2_table = np.zeros((7,8))
# NNreg_R2_table = np.zeros((7,8))
# Linreg_MSE_table = np.zeros((7,8))
# DTreg_MSE_table = np.zeros((7,8))
# RFreg_MSE_table = np.zeros((7,8))
# NNreg_MSE_table = np.zeros((7,8))
Dataset = 'Honors'
dataset = readin('./HonorsData.csv')
for k in range(1,8):
  for N in range(8):
     X, y = instanceFormat(dataset,k,N)
     testset_size, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = split(X,y,0.85,seed)
     # print('K is {}, N is {}'.format(k,N))
     #R2 LR, MSE LR = LinReg(testset size, dataset, X train, X test, y train, y test)
     # Linreg_R2_table[k-1,N] = R2_LR
     # Linreg_MSE_table[k-1,N] = MSE_LR
     # print('K is {}, N is {}'.format(k,N))
     # R2_DT , MSE_DT = DecisionTreereg(testset_size, Dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, seed)
     # DTreg_R2_table[k-1,N] = R2_DT
     # DTreg_MSE_table[k-1,N] = MSE_DT
     # print('K is {}, N is {}'.format(k,N))
     # R2_RF , MSE_RF = RandomForestreg(testset_size, dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, seed)
     # RFreg_R2_table[k-1,N] = R2_RF
     # RFreg MSE table[k-1,N] = MSE RF
     # print('K is {}, N is {}'.format(k,N))
     # R2_NN, MSE_NN = shallowNNreg(testset_size, dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, seed)
     # NNreg_R2_table[k-1,N] = R2_NN
     # NNreg_MSE_table[k-1,N] = MSE_NN
     print('K is {}, N is {}'.format(k,N))
     LR_acc = LR(k,N,testset_size, Dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test,seed)
     LR_{table}[k-1,N] = LR_{acc}
     print('K is {}, N is {}'.format(k,N))
     NB_acc = NaiveBayes(k,N,testset_size, Dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)
     NB_{table[k-1,N]} = NB_{acc}
     print('K is {}, N is {}'.format(k,N))
     DT_acc = DecisionTree(k,N,testset_size, Dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, seed)
     DT_table[k-1,N] = DT_acc
     print('K is {}, N is {}'.format(k,N))
     RF_acc = RandomForest(k,N,testset_size, dataset, Dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, seed)
     RF_{table}[k-1,N] = RF_{acc}
     print('K is {}, N is {}'.format(k,N))
     NN_acc = shallowNN(k,N,testset_size, Dataset, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, seed)
     NN_{table}[k-1,N] = NN_{acc}
     print("-----")
# np.savetxt('Linreg_R2.csv',Linreg_R2_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
# np.savetxt('Linreg MSE.csv',Linreg MSE table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
# np.savetxt('DTreg_R2.csv',DTreg_R2_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
# np.savetxt('DTreg_MSE.csv',DTreg_MSE_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
# np.savetxt('RFreq R2.csv',RFreq R2 table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
# np.savetxt('RFreg_MSE.csv',RFreg_MSE_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
# np.savetxt('NNreg_R2.csv',NNreg_R2_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
# np.savetxt('NNreg_MSE.csv',NNreg_MSE_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
np.savetxt('LR.csv',LR_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
np.savetxt('NB.csv',NB_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
np.savetxt('DT.csv',DT_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
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np.savetxt('RF.csv',RF_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
np.savetxt('NN.csv',NN_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```