#### **Consent Form**

# Thank you for visiting!

This is a study to collect initial data for a project that aims to create a model of chronic pain in adolescents. We hope to use the data you and others provide to help develop a model that can aid in identifying more effective methods of treating adolescents in chronic pain,

### What will you be asked to do?

On the intake questionnaire, you will be asked to enter your email (and phone number if you would like text reminders) as well as a few demographic questions. After that, you will be asked to provide some background on your pain history.

After the initial questionnaire, you will be asked to complete a brief survey every day for a period of 28 days. The questionnaire should only take approximately 5 minutes per day. The daily questionnaire asks questions about mood, pain, and functioning.

The whole study will occur over a 28 day period.

### What are the risks and benefits of participating?

This study is classified as having 'minimal risk' – in other words, it is no more risky than things you might experience in everyday life.

You will receive \$7.50 for each week you remain in the study. Every week in which you complete a survey every day will earn you a \$5 bonus. You stand to make \$50 for completing 28 surveys.

Your end reward will be sent via Tango, where you have the option of having a check mailed to your address, certain gift cards, or a donation to charity.

Beyond the financial compensation, your data can help in the creation of models that will help identify the best courses of treatment for adolescents in chronic pain.

# Is my information confidential?

Yes. Your ID codes are generated by Qualtrics and your emails/phone numbers will be stored on a secure server.

# What will happen to my data?

At the conclusion of the study, all identifying information about you (email/cellphone number) will be destroyed. While your data will become part of a validation set for a model, you will have the option to submit or withhold data during the final survey.

# Still interested? Thank you!

By clicking here you are affirming that (a) you are 18 years old or older and (b) you have read the study description above and (c) you are voluntarily participating in this study.

### **More Questions?**

If you have questions about the study, please contact Max Kramer (mkramer@oberlin.edu or 773-318-5225)

	Dean Daphne John, Office of the Dean of Arts and Sciences, Cox 101 (djohn@oberlin.edu or 440-775-8410).
	<del>-</del>
	<del>-</del> -
	<ul> <li>YES! I affirm I am 18 years old or older, have read the study description, and am participating voluntarily.</li> </ul>
	No, I don't want to participate.
De	efault Question Block
	Welcome to the intake questionnaire! Over the next four weeks, you will be asked to take a short survey each day.
	At the end of each week, if you complete a survey every day of that week you will get a \$5 bonus!
	If you enter your cellphone number, you can get text reminders and take the survey straight from your phone! Otherwise, you will receive notifications via email.
ВІ	ock 1
	Enter your cellphone number (or leave blank to only get email alerts).
ВІ	ock 2
	Please enter your email address below.
ВІ	ock 3
	Demographic Information
	How old are you?

What is your gender identity? You may select more than one option.

FemaleMale

Gender non-conforming

Transgender

Other: I identify as

Prefer not to respond

#### How would you describe your ethnicity and/or racial background? You may select more than one option.

American Indian or Alaska Native (e.g., Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.)

Asian (e.g., Chinese, Filipino, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Korean, etc.)

Black (e.g. African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somalian, etc.)

Latinx, Hispanic, or Spanish origin (e.g., Mexican, Mexican American, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Salvadorian, Dominican, Colombian, etc.)

Middle Eastern or North African (e.g., Lebanese, Iranian, Egyptian, Syrian, Moroccan, Algerian, etc.)

Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (e.g., Samoan, Chamorro, Tongan, Fijan, Marshallese, etc.)

White (e.g., German, Irish, English, Italian, Polish, French, etc.)

Other: I identify as

Prefer not to respond

#### **Pain History**

### In the past month, how would you rate your pain on average?

No pain	No pain									ginable pain
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

### Last semester, about how many times did you experience:

	Never	Rarely	Once or Twice a Month	Almost Every Week	Almost Every Day	I choose note to answer this question
Mild Pain	0	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	0	0
Moderate Pain	0					
Severe Pain	0		$\bigcirc$			

How often did you experience pain due to behaviors like engaging in sports, playing an instrument, hangovers, or another specific activity you enjoyed?

	Never	Rarely	Once or Twice a Month	Almost Every Week	Almost Every Day	I choose not to answer this question
Mild Pain	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moderate Pain						
Severe Pain						

# How often did you experience pain due to a chronic condition such as migraines, fibromyalgia, PID, arthritis, a back injury, or joint inflammation?

	Never	Rarely	Once or Twice a Month	Almost Every Week	Almost Every Day	I choose not to answer this question
Migranes	0	$\circ$				
Fibromyalgia	0					
PID	0					
Arthriris	0					
Back Injury	0	$\bigcirc$				
Joint Inflammation	0					

# Please respond to each question or statement by marking one box per row.

	Without any difficulty	With a little difficulty	With some difficulty	With much difficulty	Unable to do	I choose not to answer this question
Are you able to do chores such as vacuuming or yard work?	0	0	0	0	0	0
Are you able to go up and down stairs at a normal pace?	0	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$
Are you able to go for a walk of at least 15 minutes?	0			$\circ$	$\circ$	0
Are you able to run errands and shop?	0	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$

### Please respond to each question or statement by marking one box per row.

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always	I choose not to answer this question
I have trouble doing all of my regular leisure activities with others	0	0	0	0	0	0
I have trouble doing all of the family activities that I want to do			0	0	0	0
I have trouble doing all of my usual work (include work at home)	0	0	0	0	$\circ$	0

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always	I choose not to answer this question
I have trouble doing all of the activities with friends that I want to do	0	0		0		0

What activity	caused y	you pair	n most fre	quently?
---------------	----------	----------	------------	----------

# In the past month...

	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good	I choose not to answer this question
My sleep quality was		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	

# Please respond to each question or statement by marking one box per row.

### In the past month...

	Not at all	A little Bit	Somewhat	Quite a bit	Very much	I choose not to answer this question
I feel fatigued	0					
I have trouble starting things because I am tired	0					
How run-down did you feel on average?	0					
How fatigued were you on average?	0	$\circ$			$\circ$	$\circ$

# Please respond to each question or statement by marking one box per row.

# In the past month...

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	I choose not to answer this question
I felt fearful	0	0	0	0	0	0
I found it hard to focus on anything other than my anxiety	0			$\circ$		
My worries overwhelmed me						
I felt uneasy						

### Please respond to each question or statement by marking one box per row.

### In the past month...

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	I choose not to answer this question
I felt worthless	0			$\circ$		
I felt helpless	0					$\bigcirc$
I felt depressed	0					$\bigcirc$
I felt hopeless	0					$\bigcirc$

### Please respond to each question or statement by marking one box per row.

### In the past month...

	Not at all	A little bit	Somewhat	Quite a bit	Very much	I choose not to answer this question
My sleep was refreshing	0		$\bigcirc$			0
I had a problem with my sleep	0					
I had difficulty falling alseep	0				$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$

### Please respond to each question or statement by marking one box per row.

### In the past month...

	Not at all	A little bit	Somewhat	Quite a bit	Very much	I choose not to answer this question
How much did pain interfere with your day to day activities?	0	0	0	0	0	0
How much did pain interfere with work around home?	0				$\circ$	$\circ$
How much did pain interfere with your ability to participate in social activities?		0		0	0	0
How much did pain interfere with your household chores?	0				$\circ$	$\circ$

### Please respond to each question or statement by marking one box per row.

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	I choose not to answer this question
No one's been able to tell me exactly why I'm in pain.	0	0	0	0	0	0
My pain is confusing me.	0					
I don't know enough about my pain.		$\circ$		0	$\circ$	$\circ$

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	I choose not to answer this question
I can't figure out why I am in pain.	0			$\circ$	$\circ$	0

# In general, how would you rate your ability to tolerate moderate pain?

Worse than most people									Better than	most people
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

#### **Default Question Block**

#### Welcome Back!

This is the daily questionnaire for 4/27/2020!

You will first be asked to enter the ID you were provided by email, then you will be asked to complete a short survey about your mood, pain intensity, and other factors.

Voluntary Participation.

Your participation is completely voluntary and you are free to withdraw at any time. If you choose to participate, you may skip any other questions without penalty. In addition, on the last day of the survey, we will ask you to confirm that we may use your data.

#### Questions?

If you have questions about the study, please contact Nancy Darling (ndarling@oberlin.edu or 440-775-8363) Max Kramer (mkramer@oberlin.edu or 773-318-5225).

If you have questions about your rights as a research participant, please contact Associate Dean Daphne John, Office of the Dean of Arts and Sciences, Cox 101 (ocirb@oberlin.edu. or 440-775-8410).

#### Block 9

Please Enter your ID code from the Intake Survey

### **Mood Scale**

Indicate if you felt each of the following since your last survey

	No	Yes
Interested	0	0
Distressed	0	$\circ$
Excited	0	$\circ$
Upset	0	$\circ$
Strong	0	0
Guilty	0	0
Scared	0	$\circ$
Hostile	0	$\circ$
Enthusiastic	0	0
Proud		$\circ$

	No	Yes
Irritable	0	0
Alert	0	0
Ashamed	0	$\circ$
Inspired	0	0
Nervous	0	$\circ$
Determined	0	$\circ$
Attentive	0	$\circ$
Jittery	0	0
Active	0	0
Afraid		0

# **Morning routine**

# Indicate if you did any of the following since your last survey

	No	Yes
Got out of bed	0	
Got dressed	0	
Left for school/class	0	
Ran errands	0	
Prepared food	0	
Brushed teeth	0	
Showered	0	
Brushed hair	0	
Took medications	0	
Washed up	0	

# **Activity checklist**

# Indicate if you did any of the following since your last survey

	No	Yes
Read a book	0	0
Created art	0	$\bigcirc$
Played a game	0	$\circ$
Watched TV	0	0
Wrote in a journal	0	0
Played music	0	0
Played with pets		$\circ$

	No	Yes
Enjoyed my hobbies	$\circ$	$\circ$
Played Sports	0	

# **Helping others**

# Indicate if you did any of the following since your last survey

	No	Yes
Was supportive to a friend	0	0
Did homework	0	
Helped out family/friends	0	$\circ$
Volunteered	0	$\circ$
Fed pets	0	

# Diet/Hydration

# Indicate if you did any of the following since your last survey

	No	Yes
Ate healthy	0	0
Followed diet		
Stayed hydrated		

### **Exercise**

# Indicate if you did any of the following since your last survey

	No	Yes
Exercised		
Took a stroll		
Got my heart rate up		

#### Mindfulness/Stress Reductions

# Indicate if you did any of the following since your last survey

	No	Yes
Was thankful	0	0

	No	Yes
Mindfulness		
Meditated	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$
Yoga/Tai Chi	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$
Prayed	$\circ$	
Biofeedback		

### Sleep

### Indicate if you did any of the following since your last survey

	No	Yes
Went to bed on time	0	0
Rested during the day	0	0
Got up on time	0	0
Got to sleep	0	0

#### Pain

How is your pain today?



#### Contact

### **More Questions?**

If you have questions about the study, please contact Nancy Darling (ndarling@oberlin.edu or 440-775-8363) Max Kramer (mkramer@oberlin.edu or 773-318-5225).

If you have questions about your rights as a research participant, please contact Associate Dean Daphne John, Office of the Dean of Arts and Sciences, Cox 101 (djohn@oberlin.edu or 440-775-8410).

### Closing

# MK Honors Thesis Dataset Generation

#### 1.0 Setup

In order to synthesize an artificial dataset, we must first load our seed data into R.

```
require(readxl)

## Loading required package: readxl

library(readxl)
library(descr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'descr' was built under R version 3.6.3
```

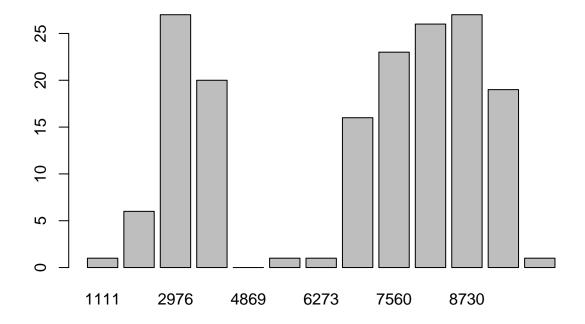
```
Intake <- read_excel("Intake+Questionnaire+for+MK+Honors+Thesis_December+3,+2019_12.02.xlsx")
Daily <- read_excel("Daily+Questionnaire+for+MK+Honors+Thesis_December+3,+2019_11.54.xlsx")</pre>
```

The data are read in as character vectors by default rather than categorical factors. We must convert the data typing of each variable to factor before proceeding.

```
Intake2 <- as.data.frame(unclass(Intake))
Daily2 <- as.data.frame(unclass(Daily))</pre>
```

Finally, labels and metadata should be stripped from the data frame. For convenience, we also relabel the Intake2 and Daily2 datasets to i and d respectively.

```
i <- Intake2[-1,] # renaming and parsing factor labels
d <- Daily2[-1,] # renaming and parsing factor labels
Daily2$Q15[Daily2$Q15 == 4869] <- 4689
freqlist <- freq(Daily2$Q15)</pre>
```

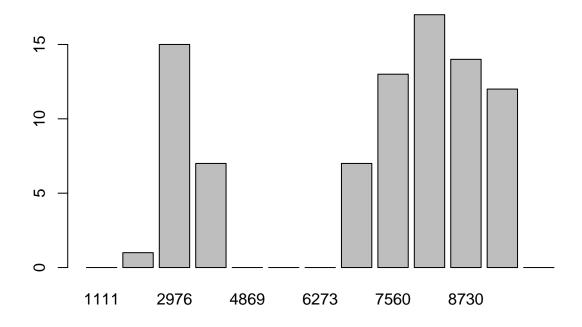


```
f <- which(freqlist[,1] > 1)
f <- names(f)[1:(length(f)-2)]

d <- Daily2[as.character(Daily2$Q15) %in% f,]
d <- d[d$Finished == "True",]

d_drop <- d[!is.na(d$Q17),] # removing NA values

freqlist <- freq(d_drop$Q15)</pre>
```



```
f <- which(freqlist[,1] > 1)
f <- names(f)[1:(length(f)-1)]
d_drop <- d_drop[as.character(d_drop$Q15) %in% f,]
d_main <- d_drop[,19:79] # parse metadata
d_main <- na.omit(d_main) ## THIS LINE REMOVES ALL INCOMPLETE CASES ##
d_label <- d_main[,61] # label vector

l_counts <- matrix(0,ncol=5,nrow=5)
for (i in f){
    d_sub <- d_drop[d_drop$Q15 == i,]
    for (row in 2:nrow(d_sub)){
        pastL <- d_sub$Q17[row-1]
        L <- d_sub$Q17[row]
        l_counts[pastL,L] <- l_counts[pastL,L] + 1
        #print(paste(i,row,pastL,L,nrow(d_sub)))
    }
}
roulette_l <- prop.table(l_counts,1)</pre>
```

### 1.1 Artificial Dataset Synthesis

The artificial dataset will be generated using joint distribution roulette wheel sampling.

Variables on daily: 19:78

MOOD: 1 - 20 DAILY FXN: 21 - 30 ACTIVITY FXN: 31 - 39 RELIABILITY FXN: 40 - 44 DIET/HYD FXN: 45 - 47 EXERCISE FXN: 48 - 50 MINDFULNESS/BIOFEED FXN: 51 - 56 SLEEP FXN: 57 - 60 PAIN LVL: 61

```
sampleLabel <- function(day,pastL,d_label,roulette_l){</pre>
  if (day == 1){
    rand <- sample(1:length(d_label),1) # randomly sample a label from labels
    L <- d_label[rand] # sample that entry of d_label
    return(L)
  }
  else{
    probs <- roulette_l[pastL,]</pre>
    rand <- runif(1)</pre>
    for (L in 1:length(probs)){
      if (probs[L] >= rand){
        return(L)
      }
      else{
        rand <- rand - probs[L]
      }
    }
    return(length(probs))
  }
}
createDay <- function(L, d_main, scales, nscales) {</pre>
  inst <- c(L) # create new artificial instance with label L
  d_subset <- d_main[d_main$Q17 == L,] # only select cases with label
  for (s_i in 1:nscales){ # instance generation
    start = scales[2*s_i-1]
    end = scales[2*s_i]
    rand <- sample(1:nrow(d_subset),1)</pre>
    for(att in start:end){
      inst <- c(inst,as.integer(d_subset[rand,att]) - 2)</pre>
    }
 }
 return(inst)
}
rouletteWheelSampling <- function(n)
{
  #Variables
  art <- data.frame()</pre>
  c(1,20),c(21,30),c(31,39),c(40,44),c(45,47),c(48,50),c(51,56),c(57,60)
  nscales <- length(scales)/2</pre>
 paste('Now Generating',n,'samples',sep=" ")
  for (person in 1:n) {
   L <- 1 # arbitrary
    for (day in 1:28) {
```

```
L <- sampleLabel(day,L,d_label,roulette_l)
    meas <- createDay(L, d_main, scales, nscales)
    inst <- c(person, day, meas)
    art <- rbind(art, inst)
    }
}
my_names <- names(Daily)

for (i in 1:ncol(Daily)) {
    my_names[i] <- pasteO(my_names[i], ": ", Daily[1, i])
}
my_names <- my_names[19:79]

names(art) <- c("participant","day","label",my_names[1:60])
    return(art)
}

art <- rouletteWheelSampling(100)
write.csv(art,'HonorsData.csv',row.names = FALSE)</pre>
```

```
Developing a Machine Learning Algorithm to Predict Daily Functioning in a Population
of Adolescents Living With Chronic Pain
Psychology Honors Thesis
Max Kramer, Oberlin College Class of 2020
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)
```

return np.asarray(X),np.asarray(y)

```
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):
```

```
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
```

```
# 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():
```

```
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')
```

```
np.savetxt('RF.csv',RF_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')
np.savetxt('NN.csv',NN_table,delimiter=',',fmt='%f')

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