### **SUPPLEMENTARY FILE 2**

# **Random Forest further modelling**

### 1. Random Forest – best ntree

## 2. Random Forest Further Modelling – for all clusters

>which.min(all\_data.rf\$err.rate[,1])

Repeat the steps in (1) with different clusters of data to determine the accuracy of the model

#### 3. Random Forest – calibration plot using *Phyton 3*

```
#Import packages
   import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  from sklearn import preprocessing
  from sklearn import model selection
#Import dataset
  x train file = 'x train.xlsx'
  y train file = 'y train.xlsx'
   def my data(file name):
       data = np.array(pd.read excel(file name, 'Sheet1'))
       scaler=preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
       data=scaler.fit transform(data)
       data=data.astype('float32')
       return data
#split the data into training and test set
  bc X train, bc X test, bc y train, bc y test = train test split(
  my data(x train file), my data(y train file), test size=0.2)
#Import RandomForestClassifier package
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      rf model = RandomForestClassifier(random state=1234).fit(X= bc X train,
      y= bc y train)
      rf prediction = rf model.predict proba(bc X test)
#Import calibration curve package
      from sklearn.calibration import calibration curve
#compute calibration curve
      rf y, rf x = calibration curve(bc y test, rf prediction[:,1],
      n bins=10)
#Plot the calibration lines
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import matplotlib.lines as mlines
      import matplotlib.transforms as mtransforms
      fig, ax = plt.subplots()
#only this line is calibration curve
      plt.plot(rf x, rf y, marker='o', linewidth=1, label='rf')
#reference line, legends, and axis labels
      line = mlines.Line2D([0, 1], [0, 1], color='black')
      transform = ax.transAxes
      line.set transform(transform)
      ax.add line(line)
      fig.suptitle('Calibration plot for Breast Cancer data')
      ax.set xlabel('Predicted survival')
      ax.set ylabel('True probability in each bin')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```