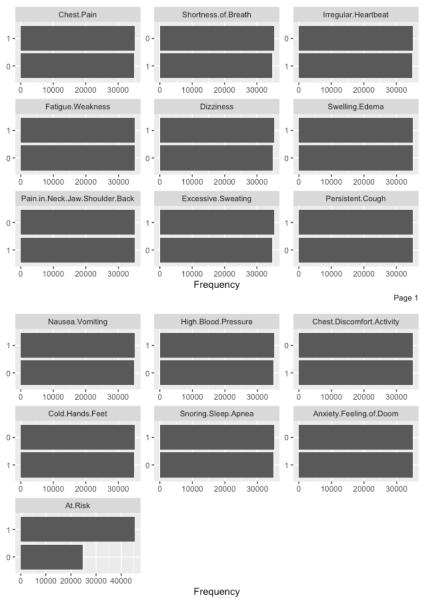
Supplementary Appendix

Figure 1: Total number of 1's and 0's for each categorical variable



Page 2

Figure 2: Distribution of Stroke.Risk.Percentage and Age

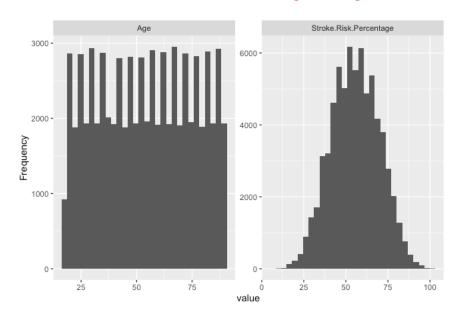


Figure 3: Example of how K-folds cross validation works (in this example, k = 5)

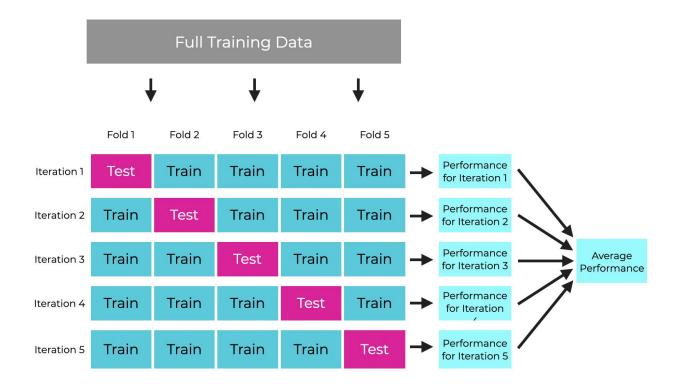
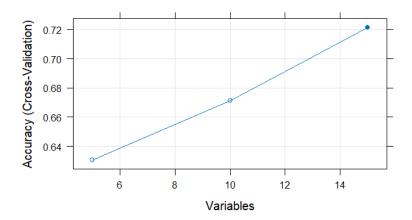


Figure 4: RFE results for logistic regression



Recursive feature selection

Outer resampling method: Cross-Validated (10 fold)

Resampling performance over subset size:

Variables Accuracy Kappa AccuracySD KappaSD Selected

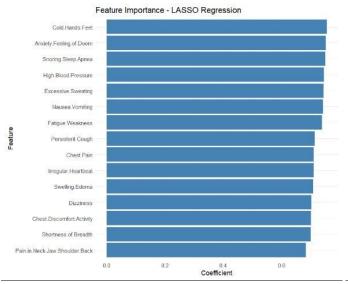
5 0.6307 0.2616 0.005410 0.01082 10 0.6711 0.3419 0.005431 0.01087

15 0.7212 0.4427 0.007563 0.01513

The top 5 variables (out of 15):

Cold.Hands.Feet, Anxiety.Feeling.of.Doom, Snoring.Sleep.Apnea, High.Blood.Pressure, Excessive.Sweating

Figure 5: LASSO and Ridge Regression Feature importance



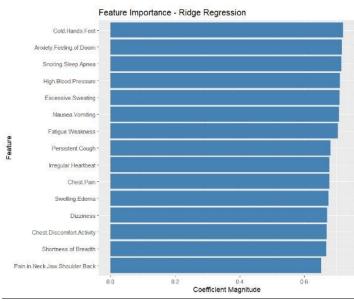


Figure 6: Elastic Net Feature importance

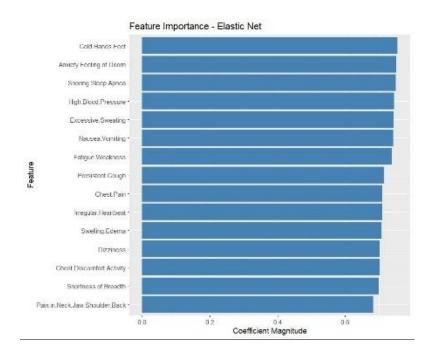


Figure 7: Example of a decision tree created on the dataset

Pruned Decision Tree for Stroke Risk

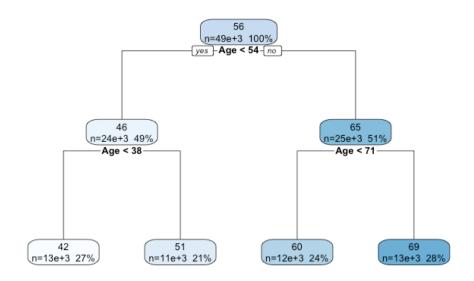


Figure 8: Decision tree after Age was removed

Final Pruned CV Decision Tree

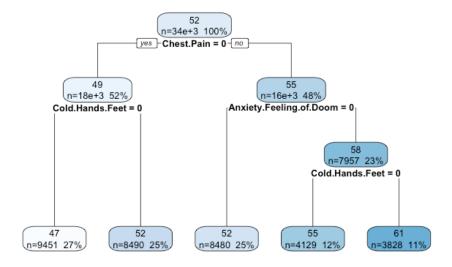


Figure 9: Gradient Boosting Feature Importances - (graphs below are in order from left to right and from top to bottom the full model without Age, for the top 8 predictors, and for the top 9 predictors)

