# Package 'MLAT'

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Author Paulo Cirino Ribeiro Neto
Maintainer Paulo Cirino Ribeiro Neto <paulocirino.neto@gmail.com></paulocirino.neto@gmail.com>
<b>Description</b> The package was created to help R users automate the processes of benchmarking machine learning methods agains common methods in common datasets.
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Accuracy Accuracy

# Description

Returns the Accuracy for a classification problem.

# Usage

```
Accuracy(Y, Y_hat)
```

# **Arguments**

Y Ground truth numeric vector.
Y\_hat Predicted Labels numeric vector.

### Value

A numeric value corresponding to the Accuracy of a classification problem

### **Examples**

```
Y = sample(x = c(1,2), size = 10, replace = TRUE)

Y_hat = sample(x = c(1,2), size = 10, replace = TRUE)

Accuracy(Y = Y, Y_hat = Y_hat)
```

AUC AUC

### **Description**

Returns the Area Under the Curve for a binarry classification problem.

## Usage

```
AUC(Y, Y_hat)
```

# Arguments

Y Ground truth numeric vector.
Y\_hat Predicted Labels numeric vector.

### Value

A numeric value corresponding to the AUC of binary classification problem

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### **Examples**

```
Y = sample(x = c(1,2), size = 10, replace = TRUE)

Y_hat = sample(x = c(1,2), size = 10, replace = TRUE)

AUC(Y = Y, Y_hat = Y_hat)
```

BinClassMetrics

**BinClassMetricsNames** 

### Description

Returns a binaryResultList with binary classification metrics.

### Usage

```
BinClassMetrics(Y, Y_hat, MetricsNames = BinClassMetricsNames())
```

### Arguments

Y Ground truth numeric vector.
Y\_hat Predicted Labels numeric vector.

MetricsNames can be found at BinClassMetricsNames()

### Value

A binaryResultList with results

### **Examples**

```
Y = sample(x = c(1,2), size = 10, replace = TRUE)

Y_hat = sample(x = c(1,2), size = 10, replace = TRUE)

BinClassMetrics(Y = Y, Y_hat = Y_hat, MetricsNames = BinClassMetricsNames())
```

BinClassMetricsNames

Binary Classification Metrics

# Description

Returns a character string vector containing all binary classification metrics.

### Usage

```
BinClassMetricsNames()
```

### Value

character string vector with all possible binary classification metrics.

```
BinClassMetricsNames()
```

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eAlgo Create Algorithm
------------------------

### **Description**

It is an auxiliary function to help creating new algorithms in the package standarts.

### Usage

```
CreateAlgo(algoName, algoFun, task, paramList)
```

# Arguments

algoName A character string that represents the algorithm name.

algoFun A function class object.

task A character string vector, cointaining 'MultClass' or/and 'BinClass' and/or 'Re-

gression'.

paramList A list of all parameters and their values to be tested.

### Value

An object of class algorithm.

### **Examples**

```
algoName <- 'myAlgo'
algoFun <- function(X_train, Y_train, X_test, param1){
  set.seed(param1)
  sample(Y_train, size = nrow(X_test), replace = TRUE)}
task <- c('MultClass', 'BinClass')
paramList = list(param1 = 1:3)
CreateAlgo(algoName = algoName, algoFun = algoFun, task = task, paramList = paramList)</pre>
```

CreateDataSet

Create DataSet

### **Description**

Creates a DataSet object type, to be used with the models provided with this package

### Usage

```
CreateDataSet(X, Y, Name, type, task)
```

### **Arguments**

X A Matrix.

Y A numeric vector of classes or values.

Name A character string, as dataset name.

type A character string, the types of values for X (numeric or integer).

task A character string vector of task to be performed, check GetPossibleTasks().

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### Value

A DataSet object type.

### **Examples**

```
X <- as.matrix(cbind(runif(n = 100), runif(n = 100)))
Y <- sample(x = c(1, 2), size = 100, replace = TRUE)
Name <- 'randomData'
type <- 'numeric'
task <- 'BinClas'
newData <- CreateDataSet(X = X, Y = Y, Name = Name, type = type, task = task)</pre>
```

 ${\tt GetAllMultClassAlgo}$ 

Generates all MultClass Classification Alogrithms

# Description

It is an auxiliary that allows to load all of the packages multclass classification alogrithms.

### Usage

```
GetAllMultClassAlgo()
```

### Value

Returns a list with all MultClass Classification Alogrithms

# **Examples**

```
GetAllMultClassAlgo()
```

GetData

Get DataSet by name

# Description

Get a dataset by name

# Usage

```
GetData(datasetName, seed, splitPerc)
```

### **Arguments**

datasetName A character string, as DataSet name.

seed For the traint and test split.

splitPerc Percentage for train of all dataSet, between 0 and 1.

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### Value

A trainTestDataSet object type.

### **Examples**

```
GetData(datasetName = 'Iris', seed = 123, splitPerc = 0.7)
```

GetDataSetsNames

Get Datasets Names

# Description

Get all available datasets names

# Usage

```
GetDataSetsNames(task)
```

### **Arguments**

task

A character string with desired task, for possible tasks check GetPossibleTasks().

### Value

A character string vector with all possible datasets names.

# **Examples**

GetDataSetsNames()

GetMetrics

Get Metrics

# Description

Get all possible task names

# Usage

```
GetMetrics(task)
```

# Arguments

Α

valid task, can be 'MultClass' or 'BinClass'.

### Value

All metrics names for that taks

```
GetPossibleTasks()
```

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GetPossibleTasks

Get Possible Tasks

### **Description**

Get all possible task names

### Usage

```
GetPossibleTasks()
```

### Value

A character string vector with all possible task names.

# **Examples**

```
GetPossibleTasks()
```

knn

K Nearest Neighbours

### **Description**

It is the K Nearest Neighbours method

### Usage

```
knn(X_train, Y_train, X_test, K)
```

### **Arguments**

X\_train A Matrix of training observations.

Y\_train A numeric vector of classes or values of the training observations.

X\_test A Matrix of testing observations.

K An integer as a parameter for the knn method.

# Value

predicted labels

```
X <- as.matrix(cbind(runif(n = 100), runif(n = 100)))
pos <- sample(100, 70)
X_train <- X[pos, ]
X_test <- X[-pos, ]
Y_train <- as.numeric( X_train[, 1] ** 2 - X_train[, 2] > 0)
Y_test <- as.numeric(X_test[, 1] ** 2 - X_test[, 2] > 0)
K <- 5
Y_predicted <- knn(X_train = X_train, Y_train = Y_train, X_test = X_test, K = K)
print(table(Y_test, Y_predicted))</pre>
```

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LogLoss

LogLoss

### **Description**

Returns the Logarithmic Loss for classification problem.

### Usage

```
LogLoss(Y, Y_hat)
```

### **Arguments**

Y Ground truth numeric vector.
Y\_hat Predicted Labels numeric vector.

#### Value

A numeric value corresponding to the LogLoss of binary classification problem

### **Examples**

```
Y = sample(x = c(1,2), size = 10, replace = TRUE)

Y_hat = sample(x = c(1,2), size = 10, replace = TRUE)

LogLoss(Y = Y, Y_hat = Y_hat)
```

MultClassMetrics

MultClassMetrics

### **Description**

Returns a multiClassResultList with multi class classificaiton metrics.

#### Usage

```
MultClassMetrics(Y, Y_hat, MetricsNames)
```

# Arguments

Y Ground truth numeric vector.
Y\_hat Predicted Labels numeric vector.

Metrics Names Metrics names, avilable can be found with MultiClassMetricsNames().

### Value

A multiClassResultList with results

```
Y = sample(x = c(1,2, 3), size = 20, replace = TRUE)

Y_hat = sample(x = c(1, 2, 3), size = 20, replace = TRUE)

MultClassMetrics(Y = Y, Y_hat = Y_hat, MetricsNames = MultiClassMetricsNames())
```

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 ${\it MultiClassMetricsNames}$ 

Multi Class Classification Metrics

# Description

Returns a character string vector containing all multi class classification metrics.

### Usage

```
MultiClassMetricsNames()
```

### Value

character string vector with all possible multi class classification metrics.

### **Examples**

```
MultiClassMetricsNames()
```

MultiLogLoss

MultiLogLoss

# Description

Returns the Logarithmic Loss for multi class classification problem.

# Usage

```
MultiLogLoss(Y, Y_hat)
```

# Arguments

Y Ground truth numeric vector.

Y\_hat Predicted Labels numeric vector.

### Value

A numeric value corresponding to the LogLoss of binary classification problem

```
Y = sample(x = c(1,2), size = 10, replace = TRUE)

Y_hat = sample(x = c(1,2), size = 10, replace = TRUE)

MultiLogLoss(Y = Y, Y_hat = Y_hat)
```

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RunTests	Run Tests
Runiests	Run Iests

### **Description**

Runs the tests given the methods and datasets

### Usage

```
RunTests(cmpTestsFuncsList = cmpTestsFuncsList, task = task,
  dataSetNames = dataSetNames, metrics = NA, nTestsPerParam = 1,
  splitPerc = 0.7, verbose = TRUE)
```

### **Arguments**

cmpTestsFuncsList

is a list of

task A character string with 'MultClass' or 'BinClas'

dataSetNames A character string vector with valid dataset names, for options check

metrics character string vector with all testing metrics or NA for all available metrics

nTestsPerParam FOOO splitPerc TODO

verbose TRUE/FALSE value for printing partial test

### Value

**TODO** 

### **Examples**

squareConfusionTable Square Confusion Matrix

# Description

Returns a square confusion matrix

### Usage

```
squareConfusionTable(Y, Y_hat)
```

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### **Arguments**

Y A numeric vector for the ground truth labels
Y\_hat A numeric vector for the predicted Labels

#### Value

A confusion table

### **Examples**

```
squareConfusionTable(Y = sample(1:2, size = 10, replace = TRUE), Y\_hat = rep(1, 10))
```

svm\_linear

Linear Support Vector Machines

# Description

It is the Support Vector Machines without a kernel

# Usage

```
svm_linear(X_train, Y_train, X_test, C)
```

### **Arguments**

X\_train A Matrix of training observations.
 Y\_train A numeric vector of classes or values of the training observations.
 X\_test A Matrix of testing observations.
 C A numeric value that represents the cost of constraints violation of the regularization term in the Lagrange formulation.

### Value

predicted labels

```
X <- as.matrix(cbind(runif(n = 100), runif(n = 100)))
pos <- sample(100, 70)
X_train <- X[pos, ]
X_test <- X[-pos, ]
Y_train <- as.numeric( X_train[, 1] ** 2 - X_train[, 2] > 0)
Y_test <- as.numeric(X_test[, 1] ** 2 - X_test[, 2] > 0)
C <- 5
Y_predicted <- svm_linear(X_train = X_train, Y_train = Y_train, X_test = X_test, C = C)
print(table(Y_test, Y_predicted))</pre>
```

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	-	
SVM	no	Ιi

Support Vector Machines with Polinomial Kernel

# Description

It is the Support Vector Machines with a polinomial kernel

### Usage

```
svm_poli(X_train, Y_train, X_test, degree, gamma, coef0, C)
```

### **Arguments**

X_train	A Matrix of trainning observations.
Y_train	A numeric vector of classes or values of the trainning observations.
X_test	A Matrix of testing observations.
degree	A integer that represents the kernel polynomial degree
gamma	A numeric value as the kernel coefficient.
coef0	A numeric value for kernel independent term.
С	A numeric value that represents the cost of constraints violation of the regularization term in the Lagrange formulation.

### Value

predicted labels

```
X <- as.matrix(cbind(runif(n = 100), runif(n = 100)))
pos <- sample(100, 70)
X_train <- X[pos, ]
X_test <- X[-pos, ]
Y_train <- as.numeric( X_train[, 1] ** 2 - X_train[, 2] > 0)
Y_test <- as.numeric(X_test[, 1] ** 2 - X_test[, 2] > 0)
C <- 5
coef0 <- 0
degree <- 5
gamma <- 0.5
Y_predicted <- svm_poli(X_train = X_train, Y_train = Y_train, X_test = X_test, C = C, coef0 = coef0, degree = deg
print(table(Y_test, Y_predicted))</pre>
```

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svm_radial Support Vector Machines with Radial Kernel	
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# Description

It is the Support Vector Machines with a radial kernel

### Usage

```
svm_radial(X_train, Y_train, X_test, gamma, C)
```

### **Arguments**

X_train	A Matrix of trainning observations.
Y_train	A numeric vector of classes or values of the trainning observations.
X_test	A Matrix of testing observations.
gamma	A numeric value as the kernel coefficient.
С	A numeric value that represents the cost of constraints violation of the regularization term in the Lagrange formulation.

### Value

predicted labels

```
X <- as.matrix(cbind(runif(n = 100), runif(n = 100)))
pos <- sample(100, 70)
X_train <- X[pos, ]
X_test <- X[-pos, ]
Y_train <- as.numeric( X_train[, 1] ** 2 - X_train[, 2] > 0)
Y_test <- as.numeric(X_test[, 1] ** 2 - X_test[, 2] > 0)
C <- 5
gamma <- 0.5
Y_predicted <- svm_radial(X_train = X_train, Y_train = Y_train, X_test = X_test, C = C, gamma = gamma)
print(table(Y_test, Y_predicted))</pre>
```

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