

R Notebook

Parametros:

Measure = Area under the curve
Columns = learner
Performance = tuning_measure
Filter keys = sampling, weight_space, underbagging
Filter values = FALSE, FALSE, FALSE

```
library("scmamp")  
library(dplyr)
```

Tratamento dos dados

Carregando data set compilado

```
ds = read.csv("/home/rodrigo/Dropbox/UNICAMP/IC/estudo_cost_learning/SummaryResults/summary_compilation.  
ds = filter(ds, learner != "classif.rusboost")  
summary(ds)
```

```
##           learner      weight_space  
## classif.ksvm      :17100  Mode :logical  
## classif.randomForest:17100 FALSE:41040  
## classif.rusboost   :    0  TRUE :10260  
## classif.xgboost    :17100  NA's :0  
##  
##  
##  
##           measure      sampling      underbagging  
## Accuracy           :10260  ADASYN:10260  Mode :logical  
## Area under the curve :10260  FALSE :30780  FALSE:41040  
## F1 measure           :10260  SMOTE :10260  TRUE :10260  
## G-mean              :10260           NA's :0  
## Matthews correlation coefficient:10260  
##  
##  
## tuning_measure  holdout_measure  holdout_measure_residual  
## Min.   :-0.1277  Min.   :-0.2120  Min.   :-0.4658  
## 1st Qu.: 0.6911  1st Qu.: 0.4001  1st Qu.: 0.1994  
## Median : 0.9700  Median : 0.8571  Median : 0.5581  
## Mean   : 0.7903  Mean   : 0.6718  Mean   : 0.5298  
## 3rd Qu.: 0.9975  3rd Qu.: 0.9900  3rd Qu.: 0.8755  
## Max.   : 1.0000  Max.   : 1.0000  Max.   : 1.0000  
## NA's   :1077    NA's   :1077    NA's   :1077  
## iteration_count      dataset      imba.rate  
## Min.   :1          abalone      : 900  Min.   :0.0010  
## 1st Qu.:1          adult      : 900  1st Qu.:0.0100  
## Median :2          bank      : 900  Median :0.0300  
## Mean   :2          car      : 900  Mean   :0.0286
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:3      cardiocography-10clases: 900 3rd Qu.:0.0500
## Max. :3      cardiocography-3clases : 900 Max. :0.0500
## NA's :1077 (Other) :45900
```

Filtrando pela metrica

```
ds = filter(ds, measure == params$measure)
```

Filtrando o data set

```
if(params$filter_keys != 'NULL' && !is.null(params$filter_keys)){
  ds = filter_at(ds, .vars = params$filter_keys, .vars_predicate = any_vars(. == params$filter_values))
}
```

```
summary(ds)
```

```
##          learner      weight_space
## classif.ksvm      :3420  Mode :logical
## classif.randomForest:3420 FALSE:8208
## classif.rusboost   :    0  TRUE :2052
## classif.xgboost    :3420  NA's :0
##
##
##
##          measure      sampling  underbagging
## Accuracy          :    0  ADASYN:2052  Mode :logical
## Area under the curve :10260 FALSE :6156  FALSE:8208
## F1 measure          :    0  SMOTE :2052  TRUE :2052
## G-mean              :    0              NA's :0
## Matthews correlation coefficient: 0
##
##
## tuning_measure  holdout_measure  holdout_measure_residual
## Min. :0.3023  Min. :0.0000  Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.9325  1st Qu.:0.8620  1st Qu.:0.7067
## Median :0.9967  Median :0.9831  Median :0.8932
## Mean :0.9380  Mean :0.8972  Mean :0.8310
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000  3rd Qu.:0.9999  3rd Qu.:0.9819
## Max. :1.0000  Max. :1.0000  Max. :1.0000
## NA's :243  NA's :243  NA's :243
## iteration_count      dataset      imba.rate
## Min. :1      abalone          : 180  Min. :0.0010
## 1st Qu.:1      adult           : 180  1st Qu.:0.0100
## Median :2      bank            : 180  Median :0.0300
## Mean :2      car              : 180  Mean :0.0286
## 3rd Qu.:3      cardiocography-10clases: 180  3rd Qu.:0.0500
## Max. :3      cardiocography-3clases : 180  Max. :0.0500
## NA's :243      (Other)          :9180
```

Computando as médias das iteracoes

```
ds = group_by(ds, learner , weight_space , measure , sampling , underbagging , dataset , imba.rate)
ds = summarise(ds, tuning_measure = mean(tuning_measure), holdout_measure = mean(holdout_measure),
               holdout_measure_residual = mean(holdout_measure_residual))

ds = as.data.frame(ds)
```

Criando dataframe

```
# Dividindo o ds em n, um para cada técnica
splited_df = ds %>% group_by_at(.vars = params$columns) %>% do(vals = as.data.frame(.)) %>% select(vals)

# Juntando cada uma das partes horizontalmente em um data set
df_tec_wide = do.call("cbind", splited_df)

# Renomeando duplicacao de nomes
colnames(df_tec_wide) = make.unique(colnames(df_tec_wide))

# Selecionando apenas as medidas da performance escolhida
df_tec_wide_residual = select(df_tec_wide, matches(paste("^", params$performance, "$|", params$performance)))

# Renomeando colunas
new_names = NULL
for(i in (1:length(splited_df))){
  id = toString(sapply(splited_df[[i]][1, params$columns], as.character))
  new_names = c(new_names, id)
}
colnames(df_tec_wide_residual) = new_names

# Verificando a dimensao do df
dim(df_tec_wide_residual)
```

```
## [1] 1140    3
```

```
# Renomeando a variavel
df = df_tec_wide_residual

summary(df)
```

```
##   classif.ksvm   classif.randomForest classif.xgboost
##   Min.   :0.4719   Min.   :0.4564         Min.   :0.4655
##   1st Qu.:0.8540   1st Qu.:0.9611         1st Qu.:0.9563
##   Median :0.9919   Median :0.9973         Median :0.9960
##   Mean   :0.9115   Mean   :0.9515         Mean   :0.9509
##   3rd Qu.:1.0000   3rd Qu.:1.0000         3rd Qu.:0.9999
##   Max.   :1.0000   Max.   :1.0000         Max.   :1.0000
##   NA's   :29      NA's   :52
```

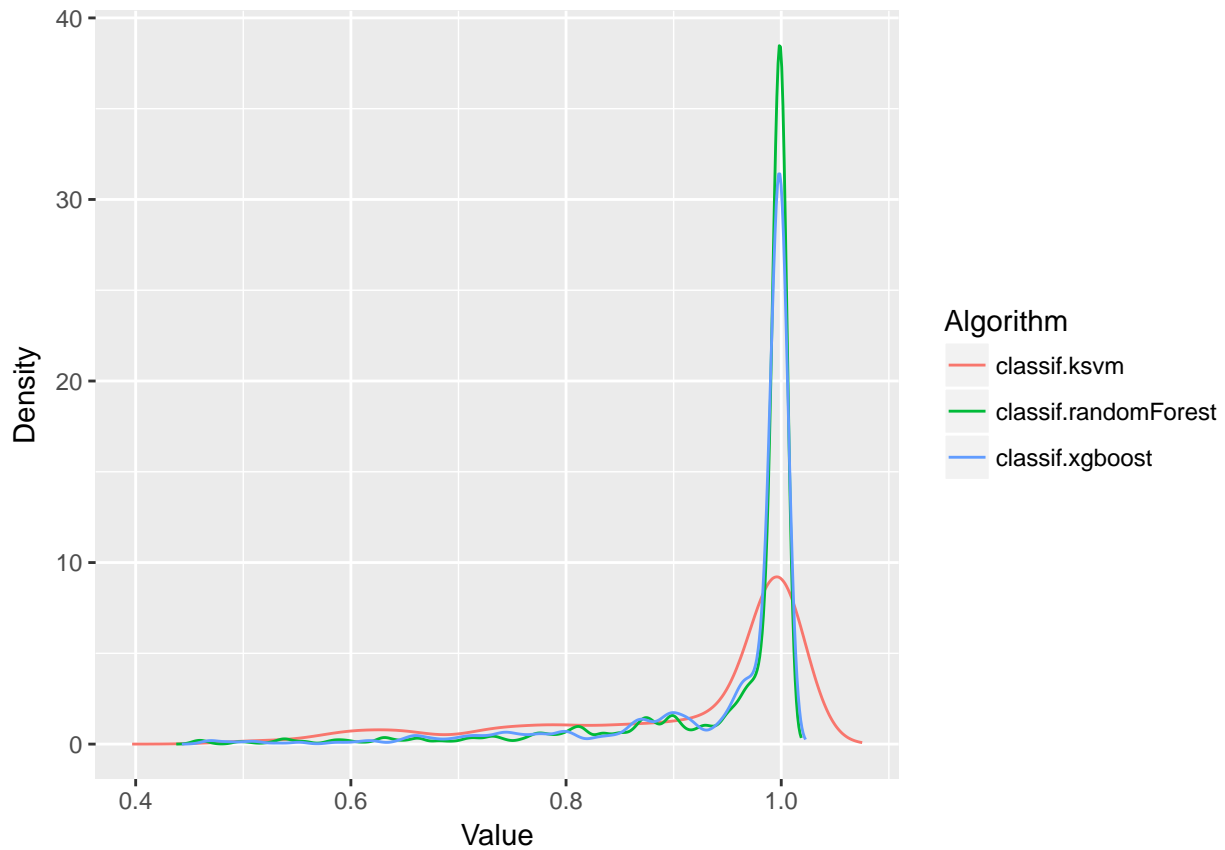
Verificando a média de cada coluna selecionada

```
for(i in (1:dim(df)[2])){
  #print(df[,i])
  print(paste("Media da coluna ", colnames(df)[i], " = ", mean(df[,i], na.rm = TRUE), sep=""))
}
```

```
## [1] "Media da coluna classif.ksvm = 0.911524199755443"
## [1] "Media da coluna classif.randomForest = 0.951491721804275"
## [1] "Media da coluna classif.xgboost = 0.950880641278392"
```

Fazendo teste de normalidade

```
plotDensities(data = na.omit(df))
```



Testando as diferencas

```
friedmanTest(df)
```

```
##
## Friedman's rank sum test
##
## data: df
## Friedman's chi-squared = 119.97, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Testando as diferencas par a par

```
test <- nemenyiTest(df, alpha=0.05)
abs(test$diff.matrix) > test$statistic
```

```
##      classif.ksvm classif.randomForest classif.xgboost
## [1,]          FALSE                TRUE              TRUE
## [2,]           TRUE                FALSE              TRUE
## [3,]           TRUE                TRUE               FALSE
```

Plotando grafico de Critical Difference

```
result = tryCatch({  
  plotCD(df, alpha=0.05, cex = 0.35)  
}, error = function(e) {})
```

