R Notebook

Parametros:

Measure = Matthews correlation coefficient
Columns = learner
Performance = holdout_measure_residual
Filter keys = sampling, weight_space, underbagging, imba.rate
Filter values = FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, 0.01

```
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       cardiotocography-10clases:  900   3rd Qu.:0.0500
##  Max.   :3       cardiotocography-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)){
  dots = paste0(params$filter_keys," == '",params$filter_values,"'")
  ds = filter_(ds, .dots = dots)
}

summary(ds)
```

```
##                  learner    weight_space
##  classif.ksvm        :120   Mode :logical
##  classif.randomForest:120   FALSE:360
##  classif.rusboost    :  0   NA's :0
##  classif.xgboost     :120
##
##
##
##                              measure      sampling   underbagging
##  Accuracy                        :  0   ADASYN:  0   Mode :logical
##  Area under the curve            :  0   FALSE :360   FALSE:360
##  F1 measure                      :  0   SMOTE :  0   NA's :0
##  G-mean                          :  0
##  Matthews correlation coefficient:360
##
##
##  tuning_measure      holdout_measure   holdout_measure_residual
##  Min.   :-0.006463   Min.   :-0.0101   Min.   :-0.06622
##  1st Qu.: 0.000000   1st Qu.: 0.0000   1st Qu.: 0.00000
##  Median : 0.463490   Median : 0.5327   Median : 0.13956
##  Mean   : 0.449997   Mean   : 0.4656   Mean   : 0.25189
##  3rd Qu.: 0.792806   3rd Qu.: 0.8648   3rd Qu.: 0.46600
##  Max.   : 1.000000   Max.   : 1.0000   Max.   : 1.00000
##  NA's   :9           NA's   :9         NA's   :9
##  iteration_count                     dataset      imba.rate
##  Min.   :1       abalone                 :  9   Min.   :0.01
##  1st Qu.:1       adult                   :  9   1st Qu.:0.01
##  Median :2       bank                    :  9   Median :0.01
##  Mean   :2       car                     :  9   Mean   :0.01
##  3rd Qu.:3       cardiotocography-10clases:  9   3rd Qu.:0.01
##  Max.   :3       cardiotocography-3clases :  9   Max.   :0.01
##  NA's   :9       (Other)                 :306
```

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$performa

# 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] 40  3
```

```
# Renomeando a variavel
df = df_tec_wide_residual

head(df)
```

```
##   classif.ksvm classif.randomForest classif.xgboost
## 1   0.03701282          0.005300235     0.005300235
## 2   0.09710987                   NA     0.302563452
## 3   0.00000000          0.000000000     0.016930843
## 4   0.06878240          0.049944066    -0.038884630
## 5   0.23602639          0.249552466     0.252523439
## 6   0.18013252          0.448111378     0.464094499
```

```
summary(df)
```

```
##   classif.ksvm        classif.randomForest classif.xgboost
##  Min.   :-0.0008605   Min.   :-0.01023     Min.   :-0.03888
##  1st Qu.: 0.0000000   1st Qu.: 0.01367     1st Qu.: 0.05539
##  Median : 0.0786579   Median : 0.17754     Median : 0.25404
##  Mean   : 0.1900848   Mean   : 0.26425     Mean   : 0.30227
##  3rd Qu.: 0.2433956   3rd Qu.: 0.49381     3rd Qu.: 0.48833
##  Max.   : 0.8585106   Max.   : 0.89881     Max.   : 0.90474
##                       NA's   :3
```

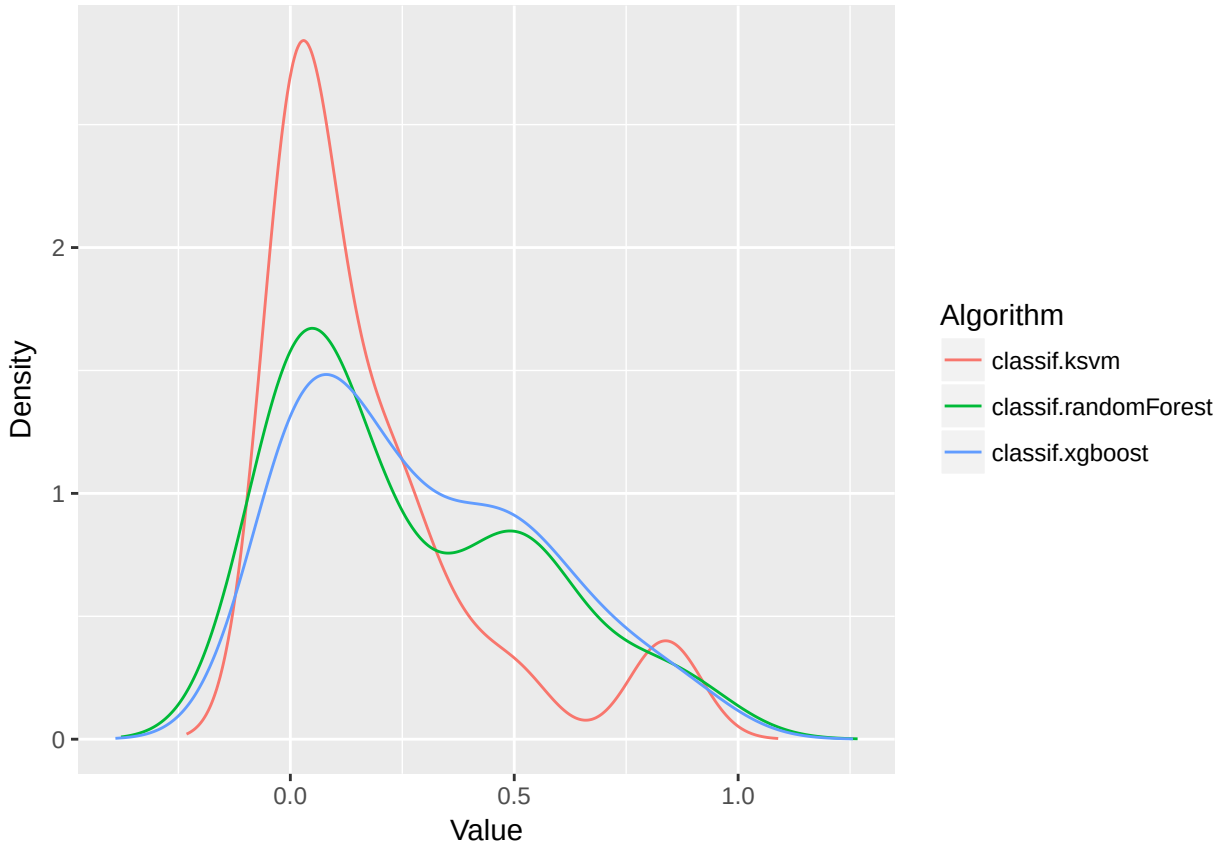
Verificando a média de cada coluna selecionada

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

```
## [1] "Media da coluna classif.ksvm = 0.190084830988913"
## [1] "Media da coluna classif.randomForest = 0.264245987227245"
## [1] "Media da coluna classif.xgboost = 0.302270429895642"
```

Fazendo teste de normalidade

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



Testando as diferencas

```r
friedmanTest(df)
```

```
##
##  Friedman's rank sum test
##
## data:  df
## Friedman's chi-squared = 8.7875, df = 2, p-value = 0.01235
```

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                FALSE            TRUE
## [2,]        FALSE                FALSE           FALSE
## [3,]         TRUE                FALSE           FALSE
```

Plotando os ranks

```
print(colMeans(rankMatrix(df)))
```

```
##         classif.ksvm classif.randomForest      classif.xgboost
##               2.2875               2.0750               1.6375
```

Plotando grafico de Critical Diference

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