### BIN371 m3

2025-08-18

#### 1) Objective

We evaluate predictive models on the **prepared train/test splits** for four datasets:

- Anthropometry
- ARI Symptoms
- Literacy
- Maternal Mortality

Target is  $Value\_scaled$  (numeric)  $\rightarrow$  regression.

We fit Linear Regression (LM), Decision Tree (rpart), and Random Forest (RF) on each dataset's train set, evaluate on the test set using RMSE, MAE, R<sup>2</sup>, and choose the best model by lowest RMSE. Diagnostics include residual plots and RF feature importance.

### 2) Inputs & Paths

Provide the absolute paths to your **Training** and **Test** folders (Windows paths may use forward slashes).

```
# --- where your train/test RDS live ---
train_dir <- "C:/Users/Suhil Jugroop/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/BIN371-Project/Milestone 3/Training-data
test_dir <- "C:/Users/Suhil Jugroop/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/BIN371-Project/Milestone 3/Test-data_m2"
# --- resolve the directory of this Rmd (works in Knit and in the editor) ---
rmd path <- tryCatch(
 rstudioapi::getSourceEditorContext()$path,
  error = function(e) knitr::current_input()
rmd_dir <- if (nzchar(rmd_path)) normalizePath(dirname(rmd_path)) else normalizePath(getwd())</pre>
# --- output folder next to the Rmd ---
out_dir <- file.path(rmd_dir, "outputs_m3")</pre>
if (!dir.exists(out_dir)) dir.create(out_dir, recursive = TRUE)
# --- dataset names and RDS paths ---
datasets <- c("Anthropometry", "ARI_Symptoms", "Literacy", "MaternalMortality")</pre>
train_paths <- setNames(file.path(train_dir, paste0("train_", datasets, ".rds")), datasets)</pre>
test_paths <- setNames(file.path(test_dir, paste0("test_", datasets, ".rds")), datasets)</pre>
# sanity check
out dir
```

```
train_paths
##
##
       "C:/Users/Suhil Jugroop/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/BIN371-Project/Milestone 3/Training-data_m2/tr
##
        "C:/Users/Suhil Jugroop/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/BIN371-Project/Milestone 3/Training-data_m2/t
##
##
##
            "C:/Users/Suhil Jugroop/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/BIN371-Project/Milestone 3/Training-data
##
## "C:/Users/Suhil Jugroop/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/BIN371-Project/Milestone 3/Training-data_m2/train_
test_paths
##
       "C:/Users/Suhil Jugroop/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/BIN371-Project/Milestone 3/Test-data m2/test A
##
##
```

"C:/Users/Suhil Jugroop/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/BIN371-Project/Milestone 3/Test-data\_m2/test\_

## "C:/Users/Suhil Jugroop/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/BIN371-Project/Milestone 3/Test-data\_m2/test\_Mater.

"C:/Users/Suhil Jugroop/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/BIN371-Project/Milestone 3/Test-data\_m2/t

## 3) Helper Functions (Metrics, Fitters, Predictors)

## ## ##

##

```
# --- metrics ---
rmse <- function(truth, pred) sqrt(mean((truth - pred)^2, na.rm = TRUE))</pre>
mae <- function(truth, pred) mean(abs(truth - pred), na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
   <- function(truth, pred) {</pre>
  ss_res <- sum((truth - pred)^2, na.rm = TRUE)
  ss_tot <- sum((truth - mean(truth, na.rm = TRUE))^2, na.rm = TRUE)
  1 - ss res/ss tot
}
# --- coerce train/test list(X, y) to data.frame with Value_scaled ---
as_df_xy <- function(obj) {</pre>
  stopifnot(is.list(obj), all(c("X","y") %in% names(obj)))
  df <- as.data.frame(obj$X)</pre>
  df$Value_scaled <- as.numeric(obj$y)</pre>
  df
}
# --- model fitting for regression ---
fit_models <- function(df_train) {</pre>
  # defensive: drop columns with Inf/NaN
  bad <- vapply(df_train, function(v) any(is.infinite(v) | is.nan(v)), logical(1))
  if (any(bad)) df_train <- df_train[, !bad, drop = FALSE]</pre>
  form <- as.formula("Value scaled ~ .")</pre>
```

```
mod_lm <- tryCatch(lm(form, data = df_train), error = function(e) NULL)</pre>
  ctrl <- rpart.control(minsplit = 10, cp = 0.001, maxdepth = 10, xval = 5)</pre>
  mod_dt <- tryCatch(rpart(form, data = df_train, method = "anova", control = ctrl), error = function(e</pre>
  mod_rf <- tryCatch(randomForest(form, data = df_train, ntree = 500), error = function(e) NULL)</pre>
 list(lm = mod_lm, dt = mod_dt, rf = mod_rf)
}
safe_predict <- function(model, newdata) {</pre>
  if (is.null(model)) return(rep(NA_real_, nrow(newdata)))
  as.numeric(tryCatch(predict(model, newdata = newdata), error = function(e) rep(NA_real_, nrow(newdata
evaluate_models <- function(models, df_test) {</pre>
  truth <- df_test$Value_scaled</pre>
  tibble(
    Model = c("Linear Regression", "Decision Tree", "Random Forest"),
    RMSE = c(
      rmse(truth, safe_predict(models$lm, df_test)),
      rmse(truth, safe_predict(models$dt, df_test)),
      rmse(truth, safe_predict(models$rf, df_test))
    ),
    MAE
          = c(
      mae(truth, safe_predict(models$lm, df_test)),
      mae(truth, safe_predict(models$dt, df_test)),
      mae(truth, safe_predict(models$rf, df_test))
    ),
    R2
          = c(
      r2(truth, safe_predict(models$lm, df_test)),
      r2(truth, safe_predict(models$dt, df_test)),
      r2(truth, safe_predict(models$rf, df_test))
  ) %>% arrange(RMSE)
```

#### 4) Load Train/Test Splits

note this will produce a ton of empty data, don't worry about it, that's just how these things go when converted to binary, there is a way to hide it in the code apparently but I'm lazy

```
train_objs <- lapply(train_paths, readRDS)

test_objs <- lapply(test_paths, readRDS)

train_df <- lapply(train_objs, as_df_xy)

test_df <- lapply(test_objs, as_df_xy)

# quick preview
purrr::imap(train_df, ~{cat("\nTRAIN:", .y, "\n"); print(glimpse(.x))})
purrr::imap(test_df, ~{cat("\nTEST :", .y, "\n"); print(glimpse(.x))})</pre>
```

### 5) Train Models Per Dataset

```
models <- lapply(train_df, fit_models)</pre>
# status report
purrr::imap(models, ~{
  cat("\n", .y, " models:\n", sep = "")
  cat(" LM:", if (is.null(.x\$lm)) "NULL" else "OK", "\n")
  cat(" DT:", if (is.null(.x$dt)) "NULL" else "OK", "\n")
  cat(" RF:", if (is.null(.x$rf)) "NULL" else "OK", "\n")
})
##
## Anthropometry models:
     LM: OK
     DT: OK
##
##
     RF: NULL
##
## ARI_Symptoms models:
##
     LM: OK
     DT: OK
     RF: NULL
##
##
## Literacy models:
##
     LM: OK
     DT: OK
##
     RF: NULL
##
##
## MaternalMortality models:
##
     LM: OK
##
     DT: OK
     RF: NULL
##
## $Anthropometry
## NULL
##
## $ARI_Symptoms
## NULL
##
## $Literacy
## NULL
## $MaternalMortality
## NULL
```

#### 6) Evaluate & Choose Best Model (by RMSE)

```
results <- purrr::imap_dfr(models, ~{
  ds <- .y
  ev <- evaluate_models(.x, test_df[[ds]])</pre>
```

```
ev$Dataset <- ds
ev
})

results_ranked <- results %>%
    group_by(Dataset) %>%
    arrange(RMSE, .by_group = TRUE) %>%
    mutate(Rank = row_number()) %>%
    ungroup()

knitr::kable(results_ranked, digits = 4, caption = "Model Comparison per Dataset (sorted by RMSE)")
```

Table 1: Model Comparison per Dataset (sorted by RMSE)

Model	RMSE	MAE	R2	Dataset	Rank
Linear Regression	0.3856	0.1906	0.8006	ARI_Symptoms	1
Decision Tree	0.8916	0.7969	-0.0659	ARI_Symptoms	2
Random Forest	NaN	NaN	1.0000	ARI_Symptoms	3
Decision Tree	0.8612	0.7427	-0.0470	Anthropometry	1
Linear Regression	0.9238	0.3872	-0.2048	Anthropometry	2
Random Forest	NaN	NaN	1.0000	Anthropometry	3
Decision Tree	0.4938	0.4903	-0.1139	Literacy	1
Linear Regression	0.5561	0.3072	-0.4123	Literacy	2
Random Forest	NaN	NaN	1.0000	Literacy	3
Decision Tree	0.7319	0.6432	-0.0030	MaternalMortality	1
Linear Regression	1.4526	0.8965	-2.9506	MaternalMortality	2
Random Forest	NaN	NaN	1.0000	MaternalMortality	3

```
best_models <- results_ranked %>%
  filter(Rank == 1) %>%
  select(Dataset, Best_Model = Model, RMSE, MAE, R2)
knitr::kable(best_models, digits = 4, caption = "Chosen Model per Dataset (lowest RMSE)")
```

Table 2: Chosen Model per Dataset (lowest RMSE)

Dataset	$\operatorname{Best}_{\operatorname{Model}}$	RMSE	MAE	R2
ARI_Symptoms	Linear Regression	0.3856	0.1906	0.8006
Anthropometry	Decision Tree	0.8612	0.7427	-0.0470
Literacy	Decision Tree	0.4938	0.4903	-0.1139
MaternalMortality	Decision Tree	0.7319	0.6432	-0.0030

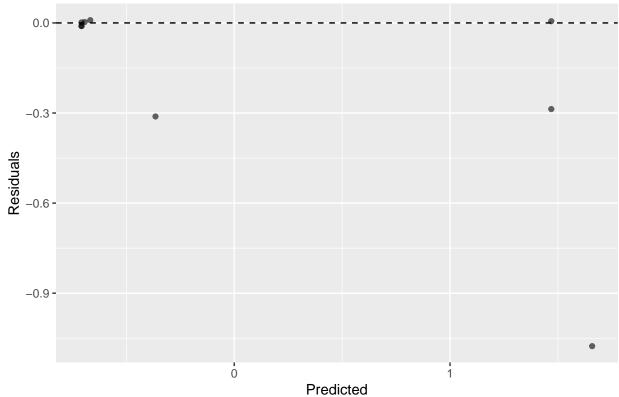
### 7) Diagnostics (Residuals, RF Importance, Tree Plot)

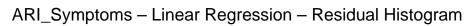
```
plot_residuals <- function(model, df_test, title){
  pred <- safe_predict(model, df_test)
  res <- df_test$Value_scaled - pred
  p1 <- ggplot(data.frame(Pred = pred, Resid = res), aes(Pred, Resid)) +</pre>
```

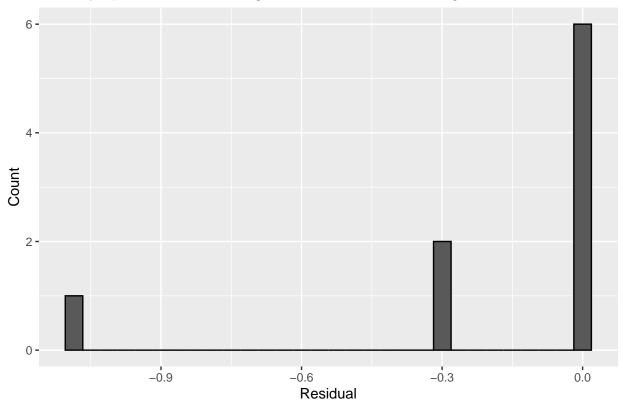
```
geom_point(alpha = 0.6) + geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed") +
    labs(title = paste0(title, " - Residuals vs Predicted"), x = "Predicted", y = "Residuals")
  p2 <- ggplot(data.frame(Resid = res), aes(Resid)) +
    geom_histogram(bins = 30, color = "black") +
    labs(title = paste0(title, " - Residual Histogram"), x = "Residual", y = "Count")
  list(p1 = p1, p2 = p2)
}
plot_rf_importance <- function(rf_model, title, top_n = 15){</pre>
  if (is.null(rf_model) | is.null(rf_model$importance)) return(NULL)
  imp <- as.data.frame(rf_model$importance)</pre>
  imp$Feature <- rownames(imp)</pre>
  imp <- imp %>% arrange(desc(IncNodePurity)) %>% head(top n)
  ggplot(imp, aes(x = reorder(Feature, IncNodePurity), y = IncNodePurity)) +
    geom_col() + coord_flip() +
    labs(title = paste0(title, " - RF Variable Importance (Top ", top_n, ")"), x = "Feature", y = "IncN
}
purrr::pwalk(list(best_models$Dataset, best_models$Best_Model), function(ds, mlabel){
  cat("\n## Diagnostics:", ds, "(", mlabel, ")\n")
  mdl <- switch(mlabel,
                "Linear Regression" = models[[ds]]$lm,
                "Decision Tree" = models[[ds]]$dt,
                "Random Forest"
                                   = models[[ds]]$rf)
  testd <- test df[[ds]]</pre>
  # Residuals
  rp <- plot_residuals(mdl, testd, paste0(ds, " - ", mlabel))</pre>
  print(rp$p1); print(rp$p2)
  # Tree plot if DT exists
  if (!is.null(models[[ds]]$dt)) {
    rpart.plot(models[[ds]]$dt, main = pasteO(ds, " - Decision Tree"))
  # RF importance (always useful to show)
  if (!is.null(models[[ds]]$rf)) {
    vip <- plot_rf_importance(models[[ds]]$rf, ds, top_n = 15)</pre>
    if (!is.null(vip)) print(vip)
  }
})
```

##
## Diagnostics: ARI\_Symptoms ( Linear Regression )

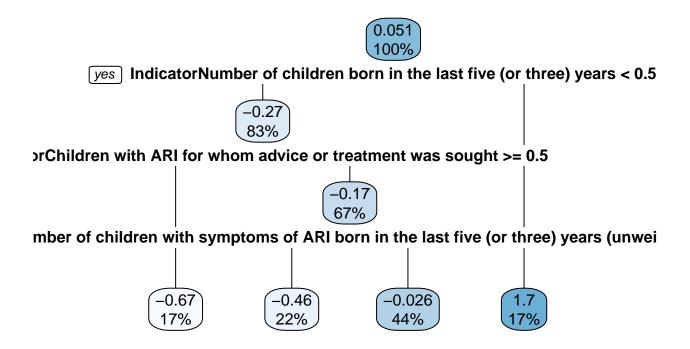






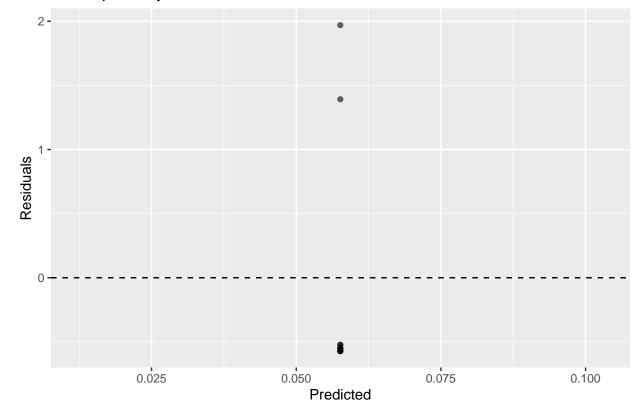


### **ARI\_Symptoms – Decision Tree**

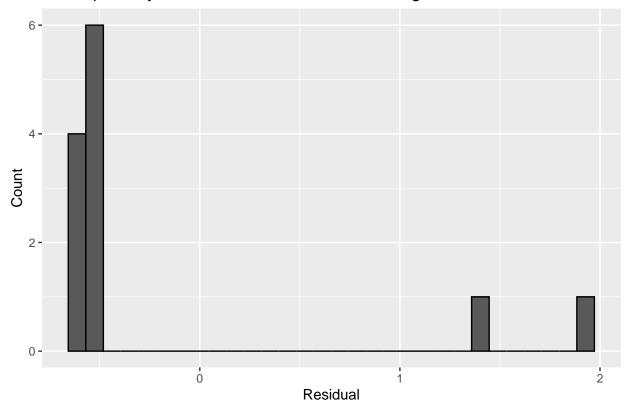


## ## Diagnostics: Anthropometry ( Decision Tree )

# Anthropometry – Decision Tree – Residuals vs Predicted



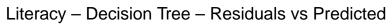


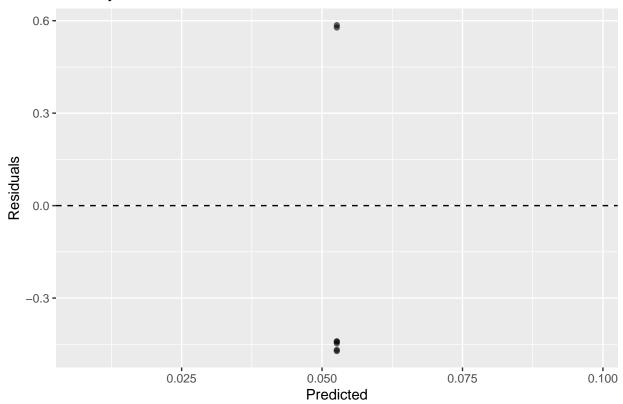


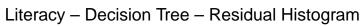
# **Anthropometry – Decision Tree**

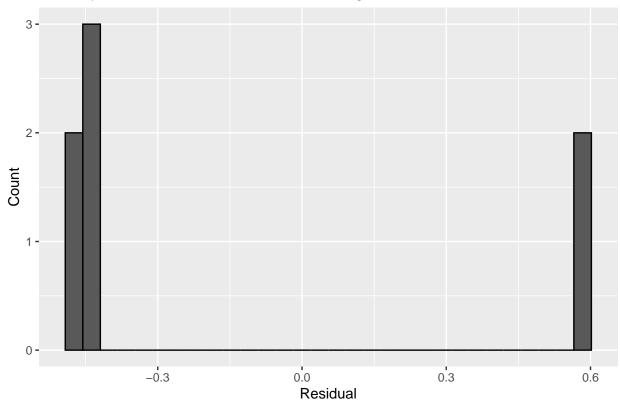


```
##
## ## Diagnostics: Literacy ( Decision Tree )
```







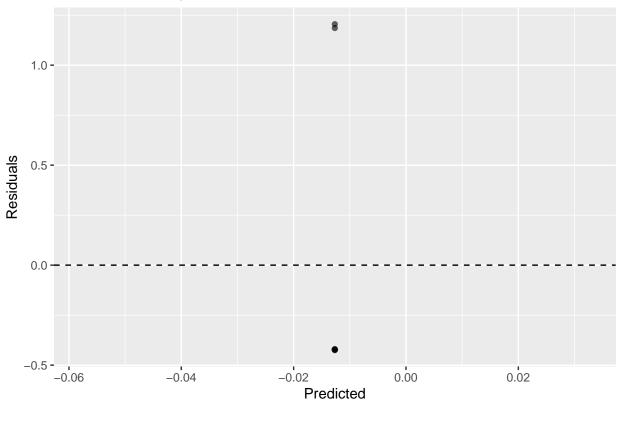


# **Literacy – Decision Tree**

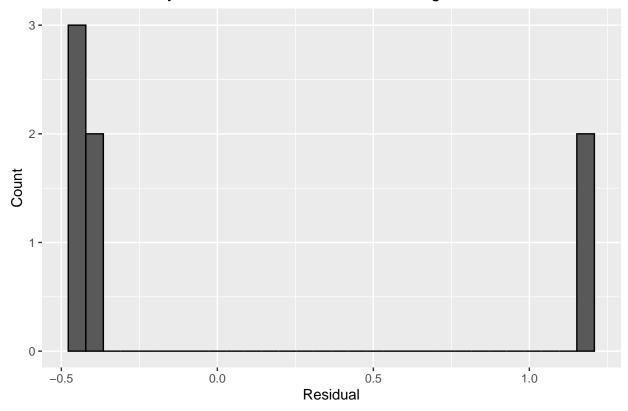


```
##
## ## Diagnostics: MaternalMortality ( Decision Tree )
```

# MaternalMortality - Decision Tree - Residuals vs Predicted







### **MaternalMortality – Decision Tree**



### 8) Save Winning Models

## Saved: C:\Users\Suhil Jugroop\OneDrive\Documents\GitHub\BIN371-Project\Milestone 3/outputs\_m3/best\_m
## Saved: C:\Users\Suhil Jugroop\OneDrive\Documents\GitHub\BIN371-Project\Milestone 3/outputs\_m3/best\_m

### 9) Rubric Coverage (place in report)

- Modelling Technique (10%): Regression task; techniques compared: LM, DT, RF; assumptions noted (LM linearity/homoscedasticity; RF nonparametric).
- Test Design (10%): Predefined train/test splits; evaluation with RMSE/MAE/R<sup>2</sup>; fixed random seed.
- Model Building (10%): Training code and parameters (rpart.control, ntree=500 for RF).
- Assess the Model (10%): Comparison table + best model table; diagnostics (residuals, tree, RF importance).
- Visual Storytelling (20%): Use the generated plots; optionally port to Power BI/Shiny.
- Reporting & Documentation (10%): Knit this Rmd to HTML/PDF and narrate results.
- Oral Presentation (20%): Summarize best model per dataset, key features, recommendations.
- Project Files & Code (10%): Include this Rmd, saved models in outputs\_m3/, and figures.

cat("\nMilestone 3 complete.\nBest models saved to: ", normalizePath(out\_dir), "\n")

```
##
```

## Milestone 3 complete.

## Best models saved to: C:\Users\Suhil Jugroop\OneDrive\Documents\GitHub\BIN371-Project\Milestone 3\orangle