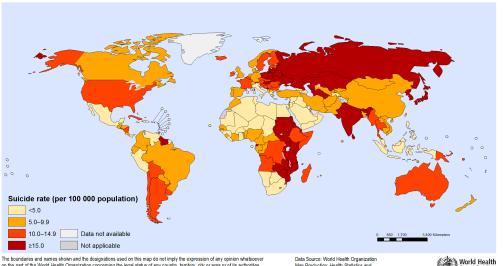
Group 10 Modeling Suicide Rates at the Country Level

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Age-standardized suicide rates (per 100 000 population), both sexes, 2012



Inputs:

Youth Unemployment, Alcohol Consumption, Life Expectancy, Country Population, Fertility Rate

Output:

Number of Suicides per 100k population (in a year)

Model:

Regression Problem - $\mathbb{R}^8 \to \mathbb{R}$

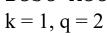
Nearest Neighbors

- Euclidean Distance
- Minkowski Distance

$$MD_p(\mathbf{q},\mathbf{x}_i) = \left(\sum_{f \in F} \left|\mathbf{q}_f - \mathbf{x}_{if}
ight|^p
ight)^{rac{1}{p}}$$

- k = [1, 2, 5, 10]
- q = [1, 2, 3]

Best Method:



1-NN with Euclidean

Regression

- Least Squares
 - Unregularized
 - L₂ Regularized
- Logistic
 - Unregularized
 - L₂ Regularized
- $\lambda = [10^{-3}, 10^{-2}, 10^{-1}, 1, 10, 100, 500, 1000]$

Best Method:

$$\lambda = 10^{-2}$$

Logistic, L₂ Regularization

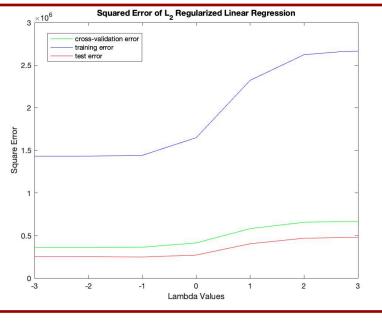
Neural Network

- ReLU
- Sigmoid
- # Iterations = 20000
- Learning Rate = 0.01
- 1 Hidden Layer
- Hidden Layer Size = [1, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50, 100]

 $Y_{country,t=2013} \approx Y_{country,t=2014}$

Best Method:

Sigmoid Loss Function Hidden Layer with 100 Nodes Countries too distinct for Nearest Neighbor



- Observable data is best explanation
- Machine learning is **not a must** given data

