# HW 8

### Anish Mohan

## December 2, 2015

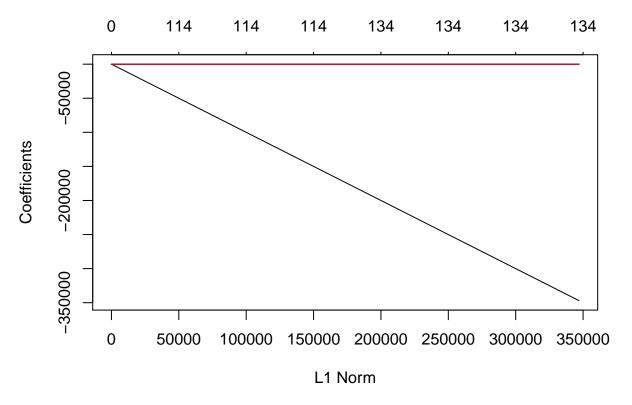
For the ALS project, I did the following steps:

- 1. Get the training features and replace the missing entries with median values.
- 2. Use Lasso with Cross validation to get the the lambda that gives the minimum RMSE.
- 3. Get the data for the leaderboard and replace the missing entries with median values.
- 4. Predict the ALFRS\_Slope value, using the parameters from lasso and the best lambda.

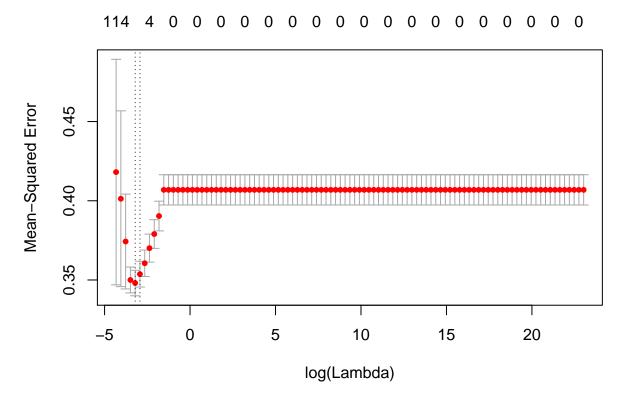
# Code:

```
#Getting the training features and target
#Get the input target or Y i.e the response variable
train_targ<-read.csv("training_target.csv")</pre>
print(paste0("Number of patients: ", nrow(train_targ)))
## [1] "Number of patients: 2424"
#get the input features or X
train_feat<-read.csv("training_features.csv")</pre>
print(paste0("Number of features: ", ncol(train_feat)))
## [1] "Number of features: 858"
#summary of training target
summary(train_targ["ALSFRS_slope"])
     ALSFRS_slope
##
## Min.
           :-4.3452
## 1st Qu.:-1.0863
## Median :-0.6207
## Mean
          :-0.7308
## 3rd Qu.:-0.2742
## Max.
          : 1.2070
#function to count the number of empty entries in an inputx
numnas<-function(x){</pre>
 sum_na<-0
  for (n in x){
    if(is.na(n)==T)
      sum na=sum na+1
```

```
return(sum_na)
}
#Running the function on training features gives us the number of entries in a column that are empty.
num_nas_col=apply(train_feat,2,numnas)
#Function to get columns with a greater number than 'a' empty entries
for( i in names(num_nas_col)){
  if(num_nas_col[i]<500){</pre>
    #print(i)
  }
}
#Missing data points are problem, creat an alternative data set with all missing values
# filled with median
feature.names<-names(train_feat)</pre>
temp=train_feat
for(feature.name in feature.names[-1]){
  dummy_name<-paste0("is.na.",feature.name)</pre>
  is.na.feature <-is.na(temp[,feature.name])</pre>
  temp[,dummy_name] <- as.integer(is.na.feature)</pre>
  temp[is.na.feature,feature.name] <-median(temp[,feature.name], na.rm=TRUE)
}
train_feat_median=temp[1:2424,1:858]
df.median=data.frame(ALFRS_slope=train_targ$ALSFRS_slope, train_feat_median)
set.seed(1)
train=sample(1:nrow(df.median),2000)
test=-train
df.median.test=df.median[test,]
df.median.train=df.median[train,]
library(glmnet)
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loading required package: foreach
## Loaded glmnet 2.0-2
x=model.matrix(df.median.train$ALFRS_slope~.,df.median.train)[,-1]
y=df.median.train$ALFRS_slope
grid=10^seq(10,-2,length=100)
lasso.mod=glmnet(x,y, alpha=1, lambda=grid)
plot(lasso.mod)
```







```
bestlam=cv.out$lambda.min

df.test.x=model.matrix(df.median.test$ALFRS_slope~.,df.median.test)[,-1]

df.test.y=df.median.test$ALFRS_slope

lasso.pred=predict(lasso.mod,s=bestlam,newx=df.test.x)

mean((lasso.pred-df.test.y)^2)
```

### ## [1] 0.273334

```
#Preparing for leaderboard predictions:
lb_feat<-read.csv("leaderboard_features.csv")</pre>
leaderboard.predictions <- read.csv("leaderboard_predictions-example.csv")</pre>
num_nas_col=apply(lb_feat,2,numnas)
feature.names<-names(lb_feat)</pre>
temp=lb_feat
for(feature.name in feature.names[-1]){
  dummy_name<-paste0("is.na.",feature.name)</pre>
  is.na.feature <-is.na(temp[,feature.name])</pre>
  temp[,dummy_name] <-as.integer(is.na.feature)</pre>
  ifelse (is.na(median(temp[,feature.name]))==F, temp[is.na.feature,feature.name]<-median(temp[,feature</pre>
}
lb_feat_median=temp[1:187,1:858]
lb.median=data.frame(ALFRS_slope=leaderboard.predictions$ALSFRS_slope, lb_feat_median)
lb.x=model.matrix(lb.median$ALFRS_slope~.,lb.median)[,-1]
lb.y=lb.median$ALFRS_slope
lasso.pred=predict(lasso.mod,s=bestlam,newx=lb.x)
leaderboard.predictions$ALSFRS slope=lasso.pred
write.csv(leaderboard.predictions, file = "leaderboard_predictions.csv",row.names=FALSE)
```