### PLTR Robustness Check

ZAINAB BELGADA\*

DAMIEN ZINSOU†

15/01/2021

#### Introduction

In this notebook, we compute the average value of each evaluation metric across the  $5 \times 2$  cross-validation test samples. We compare the performance of PLTR to that of:

- Random Forest
- SVM with both radial and polynomial kernel
- Linear Logistic regression without and with regularization (RIDGE, LASSO, and Adaptive LASSO)
- Penalized Non-Linear Logistic Regression which include as additional variables quadratic and interaction terms (RIDGE, LASSO, and Adaptive LASSO)

## Load and Prepare the Housing Dataset

We will begin by loading some helper functions that are implemented in the scripts folder before reading the raw housing dataset:

```
source("./../../scripts/prepare_housing_dataset.R")
source("./../scripts/add_interaction_quadratic_terms.R")
# Load The Raw Dataset
raw_housing_dataset <- readxl::read_excel("./../../data/hmeq.xls", sheet = 'hmeq')</pre>
```

Next, we will prepare 3 versions of the dataset:

- clean\_housing\_dataset: Missing value are imputed. Categorical predictors are one-hot encoded.
- clean\_housing\_dataset\_factor: Will be used only for in Non-Penalized Linear Logistic Regression. Instead of one-hot encoding, categorical predictors are represented as R's factor datatype in order to avoid multicollinearity.
- clean\_with\_interaction\_quadratic: Will be used for Non-Linear Logistic Regression. As the name suggests, this dataset include as additional variables quadratic and interaction terms.

<sup>\*</sup>Institut d'Economie d'Orleans, zainab.belgada@etu.univ-orleans.fr

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Institut d'Economie d'Orleans, zinsou.mezonlin@etu.univ-orleans.fr

## Data Partitioning for Cross Validation

Following Dumitrescu et al. (2020), we use the so called N x 2-fold cross-validation of Dietterich (1998), which involves randomly dividing the dataset into two sub-samples of equal size:

- The first (second) part is used to build the model;
- The second (first) part is used for evaluation.

This procedure is repeated N times, and the evaluation metrics are averaged. We set N=5 for computational reasons.

```
source("./../.scripts/partition_data.R")

# For:
# PLTR, RANDOM FOREST, SVM, PENALIZED LINEAR LOGISTIC REGRESSION
data_partitions_ml <- partition_data(clean_housing_dataset, N = 5, random_seed = 8080)

# For LINEAR LOGISTIC REGRESSION
data_partitions_llr <- partition_data(clean_housing_dataset_factor, N = 5, random_seed = 8080)

# For PENALIZED NON-LINEAR LOGISTIC REGRESSION
data_partitions_nllr <- partition_data(clean_with_interaction_quadratic, N = 5, random_seed = 8080)</pre>
```

### Cross Validation Results

Loading some helper functions:

```
source("./../../scripts/compute_evaluation_criteria.R")
source("./../../scripts/cross_validate.R")
source("./../../scripts/rules_utilities.R")
source("./../../scripts/pltr_learner.R")
source("./../../scripts/random_forest_learner.R")
source("./../../scripts/svm_learner.R")
source("./../../scripts/logistic_learner.R")
source("./../../scripts/penalized_learner.R")
```

#### 1. PLTR - Adaptive LASSO

In order to save some computation time, we will first generate predictors pairs upfront:

```
predictors_set <- clean_housing_dataset %>%
   names() %>%
   tail(n = -1)

predictors_pairs <- predictors_set %>%
   combn(m = 2) %>%
   purrr::array_branch(margin = 2)
```

Running 5 x 2-fold cross validation:

```
pltr_alasso_results <- cross_validate(
    cv_partitions = data_partitions_ml,</pre>
```

```
learner = pltr_learner,
   evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
   shinyProgress = FALSE,
  predictors_pairs = predictors_pairs,
  penalty = 2)
## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
pltr_alasso_avg_results <- pltr_alasso_results %>%
   dplyr::select(AUC, GINI, PCC, BS, KS) %>%
   colMeans() %>%
  dplyr::bind rows() %>%
   dplyr::mutate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM = "PLTR (ADAPTIVE LASSO)") %>%
   dplyr::relocate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM, .before = AUC)
pltr_alasso_avg_results
## # A tibble: 1 x 6
    LEARNING_ALGORITHM
                             AUC GINI PCC
##
                                                 BS
                                                       KS
                           <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
     <chr>>
## 1 PLTR (ADAPTIVE LASSO) 0.907 0.815 0.889 0.0826 0.687
2. PLTR - LASSO
pltr_lasso_results <- cross_validate(</pre>
   cv_partitions = data_partitions_ml,
  learner = pltr_learner,
  evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
  shinyProgress = FALSE,
  predictors pairs = predictors pairs,
  penalty = 1)
## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
pltr_lasso_avg_results <- pltr_lasso_results %>%
```

dplyr::select(AUC, GINI, PCC, BS, KS) %>%

```
colMeans() %>%
   dplyr::bind_rows() %>%
   dplyr::mutate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM = "PLTR (LASSO)") %>%
   dplyr::relocate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM, .before = AUC)
pltr_lasso_avg_results
## # A tibble: 1 x 6
## LEARNING ALGORITHM AUC GINI
                                     PCC
                                                    KS
     <chr>
                        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 PLTR (LASSO)
                        0.911 0.821 0.891 0.0810 0.689
3. PLTR - RIDGE
pltr_ridge_results <- cross_validate(</pre>
   cv_partitions = data_partitions_ml,
   learner = pltr_learner,
  evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
   shinyProgress = FALSE,
   predictors_pairs = predictors_pairs,
  penalty = 0)
## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
pltr_ridge_avg_results <- pltr_ridge_results %>%
   dplyr::select(AUC, GINI, PCC, BS, KS) %>%
   colMeans() %>%
  dplyr::bind_rows() %>%
   dplyr::mutate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM = "PLTR (RIDGE)") %>%
   dplyr::relocate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM, .before = AUC)
pltr_ridge_avg_results
## # A tibble: 1 x 6
   LEARNING ALGORITHM AUC GINI PCC
                        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
     <chr>
## 1 PLTR (RIDGE)
                        0.911 0.823 0.890 0.0817 0.689
4. Random Forest
```

```
rf_results <- cross_validate(
    cv_partitions = data_partitions_ml,
    learner = random_forest_learner,</pre>
```

```
evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
   random_seed = 8081,
   shinyProgress = FALSE)
## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
rf_avg_results <- rf_results %>%
   dplyr::select(AUC, GINI, PCC, BS, KS) %>%
   colMeans() %>%
   dplyr::bind_rows() %>%
   dplyr::mutate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM = "RANDOM FOREST") %>%
   dplyr::relocate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM, .before = AUC)
rf_avg_results
## # A tibble: 1 x 6
## LEARNING ALGORITHM AUC GINI
                                      PCC
     <chr>
                        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 RANDOM FOREST
                        0.955 0.910 0.912 0.0668 0.785
5. SVM: Radial Kernel
svm_radial_results <- cross_validate(</pre>
   cv_partitions = data_partitions_ml,
  learner = svm_learner,
  evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
  kernel = "radial",
  shinyProgress = FALSE)
## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
svm_radial_avg_results <- svm_radial_results %>%
   dplyr::select(AUC, GINI, PCC, BS, KS) %>%
   colMeans() %>%
   dplyr::bind_rows() %>%
```

dplyr::mutate(LEARNING\_ALGORITHM = "SVM (RADIAL)") %>%

#### 6. SVM: Polynomial Kernel

```
svm_polynomial_results <- cross_validate(</pre>
  cv_partitions = data_partitions_ml,
  learner = svm_learner,
  evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
  kernel = "polynomial",
  shinyProgress = FALSE)
## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
svm_polynomial_avg_results <- svm_polynomial_results %>%
   dplyr::select(AUC, GINI, PCC, BS, KS) %>%
   colMeans() %>%
  dplyr::bind rows() %>%
   dplyr::mutate(LEARNING ALGORITHM = "SVM (POLYNOMIAL)") %>%
   dplyr::relocate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM, .before = AUC)
svm_polynomial_avg_results
## # A tibble: 1 x 6
    LEARNING_ALGORITHM AUC GINI
                                      PCC
##
                                             BS
                                                   KS
                        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
## 1 SVM (POLYNOMIAL)
                        0.783 0.566 0.839 0.111 0.499
```

#### 7. Linear Logistic Regression

```
llr_results <- cross_validate(
    cv_partitions = data_partitions_llr,
    learner = logistic_learner,
    evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
    shinyProgress = FALSE)</pre>
```

## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2

```
## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
llr_avg_results <- llr_results %>%
   dplyr::select(AUC, GINI, PCC, BS, KS) %>%
   colMeans() %>%
  dplyr::bind_rows() %>%
  dplyr::mutate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM = "LINEAR LR") %>%
   dplyr::relocate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM, .before = AUC)
llr_avg_results
## # A tibble: 1 x 6
   LEARNING ALGORITHM AUC GINI
##
    <chr>
                        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
## 1 LINEAR LR
                       0.792 0.583 0.836 0.123 0.447
8. Penalized Linear Logistic Regression: RIDGE
llr_ridge_results <- cross_validate(</pre>
   cv_partitions = data_partitions_ml,
  learner = penalized learner,
  evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
   penalty = 0,
  shinyProgress = FALSE)
## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
llr ridge avg results <- llr ridge results %>%
   dplyr::select(AUC, GINI, PCC, BS, KS) %>%
   colMeans() %>%
```

## # A tibble: 1 x 6

llr\_ridge\_avg\_results

dplyr::bind\_rows() %>%

dplyr::mutate(LEARNING\_ALGORITHM = "LINEAR LR (RIDGE)") %>%

dplyr::relocate(LEARNING\_ALGORITHM, .before = AUC)

### 9. Penalized Linear Logistic Regression: LASSO

```
llr_lasso_results <- cross_validate(</pre>
  cv_partitions = data_partitions_ml,
  learner = penalized_learner,
  evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
  penalty = 1,
  shinyProgress = FALSE)
## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1 \,
## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
llr_lasso_avg_results <- llr_lasso_results %>%
   dplyr::select(AUC, GINI, PCC, BS, KS) %>%
   colMeans() %>%
  dplyr::bind_rows() %>%
   dplyr::mutate(LEARNING ALGORITHM = "LINEAR LR (LASSO)") %>%
   dplyr::relocate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM, .before = AUC)
llr_lasso_avg_results
## # A tibble: 1 x 6
##
    LEARNING_ALGORITHM
                          AUC GINI
                                      PCC
                                             BS
                                                    KS
                        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
## 1 LINEAR LR (LASSO) 0.791 0.583 0.836 0.123 0.443
```

#### 10. Penalized Linear Logistic Regression: Adaptive LASSO

## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2

```
llr_alasso_results <- cross_validate(
    cv_partitions = data_partitions_ml,
    learner = penalized_learner,
    evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
    penalty = 2,
    shinyProgress = FALSE)

## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2

## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1

## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2

## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1</pre>
```

```
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
llr_alasso_avg_results <- llr_alasso_results %>%
   dplyr::select(AUC, GINI, PCC, BS, KS) %>%
   colMeans() %>%
  dplyr::bind rows() %>%
   dplyr::mutate(LEARNING ALGORITHM = "LINEAR LR (ADAPTIVE LASSO)") %>%
   dplyr::relocate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM, .before = AUC)
llr_alasso_avg_results
## # A tibble: 1 x 6
    LEARNING ALGORITHM
                                  AUC GINI
                                              PCC
                                                           KS
     <chr>
                                <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
## 1 LINEAR LR (ADAPTIVE LASSO) 0.786 0.573 0.834 0.124 0.425
11. Penalized Non-Linear Logistic Regression: RIDGE
nllr_ridge_results <- cross_validate(</pre>
   cv partitions = data partitions nllr,
  learner = penalized learner,
  evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
  penalty = 0,
  shinyProgress = FALSE)
## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
nllr_ridge_avg_results <- nllr_ridge_results %>%
   dplyr::select(AUC, GINI, PCC, BS, KS) %>%
   colMeans() %>%
  dplyr::bind_rows() %>%
   dplyr::mutate(LEARNING ALGORITHM = "NON-LINEAR LR (RIDGE)") %>%
   dplyr::relocate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM, .before = AUC)
nllr_ridge_avg_results
```

### 12. Penalized Non-Linear Logistic Regression: LASSO

```
nllr lasso results <- cross validate(</pre>
   cv_partitions = data_partitions_nllr,
  learner = penalized_learner,
  evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
  penalty = 1,
  shinyProgress = FALSE)
## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
nllr_lasso_avg_results <- nllr_lasso_results %>%
  dplyr::select(AUC, GINI, PCC, BS, KS) %>%
   colMeans() %>%
  dplyr::bind_rows() %>%
   dplyr::mutate(LEARNING ALGORITHM = "NON-LINEAR LR (LASSO)") %>%
   dplyr::relocate(LEARNING_ALGORITHM, .before = AUC)
nllr_lasso_avg_results
## # A tibble: 1 x 6
                                         PCC
   LEARNING_ALGORITHM
                             AUC GINI
                                                BS
                           <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
     <chr>>
## 1 NON-LINEAR LR (LASSO) 0.821 0.642 0.857 0.110 0.498
```

## 13. Penalized Non-Linear Logistic Regression: Adaptive LASSO

```
nllr_alasso_results <- cross_validate(</pre>
  cv partitions = data partitions nllr,
  learner = penalized_learner,
  evaluator = compute_evaluation_criteria,
  penalty = 2,
  shinyProgress = FALSE)
## Processing N = 1: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 1, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 2: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 2, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 3: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 3, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 4: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 4, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
## Processing N = 5: Training on Fold 1 and Testing on Fold 2
## Still Processing N = 5, But Now Training on Fold 2 and Testing on Fold 1
```

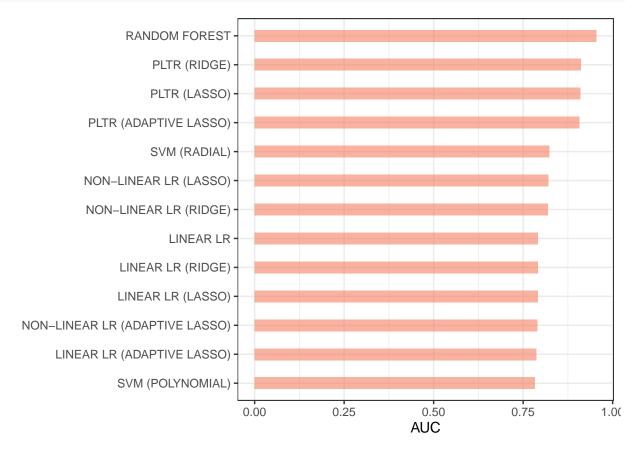
# Comparing Performance

Summary results:

```
summary_results <- dplyr::bind_rows(</pre>
  pltr_alasso_avg_results,
  pltr_lasso_avg_results,
  pltr_ridge_avg_results,
  rf_avg_results,
   svm_radial_avg_results,
   svm_polynomial_avg_results,
  llr_avg_results,
  llr_ridge_avg_results,
  llr_lasso_avg_results,
  llr_alasso_avg_results,
  nllr_ridge_avg_results,
  nllr_lasso_avg_results,
  nllr_alasso_avg_results
summary_results %>%
   dplyr::arrange(dplyr::desc(AUC))
```

```
## # A tibble: 13 x 6
     LEARNING_ALGORITHM
                                      AUC GINI
                                                 PCC
##
                                    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
     <chr>
## 1 RANDOM FOREST
                                   0.955 0.910 0.912 0.0668 0.785
## 2 PLTR (RIDGE)
                                  0.911 0.823 0.890 0.0817 0.689
                                  0.911 0.821 0.891 0.0810 0.689
## 3 PLTR (LASSO)
                                 0.907 0.815 0.889 0.0826 0.687
## 4 PLTR (ADAPTIVE LASSO)
## 5 SVM (RADIAL)
                                   0.823 0.646 0.812 0.0918 0.597
## 6 NON-LINEAR LR (LASSO)
                                  0.821 0.642 0.857 0.110 0.498
## 7 NON-LINEAR LR (RIDGE)
                                   0.819 0.638 0.852 0.112 0.494
## 8 LINEAR LR
                                    0.792 0.583 0.836 0.123 0.447
## 9 LINEAR LR (RIDGE)
                                   0.792 0.583 0.834 0.123 0.450
## 10 LINEAR LR (LASSO)
                                   0.791 0.583 0.836 0.123 0.443
## 11 NON-LINEAR LR (ADAPTIVE LASSO) 0.789 0.579 0.844 0.119 0.447
## 12 LINEAR LR (ADAPTIVE LASSO) 0.786 0.573 0.834 0.124 0.425
## 13 SVM (POLYNOMIAL)
                                   0.783 0.566 0.839 0.111 0.499
```

#### By AUC:



### By PCC:

