Short HW #3

${ \begin{tabular}{l} {\bf Bennett\ Hellman}\\ {\bf 15.072\ -\ Advanced\ Analytics\ Edge}\\ {\bf MIT} \end{tabular}$

October 18, 2021

1. (a) i. Cost of (TN, FP, FN, TP) = (0, 1200, 35000, 27450)

Confusion Matrix:			
		Predicted 0	Predicted 1
Actu	al 0	0	1200
Actu	al 1	7550	0

Figure 1: Tree 1 (cp = default)

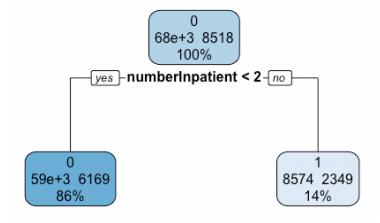


Figure 2: Tree 2 (cp = 0.0016)

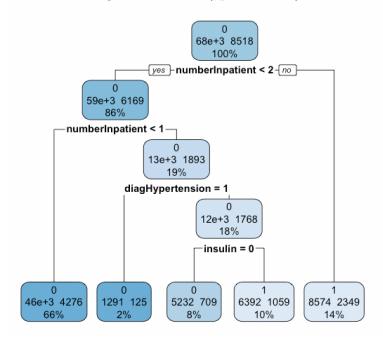
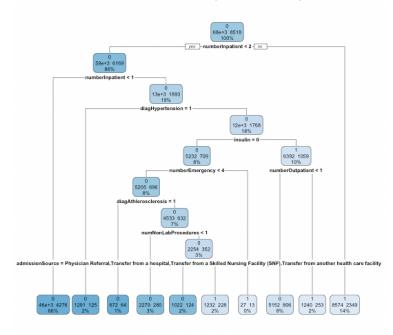


Figure 3: Tree 3 (cp = 0.0012)



- (b) i.
 - ii. The main driver of those receiving telehealth intervention are those with a large number of impatient and outpatient days. This is intuitive because they are likely ones to be more seriously injured or have preexisting conditions that require more medical attention.

- (c) i. Number of patients subjected to telehealth intervention in test set: $(Tree_1, Tree_2, Tree_3) = (3692, 6106, 4604)$
 - ii. Expected number of prevented re-admissions: $(Tree_1, Tree_2, Tree_3) = (584.25, 844.5, 678.75)$
 - iii. Accuracy on test set: $(Tree_1, Tree_2, Tree_3) = (80\%, 74\%, 78\%)$
 - iv. True positive rate: $(Tree_1, Tree_2, Tree_3) = (26\%, 40\%, 32\%)$
 - v. False positive rate: $(Tree_1, Tree_2, Tree_3) = (13\%, 22\%, 16\%)$
 - vi. Total Cost: $(Tree_1, Tree_2, Tree_3) = (\$96,979,150, \$96,839,700, \$96,971,050)$
- (d) i. Absolute Cost Savings: $(Tree_1, Tree_2, Tree_3) = (\$2,385,850, \$2,525,300, \$2,393,950)$ Relative Cost Savings: $(Tree_1, Tree_2, Tree_3) = (2.40\%, 2.54\%, 2.41\%)$
- (e) i. I artificially increased the associated value for false positive treatment in the lost function. I "guess and checked" this value until I was below their desired number of patients treated.
 - ii. The only parameter I changed was the loss matrix, which I changed from (0.1200,7550,0) to $(0.1200\times1.75,7550,0)$.
 - iii. Patients receiving telehealth intervention = 689 Expected # of re-admissions = 54.25 Value of expected re-admission = \$1,833,650
 - iv. Absolute and relative costs vs. current practice: $\$1,071,950,\,1.08\%$ Absolute and relative costs vs. model with no "budget" constraint: $-\$1,453,350,\,-1.5\%$
 - v. This 5% telehealth prescription constraint, in an effort to minimize cost, actually leads to a worse strain on the budget. Hospital management should obviously select the model that minimizes cost in the end, rather than restrict the number of interventions.