## Survival Ensembles

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## 1 Illustrations and Applications

This document reproduces the data analyses presented in Hothorn et al. (2006). For a description of the theory behind applications shown here we refer to the original manuscript. The results differ slightly due to technical changes or bug-fixes in **mboost** that have been implemented after the paper was printed.

## 1.1 Acute myeloid leukemia

**Data preprocessing** Compute IPC weights, define risk score and set up learning sample:

R> ### compute IPC weights
R> AMLw <- IPCweights(Surv(clinical\$time, clinical\$event))</pre>

```
R> ### risk score
R> risk <- rep(0, nrow(clinical))</pre>
R> rlev <- levels(clinical[, "Cytogenetic.group"])</pre>
R> risk[clinical[, "Cytogenetic.group"] %in% rlev[c(7,8,4)]] <- "low"</pre>
R> risk[clinical[, "Cytogenetic.group"] %in% rlev[c(5, 9)]] <- "intermediate"</pre>
R> risk[clinical[, "Cytogenetic.group"] %in% rlev[-c(4,5, 7,8,9)]] <- "high"
R> risk <- as.factor(risk)</pre>
R> ### set-up learning sample
R> AMLlearn <- cbind(clinical[, c("time", "Sex", "Age", "LDH", "WBC",
                              "FLT3.aberration.", "MLL.PTD", "Tx.Group.")],
                    risk = risk,
                    iexpressions[, colnames(iexpressions) %in% selgenes[["Clone.ID"]]])
R> cc <- complete.cases(AMLlearn)</pre>
R> AMLlearn <- AMLlearn[AMLw > 0 & cc,]
R> AMLw <- AMLw[AMLw > 0 & cc]
Model fitting Fit random forest for censored data
R> ### controls for tree growing
R> ctrl <- ctree_control(testtype = "Teststatistic",</pre>
                           teststat = "maximum", mincriterion = .1, minsplit = 5)
R> ### was: cforest_control(mincriterion = 0.1, mtry = 5, minsplit = 5, ntree = 250)
R.>
R> ### fit random forest for censored data (warnings are OK here)
R> AMLrf <- cforest(log(time) ~ ., data = AMLlearn, control = ctrl,</pre>
                      weights = AMLw, mtry = 5, ntree = 250,
                      perturb = list(replace = TRUE, fraction = 0.632))
and L_2Boosting for censored data
R> AMLl2b <- glmboost(I(log(time)) ~ ., data = AMLlearn, weights = AMLw,</pre>
                         control = boost_control(mstop = 5000))
   Compute fitted values
R> ### restrict number of boosting iterations and inspect selected variables
R> AML12b <- AML12b[mstop(aic)]</pre>
R> cAML <- coef(AML12b)
R> cAML[abs(cAML) > 0]
    (Intercept)
                                         WBC
     0.5642932 0.0059785
                                -0.0056200
    MLL.PTDyes Tx.Group.AUTO Tx.Group.Ind
 -2.1216104
     0.1062577
                   0.0043043
                                  0.0275653
`IMAGE:2043415` `IMAGE:1584563` `IMAGE:347035`
     0.0550938 -0.0025929
                                -0.0084766
                `IMAGE:26418` `IMAGE:950479`
 `IMAGE:262695`
     0.0269555
                   0.0080214
                                 0.0371741
```

R> ### AIC criterion
R> plot(aic <- AIC(AML12b))</pre>

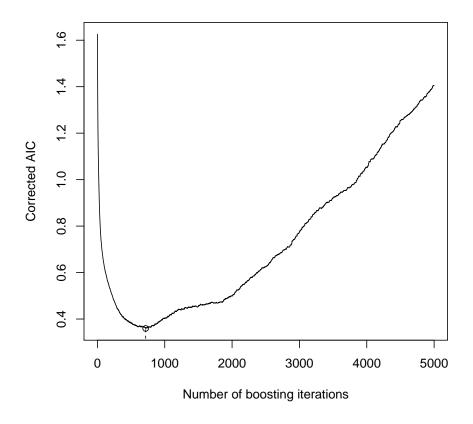


Figure 1: AIC criterion for AML data.

```
`IMAGE:1534700` `IMAGE:1472689` `IMAGE:1526826`
 -0.0278373
1MAGE: 70502 1MAGE: 243014 1MAGE: 417084

0.0449326 -0.0566722 -0.0248869

`IMAGE: 1592006` `IMAGE: 884333` `IMAGE: 133273`

-0.0355121 0.0128054 0.0257924

`IMAGE: 950888` `IMAGE: 809533` `IMAGE: 49389`

0.0348510 -0.0583489 0.1210483
                                    -0.0248869
                                        0.0257924
                                       0.1210483
 `IMAGE:856174` `IMAGE:435036` `IMAGE:491751`
 0.0205370 0.0620215 0.1155506

`IMAGE:782835` `IMAGE:52930` `IMAGE:2545705`

-0.1108508 -0.0245246 -0.0788422
 `IMAGE:756405` `IMAGE:129032` `IMAGE:1610168`
      0.0085293 -0.1158217
                                       0.0137998
-0.1041466
      0.0154665
                    0.1875592
                                       0.0698328
 `IMAGE:68794` `IMAGE:488505` `IMAGE:291756` 0.0761390 0.2784632 0.0994879
`IMAGE:810801` `IMAGE:1702742` `IMAGE:380462`
      0.0465851 -0.0104549 -0.0957299
 `IMAGE:154472` `IMAGE:302540` `IMAGE:135221`
     -0.1454724 0.0188789 -0.0366827
`IMAGE:1567220`
      0.0485058
R> ### fitted values
R> AMLprf <- predict(AMLrf, newdata = AMLlearn)</pre>
R> AMLpb <- predict(AML12b, newdata = AMLlearn)
1.2
      Node-positive breast cancer
Data preprocessing Compute IPC weights and set up learning sample:
R> ### attach data
R> data("GBSG2", package = "TH.data")
R> ### IPC weights
R> GBSG2w <- IPCweights(Surv(GBSG2$time, GBSG2$cens))</pre>
R> ### set-up learning sample
R> GBSG2learn <- cbind(GBSG2[,-which(names(GBSG2) %in% c("time", "cens"))],
                        ltime = log(GBSG2$time))
R> n <- nrow(GBSG2learn)</pre>
Model fitting
R> ### linear model
R> LMmod <- lm(ltime ~ . , data = GBSG2learn, weights = GBSG2w)
R> LMerisk <- sum((GBSG21earn$1time - predict(LMmod))^2*GBSG2w) / n
R> ### regression tree
```

R > pos < - GBSG2w > 0

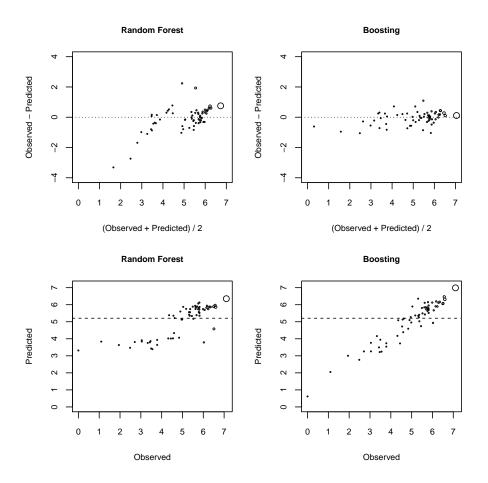


Figure 2: AML data: Reproduction of Figure 1.

```
R> TRerisk <- sum((GBSG21earn$ltime[pos] - predict(TRmod))^2*GBSG2w[pos]) / n</pre>
R> ### tree controls
R> ctrl <- ctree_control(testtype = "Teststatistic",</pre>
                           teststat = "maximum", mincriterion = qnorm(.95),
                           minsplit = 5)
R> ### was: cforest_control(mincriterion = qnorm(0.95), mtry = 5,
                            minsplit = 5, ntree = 100)
R>
R> ### fit random forest for censored data (warnings are OK here)
R> RFmod <- cforest(ltime ~ . , data = GBSG2learn, weights = GBSG2w,</pre>
                      control = ctrl, mtry = 5, ntree = 100,
                      perturb = list(replace = TRUE,
                          fraction = 0.632 * sum(GBSG2w > 0)))
R> ### fit L2 boosting for censored data
R> L2Bmod <- glmboost(ltime ~ ., data = GBSG2learn, weights = GBSG2w,
                         control = boost_control(mstop = 250))
R> ### with Huber loss function
R> L2BHubermod <- glmboost(ltime ~ ., data = GBSG2learn, weights = GBSG2w,</pre>
                             family = Huber(d = log(2))
   Compute fitted values:
R> GBSG2Hp <- predict(L2BHubermod, newdata = GBSG2learn)
R> L2Berisk <- sum((GBSG2learn$ltime - predict(L2Bmod, newdata = GBSG2learn))^2*GBSG2w) / n
R> RFerisk <- sum((GBSG2learn$ltime - predict(RFmod, newdata = GBSG2learn))^2*GBSG2w) / n
```

R> TRmod <- rpart(ltime  $\tilde{\ }$  . , data = GBSG2learn, weights = GBSG2w,

subset = pos)

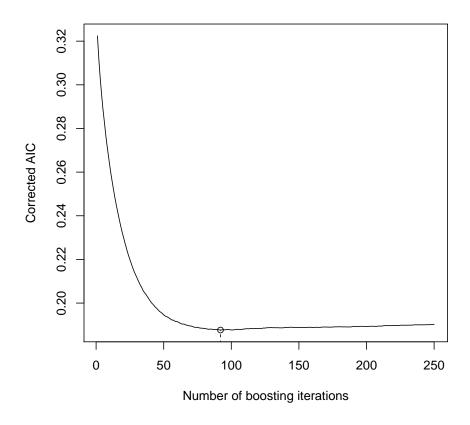


Figure 3: AIC criterion for GBSG2 data.

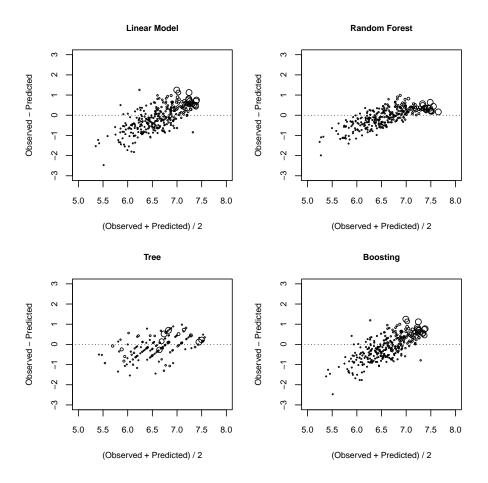


Figure 4: GBSG-2 data: Reproduction of Figure 3.

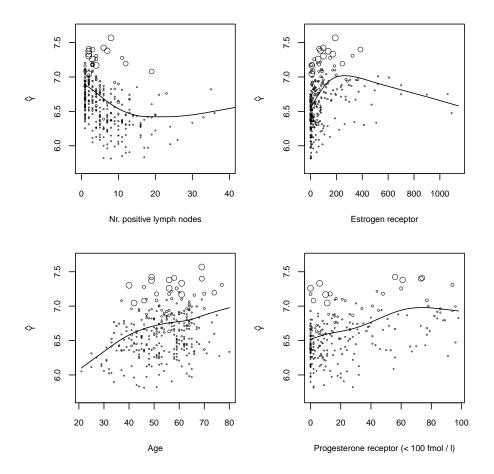


Figure 5: GBSG-2 data: Reproduction of Figure 5.

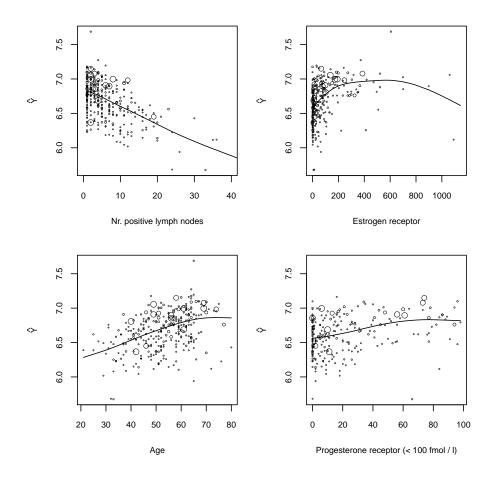


Figure 6: GBSG-2 data: Reproduction of Figure 6.

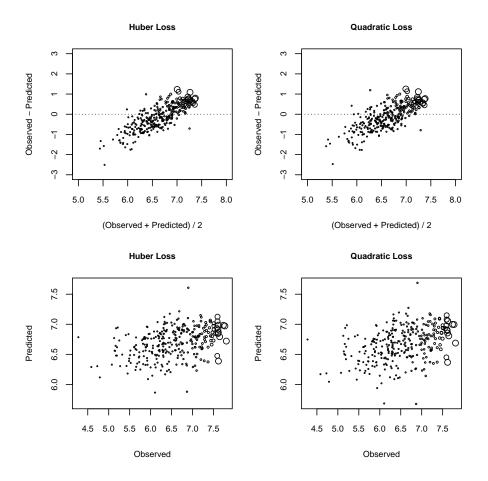


Figure 7: GBSG-2 data: Reproduction of Figure 7.

## References

T. Hothorn, P. Bühlmann, S. Dudoit, A. Molinaro, and M. van der Laan. Survival ensembles. *Biostatistics*, 7:355–373, 2006.