

MTH4430 FinalProj Work

Mth 4330

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```
# Data Processing
student_health_data <- read.csv('Data/student_health_data.csv')
#convert response label to an ordered factor
student_health_data$Health_Risk_Level <- factor(student_health_data$Health_Risk_Level, levels = c("Low", "Moderate", "High"), ordered = TRUE)

#Encoding ordinal features, and the nominal feature gender
#cat features: Gender, Physical_Activity, Sleep_Quality, Mood
student_health_data <- student_health_data %>%
  mutate(
    Gender = case_when(
      Gender == "M" ~ 1,
      Gender == "F" ~ 0
    ),
    Physical_Activity = case_when(
      Physical_Activity == "High" ~ 2,
      Physical_Activity == "Moderate" ~ 1,
      Physical_Activity == "Low" ~ 0
    ),
    Sleep_Quality = case_when(
      Sleep_Quality == "Good" ~ 2,
      Sleep_Quality == "Moderate" ~ 1,
      Sleep_Quality == "Poor" ~ 0
    ),
    Mood = case_when(
      Mood == "Happy" ~ 2,
      Mood == "Neutral" ~ 1,
      Mood == "Stressed" ~ 0
    )
  )

# remove identifier(Student_ID)
student_health_data$Student_ID <- NULL

#OVR encode into separate cols
classes <- levels(student_health_data$Health_Risk_Level)
for(class in classes){
  isClass <- paste0("y_", class)
  student_health_data[[isClass]] <- ifelse(student_health_data$Health_Risk_Level == class, 1, 0)
}

#numerical encode for

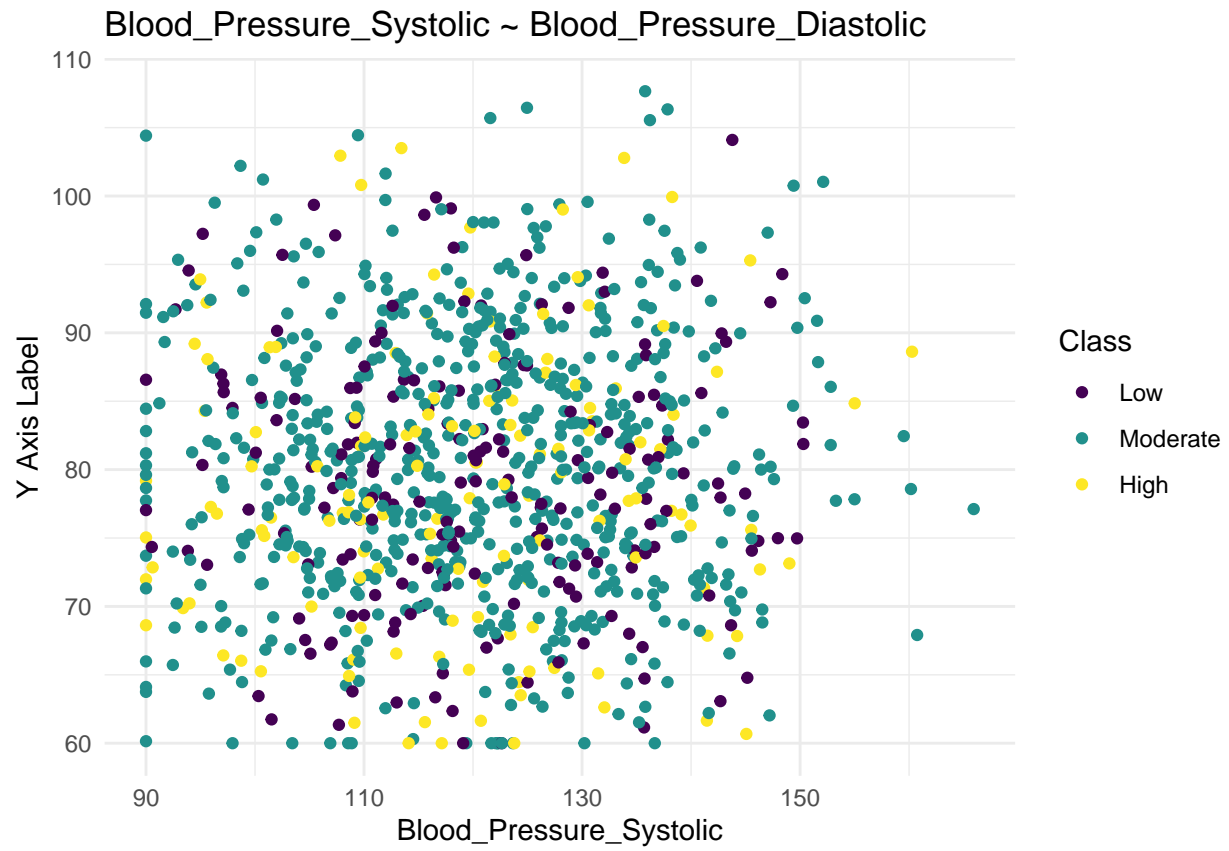
set.seed(1)#for reproducibility

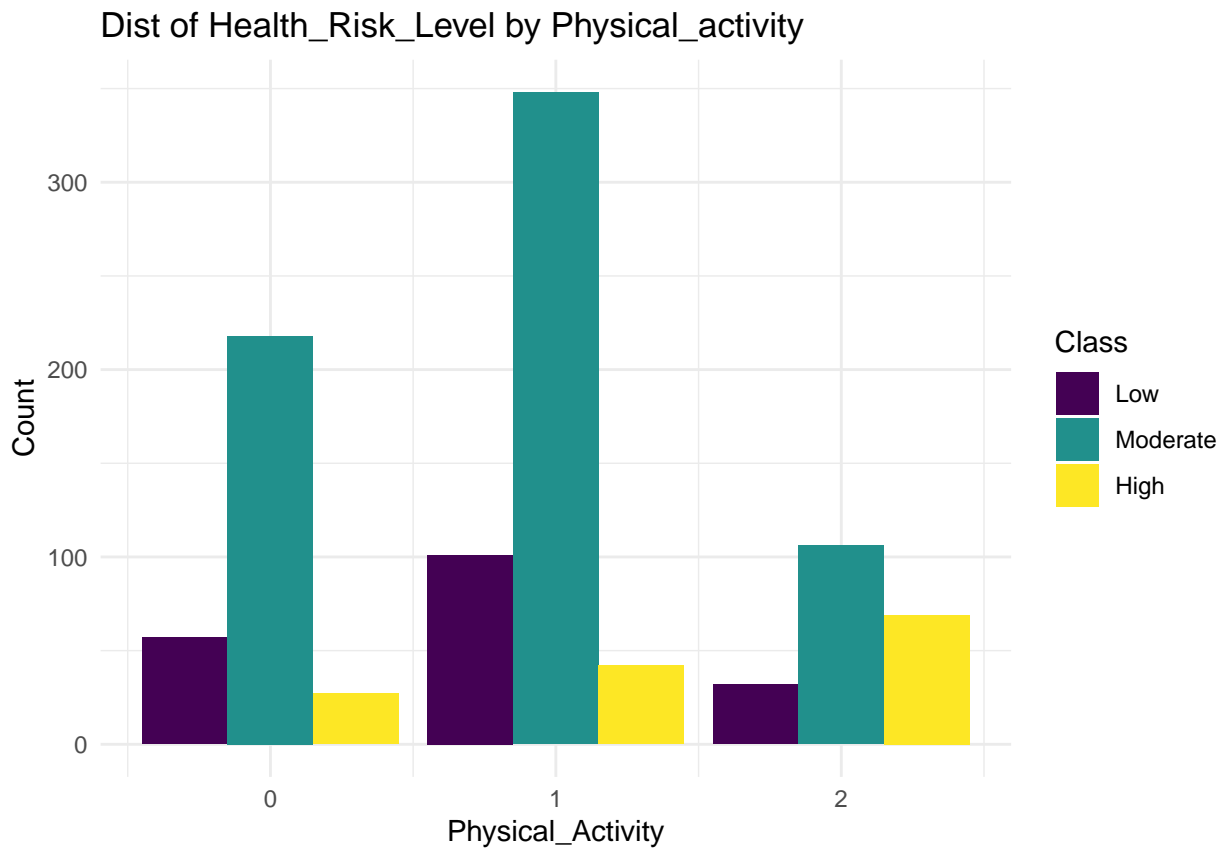
# split into train&test(8:2)
# src: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/common_pitfalls.html
idx <- createDataPartition(student_health_data$Health_Risk_Level, p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
tr <- student_health_data[idx,]
te <- student_health_data[-idx,]

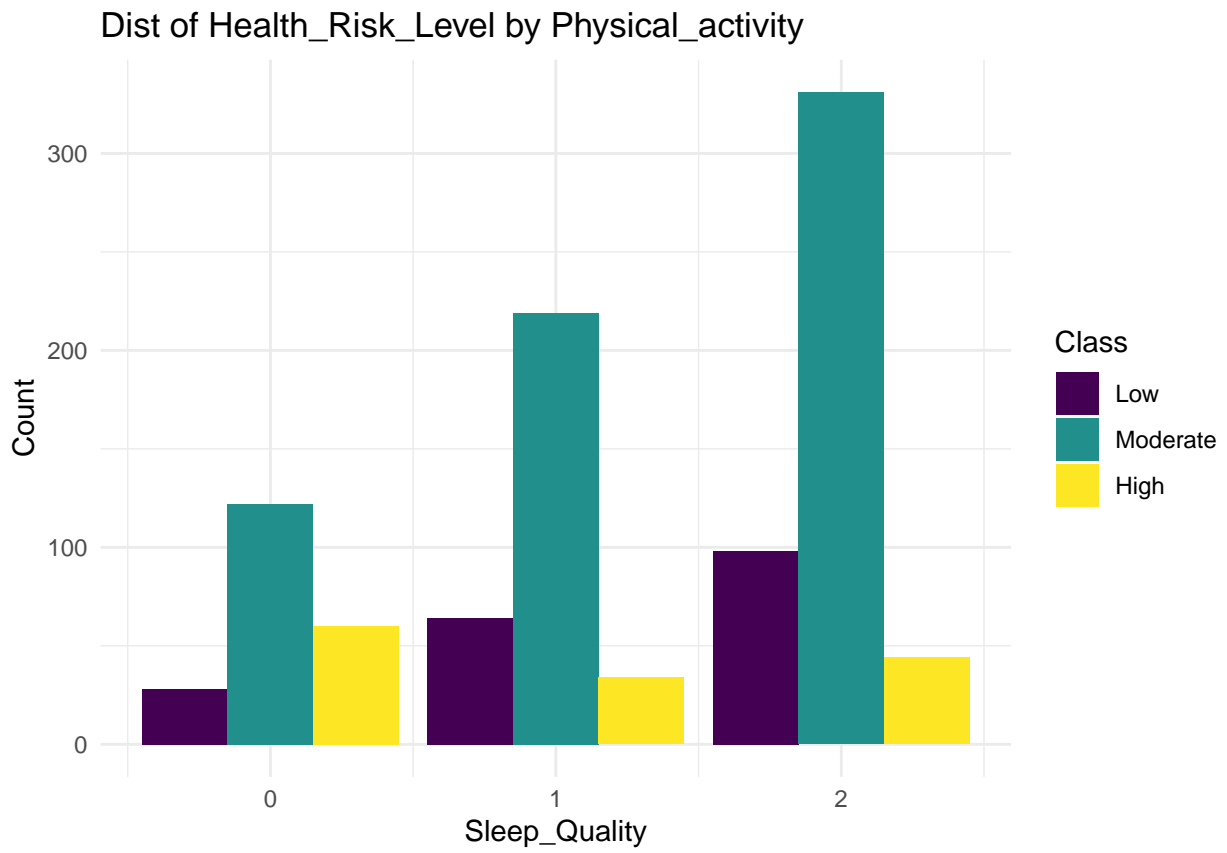
#cv split assignments
```

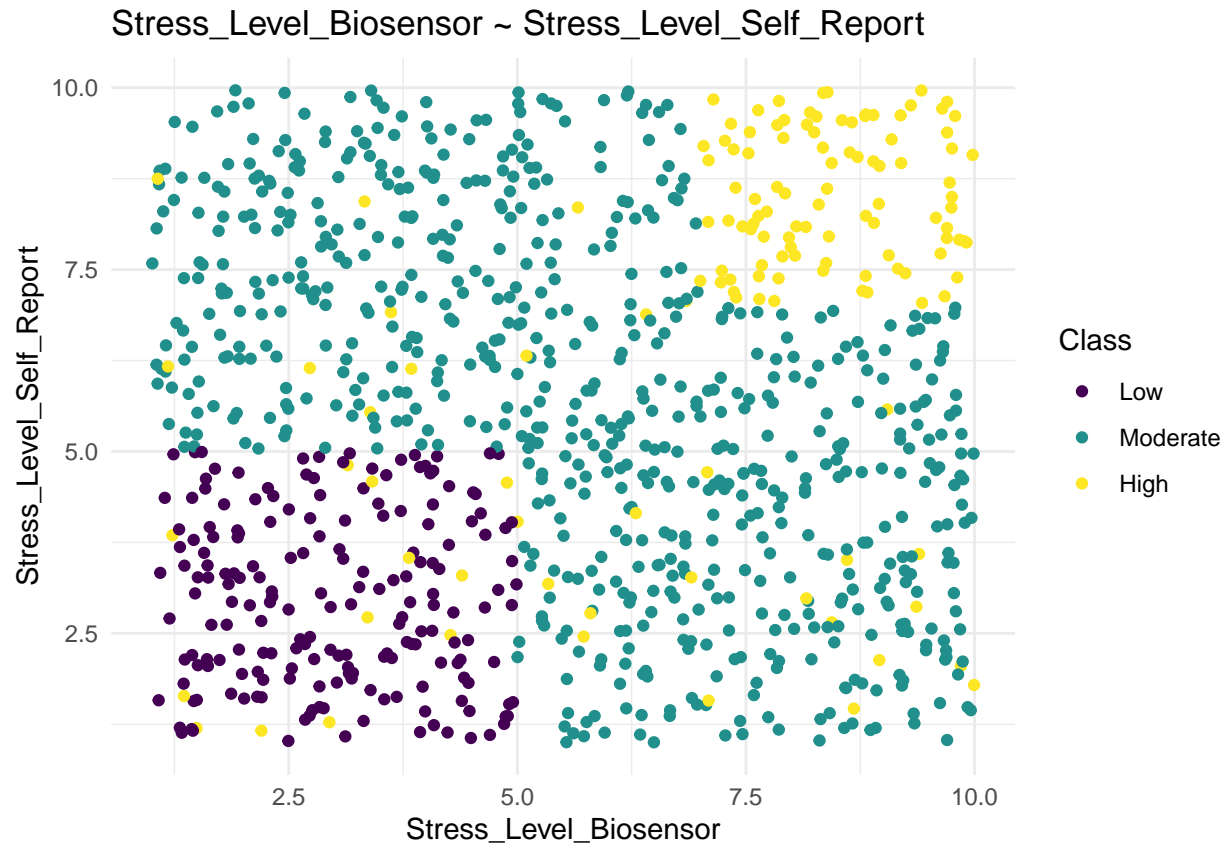
```
v <- sample(1:5, nrow(tr), replace = TRUE)
```

some data vis stuff









```
#Baseline Model: Majority Rule by Christopher Guzman
ProjData <- student_health_data # To load the dataset
#print(df) # To view how the dataset would look like
dim(ProjData) # If curious about the dimensions of dataset
```

```
## [1] 1000 16
```

```
head(ProjData) # Want to see first few rows
```

```
## Age Gender Heart_Rate Blood_Pressure_Systolic Blood_Pressure_Diastolic
## 1 24 1 50.66322 122.1730 84.41986
## 2 21 0 57.92604 110.7784 75.69615
## 3 22 1 59.29422 109.3757 83.80381
## 4 24 1 76.82623 125.1422 78.09159
## 5 20 1 68.34277 107.5156 80.67494
## 6 22 1 61.74415 90.0000 84.45086
## Stress_Level_Biosensor Stress_Level_Self_Report Physical_Activity
## 1 3.137350 9.028669 2
## 2 3.699078 5.819697 1
## 3 6.785156 5.892360 0
## 4 6.408509 6.884001 2
## 5 7.264719 4.483450 1
## 6 4.262518 6.825001 1
## Sleep_Quality Mood Study_Hours Project_Hours Health_Risk_Level y_Low
## 1 1 2 34.520973 16.80096 Moderate 0
## 2 2 0 16.763846 15.79115 Moderate 0
## 3 1 2 44.203798 25.67844 Moderate 0
## 4 0 2 21.776645 20.80839 High 0
## 5 0 2 8.964999 15.19405 Moderate 0
## 6 2 2 44.948229 15.65120 Moderate 0
## y_Moderate y_High
```

```
## 1      1      0
## 2      1      0
## 3      1      0
## 4      0      1
## 5      1      0
## 6      1      0
```

```
#print(df$Health_Risk_Level) # To view the variable we are planning to predict
# names(ProjData) # To see the names of the columns of dataset
```

```
# str(ProjData) # if you want a summary of dataset
table(ProjData$Health_Risk_Level) # check the class distribution
```

```
##
##      Low Moderate   High
##      190      672   138
```

```
# We can use the table() function to create frequency tables of categorical data of a certain vector.
# It will count the number of times a unique value or combination of values shows up in a vector.
# Can use for combination of vectors, creating a contingency table
```

```
ProjData$Health_Risk_Level = factor(ProjData$Health_Risk_Level) # Factor function used to handle categorical variables
```

```
# Baseline: Majority Class Predictor
# Find most frequent class
majority_class = names(which.max(table(ProjData$Health_Risk_Level)))
print(majority_class)
```

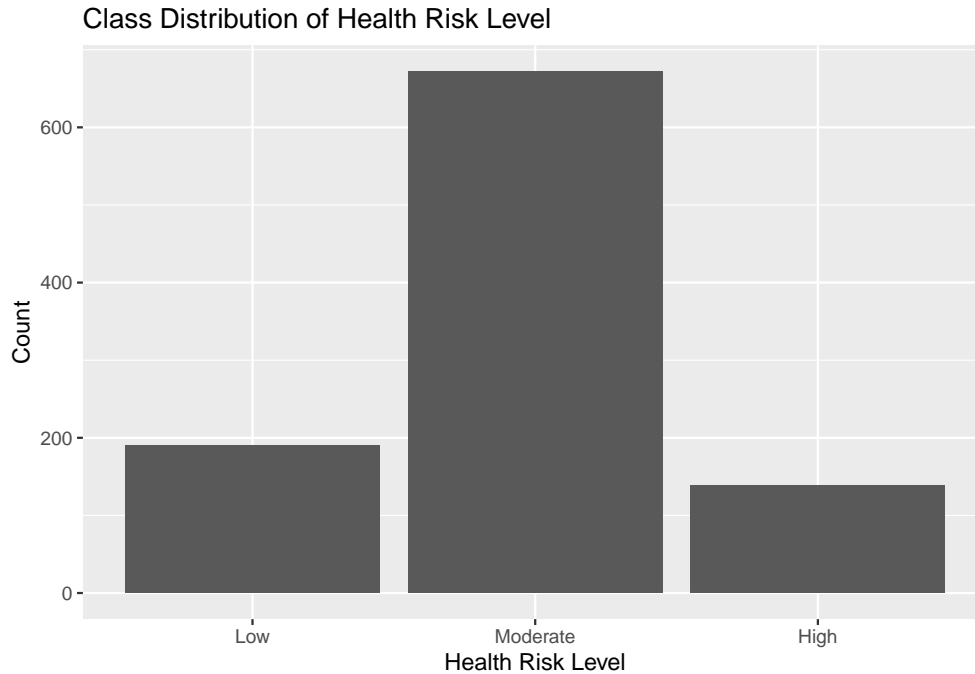
```
## [1] "Moderate"
```

```
# We will predict this class for every student
baseline_predictions = rep(majority_class, nrow(ProjData))

# Compute Accuracy
baseline_accuracy = mean(baseline_predictions == ProjData$Health_Risk_Level)
print(baseline_accuracy)
```

```
## [1] 0.672
```

```
ggplot(ProjData, aes(x = Health_Risk_Level)) +
  geom_bar() +
  labs(title = "Class Distribution of Health Risk Level",
       x = "Health Risk Level",
       y = "Count")
```



Base ovr Log Reg Model

```
# predictors: "Age + Gender + Heart_Rate + Blood_Pressure_Systolic + Blood_Pressure_Diastolic + Stress_Level_Biosensor + Stress_Level_Biosensor_Squared"
logr_cv_log_loss <- c(0,0,0,0,0)

#itr over cv folds
for(fold in 1:5){
  #split tr data into folds
  cv_tr <- tr[v != fold, ]
  cv_te <- tr[v == fold, ]

  #fit on all, excluding response labels(Health_Risk_Level, y_Low, y_Moderate, y_High)
  logr_High <- glm(y_High ~ Age + Gender + Heart_Rate + Blood_Pressure_Systolic + Blood_Pressure_Diastolic + Stress_Level_Biosensor + Stress_Level_Biosensor_Squared, data = cv_tr)
  logr_Moderate <- glm(y_Moderate ~ Age + Gender + Heart_Rate + Blood_Pressure_Systolic + Blood_Pressure_Diastolic + Stress_Level_Biosensor + Stress_Level_Biosensor_Squared, data = cv_tr)
  logr_Low <- glm(y_Low ~ Age + Gender + Heart_Rate + Blood_Pressure_Systolic + Blood_Pressure_Diastolic + Stress_Level_Biosensor + Stress_Level_Biosensor_Squared, data = cv_tr)

  # #predict
  logr_High_Pred <- predict(logr_High, newdata = cv_te, type = 'response')
  logr_Moderate_Pred <- predict(logr_Moderate, newdata = cv_te, type = 'response')
  logr_Low_Pred <- predict(logr_Low, newdata = cv_te, type = 'response')

  #normalize probabilities
  logr_y_pred <- cbind(logr_Low_Pred,logr_Moderate_Pred,logr_High_Pred)
  logr_y_pred_row_sum <- rowSums(logr_y_pred)
  logr_y_pred_normalized <- logr_y_pred / logr_y_pred_row_sum

  #real label
  logr_y_real <- cv_te[,c("y_Low","y_Moderate","y_High")]

  #Cross entropy loss
  logr_cv_log_loss[fold] <- -mean(rowSums(logr_y_real * log(logr_y_pred_normalized)))
}

logr_log_loss <- mean(logr_cv_log_loss)
logr_log_loss
```

```
## [1] 0.4337477
```

Refitting base ovr Logr on entirety of train set

```
final_logr_High <- glm(y_High ~ Age + Gender + Heart_Rate + Blood_Pressure_Systolic + Blood_Pressure_Diastolic + Stress_Level_Biosensor,
  data = tr, family = "binomial")

final_logr_Moderate <- glm(y_Moderate ~ Age + Gender + Heart_Rate + Blood_Pressure_Systolic + Blood_Pressure_Diastolic + Stress_Level_Biosensor,
  data = tr, family = "binomial")

final_logr_Low <- glm(y_Low ~ Age + Gender + Heart_Rate + Blood_Pressure_Systolic + Blood_Pressure_Diastolic + Stress_Level_Biosensor,
  data = tr, family = "binomial")

final_logr_Low$coefficients
```

```
##          (Intercept)                Age                Gender
##      13.392195293          0.019937939        -0.273527005
##      Heart_Rate  Blood_Pressure_Systolic  Blood_Pressure_Diastolic
##      0.008241896          0.006490520        -0.043566647
##  Stress_Level_Biosensor  Stress_Level_Self_Report      Physical_Activity
##      -1.483958134          -1.495671013        -0.326101139
##      Sleep_Quality                Mood                Study_Hours
##      0.644757795          -0.240058489        -0.006755342
##      Project_Hours
##      -0.046428427
```

```
final_logr_Moderate$coefficients
```

```
##          (Intercept)                Age                Gender
##      -1.0898842203          -0.0462598641        0.0053062349
##      Heart_Rate  Blood_Pressure_Systolic  Blood_Pressure_Diastolic
##      -0.0062485024          -0.0007856389        0.0187896141
##  Stress_Level_Biosensor  Stress_Level_Self_Report      Physical_Activity
##      0.1531775652          0.1441864310        -0.4958411823
##      Sleep_Quality                Mood                Study_Hours
##      0.2851770986          0.1951839355        0.0042219379
##      Project_Hours
##      -0.0003740626
```

```
final_logr_High$coefficients
```

```
##          (Intercept)                Age                Gender
##      -1.166322e+01          1.708967e-01        2.064171e-01
##      Heart_Rate  Blood_Pressure_Systolic  Blood_Pressure_Diastolic
##      -1.263909e-02          -1.240470e-03        -1.287606e-02
##  Stress_Level_Biosensor  Stress_Level_Self_Report      Physical_Activity
##      6.670199e-01          6.200718e-01        1.568727e+00
##      Sleep_Quality                Mood                Study_Hours
##      -1.205618e+00          -7.823870e-02        -1.172318e-02
##      Project_Hours
##      -6.801214e-04
```

Pred Final ovr Log R model on Train Set

```
## [1] 0.4067402
```

Pred Final ovr Log R model on Test Set


```

#Predict
final_logr_High_pred <- predict(final_logr_High, newdata = te, type = 'response')
final_logr_Moderate_pred <- predict(final_logr_Moderate, newdata = te, type = 'response')
final_logr_Low_pred <- predict(final_logr_Low, newdata = te, type = 'response')

# bind into prob vec
final_logr_pred_prob <- cbind(final_logr_Low_pred, final_logr_Moderate_pred, final_logr_High_pred)
final_logr_pred_prob_rsum <- rowSums(final_logr_pred_prob)
final_logr_pred_prob_normalized <- final_logr_pred_prob / final_logr_pred_prob_rsum

final_logr_log_loss <- -mean(rowSums(te[,c("y_Low", "y_Moderate", "y_High")] * log(final_logr_pred_prob_normalized)))
final_logr_log_loss

```

```
## [1] 0.4616341
```

Sanity check, comparing Majority rule with Logr

```

#Vector of hard classes extracted from test set
y_te_real <- te[, "Health_Risk_Level"]

#collapsing 'logr_y_pred_normalized' into hard classes
logr_y_pred_class <- max.col(final_logr_pred_prob_normalized)

#using accuracy as a baseline metric
desired_levels <- c("Low", "Moderate", "High")
colnames(final_logr_pred_prob_normalized) <- desired_levels
final_predictions <- colnames(final_logr_pred_prob_normalized)[logr_y_pred_class]

final_predictions <- factor(final_predictions, levels = desired_levels)

logr_conf_matrix <- table(Predicted = final_predictions, Actual = te$Health_Risk_Level)

confusionMatrix(logr_conf_matrix, mode = "everything")

```

```

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Actual
## Predicted  Low Moderate High
## Low       31      1     3
## Moderate   7     130    14
## High       0       3    10
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##           Accuracy : 0.8593
##           95% CI : (0.8031, 0.9044)
##       No Information Rate : 0.6734
##       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.644e-09
##
##           Kappa : 0.6849
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.002174
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##           Class: Low Class: Moderate Class: High
## Sensitivity      0.8158      0.9701      0.37037
## Specificity      0.9752      0.6769      0.98256
## Pos Pred Value   0.8857      0.8609      0.76923
## Neg Pred Value   0.9573      0.9167      0.90860
## Precision        0.8857      0.8609      0.76923

```

## Recall	0.8158	0.9701	0.37037
## F1	0.8493	0.9123	0.50000
## Prevalence	0.1910	0.6734	0.13568
## Detection Rate	0.1558	0.6533	0.05025
## Detection Prevalence	0.1759	0.7588	0.06533
## Balanced Accuracy	0.8955	0.8235	0.67646

ovr LASSO

```
lasso_cv_log_loss <- c(0,0,0,0,0)
for(fold in 1:5){
  #13-16 = health risk lvl, y_...,y_...,y_...
  #split tr data into folds and extract feature matrix and response matrix for lasso using glmnet, also excluding hard class labels
  cv_x_tr <- as.matrix(tr[v != fold, - c(13,14,15,16)])
  cv_y_tr <- tr[v != fold, c("y_Low","y_Moderate","y_High")]
  cv_x_te <- as.matrix(tr[v == fold, - c(13,14,15,16)])
  cv_y_te <- tr[v == fold, c("y_Low","y_Moderate","y_High")]

  #train
  lasso_high <- cv.glmnet(cv_x_tr, cv_y_tr[, "y_High"], family = "binomial", type.measure = "deviance")
  lasso_moderate <- cv.glmnet(cv_x_tr, cv_y_tr[, "y_Moderate"], family = "binomial", type.measure = "deviance")
  lasso_low <- cv.glmnet(cv_x_tr, cv_y_tr[, "y_Low"], family = "binomial", type.measure = "deviance")

  #pred
  lasso_high_pred <- predict(lasso_high, newx = cv_x_te, s = "lambda.min", type = "response")
  lasso_moderate_pred <- predict(lasso_moderate, newx = cv_x_te, s = "lambda.min", type = "response")
  lasso_low_pred <- predict(lasso_low, newx = cv_x_te, s = "lambda.min", type = "response")

  #prob matrix
  lasso_y_pred <- cbind(lasso_low_pred, lasso_moderate_pred, lasso_high_pred)
  lasso_y_pred_rowsums <- rowSums(lasso_y_pred)
  lasso_y_pred_normalized <- lasso_y_pred / lasso_y_pred_rowsums

  #Log loss calc
  lasso_cv_log_loss[fold] <- -mean(rowSums(cv_y_te * log(lasso_y_pred_normalized)))
}

lasso_log_loss <- mean(lasso_cv_log_loss)
lasso_log_loss

## [1] 0.4404227
```

LASSO refit on Train set

```
X_tr_full_matrix <- as.matrix(tr[, -c(13, 14, 15, 16)])
Y_tr_full_targets <- tr[, c(14, 15, 16)]

best_lasso_high <- cv.glmnet(X_tr_full_matrix, tr[,16 ], family = "binomial", type.measure = "deviance")
best_lasso_moderate <- cv.glmnet(X_tr_full_matrix, tr[,15 ], family = "binomial", type.measure = "deviance")
best_lasso_low <- cv.glmnet(X_tr_full_matrix, tr[,14 ], family = "binomial", type.measure = "deviance")

best_lasso_high_pred <- predict(best_lasso_high, newx = X_tr_full_matrix, s = "lambda.min", type = "response")
best_lasso_moderate_pred <- predict(best_lasso_moderate, newx = X_tr_full_matrix, s = "lambda.min", type = "response")
best_lasso_low_pred <- predict(best_lasso_low, newx = X_tr_full_matrix, s = "lambda.min", type = "response")

best_lassos_y_pred <- cbind(best_lasso_low_pred, best_lasso_moderate_pred, best_lasso_high_pred)
best_lasso_y_pred_rowsum <- rowSums(best_lassos_y_pred)
best_lasso_y_pred_normalized <- best_lassos_y_pred / best_lasso_y_pred_rowsum

log_loss <- -mean(rowSums(Y_tr_full_targets * log(best_lasso_y_pred_normalized)))
log_loss
```

```
## [1] 0.4244026
```

```
best_lambda <- c(best_lasso_low$lambda.min, best_lasso_moderate$lambda.min, best_lasso_high$lambda.min)
best_lambda
```

```
## [1] 0.004015451 0.009399397 0.006117351
```

Optimized Lasso Model

```
X_te_full_matrix <- as.matrix(te[, -c(13, 14, 15, 16)])
Y_te_full_targets <- te[, c(14, 15, 16)]

te_best_lasso_high_pred <- predict(best_lasso_high, newx = X_te_full_matrix, s = best_lambda[3], type = "response")
te_best_lasso_moderate_pred <- predict(best_lasso_moderate, X_te_full_matrix, s = best_lambda[2], type = "response")
te_best_lasso_low_pred <- predict(best_lasso_low, newx = X_te_full_matrix, s = best_lambda[1], type = "response")

te_best_lasso_y_pred <- cbind(te_best_lasso_low_pred, te_best_lasso_moderate_pred, te_best_lasso_high_pred)
te_best_lasso_y_pred_rsum <- rowSums(te_best_lasso_y_pred)
te_best_lasso_y_pred_normalized <- te_best_lasso_y_pred / te_best_lasso_y_pred_rsum

te_best_lasso_log_loss <- -mean(rowSums(Y_te_full_targets * log(te_best_lasso_y_pred_normalized)))
te_best_lasso_log_loss
```

```
## [1] 0.4676428
```

```
### Optimized Lasso conf mat
```

```
#y_te_real = true hard classes
#collapsing 'te_best_lasso_y_pred_normalized' into hard classes
colnames(te_best_lasso_y_pred_normalized) <- c("Low", "Moderate", "High")
best_lasso_y_pred_class <- max.col(te_best_lasso_y_pred_normalized)

final_predictions <- colnames(te_best_lasso_y_pred_normalized)[best_lasso_y_pred_class]

final_predictions <- factor(final_predictions, levels = desired_levels)

lasso_conf_matrix <- table(Predicted = final_predictions, Actual = te$Health_Risk_Level)

confusionMatrix(lasso_conf_matrix, mode = "everything")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

```
##
```

```
##           Actual
## Predicted  Low Moderate High
## Low       28         1     3
## Moderate  10       132    18
## High      0          1     6
```

```
##
```

```
## Overall Statistics
```

```
##
```

```
##           Accuracy : 0.8342
##           95% CI : (0.7751, 0.883)
##       No Information Rate : 0.6734
##       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 2.382e-07
```

```
##
```

```
##           Kappa : 0.6081
```

```
##
```

```
## McNemar's Test P-Value : 1.171e-05
```

```
##
```

```
## Statistics by Class:
```

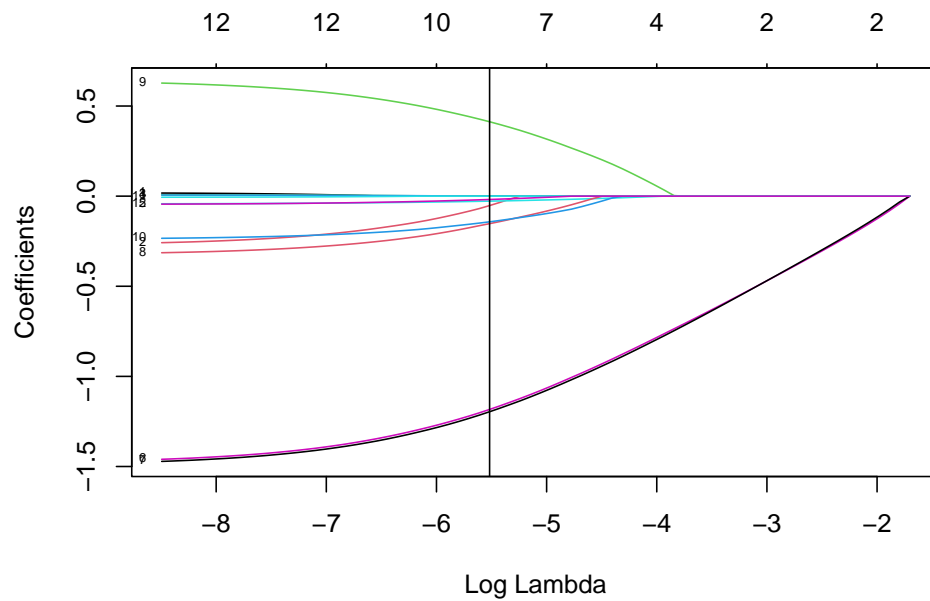
```
##
```

```
##                               Class: Low Class: Moderate Class: High
## Sensitivity                   0.7368           0.9851       0.22222
## Specificity                   0.9752           0.5692       0.99419
## Pos Pred Value                0.8750           0.8250       0.85714
## Neg Pred Value                0.9401           0.9487       0.89062
## Precision                     0.8750           0.8250       0.85714
## Recall                        0.7368           0.9851       0.22222
## F1                           0.8000           0.8980       0.35294
## Prevalence                    0.1910           0.6734       0.13568
## Detection Rate                0.1407           0.6633       0.03015
## Detection Prevalence         0.1608           0.8040       0.03518
## Balanced Accuracy             0.8560           0.7772       0.60820
```

```
confusionMatrix(logr_conf_matrix, mode = "everything")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Actual
## Predicted Low Moderate High
## Low       31         1     3
## Moderate   7        130    14
## High       0         3    10
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##           Accuracy : 0.8593
##           95% CI : (0.8031, 0.9044)
##       No Information Rate : 0.6734
##       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.644e-09
##
##           Kappa : 0.6849
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.002174
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##                               Class: Low Class: Moderate Class: High
## Sensitivity                   0.8158           0.9701       0.37037
## Specificity                   0.9752           0.6769       0.98256
## Pos Pred Value                0.8857           0.8609       0.76923
## Neg Pred Value                0.9573           0.9167       0.90860
## Precision                     0.8857           0.8609       0.76923
## Recall                        0.8158           0.9701       0.37037
## F1                           0.8493           0.9123       0.50000
## Prevalence                    0.1910           0.6734       0.13568
## Detection Rate                0.1558           0.6533       0.05025
## Detection Prevalence         0.1759           0.7588       0.06533
## Balanced Accuracy             0.8955           0.8235       0.67646
```

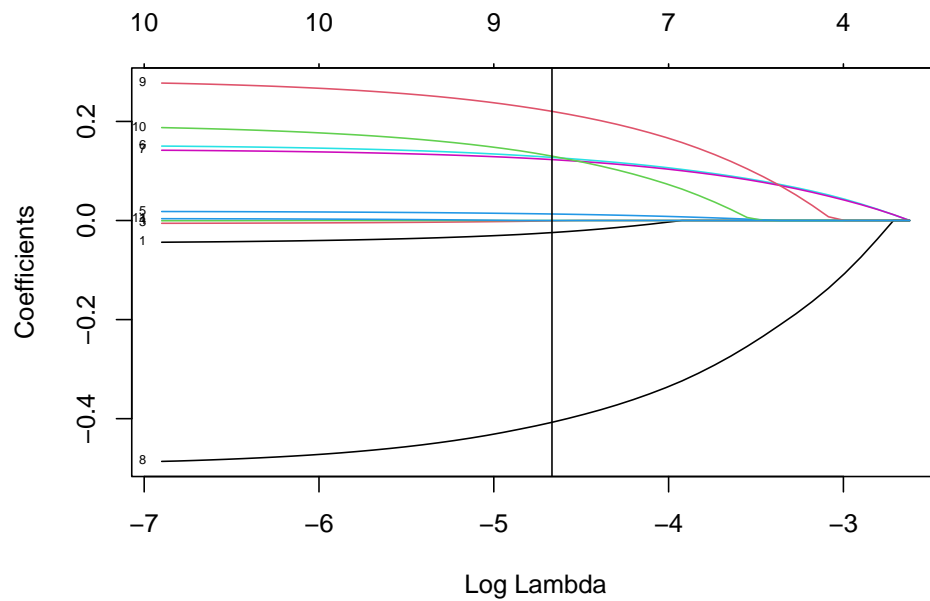
```
plot(best_lasso_low$glmnet.fit,xvar = "lambda", label = TRUE)
abline(v = log(best_lambda)[1])
```



```
coef(best_lasso_low, s = "lambda.min")
```

```
## 13 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##              s1
## (Intercept)  10.91029653
## Age          .
## Gender       -0.05234152
## Heart_Rate   .
## Blood_Pressure_Systolic .
## Blood_Pressure_Diastolic -0.02768900
## Stress_Level_Biosensor -1.18340279
## Stress_Level_Self_Report -1.19615320
## Physical_Activity -0.15274027
## Sleep_Quality  0.41269211
## Mood          -0.14247052
## Study_Hours   .
## Project_Hours -0.01861177
```

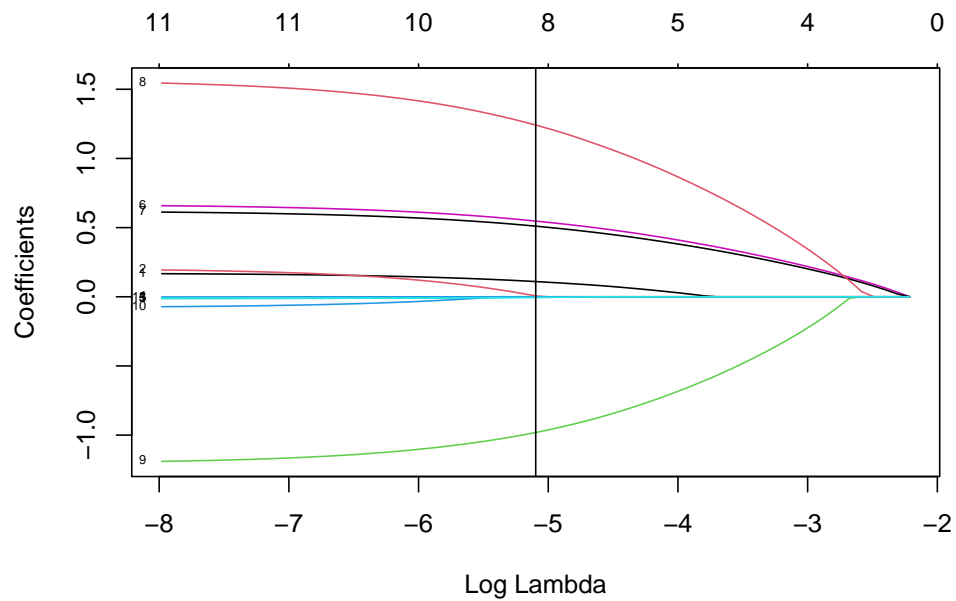
```
plot(best_lasso_moderate$glmnet.fit, xvar = "lambda", label = TRUE)
abline(v = log(best_lambda)[2])
```



```
coef(best_lasso_moderate, s = "lambda.min")
```

```
## 13 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##              s1
## (Intercept)  -1.1382434826
## Age          -0.0243767507
## Gender       .
## Heart_Rate   -0.0007822639
## Blood_Pressure_Systolic .
## Blood_Pressure_Diastolic 0.0131325741
## Stress_Level_Biosensor 0.1273952093
## Stress_Level_Self_Report 0.1229408006
## Physical_Activity      -0.4073551144
## Sleep_Quality           0.2203588768
## Mood                   0.1299367738
## Study_Hours            .
## Project_Hours          .
```

```
plot(best_lasso_high$glmnet.fit, xvar = "lambda", label = TRUE)
abline(v = log(best_lambda)[3])
```



```
coef(best_lasso_high, s = "lambda.min")
```

```
## 13 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##              s1
## (Intercept)  -10.441838638
## Age          0.109930955
## Gender       0.005887929
## Heart_Rate   -0.001298608
## Blood_Pressure_Systolic .
## Blood_Pressure_Diastolic -0.004741060
## Stress_Level_Biosensor  0.547092707
## Stress_Level_Self_Report 0.510406793
## Physical_Activity      1.241046947
## Sleep_Quality          -0.981167905
## Mood                   .
## Study_Hours            -0.004480365
## Project_Hours          .
```