

title

THE REGRESSORS

January 14th, 2021

Importing libraries:

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(stringr)
library(gridExtra)
library(outliers)
library(PerformanceAnalytics)
library(foreach)
library(MASS)
library(e1071)
library(VGAM)
library(caret)
library(klaR)
library(arm)
library(caTools)
library(stepAIC)
library(Liblinear)
library(caret)
library(Epi)
library(ROSE)
library(ResourceSelection)
```

Importing and manipulating the data:

```
credit <- read.csv('./data/credit.csv')
names(credit) <- tolower(names(credit))
```

Basic variable selection:

```
vars <- c("obs.", "chk_acct", "duration", "history",
         "new_car", "used_car", "furniture", "radio.tv",
         "education", "retraining", "amount", "sav_acct",
         "employment", "install_rate", "male_div", "male_single",
         "male_mar_or_wid", "co.applicant", "guarantor", "present_resident",
         "real_estate", "prop_unkn_none", "age", "other_install",
         "rent", "own_res", "num_credits", "job",
         "num_dependents", "telephone", "foreign", "response")

vars_to_remove <- c("own_res", "obs.", "real_estate")

credit <- credit %>% dplyr::select(setdiff(vars, vars_to_remove))
credit$response <- as.factor(credit$response)
names(credit)
```

```
#> [1] "chk_acct"      "duration"      "history"       "new_car"
#> [5] "used_car"      "furniture"     "radio.tv"      "education"
#> [9] "retraining"    "amount"        "sav_acct"      "employment"
#> [13] "install_rate"  "male_div"      "male_single"   "male_mar_or_wid"
#> [17] "co.applicant"  "guarantor"     "present_resident" "prop_unkn_none"
#> [21] "age"           "other_install" "rent"          "num_credits"
#> [25] "job"           "num_dependents" "telephone"     "foreign"
#> [29] "response"
```

TTS:

```
set.seed(12)
spl = createDataPartition(credit$response, p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
Train = credit[spl,]
Test = credit[-spl,]
Train$response <- as.factor(Train$response)
Test$response <- as.factor(Test$response)
```

We define a function to obtain the formula of all models with and without a chosen amount of interactions (2-way, 3-way, etc):

```
model_formula <- function(data, combs, target, with_int=TRUE, all=FALSE) {
  formulas <- c()
  cols <- names(data)[2:(length(names(data))-1)]
  combinations <- combinat::combn(cols, combs)
  for (i in 1:length(combinations[1,])) {
    if (with_int == TRUE) {
      if (all == TRUE) {
        form_pst <- paste(combinations[,i], collapse="*")
        form <- stringr::str_interp("${target}~${form_pst}")
        formulas <- c(formulas, form)
      } else {
        form_pst <- paste(combinations[,i], collapse="+")
        form <- stringr::str_interp("${target}~(${form_pst})~${all}")
        formulas <- c(formulas, form)
      }
    } else {
      form_pst <- paste(combinations[,i], collapse="+")
      form <- stringr::str_interp("${target}~${form_pst}")
      formulas <- c(formulas, form)
    }
  }
  return(formulas)
}
```

Modelling function:

```
modelling <- function(data, formulas) {
  models <- list()
  for (i in 1:length(formulas)) {
    models[[i]] <- glm(formula=formulas[i], family=binomial, data=data)
  }
  return(models)
}
```

LRT for models with and without interactions:

```

test <- function(formulas_with, formulas_without, models_with_int, models_without_int) {
  p_vals <- c()
  for (i in 1:length(formulas_with)) {
    p_vals <- c(p_vals, anova(models_with_int[[i]], models_without_int[[i]], test="Chisq")$"Pr(>Chi
  })
  return(data.frame(formulas_with=formulas_with, formulas_without=formulas_without, pvals=p_vals))
}

```

Scoring function:

```

scoring <- function(data, testing, models, formulas) {
  accuracy <- c()
  roc_cutoff <- c()
  roc_auc <- c()
  roc_sensitivity <- c()
  roc_specificity <- c()
  # hoslem <- c()
  for (i in 1:length(models)) {
    # ROC curve
    roc1 <- Epi::ROC(form=formula(models[[i]]), data=data, plot="ROC", lw=3, cex=1.5)
    cutoff <- which.max(rowSums(roc1$res[, c("sens", "spec")]))

    # ROC params
    roc_cutoff <- c(roc_cutoff, roc1$res$lr.eta[cutoff])
    roc_auc <- c(roc_auc, roc1$AUC)
    roc_sensitivity <- c(roc_sensitivity, roc1$res$sens[cutoff])
    roc_specificity <- c(roc_specificity, roc1$res$spec[cutoff])

    # prediction using BEST cutoff
    prediction <- predict(models[[i]], newdata=testing, type="response")
    prediction <- ifelse(prediction > roc1$res$lr.eta[cutoff], 1, 0)
    pred <- as.factor(prediction)

    # target score
    real_vals <- as.factor(testing$response)

    # hosmer lemeshow goodness of fit test
    # hltest <- hoslem.test(real_vals, prediction)$p.value
    # hoslem <- c(hoslem, hltest)

    # confusion matrix score
    accuracy <- c(accuracy, confusionMatrix(pred, real_vals)$overall[1])
  }
  return(data.frame(formula=formulas,
    accuracy=accuracy,
    cutoff=roc_cutoff,
    roc_auc=roc_auc,
    sensitivity=roc_sensitivity,
    specificity=roc_specificity))
}

```

Testing 2-variable models with and without interactions

We create models with all the combinations of 2 variables and then we perform LRT for models with and without interactions. Then we select models with an LRT p-value under 0.01, in order to keep the most important interactions.

```
formulas_with <- model_formula(credit, 2, "response", with_int=TRUE, all=2)
formulas_without <- model_formula(credit, 2, "response", with_int=FALSE)
models_with <- modelling(Train, formulas_with)
models_without <- modelling(Train, formulas_without)
```

We run the tests:

```
two_var_combs <- test(formulas_with, formulas_without, models_with, models_without)
```

We remove NAs, given that these interactions' product is 0 for all values, therefore, the LRT returns a p-value of 1 (meaning there's no difference between the models).

```
two_var_combs <- na.omit(two_var_combs[order(-two_var_combs$pvals),])
two_var_combs <- two_var_combs[two_var_combs$pvals < 0.01,]
```

We present the table showing the model formulas and the p-values:

```
knitr::kable(
  two_var_combs,
  booktabs=TRUE,
  longtable=TRUE,
  caption="best models"
)
```

Table 1: best models

	formulas_with	formulas_without	pvals
245	response~(install_rate+telephone)^2	response~install_rate+telephone	0.0092891
80	response~(used_car+amount)^2	response~used_car+amount	0.0063424
223	response~(employment+prop_unkn_none)^2	response~employment+prop_unkn_none	0.0039463
125	response~(radio.tv+employment)^2	response~radio.tv+employment	0.0034811
45	response~(history+other_install)^2	response~history+other_install	0.0032266
273	response~(male_single+foreign)^2	response~male_single+foreign	0.0025497
348	response~(job+foreign)^2	response~job+foreign	0.0008878
9	response~(duration+sav_acct)^2	response~duration+sav_acct	0.0008110
173	response~(retraining+age)^2	response~retraining+age	0.0004303

```
forms <- model_formula(Train, 3, "response", with_int=FALSE, all=3)
models <- modelling(Train, forms)
formulas_with <- model_formula(Train, 4, "response", with_int=TRUE, all=4)
formulas_without <- model_formula(Train, 4, "response", with_int=FALSE)
models_with <- modelling(Train, formulas_with)
models_without <- modelling(Train, formulas_without)
```

We remove *own_res* and *real_estate* as they represent the same (but opposite) as *rent* and *prop_unkn_none*.

We run models using every single variable:

1-variable models:

```
cols <- names(credit)[1:(length(names(credit))-1)]
vars <- c()
```

```

acc <- c()
for (i in 1:length(cols)) {
  # formula and model
  form <- stringr::str_interp("response~${cols[i]}")
  mod <- glm(formula=form, family=binomial, data=Train)
  form <- formula(mod)

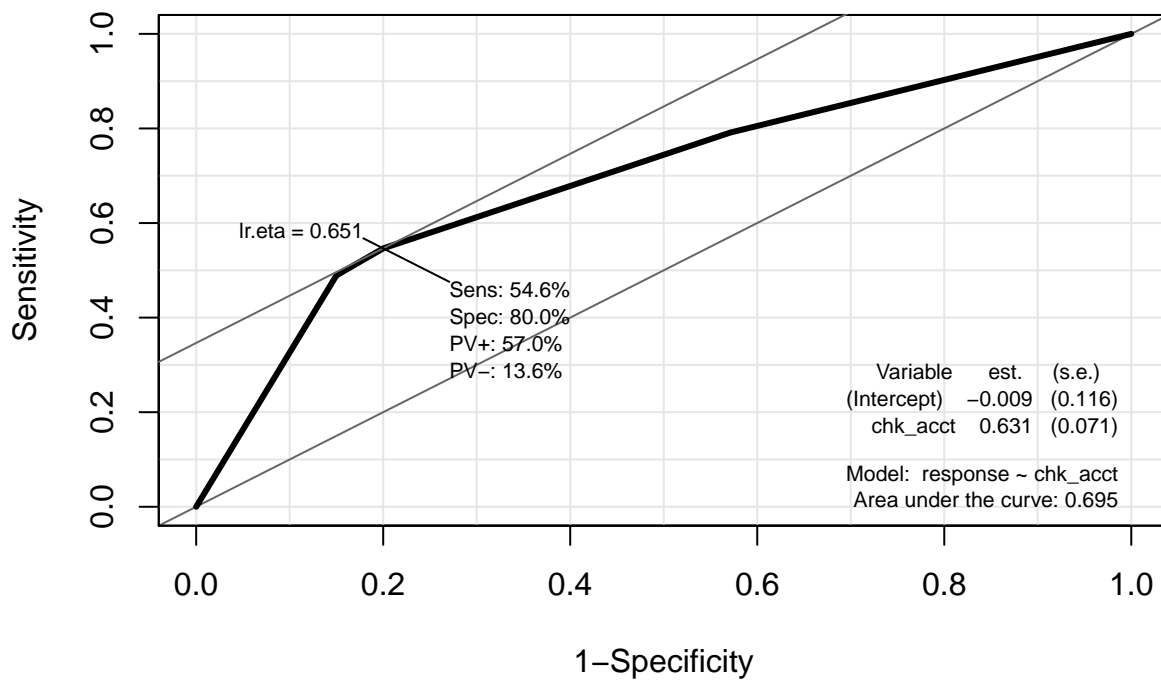
  # ROC curve and cutoff
  roc1 <- Epi::ROC(form=form, data=Train, plot="ROC", lw=3, cex=1.5)
  cutoff <- roc1$res$lr.eta[2]

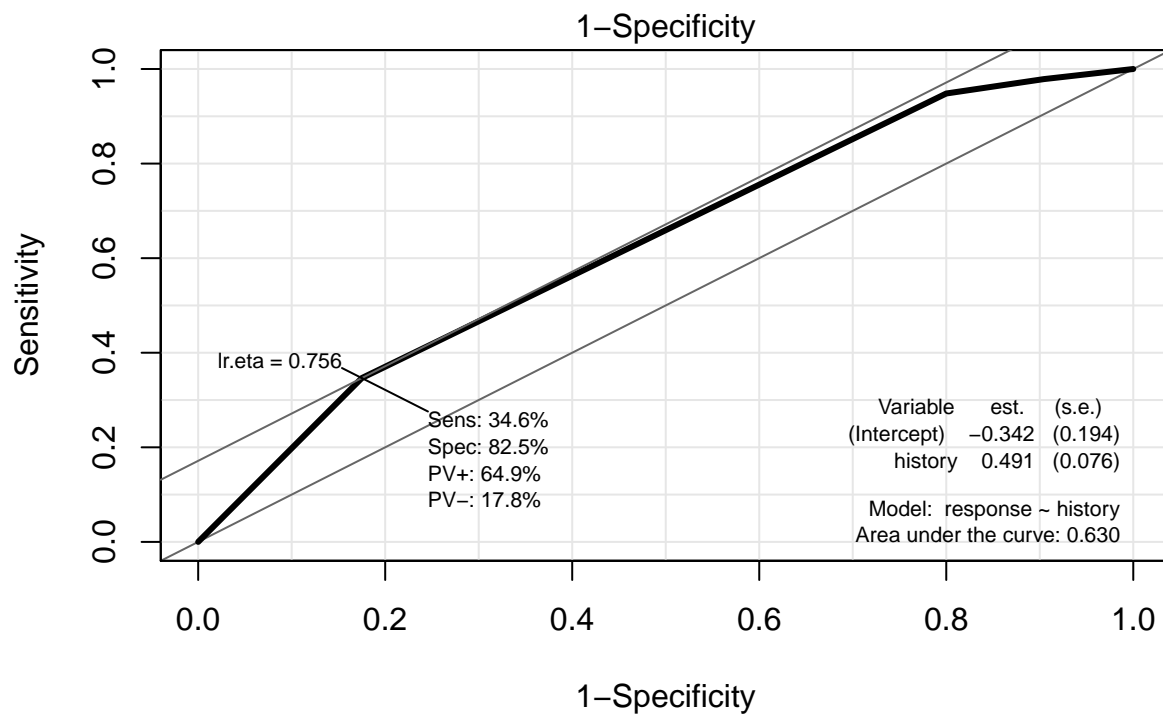
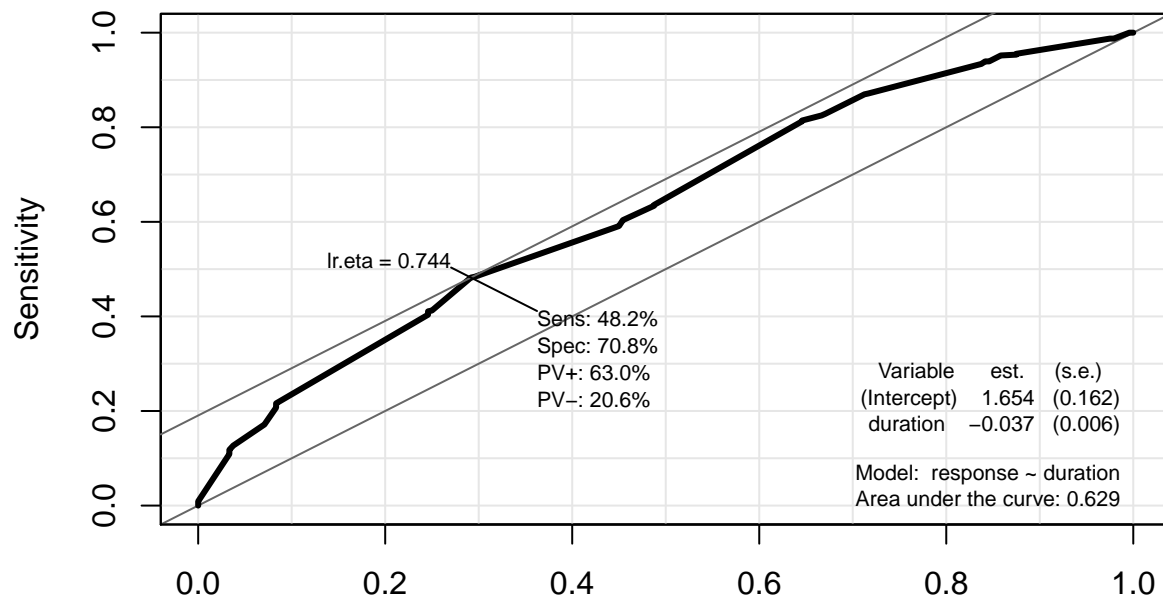
  # prediction
  pred <- predict(mod, newdata=Test, type="response")
  pred <- ifelse(pred > cutoff, 1, 0)
  pred <- as.factor(pred)

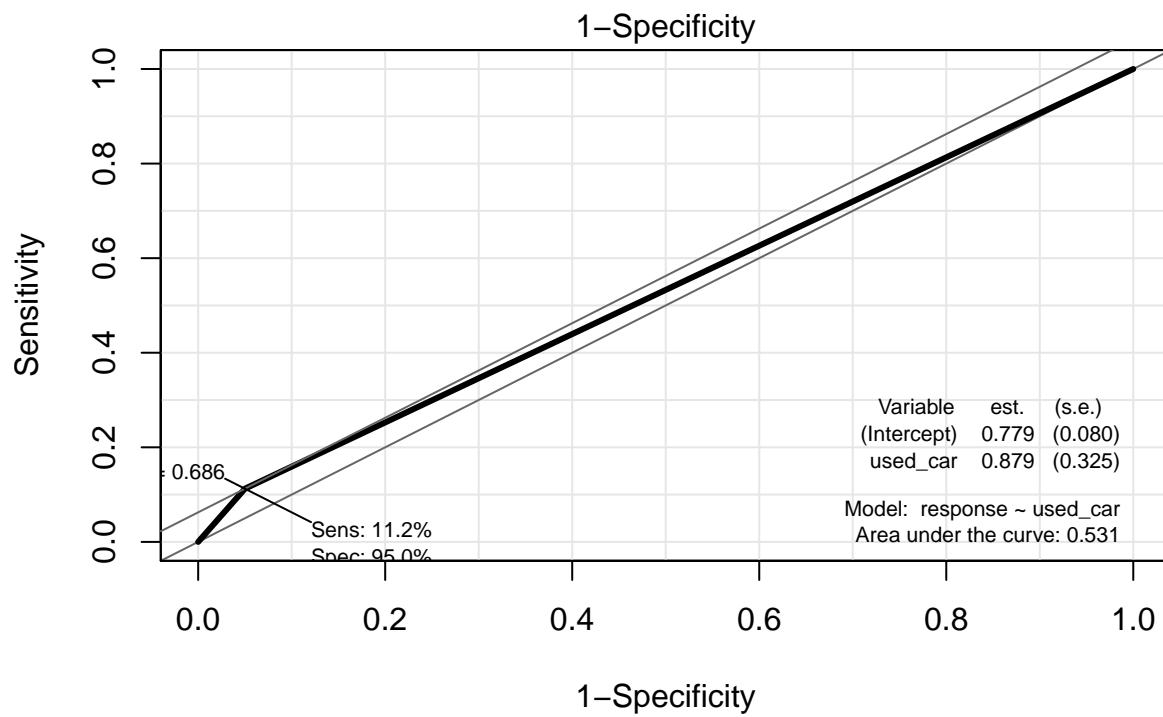
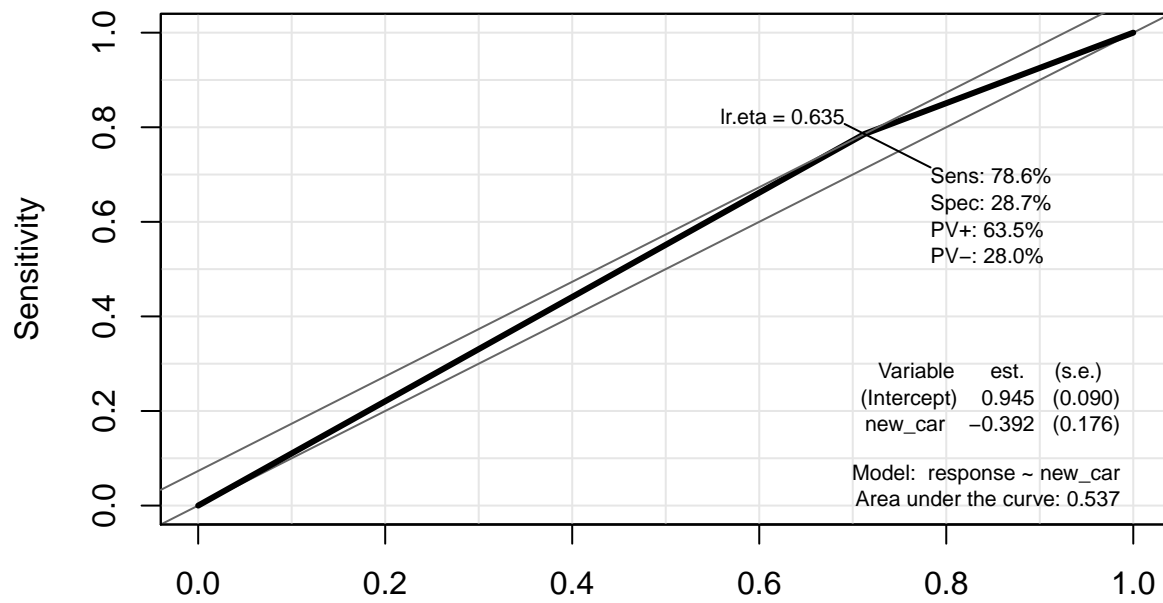
  # confusion matrix and accuracy
  Accuracy <- confusionMatrix(pred, Test$response)$overall[1]

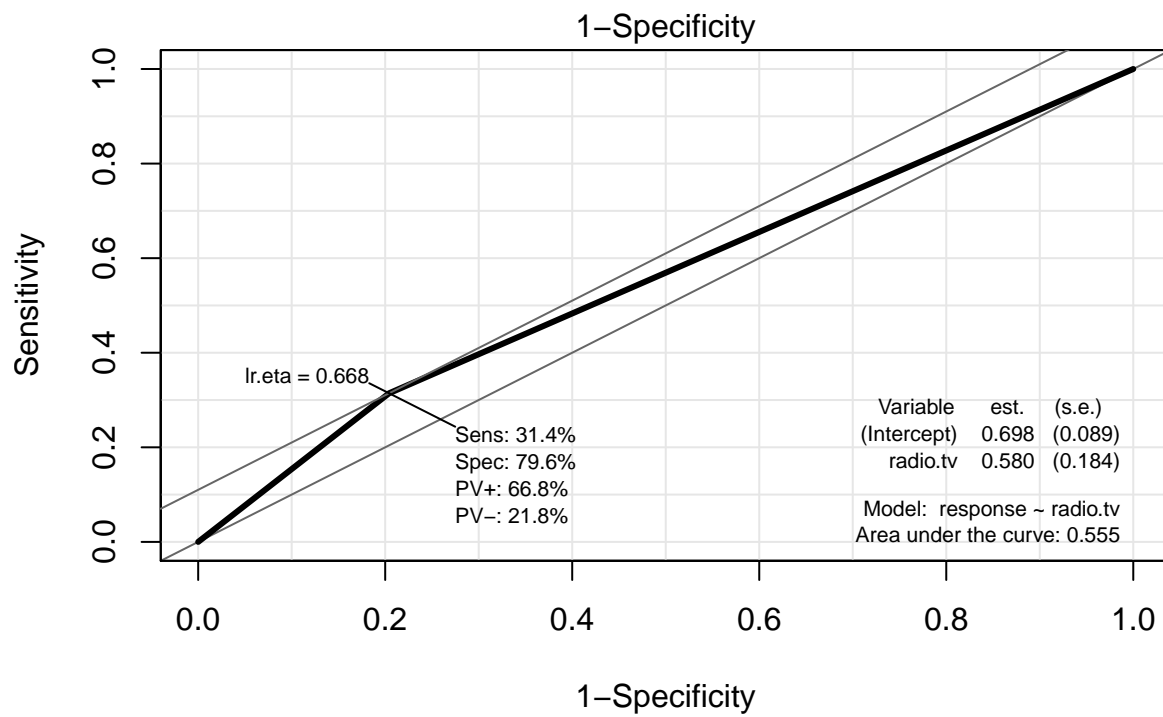
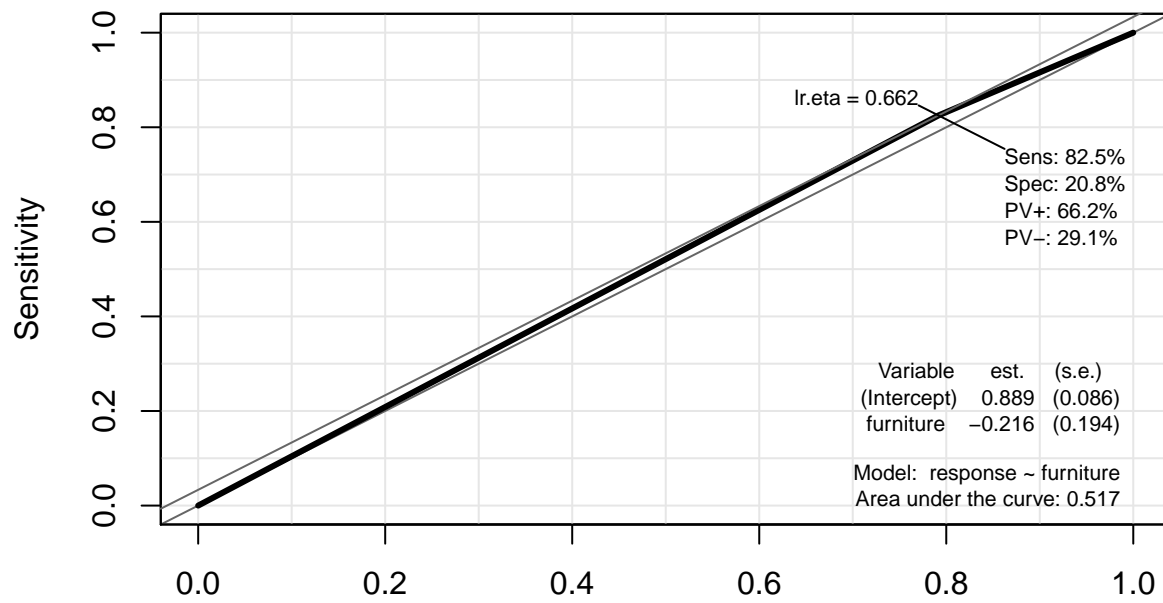
  # adding variables to prediction
  vars <- c(vars, cols[i])
  acc <- c(acc, Accuracy)
}

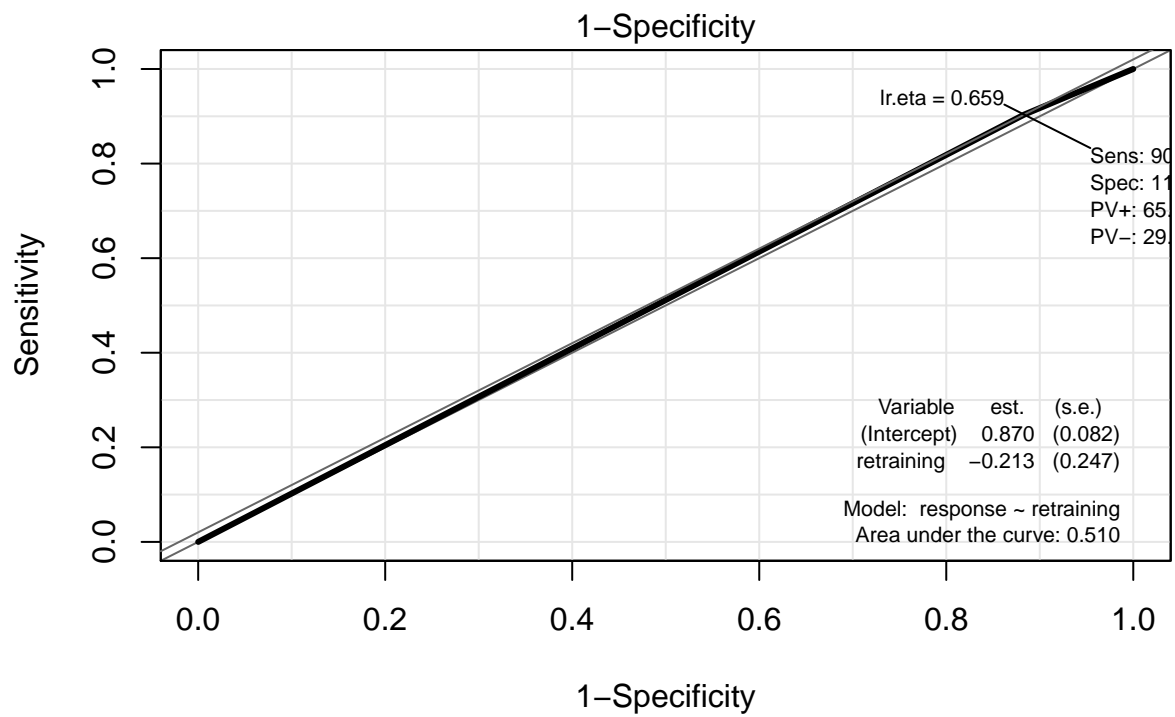
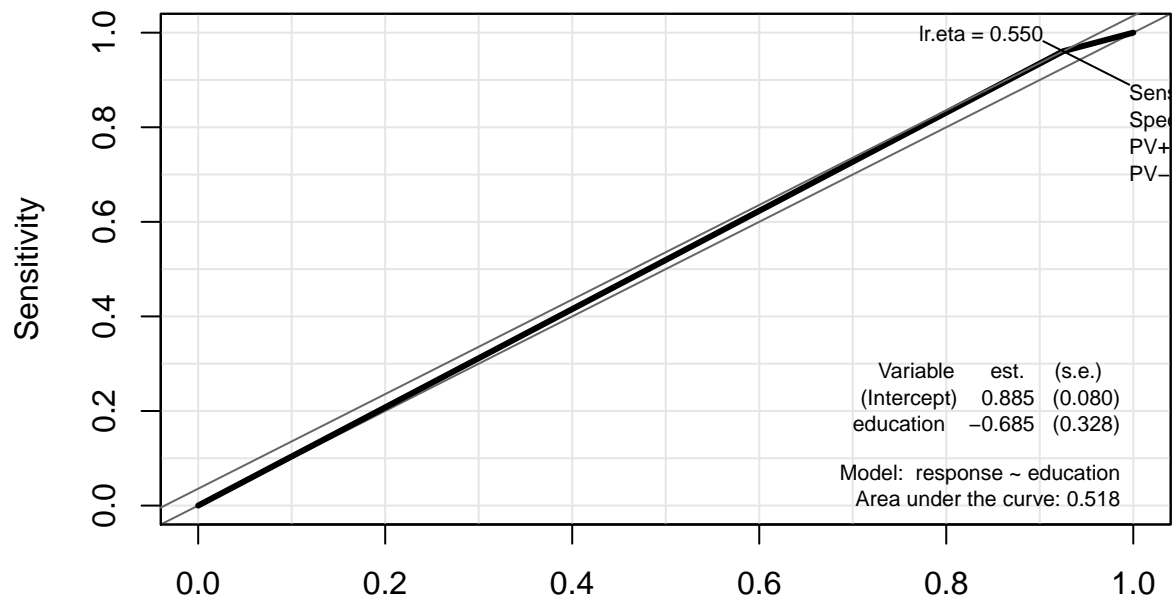
```

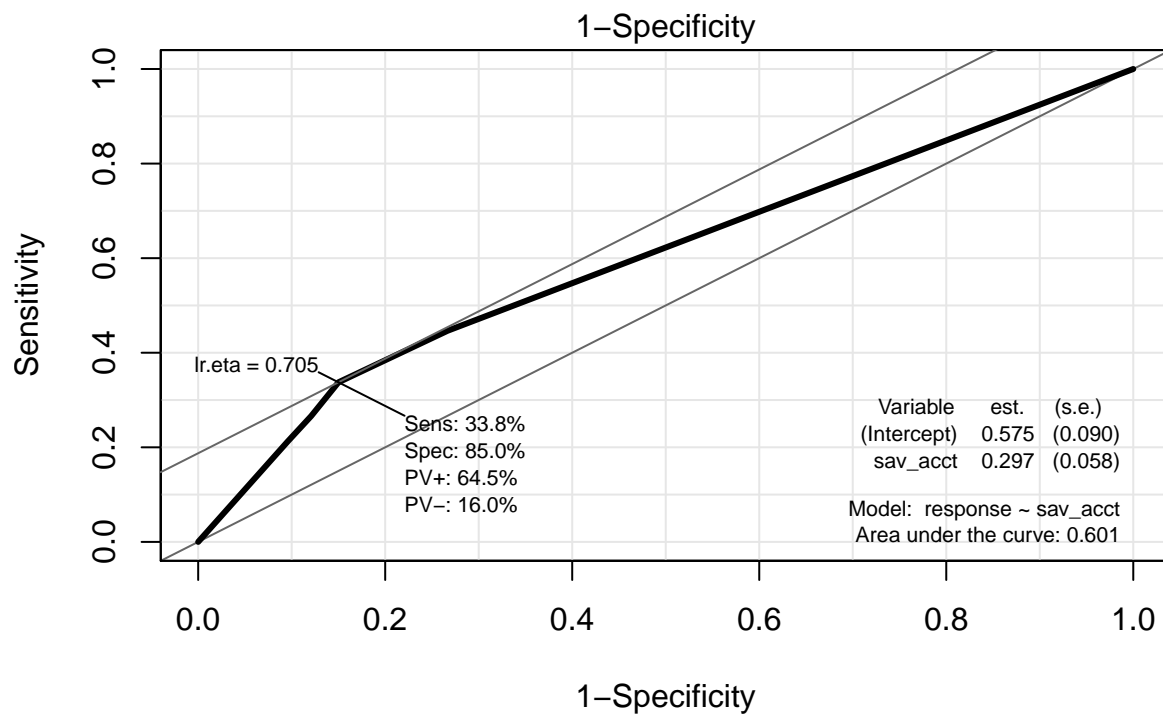
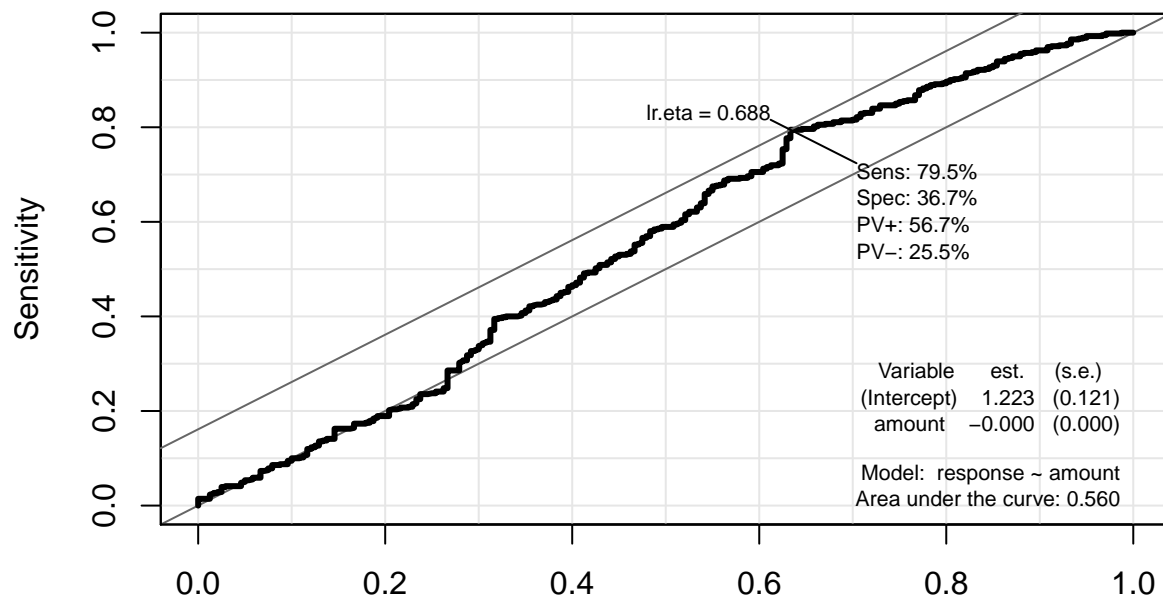


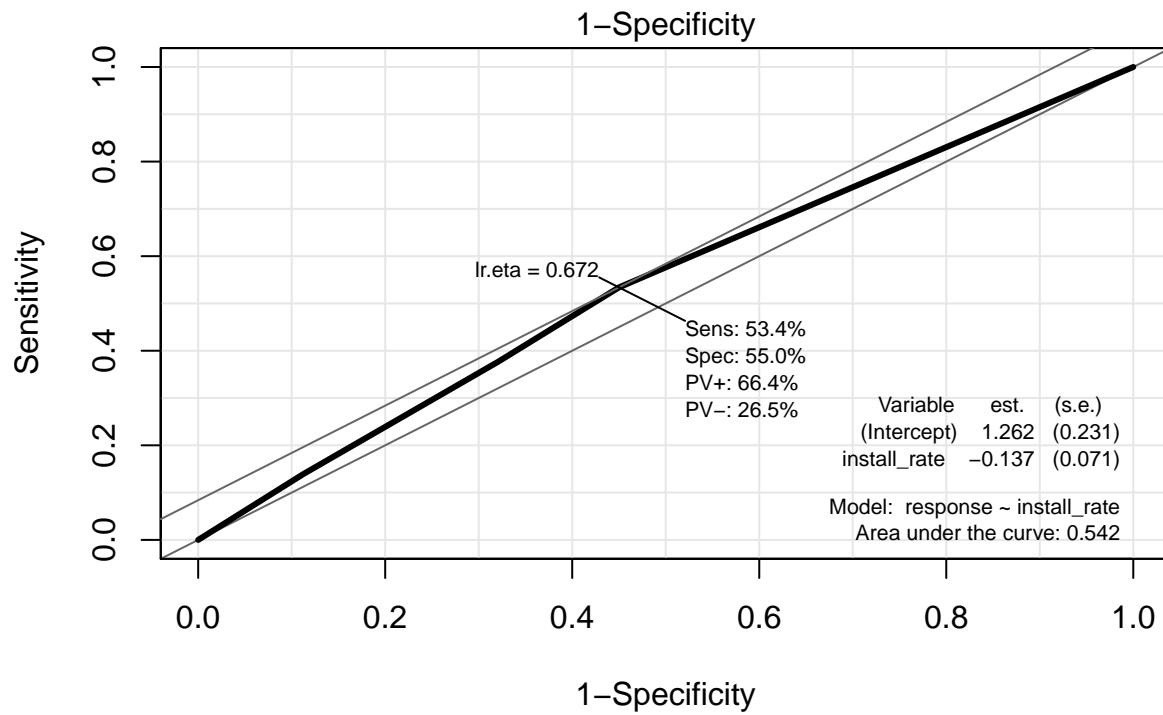
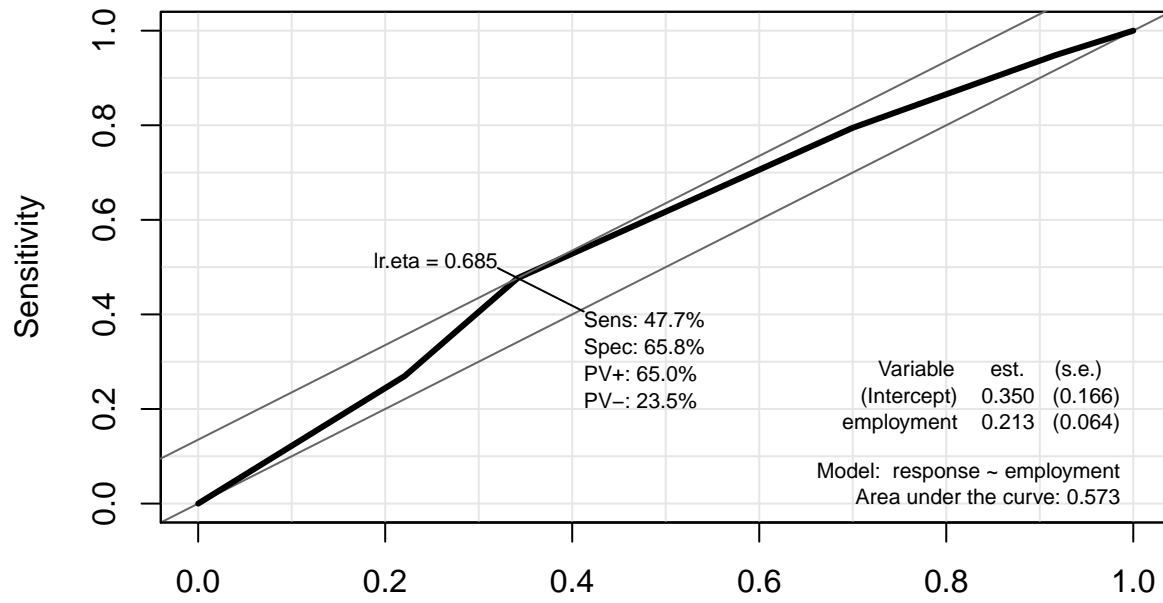


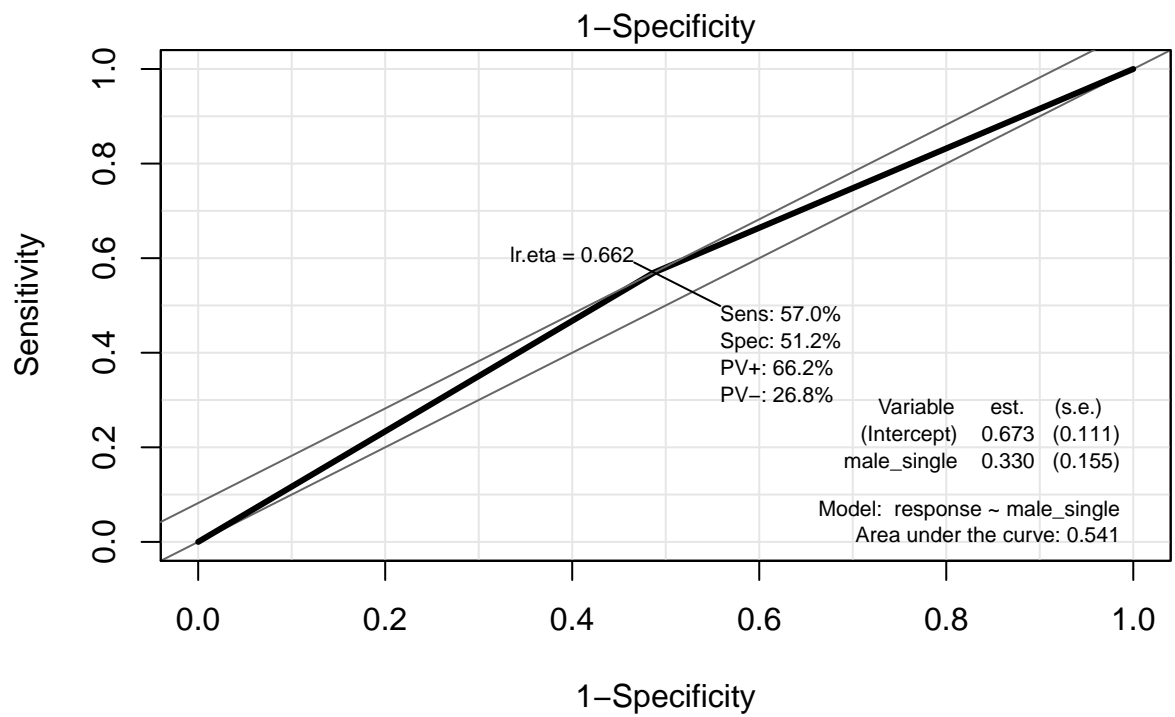
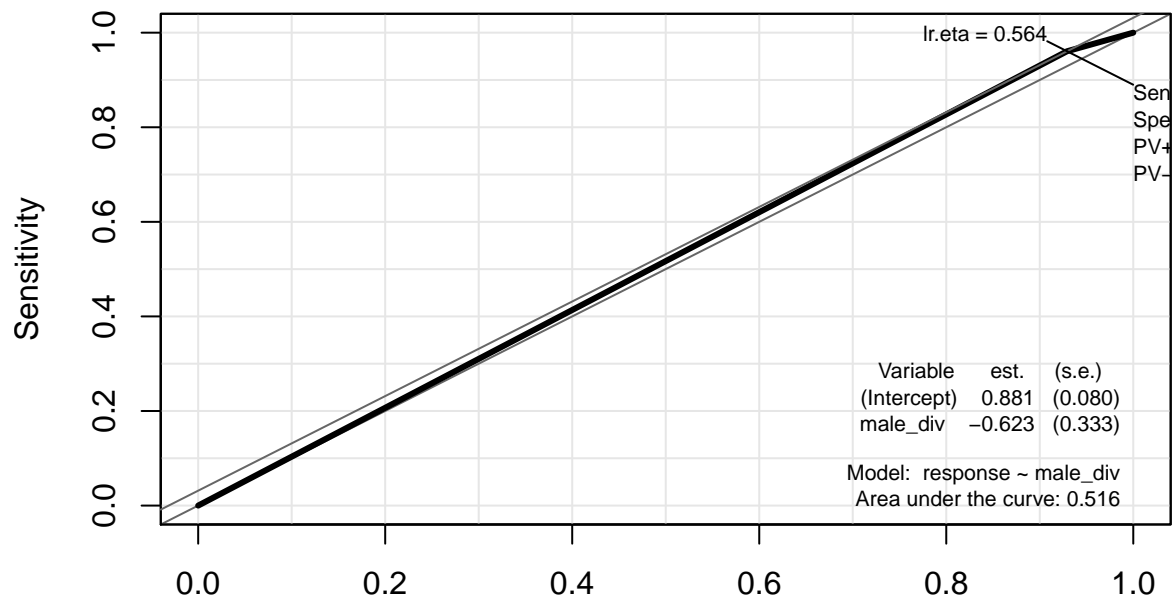


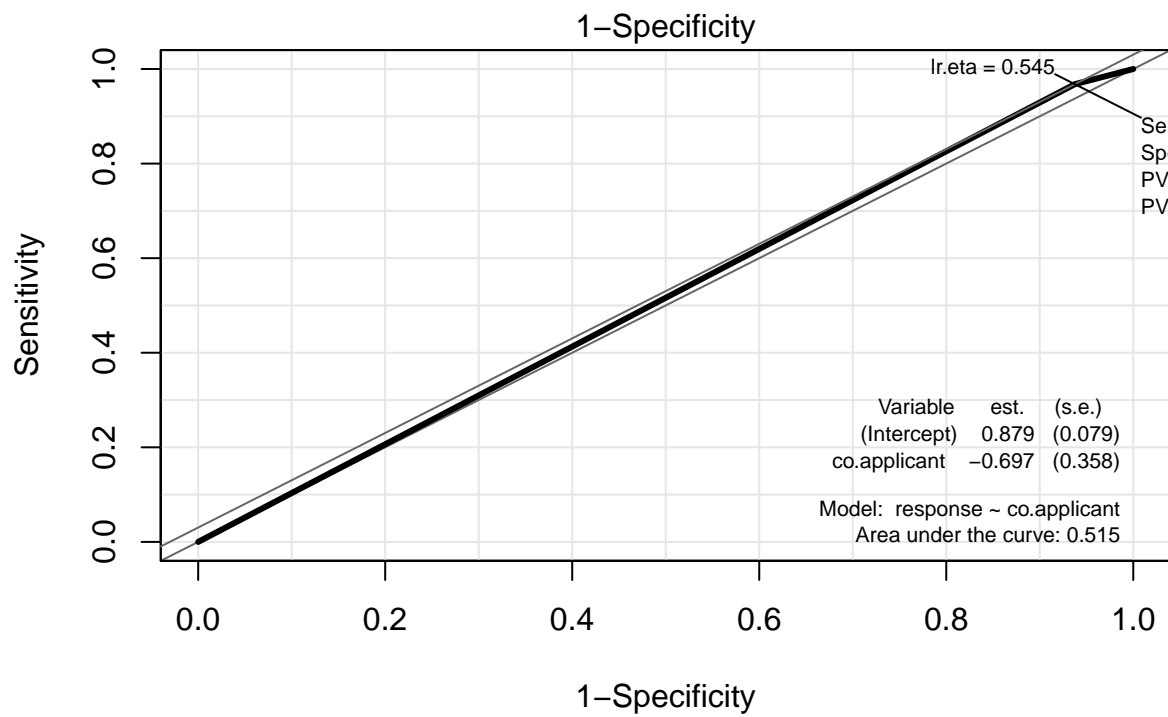
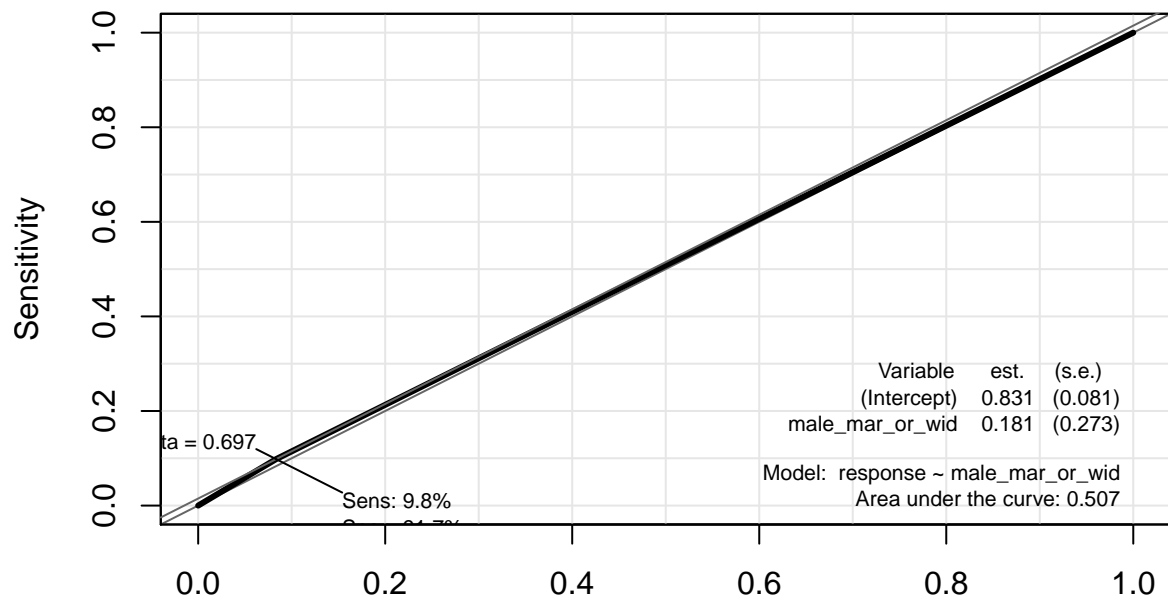


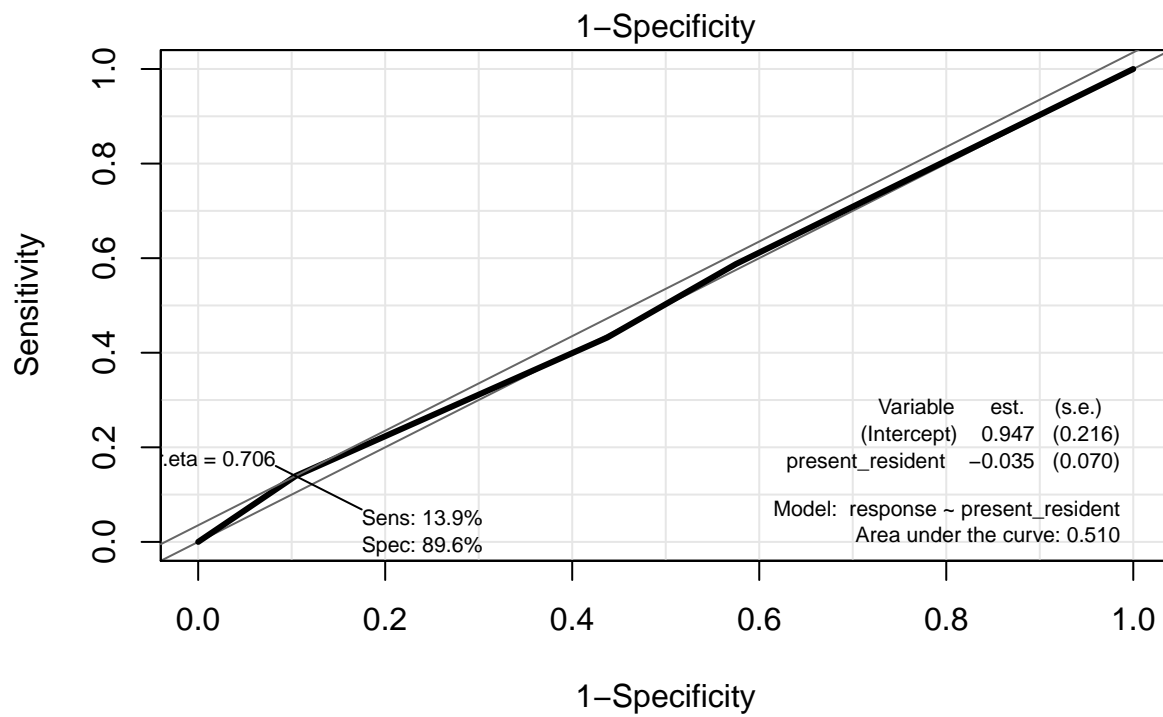
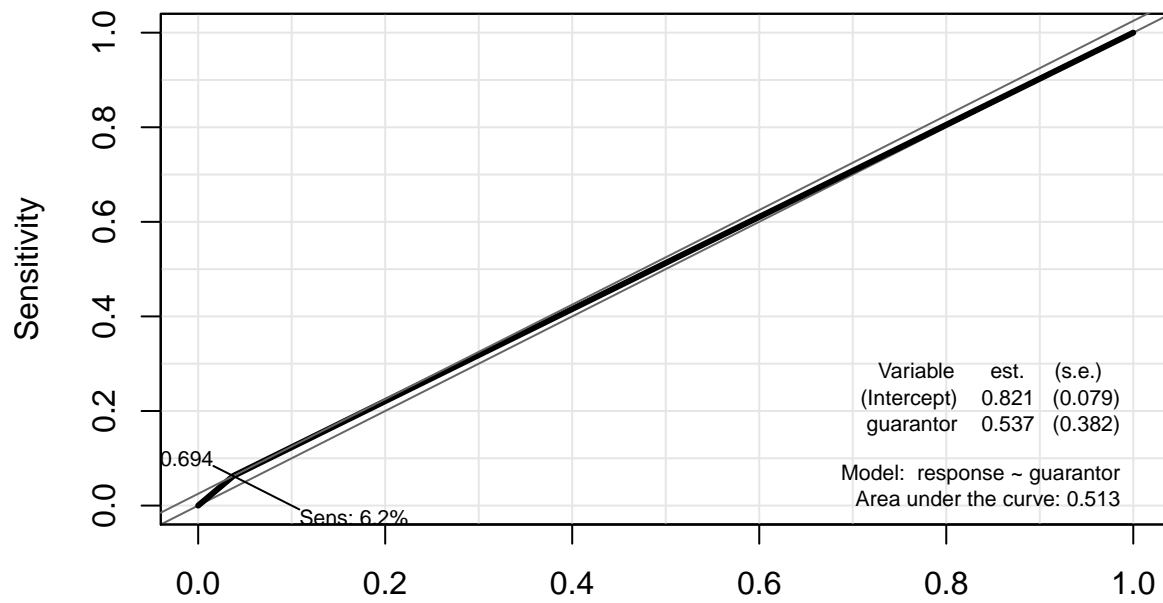


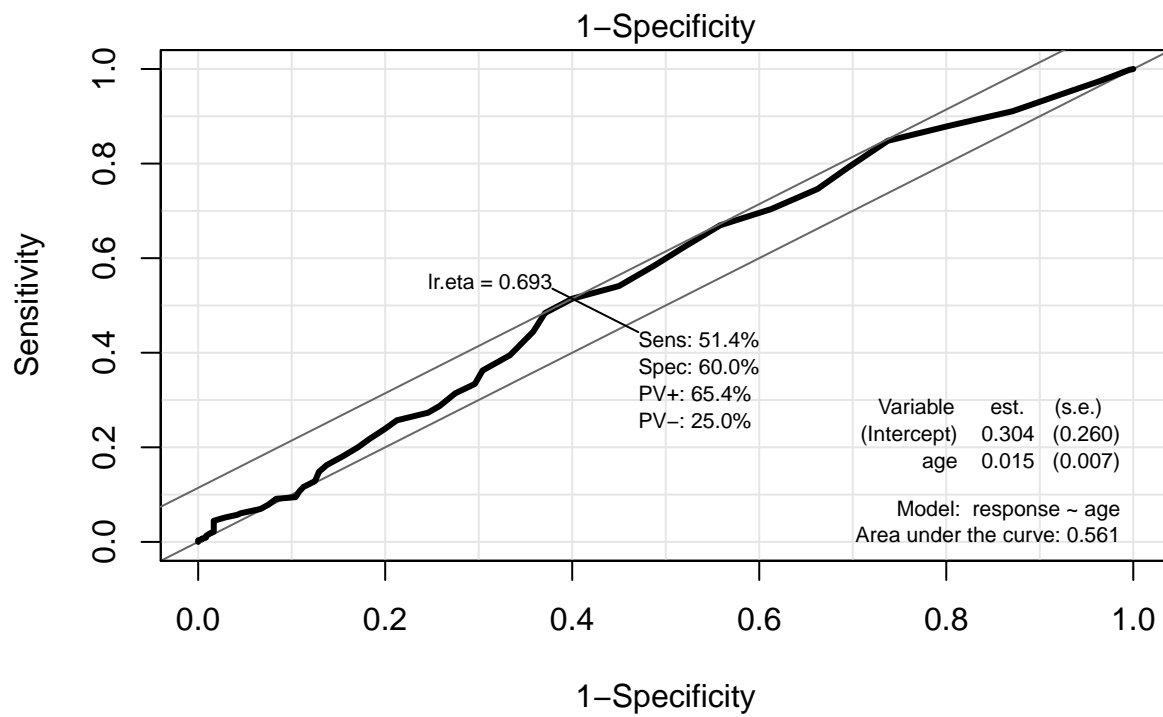
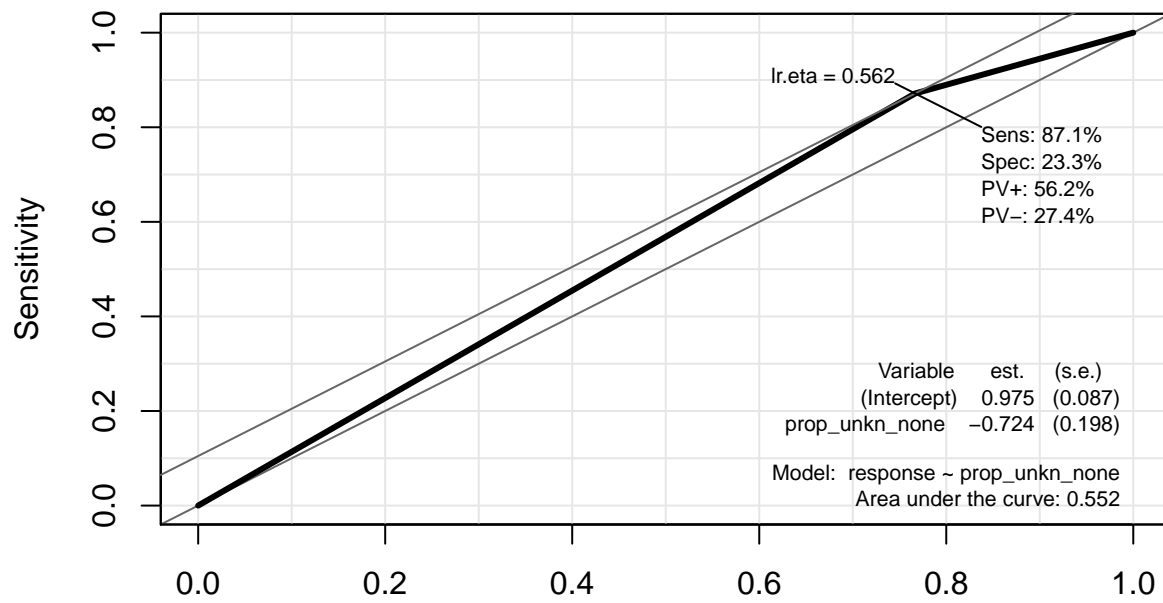


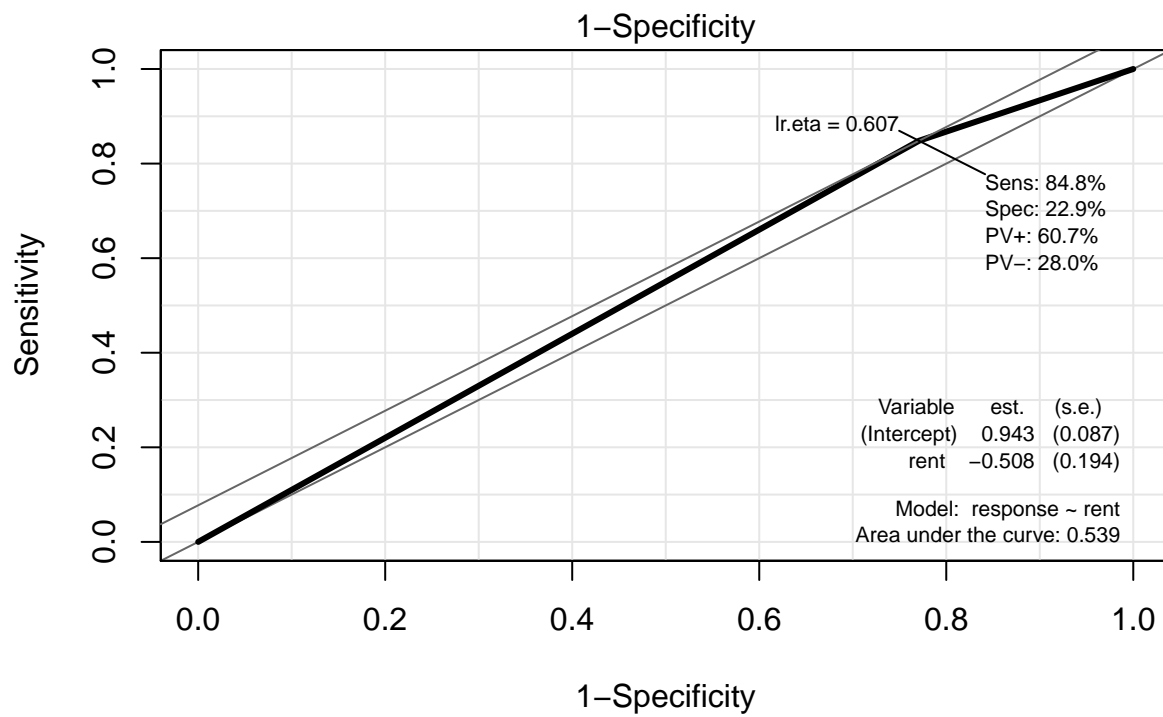
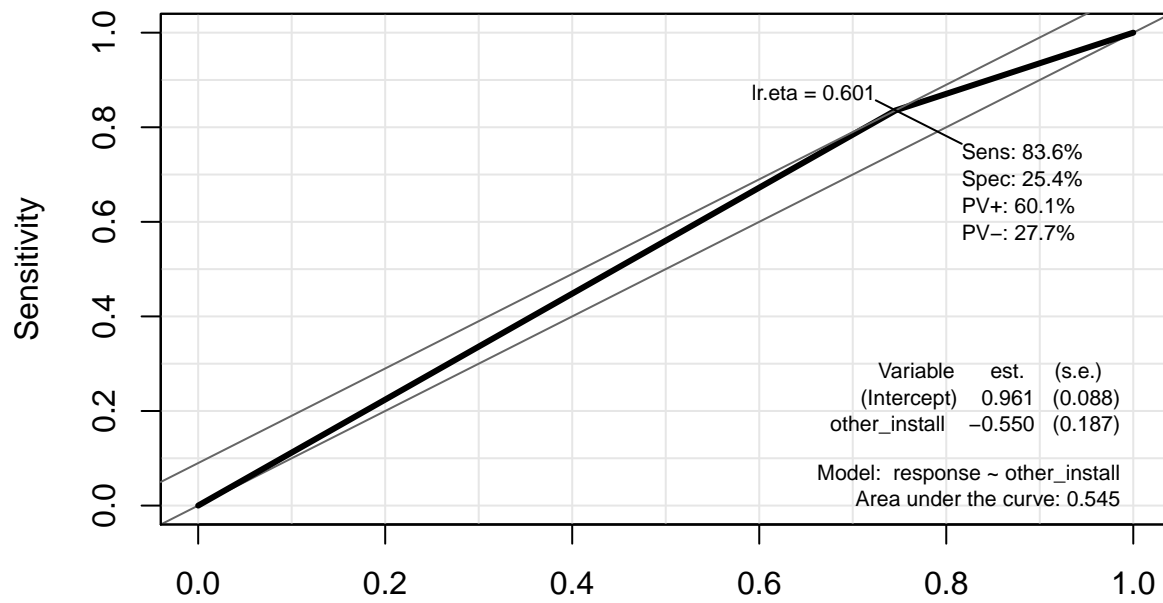


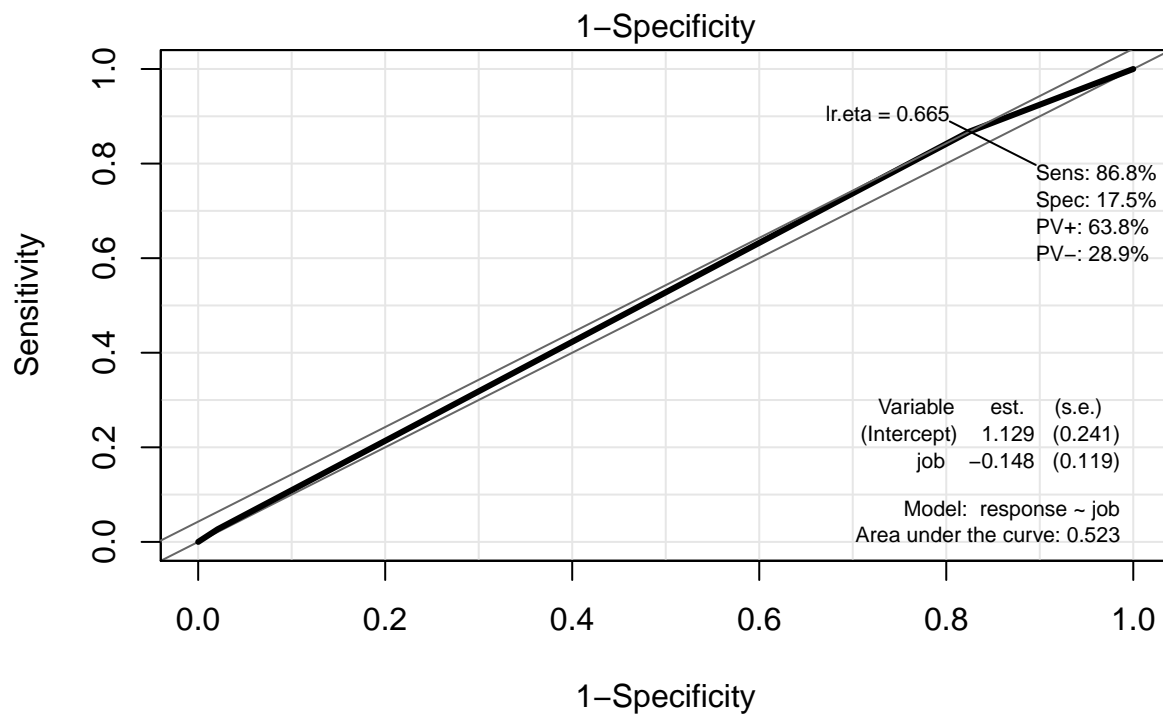
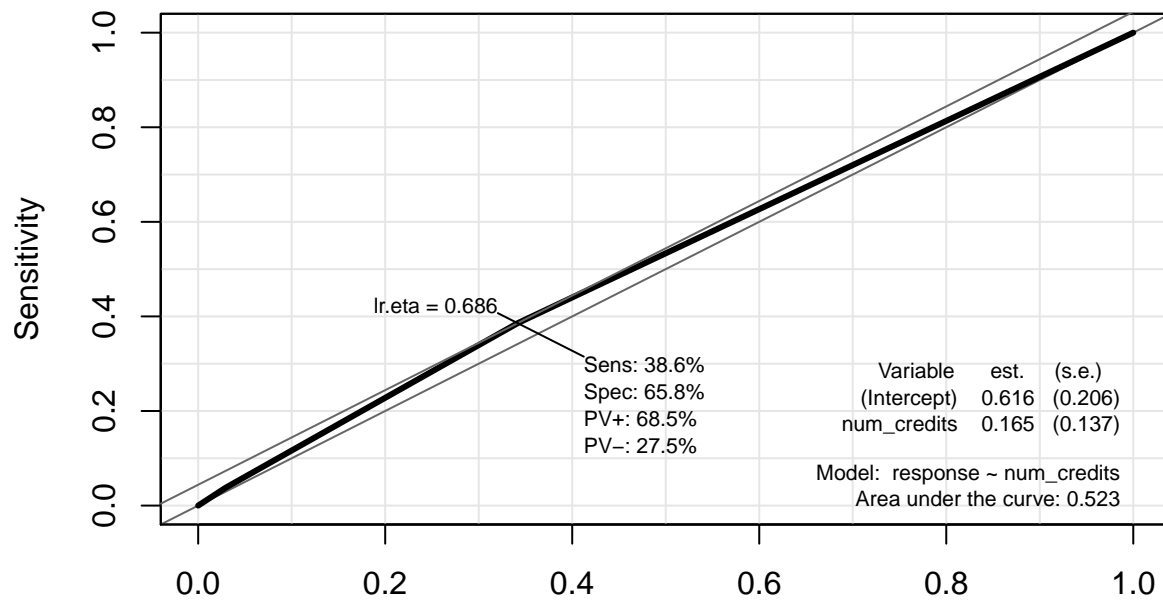


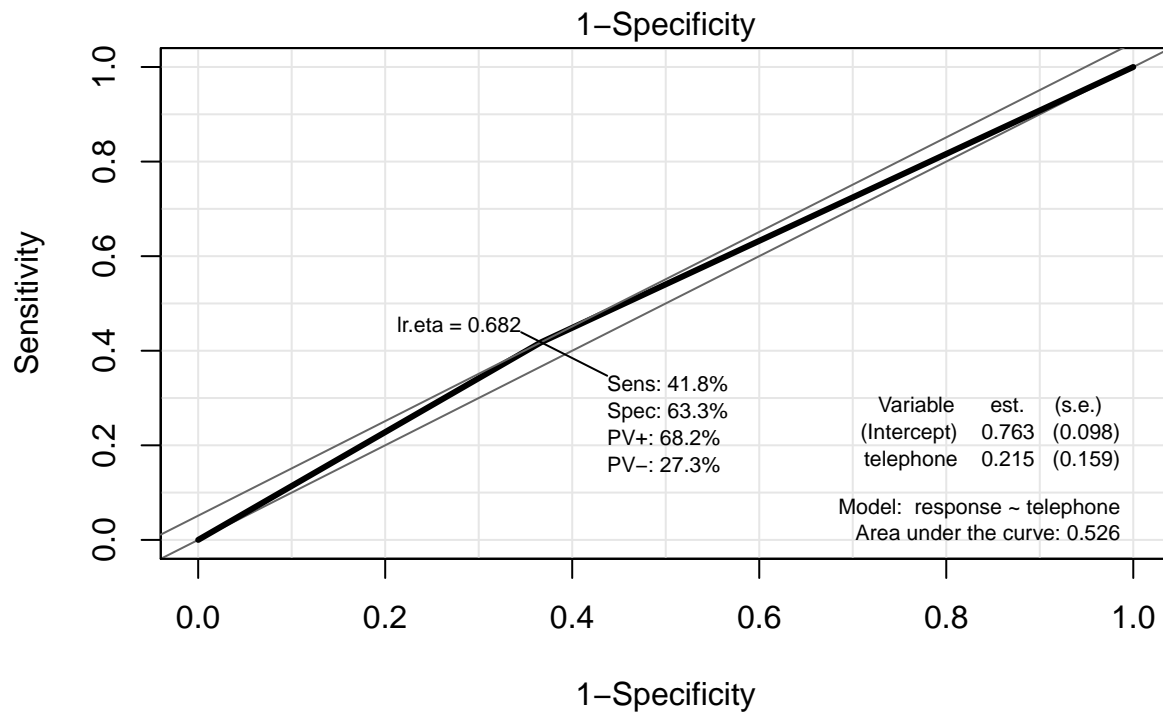
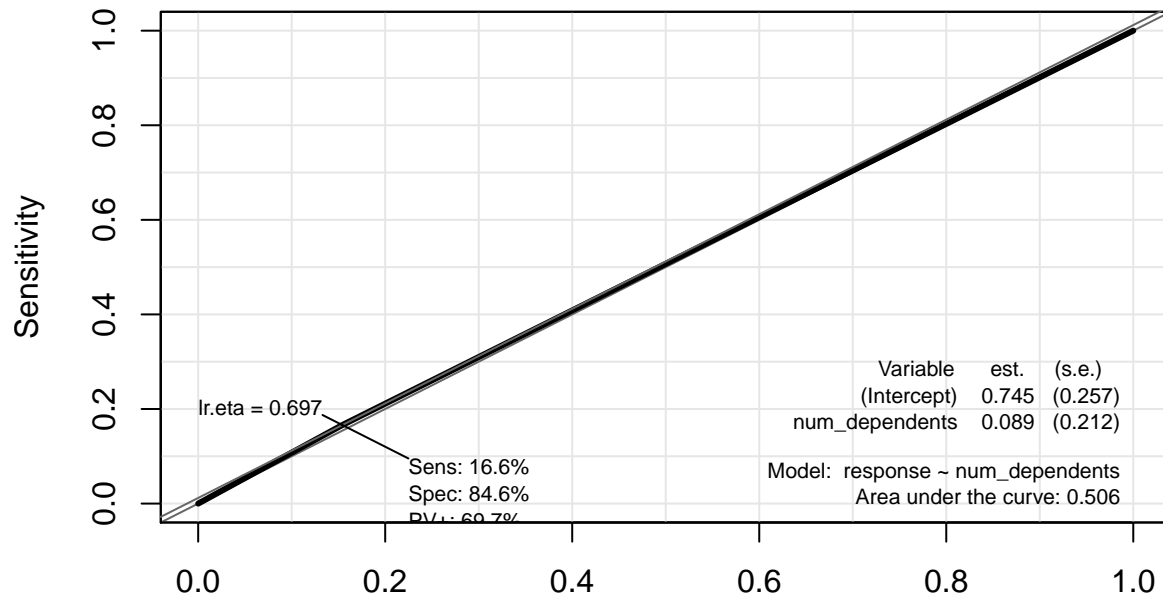


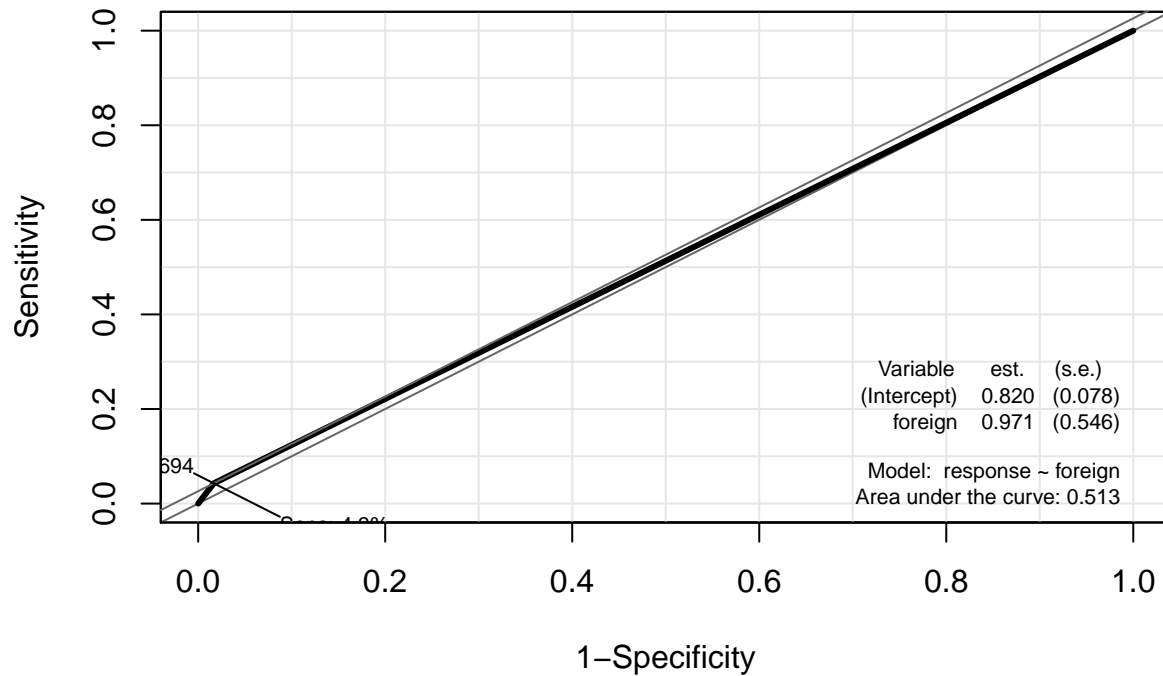








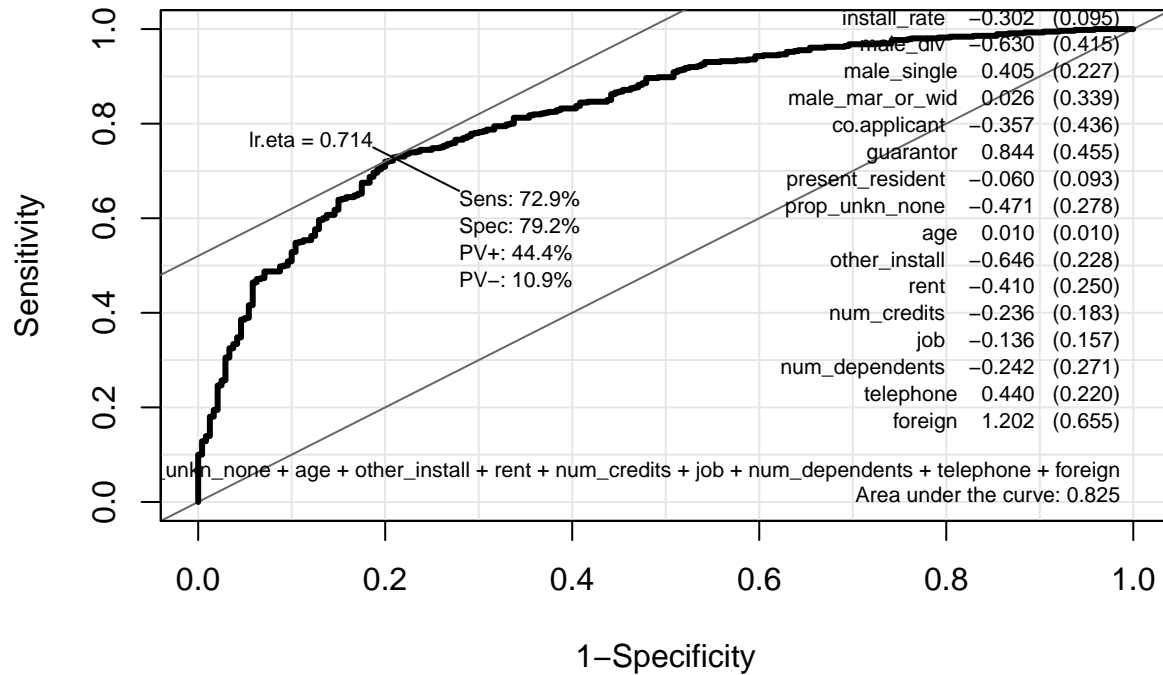




```
df <- data.frame(vars=vars, accuracy=acc)
df[order(df$accuracy),]
#>      vars accuracy
#> 18  guarantor  0.330
#> 16  male_mar_or_wid  0.335
#> 26  num_dependents  0.335
#> 28  foreign  0.345
#> 5   used_car  0.390
#> 7   radio.tv  0.445
#> 27  telephone  0.460
#> 24  num_credits  0.465
#> 19  present_resident  0.520
#> 11  sav_acct  0.525
#> 13  install_rate  0.555
#> 15  male_single  0.570
#> 6   furniture  0.615
#> 25  job  0.630
#> 23  rent  0.655
#> 12  employment  0.665
#> 4   new_car  0.675
#> 14  male_div  0.675
#> 20  prop_unkn_none  0.680
#> 9   retraining  0.685
#> 22  other_install  0.685
#> 8   education  0.690
#> 17  co.applicant  0.690
#> 3   history  0.695
#> 2   duration  0.700
#> 10  amount  0.700
#> 21  age  0.700
#> 1   chk_acct  0.750
```

We run a model with *all the variables*:

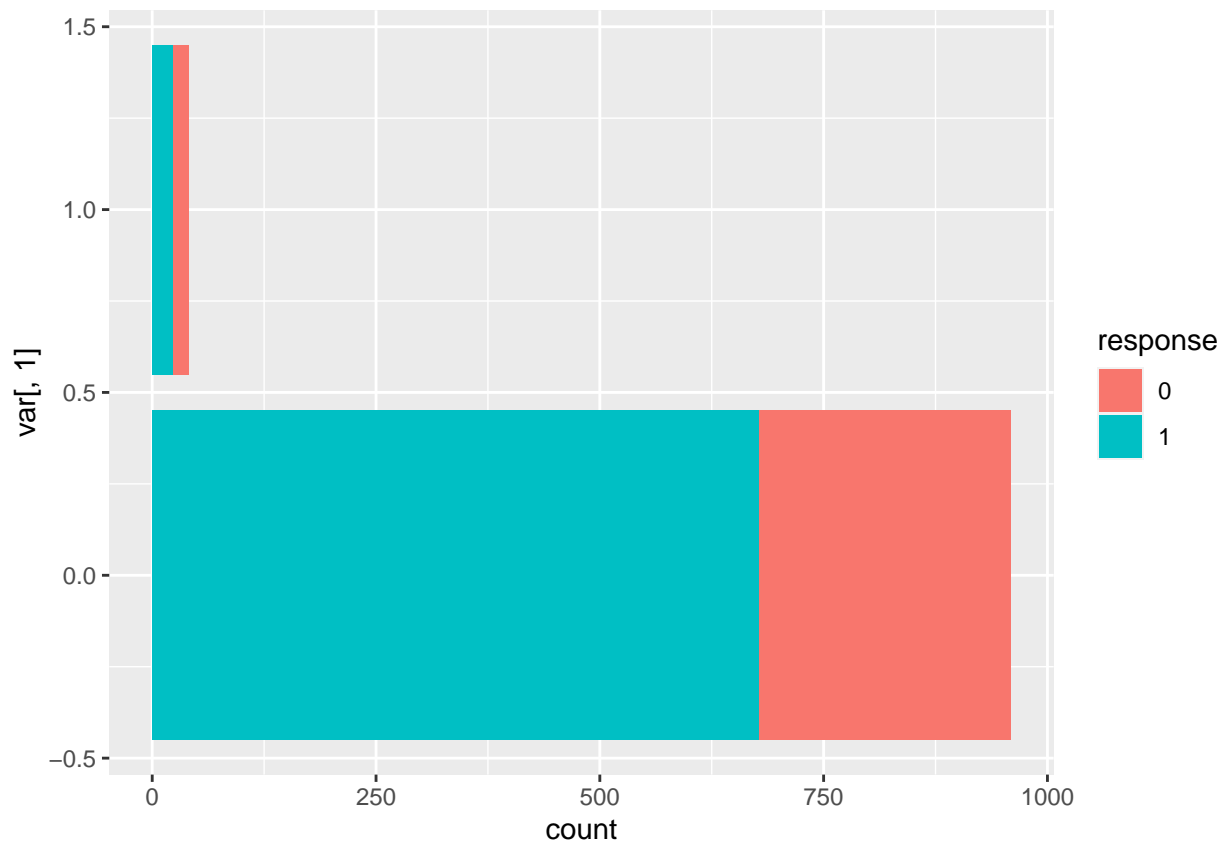
```
mod <- glm(formula=response~., family=binomial, data=Train)
roc1 <- Epi::ROC(form=formula(mod), data=Train, plot="ROC", lw=3, cex=1.5)
```



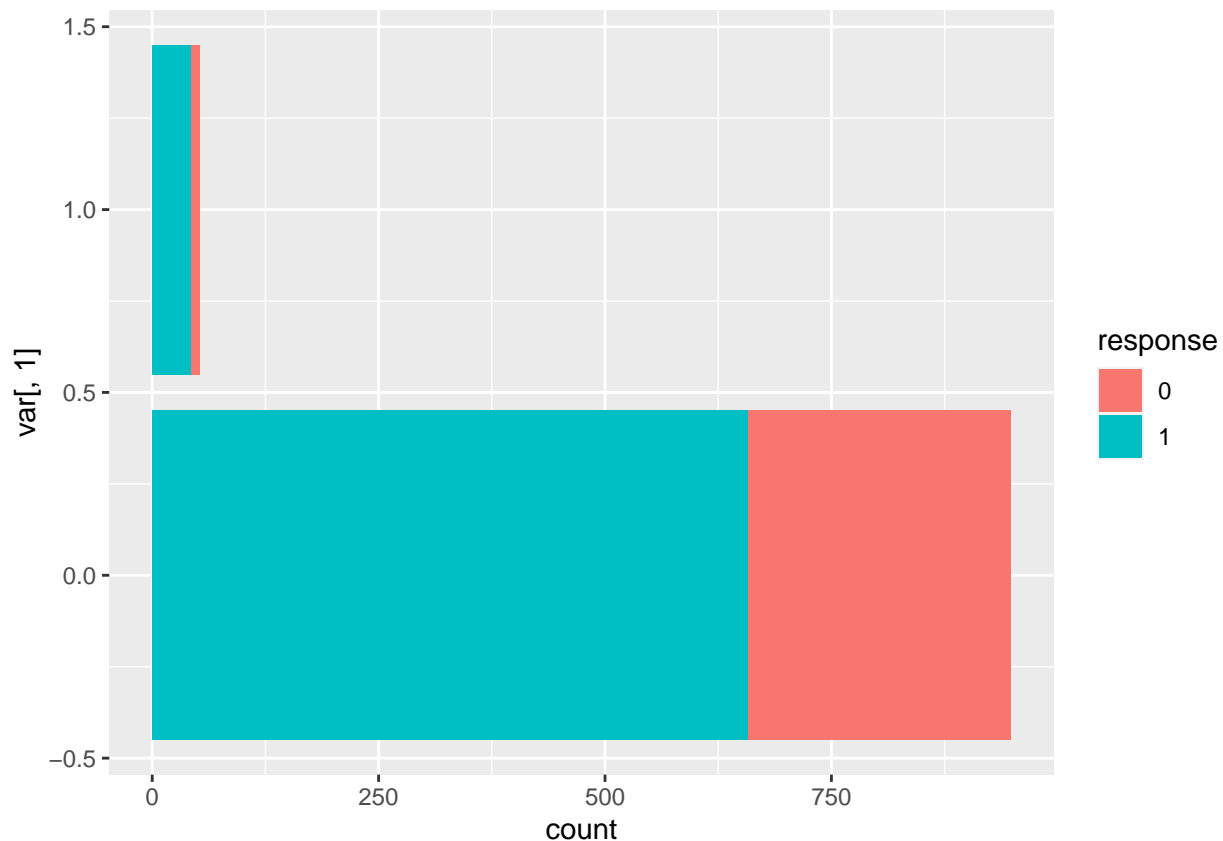
```
cutoff <- which.max(rowSums(roc1$res[, c("sens", "spec")]))
prediction <- predict(mod, newdata=Test, type="response")
prediction <- ifelse(prediction > roc1$res$lr.eta[cutoff], 1, 0)
pred <- as.factor(prediction)
confusionMatrix(pred, Test$response)$overall[1]
#> Accuracy
#> 0.785
```

```
plt <- function(col) {
  print(col)
  var <- credit %>% dplyr::select(col)
  ggplot(credit, aes(y=var[,1], fill=response)) + geom_bar()
}

plt('co.applicant')
#> [1] "co.applicant"
```



```
plt('guarantor')  
#> [1] "guarantor"
```



Checking 2-variable models and interactions:

```
cool_stuff <- na.omit(cool_stuff[cool_stuff$pvals < 0.02,])
model_numbers <- as.numeric(rownames(cool_stuff))
all_vars <- list()
for (i in 1:length(model_numbers)) {
  all_vars[[i]] <- all_vars(formula(models_with[[model_numbers[i]]])[-2])
  all_vars[[i]] <- c(all_vars[[i]], paste(all_vars[[i]], collapse=":"))
}
vars <- c()
for (i in 1:length(all_vars)) {
  vars <- c(vars, all_vars[[i]][1], all_vars[[i]][3])
}

test_model <- glm(form=str_interp("response~(${paste(vars, collapse='+')})^2"), family=binomial, data=T)
staic <- stepAIC(test_model)

scores <- read.csv('./outputs/scores_with.csv')
scores_without <- read.csv('./outputs/scores_without.csv')
p_value <- read.csv('./outputs/2_var_models_LRT.csv')
scores = scores %>% rename("formulas_with"="formula")
a = merge(p_value, scores, by = "formulas_with")

scores_without = scores_without %>% rename("formulas_without"="formula")
b = merge(a,scores_without, by = "formulas_without")
cool_stuff_2 <- b[b$accuracy.x>0.7,]
model_numbers <- as.numeric(rownames(cool_stuff_2))
all_vars <- list()
```

```

for (i in 1:length(model_numbers)) {
  all_vars[[i]] <- all.vars(formula(models_with[[model_numbers[i]]])[-2])
  all_vars[[i]] <- c(all_vars[[i]], paste(all_vars[[i]],collapse=":"))
}
vars <- c()
for (i in 1:length(all_vars)) {
  vars <- c(vars, all_vars[[i]][1],all_vars[[i]][3])
}
vars <- unique(vars)

test_model <- glm(form=str_interp("response~${paste(vars, collapse='+')}"), family=binomial, data=Train)
staic <- stepAIC(test_model)

roc1 <- Epi::ROC(form=formula(staic), data=Train, plot="ROC", lw=3, cex=1.5)
cutoff <- which.max(rowSums(roc1$res[, c("sens", "spec")]))

prediction <- predict(staic, newdata=Test, type="response")
prediction <- ifelse(prediction > roc1$res$lr.eta[cutoff], 1, 0)
pred <- as.factor(prediction)
real_vals <- Test$response
confusionMatrix(pred, real_vals)

credit_2 <- credit %>% dplyr::select(vars)

df <- data.frame(vars=vars, accuracy=acc)
df[order(df$accuracy),]
#>           vars accuracy
#> 18   guarantor   0.330
#> 16 male_mar_or_wid 0.335
#> 26  num_dependents 0.335
#> 28    foreign     0.345
#> 5    used_car     0.390
#> 7    radio.tv     0.445
#> 27   telephone   0.460
#> 24  num_credits   0.465
#> 19 present_resident 0.520
#> 11    sav_acct    0.525
#> 13  install_rate  0.555
#> 15  male_single   0.570
#> 6    furniture    0.615
#> 25    job         0.630
#> 23    rent        0.655
#> 12  employment    0.665
#> 4    new_car      0.675
#> 14  male_div       0.675
#> 20 prop_unkn_none  0.680
#> 9    retraining    0.685
#> 22  other_install  0.685
#> 8    education     0.690
#> 17  co.applicant   0.690
#> 3    history       0.695
#> 2    duration      0.700
#> 10   amount        0.700
#> 21    age          0.700

```

```
#> 1      chk_acct    0.750
```