SEJ Analytix: Logistic Models for Daily Traffic in 2020

Machine Learning methods to classify 8 categories of Covid19 policies

Emanuela Ene

#Clear the space

```
rm(list = ls())
```

Packages and helper function

```
require(dplyr)
## Loading required package: dplyr
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
require(earth)
                   # fit MARS models
```

```
## Loading required package: earth
## Warning: package 'earth' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: Formula
## Loading required package: plotmo
## Warning: package 'plotmo' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: plotrix
require(caret)
                  # automating the tuning process
## Loading required package: caret
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: lattice
require(vip)
                  # variable importance
## Loading required package: vip
## Warning: package 'vip' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'vip'
## The following object is masked from 'package:utils':
##
##
       νi
require(glmnet)
## Loading required package: glmnet
## Warning: package 'glmnet' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-8
require(doParallel)
## Loading required package: doParallel
## Warning: package 'doParallel' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: foreach
## Warning: package 'foreach' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: iterators
## Warning: package 'iterators' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
## Loading required package: parallel
```

```
setwd("C:/Users/Mama/Desktop/Customer_cases/CovidOnTransportation")
```

Read in the data set.

trafficCovid = read.csv("C:/Users/Mama/Desktop/Customer_cases/CovidOnTransportation/categorical_and_numerical_Covid_and_impu
ted_TrafficDaily.csv")

```
which.min(trafficCovid$propTraffic)
```

```
## [1] 8026
```

trafficCovid[which.min(trafficCovid\$propTraffic),]

```
date FIPS.State.Code Year.of.Data Month.of.Data Day.of.Data
## 8026 2020-12-05
                                                          12
                                                                       5
        stateTraffic Day.of.Week Week.of.Year priorTraffic offTraffic propTraffic
##
                  0
                              7
                                          49
                                                 0.878074 -0.878074
## 8026
        emer lock trv cls emergency lockDown travelBan closedStores
## 8026
           Υ
                N Y R 1.159999 0.293556 0.6959995
                                                         0.4639997
```

```
positive_trafficCovid<-trafficCovid%>%filter(propTraffic>0)
which.min(positive_trafficCovid$propTraffic)
```

```
## [1] 17266
```

```
positive_trafficCovid[which.min(positive_trafficCovid$propTraffic),]
```

```
date FIPS.State.Code Year.of.Data Month.of.Data Day.of.Data
##
## 17266 2020-03-08
                                53
                                            20
                                                           3
                                                                      8
##
        stateTraffic Day.of.Week Week.of.Year priorTraffic offTraffic
## 17266
            0.000599
                              1
                                          10
                                                 9.398967 -9.398368
##
         propTraffic emer lock trv cls emergency lockDown travelBan closedStores
## 17266 6.373041e-05
                      Y N N N 12.67592 3.351003 3.351003
```

```
cats <- positive_trafficCovid%>%
  group_by(across(c(emer,lock,trv,cls))) %>%
  summarise(count = n(), .groups = 'drop') %>%
  select(-count)
print(cats)
```

```
## # A tibble: 14 × 4
     emer lock try cls
     <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>
##
## 1 N
           Ν
                 Ν
                       Ν
   2 Y
           Ν
                 Ν
                       Ν
## 3 Y
           Ν
                       R
## 4 Y
                       Υ
## 5 Y
                       Υ
## 6 Y
           Ν
                 Υ
                       R
                       Υ
## 7 Y
           N
## 8 Y
           Υ
## 9 Y
           Υ
                       Υ
## 10 Y
           Υ
                       Ν
## 11 Y
           Υ
                       Υ
## 12 Y
           Υ
                 Υ
                       Ν
## 13 Y
           Υ
                 Υ
                       R
                       Υ
## 14 Y
           Υ
```

```
cats<-cats%>%mutate(label=c("none", "NNN",'NNR', 'NNY','NRY','NYR', 'NYY', 'YNR', 'YNY', 'YRN','YRY','YYN', 'YYR','YYY' ))

traffic<-positive_trafficCovid %>% left_join(cats, by = c("emer", "lock", "trv", "cls"))%>%select(date,FIPS.State.Code,propT raffic,label)

traffic<-traffic%>%mutate(label=if_else(date<"2020-02-29", "before",label))%>%filter(label!="before", date<"2020-07-03")</pre>
```

#prepare data for classification

```
library(tidyr)
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.3.3
##
## Attaching package: 'tidyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:Matrix':
##
##
       expand, pack, unpack
allStateCodes<-unique(traffic$FIPS.State.Code)</pre>
traffic wide<-tibble()</pre>
for (state in allStateCodes){
 data<-traffic%>%filter(FIPS.State.Code==state)
 data wide <- data %>% pivot wider(names from = date, values from = propTraffic,values fill = 1e-06 )
traffic wide<-bind rows(traffic wide,data wide)</pre>
mydata<-as.data.frame(traffic wide)%>%select(-FIPS.State.Code)
table(mydata$label)
##
    NNN
        NNR
             NNY none
                       NRY NYR NYY YNR YNY YRY YYR YYY
     50
              15
                    50
                          8
                               2 13
                                         2 17
                                                         2 14
data<-mydata%>%filter(!(label%in%c('NNR','NYR','YNR','YYR')))
table(data$label)
```

```
##
## NNN NNY none NRY NYY YNY YRY YYY
## 50 15 50 8 13 17 8 14
```

```
Y = make.names(data$label)
X = select(data,-label)
Y = as.factor(Y)

set.seed(2)
trainSplit = createDataPartition(y = Y, p = 0.8, list = FALSE)

Ytrain = Y[trainSplit]
Xtrain = X[trainSplit,]
XtrainMat = as.matrix(Xtrain)
Ytest = Y[-trainSplit]
Xtest = X[-trainSplit,]
XtestMat = as.matrix(Xtest)
```

Let's look at a fitting the logistic elastic net

```
set.seed(1)
K = 2
trainControl = trainControl(method = "cv", number = K)
tuneGrid = expand.grid('alpha'=c(.5, 1),'lambda' = seq(0.0001, .01, length.out = 5))
elasticOut = train(x = Xtrain, y = Ytrain,
method = "glmnet", family = 'multinomial',
trControl = trainControl, tuneGrid = tuneGrid)
```

```
## Warning in lognet(xd, is.sparse, ix, jx, y, weights, offset, alpha, nobs, : one
## multinomial or binomial class has fewer than 8 observations; dangerous ground
## Warning in lognet(xd, is.sparse, ix, jx, y, weights, offset, alpha, nobs, : one
## multinomial or binomial class has fewer than 8 observations; dangerous ground
## Warning in lognet(xd, is.sparse, ix, jx, y, weights, offset, alpha, nobs, : one
## multinomial or binomial class has fewer than 8 observations; dangerous ground
## Warning in lognet(xd, is.sparse, ix, jx, y, weights, offset, alpha, nobs, : one
## multinomial or binomial class has fewer than 8 observations; dangerous ground
## Warning in lognet(xd, is.sparse, ix, jx, y, weights, offset, alpha, nobs, : one
## multinomial or binomial class has fewer than 8 observations; dangerous ground
```

```
elasticOut$bestTune
```

```
## alpha lambda
## 7 1 0.002575
```

Using these selected tuning parameters, let's get some predictions on the test digits data

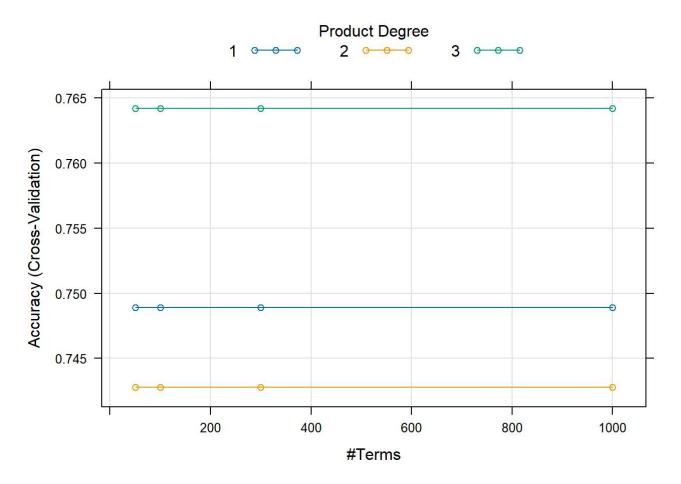
```
## Warning in lognet(xd, is.sparse, ix, jx, y, weights, offset, alpha, nobs, : one
## multinomial or binomial class has fewer than 8 observations; dangerous ground
```

```
probHatTestGlmnet = predict(glmnetOut, XtestMat, s=elasticOut$bestTune$lambda, type = 'response')
YhatTestGlmnet = apply(probHatTestGlmnet,1,which.max) %>% "["(colnames(probHatTestGlmnet),.)
```

#Apply MARS to the normalized state traffic on days

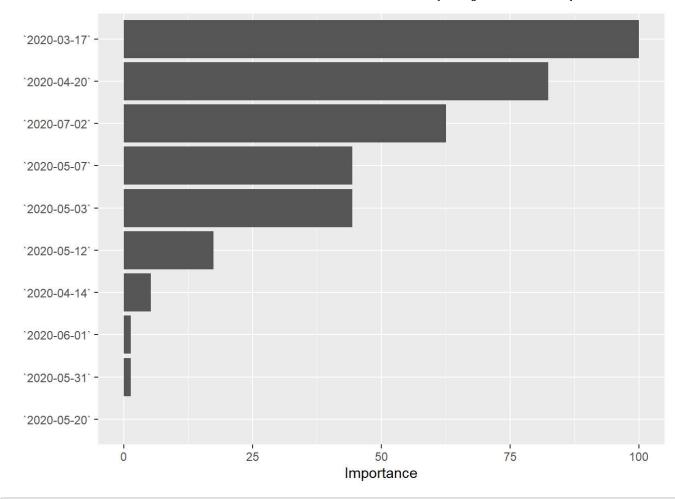
```
## Flexible Discriminant Analysis
##
## 143 samples
## 125 predictors
     8 classes: 'NNN', 'NNY', 'none', 'NRY', 'NYY', 'YNY', 'YRY', 'YYY'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 116, 112, 115, 115, 114
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
    degree nprune Accuracy
##
                               Kappa
                     0.7488847 0.6895604
##
    1
               50
##
              100
                     0.7488847 0.6895604
##
    1
              300
                     0.7488847 0.6895604
##
    1
             1000
                     0.7488847 0.6895604
                     0.7427636 0.6823946
##
    2
               50
     2
##
              100
                     0.7427636 0.6823946
     2
                     0.7427636 0.6823946
##
              300
##
    2
             1000
                     0.7427636 0.6823946
##
     3
                     0.7641921 0.7089764
               50
                     0.7641921 0.7089764
##
    3
              100
##
     3
              300
                     0.7641921 0.7089764
##
             1000
                     0.7641921 0.7089764
##
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final values used for the model were degree = 3 and nprune = 50.
```

```
plot(fdaOut)
```



Visualize feature importance

fdaVip = vip(fdaOut,num_features = 25, bar = FALSE, metric = "Accuracy")
plot(fdaVip)



head(coef(fdaOut\$finalModel))

```
##
                                                [,1]
                                                           [,2]
                                                                       [,3]
                                         -23.7505542 0.6664888 4.3142581
## (Intercept)
## h(0.60571-\cdot 2020-03-17\cdot)
                                         54.1307411 -5.1856839 -2.9237637
## h(0.60571-`2020-03-17`)*`2020-04-20` -0.2927487 22.1588806 8.0977819
## h(0.537715-\ 2020-05-03\)
                                          -0.6934318 -2.8327676 3.5508055
## `2020-05-03`*h(0.869302-`2020-05-07`) -1.8440657 5.2572424 1.4483704
## h(1.03552-\ 2020-05-20\)
                                          -0.1632763 -0.1149881 0.3324705
##
                                               [,4]
                                                          [55]
                                                                      [,6]
## (Intercept)
                                         -0.7499315 -0.1594524 -2.3592351
## h(0.60571-\2020-03-17\)
                                        0.1480197 0.1046893 0.1136816
## h(0.60571-`2020-03-17`)*`2020-04-20` -5.2252562 -0.9117866 0.3530192
## h(0.537715-\ 2020-05-03\)
                                          1.1716123 8.1592222 9.1757452
## `2020-05-03`*h(0.869302-`2020-05-07`) 19.8326231 12.0330296 7.0376765
## h(1.03552-\ 2020-05-20\)
                                         -0.7247700 3.2443717 -2.8510321
##
                                               [,7]
## (Intercept)
                                         -0.2185078
## h(0.60571-\cdot 2020-03-17\cdot)
                                         -0.3372721
## h(0.60571-`2020-03-17`)*`2020-04-20` -0.6879373
## h(0.537715-\ 2020-05-03\)
                                          3.4332204
## `2020-05-03`*h(0.869302-`2020-05-07`) 5.6336649
## h(1.03552-\ 2020-05-20\)
                                         -0.6054813
```

Visualize the importance object we computed with vip

```
important = fdaVip$data$Variable[fdaVip$data$Importance > 1e-16]
importantVal = fdaVip$data$Importance[fdaVip$data$Importance > 1e-16]

importantIndex = sapply(strsplit(important, 'day'), function(x){return(as.numeric(x[2])+1)})
importantDigit = rep(0,125**2)

df <- data.frame(Important = important, Importance_Metric = importantVal)
print(df)</pre>
```

```
##
        Important Importance_Metric
## 1 `2020-03-17`
                         100.000000
## 2 `2020-04-20`
                          82.463444
## 3 `2020-07-02`
                          62.618268
## 4 `2020-05-03`
                          44.362249
## 5 `2020-05-07`
                          44.362249
## 6 `2020-05-12`
                          17.380579
## 7 `2020-04-14`
                           5.213366
## 8 `2020-05-31`
                           1.320635
## 9 `2020-06-01`
                           1.320635
```

```
probHatTestFDA = predict(fdaOut$finalModel, Xtest, type='posterior')
YhatTestFDA = apply(probHatTestFDA,1,which.max) %>% "["(colnames(probHatTestGlmnet),.)
```

```
# Stop parallel processing
#stopCluster(cl)
#registerDoSEQ()
```

The confusion matrices

```
(tabGlmnet = table(YhatTestGlmnet, Ytest)) #### Answer 2.3.2
```

```
##
                Ytest
## YhatTestGlmnet NNN NNY none NRY NYY YNY YRY YYY
##
            NNN
                  10
##
            NNY
                   0
                      3
                           0
                              1
                                   0
                                      0
                                          0
                                              0
##
            none
                          10
                               0
                                   0
                                      0
                           0 0
                                  2 0
##
            NYY
                   0
##
            YNY
                   0
                               0
                                     2
                                         1
##
            YYY
                   0
                      0
                               0
                                  0
                                      1
                                          0
                                             1
```

```
(tabFDA = table(YhatTestFDA, Ytest)) #### Answer 2.3.3
```

#:	#	Yte	st							
#:	# YhatTestF	DA NNI	NN N	Y no	one I	NRY	NYY	YNY	YRY	YYY
#:	# NN	N 1	a	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
#:			9	2	0	0	0	9	0	0
				^	-			_	-	-
#:			9	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
#:	# NR	Υ (9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
#:	# NY	Υ (9	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
#:	# YN	Υ	9	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
#:	# YY	Υ	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	1