Basic R tutorial

February 22, 2024

Contents

\mathbf{Pr}	Problem 3: Learning Bayesian networks from protein data	
	Preparation to run the code	1
	Loading data	1
	Variables and observations	1
	Visualisation of transformed data	1
	Defining functions	2
	Default parameters	3
	Different parameters	4
	Retraining the best BN	5
	Render this .rmd into a pdf	6

Problem 3: Learning Bayesian networks from protein data

Preparation to run the code

Setting seed for reproducibility and loading packages.

```
set.seed(42)
library("GGally")
library("BiDAG")
library("igraph")
```

Loading data

```
data <- read.table("2005_sachs_2_cd3cd28icam2_log_std.csv", sep=",", header=TRUE)</pre>
```

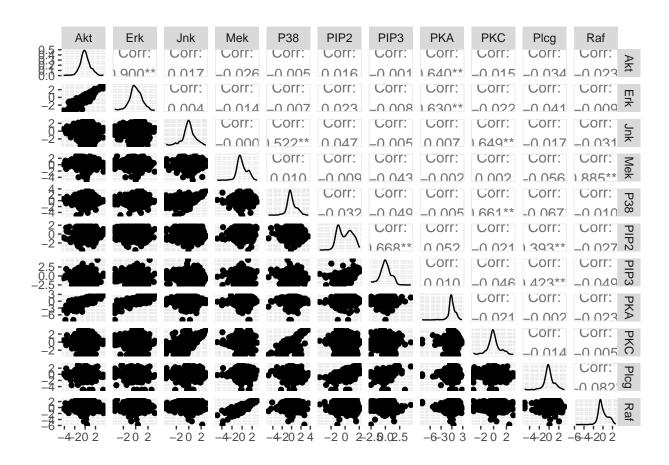
Variables and observations

```
num_variables <- ncol(data)
num_observations <- nrow(data)</pre>
```

Visualisation of transformed data

```
TODO: must resize the plot
```

```
pair_plot <- ggpairs(data, progress=FALSE)
pair_plot</pre>
```



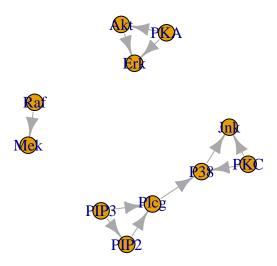
Defining functions

```
splitting_data <- function(data) {</pre>
    # Shuffling data
    indices <- 1:nrow(data)</pre>
    indices <- sample(length(indices))</pre>
    # Splitting data
    train_size <- ceiling(nrow(data)*0.8)</pre>
    train_indices <- indices[1:train_size]</pre>
    test_indices <- indices[(train_size+1):(length(indices))]</pre>
    # Checking if there is no overlap
    if(length(unique(c(train_indices, test_indices))) != length(c(train_indices, test_indices))) {
        print("Overlap!")
    }
    train_data <- data[row.names(data) %in% train_indices, ]</pre>
    test_data <- data[row.names(data) %in% test_indices, ]</pre>
    split_data <- list("train_data"=train_data, "test_data"=test_data)</pre>
    return(split_data)
}
```

```
training_BN <- function(data, bgepar) {</pre>
    library("BiDAG")
    init_score_par <- scoreparameters("bge", data$train_data, bgepar)</pre>
    learnt_BN <- iterativeMCMC(init_score_par, verbose=FALSE)</pre>
    return(learnt_BN)
}
testing_BN <- function(data, BN, bgepar) {</pre>
    library("BiDAG")
    test_score_par <- scoreparameters("bge", data$test_data, bgepar)</pre>
    test_score <- scoreagainstDAG(test_score_par, BN$DAG)</pre>
    return(mean(test_score))
}
plot_DAG <- function(BN) {</pre>
    library("igraph")
    g <- graph_from_adjacency_matrix(BN$DAG)</pre>
    plot(g)
}
get_number_of_edges <- function(BN) {</pre>
    library("igraph")
    return(length(E(graph_from_adjacency_matrix(BN$DAG))))
}
```

Default parameters

```
bgepar <- list(am=1, aw=NULL, edgepf=1)
split_data <- splitting_data(data)
learnt_BN <- training_BN(split_data, bgepar)
mean_test_score <- testing_BN(split_data, learnt_BN, bgepar)
print(paste0("Average BGe score on testing data: ", mean_test_score))
## [1] "Average BGe score on testing data: -12.7214725878423"
plot_DAG(learnt_BN)</pre>
```



Different parameters

```
library(parallel)
library(doParallel)

TOPO we be weather as for a selection of searches
```

```
TODO: make pretty-printing of results
# Set the number of cores to use
```

```
num_cores <- detectCores()

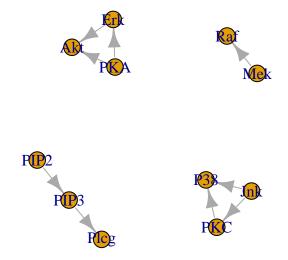
# Register parallel backend
cl <- makeCluster(num_cores)
registerDoParallel(cl)

ams <- c(10^(-5), 10^(-3), 10^(-1), 10, 10^2)

res <- foreach(am = ams, .combine=c) %dopar% {
    set.seed(42)
    bgepar <- list(am=am, aw=NULL, edgepf=1)
    numbers_of_edges <- c()
    mean_test_scores <- c()
    for(i in 1:10) {
        RNGkind("L'Ecuyer-CMRG")
        split_data <- splitting_data(data)
        learnt_BN <- training_BN(split_data, bgepar)
        number_of_edges <- get_number_of_edges(learnt_BN)</pre>
```

```
numbers_of_edges <- append(numbers_of_edges, number_of_edges)</pre>
        mean_test_score <- testing_BN(split_data, learnt_BN, bgepar)</pre>
        mean_test_scores <- append(mean_test_scores, mean_test_score)</pre>
    }
    return(c(am, mean(numbers_of_edges), mean(mean_test_scores)))
stopCluster(cl)
res_m <- t(matrix(data=res, nrow=5, ncol=3, byrow=TRUE))</pre>
rownames(res_m) <- c("Parameter am", "Average number of edges", "Average BGe score of the test data")
print(res_m)
##
                                             [,1]
                                                        [,2]
                                                                   [,3]
                                                                              [,4]
                                                                                        [,5]
## Parameter am
                                          0.00001
                                                    0.00100
                                                               0.10000 10.00000 100.00000
                                          7.00000
                                                     7.00000
## Average number of edges
                                                               9.10000 13.40000 16.70000
## Average BGe score of the test data -12.73416 -12.73416 -12.70972 -12.80457 -13.58552
Retraining the best BN
The best BN (based on the highest BGe score) was the one with \alpha_m = 10^{-1}.
set.seed(42)
bgepar <- list(am=10^(-1), aw=NULL, edgepf=1)</pre>
split_data <- splitting_data(data)</pre>
learnt_BN <- training_BN(split_data, bgepar)</pre>
mean_test_score <- testing_BN(split_data, learnt_BN, bgepar)</pre>
print(paste0("Average BGe score on testing data: ", mean_test_score))
## [1] "Average BGe score on testing data: -12.7526167482605"
```

plot_DAG(learnt_BN)



Render this .rmd into a pdf

```
library(rmarkdown)
render("1/1.Rmd", pdf_document(TRUE), "1.pdf") # TRUE adds table of content
```