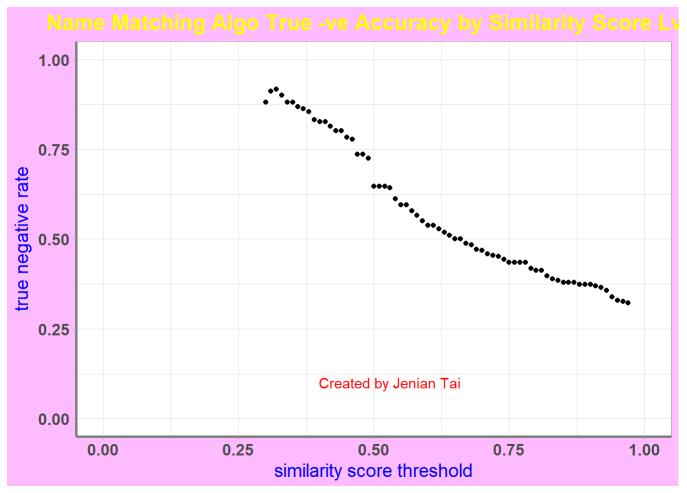
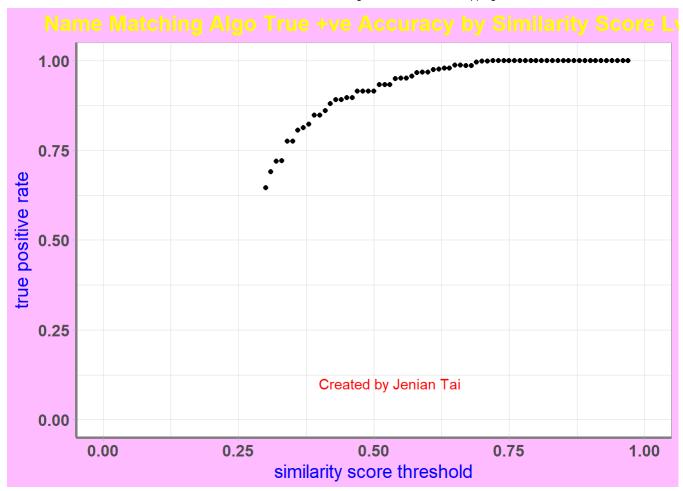
## Define Algo Threshold + Bootstrapping

```
library("dplyr")
##
## 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
library("tidyr")
library("ggplot2")
names = read.csv('
                 20180529_sample_data_name_matches.csv",
                 stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
str(names)
                    1244 obs. of 5 variables:
  'data.frame':
               : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
   $ stringdist: int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
   $ length
               : int 40 38 32 32 31 29 29 29 28 28 ...
   $ similarity: num 0.975 0.974 0.969 0.969 0.968 ...
##
##
   $ match
               : chr "TRUE" "TRUE" "TRUE" ...
table(names$match)
##
##
     FALSE
              TRUE UNKNOWN
##
       401
               803
                        40
```

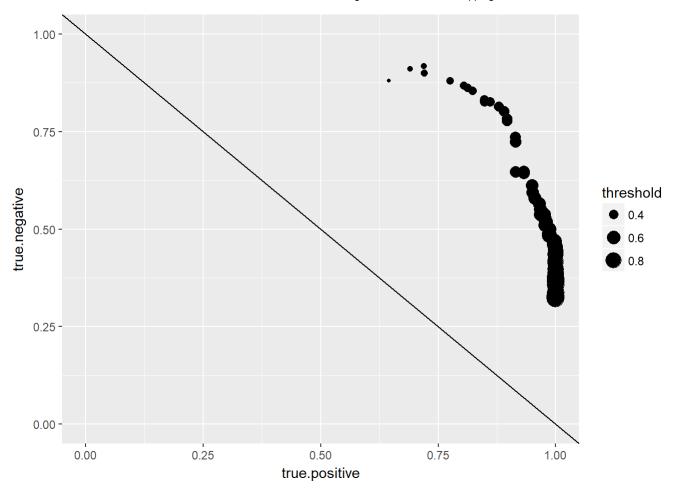
```
#
#
   FALSE
             TRUE UNKNOWN
    401
            803
                     40
min.score = min(names$similarity)
max.score = max(names$similarity)
# initiate a range of similarity scale with increment of 0.01
sim.range = seq(min.score, max.score, .01)
# create empty array for match rates
results = c()
results2 =c()
# return true positive and true negative match rates
for (i in sim.range){
  #match.rate = rate of true-positive out of total obs., which is >= each similarity threshold
  temp.df = subset(names, names$similarity >= i)
  temp.list = temp.df$match[temp.df$match==TRUE]
  match.rate = length(temp.list) / length(temp.df$X)
  results = c(results, match.rate)
  #match.rate2 = rate of true-negative which is < each similarity threshold
  temp.df2 = subset(names, names$similarity <= i)</pre>
  temp.list2 = temp.df2$match[temp.df2$match==FALSE]
 match.rate2 = length(temp.list2) / length(temp.df2$X)
  results2 = c(results2, match.rate2)
}
# store results of match rates and assign column names
df.results = as.data.frame(cbind(sim.range, results, results2))
names(df.results) = c("threshold","true.positive","true.negative")
# plot of true negative match rates
ggplot(df.results, aes(x=threshold, y=true.negative)) +
  geom point()+
  scale x continuous(limits=c(0,1)) +
  scale y continuous(limits=c(0,1)) +
  labs(y="true negative rate", x="similarity score threshold")+
  ggtitle("Name Matching Algo True -ve Accuracy by Similarity Score Lvls")+
  theme_light()+
  theme(plot.title = element text(size=16, face="bold", colour = "yellow", hjust=.5))+
  theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size=14, colour="blue"))+
  theme(axis.title.y = element text(size=14, colour="blue"))+
  theme(axis.text.x = element text(size=12, face="bold"))+
  theme(axis.text.y = element text(size=12, face="bold"))+
  theme(axis.line = element_line(colour="grey50", size=1))+
  theme(plot.background = element rect(fill="plum1"))+
  annotate("text", x=.53, y=0.1, label = "Created by Jenian Tai", colour="red")
```



```
# plot of true positive match rates
ggplot(df.results, aes(x=threshold, y=true.positive)) +
 geom_point()+
 scale_x_continuous(limits=c(0,1)) +
 scale_y_continuous(limits=c(0,1)) +
 labs(y="true positive rate", x="similarity score threshold")+
 ggtitle("Name Matching Algo True +ve Accuracy by Similarity Score Lvls")+
 theme_light()+
 theme(plot.title = element text(size=16, face="bold", colour = "yellow", hjust=.5))+
 theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size=14, colour="blue"))+
 theme(axis.title.y = element text(size=14, colour="blue"))+
 theme(axis.text.x = element_text(size=12, face="bold"))+
 theme(axis.text.y = element_text(size=12, face="bold"))+
 theme(axis.line = element_line(colour="grey50", size=1))+
 theme(plot.background = element rect(fill="plum1"))+
 annotate("text", x=.53, y=0.1, label = "Created by Jenian Tai", colour="red")
```



```
# plot of positve accuracy against negative accuracy
ggplot(df.results, aes(x=true.positive, y=true.negative)) +
geom_point(aes(size=threshold))+
scale_x_continuous(limits=c(0,1)) +
scale_y_continuous(limits=c(0,1)) +
geom_abline(intercept = 1, slope=-1)
```



#there is a diminishing marginal-benefit to increasing the threshold for the true-positive #there is a approximately constant/linear loss to increasing the threshold for the true-negative #what is the optimal threshold for maximizing the true-positive/true-negative??? #what is the practical significance of a false negative or a false positive???

```
# calculate distance from the origin (0,0), store in new column "composite"

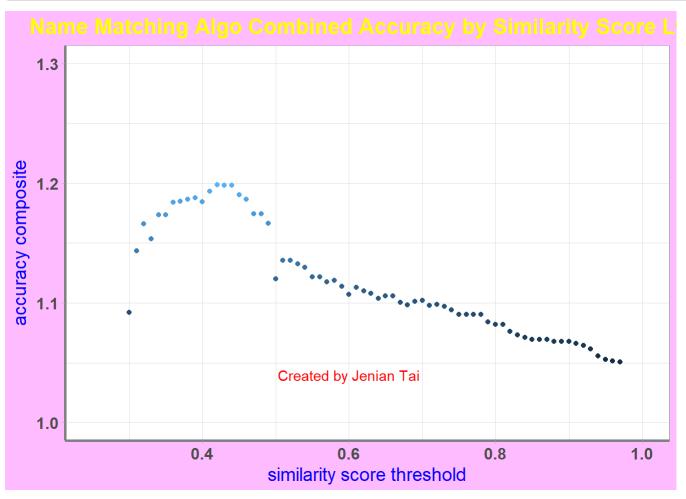
df.results <- na.omit(df.results)

df.results$composite = sqrt(df.results$true.positive**2+df.results$true.negative**2)

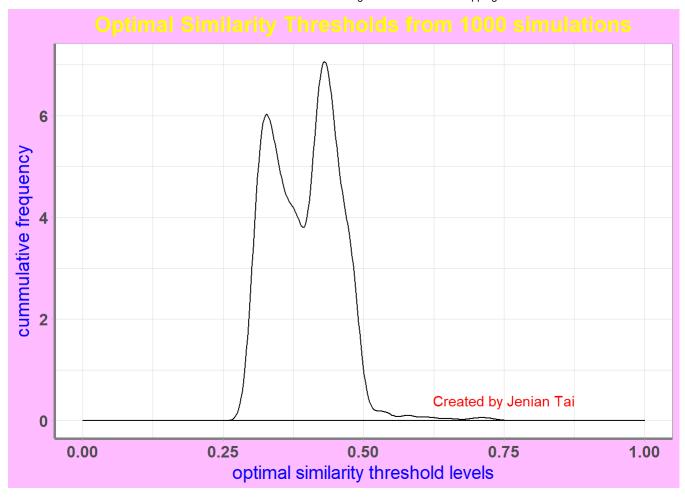
df.results$threshold[df.results$composite==max(df.results$composite)]</pre>
```

## [1] 0.42

```
# scatter plot of max accuracy
ggplot(df.results, aes(x=threshold, y=composite)) +
 geom point(aes(color=composite))+
 scale x continuous(limits=c(.25,1)) +
 scale y continuous(limits=c(1,1.3)) +
 labs(y="accuracy composite", x="similarity score threshold")+
 ggtitle("Name Matching Algo Combined Accuracy by Similarity Score Lvls")+
 theme light()+
 theme(plot.title = element_text(size=16, face="bold", colour = "yellow", hjust=.5))+
 theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size=14, colour="blue"))+
 theme(axis.title.y = element text(size=14, colour="blue"))+
 theme(axis.text.x = element_text(size=12, face="bold"))+
 theme(axis.text.y = element text(size=12, face="bold"))+
 theme(axis.line = element_line(colour="grey50", size=1))+
 theme(plot.background = element rect(fill="plum1"))+
 theme(legend.position="none")+
 annotate("text", x=.6, y=1.04, label = "Created by Jenian Tai", colour="red")
```



```
# create empty array for maximum composites/accuracies
optimal.threshold = c()
# bootstrapping with 1000 replications each with sample size of 100
for (k in 1:1000){
  resultsb = c()
  results2b = c()
  set.seed(k)
  names.sub = sample n(names, 100)
  for (i in sim.range){
    #match.rate = rate of true-positive
    temp.df = subset(names.sub, names.sub$similarity>= i)
    temp.list = temp.df$match[temp.df$match==TRUE]
    match.rate = length(temp.list) / length(temp.df$X)
    resultsb = c(resultsb, match.rate)
    #match.rate2 = rate of true-negative
    temp.df2 = subset(names.sub, names.sub$similarity <= i)</pre>
    temp.list2 = temp.df2$match[temp.df2$match==FALSE]
    match.rate2 = length(temp.list2) / length(temp.df2$X)
    results2b = c(results2b, match.rate2)
  }
  temp.results = as.data.frame(cbind(sim.range, resultsb, results2b))
  names(temp.results) = c("threshold","true.positive","true.negative")
  temp.results$composite = sqrt(temp.results$true.positive**2+temp.results$true.negative**2)
  max.accuracy = max(na.omit(temp.results$composite))
  optimal.threshold = c(optimal.threshold,(((temp.results$threshold[temp.results$composite == ma
x.accuracy]))))
}
# plot the density/cumulative accuracy rates of thresholds
opts = as.numeric(na.omit(optimal.threshold))
ggplot() + geom density(aes(x=opts)) +
  scale x continuous(limits=c(0,1))+
  labs(y="cummulative frequency", x="optimal similarity threshold levels")+
  ggtitle("Optimal Similarity Thresholds from 1000 simulations")+
  theme light()+
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size=16, face="bold", colour = "yellow", hjust=.5))+
  theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size=14, colour="blue"))+
  theme(axis.title.y = element text(size=14, colour="blue"))+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(size=12, face="bold"))+
  theme(axis.text.y = element text(size=12, face="bold"))+
  theme(axis.line = element line(colour="grey50", size=1))+
  theme(plot.background = element rect(fill="plum1"))+
  theme(legend.position="none")+
  annotate("text", x=.75, y=0.4, label = "Created by Jenian Tai", colour="red")
```



# find peak value in desity plot
density(opts)\$x[which.max(density(opts)\$y)]

## [1] 0.4304316

quantile(opts, seq(0,1,.1))

## 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% ## 0.30 0.32 0.33 0.35 0.37 0.40 0.42 0.43 0.45 0.47 0.73

sqrt(var(opts))

## [1] 0.06135743