Estimation of total body fat using symbolic regression and evolutionary algorithms.



Paper summary

- Public data from NHANES CDC
- BMI → body fat % estimation
- Avoid black-box models
- Baseline
- Model parts
- Schnur, Jennifer J., and Nitesh V. Chawla. "Information fusion via symbolic regression: A tutorial in the context of human health." Information Fusion 92 (2023): 326-335.

Paper summary – baseline models

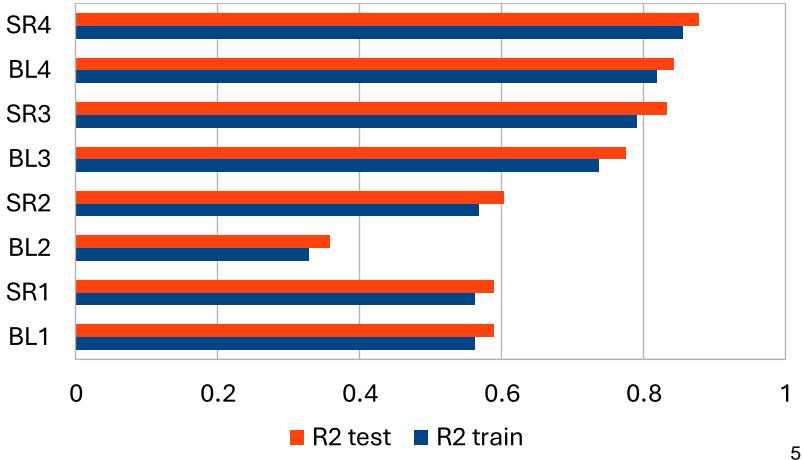
- Linear regression
- Height and weight
- . BMI as features
- 7 body measurements
- Gender (0 or 1), age

Paper summary – SR models

- Weight and height same as LR
- BMI using square root
- 7 mesurements composition and exp
- gender&age split case

$$RIAGENDR_{cat} = \begin{cases} -0.2514210227924248, & Gender = Male \\ 0.24145479395502106, & Gender = Female \end{cases}$$

Paper summary – comparison



Challenge

Improve the results of the paper:

 Schnur, Jennifer J., and Nitesh V. Chawla. "Information fusion via symbolic regression: A tutorial in the context of human health." Information Fusion 92 (2023): 326-335.

Our proposal

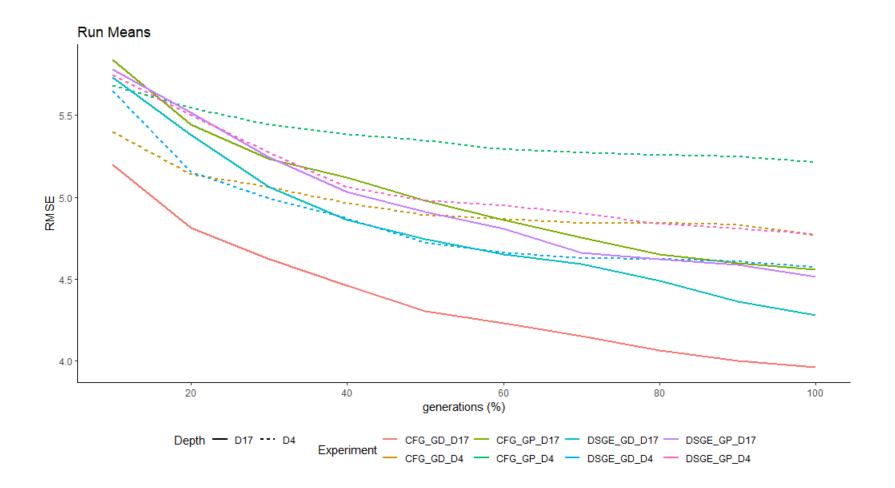
Grammar Based GPDSGE (Dynamic Structured GE)CFG-GP (Context Free Grammar GP)GE

Grammars

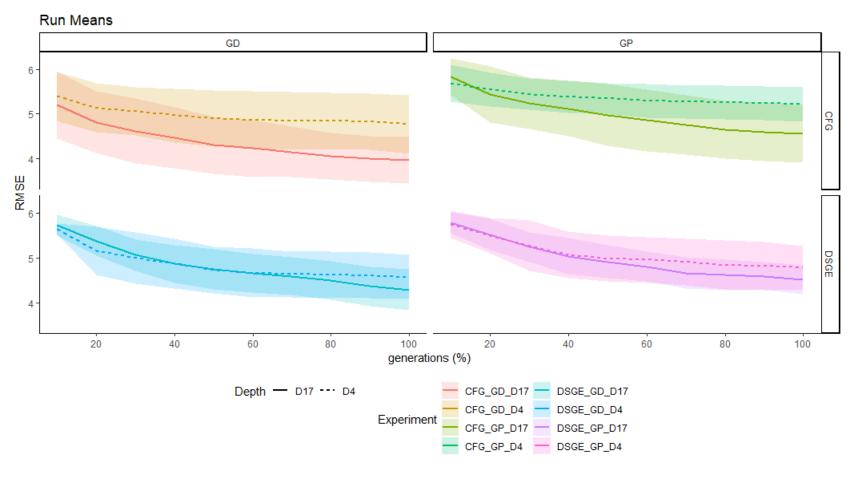
```
<func> ::= <expr>
<expr> ::= <expr> <op> <expr> | <expr> <op> <expr> | <expr> <op> <var> | <var> <op> <var> |
<cte> <op> <expr> |<cte> <op> <var>
<op> ::= +|-|*
<var> ::= getVariable(1,k)|getVariable(2,k)|getVariable(3,k)|getVariable(4,k)|getVariable(5,k)|
getVariable(6,k)|getVariable(7,k)|getVariable(8,k)|getVariable(9,k)
<cte> ::= <base>*Math.pow(10,<sign><exponent>)
32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 |
64|65|66|67|68|69|70|71|72|73|74|75|76|77|78|79|80|81|82|83|84|85|86|87|88|89|90|91|92|93|94|95|
96 | 97 | 98 | 99
<exponent> ::= 1|2|3|4|5|6|8|9
< sign > ::= + | -
```

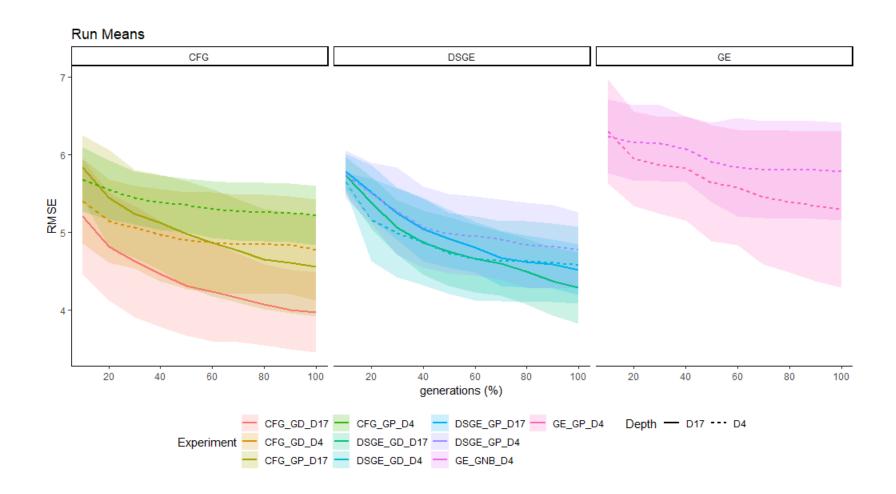
Parameters

- Algorithms
 - GE, CFG-GP, DSGE
- Grammars
 - With basic operators
 - With and without division
 - Other grammars
- 10 Runs
- 1000 Generations
- 0.9 Probability of Crossover
- 0.05 Probability of Mutation
- Max Tree Depth
 - 4, 17



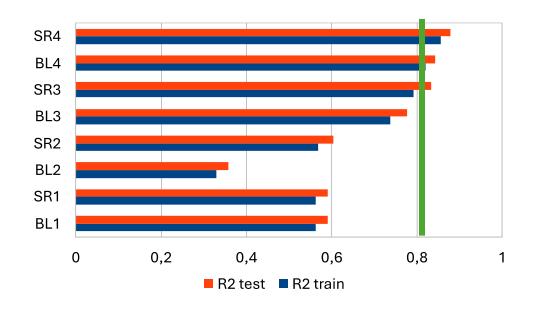
Preliminary Results





Results

Where are we?



Configuration	Train	Test
CFG-GD-D4	0.79	0.79
CFG-GD-D17	0.82	0.81
CFG-GP-D4	0.73	0.78
CFG-GP-D17	0.80	0.80

Best Result

- CFG Depth 17, Grammar with división
- 0.98+RIAGENDR+0.98+RIAGENDR+BMXWAIST/BMXARMLC+0.00098*BMXARML-BMXWT/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARMC+BMXWAIST/BMXARMC-BMXHIP/BMXARMC+0.98+RIAGENDR+0.96+RIAGENDR+BMXWAIST/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARMC+0.98+RIAGENDR+BMXWAIST/BMXARMC-BMXWAIST/BMXWAIST/BMXWAIST/BMXWAIST/BMXWAIST/BMXWAIST/BMXWAIST/BMXARMC-BMXHIP/BMXARMC-BMXHIP/BMXARML+0.98+RIAGENDR+BMXWAIST/BMXARML+BMXWAIST/BMXARML-BMXWT/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXWT/BMXARML-BMXWT/BMXARML-BMXWT/BMXARML-BMXWT/BMXARML-BMXWT/BMXARMC-0.98+RIAGENDR+BMXWAIST/BMXWAIST/BMXWT+BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXWAIST/BMXWARML-BMXWAIST/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXWAIST/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXWAIST/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXWAIST/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXWAIST/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXWAIST/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXWAIST/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXWAIST/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXHIP/BMXARML-BMXHIP/BMXHIP/BMXHIP/BMXHIP/BMXHIP/BMXHIP/BMXHIP/BMXHIP/BMXHI

Simplified form

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DXDTOPF} &= 9 \cdot \text{RIAGENDR} - \text{BMXARMC} - 0.98 \cdot \text{BMXARML} + \text{BMXHIP} + \\ &+ 3 \cdot \frac{\text{BMXWAIST}}{\text{BMXWT}} + 6.84 - \frac{\text{BMXWT}}{\text{BMXLEG}} + \frac{\text{BMXHT}}{\text{BMXHIP}} + \\ &+ 5 \cdot \frac{\text{BMXWAIST}}{\text{BMXARML}} - 3 \cdot \frac{\text{BMXWT}}{\text{BMXARML}} - 6 \cdot \frac{\text{BMXHIP}}{\text{BMXARMC}} + \\ & 5 \cdot \frac{\text{BMXWAIST}}{\text{BMXARMC}} - 3 \cdot \frac{\text{BMXHIP}^2}{\text{BMXARMC}} + \end{aligned}$$

Analysis

- Most of the structures appear several times, just adding
 - Modify the grammar
- Constants are the same, which may indicate that the crossover process is somehow degenerated
 - Type of elitism
- Gender appears 9 times!!
- Preeliminary results with other Depth (12) seem to indicate that results can be improved.

Conclusions

- First results are promising
- More experimentation is needed
- Division in the grammar improves the results
- CFG-GP wins
- D17 is better than D4
- Include other variables
 - Only if used in clinical practice