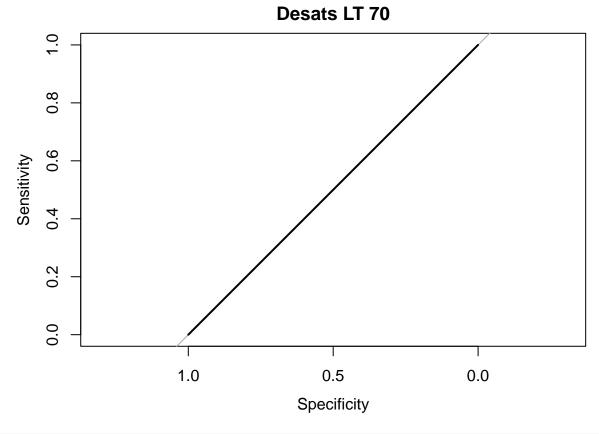
Hypoxemia Analysis

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```
library(dplyr)
data <- readr::read_csv("Q2 Data.csv")</pre>
data <- data %>% select(c(RecordNo,Age, `Gender(Male,Female)`,BMI, `Desats LT 90`, `Desats LT 80`, `Desats LT 
# data <- data %>% select(!c(Selected,RecordNo,`Recording Date`,Height,HeightUnit,Weight,WeightUnit,`Re
set.seed(06042023)
i <- sample(1:nrow(data),.8*nrow(data),replace=F)</pre>
train <- data[i,]</pre>
test <- data[-i,]
# glm0 <- glm(Arrhythmia~.,data=train,family = binomial)
# summary(glm0)
glm1 <- glm(Arrhythmia~`Desats LT 70`,data=train,family = binomial)</pre>
summary(glm1)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Arrhythmia ~ 'Desats LT 70', family = binomial,
                 data = train)
##
##
## Coefficients:
                                                   Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                                              ## 'Desats LT 70' 0.0006312 0.0326627 0.019
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
                 Null deviance: 361.84 on 315 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 361.84 on 314 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 365.84
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
glm2 <- glm(Arrhythmia~`Desats LT 80`,data=train,family = binomial)</pre>
summary(glm2)
## Call:
## glm(formula = Arrhythmia ~ 'Desats LT 80', family = binomial,
                 data = train)
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
##
                  Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                              0.130294 -8.011 1.14e-15 ***
## (Intercept)
                 -1.043732
## 'Desats LT 80' -0.001427
                              0.006867 -0.208
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 361.84 on 315 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 361.79 on 314 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 365.79
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
glm3 <- glm(Arrhythmia~`Desats LT 90`,data=train,family = binomial)</pre>
summary(glm3)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Arrhythmia ~ 'Desats LT 90', family = binomial,
##
       data = train)
##
## Coefficients:
                  Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept)
                 -1.073599
                             0.136624 -7.858 3.9e-15 ***
## 'Desats LT 90' 0.001020
                              0.001838 0.555
                                                  0.579
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 361.84 on 315 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 361.54 on 314 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 365.54
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
pred_p <- predict(glm1,type="response",newdata = test)</pre>
roc_data <- pROC::roc(response=test$Arrhythmia,predictor=pred_p)</pre>
## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1
## Setting direction: controls < cases
plot(roc_data,main="Desats LT 70")
```

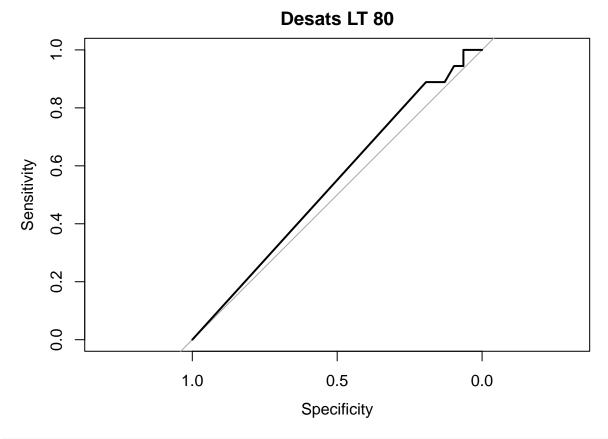


```
pROC::auc(roc_data)

## Area under the curve: 0.5

pred_p <- predict(glm2,type="response",newdata = test)
roc_data <- pROC::roc(response=test$Arrhythmia,predictor=pred_p)

## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1
## Setting direction: controls < cases
plot(roc_data,main="Desats LT 80")</pre>
```

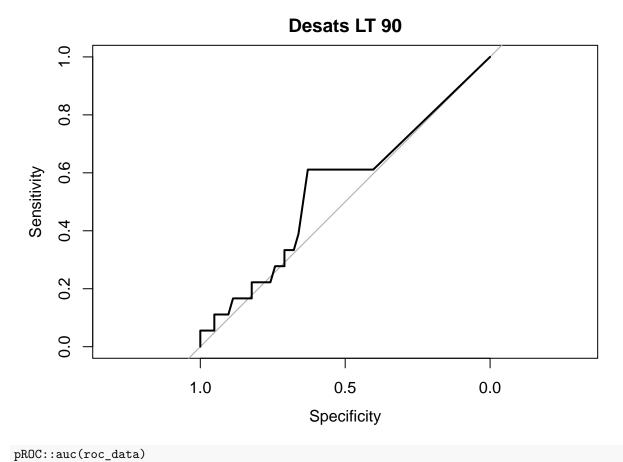


```
pROC::auc(roc_data)

## Area under the curve: 0.5403

pred_p <- predict(glm3,type="response",newdata = test)
roc_data <- pROC::roc(response=test$Arrhythmia,predictor=pred_p)

## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1
## Setting direction: controls < cases
plot(roc_data,main="Desats LT 90")</pre>
```



Area under the curve: 0.5439