A.2 Code Documentation

1. Simulation

1.1 SNP Expression Level Data Generation

```
#Function to generate a correlated gamma cluster
gamma\_generator \leftarrow function(n\_obs = 10, n\_vars = 5, mean = 1, precision = 5, rho = 0.5, n\_marker = 1) {
  #Generate random related mean and variance
            <- rep(mean, n_vars) + runif(n_vars, -mean/(mean + 1), mean/(mean + 1))</pre>
  precision <- rep(precision, n_vars) + runif(n_vars, -precision/3, precision/3)</pre>
            <- genCorMat(n_vars, cors = rep(rho, n_vars * (n_vars - 1)/2))</pre>
  #Return data as tibble
  genCorGen(n_obs, n_vars, params1 = mean, params2 = precision,
            dis = "gamma", corMatrix = cor_mat, method = "copula",
            cnames = str_c(sprintf("marker_%i_", n_marker), 1:n_vars), idname = "id", wide = TRUE) %>%
    as tibble()
}
#Check cors, all good! go from 0 - 0.9, based on real data very few negative
gamma_generator(n_obs = 10, n_vars = 20, mean = 1, precision = 5, rho = 0.1) %% dplyr::select(-id) %%%
#Testing Viz, all looks good. range mean (0, 1); precision (1, 2)
gamma_generator(n_obs = 100,
                n_{vars} = 100,
                mean = 1,
                precision = 2,
                rho = 0.5) \%
  pivot_longer(-id, names_to = "marker", values_to = "expression") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = expression, colour = marker, fill = marker)) +
  geom_density(alpha = 0.4, adjust = 0.8) +
  theme(legend.position = "none") +
  scale_fill_viridis_d() +
  scale_colour_viridis_d()# +
 \# xlim(c(0, 3))
#Visualize correlation - looks good
DataExplorer::plot_correlation(gamma_generator(n_obs = 100,
                                                n vars = 25,
                                                mean = 1,
                                                precision = 2,
                                                rho = 0.1) \%
                                dplyr::select(-id),
                                type = "continuous")
prob_transform <- function(x) {</pre>
  \exp(x)/(1 + \exp(x))
}
```

```
#Build data generator function
#Set Params
cluster prop <- 1/5 #a rational number/divisor for clusters
n_true_preds <- 5
n vars <- 50
p_{threshold} \leftarrow c(0.4, 0.6)
data_generator <- function(n_obs = 250, n_vars = 20, rho = 0.1, method = "linear") {</pre>
  #Check if valid inputs
  if((rho < 0) | (rho > 1)) {stop("rho must be between (0, 1)")}
  #Initialize Params
  n_cluster <- n_vars * cluster_prop</pre>
            <- (cluster_prop)^(-1)
  n_preds
  #Randomize Mean and Precision
          <- seq(0.1, 1, length = n_cluster)
  precision <- seq(1 , 2, length = n_cluster)</pre>
  #Generate predictors - Iterate, store as list, and join by id
  syn.df <- pmap(list(x = mean, y = precision, z = 1:n_cluster),</pre>
                 .f = function(x, y, z)  {
            gamma_generator(n_obs
                                     = n_obs,
                            n_vars = n_preds,
                            mean
                                     = x
                            precision = y,
                            rho = rho,
                            n_{marker} = z)
       }) %>% reduce(left_join, by = "id")
  #Label the data by one of linear, quadratic, non-linear
  if(method %in% "linear") {
      pred_sample <- sample(2:ncol(syn.df), n_true_preds)</pre>
      prop_true <- 0</pre>
  while((prop_true < p_threshold[1]) | (prop_true > p_threshold[2])) {
      beta_vec <- runif(n_true_preds, -1, 1)</pre>
      syn.df <- syn.df %>%
                mutate(
                 down_syndrome = (as.matrix(.[,pred_sample]) %*% beta_vec),
                 down_syndrome = prob_transform(down_syndrome) > 0.5
     prop_true <- mean(syn.df$down_syndrome)</pre>
  } else if(method %in% "quadratic") {
      pred_sample <- sample(2:ncol(syn.df), n_true_preds)</pre>
     prop_true <- 0</pre>
```

```
while((prop_true < p_threshold[1]) | (prop_true > p_threshold[2])) {
   beta_vec
             <- runif(n true preds * 2, -1, 1)
   syn.df <- syn.df %>%
             mutate(
              (as.matrix(.[,pred_sample])^2 %*% beta_vec[-c(1:n_true_preds)]),
              down_syndrome = prob_transform(down_syndrome) > 0.5
   prop_true <- mean(syn.df$down_syndrome)</pre>
} else if(method %in% "sinusoidal") {
   pred_sample <- sample(2:ncol(syn.df), n_true_preds)</pre>
   prop_true <- 0</pre>
 while((prop_true < p_threshold[1]) | (prop_true > p_threshold[2])) {
            <- runif(n_true_preds * 2 , -1, 1)</pre>
   beta vec
   syn.df <- syn.df %>%
              down_syndrome = sin(as.matrix(.[,pred_sample]) %*% beta_vec[1:n_true_preds]) +
                             cos(as.matrix(.[,pred_sample]) %*% beta_vec[-c(1:n_true_preds)]),
              down_syndrome = prob_transform(down_syndrome) > 0.5
   prop_true <- mean(syn.df$down_syndrome)</pre>
}else if(method %in% "power") {
   pred_sample <- sample(2:ncol(syn.df), n_true_preds)</pre>
   prop true
 while((prop_true < p_threshold[1]) | (prop_true > p_threshold[2])) {
               <- runif(n_true_preds, 0, 1)
   alpha_vec
   beta vec
               <- runif(n_true_preds, -1, 1)
   syn.df <- syn.df %>%
             mutate(
              down_syndrome = (as.matrix(map2_df(.x = syn.df[,pred_sample],
                                                .y = alpha_vec,
                                                down_syndrome = prob_transform(down_syndrome) > 0.5
   prop_true <- ifelse(is.nan(mean(syn.df$down_syndrome)), 0, mean(syn.df$down_syndrome))</pre>
 }
```

```
} else {
    stop("Invalid method. Choose one of linear, quadratic, sinusoidal, or power.")
}

return(list(
          data = syn.df %>%
          mutate(
          down_syndrome = ifelse(down_syndrome == TRUE, "Yes", "No") %>%
                as.factor()) %>%
          dplyr::select(id, down_syndrome, everything()),
          preds = pred_sample))

####Collect all the garbage
    gc()
}

#Test it out, all seems good!
#data_generator(n_obs = 1000, n_vars = 100, rho = 0.5, method = "quadratic")
```

1.2 Generate Final Data With Parallel Computing

```
#Set Up Parallel Computing
#Cores
nCores <- detectCores() - 1
registerDoParallel(nCores)
today <- Sys.Date() %>% str_replace_all("-", "_")
#Function
taskFun <- data_generator
#Set up grid for simulation
sim_grid <- expand.grid(</pre>
              n_{obs} = c(100, 250, 500),
              n_{vars} = c(25, 50, 100),
              rho = seq(0.1, 0.9, by = 0.2),
              method = c("linear", "quadratic", "sinusoidal", "power"),
              stringsAsFactors = FALSE
            )
#100 \ X \ 10 = 1000 \ iterations
null.return <- foreach(i = 1:nrow(sim_grid),</pre>
                        .packages = c("tidyverse", "simstudy", "data.table")) %dopar% {
        #Call function
        outSub <- taskFun(n_obs = sim_grid$n_obs[i],
                          n_vars = sim_grid$n_vars[i],
                          rho = sim_grid$rho[i],
                          method = sim_grid$method[i]
        #Save output
        saveRDS(list(data = outSub$data, parameters = sim_grid[i, ], true_markers = outSub$preds),
                sprintf("./data/data_generation_%s/simulation_%i.RDS", today, i))
```

```
}
remove(null.return)
gc()
#Read in the simulated data to validate everything worked
relative path <- "./data/data generation 2020 05 01/"
sim.df <- list.files(path = relative_path) %>%
          enframe() %>%
         rename(data_path = value,
                simulation = name) %>%
         mutate(
           data_path = str_c(relative_path, "/", data_path),
            input_files = map(.x = data_path, ~read_rds(.x)),
                       = input_files %>% map("data"),
                       = map(.x = data, ~ .x %>% dplyr::select(-id)),
           data
           parameters = input_files %>% map("parameters"),
           true_preds = input_files %>% map("true_markers"),
           simulation = as.factor(simulation)
          dplyr::select(-c(data_path, input_files))
```

1.3 Model Fitting

```
#Set up tuning grids
#Control
control <- trainControl(method = "cv",</pre>
                        number = 5,
                        classProbs = TRUE,
                        summaryFunction = twoClassSummary,
                        returnData = FALSE)
db_control <- trainControl(method = "cv",</pre>
                            number = 5,
                            classProbs = FALSE,
                            returnData = FALSE)
#List of tunings grids
tune_list <- function(data) {</pre>
tree.depth <- min(c(floor(sqrt(nrow(data))), 30)) #Max depth for ada boost (rpart)
list(
#Lasso
glmnet
           = expand.grid(alpha = 1,
                           lambda = 10^seq(-5, -0.5, length = 40)),
#ADA - little slower than GBM
           = expand.grid(
              iter = c(100, 250),
              maxdepth = tree.depth,
                  = seq(0.05, 0.25, length = 20)
```

```
),
#GBM - pretty quick tuning
           = expand.grid(
              n.trees
                                 = c(100, 250),
              interaction.depth = tree.depth,
                           = 10^seq(-2, -0.5, length = 20),
              shrinkage
              n.minobsinnode
                              = 10
              ),
#XGlinear grid
xgbLinear = expand.grid(
              nrounds = 250,
                    = 10^seq(-2, -0.5, length = 5),
              lambda = 10^{seq}(-2, -0.5, length = 5),
              alpha = 1
              ),
#XG Gradiant Tree
xgbTree
          = expand.grid(
              nrounds = c(100, 250),
              max_depth = tree.depth,
              eta = 10^seq(-2, -0.5, length = 5), gamma = c(0, 0.05, 0.1),
              colsample_bytree = 1,
              min_child_weight = 1,
              subsample = 1),
#Deep Boosting
deepboost = expand.grid(
              num_iter = 100,
              tree_depth = tree.depth,
              lambda = 10^seq(-3, -0.5, length = 5),
                       = 10^seq(-3, -0.5, length = 5),
              loss_type = "e"
    )
}
tune_models <- function(train.df, i) {</pre>
#Initialize tuning grids
tune_grid <- tune_list(train.df)</pre>
#Fit models (deepboost seperately)
a <- Sys.time()
mod \leftarrow c(map2(.x = names(tune\_grid)[-6], .y = tune\_grid[-6],
          ~train(down_syndrome ~ .,
              data = train.df,
              method = .x,
              trControl = control,
              metric = "ROC",
              tuneGrid = .y)),
```

```
list(train(down_syndrome ~ .,
              data = train.df,
              method = "deepboost",
              trControl = db_control,
              tuneGrid = tune_grid$deepboost))
b <- Sys.time()</pre>
#Display runtime and iteration
print(b - a)
print(i)
#Give appropriate names
names(mod) <- names(tune_grid)</pre>
#Save for CV later
saveRDS((mod %>% map("bestTune")), sprintf("./data/results/sim_tuning_parameters/sim_params_%i.RDS", i)
#Collect all garbage and remove for efficient use of memory
#gc()
}
#Let her rip I quess haha
#Set Up Parallel Computing
#Cores
nCores <- detectCores() - 1</pre>
registerDoParallel(nCores)
index <- 1:nrow(sim.df)</pre>
#Here goes nothing
map(.x = index, ~tune_models(sim.df$data[[.x]], .x))
```

1.3.1 Parallel Model Tuning

1.4 Simulation Diagnoistics

```
#Read in the best parameters
relative_path <- "./data/results/sim_tuning_parameters/"</pre>
param.df <- list.files(path = relative_path) %>%
          enframe() %>%
          rename(data_path = value,
                 simulation = name) %>%
          mutate(
            data_path = str_c(relative_path, "/", data_path),
            best_params = map(.x = data_path, ~read_rds(.x)),
            simulation = str_split_fixed(data_path, "_", 5)[,5] %>% parse_number(),
            simulation = as.factor(simulation)
          dplyr::select(simulation, everything(), -data_path) %>%
          arrange(simulation)
#Read in the associated simulated data
relative_path <- "./data/data_generation_2020_05_01/"</pre>
sim.df <- list.files(path = relative_path) %>%
       enframe() %>%
```

```
rename(data_path = value,
                simulation = name) %>%
         mutate(
           data_path = str_c(relative_path, "/", data_path),
            input_files = map(.x = data_path, ~read_rds(.x)),
                  = input_files %>% map("data"),
                       = map(.x = data, ~.x \%) dplyr::select(-id)),
           data
           parameters = input files %>% map("parameters"),
           true_preds = input_files %>% map("true_markers"),
           simulation = as.factor(simulation)
          ) %>%
          dplyr::select(-c(data_path, input_files))
#Join for the final simulation data frame
sim.df <- left_join(sim.df, param.df, by = "simulation")</pre>
#glimpse(sim.df)
```

1.4.1 Read and Join Results

```
#Set up tuning grids
#Control
control <- trainControl(method = "none",</pre>
                         classProbs = TRUE,
                         summaryFunction = twoClassSummary,
                         returnData = FALSE)
db_control <- trainControl(method = "none",</pre>
                            classProbs = FALSE,
                            returnData = FALSE)
#Fit models
fit models <- function(data, parameter list) {</pre>
#Fit models (deepboost seperately)
mod <- c(map2(.x = names(parameter_list)[-6], .y = parameter_list[-6],</pre>
          ~train(down syndrome ~ .,
              data = data,
              method = .x,
              trControl = control,
              metric = "ROC",
              tuneGrid = .y)),
           list(train(down_syndrome ~ .,
              data = data,
              method = "deepboost",
              trControl = db_control,
              tuneGrid = parameter_list$deepboost))
          )
#Give appropriate names
names(mod) <- names(parameter_list)</pre>
```

```
#Return models
return(mod)
#Collect all garbage and remove for efficient use of memory
#gc()
}
#Test Preds
diagnose <- function(models, test.df) {</pre>
  bind_rows(
    error = c(map_dbl(.x = models,
                    ~mean(predict(.x, test.df) != test.df$down_syndrome)),
              metric = "error"),
        = c(map_dbl(.x = models[-6], ~ predict(.x, test.df, type = "prob")[,2] %>%
                              roc(test.df$down_syndrome, .) %>%
                               auc()),
              deepboost = NA,
                      = "auc")
              metric
  ) %>%
    dplyr::select(metric, everything())
}
#CV
make_cv <- function(df, n) {</pre>
  crossv_mc(df, n = n, test = 0.2) \%%
  mutate(
    train = map(train, as_tibble),
    test = map(test, as_tibble),
  ) %>%
  rename(id = .id) %>%
  dplyr::select(id, everything())
}
#Fit and diagnose each simulation with n 5-fold CV's
sim_diagnose <- function(data, best_params, n = 10, i = 1) {</pre>
  #Make CV replicates
  cv.df <- make_cv(data, n)</pre>
  #Fit and diagnose each cv replicate, return data frame of results
  map2_df(.x = cv.df$train, .y = cv.df$test,
     ~fit_models(.x, best_params) %>%
         diagnose(., .y) %>%
         pivot_longer(-metric, names_to = "model", values_to = "value") %>%
         mutate(value = as.numeric(value)) %>%
         pivot_wider(values_from = "value", names_from = "model")
        ) %>%
  saveRDS(., sprintf("./data/results/sim_cv_results/cv_result_%i.RDS", i))
```

1.4.2 Fit and Run Diagnostics

```
\#Read in the best parameters
relative_path <- "./data/results/sim_cv_results/"</pre>
cv.df <- list.files(path = relative_path) %>%
          enframe() %>%
          rename(data_path = value,
                 simulation = name) %>%
          mutate(
            data_path = str_c(relative_path, "/", data_path),
            cv_results = map(.x = data_path, ~read_rds(.x)),
            simulation = str_split_fixed(data_path, "_", 5)[,5] %>% parse_number(),
           simulation = as.factor(simulation)
          dplyr::select(simulation, everything(), -data_path) %>%
          arrange(simulation)
#Read in the associated simulated data
relative path <- "./data/data generation 2020 05 01/"
sim.df <- list.files(path = relative_path) %>%
          enframe() %>%
          rename(data_path = value,
                 simulation = name) %>%
          mutate(
            data_path = str_c(relative_path, "/", data_path),
            input_files = map(.x = data_path, ~read_rds(.x)),
                       = input_files %>% map("data"),
            data
                       = map(.x = data, ~ .x %>% dplyr::select(-id)),
           parameters = input_files %>% map("parameters"),
           true_preds = input_files %>% map("true_markers"),
           simulation = as.factor(simulation)
          dplyr::select(-c(data_path, input_files))
#Working data and diagnostics
sim.df <- left_join(sim.df, cv.df, by = "simulation")</pre>
```

```
#Working long data for density viz
res.long <- sim.df %>%
            dplyr::select(parameters, cv results) %>%
            mutate(
              cv_results = map(.x = cv_results,
                               ~.x %>%
                                 pivot_longer(-metric,
                                              names_to = "model",
                                              values_to = "value",
                                              values_drop_na = TRUE)),
              parameters = map(.x = parameters,
                               ~.x %>% as_tibble())
            ) %>%
            unnest(parameters:cv_results) %>%
                        mutate(
              method = as.factor(method) %>%
                       fct_relevel("linear", "quadratic",
                                   "sinusoidal", "power") %>%
                       fct_recode("Linear"
                                             = "linear",
                                  "Quadratic" = "quadratic",
                                  "Sinusoidal" = "sinusoidal",
                                               = "power"),
              model = as.factor(model) %>%
                       fct_relevel("glmnet", "xgbLinear",
                                   "ada", "gbm", "xgbTree",
                                   "deepboost"),
              n_obs = as.factor(n_obs) %>%
                       fct_recode("100 Observations" = "100",
                                  "250 Observations" = "250",
                                  "500 Observations" = "500"),
              n_vars = as.factor(n_vars) %>%
                       fct_recode("25 SNP's" = "25",
                                  "50 SNP's" = "50"
                                  "100 SNP's" = "100")
            )
#Working long data with mean cv values
res.mean <- sim.df %>%
            dplyr::select(parameters, cv_results) %>%
            mutate(
              cv_results = map(.x = cv_results,
                               ~.x %>%
                                 pivot_longer(-metric,
                                              names_to = "model",
                                              values_to = "value",
                                              values_drop_na = TRUE) %>%
                                 group_by(metric, model) %>%
                                 summarise(
                                            = mean(value),
                                   variance = sd(value)^2
                                 ) %>%
                                 ungroup() %>%
```

```
mutate(
                                   model = as.factor(model)
                                  )),
              parameters = map(.x = parameters,
                               ~.x %>% as_tibble())
            ) %>%
            unnest(parameters:cv_results) %>%
                        mutate(
              method = as.factor(method) %>%
                       fct_relevel("linear", "quadratic",
                                   "sinusoidal", "power") %>%
                       fct_recode("Linear"
                                            = "linear",
                                  "Quadratic" = "quadratic",
                                  "Sinusoidal" = "sinusoidal",
                                  "Power"
                                              = "power"),
              model = as.factor(model) %>%
                       fct_relevel("glmnet", "xgbLinear",
                                   "ada", "gbm", "xgbTree",
                                   "deepboost"),
              n_obs = as.factor(n_obs) %>%
                       fct_recode("100 Observations" = "100",
                                  "250 Observations" = "250",
                                  "500 Observations" = "500"),
              n_vars = as.factor(n_vars) %>%
                       fct recode("25 SNP's" = "25",
                                  "50 SNP's'' = "50",
                                  "100 SNP's" = "100")
auc_ggplot <- function(obs_level, y_lower) {</pre>
  ggplot() +
  geom_point(data = res.long %>%
                    filter(metric %in% "auc") %>%
                    filter(n_obs %in% obs_level),
             aes(x = rho, y = value, colour = model, fill = model),
             alpha = 0.08,
             size = 0.8,
             position = "jitter") +
  stat_smooth(data = res.mean %>%
                   filter(metric %in% "auc") %>%
                   filter(n_obs %in% obs_level),
            aes(x = rho, y = mean, colour = model, fill = model),
            geom = "line",
            alpha = 0.56,
            size = 1,
            span = 1,
            se = FALSE,
            method = "loess") +
  labs(
   x = "Correlation",
   y = "CV Mean Area Under the ROC",
   title = sprintf("Model CV AUC by Correlation, Method, and SNP's (N = %i)",
```

```
obs_level %>% parse_number())
  ) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(y_lower, 1, by = 0.05),
                     limits = c(y_lower, 1)) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, vjust = .5)) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 1, by = .2)) +
 facet_wrap(~method + n_vars, ncol = 3) +
 scale colour viridis d("Model") +
  scale fill viridis d("Model")
#Generate Grobs
auc.gg.list <- map2(.x = levels(res.meann obs), .y = c(0.7, 0.85, 0.9), ~auc ggplot(.x, .y))
#Snaq names in correct syntax
obs.names <- levels(res.mean$n_obs) %>% str_replace_all(" ", "_") %>% str_replace_all("0", "o")
#Save pnq
map2(.x = auc.gg.list, .y = obs.names,
     ~ggsave(sprintf("./figures/simulation/auc_%s.png", .y), .x))
error_ggplot <- function(obs_level, y_upper) {</pre>
  ggplot() +
  geom_point(data = res.long %>%
                    filter(metric %in% "error") %>%
                    filter(n_obs %in% obs_level),
             aes(x = rho, y = value, colour = model, fill = model),
             alpha = 0.08,
             size = 0.8,
             position = "jitter") +
  stat_smooth(data = res.mean %>%
                   filter(metric %in% "error") %>%
                   filter(n_obs %in% obs_level),
            aes(x = rho, y = mean, colour = model, fill = model),
            geom = "line",
            alpha = 0.56,
            size = 1,
            span = 1,
            se = FALSE,
            method = "loess") +
  labs(
   x = "Correlation",
   y = "CV Error",
   title = sprintf("Model CV Error by Correlation, Method, and SNP's (N = %i)",
                    obs level %>% parse number())
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, y_upper, by = 0.1),
                     limits = c(0, y_upper)) +
  facet_wrap(~method + n_vars, ncol = 3) +
  scale_colour_viridis_d("Model") +
  scale_fill_viridis_d("Model")
}
```

1.4.3 Visualize and Save Results

```
sim.cor <- sim.df$data[[20]] %>%
 DataExplorer::plot_correlation(., type = "continuous",
                                 title = "Correlation of 100 Synthetic SNP Expression Levels (N = 250,
                                 theme_config = list(
                                   axis.text.x = element_blank(),
                                   axis.text.y = element_blank(),
                                   plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)),
                                 ggtheme = theme_bw())
sim.dens <- sim.df$data[[2]] %>%
  gather(variable, value, -down_syndrome) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = value, colour = variable, fill = variable)) +
  geom_density(alpha = 0.3) +
 theme(legend.position = "none") +
  labs(
   x = "SNP Expression Level",
   y = "Density",
   title = "25 Synthetic SNP Levels by Marker"
 ) +
  scale_fill_viridis_d() +
  scale_colour_viridis_d() +
 xlim(c(0, 2))
```

1.4.4 Correlation example for paper

2. Down Syndrome in Mice Application

2.1 Data Read and Clean

```
down.df <- read_csv("./data/mice_down_syndrome.csv") %>%
  filter(!(MouseID %in% c("3426_13", "3426_14", "3426_15"))) %>%
  dplyr::select( -c("BCL2_N","H3MeK4_N","BAD_N","EGR1_N","H3AcK18_N","pCFOS_N","Bcatenin_N","MEK_N","EL
  janitor::clean_names() %>%
  rename(
   id = mouse_id,
   down_syndrome = class
) %>%
```

```
mutate(
    down_syndrome = ifelse(down_syndrome == "Control", "No", "Yes") %>% as.factor() %>% fct_relevel("No
) %>%
    dplyr::select(id, down_syndrome, everything())
```

2.1.1 Exploration

```
#Plot Correlation structure, try to mimic with simulation
mice.cor <- DataExplorer::plot_correlation(down.df, type = "continuous",
                               title = "Correlation of 68 Mice SNP Expression Levels",
                               theme_config = list(
                                 axis.text.x = element_blank(),
                                 axis.text.y = element_blank(),
                                 plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)),
                               ggtheme = theme bw())
ggsave("./figures/mice/snp_correlation.png", mice.cor)
mice.dens <- down.df %>%
  gather(variable, value, -c(id, down_syndrome)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = value, colour = variable, fill = variable)) +
  geom_density(alpha = 0.4) +
 theme(legend.position = "none") +
  labs(
   x = "SNP Expression Level",
   y = "Density",
   title = "68 Mice SNP Levels by Marker"
  scale_fill_viridis_d() +
  scale_colour_viridis_d() +
 xlim(c(0, 2))
dens.join <- (mice.dens + sim.dens)</pre>
ggsave("./figures/mice/density_example.png", dens.join)
sum.df <- down.df %>%
  gather(variable, value, -c(id, down_syndrome)) %>%
  group_by(variable) %>%
  summarize(
   mean = mean(value),
   max = max(value),
   min = min(value),
   precision = sd(value)^2
  )
sum.df %>%
 dplyr::select(mean) %>%
  summary()
sum.df %>%
```

```
dplyr::select(max) %>%
  summary()

sum.df %>%
  dplyr::select(min) %>%
  summary()

sum.df %>%
  dplyr::select(precision) %>%
  summary()
```

2.1.2 Test/Train Split

2.2 Model Tuning/Fitting

```
#Set up tuning grids
#Control
control <- trainControl(method = "cv",</pre>
                        number = 5,
                        classProbs = TRUE,
                        summaryFunction = twoClassSummary,
                        returnData = FALSE)
tree.depth <- floor(sqrt(nrow(train.df)))</pre>
#Lasso
lasso.grid <- expand.grid(alpha = 1,</pre>
                          lambda = 10^seq(-5, -2, length = 50)
#GBM - pretty quick tuning
gbm.grid <- expand.grid(</pre>
                              = c(100, 250, 500),
              interaction.depth = tree.depth,
              shrinkage = seq(0.05, 0.25, length = 20),
              n.minobsinnode = 10
```

```
#ADA - little slower than GBM
ada.grid <- expand.grid(</pre>
              iter = c(100, 250, 500),
              maxdepth = tree.depth,
                      = seq(0.05, 0.25, length = 20)
#XGlinear grid
xgl.grid <- expand.grid(</pre>
              nrounds = c(100, 250, 500),
              eta = seq(0.05, 0.25, length = 5),
              lambda = seq(0, 0.5, by = 0.1),
              alpha = 1
              )
#XG Gradiant Tree
xgt.grid <- expand.grid(</pre>
              nrounds = c(100, 250),
              max_depth = tree.depth,
                      = seq(0.05, 0.5, by = 0.05),
                        = seq(0, 0.5, by = 0.1),
              gamma
              colsample_bytree = 1,
              min_child_weight = 1,
              subsample = 1)
#Deep Boosting
db.grid <- expand.grid(</pre>
              num_iter = c(50, 100),
              tree_depth = tree.depth,
              lambda = 10^seq(-3, -0.2, length = 10),
                       = 10^seq(-3, 0.2, length = 10),
              loss_type = "e"
#Train models
mod.lasso <- train(down_syndrome ~ .,</pre>
                   data = train.df,
                   method = "glmnet",
                   trControl = control,
                   metric = "ROC",
                   tuneGrid = lasso.grid)
mod.gbm <- train(down_syndrome ~ .,</pre>
                    data = train.df,
                    method = "gbm",
                    trControl = control,
                    metric = "ROC",
                    tuneGrid = gbm.grid)
mod.ada <- train(down_syndrome ~ .,</pre>
                    data = train.df,
                    method = "ada",
                    trControl = control,
                    metric = "ROC",
```

```
tuneGrid = ada.grid)
        <- train(down_syndrome ~ .,
mod.xgl
                    data = train.df,
                    method = "xgbLinear",
                    trControl = control,
                    metric = "ROC",
                    tuneGrid = xgl.grid)
mod.xgt <- train(down_syndrome ~ .,</pre>
                    data = train.df,
                    method = "xgbTree",
                    trControl = control,
                    metric = "ROC",
                    tuneGrid = xgt.grid)
mod.db
         <- train(down_syndrome ~ .,
                    data = train.df,
                    method = "deepboost",
                    trControl = trainControl(method = "cv",
                                             number = 5,
                                             classProbs = FALSE),
                   metric = "Accuracy",
                    tuneGrid = db.grid)
#2 hours to run - limitation
best.list <- list(glmnet</pre>
                             = mod.lasso,
                  ada
                              = mod.ada,
                  gbm
                              = mod.gbm,
                  xgbLinear = mod.xgl,
                  xgbTree
                             = mod.xgt,
                  deepboost
                              = mod.db
                  ) %>%
             map("bestTune")
#Save Params for testing
today <- Sys.Date() %>% str_replace_all("-", "_")
#saveRDS(best.list, sprintf("./data/results/best_train_params_%s.RDS", today))
```

2.3 Model Diagnostics

```
classProbs = TRUE),
              metric = "ROC",
              tuneGrid = .y)),
           list(train(down_syndrome ~ .,
              data = train.df,
              method = "deepboost",
              trControl = trainControl(method = "none",
                                         classProbs = FALSE),
              tuneGrid = param.list$deepboost))
#Give appropriate names
names(mod) <- names(param.list)</pre>
return(mod)
}
#Test
a <- Sys.time()
test.fit <- fit_models(best.list, train.df)</pre>
b <- Sys.time()</pre>
(b - a) #47 seconds - not bad
#Test Error
map_dbl(.x = test.fit, ~mean(predict(.x, test.df) != test.df$down_syndrome))
#Test Preds
diagnose <- function(models, test.df) {</pre>
  bind_rows(
    error = c(map_dbl(.x = models,
                     ~mean(predict(.x, test.df) != test.df$down_syndrome)),
              metric = "error"),
          = c(map_dbl(.x = models[-6], ~ predict(.x, test.df, type = "prob")[,2] %>%
    auc
                               roc(test.df$down_syndrome, .) %>%
              deepboost = NA,
                      = "auc")
              metric
  ) %>%
    dplyr::select(metric, everything())
}
#Test
a <- Sys.time()
diagnose(test.fit, test.df)
b <- Sys.time()</pre>
(b - a)
make_cv <- function(df, folds = 5) {</pre>
  crossv_kfold(df, k = folds) %>%
  mutate(
   train = map(train, as_tibble),
```

```
test = map(test, as_tibble),
  ) %>%
  rename(id = .id) %>%
  dplyr::select(id, everything())
}
#Set Number
set.seed(4)
#future::plan(multiprocess)
N < -100
start <- Sys.time()</pre>
cv.df <- tibble(iteration = 1:N) %>%
         mutate(
           cv = map(.x = iteration, ~make_cv(train.df, 5))
         ) %>% unnest(cols = cv) %>%
 # slice(1:2) %>%
 mutate(
    models
                = map(.x = train, ~fit_models(best.list, .x))) %>%
  mutate(
    diagnostics = map2(.x = models, .y = test, ~diagnose(.x, .y))
end <- Sys.time()</pre>
(run.time <- end - start)</pre>
#Save results
#result.df <- cv.df %>% dplyr::select(id, iteration, diagnostics) %>% unnest(diagnostics) %>% arrange(m
\#saveRDS(result.df, sprintf("./data/results/cv_res_%s.RDS", Sys.Date() \%\% str_replace_all("-", "_")))
```

2.4 Visualize and Summarize Results

```
#Read and tidy
result.df <- read_rds("./data/results/cv_results_final_2020_04_28.RDS")
result.long <- result.df %>%
  pivot_longer(-c(id:metric), names_to = "model", values_to = "value", values_drop_na = TRUE) %>%
  mutate(
    value = as.numeric(value),
    )
# AUC
#Box/violin
auc.box.gg <- result.long %>%
  filter(metric %in% "auc") %>%
  mutate(
    model = as.factor(model) %>%
           fct_reorder(value, .desc = TRUE, .fun = mean)
  ggplot(aes(x = model, y = value, fill = model, colour = model)) +
  geom_violin(trim = FALSE, alpha = 0.3) +
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.1, colour = "black", fill = "white", alpha = 0.1) +
```

```
labs(
   y = "CV Area Under the ROC",
   x = "Model",
   title = "100 5-Fold CV AUC by Model"
 ) +
  scale_colour_viridis_d("Model") +
  scale_fill_viridis_d("Model") +
 ylim(c(0.98, 1.2))
#Density, much better
auc.dens.gg <- result.long %>%
  filter(metric %in% "auc") %>%
  mutate(
   model = as.factor(model) %>%
            fct_reorder(value, .desc = TRUE, .fun = mean)
  ) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = value, fill = model, colour = model)) +
  geom_density(alpha = 0.3, adjust = 2, size = 1.2) +
  labs(
   x = "CV Area Under the ROC",
   y = "Density",
   title = "100 5-Fold CV AUC by Model"
  ) +
  scale_colour_viridis_d("Model") +
  scale fill viridis d("Model") +
 xlim(c(0.99, 1))
#Save pnq
#ggsave("./figures/mice/auc_density.png", auc.dens.gg)
error.dens.gg <- result.long %>%
  filter(metric %in% "error") %>%
  mutate(
   model = as.factor(model) %>%
            fct_reorder(value, .desc = FALSE, .fun = mean)
  ) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = value, fill = model, colour = model)) +
  geom_density(alpha = 0.3, adjust = 2, size = 1.2) +
  labs(
   x = "CV Error",
   y = "Density",
   title = "100 5-Fold CV Error by Model"
  ) +
  scale_colour_viridis_d("Model") +
  scale_fill_viridis_d("Model") +
  guides(fill = guide_legend(nrow = 1),
         colour = guide_legend(nrow = 1))
auc.error.dens.gg <- result.long %>%
  mutate(
   metric = as.factor(metric) %>%
             fct_recode("Error" = "error", "AUC" = "auc") %>%
```

```
fct_relevel("Error", "AUC"),
    model = as.factor(model) %>%
             fct_relevel("gbm", "ada", "xgbTree", "deepboost", "xgbLinear", "glmnet")
  ) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = value, fill = model, colour = model)) +
  geom_density(alpha = 0.3, adjust = 2, size = 1.2) +
  labs(
    x = "CV Error",
    y = "Density",
    title = "100 5-Fold CV Error by Model"
  ) +
  scale_colour_viridis_d("Model") +
  scale_fill_viridis_d("Model") +
  guides(fill = guide_legend(nrow = 1),
         colour = guide_legend(nrow = 1)) +
  facet_wrap(~metric, scales = "free")
#Save png
#qqsave("./figures/mice/error_density.png", error.dens.qq)
#mice.final.dens <- (error.dens.qq + auc.dens.qq)</pre>
ggsave("./figures/mice/error_and_auc_density.png", auc.error.dens.gg)
#Table of results
res.table <- result.long %>%
  group_by(model, metric) %>%
  summarise(
    mean = mean(value),
    median = median(value),
   variance = sd(value)^2
  ) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(model = as.factor(model) %>%
                fct_reorder(mean, .desc = TRUE, .fun = max)) %>%
  arrange(metric, model) %>%
  knitr::kable(digits = 5)
#kableExtra::save_kable(res.table, file = "./figures/mice/result_table_litera.png", bs_theme = "litera"
#Final train/test results
best.list <- readRDS("./data/results/best_train_params_deep_2020_04_28.RDS")</pre>
final.result <- fit_models(best.list, train.df) %>% diagnose(., test.df) %>%
                nest(-metric)
final.kable <- final.result %>%
  pivot_longer(-metric, names_to = "model", values_to = "value") %>%
  mutate(value = as.numeric(value)) %>%
  pivot_wider(values_from = "value", names_from = "model") %>%
  knitr::kable(digits = 5)
```

kableExtra::save_kable(final.kable, file = "./figures/mice/final_test_train_table.png", bs_theme = "lit