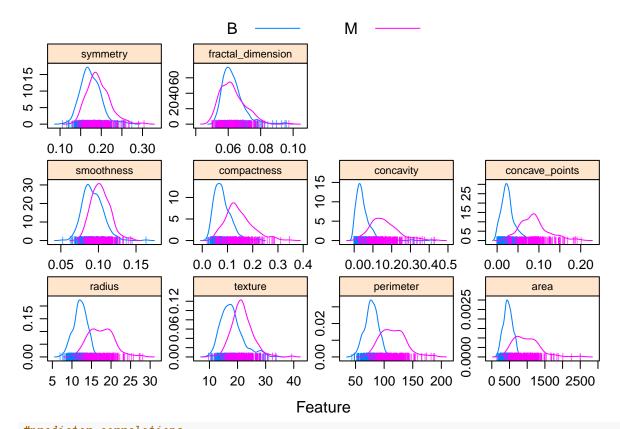
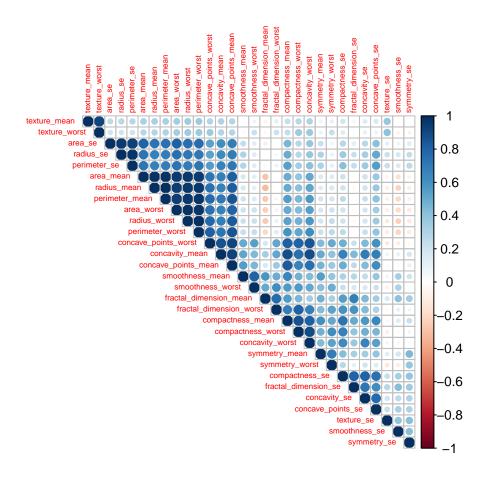
P8106 Final Codes

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```
bc_df = read.csv("./data/breast-cancer.csv", row.names = NULL) %>%
  dplyr::select(-c(1,33)) %>%
  janitor::clean_names() %>%
  mutate(diagnosis = factor(diagnosis, level = c("B", "M")))
unique(bc_df$diagnosis)
## [1] M B
## Levels: B M
formula_all = parse(text = paste0("diagnosis ~ ", paste(colnames(bc_df[2:31]),collapse = " + ")))[[1]]
# partitioning data
set.seed(31)
indexTrain <- createDataPartition(bc_df$diagnosis, p = 0.7, list = FALSE)</pre>
trainData = bc_df[indexTrain, ]
testData = bc_df[-indexTrain,]
x = model.matrix(diagnosis~., trainData)[,-1]
y = trainData$diagnosis
# very primitive EDA
bc df graph =
 bc_df %>%
  mutate(diagnosis = factor(recode(diagnosis, `1` = "M", `0` = "B"), level = c("B", "M")))
cancer_mean = bc_df_graph[, 2:11] %>% as_tibble()
colnames(cancer_mean) = gsub("_mean", "", colnames(cancer_mean))
featurePlot(x = cancer_mean,
            y = bc_df_graph$diagnosis,
            scales = list(x = list(relation = "free"),
                          y = list(relation = "free")),
            plot = "density", pch = "|",
            strip=strip.custom(par.strip.text=list(cex=.7)),
            auto.key = list(columns = 2))
```





Modeling:

Penalized Logistic Regression

```
glmnGrid = expand.grid(.alpha = seq(0,1,length = 21),
                       .lambda = exp(seq(-8,-1,length =50)))
set.seed(31)
glm_fit = train(x = x,
                method = "glmnet",
                tuneGrid = glmnGrid,
                metric = "ROC",
                trControl = ctrl)
glm_fit$bestTune
       alpha
                  lambda
## 469 0.45 0.004389362
color_set = rainbow(25)
parameter_set = list(superpose.symbol = list(col = color_set),
                     superpose.line = list(col = color_set))
glm_plot = plot(glm_fit, par.settings = parameter_set, xTrans = function(x) log(x))
```

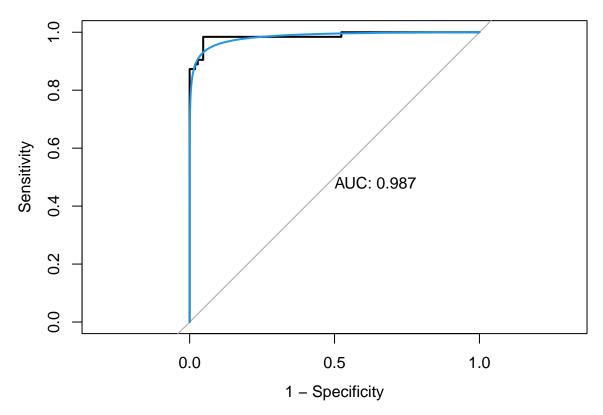
```
set.seed(31)
#vip(qlm_fit)
#glm.pred.prob = predict(glm_model,
                         type = "response")
#glm.pred = rep("0", length(glm.pred.prob))
\#glm.pred[glm.pred.prob > 0.5] = "1"
#confusionMatrix(data = factor(glm.pred, levels = c("1", "0")),
                 reference = factor(train_data$diagnosis),
                 positive = "1")
#glm.pred.prob.test = predict(glm_fit, type = "response", newdata = testData)
#roc.glm.test = roc(testData$diagnosis, glm.pred.prob.test)
#plot(roc.glm.test, legacy.axes = TRUE, print.auc = TRUE)
Fit MARS
set.seed(31)
mars_grid = expand.grid(degree = 1:5,
                         nprune = 2:20)
mars_fit = train(x = x,
                  y = y,
                 method = "earth",
                 tuneGrid = mars_grid,
                 metric = "ROC",
                 trControl = ctrl)
mars_plot = ggplot(mars_fit, highlight = TRUE)
mars_fit$bestTune
##
     nprune degree
## 7
coef(mars_fit$finalModel)
                                                 h(1299-area_worst)
##
                       (Intercept)
                      1.682024e+01
                                                      -3.260643e-02
##
## h(0.07911-concave_points_worst)
                                               h(17.68-radius mean)
##
                      1.132215e+02
                                                       2.046438e+00
   h(0.07507-concave_points_mean)
                                             h(35.64-texture_worst)
##
##
                                                      -3.391145e-01
                     -1.660836e+02
                                           h(perimeter_worst-98.27)
##
          h(perimeter_worst-124.3)
                                                      -3.267962e-02
##
                     -3.899007e-03
#Training RMSE
mars_train_se = mean(mars_fit$resample$RMSE)
mars_train_se
## [1] NA
#Testing RMSE
mars test predict = predict(mars fit,
                        newdata = testData)
mars_test_se = RMSE(mars_test_predict, testData$diagnosis)
```

mars_test_se

Fit KNN

```
set.seed(31)
knn_fit = train(x = x,
                y = y,
                method = "knn",
                preProcess = c("center", "scale"),
                tuneGrid = data.frame(k = seq(1,50,by=1)),
                trControl = ctrl)
knn_fit$bestTune
##
      k
## 28 28
knn_plot = ggplot(knn_fit,xTrans = function(x)log(x), highlight = TRUE)
#Training RMSE
knn_train_se = mean(knn_fit$resample$RMSE)
knn_train_se
## [1] NA
#Testing RMSE
knn_test_predict = predict(knn_fit,
                        newdata = testData)
knn_test_se = RMSE(knn_test_predict, testData$diagnosis)
knn_test_se
## [1] NA
LDA
# LDA
set.seed(31)
lda_fit = train(diagnosis ~. ,
                data = trainData,
                method = "lda",
                metric = "ROC",
                trControl = ctrl)
CART
# classification tree
set.seed(31)
rpart_fit = train(diagnosis ~., trainData,
                  method = "rpart",
                  tuneGrid = data.frame(cp = exp(seq(-20, -2, len = 50))),
                  trControl = ctrl,
                  metric = "ROC")
rpart_plot = ggplot(rpart_fit, highlight = TRUE)
rpart_fit$bestTune
## 42 0.007163364
```

```
rpart_pred = predict(rpart_fit, newdata = testData, type = "prob")[,2]
roc(testData$diagnosis, rpart_pred)
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = testData$diagnosis, predictor = rpart_pred)
## Data: rpart_pred in 107 controls (testData$diagnosis B) < 63 cases (testData$diagnosis M).
## Area under the curve: 0.9456
random forest
# random forest
set.seed(31)
rf_grid = expand.grid(mtry = 1:8,
                      splitrule = "gini",
                      min.node.size = seq(from = 2, to = 10, by = 2))
rf_fit = train(diagnosis ~., trainData,
               method = "ranger",
               tuneGrid = rf_grid,
               metric = "ROC",
               trControl = ctrl)
rf_plot = ggplot(rf_fit, highlight = TRUE)
{\tt rf\_fit\$bestTune}
    mtry splitrule min.node.size
##
## 1
               gini
rf_pred = predict(rf_fit, newdata = testData, type = "prob")[,1]
roc_rf = roc(testData$diagnosis, rf_pred)
plot(roc_rf, legacy.axes = TRUE, print.auc = TRUE)
plot(smooth(roc_rf), col = 4, add = TRUE)
```



AdaBoost

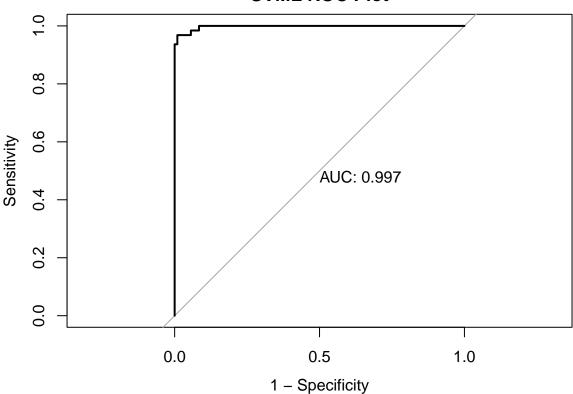
```
set.seed(31)
gbmA_grid = expand.grid(n.trees = c(2000,3000,4000,5000),
                          interaction.depth = 1:6,
                          shrinkage = c(0.0005, 0.001, 0.002),
                          n.minobsinnode = 1)
gbmA_fit = train(diagnosis ~.,
                 trainData,
                  tuneGrid = gbmA_grid,
                  trControl = ctrl,
                  method = "gbm",
                  distribution = "adaboost",
                  metric = "ROC",
                  verbose = FALSE)
gbmA_fit$bestTune
      {\tt n.trees\ interaction.depth\ shrinkage\ n.minobsinnode}
## 64
         5000
                                     0.002
gbm_plot = ggplot(gbmA_fit, highlight = TRUE)
```

SVM (linear and radial kernel)

a) Linear Kernel

```
preProcess = c("center", "scale"),
                  tuneGrid = data.frame(cost = exp(seq(-3,2,len = 50))),
                  trControl = ctrl)
svml_plot = ggplot(svml_fit, highlight = TRUE)
svml fit$bestTune
##
           cost
## 22 0.4243728
svml_fit$finalModel
##
## Call:
## svm.default(x = as.matrix(x), y = y, kernel = "linear", cost = param$cost,
       probability = classProbs)
##
##
##
## Parameters:
     SVM-Type: C-classification
##
## SVM-Kernel: linear
##
         cost: 0.4243728
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 32
## Linear Kernel Training Error Rate
pred_svml_train = predict(svml_fit)
train_error = mean(pred_svml_train != trainData$diagnosis)
## Linear Kernel Test Error Rate
pred_svml_test = predict(svml_fit, newdata = testData, type = "raw")
test_error = mean(pred_svml_test != testData$diagnosis)
# SVML roc:
pred_svml = predict(svml_fit, newdata = testData, type = "prob")[,1]
roc_svml = roc(testData$diagnosis, pred_svml,
               levels = c("B", "M"))
plot.roc(roc_svml, legacy.axes = TRUE, print.auc = TRUE,main = "SVML ROC Plot")
```

SVML ROC Plot



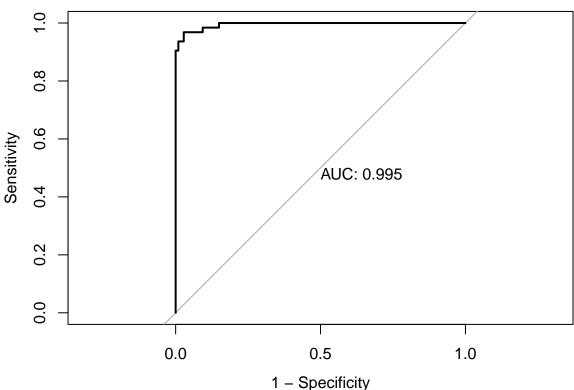
b) Radial Kernel

SV type: C-svc (classification)

maximum number of iterations reached 0.0001344337 0.0001316066maximum number of iterations reached 0.0001344337 0.000134437 0.000134437 0.000134437 0.00013447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.000147 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0001447 0.0

```
parameter : cost C = 1.88057756929153
##
## Gaussian Radial Basis kernel function.
   Hyperparameter : sigma = 0.0445514262444897
##
## Number of Support Vectors : 98
## Objective Function Value : -55.3619
## Training error : 0.007519
## Probability model included.
# Radial Kernel training error rate
pred_svmr_train = predict(svmr_fit)
train_svmr_error = mean(pred_svmr_train != trainData$diagnosis)
# Radial Kernel test error rate
pred_svmr_test = predict(svmr_fit, newdata = testData, type = "raw")
test_svmr_error = mean(pred_svmr_test != testData$diagnosis)
# SVMR roc:
pred_svmr = predict(svmr_fit, newdata = testData, type = "prob")[,1]
roc_svmr = roc(testData$diagnosis, pred_svmr,
               levels = c("B", "M"))
plot.roc(roc_svmr, legacy.axes = TRUE, print.auc = TRUE, main = "SVMR ROC Plot")
```

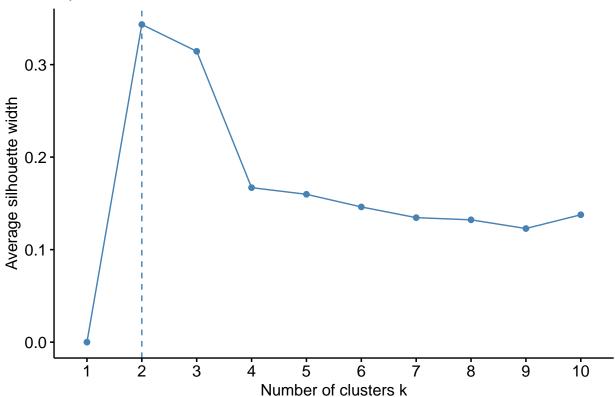
SVMR ROC Plot

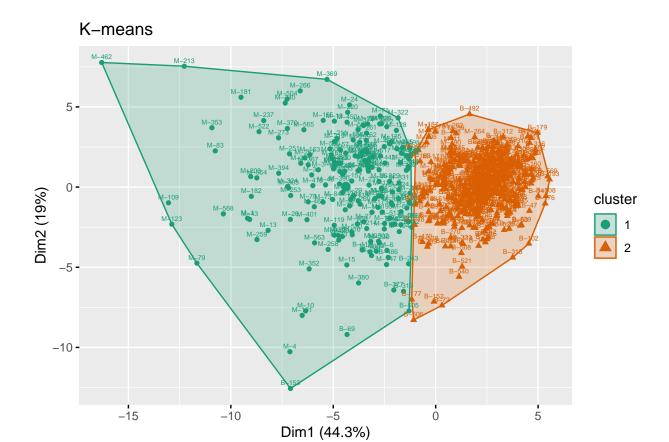


##Cluster Analysis

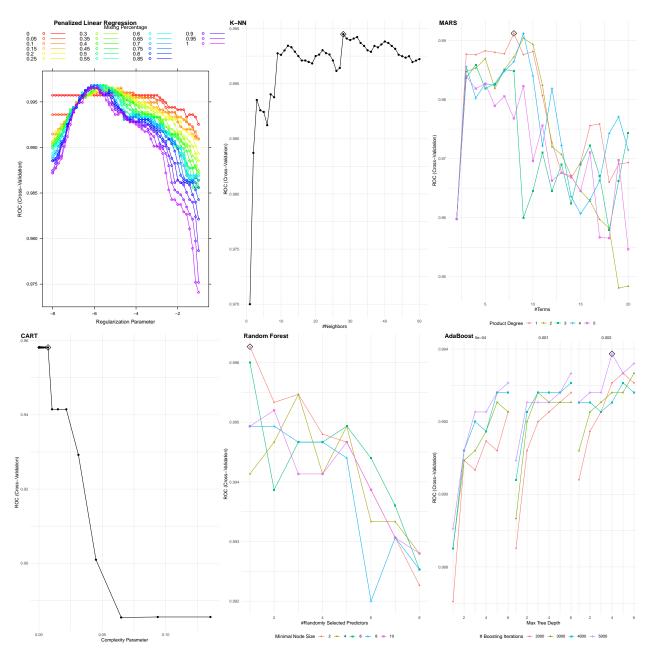
K-mean clustering

Optimal number of clusters

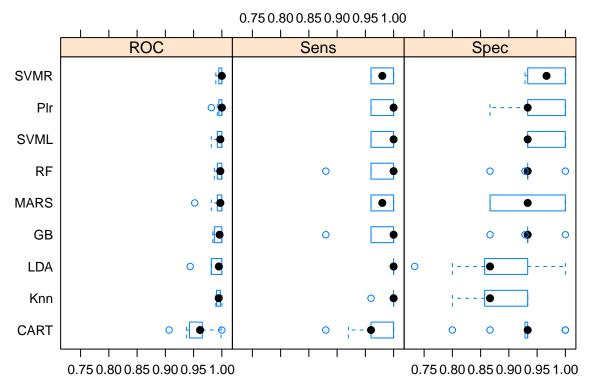




library(cowplot)
plot_grid(glm_plot, knn_plot, mars_plot, rpart_plot, rf_plot, gbm_plot, labels = c('Penalized Linear Recompleted Linear Reco

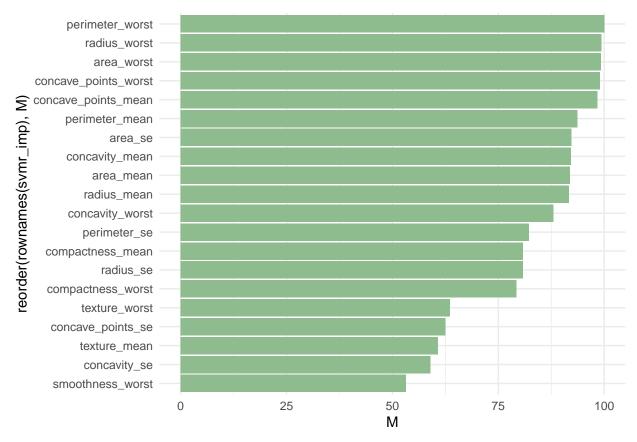


resampling results



variable importance

```
svmr_imp = varImp(svmr_fit)$importance %>%
    arrange(desc(M)) %>%
    top_n(n = 20)
ggplot(svmr_imp, aes(x = reorder(rownames(svmr_imp),M), y = M, fill = M)) +
    geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge", fill = "darkseagreen") +
    coord_flip()
```



test AUC