

Homework 4

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Question 1

Data preparation

```
rm(list=ls())

set.seed(1)

raw.data <- read.csv("Sepsis.csv")

n <- nrow(raw.data)

ntest <- round(n*0.3)

test.id = sample(1:n, ntest)

training.data <- raw.data[-test.id, ]

testing.data <- raw.data[test.id, ]

training.active <- subset(training.data, THERAPY==1)

training.control <- subset(training.data, THERAPY==0)

training.active.data <- training.active[, c("Health", "PRAPACHE", "AGE", "BLGCS", "ORGANUM", "BLIL6", "BLLPLAT", "BEST")]
training.active.best <- training.active[, "BEST"]

training.control.data <- training.control[, c("Health", "PRAPACHE", "AGE", "BLGCS", "ORGANUM", "BLIL6", "BLLPLAT", "BEST")]
training.control.best <- training.control[, "BEST"]

testing.data.data <- testing.data[, c("Health", "PRAPACHE", "AGE", "BLGCS", "ORGANUM", "BLIL6", "BLLPLAT", "BEST")]

testing.data.best <- testing.data[, c("BEST")]

#testing.data
```

Demo

```
library(randomForest)
```

```
## randomForest 4.6-14
```

```
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
```

```
active.forest <- randomForest(Health~., data=training.active.data, mtry=3, nodesize=100)
control.forest <- randomForest(Health~., data=training.control.data, mtry=3, nodesize=100)
```

```
predictions<-predict(active.forest, testing.data.data)
```

```
result <- sum((testing.data.best - predictions)^2)/length(predictions)
```

```
GetPrediction <- function(prediction.active, prediction.control)
{
  diff <- prediction.active - prediction.control
  result <- sapply(diff, function(x){
    if(x>0){return <- 1}
    else {return <- 0}
  })
  return <- result
}
```

```
mtrys <- c(1, 3, 6, 9)
```

```
nodesizes <- c(10, 100, 500, 1000)
```

```
errors<- matrix(rep(0, times=length(mtrys)*length(nodesizes)), nrow=length(mtrys), ncol=length(nodesizes))
```

Train random forest

```
for(iter in c(1:100))
{
  cat(iter, " ")
  if(iter%%10==0)
  {
    cat("\n")
  }
}
```

```
set.seed(iter)
```

```
test.id = sample(1:n, ntest)
```

```
training.data <- raw.data[-test.id, ]
testing.data <- raw.data[test.id, ]
```

```
training.active <- subset(training.data, THERAPY==1)
training.control <- subset(training.data, THERAPY==0)
```

```
training.active.data <- training.active[, c("Health", "PRAPACHE", "AGE", "BLGCS", "ORGANUM", "BLIL6", "BL")
training.active.best <- training.active[, "BEST"]
```

```
training.control.data <- training.control[,c("Health", "PRAPACHE", "AGE", "BLGCS", "ORGANUM", "BLIL6", "BL")
```

```

training.control.best <- training.control[, "BEST"]

testing.data.data <- testing.data[, c("Health", "PRAPACHE", "AGE", "BLGCS", "ORGANNUM", "BLIL6", "BLLPLAT")

testing.data.best <- testing.data[, c("BEST")]

for(i in 1:length(mtrys))
{
  for(j in 1:length(nodesizes))
  {
    active.forest <- randomForest(Health~., data=training.active.data, mtry=mtrys[i], nodesize=nodesizes[j])
    control.forest <- randomForest(Health~., data=training.control.data, mtry=mtrys[i], nodesize=nodesizes[j])

    predictions.active <- predict(active.forest, testing.data.data)

    predictions.control <- predict(control.forest, testing.data.data)
    predictions <- GetPrediction(predictions.active, predictions.control)

    error <- sum((testing.data.best - predictions)^2)/length(predictions)

    errors[i,j]= errors[i,j]+error
  }
}

```

```

## 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10
## 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
## 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
## 31 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 99 100

```

Check Errors

```

errors.average <- errors/100

errors.average

```

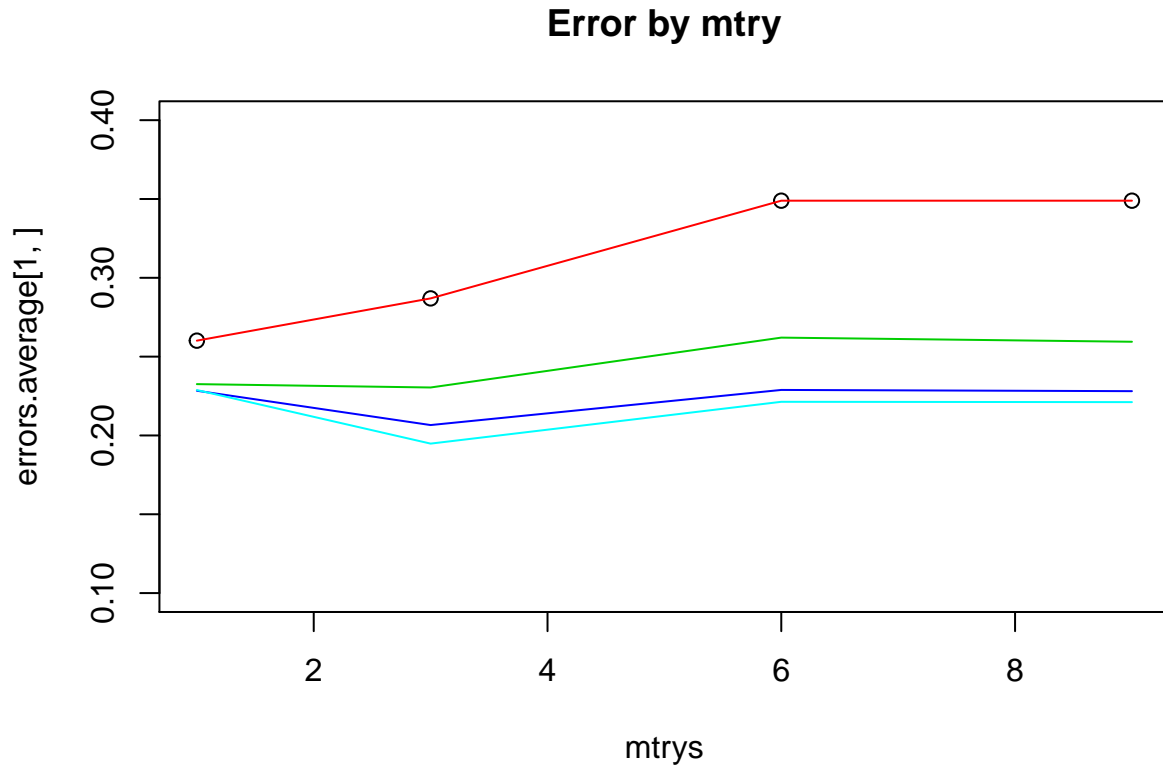
```

##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## [1,] 0.2601418 0.2869504 0.3489362 0.3489362
## [2,] 0.2325532 0.2304255 0.2620567 0.2594326
## [3,] 0.2283688 0.2065957 0.2288652 0.2280851
## [4,] 0.2287943 0.1948227 0.2213475 0.2211348

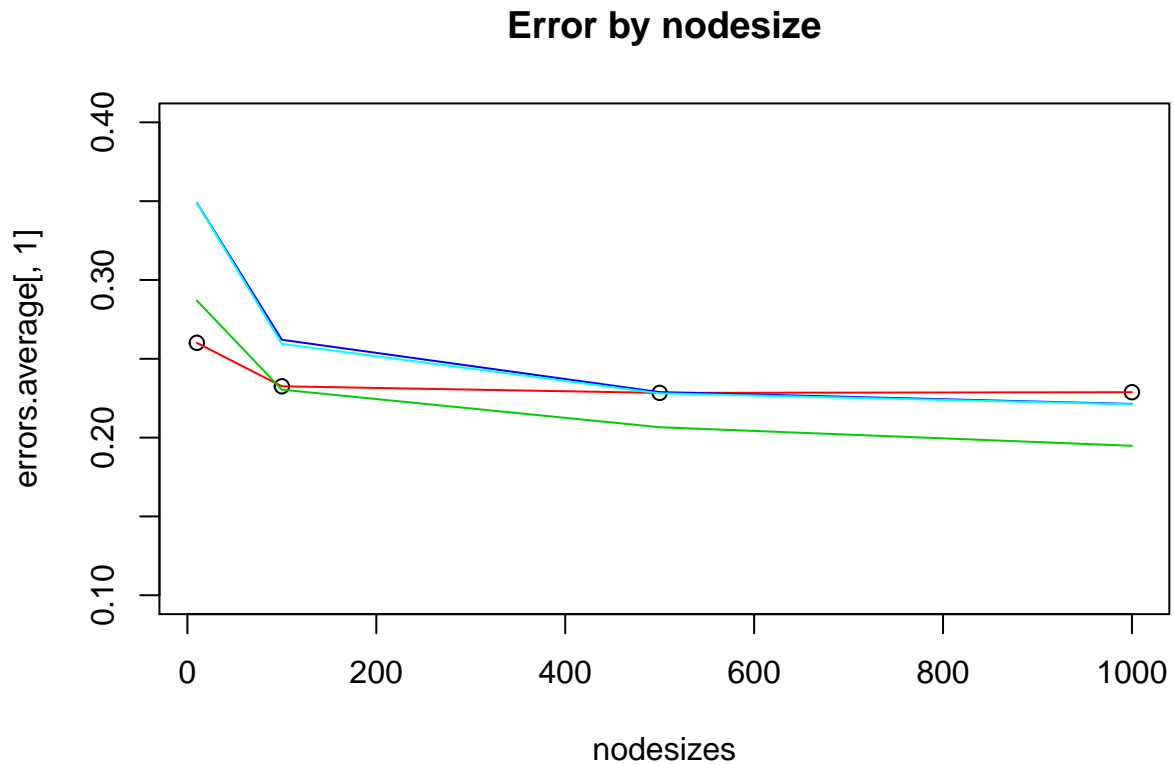
```

Demo Errors

```
plot(mtrys, errors.average[1,],ylim=c(0.1,0.4), main="Error by mtry")
for(i in 1:length(mtrys))
{
  lines(mtrys, errors.average[i,], col=i+1)
}
```



```
plot(nodesizes, errors.average[,1],ylim=c(0.1,0.4), main="Error by nodesize")
for(i in 1:length(nodesizes))
{
  lines(nodesizes, errors.average[,i], col=i+1)
}
```



Based on the plots above, we can discover that the best prediction model is with parameters:

mtry: 6

nodesizes: 100

the general trend of different parameters are:

- as mtry increase, prediction error decrease.
- the best nodesize is about 100.

Question 2

Get predictions

```
rm(list=ls())

set.seed(1)

raw.data <- read.csv("Sepsis.csv")

data.cols <- c("Health", "PRAPACHE", "AGE", "BLGCS", "ORGANUM", "BLIL6", "BLLPLAT", "BLLBILI", "BLLCREAT", "TIM")

raw.data.data <- raw.data[, data.cols]
```

```

raw.active <- subset(raw.data, THERAPY==1)
raw.active.data <- raw.active[, data.cols]

raw.control <- subset(raw.data, THERAPY==0)
raw.control.data <- raw.control[, data.cols]

GetPrediction <- function(prediction.active, prediction.control)
{
  diff <- prediction.active - prediction.control
  result <- sapply(diff, function(x){
    if(x>0){return <- 1}
    else {return <- 0}
  })
  return <- result
}

active.forest <- randomForest(Health~., data=raw.active.data, mtry=6, nodesize=100)
control.forest <- randomForest(Health~., data=raw.control.data, mtry=6, nodesize=100)

predictions.active <- predict(active.forest, raw.data.data)
predictions.control <- predict(control.forest, raw.data.data)
predictions <- GetPrediction(predictions.active, predictions.control)

```

Train decision tree

```

library(rpart)
library(rpart.plot)

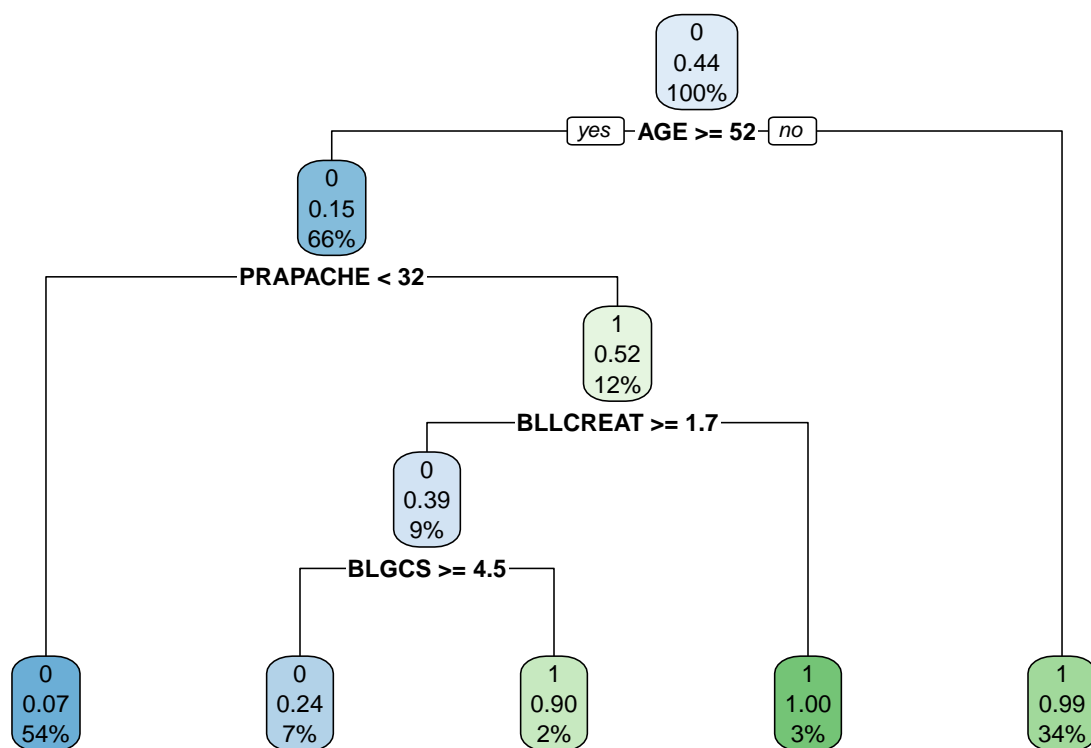
data.cols <- c("PRAPACHE", "AGE", "BLGCS", "ORGANNUM", "BLIL6", "BLLPLAT", "BLLBILI", "BLLCREAT", "TIMFIRST", "B")

rpart.fit <- rpart(as.factor(predictions)~., data = data.frame(raw.data.data[,data.cols], predictions))

rpart.plot(rpart.fit)

## Warning: Bad 'data' field in model 'call' (expected a data.frame or a matrix).
## To silence this warning:
##   Call rpart.plot with roundint=FALSE,
##   or rebuild the rpart model with model=TRUE.

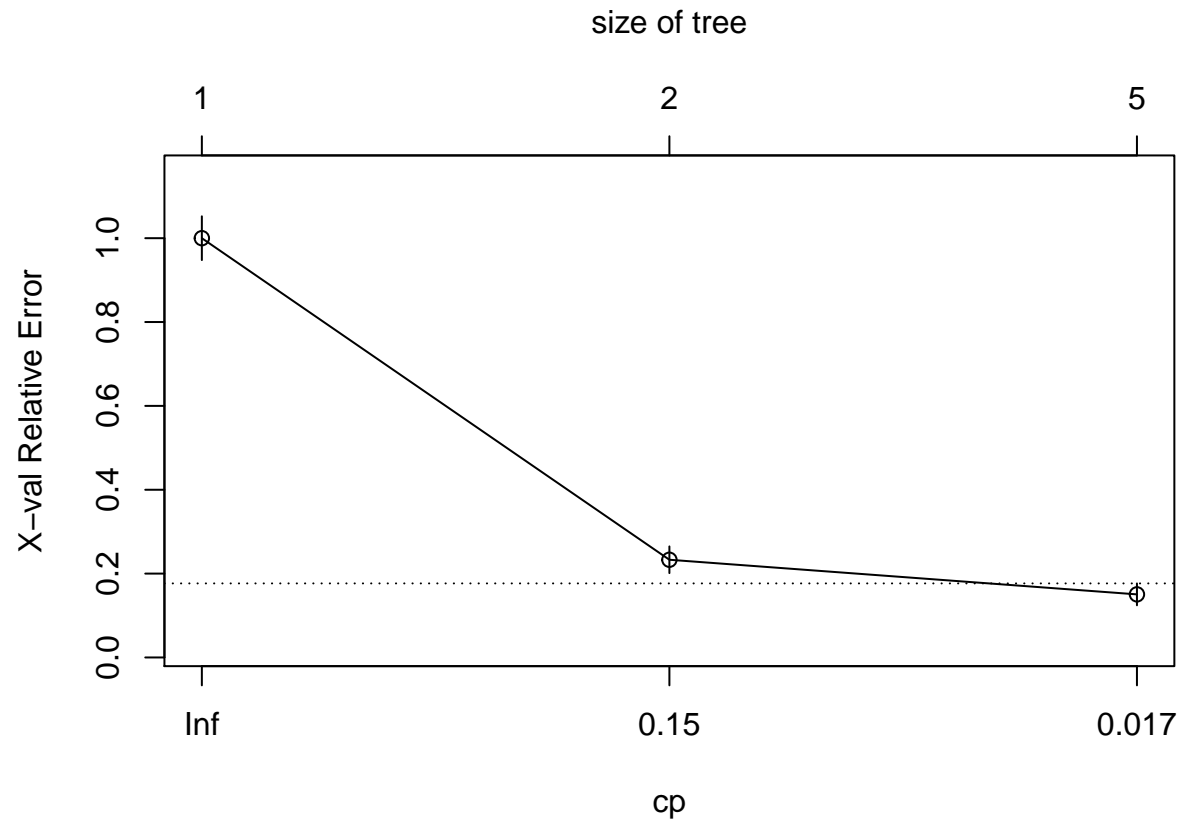
```



```
rpart.fit$cptable
```

```
##          CP nsplit rel error   xerror   xstd
## 1 0.76699029    0 1.0000000 1.0000000 0.05221790
## 2 0.02912621    1 0.2330097 0.2330097 0.03186843
## 3 0.01000000    4 0.1359223 0.1504854 0.02612143
```

```
plotcp(rpart.fit)
```



```
prune(rpart.fit, cp=0.03)
```

```
## n= 470
##
## node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
##      * denotes terminal node
##
## 1) root 470 206 0 (0.5617021 0.4382979)
##    2) AGE>=51.7395 310 47 0 (0.8483871 0.1516129) *
##    3) AGE< 51.7395 160 1 1 (0.0062500 0.9937500) *
```