Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

```
In [45]: using CSV, DataFrames, GLM, Random, Statistics, StatsBase, Plots, EvalMetrics, Gadfly
In [46]: ENV["COLUMNS"] = 200
Out[46]: dt = CSV.read("Autism.csv", DataFrame)
```

Out[47]: 704 rows × 20 columns (omitted printing of 2 columns)

	Column1	A1_Score	A2_Score	A3_Score	A4_Score	A5_Score	A6_Score	A7_Score	A8_Score	A9_Score	A10_Score	age	gender	ethn
	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	String3	String1	Strir
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	26	f	W Euro _l
2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	24	m	Lŧ
3	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	27	m	Lŧ
4	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	35	f	W Euro _l
5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	40	f	
6	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	36	m	O1
7	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	17	f	E
8	8	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	64	m	W Euro _l
9	9	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	29	m	W Euro _l

	Column1	A1_Score	A2_Score	A3_Score	A4_Score	A5_Score	A6_Score	A7_Score	A8_Score	A9_Score	A10_Score	age	gender	ethn
	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	String3	String1	Strir
10	10	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	17	m	1
11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	m	W Euro _l
12	12	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	18	f	Mi Ea:
13	13	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	17	f	
14	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	17	m	
15	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	17	f	
16	16	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	18	m	Mi Ea:
17	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	31	m	Mi Ea:
18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	30	m	W Euro _l
19	19	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	35	f	Mi Ea:
20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	34	m	
21	21	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	m	
22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	f	E
23	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	27	m	Mi Ea:
24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	42	m	Mi Ea:

		Column1	A1_Score	A2_Score	A3_Score	A4_Score	A5_Score	A6_Score	A7_Score	A8_Score	A9_Score	A10_Score	age	gender	ethn
		Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	String3	String1	Strir
	25	25	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	43	m	
	26	26	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	24	f	
	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	40	m	Pas
	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	40	m	Mi Ea:
	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	48	m	E
	30	30	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	31	m	Mi Ea:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	÷	÷	÷	:	÷	:	:	÷	
	4														•
In [48]:	nar	mes(dt)													
Out[48]:	"C:"A:"A:"A:"A:""A:""A:""A:""A:""A:""A:"	element Nolumn1" 1_Score" 2_Score" 4_Score" 5_Score" 6_Score" 7_Score" 8_Score" 10_Score" thnicity' undice" ontry_of_ sed_app_b	' _res"	ring}:											

```
"age_desc"
"relation"
```

"austim"

In [49]: sz = size(dt)

Out[49]: (704, 20)

(a) Variables

In [50]: describe(dt)

Out[50]: 20 rows × 7 columns

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
	Symbol	Union	Any	Union	Any	Int64	DataType
1	Column1	352.5	1	352.5	704	0	Int64
2	A1_Score	0.721591	0	1.0	1	0	Int64
3	A2_Score	0.453125	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
4	A3_Score	0.457386	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
5	A4_Score	0.495739	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
6	A5_Score	0.49858	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
7	A6_Score	0.284091	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
8	A7_Score	0.417614	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
9	A8_Score	0.649148	0	1.0	1	0	Int64
10	A9_Score	0.323864	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
11	A10_Score	0.573864	0	1.0	1	0	Int64
12	age		17		NA	0	String3
13	gender		f		m	0	String1
14	ethnicity		Asian		others	0	String15

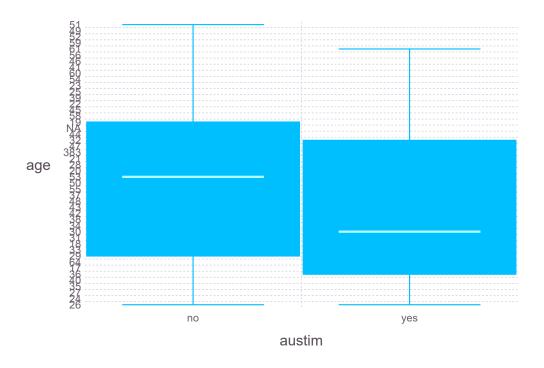
	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
	Symbol	Union	Any	Union	Any	Int64	DataType
15	jundice		no		yes	0	String3
16	contry_of_res		Afghanistan		Viet Nam	0	String31
17	used_app_before		no		yes	0	String3
18	age_desc		18 and more		18 and more	0	String15
19	relation		Health care professional		Self	0	String31
20	austim		no		yes	0	String3

- Variables of interest in an experiment (those that are measured or observed) are called response or dependent variables. Other variables in the experiment that affect the response and can be set or measured by the experimenter are called predictor, explanatory, or independent variables. [Reference: Minitab]
- This variable selection could be a dynamic problem for this situation. In the initial guess, we can consider **austim** as the response variable. But this would not be only the case.
- Potential response/dependent variables: austim, jundice
- Potential Predictors: relation, used_app_before, contry_of_res, age, gender, ethnicity, **behavioural features (AQ-10-Adult)
- However, it may be varied likely according to the context and requirments.
- From the **describe()** function, we observed there is no missing value, although have some "N/A" values. We have to clean those values in order to perform the algorithms into the data

(b) Graphical Association

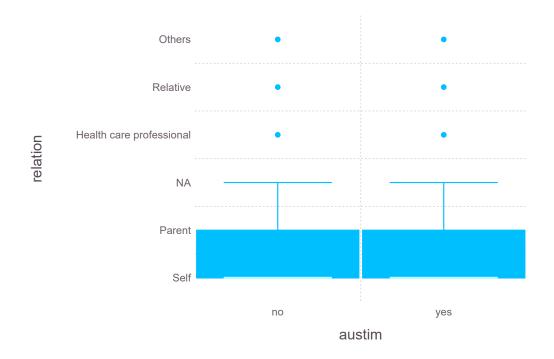
Out[51]:

```
In [51]: Gadfly.plot(dt, x=:austim, y=:age, Geom.boxplot)
```



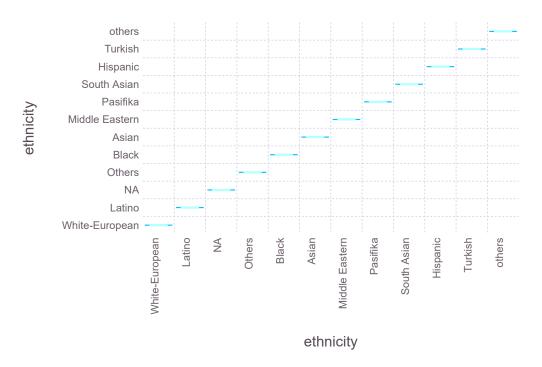
```
In [52]:
Gadfly.plot(dt, x=:austim, y=:relation, Geom.boxplot)
```

Out[52]:



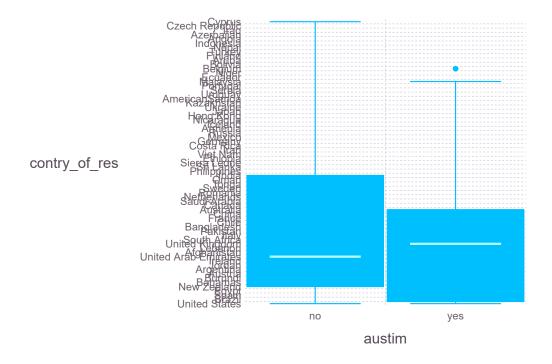
```
In [55]:
Gadfly.plot(dt, x=:ethnicity, y=:ethnicity, Geom.boxplot)
```

Out[55]:



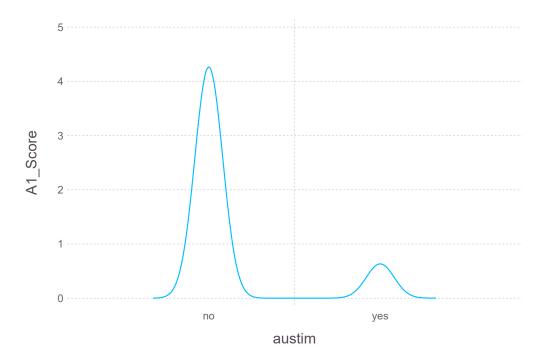
```
In [56]:
Gadfly.plot(dt, x=:austim, y=:contry_of_res, Geom.boxplot)
```

Out[56]:

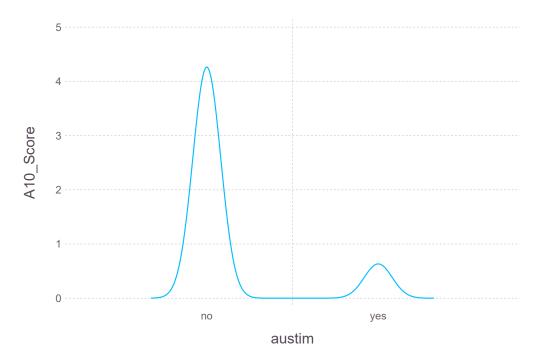


In [113... Gadfly.plot(dt, x=:austim, y=:A1_Score, Geom.density)

Out[113...

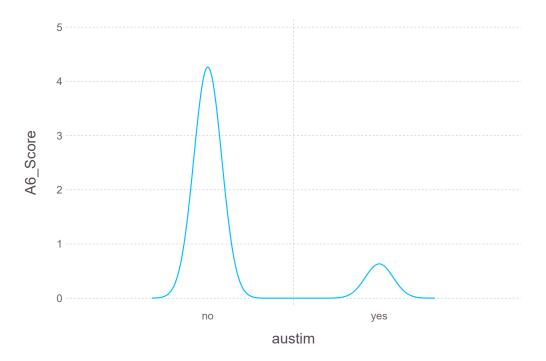


Out[114...

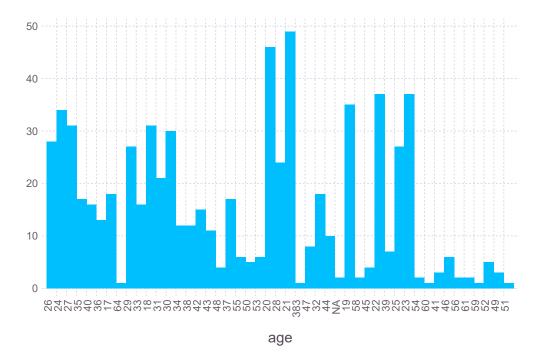


```
In [115... Gadfly.plot(dt, x=:austim, y=:A6_Score, Geom.density)
```

Out[115...

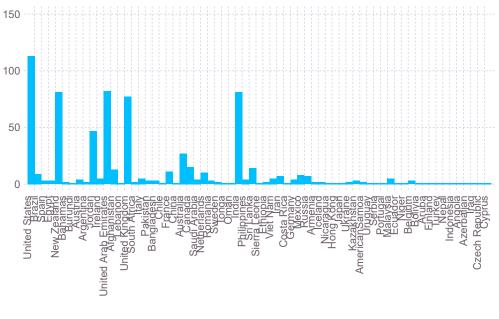


Out[117...



In [118... Gadfly.plot(dt, x= :contry_of_res, Geom.histogram)

Out[118...



contry_of_res

(c) Fitting a Logistic Regression

preprocessing

```
In [57]: data = dt[dt[!, :age].!="NA",:]
```

Out[57]: 702 rows × 20 columns (omitted printing of 2 columns)

	Column1	A1_Score	A2_Score	A3_Score	A4_Score	A5_Score	A6_Score	A7_Score	A8_Score	A9_Score	A10_Score	age	gender	ethn
	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	String3	String1	Strir
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	26	f	W Euro _l
2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	24	m	Lŧ

	Column1	A1_Score	A2_Score	A3_Score	A4_Score	A5_Score	A6_Score	A7_Score	A8_Score	A9_Score	A10_Score	age	gender	ethn
	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	String3	String1	Strir
3	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	27	m	Lį
4	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	35	f	W Euro _l
5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	40	f	
6	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	36	m	O1
7	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	17	f	I
8	8	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	64	m	W Euro _l
9	9	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	29	m	W Euro _l
10	10	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	17	m	1
11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	m	W Euro _l
12	12	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	18	f	Mi Ea:
13	13	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	17	f	
14	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	17	m	
15	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	17	f	
16	16	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	18	m	Mi Ea:
17	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	31	m	Mi Ea:

	Column1	A1_Score	A2_Score	A3_Score	A4_Score	A5_Score	A6_Score	A7_Score	A8_Score	A9_Score	A10_Score	age	gender	ethn
	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	String3	String1	Strir
18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	30	m	W Euro _l
19	19	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	35	f	Mi Ea:
20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	34	m	
21	21	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	m	
22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	f	E
23	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	27	m	Mi Ea:
24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	42	m	Mi Ea:
25	25	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	43	m	
26	26	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	24	f	
27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	40	m	Pas
28	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	40	m	Mi Ea:
29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	48	m	E
30	30	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	31	m	Mi Ea:
:	:	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	:	÷	÷	÷	

In [58]: replace!(data.ethnicity, "NA" => "0")

```
replace!(data.ethnicity, "White-European" => "1" )
           replace!(data.ethnicity, "Latino" => "2" )
           replace!(data.ethnicity, "Black" => "3" )
           replace!(data.ethnicity, "Asian" => "4" )
           replace!(data.ethnicity, "Middle Eastern " => "5" )
           replace!(data.ethnicity, "Pasifika" => "6")
           replace!(data.ethnicity, "South Asian" => "7" )
           replace!(data.ethnicity, "Hispanic" => "8" )
           replace!(data.ethnicity, "Turkish" => "9" )
           replace!(data.ethnicity, "Others" => "10" )
           replace!(data.ethnicity, "others" => "11" )
          702-element PooledArrays.PooledVector{String15, UInt32, Vector{UInt32}}:
Out[58]:
           "1"
           "2"
           "2"
           "1"
           "0"
           "10"
           "3"
           "1"
           "1"
           "4"
           "1"
           "5"
           "0"
           "1"
           "1"
           "1"
           "2"
           "9"
           "4"
           "6"
           "1"
           "8"
           "a"
           "7"
           "1"
In [59]:
           data[!, :age] = parse.(Float64, data.age);
           data[!, :ethnicity] = parse.(Float64, data.ethnicity);
In [60]:
```

```
data[!, :b_austim] = ifelse.(data.austim .== "yes", 1, 0);
  data[!, :b_jundice] = ifelse.(data.jundice .== "yes", 1, 0);
  data[!, :b_used_app_before] = ifelse.(data.used_app_before .== "yes", 1, 0);
  data[!, :b_gender] = ifelse.(data.gender.== "f", 1, 0);
  data[!, :b_age] = ifelse.(data.age .>= mean(data.age), 1, 0);
In [61]:

describe(data)
```

Out[61]: 25 rows × 7 columns

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
	Symbol	Union	Any	Union	Any	Int64	DataType
1	Column1	353.283	1	353.5	704	0	Int64
2	A1_Score	0.723647	0	1.0	1	0	Int64
3	A2_Score	0.452991	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
4	A3_Score	0.458689	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
5	A4_Score	0.497151	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
6	A5_Score	0.498575	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
7	A6_Score	0.2849	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
8	A7_Score	0.417379	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
9	A8_Score	0.650997	0	1.0	1	0	Int64
10	A9_Score	0.324786	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
11	A10_Score	0.574074	0	1.0	1	0	Int64
12	age	29.698	17.0	27.0	383.0	0	Float64
13	gender		f		m	0	String1
14	ethnicity	3.0584	0.0	3.0	11.0	0	Float64
15	jundice		no		yes	0	String3
16	contry_of_res		Afghanistan		Viet Nam	0	String31
17	used_app_before		no		yes	0	String3

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
	Symbol	Union	Any	Union	Any	Int64	DataType
18	age_desc		18 and more		18 and more	0	String15
19	relation		Health care professional		Self	0	String31
20	austim		no		yes	0	String3
21	b_austim	0.12963	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
22	b_jundice	0.0982906	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
23	b_used_app_before	0.017094	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
24	b_gender	0.478632	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
25	b_age	0.396011	0	0.0	1	0	Int64

In [62]: select!(data, Not([:austim, :jundice, :age_desc, :Column1, :age, :gender, :used_app_before, :contry_of_res]))

Out[62]: 702 rows × 17 columns

	A1_Score	A2_Score	A3_Score	A4_Score	A5_Score	A6_Score	A7_Score	A8_Score	A9_Score	A10_Score	ethnicity	relation	b_austim
	Int64	Float64	String31	Int64									
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1.0	Self	0
2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2.0	Self	1
3	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2.0	Parent	1
4	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1.0	Self	1
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	NA	0
6	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	10.0	Self	0
7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3.0	Self	0
8	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1.0	Parent	0
9	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1.0	Self	0

	A1_Score	A2_Score	A3_Score	A4_Score	A5_Score	A6_Score	A7_Score	A8_Score	A9_Score	A10_Score	ethnicity	relation	b_austim
	Int64	Float64	String31	Int64									
10	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	4.0	Health care professional	1
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	Relative	0
12	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	5.0	Parent	0
13	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0.0	NA	0
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0.0	NA	0
15	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0.0	NA	0
16	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	5.0	Parent	1
17	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	5.0	Self	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1.0	Self	0
19	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5.0	Self	1
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0.0	NA	0
21	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	NA	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	Self	0
23	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	5.0	Self	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5.0	Relative	0
25	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	NA	0
26	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	NA	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6.0	Self	1
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5.0	Parent	1
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3.0	Self	0
30	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5.0	Self	0
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

```
In [63]: sum(data.b_austim), length(data.b_austim) - sum(data.b_austim)
Out[63]: (91, 611)

In [64]: n, p = size(data)
Out[64]: (702, 17)

In [66]: Random.seed!(19247923)
    ind = randperm(n);
    train_df = data[1:500,:];
    test_df = data[501:702,:];
```

Out[66]: 202 rows × 17 columns

	A1_Score	A2_Score	A3_Score	A4_Score	A5_Score	A6_Score	A7_Score	A8_Score	A9_Score	A10_Score	ethnicity	relation	b_austim	b _.
	Int64	Float64	String31	Int64										
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1.0	Self	0	
2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1.0	Self	1	
3	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1.0	Relative	1	
4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0.0	NA	1	
5	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4.0	Self	0	
6	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1.0	Self	0	
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	Self	1	
8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0	Self	0	
9	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1.0	Self	0	
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1.0	Self	0	
11	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4.0	Self	0	
12	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	Self	0	
13	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1.0	Self	0	

	A1_Score	A2_Score	A3_Score	A4_Score	A5_Score	A6_Score	A7_Score	A8_Score	A9_Score	A10_Score	ethnicity	relation	b_austim	b _.
	Int64	Float64	String31	Int64										
14	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1.0	Self	0	
15	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1.0	Parent	1	
16	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	3.0	Self	0	
17	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	NA	0	
18	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5.0	Self	0	
19	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1.0	Self	1	
20	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1.0	Self	0	
21	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1.0	Self	1	
22	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	3.0	Parent	1	
23	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1.0	Self	0	
24	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	10.0	Self	0	
25	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	4.0	Self	0	
26	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0.0	NA	0	
27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	Self	1	
28	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3.0	Self	0	
29	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	Self	0	
30	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2.0	Relative	0	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	÷	:	:	:	
4														•

In [67]:

describe(train_df)

Out[67]: 17 rows × 7 columns

variable mean min median max nmissing eltype

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	Symbol	Union	Any	Union	Any	Int64	DataType
1	A1_Score	0.706	0	1.0	1	0	Int64
2	A2_Score	0.426	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
3	A3_Score	0.438	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
4	A4_Score	0.488	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
5	A5_Score	0.47	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
6	A6_Score	0.286	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
7	A7_Score	0.396	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
8	A8_Score	0.654	0	1.0	1	0	Int64
9	A9_Score	0.302	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
10	A10_Score	0.548	0	1.0	1	0	Int64
11	ethnicity	3.114	0.0	3.0	10.0	0	Float64
12	relation		Health care professional		Self	0	String31
13	b_austim	0.122	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
14	b_jundice	0.076	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
15	b_used_app_before	0.016	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
16	b_gender	0.484	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
17	b_age	0.354	0	0.0	1	0	Int64

In [68]:

fm = @formula(b_austim ~ A1_Score+ A2_Score+ A3_Score + A4_Score + A5_Score + A6_Score + A7_Score + A8_Score + A9_Score +

Ann Unidian Any nmilistice Dataltype

Out[68]:

FormulaTerm

Response:

b_austim(unknown)

Predictors:

A1_Score(unknown)

A2_Score(unknown)

```
A3_Score(unknown)
A4_Score(unknown)
A5_Score(unknown)
A6_Score(unknown)
A7_Score(unknown)
A8_Score(unknown)
A9_Score(unknown)
b_jundice(unknown)
b_jundice(unknown)
b_used_app_before(unknown)
relation(unknown)
b_gender(unknown)
ethnicity(unknown)
b_age(unknown)
```

```
In [69]:
```

```
logit = glm(fm, train_df, Binomial(), LogitLink())
```

Out[69]:

StatsModels.TableRegressionModel{GeneralizedLinearModel{GLM.GlmResp{Vector{Float64}, Binomial{Float64}, LogitLink}, GLM.D ensePredChol{Float64, LinearAlgebra.Cholesky{Float64, Matrix{Float64}}}, Matrix{Float64}}

b_austim ~ 1 + A1_Score + A2_Score + A3_Score + A4_Score + A5_Score + A6_Score + A7_Score + A8_Score + A9_Score + A10_Score + b_jundice + b_used_app_before + relation + b_gender + ethnicity + b_age

Coefficients:

	Coef.	Std. Error	Z	Pr(> z)	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
(Intercept)	-1.3333	1.42516	-0.94	0.3495	-4.12657	1.45996
A1_Score	0.339191	0.372202	0.91	0.3621	-0.390311	1.06869
A2_Score	-0.303536	0.322251	-0.94	0.3462	-0.935135	0.328064
A3_Score	0.240503	0.357539	0.67	0.5012	-0.460261	0.941267
A4_Score	0.822067	0.379531	2.17	0.0303	0.0781989	1.56593
A5_Score	-0.340174	0.365566	-0.93	0.3521	-1.05667	0.376321
A6_Score	-0.107447	0.398465	-0.27	0.7874	-0.888424	0.673531
A7_Score	-0.582551	0.34414	-1.69	0.0905	-1.25705	0.0919512
A8_Score	0.153813	0.327713	0.47	0.6388	-0.488494	0.796119
A9 Score	0.178936	0.391388	0.46	0.6475	-0.588171	0.946043
A10_Score	0.736277	0.354373	2.08	0.0377	0.0417193	1.43084
b_jundice	0.862837	0.450941	1.91	0.0557	-0.0209919	1.74666
b_used_app_before	0.0166539	1.17238	0.01	0.9887	-2.28117	2.31448
relation: NA	-2.87421	1.46599	-1.96	0.0499	-5.74749	-0.000925049
relation: Others	-1.70903	1.87374	-0.91	0.3617	-5.38149	1.96343
relation: Parent	-1.21979	1.39604	-0.87	0.3823	-3.95599	1.5164
relation: Relative	-1.43978	1.46106	-0.99	0.3244	-4.3034	1.42385

```
0.0878 -4.96489
relation: Self
                    -2.31119
                                 1.35395
                                             -1.71
                                                                            0.342514
b gender
                     0.278783
                                 0.316922
                                              0.88
                                                      0.3790
                                                              -0.342372
                                                                            0.899939
ethnicity
                    -0.0716548
                                 0.0707726
                                             -1.01
                                                      0.3113
                                                              -0.210367
                                                                            0.067057
                     1.22625
                                  0.317861
                                              3.86
                                                      0.0001
                                                               0.603259
                                                                            1.84925
b_age
```

```
In [70]: deviance(logit)
```

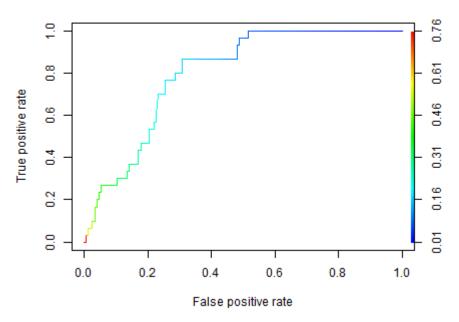
Out[70]: 310.02862189167666

(e) Accuracy & ROC

```
In [75]:
           tpred = predict(logit, test_df);
           target = test df.b austim;
In [76]:
           using RCall
In [77]:
           R"library(ROCR)"
          RObject{StrSxp}
Out[77]:
                                                   "grDevices" "utils"
          [1] "ROCR"
                           "stats"
                                       "graphics"
                                                                             "datasets"
          [7] "methods"
                           "base"
In [78]:
           @rput tpred
           @rput target
          202-element Vector{Int64}:
Out[78]:
           1
           1
           1
           1
           0
           0
```

threshold 0.5

```
In [125...
           using EvalMetrics
           th = 0.5
          tpred_demo =ifelse.(tpred .>= th , 1 , 0);
           accuracy(target, tpred_demo)
          0.8415841584158416
Out[125...
In [126...
          R"pred= prediction(tpred, target)"
           R""" perf= performance(pred, "tpr", "fpr") """
          RObject{S4Sxp}
Out[126...
          A performance instance
            'False positive rate' vs. 'True positive rate' (alpha: 'Cutoff')
            with 194 data points
In [127...
           R"plot(perf,colorize=TRUE)"
```



```
Out[127... RObject{NilSxp} NULL

In [136... thres = 0.6 tpredbin=ifelse.(tpred .>= thres , 1 , 0);

In [137... using EvalMetrics accuracy(target, tpredbin)

Out[137... 0.851485148515
```

(f) Confusion Matrix

```
using MLBase
confusion_matrix = MLBase.roc(target, tpredbin)
```

```
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```

```
Out[84]: ROCNums{Int64}
            p = 30
            n = 172
            tp = 1
            tn = 171
            fp = 1
            fn = 29
          • p --> number of actual positive
          • n --> number of actual negative
In [87]:
           TP = confusion_matrix.tp
           TN = confusion_matrix.tn
           FP = confusion_matrix.fp
           FN = confusion_matrix.fn;
In [88]:
           acrcy = (TP+TN) / (TP+TN+FP+FN)
          0.8514851485148515
Out[88]:
In [89]:
           sensitivity = (TP) / (TP + FN)
          0.03333333333333333
Out[89]:
In [90]:
           specificity = (TN) / (FP + TN)
          0.9941860465116279
Out[90]:
In [91]:
           ppv = (TP) / (TP + FP)
          0.5
Out[91]:
In [539...
           npv = (TN) / (TN + FN)
          0.855
Out[539...
```

The probability of the model yeils a correct result is around 85% The probability that a positive test will truly have a disease is 50% & the negative test truly be disease free is 85%. This is really important (npv) to interpret the model is truly worked or not in this context. The probability that a true negative will test negative is also very high about 99%, that is also a good indication of the model.

(d) Dropping Insignificant Variables

```
In [92]:
select!(data, Not([:b_gender, :relation, :A3_Score, :A6_Score, :A9_Score, :b_used_app_before]))
```

Out[92]: 702 rows × 11 columns

	A1_Score	A2_Score	A4_Score	A5_Score	A7_Score	A8_Score	A10_Score	ethnicity	b_austim	b_jundice	b_age
	Int64	Float64	Int64	Int64	Int64						
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1.0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2.0	1	0	0
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2.0	1	1	0
4	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1.0	1	0	1
5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0	0	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10.0	0	1	1
7	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3.0	0	0	0
8	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.0	0	0	1
9	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1.0	0	0	0
10	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	4.0	1	1	0
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	0	0	1
12	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	5.0	0	0	0
13	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0
14	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.0	0	0	0
15	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.0	0	0	0

	A1_Score	A2_Score	A4_Score	A5_Score	A7_Score	A8_Score	A10_Score	ethnicity	b_austim	b_jundice	b_age
	Int64	Float64	Int64	Int64	Int64						
16	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	5.0	1	0	0
17	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	5.0	0	0	1
18	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.0	0	0	1
19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5.0	1	0	1
20	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.0	0	1	1
21	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	1
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	0	0	0
23	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	5.0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5.0	0	1	1
25	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0.0	0	0	1
26	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0	1	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6.0	1	1	1
28	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5.0	1	1	1
29	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3.0	0	0	1
30	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5.0	0	0	1
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	÷

```
In [94]: fm1 = @formula(b_austim ~ A1_Score+ A2_Score+ A4_Score + A5_Score + A7_Score + A8_Score + A10_Score + b_jundice + ethnici
```

Out[94]: FormulaTerm Response:

b_austim(unknown)

Predictors:

A1_Score(unknown)

A2_Score(unknown)

A4_Score(unknown)

A5_Score(unknown)

A7_Score(unknown)

A8_Score(unknown)

```
A10_Score(unknown)
b_jundice(unknown)
ethnicity(unknown)
b_age(unknown)
```

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In [96]: logit1 = glm(fm1, train_df, Binomial(), LogitLink())

Out[96]: StatsModels.TableRegressionModel{GeneralizedLinearModel{GLM.GlmResp{Vector{Float64}, Binomial{Float64}, LogitLink}, GLM.D ensePredChol{Float64, LinearAlgebra.Cholesky{Float64, Matrix{Float64}}}, Matrix{Float64}}

b_austim ~ 1 + A1_Score + A2_Score + A4_Score + A5_Score + A7_Score + A8_Score + A10_Score + b_jundice + ethnicity + b_ag e

Coefficients:

	Coef.	Std. Error	Z	Pr(> z)	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
(Intercept)	-3.53714	0.513309	-6.89	<1e-11	-4.54321	-2.53108
A1_Score	0.406249	0.360302	1.13	0.2595	-0.29993	1.11243
A2_Score	-0.141633	0.303972	-0.47	0.6413	-0.737406	0.45414
A4_Score	0.976446	0.338083	2.89	0.0039	0.313814	1.63908
A5_Score	-0.224946	0.324375	-0.69	0.4880	-0.860709	0.410816
A7_Score	-0.641624	0.327622	-1.96	0.0502	-1.28375	0.000502766
A8_Score	0.0535938	0.313191	0.17	0.8641	-0.56025	0.667437
A10_Score	0.705219	0.330836	2.13	0.0330	0.0567915	1.35365
b_jundice	0.880337	0.437691	2.01	0.0443	0.0224792	1.7382
ethnicity	-0.0345328	0.060589	-0.57	0.5687	-0.153285	0.0842196
b_age	1.32572	0.299988	4.42	<1e-05	0.737759	1.91369

```
In [97]: deviance(logit1)
Out[97]: 321.4325161608459

In [98]: tpred1 = predict(logit, test_df);

In [101... @rput tpred1
    R"pred1= prediction(tpred1, target)"
    R""" perf1= performance(pred1, "tpr", "fpr") """

Out[101... RObject{S4Sxp}
```

```
A performance instance
    'False positive rate' vs. 'True positive rate' (alpha: 'Cutoff')
    with 168 data points

In [102... R"plot(perf1,colorize=TRUE)"
```

```
0.55
        0.8
True positive rate
                                                                                                             0.33
        9.0
                                                                                                             0.23
        4.0
                                                                                                            0.12
       0.2
                                                                                                             0.0
        0.0
               0.0
                                0.2
                                                0.4
                                                                 0.6
                                                                                  8.0
                                                                                                   1.0
                                              False positive rate
```

```
Out[102... RObject{NilSxp} NULL

In [150... thres = 0.6 tpredbin1=ifelse.(tpred1 .>= thres , 1 , 0);

In [151... accuracy(target, tpredbin1)

Out[151... 0.8514851485148515

In [152... using MLBase confusion_matrix1 = MLBase.roc(target, tpredbin1)
```

```
ROCNums{Int64}
Out[152...
            p = 30
            n = 172
            tp = 0
            tn = 172
            fp = 0
            fn = 30
In [153...
           TP1 = confusion_matrix1.tp
           TN1 = confusion matrix1.tn
           FP1 = confusion_matrix1.fp
           FN1 = confusion_matrix1.fn;
In [154...
           npv = (TN1) / (TN1 + FN1)
          0.8514851485148515
Out[154...
In [155...
           specificity = (TN1) / (FP1 + TN1)
Out[155...
```

Overall, the logistic model also perfomed well when dropping some insignificant variables

```
In [ ]:
```