Predição

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dados contendo NA's

```
## Rows: 543,745
## Columns: 12
## $ CLASSI_FIN <dbl> 4, 5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, NA, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4~
## $ TP IDADE
                                             ## $ SG_UF_NOT <chr> "SP", "BA", "SP", "SP", "MG", "PR", "SP", "SP
## $ NU_IDADE_N <dbl> 3, 46, 65, 84, 10, 16, 70, 55, 81, 44, 3, 2, 58, 51, 40, 15~
## $ SATURACAO
                                         <dbl> 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, NA, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, NA, 2, 2, 2, 1, ~
## $ EVOLUCAO
                                             <dbl> 1, 1, NA, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, NA, NA, 1, 1, 1, -
## $ DIABETES
                                             <dbl> NA, 1, NA, 1, NA, 2, 1, 1, 2, NA, 2, NA, 1, NA, NA, 2, NA, ~
## $ UTI
                                             <dbl> 2, 1, NA, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, NA, 2, 2, 1, 1, ~
## $ CARDIOPATI <dbl> NA, 1, NA, 1, NA, 2, NA, 1, NA, 2, NA, 1, NA, NA, NA, 2, NA,~
## $ SUPORT_VEN <dbl> 3, NA, NA, 2, 3, 2, 2, 9, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, ~
## $ OUTRO_SIN <dbl> 2, 2, NA, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, NA, 2, 1, 1, NA, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1,~
```

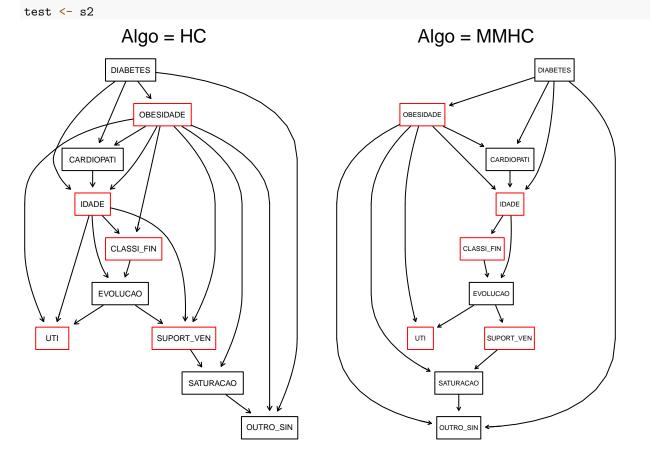
Dados com NA's omitidos

dd.without.na <- na.omit(dd.with.na)</pre>

```
glimpse(dd.without.na)
## Rows: 112,796
## Columns: 12
## $ CLASSI_FIN <dbl> 4, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 4, ~
## $ TP IDADE
            ## $ SG_UF_NOT <chr> "SP", "PR", "SP", "SP", "MG", "SP", "BA", "PR", "RJ", "SC",~
## $ NU_IDADE_N <dbl> 84, 16, 55, 81, 3, 58, 68, 57, 79, 66, 89, 39, 71, 80, 43, ~
## $ EVOLUCAO
            <dbl> 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
## $ DIABETES
            <dbl> 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
## $ UTI
            <dbl> 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2,~
## $ CARDIOPATI <dbl> 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1,~
## $ SUPORT VEN <dbl> 2, 2, 9, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 9, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1,~
## $ OUTRO_SIN <dbl> 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1,~
```

impute data

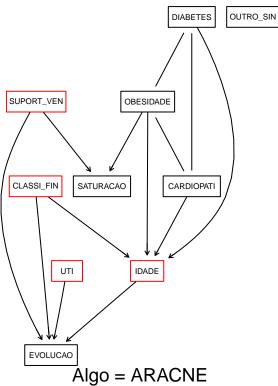
```
## Rows: 112,174
## Columns: 11
## $ CLASSI_FIN <fct> 4, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 4,~
## $ SG_UF_NOT <fct> SP, PR, SP, SP, MG, SP, BA, PR, RJ, SC, SP, SP, SP, SP, ~
               <fct> "(76.3333,114]", "[1,38.6667]", "(38.6667,76.3333]", "(76.3~
## $ IDADE
## $ SATURACAO <fct> 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1,~
              <fct> 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, ~
## $ EVOLUCAO
## $ DIABETES
              <fct> 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, ~
<fct> 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2,~
## $ UTI
## $ CARDIOPATI <fct> 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1,~
## $ SUPORT_VEN <fct> 2, 2, 9, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 9, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1,~
## $ OUTRO_SIN <fct> 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1,~
##
##
       L
## 107174
           5000
train <- s1
```

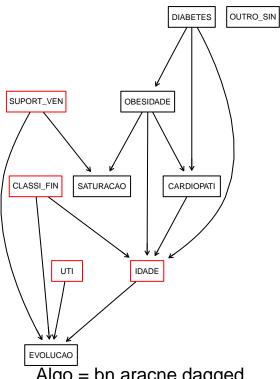


Algo = GS

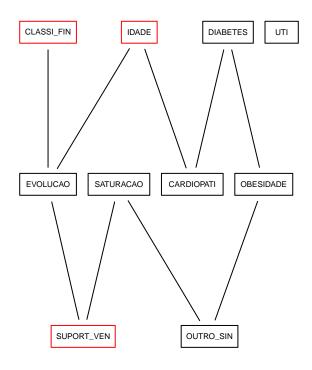


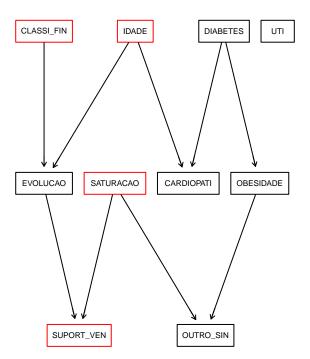
Algo = bn.gs.dagged

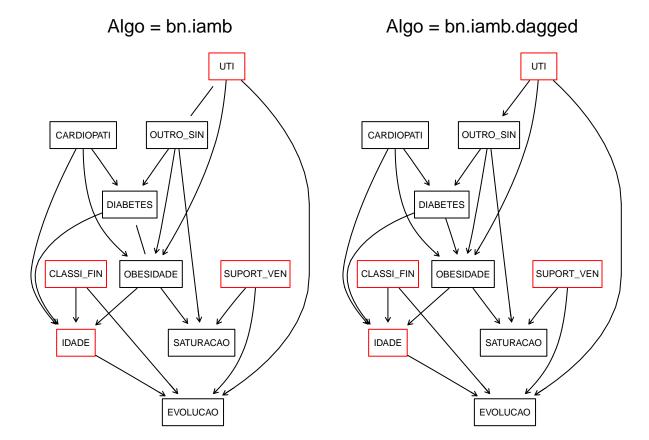




Algo = bn.aracne.dagged





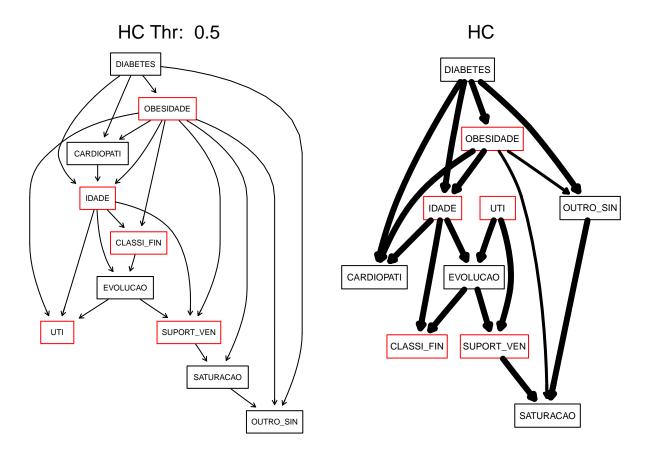


Predição

Bootstrap REDE PADRÃO

Tempo para 10 Bootstraps: 14.6458420753479 s

Rede "dagged"



SET.EVIDENCE + QUERYGRAIN

```
# [1] "CLASSI_FIN" "IDADE" "OBESIDADE" "UTI" "SUPORT_VEN"
# IDADE
# [1,36] (36,71] (71,106]
# UTI
# 1-Sim
# 2-Nao
# 9-Ignorado
#SUPORT_VEN
# 1-Sim, invasivo
# 2-Sim, nao invasivo
# 3-Nao
# 9-Ignorado
prediga <- function(rede, amostras, estados){</pre>
 fitt1 <- bn.fit(rede, amostras)</pre>
  junction = compile(as.grain(fitt1))
  jedu = setEvidence(propagate = TRUE, junction,
                     node = c("OBESIDADE",
```

```
"CLASSI_FIN",
                               "IDADE",
                               "UTI",
                               "SUPORT_VEN"),
                      states = estados)
  suppressWarnings(pred.rede <- querygrain(jedu,</pre>
                           nodes = c("EVOLUCAO"),
                           type = "marginal"))
 return(pred.rede)
}
estados <- c("1", "5", "(38.6667,76.3333]", "1", "1")
pred.rede <- suppressWarnings(prediga(bn.hc, train, estados))</pre>
print(pred.rede)
## $EVOLUCAO
## EVOLUCAO
##
## 0.062881905 0.923699494 0.003294884 0.010123717
```

predição por proporção dos dados

```
# usando dataset de test
x <- filter(test,
            OBESIDADE == 1,
            CLASSI_FIN == 5,
            IDADE == "(38.6667, 76.3333]",
            UTI == 1,
            SUPORT_VEN == 1)
pred.proporcao1 <- nrow(filter(x, EVOLUCAO == 1))/nrow(x)</pre>
x2 <- filter(test,</pre>
             OBESIDADE == 1,
             CLASSI_FIN == 5,
             IDADE == "(38.6667,76.3333]",
             UTI == 1,
             SUPORT_VEN == 1)
pred.proporcao2 <- nrow(filter(x2, EVOLUCAO == 2))/nrow(x2)</pre>
x3 <- filter(test,
             OBESIDADE == 1,
             CLASSI_FIN == 5,
             IDADE == "(38.6667,76.3333]",
             UTI == 1,
             SUPORT_VEN == 1)
pred.proporcao3 <- nrow(filter(x2, EVOLUCAO == 3))/nrow(x3)</pre>
print(pred.proporcao1)
```

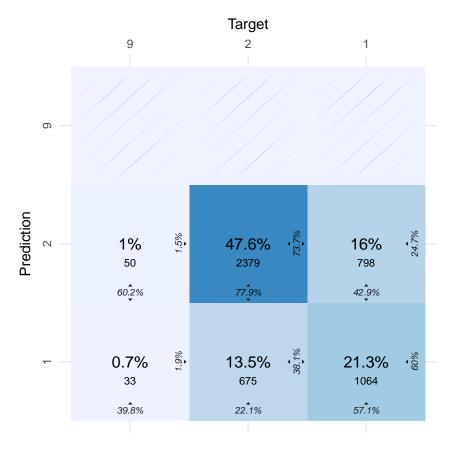


[1] 0

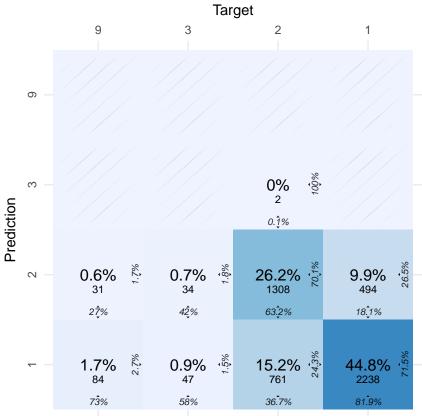
Fit dag to data and predict the value of latent variable predicting a variable in the test set. UTI rede simplificada



predicting a variable in the test set. UTI rede completa



predicting a variable in the test set. EVOLUCAO completa



set. EVOLUCAO rede simplificada

predicting a variable in the test

