# Package 'nonet'

October 13, 2022

Title	Weighted Average Ensemble without Training Labels	
Versi	on 0.4.0	

**Description** It provides ensemble capabilities to supervised and unsupervised learning models predictions without using training labels. It decides the relative weights of the different models predictions by using best models predictions as response variable and rest of the mo. User can decide the best model, therefore, It provides freedom to user to ensemble models based on their design solutions.

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<b>Depends</b> R (>= 3.5.0)
License MIT + file LICENSE
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData TRUE
<b>Imports</b> caret (>= 6.0.78), dplyr, randomForest, ggplot2, rlist (>= 0.4.6.1), glmnet, tidyverse, e1071, purrr, pROC (>= 1.13.0), rlang (>= 0.2.1),
RoxygenNote 6.1.1
Suggests testthat, knitr, rmarkdown, ClusterR
<pre>URL https://open.gslab.com/nonet/</pre>
BugReports https://github.com/GSLabDev/nonet/issues
VignetteBuilder knitr
NeedsCompilation no
Author Aviral Vijay [aut, cre], Sameer Mahajan [aut]
Maintainer Aviral Vijay <aviral.vijay@gslab.com></aviral.vijay@gslab.com>
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banknote\_authentication

Bank Note Authentication Data Set

## **Description**

Bank Note Authentication Data Set is used to show the functionality of nonet package. This Data Set has below attribute information as variance of Wavelet Transformed image (continuous), skewness of Wavelet Transformed image (continuous), curtosis of Wavelet Transformed image (continuous), entropy of image (continuous), class (integer).

### Usage

data("banknote\_authentication")

#### **Format**

A data frame with 1372 observations on the following 5 variables.

variance a numeric vector skewness a numeric vector curtosis a numeric vector entropy a numeric vector class a numeric vector

#### **Details**

Data were extracted from images that were taken from genuine and forged banknote-like specimens. For digitization, an industrial camera usually used for print inspection was used. The final images have 400x 400 pixels. Due to the object lens and distance to the investigated object gray-scale pictures with a resolution of about 660 dpi were gained. Wavelet Transform tool were used to extract features from images.

### Source

This DataSet is fetched from UCI Website. URL is https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/banknote+authentication

## References

Owner of database: Volker Lohweg (University of Applied Sciences, Ostwestfalen-Lippe, volker.lohweg '@' hs-owl.de) Donor of database: Helene Dörksen (University of Applied Sciences, Ostwestfalen-Lippe, helene.doerksen '@' hs-owl.de) Date received: August, 2012

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#### **Examples**

```
data(banknote_authentication)
dataframe <- data.frame(banknote_authentication)
head(dataframe)
str(banknote_authentication)</pre>
```

nonet\_ensemble

Ensemble Prediction without using training labels

## Description

Ensemble Prediction without using training labels

## Usage

```
nonet_ensemble(object, best_modelname)
```

#### **Arguments**

object prediction\_list object, as from 'tune\_models'

best\_modelname Best model name is one which performance better while evaluating using any

evaluation matrix like confusion matrix.

### Value

A list of ensembled predictions. You can evaluate the performance of ensembled prediction using the evaulation matrix as Confusion matrix or AUROC.

### **Examples**

```
# nonet_ensemble functionality can be explained via below example
# Setup
library(caret)
library(nonet)
library(rlist)
# Load Data
dataframe <- data.frame(banknote_authentication[600:900, ])</pre>
dataframe$class <- as.factor(ifelse(dataframe$class >= 1, 'Yes', 'No'))
# First Model
# Spliting into train and test
index <- createDataPartition(dataframe$class, p=0.75, list=FALSE)</pre>
trainSet <- dataframe[ index,]</pre>
testSet <- dataframe[-index,]</pre>
#Feature selection
control <- rfeControl(functions = rfFuncs,</pre>
  method = "repeatedcv",
```

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```
repeats = 1,
  verbose = FALSE)
outcomeName <- 'class'
predictors <- c("variance", "skewness")</pre>
banknote_rf <- train(trainSet[,predictors],trainSet[,outcomeName],method='rf')</pre>
preds_rf_first <- predict.train(object=banknote_rf,testSet[,predictors],type="prob")</pre>
preds_rf_first_raw <- predict.train(object=banknote_rf,testSet[,predictors],type="raw")</pre>
# Second Model
# Spliting into train and test
index <- createDataPartition(dataframe$class, p=0.75, list=FALSE)</pre>
trainSet <- dataframe[ index,]</pre>
testSet <- dataframe[-index,]</pre>
#Feature selection
control <- rfeControl(functions = rfFuncs,</pre>
  method = "repeatedcv",
  repeats = 2,
  verbose = FALSE)
outcomeName <- 'class'</pre>
predictors <- c("curtosis", "entropy")</pre>
banknote_rf <- train(trainSet[,predictors],trainSet[,outcomeName],method='rf')</pre>
preds_rf_second <- predict.train(object=banknote_rf,testSet[,predictors],type="prob")</pre>
preds_rf_second_raw <- predict.train(object=banknote_rf,testSet[,predictors],type="raw")</pre>
Stack_object <- list(preds_rf_first$Yes, preds_rf_second$Yes)</pre>
names(Stack_object) <- c("model_rf_first", "model_rf_second")</pre>
# Prediction using nonet_ensemble function
prediction_nonet <- nonet_ensemble(Stack_object, "model_rf_second")</pre>
```

nonet\_plot

Plot the predictions or results of nonet\_ensemble

#### **Description**

Plot the predictions or results of nonet ensemble

#### Usage

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## Arguments

X	x axis variable name or histogram entity name
у	y axis variable name
dataframe	dataframe which is used for plotting purpose.
plot_type	type of plot, if not provided it takes "NULL"
nonet_size	size of plot need to feed in ggplot
nonet_alpha	value of alpha for ggplot
nonet_bins	number of bins for histogram

#### Value

plotted for the plot results provided as input.

## Examples

```
# nonet_plot functionality can be explained via below example
# Setup
library(caret)
library(nonet)
library(ggplot2)
# Load Data
dataframe <- data.frame(banknote_authentication[600:900, ])</pre>
dataframe$class <- as.factor(ifelse(dataframe$class >= 1, 'Yes', 'No'))
# Spliting into train and test
index <- createDataPartition(dataframe$class, p=0.75, list=FALSE)</pre>
trainSet <- dataframe[ index,]</pre>
testSet <- dataframe[-index,]</pre>
# Feature selection
control <- rfeControl(functions = rfFuncs,</pre>
 method = "repeatedcv",
 repeats = 2,
 verbose = FALSE)
outcomeName <- 'class'</pre>
predictors <- c("curtosis", "entropy")</pre>
# Model Training & predictions
banknote_rf <- train(trainSet[,predictors],trainSet[,outcomeName],method='rf')</pre>
predictions_rf_raw <- predict.train(object=banknote_rf,testSet[,predictors],type="raw")</pre>
# Results
nonet_eval_rf <- confusionMatrix(predictions_rf_raw,testSet[,outcomeName])</pre>
eval_rf_df <- data.frame(nonet_eval_rf$table)</pre>
nonet_plot(eval_rf_df$Prediction, eval_rf_df$Reference, eval_rf_df, plot_type = "point")
```

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