Package 'conformalClassification'

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conformalClassification

A Conformal Prediction R Package for Classification

Description

The conformal Classification package implements Transductive Conformal Prediction (TCP) and Inductive Conformal Prediction (ICP) for classification problems.

Details

Currently, the pakcage is built upon random forests method, where voting of random forests for each class is considered as a conformity scores for each data point. Mainly the package generates conformal prediction errors (p-values) for classification problems, it also provides various diagnostic measures such as deviation from alidity, error rate, efficiency, observed fuzziness and calibration plots. In future releases, we plan to extend package to use other machine learning algorithms, (i.e. support vector machine) for model fitting.

 ${\tt CPCalibrationPlot}$

Plots the calibration plot

Description

Plots the calibration plot

Usage

```
CPCalibrationPlot(pValues, testSet, color = "blue")
```

Arguments

testSet The test set

color colour of the calibration line

pValues Matrix of p-values

See Also

CPEfficiency, CPErrorRate, CPValidity, CPObsFuzziness.

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Examples

```
## load the library
library(mlbench)
#library(caret)
library(conformalClassification)
## load the DNA dataset
data(DNA)
originalData <- DNA
## make sure first column is always the label and class labels are always 1, 2, ...
nrAttr = ncol(originalData) #no of attributes
tempColumn = originalData[, 1]
originalData[, 1] = originalData[, nrAttr]
originalData[, nrAttr] = tempColumn
originalData[, 1] = as.factor(originalData[, 1])
originalData[, 1] = as.numeric(originalData[, 1])
## partition the data into training and test set
#result = createDataPartition(originalData[, 1], p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
size = nrow(originalData)
result = sample(1:size, 0.8*size)
trainingSet = originalData[result, ]
testSet = originalData[-result, ]
##ICP classification
pValues = ICPClassification(trainingSet, testSet)
CPCalibrationPlot(pValues, testSet, "blue")
```

CPEfficiency

Computes efficiency of a conformal predictor, which is defined as the ratio of predictions with more than one class over the size of the testset

Description

Computes efficiency of a conformal predictor, which is defined as the ratio of predictions with more than one class over the size of the testset

Usage

```
CPEfficiency(matPValues, testLabels, sigfLevel = 0.05)
```

Arguments

matPValues Matrix of p-values
testLabels True labels for the test-set
sigfLevel Significance level

4 CPErrorRate

Value

The efficiency

See Also

CPCalibrationPlot, CPErrorRate, CPValidity, CPObsFuzziness.

Examples

```
## load the library
library(mlbench)
#library(caret)
library(conformalClassification)
## load the DNA dataset
data(DNA)
originalData <- DNA
## make sure first column is always the label and class labels are always 1, 2, ...
nrAttr = ncol(originalData) #no of attributes
tempColumn = originalData[, 1]
originalData[, 1] = originalData[, nrAttr]
originalData[, nrAttr] = tempColumn
originalData[, 1] = as.factor(originalData[, 1])
originalData[, 1] = as.numeric(originalData[, 1])
## partition the data into training and test set
#result = createDataPartition(originalData[, 1], p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
size = nrow(originalData)
result = sample(1:size, 0.8*size)
trainingSet = originalData[result, ]
testSet = originalData[-result, ]
##ICP classification
pValues = ICPClassification(trainingSet, testSet)
testLabels = testSet[,1]
CPEfficiency(pValues, testLabels)
```

CPErrorRate

Computes error rate of a conformal predictor, which is defined as the ratio of predictions with missing true class lables over the size of the testset

Description

Computes error rate of a conformal predictor, which is defined as the ratio of predictions with missing true class lables over the size of the testset

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Usage

```
CPErrorRate(matPValues, testLabels, sigfLevel = 0.05)
```

Arguments

matPValues Matrix of p-values
testLabels True labels for the test-set
sigfLevel Significance level

Value

The error rate

See Also

CPCalibrationPlot, CPEfficiency, CPValidity, CPObsFuzziness.

```
## load the library
library(mlbench)
#library(caret)
library(conformalClassification)
## load the DNA dataset
data(DNA)
originalData <- DNA
## make sure first column is always the label and class labels are always 1, 2, ...
nrAttr = ncol(originalData) #no of attributes
tempColumn = originalData[, 1]
originalData[, 1] = originalData[, nrAttr]
originalData[, nrAttr] = tempColumn
originalData[, 1] = as.factor(originalData[, 1])
originalData[, 1] = as.numeric(originalData[, 1])
## partition the data into training and test set
#result = createDataPartition(originalData[, 1], p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
size = nrow(originalData)
result = sample(1:size, 0.8*size)
trainingSet = originalData[result, ]
testSet = originalData[-result, ]
##ICP classification
pValues = ICPClassification(trainingSet, testSet)
testLabels = testSet[,1]
CPErrorRate(pValues, testLabels)
```

6 CPObsFuzziness

CP0bsFuzziness	Computes observed fuzziness, which is defined as the sum of all p-
	values for the incorrect class labels.

Description

Computes observed fuzziness, which is defined as the sum of all p-values for the incorrect class labels.

Usage

```
CPObsFuzziness(matPValues, testLabels)
```

Arguments

matPValues Matrix of p-values
testLabels True labels for the test-set

Value

The observed fuzziness

See Also

```
CPCalibrationPlot, CPEfficiency, CPErrorRate, CPValidity.
```

```
## load the library
library(mlbench)
#library(caret)
library(conformalClassification)
## load the DNA dataset
data(DNA)
originalData <- DNA
## make sure first column is always the label and class labels are always 1, 2, ...
nrAttr = ncol(originalData) #no of attributes
tempColumn = originalData[, 1]
originalData[, 1] = originalData[, nrAttr]
originalData[, nrAttr] = tempColumn
originalData[, 1] = as.factor(originalData[, 1])
originalData[, 1] = as.numeric(originalData[, 1])
## partition the data into training and test set
#result = createDataPartition(originalData[, 1], p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
size = nrow(originalData)
result = sample(1:size, 0.8*size)
```

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```
trainingSet = originalData[result, ]
testSet = originalData[-result, ]

##ICP classification
pValues = ICPClassification(trainingSet, testSet)
testLabels = testSet[,1]
CPObsFuzziness(pValues, testLabels)
```

CPValidity

Computes the deviation from exact validity as the Euclidean norm of the difference of the observed error and the expected error

Description

Computes the deviation from exact validity as the Euclidean norm of the difference of the observed error and the expected error

Usage

```
CPValidity(matPValues = NULL, testLabels = NULL)
```

Arguments

matPValues Matrix of p-values

testLabels True labels for the test-set

Value

The deviation from exact validity

See Also

CPCalibrationPlot, CPEfficiency, CPErrorRate, CPObsFuzziness.

```
## load the library
library(mlbench)
#library(caret)
library(conformalClassification)

## load the DNA dataset
data(DNA)
originalData <- DNA

## make sure first column is always the label and class labels are always 1, 2, ...
nrAttr = ncol(originalData) #no of attributes
tempColumn = originalData[, 1]</pre>
```

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```
originalData[, 1] = originalData[, nrAttr]
originalData[, nrAttr] = tempColumn
originalData[, 1] = as.factor(originalData[, 1])
originalData[, 1] = as.numeric(originalData[, 1])

## partition the data into training and test set
#result = createDataPartition(originalData[, 1], p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
size = nrow(originalData)
result = sample(1:size, 0.8*size)

trainingSet = originalData[result, ]
testSet = originalData[-result, ]

##ICP classification
pValues = ICPClassification(trainingSet, testSet)
testLabels = testSet[,1]
CPValidity(pValues, testLabels)
```

fitModel

Fits the model and returns the fitted model

Description

Fits the model and returns the fitted model

Usage

```
fitModel(trainingSet=NULL, method = "rf", nrTrees = 100)
```

Arguments

trainingSet The training set

method Method for modeling

nrTrees Number of trees for RF

Value

The fitted model

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ICPClassification	Class-conditional Inductive conformal classifier for multi-class prob-
	lems

Description

Class-conditional Inductive conformal classifier for multi-class problems

Usage

```
ICPClassification(trainingSet, testSet, ratioTrain = 0.7, method = "rf",
    nrTrees = 100)
```

Arguments

trainingSet Training set testSet Test set

ratioTrain The ratio for proper training set

method Method for modeling
nrTrees Number of trees for RF

Value

The p-values

See Also

TCPClassification, parTCPClassification.

```
## load the library
library(mlbench)
#library(caret)
library(conformalClassification)

## load the DNA dataset
data(DNA)
originalData <- DNA

## make sure first column is always the label and class labels are always 1, 2, ...
nrAttr = ncol(originalData) #no of attributes
tempColumn = originalData[, 1]
originalData[, 1] = originalData[, nrAttr]
originalData[, nrAttr] = tempColumn
originalData[, 1] = as.factor(originalData[, 1])
originalData[, 1] = as.numeric(originalData[, 1])</pre>
```

10 parTCPClassification

```
## partition the data into training and test set
#result = createDataPartition(originalData[, 1], p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
size = nrow(originalData)
result = sample(1:size, 0.8*size)

trainingSet = originalData[result, ]
testSet = originalData[-result, ]

##ICP classification
pValues = ICPClassification(trainingSet, testSet)
#perfVlaues = pValues2PerfMetrics(pValues, testSet)
#print(perfVlaues)
#CPCalibrationPlot(pValues, testSet, "blue")
```

parTCPClassification Class-conditional transductive conformal classifier for multi-class problems, parallel computations

Description

Class-conditional transductive conformal classifier for multi-class problems, paralled computations

Usage

```
parTCPClassification(trainSet, testSet, method = "rf", nrTrees = 100, nrClusters = 12)
```

Arguments

testSet Test set

method Method for modeling
nrTrees Number of trees for RF
nrClusters Number of clusters

trainSet Training set

Value

The p-values

See Also

TCPClassification. ICPClassification.

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Examples

```
## load the library
#library(mlbench)
#library(caret)
#library(conformalClassification)
## load the DNA dataset
#data(DNA)
#originalData <- DNA
## make sure first column is always the label and class labels are always 1, 2, ...
#nrAttr = ncol(originalData) #no of attributes
#tempColumn = originalData[, 1]
#originalData[, 1] = originalData[, nrAttr]
#originalData[, nrAttr] = tempColumn
#originalData[, 1] = as.factor(originalData[, 1])
#originalData[, 1] = as.numeric(originalData[, 1])
## partition the data into training and test set
#result = createDataPartition(originalData[, 1], p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
#trainingSet = originalData[result, ]
#testSet = originalData[-result, ]
##ICP classification
#pValues = parTCPClassification(trainingSet, testSet)
#perfVlaues = pValues2PerfMetrics(pValues, testSet)
#print(perfVlaues)
#CPCalibrationPlot(pValues, testSet, "blue")
#not run
```

TCPClassification

Class-conditional transductive conformal classifier for multi-class problems

Description

Class-conditional transductive conformal classifier for multi-class problems

Usage

```
TCPClassification(trainSet, testSet, method = "rf", nrTrees = 100)
```

Arguments

testSet Test set

method Method for modeling nrTrees Number of trees for RF

trainSet Training set

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Value

The p-values

See Also

```
parTCPClassification. ICPClassification.
```

Examples

```
## load the library
#library(mlbench)
#library(caret)
#library(conformalClassification)
## load the DNA dataset
#data(DNA)
#originalData <- DNA
## make sure first column is always the label and class labels are always 1, 2, \dots
#nrAttr = ncol(originalData) #no of attributes
#tempColumn = originalData[, 1]
#originalData[, 1] = originalData[, nrAttr]
#originalData[, nrAttr] = tempColumn
#originalData[, 1] = as.factor(originalData[, 1])
#originalData[, 1] = as.numeric(originalData[, 1])
## partition the data into training and test set
#result = createDataPartition(originalData[, 1], p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
#trainingSet = originalData[result, ]
#testSet = originalData[-result, ]
##reduce the size of the training set, because TCP is slow
#result = createDataPartition(trainingSet[, 1], p=0.8, list=FALSE)
#trainingSet = trainingSet[-result, ]
##TCP classification
#pValues = TCPClassification(trainingSet, testSet)
#perfVlaues = pValues2PerfMetrics(pValues, testSet)
#print(perfVlaues)
#CPCalibrationPlot(pValues, testSet, "blue")
#not run
```

tcpPValues

Fits the model and computes p-values

Description

Fits the model and computes p-values

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Usage

```
tcpPValues(augTrainSet, method = "rf", nrTrees = 100)
```

Arguments

augTrainSet Augmented training set
method Method for modeling
nrTrees Number of trees for RF

Value

The p-values

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