## Lasso CV

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```
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.1.3
library(glmnet)
bc <-
  read_csv("./data/breast-cancer.csv") %>%
  mutate(diagnosis = 1 *(diagnosis == "M")) %>%
  select(-id)
source("./shared_code/partition.R")
part_bc <- partition(p = 0.8, data = bc)</pre>
bc_trn <-
 part_bc %>%
 filter(part_id == "train") %>%
  select(-part_id)
bc_tst <-
  part_bc %>%
 filter(part_id == "test") %>%
  select(-part_id)
source("./shared_code/cv_folding.R")
bc_trn_folds <-
  cv_sets(training = bc_trn) %>%
  select(-fold_p)
set.seed(100)
X <- bc_trn_folds[, -c(1,32)]</pre>
X <- as.matrix(X)</pre>
Y <- bc_trn_folds$diagnosis
lambda_vec <- seq(0, 0.4, length = 5) # lambda vector for testing</pre>
# creating a simple example function for testing
ex_func <- function(x, y, lambda_vec){</pre>
```

```
glmnet(x = x, y = y,
        standardize = TRUE,
        alpha = 1,
        lambda = lambda_vec,
        family = "binomial"(link = "logit"))
}
ex_func(x = X, y = Y, lambda_vec = 0) %>% coef() # just for example, not stored
## 31 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
## (Intercept)
                          -5.377793e+02
                         -4.606398e+01
## radius_mean
## texture_mean
                         3.422739e+00
                          1.086056e+01
## perimeter_mean
## area_mean
                          -2.455698e-01
                        -5.544642e+01
## smoothness_mean
## compactness_mean
                        -1.157854e+03
                         9.011997e+02
## concavity_mean
## concave points_mean
                          1.240681e+03
## symmetry_mean -8.837807e+02
## fractal_dimension_mean 4.847768e+03
                          5.422879e+02
## radius se
                         -2.330474e+01
## texture se
## perimeter se
                        -9.614294e+00
## area_se
                        -1.941708e+00
## smoothness_se
                          6.665369e+03
## compactness_se
                         -8.276168e+02
## concavity_se
                          -1.246332e+03
## concave points_se
                         8.536210e+03
## symmetry_se
                          -1.020098e+04
## fractal_dimension_se -1.070869e+04
## radius_worst
                      -1.507424e+01
                         3.458008e+00
## texture_worst
                        -2.169199e+00
## perimeter_worst
## area_worst
                         3.995993e-01
                     -7.442752e+02
## smoothness_worst
## compactness_worst
                        -1.413013e+02
## concavity_worst
                          2.031756e+02
## concave points_worst
                         3.060762e+01
                           1.382811e+03
## symmetry_worst
## fractal_dimension_worst -9.031451e+02
cv_function <- function(k = 5, training, func, lambda_vec){</pre>
 auc list = list()
 mean_auc_list = list()
# first, a for loop to iterate over a lambda vector
 for (j in 1:length(lambda_vec)){
   # and now we have a for loop to iterate over each fold, k = 5 here
   for (i in 1:k){
     # this will identify the training set as not i
     trn set =
```

```
training %>%
        filter(fold_id != i) %>%
        select(-fold_id)
      # and this assigns i to be the test set
      tst_set =
        training %>%
        filter(fold_id == i) %>%
        select(-fold id)
      # making matrices
      X_trn <- as.matrix(trn_set[,-1])</pre>
      X_tst <- as.matrix(tst_set[,-1])</pre>
      Y_trn <- trn_set$diagnosis
      # fitting our function based on training set
      trn_fit = func(x = X_trn, y = Y_trn, lambda_vec = lambda_vec[j])
      # calculating AUC
      trn_pred <- predict(trn_fit,</pre>
                           newx = X_tst,
                           type = "response")
      trn_roc <- pROC::roc(tst_set$diagnosis, trn_pred)</pre>
      auc_list[[i]] = trn_roc$auc
    }
    # calculating mean cv auc for each lambda
    auc_df = data.frame("auc" = do.call(rbind, auc_list))
    mean auc = mean(auc df$auc)
    mean_auc_list[[j]] = data.frame("mean_auc" = mean_auc, "lambda" = lambda_vec[j])
  # creating dataframe to show lambda values and corresponding mean AUC
  res = as.data.frame(do.call(rbind, mean_auc_list))
 return(res)
cv_function(training = bc_trn_folds, func = ex_func, lambda_vec = lambda_vec)
##
      mean_auc lambda
## 1 0.9815993
                  0.0
## 2 0.9883679
                  0.1
## 3 0.9851657
                  0.2
## 4 0.9848944
                  0.3
## 5 0.5000000
                  0.4
```

The cross-validation function seems to work as intended, but I found that the mean AUC dropped to 0.5 (no discrimination) at a seemingly low lambda value of 0.4. I'll run glmnet below to show that all coefficients drop out at lambda = 0.4.

```
## 31 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
                                 s0
## s0
## (Intercept) -0.5953494
## radius_mean
## texture_mean
## perimeter_mean
## area mean
## smoothness_mean
## compactness_mean
## concavity_mean
## concave points_mean
## symmetry_mean
## fractal_dimension_mean
## radius_se
## texture_se
## perimeter_se
## area_se
## smoothness_se
## compactness_se
## concavity_se
## concave points_se
## symmetry_se
## fractal_dimension_se
## radius worst
## texture_worst
## perimeter_worst
## area_worst
## smoothness_worst
## compactness_worst
## concavity_worst
## concave points_worst
## symmetry_worst
## fractal_dimension_worst .
```

Bizarre!