200301-EDA_and_model-yuqi

Yuqi Miao ym2771

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data and manipulation

```
hessian_gradient_log = function(data, beta_vec){
  y = as.matrix(data%>% select(last_col()))
 x = as.matrix(data[,1:dim(data)[2]-1])
 theta = x%*%beta vec
  pi = exp(theta)/(1+exp(theta))
  loglikelihood = sum(y*theta-log(1+exp(theta)))
  gradient = t(x)%*%(y-pi)
  pi_matrix = matrix(0, nrow = dim(data)[1],ncol = dim(data)[1])
  diag(pi_matrix) = pi*(1-pi)
 hessian = -t(x)\%\%pi_matrix\%\%(x)
  return(list(loglikelihood = loglikelihood, gradient = gradient, hessian = hessian))
a = hessian_gradient_log(cancer_scale, rep(0.02,11))
NR = function(data, beta_start,tol = 1e-10, max = 200){
  i = 0
  cur = beta_start
  stuff = hessian_gradient_log(data, cur)
  curlog = stuff$loglikelihood
 res = c(i = 0,curlog = curlog,cur = cur,step = step)
  prevlog = -Inf
  while((i<=max)&(abs(curlog-prevlog)>tol)){
   step = 1
    i = i+1
    prevlog = stuff$loglikelihood
    eigen = eigen(stuff$hessian)
    if(sum(eigen$values)==0){
      hessian = stuff$hessian
    else{
      hessian = stuff$hessian - max(eigen$values)
    prev = cur
```

```
cur = prev - rep(step,length(prev))*(solve(hessian)%*%stuff$gradient)
    stuff = hessian_gradient_log(data,cur)
    curlog = stuff$loglikelihood
    while(curlog<prevlog){</pre>
      step = step/2
      cur = prev - rep(step,length(prev))*(solve(hessian)%*%stuff$gradient)
      stuff = hessian_gradient_log(data,cur)
      curlog = stuff$loglikelihood
    }
    names(cur) = names(data)[-12]
    res = rbind(res, c(i=i, curlog = curlog, cur = cur, step = step))
  }
  return(res)
}
beta_start = rep(0.02,11)
names(beta_start) = names(cancer_scale)[-12]
NR_result = NR(cancer_scale, beta_start)
NR_coeff = NR_result[dim(NR_result)[1], -1:-2]
```

validation using glm

```
cancer_fit = glm(response~., data = cancer_scale, family = binomial(link = "logit"))
summary(cancer_fit)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = response ~ ., family = binomial(link = "logit"),
##
      data = cancer_scale)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min 1Q
##
                      Median
                                   30
                                           Max
## -1.95590 -0.14839 -0.03943 0.00429
                                       2.91690
##
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
##
                      Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                       0.48702 0.56432 0.863 0.3881
## (Intercept)
## ones
                            NA
                                  NA
                                            NA
                                                      NA
## radius_mean
                      -7.22185 13.09494 -0.551 0.5813
                       ## texture_mean
                       -1.73763 12.27499 -0.142 0.8874
## perimeter_mean
## area_mean
                      14.00485 5.89090 2.377
                                                  0.0174 *
                       1.07495 0.44942 2.392 0.0168 *
## smoothness_mean
## compactness_mean
                       -0.07723
                                 1.07434 -0.072 0.9427
## concavity_mean
                       0.67512  0.64733  1.043  0.2970
## `concave points_mean` 2.59287 1.10701 2.342 0.0192 *
## symmetry_mean
                                0.29143 1.531
                                                  0.1257
                        0.44626
## fractal_dimension_mean -0.48248
                                  0.60406 -0.799 0.4244
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 751.44 on 568 degrees of freedom
##
## Residual deviance: 146.13 on 558 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 168.13
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 9
```

questions or modify:

[1] 0.7 0.7

```
1. normalize or standardize?
  2. how to standardize easily?
auc = function(yi,pi_hat){
  auc = c()
  for (i in seq(dim(pi_hat)[2])){
    c = tibble(pi_hat = pi_hat[,i],yi = yi)
    m = sum(yi==1)
    n = length(yi)-m
    c =
      c %>%
      arrange(pi_hat) %>%
      mutate(order = seq_along(pi_hat)) %>%
      group_by(pi_hat) %>%
      mutate(mean_order = mean(order))
    pos_order = c %>% filter(yi == 1) %>% pull(mean_order)
    auc = c(auc, (sum(pos_order)-m*(m+1)/2)/(m*n))
 return(auc)
}
yi = c(0,1,0,1,0,0,0,1)
pi = matrix(rep(rep(c(0.2,0.000001,0.3,0.4),2),2),ncol = 2)
auc(yi,pi)
```

```
\#lambda_max = max(abs(NR_coeff)) \#\# warm start
tuning_grid = seq(3, 0.01,length = 100) ## tuning seq
## function of lasso coordinate descent algorithm
# input:
# data: y -- binary response;
       x -- scaled predictors
# k: # fold for CV
# beta_vec: initial beta guess
# tune_grid: seq of lambda used in variable selection
# tol: tolerance for stop iteration
# max: max iteration times
# output: res--result list containing:
# beta -- tibble:
    rows: lambdas
#
     columns:
    beta1-beta10: beta estimation for every lambda
      targ: target function value for every lambda iteration
      times: times of iteration in each lambda iteration
# coeff -- list of final coefficient
# best_tune -- best tuning parameter lambda
# MSE_te -- test MSE results among cv
lasso_co_des = function(data, beta_vec, k = 5, tune_grid,tol = 1e-10, max = 200){
  ## create fold
 folds = createFolds(data$response,k = k, returnTrain = T)
  cv_result = c(k = 0,best_lambda = 0, beta_vec = beta_vec, auc_te = 0, g.stat_tr = Inf, g.stat_te = Inf,MSE_test =
```

```
## lasso coord des for train data
for (i in 1:k) {
 tr_rows = folds[[i]]
 train = data[tr_rows,]
 test = data[-tr_rows,]
 n_tr = dim(train)[1]
 x_{tr} = as.matrix(train[,1:dim(train)[2]-1]) # dim = (0.8*569, 11)
 y_{tr} = as.matrix(train[,dim(train)[2]]) # dim = (0.8*569, 1)
  x_{te} = as.matrix(test[,1:dim(test)[2]-1]) # dim = (0.2*569, 11)
  y_{te} = as.matrix(test[,dim(test)[2]]) # dim = (0.2*569, 1)
  res = c()
  ## for every lambda
  for (lambda in sort(tune_grid, decreasing = T)) {
    theta_vec = x_tr\%*\%beta_vec # dim = (455,1), theta for every obs
    pi_vec = exp(theta_vec)/(1+exp(theta_vec)) # dim = (455,1), pi for every obs
   w_vec = pi_vec*(1-pi_vec)+rep(1e-10,length(pi_vec)) # dim = (455,1), weight for every obs
   z_vec = theta_vec + (y_tr - pi_vec)/w_vec # dim = (455,1), working response for every obs
    w_res_vec = sqrt(w_vec)*(z_vec - theta_vec)
    #w_res_vec = w_res_vec[!is.nan(w_res_vec)]
    cur_target = (\frac{1}{2}n_t)*t((w_res_vec))%*%(w_res_vec) + lambda*sum(abs(beta_vec[-1]))
    pre_target = -Inf
    time = 0
    names(beta_vec) = paste("beta_",0:10, sep = "")
    res = rbind(res,c(k = k,lambda = lambda,time = time, cur_target = cur_target, beta_vec))
    while((abs(pre_target-cur_target)>tol) & time < max){</pre>
      time = time+1
      zero_index = seq(1,length(beta_start))
      pre_target = cur_target
      beta_pre = beta_vec
      for (j in 1:dim(train)[2]-1) {
         x_tr_s = x_tr[,zero_index]
         beta_pre_s = beta_pre[zero_index] ## sparse updating
         w_z_vec_j = as.vector(sqrt(w_vec)*(z_vec - x_tr_s%*%beta_pre_s + as.vector(x_tr[,j]*beta_pre[j])))
         \#w\_z\_vec\_j = w\_z\_vec\_j[!is.nan(w\_z\_vec\_j)]
         # dim(455,1), working response with out jth predictor
         w_x_tr_j = as.vector(as.vector(sqrt(w_vec)) * x_tr[,j])
         \#w_x_tr_j = w_x_tr_j[!is.nan(w_x_tr_j)]
         ## dim(455,1), weighted obs on jth row
         tmp = as.numeric(t(w_x_tr_j) %*% w_z_vec_j)
         lambda_n = lambda*dim(x_tr)[1]
         if(j == 1){
           beta_pre[j] = tmp/sum(w_vec)
         if (j>=2) {
           if (abs(tmp)>lambda_n) {
            if(tmp > 0) {tmp = tmp - lambda_n}
            else {tmp = tmp + lambda_n}
            }else{
            tmp = 0
            zero_index = zero_index[zero_index!=j]}
         beta_pre[j] = tmp/(t(w_x_tr_j) %*% w_x_tr_j)
         }
      beta_vec = beta_pre
      theta_vec = x_tr%*%beta_vec # dim = (455,1), theta for every obs
      pi_vec = exp(theta_vec)/(1+exp(theta_vec)) # dim = (455,1), pi for every obs
      w_{vec} = pi_{vec}*(1-pi_{vec})+rep(1e-10,length(pi_{vec})) # dim = (455,1), weight for every obs
      z_vec = theta_vec + (y_tr - pi_vec)/w_vec
      \# dim = (455,1), working response for every obs
      w_res_vec = sqrt(w_vec)*(z_vec - theta_vec)
```

```
w_res_vec = w_res_vec[!is.nan(w_res_vec)]
        cur_target = (1/2*n_tr)*t((w_res_vec))%*%(w_res_vec) +lambda*sum(abs(beta_vec[-1]))
       res = rbind(res,c(k = k,lambda = lambda,time = time, cur_target = cur_target, beta_vec))
     }
   }
  ## choose lambda
  res = as.tibble(res)
  beta lambda = res %>%
   group_by(lambda) %>%
   filter(cur_target == max(cur_target)) %>%
   dplyr::select(contains("beta"))
  beta_lambda_m = as.matrix(beta_lambda[2:dim(beta_lambda)[2]]) # dim = (194, 11)
  ## use train dataset to choose lambda
  pi_hat = exp(x_tr %*% t(beta_lambda_m))/(1+exp(x_tr %*% t(beta_lambda_m)))
  residual_lambda = rep(y_tr,dim(beta_lambda_m)[1]) - pi_hat
  MSE_tr = as.vector(rowSums(t(residual_lambda^2)))
  ## auc calculation
  auc_tr = auc(y_tr,pi_hat = pi_hat)
  g.res = (rep(y_tr,dim(beta_lambda_m)[1]) - pi_hat)/sqrt(pi_hat*(1-pi_hat))
  g.stat tr = as.vector(rowSums(t(g.res^2)))
 best_result = as.tibble(cbind(beta_lambda,g.stat_tr = g.stat_tr,auc_tr = auc_tr,MSE_tr = MSE_tr)) %>%
   filter(auc_tr == max(auc_tr)) %>% filter(lambda == min(lambda))
  best_result = best_result[1,]
  # use test datasets to evaluate
  best_result_m = as.matrix(best_result[2:(dim(best_result)[2]-3)])
  pi_hat_te = exp(x_te %*% t(best_result_m))/(1+exp(x_te %*% t(best_result_m)))
  residual_test = y_te - pi_hat_te
 MSE_test = as.vector(rowSums(t(residual_test^2)))
  auc_te = auc(y_te,pi_hat_te)
  g.res_te = (y_te - pi_hat_te)/sqrt(pi_hat_te*(1-pi_hat_te))
  g.stat_te = as.vector(rowSums(t(g.res_te^2)))
  cv_result = rbind(cv_result, c(k = i,best_lambda = best_result$lambda, beta_vec = best_result[2:dim(best_result)]
  #cv_result = as.tibble(cv_result)
 return(cv result)
x = lasso_co_des(data = cancer_scale, beta_vec = rep(0.02,11), k = 5,tune_grid = tuning_grid,max = 200)
knitr::kable(x)
```

	k	best_lambda	beta_vec.lambda	beta_vec.beta_0	beta_vec.beta_1	beta_vec.beta_2	beta_vec.beta_3
cv_result	0	0 0.01	0.02 0.01	0.02 -0.641325351498482	0.02 2.00490580294464	0.02 0.96659993964192	0.02
	4	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01	-0.635976660876175 -0.681991726573321 -0.668832346798737 -0.526584086068486	1.64938907491227 0.259343655049853 1.17263206368449 0.814117533052765	1.04242992558731 0.420948748142398 0.875000215937718 0.441300815527579	0.29018081246531 0.597291896107064 1.01679089311367 0

```
# cleaning the above x
library(sjmisc)
y=as.data.frame(x)
y_y=rotate_df(y)
names(y_y)=c("Enter","Fold1","Fold2","Fold4","Fold5")
knitr::kable(y_y)
```

	Enter	Fold1	Fold2	Fold3	Fold4	Fold5
k	0	1	2	3	4	5

	Enter	Fold1	Fold2	Fold3	Fold4	Fold5
best_lambda	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
beta_vec.lambda	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
$beta_vec.beta_0$	0.02	-0.641325351498482	-0.635976660876175	-0.681991726573321	-0.668832346798737	-0.526584086068
$beta_vec.beta_1$	0.02	2.00490580294464	1.64938907491227	0.259343655049853	1.17263206368449	0.814117533052
beta_vec.beta_2	0.02	0.96659993964192	1.04242992558731	0.420948748142398	0.875000215937718	0.4413008155275
beta_vec.beta_3	0.02	0	0.29018081246531	0.597291896107064	1.01679089311367	0
beta_vec.beta_4	0.02	0.0133529652373485	0.0484707378078863	0	0.0378341623885164	0
beta_vec.beta_5	0.02	0.32670996983099	0.265865681362969	0	0.207638745339431	0
beta_vec.beta_6	0.02	0	0	0	0	0
beta_vec.beta_7	0.02	0.0917876099116541	0.242067059495091	0	0.53791592632816	0
beta_vec.beta_8	0.02	2.21196517334801	1.99835020021248	1.82524888522456	1.73750089255878	2.0230230352962
beta_vec.beta_9	0.02	0.0754333811390448	0.160127684252132	0	0.156340291925062	0
beta_vec.beta_10	0	0	0	0	0	0
beta_vec.g.stat_tr	Inf	145.172270554506	144.378997062778	137.928322464409	144.748286643231	129.57235040108
auc_te	Inf	0.992036011080332	0.99198128967591	0.985266457680251	0.981648199445983	0.9743769743769
g.stat_tr	Inf	145.172270554506	144.378997062778	137.928322464409	144.748286643231	129.57235040108
g.stat_te	0	22.1139370275807	22.8895393351494	40.1676991492816	41.6094246512014	38.977546958474
MSE_test	0	4.22683743241178	4.15181974978863	6.7079943143784	6.28990827099095	7.0252779009262

instead of using MSE, using pearson chi-square

validation

```
# x.mat <- model.matrix(diagnosis~., cancer_package[-1])[,-1]</pre>
# y.class <- cancer_package$diagnosis</pre>
# ctrl1 <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 5)</pre>
\# lasso.fit \leftarrow train(x.mat, y.class,
                      method = "glmnet",
#
                       tuneGrid = expand.grid(alpha = 1,
#
                                               lambda = tuning\_grid),
                      # preProc = c("center", "scale"),
                       trControl = ctrl1)
\# lasso.fit\$bestTune
# plot(lasso.fit)
# min(lasso.fit$results$RMSE)
{\it\# co=coef(lasso.fit\$finalModel,lasso.fit\$bestTune\$lambda)}
# co2=co@x
# names(co2)=co@Dimnames[[1]]
# co2 %>% as.data.frame() %>% knitr::kable()
```