BART

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Load libraries and data

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.4.1 v purrr 1.0.1
                    v dplyr 1.0.10
## v tibble 3.2.1
## v tidyr 1.2.1 v stringr 1.5.0
## v readr 2.1.3 v forcats 0.5.2
                                     ## -- Conflicts -----
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(caret)
## Loading required package: lattice
## Attaching package: 'caret'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
      lift
library(parallel)
library(BART)
## Loading required package: nlme
##
## Attaching package: 'nlme'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
      collapse
##
## Loading required package: nnet
## Loading required package: survival
## Attaching package: 'survival'
```

```
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:caret':
##
## cluster
load("df_train_test.RData")
```

Split data into 10 CV-folds

```
set.seed(123)
folds <- createFolds(1:352, k = 10, list = TRUE, returnTrain = FALSE)</pre>
```

block for ntree = 10

```
ntree <- 10
true_type <- numeric(0)</pre>
prediction_type <- numeric(0)</pre>
for (i in 1:10) {
  X_train <- df_train[-folds[[i]],]</pre>
  Y_train <- population_train[-folds[[i]]]</pre>
  X_val <- df_train[folds[[i]],]</pre>
  Y_val <- population_train[folds[[i]]]</pre>
  Y train CEU <- ifelse(Y train == "CEU", 1, 0)
  Y_train_FIN <- ifelse(Y_train == "FIN", 1, 0)
  Y_train_GBR <- ifelse(Y_train == "GBR", 1, 0)
  Y_train_IBS <- ifelse(Y_train == "IBS", 1, 0)
  Y_train_TSI <- ifelse(Y_train == "TSI", 1, 0)
  fit_CEU <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_CEU, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_FIN <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_FIN, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_GBR <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_GBR, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_IBS <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_IBS, x.test = X_val,</pre>
```

```
type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_TSI <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_TSI, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  prob_matrix <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(Y_val), ncol = 5)</pre>
  prob_matrix[,1] <- fit_CEU$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,2] <- fit_FIN$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,3] <- fit_GBR$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,4] <- fit_IBS$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,5] <- fit_TSI$prob.test.mean</pre>
  \# select the column with the highest probability
  prob_vector <- apply(prob_matrix, 1, which.max)</pre>
  prediction <- case_when(prob_vector == 1 ~ "CEU",</pre>
                           prob_vector == 2 ~ "FIN",
                           prob_vector == 3 ~ "GBR",
                           prob_vector == 4 ~ "IBS",
                           prob_vector == 5 ~ "TSI")
  true_type <- c(true_type, Y_val)</pre>
 prediction_type <- c(prediction_type, prediction)</pre>
}
table(true_type, prediction_type)
##
            prediction_type
## true_type CEU FIN GBR IBS TSI
         CEU 26
                           6 12
##
                  2 26
##
         FIN 0 63
                      0
         GBR 19
                    1 37
##
                            2
         IBS
              7
                    0 5 53 14
##
         TSI 10
                   0 6 13 46
##
mean(true_type == prediction_type)
## [1] 0.6392045
block for ntree = 50
ntree <- 50
true_type <- numeric(0)</pre>
prediction_type <- numeric(0)</pre>
```

for (i in 1:10) {

```
X_train <- df_train[-folds[[i]],]</pre>
Y_train <- population_train[-folds[[i]]]</pre>
X_val <- df_train[folds[[i]],]</pre>
Y_val <- population_train[folds[[i]]]
Y_train_CEU <- ifelse(Y_train == "CEU", 1, 0)
Y_train_FIN <- ifelse(Y_train == "FIN", 1, 0)
Y train GBR <- ifelse(Y train == "GBR", 1, 0)
Y_train_IBS <- ifelse(Y_train == "IBS", 1, 0)
Y_train_TSI <- ifelse(Y_train == "TSI", 1, 0)
fit_CEU <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_CEU, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
               ntree = ntree,
                nskip = 2000,
                ndpost = 1000)
fit_FIN <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_FIN, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
               ntree = ntree,
                nskip = 2000,
                ndpost = 1000)
fit_GBR <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_GBR, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
               ntree = ntree,
                nskip = 2000,
                ndpost = 1000)
fit_IBS <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_IBS, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
               ntree = ntree,
                nskip = 2000,
                ndpost = 1000)
fit_TSI <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_TSI, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
               ntree = ntree,
                nskip = 2000,
                ndpost = 1000)
prob_matrix <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(Y_val), ncol = 5)</pre>
prob_matrix[,1] <- fit_CEU$prob.test.mean</pre>
prob_matrix[,2] <- fit_FIN$prob.test.mean</pre>
prob_matrix[,3] <- fit_GBR$prob.test.mean</pre>
prob_matrix[,4] <- fit_IBS$prob.test.mean</pre>
prob_matrix[,5] <- fit_TSI$prob.test.mean</pre>
# select the column with the highest probability
prob_vector <- apply(prob_matrix, 1, which.max)</pre>
prediction <- case_when(prob_vector == 1 ~ "CEU",</pre>
                          prob_vector == 2 ~ "FIN",
                          prob_vector == 3 ~ "GBR",
```

```
prob_vector == 4 ~ "IBS",
                         prob_vector == 5 ~ "TSI")
 true_type <- c(true_type, Y_val)</pre>
 prediction_type <- c(prediction_type, prediction)</pre>
table(true_type, prediction_type)
##
           prediction_type
## true_type CEU FIN GBR IBS TSI
        CEU 31
                        7
##
                 1 29
##
        FIN 0 63
                    0 0
                            0
##
        GBR 23 0 34 3
##
        IBS 9
                 0 4 56 10
##
        TSI
              3
                  0
                    5 16 51
mean(true_type == prediction_type)
```

[1] 0.6676136

block for ntree = 100

```
ntree <- 100
true_type <- numeric(0)</pre>
prediction_type <- numeric(0)</pre>
for (i in 1:10) {
  X_train <- df_train[-folds[[i]],]</pre>
 Y_train <- population_train[-folds[[i]]]</pre>
  X_val <- df_train[folds[[i]],]</pre>
  Y_val <- population_train[folds[[i]]]</pre>
  Y_train_CEU <- ifelse(Y_train == "CEU", 1, 0)
  Y_train_FIN <- ifelse(Y_train == "FIN", 1, 0)
  Y_train_GBR <- ifelse(Y_train == "GBR", 1, 0)
  Y train IBS <- ifelse(Y train == "IBS", 1, 0)
  Y_train_TSI <- ifelse(Y_train == "TSI", 1, 0)
  fit_CEU <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_CEU, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_FIN <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_FIN, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
```

```
fit_GBR <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_GBR, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_IBS <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_IBS, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_TSI <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_TSI, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  prob_matrix <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(Y_val), ncol = 5)</pre>
  prob_matrix[,1] <- fit_CEU$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,2] <- fit_FIN$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,3] <- fit_GBR$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,4] <- fit_IBS$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,5] <- fit_TSI$prob.test.mean</pre>
  # select the column with the highest probability
  prob_vector <- apply(prob_matrix, 1, which.max)</pre>
  prediction <- case_when(prob_vector == 1 ~ "CEU",</pre>
                           prob_vector == 2 ~ "FIN",
                           prob_vector == 3 ~ "GBR",
                           prob_vector == 4 ~ "IBS",
                           prob_vector == 5 ~ "TSI")
  true_type <- c(true_type, Y_val)</pre>
  prediction_type <- c(prediction_type, prediction)</pre>
table(true_type, prediction_type)
##
            prediction_type
## true_type CEU FIN GBR IBS TSI
##
         CEU 29
                    2 28
##
         FIN
               0 63
                       0
                            0
                                0
##
         GBR 20
                   0 37
                            3
                                3
         IBS
                    0
                       5 58
##
               7
         TSI
##
               3
                  0
                       4 15 53
mean(true_type == prediction_type)
```

[1] 0.6818182

```
ntree <- 500
true_type <- numeric(0)</pre>
prediction_type <- numeric(0)</pre>
for (i in 1:10) {
  X_train <- df_train[-folds[[i]],]</pre>
  Y train <- population train[-folds[[i]]]
  X_val <- df_train[folds[[i]],]</pre>
  Y_val <- population_train[folds[[i]]]</pre>
  Y_train_CEU <- ifelse(Y_train == "CEU", 1, 0)
  Y_train_FIN <- ifelse(Y_train == "FIN", 1, 0)
  Y_train_GBR <- ifelse(Y_train == "GBR", 1, 0)
  Y_train_IBS <- ifelse(Y_train == "IBS", 1, 0)
  Y_train_TSI <- ifelse(Y_train == "TSI", 1, 0)</pre>
  fit_CEU <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_CEU, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_FIN <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_FIN, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_GBR <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_GBR, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_IBS <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_IBS, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_TSI <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_TSI, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  prob_matrix <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(Y_val), ncol = 5)</pre>
  prob_matrix[,1] <- fit_CEU$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,2] <- fit_FIN$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,3] <- fit_GBR$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,4] <- fit_IBS$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,5] <- fit_TSI$prob.test.mean</pre>
```

```
# select the column with the highest probability
  prob_vector <- apply(prob_matrix, 1, which.max)</pre>
  prediction <- case_when(prob_vector == 1 ~ "CEU",</pre>
                          prob vector == 2 ~ "FIN",
                          prob_vector == 3 ~ "GBR",
                          prob_vector == 4 ~ "IBS",
                          prob_vector == 5 ~ "TSI")
  true_type <- c(true_type, Y_val)</pre>
  prediction_type <- c(prediction_type, prediction)</pre>
table(true_type, prediction_type)
##
            prediction_type
## true_type CEU FIN GBR IBS TSI
         CEU 33
##
                  2 23
                          7
##
         FIN 0 63
                      0
                          0
##
         GBR 20
                  0 38
                          4
                               1
                      7 55 11
##
         IBS
               6
                   0
##
         TSI
               1
                   0
                       5 17 52
mean(true_type == prediction_type)
```

On test

[1] 0.6846591

```
ntree = 50
X_train <- df_train</pre>
X_val <- df_test</pre>
Y_val <- population_test
 Y_train_CEU <- ifelse(population_train == "CEU", 1, 0)
 Y_train_FIN <- ifelse(population_train == "FIN", 1, 0)
 Y_train_GBR <- ifelse(population_train == "GBR", 1, 0)
 Y_train_IBS <- ifelse(population_train == "IBS", 1, 0)
  Y_train_TSI <- ifelse(population_train == "TSI", 1, 0)
 fit_CEU <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_CEU, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                 type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                 nskip = 2000,
                 ndpost = 1000)
 fit_FIN <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_FIN, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                 nskip = 2000,
                 ndpost = 1000)
```

```
fit_GBR <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_GBR, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_IBS <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_IBS, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                  nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  fit_TSI <- mc.gbart(X_train, Y_train_TSI, x.test = X_val,</pre>
                  type = 'lbart', mc.cores = 4,
                 ntree = ntree,
                 nskip = 2000,
                  ndpost = 1000)
  prob_matrix <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(Y_val), ncol = 5)</pre>
  prob_matrix[,1] <- fit_CEU$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,2] <- fit_FIN$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,3] <- fit_GBR$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,4] <- fit_IBS$prob.test.mean</pre>
  prob_matrix[,5] <- fit_TSI$prob.test.mean</pre>
  # select the column with the highest probability
  prob_vector <- apply(prob_matrix, 1, which.max)</pre>
  prediction <- case_when(prob_vector == 1 ~ "CEU",</pre>
                           prob_vector == 2 ~ "FIN",
                           prob_vector == 3 ~ "GBR",
                           prob_vector == 4 ~ "IBS",
                           prob_vector == 5 ~ "TSI")
  table(Y_val, prediction, dnn = c("true", "prediction"))
##
        prediction
## true CEU FIN GBR IBS TSI
##
     CEU 11
              0 13
                       1
          0 36
                  0
                       0
##
     FIN
                            0
##
     GBR
           7
              0 18
                       2
                            1
##
     IBS
           1
               1
                  0
                       23
                           3
##
     TSI
           0 0
                  2 5 25
print(paste("accuracy is:", mean(Y_val == prediction)))
```

[1] "accuracy is: 0.748344370860927"