# Package 'LLM'

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**Title** Logit Leaf Model Classifier for Binary Classification

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**Description** Fits the Logit Leaf Model, makes predictions and visualizes the output. (De Caigny et al., (2018) <DOI:10.1016/j.ejor.2018.02.009>).

**Depends** R (>= 4.0.0)

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.0

**Suggests** mlbench

**Imports** partykit, stats, stringr, RWeka, survey, reghelper, scales

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Repository** CRAN

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## Contents

`llm` *Create Logit Leaf Model*

## Description

This function creates the logit leaf model. It takes a dataframe with numeric values as input and a corresponding vector with dependent values. Decision tree parameters threshold for pruning and number of observations per leaf can be set.

## Usage

```
llm(X, Y, threshold_pruning = 0.25, nbr_obs_leaf = 100)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| `X` | Dataframe containing numerical independent variables. |
| `Y` | Numerical vector of dependent variable. Currently only binary classification is supported. |
| `threshold_pruning` | Set confidence threshold for pruning. Default 0.25. |
| `nbr_obs_leaf` | The minimum number of observations in a leaf node. Default 100. |

## Value

An object of class logitleafmodel, which is a list with the following components:

| | |
|---|---|
| `Segment Rules` | The decision rules that define segments. Use `table.llm.html` to visualize. |
| `Coefficients` | The segment specific logistic regression coefficients. Use `table.llm.html` to visualize. |
| `Full decision tree for segmentation` | The raw decision tree. Use `table.llm.html` to visualize. |
| `Observations per segment` | The raw decision tree. Use `table.llm.html` to visualize. |
| `Incidence of dependent per segment` | The raw decision tree. Use `table.llm.html` to visualize. |

## Author(s)

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## References

Arno De Caigny, Kristof Coussement, Koen W. De Bock, A New Hybrid Classification Algorithm for Customer Churn Prediction Based on Logistic Regression and Decision Trees, European Journal of Operational Research (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.ejor.2018.02.009.

## See Also

predict.llm, table.llm.html, llm.cv

## Examples

```
## Load PimaIndiansDiabetes dataset from mlbench package
if (requireNamespace("mlbench", quietly = TRUE)) {
  library("mlbench")
}
data("PimaIndiansDiabetes")
## Split in training and test (2/3 - 1/3)
idtrain <- c(sample(1:768,512))
PimaTrain <-PimaIndiansDiabetes[idtrain,]
Pimatest <-PimaIndiansDiabetes[-idtrain,]
## Create the LLM
Pima.llm <- llm(X = PimaTrain[,-c(9)],Y = PimaTrain$diabetes,
 threshold_pruning = 0.25,nbr_obs_leaf = 100)
```

---

# llm.cv *Runs v-fold cross validation with LLM*

---

## Description

In *v*-fold cross validation, the data are divided into *v* subsets of approximately equal size. Subsequently, one of the *v* data parts is excluded while the remaider of the data is used to create a logitleafmodel object. Predictions are generated for the excluded data part. The process is repeated *v* times.

## Usage

```
llm.cv(X, Y, cv, threshold_pruning = 0.25, nbr_obs_leaf = 100)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| X | Dataframe containing numerical independent variables. |
| Y | Numerical vector of dependent variable. Currently only binary classification is supported. |
| cv | An integer specifying the number of folds in the cross-validation. |
| threshold_pruning | Set confidence threshold for pruning. Default 0.25. |
| nbr_obs_leaf | The minimum number of observations in a leaf node. Default 100. |

## Value

An object of class llm.cv, which is a list with the following components:

| | |
|---|---|
| foldpred | a data frame with, per fold, predicted class membership probabilities for the left-out observations |
| pred | a data frame with predicted class membership probabilities. |
| foldclass | a data frame with, per fold, predicted classes for the left-out observations. |
| class | a data frame with the predicted classes. |
| conf | the confusion matrix which compares the real versus the predicted class memberships based on the class object. |

## Author(s)

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## References

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## See Also

predict.llm, table.llm.html, llm

## Examples

```
## Load PimaIndiansDiabetes dataset from mlbench package
if (requireNamespace("mlbench", quietly = TRUE)) {
  library("mlbench")
}
data("PimaIndiansDiabetes")
## Create the LLM with 5-cv
Pima.llm <- llm.cv(X = PimaIndiansDiabetes[,-c(9)],Y = PimaIndiansDiabetes$diabetes, cv=5,
 threshold_pruning = 0.25,nbr_obs_leaf = 100)
```

---

# predict.llm *Create Logit Leaf Model Prediction*

---

## Description

This function creates a prediction for an object of class logitleafmodel. It assumes a dataframe with numeric values as input and an object of class logitleafmodel, which is the result of the llm function. Currently only binary classification is supported.

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'llm'
predict(object, X, ...)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| object | An object of class logitleafmodel, as that created by the function llm. |
| X | Dataframe containing numerical independent variables. |
| ... | further arguments passed to or from other methods. |

## Value

Returns a dataframe containing a probablity for every instance based on the LLM model. Optional rownumbers can be added.

## Author(s)

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## References

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## See Also

llm, table.llm.html, llm.cv

## Examples

```
## Load PimaIndiansDiabetes dataset from mlbench package
if (requireNamespace("mlbench", quietly = TRUE)) {
  library("mlbench")
}
data("PimaIndiansDiabetes")
## Split in training and test (2/3 - 1/3)
idtrain <- c(sample(1:768,512))
PimaTrain <-PimaIndiansDiabetes[idtrain,]
Pimatest <-PimaIndiansDiabetes[-idtrain,]
## Create the LLM
Pima.llm <- llm(X = PimaTrain[,-c(9)],Y = PimaTrain$diabetes,
 threshold_pruning = 0.25,nbr_obs_leaf = 100)
## Use the model on the test dataset to make a prediction
PimaPrediction <- predict.llm(object = Pima.llm, X = Pimatest[,-c(9)])
## Optionally add the dependent to calculate performance statistics such as AUC
# PimaPrediction <- cbind(PimaPrediction, "diabetes" = Pimatest[,"diabetes"])
```

`table.cat.llm.html` *Create the HTML code for Logit Leaf Model visualization*

## Description

This function generates HTML code for a visualization of the logit leaf model based on the variable importance per variable category.

## Usage

```
table.cat.llm.html(
  object,
  category_var_df,
  headertext = "The Logit Leaf Model",
  footertext = "A table footer comment",
  roundingnumbers = 2,
  methodvarimp = "Coef"
)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| `object` | An object of class logitleafmodel, as that created by the function llm. |
| `category_var_df` | dataframe containing a column called "iv" with the independent variables and a column called "cat" with the variable category names that is associated with every iv |
| `headertext` | Allows to provide the table with a header. |
| `footertext` | Allows to provide the table with a custom footer. |
| `roundingnumbers` | An integer stating the number of decimals in the visualization. |
| `methodvarimp` | Allows to determine the method to calculate the variable importance. There are 4 options: 1/ Variable coefficent (method = 'Coef) 2/ Standardized beta ('Beta') 3/ Wald statistic ('Wald') 4/ Likelihood Rate Test ('LRT') |

## Value

Generates HTML code for a visualization.

## Author(s)

Arno De Caigny, <a.de-caigny@ieseg.fr>, Kristof Coussement, <k.coussement@ieseg.fr> and Koen W. De Bock, <kdebock@audencia.com>

## References

Arno De Caigny, Kristof Coussement, Koen W. De Bock, A New Hybrid Classification Algorithm for Customer Churn Prediction Based on Logistic Regression and Decision Trees, European Journal of Operational Research (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.ejor.2018.02.009.

## See Also

predict.llm, llm, llm.cv

## Examples

```
## Load PimaIndiansDiabetes dataset from mlbench package
if (requireNamespace("mlbench", quietly = TRUE)) {
  library("mlbench")
}
data("PimaIndiansDiabetes")
## Split in training and test (2/3 - 1/3)
idtrain <- c(sample(1:768,512))
PimaTrain <- PimaIndiansDiabetes[idtrain,]
Pimatest <- PimaIndiansDiabetes[-idtrain,]
## Create the LLM
Pima.llm <- llm(X = PimaTrain[,-c(9)],Y = PimaTrain$diabetes,
 threshold_pruning = 0.25,nbr_obs_leaf = 100)
## Define the variable categories (note: the categories are only created for demonstration)
var_cat_df <- as.data.frame(cbind(names(PimaTrain[,-c(9)]),
c("cat_a","cat_a","cat_a","cat_a","cat_b","cat_b","cat_b","cat_b")), stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(var_cat_df) <- c("iv", "cat")
## Save the output of the model to a html file
Pima.Viz <- table.cat.llm.html(object = Pima.llm,category_var_df= var_cat_df,
 headertext = "This is an example of the LLM model",
footertext = "Enjoy the package!")
## Optionaly write it to your working directory
# write(Pima.Viz, "Visualization_LLM_on_PimaIndiansDiabetes.html")
```

---

# table.llm.html *Create the HTML code for Logit Leaf Model visualization*

---

## Description

This function generates HTML code for a visualization of the logit leaf model.

## Usage

```
table.llm.html(
  object,
  headertext = "The Logit Leaf Model",
  footertext = "A table footer comment",
  roundingnumbers = 2
)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| object | An object of class logitleafmodel, as that created by the function llm. |
| headertext | Allows to provide the table with a header. |

`footertext` Allows to provide the table with a custom footer.

`roundingnumbers`
An integer stating the number of decimals in the visualization.

## Value

Generates HTML code for a visualization.

## Author(s)

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## References

Arno De Caigny, Kristof Coussement, Koen W. De Bock, A New Hybrid Classification Algorithm for Customer Churn Prediction Based on Logistic Regression and Decision Trees, European Journal of Operational Research (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.ejor.2018.02.009.

## See Also

`predict.llm`, `llm`, `llm.cv`

## Examples

```
## Load PimaIndiansDiabetes dataset from mlbench package
if (requireNamespace("mlbench", quietly = TRUE)) {
  library("mlbench")
}
data("PimaIndiansDiabetes")
## Split in training and test (2/3 - 1/3)
idtrain <- c(sample(1:768,512))
PimaTrain <-PimaIndiansDiabetes[idtrain,]
Pimatest <-PimaIndiansDiabetes[-idtrain,]
## Create the LLM
Pima.llm <- llm(X = PimaTrain[,-c(9)],Y = PimaTrain$diabetes,
 threshold_pruning = 0.25,nbr_obs_leaf = 100)
## Save the output of the model to a html file
Pima.Viz <- table.llm.html(object = Pima.llm, headertext = "This is an example of the LLM model",
footertext = "Enjoy the package!")
## Optionaly write it to your working directory
# write(Pima.Viz, "Visualization_LLM_on_PimaIndiansDiabetes.html")
```

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