

- Raw data [20 Features | 236 Data Points | 0-1 Success Labels]

Date Primer
Number Ordered Date PCR Date BP cloned Date Colonies Picked chr regst reged size name ID ForwardPrimer ReversePrimer ForwardPrimerTm ForwardPrimerLength ReversePrimerTm ReversePrimerLength HairPinCheck orig ext Success

- Preprocessing

- Remove ID and un-useful columns (*Number, ID, etc.*)
- Add forward & reverse counts for bases and all possible k -mers with $k = 2$ counts $(+(8 + 2 \times 16) = 40$ columns)
- Add forward & reverse CG content (+2 columns)
- Total number of columns = 52

- Feature Selection

- High Correlation | 10 columns discarded
- Recursive Feature Elimination | 31 significant columns kept

- Optional parameter finetuning (ntrees in the forest)

• Random Forest

- 100-5000 trees tested | 5000 trees performed best
- *Performance*
 - *Precision* 0.80769
 - *Accuracy* 0.71186
 - +/- 0.03 as dataset is small

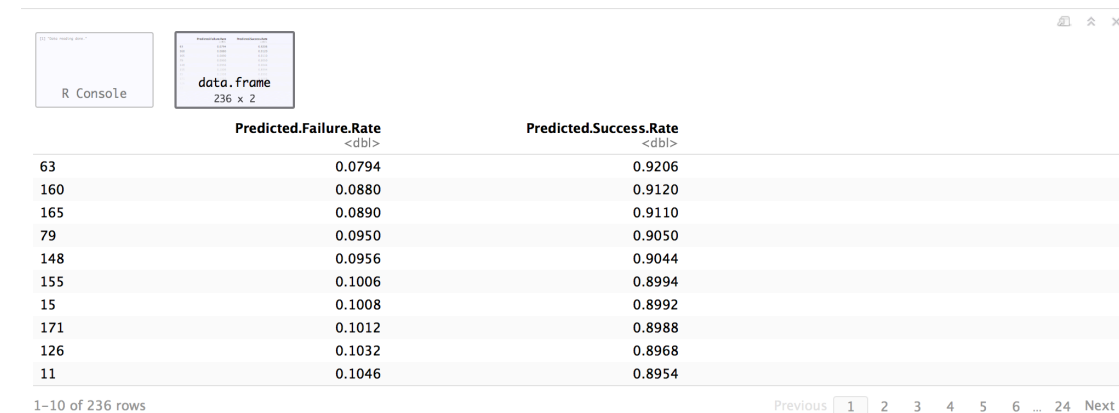
```
> model <- buildModel(data, type="randomForest", finetune=TRUE, prioritizeAccuracy=FALSE)
[1] "Parameter finetuning..."
[1] "Chosen model:"
[1] "Precision: 0.807692307692308"
[1] "Accuracy: 0.71186440679661"

Call:
randomForest(x = data, y = y, ntree = ntrees_value)
Type of random forest: classification
Number of trees: 5000
No. of variables tried at each split: 5

OOB estimate of error rate: 28.81%
Confusion matrix:
  0 1 class.error
0 84 48 0.3636364
1 20 84 0.1923077
```

• R script easy to run by Mark R's lab members

- Can score new data points
- Saves trained models
- Precision vs accuracy prioritization model selection



The screenshot shows an R console window with a data frame containing 236 rows and 2 columns. The columns are labeled 'Predicted.Failure.Rate' and 'Predicted.Success.Rate'. The data is as follows:

	Predicted.Failure.Rate <dbl>	Predicted.Success.Rate <dbl>
63	0.0794	0.9206
160	0.0880	0.9120
165	0.0890	0.9110
79	0.0950	0.9050
148	0.0956	0.9044
155	0.1006	0.8994
15	0.1008	0.8992
171	0.1012	0.8988
126	0.1032	0.8968
11	0.1046	0.8954

• Suggestions for more features?

• Forward & reverse counts of k -mers with $k = 3$ didn't help