Package: ResIndex (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Generate Simple yet Effective Metric of Feature Importance for Classification Problems

Version 0.1.0

Description An intuitive and explainable metric of Feature Importance for Classification Problems. Resolution Index measures the extent to which a Feature clusters different classes when data is sorted on it. User provides a DataFrame, column name of the Class, sample size and number of iterations used for calculation. Resolution Index for each Feature is returned, which can be effectively used to rank Features and reduce Dimensionality of Training data. For more details on Feature Selection see Theng and Bhoyar (2023) <doi:10.1007/s10115-023-02010-5>.

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Encoding UTF-8

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository https://anandorjha.r-universe.dev

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`ResIndex` *RESOLUTION INDEX: A SIMPLE YET EFFECTIVE METRIC OF FEATURE IMPORTANCE FOR CLASSIFICATION PROBLEMS*

Description

Provides an intuitive and explainable metric of Feature Importance for Classification Problems. Resolution Index measures the extent to which a Feature clusters different classes when data is sorted on it. User provides a DataFrame, column name of the Class, sample size and number of iterations used for calculation. Resolution Index for each Feature is returned, which can be effectively used to rank Features and reduce Dimensionality of Training data for ehnanced accuracy of Supervised Learning Models.

Usage

```
ResIndex(df, class, f=0.7, N=5, seed=NULL)
```

Arguments

`df`	R dataframe used for Classification
`class`	Column Name of Class
`f`	Sample size as fraction of total data size
`N`	Number of iterations
`seed`	seed if desired

Details

Resolution Index internally utilizes a metric called Transition. In a Classification Problem, it is count of instances where the Class changes between consecutive records. An important Feature should reduce Transition much higher than an irrelevant Feature, when data is sorted on it. This Resolution ability of a Feature to segregate different Classes is calculated as a non-dimensional metric and can be used to rank and filter Features in high dimensional data.

Value

Maximum Transition (between 0 and 1) Random Transition (between 0 and 1) Resolution Index (for each Feature)

Author(s)

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References

D. Theng and K. Bhoyar (2023) “Feature selection techniques for machine learning: a survey of more than two decades of research” <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10115-023-02010-5> J. Tang, S. Alelyani and H. Liu (2014) “Feature selection for classification: A review” <https://doi.org/10.1201/b17320>

Examples

```
ResIndex(iris, Species)
ResIndex(iris, Species, 0.8, 10)
ResIndex(iris, Species, 0.8, 10, seed=123)
```

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