Internship Report in R

Internship Report

Importing Packages

Data Preprocessing Steps

```
##### Read the data in #####
data <- read.csv(file='insurance.csv')</pre>
##### Print the first rows #####
print(head(data, 5))
                     bmi children smoker
##
     age
                                              region
                                                        charges
## 1 19 female 27.900 0 yes southwest 16884.924
                                    no southeast 1725.552
## 2 18 male 33.770
                                1
## 2 18 male 33.770 1 no southeast 1725.552
## 3 28 male 33.000 3 no southeast 4449.462
## 4 33 male 22.705 0 no northwest 21984.471
## 5 32 male 28.880 0 no northwest 3866.855
##### Print the columns' names #####
print(colnames(data))
                                                                                "charges"
## [1] "age"
                    "sex"
                                "bmi"
                                            "children" "smoker"
                                                                    "region"
##### Print number of rows #####
print(nrow(data))
## [1] 1338
###### Converting to Numeric Variables #####
sex <- ifelse(data["sex"] == "female", 0, 1)</pre>
smoker <- ifelse(data["smoker"] == "yes", 1, 0)</pre>
region <- as.numeric(data$region)</pre>
##### Replacing columns in the Data #####
data["sex"] <- sex</pre>
data["smoker"] <- smoker</pre>
data["region"] <- region</pre>
```

Linear Models - using the purr package to get individual models

```
###### Linear Regression #####
vars = c('age', 'sex', 'bmi', 'children', 'smoker', 'region')
#Using the purrr package to run all the models corresponding to the predictors
models <- vars %>% paste ('charges ~', .) %>% map(as.formula) %>% map(lm, data = data)
```

```
Summaries of the Models
Age
# age summary
summary(models[[1]])
##
## Call:
## .f(formula = .x[[i]], data = ..1)
##
## Residuals:
     Min
##
             1Q Median
                          3Q
                                Max
   -8059 -6671 -5939 5440 47829
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
              3165.9
                          937.1 3.378 0.000751 ***
                            22.5 11.453 < 2e-16 ***
                 257.7
## age
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 11560 on 1336 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.08941, Adjusted R-squared: 0.08872
## F-statistic: 131.2 on 1 and 1336 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
Sex
# sex summary
summary(models[[2]])
##
## Call:
## .f(formula = .x[[i]], data = ..1)
##
## Residuals:
             1Q Median
                           3Q
                                Max
## -12835 -8435 -3980
                        3476 51201
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 12569.6
                           470.1 26.740
                                           <2e-16 ***
## sex
                1387.2
                           661.3
                                   2.098
                                           0.0361 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 12090 on 1336 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.003282, Adjusted R-squared: 0.002536
## F-statistic: 4.4 on 1 and 1336 DF, p-value: 0.03613
BMI
# bmi summary
summary(models[[3]])
##
## Call:
## .f(formula = .x[[i]], data = ..1)
## Residuals:
     Min
            1Q Median
                           3Q
                                 Max
## -20956 -8118 -3757 4722 49442
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                          1664.80
## (Intercept) 1192.94
                                  0.717
                                            0.474
                                   7.397 2.46e-13 ***
                393.87
                            53.25
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 11870 on 1336 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.03934, Adjusted R-squared: 0.03862
## F-statistic: 54.71 on 1 and 1336 DF, p-value: 2.459e-13
Children
# children summary
summary(models[[4]])
##
## Call:
## .f(formula = .x[[i]], data = ..1)
##
## Residuals:
     Min
            1Q Median
                           3Q
                                Max
## -11585 -8759 -4071
                       3468 51248
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 12522.5
                            446.5 28.049
                                           <2e-16 ***
                 683.1
                            274.2 2.491
                                           0.0129 *
## children
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 12090 on 1336 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.004624, Adjusted R-squared: 0.003879
## F-statistic: 6.206 on 1 and 1336 DF, p-value: 0.01285
```

Smoker

```
# smoker summary
summary(models[[5]])
##
## Call:
## .f(formula = .x[[i]], data = ..1)
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min
             1Q Median
                           3Q
                                 Max
## -19221 -5042 -919 3705 31720
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 8434.3
                            229.0
                                    36.83
                                            <2e-16 ***
## smoker
               23616.0
                            506.1
                                    46.66
                                            <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 7470 on 1336 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6198, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6195
## F-statistic: 2178 on 1 and 1336 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
Region
# region summary
summary(models[[6]])
##
## Call:
## .f(formula = .x[[i]], data = ..1)
##
## Residuals:
     Min
           1Q Median
                           30
                                 Max
## -12116 -8517 -3930 3347 50533
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 13441.60
                           823.85 16.316
                                            <2e-16 ***
                           299.86 -0.227
## region
                -68.04
                                             0.821
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 12110 on 1336 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 3.854e-05, Adjusted R-squared: -0.0007099
## F-statistic: 0.05149 on 1 and 1336 DF, p-value: 0.8205
```

Linear Model with All Predictors

```
###### Model with all the predictors ######
allpreds <- lm(charges ~ ., data = data)</pre>
```

Summary of the Model

```
###### Summary #####
summary(allpreds)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = charges ~ ., data = data)
##
## Residuals:
   Min 1Q Median 3Q
                               Max
## -11343 -2807 -1017 1408 29752
##
## Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) -11461.81 983.00 -11.660 < 2e-16 ***
## age
               257.29
                          11.89 21.647 < 2e-16 ***
               -131.11
                          332.81 -0.394 0.693681
## sex
## bmi
               332.57
                          27.72 11.997 < 2e-16 ***
              479.37 137.64 3.483 0.000513 ***
## children
## smoker
             23820.43 411.84 57.839 < 2e-16 ***
                         151.93 -2.328 0.020077 *
## region
              -353.64
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 6060 on 1331 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7507, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7496
## F-statistic: 668.1 on 6 and 1331 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Linear Model with the Most Relevant Predictors

```
most_rel <- lm(charges ~ age + bmi + children + smoker, data = data)</pre>
```

Summary of the Model

```
summary(most_rel)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = charges ~ age + bmi + children + smoker, data = data)
```

```
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q Median
## -11897.9 -2920.8 -986.6 1392.2 29509.6
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                           941.98 -12.848 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept) -12102.77
## age
                 257.85
                            11.90 21.675 < 2e-16 ***
## bmi
                 321.85
                            27.38 11.756 < 2e-16 ***
## children
                 473.50
                           137.79
                                  3.436 0.000608 ***
                           411.22 57.904 < 2e-16 ***
               23811.40
## smoker
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 6068 on 1333 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7497, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7489
## F-statistic: 998.1 on 4 and 1333 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

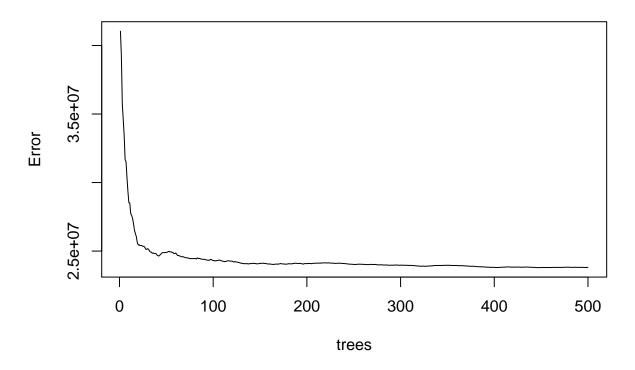
Random Forest Model

```
##### Random Forest Model #####
set.seed(100)
#setting a train and test set
train <- sample(nrow(data), 0.8*nrow(data), replace = FALSE)</pre>
trainset <- data[train,]</pre>
testset <- data[-train,]</pre>
random.forest1 <- randomForest(charges ~ ., data = trainset, ntree = 500, mtry = 6,
                                importance = TRUE)
random.forest1
##
  randomForest(formula = charges ~ ., data = trainset, ntree = 500,
                                                                              mtry = 6, importance = TRUE)
##
                  Type of random forest: regression
##
                        Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 6
##
             Mean of squared residuals: 23810804
##
                       % Var explained: 83.23
##
```

Generating the plot

```
plot(main = "Random Forest Error vs. Number of Trees", random.forest1)
```

Random Forest Error vs. Number of Trees



Generating a Confusion Matrix

In order to get a better model, I decided to use the ifelse() function in R and get a cutoff of the data i.e. using the Mean and Median in this case 10,000 USD to predict charges. Less than or equal to 10,000 is 0, and more than or equal is a 1.

Summary of the testset\$charges variable

```
summary(testset$charges)

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 1136 4748 8277 13459 16357 63770
```

Confusion Matrix - using the Caret Package

```
###### Testing the model #####
prediction <- predict(random.forest1, newdata = testset)

prediction <- ifelse(prediction <= 10000, 0, 1)
testset$charges <- ifelse(testset$charges <= 10000, 0, 1)

confusionMatrix(factor(prediction, levels = min(testset$charges):max(testset$charges)),
    factor(testset$charges, levels = min(testset$charges):max(testset$charges)))</pre>
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
             Reference
##
## Prediction
              0
            0 127
##
##
            1 24 111
##
                  Accuracy : 0.8881
##
##
                    95% CI : (0.8441, 0.9232)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.5634
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##
                     Kappa : 0.7763
##
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.001911
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.8411
               Specificity: 0.9487
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.9549
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.8222
##
##
                Prevalence: 0.5634
##
            Detection Rate: 0.4739
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.4963
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.8949
##
##
          'Positive' Class : 0
##
```

For Comparison with Python Models (Links)

GitHub Pages for the Internship | GitHub Repository Heroku App - using Dash and Plotly