

# Project

2024-11-16

```
install.packages("ucimlrepo")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

install.packages("nnet")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

library(nnet)
library(ggplot2)
library(caret)

## Loading required package: lattice

library(randomForest)

## randomForest 4.7-1.2
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
##
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##   margin
library(ucimlrepo)

# Fetch the dataset
land_mines <- fetch_ucirepo(id = 763)

names(land_mines)

## [1] "data"      "metadata"  "variables"

str(land_mines)

## List of 3
## $ data      :List of 5
## ..$ ids      : NULL
## ..$ features:'data.frame': 338 obs. of  3 variables:
## .. ..$ V: num [1:338] 0.338 0.32 0.287 0.256 0.263 ...
## .. ..$ H: num [1:338] 0 0.182 0.273 0.455 0.545 ...
## .. ..$ S: num [1:338] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.6 0.6 ...
## ..$ targets :'data.frame': 338 obs. of  1 variable:
## .. ..$ M: int [1:338] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## ..$ original:'data.frame': 338 obs. of  4 variables:
## .. ..$ V: num [1:338] 0.338 0.32 0.287 0.256 0.263 ...
```

```

## .. ..$ H: num [1:338] 0 0.182 0.273 0.455 0.545 ...
## .. ..$ S: num [1:338] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.6 0.6 ...
## .. ..$ M: int [1:338] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## ..$ headers : chr [1:4] "V" "H" "S" "M"
## $ metadata :List of 22
## ..$ uci_id : int 763
## ..$ name : chr "Land Mines"
## ..$ repository_url : chr "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/763/land+mines-1"
## ..$ data_url : chr "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/static/public/763/data.csv"
## ..$ abstract : chr "Detection of mines buried in the ground is very important in te
## ..$ area : chr "Engineering"
## ..$ tasks :List of 2
## .. ..$ : chr "Classification"
## .. ..$ : chr "Clustering"
## ..$ characteristics :List of 3
## .. ..$ : chr "Tabular"
## .. ..$ : chr "Multivariate"
## .. ..$ : chr "Other"
## ..$ num_instances : int 338
## ..$ num_features : int 3
## ..$ feature_types :List of 2
## .. ..$ : chr "Real"
## .. ..$ : chr "Integer"
## ..$ demographics : list()
## ..$ target_col :List of 1
## .. ..$ : chr "M"
## ..$ index_col : NULL
## ..$ has_missing_values : chr "no"
## ..$ missing_values_symbol : NULL
## ..$ year_of_dataset_creation: int 2018
## ..$ last_updated : chr "Thu Mar 07 2024"
## ..$ dataset_doi : chr "10.24432/C54C8Z"
## ..$ creators :List of 1
## .. ..$ : chr "Hamdi Tolga KAHRAMAN"
## ..$ intro_paper :List of 16
## .. ..$ ID : int 163
## .. ..$ type : chr "NATIVE"
## .. ..$ title : chr "Passive Mine Detection and Classification Method Based on Hybrid Model"
## .. ..$ authors: chr "C. Yilmaz, H. Kahraman, Salih Söyler"
## .. ..$ venue : chr "IEEE Access"
## .. ..$ year : int 2018
## .. ..$ journal: chr "IEEE Access"
## .. ..$ DOI : NULL
## .. ..$ URL : chr "https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/c70a13956cf6b634a235bc9a5b3398f2000fe68
## .. ..$ sha : NULL
## .. ..$ corpus : NULL
## .. ..$ arxiv : NULL
## .. ..$ mag : NULL
## .. ..$ acl : NULL
## .. ..$ pmid : NULL
## .. ..$ pmcid : NULL
## ..$ additional_info :List of 9
## .. ..$ summary : chr "Yilmaz, C., Kahraman, H. T., & Söyler, S. (2018). Passive m
## .. ..$ purpose : chr "PhD thesis"

```

```
## .. ..$ funded_by      : chr "Cemal YILMAZ\nDepartment of Electrical and Electronics Engin
## .. ..$ instances_represent : chr "Land Mines"
## .. ..$ recommended_data_splits : chr "no"
## .. ..$ sensitive_data    : chr "No"
## .. ..$ preprocessing_description: chr "processing of missing"
## .. ..$ variable_info    : NULL
## .. ..$ citation         : chr "Yilmaz, C., Kahraman, H. T., & Söyler, S. (2018). Passive m
## $ variables:'data.frame':  4 obs. of  7 variables:
## ..$ name      : chr [1:4] "V" "H" "S" "M"
## ..$ role      : chr [1:4] "Feature" "Feature" "Feature" "Target"
## ..$ type      : chr [1:4] "Continuous" "Continuous" "Continuous" "Integer"
## ..$ demographic : logi [1:4] NA NA NA NA
## ..$ description : chr [1:4] "voltage: output voltage value of FLC sensor due to magnetic distort
## ..$ units      : chr [1:4] "V" "cm" NA NA
## ..$ missing_values: chr [1:4] "no" "no" "no" "no"
```

```
land_mines_df <- land_mines$data$original
head(land_mines_df)
```

```
##           V           H S M
## 1 0.3381568 0.0000000 0 1
## 2 0.3202413 0.1818182 0 1
## 3 0.2870087 0.2727273 0 1
## 4 0.2562836 0.4545455 0 1
## 5 0.2628396 0.5454545 0 1
## 6 0.2409665 0.7272727 0 1
```

```
# Data (as data frames)
X <- land_mines$data$features
y <- land_mines$data$targets
```

```
# Metadata
print(land_mines$metadata)
```

```
## $uci_id
## [1] 763
##
## $name
## [1] "Land Mines"
##
## $repository_url
## [1] "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/763/land+mines-1"
##
## $data_url
## [1] "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/static/public/763/data.csv"
##
## $abstract
## [1] "Detection of mines buried in the ground is very important in terms of safety of life and proper
##
## $area
## [1] "Engineering"
##
## $tasks
## $tasks[[1]]
## [1] "Classification"
##
```

```

## $tasks[[2]]
## [1] "Clustering"
##
##
## $characteristics
## $characteristics[[1]]
## [1] "Tabular"
##
## $characteristics[[2]]
## [1] "Multivariate"
##
## $characteristics[[3]]
## [1] "Other"
##
##
## $num_instances
## [1] 338
##
## $num_features
## [1] 3
##
## $feature_types
## $feature_types[[1]]
## [1] "Real"
##
## $feature_types[[2]]
## [1] "Integer"
##
##
## $demographics
## list()
##
## $target_col
## $target_col[[1]]
## [1] "M"
##
##
## $index_col
## NULL
##
## $has_missing_values
## [1] "no"
##
## $missing_values_symbol
## NULL
##
## $year_of_dataset_creation
## [1] 2018
##
## $last_updated
## [1] "Thu Mar 07 2024"
##
## $dataset_doi
## [1] "10.24432/C54C8Z"

```

```

##
## $creators
## $creators[[1]]
## [1] "Hamdi Tolga KAHRAMAN"
##
##
## $intro_paper
## $intro_paper$ID
## [1] 163
##
## $intro_paper$type
## [1] "NATIVE"
##
## $intro_paper$title
## [1] "Passive Mine Detection and Classification Method Based on Hybrid Model"
##
## $intro_paper$authors
## [1] "C. Yilmaz, H. Kahraman, Salih Söyler"
##
## $intro_paper$venue
## [1] "IEEE Access"
##
## $intro_paper$year
## [1] 2018
##
## $intro_paper$journal
## [1] "IEEE Access"
##
## $intro_paper$DOI
## NULL
##
## $intro_paper$URL
## [1] "https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/c70a13956cf6b634a235bc9a5b3398f2000fe68c"
##
## $intro_paper$sha
## NULL
##
## $intro_paper$corpus
## NULL
##
## $intro_paper$arxiv
## NULL
##
## $intro_paper$mag
## NULL
##
## $intro_paper$acl
## NULL
##
## $intro_paper$pmid
## NULL
##
## $intro_paper$pmcid
## NULL

```

```
##
##
## $additional_info
## $additional_info$summary
## [1] "Yilmaz, C., Kahraman, H. T., & Söyler, S. (2018). Passive mine detection and classification met
##
## $additional_info$purpose
## [1] "PhD thesis"
##
## $additional_info$funded_by
## [1] "Cemal YILMAZ\nDepartment of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Gazi University, Ankara, Tu
##
## $additional_info$instances_represent
## [1] "Land Mines"
##
## $additional_info$recommended_data_splits
## [1] "no"
##
## $additional_info$sensitive_data
## [1] "No"
##
## $additional_info$preprocessing_description
## [1] "processing of missing"
##
## $additional_info$variable_info
## NULL
##
## $additional_info$citation
## [1] "Yilmaz, C., Kahraman, H. T., & Söyler, S. (2018). Passive mine detection and classification met
# Variable information
print(land_mines$variables)
```

```
##   name      role      type demographic
## 1    V Feature Continuous      NA
## 2    H Feature Continuous      NA
## 3    S Feature Continuous      NA
## 4    M Target      Integer      NA
##
## 1
## 2
## 3 soil type: 6 different soil types depending on the moisture condition [dry and sandy, dry and humu
## 4
##   units missing_values
## 1      V      no
## 2     cm      no
## 3 <NA>      no
## 4 <NA>      no
```

```
str(X)

## 'data.frame':   338 obs. of  3 variables:
##  $ V: num  0.338 0.32 0.287 0.256 0.263 ...
##  $ H: num  0 0.182 0.273 0.455 0.545 ...
##  $ S: num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.6 0.6 ...
```

```

str(y)

## 'data.frame': 338 obs. of 1 variable:
## $ M: int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...

#Converting target variable to factor
y <- factor(y$M)
str(y)

## Factor w/ 5 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...

# Finding duplicates in the features and target
duplicate_X <- sum(duplicated(land_mines$data$features))
duplicate_y <- sum(duplicated(land_mines$data$targets))
cat("Number of duplicate rows in X: ", duplicate_X, "\n", "Number of duplicate entries in y: ", duplicate_y, "\n")

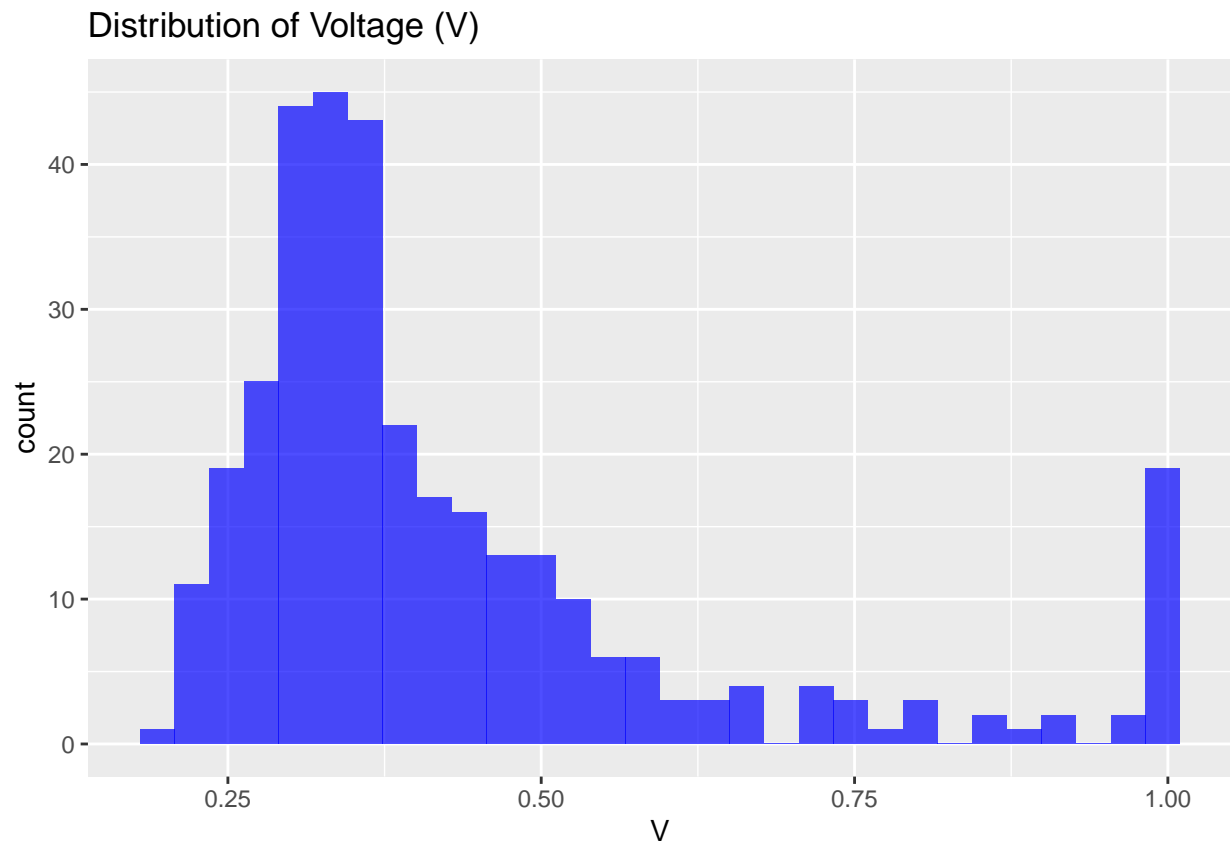
## Number of duplicate rows in X: 0
## Number of duplicate entries in y: 333

#Summary of the features
summary(X)

##           V           H           S
## Min.      :0.1977   Min.      :0.0000   Min.      :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.3097   1st Qu.:0.2727   1st Qu.:0.2000
## Median :0.3595   Median :0.5455   Median :0.6000
## Mean     :0.4306   Mean      :0.5089   Mean      :0.5036
## 3rd Qu.:0.4826   3rd Qu.:0.7273   3rd Qu.:0.8000
## Max.     :1.0000   Max.       :1.0000   Max.       :1.0000

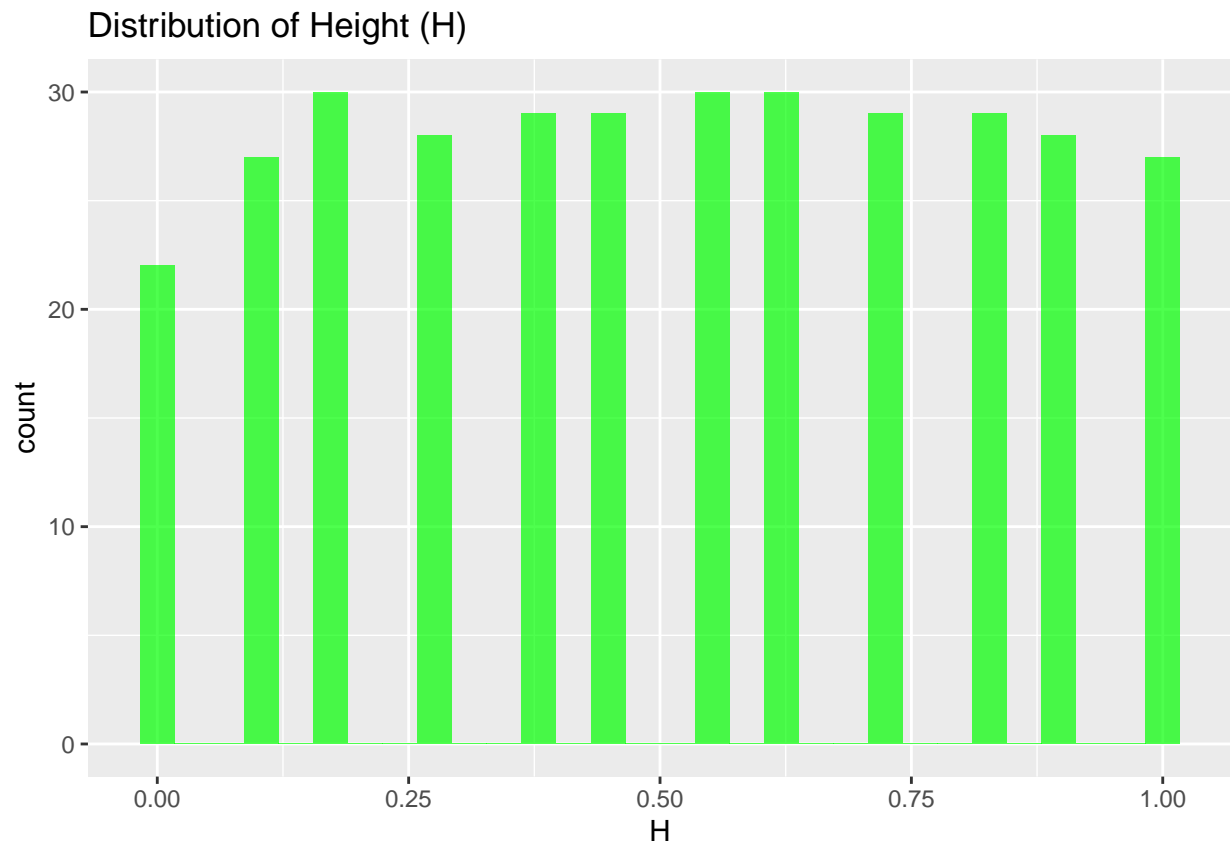
# Visualizing distributions of Voltage
ggplot(X, aes(x = V)) + geom_histogram(bins = 30, fill = 'blue', alpha
= 0.7) + labs(title = "Distribution of Voltage (V)")

```

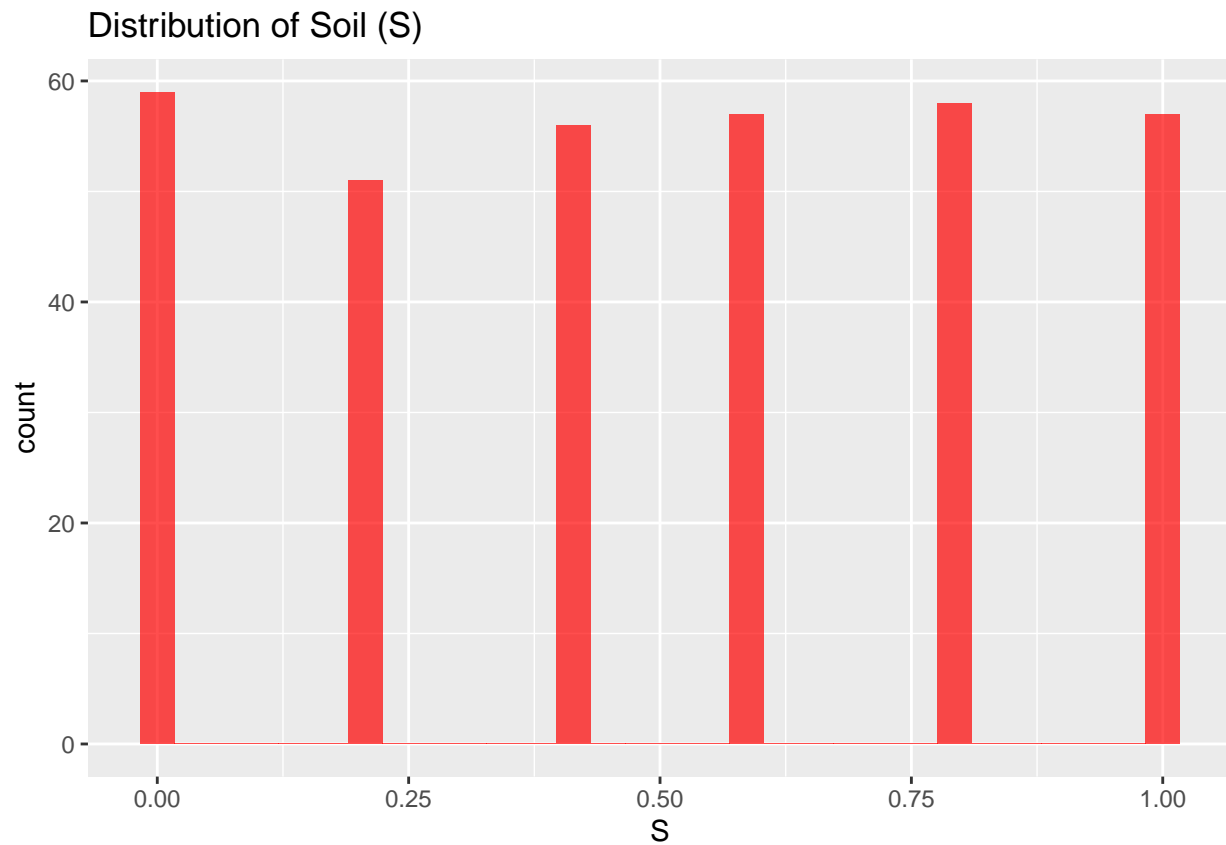


```
# Visualising distributions of Height  
ggplot(X, aes(x = H)) + geom_histogram(bins = 30, fill = 'green',  
alpha = 0.7) + labs(title = "Distribution of Height (H)")
```

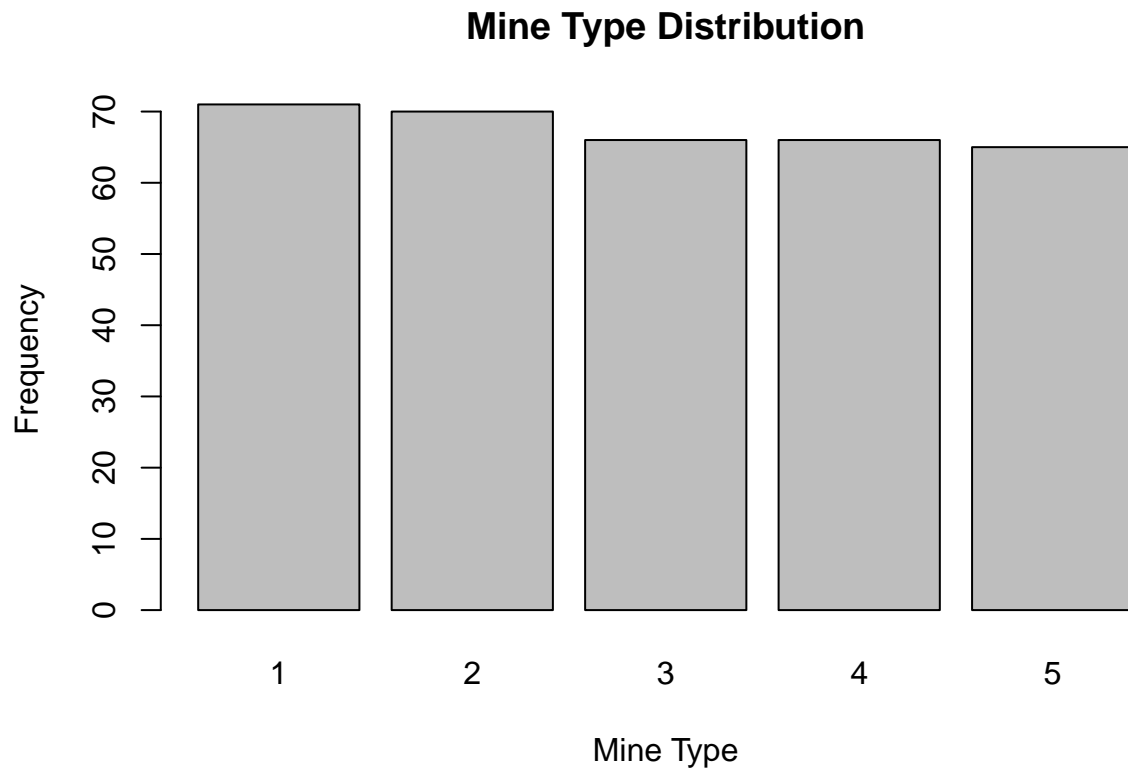




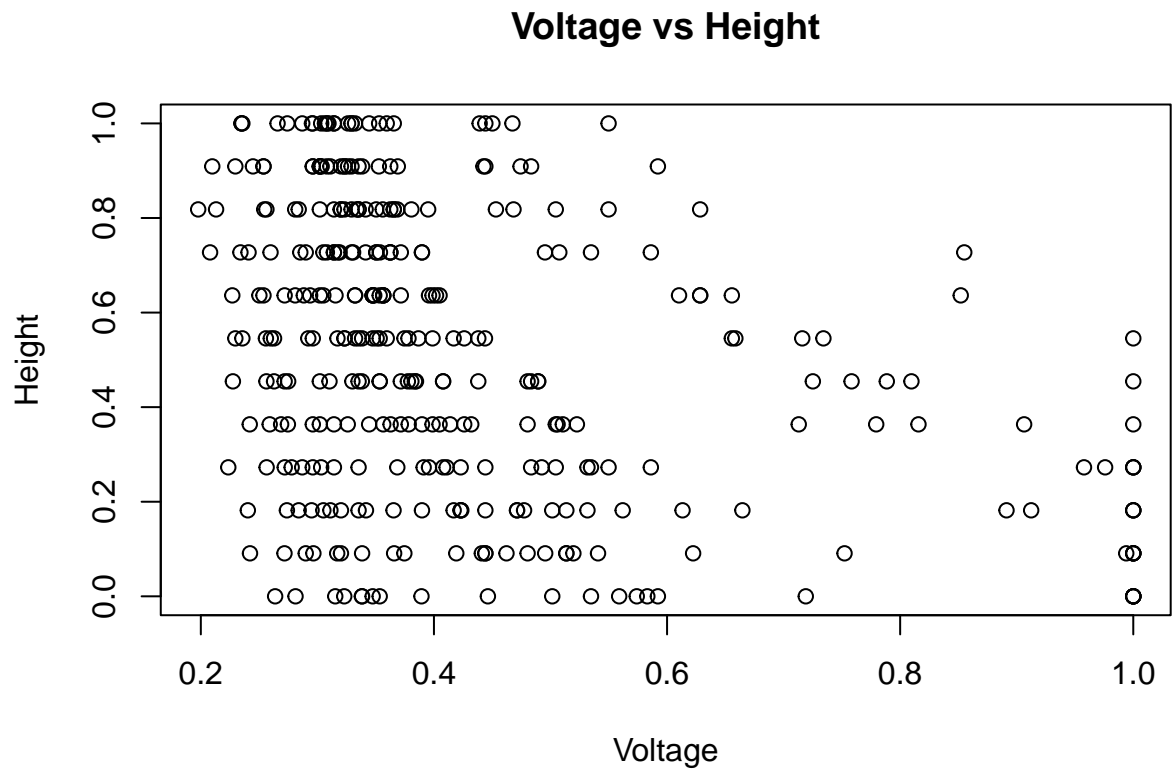
```
# Visualising distributions of Soil  
ggplot(X, aes(x = S)) + geom_histogram(bins = 30, fill = 'red', alpha  
= 0.7) + labs(title = "Distribution of Soil (S)")
```



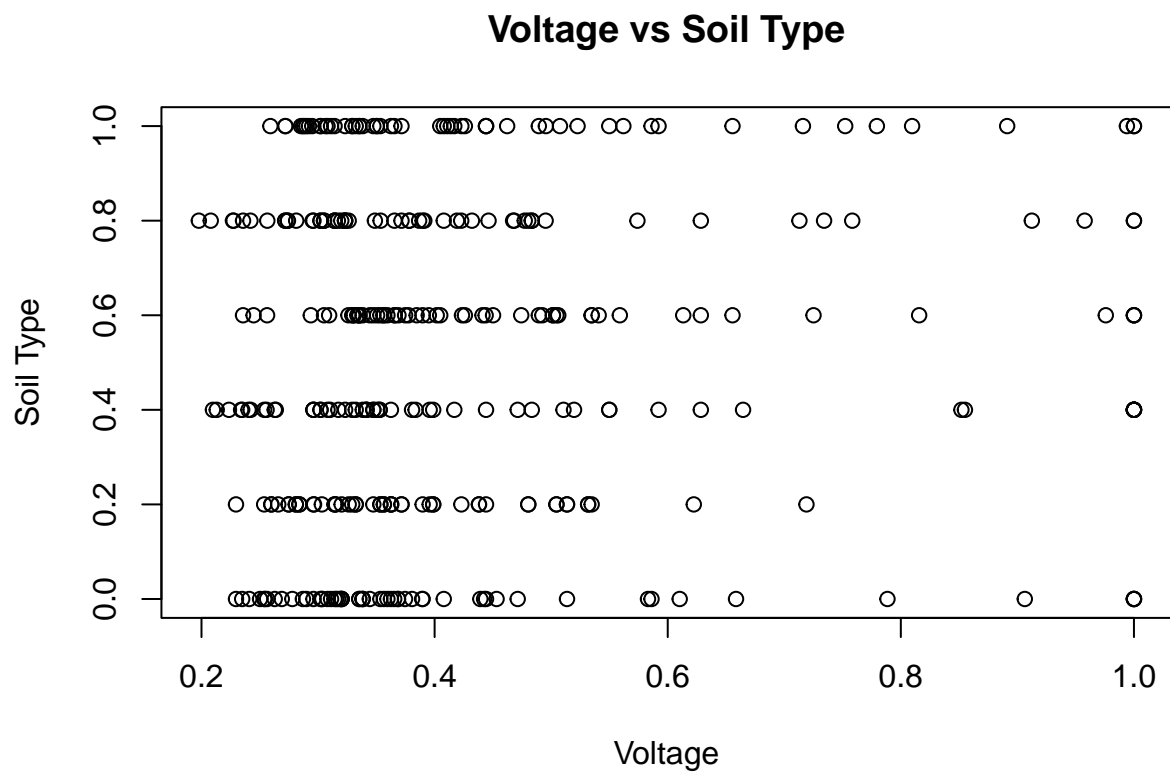
```
# Distribution of mine type  
barplot(table(land_mines_df$M), main = "Mine Type Distribution", xlab  
= "Mine Type", ylab = "Frequency")
```



```
# Plot of voltage vs height
plot(land_mines_df$V, land_mines_df$H, main = "Voltage vs Height",
     xlab = "Voltage", ylab = "Height")
```

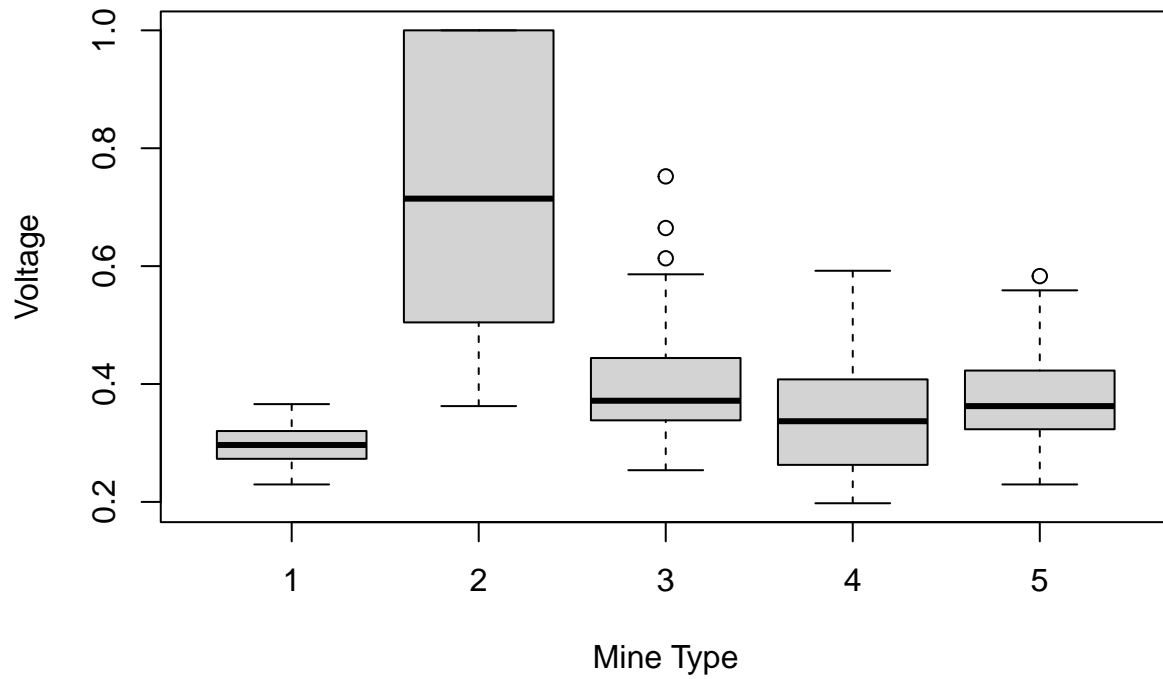


```
# Plot of voltage vs soil type
plot(land_mines_df$V, land_mines_df$S, main = "Voltage vs Soil Type",
     xlab = "Voltage", ylab = "Soil Type")
```



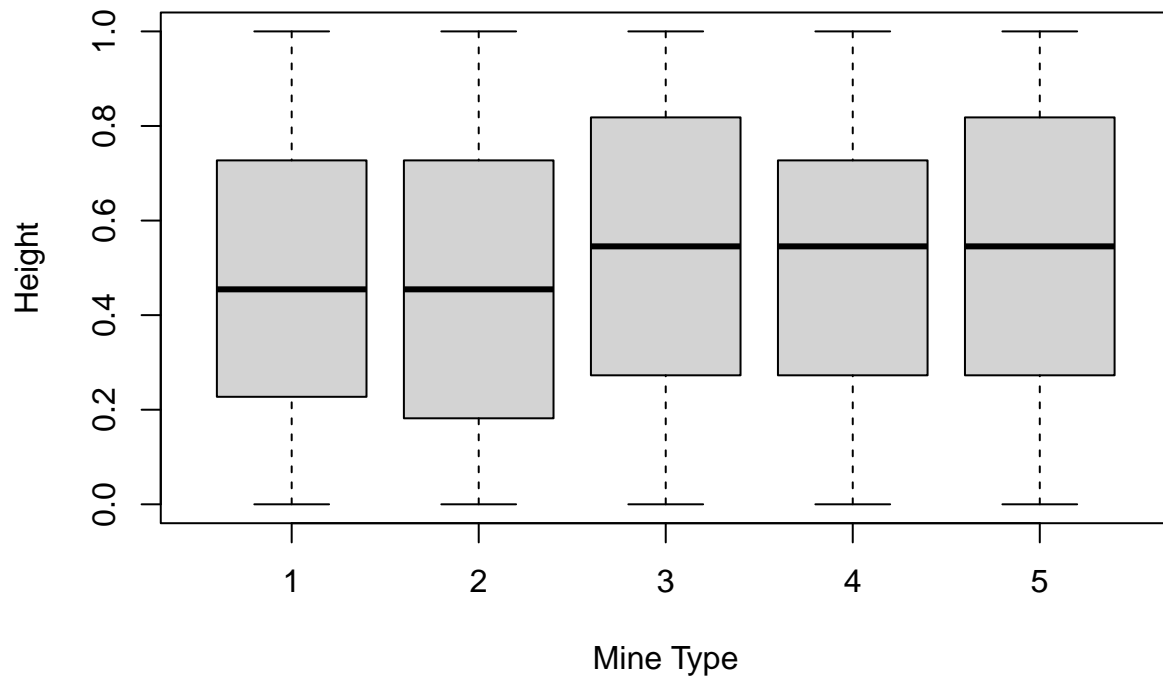
```
# Plot of voltage by minetype
boxplot(V ~ M, data = land_mines_df, main = "Voltage by Mine Type",
        xlab = "Mine Type", ylab = "Voltage")
```

**Voltage by Mine Type**



```
# Plot of height by minetype  
boxplot(H ~ M, data = land_mines_df, main = "Height by Mine Type",  
xlab = "Mine Type", ylab = "Height")
```

**Height by Mine Type**



```

# Apply PCA
X_scaled <- scale(X)
pca <- prcomp(X_scaled, center = TRUE, scale. = TRUE)
summary(pca)

## Importance of components:
##              PC1      PC2      PC3
## Standard deviation    1.1770 0.9987 0.7856
## Proportion of Variance 0.4618 0.3325 0.2057
## Cumulative Proportion 0.4618 0.7943 1.0000

# K-means clustering model
set.seed(123)
kmeans_result <- kmeans(X_scaled, centers = 3, nstart = 25)
print(kmeans_result)

## K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 144, 144, 50
##
## Cluster means:
##           V           H           S
## 1 -0.3014557 0.1710922 0.8692317
## 2 -0.3948505 0.1484011 -0.9140660
## 3  2.0053616 -0.9201408 0.1291228
##
## Clustering vector:
##  [1] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2
## [38] 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3
## [75] 3 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2
## [112] 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 1
## [149] 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 2 2
## [186] 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1
## [223] 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 3 3 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2
## [260] 2 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 3 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2
## [297] 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 3 2 2
## [334] 2 1 1 1 1
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 194.8586 195.5825 104.2797
## (between_SS / total_SS = 51.1 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"      "centers"      "totss"        "withinss"     "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"    "size"         "iter"         "ifault"

```

```

# logistic regression model
data <- data.frame(X, y = as.factor(y))
model_multinom <- multinom(y ~ ., data = data)

## # weights: 25 (16 variable)
## initial value 543.990014
## iter 10 value 411.174973
## iter 20 value 354.088472
## iter 30 value 353.431094
## final value 353.427302

```

```
## converged
summary(model_multinom)

## Call:
## multinom(formula = y ~ ., data = data)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          V          H          S
## 2  -32.771305  64.62394 13.504539 -3.7998918
## 3  -12.413425  31.03676  3.807539 -0.7349769
## 4   -5.547538  15.61813  1.148904 -0.1752905
## 5   -9.708252  25.07504  2.700693 -0.3493845
##
## Std. Errors:
## (Intercept)          V          H          S
## 2    4.109183  7.610529  2.1051675  1.2949626
## 3    1.677159  4.096268  0.8511527  0.5984940
## 4    1.253255  3.453616  0.6502918  0.5223790
## 5    1.491917  3.824198  0.7613781  0.5681517
##
## Residual Deviance: 706.8546
## AIC: 738.8546

# Knn modelling
set.seed(123)
train_indices <- createDataPartition(y, p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
train_data <- data.frame(X[train_indices, ], y = y[train_indices])
test_data <- data.frame(X[-train_indices, ], y = y[-train_indices])
train_control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10)
k_value_tune <- expand.grid(k = seq(1, 20, by = 1))
# Training the k-NN model
knn_model <- train(y ~ .,
                  data = train_data,
                  method = "knn",
                  trControl = train_control,
                  tuneGrid = k_value_tune,
                  preProcess = c("center", "scale"))
print(knn_model)

## k-Nearest Neighbors
##
## 271 samples
## 3 predictor
## 5 classes: '1', '2', '3', '4', '5'
##
## Pre-processing: centered (3), scaled (3)
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 246, 242, 245, 243, 244, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
## k Accuracy Kappa
## 1 0.4368121 0.2946143
## 2 0.4354798 0.2938798
## 3 0.4750041 0.3427135
```

```

##      4  0.4384792  0.2976271
##      5  0.3920050  0.2396782
##      6  0.3750254  0.2168534
##      7  0.3599965  0.1976595
##      8  0.3748624  0.2171614
##      9  0.3809518  0.2251727
##     10  0.4004710  0.2496163
##     11  0.4007866  0.2497683
##     12  0.4223951  0.2766792
##     13  0.3936976  0.2412349
##     14  0.4009404  0.2515474
##     15  0.3948396  0.2431880
##     16  0.4259780  0.2825400
##     17  0.3941772  0.2418686
##     18  0.4017476  0.2501618
##     19  0.3975335  0.2460078
##     20  0.3783414  0.2216260
##
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was k = 3.
print(paste("The Best k value for k-NN is", knn_model$bestTune$k))

## [1] "The Best k value for k-NN is 3"
# Evaluate the model on the test set
knn_predictions <- predict(knn_model, newdata = test_data)
confusion_matrix_knn <- confusionMatrix(knn_predictions, test_data$y)

# Confusion matrix and accuracy
print(confusion_matrix_knn)

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction  1  2  3  4  5
##      1  7  0  1  1  1
##      2  0 11  1  0  0
##      3  1  0  5  3  2
##      4  1  3  2  6  5
##      5  5  0  4  3  5
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##              Accuracy : 0.5075
##              95% CI : (0.3824, 0.6318)
##      No Information Rate : 0.209
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 6.272e-08
##
##              Kappa : 0.3852
##
##      McNemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##

```

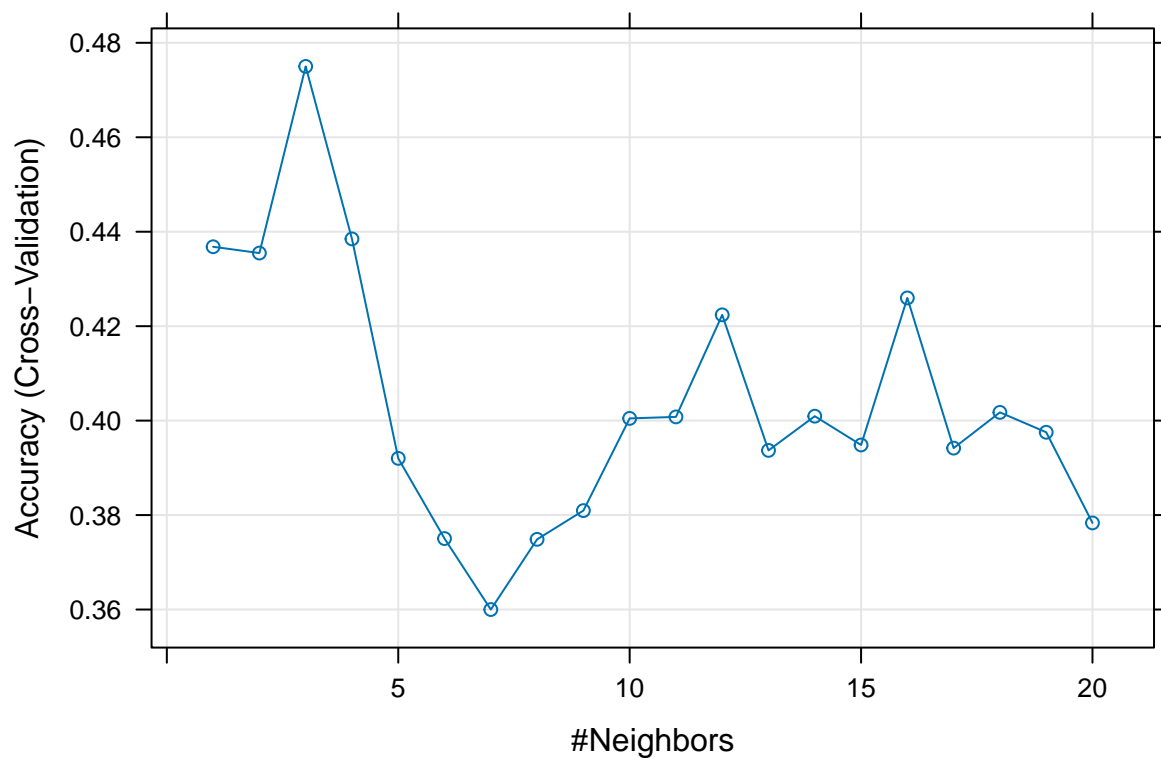


```
##          Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3 Class: 4 Class: 5
## Sensitivity      0.5000   0.7857   0.38462  0.46154  0.38462
## Specificity      0.9434   0.9811   0.88889  0.79630  0.77778
## Pos Pred Value   0.7000   0.9167   0.45455  0.35294  0.29412
## Neg Pred Value    0.8772   0.9455   0.85714  0.86000  0.84000
## Prevalence       0.2090   0.2090   0.19403  0.19403  0.19403
## Detection Rate    0.1045   0.1642   0.07463  0.08955  0.07463
## Detection Prevalence 0.1493  0.1791  0.16418  0.25373  0.25373
## Balanced Accuracy 0.7217   0.8834   0.63675  0.62892  0.58120
```

```
cat("The Accuracy of k-NN model:", round(confusion_matrix_knn$overall["Accuracy"] * 100, 2), "%\n")
```

```
## The Accuracy of k-NN model: 50.75 %
```

```
# Plot k-NN model performance during tuning
plot(knn_model)
```



```
# Random Forest model
model_rf <- randomForest(y ~ V + H + S, data = data, ntree = 100)
print(model_rf)
```

```
##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = y ~ V + H + S, data = data, ntree = 100)
##           Type of random forest: classification
##           Number of trees: 100
## No. of variables tried at each split: 1
##
##           OOB estimate of  error rate: 52.37%
## Confusion matrix:
##    1  2  3  4  5 class.error
## 1 54  0  6  3  8  0.2394366
```

```
## 2  0 60  1  9  0  0.1428571
## 3  6  3 19  8 30  0.7121212
## 4 11  5 14 19 17  0.7121212
## 5 12  1 31 12  9  0.8615385
```

```
predictions <- predict(model_rf, data)
confusion_matrix <- table(predictions, data$y)
print(confusion_matrix)
```

```
##
## predictions  1  2  3  4  5
##           1 71  0  2  0  4
##           2  0 70  1  0  0
##           3  0  0 62  1  4
##           4  0  0  0 63  1
##           5  0  0  1  2 56
```

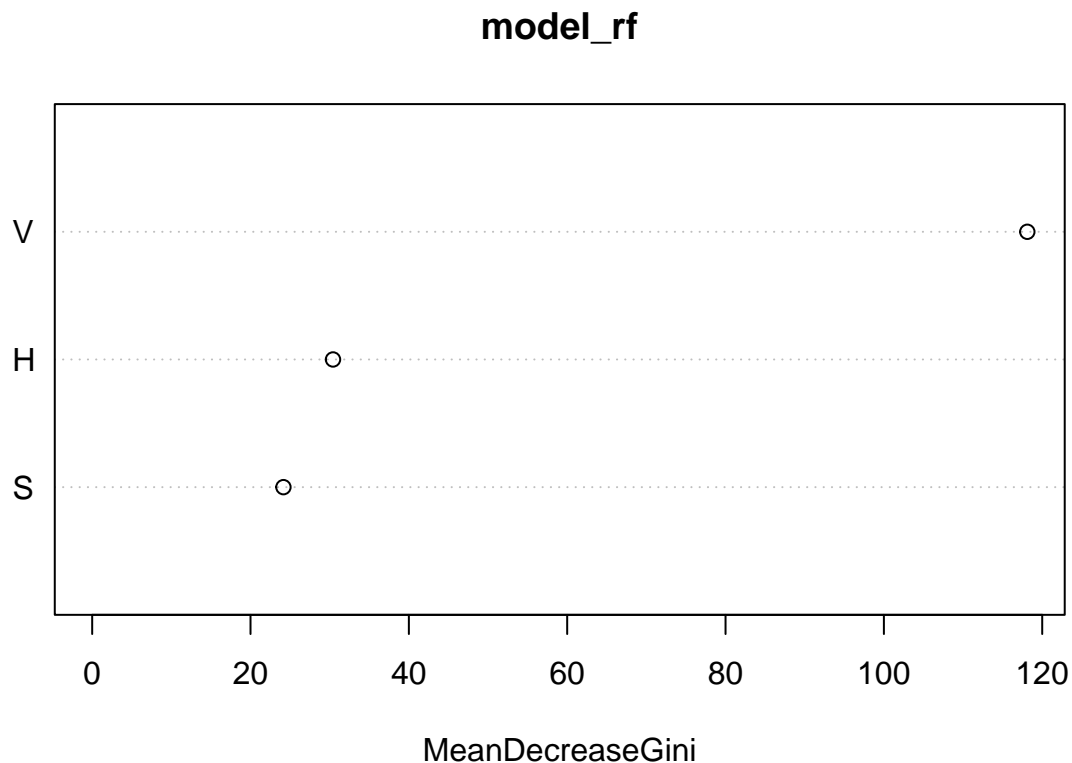
```
accuracy <- sum(predictions == data$y) / nrow(data)
print(paste("Accuracy:", round(accuracy * 100, 2), "%"))
```

```
## [1] "Accuracy: 95.27 %"
```

```
# Plotting variable importance
importance(model_rf)
```

```
##      MeanDecreaseGini
## V          118.11752
## H           30.41773
## S           24.15550
```

```
varImpPlot(model_rf)
```



```
# Confusion matrix for Random Forest model
```

```
pred <- predict(model_rf, newdata = X)
```

```
confusionMatrix(pred, y)
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

```
##
```

```
##           Reference
```

```
## Prediction  1  2  3  4  5
```

```
##           1 71  0  3  0  4
```

```
##           2  0 70  1  0  0
```

```
##           3  0  0 61  1  4
```

```
##           4  0  0  0 63  1
```

```
##           5  0  0  1  2 56
```

```
##
```

```
## Overall Statistics
```

```
##
```

```
##           Accuracy : 0.9497
```

```
##           95% CI : (0.9207, 0.9704)
```

```
## No Information Rate : 0.2101
```

```
## P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
```

```
##
```

```
##           Kappa : 0.9371
```

```
##
```

```
## McNemar's Test P-Value : NA
```

```
##
```

```
## Statistics by Class:
```

```
##
```

```
##           Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3 Class: 4 Class: 5
```

```
## Sensitivity      1.0000    1.0000    0.9242    0.9545    0.8615
```

```
## Specificity      0.9738    0.9963    0.9816    0.9963    0.9890
```

```
## Pos Pred Value   0.9103    0.9859    0.9242    0.9844    0.9492
```

```
## Neg Pred Value   1.0000    1.0000    0.9816    0.9891    0.9677
```

```
## Prevalence       0.2101    0.2071    0.1953    0.1953    0.1923
```

```
## Detection Rate   0.2101    0.2071    0.1805    0.1864    0.1657
```

```
## Detection Prevalence 0.2308    0.2101    0.1953    0.1893    0.1746
```

```
## Balanced Accuracy 0.9869    0.9981    0.9529    0.9754    0.9253
```

```
train_control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 20)
```

```
model_rf_cv <- train(y ~ ., data = cbind(X, y), method = "rf", trControl = train_control)
```

```
## note: only 2 unique complexity parameters in default grid. Truncating the grid to 2 .
```

```
print(model_rf_cv)
```

```
## Random Forest
```

```
##
```

```
## 338 samples
```

```
## 3 predictor
```

```
## 5 classes: '1', '2', '3', '4', '5'
```

```
##
```

```
## No pre-processing
```

```
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (20 fold)
```

```
## Summary of sample sizes: 320, 321, 322, 320, 322, 319, ...
```

```
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
```

```
##
```

```
## mtry Accuracy Kappa
## 2 0.5532652 0.4400585
## 3 0.5650127 0.4551959
##
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 3.
```