

Simple demo Supervised Learning

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Create regression model for prediction of costs ‘Personeelskosten’

Import required libraries

```
library(DBI)

## Warning: package 'DBI' was built under R version 3.4.4

library(RSQLite)

## Warning: package 'RSQLite' was built under R version 3.4.4

library(dummies)

## dummies-1.5.6 provided by Decision Patterns
```

1. Data collection

```
# Connect to database
con <- dbConnect(SQLite(), dbname="database.db")

# Import file
res <- dbSendQuery(con, "select * from projecten")
projecten <- dbFetch(res)

# Check file
str(projecten)

## 'data.frame': 100 obs. of 11 variables:
## $ Klantid : int 20131 20132 20133 20134 20135 20136 20137 20138 20139 20140 ...
## $ Tevredenheid.Klant: int 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 2 1 ...
## $ Afstand.Klant : int 50 125 36 25 12 23 56 23 21 86 ...
## $ Uren.Project : int 100 200 200 300 200 100 150 100 150 300 ...
## $ Materiaalkosten : int 987 645 789 546 788 987 546 878 879 132 ...
## $ Personeelskosten : int 2312 4654 5654 6786 8456 2515 3571 5641 1325 6511 ...
## $ Opbrengst.Project : int 4000 8000 8000 12000 8000 4000 6000 4000 6000 12000 ...
## $ Winst : int 701 2701 1557 4668 -1244 498 1883 -2519 3796 5357 ...
## $ Werkgroep : chr "A" "C" "B" "C" ...
## $ Maand : chr "januari" "februari" "maart" "april" ...
## $ Type.Project : chr "Alfa" "Beta" "Gamma" "Delta" ...

summary(projecten)

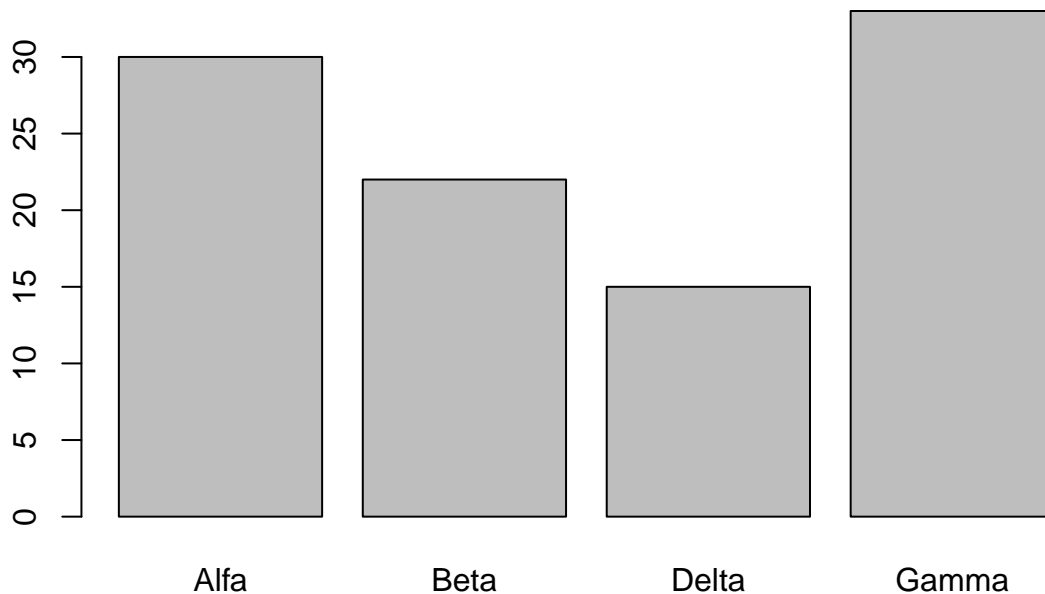
## Klantid Tevredenheid.Klant Afstand.Klant Uren.Project
## Min. :20131 Min. :1.0 Min. : 2.00 Min. :100.0
## 1st Qu.:20156 1st Qu.:2.0 1st Qu.: 24.00 1st Qu.:150.0
## Median :20180 Median :2.0 Median : 41.50 Median :206.0
## Mean :20180 Mean :2.3 Mean : 65.95 Mean :202.6
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:20205 3rd Qu.:3.0 3rd Qu.: 72.00 3rd Qu.:241.0
## Max. :20230 Max. :3.0 Max. :325.00 Max. :424.0
## Materiaalkosten Personeelskosten Opbrengst.Project Winst
## Min. :123.0 Min. :1235 Min. : 4000 Min. : -2519
## 1st Qu.:448.5 1st Qu.:2321 1st Qu.: 6000 1st Qu.: 1880
## Median :571.0 Median :3521 Median : 8240 Median : 3605
## Mean :603.6 Mean :4116 Mean : 8102 Mean : 3383
## 3rd Qu.:846.5 3rd Qu.:5540 3rd Qu.: 9640 3rd Qu.: 4984
## Max. :987.0 Max. :8951 Max. :16960 Max. : 8010
## Werkgroep Maand Type.Project
## Length:100 Length:100 Length:100
## Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
##
##
##
```

```
# Do some exploration of variables
summary(factor(projecten$Type.Project))
```

```
## Alfa Beta Delta Gamma
## 30 22 15 33
```

```
# Do some simple visualisations
barplot(summary(factor(projecten$Type.Project)))
```



2. Normalization - Not needed - Very small dataset

3. Dimension Reduction - Not needed - Very small dataset

4. Data Augmentation

```
# New variable: Costs per hour
projecten$Kosten.Uur <- projecten$Personeelskosten / projecten$Uren.Project

# check new variable
head(projecten$Kosten.Uur)
```

```
## [1] 23.12 23.27 28.27 22.62 42.28 25.15
```

5. Data Conversion - To one-hot-encoding

```
# check variables
str(projecten)

## 'data.frame': 100 obs. of 12 variables:
## $ Klantid : int 20131 20132 20133 20134 20135 20136 20137 20138 20139 20140 ...
## $ Tevredenheid.Klant: int 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 2 1 ...
## $ Afstand.Klant : int 50 125 36 25 12 23 56 23 21 86 ...
## $ Uren.Project : int 100 200 200 300 200 100 150 100 150 300 ...
## $ Materiaalkosten : int 987 645 789 546 788 987 546 878 879 132 ...
## $ Personeelskosten : int 2312 4654 5654 6786 8456 2515 3571 5641 1325 6511 ...
## $ Opbrengst.Project : int 4000 8000 8000 12000 8000 4000 6000 4000 6000 12000 ...
## $ Winst : int 701 2701 1557 4668 -1244 498 1883 -2519 3796 5357 ...
## $ Werkgroep : chr "A" "C" "B" "C" ...
## $ Maand : chr "januari" "februari" "maart" "april" ...
## $ Type.Project : chr "Alfa" "Beta" "Gamma" "Delta" ...
## $ Kosten.Uur : num 23.1 23.3 28.3 22.6 42.3 ...

projecten_oh <- dummy.data.frame(projecten,
                                  names = c("Werkgroep", "Maand", "Type.Project"),
                                  sep = "_")
```

6. Modelling - Experimenting

```
# model 1: one variable
model <- lm(Personeelskosten ~ Materiaalkosten, data = projecten_oh)
print(model)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Personeelskosten ~ Materiaalkosten, data = projecten_oh)
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
##      (Intercept)  Materiaalkosten
##      4666.6661      -0.9125

summary(model)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Personeelskosten ~ Materiaalkosten, data = projecten_oh)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3189.9 -1739.0  -570.2  1433.3  4951.4
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   4666.6661    527.8840   8.840 3.96e-14 ***
## Materiaalkosten  -0.9125     0.8089  -1.128   0.262
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2005 on 98 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.01282,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.002745
## F-statistic: 1.272 on 1 and 98 DF,  p-value: 0.2621

# model 2: all variables
model2 <- lm(Personeelskosten ~ ., data = projecten_oh)
summary(model2)

## Warning in summary.lm(model2): essentially perfect fit: summary may be
## unreliable

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Personeelskosten ~ ., data = projecten_oh)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.728e-11 -9.453e-13  4.560e-14  8.736e-13  9.268e-12
##
## Coefficients: (4 not defined because of singularities)
##              Estimate Std. Error    t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -9.411e-10  3.128e-10  -3.009e+00  0.00356 **
## Klantid        4.638e-14  1.550e-14  2.992e+00  0.00374 **
## Tevredenheid.Klant -2.930e-13  8.552e-13  -3.430e-01  0.73280
## Afstand.Klant    -3.992e-16  6.876e-15  -5.800e-02  0.95385
## Uren.Project     4.000e+01  1.939e-14  2.063e+15  < 2e-16 ***
## Materiaalkosten  -1.000e+00  2.493e-15  -4.011e+14  < 2e-16 ***
## Opbrengst.Project      NA         NA         NA         NA
## Winst           -1.000e+00  9.776e-16  -1.023e+15  < 2e-16 ***
## Werkgroep_A      -1.786e-13  1.497e-12  -1.190e-01  0.90532
## Werkgroep_B       1.298e-12  1.303e-12  9.970e-01  0.32209
## Werkgroep_C       NA         NA         NA         NA
## Maand_april      -8.781e-13  2.006e-12  -4.380e-01  0.66285
## Maand_augustus   -3.332e-13  2.085e-12  -1.600e-01  0.87346
## Maand_december   -7.699e-13  1.975e-12  -3.900e-01  0.69770
## Maand_februari   -1.465e-12  1.998e-12  -7.330e-01  0.46575
```

```

## Maand_januari      -4.338e-12  1.921e-12 -2.258e+00  0.02679 *
## Maand_juli         6.535e-13  1.992e-12  3.280e-01  0.74375
## Maand_juni        -2.838e-13  2.111e-12 -1.340e-01  0.89341
## Maand_maart       -9.742e-13  1.918e-12 -5.080e-01  0.61291
## Maand_mei         -7.878e-13  2.012e-12 -3.920e-01  0.69642
## Maand_november    -7.540e-13  1.990e-12 -3.790e-01  0.70584
## Maand_oktober     -3.129e-13  2.032e-12 -1.540e-01  0.87803
## Maand_september      NA          NA          NA          NA
## Type.Project_Alfa  -1.006e-12  1.022e-12 -9.850e-01  0.32797
## Type.Project_Beta   8.086e-13  1.314e-12  6.150e-01  0.54007
## Type.Project_Delta  6.753e-13  1.513e-12  4.460e-01  0.65654
## Type.Project_Gamma      NA          NA          NA          NA
## Kosten.Uur         2.767e-14  1.689e-13  1.640e-01  0.87035
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 3.762e-12 on 76 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  1, Adjusted R-squared:  1
## F-statistic: 1.226e+30 on 23 and 76 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

# model 3: roughly only take significant variables
model3 <- lm(Personeelskosten ~ Tevredenheid.Klant + Uren.Project + Materiaalkosten + Maand_januari,
             data = projecten_oh)
summary(model3)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Personeelskosten ~ Tevredenheid.Klant + Uren.Project +
##     Materiaalkosten + Maand_januari, data = projecten_oh)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2798.8 -1167.0  -25.9    960.2   4299.6
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -468.7544   1064.4953  -0.440    0.661
## Tevredenheid.Klant  325.8814    311.6652   1.046    0.298
## Uren.Project      18.3882     2.7356   6.722 1.33e-09 ***
## Materiaalkosten    0.1853     0.7738   0.239    0.811
## Maand_januari   -14.6649    583.1348  -0.025    0.980
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1662 on 95 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3423, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3146
## F-statistic: 12.36 on 4 and 95 DF, p-value: 3.911e-08

# model 3: roughly only take significant variables
model4 <- lm(Personeelskosten ~ Uren.Project,
             data = projecten_oh)
summary(model4)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Personeelskosten ~ Uren.Project, data = projecten_oh)

```

```
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2895.6 -1141.5      3.3   931.2  4439.0
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   712.784    515.926   1.382   0.17
## Uren.Project    16.801      2.413   6.962 3.85e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1651 on 98 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3309, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3241
## F-statistic: 48.47 on 1 and 98 DF,  p-value: 3.848e-10
```

7. Visualizing

```
plot(projecten_oh$Uren.Project, projecten_oh$Personeelskosten)
print(model4)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Personeelskosten ~ Uren.Project, data = projecten_oh)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)  Uren.Project
##          712.8          16.8
abline(712.8, 16.8)
```

