# DATA 624 Predictive Analytics (Project 2)

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2024-12-03

### INSTRUCTIONS

Hide Assignment Information Instructions Project #2 (Team) Assignment

This is role playing. I am your new boss. I am in charge of production at ABC Beverage and you are a team of data scientists reporting to me. My leadership has told me that new regulations are requiring us to understand our manufacturing process, the predictive factors and be able to report to them our predictive model of PH.

Please use the historical data set I am providing. Build and report the factors in BOTH a technical and non-technical report. I like to use Word and Excel. Please provide your non-technical report in a business friendly readable document and your predictions in an Excel readable format. The technical report should show clearly the models you tested and how you selected your final approach.

Please submit both Rpubs links and .rmd files or other readable formats for technical and non-technical reports. Also submit the excel file showing the prediction of your models for pH.

Due on Dec 15, 2024 11:59 PM

# Load Packages

The following code below loops through the list of necessary packages and checks to determine if each is installed. If the package is not found it is installed and loaded.

```
## Warning: package 'kableExtra' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'summarytools' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'glmnet' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'mice' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

### DATA EXPLORATION

#### Load The Data

The script retrieves training (StudentData.xlsx) and test datasets (StudentEvaluation.xlsx) from GitHub, reads them into data frames, and removes the temporary files to maintain a clean workspace.

#### View The Data

Performs analysis of the Student\_Train dataset and display a summary of the structure of the dataset, helping to understand the data's composition.

```
## There are 2571 observations/cases in the Student Training dataset.
## There are 33 columns/elements in the Student Training dataset
## There are 1 Categorical Variables in the Student Training dataset.
## There are 32 Predictor Variables in the Student Training dataset.
```

Display both a structural overview and a statistical summary of the training dataset.

```
## Rows: 2,571
## Columns: 33
## $ 'Brand Code'
                        ## $ 'Carb Volume'
                        <dbl> 5.340000, 5.426667, 5.286667, 5.440000, 5.486667, ~
## $ 'Fill Ounces'
                        <dbl> 23.96667, 24.00667, 24.06000, 24.00667, 24.31333, ~
## $ 'PC Volume'
                        <dbl> 0.2633333, 0.2386667, 0.2633333, 0.2933333, 0.1113~
## $ 'Carb Pressure'
                        <dbl> 68.2, 68.4, 70.8, 63.0, 67.2, 66.6, 64.2, 67.6, 64~
## $ 'Carb Temp'
                        <dbl> 141.2, 139.6, 144.8, 132.6, 136.8, 138.4, 136.8, 1~
## $ PSC
                        <dbl> 0.104, 0.124, 0.090, NA, 0.026, 0.090, 0.128, 0.15~
## $ 'PSC Fill'
                        <dbl> 0.26, 0.22, 0.34, 0.42, 0.16, 0.24, 0.40, 0.34, 0.~
## $ 'PSC CO2'
                        <dbl> 0.04, 0.04, 0.16, 0.04, 0.12, 0.04, 0.04, 0.04, 0.~
## $ 'Mnf Flow'
                        <dbl> -100, -100, -100, -100, -100, -100, -100, -100, -1~
## $ 'Carb Pressure1'
                        <dbl> 118.8, 121.6, 120.2, 115.2, 118.4, 119.6, 122.2, 1~
## $ 'Fill Pressure'
                        <dbl> 46.0, 46.0, 46.0, 46.4, 45.8, 45.6, 51.8, 46.8, 46~
## $ 'Hyd Pressure1'
                        ## $ 'Hyd Pressure2'
                        <dbl> NA, NA, NA, O, ~
## $ 'Hyd Pressure3'
                        <dbl> NA, NA, NA, O, ~
## $ 'Hyd Pressure4'
                        <dbl> 118, 106, 82, 92, 92, 116, 124, 132, 90, 108, 94, ~
## $ 'Filler Level'
                        <dbl> 121.2, 118.6, 120.0, 117.8, 118.6, 120.2, 123.4, 1~
## $ 'Filler Speed'
                        <dbl> 4002, 3986, 4020, 4012, 4010, 4014, NA, 1004, 4014~
                        <dbl> 66.0, 67.6, 67.0, 65.6, 65.6, 66.2, 65.8, 65.2, 65~
## $ Temperature
## $ 'Usage cont'
                        <dbl> 16.18, 19.90, 17.76, 17.42, 17.68, 23.82, 20.74, 1~
## $ 'Carb Flow'
                        <dbl> 2932, 3144, 2914, 3062, 3054, 2948, 30, 684, 2902,~
## $ Density
                        <dbl> 0.88, 0.92, 1.58, 1.54, 1.54, 1.52, 0.84, 0.84, 0.~
                        <dbl> 725.0, 726.8, 735.0, 730.6, 722.8, 738.8, NA, NA, ~
## $ MFR
## $ Balling
                        <dbl> 1.398, 1.498, 3.142, 3.042, 3.042, 2.992, 1.298, 1~
                        <dbl> -4.0, -4.0, -3.8, -4.4, -4.4, -4.4, -4.4, -4.4, -4.
## $ 'Pressure Vacuum'
## $ PH
                        <dbl> 8.36, 8.26, 8.94, 8.24, 8.26, 8.32, 8.40, 8.38, 8.~
## $ 'Oxygen Filler'
                        <dbl> 0.022, 0.026, 0.024, 0.030, 0.030, 0.024, 0.066, 0~
```

Brand Code	Carb Volume	Fill Ounces	PC Volume	Carb Pressure	Carb Temp
Length:2571	Min. :5.040	Min. :23.63	Min. :0.07933	Min. :57.00	Min. :128.6
Class :character	1st Qu.:5.293	1st Qu.:23.92	1st Qu.:0.23917	1st Qu.:65.60	1st Qu.:138.4
Mode :character	Median :5.347	Median :23.97	Median :0.27133	Median :68.20	Median :140.8
NA	Mean :5.370	Mean :23.97	Mean :0.27712	Mean :68.19	Mean :141.1
NA	3rd Qu.:5.453	3rd Qu.:24.03	3rd Qu.:0.31200	3rd Qu.:70.60	3rd Qu.:143.8
NA	Max. :5.700	Max. :24.32	Max. :0.47800	Max. :79.40	Max. :154.0
NA	NA's :10	NA's :38	NA's :39	NA's :27	NA's :26

Display the first 10 observations/cases in the Student Training dataset.

Brand Code	Carb Volume	Fill Ounces	PC Volume	Carb Pressure	Carb Temp	PSC	PSC Fill
В	5.340000	23.96667	0.2633333	68.2	141.2	0.104	0.26
A	5.426667	24.00667	0.2386667	68.4	139.6	0.124	0.22
В	5.286667	24.06000	0.2633333	70.8	144.8	0.090	0.34
A	5.440000	24.00667	0.2933333	63.0	132.6	NA	0.42
A	5.486667	24.31333	0.1113333	67.2	136.8	0.026	0.16
A	5.380000	23.92667	0.2693333	66.6	138.4	0.090	0.24
A	5.313333	23.88667	0.2680000	64.2	136.8	0.128	0.40
В	5.320000	24.17333	0.2206667	67.6	141.4	0.154	0.34
В	5.246667	23.98000	0.2626667	64.2	140.2	0.132	0.12
В	5.266667	24.00667	0.2313333	72.0	147.4	0.014	0.24

### DATA WRANGLING

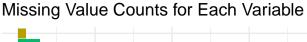
The following functions help clean and preprocess the dataset by handling missing values, outliers, feature scaling, and constant columns.

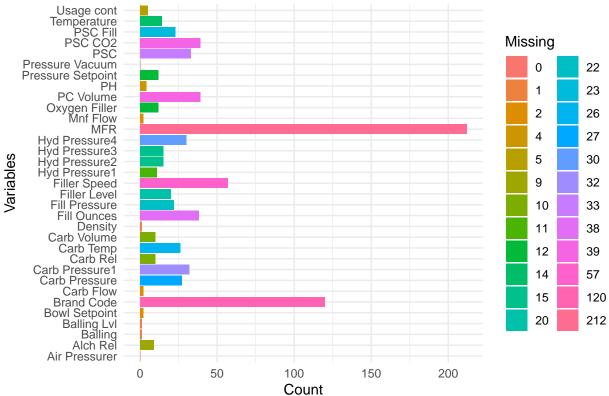
The following provides a comprehensive analysis of missing data by both displaying a table of missing values per column and generating a bar plot to visualize the distribution of missing values across variables. The table allows for detailed inspection, while the plot gives a quick overview of the missing data across the dataset.

The MFR has the highest percentage of missing data (8.2%), while Density has the least (0%). Many of the variables have relatively low missing data (around 0.1% to 0.5%). While some variables, particularly MFR, Brand Code, Filler Speed, and others, have missing values in the range of 1% to 8%, which will be imputed in the data cleaning process.

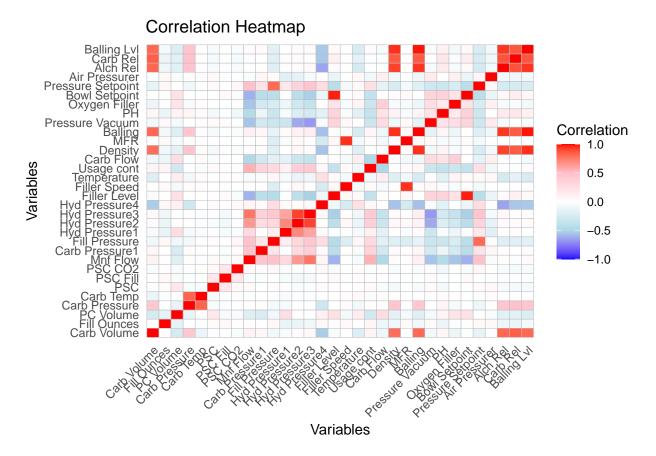
## Missing values per column:

variable	n	percent
MFR	212	8.2%
Brand Code	120	4.7%
Filler Speed	57	2.2%
PC Volume	39	
PSC CO2	39	1.5%
Fill Ounces	38	1.5%
PSC	33	1.3%
Carb Pressure1	32	1.2%
Hyd Pressure4	30	1.2%
Carb Pressure	27	1.1%
Carb Temp	26	1%
PSC Fill	23	0.9%
Fill Pressure	22	0.9%
Filler Level	20	0.8%
Hyd Pressure2	15	0.6%
Hyd Pressure3	15	0.6%
Temperature	14	0.5%
Oxygen Filler	12	
Pressure Setpoint	12	
Hyd Pressure1	11	0.4%
Carb Rel	10	
Carb Volume	10	
Alch Rel	9	
Usage cont	5	
РН	4	0.2%
Bowl Setpoint	2	0.1%
Carb Flow	2	0.1%
Mnf Flow	2	0.1%
Balling	1	0%
Balling Lvl	1	0%
Density	1	0%

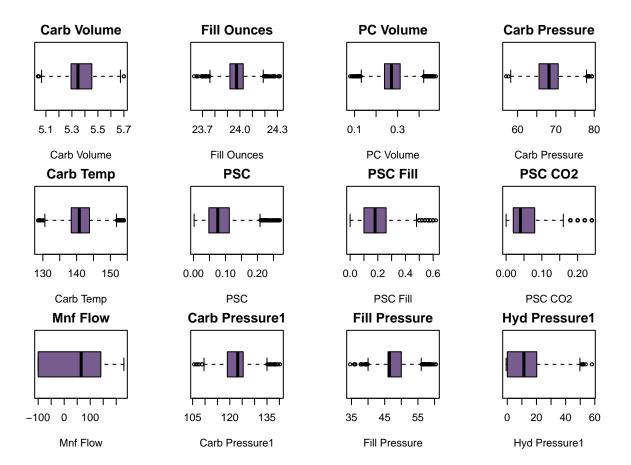


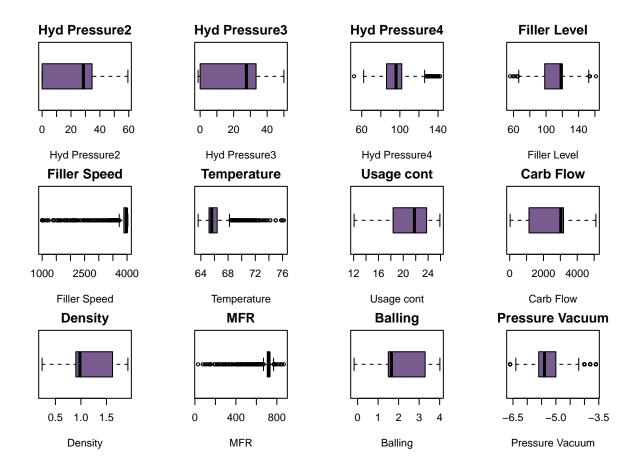


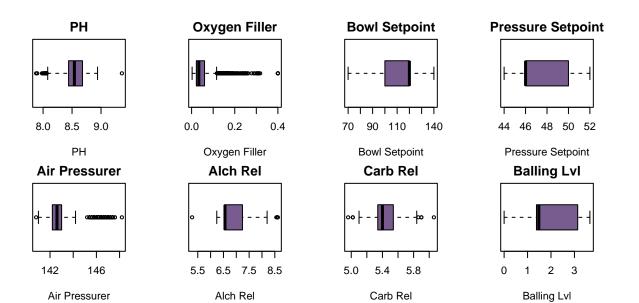
The following calculates and visualizes the correlations between numeric variables in the Student\_Train dataset using a heatmap. It highlights the strength and direction of the relationships between variables, with negative correlations shown in blue, positive correlations in red, and zero correlations in gray. The heatmap provides an intuitive way to identify strong or weak correlations in the dataset.

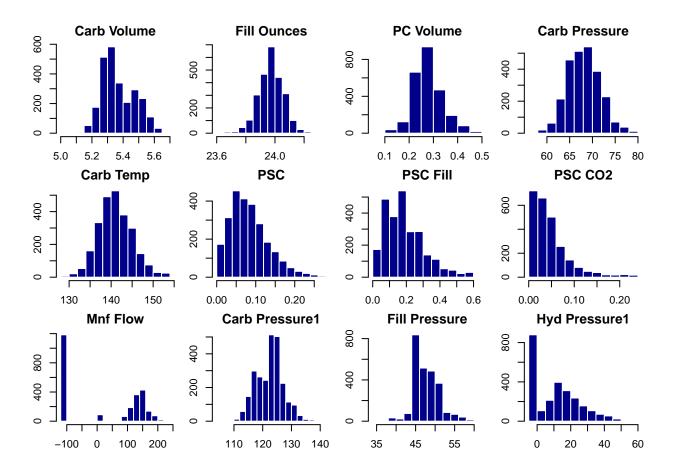


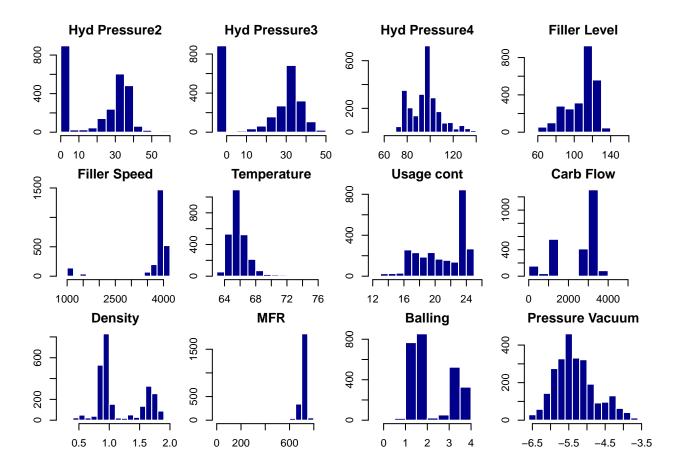
The following boxplots represents the distribution of values for a different variable in the Student\_Train dataset (excluding the first column). Each plot is labeled with the variable name, and the boxplots are horizontally oriented with a custom color scheme. This visualization helps to identify the spread, central tendency, and potential outliers for each variable.

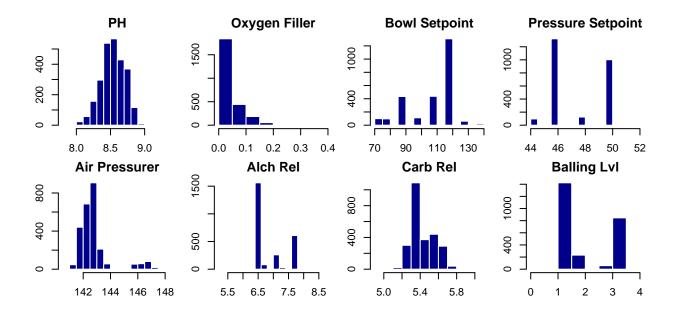












Variables that are highly Right-Skewed are: PSC, PSC Fill, PSC CO2,Hyd Pressure1-3, Oxygen Filler, Air Pressurer. A suggested Transformation would be to apply a logarithmic or a square root transformation to reduce skewness.

The clean\_data function is a comprehensive data preprocessing pipeline that imputes missing values, removes outliers, scales features, and removes constant columns from the dataset. It is applied to the Student\_Train dataset to produce a cleaned version, Student\_Cleaned, ready for further analysis or modeling. The function uses various techniques like Predictive Mean Matching for imputation, Z-score normalization for scaling, and IQR for outlier detection.

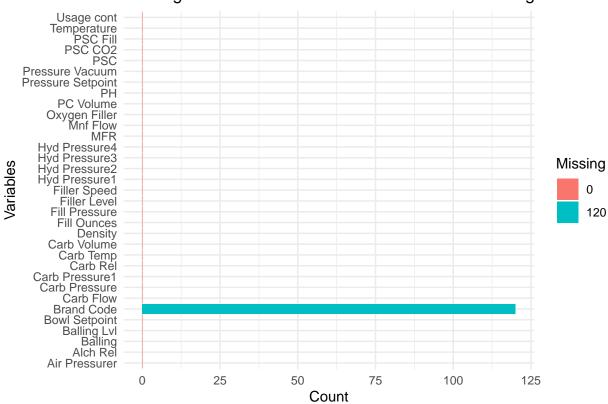
### Validation of Cleaning

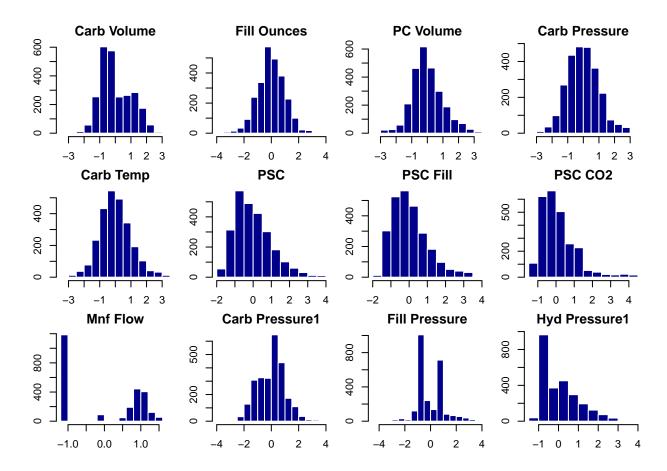
Checks to see if any missing values remain in the cleaned dataset.

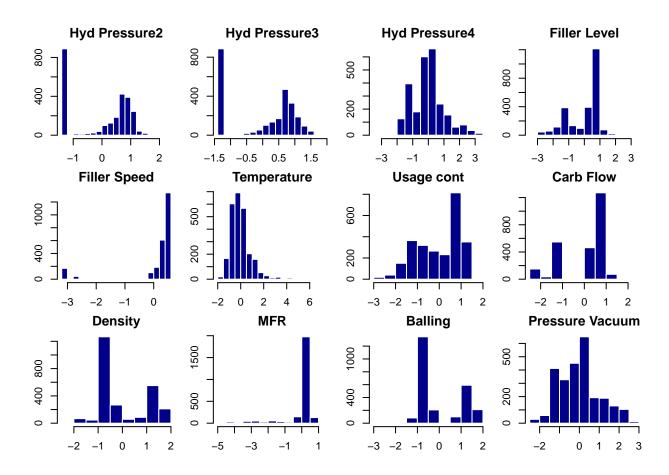
## Missing values per column after cleaning data:

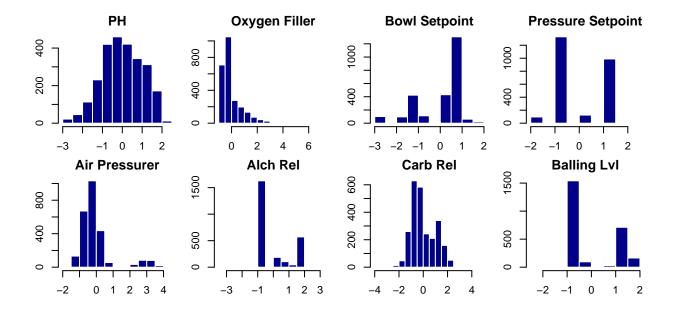
variable	n	percent
Brand Code	120	4.7%



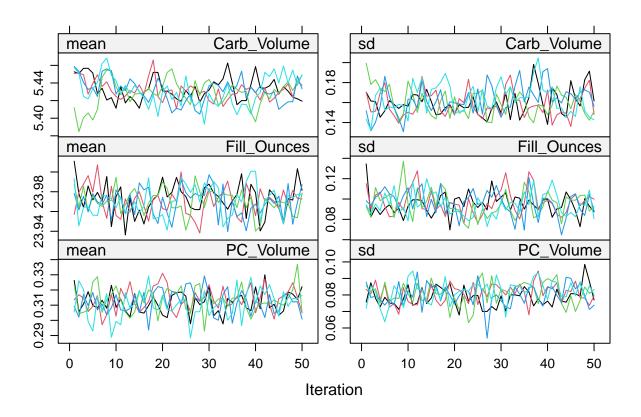


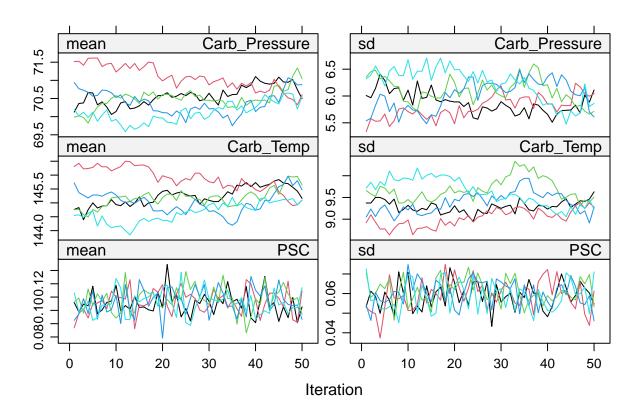


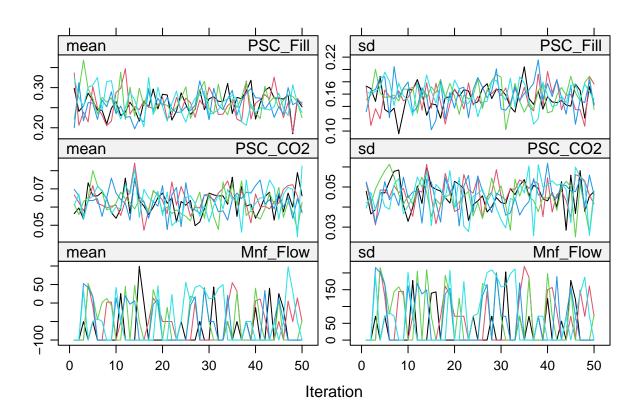


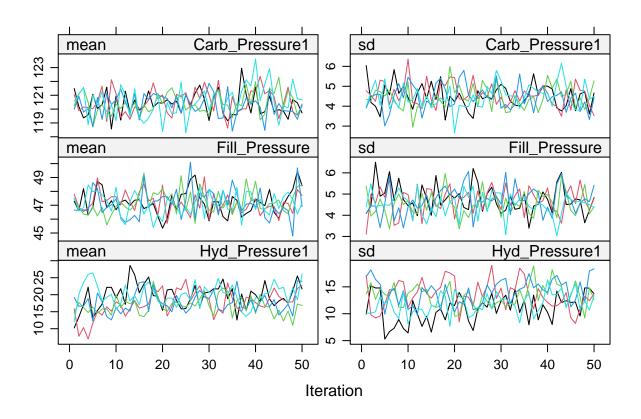


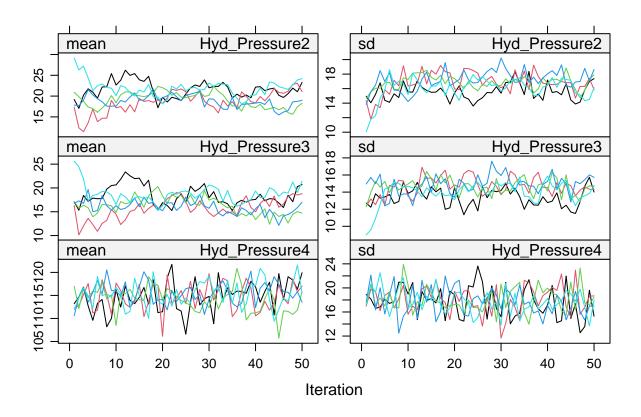
After cleaning the data we need to validate the dataset to check for remaining missing values as well as visualize the distributions to ensure scaling and outlier handling. The imputation process is visualized with a plot, and the density plot for the variable Carb\_Volume compares the distribution of imputed and observed values.

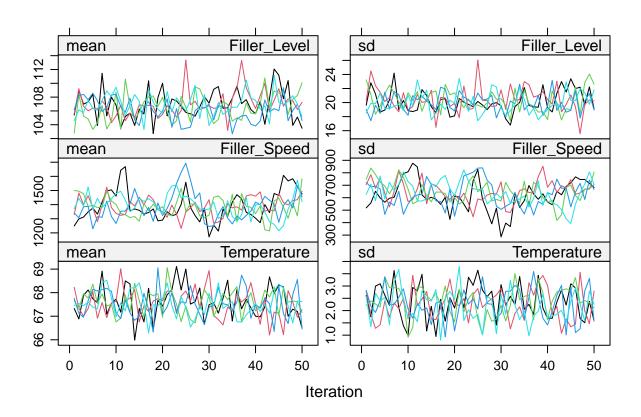


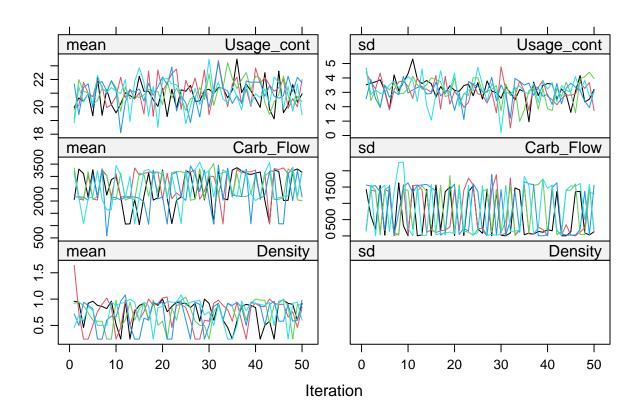


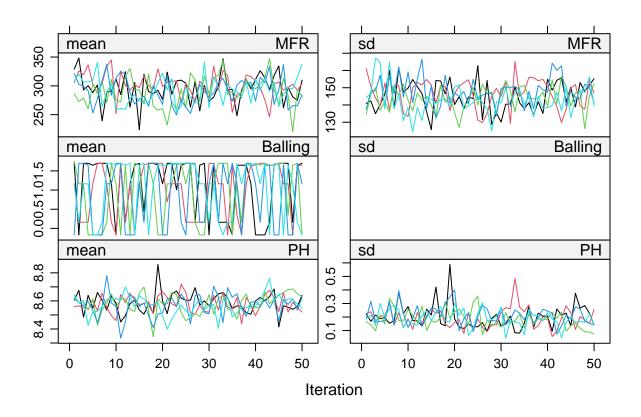


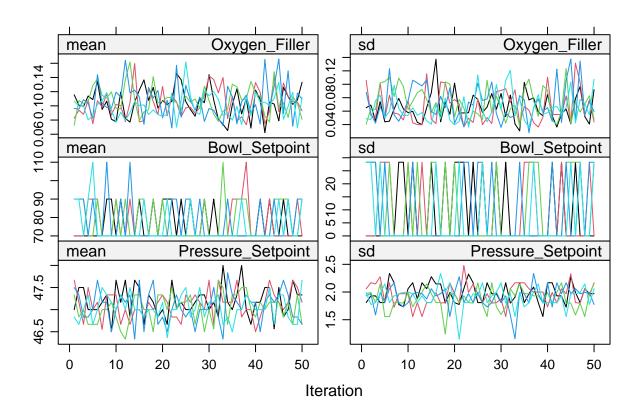


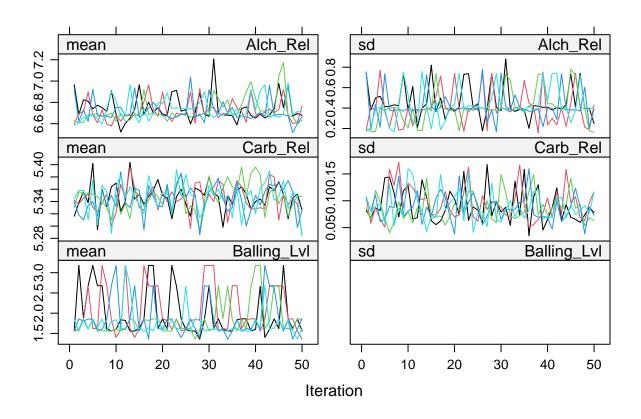


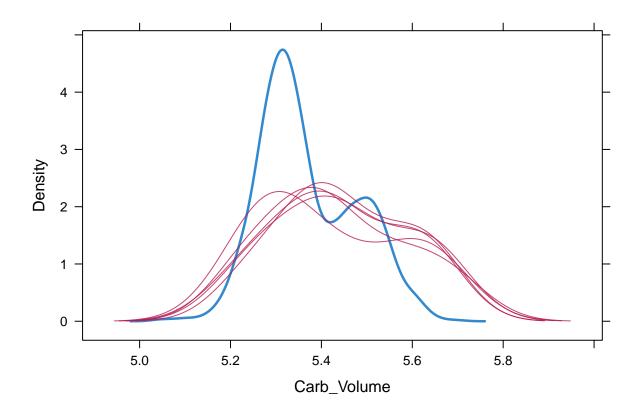






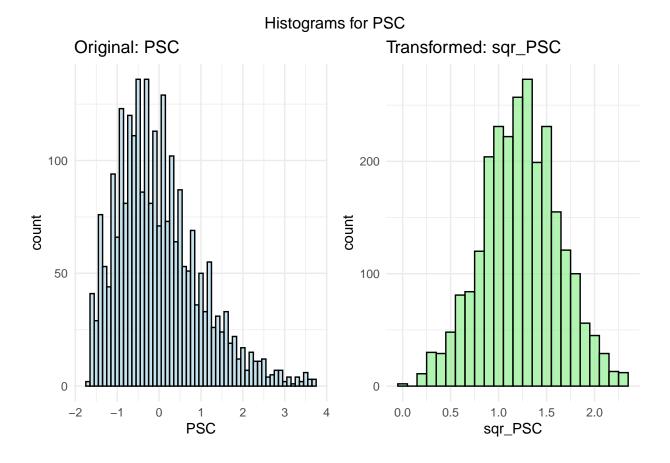




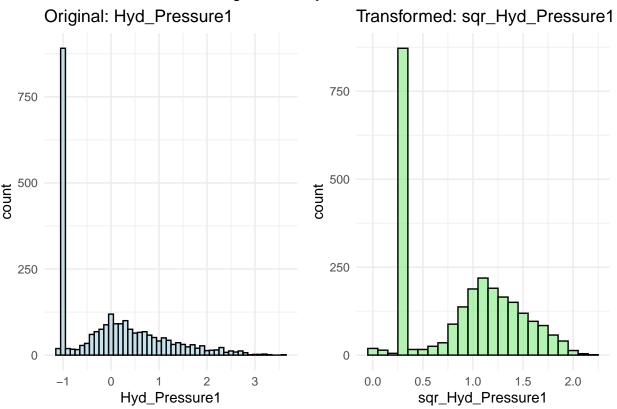


Transformations For the right skewed variables we will use square root transformation

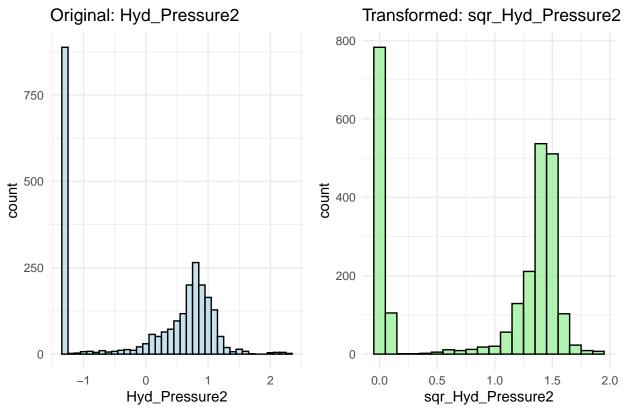
```
## Warning: package 'gridExtra' was built under R version 4.3.3
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
  The following object is masked from 'package:randomForest':
##
##
##
       combine
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
## Warning: 'aes_string()' was deprecated in ggplot2 3.0.0.
## i Please use tidy evaluation idioms with 'aes()'.
## i See also 'vignette("ggplot2-in-packages")' for more information.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
```



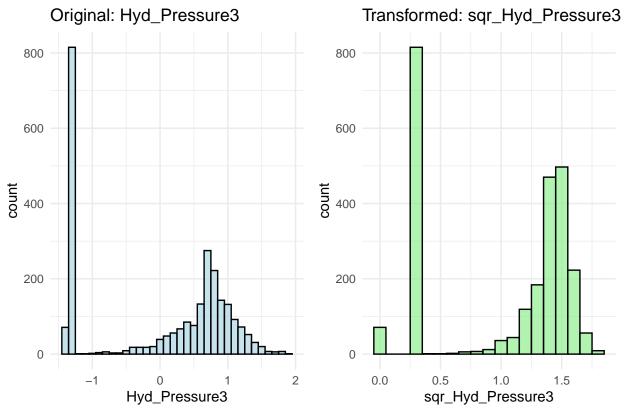
# Histograms for Hyd\_Pressure1

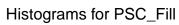


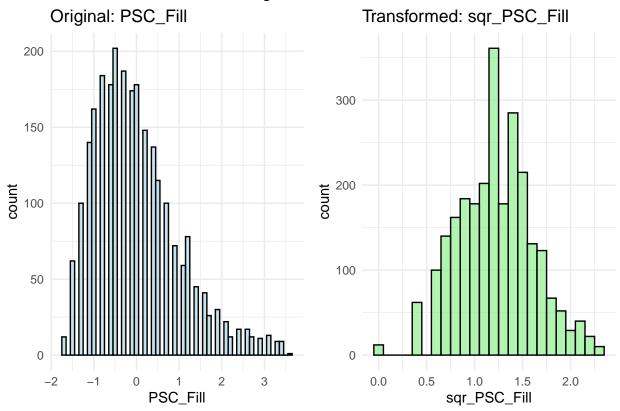
# Histograms for Hyd\_Pressure2

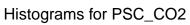


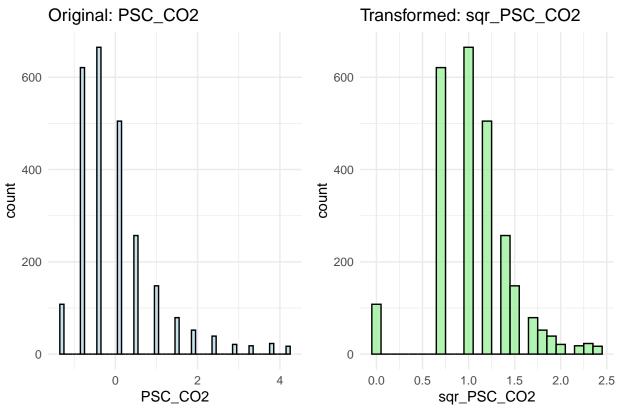
# Histograms for Hyd\_Pressure3

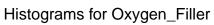


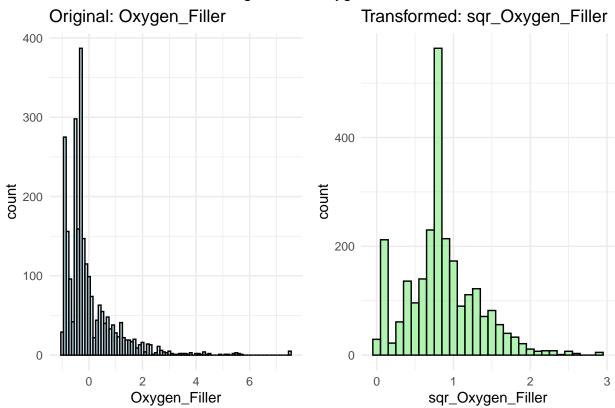




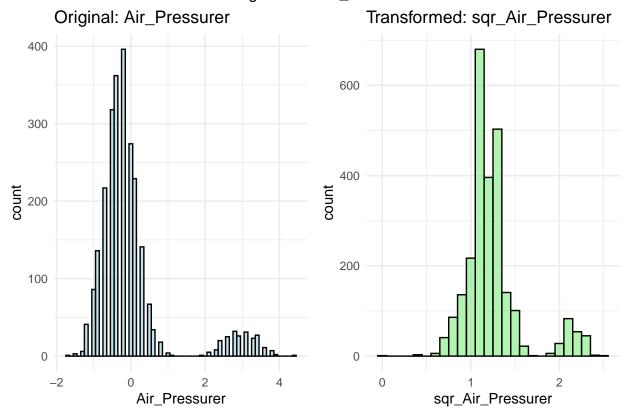








# Histograms for Air\_Pressurer



Model Building

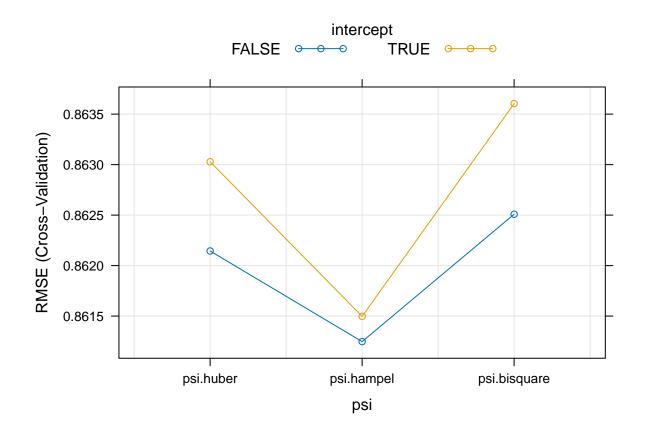
Linear Models: Split the Data 80-20 in training and testing data

Simple Linear Regression

## RMSE Rsquared MAE ## 0.7795788 0.3501315 0.6079067

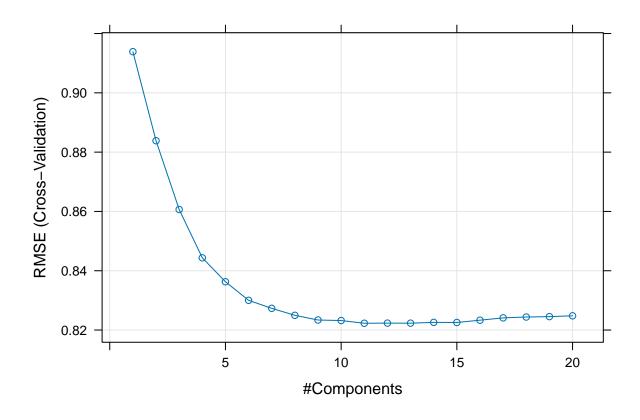
Robust Linear Model

## RMSE Rsquared MAE ## 0.8143950 0.2891981 0.6492384



## Partial Linear Squares

## RMSE Rsquared MAE ## 0.7790035 0.3506852 0.6079738

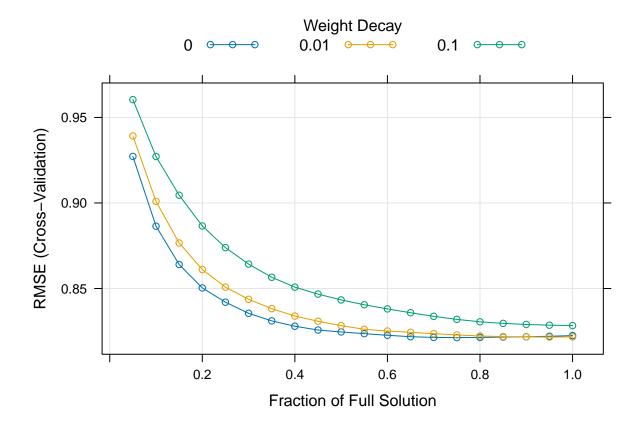


## Enet Model

## Loading required package: lars

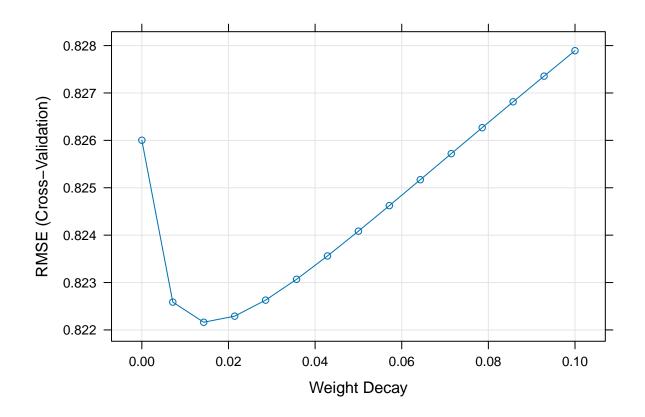
## Loaded lars 1.3

## RMSE Rsquared MAE ## 0.7774792 0.3524582 0.6087038



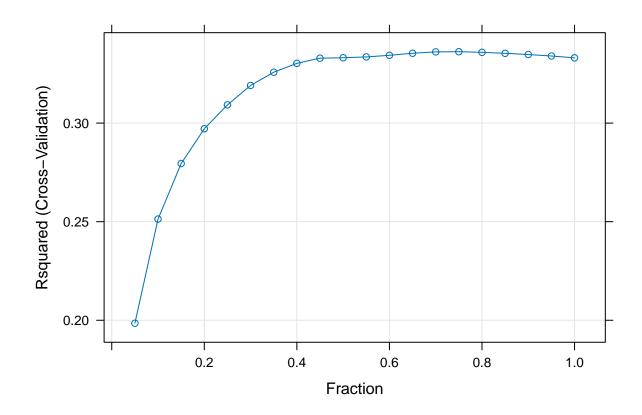
## Ridge Model

## RMSE Rsquared MAE ## 0.7781833 0.3514704 0.6091899



## LARS

## RMSE Rsquared MAE ## 0.7774792 0.3524582 0.6087038



Non-Linear Models:

Split the Data 80-20 in training and testing data

#### KNN

```
## RMSE Rsquared MAE
## 0.8084898 0.3603004 0.6118999
```

#### SVM

```
## RMSE Rsquared MAE
## 0.7438239 0.4575773 0.5459960
```

### MARS

```
## Loading required package: earth
```

## Warning: package 'earth' was built under R version 4.3.3

## Loading required package: Formula

## Loading required package: plotmo

## Warning: package 'plotmo' was built under R version 4.3.3

```
## Loading required package: plotrix

## RMSE Rsquared MAE

## 0.7943078 0.3822277 0.5981025

Random Forest

## RMSE Rsquared MAE

## 0.6230843 0.6341422 0.4465616
```

#### Model Evaluation

##		RMSE	Rsquared	MAE
##	KNN	0.8084898	0.3603004	0.6118999
##	SVM	0.7438239	0.4575773	0.5459960
##	MARS	0.7943078	0.3822277	0.5981025
##	${\tt RandomForest}$	0.6230843	0.6341422	0.4465616
##	SLR	0.9187128	0.1927778	0.6981781
##	RLM	0.9192482	0.1770496	0.7132423
##	PLS	0.9207668	0.1889036	0.7025124
##	ENET	0.9151104	0.1940575	0.6970888
##	Ridge	0.9167709	0.1924087	0.6990564
##	LARS	0.9151104	0.1940575	0.6970888

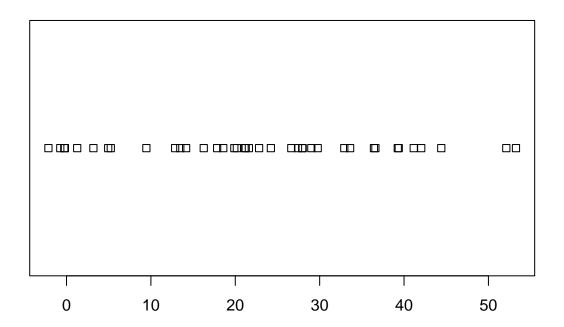
The model with the best opimal resampling and test set performance of all the models is the Random Forest model. It has the lowest RMSE (a lower RMSE predicts a better performing model) of all the models at: 0.61. It also has the highest Rsquared (a higher Rsquared indicates a better fit) of all the models at 0.64.

# Variable Importance

##		Overall
##	Carb Volume	21.6109065
##	Fill Ounces	9.4644973
	-	
##	PC_Volume	16.2618845
##	Carb_Pressure	5.2460040
##	Carb_Temp	1.2659327
##	PSC	3.1844140
##	PSC_Fill	-0.1894354
##	PSC_CO2	-0.7388580
##	Mnf_Flow	53.2651771
##	Carb_Pressure1	29.7683214
##	Fill_Pressure	18.5753631
##	Hyd_Pressure1	24.2164388
##	Hyd_Pressure2	13.4829036
##	Hyd_Pressure3	17.8509043
##	Hyd_Pressure4	21.2338525
##	Filler_Level	22.8215598
##	Filler_Speed	29.0142514
##	Temperature	52.1176388
##	Usage_cont	39.2573111
##	Carb_Flow	32.9188973

```
## Density
                     27.4348921
## MFR
                     19.8880467
## Balling
                     33.6081232
## Pressure_Vacuum
                     42.0386016
## Oxygen_Filler
                     36.4329951
## Bowl Setpoint
                     26.6399529
## Pressure Setpoint 14.1736939
## Air_Pressurer
                     27.9276997
## Alch_Rel
                     41.1485342
## Carb_Rel
                     44.4109680
## Balling_Lvl
                     39.3698205
## sqr_PSC
                      4.9395307
## sqr_PSC_Fill
                     -2.1446992
## sqr_PSC_CO2
                     -0.2671276
## sqr_Hyd_Pressure1 21.1028419
## sqr_Hyd_Pressure2 12.8716246
## sqr_Hyd_Pressure3 20.1869782
## sqr_Oxygen_Filler 36.6042546
## sqr_Air_Pressurer 27.9872572
```

### **Random Forest**

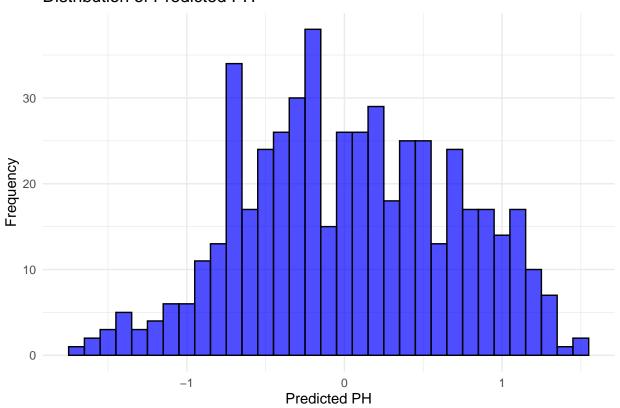


For our optimal Random Forest model, Mnf Flow enjoys the greatest impact (54.42), above others like Carb Pressure1 (27.02) and Carb Volume (21.26), all of which contribute meaningfully to predicting PH. Minimal contributors such as PSC Fill and PSC CO2 can be diesregarded in follow-up analysis, as we should focus optimization strategies on top predictors. We next employed our Random Forest model to form a prediction.

## **Forecast**

```
# A tibble: 509 \times 1
##
      Predicted_PH
##
              <dbl>
##
##
    1
             0.140
##
    2
             0.208
    3
            -0.0260
##
            -0.177
##
    4
##
    5
            -0.270
##
    6
            -0.656
##
    7
            -0.528
    8
##
             0.0719
##
    9
            -0.0234
            -0.308
## 10
## # i 499 more rows
```

## Distribution of Predicted PH



The output would indicate concentration of the predictions around around 0, largely symetric in disttribution and concentration toward the mean, all of which suggests that our model is accurate in predicting PH values within a fairly narrow range.