CONTENTS

Homework 4

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```
library(tidyverse)
library(ISLR)
library(ISLR)
library(rpart)
library(rpart.plot)
library(randomForest)
library(caret)
library(gbm)
```

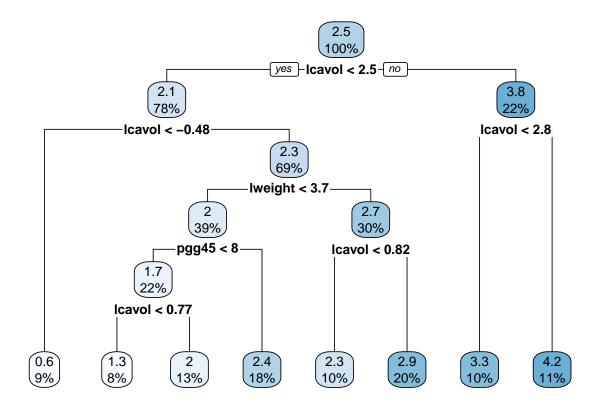
Question 1

Load, clean, and tidy data

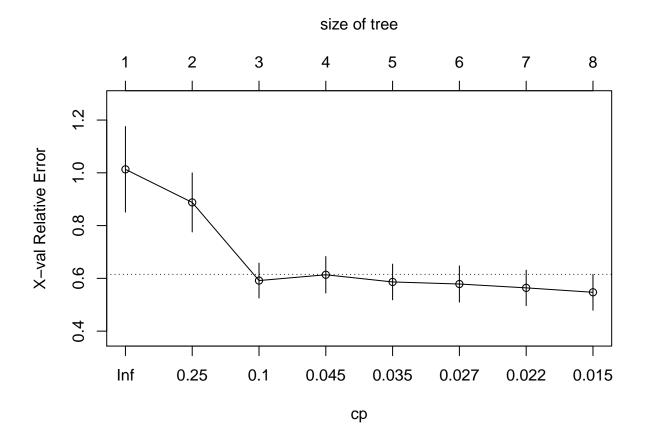
```
data("Prostate")

prostate = Prostate %>%
  janitor::clean_names()
```

Question a



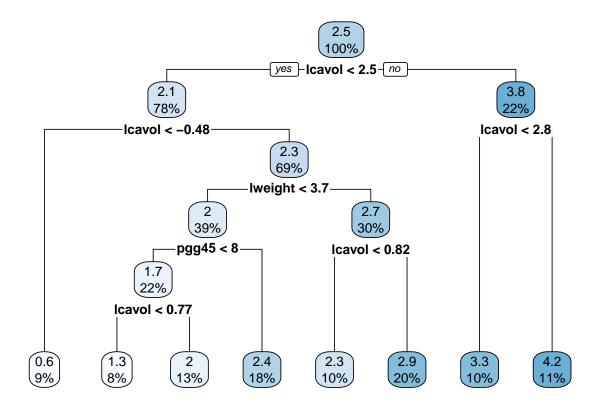
cpTable <- tree1\$cptable
plotcp(tree1)</pre>



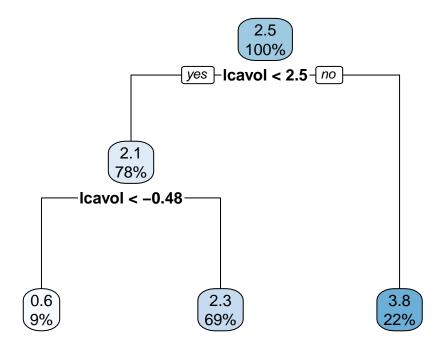
```
# minimum cross-validation error
minErr <- which.min(cpTable[,4])

tree2 <- prune(tree1, cp = cpTable[minErr,1])

rpart.plot(tree2)</pre>
```



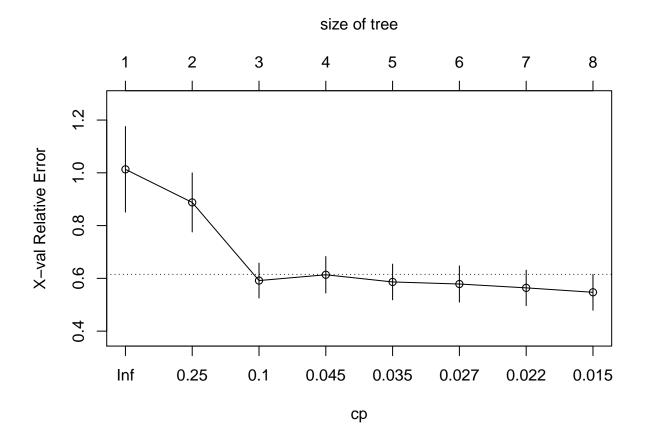
```
# 1SE rule
tree3 <- prune(tree1, cp = cpTable[cpTable[,4] < cpTable[minErr,4] + cpTable[minErr,5],1][1])
rpart.plot(tree3)</pre>
```

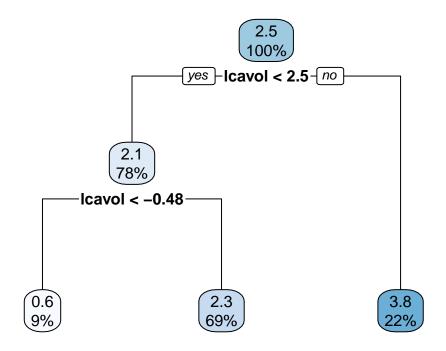


Tree size corresponds to the lowest cross-validation error is 8. It is different from the tree size obtained using the 1 SE rule, which is 3.

Question b

plotcp(tree1)





A good choice of cp for pruning is often the leftmost value for which the mean lies below the horizontal line. According to the plot, I choose cp equals to 0.1 and size of tree equals to 3.

In terminal node where level is less than -0.48, the mean lpsa is 0.6. This node contains 9% of the sample.

Question c

```
##
            {\tt IncNodePurity}
## lcavol
                76.557359
                16.761566
## lweight
## age
                 5.875410
## lbph
                 5.123664
## svi
                 6.534788
## lcp
                 5.937665
## gleason
                 1.096503
## pgg45
                 5.776304
```

According to the table, variable importance from highest to lowest is lcavol, lweight, svi, lcp, age, pgg45, lbph, and gleason.

 ${\bf Question}~{\bf d}$

 ${\bf Question} \ {\bf e}$

Question f

Question 2

Load, clean, and tidy data

Question a

Question b

 ${\bf Question}~{\bf c}$