Lab 12

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```
library(tree)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ---
                                                   ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
             1.1.4
                       v readr
                                   2.1.5
## v forcats 1.0.0
                       v stringr
                                   1.5.1
## v ggplot2
              3.5.1
                       v tibble
                                   3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.4
                       v tidyr
                                   1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
1
load("../data/Auto-3.rda")
attach(Auto)
## The following object is masked from package:lubridate:
##
##
      origin
## The following object is masked from package:ggplot2:
##
##
      mpg
\mathbf{a}
Auto$ECO <- ifelse(mpg > median(mpg), "Economy", "Consuming")
table(Auto$ECO)
##
## Consuming
              Economy
        196
glimpse(Auto)
## Rows: 392
## Columns: 10
## $ mpg
                 <dbl> 18, 15, 18, 16, 17, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15, 14, 15, 14, 2~
## $ cylinders
                 ## $ displacement <dbl> 307, 350, 318, 304, 302, 429, 454, 440, 455, 390, 383, 34~
```

```
<dbl> 130, 165, 150, 150, 140, 198, 220, 215, 225, 190, 170, 16~
## $ horsepower
                <dbl> 3504, 3693, 3436, 3433, 3449, 4341, 4354, 4312, 4425, 385~
## $ weight
## $ acceleration <dbl> 12.0, 11.5, 11.0, 12.0, 10.5, 10.0, 9.0, 8.5, 10.0, 8.5, ~
                ## $ year
## $ origin
                ## $ name
                <fct> chevrolet chevelle malibu, buick skylark 320, plymouth sa~
## $ ECO
                <chr> "Consuming", "Consuming", "Consuming", "Consuming", "Cons-
Auto$ECO <- as.factor(Auto$ECO)</pre>
tree(ECO ~ .-name, Auto)
## node), split, n, deviance, yval, (yprob)
       * denotes terminal node
##
## 1) root 392 543.4 Consuming ( 0.5 0.5 )
   2) mpg < 22.75 196  0.0 Consuming ( 1.0 0.0 ) *
    3) mpg > 22.75 196  0.0 Economy ( 0.0 1.0 ) *
b
tree_model <- tree(ECO ~ .-name -mpg, Auto)</pre>
plot(tree_model, type = "uniform")
summary(tree_model)
## Classification tree:
## tree(formula = ECO ~ . - name - mpg, data = Auto)
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] "displacement" "horsepower"
                                               "weight"
                                                             "acceleration"
## Number of terminal nodes: 15
## Residual mean deviance: 0.16 = 60.3 / 377
## Misclassification error rate: 0.04592 = 18 / 392
the misclassification rate is about 4%
```

 \mathbf{c}

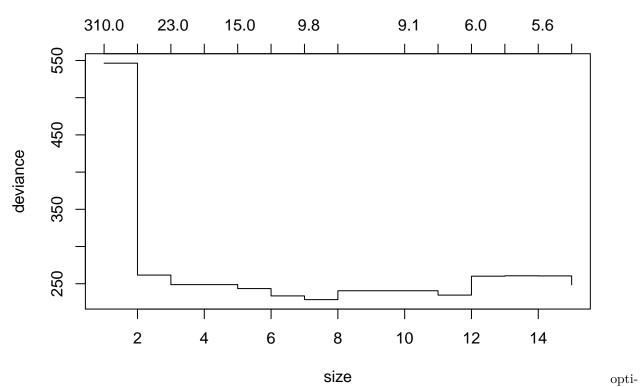
```
set.seed(123)
train_indices <- sample(1:nrow(Auto), nrow(Auto)/2)</pre>
train_data <- Auto[train_indices, ]</pre>
test_data <- Auto[-train_indices, ]</pre>
train_model <- tree(ECO ~ . -name - mpg, data = train_data)</pre>
test_preds <- predict(train_model, newdata= test_data, type = "class")</pre>
conf_mat <- table(Predicted = test_preds, Actual = test_data$ECO)</pre>
conf_mat
##
               Actual
## Predicted Consuming Economy
     Consuming
                        84
                        15
                                 90
##
     Economy
accuracy <- sum(diag(conf_mat)) / sum(conf_mat)</pre>
accuracy
```

[1] 0.8877551

the accuracy is about 88% which is less than the previous accuracy. the previous accuracy was about 96%.

d

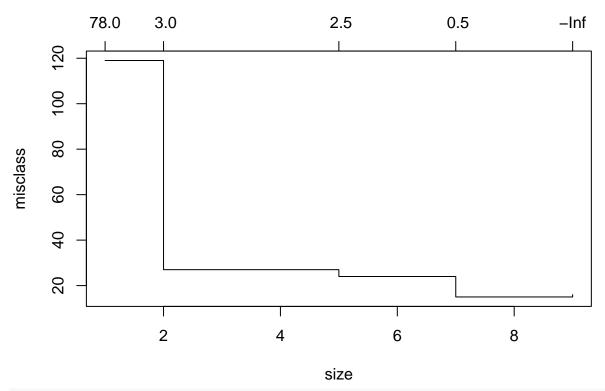
```
cv <- cv.tree(tree_model)</pre>
CV
## $size
  [1] 15 14 13 12 11 10 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
## $dev
## [1] 248.4622 260.5094 260.6479 260.1427 234.7036 240.5529 240.5529 228.6400
## [9] 233.6362 243.4912 248.7987 248.7987 261.6184 546.3731
##
## $k
## [1]
             -Inf
                    5.594483 5.827839 6.011820 7.896077
                                                               9.113858
## [7]
         9.161949 9.831019 12.605665 14.720942 22.928434 23.373834
## [13] 38.496957 308.400711
## $method
## [1] "deviance"
##
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "prune"
                      "tree.sequence"
cv$size[which.min(cv$dev)]
## [1] 7
plot(cv)
```



mal complexity of a tree is 15.

```
\mathbf{e}
```

```
cv_m <- cv.tree(train_model, FUN = prune.misclass)</pre>
{\tt cv\_m}
## $size
## [1] 9 7 5 2 1
##
## $dev
## [1] 16 15 24 27 119
##
## $k
## [1] -Inf 0.5 2.5 3.0 78.0
##
## $method
## [1] "misclass"
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "prune"
                        "tree.sequence"
plot(cv_m)
```



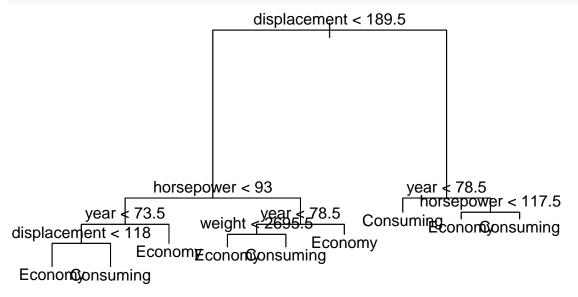
cv_m\$size[which.min(cv\$dev)]

[1] NA

optimal complexity would be at 9 nodes

 \mathbf{f}

```
opt_m <- prune.misclass(train_model, best = 9)
plot(opt_m)
text(opt_m)</pre>
```



```
load("../data/Auto-3.rda")
attach(Auto)
## The following objects are masked from Auto (pos = 3):
##
##
       acceleration, cylinders, displacement, horsepower, mpg, name,
##
       origin, weight, year
## The following object is masked from package:lubridate:
##
##
       origin
## The following object is masked from package:ggplot2:
##
       mpg
tree.mpg <- tree(mpg ~ .-name-origin + as.factor(origin), Auto)</pre>
tree.mpg
## node), split, n, deviance, yval
         * denotes terminal node
##
##
##
   1) root 392 23820.0 23.45
##
      2) displacement < 190.5 222 7786.0 28.64
##
        4) horsepower < 70.5 71 1804.0 33.67
##
          8) year < 77.5 28
                              280.2 29.75 *
          9) year > 77.5 43
##
                              814.5 36.22 *
##
        5) horsepower > 70.5 151 3348.0 26.28
         10) year < 78.5 94 1222.0 24.12
##
##
           20) weight < 2305 39
                                  362.2 26.71 *
           21) weight > 2305 55
##
                                  413.7 22.29 *
         11) year > 78.5 57
##
                             963.7 29.84
##
           22) weight < 2580 24
                                  294.2 33.12 *
##
           23) weight > 2580 33
                                 225.0 27.46 *
##
      3) displacement > 190.5 170 2210.0 16.66
##
        6) horsepower < 127 74
                                 742.0 19.44 *
##
        7) horsepower > 127 96
                                 457.1 14.52 *
plot(tree.mpg, type = "uniform"); text(tree.mpg)
```

```
displacement < 190.5

horsepower < 70.5

year < 77.5

year < 78.5

19.44

14.52

26.71

22.29

33.12

27.46
```

summary(tree.mpg)

```
##
## Regression tree:
## tree(formula = mpg ~ . - name - origin + as.factor(origin), data = Auto)
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] "displacement" "horsepower" "year" "weight"
## Number of terminal nodes: 8
## Residual mean deviance: 9.346 = 3589 / 384
## Distribution of residuals:
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## -9.4170 -1.5190 -0.2855 0.0000 1.7150 18.5600
```