```
#vQuestion-1
install.packages("mlbench",dependencies = TRUE)
install.packages("caret",dependencies = TRUE) # used for creating confusion matrix for
classification model
require(mlbench)
data(HouseVotes84)
HouseVotes84
class(HouseVotes84)
View(HouseVotes84)
# DATA IMPUTATION ( replace missing NAs )
# Using KNN Object to fill in the missing NAs in the columns
myData knn <-
kNN(HouseVotes84,variable=c("V1","V2","V3","V4","V5","V6","V7","V8","V9","V10","V11","V12","V13","V14
","V15","V16"),k=5)
View(myData knn)
require(e1071)
# In order to create unbiased training model, equal no. of Democrats and republicans shall be fed
into the model.
# Subsetting all Democrats
myData Democrats <- subset(myData knn,Class=="democrat")</pre>
View(myData Democrats)
nrow(myData Democrats) # 267 democrats are there
#Subsetting all Republican
myData_Republican <- subset(myData_knn,Class=="republican")</pre>
View(myData Republican)
nrow(myData Republican) # 168 republican are there
# Creating training set
# taking 150 democrats from myData Democrats and 150 republican from myData Republican to create the
unbiased training set
# overall 300 data sets for training set
myData Democrats training <- head(myData Democrats, 150)
View(myData Democrats training)
length(myData Democrats training) # total 33 columns after kNN Imputation
#myData Democrats training <- myData Democrats training[,c((18:length(myData Democrats training)),1)]</pre>
myData Democrats training <- myData Democrats training[,c(2:17,1)]</pre>
myData Democrats training
myData Republican training <- head(myData Republican,150)</pre>
length(myData_Republican_training) # total 33 columns after kNN Imputation
#myData Republican training <-</pre>
myData_Republican_training[,c((18:length(myData_Republican_training)),1)]
myData_Republican_training <- myData_Republican_training[,c(2:17,1)]</pre>
myData_Republican_training
my training set <- rbind(myData Democrats training,myData Republican training)
View(my training set)
```

```
nrow(my training set)
# Creating Test Data
myData Democrats test <- tail(myData Democrats,117)</pre>
nrow(myData Democrats test)
#myData Democrats test <- myData Democrats test[,c((18:length(myData Democrats test)),1)]</pre>
myData_Democrats_test <- myData_Democrats_test[,c(2:17,1)]</pre>
myData Republican test <- tail(myData Republican,18)</pre>
nrow(myData Republican test)
#myData_Republican_test <- myData_Republican_test[,c((18:length(myData_Republican_test)),1)]</pre>
myData_Republican_test <- myData_Republican_test[,c(2:17,1)]</pre>
my test set <- rbind(myData Democrats test,myData Republican test)</pre>
View(my test set)
nrow(my test set)
# Creating the model
########### Naive Bayesian Classifier ########
# create the model on the training set first
classification model naiveB <-
naiveBayes(Class~V1+V2+V3+V4+V5+V6+V7+V8+V9+V10+V11+V12+V13+V14+V15+V16,my training set)
#Predict using above model which was created out of training data and use it for test data
prediction results naiveB <- predict(classification model naiveB,my test set)</pre>
#comparing test data ( actual ) with that of predicted result from the same test data
compare_predictionResult_with_testData_naiveB <-</pre>
as.data.frame(cbind(my_test_set$Class,prediction_results_naiveB))
colnames(compare predictionResult with testData naiveB) <- c("actual", "predicted")</pre>
View(compare predictionResult with testData naiveB)
#`creating Confusion Matrix `( for above model )````
# process 1 - manual creation of confusion matrix
table(prediction_results_naiveB,my_test_set$Class)
#Prediction
              democrat republican
#democrat
                 105
                               1
                              17
#republican
                  12
# process 2 - Using Caret library to use its pre defined confusionMatrix ()
require(caret)
confusionMatrix(prediction results naiveB,my test set$Class)
#Confusion Matrix and Statistics
#Reference
              democrat republican
#Prediction
                 105
#democrat
                               1
                              17
#republican
                  12
```

```
#Accuracy : 0.9037
#95% CI: (0.841, 0.9477)
#No Information Rate: 0.8667
#P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.124783
#Kappa : 0.6689
#Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.005546
             Sensitivity: 0.8974
#
             Specificity: 0.9444
#
          Pos Pred Value: 0.9906
          Neg Pred Value: 0.5862
#
              Prevalence: 0.8667
#
          Detection Rate: 0.7778
    Detection Prevalence: 0.7852
       Balanced Accuracy: 0.9209
        'Positive' Class : democrat
  Question-2
data("glow500")
glow500
head(glow500, n = 10)
summary(glow500)
summary(mod2.2 <- glm(fracture ~ age + weight + priorfrac +</pre>
                        premeno + raterisk,
                         family = binomial,
                         data = glow500)
summary(mod2.3 <- update(mod2.2, . ~ . - weight - premeno))</pre>
vcov(mod2.3)
contrasts(glow500$raterisk)
contrasts(glow500\$raterisk) <- matrix(c(-1,-1,1,0,0,1), byrow= TRUE, ncol = 2)
contrasts(glow500$raterisk)
rm(glow500)
rm
glow rand.rda
data(glow rand)
glow rand
#install plotRoc package
plotROC::(glow rand)
ggroc(rocdata, fpf_string = "FPF", tpf_string = "TPF", c_string = "c",
      ci = FALSE, label = NULL, label.adj.x = 0, label.adj.y = 0,
      label.angle = 45, plotmath = FALSE, xlabel = "False positive fraction",
      ylabel = "True positive fraction")
```