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#tree: tree패키지

```
bc <- read.xlsx("New_version_breast_cancer.xlsx",1)
head(bc)</pre>
```

```
## NA. age tumor.size inv.nodes deg.malig irradiat Class 1t40 ge40
                          1 3 0 recur 0 0
1 1 0 norecur 0 1
1 2 0 recur 0 1
## 1 1 4 4
## 2 2 5 4
## 3 3 5 8
## 2 2 5 4 1 1 1 ## 3 3 5 8 1 2 ## 4 4 4 8 1 3 3 ## 5 5 4 7 2 2 2 ## 6 6 5 6 2 2
                                          1 norecur 0
0 recur 0
                                             1 norecur 0
                                                              0
##
   premeno node.capse no.node.capse breast.left breast.right quad.cen
## 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 ## 2 0 0 1
       0 0 1 1 0 1
1 1 0 0 1
1 1 0 1 0
1 1 0 1
## 3
## 4
## 5
## 6
## quad.Ll quad.Lu quad.Rl quad.Ru
## 1
      0 1 0 0
## 2
       1 0 0
1 0 0
0 0 0
0 1 0
## 3
## 4
                              0
## 5
                              0
## 6
```

#set.seed란 랜덤한 값을 시작하기 전에 사용하면 이후에도 같은 값으로 랜덤값을 갖는다. #동일한 랜덤값을 계속해서 받기위해 #과연 필요할지에 대해 고찰

```
set.seed(123)
bc_shuffle <- bc[sample(nrow(bc)), ]
head(bc_shuffle)</pre>
```

```
## NA. age tumor.size inv.nodes deg.malig irradiat Class lt40 ge40
## 80 80 3 1 1 2 0 norecur 0 0
## 218 218 3 5 1 3 1 recur 0 0
## 213 113 4 8 4 2 1 norecur 0 0
## 2242 25 6 6 1 1 0 norecur 0 1
## 257 257 5 1 1 2 0 norecur 0 1
## 13 13 5 7 1 1 0 norecur 0 1
## 13 13 5 7 1 1 0 norecur 0 1
## 80 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0
## 218 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
## 218 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
## 2257 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0
## 257 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1
## 80 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 218 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1
## 2257 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 218 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 218 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 2257 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 2257 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 2257 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 2257 0 0 0 0 0 0
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## 2257 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 2257 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

#현재 bc 데이터 프레임에 id라는 컬럼이 필요없다. #bc_shuffle에서 1번컬럼은 제외하고 나머지 컬럼을 bc2에 할당한다.

```
bc2 <- bc_shuffle[-1]
head(bc2)</pre>
```

```
## age tumor.size inv.nodes deg.malig irradiat Class 1t40 ge40 premeno
## 80 3 1 1 2 0 norecur 0 0 1 1 ## 242 5 6 1 1 1 0 norecur 0 0 1 1 ## 257 5 1 1 1 2 0 norecur 0 1 0 0 ## 13 5 7 1 1 0 norecur 0 1 0
     node.capse no.node.capse breast.left breast.right quad.cen quad.Ll
##
## 80 0 1 0 1
## 218 0 1 1 0
                                      0
1
1
## 113 1
## 242 0
                                                                      Ω
                                                                      1
## 257
              0
                                                    0
1
                                                             1
## 13
                                         0
## quad.Lu quad.Rl quad.Ru
## 80 0 0 0
## 218 1 0 0
## 113 1 0 0
## 242 0 0 0
                   0
## 13
                    0
```

```
train_num<-round(0.9*nrow(bc2),0)
bc_train<-bc2[1:train_num,]
bc_test<-bc2[(train_num+1):nrow(bc2),]</pre>
```

```
btree<-tree(Class~.,bc_train)
btree</pre>
```

```
## node), split, n, deviance, yval, (yprob)
##
         * denotes terminal node
##
## 1) root 249 292.000 norecur ( 0.72691 0.27309 )
     2) deg.malig < 2.5 180 174.500 norecur ( 0.81111 0.18889 )
##
       4) tumor.size < 3.5 36 9.139 norecur ( 0.97222 0.02778 )
##
         8) age < 3.5 5 5.004 norecur ( 0.80000 0.20000 ) * 9) age > 3.5 31 0.000 norecur ( 1.00000 0.00000 ) *
##
##
##
       5) tumor.size > 3.5 144 155.000 norecur ( 0.77083 0.22917 ) *
##
    3) deg.malig > 2.5 69 95.640 norecur ( 0.50725 0.49275 )
##
       6) inv.nodes < 1.5 40 50.450 norecur ( 0.67500 0.32500 )
##
        12) premeno < 0.5 24 24.560 norecur ( 0.79167 0.20833 )
##
           24) age < 5.5 14  0.000 norecur ( 1.00000 0.00000 ) *
           25) age > 5.5 10 13.860 norecur ( 0.50000 0.50000 ) *
         13) premeno > 0.5 16 22.180 norecur ( 0.50000 0.50000 ) *
        7) inv.nodes > 1.5 29 34.160 recur ( 0.27586 0.72414 ) *
##
```

#분류를 얻을때는 type="class"를 지정해야하지만, 기본 값이 class이므로 생략 가능

```
pred <- predict(btree,bc_test,type="class")
table(pred,bc_test$Class)</pre>
```

```
## pred norecur recur
## norecur 14 6
## recur 1 7
```

#confusionMatrix(예측값, 결과값) 함수를 이용하면 정확도 확인

```
confusionMatrix(table(pred, bc_test$Class))
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
## pred
           norecur recur
##
   norecur 14 6
##
    recur
##
##
                Accuracy: 0.75
##
                   95% CI : (0.5513, 0.8931)
    No Information Rate: 0.5357
P-Value [Acc > NIR]: 0.01688
##
##
##
##
                    Kappa : 0.4842
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.13057
##
              Sensitivity: 0.9333
##
##
             Specificity: 0.5385
          Pos Pred Value : 0.7000
##
##
          Neg Pred Value : 0.8750
##
               Prevalence : 0.5357
          Detection Rate : 0.5000
##
    Detection Prevalence : 0.7143
##
       Balanced Accuracy: 0.7359
##
          'Positive' Class : norecur
##
##
```

#가지치기(과적합화의 문제를 해결하기 위해 Pruning단계) #train셋을 여러번 쪼개서 테스트 한 다음 분산이 가장 낮은 가지의 수

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