

Clasificación Monótona

Francisco Pérez

15/2/2017

Lectura del Data set lev

Leemos el data set lev

```
library("foreign")
datos <- read.arff("lev.arff")
summary(datos)
```

```
##           In1           In2           In3           In4
## Min.      :0.000   Min.      :0.000   Min.      :0.000   Min.      :0.000
## 1st Qu.:0.000   1st Qu.:1.000   1st Qu.:1.000   1st Qu.:1.000
## Median :2.000   Median :2.000   Median :2.000   Median :2.000
## Mean    :1.722   Mean    :1.985   Mean    :2.127   Mean    :1.985
## 3rd Qu.:3.000   3rd Qu.:3.000   3rd Qu.:3.000   3rd Qu.:3.000
## Max.    :4.000   Max.    :4.000   Max.    :4.000   Max.    :4.000
##           Out1
## Min.      :0.000
## 1st Qu.:1.000
## Median :2.000
## Mean    :1.785
## 3rd Qu.:2.000
## Max.    :4.000
```

Veamos cuantas clases tiene este dataset

```
clases = as.integer(unique(datos$Out1))
clases
```

```
## [1] 3 2 0 4 1
```

```
length(clases)
```

```
## [1] 5
```

Teniendo un total de 5 clases Pasemos la clase a tipo factor:

```
datos$Out1 = as.factor(datos$Out1)
```

Trabajo con el Data set

Vamos a seleccionar los índices de las clases, una a una

```
indices.1 <- which(datos$Out1==clases[1])
indices.2 <- c(indices.1, which(datos$Out1==clases[2]))
indices.3 <- c(indices.2, which(datos$Out1==clases[3]))
indices.4 <- c(indices.3, which(datos$Out1==clases[4]))
```

Vamos a seleccionar a 0 solo la clase primera, y el resto a 1

```
p1 <- as.integer(datos$Out1)
p1[indices.1]<-0
p1 = ifelse(p1==0,0,1)
p2 <- as.integer(datos$Out1)
p2[indices.2]<-0
p2 = ifelse(p2==0,0,1)
p3 <- as.integer(datos$Out1)
p3[indices.3]<-0
p3 = ifelse(p3==0,0,1)
p4 <- as.integer(datos$Out1)
p4[indices.4]<-0
p4 = ifelse(p4==0,0,1)
```

Con lo que ya tenemos casi listo el primer data frame derivado, nos queda por juntar el resto del dataset con la nueva clase binaria.

```
data1 = cbind(datos[,1:4],target1=as.factor(p1))
data2 = cbind(datos[,1:4],target2=as.factor(p2))
data3 = cbind(datos[,1:4],target3=as.factor(p3))
data4 = cbind(datos[,1:4],target4=as.factor(p4))
```

Creación del modelo de clasificación

Vamos a usar el C4.5, implementado en el paquete de RWeka como J48.

```
library(RWeka)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'RWeka'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:foreign':
##
##   read.arff, write.arff
```

```
modelo1 <- J48(target1 ~., data = data1)
modelo1
```

```
## J48 pruned tree
## -----
##
## In2 <= 2
## |   In1 <= 3: 1 (542.0/16.0)
```

```

## |   In1 > 3
## |   |   In2 <= 1: 1 (89.0/11.0)
## |   |   In2 > 1
## |   |   |   In3 <= 3: 1 (16.0/5.0)
## |   |   |   In3 > 3: 0 (16.0/3.0)
## In2 > 2
## |   In1 <= 2
## |   |   In2 <= 3: 1 (80.0/20.0)
## |   |   In2 > 3
## |   |   |   In3 <= 2: 1 (95.0/34.0)
## |   |   |   In3 > 2: 0 (63.0/28.0)
## |   In1 > 2
## |   |   In1 <= 3: 0 (79.0/24.0)
## |   |   In1 > 3: 1 (20.0/8.0)
##
## Number of Leaves   :    9
##
## Size of the tree   :   17

```

```

modelo2 <- J48(target2 ~., data = data2)
modelo2

```

```

## J48 pruned tree
## -----
##
## In2 <= 1
## |   In1 <= 1: 1 (157.0/16.0)
## |   In1 > 1
## |   |   In3 <= 2
## |   |   |   In4 <= 2: 1 (100.0/29.0)
## |   |   |   In4 > 2: 0 (41.0/16.0)
## |   |   In3 > 2
## |   |   |   In4 <= 2: 0 (42.0/9.0)
## |   |   |   In4 > 2: 1 (25.0/10.0)
## In2 > 1
## |   In1 <= 1
## |   |   In3 <= 1
## |   |   |   In2 <= 3
## |   |   |   |   In4 <= 3: 1 (78.0/16.0)
## |   |   |   |   In4 > 3: 0 (12.0/4.0)
## |   |   |   In2 > 3: 0 (16.0/2.0)
## |   |   In3 > 1
## |   |   |   In4 <= 0
## |   |   |   |   In1 <= 0: 0 (21.0/7.0)
## |   |   |   |   In1 > 0: 1 (7.0/2.0)
## |   |   |   In4 > 0: 0 (146.0/26.0)
## |   In1 > 1: 0 (355.0/42.0)
##
## Number of Leaves   :   12
##
## Size of the tree   :   23

```

```

modelo3 <- J48(target3 ~., data = data3)
modelo3

```

```

## J48 pruned tree
## -----
##
## In2 <= 1
## |   In4 <= 1
## |   |   In1 <= 0: 0 (35.0/5.0)
## |   |   In1 > 0
## |   |   |   In1 <= 3
## |   |   |   |   In2 <= 0: 0 (33.0/12.0)
## |   |   |   |   In2 > 0: 1 (46.0/15.0)
## |   |   |   In1 > 3: 0 (42.0/7.0)
## |   In4 > 1
## |   |   In4 <= 2
## |   |   |   In1 <= 2: 1 (65.0/14.0)
## |   |   |   In1 > 2
## |   |   |   |   In1 <= 3: 0 (10.0/3.0)
## |   |   |   |   In1 > 3: 1 (23.0/8.0)
## |   |   In4 > 2: 0 (111.0/53.0)
## In2 > 1
## |   In1 <= 1
## |   |   In3 <= 1
## |   |   |   In2 <= 3
## |   |   |   |   In4 <= 3: 1 (78.0/25.0)
## |   |   |   |   In4 > 3: 0 (12.0/4.0)
## |   |   |   In2 > 3: 0 (16.0/1.0)
## |   |   In3 > 1: 0 (174.0/33.0)
## |   In1 > 1: 0 (355.0/39.0)
##
## Number of Leaves : 13
##
## Size of the tree : 25

```

```

modelo4 <- J48(target4 ~., data = data4)
modelo4

```

```

## J48 pruned tree
## -----
##
## In2 <= 2
## |   In3 <= 2
## |   |   In4 <= 2
## |   |   |   In4 <= 1
## |   |   |   |   In2 <= 0
## |   |   |   |   |   In3 <= 1: 0 (14.0/3.0)
## |   |   |   |   |   In3 > 1: 1 (6.0/2.0)
## |   |   |   |   In2 > 0
## |   |   |   |   |   In3 <= 0: 1 (42.0/15.0)
## |   |   |   |   |   In3 > 0
## |   |   |   |   |   |   In1 <= 0: 0 (7.0)
## |   |   |   |   |   |   In1 > 0

```

```

## | | | | | | | In2 <= 1: 1 (35.0/12.0)
## | | | | | | | In2 > 1: 0 (16.0/7.0)
## | | | In4 > 1
## | | | | In1 <= 2: 1 (76.0/20.0)
## | | | | In1 > 2
## | | | | | In1 <= 3: 0 (16.0/3.0)
## | | | | | In1 > 3: 1 (23.0/8.0)
## | | In4 > 2
## | | | In1 <= 0: 1 (35.0/13.0)
## | | | In1 > 0: 0 (118.0/25.0)
## | In3 > 2
## | | In2 <= 1
## | | | In1 <= 3
## | | | | In2 <= 0: 0 (68.0/22.0)
## | | | | In2 > 0: 1 (33.0/10.0)
## | | | | In1 > 3: 0 (48.0/8.0)
## | | In2 > 1
## | | | In4 <= 1
## | | | | In1 <= 1: 1 (7.0/2.0)
## | | | | In1 > 1: 0 (26.0/5.0)
## | | | In4 > 1: 0 (93.0/6.0)
## In2 > 2: 0 (337.0/26.0)
##
## Number of Leaves : 18
##
## Size of the tree : 35

```

Hagamos un estudio más detallado de los modelos con la función “evaluate_Weka_classifier”:

```

evaluacion.modelo.1 <- evaluate_Weka_classifier(modelo1, numFolds = 10, complexity = FALSE, class = TRUE)
evaluacion.modelo.1

```

```

## === 10 Fold Cross Validation ===
##
## === Summary ===
##
## Correctly Classified Instances      834          83.4   %
## Incorrectly Classified Instances    166          16.6   %
## Kappa statistic                     0.4246
## Mean absolute error                 0.2175
## Root mean squared error             0.3355
## Relative absolute error             68.6477 %
## Root relative squared error        84.3489 %
## Total Number of Instances          1000
##
## === Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
##
##          TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
##          0,462    0,075    0,603     0,462    0,523      0,430    0,836    0,544    0
##          0,925    0,538    0,875     0,925    0,900      0,430    0,836    0,938    1
## Weighted Avg.    0,834    0,447    0,821     0,834    0,825      0,430    0,836    0,861
##
## === Confusion Matrix ===
##

```

```
##      a      b      <-- classified as
##    91 106 |      a = 0
##    60 743 |      b = 1
```

```
evaluacion.modelo.2 <- evaluate_Weka_classifier(modelo1, numFolds = 10, complexity = FALSE, class = TRUE)
evaluacion.modelo.2
```

```
## === 10 Fold Cross Validation ===
```

```
##
```

```
## === Summary ===
```

```
##
```

```
## Correctly Classified Instances      828          82.8    %
## Incorrectly Classified Instances    172          17.2    %
## Kappa statistic                     0.4038
## Mean absolute error                 0.2198
## Root mean squared error             0.341
## Relative absolute error              69.3783 %
## Root relative squared error          85.7333 %
## Total Number of Instances          1000
```

```
##
```

```
## === Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
```

```
##
```

| | TP Rate | FP Rate | Precision | Recall | F-Measure | MCC | ROC Area | PRC Area | Class |
|------------------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|
| | 0,447 | 0,078 | 0,583 | 0,447 | 0,506 | 0,409 | 0,835 | 0,529 | 0 |
| | 0,922 | 0,553 | 0,872 | 0,922 | 0,896 | 0,409 | 0,835 | 0,941 | 1 |
| ## Weighted Avg. | 0,828 | 0,460 | 0,815 | 0,828 | 0,819 | 0,409 | 0,835 | 0,860 | |

```
##
```

```
## === Confusion Matrix ===
```

```
##
```

```
##      a      b      <-- classified as
##    88 109 |      a = 0
##    63 740 |      b = 1
```

```
evaluacion.modelo.3 <- evaluate_Weka_classifier(modelo1, numFolds = 10, complexity = FALSE, class = TRUE)
evaluacion.modelo.3
```

```
## === 10 Fold Cross Validation ===
```

```
##
```

```
## === Summary ===
```

```
##
```

```
## Correctly Classified Instances      832          83.2    %
## Incorrectly Classified Instances    168          16.8    %
## Kappa statistic                     0.4273
## Mean absolute error                 0.2184
## Root mean squared error             0.3374
## Relative absolute error              68.9277 %
## Root relative squared error          84.8365 %
## Total Number of Instances          1000
```

```
##
```

```
## === Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
```

```
##
```

| | TP Rate | FP Rate | Precision | Recall | F-Measure | MCC | ROC Area | PRC Area | Class |
|--|---------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|
| | 0,477 | 0,081 | 0,591 | 0,477 | 0,528 | 0,431 | 0,836 | 0,546 | 0 |

```
##           0,919    0,523    0,878    0,919    0,898    0,431    0,836    0,938    1
## Weighted Avg.    0,832    0,436    0,821    0,832    0,825    0,431    0,836    0,861
##
## === Confusion Matrix ===
##
##      a    b    <-- classified as
##    94 103 |    a = 0
##    65 738 |    b = 1
```

```
evaluacion.modelo.4 <- evaluate_Weka_classifier(modelo1, numFolds = 10, complexity = FALSE, class = TRUE)
evaluacion.modelo.4
```

```
## === 10 Fold Cross Validation ===
```

```
##
```

```
## === Summary ===
```

```
##
```

```
## Correctly Classified Instances      827          82.7   %
## Incorrectly Classified Instances    173          17.3   %
## Kappa statistic                     0.3966
## Mean absolute error                 0.2206
## Root mean squared error             0.3412
## Relative absolute error             69.6264 %
## Root relative squared error        85.7958 %
## Total Number of Instances          1000
```

```
##
```

```
## === Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
```

```
##
```

```
##           TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
##           0,437    0,077    0,581     0,437    0,499     0,402    0,827    0,525    0
##           0,923    0,563    0,870     0,923    0,895     0,402    0,827    0,935    1
## Weighted Avg.    0,827    0,468    0,813     0,827    0,817     0,402    0,827    0,854
```

```
##
```

```
## === Confusion Matrix ===
```

```
##
```

```
##      a    b    <-- classified as
##    86 111 |    a = 0
##    62 741 |    b = 1
```

Necesitamos conocer las probabilidades generadas por nuestros modelos, para ello probaremos a predecir la instancia 500 de nuestro dataset, sabiendo de por si que pertenece a la clase:

```
datos[500,3]
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
prediccion1 <- predict(modelo1,datos[500,1:4],type="probability")
prediccion1
```

```
##           0           1
## 500 0.0295203 0.9704797
```

```
prediccion2 <- predict(modelo2,datos[500,1:4],type="probability")
prediccion2
```

```
##           0           1
## 500 0.6097561 0.3902439
```

```
prediccion3 <- predict(modelo3,datos[500,1:4],type="probability")
prediccion3
```

```
##           0           1
## 500 0.5225225 0.4774775
```

```
prediccion4 <- predict(modelo4,datos[500,1:4],type="probability")
prediccion4
```

```
##           0           1
## 500 0.7881356 0.2118644
```