

Chapter 7: Decision Trees

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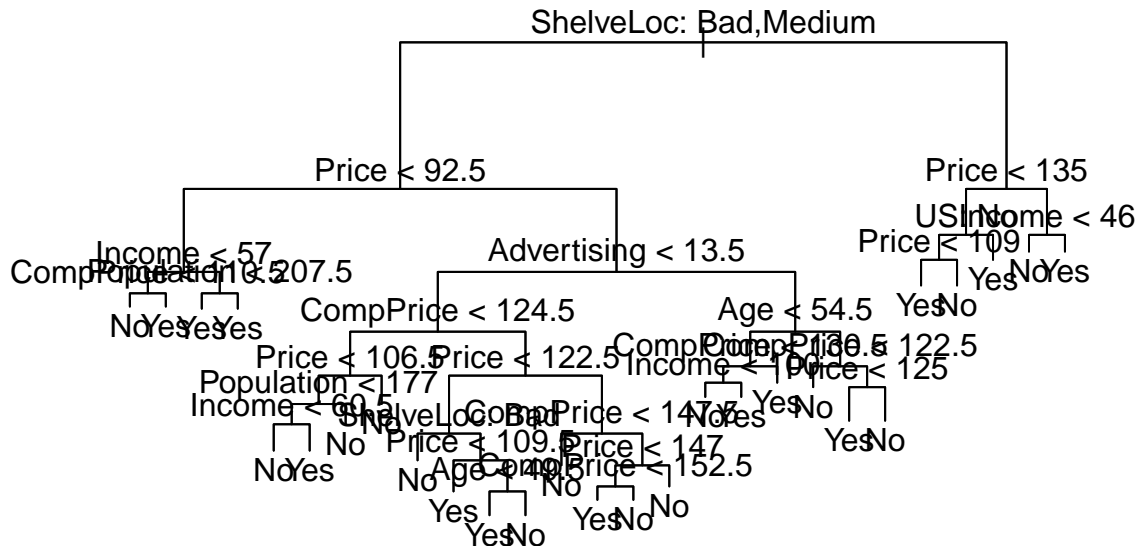
```
# Libraries
library(tree)
library(ISLR)

# Fitting Classification Trees

attach(Carseats)
High=ifelse(Sales<=8,"No","Yes")
Carseats=data.frame(Carseats,High)
tree.carseats=tree(High~.-Sales,Carseats)
summary(tree.carseats)

##
## Classification tree:
## tree(formula = High ~ . - Sales, data = Carseats)
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] "ShelveLoc" "Price" "Income" "CompPrice" "Population"
## [6] "Advertising" "Age" "US"
## Number of terminal nodes: 27
## Residual mean deviance: 0.4575 = 170.7 / 373
## Misclassification error rate: 0.09 = 36 / 400

plot(tree.carseats)
text(tree.carseats,pretty=0)
```



```
tree.carseats
```

```
## node), split, n, deviance, yval, (yprob)
##      * denotes terminal node
##
## 1) root 400 541.500 No ( 0.59000 0.41000 )
##    2) ShelveLoc: Bad,Medium 315 390.600 No ( 0.68889 0.31111 )
##      4) Price < 92.5 46 56.530 Yes ( 0.30435 0.69565 )
##        8) Income < 57 10 12.220 No ( 0.70000 0.30000 )
##          16) CompPrice < 110.5 5 0.000 No ( 1.00000 0.00000 ) *
##          17) CompPrice > 110.5 5 6.730 Yes ( 0.40000 0.60000 ) *
##          9) Income > 57 36 35.470 Yes ( 0.19444 0.80556 )
##            18) Population < 207.5 16 21.170 Yes ( 0.37500 0.62500 ) *
##            19) Population > 207.5 20 7.941 Yes ( 0.05000 0.95000 ) *
##        5) Price > 92.5 269 299.800 No ( 0.75465 0.24535 )
##          10) Advertising < 13.5 224 213.200 No ( 0.81696 0.18304 )
##            20) CompPrice < 124.5 96 44.890 No ( 0.93750 0.06250 )
##              40) Price < 106.5 38 33.150 No ( 0.84211 0.15789 )
##                80) Population < 177 12 16.300 No ( 0.58333 0.41667 )
##                  160) Income < 60.5 6 0.000 No ( 1.00000 0.00000 ) *
##                  161) Income > 60.5 6 5.407 Yes ( 0.16667 0.83333 ) *
##                81) Population > 177 26 8.477 No ( 0.96154 0.03846 ) *
##              41) Price > 106.5 58 0.000 No ( 1.00000 0.00000 ) *
##            21) CompPrice > 124.5 128 150.200 No ( 0.72656 0.27344 )
##              42) Price < 122.5 51 70.680 Yes ( 0.49020 0.50980 )
##                84) ShelveLoc: Bad 11 6.702 No ( 0.90909 0.09091 ) *
##                85) ShelveLoc: Medium 40 52.930 Yes ( 0.37500 0.62500 ) *
```

```
##          170) Price < 109.5 16   7.481 Yes ( 0.06250 0.93750 ) *
##          171) Price > 109.5 24  32.600 No  ( 0.58333 0.41667 )
##          342) Age < 49.5 13   16.050 Yes ( 0.30769 0.69231 ) *
##          343) Age > 49.5 11    6.702 No  ( 0.90909 0.09091 ) *
##        43) Price > 122.5 77   55.540 No  ( 0.88312 0.11688 )
##          86) CompPrice < 147.5 58  17.400 No  ( 0.96552 0.03448 ) *
##          87) CompPrice > 147.5 19  25.010 No  ( 0.63158 0.36842 )
##          174) Price < 147 12   16.300 Yes ( 0.41667 0.58333 )
##          348) CompPrice < 152.5 7    5.742 Yes ( 0.14286 0.85714 ) *
##          349) CompPrice > 152.5 5     5.004 No  ( 0.80000 0.20000 ) *
##          175) Price > 147 7     0.000 No  ( 1.00000 0.00000 ) *
##        11) Advertising > 13.5 45  61.830 Yes ( 0.44444 0.55556 )
##        22) Age < 54.5 25   25.020 Yes ( 0.20000 0.80000 )
##        44) CompPrice < 130.5 14   18.250 Yes ( 0.35714 0.64286 )
##          88) Income < 100 9   12.370 No  ( 0.55556 0.44444 ) *
##          89) Income > 100 5     0.000 Yes ( 0.00000 1.00000 ) *
##        45) CompPrice > 130.5 11    0.000 Yes ( 0.00000 1.00000 ) *
##        23) Age > 54.5 20   22.490 No  ( 0.75000 0.25000 )
##        46) CompPrice < 122.5 10    0.000 No  ( 1.00000 0.00000 ) *
##        47) CompPrice > 122.5 10   13.860 No  ( 0.50000 0.50000 )
##          94) Price < 125 5     0.000 Yes ( 0.00000 1.00000 ) *
##          95) Price > 125 5     0.000 No  ( 1.00000 0.00000 ) *
##        3) ShelveLoc: Good 85   90.330 Yes ( 0.22353 0.77647 )
##          6) Price < 135 68   49.260 Yes ( 0.11765 0.88235 )
##        12) US: No 17   22.070 Yes ( 0.35294 0.64706 )
##        24) Price < 109 8     0.000 Yes ( 0.00000 1.00000 ) *
##        25) Price > 109 9   11.460 No  ( 0.66667 0.33333 ) *
##        13) US: Yes 51   16.880 Yes ( 0.03922 0.96078 ) *
##        7) Price > 135 17   22.070 No  ( 0.64706 0.35294 )
##        14) Income < 46 6     0.000 No  ( 1.00000 0.00000 ) *
##        15) Income > 46 11   15.160 Yes ( 0.45455 0.54545 ) *
```

```
set.seed(2)
train=sample(1:nrow(Carseats), 200)
Carseats.test=Carseats[-train,]
High.test=High[-train]
tree.carseats=tree(High~.-Sales,Carseats,subset=train)
tree.pred=predict(tree.carseats,Carseats.test,type="class")
table(tree.pred,High.test)
```

```
##          High.test
## tree.pred No Yes
##          No  86  27
##          Yes 30  57
```

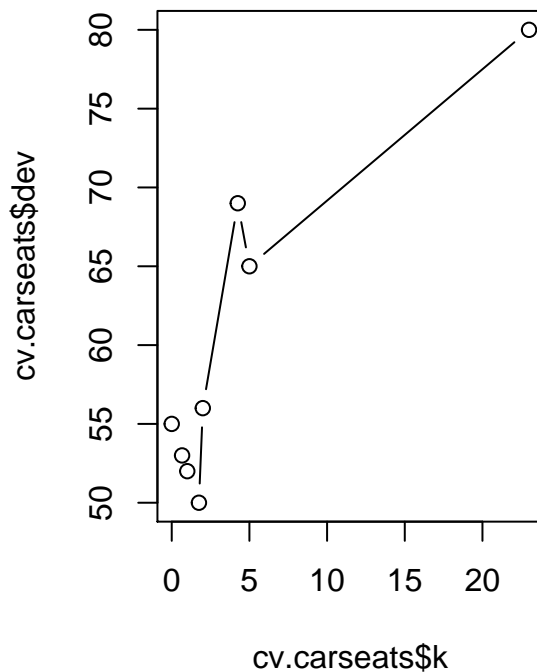
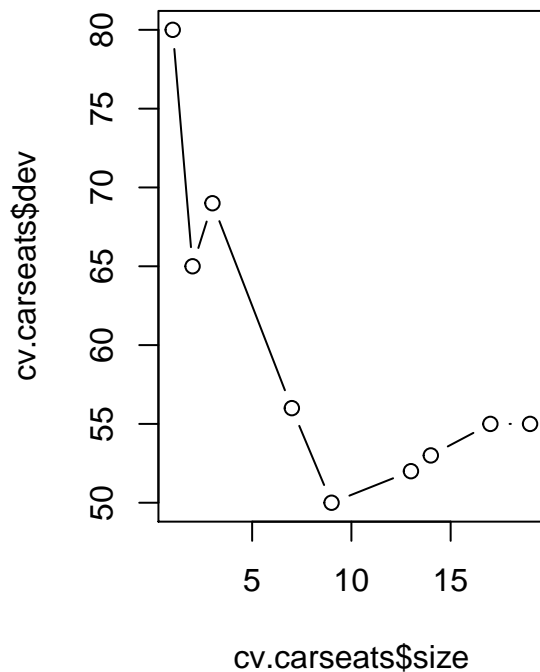
```
(86+57)/200
```

```
## [1] 0.715
```

```
set.seed(3)
cv.carseats=cv.tree(tree.carseats,FUN=prune.misclass)
names(cv.carseats)
```

```
## [1] "size"  "dev"   "k"     "method"
cv.carseats
```

```
## $size
## [1] 19 17 14 13 9 7 3 2 1
##
## $dev
## [1] 55 55 53 52 50 56 69 65 80
##
## $k
## [1] -Inf 0.0000000 0.6666667 1.0000000 1.7500000 2.0000000
## [7] 4.2500000 5.0000000 23.0000000
##
## $method
## [1] "misclass"
##
## attr("class")
## [1] "prune" "tree.sequence"
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(cv.carseats$size,cv.carseats$dev,type="b")
plot(cv.carseats$k,cv.carseats$dev,type="b")
```



```
prune.carseats=prune.misclass(tree.carseats,best=9)
plot(prune.carseats)
text(prune.carseats,pretty=0)
tree.pred=predict(prune.carseats,Carseats.test,type="class")
table(tree.pred,High.test)
```

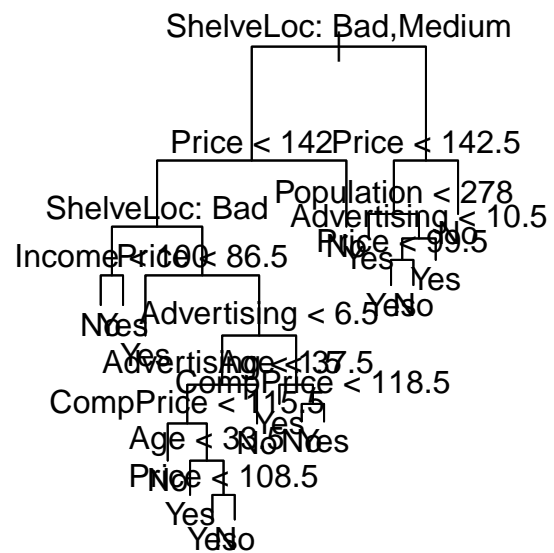
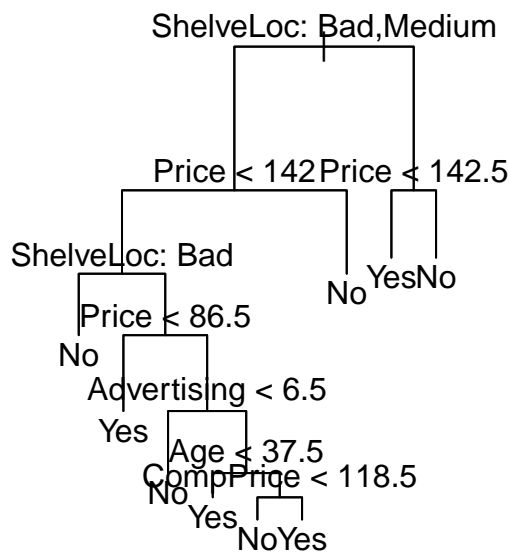
```
## High.test
```

```
## tree.pred No Yes
##      No  94  24
##      Yes  22  60
```

```
(94+60)/200
```

```
## [1] 0.77
```

```
prune.carseats=prune.misclass(tree.carseats,best=15)
plot(prune.carseats)
text(prune.carseats,pretty=0)
```



```
tree.pred=predict(prune.carseats,Carseats.test,type="class")
table(tree.pred,High.test)
```

```
##      High.test
## tree.pred No Yes
##      No  86  22
##      Yes  30  62
```

```
(86+62)/200
```

```
## [1] 0.74
```

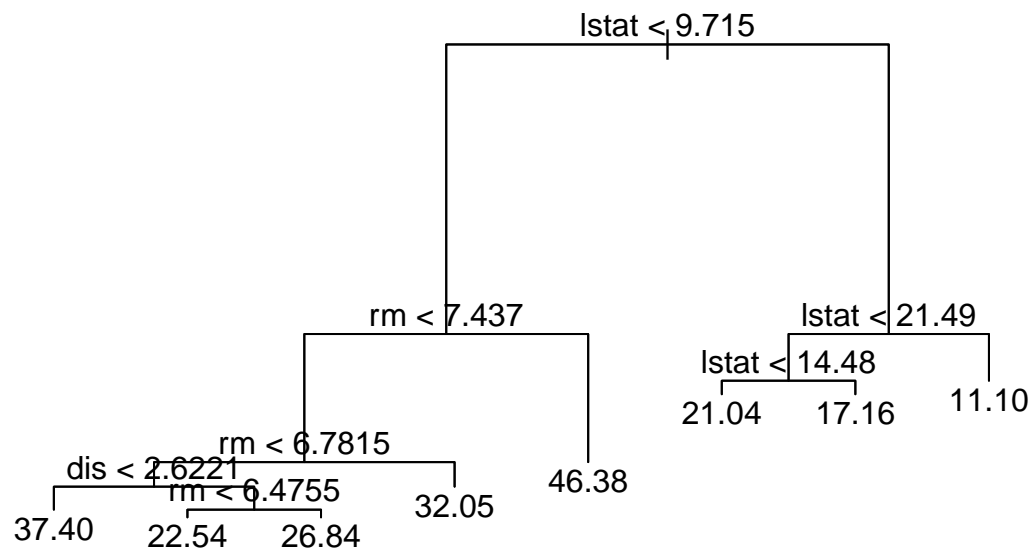
```
# Fitting Regression Trees
```

```
library(MASS)
set.seed(1)
train = sample(1:nrow(Boston), nrow(Boston)/2)
```

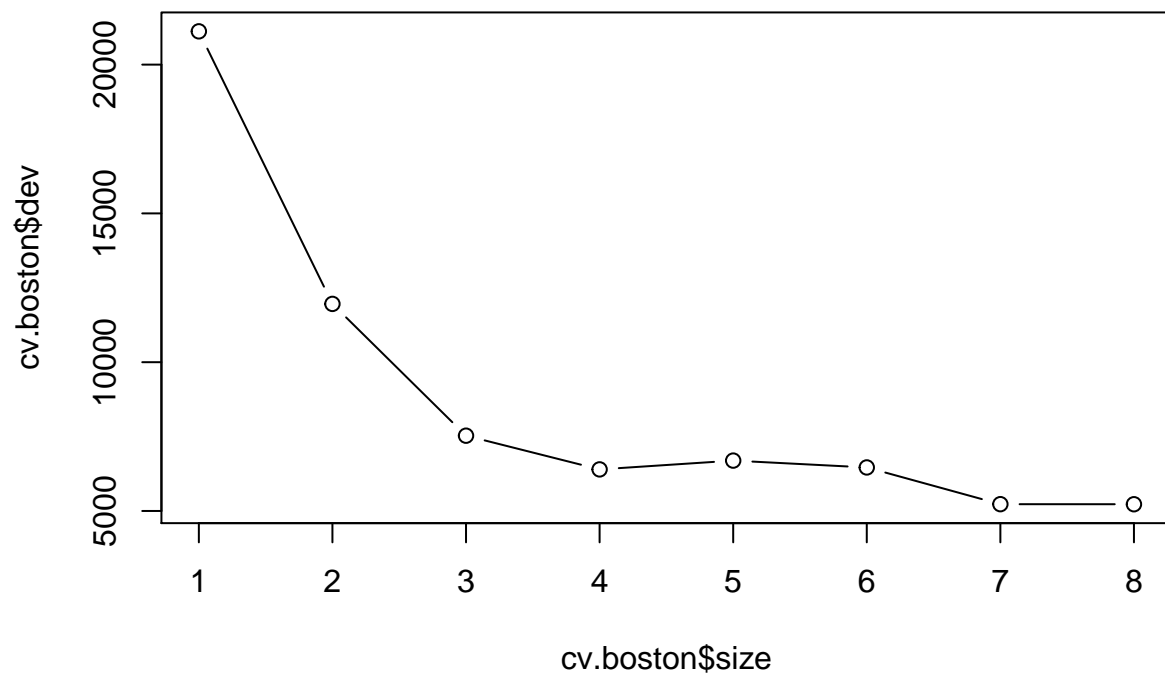
```
tree.boston=tree(medv~.,Boston,subset=train)
summary(tree.boston)
```

```
##
## Regression tree:
## tree(formula = medv ~ ., data = Boston, subset = train)
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] "lstat" "rm"    "dis"
## Number of terminal nodes: 8
## Residual mean deviance: 12.65 = 3099 / 245
## Distribution of residuals:
##      Min.   1st Qu.   Median     Mean   3rd Qu.    Max.
## -14.10000 -2.04200 -0.05357  0.00000  1.96000 12.60000
```

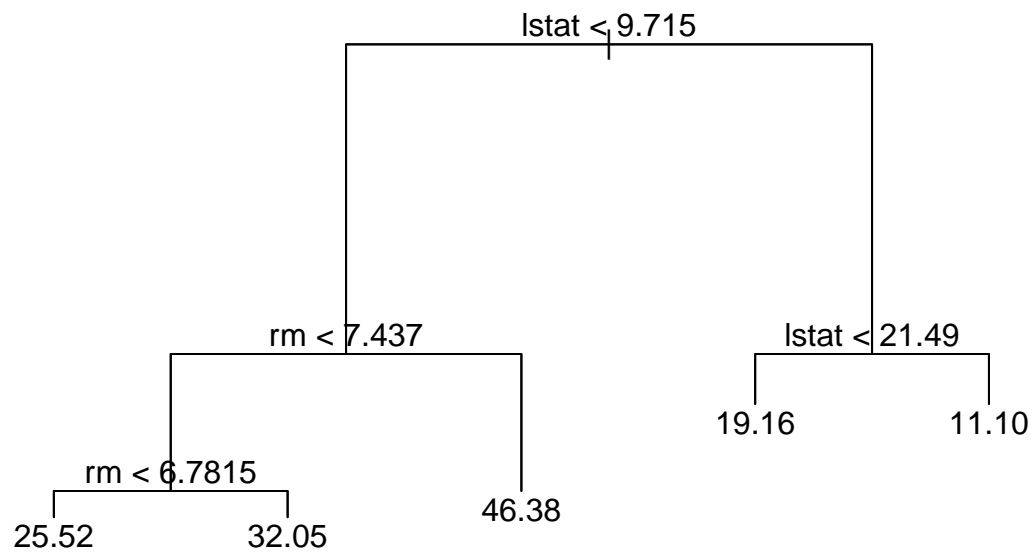
```
plot(tree.boston)
text(tree.boston,pretty=0)
```



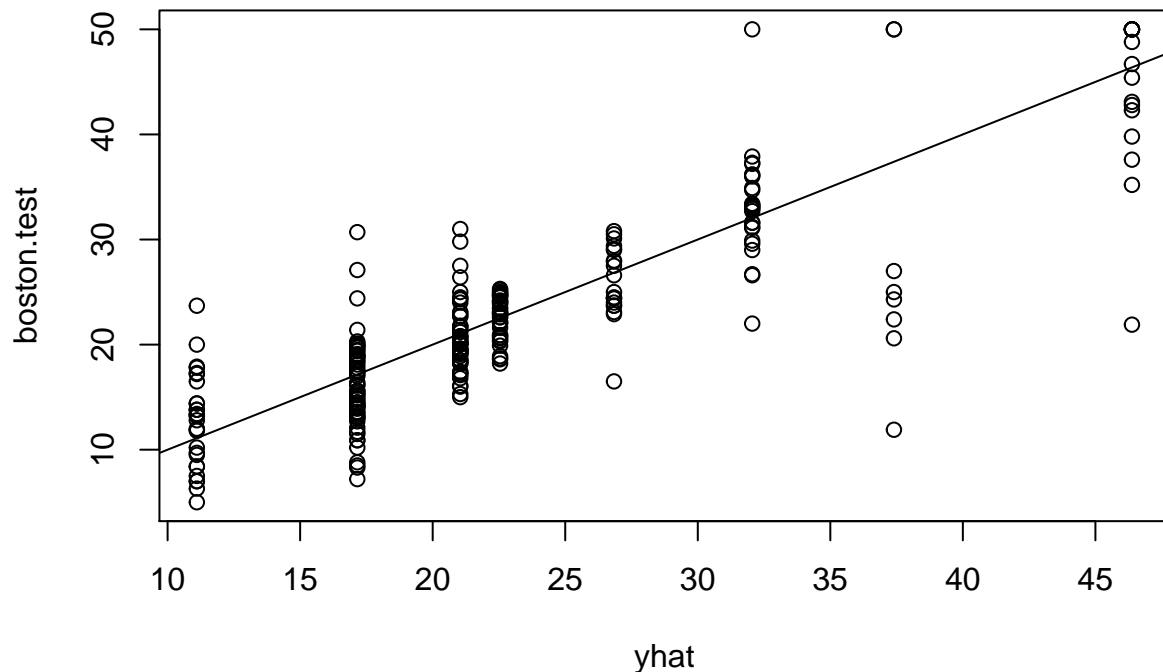
```
cv.boston=cv.tree(tree.boston)
plot(cv.boston$size,cv.boston$dev,type='b')
```



```
prune.boston=prune.tree(tree.boston,best=5)
plot(prune.boston)
text(prune.boston,pretty=0)
```



```
yhat=predict(tree.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,])
boston.test=Boston[-train,"medv"]
plot(yhat,boston.test)
abline(0,1)
```

```
mean((yhat-boston.test)^2)
```

```
## [1] 25.04559
```

```
# Bagging and Random Forests
```

```
library(randomForest)
```

```
## randomForest 4.6-14
```

```
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
```

```
set.seed(1)
```

```
bag.boston=randomForest(medv~.,data=Boston,subset=train,mtry=13,importance=TRUE)
```

```
bag.boston
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## randomForest(formula = medv ~ ., data = Boston, mtry = 13, importance = TRUE, subset = train)
```

```
## Type of random forest: regression
```

```
## Number of trees: 500
```

```
## No. of variables tried at each split: 13
```

```
##
```

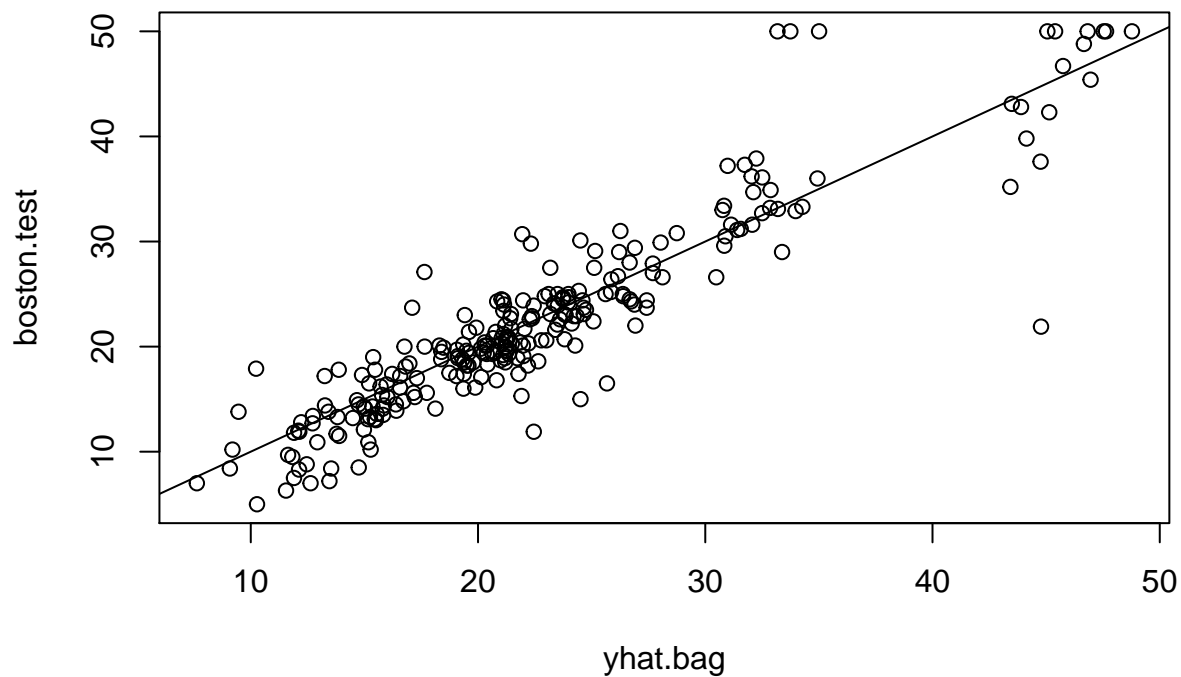
```
## Mean of squared residuals: 11.15723
```

```
## % Var explained: 86.49
```

```
yhat.bag = predict(bag.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,])
```

```
plot(yhat.bag, boston.test)
```

```
abline(0,1)
```



```
mean((yhat.bag-boston.test)^2)
```

```
## [1] 13.50808
```

```
bag.boston=randomForest(medv~.,data=Boston,subset=train,mtry=13,ntree=25)
```

```
yhat.bag = predict(bag.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,])
```

```
mean((yhat.bag-boston.test)^2)
```

```
## [1] 13.94835
```

```
set.seed(1)
```

```
rf.boston=randomForest(medv~.,data=Boston,subset=train,mtry=6,importance=TRUE)
```

```
yhat.rf = predict(rf.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,])
```

```
mean((yhat.rf-boston.test)^2)
```

```
## [1] 11.66454
```

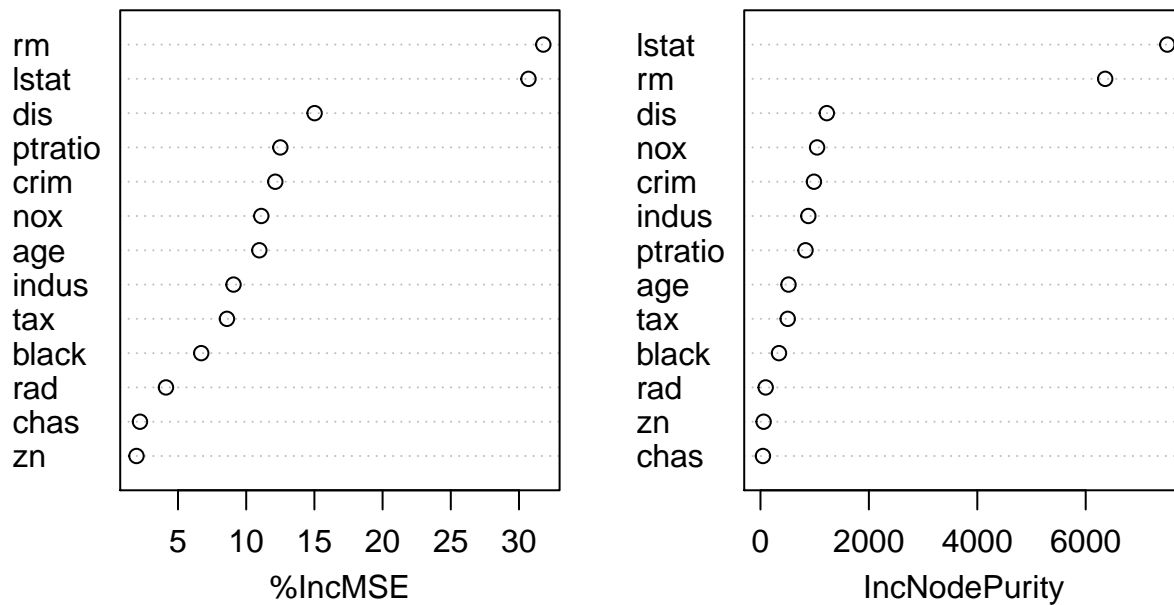
```
importance(rf.boston)
```

```
##          %IncMSE IncNodePurity
## crim    12.132320     986.50338
## zn       1.955579      57.96945
## indus    9.069302     882.78261
## chas     2.210835      45.22941
## nox     11.104823    1044.33776
## rm      31.784033    6359.31971
## age     10.962684     516.82969
## dis     15.015236    1224.11605
## rad      4.118011      95.94586
```

```
## tax      8.587932      502.96719
## ptratio 12.503896      830.77523
## black    6.702609      341.30361
## lstat     30.695224     7505.73936
```

```
varImpPlot(rf.boston)
```

rf.boston



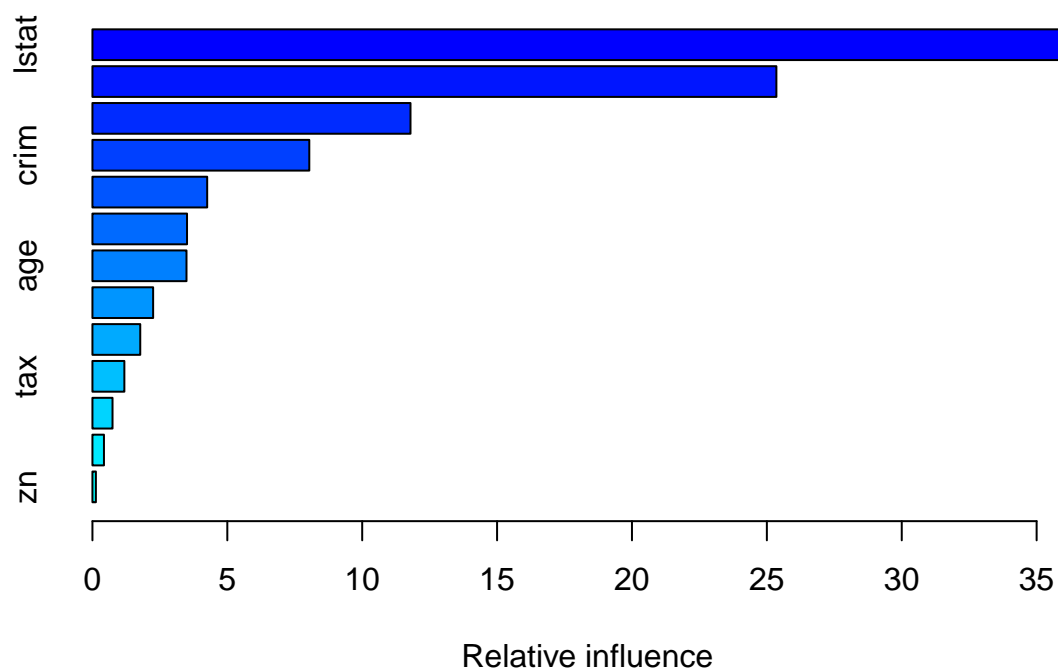
```
# Boosting
```

```
library(gbm)
```

```
## Loaded gbm 2.1.4
```

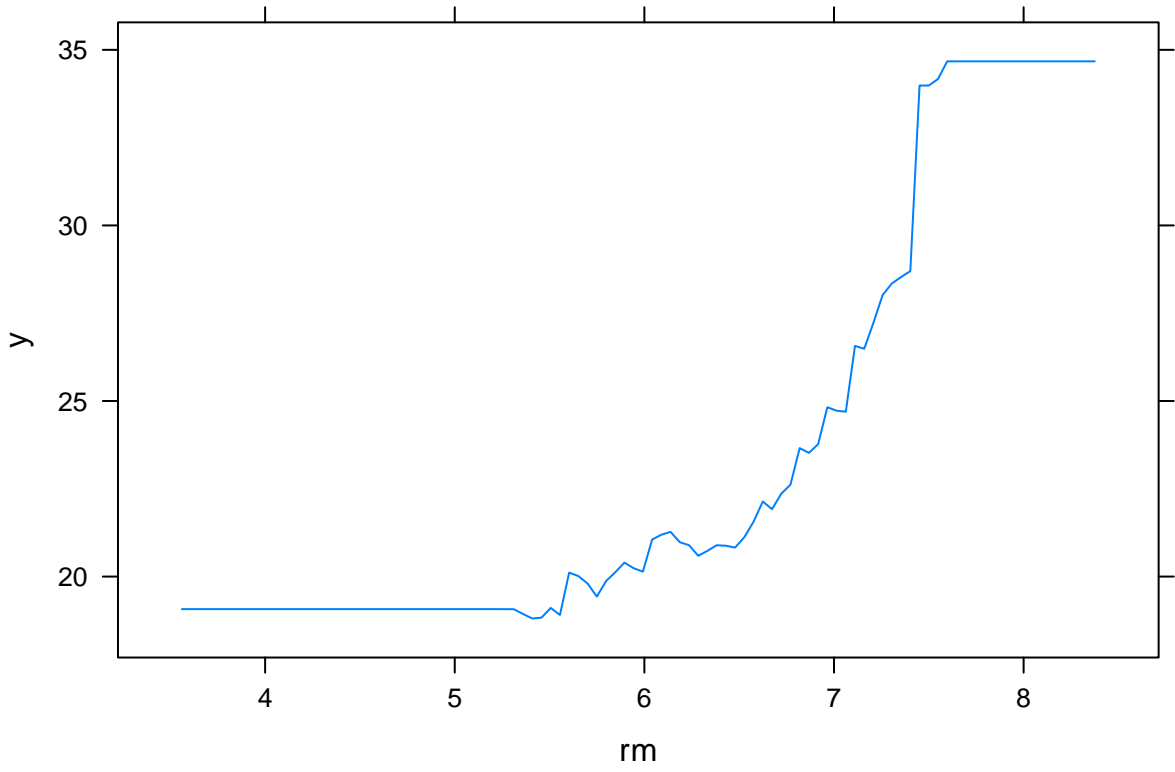
```
set.seed(1)
```

```
boost.boston=gbm(medv~.,data=Boston[train,],distribution="gaussian",n.trees=5000,interaction.depth=4)
summary(boost.boston)
```

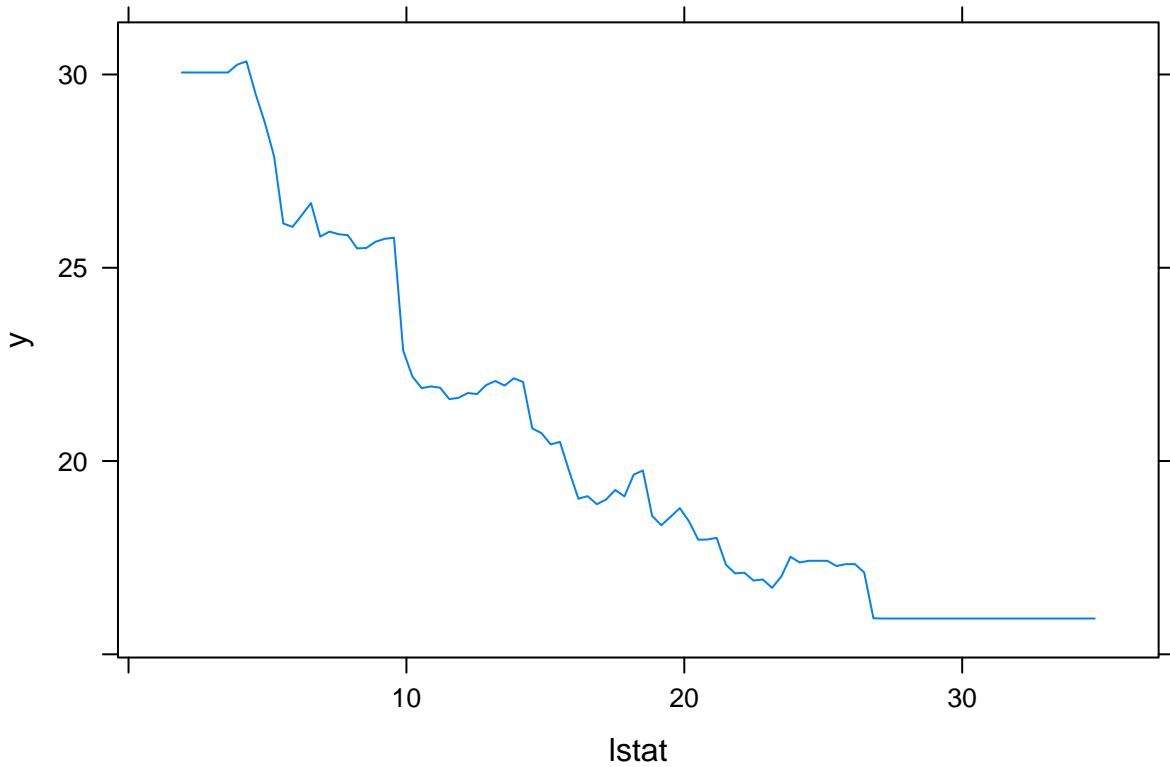


```
##          var    rel.inf
## lstat    lstat 37.0661275
## rm       rm   25.3533123
## dis      dis  11.7903016
## crim     crim  8.0388750
## black    black 4.2531659
## nox      nox   3.5058570
## age      age   3.4868724
## ptratio  ptratio 2.2500385
## indus    indus 1.7725070
## tax      tax   1.1836592
## chas     chas  0.7441319
## rad      rad   0.4274311
## zn       zn    0.1277206
```

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(boost.boston,i="rm")
```



```
plot(boost.boston,i="lstat")
```



```
yhat.boost=predict(boost.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,],n.trees=5000)
mean((yhat.boost-boston.test)^2)
```

```
## [1] 10.81479
```

```
boost.boston=gbm(medv~.,data=Boston[train,],distribution="gaussian",n.trees=5000,interaction.depth=4,sh
yhat.boost=predict(boost.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,],n.trees=5000)
mean((yhat.boost-boston.test)^2)
```

```
## [1] 11.51109
```