

Applied Statistics and Data Analysis

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Abstract

This is the abstract.

The aim of this paper is to explore and give an insight into the *rminer* package of R. The purposes are to introduce linear regression, present regression methods and then use them on a dataset to show their applications.

The *rminer* package can be installed using R package installation or by typing the command:

```
install.packages("rminer")
```

The command to load the package is:

```
library(rminer)
library(kknn)
library(ggplot2)
```

This package allows to do *data preparation*, *modeling* and *evaluation*.

Data preparation

1. Loading Data

The *rminer* package assumes that a dataset is available as a dataframe. As example in our case we load a csv of the dataset found on Kaggle,

```
lifeexp.df = read.csv("Life Expectancy Data.csv")
```

To see details about the dataset just loaded:

```
str(lifeexp.df)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   2938 obs. of  22 variables:
## $ Country      : Factor w/ 193 levels "Afghanistan",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Year         : int   2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 ...
## $ Status       : Factor w/ 2 levels "Developed","Developing": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Life.expectancy : num   65 59.9 59.9 59.5 59.2 58.8 58.6 58.1 57.5 57.3 ...
## $ Adult.Mortality : int   263 271 268 272 275 279 281 287 295 295 ...
## $ infant.deaths  : int    62 64 66 69 71 74 77 80 82 84 ...
## $ Alcohol        : num    0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.03 0.02 0.03 ...
## $ percentage.expenditure : num   71.3 73.5 73.2 78.2 7.1 ...
## $ Hepatitis.B    : int    65 62 64 67 68 66 63 64 63 64 ...
## $ Measles        : int   1154 492 430 2787 3013 1989 2861 1599 1141 1990 ...
## $ BMI            : num    19.1 18.6 18.1 17.6 17.2 16.7 16.2 15.7 15.2 14.7 ...
## $ under.five.deaths : int    83 86 89 93 97 102 106 110 113 116 ...
## $ Polio          : int     6 58 62 67 68 66 63 64 63 58 ...
## $ Total.expenditure : num    8.16 8.18 8.13 8.52 7.87 9.2 9.42 8.33 6.73 7.43 ...
## $ Diphtheria     : int    65 62 64 67 68 66 63 64 63 58 ...
## $ HIV.AIDS       : num    0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 ...
## $ GDP            : num   584.3 612.7 631.7 670 63.5 ...
## $ Population     : num  33736494 327582 31731688 3696958 2978599 ...
## $ thinness..1.19.years : num   17.2 17.5 17.7 17.9 18.2 18.4 18.6 18.8 19 19.2 ...
```

```
## $ thinness.5.9.years          : num  17.3 17.5 17.7 18 18.2 18.4 18.7 18.9 19.1 19.3 ...
## $ Income.composition.of.resources: num  0.479 0.476 0.47 0.463 0.454 0.448 0.434 0.433 0.415 0.405
## $ Schooling                   : num  10.1 10 9.9 9.8 9.5 9.2 8.9 8.7 8.4 8.1 ...
```

```
summary(lifeexp.df)
```

```
##          Country          Year          Status
## Afghanistan      : 16   Min.   :2000   Developed : 512
## Albania           : 16   1st Qu.:2004   Developing:2426
## Algeria            : 16   Median :2008
## Angola             : 16   Mean    :2008
## Antigua and Barbuda: 16   3rd Qu.:2012
## Argentina          : 16   Max.    :2015
## (Other)            :2842
## Life.expectancy Adult.Mortality infant.deaths      Alcohol
## Min.   :36.30   Min.    : 1.0   Min.    : 0.0   Min.    : 0.0100
## 1st Qu.:63.10   1st Qu.: 74.0   1st Qu.:  0.0   1st Qu.: 0.8775
## Median :72.10   Median :144.0   Median :  3.0   Median : 3.7550
## Mean    :69.22   Mean    :164.8   Mean    : 30.3   Mean    : 4.6029
## 3rd Qu.:75.70   3rd Qu.:228.0   3rd Qu.: 22.0   3rd Qu.: 7.7025
## Max.    :89.00   Max.    :723.0   Max.    :1800.0   Max.    :17.8700
## NA's    :10     NA's    :10           NA's    :194
## percentage.expenditure Hepatitis.B      Measles      BMI
## Min.    : 0.000   Min.    : 1.00   Min.    : 0.0   Min.    : 1.00
## 1st Qu.: 4.685    1st Qu.:77.00   1st Qu.:  0.0   1st Qu.:19.30
## Median : 64.913   Median :92.00   Median : 17.0   Median :43.50
## Mean    : 738.251   Mean    :80.94   Mean    :2419.6   Mean    :38.32
## 3rd Qu.: 441.534   3rd Qu.:97.00   3rd Qu.: 360.2   3rd Qu.:56.20
## Max.    :19479.912   Max.    :99.00   Max.    :212183.0   Max.    :87.30
##                      NA's    :553           NA's    :34
## under.five.deaths      Polio      Total.expenditure      Diphtheria
## Min.    : 0.00   Min.    : 3.00   Min.    : 0.370   Min.    : 2.00
## 1st Qu.: 0.00   1st Qu.:78.00   1st Qu.: 4.260   1st Qu.:78.00
## Median : 4.00   Median :93.00   Median : 5.755   Median :93.00
## Mean    : 42.04   Mean    :82.55   Mean    : 5.938   Mean    :82.32
## 3rd Qu.: 28.00   3rd Qu.:97.00   3rd Qu.: 7.492   3rd Qu.:97.00
## Max.    :2500.00   Max.    :99.00   Max.    :17.600   Max.    :99.00
##                      NA's    :19     NA's    :226     NA's    :19
## HIV.AIDS      GDP      Population
## Min.    : 0.100   Min.    : 1.68   Min.    :3.400e+01
## 1st Qu.: 0.100   1st Qu.: 463.94   1st Qu.:1.958e+05
## Median : 0.100   Median : 1766.95   Median :1.387e+06
## Mean    : 1.742   Mean    : 7483.16   Mean    :1.275e+07
## 3rd Qu.: 0.800   3rd Qu.: 5910.81   3rd Qu.:7.420e+06
## Max.    :50.600   Max.    :119172.74   Max.    :1.294e+09
##                      NA's    :448     NA's    :652
## thinness..1.19.years thinness.5.9.years Income.composition.of.resources
## Min.    : 0.10   Min.    : 0.10   Min.    :0.0000
## 1st Qu.: 1.60   1st Qu.: 1.50   1st Qu.:0.4930
## Median : 3.30   Median : 3.30   Median :0.6770
## Mean    : 4.84   Mean    : 4.87   Mean    :0.6276
## 3rd Qu.: 7.20   3rd Qu.: 7.20   3rd Qu.:0.7790
## Max.    :27.70   Max.    :28.60   Max.    :0.9480
## NA's    :34     NA's    :34     NA's    :167
## Schooling
```

```
## Min.    : 0.00
## 1st Qu.:10.10
## Median :12.30
## Mean    :11.99
## 3rd Qu.:14.30
## Max.    :20.70
## NA's    :163
```

In summary we see that for some variables there are missing values, so we need to take care of them in next section.

2. Data Selection and transformation

This is a crucial step because it includes operations, such as outlier detection and removal, attribute and instance selection, assuring data quality etc. In rminer package there are some useful functions, such as

- `delevels`
- `imputation`
- `CasesSeries`.

Delevels: reduces or replace factors levels;

Imputation: replaces missing data with values according to the other values of the dataframe

CasesSeries: Creates a dataframe from a time series using a sliding window. The sliding window contains a set of time lags used to pull out variable inputs from a series.

In this first part we used only the *imputation* function to deal with missing values. We tried with three different methods: 1. Deleting all the entries with missing values 2. Using imputation to substitute missing values with the mode 3. Using imputation to substitute missing values using the hotdeck method

```
# 1st method: case deletion
lifeexp.na.del = na.omit(lifeexp.df)
summary(lifeexp.na.del)
```

```
##          Country          Year          Status  Life.expectancy
## Afghanistan: 16  Min.    :2000  Developed : 242  Min.    :44.0
## Albania      : 16  1st Qu.:2005  Developing:1407 1st Qu.:64.4
## Armenia      : 15  Median :2008                Median :71.7
## Austria      : 15  Mean     :2008                Mean   :69.3
## Belarus      : 15  3rd Qu.:2011                3rd Qu.:75.0
## Belgium     : 15  Max.     :2015                Max.    :89.0
## (Other)      :1557
## Adult.Mortality infant.deaths          Alcohol  percentage.expenditure
## Min.    : 1.0  Min.    : 0.00  Min.    : 0.010  Min.    : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 77.0  1st Qu.: 1.00  1st Qu.: 0.810  1st Qu.: 37.44
## Median :148.0  Median : 3.00  Median : 3.790  Median : 145.10
## Mean     :168.2  Mean     : 32.55  Mean     : 4.533  Mean     : 698.97
## 3rd Qu.:227.0  3rd Qu.: 22.00  3rd Qu.: 7.340  3rd Qu.: 509.39
## Max.     :723.0  Max.     :1600.00  Max.     :17.870  Max.     :18961.35
##
## Hepatitis.B      Measles          BMI  under.five.deaths
## Min.    : 2.00  Min.    : 0  Min.    : 2.00  Min.    : 0.00
## 1st Qu.:74.00  1st Qu.: 0  1st Qu.:19.50  1st Qu.: 1.00
## Median :89.00  Median : 15  Median :43.70  Median : 4.00
## Mean     :79.22  Mean     : 2224  Mean     :38.13  Mean     : 44.22
## 3rd Qu.:96.00  3rd Qu.: 373  3rd Qu.:55.80  3rd Qu.: 29.00
## Max.     :99.00  Max.     :131441  Max.     :77.10  Max.     :2100.00
```

```
##
##      Polio      Total.expenditure      Diphtheria      HIV.AIDS
## Min.   : 3.00   Min.   : 0.740   Min.   : 2.00   Min.   : 0.100
## 1st Qu.:81.00   1st Qu.: 4.410   1st Qu.:82.00   1st Qu.: 0.100
## Median :93.00   Median : 5.840   Median :92.00   Median : 0.100
## Mean   :83.56   Mean   : 5.956   Mean   :84.16   Mean   : 1.984
## 3rd Qu.:97.00   3rd Qu.: 7.470   3rd Qu.:97.00   3rd Qu.: 0.700
## Max.   :99.00   Max.   :14.390   Max.   :99.00   Max.   :50.600
##
##      GDP      Population      thinness..1.19.years
## Min.   :      1.68   Min.   :3.400e+01   Min.   : 0.100
## 1st Qu.: 462.15   1st Qu.:1.919e+05   1st Qu.: 1.600
## Median : 1592.57   Median :1.420e+06   Median : 3.000
## Mean   : 5566.03   Mean   :1.465e+07   Mean   : 4.851
## 3rd Qu.: 4718.51   3rd Qu.:7.659e+06   3rd Qu.: 7.100
## Max.   :119172.74   Max.   :1.294e+09   Max.   :27.200
##
## thinness.5.9.years Income.composition.of.resources      Schooling
## Min.   : 0.100   Min.   :0.0000   Min.   : 4.20
## 1st Qu.: 1.700   1st Qu.:0.5090   1st Qu.:10.30
## Median : 3.200   Median :0.6730   Median :12.30
## Mean   : 4.908   Mean   :0.6316   Mean   :12.12
## 3rd Qu.: 7.100   3rd Qu.:0.7510   3rd Qu.:14.00
## Max.   :28.200   Max.   :0.9360   Max.   :20.70
##
```

2nd method: imputation by mode

```
lifeexp.imp.mode = lifeexp.df
for (i in 1:ncol(lifeexp.df)) {
  if ( any(is.na(lifeexp.df[,i])) ) {
    lifeexp.imp.mode = imputation("value", lifeexp.imp.mode, i, Value=which.max(table(na.omit(lifeexp.d
  })
}
summary(lifeexp.imp.mode)
```

```
##      Country      Year      Status
## Afghanistan      : 16   Min.   :2000   Developed : 512
## Albania           : 16   1st Qu.:2004   Developing:2426
## Algeria           : 16   Median :2008
## Angola            : 16   Mean   :2008
## Antigua and Barbuda: 16   3rd Qu.:2012
## Argentina         : 16   Max.   :2015
## (Other)           :2842
## Life.expectancy   Adult.Mortality infant.deaths      Alcohol
## Min.   : 36.30   Min.   : 1.0   Min.   : 0.0   Min.   : 0.010
## 1st Qu.: 63.20   1st Qu.: 73.0   1st Qu.: 0.0   1st Qu.: 1.000
## Median : 72.10   Median :144.0   Median : 3.0   Median : 3.130
## Mean   : 69.87   Mean   :164.3   Mean   : 30.3   Mean   : 4.365
## 3rd Qu.: 75.70   3rd Qu.:227.0   3rd Qu.: 22.0   3rd Qu.: 7.390
## Max.   :259.00   Max.   :723.0   Max.   :1800.0   Max.   :17.870
##
## percentage.expenditure Hepatitis.B      Measles
## Min.   : 0.000   Min.   : 1.00   Min.   : 0.0
## 1st Qu.: 4.685   1st Qu.:82.00   1st Qu.: 0.0
## Median : 64.913   Median :87.00   Median : 17.0
```

```
## Mean      : 738.251      Mean      :82.08      Mean      : 2419.6
## 3rd Qu.: 441.534      3rd Qu.:96.00      3rd Qu.: 360.2
## Max.      :19479.912     Max.      :99.00      Max.      :212183.0
##
## BMI      under.five.deaths      Polio      Total.expenditure
## Min.      : 1.00      Min.      : 0.00      Min.      : 3.00      Min.      : 0.37
## 1st Qu.: 19.40      1st Qu.: 0.00      1st Qu.:77.00      1st Qu.: 4.37
## Median : 43.90      Median : 4.00      Median :93.00      Median : 5.95
## Mean      : 43.46      Mean      : 42.04      Mean      :82.49      Mean      : 27.10
## 3rd Qu.: 56.48      3rd Qu.: 28.00      3rd Qu.:97.00      3rd Qu.: 8.19
## Max.      :482.00      Max.      :2500.00      Max.      :99.00      Max.      :281.00
##
## Diphtheria      HIV.AIDS      GDP      Population
## Min.      : 2.00      Min.      : 0.100      Min.      : 1.0      Min.      :2.200e+01
## 1st Qu.:78.00      1st Qu.: 0.100      1st Qu.: 190.2      1st Qu.:5.874e+03
## Median :93.00      Median : 0.100      Median : 1172.0      Median :5.394e+05
## Mean      :82.32      Mean      : 1.742      Mean      : 6342.2      Mean      :9.923e+06
## 3rd Qu.:97.00      3rd Qu.: 0.800      3rd Qu.: 4779.4      3rd Qu.:4.584e+06
## Max.      :99.00      Max.      :50.600      Max.      :119172.7      Max.      :1.294e+09
##
## thinness..1.19.years thinness.5.9.years Income.composition.of.resources
## Min.      : 0.100      Min.      : 0.100      Min.      :0.0000
## 1st Qu.: 1.600      1st Qu.: 1.600      1st Qu.:0.5042
## Median : 3.400      Median : 3.400      Median :0.6895
## Mean      : 4.899      Mean      : 4.918      Mean      :0.6487
## 3rd Qu.: 7.300      3rd Qu.: 7.300      3rd Qu.:0.7970
## Max.      :27.700      Max.      :28.600      Max.      :1.0000
##
## Schooling
## Min.      : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 10.30
## Median : 12.50
## Mean      : 16.93
## 3rd Qu.: 14.70
## Max.      :101.00
##
```

```
# 3rd mode: imputation by hotdeck
lifeexp.imp.hotdeck = lifeexp.df
for (i in 1:ncol(lifeexp.df)) {
  if ( any(is.na(lifeexp.df[,i])) ) {
    lifeexp.imp.hotdeck = imputation("hotdeck", lifeexp.imp.hotdeck, i)
  }
}
summary(lifeexp.imp.mode)
```

```
## Country      Year      Status
## Afghanistan : 16      Min.      :2000      Developed : 512
## Albania      : 16      1st Qu.:2004      Developing:2426
## Algeria       : 16      Median :2008
## Angola        : 16      Mean      :2008
## Antigua and Barbuda: 16      3rd Qu.:2012
## Argentina     : 16      Max.      :2015
## (Other)       :2842
## Life.expectancy Adult.Mortality infant.deaths      Alcohol
```

```

## Min. : 36.30 Min. : 1.0 Min. : 0.0 Min. : 0.010
## 1st Qu.: 63.20 1st Qu.: 73.0 1st Qu.: 0.0 1st Qu.: 1.000
## Median : 72.10 Median :144.0 Median : 3.0 Median : 3.130
## Mean : 69.87 Mean :164.3 Mean : 30.3 Mean : 4.365
## 3rd Qu.: 75.70 3rd Qu.:227.0 3rd Qu.: 22.0 3rd Qu.: 7.390
## Max. :259.00 Max. :723.0 Max. :1800.0 Max. :17.870
##
## percentage.expenditure Hepatitis.B Measles
## Min. : 0.000 Min. : 1.00 Min. : 0.0
## 1st Qu.: 4.685 1st Qu.:82.00 1st Qu.: 0.0
## Median : 64.913 Median :87.00 Median : 17.0
## Mean : 738.251 Mean :82.08 Mean : 2419.6
## 3rd Qu.: 441.534 3rd Qu.:96.00 3rd Qu.: 360.2
## Max. :19479.912 Max. :99.00 Max. :212183.0
##
## BMI under.five.deaths Polio Total.expenditure
## Min. : 1.00 Min. : 0.00 Min. : 3.00 Min. : 0.37
## 1st Qu.: 19.40 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.:77.00 1st Qu.: 4.37
## Median : 43.90 Median : 4.00 Median :93.00 Median : 5.95
## Mean : 43.46 Mean : 42.04 Mean :82.49 Mean : 27.10
## 3rd Qu.: 56.48 3rd Qu.: 28.00 3rd Qu.:97.00 3rd Qu.: 8.19
## Max. :482.00 Max. :2500.00 Max. :99.00 Max. :281.00
##
## Diphtheria HIV.AIDS GDP Population
## Min. : 2.00 Min. : 0.100 Min. : 1.0 Min. :2.200e+01
## 1st Qu.:78.00 1st Qu.: 0.100 1st Qu.: 190.2 1st Qu.:5.874e+03
## Median :93.00 Median : 0.100 Median : 1172.0 Median :5.394e+05
## Mean :82.32 Mean : 1.742 Mean : 6342.2 Mean :9.923e+06
## 3rd Qu.:97.00 3rd Qu.: 0.800 3rd Qu.: 4779.4 3rd Qu.:4.584e+06
## Max. :99.00 Max. :50.600 Max. :119172.7 Max. :1.294e+09
##
## thinness..1.19.years thinness.5.9.years Income.composition.of.resources
## Min. : 0.100 Min. : 0.100 Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.: 1.600 1st Qu.: 1.600 1st Qu.:0.5042
## Median : 3.400 Median : 3.400 Median :0.6895
## Mean : 4.899 Mean : 4.918 Mean :0.6487
## 3rd Qu.: 7.300 3rd Qu.: 7.300 3rd Qu.:0.7970
## Max. :27.700 Max. :28.600 Max. :1.0000
##
## Schooling
## Min. : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 10.30
## Median : 12.50
## Mean : 16.93
## 3rd Qu.: 14.70
## Max. :101.00
##

```

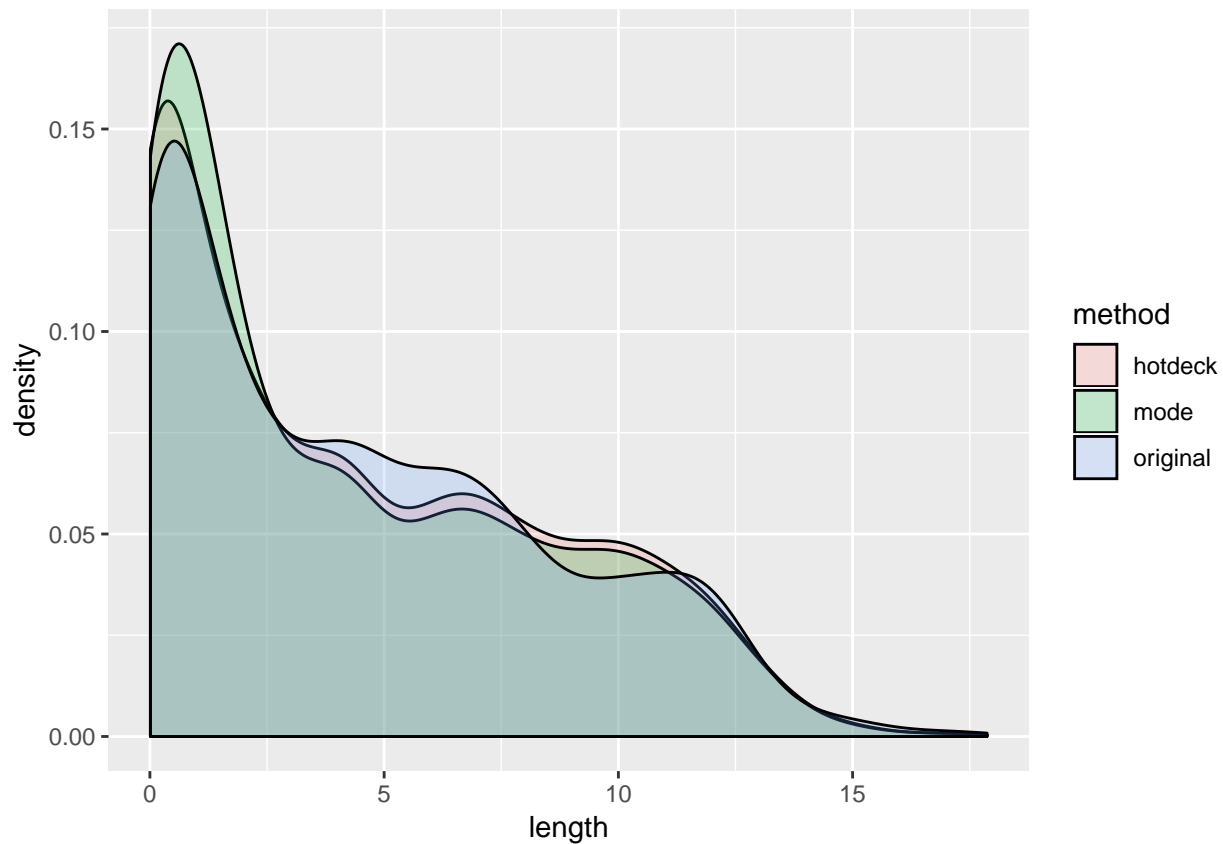
We performed also a comparison among the different techniques. Here we report the result for the *Alcohol* variable:

```

meth1=data.frame(length=lifexp.na.del$Alcohol)
meth2=data.frame(length=lifexp.imp.mode$Alcohol)
meth3=data.frame(length=lifexp.imp.hotdeck$Alcohol)
meth1$method="original"

```

```
meth2$method="mode"
meth3$method="hotdeck"
all=rbind(meth1,meth2,meth3)
ggplot(all,aes(length,fill=method))+geom_density(alpha = 0.2)
```



we can see that the hotdeck method is the average solution, compared with the mode that is too much extreme, so we decided to keep the dataset with missing values substituted with the hotdeck technique.

Modeling

The rminer package contains 15 regression methods. These methods can be used by *fit*, *predict* and *mining* functions. We focused our attention on *RandomForest* model.

1. *fit*: adjusts a selected model to a dataset
2. *predict*: given a fitted model, it computes the predictions for a new dataset
3. *mining*: trains and tests a particular fit model under several runs and a given validation method

Holdout

First of all we trained a model using the *holdout* technique to divide the dataset in training and test sets.

Model training:

```
H = holdout(lifeexp$Life.expectancy, ratio=2/3, seed=12345)
summary(H)
```

```
##      Length Class  Mode
## tr  1958   -none- numeric
```

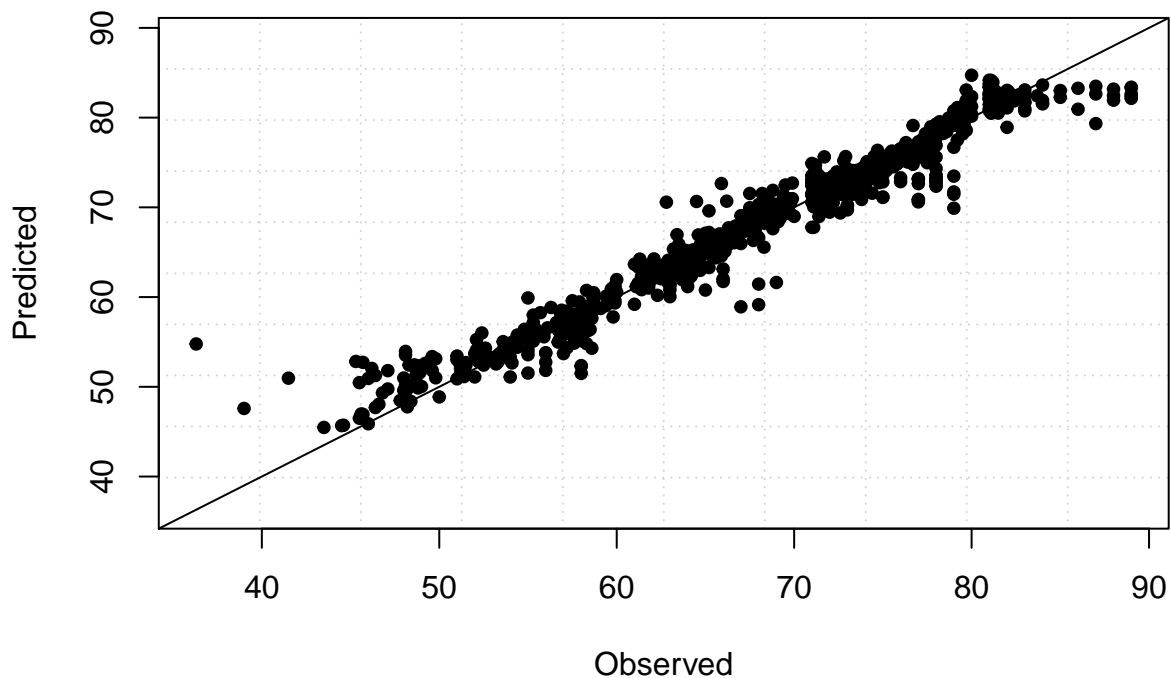
```
## itr    0    -none- NULL
## val    0    -none- NULL
## ts   980    -none- numeric

modell1 = fit( Life.expectancy~., lifeexp[H$str,c(inputs,dvar)], model="randomForest")
```

Model testing:

```
# get predictions on test set (new data)
pred1 = predict(modell1, lifeexp[H$ts,c(inputs,dvar)])
# show scatter plot with quality of the predictions:
target1 = lifeexp[H$ts,]$Life.expectancy
e1 = mmetric(target1, pred1, metric=c("MAE","R2"))
error = paste("RF, holdout: MAE=", round(e1[1],2), ", R2=", round(e1[2],2), sep="")
mgraph(target1, pred1, graph="RSC", Grid=10, main=error)
```

RF, holdout: MAE=1.27, R2=0.95



Evaluation

The 'rminer' package contains evaluation metrics and graphs that can be used to assess the quality of the fitted models and to get informations from the models. In order to do that, the *mmetric* and *mgraph()* functions are needed.