

# DATA 621: BUSINESS ANALYTICS AND DATA MINING

## HOMEWORK#3: LOGISTIC REGRESSION

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## 1 Overview

In this homework assignment, you will explore, analyze and model a data set containing information on crime for various neighborhoods of a major city. Each record has a response variable indicating whether or not the crime rate is above the median crime rate (1) or not (0).

Your objective is to build a *binary logistic regression model* on the training data set to predict whether the neighborhood will be at risk for high crime levels. You will provide classifications and probabilities for the evaluation data set using your binary logistic regression model. You can only use the variables given to you (or, variables that you derive from the variables provided). Below is a short description of the variables of interest in the data set:

- zn: proportion of residential land zoned for large lots (over 25000 square feet) (predictor variable)
- indus: proportion of non-retail business acres per suburb (predictor variable)
- chas: a dummy var. for whether the suburb borders the Charles River (1) or not (0) (predictor variable)
- nox: nitrogen oxides concentration (parts per 10 million) (predictor variable)
- rm: average number of rooms per dwelling (predictor variable)
- age: proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940 (predictor variable)
- dis: weighted mean of distances to five Boston employment centers (predictor variable)
- rad: index of accessibility to radial highways (predictor variable)
- tax: full-value property-tax rate per \$10,000 (predictor variable)
- ptratio: pupil-teacher ratio by town (predictor variable)
- lstat: lower status of the population (percent) (predictor variable)
- medv: median value of owner-occupied homes in \$1000s (predictor variable)
- **target: whether the crime rate is above the median crime rate (1) or not (0) (response variable)**

## 2 Deliverables:

- A write-up submitted in PDF format. Your write-up should have four sections. Each one is described below. You may assume you are addressing me as a fellow data scientist, so do not need to shy away from technical details.
- Assigned prediction (probabilities, classifications) for the evaluation data set. Use 0.5 threshold. Include your R statistical programming code in an Appendix.

## 3 Write Up:

**1. DATA EXPLORATION (25 Points)** Describe the size and the variables in the crime training data set. Consider that too much detail will cause a manager to lose interest while too little detail will make the manager consider that you aren't doing your job. Some suggestions are given below. Please do NOT treat this as a check list of things to do to complete the assignment. You should have your own thoughts on what to tell the boss. These are just ideas. a. Mean / Standard Deviation / Median b. Bar Chart or Box Plot of the data c. Is the data correlated to the target variable (or to other variables?) d. Are any of the variables missing and need to be imputed/"fixed"?

**2. DATA PREPARATION (25 Points)** Describe how you have transformed the data by changing the original variables or creating new variables. If you did transform the data or create new variables, discuss why you did this. Here are some possible transformations. a. Fix missing values (maybe with a Mean or Median value) b. Create flags to suggest if a variable was missing c. Transform data by putting it into buckets d. Mathematical transforms such as log or square root (or, use Box-Cox) e. Combine variables (such as ratios or adding or multiplying) to create new variables

**3. BUILD MODELS (25 Points)** Using the training data, build at least three different binary logistic regression models, using different variables (or the same variables with different transformations). You may select the variables manually, use an approach such as Forward or Stepwise, use a different approach, or use a combination of techniques. Describe the techniques you used. If you manually selected a variable for inclusion into the model or exclusion into the model, indicate why this was done. Be sure to explain how you can make inferences from the model, as well as discuss other relevant model output. Discuss the coefficients in the models, do they make sense? Are you keeping the model even though it is counter intuitive? Why? The boss needs to know.

**4. SELECT MODELS (25 Points)** Decide on the criteria for selecting the best binary logistic regression model. Will you select models with slightly worse performance if it makes more sense or is more parsimonious? Discuss why you selected your model. \* For the binary logistic regression model, will you use a metric such as log likelihood, AIC, ROC curve, etc.? Using the training data set, evaluate the binary logistic regression model based on (a) accuracy, (b) classification error rate, (c) precision, (d) sensitivity, (e) specificity, (f) F1 score, (g) AUC, and (h) confusion matrix. Make predictions using the evaluation data set

## 4 Data Exploration

### 4.1 Load the data

```
git_url<-  
"https://raw.githubusercontent.com/GitableGabe/Data621_Data/main/"
```

```
df_crime_eval <-  
  read.csv(paste0(git_url,"crime-evaluation-data_modified.csv"))  
head(df_crime_eval,n=10)
```

##	zn	indus	chas	nox	rm	age	dis	rad	tax	ptratio	lstat	medv
## 1	0	7.07	0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2	242	17.8	4.03	34.7
## 2	0	8.14	0	0.538	6.096	84.5	4.4619	4	307	21.0	10.26	18.2
## 3	0	8.14	0	0.538	6.495	94.4	4.4547	4	307	21.0	12.80	18.4
## 4	0	8.14	0	0.538	5.950	82.0	3.9900	4	307	21.0	27.71	13.2
## 5	0	5.96	0	0.499	5.850	41.5	3.9342	5	279	19.2	8.77	21.0
## 6	25	5.13	0	0.453	5.741	66.2	7.2254	8	284	19.7	13.15	18.7
## 7	25	5.13	0	0.453	5.966	93.4	6.8185	8	284	19.7	14.44	16.0
## 8	0	4.49	0	0.449	6.630	56.1	4.4377	3	247	18.5	6.53	26.6
## 9	0	4.49	0	0.449	6.121	56.8	3.7476	3	247	18.5	8.44	22.2
## 10	0	2.89	0	0.445	6.163	69.6	3.4952	2	276	18.0	11.34	21.4

```
df_crime_eval
```

##	zn	indus	chas	nox	rm	age	dis	rad	tax	ptratio	lstat	medv
## 1	0	7.07	0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2	242	17.8	4.03	34.7
## 2	0	8.14	0	0.538	6.096	84.5	4.4619	4	307	21.0	10.26	18.2
## 3	0	8.14	0	0.538	6.495	94.4	4.4547	4	307	21.0	12.80	18.4
## 4	0	8.14	0	0.538	5.950	82.0	3.9900	4	307	21.0	27.71	13.2
## 5	0	5.96	0	0.499	5.850	41.5	3.9342	5	279	19.2	8.77	21.0
## 6	25	5.13	0	0.453	5.741	66.2	7.2254	8	284	19.7	13.15	18.7
## 7	25	5.13	0	0.453	5.966	93.4	6.8185	8	284	19.7	14.44	16.0
## 8	0	4.49	0	0.449	6.630	56.1	4.4377	3	247	18.5	6.53	26.6
## 9	0	4.49	0	0.449	6.121	56.8	3.7476	3	247	18.5	8.44	22.2
## 10	0	2.89	0	0.445	6.163	69.6	3.4952	2	276	18.0	11.34	21.4
## 11	0	25.65	0	0.581	5.856	97.0	1.9444	2	188	19.1	25.41	17.3
## 12	0	25.65	0	0.581	5.613	95.6	1.7572	2	188	19.1	27.26	15.7
## 13	0	21.89	0	0.624	5.637	94.7	1.9799	4	437	21.2	18.34	14.3
## 14	0	19.58	0	0.605	6.101	93.0	2.2834	5	403	14.7	9.81	25.0
## 15	0	19.58	0	0.605	5.880	97.3	2.3887	5	403	14.7	12.03	19.1
## 16	0	10.59	1	0.489	5.960	92.1	3.8771	4	277	18.6	17.27	21.7
## 17	0	6.20	0	0.504	6.552	21.4	3.3751	8	307	17.4	3.76	31.5
## 18	0	6.20	0	0.507	8.247	70.4	3.6519	8	307	17.4	3.95	48.3
## 19	22	5.86	0	0.431	6.957	6.8	8.9067	7	330	19.1	3.53	29.6
## 20	90	2.97	0	0.400	7.088	20.8	7.3073	1	285	15.3	7.85	32.2
## 21	80	1.76	0	0.385	6.230	31.5	9.0892	1	241	18.2	12.93	20.1
## 22	33	2.18	0	0.472	6.616	58.1	3.3700	7	222	18.4	8.93	28.4
## 23	0	9.90	0	0.544	6.122	52.8	2.6403	4	304	18.4	5.98	22.1
## 24	0	7.38	0	0.493	6.415	40.1	4.7211	5	287	19.6	6.12	25.0
## 25	0	7.38	0	0.493	6.312	28.9	5.4159	5	287	19.6	6.15	23.0

```
## 26 0 5.19 0 0.515 5.895 59.6 5.6150 5 224 20.2 10.56 18.5
## 27 80 2.01 0 0.435 6.635 29.7 8.3440 4 280 17.0 5.99 24.5
## 28 0 18.10 0 0.718 3.561 87.9 1.6132 24 666 20.2 7.12 27.5
## 29 0 18.10 1 0.631 7.016 97.5 1.2024 24 666 20.2 2.96 50.0
## 30 0 18.10 0 0.584 6.348 86.1 2.0527 24 666 20.2 17.64 14.5
## 31 0 18.10 0 0.740 5.935 87.9 1.8206 24 666 20.2 34.02 8.4
## 32 0 18.10 0 0.740 5.627 93.9 1.8172 24 666 20.2 22.88 12.8
## 33 0 18.10 0 0.740 5.818 92.4 1.8662 24 666 20.2 22.11 10.5
## 34 0 18.10 0 0.740 6.219 100.0 2.0048 24 666 20.2 16.59 18.4
## 35 0 18.10 0 0.740 5.854 96.6 1.8956 24 666 20.2 23.79 10.8
## 36 0 18.10 0 0.713 6.525 86.5 2.4358 24 666 20.2 18.13 14.1
## 37 0 18.10 0 0.713 6.376 88.4 2.5671 24 666 20.2 14.65 17.7
## 38 0 18.10 0 0.655 6.209 65.4 2.9634 24 666 20.2 13.22 21.4
## 39 0 9.69 0 0.585 5.794 70.6 2.8927 6 391 19.2 14.10 18.3
## 40 0 11.93 0 0.573 6.976 91.0 2.1675 1 273 21.0 5.64 23.9
```

```
df_crime_train <-
  read.csv(paste0(git_url,"crime-training-data_modified.csv"))
head(df_crime_train,n=10)
```

```
##      zn indus chas   nox    rm   age    dis rad tax ptratio lstat medv target
## 1    0 19.58    0 0.605 7.929 96.2 2.0459 5 403 14.7 3.70 50.0      1
## 2    0 19.58    1 0.871 5.403 100.0 1.3216 5 403 14.7 26.82 13.4      1
## 3    0 18.10    0 0.740 6.485 100.0 1.9784 24 666 20.2 18.85 15.4      1
## 4   30 4.93    0 0.428 6.393 7.8 7.0355 6 300 16.6 5.19 23.7      0
## 5    0 2.46    0 0.488 7.155 92.2 2.7006 3 193 17.8 4.82 37.9      0
## 6    0 8.56    0 0.520 6.781 71.3 2.8561 5 384 20.9 7.67 26.5      0
## 7    0 18.10    0 0.693 5.453 100.0 1.4896 24 666 20.2 30.59 5.0      1
## 8    0 18.10    0 0.693 4.519 100.0 1.6582 24 666 20.2 36.98 7.0      1
## 9    0 5.19    0 0.515 6.316 38.1 6.4584 5 224 20.2 5.68 22.2      0
## 10 80 3.64    0 0.392 5.876 19.1 9.2203 1 315 16.4 9.25 20.9      0
```

```
df_crime_eval[is.na(df_crime_eval)]
```

```
## numeric(0)
```

```
df_crime_train[is.na(df_crime_train)]
```

```
## numeric(0)
```

```
summary(df_crime_eval)
```

```
##      zn      indus      chas      nox
## Min.   : 0.000   Min.   : 1.760   Min.   :0.00   Min.   :0.3850
## 1st Qu.: 0.000   1st Qu.: 5.692   1st Qu.:0.00   1st Qu.:0.4713
## Median : 0.000   Median : 8.915   Median :0.00   Median :0.5380
## Mean    : 8.875   Mean    :11.507   Mean    :0.05   Mean    :0.5592
## 3rd Qu.: 0.000   3rd Qu.:18.100   3rd Qu.:0.00   3rd Qu.:0.6258
## Max.    :90.000   Max.    :25.650   Max.    :1.00   Max.    :0.7400
##      rm      age      dis      rad
## Min.   :3.561   Min.   : 6.80   Min.   :1.202   Min.   : 1.000
```

```
## 1st Qu.:5.874 1st Qu.: 56.62 1st Qu.:2.041 1st Qu.: 4.000
## Median :6.143 Median : 83.25 Median :3.373 Median : 5.000
## Mean :6.214 Mean : 70.99 Mean :3.787 Mean : 9.775
## 3rd Qu.:6.532 3rd Qu.: 93.10 3rd Qu.:4.527 3rd Qu.:24.000
## Max. :8.247 Max. :100.00 Max. :9.089 Max. :24.000
## tax ptratio lstat medv
## Min. :188.0 Min. :14.70 Min. : 2.960 Min. : 8.40
## 1st Qu.:276.8 1st Qu.:18.40 1st Qu.: 6.435 1st Qu.:16.98
## Median :307.0 Median :19.60 Median :11.685 Median :20.55
## Mean :393.5 Mean :19.12 Mean :12.905 Mean :21.88
## 3rd Qu.:666.0 3rd Qu.:20.20 3rd Qu.:17.363 3rd Qu.:25.00
## Max. :666.0 Max. :21.20 Max. :34.020 Max. :50.00
```

```
summary(df_crime_train)
```

```
## zn indus chas nox
## Min. : 0.00 Min. : 0.460 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.3890
## 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.: 5.145 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.:0.4480
## Median : 0.00 Median : 9.690 Median :0.00000 Median :0.5380
## Mean : 11.58 Mean :11.105 Mean :0.07082 Mean :0.5543
## 3rd Qu.: 16.25 3rd Qu.:18.100 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:0.6240
## Max. :100.00 Max. :27.740 Max. :1.00000 Max. :0.8710
## rm age dis rad
## Min. :3.863 Min. : 2.90 Min. : 1.130 Min. : 1.00
## 1st Qu.:5.887 1st Qu.: 43.88 1st Qu.: 2.101 1st Qu.: 4.00
## Median :6.210 Median : 77.15 Median : 3.191 Median : 5.00
## Mean :6.291 Mean : 68.37 Mean : 3.796 Mean : 9.53
## 3rd Qu.:6.630 3rd Qu.: 94.10 3rd Qu.: 5.215 3rd Qu.:24.00
## Max. :8.780 Max. :100.00 Max. :12.127 Max. :24.00
## tax ptratio lstat medv
## Min. :187.0 Min. :12.6 Min. : 1.730 Min. : 5.00
## 1st Qu.:281.0 1st Qu.:16.9 1st Qu.: 7.043 1st Qu.:17.02
## Median :334.5 Median :18.9 Median :11.350 Median :21.20
## Mean :409.5 Mean :18.4 Mean :12.631 Mean :22.59
## 3rd Qu.:666.0 3rd Qu.:20.2 3rd Qu.:16.930 3rd Qu.:25.00
## Max. :711.0 Max. :22.0 Max. :37.970 Max. :50.00
## target
## Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :0.0000
## Mean :0.4914
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000
## Max. :1.0000
```

```
str(df_crime_train)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 466 obs. of 13 variables:
## $ zn : num 0 0 0 30 0 0 0 0 0 80 ...
## $ indus : num 19.58 19.58 18.1 4.93 2.46 ...
## $ chas : int 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ nox : num 0.605 0.871 0.74 0.428 0.488 0.52 0.693 0.693 0.515 0.392 ...
## $ rm : num 7.93 5.4 6.49 6.39 7.16 ...
## $ age : num 96.2 100 100 7.8 92.2 71.3 100 100 38.1 19.1 ...
```

```
## $ dis : num 2.05 1.32 1.98 7.04 2.7 ...
## $ rad : int 5 5 24 6 3 5 24 24 5 1 ...
## $ tax : int 403 403 666 300 193 384 666 666 224 315 ...
## $ ptratio: num 14.7 14.7 20.2 16.6 17.8 20.9 20.2 20.2 20.2 16.4 ...
## $ lstat : num 3.7 26.82 18.85 5.19 4.82 ...
## $ medv : num 50 13.4 15.4 23.7 37.9 26.5 5 7 22.2 20.9 ...
## $ target : int 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 ...
```

Checking to see if data is categorical

```
xtabs(~ target + medv , data = df_crime_train)
```

```
##      medv
## target 5 5.6 6.3 7 7.2 7.4 7.5 8.1 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.7 8.8 9.5 9.6 9.7 10.2 10.4
##      0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
##      1 2 1 1 1 3 1 1 0 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 3 2
##      medv
## target 10.5 10.9 11 11.3 11.5 11.7 11.8 11.9 12 12.1 12.3 12.5 12.6 12.7 13
##      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
##      1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1
##      medv
## target 13.1 13.3 13.4 13.5 13.6 13.8 13.9 14 14.1 14.2 14.3 14.4 14.5 14.6 14.8
##      0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
##      1 4 2 4 2 1 5 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1
##      medv
## target 14.9 15 15.1 15.2 15.3 15.4 15.6 16.1 16.2 16.3 16.4 16.5 16.6 16.7 16.8
##      0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 1
##      1 3 2 1 2 1 2 5 3 1 1 1 0 1 2 1
##      medv
## target 17 17.1 17.2 17.4 17.5 17.6 17.8 17.9 18 18.1 18.2 18.3 18.4 18.5 18.6
##      0 0 1 1 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 2 2
##      1 1 2 2 2 1 0 5 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0
##      medv
## target 18.7 18.8 18.9 19 19.1 19.2 19.3 19.4 19.5 19.6 19.7 19.8 19.9 20 20.1
##      0 2 2 4 1 0 1 4 3 3 1 1 3 0 3 3
##      1 0 0 0 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 0 4 2 1
##      medv
## target 20.2 20.3 20.4 20.5 20.6 20.7 20.8 20.9 21 21.1 21.2 21.4 21.5 21.6 21.7
##      0 0 3 2 3 4 2 1 2 0 1 4 2 1 1 4
##      1 2 1 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 1 1 1 1 1 2
##      medv
## target 21.8 21.9 22 22.2 22.3 22.4 22.5 22.6 22.7 22.8 22.9 23 23.1 23.2 23.3
##      0 1 1 7 4 1 2 3 4 0 2 4 1 4 2 3
##      1 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 2 0 2 3 2 1
##      medv
## target 23.4 23.5 23.6 23.7 23.8 23.9 24 24.1 24.2 24.3 24.4 24.5 24.6 24.7 24.8
##      0 2 1 2 2 1 4 1 3 1 0 4 1 2 3 4
##      1 0 0 0 2 3 0 1 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0
##      medv
## target 25 25.1 25.2 25.3 26.2 26.4 26.5 26.6 26.7 27 27.1 27.5 27.9 28 28.1
##      0 4 0 1 1 1 2 1 2 0 0 2 1 1 1 1
##      1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 2 1 0 0
##      medv
```

```
## target 28.2 28.4 28.5 28.6 28.7 29 29.1 29.4 29.6 29.8 29.9 30.1 30.3 30.5 30.7
##      0    1    1    1    1    3    1    2    1    1    1    1    1    1    1    0
##      1    0    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0    1    0    2    0    0    1
##      medv
## target 30.8 31 31.1 31.2 31.5 31.6 31.7 32 32.4 32.5 32.7 32.9 33 33.1 33.2
##      0    1    0    1    1    0    1    0    2    1    1    1    1    1    2    2
##      1    0    1    0    0    1    1    1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
##      medv
## target 33.3 33.4 33.8 34.6 34.9 35.1 35.2 35.4 36 36.1 36.2 36.4 36.5 37 37.2
##      0    1    2    0    1    3    1    1    2    0    1    2    1    0    1    1
##      1    0    0    1    0    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0    1    0    0
##      medv
## target 37.3 37.6 37.9 38.7 39.8 41.3 41.7 42.3 42.8 43.1 43.5 43.8 44 44.8 45.4
##      0    1    0    1    1    1    0    0    1    0    0    0    1    1    0    1
##      1    0    1    0    0    0    1    1    0    1    1    1    0    0    1    0
##      medv
## target 46 46.7 48.5 48.8 50
##      0    1    0    1    0    4
##      1    0    1    0    1    11
```

```
# Create a correlation matrix for all variables
(cor_matrix <- cor(df_crime_train))
```

```
##              zn          indus          chas          nox          rm          age
## zn          1.00000000 -0.53826643 -0.04016203 -0.51704518  0.31981410 -0.57258054
## indus      -0.53826643  1.00000000  0.06118317  0.75963008 -0.39271181  0.63958182
## chas       -0.04016203  0.06118317  1.00000000  0.09745577  0.09050979  0.07888366
## nox        -0.51704518  0.75963008  0.09745577  1.00000000 -0.29548972  0.73512782
## rm         0.31981410 -0.39271181  0.09050979 -0.29548972  1.00000000 -0.23281251
## age       -0.57258054  0.63958182  0.07888366  0.73512782 -0.23281251  1.00000000
## dis        0.66012434 -0.70361886 -0.09657711 -0.76888404  0.19901584 -0.75089759
## rad       -0.31548119  0.60062839 -0.01590037  0.59582984 -0.20844570  0.46031430
## tax       -0.31928408  0.73222922 -0.04676476  0.65387804 -0.29693430  0.51212452
## ptratio   -0.39103573  0.39468980 -0.12866058  0.17626871 -0.36034706  0.25544785
## lstat     -0.43299252  0.60711023 -0.05142322  0.59624264 -0.63202445  0.60562001
## medv      0.37671713 -0.49617432  0.16156528 -0.43012267  0.70533679 -0.37815605
## target    -0.43168176  0.60485074  0.08004187  0.72610622 -0.15255334  0.63010625
##              dis          rad          tax          ptratio          lstat          medv
## zn          0.66012434 -0.31548119 -0.31928408 -0.3910357 -0.43299252  0.3767171
## indus      -0.70361886  0.60062839  0.73222922  0.3946898  0.60711023 -0.4961743
## chas       -0.09657711 -0.01590037 -0.04676476 -0.1286606 -0.05142322  0.1615653
## nox        -0.76888404  0.59582984  0.65387804  0.1762687  0.59624264 -0.4301227
## rm         0.19901584 -0.20844570 -0.29693430 -0.3603471 -0.63202445  0.7053368
## age       -0.75089759  0.46031430  0.51212452  0.2554479  0.60562001 -0.3781560
## dis        1.00000000 -0.49499193 -0.53425464 -0.2333394 -0.50752800  0.2566948
## rad       -0.49499193  1.00000000  0.90646323  0.4714516  0.50310125 -0.3976683
## tax       -0.53425464  0.90646323  1.00000000  0.4744223  0.56418864 -0.4900329
## ptratio   -0.23333940  0.47145160  0.47442229  1.0000000  0.37735605 -0.5159153
## lstat     -0.50752800  0.50310125  0.56418864  0.3773560  1.00000000 -0.7358008
## medv      0.25669476 -0.39766826 -0.49003287 -0.5159153 -0.73580078  1.0000000
## target    -0.61867312  0.62810492  0.61111331  0.2508489  0.46912702 -0.2705507
##              target
## zn          -0.43168176
## indus        0.60485074
```

```
## chas      0.08004187
## nox       0.72610622
## rm        -0.15255334
## age       0.63010625
## dis       -0.61867312
## rad       0.62810492
## tax       0.61111331
## ptratio   0.25084892
## lstat     0.46912702
## medv      -0.27055071
## target    1.00000000
```

The logistic regression model dependant variable target has

Changing categorical data into factors to ensure that the model can appropriately interpret and analyze categorical variables. Change after looking at collinearity.

```
#Don't use this
df_crime_train$chas <- as.factor(df_crime_train$chas)
df_crime_train$rad <- as.factor(df_crime_train$rad)
df_crime_train$target <- as.factor(df_crime_train$target)
```

```
str(df_crime_train)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 466 obs. of 13 variables:
## $ zn : num 0 0 0 30 0 0 0 0 0 80 ...
## $ indus : num 19.58 19.58 18.1 4.93 2.46 ...
## $ chas : int 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ nox : num 0.605 0.871 0.74 0.428 0.488 0.52 0.693 0.693 0.515 0.392 ...
## $ rm : num 7.93 5.4 6.49 6.39 7.16 ...
## $ age : num 96.2 100 100 7.8 92.2 71.3 100 100 38.1 19.1 ...
## $ dis : num 2.05 1.32 1.98 7.04 2.7 ...
## $ rad : int 5 5 24 6 3 5 24 24 5 1 ...
## $ tax : int 403 403 666 300 193 384 666 666 224 315 ...
## $ ptratio: num 14.7 14.7 20.2 16.6 17.8 20.9 20.2 20.2 20.2 16.4 ...
## $ lstat : num 3.7 26.82 18.85 5.19 4.82 ...
## $ medv : num 50 13.4 15.4 23.7 37.9 26.5 5 7 22.2 20.9 ...
## $ target : int 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 ...
```

```
model_1 <- glm(formula = target ~ ., family = binomial, data = df_crime_train)
```

```
summary(model_1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = target ~ ., family = binomial, data = df_crime_train)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.8464  -0.1445  -0.0017   0.0029   3.4665
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
```



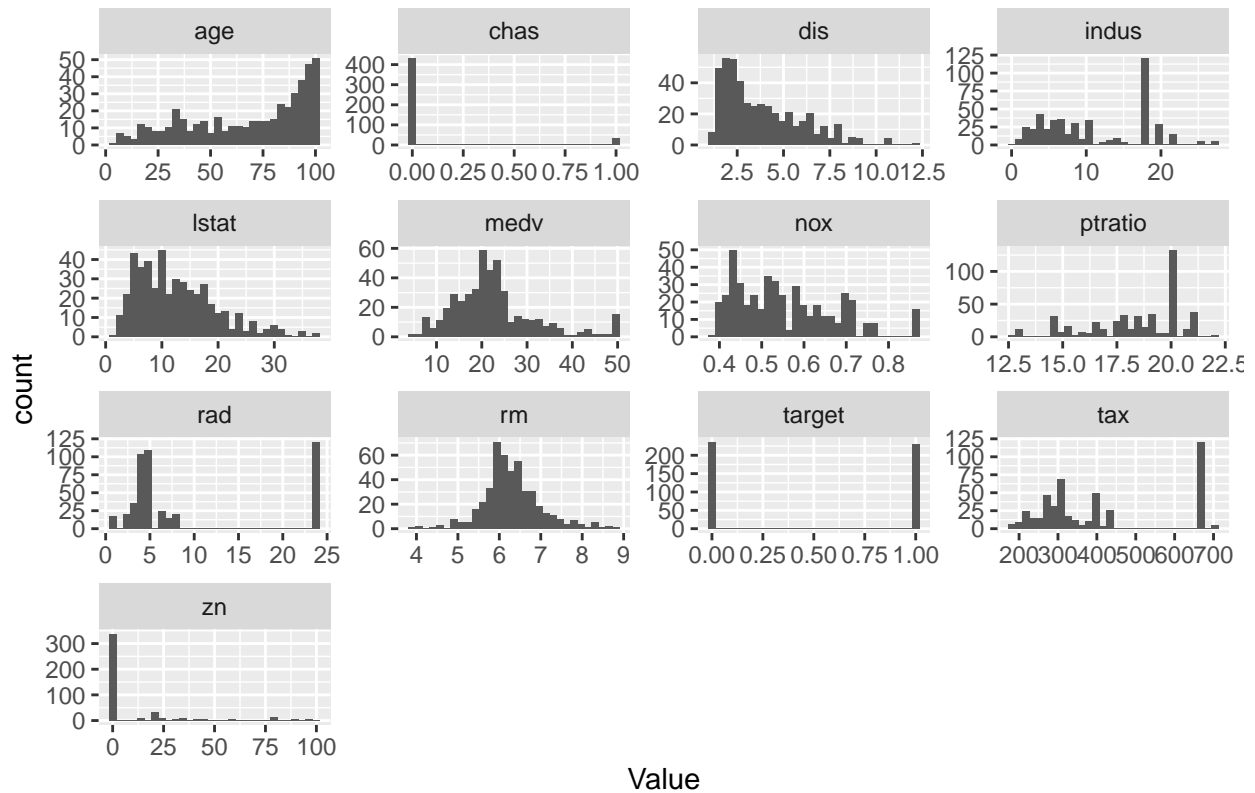
```
## (Intercept) -40.822934  6.632913 -6.155 7.53e-10 ***
## zn          -0.065946  0.034656 -1.903 0.05706 .
## indus       -0.064614  0.047622 -1.357 0.17485
## chas         0.910765  0.755546  1.205 0.22803
## nox          49.122297  7.931706  6.193 5.90e-10 ***
## rm          -0.587488  0.722847 -0.813 0.41637
## age          0.034189  0.013814  2.475 0.01333 *
## dis          0.738660  0.230275  3.208 0.00134 **
## rad          0.666366  0.163152  4.084 4.42e-05 ***
## tax         -0.006171  0.002955 -2.089 0.03674 *
## ptratio      0.402566  0.126627  3.179 0.00148 **
## lstat         0.045869  0.054049  0.849 0.39608
## medv         0.180824  0.068294  2.648 0.00810 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##    Null deviance: 645.88  on 465  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 192.05  on 453  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 218.05
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 9
```

```
# Gather the data into a long format
data_long <- gather(df_crime_train, key = "Variable", value = "Value")

ggplot(data_long, aes(x = Value)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_wrap(~Variable, scales = "free") +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Variables")
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

## Histogram of Variables



Variable here are not normalized and those normalized need to be on the same scale as the others to make data more interpretable.

\*\*\*\*\* I need to rescale after normalizing.

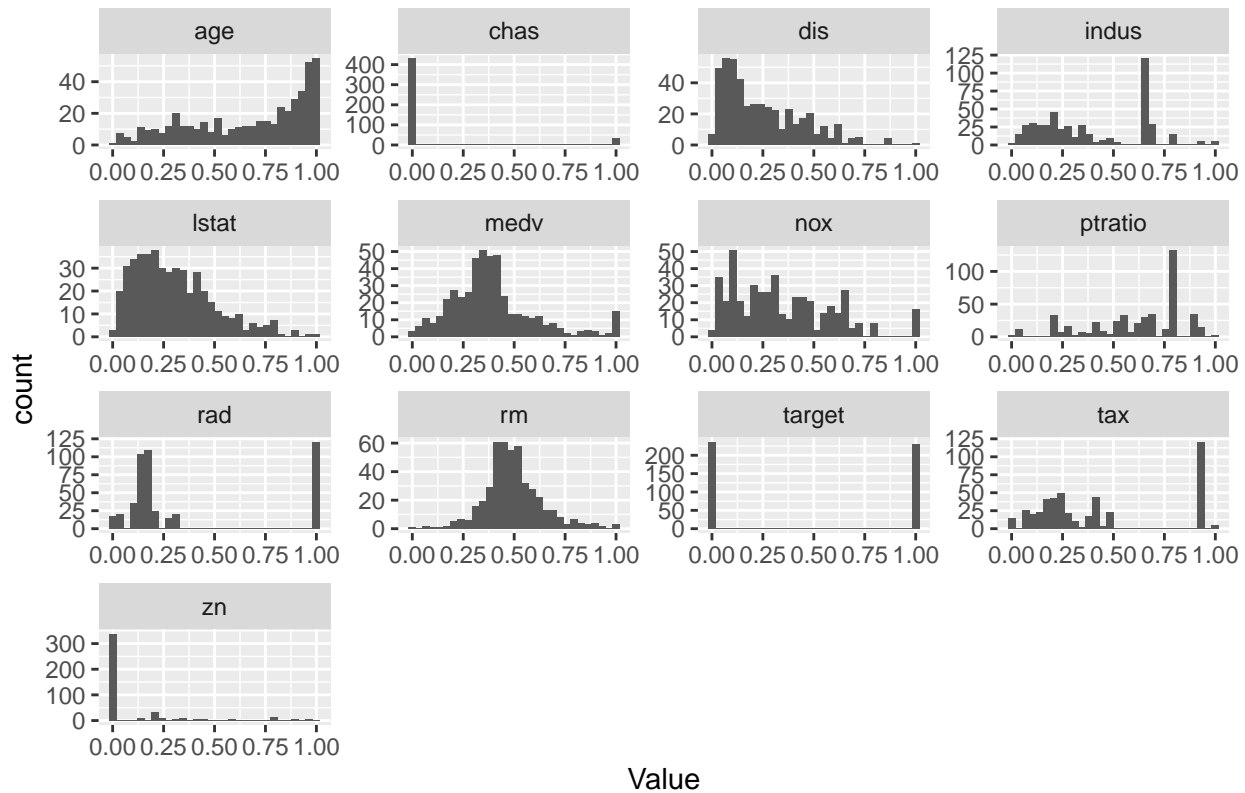
```
# Apply min-max scaling to all three variables
data_scaled <- df_crime_train
data_scaled[] <- lapply(df_crime_train, rescale)
```

```
# Gather the data into a long format
data_long_scaled <- gather(data_scaled, key = "Variable", value = "Value")

ggplot(data_long_scaled, aes(x = Value)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_wrap(~Variable, scales = "free") +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Variables")
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

## Histogram of Variables



Checking correlation of scaled variables

```
# Create a correlation matrix for all variables
(cor_matrix <- cor(data_scaled))
```

```
##              zn      indus      chas      nox      rm      age
## zn      1.0000000 -0.53826643 -0.04016203 -0.51704518  0.31981410 -0.57258054
## indus   -0.53826643  1.00000000  0.06118317  0.75963008 -0.39271181  0.63958182
## chas    -0.04016203  0.06118317  1.00000000  0.09745577  0.09050979  0.07888366
## nox     -0.51704518  0.75963008  0.09745577  1.00000000 -0.29548972  0.73512782
## rm       0.31981410 -0.39271181  0.09050979 -0.29548972  1.00000000 -0.23281251
## age     -0.57258054  0.63958182  0.07888366  0.73512782 -0.23281251  1.00000000
## dis      0.66012434 -0.70361886 -0.09657711 -0.76888404  0.19901584 -0.75089759
## rad     -0.31548119  0.60062839 -0.01590037  0.59582984 -0.20844570  0.46031430
## tax     -0.31928408  0.73222922 -0.04676476  0.65387804 -0.29693430  0.51212452
## ptratio -0.39103573  0.39468980 -0.12866058  0.17626871 -0.36034706  0.25544785
## lstat   -0.43299252  0.60711023 -0.05142322  0.59624264 -0.63202445  0.60562001
## medv     0.37671713 -0.49617432  0.16156528 -0.43012267  0.70533679 -0.37815605
## target  -0.43168176  0.60485074  0.08004187  0.72610622 -0.15255334  0.63010625
##              dis      rad      tax      ptratio      lstat      medv
## zn      0.66012434 -0.31548119 -0.31928408 -0.3910357 -0.43299252  0.3767171
## indus   -0.70361886  0.60062839  0.73222922  0.3946898  0.60711023 -0.4961743
## chas    -0.09657711 -0.01590037 -0.04676476 -0.1286606 -0.05142322  0.1615653
## nox     -0.76888404  0.59582984  0.65387804  0.1762687  0.59624264 -0.4301227
## rm       0.19901584 -0.20844570 -0.29693430 -0.3603471 -0.63202445  0.7053368
## age     -0.75089759  0.46031430  0.51212452  0.2554479  0.60562001 -0.3781560
```

```
## dis      1.00000000 -0.49499193 -0.53425464 -0.2333394 -0.50752800  0.2566948
## rad     -0.49499193  1.00000000  0.90646323  0.4714516  0.50310125 -0.3976683
## tax     -0.53425464  0.90646323  1.00000000  0.4744223  0.56418864 -0.4900329
## ptratio -0.23333940  0.47145160  0.47442229  1.0000000  0.37735605 -0.5159153
## lstat   -0.50752800  0.50310125  0.56418864  0.3773560  1.00000000 -0.7358008
## medv     0.25669476 -0.39766826 -0.49003287 -0.5159153 -0.73580078  1.0000000
## target  -0.61867312  0.62810492  0.61111331  0.2508489  0.46912702 -0.2705507
##          target
## zn      -0.43168176
## indus    0.60485074
## chas     0.08004187
## nox      0.72610622
## rm      -0.15255334
## age      0.63010625
## dis     -0.61867312
## rad      0.62810492
## tax      0.61111331
## ptratio  0.25084892
## lstat    0.46912702
## medv    -0.27055071
## target   1.00000000
```

```
model_2 <- glm(formula = target ~ ., family = binomial, data = data_scaled)

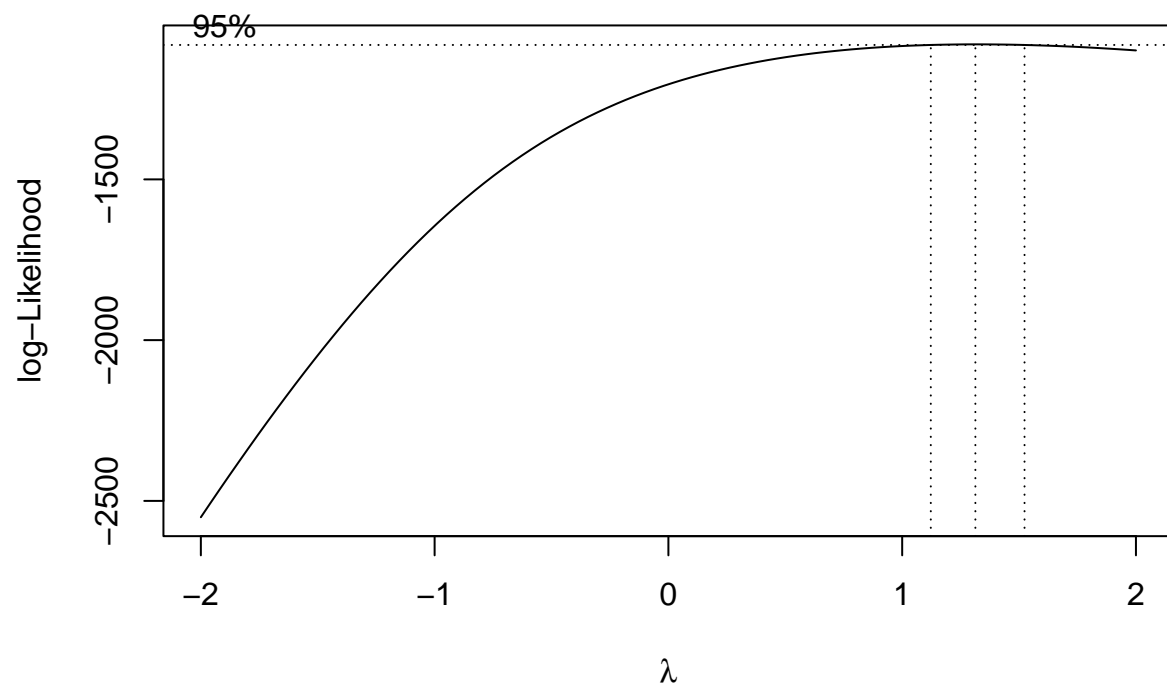
(summary=(model_2))
```

```
##
## Call:  glm(formula = target ~ ., family = binomial, data = data_scaled)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          zn          indus          chas          nox          rm
##    -17.5119     -6.5946     -1.7627      0.9108     23.6769     -2.8887
##          age          dis          rad          tax      ptratio      lstat
##     3.3197      8.1230     15.3264     -3.2338      3.7841      1.6623
##          medv
##     8.1371
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 465 Total (i.e. Null);  453 Residual
## Null Deviance:      645.9
## Residual Deviance: 192    AIC: 218
```

```
df_crime_train$age <- as.numeric(df_crime_train$age)
```

```
# Convert a DataFrame column to a list
age_list <- as.numeric(as.list(df_crime_train$age))

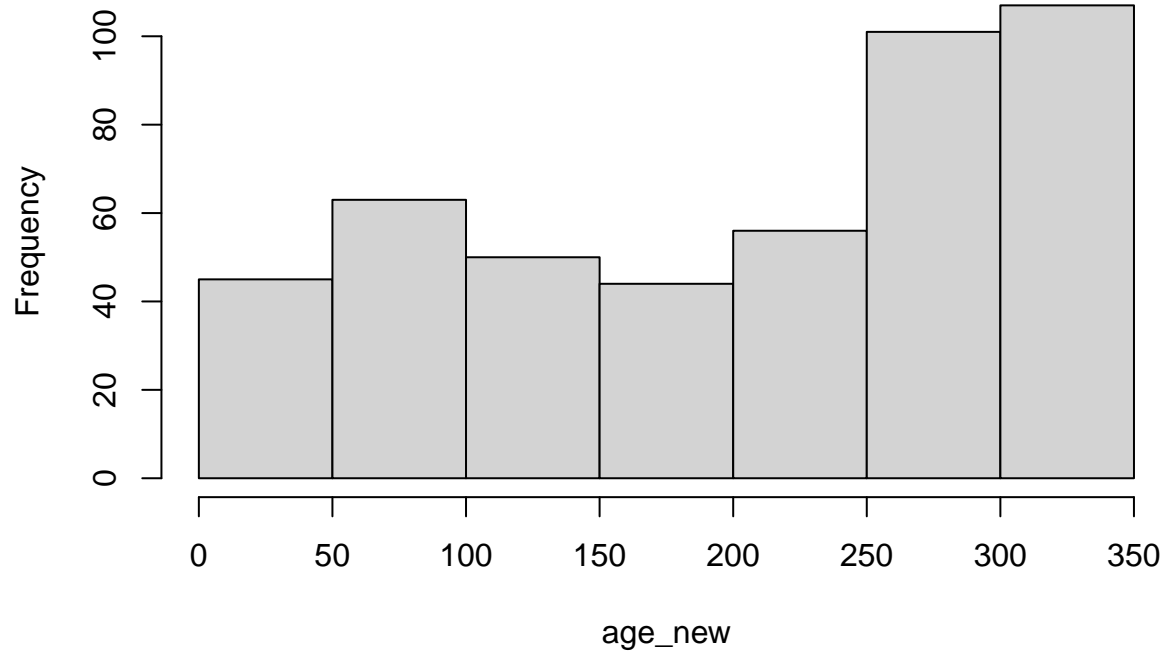
#find optimal lambda for Box-Cox transformation
bc <- boxcox(age_list~ 1, lambda = seq(-2,2,0.1))
```



```
lambda <- bc$x[which.max(bc$y)]  
  
# Apply the Box-Cox transformation  
age_new = (age_list^lambda-1)/lambda
```

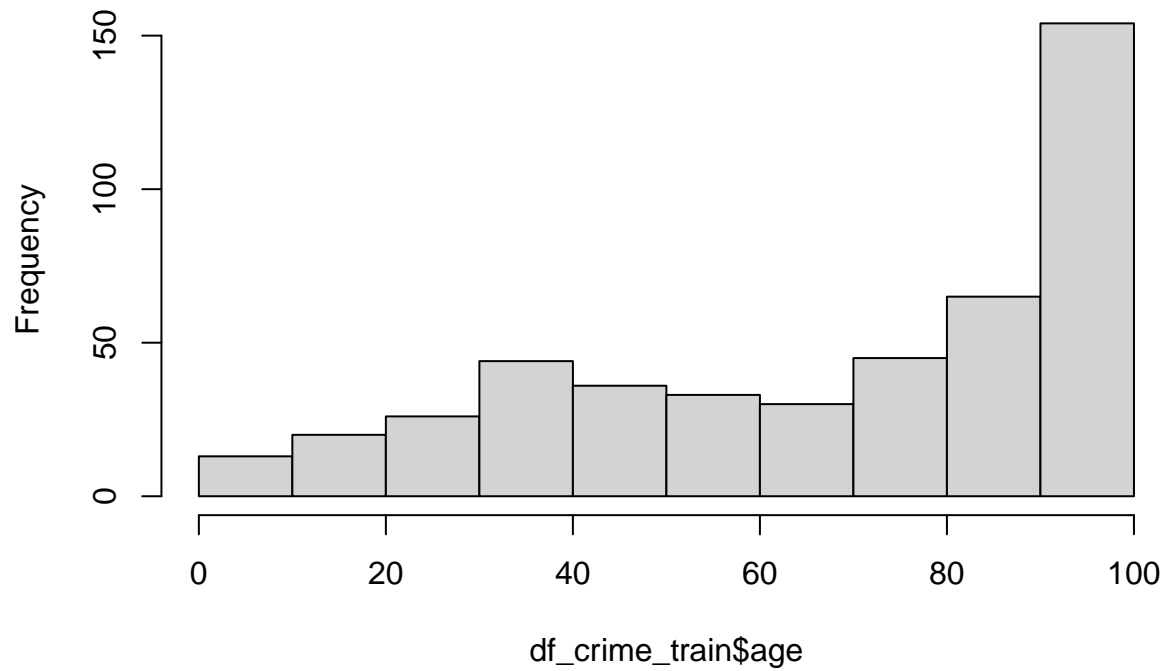
```
hist(age_new)
```

**Histogram of age\_new**

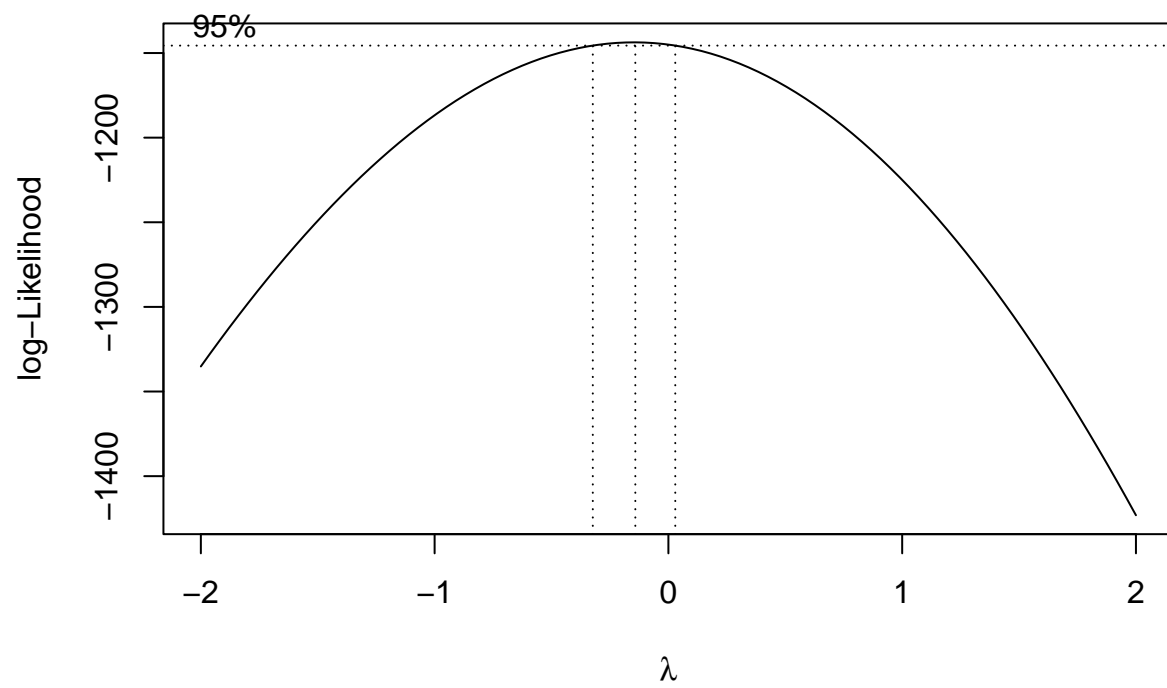


```
hist(df_crime_train$age)
```

**Histogram of df\_crime\_train\$age**



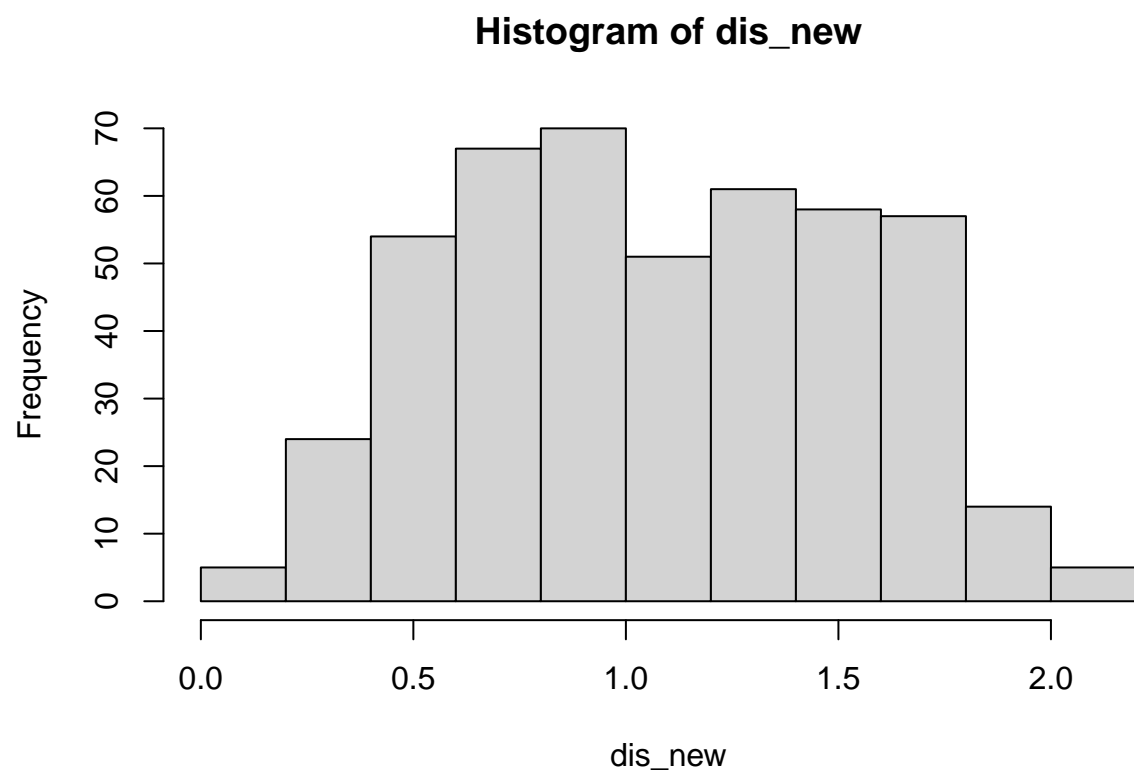
```
# Convert a DataFrame column to a list  
dis_list <- as.numeric(as.list(df_crime_train$dis))  
  
#find optimal lambda for Box-Cox transformation  
bc <- boxcox(dis_list~ 1, lambda = seq(-2,2,0.1))
```



```
lambda_dis <- bc$x[which.max(bc$y)]  
  
# Apply the Box-Cox transformation  
dis_new = (dis_list^lambda_dis-1)/lambda_dis
```

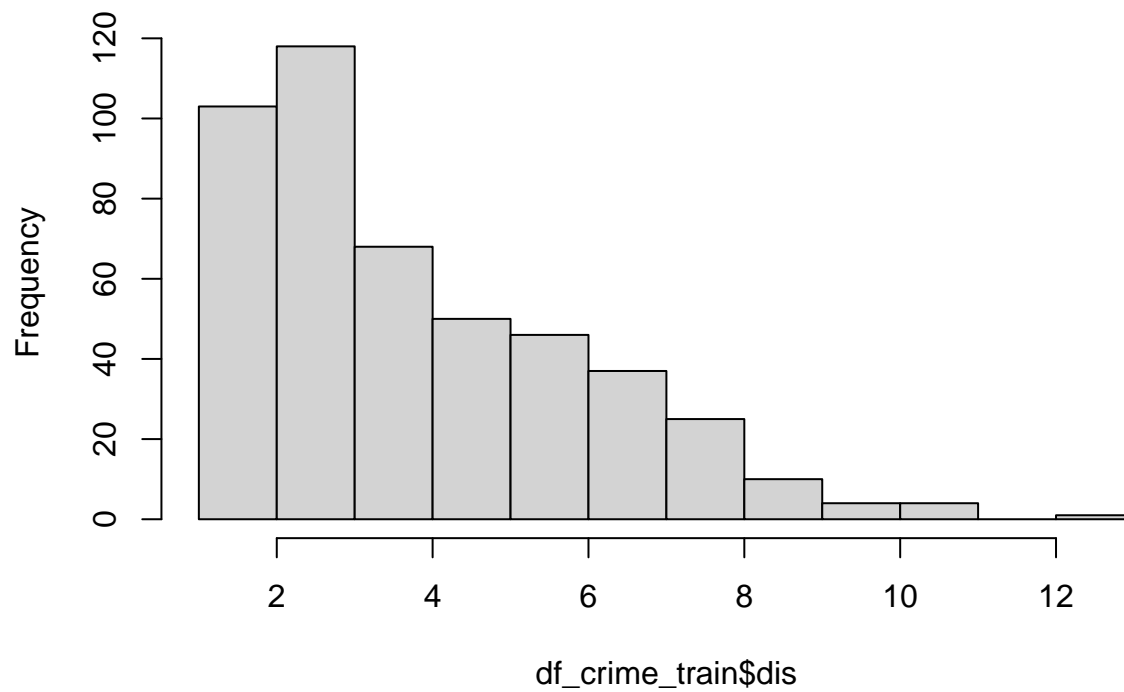
```
hist(dis_new)
```



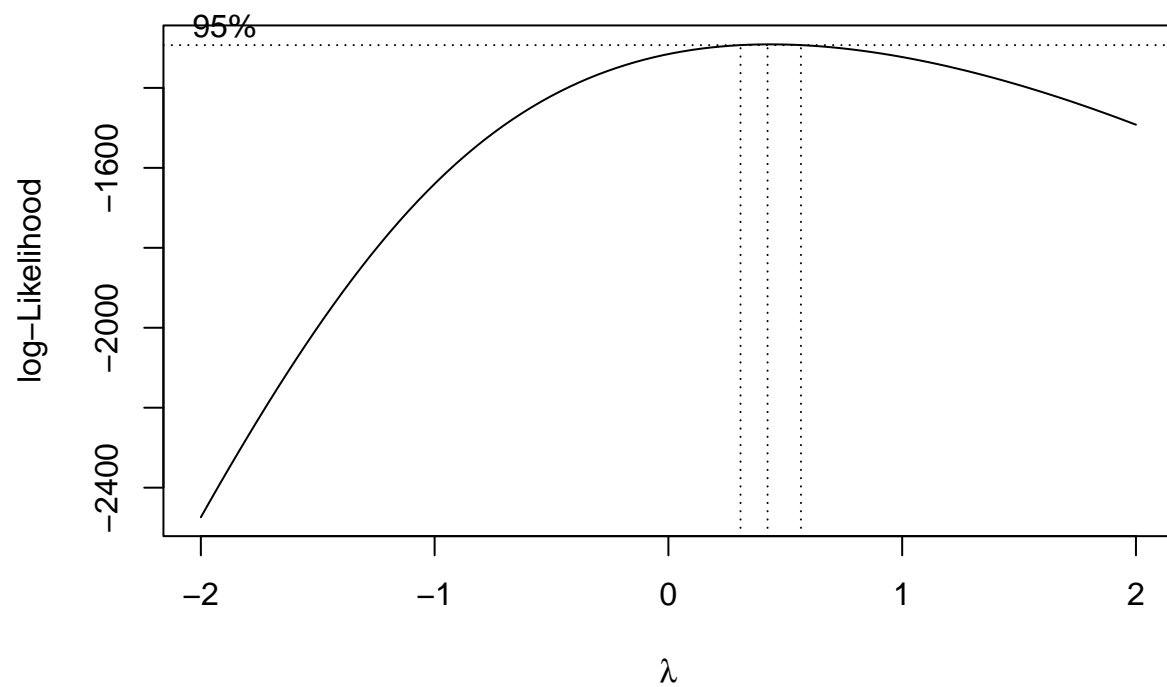


```
hist(df_crime_train$dis)
```

**Histogram of df\_crime\_train\$dis**

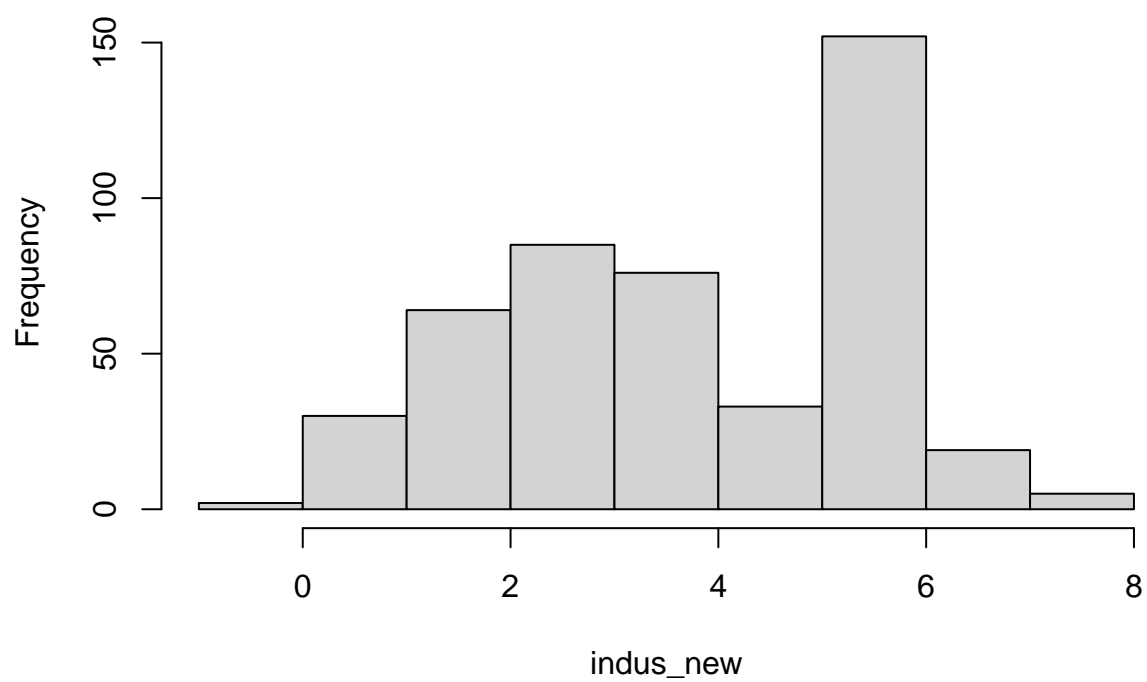


```
# Convert a DataFrame column to a list  
indus_list <- as.numeric(as.list(df_crime_train$indus))  
  
#find optimal lambda for Box-Cox transformation  
bc <- boxcox(indus_list~ 1, lambda = seq(-2,2,0.1))
```



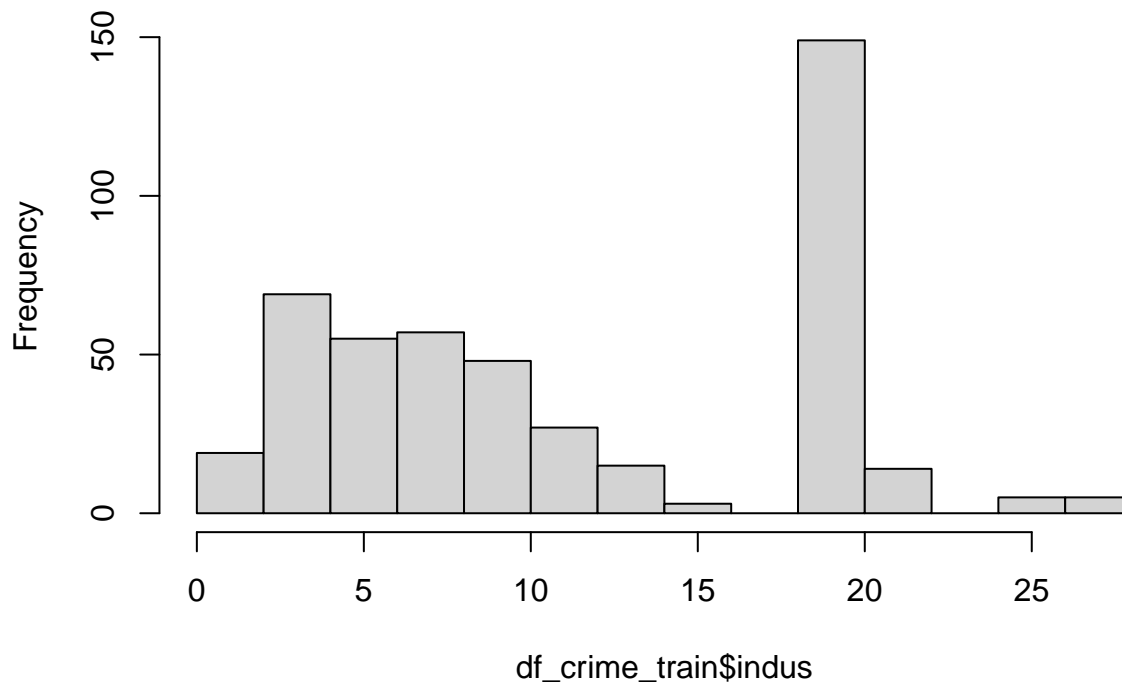
```
lambda_indus <- bc$x[which.max(bc$y)]  
  
# Apply the Box-Cox transformation  
indus_new = (indus_list^lambda_indus-1)/lambda_indus  
  
hist(indus_new )
```

**Histogram of indus\_new**



```
hist(df_crime_train$indus)
```

**Histogram of df\_crime\_train\$indus**



```
# Create an empty list to store the transformed columns
transformed_columns <- list()

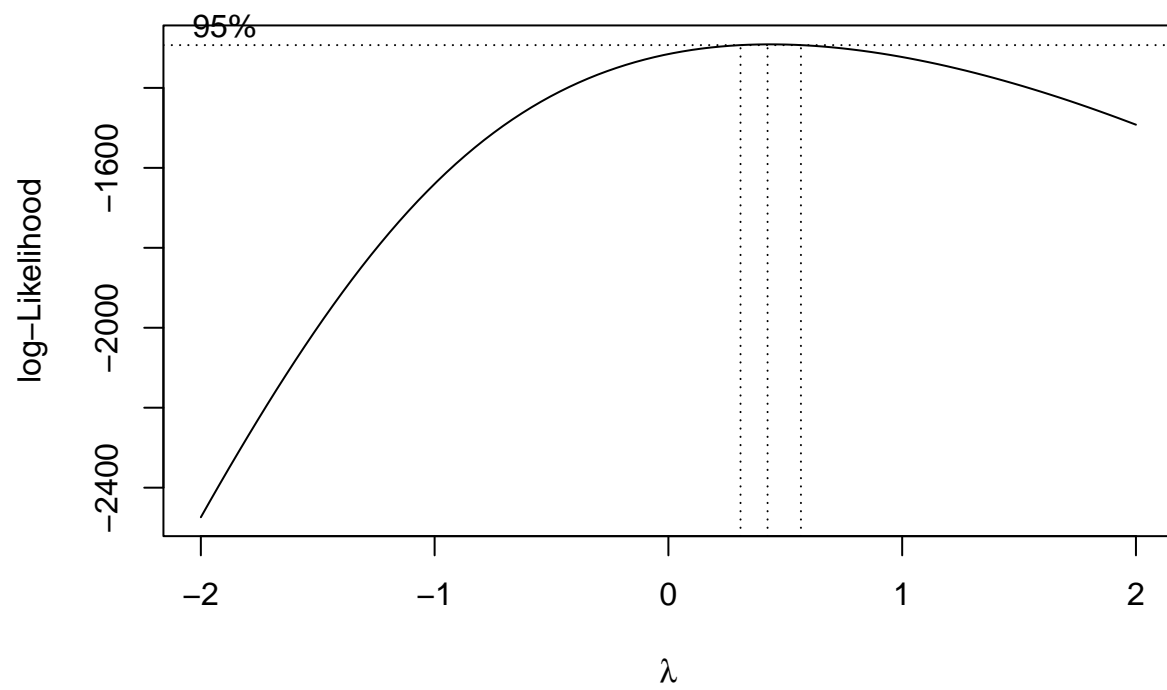
# Define the names of columns to exclude from transformation because there variables response must be p
exclude_columns <- c("target", "zn", "chas")

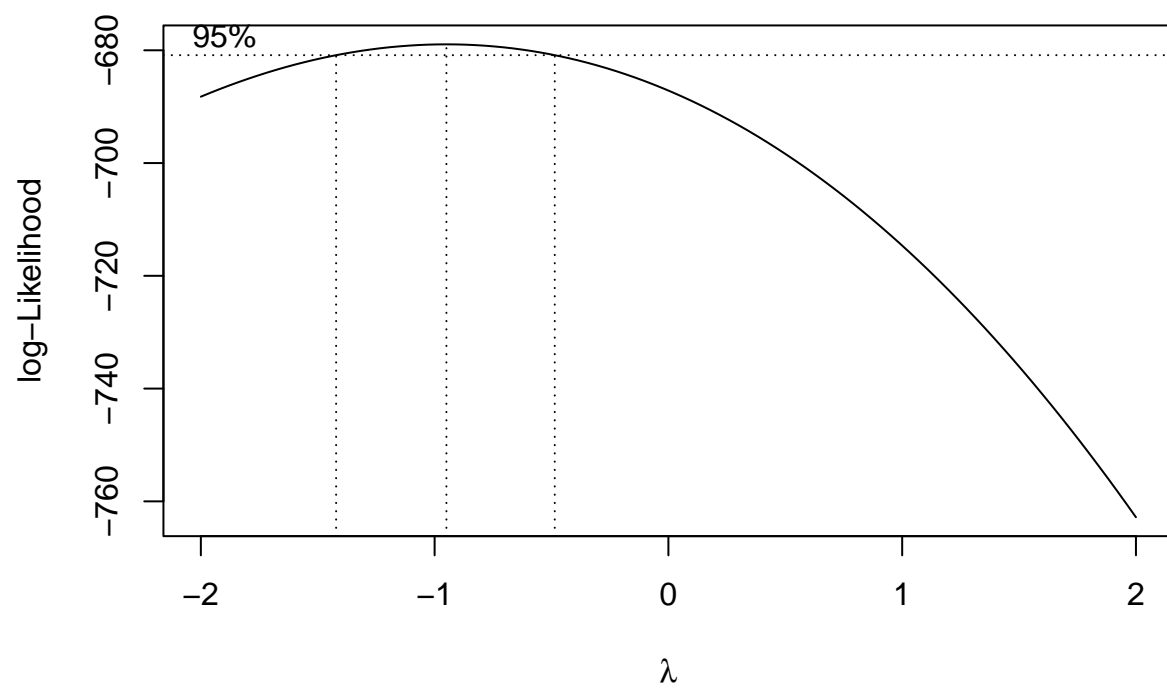
# Iterate through the columns in df_crime_train
for (col_name in names(df_crime_train)) {
  # Convert the column to a list and check if it's numeric and not in the exclude list
  if (is.numeric(df_crime_train[[col_name]]) && !(col_name %in% exclude_columns)) {
    col_list <- as.numeric(as.list(df_crime_train[[col_name]]))

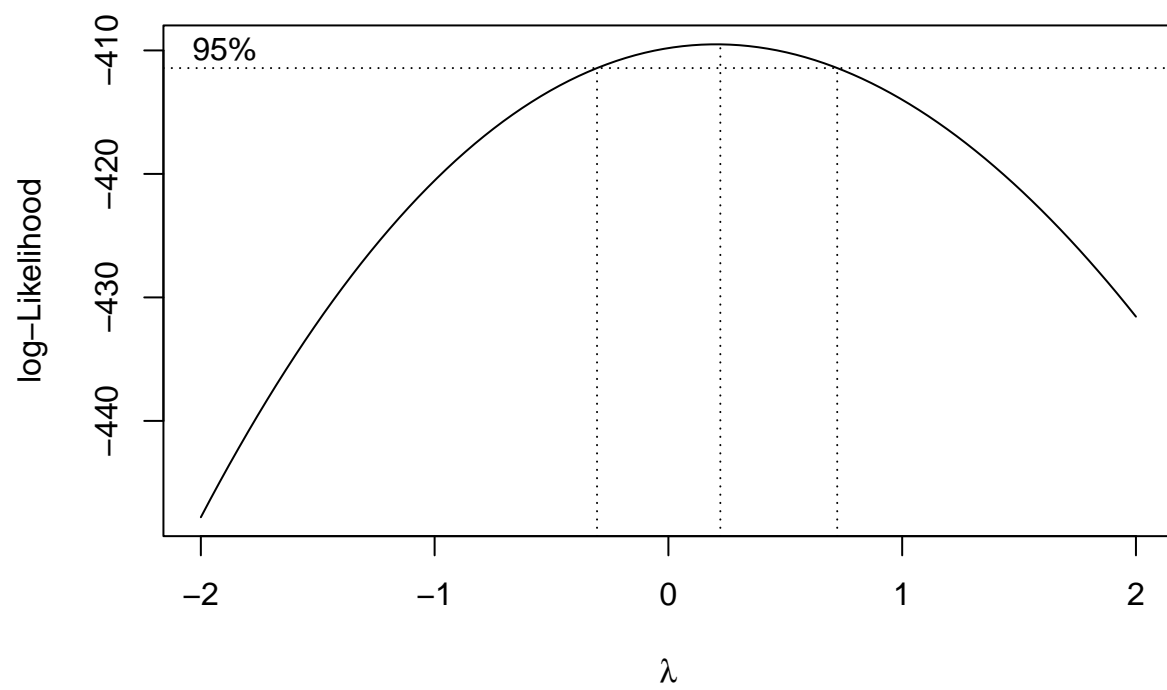
    # Find optimal lambda for Box-Cox transformation
    bc <- boxcox(col_list ~ 1, lambda = seq(-2, 2, 0.1))
    lambda_col <- bc$x[which.max(bc$y)]

    # Apply the Box-Cox transformation
    col_new <- ifelse(col_list==0, log(col_list), (col_list^lambda_col - 1) / lambda_col)

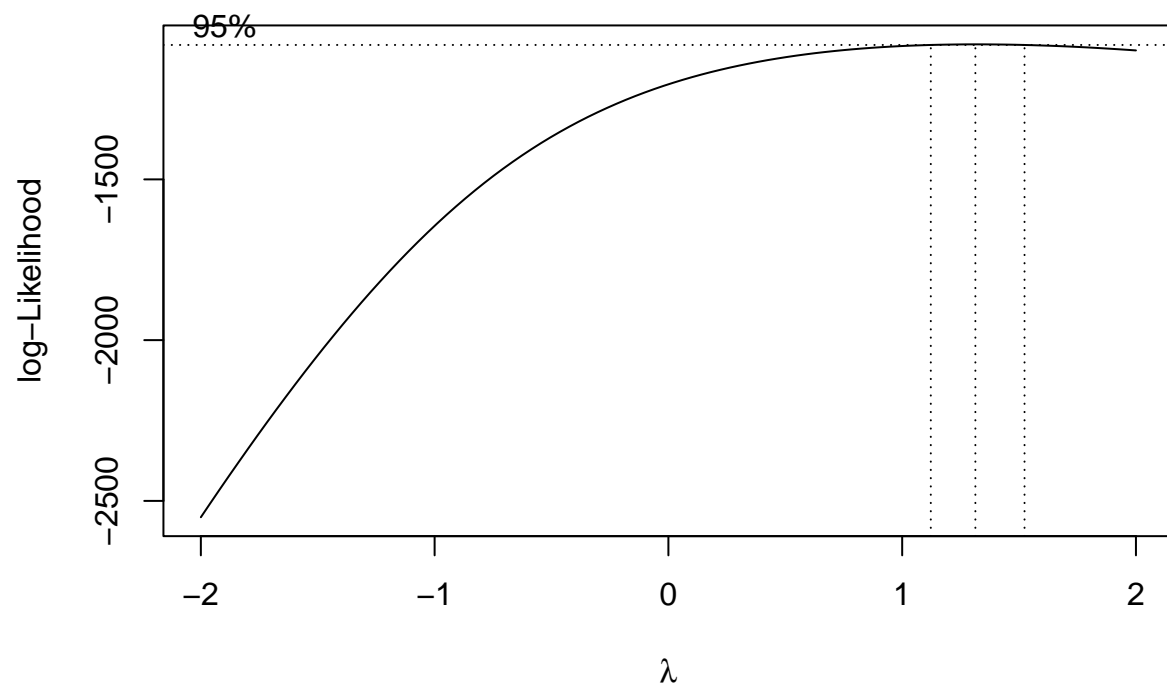
    # Store the transformed column in the list
    transformed_columns[[col_name]] <- col_new
  }
}
```

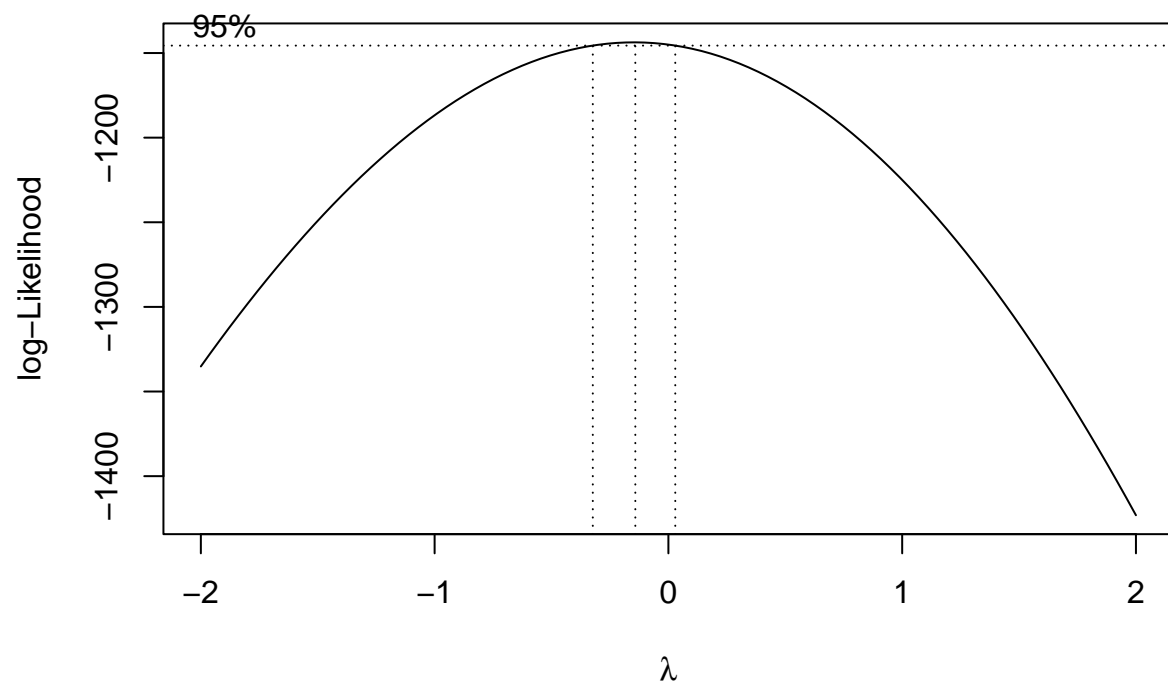


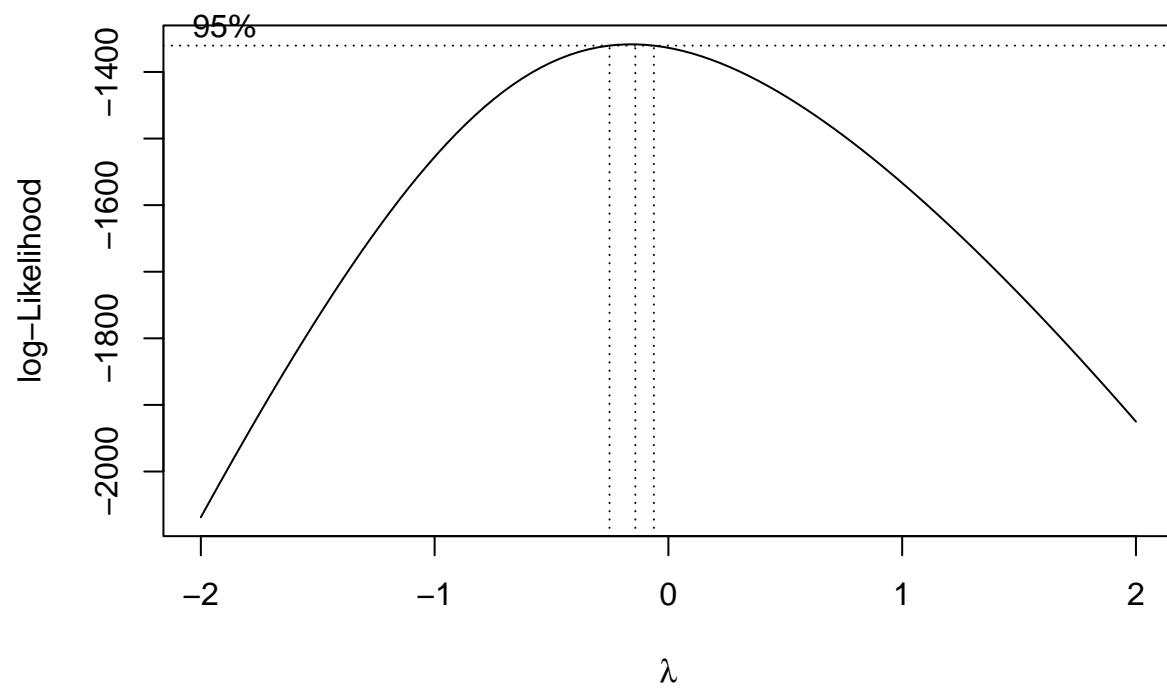


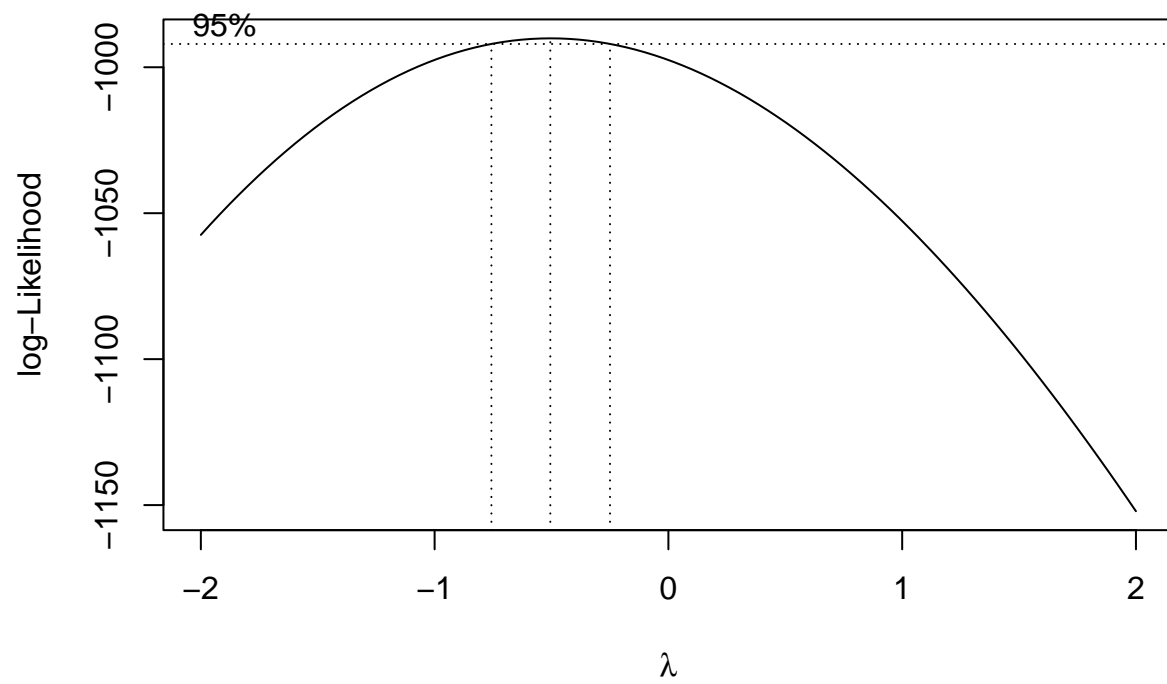


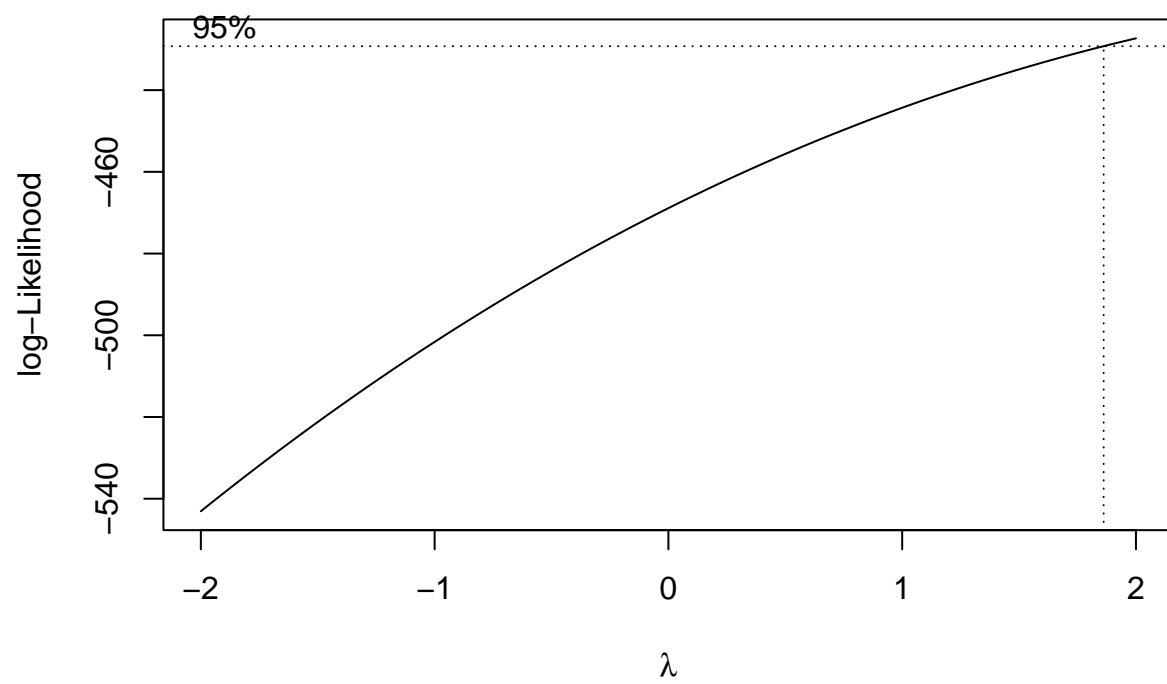


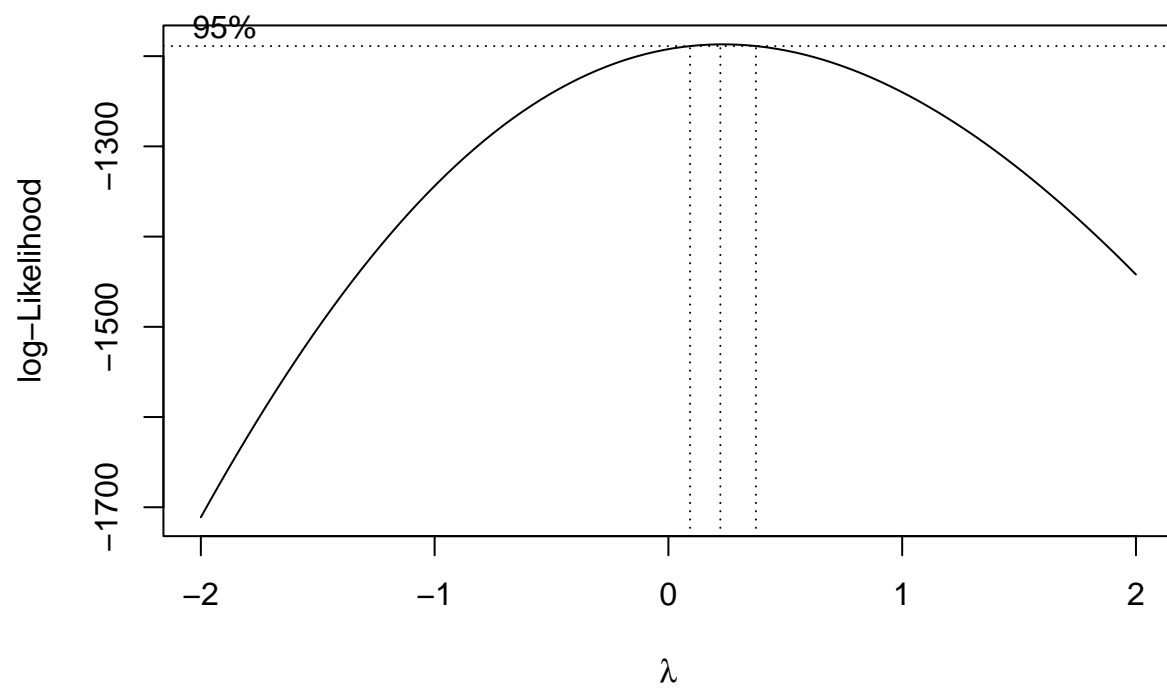


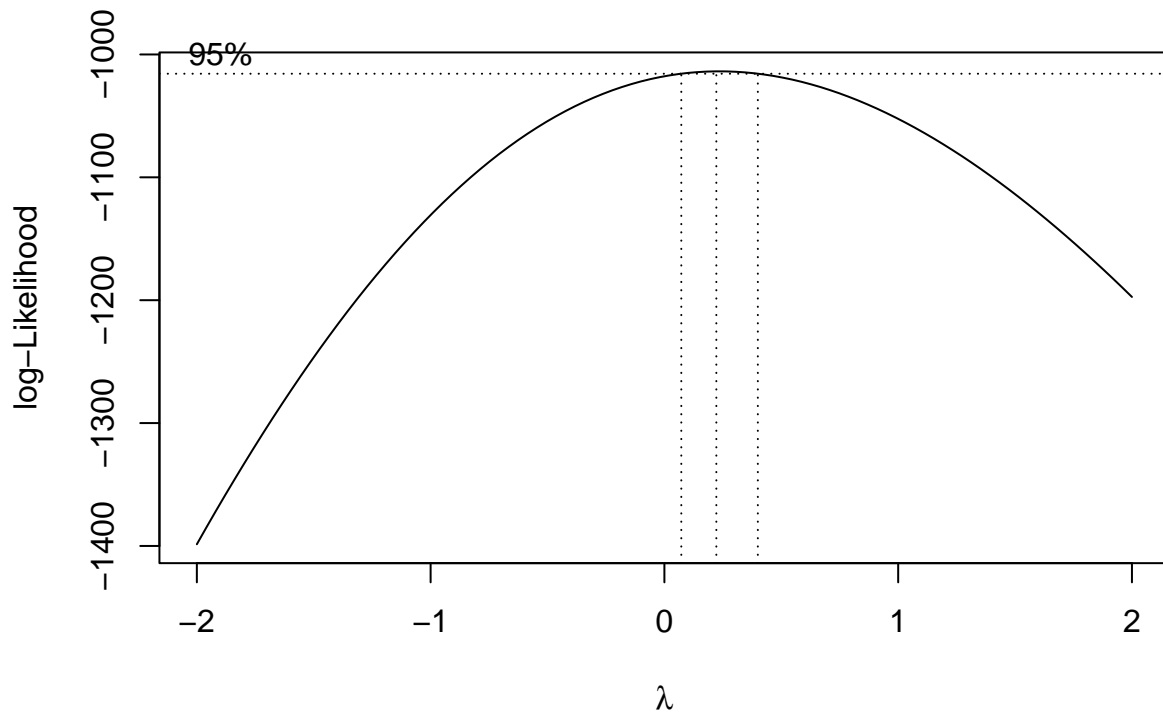












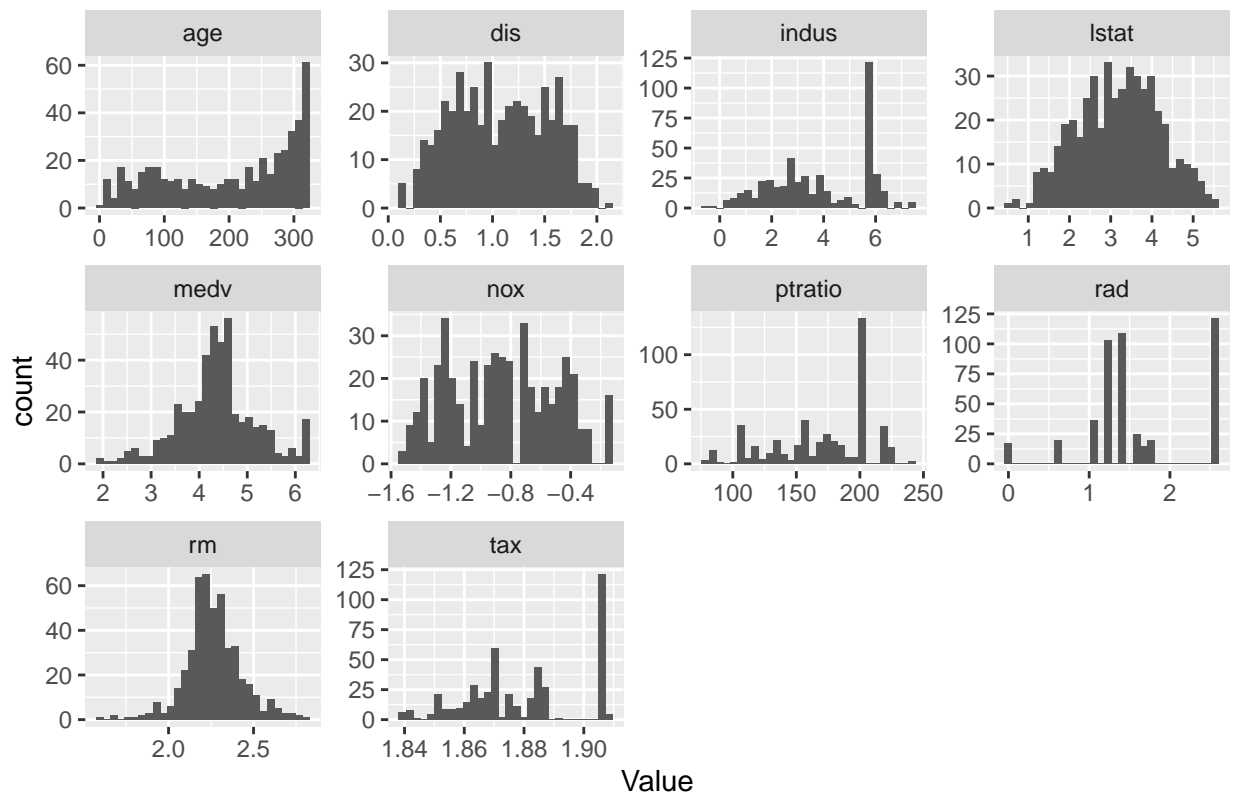
```
# Convert the list of transformed columns into a DataFrame
df_transformed <- as.data.frame(transformed_columns)
```

```
# Gather the data into a long format
data_transformed_long <- gather(df_transformed, key = "Variable", value = "Value")

ggplot(data_transformed_long, aes(x = Value)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_wrap(~Variable, scales = "free") +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Variables")
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

## Histogram of Variables



```
# (dis_t, lstat_t, medv_t, nox_t)
```

```
# Gather the data into a long format
```

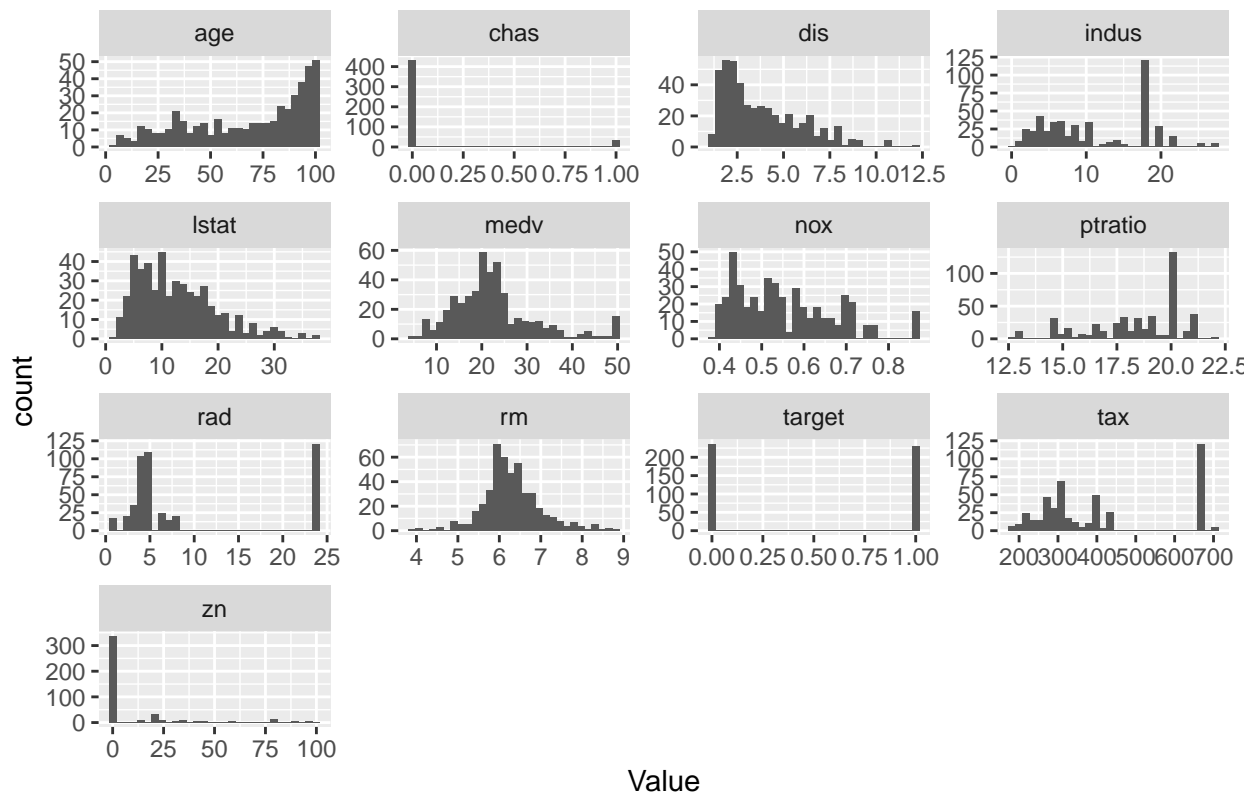
```
data_long <- gather(df_crime_train, key = "Variable", value = "Value")
```

```
ggplot(data_long, aes(x = Value)) +  
  geom_histogram() +  
  facet_wrap(~Variable, scales = "free") +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Variables")
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



## Histogram of Variables



```
# Move
df_crime_train_with_transformed <- df_transformed %>%
  dplyr::select(dis, lstat, medv, nox) %>%
  mutate(dis_t = dis, lstat_t = lstat, medv_t = medv, nox_t = nox) %>%
  dplyr::select(-c(dis, lstat, medv, nox))

# Combine data frames by adding columns
result <- cbind(df_crime_train_with_transformed, df_crime_train %>%
  dplyr::select(-c(dis, lstat, medv, nox)))

# Create a correlation matrix for all variables
(cor_matrix <- cor(result))
```

```
##           dis_t    lstat_t    medv_t    nox_t    zn    indus
## dis_t      1.0000000 -0.56179715  0.4015341 -0.87709320  0.57641370 -0.75792603
## lstat_t    -0.56179715  1.00000000 -0.8263703  0.62045618 -0.49640280  0.61605309
## medv_t      0.40153414 -0.82637027  1.00000000 -0.50211171  0.38117040 -0.54583768
## nox_t     -0.87709320  0.62045618 -0.5021117  1.00000000 -0.61422595  0.78007417
## zn         0.57641370 -0.49640280  0.3811704 -0.61422595  1.00000000 -0.53826643
## indus     -0.75792603  0.61605309 -0.5458377  0.78007417 -0.53826643  1.00000000
## chas     -0.07750927 -0.06338501  0.1527892  0.08085077 -0.04016203  0.06118317
## rm        0.25918152 -0.67343224  0.6629534 -0.29807776  0.31981410 -0.39271181
## age       -0.78183574  0.61820150 -0.4425546  0.79350670 -0.57258054  0.63958182
## rad       -0.56530309  0.48965607 -0.4770309  0.61533605 -0.31548119  0.60062839
## tax       -0.62675351  0.55590617 -0.5646188  0.66553959 -0.31928408  0.73222922
```

```
## ptratio -0.23748298 0.41969279 -0.5141646 0.25253161 -0.39103573 0.39468980
## target -0.65585498 0.45542422 -0.3435728 0.75332427 -0.43168176 0.60485074
##          chas          rm          age          rad          tax          ptratio
## dis_t    -0.07750927 0.25918152 -0.78183574 -0.56530309 -0.62675351 -0.2374830
## lstat_t  -0.06338501 -0.67343224 0.61820150 0.48965607 0.55590617 0.4196928
## medv_t    0.15278916 0.66295338 -0.44255459 -0.47703086 -0.56461880 -0.5141646
## nox_t     0.08085077 -0.29807776 0.79350670 0.61533605 0.66553959 0.2525316
## zn        -0.04016203 0.31981410 -0.57258054 -0.31548119 -0.31928408 -0.3910357
## indus     0.06118317 -0.39271181 0.63958182 0.60062839 0.73222922 0.3946898
## chas      1.00000000 0.09050979 0.07888366 -0.01590037 -0.04676476 -0.1286606
## rm        0.09050979 1.00000000 -0.23281251 -0.20844570 -0.29693430 -0.3603471
## age       0.07888366 -0.23281251 1.00000000 0.46031430 0.51212452 0.2554479
## rad       -0.01590037 -0.20844570 0.46031430 1.00000000 0.90646323 0.4714516
## tax       -0.04676476 -0.29693430 0.51212452 0.90646323 1.00000000 0.4744223
## ptratio  -0.12866058 -0.36034706 0.25544785 0.47145160 0.47442229 1.0000000
## target    0.08004187 -0.15255334 0.63010625 0.62810492 0.61111331 0.2508489
##          target
## dis_t    -0.65585498
## lstat_t   0.45542422
## medv_t   -0.34357282
## nox_t     0.75332427
## zn       -0.43168176
## indus     0.60485074
## chas      0.08004187
## rm       -0.15255334
## age       0.63010625
## rad       0.62810492
## tax       0.61111331
## ptratio   0.25084892
## target    1.00000000
```

```
# Apply min-max scaling to all three variables
```

```
data_scaled <- result
data_scaled[] <- lapply(result, rescale)
```

```
# Gather the data into a long format
```

```
df_crime_train_with_transformed <- gather(data_scaled, key = "Variable", value = "Value")
```

```
ggplot(df_crime_train_with_transformed, aes(x = Value)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_wrap(~Variable, scales = "free") +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Variables")
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

## Histogram of Variables

