# Lab #2 Classification

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Comparison of 5 models on a news popularity dataset

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# Introduction to the dataset and data preparation for the model

The assigment is to apply the 5 classification methods on the Online News Popularity data set from the UCI Machine Learning Repository. I need to conduct a binary classification (popular/unpopular) using the 58 predictive variables in the dataset or by using a subset of them. Before applying any method, we first need to do some data preparation steps. This includes collecting the data and exploring it. It also include pre-processing the data such as removal of unwanted variables,scaling and setting up the binary classifer. It further involves splitting the data into train and test for the model. Each step is performed as below.

## Collecting and exploring the dataset

onlinepop <-read.csv("C:/Users/inatara/Downloads/OnlineNewsPopularity.csv")  
str(onlinepop)

## 'data.frame': 39644 obs. of 61 variables:  
## $ url : Factor w/ 39644 levels "http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/amazon-instant-video-browser/",..: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...  
## $ timedelta : num 731 731 731 731 731 731 731 731 731 731 ...  
## $ n\_tokens\_title : num 12 9 9 9 13 10 8 12 11 10 ...  
## $ n\_tokens\_content : num 219 255 211 531 1072 ...  
## $ n\_unique\_tokens : num 0.664 0.605 0.575 0.504 0.416 ...  
## $ n\_non\_stop\_words : num 1 1 1 1 1 ...  
## $ n\_non\_stop\_unique\_tokens : num 0.815 0.792 0.664 0.666 0.541 ...  
## $ num\_hrefs : num 4 3 3 9 19 2 21 20 2 4 ...  
## $ num\_self\_hrefs : num 2 1 1 0 19 2 20 20 0 1 ...  
## $ num\_imgs : num 1 1 1 1 20 0 20 20 0 1 ...  
## $ num\_videos : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...  
## $ average\_token\_length : num 4.68 4.91 4.39 4.4 4.68 ...  
## $ num\_keywords : num 5 4 6 7 7 9 10 9 7 5 ...  
## $ data\_channel\_is\_lifestyle : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...  
## $ data\_channel\_is\_entertainment: num 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ data\_channel\_is\_bus : num 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ data\_channel\_is\_socmed : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ data\_channel\_is\_tech : num 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 ...  
## $ data\_channel\_is\_world : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...  
## $ kw\_min\_min : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw\_max\_min : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw\_avg\_min : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw\_min\_max : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw\_max\_max : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw\_avg\_max : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw\_min\_avg : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw\_max\_avg : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw\_avg\_avg : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ self\_reference\_min\_shares : num 496 0 918 0 545 8500 545 545 0 0 ...  
## $ self\_reference\_max\_shares : num 496 0 918 0 16000 8500 16000 16000 0 0 ...  
## $ self\_reference\_avg\_sharess : num 496 0 918 0 3151 ...  
## $ weekday\_is\_monday : num 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...  
## $ weekday\_is\_tuesday : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ weekday\_is\_wednesday : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ weekday\_is\_thursday : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ weekday\_is\_friday : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ weekday\_is\_saturday : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ weekday\_is\_sunday : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ is\_weekend : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ LDA\_00 : num 0.5003 0.7998 0.2178 0.0286 0.0286 ...  
## $ LDA\_01 : num 0.3783 0.05 0.0333 0.4193 0.0288 ...  
## $ LDA\_02 : num 0.04 0.0501 0.0334 0.4947 0.0286 ...  
## $ LDA\_03 : num 0.0413 0.0501 0.0333 0.0289 0.0286 ...  
## $ LDA\_04 : num 0.0401 0.05 0.6822 0.0286 0.8854 ...  
## $ global\_subjectivity : num 0.522 0.341 0.702 0.43 0.514 ...  
## $ global\_sentiment\_polarity : num 0.0926 0.1489 0.3233 0.1007 0.281 ...  
## $ global\_rate\_positive\_words : num 0.0457 0.0431 0.0569 0.0414 0.0746 ...  
## $ global\_rate\_negative\_words : num 0.0137 0.01569 0.00948 0.02072 0.01213 ...  
## $ rate\_positive\_words : num 0.769 0.733 0.857 0.667 0.86 ...  
## $ rate\_negative\_words : num 0.231 0.267 0.143 0.333 0.14 ...  
## $ avg\_positive\_polarity : num 0.379 0.287 0.496 0.386 0.411 ...  
## $ min\_positive\_polarity : num 0.1 0.0333 0.1 0.1364 0.0333 ...  
## $ max\_positive\_polarity : num 0.7 0.7 1 0.8 1 0.6 1 1 0.8 0.5 ...  
## $ avg\_negative\_polarity : num -0.35 -0.119 -0.467 -0.37 -0.22 ...  
## $ min\_negative\_polarity : num -0.6 -0.125 -0.8 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.5 -0.5 -0.125 -0.5 ...  
## $ max\_negative\_polarity : num -0.2 -0.1 -0.133 -0.167 -0.05 ...  
## $ title\_subjectivity : num 0.5 0 0 0 0.455 ...  
## $ title\_sentiment\_polarity : num -0.188 0 0 0 0.136 ...  
## $ abs\_title\_subjectivity : num 0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.0455 ...  
## $ abs\_title\_sentiment\_polarity : num 0.188 0 0 0 0.136 ...  
## $ shares : int 593 711 1500 1200 505 855 556 891 3600 710 ...

summary(onlinepop)

## url   
## http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/amazon-instant-video-browser/ : 1   
## http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/ap-samsung-sponsored-tweets/ : 1   
## http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/apple-40-billion-app-downloads/: 1   
## http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/astronaut-notre-dame-bcs/ : 1   
## http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/att-u-verse-apps/ : 1   
## http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/beewi-smart-toys/ : 1   
## (Other) :39638   
## timedelta n\_tokens\_title n\_tokens\_content n\_unique\_tokens   
## Min. : 8.0 Min. : 2.0 Min. : 0.0 Min. : 0.0000   
## 1st Qu.:164.0 1st Qu.: 9.0 1st Qu.: 246.0 1st Qu.: 0.4709   
## Median :339.0 Median :10.0 Median : 409.0 Median : 0.5392   
## Mean :354.5 Mean :10.4 Mean : 546.5 Mean : 0.5482   
## 3rd Qu.:542.0 3rd Qu.:12.0 3rd Qu.: 716.0 3rd Qu.: 0.6087   
## Max. :731.0 Max. :23.0 Max. :8474.0 Max. :701.0000   
##   
## n\_non\_stop\_words n\_non\_stop\_unique\_tokens num\_hrefs   
## Min. : 0.0000 Min. : 0.0000 Min. : 0.00   
## 1st Qu.: 1.0000 1st Qu.: 0.6257 1st Qu.: 4.00   
## Median : 1.0000 Median : 0.6905 Median : 8.00   
## Mean : 0.9965 Mean : 0.6892 Mean : 10.88   
## 3rd Qu.: 1.0000 3rd Qu.: 0.7546 3rd Qu.: 14.00   
## Max. :1042.0000 Max. :650.0000 Max. :304.00   
##   
## num\_self\_hrefs num\_imgs num\_videos average\_token\_length  
## Min. : 0.000 Min. : 0.000 Min. : 0.00 Min. :0.000   
## 1st Qu.: 1.000 1st Qu.: 1.000 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.:4.478   
## Median : 3.000 Median : 1.000 Median : 0.00 Median :4.664   
## Mean : 3.294 Mean : 4.544 Mean : 1.25 Mean :4.548   
## 3rd Qu.: 4.000 3rd Qu.: 4.000 3rd Qu.: 1.00 3rd Qu.:4.855   
## Max. :116.000 Max. :128.000 Max. :91.00 Max. :8.042   
##   
## num\_keywords data\_channel\_is\_lifestyle data\_channel\_is\_entertainment  
## Min. : 1.000 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.000   
## 1st Qu.: 6.000 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.:0.000   
## Median : 7.000 Median :0.00000 Median :0.000   
## Mean : 7.224 Mean :0.05295 Mean :0.178   
## 3rd Qu.: 9.000 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:0.000   
## Max. :10.000 Max. :1.00000 Max. :1.000   
##   
## data\_channel\_is\_bus data\_channel\_is\_socmed data\_channel\_is\_tech  
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000   
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000   
## Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000   
## Mean :0.1579 Mean :0.0586 Mean :0.1853   
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000   
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000   
##   
## data\_channel\_is\_world kw\_min\_min kw\_max\_min kw\_avg\_min   
## Min. :0.0000 Min. : -1.00 Min. : 0 Min. : -1.0   
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.: -1.00 1st Qu.: 445 1st Qu.: 141.8   
## Median :0.0000 Median : -1.00 Median : 660 Median : 235.5   
## Mean :0.2126 Mean : 26.11 Mean : 1154 Mean : 312.4   
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.: 4.00 3rd Qu.: 1000 3rd Qu.: 357.0   
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :377.00 Max. :298400 Max. :42827.9   
##   
## kw\_min\_max kw\_max\_max kw\_avg\_max kw\_min\_avg   
## Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : -1   
## 1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.:843300 1st Qu.:172847 1st Qu.: 0   
## Median : 1400 Median :843300 Median :244572 Median :1024   
## Mean : 13612 Mean :752324 Mean :259282 Mean :1117   
## 3rd Qu.: 7900 3rd Qu.:843300 3rd Qu.:330980 3rd Qu.:2057   
## Max. :843300 Max. :843300 Max. :843300 Max. :3613   
##   
## kw\_max\_avg kw\_avg\_avg self\_reference\_min\_shares  
## Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : 0   
## 1st Qu.: 3562 1st Qu.: 2382 1st Qu.: 639   
## Median : 4356 Median : 2870 Median : 1200   
## Mean : 5657 Mean : 3136 Mean : 3999   
## 3rd Qu.: 6020 3rd Qu.: 3600 3rd Qu.: 2600   
## Max. :298400 Max. :43568 Max. :843300   
##   
## self\_reference\_max\_shares self\_reference\_avg\_sharess weekday\_is\_monday  
## Min. : 0 Min. : 0.0 Min. :0.000   
## 1st Qu.: 1100 1st Qu.: 981.2 1st Qu.:0.000   
## Median : 2800 Median : 2200.0 Median :0.000   
## Mean : 10329 Mean : 6401.7 Mean :0.168   
## 3rd Qu.: 8000 3rd Qu.: 5200.0 3rd Qu.:0.000   
## Max. :843300 Max. :843300.0 Max. :1.000   
##   
## weekday\_is\_tuesday weekday\_is\_wednesday weekday\_is\_thursday  
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000   
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000   
## Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000   
## Mean :0.1864 Mean :0.1875 Mean :0.1833   
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000   
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000   
##   
## weekday\_is\_friday weekday\_is\_saturday weekday\_is\_sunday is\_weekend   
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.0000   
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.:0.0000   
## Median :0.0000 Median :0.00000 Median :0.00000 Median :0.0000   
## Mean :0.1438 Mean :0.06188 Mean :0.06904 Mean :0.1309   
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:0.0000   
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.00000 Max. :1.00000 Max. :1.0000   
##   
## LDA\_00 LDA\_01 LDA\_02 LDA\_03   
## Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.00000   
## 1st Qu.:0.02505 1st Qu.:0.02501 1st Qu.:0.02857 1st Qu.:0.02857   
## Median :0.03339 Median :0.03334 Median :0.04000 Median :0.04000   
## Mean :0.18460 Mean :0.14126 Mean :0.21632 Mean :0.22377   
## 3rd Qu.:0.24096 3rd Qu.:0.15083 3rd Qu.:0.33422 3rd Qu.:0.37576   
## Max. :0.92699 Max. :0.92595 Max. :0.92000 Max. :0.92653   
##   
## LDA\_04 global\_subjectivity global\_sentiment\_polarity  
## Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :-0.39375   
## 1st Qu.:0.02857 1st Qu.:0.3962 1st Qu.: 0.05776   
## Median :0.04073 Median :0.4535 Median : 0.11912   
## Mean :0.23403 Mean :0.4434 Mean : 0.11931   
## 3rd Qu.:0.39999 3rd Qu.:0.5083 3rd Qu.: 0.17783   
## Max. :0.92719 Max. :1.0000 Max. : 0.72784   
##   
## global\_rate\_positive\_words global\_rate\_negative\_words rate\_positive\_words  
## Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.000000 Min. :0.0000   
## 1st Qu.:0.02838 1st Qu.:0.009615 1st Qu.:0.6000   
## Median :0.03902 Median :0.015337 Median :0.7105   
## Mean :0.03962 Mean :0.016612 Mean :0.6822   
## 3rd Qu.:0.05028 3rd Qu.:0.021739 3rd Qu.:0.8000   
## Max. :0.15549 Max. :0.184932 Max. :1.0000   
##   
## rate\_negative\_words avg\_positive\_polarity min\_positive\_polarity  
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.00000   
## 1st Qu.:0.1852 1st Qu.:0.3062 1st Qu.:0.05000   
## Median :0.2800 Median :0.3588 Median :0.10000   
## Mean :0.2879 Mean :0.3538 Mean :0.09545   
## 3rd Qu.:0.3846 3rd Qu.:0.4114 3rd Qu.:0.10000   
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.00000   
##   
## max\_positive\_polarity avg\_negative\_polarity min\_negative\_polarity  
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :-1.0000 Min. :-1.0000   
## 1st Qu.:0.6000 1st Qu.:-0.3284 1st Qu.:-0.7000   
## Median :0.8000 Median :-0.2533 Median :-0.5000   
## Mean :0.7567 Mean :-0.2595 Mean :-0.5219   
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.:-0.1869 3rd Qu.:-0.3000   
## Max. :1.0000 Max. : 0.0000 Max. : 0.0000   
##   
## max\_negative\_polarity title\_subjectivity title\_sentiment\_polarity  
## Min. :-1.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :-1.00000   
## 1st Qu.:-0.1250 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.: 0.00000   
## Median :-0.1000 Median :0.1500 Median : 0.00000   
## Mean :-0.1075 Mean :0.2824 Mean : 0.07143   
## 3rd Qu.:-0.0500 3rd Qu.:0.5000 3rd Qu.: 0.15000   
## Max. : 0.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. : 1.00000   
##   
## abs\_title\_subjectivity abs\_title\_sentiment\_polarity shares   
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. : 1   
## 1st Qu.:0.1667 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.: 946   
## Median :0.5000 Median :0.0000 Median : 1400   
## Mean :0.3418 Mean :0.1561 Mean : 3395   
## 3rd Qu.:0.5000 3rd Qu.:0.2500 3rd Qu.: 2800   
## Max. :0.5000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :843300   
##

nrow(onlinepop)

## [1] 39644

#Median value of shares  
summary(onlinepop$shares)

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.   
## 1 946 1400 3395 2800 843300

## 

## Pre-processing the data

Deleting url and timedelta variables as these are the 2 non-predictive variables

onlinepop1 <-subset(onlinepop, select = -c(url, timedelta ) )  
ncol(onlinepop1)

## [1] 59

From the summary, we see that the all the variables are numeric but have very different scales. Hence we need to normalize the data.I use scale function available in R and apply to it all columns except the goal field called shares. The modification for shares is discussed in the next step.

for(i in ncol(onlinepop1)-1){   
 onlinepop1[,i]<-scale(onlinepop1[,i], center =TRUE, scale =TRUE)  
}

In order to conduct a binary classification (popular/unpopular) we define articles with shares greater than 1400 (the median) as popular articles.Using this definition I create the binary variable shares as below.

onlinepop\_c <-onlinepop1  
onlinepop\_c$shares <-ifelse(onlinepop\_c$shares >1400,1,0)  
onlinepop\_c$shares <-as.factor(onlinepop\_c$shares)  
table(onlinepop\_c$shares)

##   
## 0 1   
## 20082 19562

summary(onlinepop\_c$n\_tokens\_title)

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.   
## 2.0 9.0 10.0 10.4 12.0 23.0

## Split the data

Before splitting the data into train and test, I randomize the data using runif function in R. The checks confirm that randomizing did not make any substantive changes to the data. This is done by comparing the summary of n\_tokens\_title with the previous dataset and by comparing the distribution of the binary variable shares with the previous dataset.  
I then do a split of 75% of the data for the training dataset and 25% of the data for the test dataset. The percentage of the shares variable between the training and test dataset is close. Hence the randomization went well.

set.seed(1234)  
onlinepop\_rand <-onlinepop\_c[order(runif(39644)),]  
  
#Checks to see if randomization affected the data  
table(onlinepop\_rand$shares)

##   
## 0 1   
## 20082 19562

summary(onlinepop\_rand$n\_tokens\_title)

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.   
## 2.0 9.0 10.0 10.4 12.0 23.0

#Actual split  
onlinepop\_train <-onlinepop\_rand[1:29733,]  
onlinepop\_test <-onlinepop\_rand[29734:nrow(onlinepop\_c),]  
prop.table(table(onlinepop\_train$shares))

##   
## 0 1   
## 0.5054989 0.4945011

prop.table(table(onlinepop\_test$shares))

##   
## 0 1   
## 0.5097367 0.4902633

# Method 1: Tree based classification

## Training a model on the data

Fernandes K. et. al. grouped the attributes of this dataset into 5 categories - Natural Language Processing, Words, Links, Digital Media, Time and Keywords in his paper. I tried to run tree based classification for all the 58 features of the dataset but it took too much processing time and hence had to be aborted. Therefore, I split the features as mentioned in Fernandes K. et. al. and built 5 different models.

library(C50)

## Warning: package 'C50' was built under R version 3.3.3

#Natural Language Processing  
onlinepop\_tc <-C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[,38:58], y = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
onlinepop\_tc

##   
## Call:  
## C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[, 38:58], y = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
##   
## Classification Tree  
## Number of samples: 29733   
## Number of predictors: 21   
##   
## Tree size: 62   
##   
## Non-standard options: attempt to group attributes

summary(onlinepop\_tc)

##   
## Call:  
## C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[, 38:58], y = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
##   
##   
## C5.0 [Release 2.07 GPL Edition] Sat Dec 23 14:57:49 2017  
## -------------------------------  
##   
## Class specified by attribute `outcome'  
##   
## Read 29733 cases (22 attributes) from undefined.data  
##   
## Decision tree:  
##   
## LDA\_02 > 0.5490565:  
## :...min\_positive\_polarity > 0.03333334:  
## : :...title\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.575: 0 (3992/1183)  
## : : title\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.575:  
## : : :...abs\_title\_subjectivity <= 0.425: 0 (75/31)  
## : : abs\_title\_subjectivity > 0.425: 1 (35/12)  
## : min\_positive\_polarity <= 0.03333334:  
## : :...LDA\_03 > 0.2094295: 1 (36/9)  
## : LDA\_03 <= 0.2094295:  
## : :...min\_negative\_polarity > -0.625:  
## : :...LDA\_00 <= 0.2000307: 0 (535/224)  
## : : LDA\_00 > 0.2000307: 1 (43/12)  
## : min\_negative\_polarity <= -0.625:  
## : :...max\_negative\_polarity <= -0.07692308: 0 (148/38)  
## : max\_negative\_polarity > -0.07692308:  
## : :...LDA\_02 <= 0.8666621: 0 (126/42)  
## : LDA\_02 > 0.8666621: 1 (36/12)  
## LDA\_02 <= 0.5490565:  
## :...LDA\_01 > 0.03358202:  
## :...LDA\_01 > 0.4825372:  
## : :...LDA\_04 > 0.02500035: 0 (2456/873)  
## : : LDA\_04 <= 0.02500035:  
## : : :...LDA\_03 <= 0.02523642: 0 (267/110)  
## : : LDA\_03 > 0.02523642: 1 (351/149)  
## : LDA\_01 <= 0.4825372:  
## : :...title\_subjectivity > 0.845: 1 (779/313)  
## : title\_subjectivity <= 0.845:  
## : :...min\_positive\_polarity <= 0.03333334:  
## : :...LDA\_00 <= 0.2528693: 0 (880/430)  
## : : LDA\_00 > 0.2528693:  
## : : :...rate\_negative\_words > 0.1052632: 1 (862/302)  
## : : rate\_negative\_words <= 0.1052632:  
## : : :...abs\_title\_subjectivity <= 0.002727273: 0 (26/4)  
## : : abs\_title\_subjectivity > 0.002727273:  
## : : :...avg\_positive\_polarity <= 0.4320833: 1 (132/57)  
## : : avg\_positive\_polarity > 0.4320833: 0 (11)  
## : min\_positive\_polarity > 0.03333334:  
## : :...global\_subjectivity <= 0.3881313: 0 (1137/438)  
## : global\_subjectivity > 0.3881313:  
## : :...avg\_positive\_polarity > 0.5720644: 1 (98/30)  
## : avg\_positive\_polarity <= 0.5720644:  
## : :...min\_positive\_polarity <= 0.0625:  
## : :...LDA\_04 <= 0.4094816: 0 (848/330)  
## : : LDA\_04 > 0.4094816: 1 (290/127)  
## : min\_positive\_polarity > 0.0625:  
## : :...LDA\_02 > 0.03333358: 0 (2647/1258)  
## : LDA\_02 <= 0.03333358:  
## : :...global\_rate\_positive\_words <= 0.04392206: 1 (737/292)  
## : global\_rate\_positive\_words > 0.04392206:  
## : :...abs\_title\_subjectivity <= 0.1291667:  
## : :...title\_subjectivity <= 0.59375: 0 (177/62)  
## : : title\_subjectivity > 0.59375: 1 (20/6)  
## : abs\_title\_subjectivity > 0.1291667:  
## : :...max\_positive\_polarity <= 0.65: 0 (75/30)  
## : max\_positive\_polarity > 0.65: 1 (369/164)  
## LDA\_01 <= 0.03358202:  
## :...LDA\_00 > 0.9199756: 0 (35/6)  
## LDA\_00 <= 0.9199756:  
## :...min\_positive\_polarity <= 0.03333334:  
## :...LDA\_03 > 0.4989006:  
## : :...min\_positive\_polarity <= 0: 1 (371/147)  
## : : min\_positive\_polarity > 0:  
## : : :...max\_positive\_polarity > 0.7: 1 (252/101)  
## : : max\_positive\_polarity <= 0.7:  
## : : :...title\_sentiment\_polarity <= -0.1818182: 0 (16/2)  
## : : title\_sentiment\_polarity > -0.1818182:  
## : : :...LDA\_03 <= 0.8851883: 1 (74/26)  
## : : LDA\_03 > 0.8851883: 0 (33/9)  
## : LDA\_03 <= 0.4989006:  
## : :...rate\_positive\_words <= 0.9142857: 1 (2091/600)  
## : rate\_positive\_words > 0.9142857:  
## : :...LDA\_04 > 0.2858283:  
## : :...title\_sentiment\_polarity <= -0.0625: 0 (6/1)  
## : : title\_sentiment\_polarity > -0.0625: 1 (59/14)  
## : LDA\_04 <= 0.2858283:  
## : :...abs\_title\_subjectivity <= 0.275: 0 (42/9)  
## : abs\_title\_subjectivity > 0.275:  
## : :...abs\_title\_subjectivity <= 0.4666667: 1 (10/1)  
## : abs\_title\_subjectivity > 0.4666667:  
## : :...avg\_positive\_polarity <= 0.2665318: 0 (8)  
## : avg\_positive\_polarity > 0.2665318:  
## : :...LDA\_00 <= 0.866574: 1 (22/5)  
## : LDA\_00 > 0.866574: 0 (12/2)  
## min\_positive\_polarity > 0.03333334:  
## :...LDA\_02 > 0.339902:  
## :...title\_sentiment\_polarity <= -0.475: 0 (42/9)  
## : title\_sentiment\_polarity > -0.475:  
## : :...max\_positive\_polarity <= 0.85:  
## : :...abs\_title\_sentiment\_polarity <= 1.426127: 0 (772/315)  
## : : abs\_title\_sentiment\_polarity > 1.426127:  
## : : :...global\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.09550505: 0 (25/9)  
## : : global\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.09550505: 1 (31/6)  
## : max\_positive\_polarity > 0.85:  
## : :...max\_negative\_polarity <= -0.08333334: 0 (200/94)  
## : max\_negative\_polarity > -0.08333334:  
## : :...abs\_title\_subjectivity <= 0.0375: 0 (16/5)  
## : abs\_title\_subjectivity > 0.0375: 1 (164/60)  
## LDA\_02 <= 0.339902:  
## :...max\_negative\_polarity > -0.008333334:  
## :...min\_positive\_polarity <= 0.45: 0 (347/154)  
## : min\_positive\_polarity > 0.45: 1 (16/2)  
## max\_negative\_polarity <= -0.008333334:  
## :...global\_subjectivity > 0.451284: 1 (4916/1891)  
## global\_subjectivity <= 0.451284:  
## :...abs\_title\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.9373557: 1 (403/148)  
## abs\_title\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.9373557:  
## :...LDA\_00 > 0.4031859:  
## :...min\_negative\_polarity <= -0.6: 1 (144/61)  
## : min\_negative\_polarity > -0.6: 0 (472/185)  
## LDA\_00 <= 0.4031859:  
## :...max\_positive\_polarity <= 0.35: 0 (49/16)  
## max\_positive\_polarity > 0.35: [S1]  
##   
## SubTree [S1]  
##   
## global\_rate\_positive\_words <= 0.06118143: 1 (1803/803)  
## global\_rate\_positive\_words > 0.06118143:  
## :...max\_negative\_polarity > -0.03333334: 1 (5)  
## max\_negative\_polarity <= -0.03333334:  
## :...abs\_title\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.3046315: 1 (16/6)  
## abs\_title\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.3046315:  
## :...max\_positive\_polarity <= 0.95: 0 (64/12)  
## max\_positive\_polarity > 0.95:  
## :...global\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.1931566: 1 (14/3)  
## global\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.1931566: 0 (15/2)  
##   
##   
## Evaluation on training data (29733 cases):  
##   
## Decision Tree   
## ----------------   
## Size Errors   
##   
## 62 11242(37.8%) <<  
##   
##   
## (a) (b) <-classified as  
## ---- ----  
## 9671 5359 (a): class 0  
## 5883 8820 (b): class 1  
##   
##   
## Attribute usage:  
##   
## 100.00% LDA\_02  
## 86.92% min\_positive\_polarity  
## 83.10% LDA\_01  
## 50.56% LDA\_00  
## 48.09% global\_subjectivity  
## 30.57% title\_subjectivity  
## 30.11% max\_negative\_polarity  
## 18.63% title\_sentiment\_polarity  
## 18.32% avg\_positive\_polarity  
## 15.26% LDA\_03  
## 14.70% LDA\_04  
## 13.43% max\_positive\_polarity  
## 12.82% abs\_title\_sentiment\_polarity  
## 11.08% global\_rate\_positive\_words  
## 7.57% rate\_positive\_words  
## 5.06% min\_negative\_polarity  
## 4.02% abs\_title\_subjectivity  
## 3.47% rate\_negative\_words  
## 0.29% global\_sentiment\_polarity  
##   
##   
## Time: 1.8 secs

#Error :37.8%  
  
#Words  
#onlinepop\_tc1 <- C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[,c(1:5,10)], y = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
#summary(onlinepop\_tc1)  
#Too much processing time - crashes  
  
#Links  
onlinepop\_tc2 <-C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[,c(6:7,27:29)], y = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
summary(onlinepop\_tc2)

##   
## Call:  
## C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[, c(6:7, 27:29)], y  
## = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
##   
##   
## C5.0 [Release 2.07 GPL Edition] Sat Dec 23 14:57:52 2017  
## -------------------------------  
##   
## Class specified by attribute `outcome'  
##   
## Read 29733 cases (6 attributes) from undefined.data  
##   
## Decision tree:  
##   
## self\_reference\_min\_shares <= 1600:  
## :...self\_reference\_max\_shares <= 12100:  
## : :...self\_reference\_min\_shares <= 40:  
## : : :...num\_self\_hrefs > 9: 1 (27/5)  
## : : : num\_self\_hrefs <= 9:  
## : : : :...num\_hrefs > 4:  
## : : : :...num\_hrefs <= 31: 0 (3308/1431)  
## : : : : num\_hrefs > 31: 1 (64/25)  
## : : : num\_hrefs <= 4:  
## : : : :...num\_hrefs > 3: 1 (304/128)  
## : : : num\_hrefs <= 3:  
## : : : :...num\_self\_hrefs <= 0: 1 (1364/628)  
## : : : num\_self\_hrefs > 0: 0 (355/161)  
## : : self\_reference\_min\_shares > 40:  
## : : :...num\_hrefs > 14:  
## : : :...self\_reference\_min\_shares > 925: 1 (1311/596)  
## : : : self\_reference\_min\_shares <= 925:  
## : : : :...num\_hrefs <= 55: 0 (1105/461)  
## : : : num\_hrefs > 55: 1 (44/14)  
## : : num\_hrefs <= 14:  
## : : :...self\_reference\_min\_shares <= 946: 0 (3937/1163)  
## : : self\_reference\_min\_shares > 946:  
## : : :...num\_self\_hrefs <= 6: 0 (4335/1726)  
## : : num\_self\_hrefs > 6:  
## : : :...self\_reference\_max\_shares <= 2100: 0 (57/16)  
## : : self\_reference\_max\_shares > 2100: 1 (270/108)  
## : self\_reference\_max\_shares > 12100:  
## : :...self\_reference\_max\_shares > 298400: 1 (32/4)  
## : self\_reference\_max\_shares <= 298400:  
## : :...num\_hrefs <= 7: 0 (527/236)  
## : num\_hrefs > 7:  
## : :...self\_reference\_min\_shares > 809: 1 (858/329)  
## : self\_reference\_min\_shares <= 809:  
## : :...num\_self\_hrefs > 31: 1 (29/7)  
## : num\_self\_hrefs <= 31:  
## : :...self\_reference\_max\_shares <= 15200: 1 (86/29)  
## : self\_reference\_max\_shares > 15200: 0 (455/201)  
## self\_reference\_min\_shares > 1600:  
## :...num\_hrefs > 10: 1 (3862/1196)  
## num\_hrefs <= 10:  
## :...self\_reference\_max\_shares > 10900: 1 (2101/764)  
## self\_reference\_max\_shares <= 10900:  
## :...self\_reference\_max\_shares <= 2000: 0 (674/305)  
## self\_reference\_max\_shares > 2000:  
## :...num\_hrefs <= 5: 1 (2664/1286)  
## num\_hrefs > 5:  
## :...num\_self\_hrefs > 2: 1 (1208/506)  
## num\_self\_hrefs <= 2:  
## :...self\_reference\_max\_shares > 6700: 1 (158/55)  
## self\_reference\_max\_shares <= 6700:  
## :...self\_reference\_avg\_sharess <= 4175: 1 (412/183)  
## self\_reference\_avg\_sharess > 4175: 0 (186/72)  
##   
##   
## Evaluation on training data (29733 cases):  
##   
## Decision Tree   
## ----------------   
## Size Errors   
##   
## 27 11635(39.1%) <<  
##   
##   
## (a) (b) <-classified as  
## ---- ----  
## 9167 5863 (a): class 0  
## 5772 8931 (b): class 1  
##   
##   
## Attribute usage:  
##   
## 100.00% self\_reference\_min\_shares  
## 99.80% num\_hrefs  
## 87.01% self\_reference\_max\_shares  
## 42.44% num\_self\_hrefs  
## 2.01% self\_reference\_avg\_sharess  
##   
##   
## Time: 0.2 secs

#Error :39.1%  
  
#Digital Media  
onlinepop\_tc3 <-C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[,8:9], y = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
summary(onlinepop\_tc3)

##   
## Call:  
## C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[, 8:9], y = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
##   
##   
## C5.0 [Release 2.07 GPL Edition] Sat Dec 23 14:57:52 2017  
## -------------------------------  
##   
## Class specified by attribute `outcome'  
##   
## Read 29733 cases (3 attributes) from undefined.data  
##   
## Decision tree:  
##   
## num\_imgs > 5: 1 (6925/2846)  
## num\_imgs <= 5:  
## :...num\_videos <= 0: 0 (14262/6391)  
## num\_videos > 0:  
## :...num\_videos > 22: 0 (251/86)  
## num\_videos <= 22:  
## :...num\_videos > 4: 1 (1230/556)  
## num\_videos <= 4:  
## :...num\_imgs <= 2: 0 (6416/3120)  
## num\_imgs > 2: 1 (649/296)  
##   
##   
## Evaluation on training data (29733 cases):  
##   
## Decision Tree   
## ----------------   
## Size Errors   
##   
## 6 13295(44.7%) <<  
##   
##   
## (a) (b) <-classified as  
## ---- ----  
## 11332 3698 (a): class 0  
## 9597 5106 (b): class 1  
##   
##   
## Attribute usage:  
##   
## 100.00% num\_imgs  
## 76.71% num\_videos  
##   
##   
## Time: 0.0 secs

#Error :44.7%  
  
#Time  
onlinepop\_tc4 <-C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[,30:37], y = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
summary(onlinepop\_tc4)

##   
## Call:  
## C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[, 30:37], y = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
##   
##   
## C5.0 [Release 2.07 GPL Edition] Sat Dec 23 14:57:53 2017  
## -------------------------------  
##   
## Class specified by attribute `outcome'  
##   
## Read 29733 cases (9 attributes) from undefined.data  
##   
## Decision tree:  
##   
## weekday\_is\_saturday > 0: 1 (1836/537)  
## weekday\_is\_saturday <= 0:  
## :...weekday\_is\_sunday <= 0: 0 (25860/12102)  
## weekday\_is\_sunday > 0: 1 (2037/735)  
##   
##   
## Evaluation on training data (29733 cases):  
##   
## Decision Tree   
## ----------------   
## Size Errors   
##   
## 3 13374(45.0%) <<  
##   
##   
## (a) (b) <-classified as  
## ---- ----  
## 13758 1272 (a): class 0  
## 12102 2601 (b): class 1  
##   
##   
## Attribute usage:  
##   
## 100.00% weekday\_is\_saturday  
## 93.83% weekday\_is\_sunday  
##   
##   
## Time: 0.1 secs

#Error :45%  
  
#Keywords  
onlinepop\_tc5 <-C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[,11:26], y = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
summary(onlinepop\_tc5)

##   
## Call:  
## C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[, 11:26], y = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
##   
##   
## C5.0 [Release 2.07 GPL Edition] Sat Dec 23 14:57:55 2017  
## -------------------------------  
##   
## Class specified by attribute `outcome'  
##   
## Read 29733 cases (17 attributes) from undefined.data  
##   
## Decision tree:  
##   
## data\_channel\_is\_socmed > 0:  
## :...kw\_max\_avg <= 3697.155: 0 (112/37)  
## : kw\_max\_avg > 3697.155:  
## : :...kw\_min\_max <= 9700: 1 (1232/337)  
## : kw\_min\_max > 9700:  
## : :...kw\_min\_avg <= 3507.763: 1 (359/54)  
## : kw\_min\_avg > 3507.763:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_max <= 378500: 1 (12)  
## : kw\_avg\_max > 378500: 0 (27/10)  
## data\_channel\_is\_socmed <= 0:  
## :...kw\_avg\_avg > 2892.734:  
## :...data\_channel\_is\_entertainment > 0:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_avg > 4020.608:  
## : : :...kw\_max\_max > 690400: 1 (676/304)  
## : : : kw\_max\_max <= 690400:  
## : : : :...kw\_max\_avg <= 6497.588: 1 (5)  
## : : : kw\_max\_avg > 6497.588:  
## : : : :...num\_keywords <= 8: 0 (43/14)  
## : : : num\_keywords > 8: 1 (17/6)  
## : : kw\_avg\_avg <= 4020.608:  
## : : :...kw\_max\_max > 690400:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min > 0: 0 (345/124)  
## : : : kw\_min\_min <= 0:  
## : : : :...num\_keywords <= 8: 0 (1226/423)  
## : : : num\_keywords > 8: 1 (305/147)  
## : : kw\_max\_max <= 690400:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_avg <= 149:  
## : : :...kw\_max\_max <= 73100: 0 (13/5)  
## : : : kw\_max\_max > 73100: 1 (102/37)  
## : : kw\_min\_avg > 149:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_avg <= 2297.536: 0 (125/43)  
## : : kw\_min\_avg > 2297.536:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 98: 1 (57/20)  
## : : kw\_min\_min > 98:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_avg <= 2484.396: 1 (8)  
## : : kw\_min\_avg > 2484.396: 0 (7/1)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_entertainment <= 0:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_world > 0:  
## : :...num\_keywords > 9: 1 (314/133)  
## : : num\_keywords <= 9:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_max <= 362400: 0 (807/352)  
## : : kw\_avg\_max > 362400: 1 (164/64)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_world <= 0:  
## : :...kw\_max\_max <= 57600:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_lifestyle > 0: 1 (3)  
## : : data\_channel\_is\_lifestyle <= 0:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_min <= 360.8571: 1 (5)  
## : : kw\_avg\_min > 360.8571:  
## : : :...kw\_max\_avg <= 10177.06: 0 (28/4)  
## : : kw\_max\_avg > 10177.06: 1 (7/2)  
## : kw\_max\_max > 57600:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_tech > 0: 1 (2023/605)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_tech <= 0:  
## : :...kw\_max\_min <= 245:  
## : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 1 (538/253)  
## : : kw\_min\_min > 0: 0 (151/59)  
## : kw\_max\_min > 245:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_max <= 398175: 1 (4383/1509)  
## : kw\_avg\_max > 398175:  
## : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_avg > 3342.877: 1 (1375/499)  
## : : kw\_avg\_avg <= 3342.877:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_avg <= 2926.491: 1 (8/1)  
## : : kw\_avg\_avg > 2926.491: 0 (163/72)  
## : kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : :...num\_keywords > 7: 0 (139/56)  
## : num\_keywords <= 7:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_bus > 0:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_avg <= 3108.288: 0 (32/7)  
## : : kw\_avg\_avg > 3108.288: 1 (119/51)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_bus <= 0:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_max > 652900: 0 (19/5)  
## : kw\_avg\_max <= 652900:  
## : :...kw\_max\_avg <= 4698.701: 0 (4)  
## : kw\_max\_avg > 4698.701: 1 (271/113)  
## kw\_avg\_avg <= 2892.734:  
## :...data\_channel\_is\_tech > 0:  
## :...kw\_min\_min > 98:  
## : :...kw\_max\_max > 28000: 1 (570/203)  
## : : kw\_max\_max <= 28000:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_min <= 262.6667: 0 (8)  
## : : kw\_avg\_min > 262.6667:  
## : : :...kw\_max\_max <= 18200: 0 (12/4)  
## : : kw\_max\_max > 18200: 1 (22/8)  
## : kw\_min\_min <= 98:  
## : :...kw\_min\_min <= -1:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_avg > 2542.014: 1 (742/293)  
## : : kw\_avg\_avg <= 2542.014:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_max <= 1000: 1 (614/289)  
## : : kw\_min\_max > 1000:  
## : : :...num\_keywords > 7: 0 (73/20)  
## : : num\_keywords <= 7:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_avg <= 909.5: 1 (3)  
## : : kw\_min\_avg > 909.5:  
## : : :...kw\_max\_avg <= 3465.509: 1 (12/4)  
## : : kw\_max\_avg > 3465.509: 0 (28/8)  
## : kw\_min\_min > -1:  
## : :...kw\_min\_avg <= 1313.857: 0 (1077/471)  
## : kw\_min\_avg > 1313.857:  
## : :...kw\_max\_max <= 617900: 1 (18/4)  
## : kw\_max\_max > 617900:  
## : :...num\_keywords <= 5: 0 (35/13)  
## : num\_keywords > 5:  
## : :...kw\_max\_max > 690400: 1 (194/81)  
## : kw\_max\_max <= 690400:  
## : :...kw\_max\_avg <= 3346.833: 0 (18/3)  
## : kw\_max\_avg > 3346.833:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_min <= 291: 0 (4)  
## : kw\_avg\_min > 291: 1 (43/12)  
## data\_channel\_is\_tech <= 0:  
## :...kw\_max\_max <= 617900:  
## :...data\_channel\_is\_lifestyle > 0: 1 (260/119)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_lifestyle <= 0:  
## : :...kw\_max\_avg <= 2815.5: 0 (453/174)  
## : kw\_max\_avg > 2815.5:  
## : :...kw\_min\_max <= 665: 1 (923/435)  
## : kw\_min\_max > 665:  
## : :...kw\_min\_avg <= 1518.273: 0 (224/75)  
## : kw\_min\_avg > 1518.273:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_entertainment <= 0:  
## : :...kw\_min\_max <= 23300: 1 (146/57)  
## : : kw\_min\_max > 23300: 0 (19/4)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_entertainment > 0:  
## : :...num\_keywords <= 9: 0 (53/19)  
## : num\_keywords > 9: 1 (3)  
## kw\_max\_max > 617900:  
## :...kw\_max\_avg <= 3645.058:  
## :...data\_channel\_is\_lifestyle <= 0: 0 (5144/1333)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_lifestyle > 0:  
## : :...kw\_max\_max > 690400: 0 (27/6)  
## : kw\_max\_max <= 690400:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_avg <= 1898.883: 1 (5)  
## : kw\_avg\_avg > 1898.883:  
## : :...kw\_max\_avg <= 3409.864: 0 (9/1)  
## : kw\_max\_avg > 3409.864: 1 (18/6)  
## kw\_max\_avg > 3645.058:  
## :...kw\_min\_max > 383: 0 (1154/345)  
## kw\_min\_max <= 383:  
## :...data\_channel\_is\_bus > 0:  
## :...kw\_avg\_avg > 2372.579: 1 (364/153)  
## : kw\_avg\_avg <= 2372.579:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_max <= 341988.9: 0 (151/54)  
## : kw\_avg\_max > 341988.9: 1 (23/7)  
## data\_channel\_is\_bus <= 0:  
## :...data\_channel\_is\_entertainment <= 0: 0 (1253/544)  
## data\_channel\_is\_entertainment > 0:  
## :...kw\_max\_max > 690400: 0 (695/233)  
## kw\_max\_max <= 690400:  
## :...num\_keywords > 7: 0 (58/19)  
## num\_keywords <= 7:  
## :...kw\_avg\_min <= 161.5714: 0 (7)  
## kw\_avg\_min > 161.5714:  
## :...kw\_avg\_min <= 220.918: 1 (10/2)  
## kw\_avg\_min > 220.918:  
## :...kw\_max\_avg > 4780: 0 (7/1)  
## kw\_max\_avg <= 4780:  
## :...kw\_avg\_min <= 284.6: 0 (10/3)  
## kw\_avg\_min > 284.6: 1 (20/4)  
##   
##   
## Evaluation on training data (29733 cases):  
##   
## Decision Tree   
## ----------------   
## Size Errors   
##   
## 80 10354(34.8%) <<  
##   
##   
## (a) (b) <-classified as  
## ---- ----  
## 9218 5812 (a): class 0  
## 4542 10161 (b): class 1  
##   
##   
## Attribute usage:  
##   
## 100.00% data\_channel\_is\_socmed  
## 94.14% kw\_avg\_avg  
## 81.25% kw\_max\_max  
## 79.82% data\_channel\_is\_tech  
## 53.02% data\_channel\_is\_entertainment  
## 43.72% kw\_max\_avg  
## 35.49% data\_channel\_is\_world  
## 27.71% kw\_min\_min  
## 25.89% kw\_avg\_max  
## 25.16% kw\_min\_max  
## 24.64% data\_channel\_is\_lifestyle  
## 24.22% kw\_max\_min  
## 13.58% num\_keywords  
## 10.23% data\_channel\_is\_bus  
## 8.70% kw\_min\_avg  
## 0.62% kw\_avg\_min  
##   
##   
## Time: 0.8 secs

#Error :34.8%

I choose the tree model using the 'Keywords' category as it has the least misclassification error. Based on the evaluation above for this 'Keywords' model output the algorithm properly classified 9218 records as (a), 10161 records as (b) and the remaining 10354 (5812+4542) records create a 34.8% (misclassification) error in training.

## Evaluating Model Performance

Going forward with 'Keywords' category model,we still need to use our test set to evaluate/validate the model's overall performance. To do this we'll use the predict() command as follows:

onlinepop\_pred <-predict(onlinepop\_tc5, onlinepop\_test)

Last, we'll use the gmodels package to create a confusion table looking at the predicted and actual values using the training and test sets for our credit data.

library(gmodels)

## Warning: package 'gmodels' was built under R version 3.3.3

CrossTable(onlinepop\_test$shares, onlinepop\_pred, prop.chisq =FALSE, prop.c =FALSE, prop.r =FALSE, dnn =c('actual popular', 'predicted popular'))

##   
##   
## Cell Contents  
## |-------------------------|  
## | N |  
## | N / Table Total |  
## |-------------------------|  
##   
##   
## Total Observations in Table: 9911   
##   
##   
## | predicted popular   
## actual popular | 0 | 1 | Row Total |   
## ---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|  
## 0 | 3024 | 2028 | 5052 |   
## | 0.305 | 0.205 | |   
## ---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|  
## 1 | 1577 | 3282 | 4859 |   
## | 0.159 | 0.331 | |   
## ---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|  
## Column Total | 4601 | 5310 | 9911 |   
## ---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|  
##   
##

percent\_accuracy\_tc <-(3024+3282)/9911  
percent\_accuracy\_tc

## [1] 0.6362627

library(caret)

## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 3.3.3

## Loading required package: lattice

## Loading required package: ggplot2

## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.3.3

precision\_tc <-posPredValue(onlinepop\_pred, onlinepop\_test$shares, positive="1")  
precision\_tc

## [1] 0.6180791

recall\_tc <-sensitivity(onlinepop\_pred, onlinepop\_test$shares,positive="1")  
recall\_tc

## [1] 0.6754476

F1\_tc <-(2 \*precision\_tc \*recall\_tc) /(precision\_tc +recall\_tc)  
F1\_tc

## [1] 0.6454912

library(pROC)

## Warning: package 'pROC' was built under R version 3.3.3

## Type 'citation("pROC")' for a citation.

##   
## Attaching package: 'pROC'

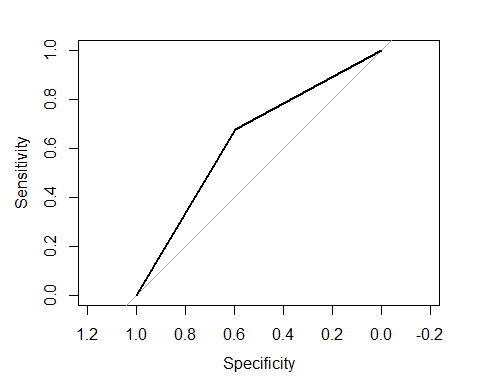
## The following object is masked from 'package:gmodels':  
##   
## ci

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##   
## cov, smooth, var

onlinepop\_pred1 <-as.numeric(onlinepop\_pred)  
roc\_obj\_tc <-roc(onlinepop\_test$shares,onlinepop\_pred1)  
library(pROC)  
roc\_obj\_tc$auc

## Area under the curve: 0.637

plot(roc\_obj\_tc)



The table indicates that for the 9911 records in our test set 2028 non-popular articles were misclassified, i.e. false negatives or a Type II error, and 1577 actual popular articles were misclassified as not popular, i.e. false positives or a Type I error. The accuracy of the model is 63.6%.

## Feature selection and Model building

The accuracy is better than random classification (50%) but perhaps could be improved if we could use features from all categories.In He Ren's paper he mentioned that when PCA (Principal Component Analysis) is used for dimensionality reduction, it actually makes the model perform worse. This is because the original feature set is well-designed and correlated information between features is limited.

He Ren used Fisher's criterion to aid in feature selection. Based on this approach, he selected 20 features that have the highest Fisher scores in feature selection. I built the tree classification model using the 20 features selected in He Ren's paper.

onlinepop\_tc6 <-C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[,c(6, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 23, 26, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 48, 55)], y = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
summary(onlinepop\_tc6)

##   
## Call:  
## C5.0.default(x = onlinepop\_train[, c(6, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 23,  
## 26, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 48, 55)], y  
## = onlinepop\_train$shares)  
##   
##   
## C5.0 [Release 2.07 GPL Edition] Sat Dec 23 14:58:01 2017  
## -------------------------------  
##   
## Class specified by attribute `outcome'  
##   
## Read 29733 cases (21 attributes) from undefined.data  
##   
## Decision tree:  
##   
## data\_channel\_is\_socmed > 0:  
## :...kw\_avg\_max > 638150: 0 (33/7)  
## : kw\_avg\_max <= 638150:  
## : :...LDA\_00 > 0.1205231: 1 (1281/267)  
## : LDA\_00 <= 0.1205231:  
## : :...weekday\_is\_sunday <= 0:  
## : :...LDA\_00 <= 0.03043473: 1 (182/61)  
## : : LDA\_00 > 0.03043473: 0 (221/96)  
## : weekday\_is\_sunday > 0:  
## : :...LDA\_00 <= 0.05000034: 1 (22/1)  
## : LDA\_00 > 0.05000034: 0 (3)  
## data\_channel\_is\_socmed <= 0:  
## :...weekday\_is\_saturday > 0:  
## :...LDA\_02 > 0.4619689:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_entertainment <= 0: 1 (345/160)  
## : : data\_channel\_is\_entertainment > 0:  
## : : :...title\_subjectivity <= 0.2296296: 0 (15/2)  
## : : title\_subjectivity > 0.2296296:  
## : : :...LDA\_03 <= 0.04081338: 1 (4)  
## : : LDA\_03 > 0.04081338: 0 (2)  
## : LDA\_02 <= 0.4619689:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_entertainment > 0: 1 (257/107)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_entertainment <= 0:  
## : :...LDA\_00 > 0.3672832: 1 (220/22)  
## : LDA\_00 <= 0.3672832:  
## : :...kw\_min\_min > 4:  
## : :...LDA\_02 <= 0.1700026: 1 (86/5)  
## : : LDA\_02 > 0.1700026:  
## : : :...LDA\_04 > 0.5211969: 0 (4)  
## : : LDA\_04 <= 0.5211969:  
## : : :...num\_hrefs <= 2: 0 (2)  
## : : num\_hrefs > 2: 1 (11)  
## : kw\_min\_min <= 4:  
## : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 1 (444/89)  
## : kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_tech > 0: 1 (143/41)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_tech <= 0:  
## : :...title\_subjectivity <= 0.03333334:  
## : :...global\_subjectivity <= 0.5432823: 1 (45/7)  
## : : global\_subjectivity > 0.5432823:  
## : : :...LDA\_02 <= 0.02857196: 0 (9/1)  
## : : LDA\_02 > 0.02857196: 1 (7/1)  
## : title\_subjectivity > 0.03333334:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_min <= 173.1475:  
## : :...num\_hrefs <= 27: 0 (33/8)  
## : : num\_hrefs > 27: 1 (2)  
## : kw\_avg\_min > 173.1475:  
## : :...LDA\_04 <= 0.02222281: 0 (5)  
## : LDA\_04 > 0.02222281: 1 (66/23)  
## weekday\_is\_saturday <= 0:  
## :...kw\_avg\_avg > 2892.734:  
## :...data\_channel\_is\_entertainment > 0:  
## : :...weekday\_is\_sunday > 0: 1 (262/98)  
## : : weekday\_is\_sunday <= 0:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_avg > 4054.305:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 1 (514/245)  
## : : : kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 98: 1 (88/42)  
## : : : kw\_min\_min > 98:  
## : : : :...title\_subjectivity <= 0.1: 1 (3)  
## : : : title\_subjectivity > 0.1:  
## : : : :...kw\_avg\_max <= 46387.5: 1 (2)  
## : : : kw\_avg\_max > 46387.5: 0 (10)  
## : : kw\_avg\_avg <= 4054.305:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_max > 179150:  
## : : :...LDA\_02 > 0.03666735:  
## : : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 0 (586/164)  
## : : : : kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : : : : :...title\_subjectivity > 0.2166667: 0 (73/14)  
## : : : : title\_subjectivity <= 0.2166667:  
## : : : : :...LDA\_04 <= 0.02857219: 0 (10)  
## : : : : LDA\_04 > 0.02857219: 1 (56/22)  
## : : : LDA\_02 <= 0.03666735:  
## : : : :...num\_hrefs <= 6:  
## : : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 0 (357/109)  
## : : : : kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : : : : :...num\_hrefs <= 2: 1 (9/1)  
## : : : : num\_hrefs > 2: 0 (69/22)  
## : : : num\_hrefs > 6:  
## : : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 0 (313/143)  
## : : : kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : : : :...rate\_negative\_words <= 0.3777778:  
## : : : :...LDA\_00 <= 0.02222433: 0 (24/3)  
## : : : : LDA\_00 > 0.02222433: 1 (66/26)  
## : : : rate\_negative\_words > 0.3777778:  
## : : : :...title\_subjectivity > 0.4772727: 0 (14)  
## : : : title\_subjectivity <= 0.4772727: [S1]  
## : : kw\_avg\_max <= 179150:  
## : : :...title\_subjectivity > 0.5361111: 1 (52/17)  
## : : title\_subjectivity <= 0.5361111:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min > 98: 1 (59/28)  
## : : kw\_min\_min <= 98:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min > 0: 0 (118/50)  
## : : kw\_min\_min <= 0:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_max <= 148271.4: 1 (7)  
## : : kw\_avg\_max > 148271.4:  
## : : :...rate\_negative\_words <= 0.1126761: 1 (5)  
## : : rate\_negative\_words > 0.1126761:  
## : : :...LDA\_00 > 0.1784056: 0 (4)  
## : : LDA\_00 <= 0.1784056:  
## : : :...LDA\_03 <= 0.02406099: 1 (4)  
## : : LDA\_03 > 0.02406099:  
## : : :...LDA\_03 <= 0.2417656: 0 (11)  
## : : LDA\_03 > 0.2417656: [S2]  
## : data\_channel\_is\_entertainment <= 0:  
## : :...LDA\_02 > 0.3290989:  
## : :...weekday\_is\_sunday > 0: 1 (94/39)  
## : : weekday\_is\_sunday <= 0:  
## : : :...LDA\_02 <= 0.575861:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min > 0: 1 (158/68)  
## : : : kw\_min\_min <= 0:  
## : : : :...data\_channel\_is\_tech <= 0:  
## : : : :...data\_channel\_is\_world <= 0: 0 (119/57)  
## : : : : data\_channel\_is\_world > 0: 1 (308/152)  
## : : : data\_channel\_is\_tech > 0:  
## : : : :...global\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.1996149: 1 (69/27)  
## : : : global\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.1996149: 0 (9)  
## : : LDA\_02 > 0.575861:  
## : : :...num\_hrefs <= 14: 0 (447/145)  
## : : num\_hrefs > 14:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_max > 350966.7: 1 (8)  
## : : kw\_avg\_max <= 350966.7:  
## : : :...num\_hrefs > 44: 1 (6)  
## : : num\_hrefs <= 44:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min > 0: 0 (22/7)  
## : : kw\_min\_min <= 0:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_max <= 204088.9: 1 (19/5)  
## : : kw\_avg\_max > 204088.9:  
## : : :...title\_subjectivity > 0.1666667: [S3]  
## : : title\_subjectivity <= 0.1666667:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_avg > 3112.945: 0 (15)  
## : : kw\_avg\_avg <= 3112.945:  
## : : :...LDA\_04 <= 0.02783793: 0 (3)  
## : : LDA\_04 > 0.02783793: 1 (6/1)  
## : LDA\_02 <= 0.3290989:  
## : :...weekday\_is\_sunday > 0:  
## : :...global\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.2724263:  
## : : :...title\_subjectivity > 0.8666667: 1 (13/1)  
## : : : title\_subjectivity <= 0.8666667:  
## : : : :...kw\_avg\_min > 719.5: 1 (4)  
## : : : kw\_avg\_min <= 719.5:  
## : : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0:  
## : : : :...num\_hrefs <= 39: 1 (24/9)  
## : : : : num\_hrefs > 39: 0 (4)  
## : : : kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : : : :...kw\_avg\_avg <= 4613.954: 0 (34/5)  
## : : : kw\_avg\_avg > 4613.954: 1 (2)  
## : : global\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.2724263:  
## : : :...LDA\_04 > 0.3431782: 1 (183/22)  
## : : LDA\_04 <= 0.3431782:  
## : : :...LDA\_00 > 0.8036497: 1 (65/6)  
## : : LDA\_00 <= 0.8036497:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 1 (240/61)  
## : : kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 98:  
## : : :...LDA\_03 <= 0.1158141: 0 (46/16)  
## : : : LDA\_03 > 0.1158141: 1 (94/28)  
## : : kw\_min\_min > 98: [S4]  
## : weekday\_is\_sunday <= 0:  
## : :...num\_hrefs > 12:  
## : :...LDA\_00 > 0.8999569: 1 (47)  
## : : LDA\_00 <= 0.8999569:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_avg > 4921.325:  
## : : :...LDA\_04 > 0.02222258:  
## : : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 1 (486/116)  
## : : : : kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : : : : :...kw\_avg\_min <= 145.7778: 0 (12/3)  
## : : : : kw\_avg\_min > 145.7778: 1 (157/38)  
## : : : LDA\_04 <= 0.02222258:  
## : : : :...kw\_avg\_max > 291300: 0 (72/30)  
## : : : kw\_avg\_max <= 291300:  
## : : : :...LDA\_02 > 0.02000355: 1 (24/1)  
## : : : LDA\_02 <= 0.02000355:  
## : : : :...kw\_avg\_max <= 239242.9: 1 (6)  
## : : : kw\_avg\_max > 239242.9:  
## : : : :...kw\_avg\_avg <= 5057.702: 1 (2)  
## : : : kw\_avg\_avg > 5057.702: 0 (8)  
## : : kw\_avg\_avg <= 4921.325:  
## : : :...data\_channel\_is\_world <= 0: 1 (1899/657)  
## : : data\_channel\_is\_world > 0:  
## : : :...LDA\_03 > 0.7585189: 0 (4)  
## : : LDA\_03 <= 0.7585189:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min > 0: 1 (17)  
## : : kw\_min\_min <= 0: [S5]  
## : num\_hrefs <= 12:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_tech > 0: 1 (1227/422)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_tech <= 0:  
## : :...LDA\_00 <= 0.6799576:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_avg > 4704.033: 1 (825/297)  
## : : kw\_avg\_avg <= 4704.033:  
## : : :...data\_channel\_is\_world > 0:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_min <= 53.65572: 0 (6)  
## : : : kw\_avg\_min > 53.65572: 1 (119/42)  
## : : data\_channel\_is\_world <= 0:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 45:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 1 (1095/541)  
## : : : kw\_min\_min > 0: 0 (699/340)  
## : : kw\_min\_min > 45:  
## : : :...LDA\_03 > 0.4400999: 0 (101/46)  
## : : LDA\_03 <= 0.4400999:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_min <= 1469.429: 1 (76/17)  
## : : kw\_avg\_min > 1469.429: 0 (5/1)  
## : LDA\_00 > 0.6799576:  
## : :...global\_subjectivity <= 0.3845238:  
## : :...num\_hrefs <= 2: 1 (19/5)  
## : : num\_hrefs > 2: 0 (145/57)  
## : global\_subjectivity > 0.3845238:  
## : :...title\_subjectivity > 0.7133333: 1 (71/11)  
## : title\_subjectivity <= 0.7133333:  
## : :...LDA\_04 <= 0.0401671: 1 (359/103)  
## : LDA\_04 > 0.0401671: [S6]  
## kw\_avg\_avg <= 2892.734:  
## :...data\_channel\_is\_tech > 0:  
## :...weekday\_is\_sunday > 0: 1 (171/50)  
## : weekday\_is\_sunday <= 0:  
## : :...kw\_min\_min > 98: 1 (534/214)  
## : kw\_min\_min <= 98:  
## : :...num\_hrefs > 13:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_avg <= 2324.05: 0 (132/62)  
## : : kw\_avg\_avg > 2324.05: 1 (246/85)  
## : num\_hrefs <= 13:  
## : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 1 (1131/553)  
## : kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : :...title\_subjectivity > 0.95: 1 (42/16)  
## : title\_subjectivity <= 0.95:  
## : :...rate\_negative\_words <= 0.05555556: 0 (81/17)  
## : rate\_negative\_words > 0.05555556:  
## : :...kw\_avg\_min <= 335.4: 0 (622/232)  
## : kw\_avg\_min > 335.4:  
## : :...num\_hrefs <= 5: 0 (106/46)  
## : num\_hrefs > 5:  
## : :...LDA\_00 <= 0.02002179: 0 (18/3)  
## : LDA\_00 > 0.02002179: 1 (167/66)  
## data\_channel\_is\_tech <= 0:  
## :...weekday\_is\_sunday > 0:  
## :...num\_hrefs > 13:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_entertainment <= 0: 1 (139/51)  
## : : data\_channel\_is\_entertainment > 0:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min > 98: 0 (5)  
## : : kw\_min\_min <= 98:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_min <= 103.8: 0 (7/2)  
## : : kw\_avg\_min > 103.8: 1 (25/6)  
## : num\_hrefs <= 13:  
## : :...LDA\_02 > 0.8182245: 0 (97/21)  
## : LDA\_02 <= 0.8182245:  
## : :...kw\_min\_min > 98: 1 (87/30)  
## : kw\_min\_min <= 98:  
## : :...kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_world <= 0:  
## : : :...LDA\_04 <= 0.4411417: 1 (56/22)  
## : : : LDA\_04 > 0.4411417:  
## : : : :...num\_hrefs <= 10: 0 (15/1)  
## : : : num\_hrefs > 10: 1 (4/1)  
## : : data\_channel\_is\_world > 0:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_max > 331570: 0 (3)  
## : : kw\_avg\_max <= 331570:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_min <= 461.625: 1 (17/2)  
## : : kw\_avg\_min > 461.625: 0 (2)  
## : kw\_min\_min <= 0:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_entertainment <= 0:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_world <= 0:  
## : : :...LDA\_02 > 0.2870134: 0 (3)  
## : : : LDA\_02 <= 0.2870134:  
## : : : :...LDA\_04 <= 0.3405596: 1 (28/9)  
## : : : LDA\_04 > 0.3405596: 0 (3)  
## : : data\_channel\_is\_world > 0:  
## : : :...kw\_avg\_min > 158.8975: 1 (81/35)  
## : : kw\_avg\_min <= 158.8975:  
## : : :...LDA\_03 <= 0.1084445: 0 (47/11)  
## : : LDA\_03 > 0.1084445: 1 (4/1)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_entertainment > 0:  
## : :...LDA\_03 > 0.2054794: 0 (21/4)  
## : LDA\_03 <= 0.2054794:  
## : :...LDA\_03 > 0.1046986: 1 (2)  
## : LDA\_03 <= 0.1046986: [S7]  
## weekday\_is\_sunday <= 0:  
## :...num\_hrefs > 28:  
## :...LDA\_00 <= 0.5458954: 0 (325/146)  
## : LDA\_00 > 0.5458954: 1 (40/9)  
## num\_hrefs <= 28:  
## :...kw\_min\_min > 201:  
## :...data\_channel\_is\_world <= 0: 0 (1261/577)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_world > 0:  
## : :...title\_subjectivity > 0.725: 1 (44/16)  
## : title\_subjectivity <= 0.725:  
## : :...LDA\_02 <= 0.4754567: 1 (49/18)  
## : LDA\_02 > 0.4754567: 0 (252/87)  
## kw\_min\_min <= 201:  
## :...kw\_avg\_avg <= 2198.56:  
## :...global\_subjectivity <= 0.02222222:  
## : :...data\_channel\_is\_entertainment > 0: 0 (3)  
## : : data\_channel\_is\_entertainment <= 0:  
## : : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 1 (44/19)  
## : : kw\_min\_min > 0: 0 (5/1)  
## : global\_subjectivity > 0.02222222:  
## : :...LDA\_04 <= 0.5320873: 0 (2287/485)  
## : LDA\_04 > 0.5320873:  
## : :...global\_subjectivity <= 0.5630686: 0 (145/50)  
## : global\_subjectivity > 0.5630686: 1 (9)  
## kw\_avg\_avg > 2198.56:  
## :...data\_channel\_is\_entertainment > 0: 0 (1350/338)  
## data\_channel\_is\_entertainment <= 0:  
## :...LDA\_03 > 0.490064:  
## :...data\_channel\_is\_world > 0: 0 (14/5)  
## : data\_channel\_is\_world <= 0: [S8]  
## LDA\_03 <= 0.490064:  
## :...LDA\_02 > 0.6265502: 0 (1629/444)  
## LDA\_02 <= 0.6265502:  
## :...global\_subjectivity > 0.4713611:  
## :...LDA\_00 <= 0.8666523:  
## : :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 0 (354/142)  
## : : kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : : :...LDA\_02 <= 0.04000054: 0 (128/45)  
## : : LDA\_02 > 0.04000054: 1 (117/49)  
## : LDA\_00 > 0.8666523: [S9]  
## global\_subjectivity <= 0.4713611:  
## :...num\_hrefs <= 14: 0 (1485/489)  
## num\_hrefs > 14:  
## :...kw\_avg\_max > 231542.9: [S10]  
## kw\_avg\_max <= 231542.9: [S11]  
##   
## SubTree [S1]  
##   
## rate\_negative\_words <= 0.53125: 0 (32/6)  
## rate\_negative\_words > 0.53125: 1 (4)  
##   
## SubTree [S2]  
##   
## LDA\_04 <= 0.02002305: 0 (6)  
## LDA\_04 > 0.02002305: 1 (12/4)  
##   
## SubTree [S3]  
##   
## title\_subjectivity <= 0.3907408: 1 (5)  
## title\_subjectivity > 0.3907408: 0 (15/5)  
##   
## SubTree [S4]  
##   
## global\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.1490319: 1 (12)  
## global\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.1490319:  
## :...LDA\_00 <= 0.03340276: 0 (15/5)  
## LDA\_00 > 0.03340276: 1 (6)  
##   
## SubTree [S5]  
##   
## global\_subjectivity > 0.5155384: 1 (11)  
## global\_subjectivity <= 0.5155384:  
## :...kw\_avg\_min > 247.625: 1 (10/1)  
## kw\_avg\_min <= 247.625:  
## :...kw\_avg\_avg <= 3759.998: 0 (15/3)  
## kw\_avg\_avg > 3759.998: 1 (6/1)  
##   
## SubTree [S6]  
##   
## rate\_negative\_words <= 0.2295082: 1 (97/35)  
## rate\_negative\_words > 0.2295082:  
## :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 0 (79/33)  
## kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## :...num\_hrefs > 7: 0 (8)  
## num\_hrefs <= 7:  
## :...title\_subjectivity > 0.08333334: 1 (5)  
## title\_subjectivity <= 0.08333334:  
## :...kw\_avg\_avg <= 3116.684: 0 (5)  
## kw\_avg\_avg > 3116.684:  
## :...global\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.06593164: 0 (2)  
## global\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.06593164: 1 (7)  
##   
## SubTree [S7]  
##   
## global\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.1701727: 0 (18/7)  
## global\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.1701727: 1 (4)  
##   
## SubTree [S8]  
##   
## global\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.04970364: 0 (9/1)  
## global\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.04970364:  
## :...rate\_negative\_words <= 0.07272727: 0 (3)  
## rate\_negative\_words > 0.07272727:  
## :...num\_hrefs > 3: 1 (36/5)  
## num\_hrefs <= 3:  
## :...LDA\_04 <= 0.0288543: 0 (4)  
## LDA\_04 > 0.0288543: 1 (2)  
##   
## SubTree [S9]  
##   
## rate\_negative\_words <= 0.1041667: 0 (4)  
## rate\_negative\_words > 0.1041667:  
## :...global\_subjectivity > 0.5253867: 1 (17)  
## global\_subjectivity <= 0.5253867:  
## :...kw\_avg\_min > 407: 1 (10)  
## kw\_avg\_min <= 407:  
## :...kw\_avg\_min <= 207: 1 (8)  
## kw\_avg\_min > 207: 0 (14/4)  
##   
## SubTree [S10]  
##   
## kw\_min\_min <= 0: 0 (73/20)  
## kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## :...LDA\_04 <= 0.02364285: 0 (9)  
## LDA\_04 > 0.02364285:  
## :...title\_subjectivity <= 0.3666667: 1 (17/3)  
## title\_subjectivity > 0.3666667:  
## :...kw\_avg\_min <= 139.2857: 1 (3)  
## kw\_avg\_min > 139.2857: 0 (14/2)  
##   
## SubTree [S11]  
##   
## data\_channel\_is\_world <= 0:  
## :...kw\_min\_min <= 0: 1 (10/1)  
## : kw\_min\_min > 0:  
## : :...num\_hrefs <= 22: 1 (20/4)  
## : num\_hrefs > 22: 0 (4)  
## data\_channel\_is\_world > 0:  
## :...kw\_min\_min > 0: 0 (11/5)  
## kw\_min\_min <= 0:  
## :...num\_hrefs > 19: 1 (6)  
## num\_hrefs <= 19:  
## :...global\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.08492064: 0 (9/1)  
## global\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.08492064:  
## :...global\_sentiment\_polarity <= 0.1775253: 1 (6)  
## global\_sentiment\_polarity > 0.1775253: 0 (2)  
##   
##   
## Evaluation on training data (29733 cases):  
##   
## Decision Tree   
## ----------------   
## Size Errors   
##   
## 195 9864(33.2%) <<  
##   
##   
## (a) (b) <-classified as  
## ---- ----  
## 9792 5238 (a): class 0  
## 4626 10077 (b): class 1  
##   
##   
## Attribute usage:  
##   
## 100.00% data\_channel\_is\_socmed  
## 94.14% weekday\_is\_saturday  
## 89.86% weekday\_is\_sunday  
## 88.42% kw\_avg\_avg  
## 74.94% num\_hrefs  
## 68.31% kw\_min\_min  
## 67.43% data\_channel\_is\_entertainment  
## 65.63% data\_channel\_is\_tech  
## 59.96% LDA\_02  
## 37.31% LDA\_00  
## 21.84% data\_channel\_is\_world  
## 19.22% global\_subjectivity  
## 16.03% LDA\_04  
## 15.26% LDA\_03  
## 13.66% kw\_avg\_max  
## 9.56% title\_subjectivity  
## 5.80% kw\_avg\_min  
## 4.97% rate\_negative\_words  
## 3.10% global\_sentiment\_polarity  
##   
##   
## Time: 1.7 secs

Based on the evaluation above for this model output the algorithm properly classified 9792 records as (a), 10077 records as (b) and the remaining 9864 (5238+4626) records create a 33.2% (misclassification) error in training.Thus, we see that the error reduces from 34.8% to 33.2% in this model compared to the 'Keywords' category model.

## Evaluating Model Performance (Top 20 Features)

onlinepop\_pred\_t20 <-predict(onlinepop\_tc6, onlinepop\_test)

Last, we'll use the gmodels package to create a confusion table looking at the predicted and actual values using the training and test sets for our credit data.

library(gmodels)  
CrossTable(onlinepop\_test$shares, onlinepop\_pred\_t20, prop.chisq =FALSE, prop.c =FALSE, prop.r =FALSE, dnn =c('actual popular', 'predicted popular'))

##   
##   
## Cell Contents  
## |-------------------------|  
## | N |  
## | N / Table Total |  
## |-------------------------|  
##   
##   
## Total Observations in Table: 9911   
##   
##   
## | predicted popular   
## actual popular | 0 | 1 | Row Total |   
## ---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|  
## 0 | 3099 | 1953 | 5052 |   
## | 0.313 | 0.197 | |   
## ---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|  
## 1 | 1703 | 3156 | 4859 |   
## | 0.172 | 0.318 | |   
## ---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|  
## Column Total | 4802 | 5109 | 9911 |   
## ---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|  
##   
##

percent\_accuracy\_t20 <-(3099+3156)/9911  
percent\_accuracy\_t20

## [1] 0.6311169

The table indicates that for the 9911 records in our test set 1953 non-popular articles were misclassified, i.e. false negatives or a Type II error, and 1703 actual popular articles were misclassified as not popular, i.e. false positives or a Type I error.The accuracy of the model is 63.1%.

From this, we see that the accuracy of the 'Keywords' category model and the Top 20 features model on the test dataset is very close (63.6% vs. 63.1%). This is because in the Top 20 features model Type II error reduces but Type I error increases as compared to 'Keywords' category model. This makes the overall accuracy similar for both models.

# Method 2: KNN Algorithm

## Training a model on the data

Since I am using the same dataset for all the methods, I can use the cleaned,preprocessed datasets split into train and test obtained previously for training the KNN algorithm model on the data. In order to ensure there isn't a tie in the classification I will use an odd number for k. I will use k=173 because 173 is roughly the square root of the number of training records.I will take all the 58 features in the dataset for this method as this method takes less computation time than the first method. The first method took too much computation time when we took all the features and hence had to be aborted.

library(class)  
n <-as.numeric(nrow(onlinepop\_train))  
k <-sqrt(n)  
k

## [1] 172.4326

onlinepop\_train\_labels <-onlinepop\_rand[1:29733,59]  
onlinepop\_test\_labels <-onlinepop\_rand[29734:nrow(onlinepop\_c),59]  
  
onlinepop\_test\_pred <-knn(train = onlinepop\_train, test = onlinepop\_test,cl=onlinepop\_train\_labels,k =173)  
summary(onlinepop\_test\_pred)

## 0 1   
## 5661 4250

## Evaluating Model Performance

As before we'll create a confusion table to evaluate our model. We'll set up the CrossTable() command a bit differently and have a bit different output as follows:

CrossTable(x = onlinepop\_test\_labels, y = onlinepop\_test\_pred)

##   
##   
## Cell Contents  
## |-------------------------|  
## | N |  
## | Chi-square contribution |  
## | N / Row Total |  
## | N / Col Total |  
## | N / Table Total |  
## |-------------------------|  
##   
##   
## Total Observations in Table: 9911   
##   
##   
## | onlinepop\_test\_pred   
## onlinepop\_test\_labels | 0 | 1 | Row Total |   
## ----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|  
## 0 | 3241 | 1811 | 5052 |   
## | 43.767 | 58.298 | |   
## | 0.642 | 0.358 | 0.510 |   
## | 0.573 | 0.426 | |   
## | 0.327 | 0.183 | |   
## ----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|  
## 1 | 2420 | 2439 | 4859 |   
## | 45.506 | 60.614 | |   
## | 0.498 | 0.502 | 0.490 |   
## | 0.427 | 0.574 | |   
## | 0.244 | 0.246 | |   
## ----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|  
## Column Total | 5661 | 4250 | 9911 |   
## | 0.571 | 0.429 | |   
## ----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|  
##   
##

percent\_accuracy\_knn <-(3241+2439)/9911  
percent\_accuracy\_knn

## [1] 0.5731006

library(caret)  
precision\_knn <-posPredValue(onlinepop\_test\_pred, onlinepop\_test$shares, positive="1")  
precision\_knn

## [1] 0.5738824

recall\_knn <-sensitivity(onlinepop\_test\_pred, onlinepop\_test$shares,positive="1")  
recall\_knn

## [1] 0.5019551

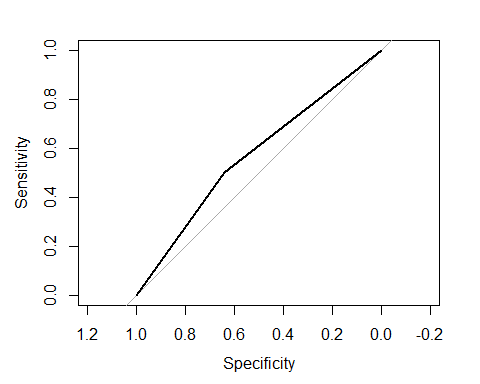
F1\_knn <-(2 \*precision\_knn \*recall\_knn) /(precision\_knn +recall\_knn)  
F1\_knn

## [1] 0.5355143

library(pROC)  
onlinepop\_pred1 <-as.numeric(onlinepop\_test\_pred)  
roc\_obj\_knn <-roc(onlinepop\_test$shares,onlinepop\_pred1)  
library(pROC)  
roc\_obj\_knn$auc

## Area under the curve: 0.5717

plot(roc\_obj\_knn)



This tells us that the model correctly classified 3241 articles that were not popular as not popular and 2439 articles that were popular as popular.The accuracy of the model is 57.3%.The accuracy obtained here is less than the first method (57.3% vs. 63%). I believe the value of k affects the accuracy rate. So I followed the same steps above with k=171. This time the model correctly classified 3249 articles that were not popular as not popular and 2445 articles that were popular as popular. The overall accuracy of the model marginally increases from 57.3% to 57.45%.

# Method 3: Support vector machines

## Training a model on the data

Again, I will use the same cleaned,pre-processed datasets for training the SVM model on the data. I use the kvsm() command by setting up a syntax like fn(y ~ x) on the train dataset. I also use the "vanilladot" kernel for this analysis.

library(kernlab)

## Warning: package 'kernlab' was built under R version 3.3.2

##   
## Attaching package: 'kernlab'

## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':  
##   
## alpha

article\_classifier <-ksvm(shares ~., data = onlinepop\_train, kernel ="vanilladot")

## Setting default kernel parameters

article\_classifier

## Support Vector Machine object of class "ksvm"   
##   
## SV type: C-svc (classification)   
## parameter : cost C = 1   
##   
## Linear (vanilla) kernel function.   
##   
## Number of Support Vectors : 22979   
##   
## Objective Function Value : -22934.63   
## Training error : 0.355968

The ksvm command runs for about 10 mins when I take the entire dataset with the 58 features.By entering the object name I used for the output from the ksvm() command at the command prompt we see that we have an initial training error of 35.59%.

## Evaluating Model Performance

I use the predict function on the test dataset to obtain predictions from the model. Again, I develop a confusion table to see how well the SVM model performed overall.

article\_predictions <-predict(article\_classifier, onlinepop\_test)  
summary(article\_predictions)

## 0 1   
## 5058 4853

ct <-table(article\_predictions, onlinepop\_test$shares)  
addmargins(ct) # adding row and column totals

##   
## article\_predictions 0 1 Sum  
## 0 3279 1779 5058  
## 1 1773 3080 4853  
## Sum 5052 4859 9911

agreement <-article\_predictions ==onlinepop\_test$shares  
table(agreement)

## agreement  
## FALSE TRUE   
## 3552 6359

#accuracy  
percent\_accuracy\_svm <-(3279+3080)/9911  
percent\_accuracy\_svm

## [1] 0.6416103

library(caret)  
precision\_svm <-posPredValue(article\_predictions, onlinepop\_test$shares, positive="1")  
precision\_svm

## [1] 0.634659

recall\_svm <-sensitivity(article\_predictions, onlinepop\_test$shares,positive="1")  
recall\_svm

## [1] 0.6338753

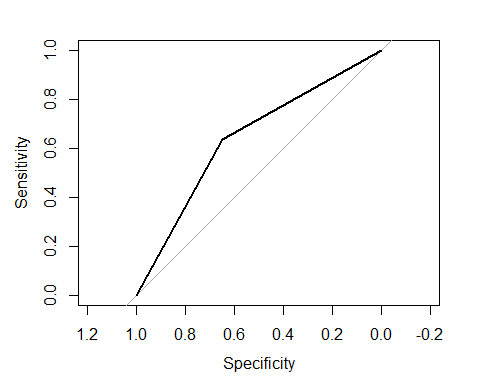
F1\_svm <-(2 \*precision\_svm \*recall\_svm) /(precision\_svm +recall\_svm)  
F1\_svm

## [1] 0.6342669

library(pROC)  
onlinepop\_pred1 <-as.numeric(article\_predictions)  
roc\_obj\_svm <-roc(onlinepop\_test$shares,onlinepop\_pred1)  
library(pROC)  
roc\_obj\_svm$auc

## Area under the curve: 0.6415

plot(roc\_obj\_svm)



The confusion table tells us that the model correctly classified 3279 articles that were not popular as not popular and 3080 articles that were popular as popular.This means out of our 9911 observations, 6359 observations were classified correctly. The accuracy of the model is 64.16%. From this we see that the accuracy obtained for this SVM model is higher than the previous methods.

# Method 4: Naïve Bayes Algorithm

## Training a model on the data

Proceeding to the next method using the same cleaned and pre-processed datasets, I use the e1071 package to apply the Naive Bayes Algorithm on the data.

library(e1071)

## Warning: package 'e1071' was built under R version 3.3.3

article\_classifier\_nb <-naiveBayes(onlinepop\_train, onlinepop\_train$shares)  
class(article\_classifier\_nb)

## [1] "naiveBayes"

## Evaluating Model Performance

Now we can evaluate the performance of our model. Again we'll use the predict() function and look at the output in a confusion table.

article\_test\_pred <-predict(article\_classifier\_nb, newdata=onlinepop\_test)  
t <-table(article\_test\_pred, onlinepop\_test$shares)  
addmargins(t) # adding row and column totals

##   
## article\_test\_pred 0 1 Sum  
## 0 4857 3451 8308  
## 1 195 1408 1603  
## Sum 5052 4859 9911

#accuracy  
np <-4857/5052  
np

## [1] 0.9614014

p <-1408/4859  
p

## [1] 0.2897716

percent\_accuracy\_nb <-(4857+1408)/9911  
percent\_accuracy\_nb

## [1] 0.6321259

library(caret)  
precision\_nb <-posPredValue(article\_test\_pred, onlinepop\_test$shares, positive="1")  
precision\_nb

## [1] 0.8783531

recall\_nb <-sensitivity(article\_test\_pred, onlinepop\_test$shares,positive="1")  
recall\_nb

## [1] 0.2897716

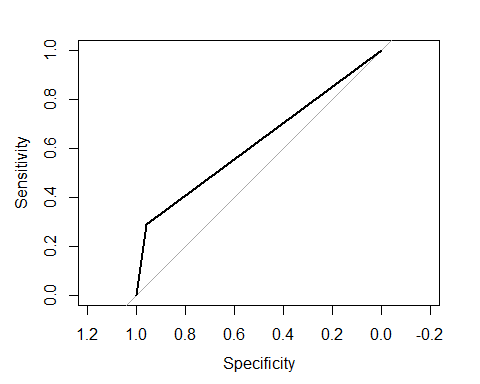
F1\_nb <-(2 \*precision\_nb \*recall\_nb) /(precision\_nb +recall\_nb)  
F1\_nb

## [1] 0.4357784

library(pROC)  
onlinepop\_pred1 <-as.numeric(article\_test\_pred)  
roc\_obj\_nb <-roc(onlinepop\_test$shares,onlinepop\_pred1)  
library(pROC)  
roc\_obj\_nb$auc

## Area under the curve: 0.6256

plot(roc\_obj\_nb)



The confusion table tells us that the model correctly classified 4857 articles that were not popular as not popular and 1408 articles that were popular as popular. This means that the Naive Bayes filter correctly classified non-popular articles 4857 times out of 5052 observations (96.14%) and correctly classified popular articles 1408 times out of 4859 observations (28.97%). Thus, Type I error is much higher than Type II error for this model. The overall accuracy of the model is 63.21%. The overall accuracy of this model is similar to that of the first two methods - Tree based classification and KNN Algorithm.

# Method 5: Adding regression to trees

## Training a Model on the Data

As done before, I will use the cleaned and pre-processed train and test datasets obtained previously for building the model. To create this model I use the rpart package. "rpart" stands for recursive partitioning. Using the rpart function I set-up the command with the formula syntax and the factor variable shares as below:

library(rpart)

## Warning: package 'rpart' was built under R version 3.3.3

m.rpart <-rpart(shares ~., data=onlinepop\_train)  
m.rpart

## n= 29733   
##   
## node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)  
## \* denotes terminal node  
##   
## 1) root 29733 14703 0 (0.5054989 0.4945011)   
## 2) kw\_avg\_avg< 2910.297 15364 6178 0 (0.5978912 0.4021088)   
## 4) data\_channel\_is\_tech< 0.5 11821 4290 0 (0.6370865 0.3629135)   
## 8) data\_channel\_is\_socmed< 0.5 11201 3871 0 (0.6544059 0.3455941) \*  
## 9) data\_channel\_is\_socmed>=0.5 620 201 1 (0.3241935 0.6758065) \*  
## 5) data\_channel\_is\_tech>=0.5 3543 1655 1 (0.4671183 0.5328817) \*  
## 3) kw\_avg\_avg>=2910.297 14369 5844 1 (0.4067089 0.5932911)   
## 6) data\_channel\_is\_entertainment>=0.5 2862 1241 0 (0.5663871 0.4336129) \*  
## 7) data\_channel\_is\_entertainment< 0.5 11507 4223 1 (0.3669940 0.6330060) \*

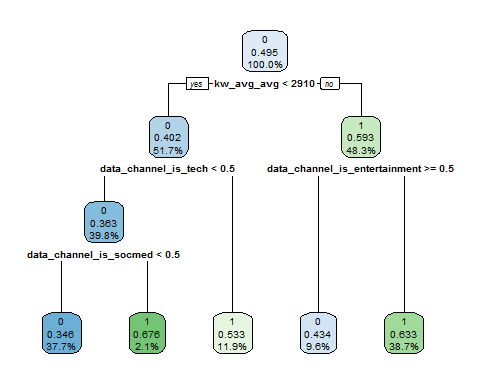
The basic information about the tree is obtained by typing the object name m.rpart.Note that the rpart function automatically determined that the most important predictor was the variable "kw\_avg\_avg". The root split between <2910.297 and >=2910.297 as shown above. Nodes with an \* are terminal or leaf nodes.

I then use the rpart.plot package to actually plot the tree.

library(rpart.plot)

## Warning: package 'rpart.plot' was built under R version 3.3.3

rpart.plot(m.rpart, digits=3)



Here each node shows:

* the predicted class
* the predicted probability of becoming popular
* the percentage of observations in the node.

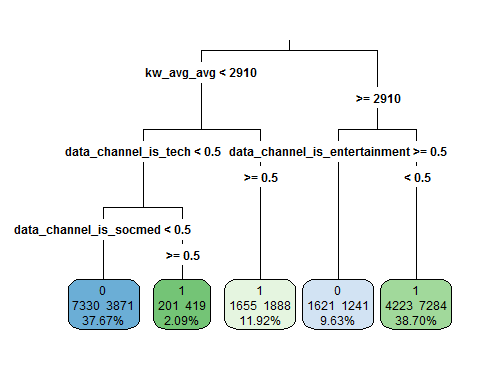
The highest probability of being popular is in the left leaf of the tree – 0.67 but has only 2.1% of the observations in the node. In contrast, the right has a lesser probability of 0.63 but has 38.7% of the observations in the node.

summary(m.rpart)

## Call:  
## rpart(formula = shares ~ ., data = onlinepop\_train)  
## n= 29733   
##   
## CP nsplit rel error xerror xstd  
## 1 0.18234374 0 1.0000000 1.0000000 0.005863503  
## 2 0.02584507 1 0.8176563 0.8210569 0.005759330  
## 3 0.01584711 2 0.7918112 0.7891587 0.005720826  
## 4 0.01482691 3 0.7759641 0.7855540 0.005716082  
## 5 0.01000000 4 0.7611372 0.7716112 0.005696973  
##   
## Variable importance  
## kw\_avg\_avg kw\_max\_avg   
## 24 15   
## kw\_min\_avg LDA\_03   
## 10 9   
## kw\_min\_max data\_channel\_is\_entertainment   
## 9 8   
## kw\_avg\_max data\_channel\_is\_tech   
## 8 7   
## data\_channel\_is\_socmed LDA\_04   
## 6 4   
## LDA\_01   
## 2   
##   
## Node number 1: 29733 observations, complexity param=0.1823437  
## predicted class=0 expected loss=0.4945011 P(node) =1  
## class counts: 15030 14703  
## probabilities: 0.505 0.495   
## left son=2 (15364 obs) right son=3 (14369 obs)  
## Primary splits:  
## kw\_avg\_avg < 2910.297 to the left, improve=542.7720, (0 missing)  
## kw\_max\_avg < 3751.873 to the left, improve=481.8572, (0 missing)  
## self\_reference\_min\_shares < 1650 to the left, improve=426.4478, (0 missing)  
## self\_reference\_avg\_sharess < 2948.667 to the left, improve=386.6414, (0 missing)  
## LDA\_02 < 0.549098 to the right, improve=356.1277, (0 missing)  
## Surrogate splits:  
## kw\_max\_avg < 4334.585 to the left, agree=0.825, adj=0.637, (0 split)  
## kw\_min\_avg < 1692.644 to the left, agree=0.723, adj=0.426, (0 split)  
## LDA\_03 < 0.05105884 to the left, agree=0.692, adj=0.363, (0 split)  
## kw\_min\_max < 2950 to the left, agree=0.692, adj=0.363, (0 split)  
## kw\_avg\_max < 283307.1 to the left, agree=0.675, adj=0.328, (0 split)  
##   
## Node number 2: 15364 observations, complexity param=0.01584711  
## predicted class=0 expected loss=0.4021088 P(node) =0.5167323  
## class counts: 9186 6178  
## probabilities: 0.598 0.402   
## left son=4 (11821 obs) right son=5 (3543 obs)  
## Primary splits:  
## data\_channel\_is\_tech < 0.5 to the left, improve=157.5023, (0 missing)  
## is\_weekend < 0.5 to the left, improve=149.6727, (0 missing)  
## self\_reference\_avg\_sharess < 1995.273 to the left, improve=138.0419, (0 missing)  
## self\_reference\_min\_shares < 1650 to the left, improve=133.1357, (0 missing)  
## LDA\_04 < 0.3228501 to the left, improve=132.7131, (0 missing)  
## Surrogate splits:  
## LDA\_04 < 0.5105669 to the left, agree=0.896, adj=0.550, (0 split)  
## num\_self\_hrefs < 13.5 to the left, agree=0.772, adj=0.013, (0 split)  
## kw\_avg\_max < 561685 to the left, agree=0.770, adj=0.001, (0 split)  
## kw\_min\_avg < 2599.111 to the left, agree=0.770, adj=0.001, (0 split)  
## self\_reference\_min\_shares < 640750 to the left, agree=0.770, adj=0.001, (0 split)  
##   
## Node number 3: 14369 observations, complexity param=0.02584507  
## predicted class=1 expected loss=0.4067089 P(node) =0.4832677  
## class counts: 5844 8525  
## probabilities: 0.407 0.593   
## left son=6 (2862 obs) right son=7 (11507 obs)  
## Primary splits:  
## data\_channel\_is\_entertainment < 0.5 to the right, improve=182.24500, (0 missing)  
## self\_reference\_min\_shares < 1650 to the left, improve=148.33920, (0 missing)  
## self\_reference\_avg\_sharess < 2888.167 to the left, improve=115.87460, (0 missing)  
## is\_weekend < 0.5 to the left, improve= 91.94284, (0 missing)  
## self\_reference\_max\_shares < 2950 to the left, improve= 84.12785, (0 missing)  
## Surrogate splits:  
## LDA\_01 < 0.4824625 to the right, agree=0.856, adj=0.279, (0 split)  
## num\_videos < 23.5 to the right, agree=0.804, adj=0.017, (0 split)  
## num\_imgs < 48.5 to the right, agree=0.803, adj=0.009, (0 split)  
## num\_hrefs < 179 to the right, agree=0.801, adj=0.001, (0 split)  
## LDA\_02 < 0.01818215 to the left, agree=0.801, adj=0.001, (0 split)  
##   
## Node number 4: 11821 observations, complexity param=0.01482691  
## predicted class=0 expected loss=0.3629135 P(node) =0.3975717  
## class counts: 7531 4290  
## probabilities: 0.637 0.363   
## left son=8 (11201 obs) right son=9 (620 obs)  
## Primary splits:  
## data\_channel\_is\_socmed < 0.5 to the left, improve=128.1182, (0 missing)  
## kw\_avg\_max < 142493.1 to the right, improve=112.6429, (0 missing)  
## kw\_max\_avg < 3645.021 to the left, improve=112.2319, (0 missing)  
## kw\_max\_max < 654150 to the right, improve=103.0073, (0 missing)  
## self\_reference\_min\_shares < 1550 to the left, improve=102.1694, (0 missing)  
## Surrogate splits:  
## num\_self\_hrefs < 40.5 to the left, agree=0.948, adj=0.010, (0 split)  
## num\_keywords < 2.5 to the right, agree=0.948, adj=0.005, (0 split)  
##   
## Node number 5: 3543 observations  
## predicted class=1 expected loss=0.4671183 P(node) =0.1191605  
## class counts: 1655 1888  
## probabilities: 0.467 0.533   
##   
## Node number 6: 2862 observations  
## predicted class=0 expected loss=0.4336129 P(node) =0.09625668  
## class counts: 1621 1241  
## probabilities: 0.566 0.434   
##   
## Node number 7: 11507 observations  
## predicted class=1 expected loss=0.366994 P(node) =0.3870111  
## class counts: 4223 7284  
## probabilities: 0.367 0.633   
##   
## Node number 8: 11201 observations  
## predicted class=0 expected loss=0.3455941 P(node) =0.3767195  
## class counts: 7330 3871  
## probabilities: 0.654 0.346   
##   
## Node number 9: 620 observations  
## predicted class=1 expected loss=0.3241935 P(node) =0.02085225  
## class counts: 201 419  
## probabilities: 0.324 0.676

Another way to visualize the tree is using the command:

rpart.plot(m.rpart, digits=4, fallen.leaves =TRUE, type =3, extra =101)



## Evaluating Model Performance

Since we are doing a binary classification, that is our target variable is a binary variable (popular/not popular), we need to build a confusion table to determine how well the model works.

article\_test\_pred\_rt <-predict(m.rpart, newdata=onlinepop\_test,type="class")  
t <-table(onlinepop\_test$shares,article\_test\_pred\_rt)  
rownames(t) <-paste("Actual", rownames(t), sep =":")  
colnames(t) <-paste("Pred", colnames(t), sep =":")  
addmargins(t)

## article\_test\_pred\_rt  
## Pred:0 Pred:1 Sum  
## Actual:0 2986 2066 5052  
## Actual:1 1673 3186 4859  
## Sum 4659 5252 9911

#accuracy  
np <-2986/5052  
np

## [1] 0.591053

p <-3186/4859  
p

## [1] 0.6556905

percent\_accuracy\_rt <-(2986+3186)/9911  
percent\_accuracy\_rt

## [1] 0.6227424

library(caret)  
precision\_rt <-posPredValue(article\_test\_pred\_rt, onlinepop\_test$shares, positive="1")  
precision\_rt

## [1] 0.606626

recall\_rt <-sensitivity(article\_test\_pred\_rt, onlinepop\_test$shares,positive="1")  
recall\_rt

## [1] 0.6556905

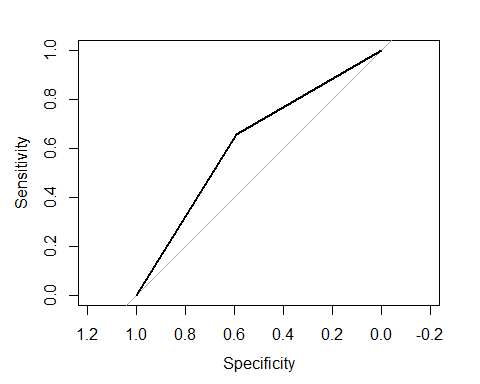
F1\_rt <-(2 \*precision\_rt \*recall\_rt) /(precision\_rt +recall\_rt)  
F1\_rt

## [1] 0.6302047

library(pROC)  
onlinepop\_pred1 <-as.numeric(article\_test\_pred\_rt)  
roc\_obj\_rt <-roc(onlinepop\_test$shares,onlinepop\_pred1)  
library(pROC)  
roc\_obj\_rt$auc

## Area under the curve: 0.6234

plot(roc\_obj\_rt)



The confusion table tells us that the model correctly classified 2986 articles that were not popular as not popular and 3186 articles that were popular as popular. This means that the regression tree model correctly classified non-popular articles 2986 times out of 5052 observations (59.10%) and correctly classified popular articles 3186 times out of 4859 observations (65.57%).The overall accuracy of the model is 62.27%. Thus, this method has the least overall accuracy amongst the 5 methods used on this dataset.

# Conclusion

When using a single dataset for all the 5 methods we see that that some models performed better than others. However, when we look at overall accuracy of each method we see that it is pretty close for all methods except KNN Algorithm which has significantly less accuracy.

ctable <-matrix(c(percent\_accuracy\_tc,precision\_tc,recall\_tc,F1\_tc,roc\_obj\_tc$auc,percent\_accuracy\_knn,precision\_knn,recall\_knn,F1\_knn,roc\_obj\_knn$auc,percent\_accuracy\_svm,precision\_svm,recall\_svm,F1\_svm,roc\_obj\_svm$auc,percent\_accuracy\_nb,precision\_nb,recall\_nb,F1\_nb,roc\_obj\_nb$auc,percent\_accuracy\_rt,precision\_rt,recall\_rt,F1\_tc,roc\_obj\_rt$auc),byrow = T,nrow =5,ncol =5)  
  
dimnames(ctable) <-list(c("Tree based classification","KNN Algorithm", "Support vector machines","Naive Bayes Algorithm","Adding regression to trees"),c("Accuracy","Precision","Recall","F1","AUC"))  
  
ctable

## Accuracy Precision Recall F1  
## Tree based classification 0.6362627 0.6180791 **0.6754476 0.6454912**  
## KNN Algorithm 0.5731006 0.5738824 0.5019551 0.5355143  
## Support vector machines **0.6416103** 0.6346590 0.6338753 0.6342669  
## Naive Bayes Algorithm 0.6321259 **0.8783531** 0.2897716 0.4357784  
## Adding regression to trees 0.6227424 0.6066260 0.6556905 **0.6454912**  
## AUC  
## Tree based classification 0.6370112  
## KNN Algorithm 0.5717416  
## Support vector machines **0.6414626**  
## Naive Bayes Algorithm 0.6255865  
## Adding regression to trees 0.6233718

*\* The best values are highlighted in bold*

The table above summarizes the key parameters used to measure how each model performs. When we look at the overall Accuracy of the model, Support vector machines (SVM) are the best and KNN Algorithm is the worst.

The precision (also called positive predictive value) is the fraction of relevant instances among the retrieved instances, while recall (also known as sensitivity) is the fraction of relevant instances that have been retrieved over the total amount of relevant instances. Looking at the Precision parameter of the 5 models, the Naive Bayes Algorithm has the highest precison of 0.87 followed by the SVM model which has a precision value of 0.63. However, when we look at the Recall parameter we see that the Naive Bayes Algorithm has least Recall value of 0.28. Tree based classification has the highest recall value of 0.67.

The F1 score can be interpreted as a weighted average of the precision and recall, where an F1 score reaches its best value at 1 and worst at 0. Both Tree based classification and Adding regression to trees have highest F-Score of 0.64. Naive Bayes Algorithm has least F1-Score of 0.43.

From a random classifier you can expect as many true positives as false positives. AUC score for the case is 0.5. A score for a perfect classifier would be 1. Most often you get something in between. SVM has the highest AUC score of 0.64.

I see that SVM strikes a balance in all the 5 parameters and hence is the best model for classifying this news popularity dataset. This is in contrast to the Naive Bayes Algorithm which has the highest precision but very low Recall value and F-Score. All the parameters of the SVM model have values around 0.6 which is greater than a random classifer value of 0.5. Hence, I would choose the SVM model as the best model amongst the 5 models.

# References

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