

ejercicio 6

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```
library(C50)
## Warning: package 'C50' was built under R version 4.0.3
library(gmodels)
## Warning: package 'gmodels' was built under R version 4.0.3
library(lattice)
library(ggplot2)
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.0.3
library(rpart)
library(rpart.plot)
## Warning: package 'rpart.plot' was built under R version 4.0.3
library(mlbench)
## Warning: package 'mlbench' was built under R version 4.0.3
library(ROCR)
## Warning: package 'ROCR' was built under R version 4.0.3
library(e1071)
## Warning: package 'e1071' was built under R version 4.0.3
library(caret)
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.0.3
library(dplyr)
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.3
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
```

```

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

# Extraemos la información y limpiamos
data <- read.csv2("german_credit.csv")
colSums(is.na(data))

##      checking_balance months_loan_duration      credit_history
##              0              0              0
##      purpose              amount      savings_balance
##              0              0              0
##      employment_length      installment_rate      personal_status
##              0              0              0
##      other_debtors      residence_history              property
##              0              0              0
##              age      installment_plan              housing
##              0              0              0
##      existing_credits              default
##              0              0

str(data)

## 'data.frame':    1000 obs. of  17 variables:
## $ checking_balance      : chr  "< 0 DM" "1 - 200 DM" "unknown" "< 0 DM"
## ...
## $ months_loan_duration: int   6 48 12 42 24 36 24 36 12 30 ...
## $ credit_history        : chr  "critical" "repaid" "critical" "repaid"
## ...
## $ purpose              : chr  "radio/tv" "radio/tv" "education"
## "furniture" ...
## $ amount                : int   1169 5951 2096 7882 4870 9055 2835 6948
## 3059 5234 ...
## $ savings_balance       : chr  "unknown" "< 100 DM" "< 100 DM" "< 100
## DM" ...
## $ employment_length     : chr  "> 7 yrs" "1 - 4 yrs" "4 - 7 yrs" "4 - 7
## yrs" ...
## $ installment_rate      : int   4 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 2 4 ...
## $ personal_status       : chr  "single male" "female" "single male"
## "single male" ...
## $ other_debtors         : chr  "none" "none" "none" "guarantor" ...
## $ residence_history      : int   4 2 3 4 4 4 4 2 4 2 ...
## $ property              : chr  "real estate" "real estate" "real
## estate" "building society savings" ...
## $ age                   : int   67 22 49 45 53 35 53 35 61 28 ...
## $ installment_plan      : chr  "none" "none" "none" "none" ...
## $ housing               : chr  "own" "own" "own" "for free" ...
## $ existing_credits      : int   2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
## $ default               : int   1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...

```

```

# Generamos una semilla aleatoria y seleccionamos un sample
set.seed(123)
# Dataset formado por 1000 observaciones y 17 variables
train_sample <- sample(1000,800)

str(train_sample)

##  int [1:800] 415 463 179 526 195 938 818 118 299 229 ...

# Preparamos Train y Test
train <- data[train_sample,]
train$default <- as.factor(train$default)
test <- data[-train_sample,]

prop.table(table(train$default))

##
##      1      2
## 0.7125 0.2875

prop.table(table(test$default))

##
##      1      2
## 0.65 0.35

# Usamos el algoritmo C5.0 para el modelo
model <- C5.0(x=train[-17],train$default)
model

##
## Call:
## C5.0.default(x = train[-17], y = train$default)
##
## Classification Tree
## Number of samples: 800
## Number of predictors: 16
##
## Tree size: 37
##
## Non-standard options: attempt to group attributes

pred <- predict(model,test)
CrossTable(test$default,pred,
            prop.chisq = FALSE, prop.c = FALSE, prop.r = FALSE,
            dnn=c('Actual','Predicción'))

##
##
##      Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |                                     N |

```

```
## |          N / Table Total |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table:  200
##
##
##          | Predicción
##      Actual |          1 |          2 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##          1 |        118 |         12 |        130 |
##          |        0.590 |        0.060 |          |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##          2 |         41 |         29 |         70 |
##          |        0.205 |        0.145 |          |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
## Column Total |        159 |         41 |        200 |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##
##
# Usamos el algoritmos C5.0 para el modelo (añadimos Los trials)
model1 <- C5.0(x=train[-17],train$default, trials = 10)
model1

##
## Call:
## C5.0.default(x = train[-17], y = train$default, trials = 10)
##
## Classification Tree
## Number of samples: 800
## Number of predictors: 16
##
## Number of boosting iterations: 10
## Average tree size: 26.9
##
## Non-standard options: attempt to group attributes

pred1 <- predict(model1,test)
CrossTable(test$default,pred1,
            prop.chisq = FALSE, prop.c = FALSE, prop.r = FALSE,
            dnn=c('Actual','Predicción'))

##
##
##      Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |                      N |
## |          N / Table Total |
## |-----|
##
```

```
##
## Total Observations in Table:  200
##
##
##
```

	Predicción		
Actual	1	2	Row Total
1	113	17	130
	0.565	0.085	
2	39	31	70
	0.195	0.155	
Column Total	152	48	200

```
##
##
```

Creación del árbol

```
tree <- rpart(default ~ ., data=train)
rpart.plot(tree)
```

