```
# pcr2.r James p256
```

library(pls) # pcr()

library(ISLR) # Hitters data

d0=Hitters # 19 predictors, one response

dim(d0) #[1] 322 20

d1 = na.omit(d0) # removes NAs across all cols

dim(d1) #[1] 263 20

a) model with standardized predictors (full dataset)

set.seed(2)

m1=pcr(Salary~.,data=d1,scale=T,validation="CV") # word data required summary(m1)

Data: X dimension: 263 19 # Y dimension: 263 1

Fit method: svdpc # singular value decomposition

Number of components considered: 19

VALIDATION: RMSEP

Cross-validated using 10 random segments.

#	(Intercept)	1 comps	2 comps	3 comps	4 comps	5 comps	6 comps
# CV	4.	52 348	.9 352	2.2 353.	5 352.8	350.1	349.1
# adjCV	45	348.	7 351	.8 352.9	352.1	349.3	348.0
#	7 comps	8 comps	9 comps	10 comps	11 comps	12 comps	13 comps
# CV	349.6	350.9	352.9	353.8	355.0	356.2	363.5
# adjCV	348.5	349.8	351.6	352.3	353.4	354.5	361.6
#	14 comps	15 comps	16 com	ps 17 com	ps 18 com	ps 19 cor	nps
# CV	355.2	357.4	347.6	350.1	349.2	352.	6
# adjCV	352.8	355.2	345.5	347.6	346.7	349.8	3

TRAINING: % variance explained

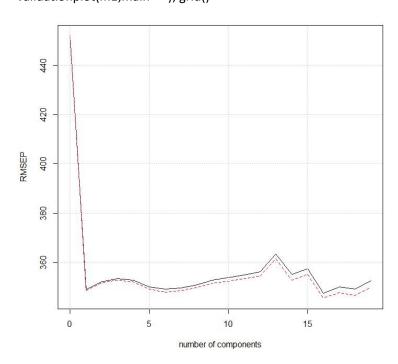
#	1 comps	2 comps	3 comps	4 comps	5 comps	6 comps	7 comps
# X	38.31	60.16	70.84	79.03	84.29	88.63	92.26
# Salary	40.63	41.58	42.17	43.22	44.90	46.48	46.69
#	8 comps	9 comps	10 comps	11 comp	s 12 con	nps 13 co	omps
# X	94.96	96.28	97.26	97.98	98.6	5 99	.15
# Salary	46.75	46.86	47.76	47.82	47.85	48.1	.0

#	14 comps	15 comps	16 comps	17 comps	18 comps	19 comps
# X	99.47	99.75	99.89	99.97	99.99	100.00
# Salary	50.40	50.55	53.01	53.85	54.61	54.61

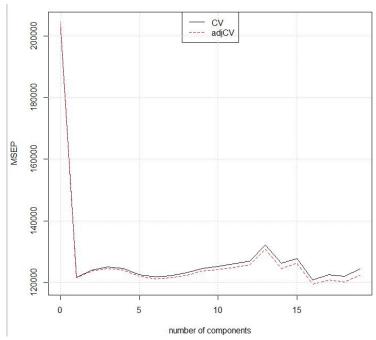
validation = CV, computes 10-fold CV errors for M components in the model
RMSEP = sqrt(MSPE)

#% variance explained shows or predictors and Salary explained by model

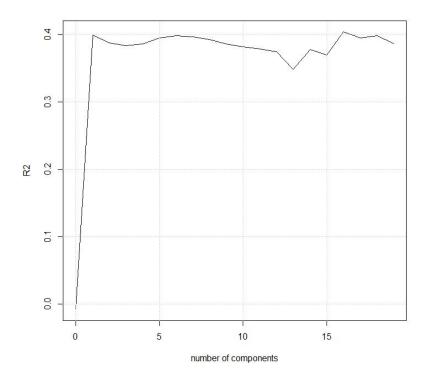
b) plot the 10-fold cv errors vs number of PCs



validationplot(m1,val.type="MSEP",main="",legend="top"); grid()



validationplot(m1,val.type = "R2",main=""); grid()



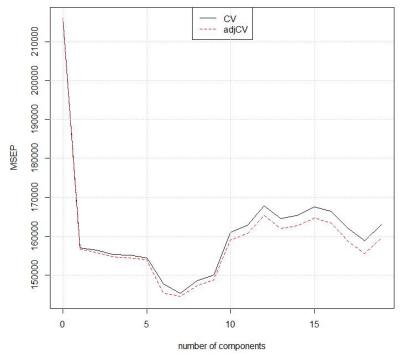
smallest CV error when M=16
However with M=1 MSPE is not much different

```
n=nrow(d1)
train=sample(1:n,n/2) # 50/50
test=(-train)
dtrain=d1[train,]
dtest=d1[test,]
```

y=d1\$Salary y.test=y[test]

m2=pcr(Salary~.,data=dtrain,scale=T, validation="CV") # word data required

training plot validationplot(m2,val.type="MSEP",main="",legendpos="top"); grid() # lowest CV error when M=7 principal components



test MSE
newval = dtest[,-19] # needed?
pred1=predict(m2,newval,ncomp=7)
cvk0 = mean((pred1-y.test)^2) #[1] 96556.22

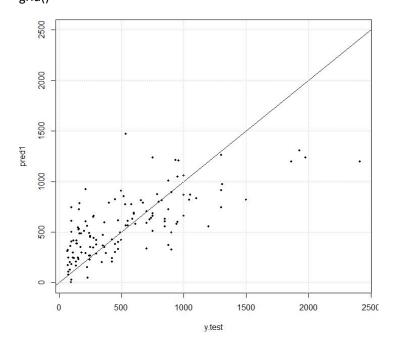
compare predictions vs Salary head(dtest)[,19:20]

Salary NewLeague #-Alan Ashby 475 N #-Andre Dawson 500 N

```
#-Alfredo Griffin
#-Argenis Salazar
#-Andres Thomas
#-Andre Thornton
1100
A
```

head(y.test) #[1] 475 500 750 100 75 1100 head(pred1) #[1] 613.61332 906.59077 509.76018 28.21284 108.83181 831.63034

plot prediction performance of model with 7 PCs
plot(pred1~y.test,pch=19,cex=0.6,ylim=c(0,2500))
abline(0,1)
grid()



```
# predicting a single obs
newval = dtrain[,-19]
newval[1,] = data.frame(AtBat=315 ,Hits= 99, HmRun=22 , Runs=33 , RBI=44 , Walks=33 , Years=11 , CAtBat=3000 ,
CHits=999 , CHmRun=77 , CRuns=344 , CRBI=233 , CWalks=333 , League="N" , Division="W" , PutOuts=444 ,
Assists=55 , Errors=11 ,NewLeague= "A")
newval = newval[1,]
pred1=predict(m2,newval,ncomp=7)
# Salary
#-Darryl Strawberry 484.6758
```

fit PCR on full data set using M=7

```
m3 = pcr(Salary^{\sim}., data = d1, scale = T, ncomp = 7)
```

summary(m3)

#Data: X dimension: 263 19 # Y dimension: 263 1

#Fit method: svdpc

#Number of components considered: 7

#TRAINING: % variance explained

#	1 comps	2 comps	3 comps	4 comps	5 comps	6 comps	7 comps
#X	38.31	60.16	70.84	79.03	84.29	88.63	92.26
#y	40.63	41.58	42.17	43.22	44.90	46.48	46.69

test MSE

newval = d1[,-19]

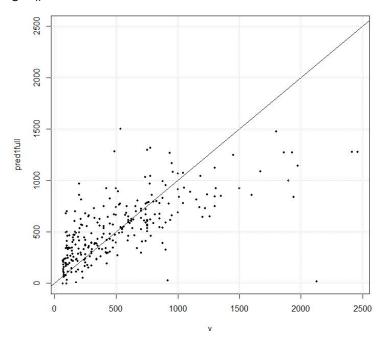
pred1full=predict(m3,newval,ncomp=7)

cvk0full = mean((pred1full-y)^2)

#[1] 108084.9

plot prediction performance of model with 7 PCs plot(pred1full~y,pch=19,cex=0.6,ylim=c(0,2500)) abline(0,1)

grid()



10-fold CV on MLR

load predict.regsubsets() function

```
library(leaps)
                     # regsubsets()
n <- nrow(d1)
                       #[1] 263
k <- 10
                       # set the number of folds equal to 5
set.seed(1)
                       # set for reproducible results
# test sets
folds <- sample(1:k,size = n,replace=T)</pre>
# vector with nums 1 to 10 (which rows belong to each of 10 folds)
folds[1:22]
#3 4 610 3 910 7 7 1 3 2 7 4 8 5 810 4 810 3
table(folds)
# 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 910
# 13 25 31 32 33 27 26 30 22 24
                                  # sizes of test sets, not same in all folds
mspe <- matrix(0, k, 19)
                                  # matrix of 0s
dim(mspe)
              #[1] 10 19
# mspe[j,i] = MSPE of best model with i predictors using jth fold
for(j in 1:k)
             # loop folds
{
  y = d1$Salary[folds == j]
                              # y-values in test set
  d2 = d1[folds != j,]
                              # training set
  best.fit <- regsubsets(Salary ~.,d2,nvmax=19)
                               # i number of predictors in model
  for(i in 1:19)
  {
    newdata = d1[folds ==j,]
                             # test set
    yhat <- predict.regsubsets(best.fit,newdata,id=i)
    mspe[j, i] \leftarrow mean((y - yhat)^2)
  }
}
mspe[,1:7]
             [,1]
                       [,2]
                                 [,3]
                                           [,4]
                                                     [,5]
                                                               [,6]
                                                                         [,7]
#[1,] 187479.08 141652.61 163000.36 169584.40 141745.39 151086.36 193584.17
#[2,] 96953.41 63783.33 85037.65 76643.17 64943.58 56414.96 63233.49
#[3,] 165455.17 167628.28 166950.43 152446.17 156473.24 135551.12 137609.30
#[4,] 124448.91 110672.67 107993.98 113989.64 108523.54 92925.54 104522.24
#[5,] 136168.29 79595.09 86881.88 94404.06 89153.27 83111.09 86412.18
#[6,] 171886.20 120892.96 120879.58 106957.31 100767.73 89494.38 94093.52
#[7,] 56375.90 74835.19 72726.96 59493.96 64024.85 59914.20 62942.94
#[8,] 93744.51 85579.47 98227.05 109847.35 100709.25 88934.97 90779.58
```

[9,] 421669.62 454728.90 437024.28 419721.20 427986.39 401473.33 396247.58 #[10,] 146753.76 102599.22 192447.51 208506.12 214085.78 224120.38 214037.26

rows are folds

mspe on i fold when using best model with j predictors

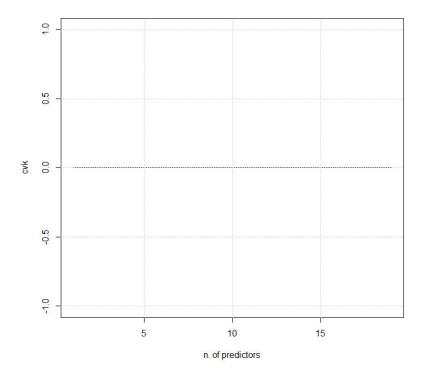
cvk <- apply(mspe, 2, mean)

[1] 160093.5 140196.8 153117.0 151159.3 146841.3 138302.6 144346.2 130207.7 129459.6 125334.7 125153.8 128273.5 133461.0 133974.6 131825.7 131882.8

#[17] 132750.9 133096.2 132804.7

plot(cvk,type="l",xlab="n. of predictors")

grid()



aux = which.min(cvk) # 11

cvk[11] # 125153.8 sqrt(cvk[11]) # 353.7709

compare to RMSEP = 348.9 with PC1 only.

m3 = regsubsets(Salary ~.,d1,nvmax=19)

coef(m3,aux)

#	(Intercept)	AtBat	Hits	Walks	CAtBat	CRuns
#	135.7512195	-2.1277482	6.9236994	5.6202755	-0.1389914	1.4553310
#	CRBI	CWalks	LeagueN	DivisionW	PutOuts	Assists
#	0.7852528	-0.8228559	43.1116152 -11	11.1460252	0.2894087	0.2688277