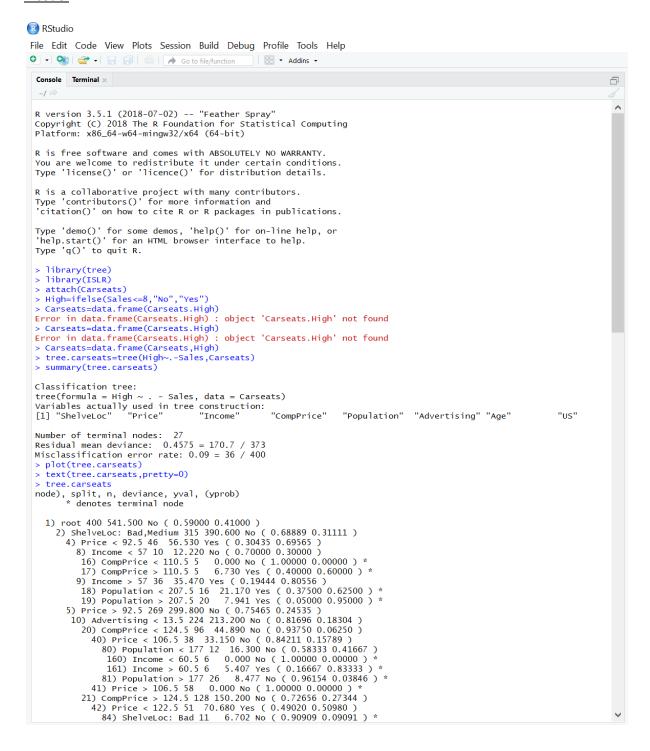
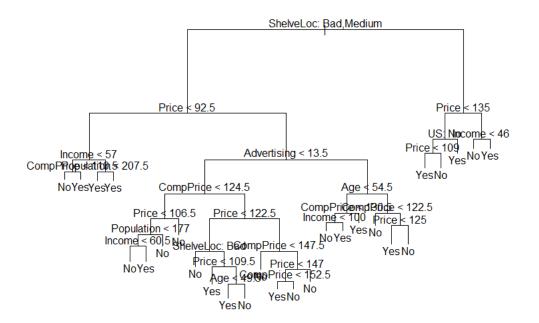
1) Fitting Classification Trees

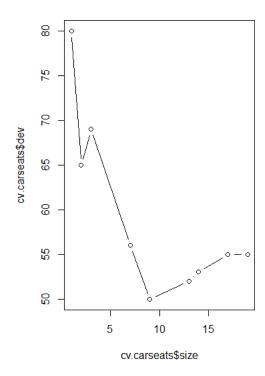
R code:

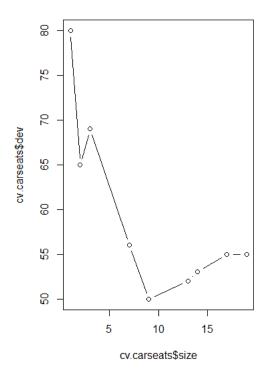


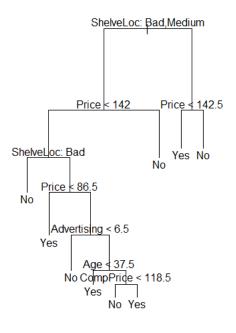
```
RStudio
 File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
 Console Terminal ×
              84) ShelveLoc: Bad 11 6.702 No (0.99090 0.09091) *
85) ShelveLoc: Medium 40 52.930 Yes (0.37500 0.62500)
170) Price < 109.5 16 7.481 Yes (0.06250 0.93750) *
171) Price > 109.5 24 32.600 No (0.58333 0.41667)
342) Age < 49.5 13 16.050 Yes (0.30769 0.69231) *
343) Age > 49.5 11 6.702 No (0.99099 0.09091) *
43) Price > 122.5 77 55.540 No (0.88312 0.11688)
86) CompPrice < 147.5 58 17.400 No (0.96552 0.03448) *
87) CompPrice < 147.5 19 25.010 No (0.63158 0.36842)
174) Price < 147 12 16.300 Yes (0.41667 0.58333)
348) CompPrice < 152.5 7 5.742 Yes (0.14286 0.85714) *
349) CompPrice < 152.5 5 5.004 No (1.00000 0.20000) *
175) Price > 147 7 0.000 No (1.00000 0.00000) *
175) Price > 147 7 0.000 No (1.00000 0.00000) *
11) Advertising > 13.5 45 61.830 Yes (0.44444 0.55556)
22) Age < 54.5 25 25.020 Yes (0.20000 0.80000)
44) CompPrice < 130.5 14 18.250 Yes (0.35714 0.64286)
88) Income < 100 9 12.370 No (0.55556 0.44444) *
89) Income > 100 5 0.000 Yes (0.00000 1.00000) *
45) CompPrice > 130.5 11 0.000 Yes (0.00000 1.00000) *
45) CompPrice > 122.5 10 0.000 No (1.00000 0.00000) *
47) CompPrice > 122.5 10 13.860 No (0.50000 0.50000) *
47) CompPrice > 125 5 0.000 Yes (0.00000 1.00000) *
94) Price > 125 5 0.000 Yes (0.00000 1.00000) *
3) ShelveLoc: Good 85 90.330 Yes (0.22353 0.77647)
6) Price < 135 68 49.260 Yes (0.11765 0.88235)
12) US: No 17 22.070 Yes (0.35294 0.64706)
24) Price < 109 8 0.000 Yes (0.00000 1.00000) *
25) Price > 109 9 11.460 No (0.66667 0.33333) *
13) US: Yes 51 16.880 Yes (0.03922 0.96078) *
7) Price > 135 17 22.070 No (0.64706 0.35294)
14) Income < 46 6 0.000 No (1.00000 0.00000) *
15 Income > 46 11 15.160 Yes (0.45455 0.54545) *
12 Price | 100 9 11.460 No (0.64706 0.35294)
14) Income < 46 6 0.000 No (1.00000 0.00000) *
     > set.seed(2)
    > train=sample(1:nrow(Carseats),200)
    > Carseats.test=Carseats[-train,]
    > High.test=High[-train]
> tree.carseats=tree(High~.-Sales,Carseats,subset=train)
      > tree.pred=predict(tree.carseats,carseats.test,type="class")
    Error in predict.tree(tree.carseats, carseats.test, type = "class") : object 'carseats.test' not found
    > tree.pred=predict(tree.carseats,Carseats.test,type="class")
> table(tree.pred,High.test)
    High.test
tree.pred No Yes
No 86 27
Yes 30 57
     > set.seed(3)
    > cv.carseats=cv.tree(tree.carseats,FUN=prune.misclass)
    > names(cv.carseats)
[1] "size" "dev"
    > cv.carseats
$`size`
    [1] 19 17 14 13 9 7 3 2 1
    [1] 55 55 53 52 50 56 69 65 80
    [1]
                                   -Inf 0.0000000 0.6666667 1.0000000 1.7500000 2.0000000 4.2500000 5.0000000 23.0000000
    $method
    [1] "misclass"
```

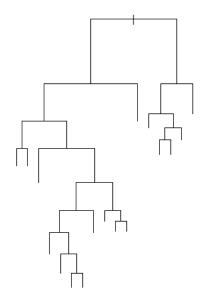
Plotted tree:

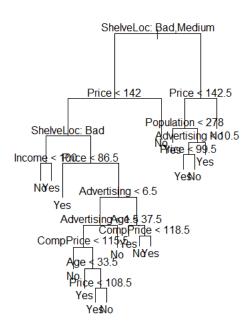












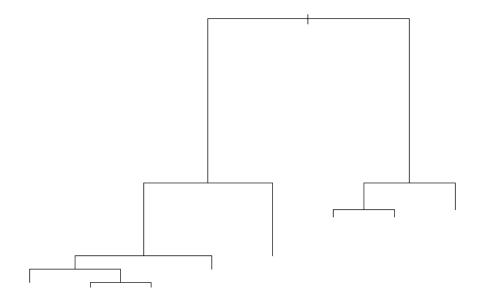
2) Fitting Regression Trees

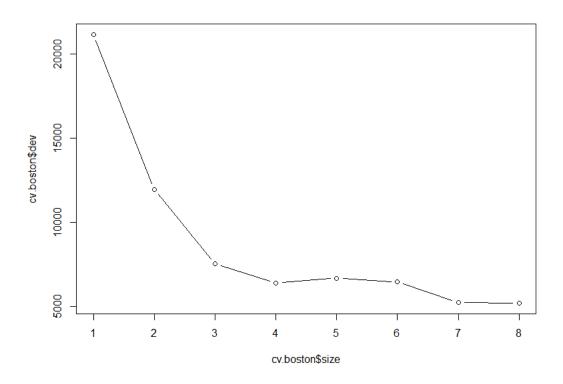
R Code:

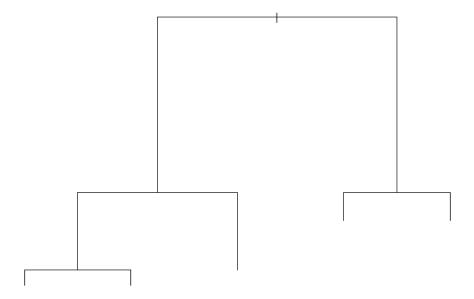
```
R version 3.5.1 (2018-07-02) -- "Feather Spray"
Copyright (C) 2018 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions. Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.
R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or 'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help. Type 'q()' to quit R.
[Workspace loaded from ~/.RData]
> library(tree)
> library(MASS)
> set.seed(1)
> train = sample(1:nrow(Boston), nrow(Boston)/2)
> tree.boston=tree(medv~.,Boston,subset=train)
> summary(tree.boston)
Regression tree:
ree(formula = medv ~ ., data = Boston, subset = train)
Variables actually used in tree construction:
[1] "lstat" "rm" "dis"
Number of terminal nodes: 8
Residual mean deviance: 12.65 = 3099 / 245
Distribution of residuals:

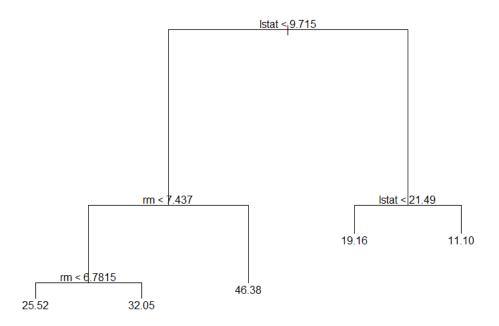
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
-14.10000 -2.04200 -0.05357 0.00000 1.96000 12.60000
> plot(tree.boston)
> text(tree.boston,pretty=0)
> cv.boston=cv.tree(tree.boston)
> plot(cv.boston$size,cv.boston$dev,type='b')
> prune.boston=prune.tree(tree.boston,best=5)
> plot(prune.boston)
> text(prune.boston,pretty=0)
> yhat=predict(tree.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,])
> boston.test=Boston[-train,"medv"]
> plot(yhat,boston.test)
> abline(0,1)
> mean((yhat-boston.test)^2)
[1] 25.04559
```

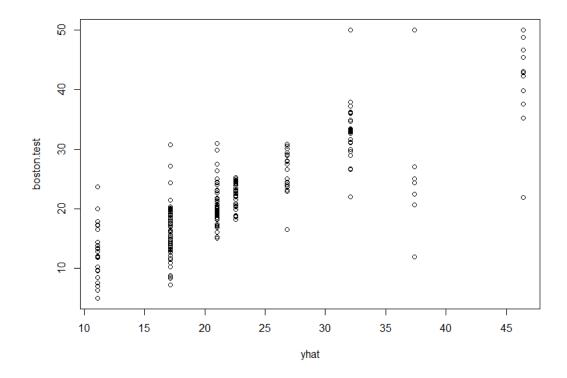
Plotted graphs:

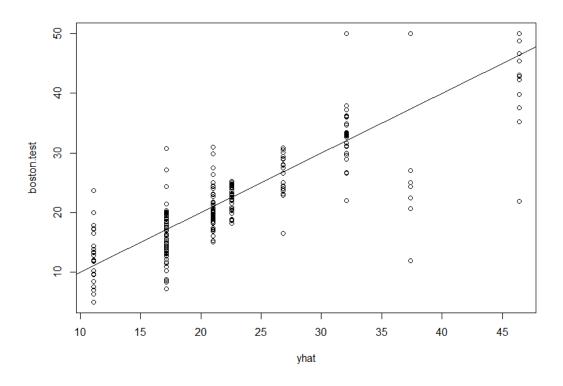












3) Bagging and Random Forest

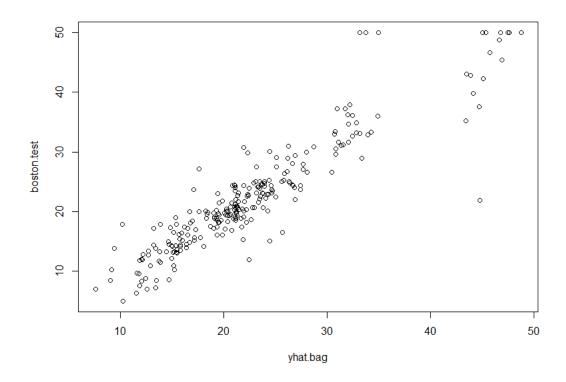
R Code:

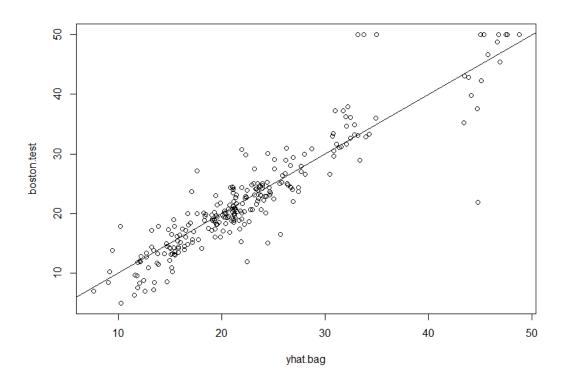
```
R version 3.5.1 (2018-07-02) -- "Feather Spray"
Copyright (C) 2018 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions. Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.
R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or 'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help. Type 'q()' to quit R.
[Workspace loaded from ~/.RData]
> library(MASS)
> library(randomForest)
randomForest 4.6-14
Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
> bag.boston=randomForest(medv~.,data=Boston,subset=train,mtry=13,importance= TRUE)
> bag.boston
Call:
 randomForest(formula = medv ~ ., data = Boston, mtry = 13, importance = TRUE,

Type of random forest: regression

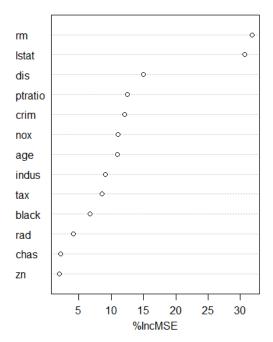
Number of trees: 500
                                                                                                                            subset = train)
No. of variables tried at each split: 13
              Mean of squared residuals: 11.15723
% Var explained: 86.49
> yhat.bag = predict(bag.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,])
> plot(yhat.bag, boston.test)
> abline(0,1)
   mean((yhat.bag-boston.test)^2)
[1] 13.50808
> bag.boston=randomForest(medv~.,data=Boston,subset=train,mtry=13,ntree=25)
> yhat.bag = predict(bag.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,])
> mean((yhat.bag-boston.test)^2)
[1] 13.94835
[1] 11.66454
[1] 11.66454
> importance(rf.boston)
              %IncMSE IncNodePurity
                               986.50338
57.96945
882.78261
           12.132320
            1.955579
9.069302
indus
             2.210835
                                 45.22941
                              1044.33776
           11.104823
31.784033
nox
                              6359.31971
rm
           10.962684
                                516.82969
                              1224.11605
           15.015236
dis
            4.118011
rad
                               502.96719
830.77523
tax 8.587932
ptratio 12.503896
black 6.702609
black 6.702609 34
lstat 30.695224 75(
> varImpPlot(rf.boston)
                                341.30361
                              7505.73936
```

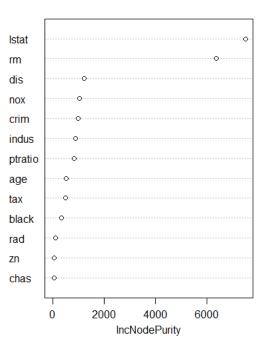
Plotted Graph:





rf.boston





4) Boosting

R Code:

```
> library(gbm)
Loaded gbm 2.1.4
> library(MASS)
> set.seed(1)
> boost.boston=gbm(medv~.,data=Boston[train,],distribution="gaussian",n.trees=5000,interaction.depth=4)
> summary(boost.boston)
var rel.inf
lstat
          1stat 37.0661275
            rm 25.3533123
dis 11.7903016
rm
dis
crim
                 8.0388750
                 4.2531659
3.5058570
black
          black
nox
            nox
age
            age
                 3.4868724
ptratio ptratio
indus indus
                 2.2500385
1.7725070
                 1.1836592
0.7441319
0.4274311
            tax
           chas
chas
            rad
rad
> boost.boston=gbm(medv~.,data=Boston[train,],distribution="gaussian",n.trees=5000,interaction.depth=4,shrinkage =0.2,verbose=F)
[1] 11.51109
```

Plotted Graphs:

