

# ADS 503 - Team 7

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```
# R Libraries
library(caret)
library(AppliedPredictiveModeling)
library(Hmisc)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
library(corrplot)
library(MASS)
library(ISLR)
library(rpart)
library(partykit)
library(randomForestSRC)
library(earth)
library(MARSS)
library(e1071)
library(summarytools)
library(grid)
```

**Load the Red Wine Quality data set from GitHub - data set copied from Kaggle and imported into GitHub.**

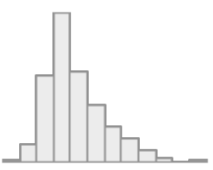
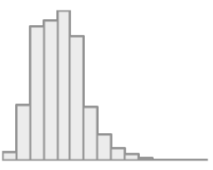
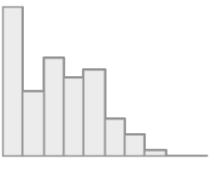
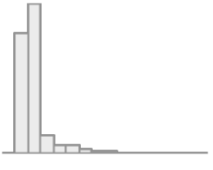
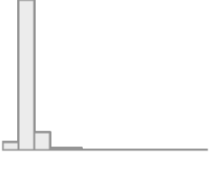
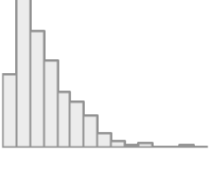
```
wine <- read.csv(
  url("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OscarG-DataSci/ADS503/main/winequality-red.csv"),
  , header = TRUE)
```

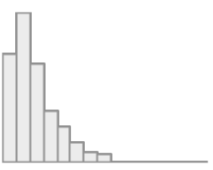
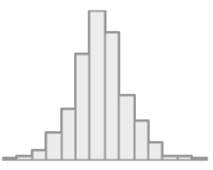
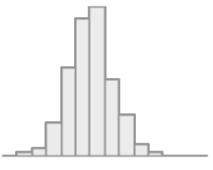
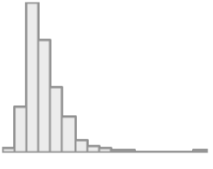
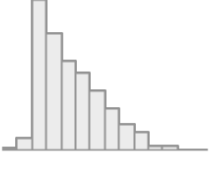
## Data Summary


```
dfSummary(wine,
  plain.ascii = FALSE,
  style       = "grid",
  graph.magnif = 0.75,
  valid.col    = FALSE,
  tmp.img.dir  = "/tmp")
```

## Data Frame Summary

wine Dimensions: 1599 x 12  
Duplicates: 240

No	Variable	Stats / Values	Freqs (% of Valid)	Graph	Missing
1	fixed.acidity [numeric]	Mean (sd) : 8.3 (1.7) min < med < max: 4.6 < 7.9 < 15.9 IQR (CV) : 2.1 (0.2)	96 distinct values		0 (0.0%)
2	volatile.acidity [numeric]	Mean (sd) : 0.5 (0.2) min < med < max: 0.1 < 0.5 < 1.6 IQR (CV) : 0.2 (0.3)	143 distinct values		0 (0.0%)
3	citric.acid [numeric]	Mean (sd) : 0.3 (0.2) min < med < max: 0 < 0.3 < 1 IQR (CV) : 0.3 (0.7)	80 distinct values		0 (0.0%)
4	residual.sugar [numeric]	Mean (sd) : 2.5 (1.4) min < med < max: 0.9 < 2.2 < 15.5 IQR (CV) : 0.7 (0.6)	91 distinct values		0 (0.0%)
5	chlorides [numeric]	Mean (sd) : 0.1 (0) min < med < max: 0 < 0.1 < 0.6 IQR (CV) : 0 (0.5)	153 distinct values		0 (0.0%)
6	free.sulfur.dioxide [numeric]	Mean (sd) : 15.9 (10.5) min < med < max: 1 < 14 < 72 IQR (CV) : 14 (0.7)	60 distinct values		0 (0.0%)

No	Variable	Stats / Values	Freqs (% of Valid)	Graph	Missing
7	total.sulfur.dioxide [numeric]	Mean (sd) : 46.5 (32.9) min < med < max: 6 < 38 < 289 IQR (CV) : 40 (0.7)	144 distinct values		0 (0.0%)
8	density [numeric]	Mean (sd) : 1 (0) min < med < max: 1 < 1 < 1 IQR (CV) : 0 (0)	436 distinct values		0 (0.0%)
9	pH [numeric]	Mean (sd) : 3.3 (0.2) min < med < max: 2.7 < 3.3 < 4 IQR (CV) : 0.2 (0)	89 distinct values		0 (0.0%)
10	sulphates [numeric]	Mean (sd) : 0.7 (0.2) min < med < max: 0.3 < 0.6 < 2 IQR (CV) : 0.2 (0.3)	96 distinct values		0 (0.0%)
11	alcohol [numeric]	Mean (sd) : 10.4 (1.1) min < med < max: 8.4 < 10.2 < 14.9 IQR (CV) : 1.6 (0.1)	65 distinct values		0 (0.0%)

No	Variable	Stats / Values	Freqs (% of Valid)	Graph	Missing
					
12	quality [integer]	Mean (sd) : 5.6 (0.8) min < med < max: 3 < 6 < 8 IQR (CV) : 1 (0.1)	3 : 10 ( 0.6%) 4 : 53 ( 3.3%) 5 : 681 (42.6%) 6 : 638 (39.9%) 7 : 199 (12.4%) 8 : 18 ( 1.1%)		0 (0.0%)

## Pre-processing

```
par(mar=c(1,1,1,1)) # to fix boxplot knit processing issues
```

```
# Create new variable, for quality values, split by half (0, 1)
wine$quality_target <- ifelse( wine$quality <= 5, 0, 1)
```

```
# Mean of new variable is at 0.5347 (close enough to 50% to maintain balance)
summary(wine$quality_target)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.0000  0.0000  1.0000  0.5347  1.0000  1.0000
```

```
# Check for missing values in data set
wine %>% na.omit() %>% count() # there are no missing values
```

```
##      n
## 1 1599
```

```
# Removing outliers for residual sugar:
```

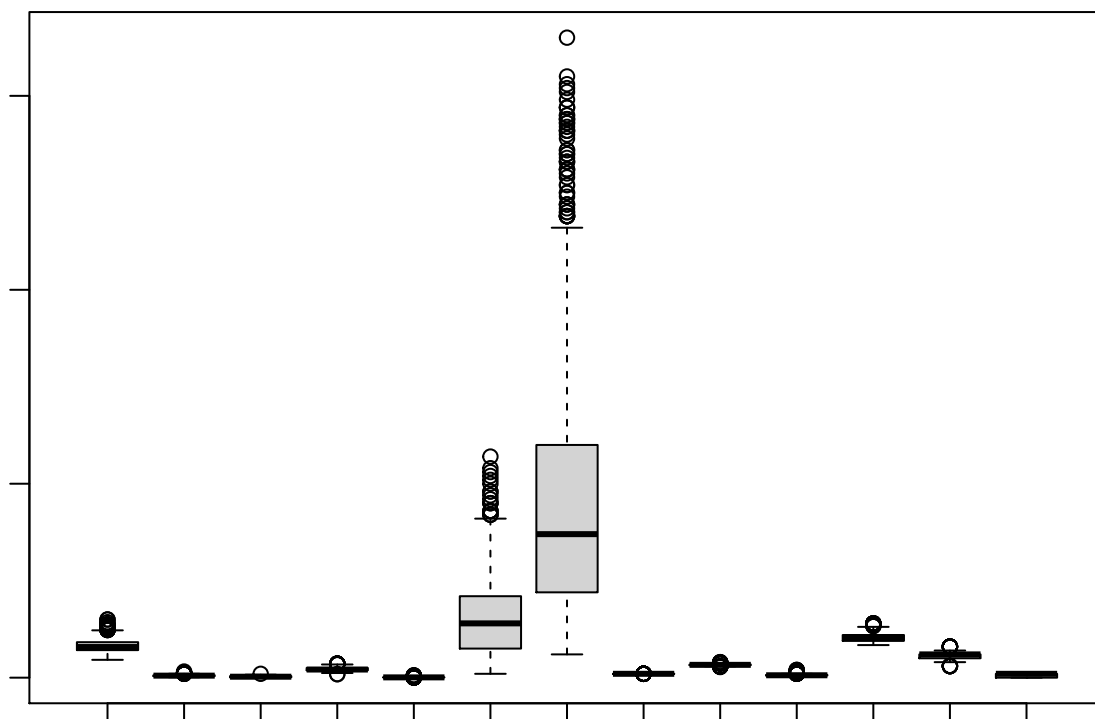
```
Q <- quantile(wine$residual.sugar, probs=c(.25, .75), na.rm = FALSE)
```

```
iqr_rs <- IQR(wine$residual.sugar)
```

```
up_rs <- Q[2]+1.5*iqr_rs # Upper Range
```

```
low_rs <- Q[1]-1.5*iqr_rs # Lower Range
```

```
eliminated_rs <- subset(wine, wine$residual.sugar > (Q[1] - 1.5*iqr_rs) & wine$residual.sugar < (Q[2]+1.5*iqr_rs))
boxplot(eliminated_rs)
```



*#Removing outliers for free.sulfur.dioxide:*

```
Q2 <- quantile(wine$free.sulfur.dioxide, probs=c(.25, .75), na.rm = FALSE)
```

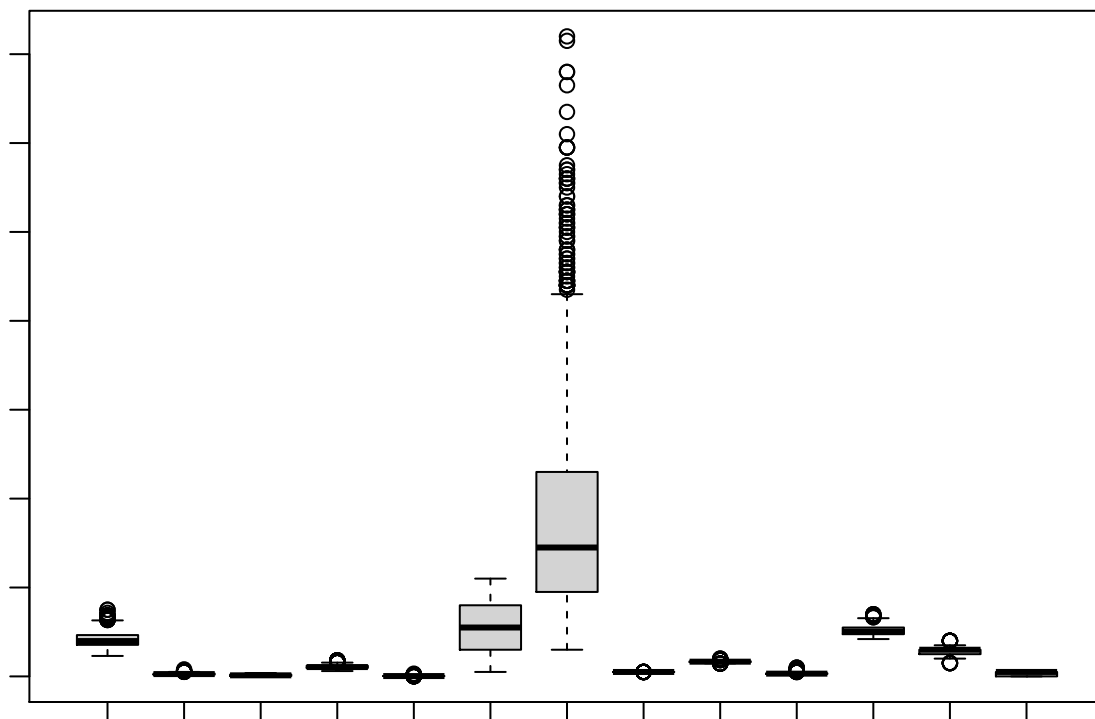
```
iqr_fs <- IQR(eliminated_rs$free.sulfur.dioxide)
```

```
up_fs <- Q2[2]+1.5*iqr_fs # Upper Range
```

```
low_fs <- Q2[1]-1.5*iqr_fs # Lower Range
```

```
eliminated_fs <- subset(eliminated_rs, eliminated_rs$free.sulfur.dioxide > (Q[1] - 1.5*iqr_fs) & eliminated_rs$free.sulfur.dioxide < up_fs)
```

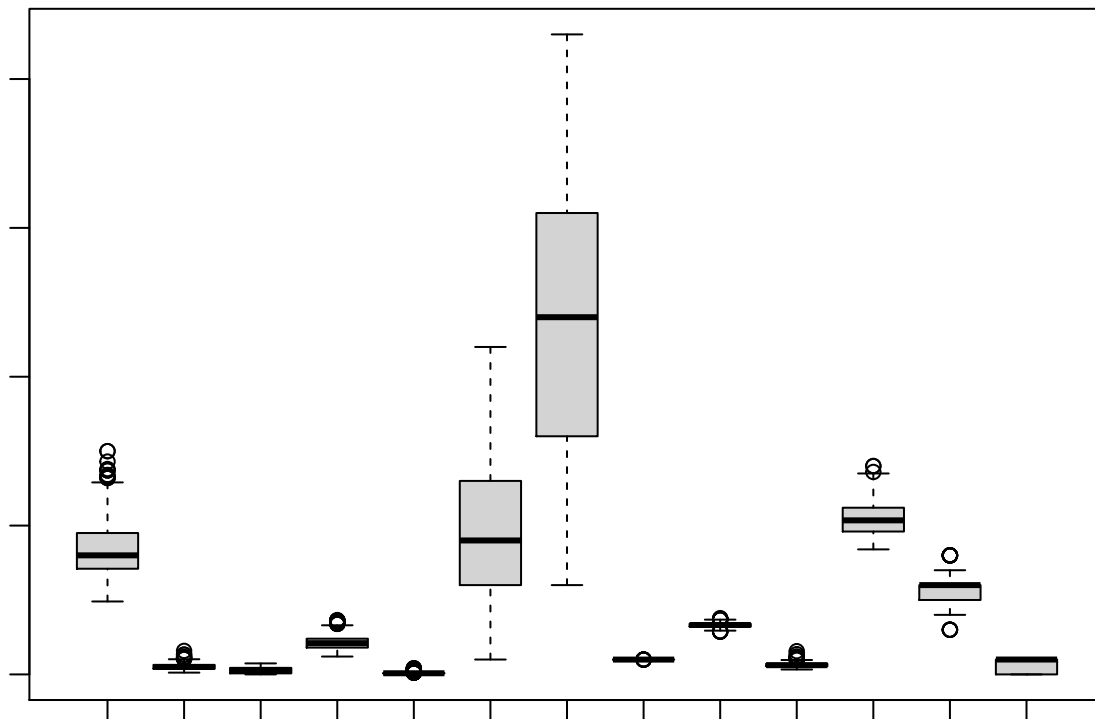
```
boxplot(eliminated_fs)
```



```

#Removing outliers for total.sulfur.dioxide:
Q3 <- quantile(wine$total.sulfur.dioxide, probs=c(.25, .75), na.rm = FALSE)
iqr_ts <- IQR(eliminated_fs$total.sulfur.dioxide)
up_ts <- Q3[2]+1.5*iqr_ts # Upper Range
low_ts <- Q3[1]-1.5*iqr_ts # Lower Range
eliminated_ts <- subset(eliminated_fs, eliminated_fs$total.sulfur.dioxide > (Q[1] - 1.5*iqr_ts) & eliminated_ts < up_ts)
boxplot(eliminated_ts)

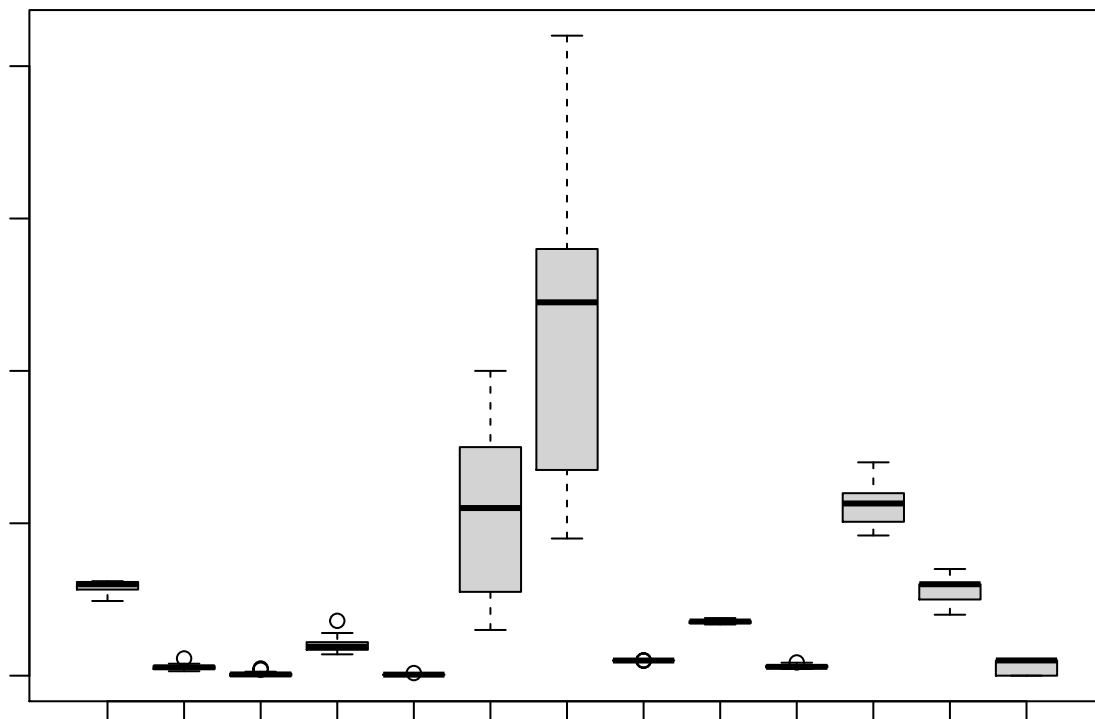
```



```

#Removing outliers for fixed.acidity:
Q4 <- quantile(wine$fixed.acidity, probs=c(.25, .75), na.rm = FALSE)
iqr_fa <- IQR(eliminated_ts$fixed.acidity)
up_fa <- Q[2]+1.5*iqr_fa # Upper Range
low_fa <- Q[1]-1.5*iqr_fa # Lower Range
eliminated_fa <- subset(eliminated_ts, eliminated_ts$fixed.acidity > (Q[1] - 1.5*iqr_fa) & eliminated_ts < up_fa)
boxplot(eliminated_fa)

```



```
new_wine_data <- eliminated_fa
```

```
# Removing outliers reduced dimension of data set from 1599 observations to 48
```

```
# team opted not to use new_wine_data and keep outlier data
```

```
dim(new_wine_data)
```

```
## [1] 48 13
```

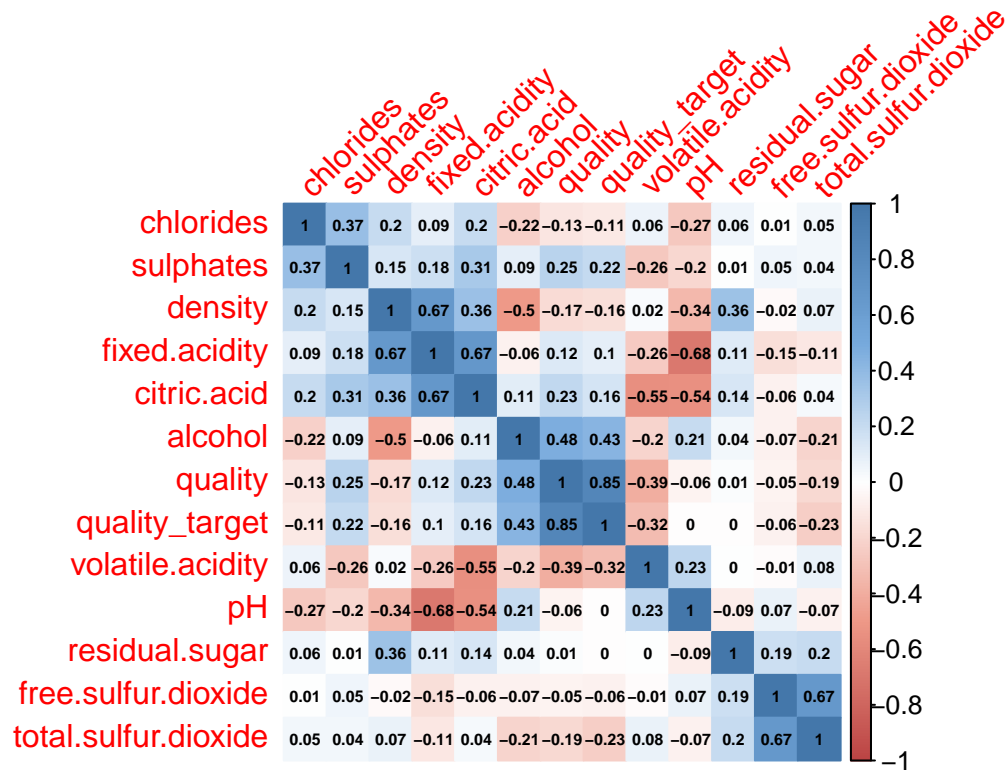
```
# Correlation Matrix
```

```
cor <- cor(wine)
```

```
# Colors for Correlation Matrix
```

```
colors <- colorRampPalette(c("#BB4444", "#EE9988", "#FFFFFF", "#77AADD", "#4477AA"))
```

```
corrplot(cor, order="hclust", method = "color", addCoef.col = "black",  
          , tl.srt = 45, number.cex = 0.47, col=colors(200))
```



```
# Cutoff Correlation features
cutoffCorr <- findCorrelation(cor, cutoff = .8)
cutoffCorrFeatures <- wine[, -cutoffCorr]

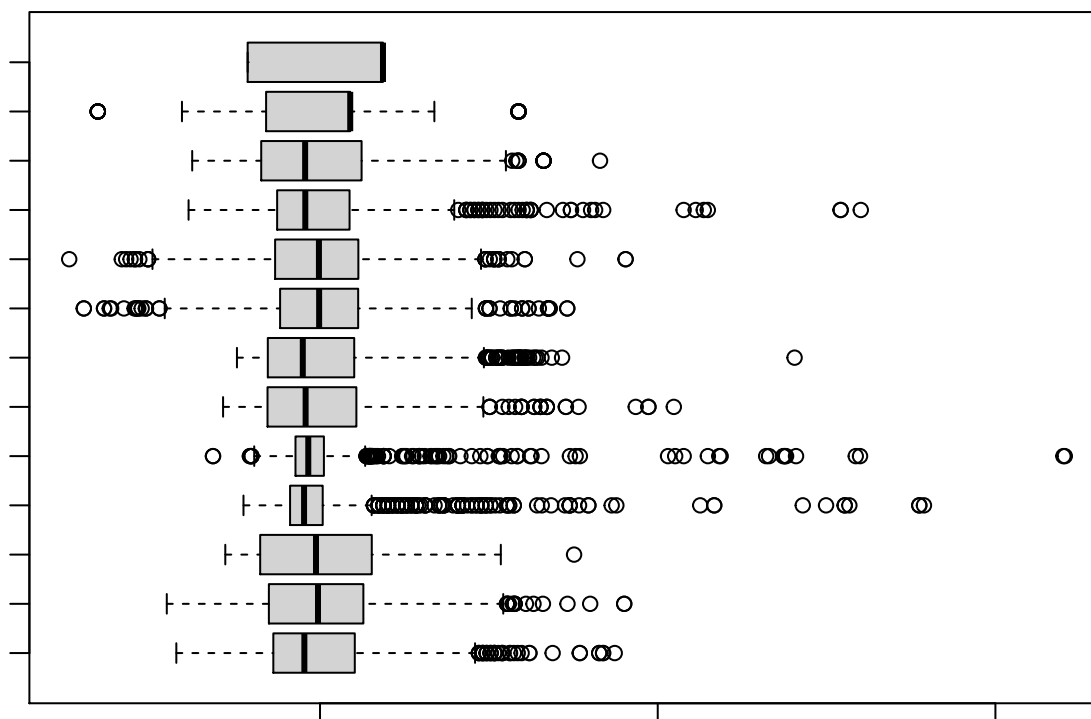
# Train and Test split
wine_split <- createDataPartition(wine$quality, p = .8, list = FALSE)
wine_train <- wine[ wine_split,]
wine_test  <- wine[-wine_split,]

# Transform Train Data
train_trans <- preProcess(wine_train, method = c("center", "scale"))
train_transformed <- predict(train_trans, wine_train)

# Transform Test Data
test_trans <- preProcess(wine_test, method = c("center", "scale"))
test_transformed <- predict(test_trans, wine_test)

# Boxplot of transformed train data
boxplot(train_transformed, horizontal = TRUE, las = 2, cex.axis = .65, cex.lab = 7)
```





## Logistic Regression Model

*# Cutoff Correlation string to copy + paste into feature area of model*

```
subset(cutoffCorrFeatures, select = -c(quality_target)) %>%
  colnames() %>%
  paste0(collapse = " + ")
```

```
## [1] "fixed.acidity + volatile.acidity + citric.acid + residual.sugar + chlorides + free.sulfur.dioxide"
```

```
set.seed(4)
```

*# Model using "quality\_target" as target variable*

```
lmodel1 <- lm(quality_target ~ volatile.acidity + sulphates + alcohol, data = train_transformed)
```

```
summary(lmodel1)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## lm(formula = quality_target ~ volatile.acidity + sulphates +
```

```
##     alcohol, data = train_transformed)
```

```
##
```

```
## Residuals:
```

```
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

```
## -3.03401 -0.69442 -0.04274  0.73427  2.06407
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
```

```
## (Intercept)   -4.524e-15  2.396e-02   0.000      1
```

```
## volatile.acidity -1.964e-01  2.522e-02 -7.788 1.40e-14 ***
```

```
## sulphates      1.289e-01  2.479e-02  5.198 2.34e-07 ***
```

```

## alcohol          3.955e-01  2.453e-02  16.126  < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8574 on 1277 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2666, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2649
## F-statistic: 154.7 on 3 and 1277 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

# Model using "quality" as target variable
lmodel2 <- lm(quality~ volatile.acidity + sulphates + alcohol, data = train_transformed)

summary(lmodel2)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = quality ~ volatile.acidity + sulphates + alcohol,
##     data = train_transformed)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.3574 -0.4662 -0.0793  0.5930  2.7763
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   1.542e-15  2.274e-02   0.000      1
## volatile.acidity -2.337e-01  2.394e-02  -9.760 < 2e-16 ***
## sulphates       1.440e-01  2.353e-02   6.117 1.26e-09 ***
## alcohol         4.381e-01  2.328e-02  18.815 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.814 on 1277 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.339, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3375
## F-statistic: 218.3 on 3 and 1277 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

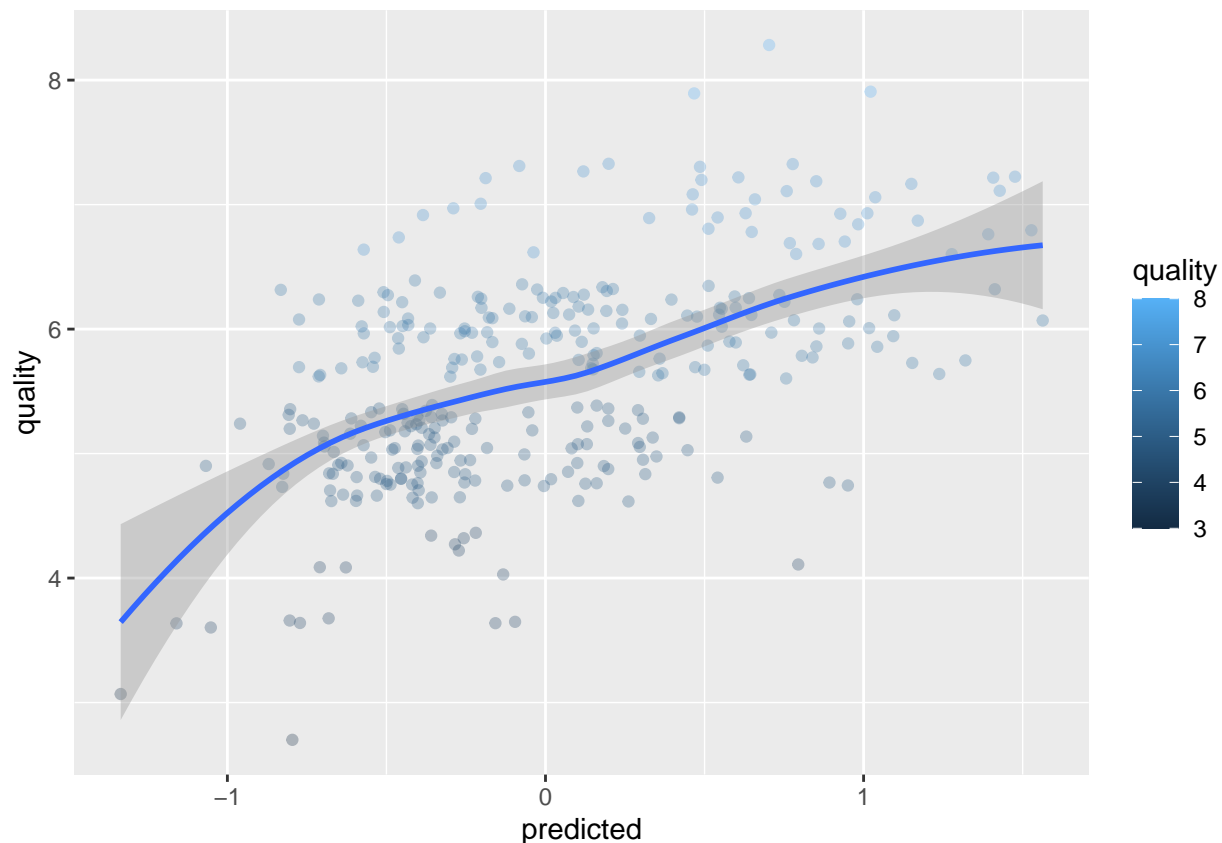
# Add predicted values to new data frame
wine_test %>%
  mutate(predicted = predict(lmodel2, newdata = test_transformed)) -> df

# Summary of predicted interval
predict(lmodel2, newdata = test_transformed, interval = "prediction") %>%
  summary()

##           fit           lwr           upr
## Min.      :-1.3354   Min.      :-2.95538   Min.      :0.2847
## 1st Qu.: -0.4413   1st Qu.: -2.04038   1st Qu.: 1.1578
## Median: -0.1168   Median: -1.71700   Median: 1.4834
## Mean:    0.0000   Mean:    -1.59933   Mean:    1.5993
## 3rd Qu.: 0.4143   3rd Qu.: -1.18453   3rd Qu.: 2.0131
## Max.     : 1.5631   Max.     : -0.04073   Max.     : 3.1669

# Scatter plot of predicted
ggplot(df, aes(x = predicted, y = quality, colour = quality)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.3, position = position_jitter()) + stat_smooth()

```



*# The scatter plot supports the summary of the predicted interval, in the ranges of the fit, lower, and upper ranges. The R-squared value of 0.3283 of the model, indicates that this information can be predicted 33% of the time, with the data available, for the variance of the information.*

## CART

```
set.seed(4)
# Subset both train and test sets, to exclude "quality_target"
# Using non-transformed versions of train and test, to get actual values in the nodes
subset(wine_train, select = -c(quality_target)) -> rf_wine_train
subset(wine_test, select = -c(quality_target)) -> rf_wine_test

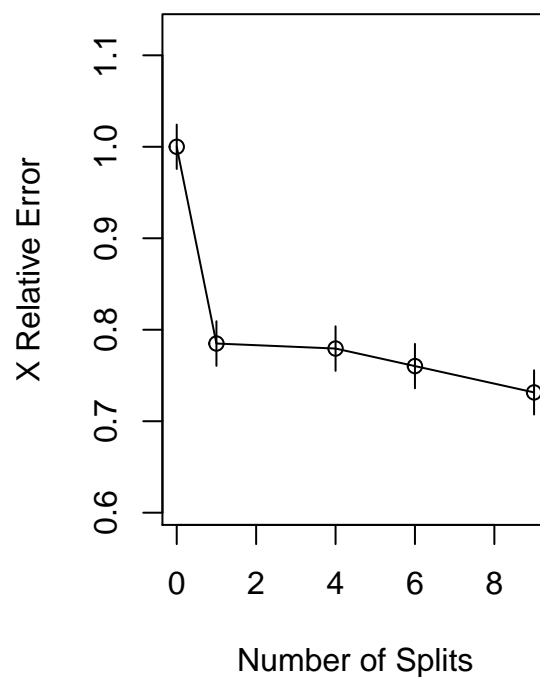
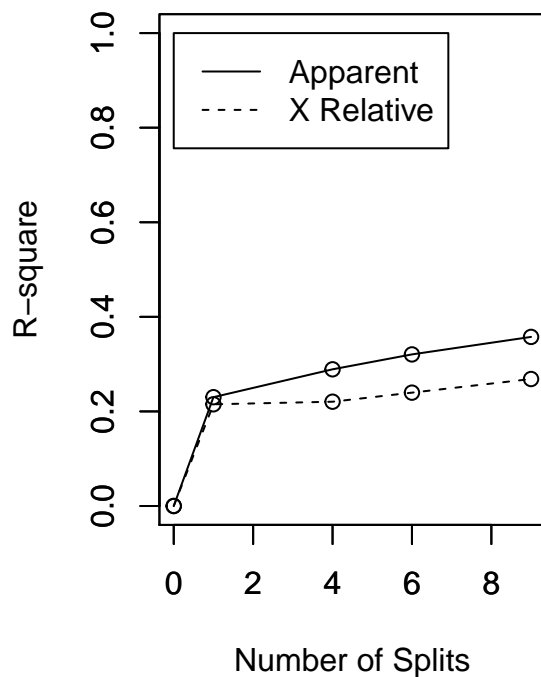
# Convert target variable to factor to ensure proper interpretation by model
rf_wine_train$quality <- as.factor(rf_wine_train$quality)

# Begin model...
rpartTree <- rpart(quality ~ ., data = rf_wine_train)

rpartTree2 <- as.party(rpartTree)

# R-Squared plot
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
rsq.rpart(rpartTree)
```

```
##
## Classification tree:
## rpart(formula = quality ~ ., data = rf_wine_train)
##
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] alcohol          chlorides          density
## [4] sulphates        total.sulfur.dioxide volatile.acidity
##
## Root node error: 730/1281 = 0.56987
##
## n= 1281
##
##      CP nsplit rel error  xerror   xstd
## 1 0.230137    0  1.00000 1.00000 0.024274
## 2 0.019635    1  0.76986 0.78493 0.024378
## 3 0.015753    4  0.71096 0.77945 0.024361
## 4 0.012329    6  0.67945 0.76027 0.024295
## 5 0.010000    9  0.64247 0.73151 0.024173
```

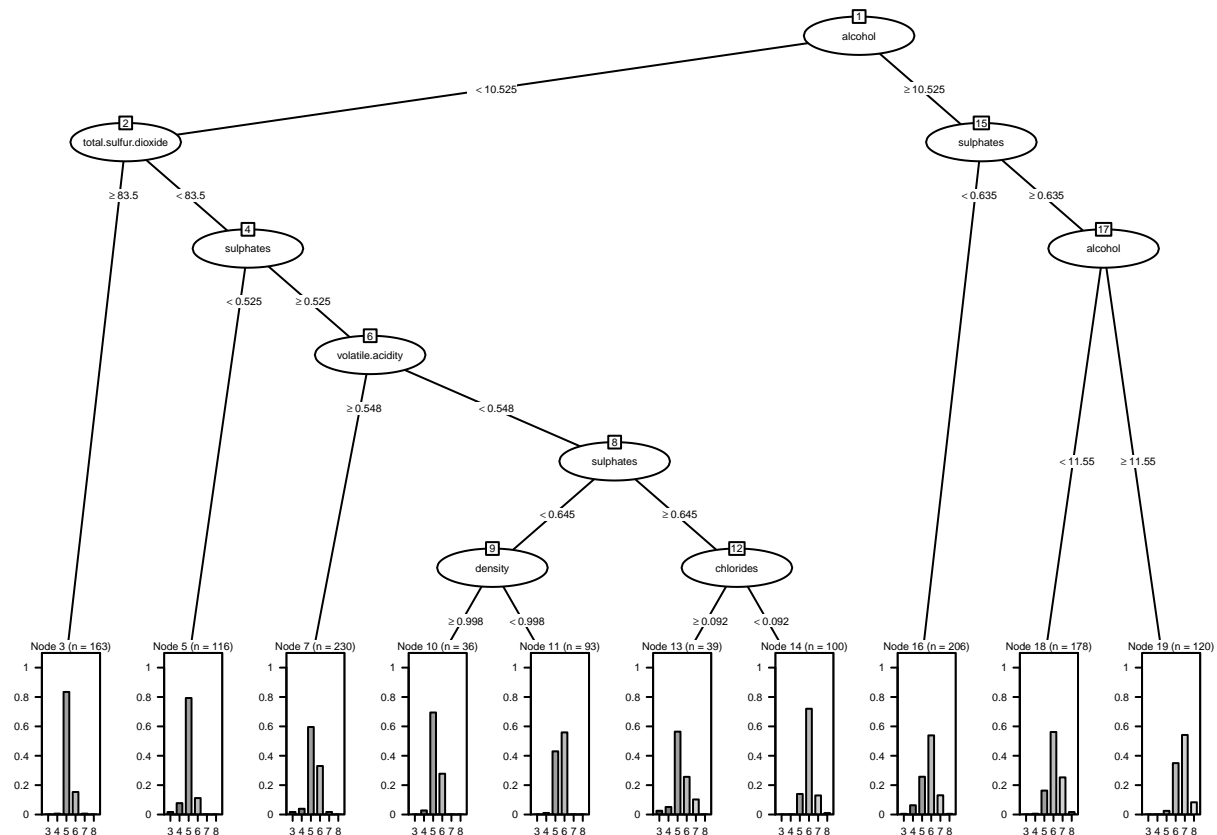


```
# Results
rpartTree2
```

```
##
## Model formula:
## quality ~ fixed.acidity + volatile.acidity + citric.acid + residual.sugar +
##      chlorides + free.sulfur.dioxide + total.sulfur.dioxide +
##      density + pH + sulphates + alcohol
##
## Fitted party:
## [1] root
## |   [2] alcohol < 10.525
## |   |   [3] total.sulfur.dioxide >= 83.5: 5 (n = 163, err = 16.6%)
## |   |   [4] total.sulfur.dioxide < 83.5
```

```
## |   |   |   [5] sulphates < 0.525: 5 (n = 116, err = 20.7%)
## |   |   |   [6] sulphates >= 0.525
## |   |   |   [7] volatile.acidity >= 0.5475: 5 (n = 230, err = 40.4%)
## |   |   |   [8] volatile.acidity < 0.5475
## |   |   |   [9] sulphates < 0.645
## |   |   |   [10] density >= 0.9977: 5 (n = 36, err = 30.6%)
## |   |   |   [11] density < 0.9977: 6 (n = 93, err = 44.1%)
## |   |   |   [12] sulphates >= 0.645
## |   |   |   [13] chlorides >= 0.0925: 5 (n = 39, err = 43.6%)
## |   |   |   [14] chlorides < 0.0925: 6 (n = 100, err = 28.0%)
## |   [15] alcohol >= 10.525
## |   [16] sulphates < 0.635: 6 (n = 206, err = 46.1%)
## |   [17] sulphates >= 0.635
## |   [18] alcohol < 11.55: 6 (n = 178, err = 43.8%)
## |   [19] alcohol >= 11.55: 7 (n = 120, err = 45.8%)
##
## Number of inner nodes:      9
## Number of terminal nodes: 10
```

```
plot(rpartTree2, gp = gpar(fontsize=4))
```



```
# Root Node Left vs Right, Quality Density Comparisons
```

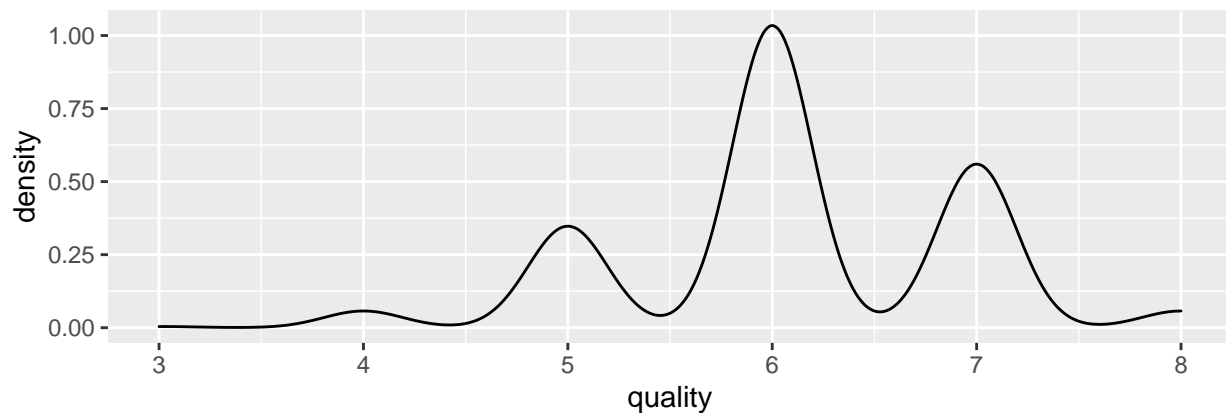
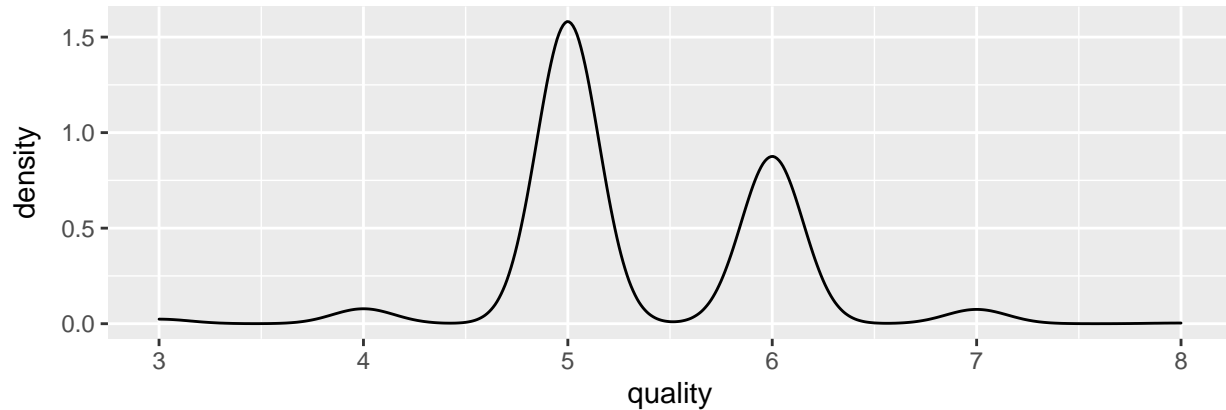
```
grid.newpage()
filter(wine_train, alcohol < 10.525) %>%
  dplyr::select(quality, alcohol) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = quality)) + geom_density() -> RootNodeLeft
```

```

filter(wine_train, alcohol >= 10.525) %>%
  dplyr::select(quality, alcohol) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = quality)) + geom_density() -> RootNodeRight

grid.draw(rbind(ggplotGrob(RootNodeLeft), ggplotGrob(RootNodeRight), size = "last"))

```



## Random Forest

```

set.seed(4)

rf <- rfsrc(quality ~ ., data = rf_wine_train)

print(rf)

```

```

##              Sample size: 1281
##      Frequency of class labels: 8, 37, 551, 511, 159, 15
##              Number of trees: 500
##      Forest terminal node size: 1
##      Average no. of terminal nodes: 247.234
## No. of variables tried at each split: 4
##              Total no. of variables: 11
##      Resampling used to grow trees: swor
##      Resample size used to grow trees: 810
##              Analysis: RF-C
##              Family: class

```

```

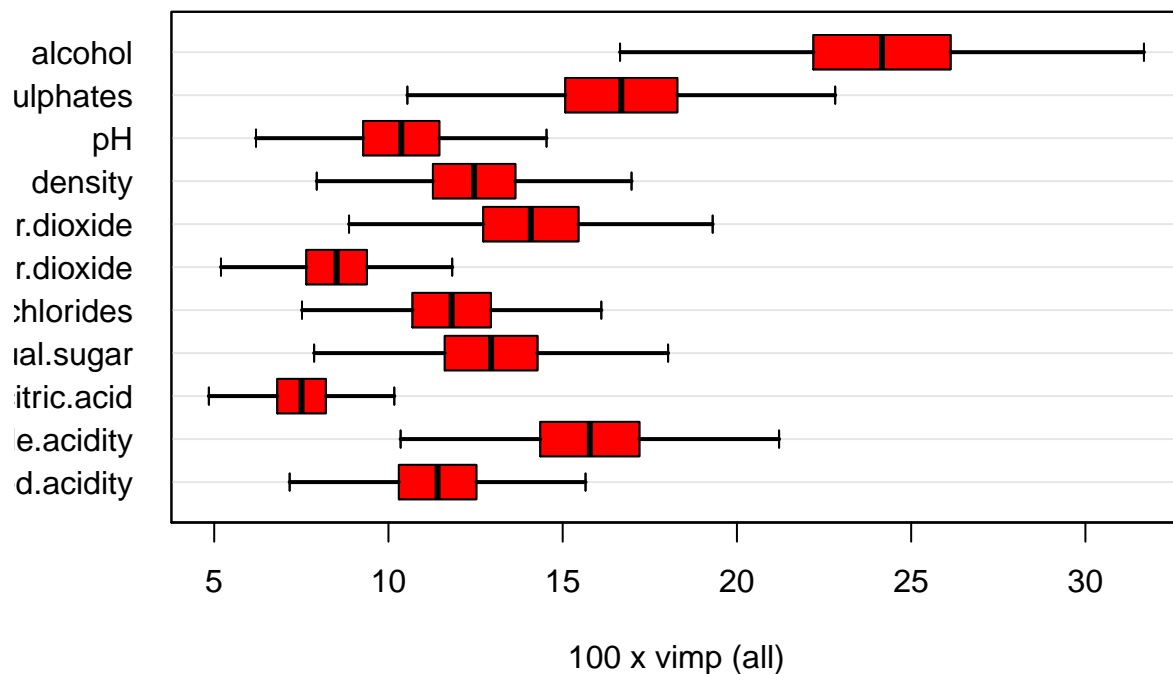
##           Splitting rule: gini
##           (OOB) Brier score: 0.0667632
##           (OOB) Normalized Brier score: 0.48069502
##           (OOB) AUC: 0.82205375
##           (OOB) Requested performance error: 0.29274005, 1, 1, 0.19419238, 0.28571429, 0.40251572, 0.86666667
##
## Confusion matrix:
##
##           predicted
## observed 3 4 5 6 7 8 class.error
##           3 0 1 5 2 0 0 1.0000
##           4 0 0 25 12 0 0 1.0000
##           5 0 1 444 100 6 0 0.1942
##           6 0 0 117 363 31 0 0.2896
##           7 0 0 7 58 93 1 0.4151
##           8 0 0 0 4 9 2 0.8667
##
##           (OOB) Misclassification rate: 0.2958626
# Variable Importance
vi <- subsample(rf, verbose = FALSE)

extract.subsample(vi)$var.jk.sel.Z

##           lower      mean      upper      pvalue signif
## fixed.acidity      8.180121 11.410616 14.641111 2.212440e-12  TRUE
## volatile.acidity    11.647117 15.779193 19.911270 3.590176e-14  TRUE
## citric.acid         5.482045 7.506582 9.531118 1.835635e-13  TRUE
## residual.sugar      9.081405 12.946072 16.810740 2.591304e-11  TRUE
## chlorides           8.545886 11.814013 15.082139 6.946629e-13  TRUE
## free.sulfur.dioxide 5.987560 8.512102 11.036643 1.941270e-11  TRUE
## total.sulfur.dioxide 10.116592 14.086624 18.056657 1.770066e-12  TRUE
## density            9.022301 12.459023 15.895746 5.999366e-13  TRUE
## pH                 7.195548 10.367728 13.539909 7.478815e-11  TRUE
## sulphates          12.010919 16.681529 21.352138 1.277993e-12  TRUE
## alcohol            18.443184 24.163057 29.882931 6.175356e-17  TRUE

# Variable Importance Plot
plot(vi)

```



```
# Predict
# https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/randomForestSRC/versions/3.1.0/topics/predict.rfsrc
randomForestSRC::predict.rfsrc(rf, rf_wine_test)
```

```
## Sample size of test (predict) data: 318
## Number of grow trees: 500
## Average no. of grow terminal nodes: 247.234
## Total no. of grow variables: 11
## Resampling used to grow trees: swor
## Resample size used to grow trees: 810
## Analysis: RF-C
## Family: class
## Brier score: 0.08004649
## Normalized Brier score: 0.57633473
## AUC: 0.80679148
## Requested performance error: 0.36163522, 1, 1, 0.23846154, 0.30708661, 0.6, 1
##
## Confusion matrix:
##
##      predicted
## observed 3 4 5 6 7 8 class.error
##      3 0 0 2 0 0 0      1.0000
##      4 0 0 11 4 1 0      1.0000
##      5 0 0 99 31 0 0      0.2385
##      6 0 0 29 88 10 0      0.3071
##      7 0 0 4 20 16 0      0.6000
##      8 0 0 0 3 0 0      1.0000
##
## Misclassification error: 0.3616352
```



## Partial Least Squares

```
tctrl <- trainControl(method = "repeatedcv", repeats = 5, number = 10)

set.seed(4)
pls_wine <- train(quality~ volatile.acidity + chlorides + total.sulfur.dioxide +
  sulphates + alcohol, data = wine_train,
  method = "pls",
  preProc = c("center", "scale", "BoxCox"),
  tuneLength = 20,
  trControl = tctrl)

pls_wine
```

```
## Partial Least Squares
##
## 1281 samples
##    5 predictor
##
## Pre-processing: centered (5), scaled (5), Box-Cox transformation (5)
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 5 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1153, 1152, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##   ncomp  RMSE          Rsquared   MAE
##   1      0.6410968    0.3647402   0.4947294
##   2      0.6390156    0.3687722   0.4930808
##   3      0.6388538    0.3691179   0.4921412
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was ncomp = 3.
```

## Mars Tuning

```
mars_wine <- earth(quality~ volatile.acidity + chlorides + total.sulfur.dioxide +
  sulphates + alcohol, data = wine_train)

mars_wine
```

```
## Selected 11 of 16 terms, and 5 of 5 predictors
## Termination condition: Reached nk 21
## Importance: alcohol, sulphates, volatile.acidity, chlorides, ...
## Number of terms at each degree of interaction: 1 10 (additive model)
## GCV 0.3995695    RSS 495.2041    GRSq 0.3804081    RSq 0.3996191
```

```
summary(mars_wine)
```

```
## Call: earth(formula=quality~volatile.acidity+chlorides+total.sulfur.di...),
##           data=wine_train)
##
##               coefficients
## (Intercept)          6.2560668
## h(volatile.acidity-0.26) -0.7896152
```

```

## h(0.152-chlorides)          2.8759318
## h(144-total.sulfur.dioxide) 0.0020873
## h(0.82-sulphates)          -1.9120561
## h(sulphates-0.82)          -0.4929467
## h(alcohol-11.3)            -3.4323569
## h(alcohol-11.4)             6.5386404
## h(alcohol-11.7)            -6.7169766
## h(alcohol-11.8)             3.5629306
## h(12.4-alcohol)            -0.2402167
##
## Selected 11 of 16 terms, and 5 of 5 predictors
## Termination condition: Reached nk 21
## Importance: alcohol, sulphates, volatile.acidity, chlorides, ...
## Number of terms at each degree of interaction: 1 10 (additive model)
## GCV 0.3995695   RSS 495.2041   GRSq 0.3804081   RSq 0.3996191

preProc_Arguments = c("center", "scale")
marsGrid_wine = expand.grid(.degree=1:2, .nprune=2:38)

set.seed(4)

marsModel_wine = train(quality~ volatile.acidity + chlorides + total.sulfur.dioxide +
  sulphates + alcohol, data =wine_train,
  method="earth",
  preProc=preProc_Arguments,
  tuneGrid=marsGrid_wine)

marsModel_wine

## Multivariate Adaptive Regression Spline
##
## 1281 samples
##    5 predictor
##
## Pre-processing: centered (5), scaled (5)
## Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
## Summary of sample sizes: 1281, 1281, 1281, 1281, 1281, 1281, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##  degree  nprune  RMSE      Rsquared  MAE
##  1        2      0.6958248  0.2461512  0.5467038
##  1        3      0.6648091  0.3129951  0.5082758
##  1        4      0.6486695  0.3467222  0.4987637
##  1        5      0.6489489  0.3466279  0.4992545
##  1        6      0.6505245  0.3440970  0.4996087
##  1        7      0.6501727  0.3449717  0.4995417
##  1        8      0.6495943  0.3465777  0.4989477
##  1        9      0.6495414  0.3468115  0.4985270
##  1       10      0.6507816  0.3450530  0.4999083
##  1       11      0.6505098  0.3460652  0.4997600
##  1       12      0.6520164  0.3438562  0.5003093
##  1       13      0.6539775  0.3411943  0.5015090
##  1       14      0.6552017  0.3392044  0.5023241
##  1       15      0.6549327  0.3396373  0.5020724
##  1       16      0.6549506  0.3396558  0.5021755

```

##	1	17	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	18	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	19	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	20	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	21	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	22	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	23	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	24	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	25	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	26	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	27	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	28	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	29	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	30	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	31	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	32	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	33	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	34	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	35	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	36	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	37	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	1	38	0.6549506	0.3396558	0.5021755
##	2	2	0.6954928	0.2468476	0.5463763
##	2	3	0.6660576	0.3103660	0.5137931
##	2	4	0.6454110	0.3522298	0.4936360
##	2	5	0.6422467	0.3598510	0.4931323
##	2	6	0.6437021	0.3580451	0.4932673
##	2	7	0.6444236	0.3580010	0.4944992
##	2	8	0.6468150	0.3544162	0.4953825
##	2	9	0.6483401	0.3524432	0.4964011
##	2	10	0.6507646	0.3491618	0.4975523
##	2	11	0.6523252	0.3471198	0.4982322
##	2	12	0.6540995	0.3445165	0.4984894
##	2	13	0.6542404	0.3445736	0.4985894
##	2	14	0.6550265	0.3443170	0.4985331
##	2	15	0.6560467	0.3430849	0.4987826
##	2	16	0.6562863	0.3426595	0.4989498
##	2	17	0.6560625	0.3428740	0.4988956
##	2	18	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	19	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	20	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	21	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	22	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	23	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	24	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	25	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	26	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	27	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	28	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	29	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	30	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	31	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	32	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296
##	2	33	0.6564013	0.3423725	0.4989296

```
##      2      34      0.6564013  0.3423725  0.4989296
##      2      35      0.6564013  0.3423725  0.4989296
##      2      36      0.6564013  0.3423725  0.4989296
##      2      37      0.6564013  0.3423725  0.4989296
##      2      38      0.6564013  0.3423725  0.4989296
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final values used for the model were nprune = 5 and degree = 2.
```

## KNN Neighbors

```
set.seed(4)

knn_wine <- train(quality~ volatile.acidity + chlorides + total.sulfur.dioxide +
  sulphates + alcohol, data =wine_train,
  method = "knn",
  preProc = c("center", "scale"),
  tuneGrid = data.frame(.k = 1:50),
  trControl = trainControl(method = "cv"))

knn_wine
```

```
## k-Nearest Neighbors
##
## 1281 samples
##      5 predictor
##
## Pre-processing: centered (5), scaled (5)
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1153, 1152, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##      k    RMSE      Rsquared    MAE
##      1  0.7417840  0.3247830  0.4177499
##      2  0.6974146  0.3323450  0.4696999
##      3  0.6731901  0.3448979  0.4791641
##      4  0.6665302  0.3467985  0.4836518
##      5  0.6533331  0.3600591  0.4824286
##      6  0.6457641  0.3687854  0.4794655
##      7  0.6430043  0.3710435  0.4799530
##      8  0.6416843  0.3717036  0.4821467
##      9  0.6339821  0.3832671  0.4796633
##     10  0.6354233  0.3804117  0.4819247
##     11  0.6338017  0.3827153  0.4821245
##     12  0.6360295  0.3780547  0.4844249
##     13  0.6366929  0.3757671  0.4856975
##     14  0.6349456  0.3781415  0.4862533
##     15  0.6338248  0.3798528  0.4858869
##     16  0.6351536  0.3769359  0.4873973
##     17  0.6335827  0.3795098  0.4862066
##     18  0.6325047  0.3814530  0.4848592
##     19  0.6325468  0.3809950  0.4861473
```

```
## 20 0.6307150 0.3843236 0.4845210
## 21 0.6333513 0.3793499 0.4872637
## 22 0.6344618 0.3769321 0.4892463
## 23 0.6341257 0.3778016 0.4894453
## 24 0.6334651 0.3789900 0.4900132
## 25 0.6320417 0.3818758 0.4891855
## 26 0.6325094 0.3809279 0.4899857
## 27 0.6319274 0.3823033 0.4905126
## 28 0.6316129 0.3832613 0.4907701
## 29 0.6310374 0.3848262 0.4909850
## 30 0.6309881 0.3848130 0.4908735
## 31 0.6298325 0.3870258 0.4899401
## 32 0.6298265 0.3871018 0.4907527
## 33 0.6301718 0.3862833 0.4908459
## 34 0.6292436 0.3880411 0.4897946
## 35 0.6292789 0.3881321 0.4899380
## 36 0.6291079 0.3885095 0.4893900
## 37 0.6307087 0.3854649 0.4905386
## 38 0.6307204 0.3856069 0.4900028
## 39 0.6301815 0.3866979 0.4898142
## 40 0.6298177 0.3875118 0.4901264
## 41 0.6286737 0.3897724 0.4892917
## 42 0.6280837 0.3911209 0.4889145
## 43 0.6275018 0.3922607 0.4888636
## 44 0.6277265 0.3918345 0.4891569
## 45 0.6278012 0.3918612 0.4889342
## 46 0.6281747 0.3912383 0.4892897
## 47 0.6278795 0.3918446 0.4896199
## 48 0.6273854 0.3931893 0.4891903
## 49 0.6279997 0.3919908 0.4901511
## 50 0.6286275 0.3907562 0.4906589
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was k = 48.
```

## SVM

```
set.seed(4)

subset(wine_train, select = -c(quality_target, quality)) -> predictors
wine_train$quality -> quality

svmTune <- train(predictors, quality,
                 method = "svmRadial",
                 preProc = c("center", "scale"),
                 tuneLength= 5,
                 trControl = trainControl(method = "cv"))
svmTune

## Support Vector Machines with Radial Basis Function Kernel
##
## 1281 samples
```

```

## 11 predictor
##
## Pre-processing: centered (11), scaled (11)
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1153, 1152, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##  C      RMSE      Rsquared  MAE
##  0.25  0.6253012  0.3968055  0.4644470
##  0.50  0.6184829  0.4095823  0.4549595
##  1.00  0.6130196  0.4198850  0.4475702
##  2.00  0.6135949  0.4206505  0.4458400
##  4.00  0.6207280  0.4117663  0.4492851
##
## Tuning parameter 'sigma' was held constant at a value of 0.08844672
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final values used for the model were sigma = 0.08844672 and C = 1.

```