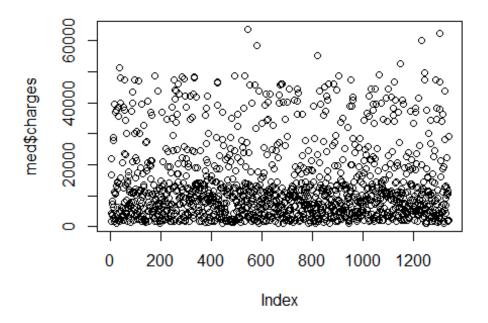
## **Final Project**

Bert

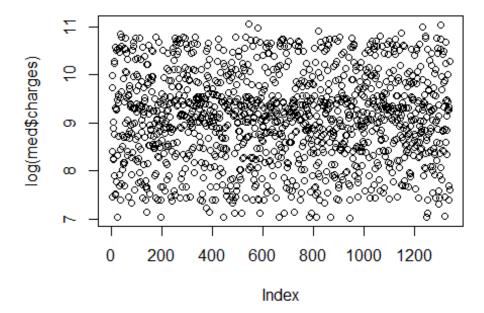
2022-04-14

```
library(readr)
library(corrplot)
## corrplot 0.92 loaded
library(ggplot2)
library(leaps)
library(glmnet)
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-8
library(tree)
library(randomForest)
## randomForest 4.7-1.1
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       margin
library(gbm)
## Loaded gbm 2.1.8.1
library(reshape2)
#import data
med = read.csv("C:/Users/bert0/Documents/Bert-school/Columbia University/Spri
ng 2022/PM/insurance.csv", header=TRUE)
df = read.csv("C:/Users/bert0/Documents/Bert-school/Columbia University/Sprin
g 2022/PM/insurance.csv", header=TRUE)
#check missing data
which(is.na(med))
## integer(0)
```

```
#change data structure
med$sex <- as.factor(med$sex)</pre>
med$smoker <- as.factor(med$smoker)</pre>
med$region <- as.factor(med$region)</pre>
levels(med$sex) <- c("female", "male")
levels(med$smoker) <- c("No", "Yes")</pre>
levels(med$region) <- c("northeast", "northwest", "southwest", "southeast")</pre>
#data visualization
summary(med)
##
                                        bmi
                                                      children
                                                                    smoker
         age
                         sex
## Min. :18.00
                     female:662
                                  Min.
                                          :15.96
                                                   Min.
                                                          :0.000
                                                                    No :1064
                                                                    Yes: 274
## 1st Qu.:27.00
                                  1st Qu.:26.30
                                                   1st Qu.:0.000
                     male :676
## Median :39.00
                                  Median :30.40
                                                   Median :1.000
## Mean
          :39.21
                                  Mean :30.66
                                                   Mean
                                                           :1.095
## 3rd Qu.:51.00
                                  3rd Qu.:34.69
                                                   3rd Qu.:2.000
          :64.00
                                  Max. :53.13
                                                   Max. :5.000
## Max.
##
          region
                        charges
## northeast:324
                     Min. : 1122
## northwest:325
                     1st Qu.: 4740
                     Median: 9382
## southwest:364
## southeast:325
                     Mean :13270
##
                     3rd Qu.:16640
##
                     Max.
                            :63770
plot(med$charges)
```

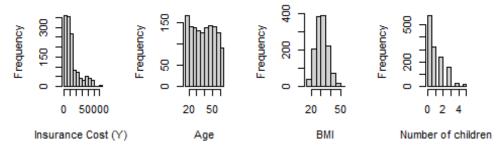


plot(log(med\$charges))

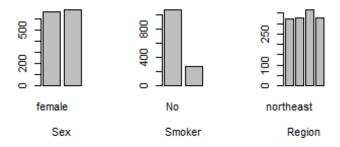


```
par(mfrow = c(2,4))
#4 numerical data
hist(med$charges,xlab = "Insurance Cost (Y) ", main="Medical Insurance Cost D
ata")
hist(med$age,xlab = "Age", main="Medical Insurance Cost Data")
hist(med$bmi,xlab = "BMI", main="Medical Insurance Cost Data")
hist(med$children,xlab = "Number of children", main="Medical Insurance Cost D
ata")
#3 categorical data
barplot(table(med$sex),xlab="Sex",
main = "Medical Insurance Cost Data")
barplot(table(med$smoker),xlab="Smoker",
main = "Medical Insurance Cost Data")
barplot(table(med$region),xlab="Region",
main = "Medical Insurance Cost Data")
```

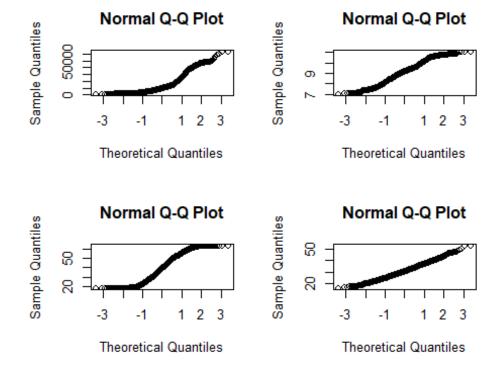
## dical Insurance Codical Insura



## dical Insurance Codical Insurance Codical Insurance Co



```
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
qqnorm(med$charges)
qqnorm(log(med$charges))
qqnorm(med$age)
qqnorm(med$bmi)
```



```
#Charts: 1.charges, 2.ln(charge) 3.age 4.bmi
#Change charges into ln()
med$charges<-log(med$charges)</pre>
#Validation Set
set.seed(1)
train=sample(c(TRUE,FALSE), nrow(med),rep=TRUE)
#sum(train==TRUE);sum(train==FALSE)
test=(!train)
#full regression model
y=med$charges
res=lm(y~age+sex+bmi+children+smoker+region,data=med)
summary(res)
##
## Call:
  lm(formula = y ~ age + sex + bmi + children + smoker + region,
##
       data = med)
##
## Residuals:
                  10
                       Median
                                     3Q
                                             Max
##
##
  -1.07186 -0.19835 -0.04917 0.06598
                                         2.16636
##
## Coefficients:
                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
```

```
## (Intercept)
                7.0305581 0.0723960
                                   97.112 < 2e-16 ***
                0.0345816 0.0008721 39.655 < 2e-16 ***
## age
## sexmale
                -0.0754164   0.0244012   -3.091   0.002038 **
## bmi
                0.0133748 0.0020960 6.381 2.42e-10 ***
                0.1018568 0.0100995 10.085 < 2e-16 ***
## children
## smokerYes
                ## regionnorthwest -0.0637876 0.0349057 -1.827 0.067860 .
## regionsouthwest -0.1571967 0.0350828 -4.481 8.08e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.4443 on 1329 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7679, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7666
## F-statistic: 549.8 on 8 and 1329 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

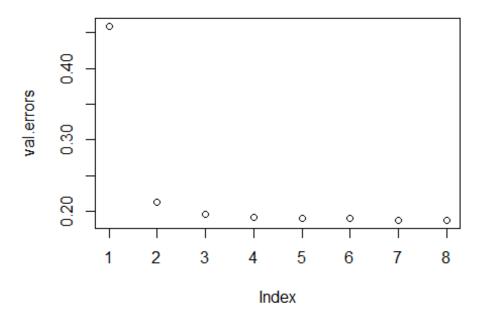
We are going to select models, we use MSE and other values to compare models and following part have three methods to measure MSE: #1.using all data 2.validation set 3.Cross Validation

```
reg.best=regsubsets(charges~ . ,data=med,nvmax=8)
summary(reg.best)
## Subset selection object
## Call: regsubsets.formula(charges ~ ., data = med, nvmax = 8)
## 8 Variables (and intercept)
##
                   Forced in Forced out
## age
                        FALSE
                                   FALSE
## sexmale
                        FALSE
                                   FALSE
## bmi
                        FALSE
                                   FALSE
## children
                        FALSE
                                   FALSE
## smokerYes
                        FALSE
                                   FALSE
## regionnorthwest
                        FALSE
                                   FALSE
## regionsouthwest
                        FALSE
                                   FALSE
## regionsoutheast
                        FALSE
                                   FALSE
## 1 subsets of each size up to 8
## Selection Algorithm: exhaustive
##
            age sexmale bmi children smokerYes regionnorthwest regionsouthwes
t
## 1
      (1)
                                                 .. ..
                                       "*"
            "*" " "
                         . . . . . .
                                                                  .. ..
## 2 (1)
            "*" " "
                         11 11 11 11 11
                                       "*"
                                                 .. ..
## 3 (1)
            "*" " "
                         "*" "*"
                                       "*"
                                                 .. ..
## 4 (1)
            "*" " "
                                                 .. ..
                                       "*"
                         "*" "*"
## 5 (1)
                                                                  " * "
            "*" " "
                         "*" "*"
                                       "*"
                                                                  "*"
## 6 (1)
            "*" "*"
                                       "*"
                                                 .....
                         "*" "*"
                                                                  "*"
## 7
      (1)
            "*" "*"
                         "*" "*"
                                       "*"
                                                 "*"
                                                                  "*"
## 8
            regionsoutheast
##
      (1)
## 1
## 2 ( 1 ) " "
```

```
## 3
     (1)
      (1)
      (1)
            .......
## 5
    (1)
            "*"
## 6
            "*"
## 7 (1)
     (1)
## 8
#using whole data to train
reg.Med.summary=summary(reg.best)
reg.Med.summary$outmat
##
            age sexmale bmi children smokerYes regionnorthwest regionsouthwes
t
                                     "*"
## 1
      (1)
      (1)
## 2
                                     "*"
## 3
      (1)
                                     "*"
                                               11 11
## 4
      (1)
                                     "*"
      (1)
## 5
            "*" " "
                                     "*"
                                                                " * "
## 6
      (1)
                                               .. ..
                                     "*"
      (1)
            "*" "*"
                                                               " * "
## 7
            "*" "*"
                        "*" "*"
                                     "*"
                                               "*"
                                                               "*"
      (1)
## 8
##
            regionsoutheast
## 1
      (1)
           " "
      (1)
## 2
           " "
## 3
      (1)
## 4
     (1)
            .....
## 5
      (1)
      (1)
            "*"
## 6
            "*"
      (1)
## 7
            "*"
## 8
     (1)
r2=reg.Med.summary$rsq
adjr2=reg.Med.summary$adjr2
cp=reg.Med.summary$cp
bic=reg.Med.summary$bic
table_best=data.frame(model=c(1:8),r2,adjr2,cp,bic)
table best
##
     model
                  r2
                         adjr2
                                                bic
                                       ср
## 1
         1 0.4428978 0.4424809 1856.61244
                                           -768.341
## 2
         2 0.7395465 0.7391564 159.65828 -1778.456
         3 0.7572654 0.7567195
## 3
                                 60.17950 -1865.527
## 4
         4 0.7621566 0.7614429
                                 34.16713 -1885.564
         5 0.7639274 0.7630413 26.02496 -1888.365
## 5
## 6
         6 0.7657049 0.7646487 17.84507 -1891.278
## 7
         7 0.7673647 0.7661403 10.33949 -1893.591
## 8
         8 0.7679478 0.7665509
                                 9.00000 -1889.750
#looking for coef
coef(reg.best,3)
```

```
## (Intercept)
                      age children smokerYes
## 7.28772342 0.03528491 0.10163109 1.54427238
coef(reg.best,4)
## (Intercept)
                      age
                                 bmi
                                        children
                                                   smokerYes
## 6.98277656 0.03478256 0.01060965 0.10119760 1.54324382
prefer 3 or 4 model
#Validation Set
regfit.full=regsubsets(charges~.,data=med[train,],nvmax=8)
#summary(regfit.full)
test.mat=model.matrix(charges~.,data=med[test,])
val.errors=rep(NA,8)
for (i in 1:8)
  coefi=coef(regfit.full,id=i)
  pred=test.mat[,names(coefi)]%*%coefi
  val.errors[i]=mean((med$charges[test]-pred)^2)
}
data.frame(model=c(1:8),val.errors)
##
    model val.errors
## 1
        1 0.4586110
## 2
        2 0.2126700
        3 0.1962058
## 3
## 4
       4 0.1916911
## 5
       5 0.1911752
       6 0.1905866
## 6
## 7
        7 0.1886521
## 8
        8 0.1881355
```

plot(val.errors)

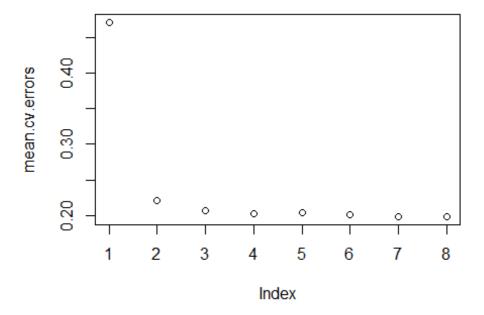


```
#minimum errors' model
#coef(regfit.full, which(val.errors==min(val.errors)))
```

validation test show...

```
#prediction
predict.regsubsets=function(object,newdata,id,...)
form=as.formula(object$call[[2]])
mat=model.matrix(form, newdata)
coefi=coef(object,id=id)
xvars=names(coefi)
mat[,xvars]%*%coefi
}
#Cross validation
k=10
set.seed(1)
folds=sample(1:k,nrow(med),replace=TRUE)
cv.errors=matrix(NA,k,8, dimnames=list(NULL, paste(1:8)))
for(j in 1:k){
  best.fit=regsubsets(charges~.,data=med[folds!=j,],nvmax=8)
  for(i in 1:8){
    pred=predict.regsubsets(best.fit,med[folds==j,],id=i)
    cv.errors[j,i]=mean( (med$charges[folds==j]-pred)^2)
    }
}
```

```
mean.cv.errors=apply(cv.errors,2,mean)
#draw plot
data.frame(model=c(1:8), mean.cv.errors)
##
     model mean.cv.errors
## 1
         1
                0.4711180
## 2
         2
                0.2209773
         3
## 3
                0.2061846
         4
## 4
                0.2021111
## 5
         5
                0.2033770
## 6
         6
                0.2013673
## 7
         7
                0.1986568
## 8
                0.1982912
plot(mean.cv.errors)
```



#minimum errors' model#coef(regfit.full, which(mean.cv.errors==min(mean.cv.er
rors)))

CV shows ....

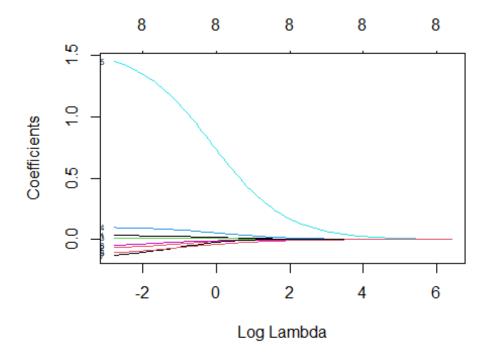
CONCLUSION could be: Although we have model 6 with lowest MSE, we prefer 3 factor model is the best, because it is not complicated and the accuracy is ratively high.

```
#3 factor model is the best, because it is not complicated and the accuracy i
s ratively high.
res2=lm(y~age+children+smoker,data=med)
summary(res2)
```

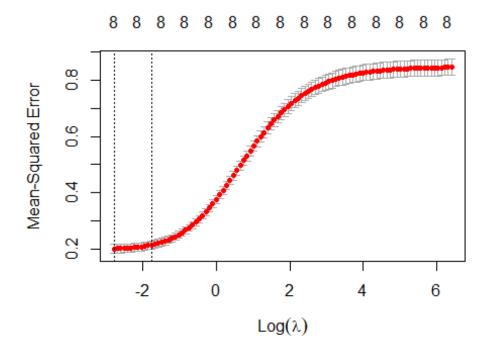
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ age + children + smoker, data = med)
## Residuals:
                      Median
##
       Min
                 1Q
                                  3Q
                                          Max
## -0.94939 -0.17632 -0.04368 0.04252 2.13501
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 7.2877234 0.0387040 188.294 <2e-16 ***
            0.0352849 0.0008839 39.919 <2e-16 ***
## age
## children
              0.1016311 0.0102990
                                          <2e-16 ***
                                   9.868
## smokerYes 1.5442724 0.0307364 50.242 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.4535 on 1334 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7573, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7567
## F-statistic: 1387 on 3 and 1334 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Also, we can try to do Ridge and Lasso to reduce Variance

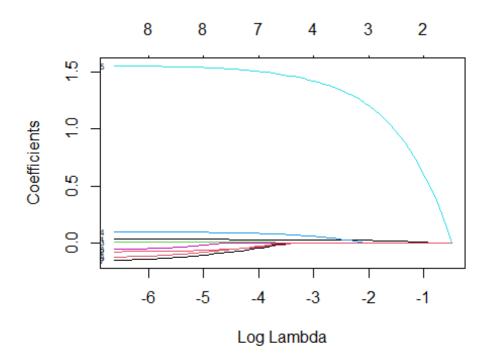
```
#Ridge & Lasso
# make design matrix x and response y=charges
x=model.matrix(charges~.,med)[,-1]
y=med$charges
fit.ridge = glmnet(x,y,alpha=0)
plot(fit.ridge, xvar="lambda", label=TRUE)
```



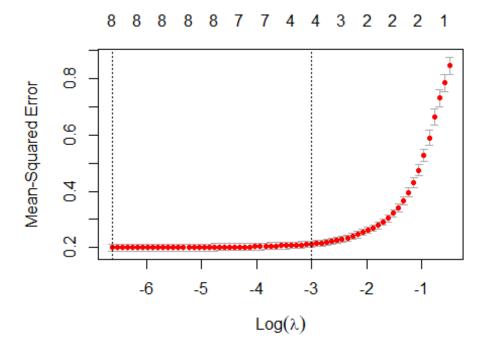
cv.ridge = cv.glmnet(x,y,alpha =0);plot(cv.ridge)



```
fit.lasso = glmnet(x,y,alpha=1)
plot(fit.lasso, xvar="lambda", label=TRUE)
```



cv.lasso = cv.glmnet(x,y,alpha =1);plot(cv.lasso)



We can see which proportion of training set have best performance Both Ridge and Lasso. Table1:Ridge;Table2:Lasso

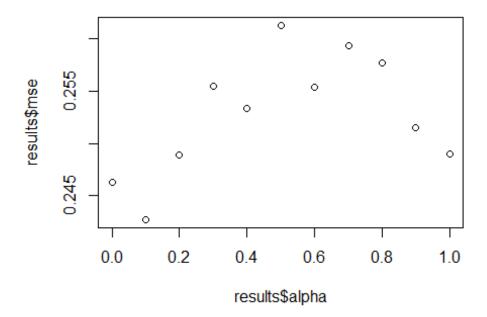
```
#decide training set
set.seed(1)
tp=rep(0,9)
mse=rep(0,9)
a=c(0.5,0.5625,0.625,0.6875,0.75,0.8125,0.875,0.9375,1)
for (i in 1:9) {
    if (i<1) {
    train=sample(1:nrow(x), a[i]*nrow(x))
    test=(-train)
    y.test = y[-train]
    alpha0.fit =cv.glmnet(x[train,],y[train], alpha=0, type.measure="mse",fam
ily="gaussian")
    alpha0.predicted = predict(alpha0.fit, s=alpha0.fit$lambda.1se,newx=x[-tr
ain,])
    tp[i]=alpha0.fit$lambda.1se
    mse[i]=mean((y.test-alpha0.predicted)^2)
    else {
    train=sample(1:nrow(x), a[i]*nrow(x))
    test=(train)
    y.test = y[train]
    alpha0.fit =cv.glmnet(x[train,],y[train], alpha=0, type.measure="mse",fam
ily="gaussian")
    alpha0.predicted = predict(alpha0.fit, s=alpha0.fit$lambda.1se,newx=x[tra
```

```
in,])
    tp[i]=alpha0.fit$lambda.1se
    mse[i]=mean((y.test-alpha0.predicted)^2)
}
table Ridge=data.frame(RatioOfTrainingSet = a, tp=tp,MSE=mse)
table Ridge
##
     RatioOfTrainingSet
                                        MSE
                               tp
## 1
                 0.5000 0.1867904 0.2029582
## 2
                 0.5625 0.2037921 0.2294636
## 3
                 0.6250 0.1635435 0.1942499
## 4
                 0.6875 0.1896704 0.2163271
## 5
                 0.7500 0.1725343 0.2206320
## 6
                 0.8125 0.1875701 0.2154752
                 0.8750 0.1429752 0.2069787
## 7
## 8
                 0.9375 0.1517741 0.2087969
## 9
                 1.0000 0.1868110 0.2152947
#Lasso
for (i in 1:9) {
    if (i<1) {
    train=sample(1:nrow(x), a[i]*nrow(x))
    test=(-train)
    y.test = y[-train]
    alpha1.fit =cv.glmnet(x[train,],y[train], alpha=1, type.measure="mse",fam
ily="gaussian")
    alpha1.predicted = predict(alpha1.fit, s=alpha1.fit$lambda.1se,newx=x[-tr
ain, ])
    tp[i]=alpha1.fit$lambda.1se
    mse[i]=mean((y.test-alpha1.predicted)^2)
    else {
    train=sample(1:nrow(x), a[i]*nrow(x))
    test=(train)
    y.test = y[train]
    alpha1.fit =cv.glmnet(x[train,],y[train], alpha=1, type.measure="mse",fam
ily="gaussian")
    alpha1.predicted = predict(alpha1.fit, s=alpha1.fit$lambda.1se,newx=x[tra
in,])
    tp[i]=alpha1.fit$lambda.1se
    mse[i]=mean((y.test-alpha1.predicted)^2)
}
table Lasso=data.frame(RatioOfTrainingSet = a, tp=tp,MSE=mse)
table_Lasso
```

```
RatioOfTrainingSet tp
## 1
                0.5000 0.05541572 0.2192705
## 2
                0.5625 0.07042788 0.2347370
## 3
                0.6250 0.04659242 0.2043661
## 4
                0.6875 0.06036091 0.2075990
## 5
                0.7500 0.06036840 0.2022688
## 6
                0.8125 0.05063202 0.2036441
## 7
                0.8750 0.04950568 0.2046174
                0.9375 0.05522830 0.2120856
## 8
## 9
                 1.0000 0.06559293 0.2170027
```

conclude that ratio between 0.625-0.75 is better ratio Using Elastic\_Net Regression and using 0.6875 times of data as training data

```
#Elastic Net Regression
set.seed(1)
train=sample(1:nrow(x), 0.6875*nrow(x))
test=(-train)
y.test = y[-train]
list.of.fits = list()
for (i in 0:10) {
  fit.name = paste0("alpha",i/10)
  list.of.fits[[fit.name]] = cv.glmnet(x[train,], y[train],alpha=i/10,type.me
asure="mse", family="gaussian")
results = data.frame()
for (i in 0:10) {
  fit.name = paste0("alpha",i/10)
  predicted =
predict(list.of.fits[[fit.name]],s=list.of.fits[[fit.name]]$lambda.1se,newx=x
[-train,])
  mse = mean((y.test - predicted)^2)
  temp = data.frame(alpha = i/10, mse=mse, fit.name = fit.name)
  results = rbind(results, temp)
}
results
##
      alpha
                  mse fit.name
## 1
        0.0 0.2463103
                        alpha0
## 2
        0.1 0.2426991 alpha0.1
## 3
        0.2 0.2488905 alpha0.2
## 4
        0.3 0.2554663 alpha0.3
## 5
        0.4 0.2533036 alpha0.4
## 6
        0.5 0.2613081 alpha0.5
## 7
        0.6 0.2553572 alpha0.6
## 8
        0.7 0.2593479 alpha0.7
## 9
        0.8 0.2576691 alpha0.8
```



```
alpha1=results[match(min(results$mse),results$mse),][1,1]
alpha1
## [1] 0.1

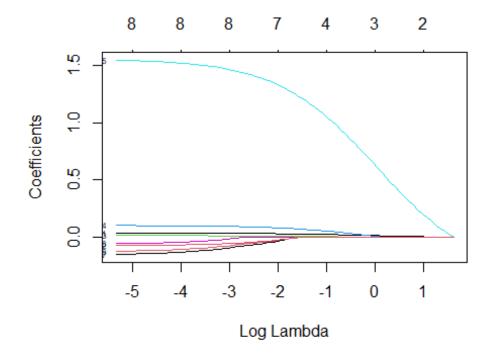
list.of.fits = list()
for (i in 0:10) {
    fit.name = paste0("alpha",i/100 +alpha1)
        list.of.fits[[fit.name]] = cv.glmnet(x[train,], y[train],alpha=i/100 +alpha
1,type.measure="mse", family="gaussian")
}
results= data.frame()

for (i in 0:10) {
    fit.name = paste0("alpha",i/100 +alpha1)
    predicted =
    predict(list.of.fits[[fit.name]],s=list.of.fits[[fit.name]]$lambda.1se,newx=x
[-train,])
```

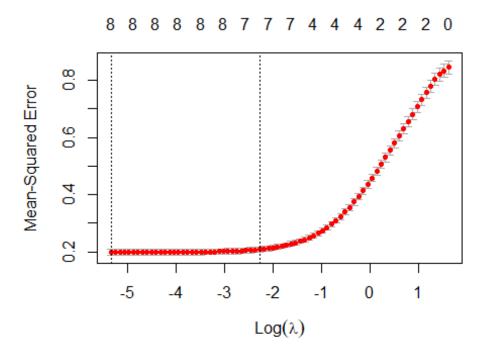
```
mse = mean((y.test - predicted)^2)
  temp = data.frame(alpha = i/100+alpha1, mse=mse, fit.name = fit.name)
  results = rbind(results, temp)
results[match(min(results$mse), results$mse), ][1,1]
## [1] 0.11
results
##
      alpha
                  mse fit.name
## 1
      0.10 0.2511796 alpha0.1
## 2
      0.11 0.2430825 alpha0.11
      0.12 0.2454672 alpha0.12
## 3
## 4
      0.13 0.2462956 alpha0.13
## 5
      0.14 0.2525605 alpha0.14
## 6
      0.15 0.2511881 alpha0.15
## 7
      0.16 0.2525787 alpha0.16
      0.17 0.2490182 alpha0.17
## 8
## 9
      0.18 0.2505073 alpha0.18
## 10 0.19 0.2541204 alpha0.19
## 11 0.20 0.2584083 alpha0.2
```

get the result that alpha=0.12 in EN regression has lowest MSE

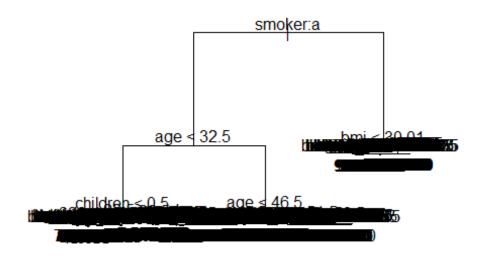
```
x=model.matrix(charges~.,med)[,-1]
y=med$charges
fit.model = glmnet(x,y,alpha=0.12)
plot(fit.model, xvar="lambda", label=TRUE)
```



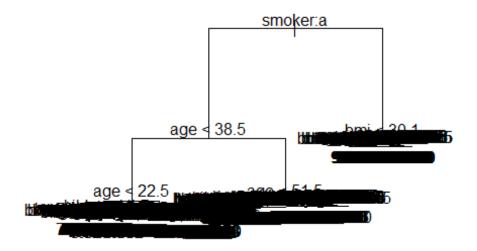
cv.model = cv.glmnet(x,y,alpha =0.12);plot(cv.model)



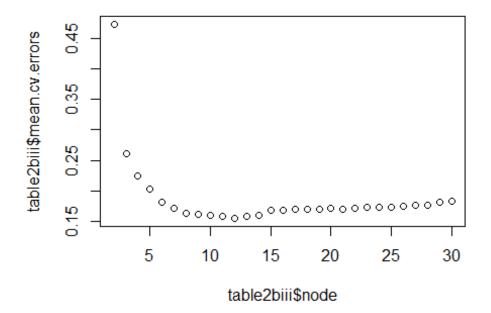
```
#Decision Tree- whole tree
tree.M=tree(charges~.,data=med,control= tree.control(nrow(med), mincut = 0,m
insize = 2,mindev = 0))
plot(tree.M)
text(tree.M)
```



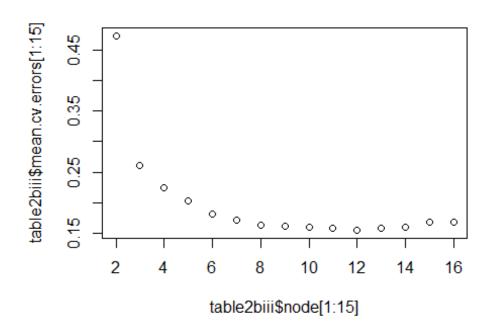
```
#using training set to build tree
tree.M=tree(charges~.,data=med[train,],control= tree.control(nrow(med[train,]), mincut = 1,minsize = 2,mindev = 0))
plot(tree.M)
text(tree.M)
```



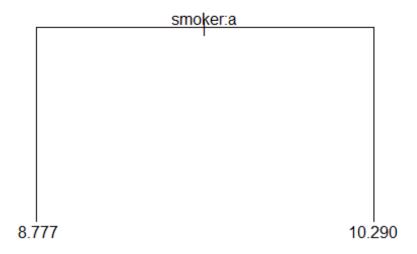
```
mean((med[test, "charges"]-predict(tree.M, med[test,]))^2)
## [1] 0.2845708
#Cross validation:Find the best pruned tree n=13
k=10
folds=sample(1:k,nrow(med),replace=TRUE)
#folds
cv.errors=matrix(NA,k,29, dimnames=list(NULL, paste(1:29)))
for(j in 1:k){
  set.seed(1)
  tree.M2=tree(charges~. ,data=med[folds!=j,],control= tree.control(nrow(med[
folds!=j,]), mincut = 1,minsize = 2,mindev = 0))
  for(i in 1:29){
    set.seed(1)
    prune.M2=prune.tree(tree.M2,best=i+1)
    pred=predict(prune.M2, med[folds==j,])
    cv.errors[j,i]=mean((med[folds==j,"charges"]-pred)^2)
    }
}
mean.cv.errors=apply(cv.errors,2,mean)
#draw plot
table2biii=data.frame(node=c(2:30),mean.cv.errors)
plot(table2biii$node,table2biii$mean.cv.errors)
```

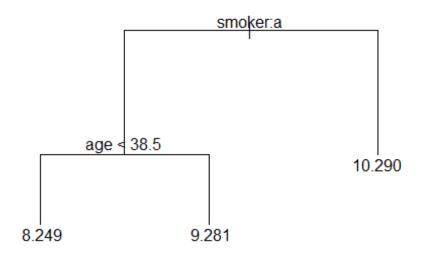


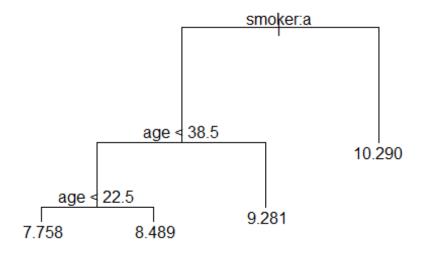
plot(table2biii\$node[1:15],table2biii\$mean.cv.errors[1:15])

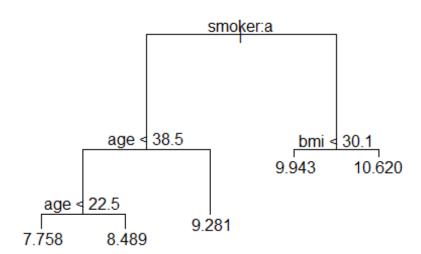


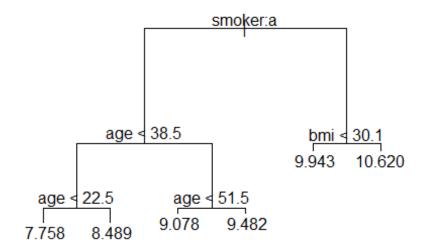
```
n=which(table2biii$mean.cv.errors==min(table2biii$mean.cv.errors))+1
n
## [1] 12
prune.M3=prune.tree(tree.M,best=n)
mean((med[test, "charges"]-predict(prune.M3, med[test,]))^2)
## [1] 0.1915374
branchs=c(1:20)
MSE.tr=c(rep(NA, 20))
for(j in 2:20){
  prune.test=prune.tree(tree.M, best=j)
  MSE.tr[j]=mean((med[test,"charges"]-predict(prune.test,med[test,]))^2)
MSE.tr[1]=mean((med[test, "charges"]-mean(med[train, "charges"]))^2)
table.tr=data.frame(branchs, MSE.tr)
table.tr
##
      branchs
                 MSE.tr
## 1
            1 0.8721997
## 2
            2 0.5020904
            3 0.2915389
## 3
## 4
            4 0.2442833
## 5
            5 0.2207118
## 6
            6 0.2029762
## 7
            7 0.2043064
            8 0.1908290
## 8
## 9
           9 0.1904854
## 10
           10 0.1907478
           11 0.1890266
## 11
## 12
           12 0.1915374
## 13
           13 0.1919413
## 14
           14 0.1914564
## 15
           15 0.1957887
## 16
           16 0.1957887
## 17
           17 0.1957887
## 18
           18 0.2308279
## 19
           19 0.2308279
## 20
           20 0.2308279
for(j in 2:12){
  prune.test=prune.tree(tree.M, best=j)
  plot(prune.test)
  text(prune.test)
}
```

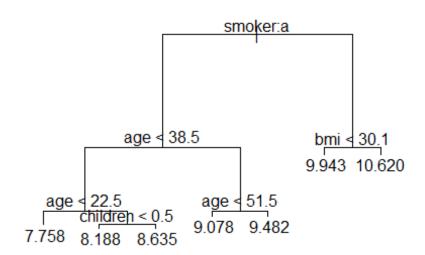


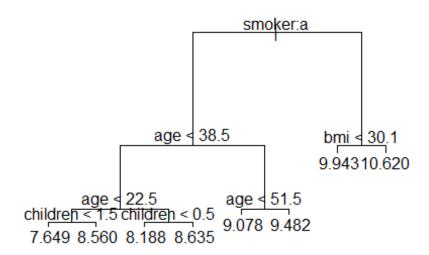


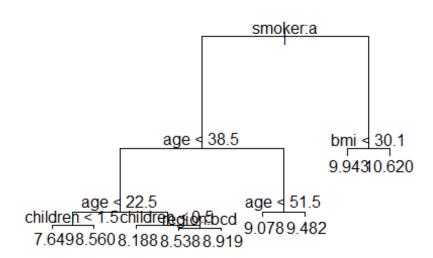


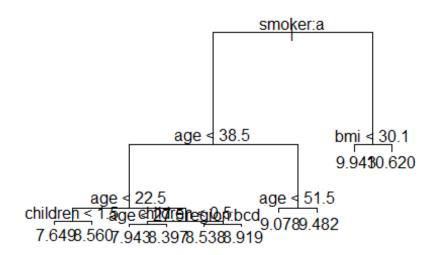


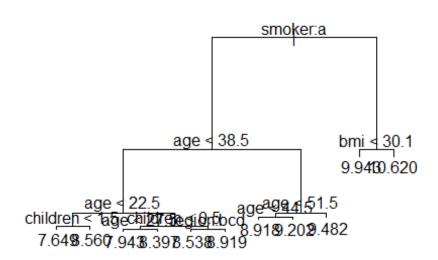


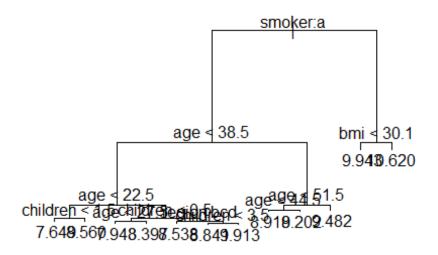






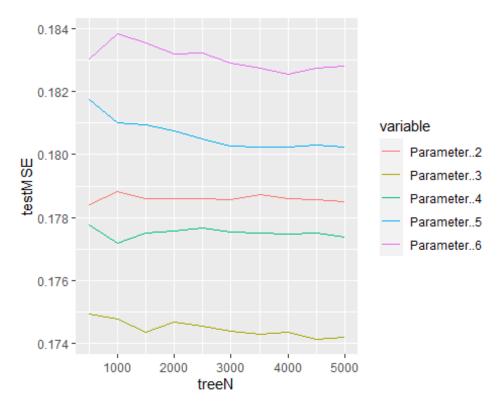






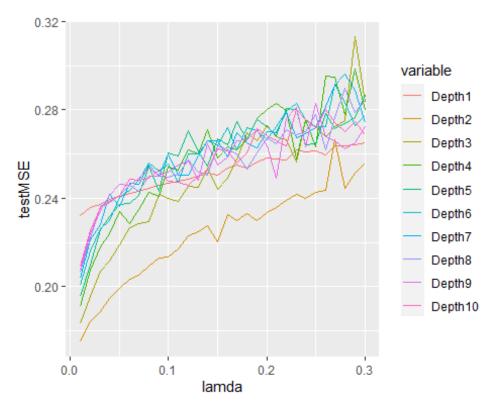
```
#test MSE
MSE.lm=val.errors
table.lm=data.frame(model=c(1:8),MSE.lm)
table.compare=data.frame(table.lm,table.tr[5:12,])
table.compare
##
               MSE.lm branchs
      model
                                 MSE.tr
## 5
          1 0.4586110
                            5 0.2207118
          2 0.2126700
                            6 0.2029762
## 6
          3 0.1962058
                            7 0.2043064
## 7
## 8
         4 0.1916911
                           8 0.1908290
## 9
          5 0.1911752
                           9 0.1904854
                          10 0.1907478
## 10
          6 0.1905866
## 11
          7 0.1886521
                           11 0.1890266
## 12
          8 0.1881355
                           12 0.1915374
p_number=c(1:6)
treeN=c(1:10)*500
error.mat=matrix(NA,length(treeN),length(p_number))
er.df=data.frame(error.mat)
colnames(er.df) = paste0("Parameter#:",c(1:6))
for(i in c(1:6)){
  for(j in c(1:10)){
    set.seed(1)
    rf.med=randomForest(formula = charges ~ ., data = med[train,] , ntree = j
*500, mtry=i, proximity = TRUE)
```

```
yhat.rf.med=predict(rf.med, newdata = med[test,],n.trees =j*500,mtry=i,pr
oximity = TRUE)
    er.df[j,i]=mean((yhat.rf.med$predicted-med[test,"charges"])^2)
  }
  print(i)
}
## [1] 1
## [1] 2
## [1] 3
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
## [1] 6
er.df2=data.frame(treeN,er.df[,2:6])
data_long <- melt(er.df2, id = "treeN")</pre>
colnames(data_long)[3]="testMSE"
randomforest_plot <- ggplot(data_long,</pre>
               aes(x = treeN)
                   y = testMSE,
                   color = variable)) + geom_line()
randomforest_plot
```

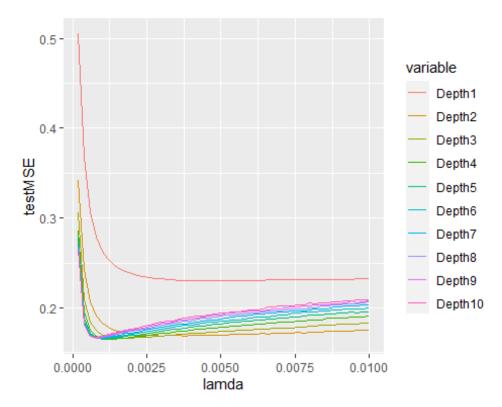


#using 3 parameter's rf has Lowest MSE
table.rf=er.df2[,c(1,3)]

```
colnames(table.rf)[2]="MSE.rf p3"
table.compare2=data.frame(table.compare,table.rf[3:10,])
d=c(1:10)
lamda = c(1:30)/100
error.mat.boost=matrix(NA,length(lamda),length(d))
er.boost=data.frame(error.mat.boost)
colnames(er.boost) = paste0("Depth",c(1:10))
for(i in c(1:10)){
  print(i)
  for(j in c(1:30)){
    set.seed(1)
    boost.med=gbm(charges~.,data=med[train,],distribution = "gaussian",n.tree
s = 5000,interaction.depth = i,shrinkage = lamda[j])
    yhat.boost=predict(boost.med,newdata = med[test,],n.trees = 5000,interact
ion.depth = i,shrinkage = lamda[j])
    er.boost[j,i]=mean((yhat.boost-med[test,"charges"])^2)
  }
}
## [1] 1
## [1] 2
## [1] 3
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
## [1] 6
## [1] 7
## [1] 8
## [1] 9
## [1] 10
er.boost2=data.frame(lamda,er.boost)
#colnames(er.df2)[1]="lamda"
boost_long <- melt(er.boost2, id = "lamda")</pre>
colnames(boost_long)[3]="testMSE"
gfg_plot <- ggplot(boost_long,</pre>
               aes(x = lamda,
                   y = testMSE,
                   color = variable)) + geom_line()
gfg_plot
```



```
#Lamda for 0.0002 ~0.01
d.2=c(1:10)
lamda.2=c(1:50)/5000
error.mat.boost.2=matrix(NA,length(lamda.2),length(d.2))
er.boost.2=data.frame(error.mat.boost.2)
colnames(er.boost.2) = paste0("Depth",c(1:10))
for(i in c(1:10)){
  print(i)
  for(j in c(1:50)){
    set.seed(1)
    boost.med.2=gbm(charges~.,data=med[train,],distribution = "gaussian",n.tr
ees = 5000,interaction.depth = i,shrinkage = lamda.2[j])
    yhat.boost.2=predict(boost.med.2,newdata = med[test,],n.trees = 5000,inte
raction.depth = i,shrinkage = lamda.2[j])
    er.boost.2[j,i]=mean((yhat.boost.2-med[test,"charges"])^2)
  }
}
## [1] 1
## [1] 2
## [1] 3
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
## [1] 6
## [1] 7
## [1] 8
```



```
er.boost2.2[which(er.boost2.2==min(er.boost2.2[,2:11]))%50,1]
## [1] 0.0012

colnames(er.boost2.2)[which(er.boost2.2==min(er.boost2.2[,2:11]))%/%50+1]
## [1] "Depth4"

Depth=colnames(er.boost2.2)[2:11]
MSE.bo_10.0012=t(er.boost2.2[6,2:11])[1:10]
```

```
table.bo=data.frame(Depth, MSE.bo 10.0012)
table.compare3=data.frame(table.compare2, table.bo[3:10,])
table.compare3
##
      model
               MSE.lm branchs
                                 MSE.tr treeN MSE.rf_p3
                                                          Depth MSE.bo_10.001
2
## 5
          1 0.4586110
                            5 0.2207118 1500 0.1743677
                                                         Depth3
                                                                     0.167360
5
## 6
          2 0.2126700
                            6 0.2029762 2000 0.1746719
                                                         Depth4
                                                                     0.165211
8
## 7
          3 0.1962058
                            7 0.2043064 2500 0.1745387
                                                         Depth5
                                                                     0.165687
5
## 8
          4 0.1916911
                            8 0.1908290 3000 0.1743732
                                                         Depth6
                                                                     0.166741
3
## 9
          5 0.1911752
                            9 0.1904854 3500 0.1742815
                                                         Depth7
                                                                     0.167547
8
          6 0.1905866
                           10 0.1907478 4000 0.1743549
                                                         Depth8
## 10
                                                                      0.168480
4
## 11
          7 0.1886521
                           11 0.1890266 4500 0.1741359
                                                         Depth9
                                                                     0.169268
7
                           12 0.1915374 5000 0.1741971 Depth10
## 12
          8 0.1881355
                                                                      0.170205
```