## Library

## Library

plyr: Tools for Splitting, Applying and Combining Data

The **corrplot** package is a graphical display of a correlation matrix, confidence interval.

It also contains some algorithms to do matrix reordering.

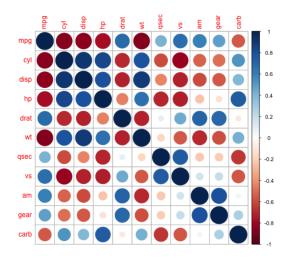
In addition, corrplot is good at details, including choosing color, text labels, color labels, layout, etc.

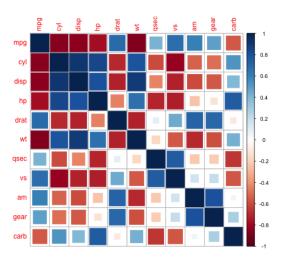
There are seven visualization methods (parameter method) in **corrplot** package,named "circle", "square", "ellipse", "number", "sha de", "color", "pie".

library(corrplot)

•

- M <- cor(mtcars)</li>
- corrplot(M, method = "circle")





M <- cor(mtcars)
corrplot(M, method =
"circle")</pre>

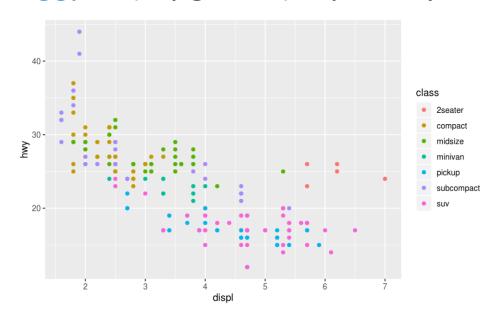
corrplot(M, method =
"square")

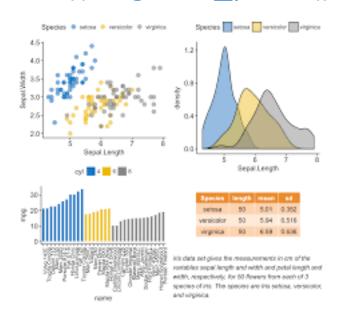
	mpg	c⁄s	disp	윤	drat	w	dsec	NS.	am	gear	carb	
mpg	1	-0.85	-0.85	-0.78	0.68	-0.87	0.42	0.66	0.6	0.48	-0.55	
cyl	-0.85	1	0.9	0.83	-0.7	0.78	-0.59	-0.81	-0.52	-0.49	0.53	
disp	-0.85	0.9	1	0.79	-0.71	0.89	-0.43	-0.71	-0.59	-0.56	0.39	ľ
hp	-0.78	0.83	0.79	1	-0.45	0.66	-0.71	-0.72	-0.24	-0.13	0.75	
drat	0.68	-0.7	-0.71	-0.45	1	-0.71	0.09	0.44	0.71	0.7	-0.09	
wt	-0.87	0.78	0.89	0.66	-0.71	1	-0.17	-0.55	-0.69	-0.58	0.43	-
qsec	0.42	-0.59	-0.43	-0.71	0.09	-0.17	1	0.74	-0.23	-0.21	-0.66	-
vs	0.66	-0.81	-0.71	-0.72	0.44	-0.55	0.74	1	0.17	0.21	-0.57	
am	0.6	-0.52	-0.59	-0.24	0.71	-0.69	-0.23		1	0.79		
gear	0.48	-0.49	-0.56	-0.13	0.7	-0.58	-0.21	0.21	0.79	1	0.27	
carb	-0.55	0.53	0.39	0.75	-0.09	0.43	-0.66	-0.57		0.27	1	

corrplot(M, method =
 "number") # Display the
correlation coefficient

## Data Visualization

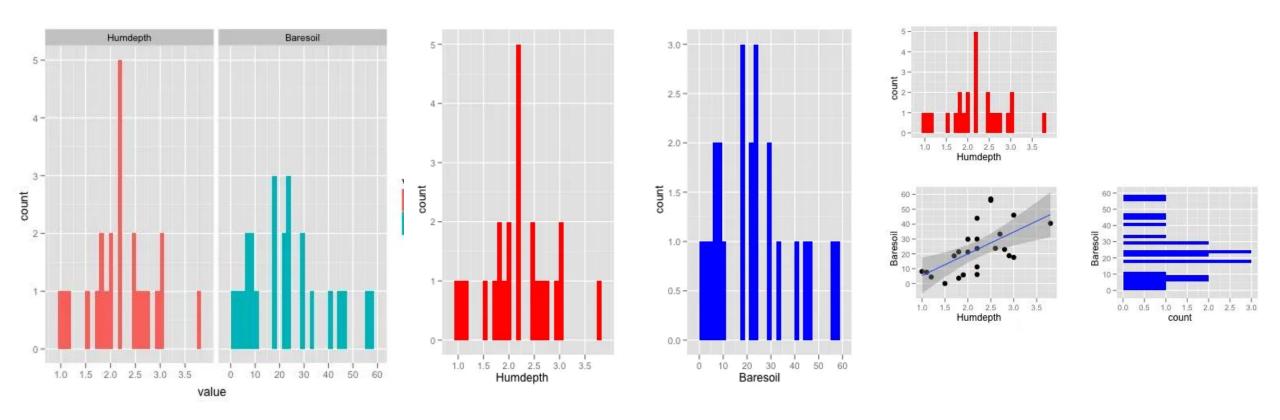
- ggplot2: is a data visualization package for the statistical programming language R.
- <a href="library">library</a>(ggplot2)
- ggplot(mpg, aes(displ, hwy, colour = class)) + geom\_point()





- gridExtra: Miscellaneous Functions for "Grid" Graphics
- Provides a number of user-level functions to work with "grid" graphics, notably to arrange multiple grid-based plots on a page, and draw tables.

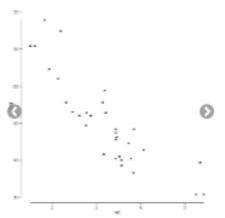
## Extension of QQ Plot--Extra! Extra! Get Your gridExtra!

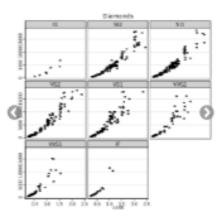


Through its function grid.arrange, you can make a multi-paneled graph using ggplot2 plots, lattice plots, and more

- ggthemes: Extra Themes, Scales and Geoms for 'ggplot2'
- Some extra themes, geoms, and scales for 'ggplot2'.
- Provides 'ggplot2' themes and scales that replicate the look of plots by Edward Tufte, Stephen Few, 'Fivethirtyeight', 'The Economist', 'Stata', 'Excel', and 'The Wall Street Journal', among others. Provides 'geoms' for Tufte's box plot and range frame.









theme\_wsj

Wall Street Journal theme

theme\_tufte

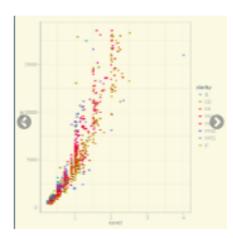
Tufte Maximal Data, Minimal Ink Theme

theme\_stata

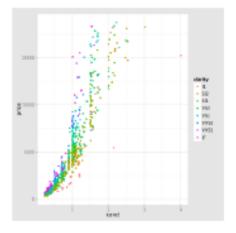
Themes based on Stata graph schemes

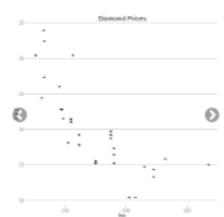
theme\_solid

Theme with nothing other than a background color









#### theme\_solarized

ggplot color themes based on the Solarized palette

theme\_map

Clean theme for maps

#### theme\_igray

Inverse gray theme

#### theme\_hc

Highcharts JS theme

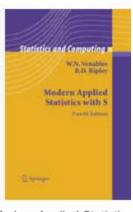
- caret Package
- The caret package (short for Classification And REgression Training)
  contains functions to streamline the model training process for
  complex regression and classification problems.
- Caret Package is a comprehensive framework for building machine learning models in R.

 https://www.machinelearningplus.com/machine-learning/caretpackage/

## MASS

Package 'MASS'

• Functions and datasets to support Venables and Ripley, "Modern Applied Statistics with S" (4th edition, 2002).



Nodern Applied Statistic. pringer.com

• party:

• use 'party' R package to train model using decision tree

• **library**(party)

## Tree-Based Models

Recursive partitioning is a fundamental tool in data mining. It helps us explore the stucture of a set of data, while developing easy to visualize decision rules for predicting a categorical (classification tree) or continuous (regression tree) outcome. This section briefly describes CART modeling, conditional inference trees, and random forests.

## CART Modeling via rpart

Classification and regression trees (as described by Brieman, Freidman, Olshen, and Stone) can be generated through the rpart package. Detailed information on rpart is available in An Introduction to Recursive Partitioning Using the RPART Routines. The general steps are provided below followed by two examples.

- library(RColorBrewer)
- RColorBrewer: ColorBrewer Palettes
- Provides color schemes for maps (and other graphics)
- Using RColorBrewer to colour your figures in R

### Load the package or install if not present	
	if (!require("RColorBrewer")) {
	install.packages("RColorBrewer")
	library(RColorBrewer)
	}

# ROCR: Visualizing the Performance of Scoring Classifiers

- library(ROCR)
- is helpful at estimating performance measures and plotting these measures over a range of cutoffs.

- class: Functions for Classification
- Various functions for classification, including k-nearest neighbour,
   Learning Vector Quantization and Self-Organizing Maps.

- Recursive Partitioning and Regression Trees
- Recursive partitioning for classification, regression and survival trees.
   An implementation of most of the functionality of the 1984 book by Breiman, Friedman, Olshen and Stone.

• rpart(formula, data, weights, subset, na.action = na.rpart, method, model = FALSE, x = FALSE, y = TRUE, parms, control, cost, ...)

- library(rattle)
- The R Analytic Tool To Learn Easily (Rattle) provides a collection of utilities functions for the data scientist.