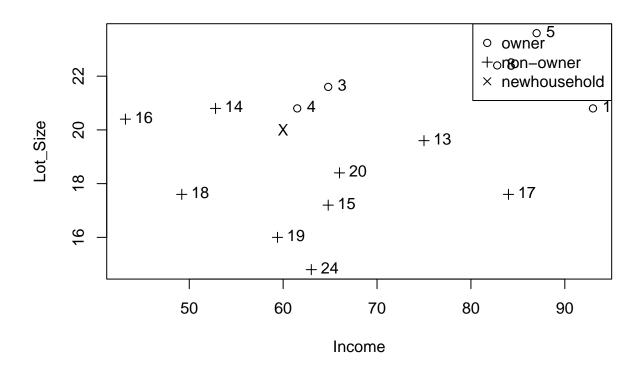
RandallPlylerCh7

Randall Plyler

2/11/2022

```
library(FNN)
library(caret)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: lattice
mower.df <- read.csv("C:/Users/randa/Dropbox/Masters/Winter/TBANLT 560 Data Mining/Files/DMBA-R-dataset
set.seed(111)
train.index <- sample(row.names(mower.df), 0.6*dim(mower.df)[1])</pre>
valid.index <- setdiff(row.names(mower.df), train.index)</pre>
train.df <- mower.df[train.index, ]</pre>
valid.df <- mower.df[valid.index, ]</pre>
## new household
new.df <- data.frame(Income = 60, Lot_Size = 20)</pre>
## scatter plot
plot(Lot_Size ~ Income, data=train.df, pch=ifelse(train.df$0wnership=="0wner", 1, 3))
text(train.df$Income, train.df$Lot_Size, rownames(train.df), pos=4)
text(60, 20, "X")
legend("topright", c("owner", "non-owner", "newhousehold"), pch = c(1, 3, 4))
```



```
# initialize normalized training, validation data, complete data frames to originals
train.norm.df <- train.df</pre>
valid.norm.df <- valid.df</pre>
mower.norm.df <- mower.df</pre>
# use preProcess() from the caret package to normalize Income and Lot_Size.
norm.values <- preProcess(train.df[, 1:2], method=c("center", "scale"))</pre>
train.norm.df[, 1:2] <- predict(norm.values, train.df[, 1:2])</pre>
valid.norm.df[, 1:2] <- predict(norm.values, valid.df[, 1:2])</pre>
mower.norm.df[, 1:2] <- predict(norm.values, mower.df[, 1:2])</pre>
new.norm.df <- predict(norm.values, new.df)</pre>
# initialize a data frame with two columns: k, and accuracy.
accuracy.df \leftarrow data.frame(k = seq(1, 14, 1), accuracy = rep(0, 14))
\# compute knn for different k on validation.
for(i in 1:14) {
  knn.pred <- knn(train.norm.df[, 1:2], valid.norm.df[, 1:2], cl = train.norm.df[, 3], k = i)
  accuracy.df[i, 2] <- confusionMatrix(as.factor(knn.pred), as.factor(valid.norm.df[, 3]))$overall[1]
}
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
```

as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and

Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),

```
## data. Refactoring data to match.
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
accuracy.df
       k accuracy
## 1
       1
              0.4
## 2
       2
              0.3
## 3
       3
              0.5
## 4
      4
              0.4
## 5
      5
              0.5
## 6
      6
              0.3
## 7
      7
              0.4
## 8
      8
              0.4
## 9
      9
              0.5
## 10 10
              0.3
## 11 11
              0.3
## 12 12
              0.3
## 13 13
              0.3
## 14 14
              0.3
nn <- FNN::knn(train = train.norm.df[, 1:2], test = new.norm.df,</pre>
          cl = train.norm.df[, 3], k = 3)
row.names(train.df)[attr(nn, "nn.index")]
## [1] "4" "14" "3"
accuracy.df[i, 2] <- confusionMatrix(as.factor(knn.pred), as.factor(valid.norm.df[, 3]))$overall[1]
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
```

```
### Table 7.3
# initialize a data frame with two columns: k, and accuracy.
accuracy.df \leftarrow data.frame(k = seq(1, 14, 1), accuracy = rep(0, 14))
# compute knn for different k on validation.
for(i in 1:14) {
 knn.pred <- knn(train.norm.df[, 1:2], valid.norm.df[, 1:2], cl = train.norm.df[, 3], k = i)
  accuracy.df[i, 2] <- confusionMatrix(as.factor(knn.pred), as.factor(valid.norm.df[, 3]))$overall[1]
}
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
```

accuracy.df# use knn() to compute knn.

```
##
       k accuracy
## 1
       1
              0.4
## 2
       2
              0.3
## 3
              0.5
      3
## 4
      4
              0.4
## 5
      5
              0.5
## 6
      6
              0.3
## 7
      7
              0.4
## 8
              0.4
      8
## 9
      9
              0.5
## 10 10
              0.3
## 11 11
              0.3
## 12 12
              0.3
```

```
## 13 13
              0.3
## 14 14
              0.3
# knn() is available in library FNN (provides a list of the nearest neighbors)
# and library class (allows a numerical output variable).
nn <- FNN::knn(train = train.norm.df[, 1:2], test = new.norm.df,</pre>
          cl = train.norm.df[, 3], k = 3)
row.names(train.df)[attr(nn, "nn.index")]
## [1] "4" "14" "3"
accuracy.df[i, 2] <- confusionMatrix(as.factor(knn.pred), as.factor(valid.norm.df[, 3]))$overall[1]
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(as.factor(knn.pred),
## as.factor(valid.norm.df[, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and
## data. Refactoring data to match.
#### Table 7.4
knn.pred.new <- knn(mower.norm.df[, 1:2], new.norm.df,</pre>
                    cl = mower.norm.df[, 3], k = 4)
row.names(train.df)[attr(nn, "nn.index")]
## [1] "4" "14" "3"
```