Statistical Learning/Lab 4

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Support Vector Machine classification and hierarchical clustering

Load dataset and remove two columns:

```
setwd("~/Documents/CGUClasses/ZOLDClasses/Statistical Learning/Lab4");
GH = read.table("glendalehousing.txt", header = T);
drops <- c("Address","LotArea.1")
GH1=GH[ , !(names(GH) %in% drops)]</pre>
```

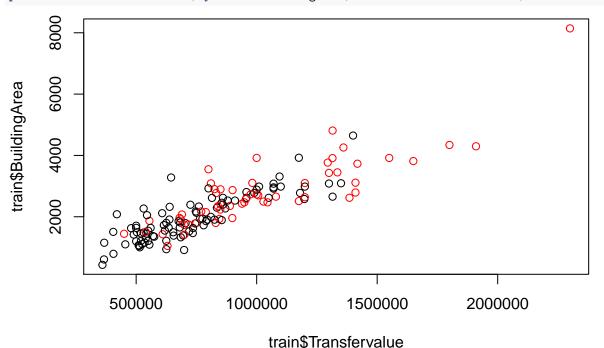
Get dimensions of dataset:

```
dim(GH1)
```

```
## [1] 173 12
```

Run Support Vector Machine classification with three different kernels (linear, polynomial, radial):

```
keeps <- c("Transfervalue", "BuildingArea", "Pool")
GH2=GH1[keeps]
train=GH2[1:150,]
test=GH2[151:173,]
train$Pool[train$Pool == 0] <- -1
test$Pool[test$Pool == 0] <- -1
train$Pool=as.factor(train$Pool);
test$Pool=as.factor(test$Pool);
plot(x=train$Transfervalue, y=train$BuildingArea, col=factor(train$Pool));</pre>
```

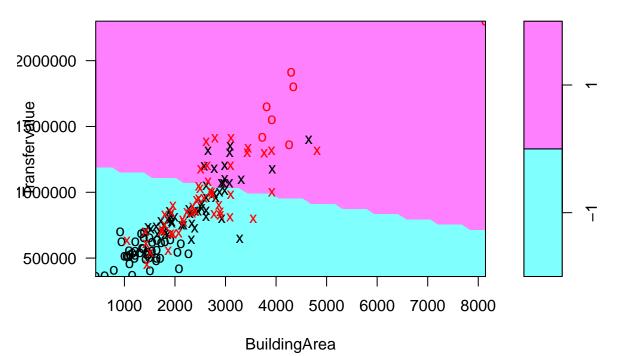


```
library(e1071);
#Linear
set.seed (1);
tune.out=tune(svm,Pool~.,data=train,kernel="linear",ranges=list(cost=c(0.001,0.01,0.1,1,5,10,100)));
summary (tune.out);
##
## Parameter tuning of 'svm':
## - sampling method: 10-fold cross validation
##
## - best parameters:
## cost
##
       1
##
## - best performance: 0.3333333
##
## - Detailed performance results:
##
               error dispersion
      cost
## 1 1e-03 0.3733333 0.11417985
## 2 1e-02 0.3533333 0.09962894
## 3 1e-01 0.3400000 0.10159226
## 4 1e+00 0.3333333 0.09938080
## 5 5e+00 0.3333333 0.09938080
## 6 1e+01 0.3333333 0.09938080
## 7 1e+02 0.3333333 0.09938080
bestmod =tune.out$best.model;
summary(bestmod);
##
## Call:
## best.tune(method = svm, train.x = Pool ~ ., data = train, ranges = list(cost = c(0.001,
       0.01, 0.1, 1, 5, 10, 100)), kernel = "linear")
##
##
## Parameters:
##
      SVM-Type: C-classification
   SVM-Kernel: linear
##
##
         cost: 1
##
         gamma: 0.5
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 99
##
##
   (50 49)
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
## -1 1
ypred=predict (bestmod ,test);
table(predict =ypred , truth= test$Pool);
```

```
## truth
## predict -1 1
## -1 13 6
## 1 2 2
plot(bestmod,train)
```

5 5e+00 0.3133333 0.09962894 ## 6 1e+01 0.3200000 0.11243654

SVM classification plot



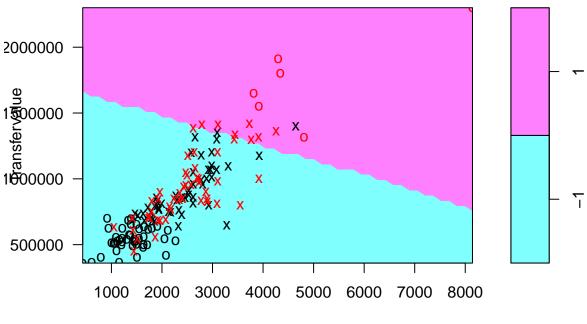
```
#Polynomial
set.seed (1);
tune.out=tune(svm,Pool~.,data=train,kernel="polynomial",ranges=list(cost=c(0.001,0.01,0.1,1,5,10,100)))
summary (tune.out);
##
## Parameter tuning of 'svm':
##
  - sampling method: 10-fold cross validation
##
##
## - best parameters:
    cost
##
     0.1
##
## - best performance: 0.2933333
##
## - Detailed performance results:
      cost
               error dispersion
## 1 1e-03 0.3666667 0.10540926
## 2 1e-02 0.3333333 0.10423146
## 3 1e-01 0.2933333 0.11417985
## 4 1e+00 0.3066667 0.09532271
```

```
## 7 1e+02 0.3200000 0.11243654
bestmod =tune.out$best.model;
summary(bestmod);
##
## Call:
## best.tune(method = svm, train.x = Pool ~ ., data = train, ranges = list(cost = c(0.001,
      0.01, 0.1, 1, 5, 10, 100)), kernel = "polynomial")
##
##
## Parameters:
## SVM-Type: C-classification
## SVM-Kernel: polynomial
         cost: 0.1
##
##
       degree: 3
##
       gamma: 0.5
##
       coef.0: 0
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 100
## (50 50)
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
## -1 1
ypred=predict (bestmod ,test);
```

```
## truth
## predict -1 1
## -1 15 6
## 1 0 2
plot(bestmod,train)
```

table(predict =ypred , truth= test\$Pool);

SVM classification plot

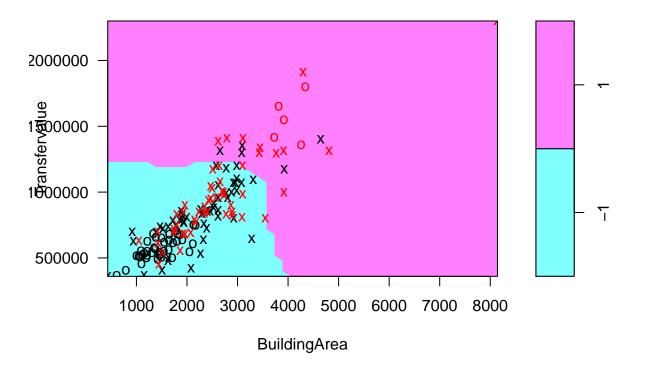


BuildingArea

```
#Radial
set.seed (1);
tune.out=tune(svm,Pool~.,data=train,kernel="radial",ranges
              =list(cost=c(0.001,0.01,0.1,1,5,10,100)));
summary (tune.out);
##
## Parameter tuning of 'svm':
##
   - sampling method: 10-fold cross validation
##
##
##
  - best parameters:
##
    cost
##
##
   - best performance: 0.3466667
##
##
  - Detailed performance results:
##
               error dispersion
      cost
## 1 1e-03 0.3733333 0.1141798
## 2 1e-02 0.3733333 0.1141798
## 3 1e-01 0.3800000 0.1090928
## 4 1e+00 0.3466667 0.1079552
## 5 5e+00 0.3533333 0.1177987
## 6 1e+01 0.3733333 0.1003697
## 7 1e+02 0.3533333 0.1297671
bestmod =tune.out$best.model;
summary(bestmod);
```

```
## Call:
## best.tune(method = svm, train.x = Pool ~ ., data = train, ranges = list(cost = c(0.001,
       0.01, 0.1, 1, 5, 10, 100)), kernel = "radial")
##
##
## Parameters:
##
      SVM-Type: C-classification
    SVM-Kernel:
##
                radial
          cost: 1
##
         gamma: 0.5
##
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 105
    (5451)
##
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
  -1 1
##
ypred=predict (bestmod ,test);
table(predict =ypred , truth= test$Pool);
          truth
## predict -1 1
##
        -1 15
              6
##
            0
plot(bestmod,train)
```

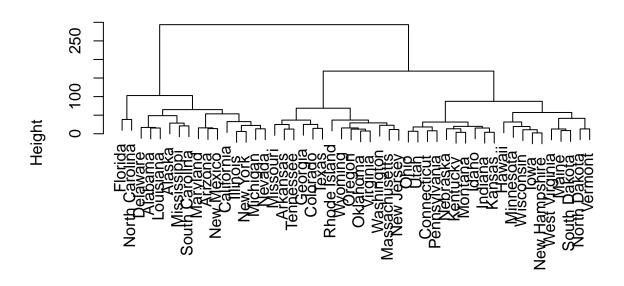
SVM classification plot



Hierachical Clustering on the USArrests dataset:

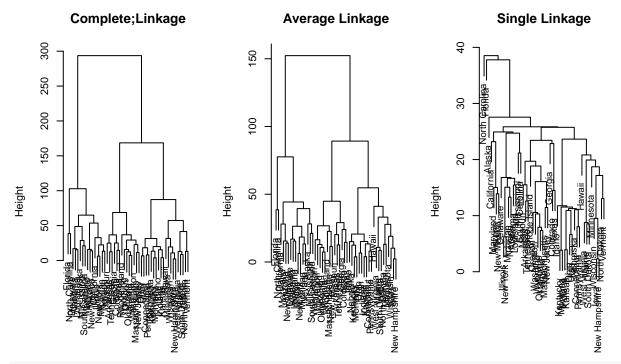
```
data(USArrests);
clusters <- hclust(dist(USArrests))
plot(clusters)</pre>
```

Cluster Dendrogram



dist(USArrests) hclust (*, "complete")

```
x=USArrests;
hc.complete=hclust(dist(x),method ="complete");
hc.average=hclust(dist(x),method ="average");
hc.single=hclust(dist(x),method ="single");
par(mfrow =c(1,3));
plot(hc.complete,main="Complete;Linkage",xlab="",sub="",cex=.9);
plot(hc.average,main ="Average Linkage",xlab="",sub="",cex=.9);
plot(hc.single,main ="Single Linkage",xlab="",sub="",cex=.9);
```



cutree(hc.complete,2);

##	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California
##	1	1	1	2	1
##	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	Florida	Georgia
			Detawate	rioriua	0
##	2	2	1	1	2
##	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa
##	2	2	1	2	2
##	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland
##	2	2	1	2	1
##	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri
##	2	1	2	1	2
##	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey
##	2	2	1	2	2
##	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio
##	1	1	1	2	2
##	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina
##	2	2	2	2	1
##	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont
##	2	2	2	2	2
##	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming
##	2	2	2	2	2
xsc=scale (x):					