TECNOLÓGICO NACIONAL DE MEXICO

INSTITUTO TECNOLOGICO DE TIJUANA

SUBDIRECCIÓN ACADÉMICA

DEPARTAMENTO DE INGENIERÍA EN SISTEMAS COMPUTACIONALES

SEMESTRE FEBRERO-JUNIO 2022

MATERIA:

Minería de datos.

UNIDAD 3

Practica 3

Regresión lineal

DOCENTE:

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Importamos el archivo csv.

```
getwd()
setwd("D:/Escuela/Semestre 9/Mineria de
datos/DataMining/MachineLearning/LogisticRegression")
getwd()

# Importing the dataset

dataset <- read.csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')
dataset <- dataset[, 3:5]
```

Se divide el conjunto de datos en el conjunto de entrenamiento y de prueba y se instala el paquete de datos de caTools:

```
# Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
# Install.packages('caTools')

library(caTools)
set.seed(123)
split <- sample.split(dataset$Purchased, SplitRatio = 0.75)
training_set <- subset(dataset, split == TRUE)
test_set <- subset(dataset, split == FALSE)
```

Escala de las características

```
training_set[, 1:2] <- scale(training_set[, 1:2])
test_set[, 1:2] <- scale(test_set[, 1:2])
```

Ajustes de la regresión logística al conjunto de entrenamiento:

```
classifier = glm(formula = Purchased ~ .,
family = binomial,
data = training_set)
```

Se predicen los resultados del conjunto de pruebas:

```
prob_pred = predict(classifier, type = 'response', newdata = test_set[-3])
prob_pred
```

```
> prob_pred
          2           4           5           9          12          18          19          20          22          29          32          34
0.0162395375 0.0117148379 0.0037846461 0.0024527456 0.0073339436 0.2061576580 0.2669935073 0.3851475689 0.5448578778 0.0103005636 0.2994922143 0.0084168787
         35          38          45          46          48          52          66          69          74          75          82          84
0.0494471952 0.0171641479 0.0485051303 0.0008343060 0.0102561619 0.0007055347 0.0058448457 0.0044534947 0.3933468488 0.0071065671 0.1068589185 0.2580084947
         85          86          87          89         103         104         107         108         109         117         124         126
0.0303248927 0.3303649169 0.0051132916 0.0263861849 0.1310148056 0.7649772313 0.0034367786 0.0473827096 0.0327965105 0.1626049288 0.0675494054 0.2189658514
        127         131         134         139         148         154         156         159         162         163         170         175
0.4142562486 0.0324337750 0.0043457839 0.0163538708 0.1030590600 0.0751093248 0.0048556976 0.0027487256 0.0306647902 0.0463555716 0.0122981409 0.1169016711
        176         193         199         200         208         213         224         226         228         229         230         234
0.0011936610 0.0103005636 0.0252589417 0.0177353905 0.9870859806 0.9453359968 0.9969454446 0.1064430571 0.9979393884 0.3705093415 0.5807527959 0.9117762840
        236         237         239         241         255         264         265         266         273         274         281         286
0.7817273411 0.2310672929 0.8037996043 0.9682706714 0.6686007827 0.1451169281 0.9060311409 0.8293112410 0.9568520348 0.6781064291 0.9926955397 0.4170486388
        292         299         302         305         307         310         316         324         326         332         339         341
0.9220096987 0.7363498859 0.8247736816 0.2558136823 0.9932007105 0.1178058928 0.3442845494 0.3958138650 0.3059412440 0.9725035550 0.1431602303 0.9842795480
        343         347         353         363         364         367         368         369         372         373         380         383
0.2073273008 0.9371909698 0.6843940060 0.5559479117 0.5698028861 0.9440512240 0.8427877409 0.2549836305 0.9928717092 0.3243409327 0.8519685008 0.9697473704
        389         392         395         400
0.3793408625 0.2718336775 0.2040229226 0.5236436275
```

y_pred = ifelse(prob_pred > 0.5, 1, 0)
y_pred

```
> y_pred = ifelse(prob_pred > 0.5, 1, 0)
> y_pred
  2  4  5  9 12 18 19 20 22 29 32 34 35 38 45 46 48 52 66 69 74 75 82 84 85 86 87 89 103 104 107 108 109 117 124 126 127 131 134 139
  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0   1   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
148 154 156 159 162 163 170 175 176 193 199 200 208 213 224 226 228 229 230 234 236 237 239 241 255 264 265 266 273 274 281 286 292 299 302 305 307 310 316 324
  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   1   1   1   0   1   0   1   1   1   0   1   1   1   1   1   0   1   1   1   0   1   0   0   0
326 332 339 341 343 347 353 363 364 367 368 369 372 373 380 383 389 392 395 400
  0   1   0   1   0   1   1   1   1   1   1   0   1   0   1   1   0   0   0   1
>
```

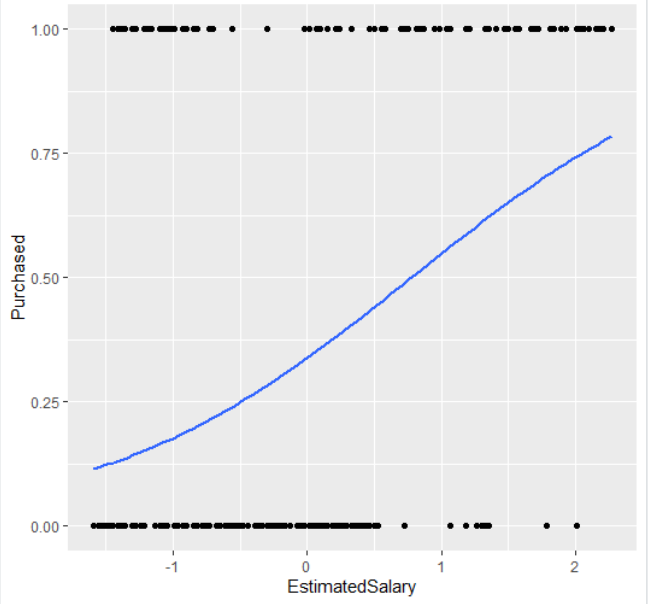
Hacer la métrica de confusión

cm = table(test_set[, 3], y_pred)
cm

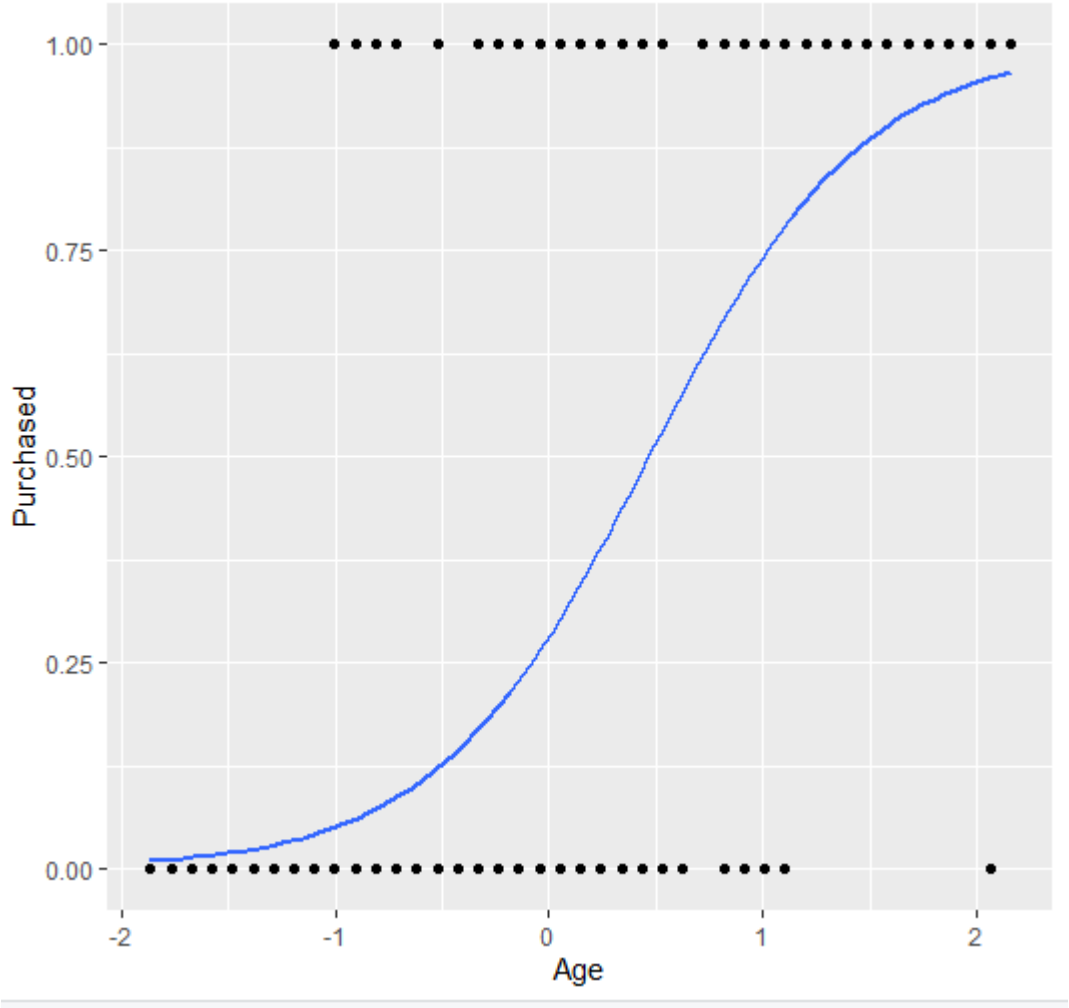
```
> cm = table(test_set[, 3], y_pred)
> cm
   y_pred
     0  1
  0 57  7
  1 10 26
>
```

Librería ggplot2

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(training_set, aes(x=EstimatedSalary, y=Purchased)) + geom_point() +
stat_smooth(method="glm", method.args=list(family="binomial"), se=FALSE)



```
ggplot(training_set, aes(x=Age, y=Purchased)) + geom_point() +
stat_smooth(method="glm", method.args=list(family="binomial"), se=FALSE)
```




```
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```
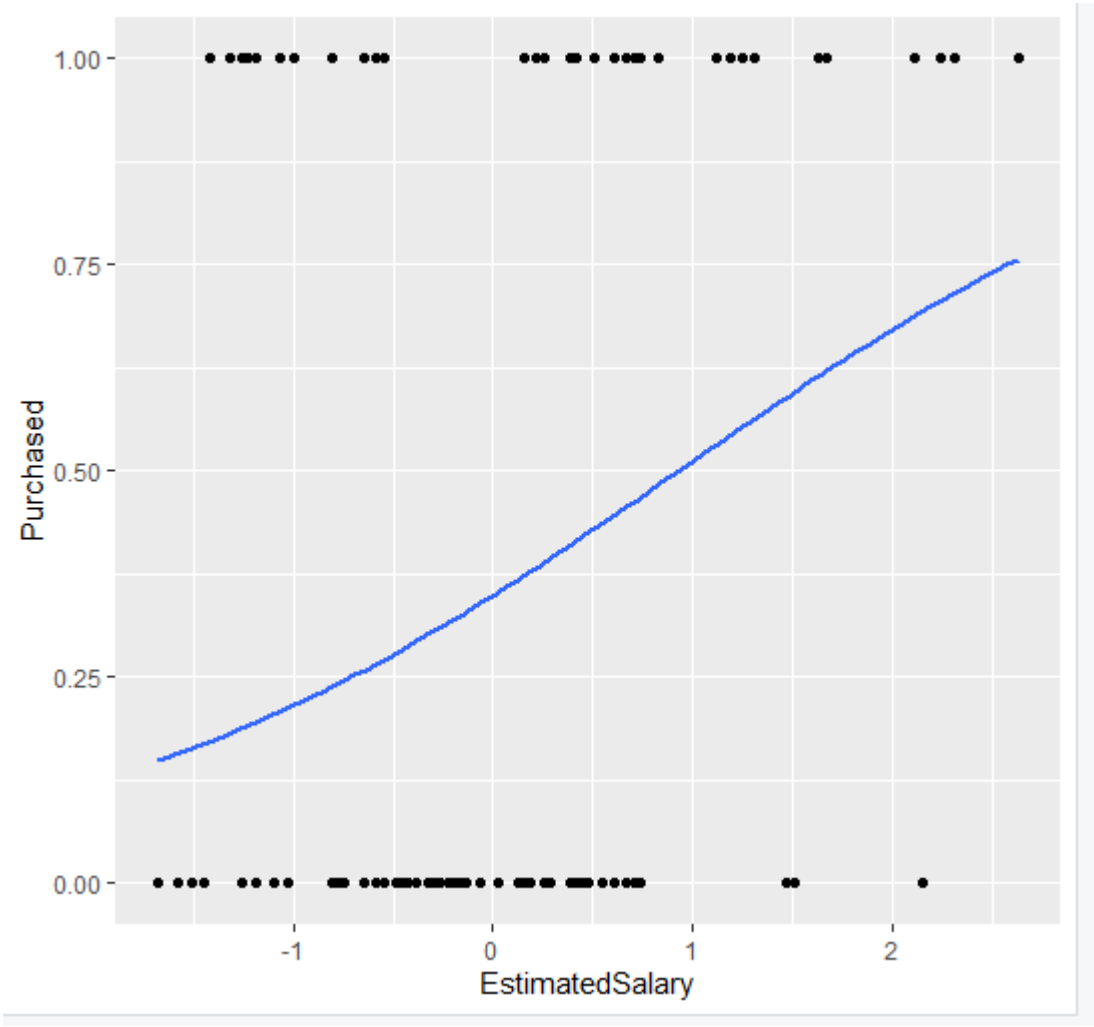
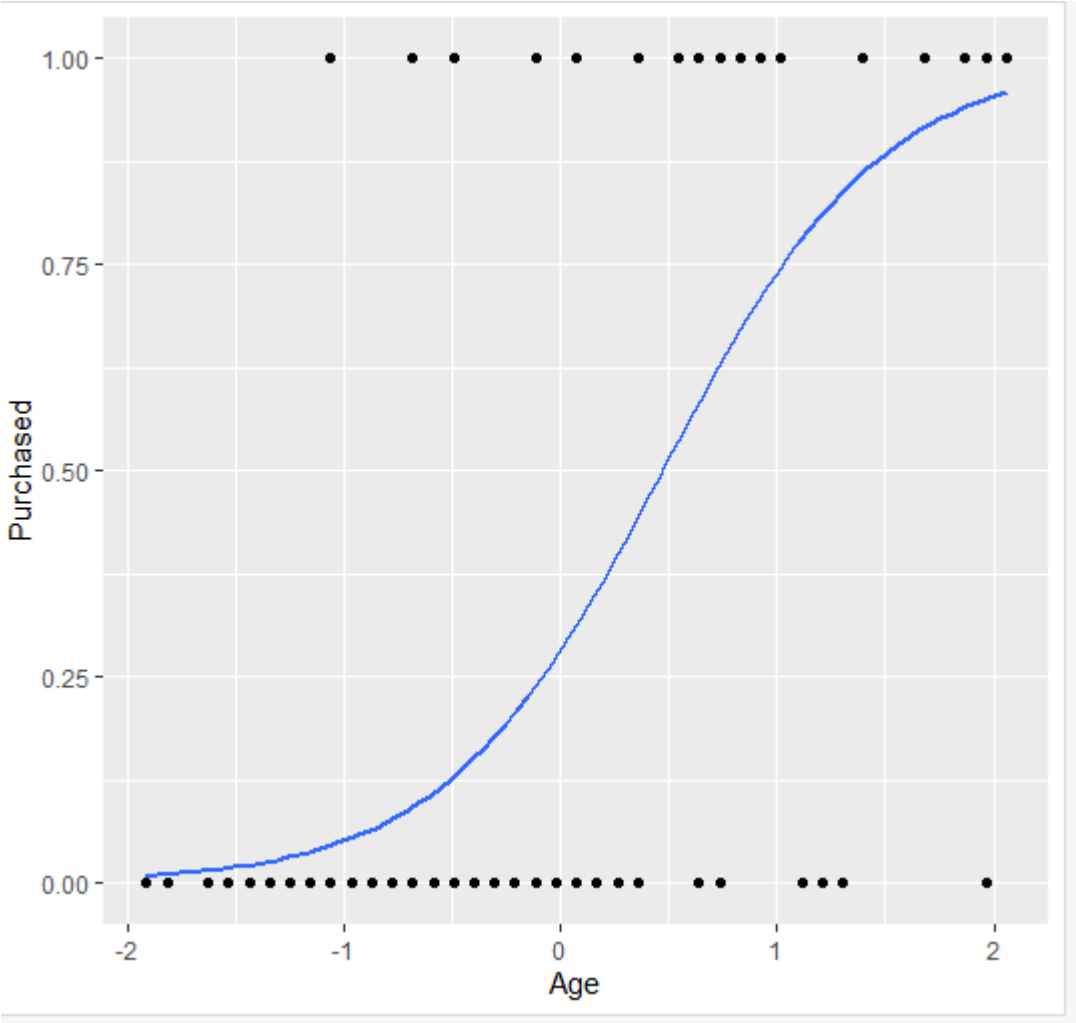




```
ggplot(test_set, aes(x=Age, y=Purchased)) + geom_point() +
stat_smooth(method="glm", method.args=list(family="binomial"), se=FALSE)
```



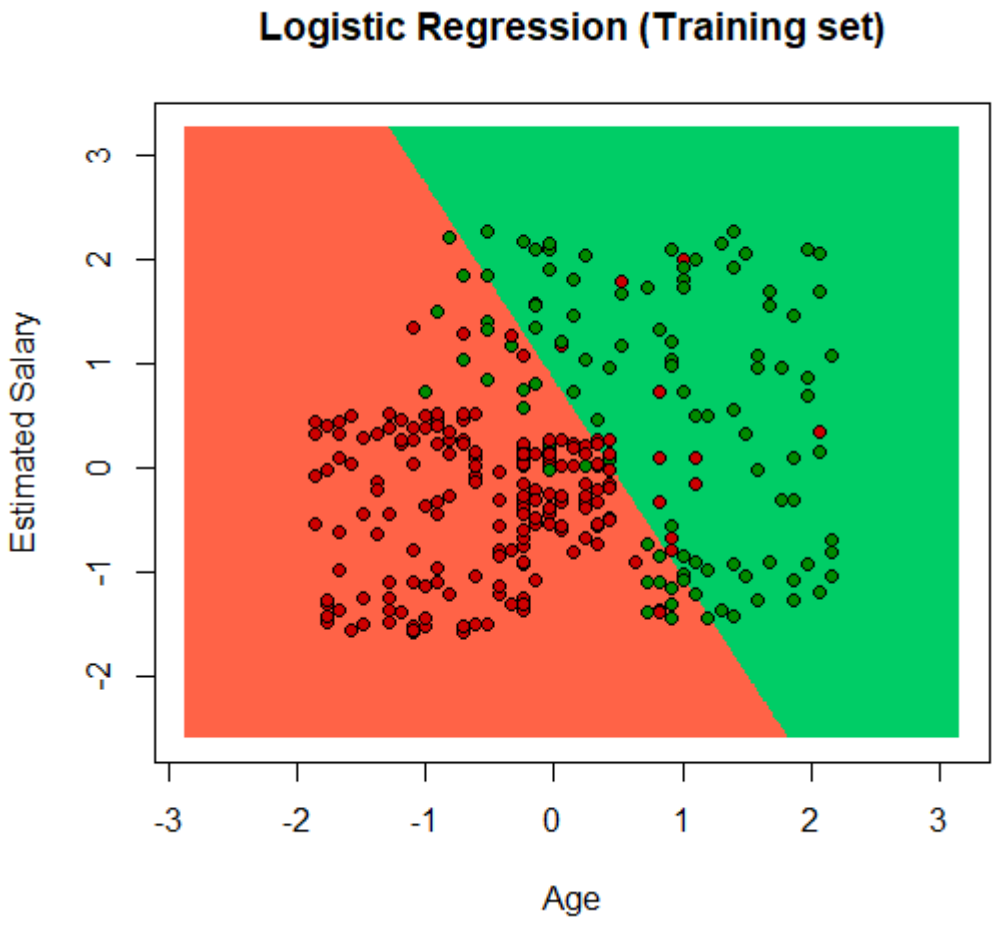
Se muestra una visualización de los resultados obtenidos del conjunto de entrenamiento:

```
library(ElemStatLearn)
set = training_set
X1 = seq(min(set[, 1]) - 1, max(set[, 1]) + 1, by = 0.01)
X2 = seq(min(set[, 2]) - 1, max(set[, 2]) + 1, by = 0.01)
grid_set = expand.grid(X1, X2)
colnames(grid_set) = c('Age', 'EstimatedSalary')
prob_set = predict(classifier, type = 'response', newdata = grid_set)
y_grid = ifelse(prob_set > 0.5, 1, 0)
plot(set[, -3],
main = 'Logistic Regression (Training set)',
xlab = 'Age', ylab = 'Estimated Salary',
xlim = range(X1), ylim = range(X2))
contour(X1, X2, matrix(as.numeric(y_grid), length(X1), length(X2)), add = TRUE)
points(grid_set, pch = '.', col = ifelse(y_grid == 1, 'springgreen3', 'tomato'))
```

```
points(set, pch = 21, bg = ifelse(set[, 3] == 1, 'green4', 'red3'))
```

Se muestra una visualización de los resultados obtenidos del conjunto de pruebas:

```
library(ElemStatLearn)
set = test_set
X1 = seq(min(set[, 1]) - 1, max(set[, 1]) + 1, by = 0.01)
X2 = seq(min(set[, 2]) - 1, max(set[, 2]) + 1, by = 0.01)
grid_set = expand.grid(X1, X2)
colnames(grid_set) = c('Age', 'EstimatedSalary')
prob_set = predict(classifier, type = 'response', newdata = grid_set)
y_grid = ifelse(prob_set > 0.5, 1, 0)
plot(set[, -3],
main = 'Logistic Regression (Test set)',
xlab = 'Age', ylab = 'Estimated Salary',
xlim = range(X1), ylim = range(X2))
contour(X1, X2, matrix(as.numeric(y_grid), length(X1), length(X2)), add = TRUE)
points(grid_set, pch = '.', col = ifelse(y_grid == 1, 'springgreen3', 'tomato'))
points(set, pch = 21, bg = ifelse(set[, 3] == 1, 'green4', 'red3'))
```


Logistic Regression (Training set)
Estimated Salary
Age
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3