## Untitled

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## import data

```
red = read_excel(path = "./data/wine.xlsx", sheet = "red") %>%
  janitor::clean_names()
## Warning in FUN(X[[i]], ...): strings not representable in native encoding will
## be translated to UTF-8
white = read_excel(path = "./data/wine.xlsx", sheet = "white") %>%
  janitor::clean_names()
#wine = data.frame(rbind(red, white))
wine = red %>%
 mutate(quality = as.factor(ifelse(quality > 6.5, "good", "bad")))
Divide the data into two part (training and test)
rowtrain = createDataPartition(y = wine$quality,
                               p = 2/3,
                               list = FALSE)
ctrl = trainControl(method = "repeatedcv",
                    repeats = 5,
                    summaryFunction = twoClassSummary,
                    classProbs = TRUE)
```

#### tree

```
## using caret
#rpart.fit = train(quality~., wine,

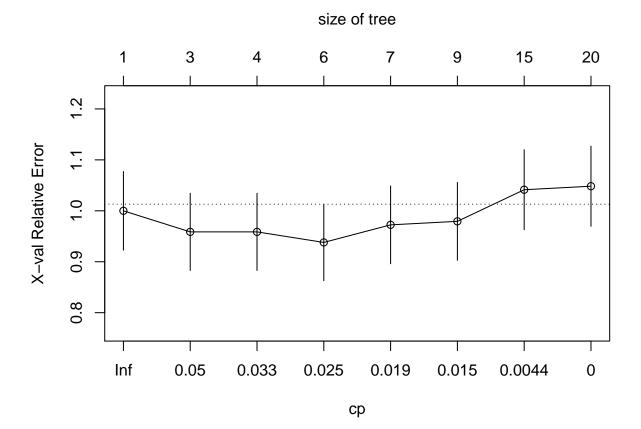
# subset = rowtrain,

# method = "rpart",

# tuneGrid = data.frame(cp = exp(seq(-6, -2, len = 20))),

# trControl = ctrl,
```

```
metric = "ROC")
#qqplot(rpart.fit, hiqhlight = TRUE)
#rpart.plot(rpart.fit$finalModel)
#rpart.fit$bestTune
set.seed(666)
library(rpart)
tree1 = rpart(formula = quality~., data = wine,
             subset = rowtrain,
             control = rpart.control(cp = 0))
cpTable = printcp(tree1)
##
## Classification tree:
## rpart(formula = quality ~ ., data = wine, subset = rowtrain,
      control = rpart.control(cp = 0))
##
##
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] alcohol
                chlorides facid
                                                                 sulphates
                                   freesd
                                                     rsugar
                                            p_h
## [8] totalsd
                vacid
## Root node error: 145/1067 = 0.1359
##
## n= 1067
##
           CP nsplit rel error xerror
## 1 0.0724138         0     1.00000 1.00000 0.077197
## 2 0.0344828
                   2 0.85517 0.95862 0.075828
                   3 0.82069 0.95862 0.075828
## 3 0.0310345
## 4 0.0206897
                  5 0.75862 0.93793 0.075127
## 5 0.0172414
                  6 0.73793 0.97241 0.076290
## 6 0.0137931
                  8 0.70345 0.97931 0.076518
                  14 0.60000 1.04138 0.078521
## 7 0.0013793
## 8 0.0000000
                  19 0.59310 1.04828 0.078738
plotcp(tree1)
```

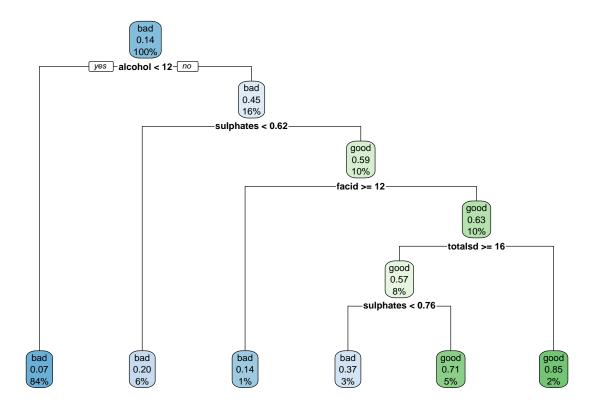


```
minErr = which.min(cpTable[,4])

# optimal cp value
cpTable[minErr, 1]

## [1] 0.02068966

tree2 = prune(tree1, cp = cpTable[minErr, 1])# mse
tree3=prune(tree1,cp=cpTable[cpTable[,4] < cpTable[minErr,4] + cpTable[minErr,5],1][1])
# mse
rpart.plot(tree2)</pre>
```



# 1se
rpart.plot(tree3)

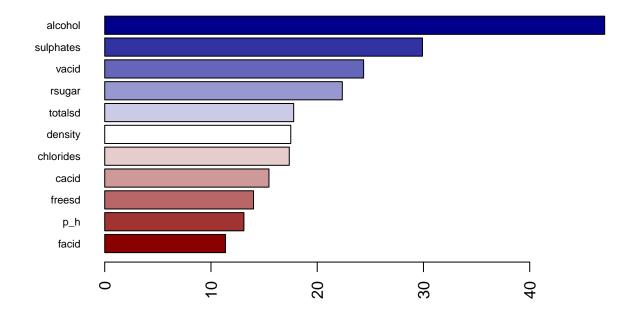
bad 0.14 100%

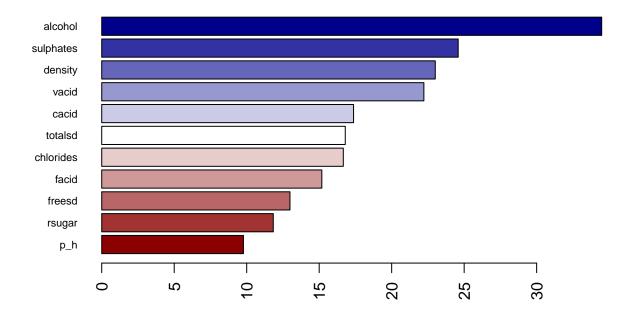
## bagging and random forests

library(randomForest)

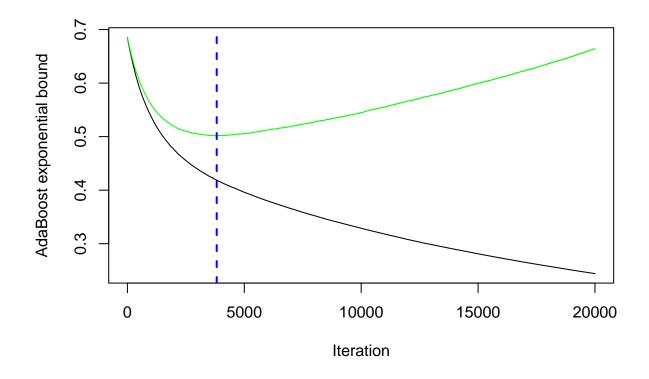
```
## Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 3.6.3
## randomForest 4.6-14
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ranger':
##
##
       importance
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       margin
# bagging
bagging = randomForest(quality~., wine[rowtrain,],mtry = 11)
## Warning: The `i` argument of ``[`()` can't be a matrix as of tibble 3.0.0.
## Convert to a vector.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_warnings()` to see where this warning was generated.
bagging.per = ranger(quality~., wine[rowtrain,],
                     mtry = 11,
                     splitrule = "gini",
                     min.node.size = 5,
                     importance = "permutation",
                     scale.permutation.importance = TRUE)
barplot(sort(ranger::importance(bagging.per), decreasing = FALSE),
       las = 2, horiz = TRUE, cex.names = 0.7,
        col = colorRampPalette(colors = c("darkred", "white", "darkblue"))(11))
```

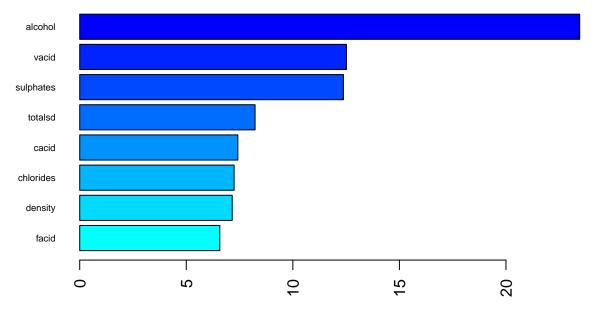




# boosting



summary(bst, las = 2, cBars = 8, cex.names = 0.6)

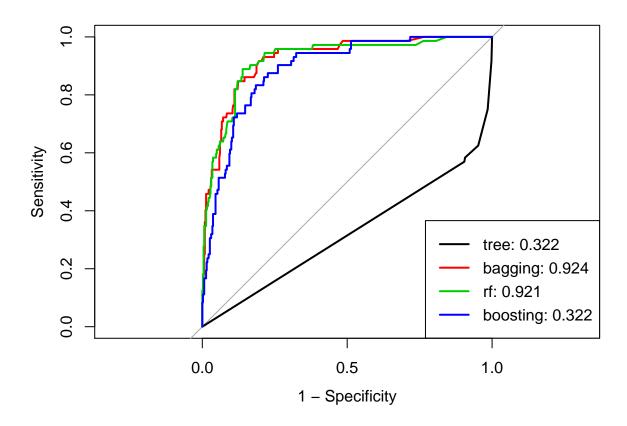


Relative influence

```
##
                        rel.inf
                   var
## alcohol
              alcohol 23.458682
## vacid
                vacid 12.514496
## sulphates sulphates 12.373228
## totalsd
              totalsd 8.228050
## cacid
                 cacid 7.419293
## chlorides chlorides 7.245257
## density
              density 7.154903
## facid
                facid 6.572538
## rsugar
               rsugar 5.684333
## freesd
                freesd
                       4.967191
                  p_h 4.382029
## p_h
```

### boosting in train

```
metric = "ROC",
     #
                 verbose = FALSE)
#ggplot(gbm.fit_2, highlight = TRUE)
tree.pred = predict(tree2, newdata = wine[-rowtrain,], type = "prob")[,1]
bag.pred = predict(bagging, newdata = wine[-rowtrain,], type = "prob")[,1]
rf.pred = predict(rf, newdata = wine[-rowtrain,], type = "prob")[,1]
bst.pred = predict(bst, newdata = wine[-rowtrain,], type = "response")
## Using 3820 trees...
roc.tree = roc(wine$quality[-rowtrain], tree.pred)
## Setting levels: control = bad, case = good
## Setting direction: controls < cases
roc.bag = roc(wine$quality[-rowtrain], bag.pred)
## Setting levels: control = bad, case = good
## Setting direction: controls > cases
roc.rf = roc(wine$quality[-rowtrain], rf.pred)
## Setting levels: control = bad, case = good
## Setting direction: controls > cases
roc.bst = roc(wine$quality[-rowtrain], bst.pred)
## Setting levels: control = bad, case = good
## Setting direction: controls < cases
auc = c(roc.tree$auc[1], roc.bag$auc[1], roc.rf$auc[1], roc.bst$aur[1])
plot(roc.tree, legacy.axes = TRUE)
plot(roc.bag, col = 2, add = TRUE)
plot(roc.rf, col = 3, add = TRUE)
plot(roc.bst, col = 4, add = TRUE)
modelNames = c("tree", "bagging", "rf", "boosting")
legend("bottomright", legend = paste0(modelNames, ": ", round(auc, 3)),
 col = 1:4, lwd = 2)
```



## Linear

## Radial

### only error rate can be obtained

```
linea.svm.pred = predict(linear_svm$best.model, newdata = wine[-rowtrain,],type = "prob")%>% as.data.fr
radial.svm.pred = predict(radi_svm$best.model, newdata = wine[-rowtrain,], type = "prob")%>% as.data.fr
error_linear=1-sum(linea.svm.pred==as.vector(wine[-rowtrain,12]))/nrow(wine[-rowtrain,])
error_radial=1-sum(radial.svm.pred==wine[-rowtrain,12])/nrow(wine[-rowtrain,])
tree.pred2 = predict(tree2, newdata = wine[-rowtrain,],type="class") %>% as.data.frame()
bag.pred2 = predict(bagging, newdata = wine[-rowtrain,],type="class")%>% as.data.frame()
rf.pred2 = predict(rf, newdata = wine[-rowtrain,],type="class")%>% as.data.frame()
bst.pred2 = predict(bst, newdata = wine[-rowtrain,], type = "response") %>% as.data.frame() %>% mutate(
  .<0.5~"bad",
  .>0.5~"good"
))
## Using 3820 trees...
error_tree=1-sum(tree.pred2 ==wine[-rowtrain,12])/nrow(wine[-rowtrain,])
error_bag=1-sum(bag.pred2==wine[-rowtrain,12])/nrow(wine[-rowtrain,])
error_rf=1-sum(rf.pred2==wine[-rowtrain,12])/nrow(wine[-rowtrain,])
error_bst=1-sum(bst.pred2[,2]==wine[-rowtrain,12])/nrow(wine[-rowtrain,])
# test misclassification
data.frame(model=c("SVM_linear", "SVM_radial", "Tree", "Bagging", "Random_forest", "Boosting"), error_rate=c(
```

model	error_rate
SVM_linear	0.135
$SVM_{radial}$	0.135
Tree	0.115
Bagging	0.094
Random_forest	0.096
Boosting	0.118

## Using 3820 trees...

```
error_tree3=1-sum(tree.pred3 ==wine[rowtrain,12])/nrow(wine[rowtrain,])
error_bag3=1-sum(bag.pred3==wine[rowtrain,12])/nrow(wine[rowtrain,])
error_rf3=1-sum(rf.pred3==wine[rowtrain,12])/nrow(wine[rowtrain,])
error_bst3=1-sum(bst.pred3[,2]==wine[rowtrain,12])/nrow(wine[rowtrain,])

# train
data.frame(model=c("SVM_linear", "SVM_radial", "Tree", "Bagging", "Random_forest", "Boosting"), error_rate=c(
```

model	error_rate
SVM_linear	0.1358950
$SVM_{radial}$	0.1358950
Tree	0.1030928
Bagging	0.0000000
$Random\_forest$	0.0000000
Boosting	0.1040300