CSE 635, Spring 2021, Homework 8 Sima Shafaei

Run a multinom model to predict the second variable, cylwith 3 levels: "4", "6", and "8", as a function of the 10 variables c(1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11) and compute the accuracy of this model

Code:

library(nnet)

head(mtcars)

str(mtcars)

m1=multinom(mtcars\$cyl~mtcars\$mpg+mtcars\$disp+mtcars\$hp+mtcars\$drat+mt cars\$wt+mtcars\$qsec+mtcars\$vs)

p1=predict(m1)

t=table(mtcars\$cyl,p1)

t

acc=sum(diag(t))/sum(t)

acc

Results:

>m1=multinom(mtcars\$cyl~mtcars\$mpg+mtcars\$disp+mtcars\$hp+mtcars\$drat+mtcars\$wt+mtcars\$qsec+mtcars\$vs)

weights: 27 (16 variable) initial value 35.155593 iter 10 value 10.627593 iter 20 value 0.072489 iter 30 value 0.002017 final value 0.000000 converged

confusion matrix:

	4	6	8
4	11	0	0
6	0	7	0
8	0	0	14

accuracy: 100%

Perform PCA to decorrelateor compress the 10 variables: c(1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11)

Code:

mtcars_scale=scale(mtcars[,-2])

head(mtcars_scale)

summary(mtcars[,-2])
summary(mtcars_scale)

```
cov(mtcars[,-2])
cov(mtcars_scale) #diag will become 1

c=cor(mtcars_scale)
c

s=svd(c)
PC=mtcars_scale%*%s$u
head(PC)
summary(PC)

Results:
```

From the summary of PC we can see that the first column has the largest range and the range get smaller and smaller for following columns

List the variances of the 10 principle components



Run a multinom model to predict the second variable cyl as a function of the first principle component.

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Code:

m2=multinom(mtcars$cyl~PC[,1])

p2=predict(m2)

t=table(mtcars$cyl,p2)

t

acc=sum(diag(t))/sum(t)

acc

Results:

> m2=multinom(mtcars$cyl~PC[,1])

# weights: 9 (4 variable)

initial value 35.155593

iter 10 value 0.684501

iter 20 value 0.028064

iter 30 value 0.017481
```

iter 40 value 0.012504

iter 50 value 0.009071

iter 60 value 0.003600

iter 70 value 0.001523

iter 80 value 0.000751

iter 90 value 0.000687

iter 100 value 0.000555

final value 0.000555

stopped after 100 iterations

confusion matrix:

	4	6	8
4	11	0	0
6	0	7	0
8	0	0	14

accuracy: 100%