

# Árvores de Regressão

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## Árvore de Regressão

```
#install.packages("tree")  
library(tree)
```

```
?tree
```

```
## Help on topic 'tree' was found in the following packages:
```

```
##
```

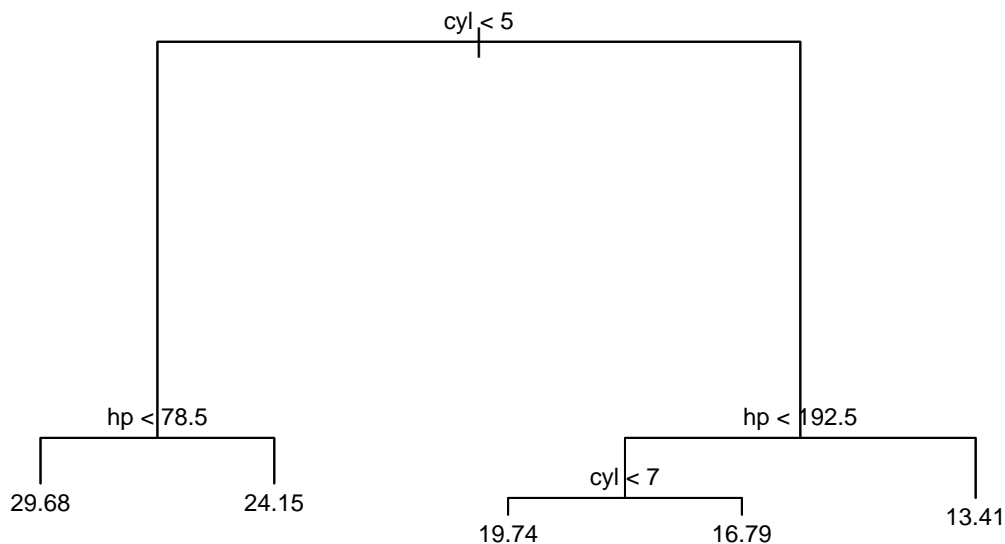
```
##   Package          Library  
##   tree             /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.0/Resources/library  
##   xfun             /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.0/Resources/library
```

```
##
```

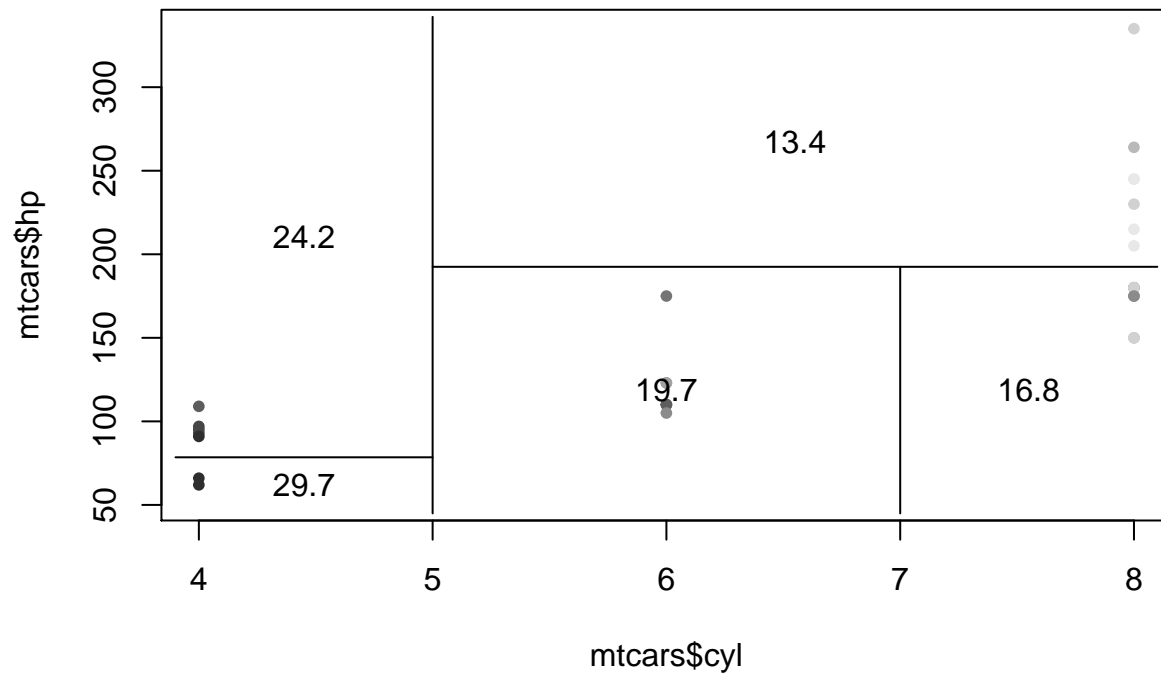
```
##
```

```
## Using the first match ...
```

```
arvore <- tree(mpg ~ cyl + hp, data=mtcars)  
plot(arvore)  
text(arvore, cex=.75)
```



```
rendimento <- quantile(mtcars$mpg, 0:10/10)  
cortes <- cut(mtcars$mpg, rendimento, include.lowest=TRUE)  
  
plot(mtcars$cyl, mtcars$hp, col=grey(10:2/11)[cortes], pch=20)  
partition.tree(arvore, ordvars=c("cyl", "hp"), add=TRUE)
```



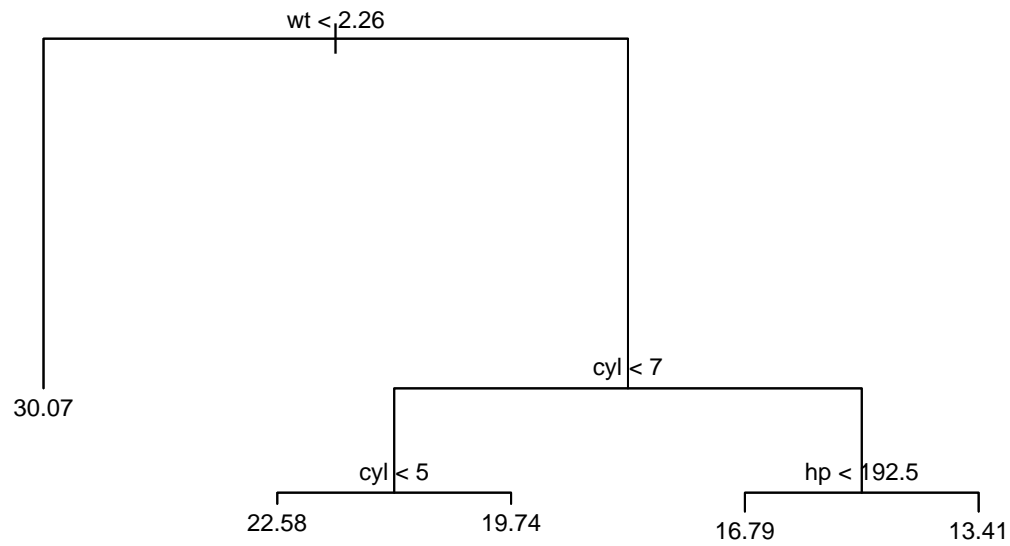
```
summary(arvore)
```

```
##
## Regression tree:
## tree(formula = mpg ~ cyl + hp, data = mtcars)
## Number of terminal nodes: 5
## Residual mean deviance: 6.595 = 178.1 / 27
## Distribution of residuals:
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
## -5.28000 -1.60000 -0.07857  0.00000  1.60400  6.25000
```

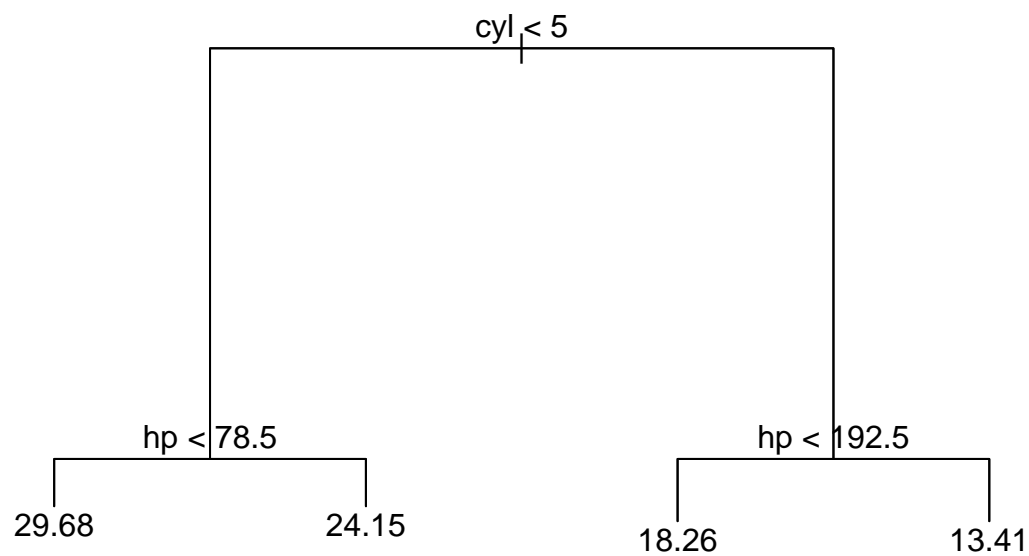
```
predict(arvore, newdata = data.frame(cyl=8, hp=190))
```

```
##      1
## 16.78571
```

```
arvore2 <- tree(mpg ~ cyl + hp + wt + gear, data=mtcars)
plot(arvore2)
text(arvore2, cex=.75)
```



```
poda <- prune.tree(arvore, best=4)
plot(poda)
text(poda)
```



```
poda <- prune.tree(arvore, best=2)
plot(poda)
text(poda)
```

