

# STAT432\_\_HW4

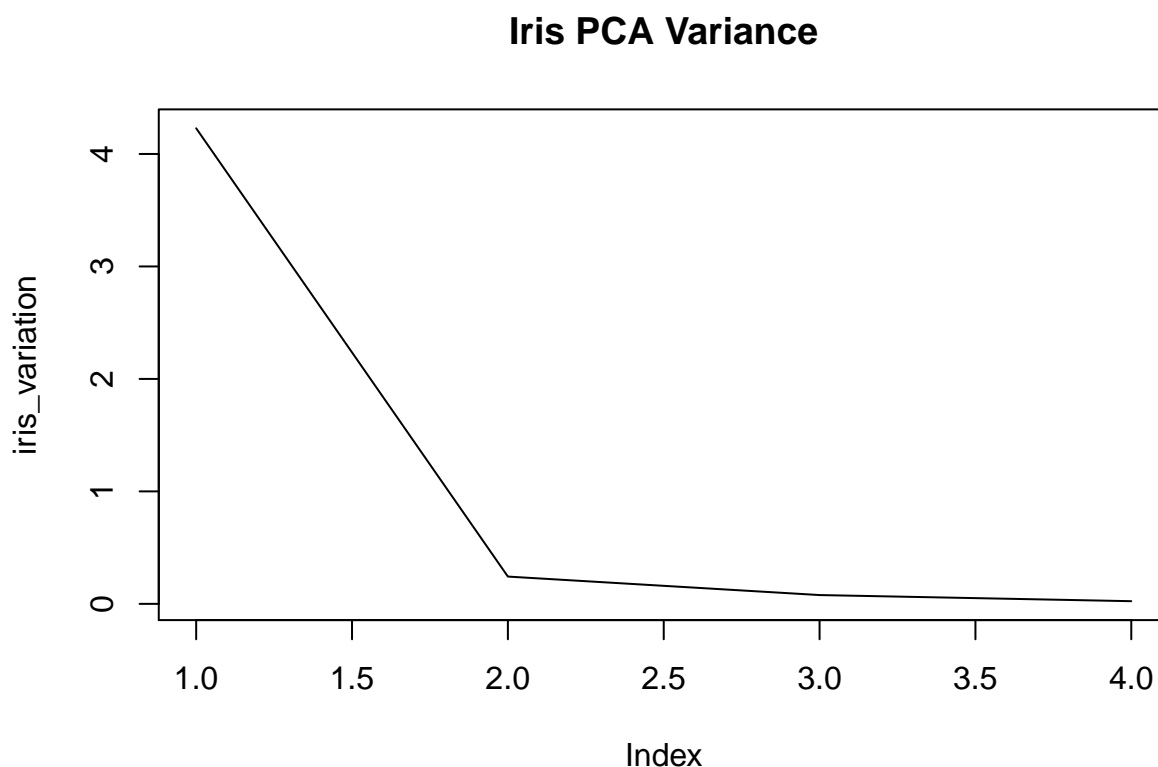
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## Question1

```
data("iris")
n=dim(iris)[1]
x=iris[,1:4]
cx <- sweep(x, 2, colMeans(x), "-")
svd=svd(cx)
```

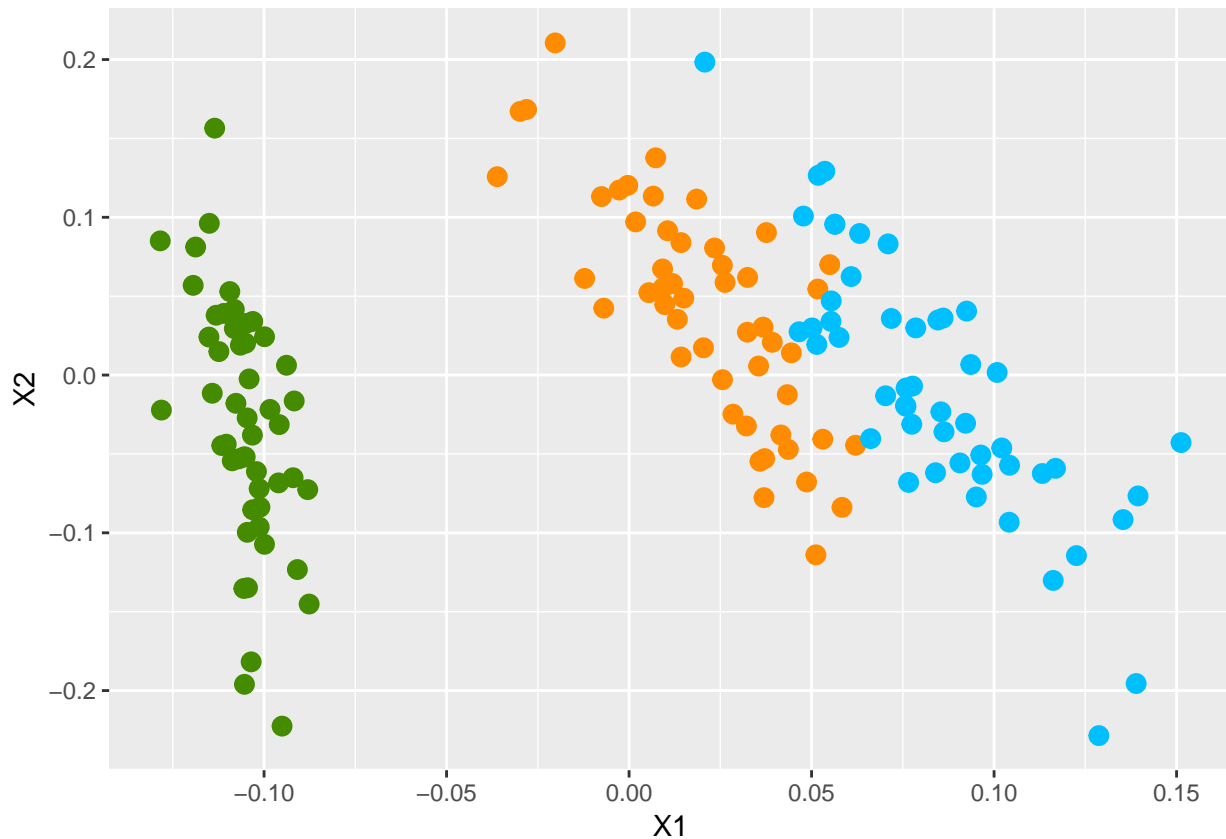
```
iris_variation=svd$d^2/(n - 1)
plot(iris_variation, type = "l", pch = 19, main = "Iris PCA Variance")
```



```
svd$v
```

```
##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## [1,]  0.36138659 -0.65658877  0.58202985  0.3154872
## [2,] -0.08452251 -0.73016143 -0.59791083 -0.3197231
## [3,]  0.85667061  0.17337266 -0.07623608 -0.4798390
## [4,]  0.35828920  0.07548102 -0.54583143  0.7536574
```

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data = data.frame(svd$u), aes(x=X1 ,y=X2)) +
  geom_point(color=c("chartreuse4", "darkorange", "deepskyblue")[iris$Species], size = 3)
```



## Question2

step1)

```
library(ElemStatLearn)
train.x = zip.train[, -1]
train.y = as.factor(zip.train[, 1])
test.x.one = zip.test[4, -1]
test.y.one=zip.test[4,1]

#change the test.x.one into matrix
test.x.one.matrix=t(matrix(rep(test.x.one,7291),256,7291))
#calculate the Euclidean distance and find 15 nearest neighbors
(index=order(rowSums((test.x.one.matrix-train.x)^2))[1:15])

## [1] 5198 5143 1825 2240 6450 4188 4187 1619 3988 5106 521 6774 6976 389
## [15] 3471
```

step2)

```
#the most frequent digit among these 15 observations
names(which.max(table(train.y[index])))

## [1] "0"

#true digit
test.y.one
```

```
## [1] 6
```

```
#change the k to 3
index=order(rowSums((test.x.one.matrix-train.x)^2))[1:3]
names(which.max(table(train.y[index])))
```

```
## [1] "6"
```

We could get the true label by changeing the value of k.

step3)

```
# knn function
knn=function(x,k){
  index=order(rowSums((x-train.x)^2))[1:k]
  label=as.numeric(names(which.max(table(train.y[index]))))
  return(label)
}
```

```
#define the test dataset
test.x=zip.test[1:100,-1]
test.y=zip.test[1:100,1]
```

```
#find the best k by calculating the accuracy of each k
for(k in 1:20){
  correct=0
  for (i in 1:100){
    x=t(matrix(rep(test.x[i,],7291),256,7291))
    label=knn(x,k)
    correct=correct+sum(label==test.y[i])
  }
  accuracy=correct/length(test.y)
  print(accuracy)
}
```

```
## [1] 0.94
## [1] 0.94
## [1] 0.96
## [1] 0.93
## [1] 0.94
## [1] 0.95
## [1] 0.95
## [1] 0.95
## [1] 0.93
## [1] 0.93
## [1] 0.93
## [1] 0.93
## [1] 0.92
## [1] 0.92
## [1] 0.92
## [1] 0.92
## [1] 0.92
## [1] 0.92
## [1] 0.92
## [1] 0.92
```

When k=3, the test accuracy is the highest.

### Question3

```
library(caret)
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
#cross validation using aret package
```

```
TrainData=data.frame(train.x)
```

```
knnFit1 <- train(TrainData, train.y,  
                method = "knn",  
                preProcess = c("center", "scale"),  
                tuneLength = 10,  
                trControl = trainControl(method = "cv",number = 3))  
knnFit1
```

```
## k-Nearest Neighbors
```

```
##
```

```
## 7291 samples
```

```
## 256 predictor
```

```
## 10 classes: '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9'
```

```
##
```

```
## Pre-processing: centered (256), scaled (256)
```

```
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (3 fold)
```

```
## Summary of sample sizes: 4859, 4864, 4859
```

```
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
```

```
##
```

```
## k Accuracy Kappa  
## 5 0.9480213 0.9417286  
## 7 0.9450053 0.9383392  
## 9 0.9430848 0.9361812  
## 11 0.9404781 0.9332505  
## 13 0.9355408 0.9277056  
## 15 0.9316994 0.9233909  
## 17 0.9296432 0.9210793  
## 19 0.9285453 0.9198450  
## 21 0.9262147 0.9172267  
## 23 0.9255282 0.9164594  
##
```

```
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
```

```
## The final value used for the model was k = 5.
```

k=5 was selected by using cross validation.

```
#define the test dataset
```

```
test.x=zip.test[,-1]
```

```
test.y=zip.test[,1]
```

```
#number of test data
```

```
n=dim(test.x)[1]
```

```
labels=rep(NA,n)
```

```
#knn
```

```
for (i in 1:n){  
  x=t(matrix(rep(test.x[i,],7291),256,7291))  
  label=knn(x,5)  
  labels[i]=label  
}
```

```
#confusing matrix
```

```
table(labels,test.y)
```

```
##      test.y
## labels  0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
##      0 354  0  7  2  0  5  3  0  5  1
##      1  0 259  0  0  4  0  0  3  0  0
##      2  3  0 182  2  1  1  2  1  0  0
##      3  0  0  1 154  0  7  0  0  4  0
##      4  0  3  1  0 183  0  2  4  0  3
##      5  0  0  0  5  0 144  0  1  2  1
##      6  1  2  1  0  2  0 163  0  1  0
##      7  0  0  2  1  2  0  0 138  1  4
##      8  0  0  4  0  0  0  0  0 151  0
##      9  1  0  0  2  8  3  0  0  2 168
```