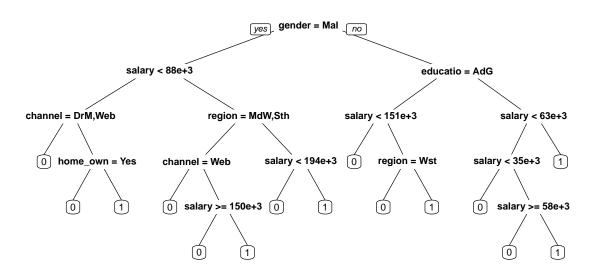
Decision Tree

Decision trees are commonly used in operations research, specifically in decision analysis, to help identify a strategy most likely to reach a goal, but are also a popular tool in machine learning.

Split data into training and testing chunks

- [1] 975 8
- [1] 325 8

Create and plot the decision tree



Generate predictions on the training set and check the accuracy with a confusion matrix

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Accuracy : 0.7764

95% CI: (0.7489, 0.8022)

No Information Rate : 0.6041 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa: 0.5009

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.9355 Specificity : 0.5337 Pos Pred Value : 0.7538 Neg Pred Value : 0.8443 Prevalence : 0.6041 Detection Rate : 0.5651

Detection Prevalence : 0.7497 Balanced Accuracy : 0.7346

'Positive' Class : 0

Validate the accuracy with the testing dataset

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference

Prediction 0 1

0 189 69

1 22 45

Accuracy: 0.72

95% CI: (0.6678, 0.7682)

No Information Rate : 0.6492 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.003966

Kappa : 0.3209

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.42e-06

Sensitivity: 0.8957 Specificity: 0.3947 Pos Pred Value: 0.7326 Neg Pred Value: 0.6716 Prevalence: 0.6492

Detection Rate : 0.5815 Detection Prevalence : 0.7938 Balanced Accuracy : 0.6452

'Positive' Class : 0

Create cross validation, trainControl object and view model

CART

```
975 samples
```

7 predictor

2 classes: '0', '1'

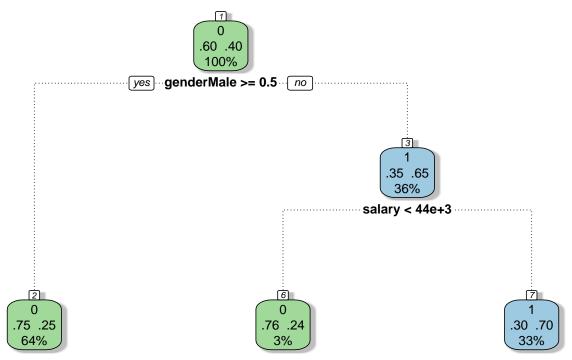
No pre-processing

Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 2 times) Summary of sample sizes: 878, 877, 879, 877, 878, 877, ... Resampling results:

Accuracy Kappa 0.7215037 0.3989268

Tuning parameter 'cp' was held constant at a value of 0.001

Fancy decision tree



Rattle 2016-Apr-27 15:27:51 admin