TomaszBiegusCoffeeR

July 8, 2018

1 Tomasz Biegus Coffee data analysis

In analysis I decided to use great library DALEX which is designed exactly for tasks like this one. Here's the site of project: https://github.com/pbiecek/DALEX DALEX calculate how much we loose in accuracy if certain variable is permuted, which means this variable havent hold any valuable information anymore.

Read the data and deal with na's.

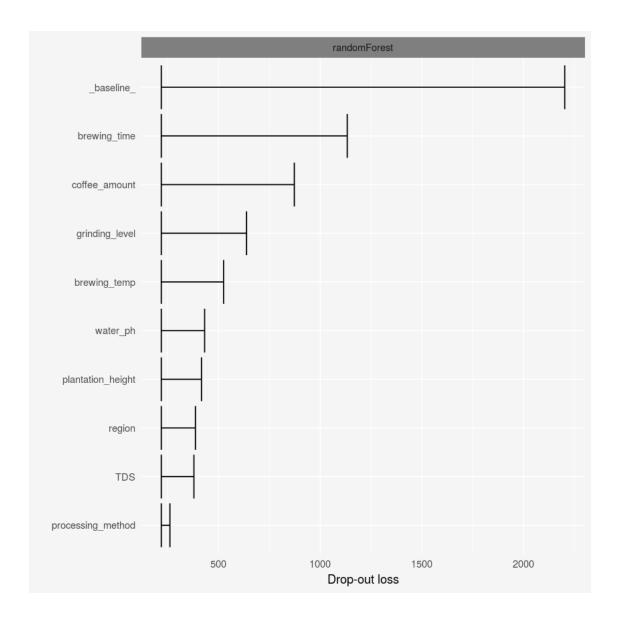
```
In [18]: coffee_data = read.csv("coffee_data.csv")
          set.seed(222)
          coffee_imputed <- rfImpute(mark ~ ., coffee_data);</pre>
          set . seed (333)
             Out-of-bag
Tree |
             MSE
                  %Var(y) |
 300 |
           1.076
                     68.26 |
             Out-of-bag
Tree |
             MSE
                  %Var(y)
 300 |
           1.062
                     67.38 |
             Out-of-bag
Tree |
             MSE
                  %Var(y) |
            1.08
 300 L
                     68.49 I
             Out-of-bag
                  %Var(y)
             MSE
Tree |
 300 |
           1.079
                     68.42 |
             Out-of-bag
Tree |
             MSE
                  %Var(y)
 300 I
           1.066
                     67.64 |
```

Build random forest model.

In [22]: coffee_rf <- randomForest(mark~., data=coffee_imputed, ntree=100)</pre>

Explain importance of variables using DALEX.

variable	dropout_loss	label
_full_model_	218.2816	randomForest
mark	218.2816	randomForest
preinfusion	255.4084	randomForest
processing_method	260.7525	randomForest
TDS	378.7894	randomForest
region	386.1740	randomForest
plantation_height	415.9573	randomForest
water_ph	431.4057	randomForest
brewing_temp	524.7559	randomForest
grinding_level	637.6321	randomForest
coffee_amount	872.5146	randomForest
brewing_time	1132.9263	randomForest
baseline	2202.6463	randomForest



As we can see, the most important variable is brewing_time followed by coffee_amount and grinding_level.