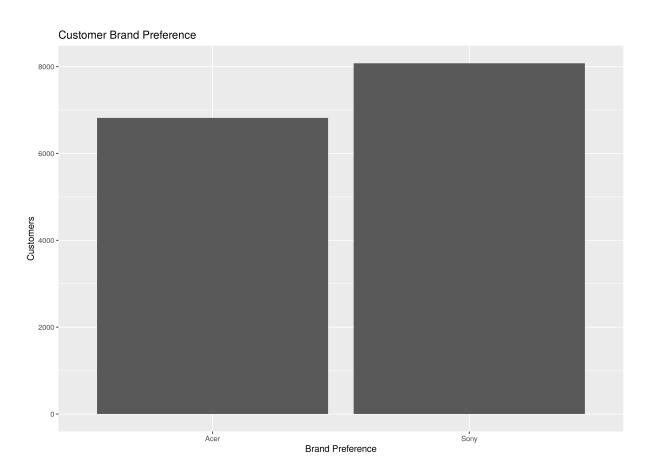


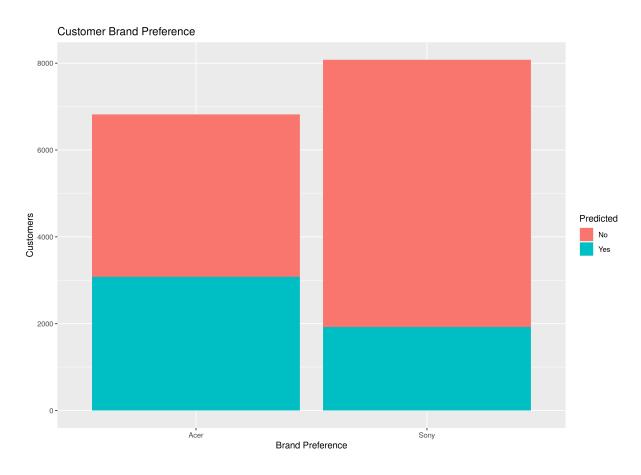
Table 1: Version history

Version Number	nber Changes			
0.1	Created basic outline without content	01.08.2019		
0.2	Added visualizations, printouts and text outlines	02.08.2019		

Fixed predictions

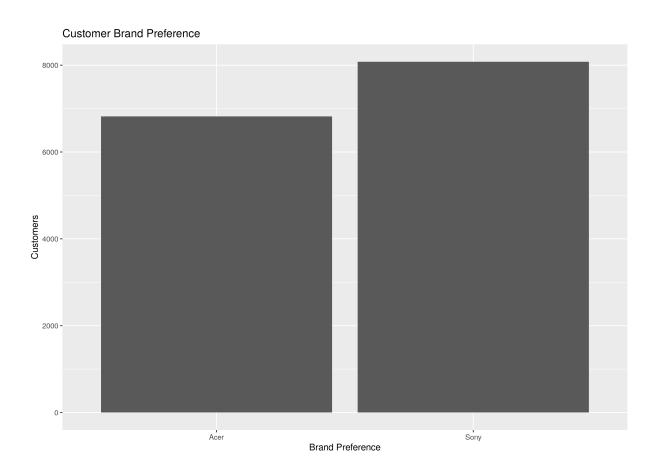


These are results after we added predictions



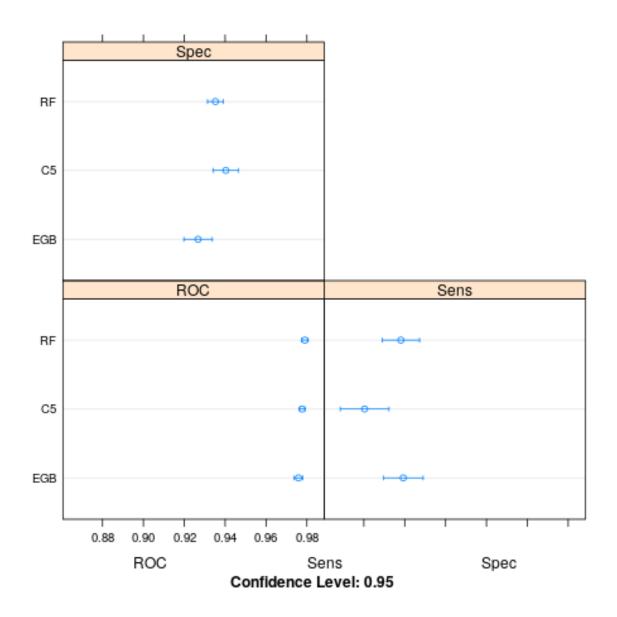
We can see that the predicted values include a higher proportion of Acer preferences than there are in the data with values

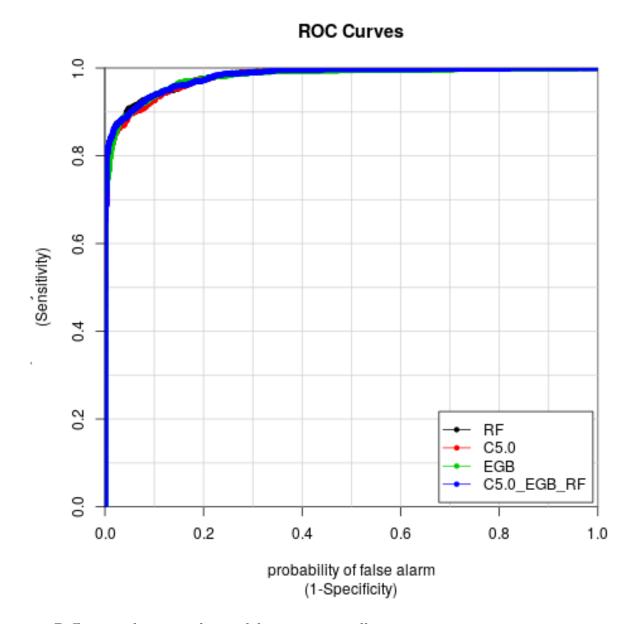
Chosen Model and Its' Performance



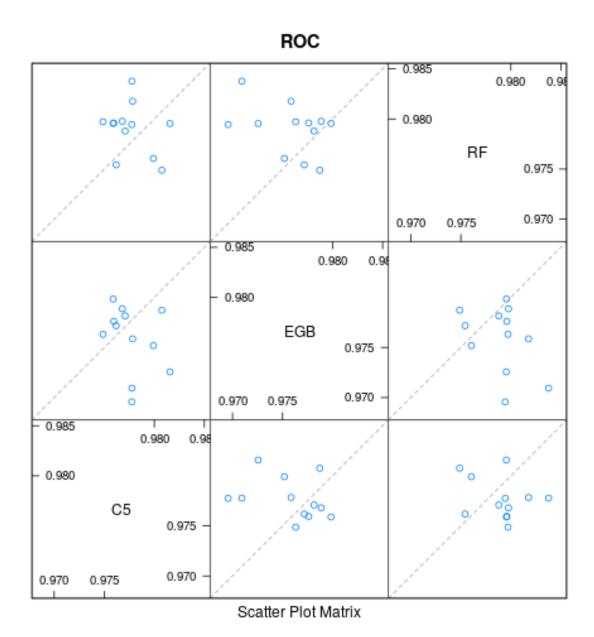
Here we explain what is our model and how it performs

Model Comparison and Performance





Differences between the models are very small



Listing 1: C5.0

> model_c5
C5.0
6929 samples
 37 predictor
 2 classes: 'Acer', 'Sony'

No pre-processing

Resampling: Bootstrapped (12 reps)

Summary of sample sizes: 5774, 5775, 5774, 5774, 5774, 5774, ...

Resampling results across tuning parameters:

model	winnow	trials	ROC	Sens	Spec
rules	FALSE	1	0.9090473	0.9095760	0.8905525
rules	FALSE	10	0.9755175	0.8693338	0.9398793
rules	FALSE	20	0.9753839	0.8802030	0.9370938
rules	TRUE	1	0.9095039	0.9097671	0.8890436
rules	TRUE	10	0.9769554	0.8710330	0.9437094
rules	TRUE	20	0.9776982	0.8803823	0.9403435
tree	FALSE	1	0.9415051	0.8821165	0.9073816
tree	FALSE	10	0.9764442	0.8935450	0.9305942
tree	FALSE	20	0.9760400	0.9036636	0.9261838
tree	TRUE	1	0.9396531	0.8842154	0.9041318
tree	TRUE	10	0.9760833	0.8849660	0.9357010
tree	TRUE	20	0.9757764	0.8935516	0.9316388

ROC was used to select the optimal model using the largest value. The final values used for the model were trials = 20, model = 10 rules and win

 $> \sin k()$

> model_egb eXtreme Gradient Boosting

6929 samples

37 predictor

2 classes: 'Acer', 'Sony'

No pre-processing

Resampling: Bootstrapped (12 reps)

Summary of sample sizes: 5774, 5775, 5774, 5774, 5774, 5774, ...

Resampling results across tuning parameters:

eta	max		cols	ample_byti	ree	subsample	nrounds
ROC		Sens		Spec			
0.3	1		0.6			0.50	50
0.7847	144	0.64956	11	0.7689183			
0.3	1		0.6			0.50	100
0.78050	679	0.63964	36	0.7785515			
0.3	1		0.6			0.50	150
0.78091	150	0.63506	31	0.7787837			
0.3	1		0.6			0.75	50
0.78682	286	0.65223	34	0.7728644			
0.3	1		0.6			0.75	100
0.78394	463	0.64383	94	0.7787837			
0.3	1		0.6			0.75	150
0.7831	192	0.63830	53	0.7801764			
0.3	1		0.6			1.00	50
0.7885'	789	0.64918	554	0.7758821			
0.3	1		0.6			1.00	100
0.78683	308	0.63869	02	0.7785515			
0.3	1		0.6			1.00	150
0.78668	826	0.63582	80	0.7806407			
0.3	1		0.8			0.50	50
0.78653		0.65719	58	0.7685701			
0.3	1		0.8			0.50	100
0.78300	051	0.64365	80	0.7749536			
0.3	1		0.8			0.50	150
0.78230	076	0.64212	75	0.7772748			
0.3	1		0.8		9	0.75	50
0.78658	843	0.65643	74	0.7703110			
0.3	1		0.8			0.75	100
0.78284		0.64518	03	0.7769266			
0.3	1		0.8			0.75	150
0.78314	444	0.64003	03	0.7807567			
0.3	1		0.8			1.00	50
0.79001	142	0.64708	86	0.7759981			

Listing 3: Random Forest

mtry	splitrule	ROC	Sens	Spec
2	gini	0.8642404	0.0242286510	0.9988394
2	extratrees	0.7967037	0.0003813883	1.0000000
19	gini	0.9780926	0.9015681530	0.9369777
19	extratrees	0.9749603	0.8895478625	0.9340761
37	gini	0.9787809	0.8962282801	0.9336119
37	extratrees	0.9790243	0.8981321598	0.9352368

Tuning parameter 'min.node.size' was held constant at a value of 1 ROC was used to select the optimal model using the largest value. The final values used for the model were mtry = 37, splitrule = extratrees

 $> \sin k()$

Listing 4: GLM Ensemble (C5.0 + EGB + RF)

```
> model_c5_egb_rf
A glm ensemble of 2 base models: xgbTree, ranger
Ensemble results:
Generalized Linear Model
13858 samples
    2 predictor
    2 classes: 'Acer', 'Sony'
No pre-processing
Resampling: Bootstrapped (12 reps)
Summary of sample sizes: 5774, 5774, 5775, 5774, 5774, 5774, ...
Resampling results:
  ROC
             Sens
                         Spec
  0.9792814
             0.9505129
                         0.884273
> \sin k()
```