Pima Indians

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CS 498 Applied ML

HW 1 problem 1

```
library(klaR)
## Loading required package: MASS
library(caret)
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: ggplot2
setwd("../PrimaIndians/")
wdat <- read.table("pima-indians-diabetes.data", sep = ",")</pre>
# Source: http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/pima-indians-diabete
# Col names of the data set
# 1. Number of times pregnant
# 2. Plasma glucose concentration a 2 hours in an oral glucose tolerance test
# 3. Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)
# 4. Triceps skin fold thickness (mm)
# 5. 2-Hour serum insulin (mu U/ml)
# 6. Body mass index (weight in kg/(height in m)^2)
# 7. Diabetes pedigree function
# 8. Age (years)
# 9. Class variable (0 or 1)
```

Part A

```
bigx<-wdat[,-c(9)]
bigy<-wdat[,9]
trscore <- array(dim = 10)</pre>
tescore <- array(dim = 10)
###############################
#Part A
#############
for (wi in 1:10) {
 wtd <- createDataPartition(y = bigy, p = 0.8, list = FALSE)</pre>
 nbx <- bigx
 ntrbx <- nbx[wtd, ]</pre>
 ntrby <- bigy[wtd]</pre>
 trposflag <- ntrby > 0
 ptregs <- ntrbx[trposflag, ]</pre>
 ntregs <- ntrbx[!trposflag, ]</pre>
 ntebx <- nbx[-wtd, ]</pre>
 nteby <- bigy[-wtd]</pre>
 ptrmean <- sapply(ptregs, mean, na.rm = T)</pre>
 ntrmean <- sapply(ntregs, mean, na.rm = T)</pre>
         <- sapply(ptregs, sd, na.rm = T)
 ptrsd
 ntrsd <- sapply(ntregs, sd, na.rm = T)</pre>
 ptroffsets <- t(t(ntrbx) - ptrmean)</pre>
 ptrscales <- t(t(ptroffsets) / ptrsd)</pre>
 ptrlogs <-(1/2) * rowSums(apply(ptrscales, c(1,2),
                 function(x) x^2), na.rm = T) - sum(log(ptrsd))+log(NROW(ptregs)/NROW(ntr
by))
 ntroffsets <- t(t(ntrbx) - ntrmean)</pre>
  ntrscales <- t(t(ntroffsets) / ntrsd)</pre>
 ntrlogs <- -(1/2) * rowSums(apply(ntrscales, c(1,2)
                                          , function(x) x^2), na.rm = T) - sum(log(ntrsd))
+log(NROW(ntregs)/NROW(ntrby))
  lvwtr
              <- ptrlogs > ntrlogs
  gotrighttr <- lvwtr == ntrby</pre>
 trscore[wi]<- sum(gotrighttr)/(sum(gotrighttr)+sum(!gotrighttr))</pre>
 pteoffsets <- t(t(ntebx)-ptrmean)</pre>
 ptescales <- t(t(pteoffsets)/ptrsd)</pre>
              <- -(1/2)*rowSums(apply(ptescales,c(1, 2)
                                        , function(x)x^2), na.rm=TRUE)-sum(log(ptrsd)) +log
(NROW(ptregs)/NROW(ntrby))
 nteoffsets <- t(t(ntebx)-ntrmean)</pre>
 ntescales <- t(t(nteoffsets)/ntrsd)</pre>
  ntelogs <- -(1/2)*rowSums(apply(ntescales,c(1, 2))</pre>
                                         , function(x)x^2), na.rm=TRUE)-sum(log(ntrsd)) +log
```

```
(NROW(ntregs)/NROW(ntrby))

lvwte<-ptelogs>ntelogs
gotright<-lvwte==nteby
tescore[wi]<-sum(gotright)/(sum(gotright)+sum(!gotright)) # Accuracy on the test set
}
print(tescore)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.7320261 0.7189542 0.7777778 0.7124183 0.7647059 0.6862745 0.8169935
## [8] 0.7777778 0.8039216 0.7647059
```

```
print(paste("Average Accuracy", mean(tescore)))
```

```
## [1] "Average Accuracy 0.75555555555556"
```

Part B

```
wdat2 <-wdat
#replace 0 to NA
wdat2$V3[wdat2$V3 == 0] <- NA
wdat2$V4[wdat2$V4 == 0] <- NA
wdat2$V6[wdat2$V6 == 0] <- NA
wdat2$V8[wdat2$V8 == 0] <- NA
bigx<-wdat2[,-c(9)]
bigy<-wdat2[,9]
trscore <- array(dim = 10)</pre>
tescore <- array(dim = 10)
for (wi in 1:10) {
 wtd <- createDataPartition(y = bigy, p = 0.8, list = FALSE)</pre>
 nbx <- bigx
 ntrbx <- nbx[wtd, ]</pre>
 ntrby <- bigy[wtd]</pre>
 trposflag <- ntrby > 0
 ptregs <- ntrbx[trposflag, ]</pre>
 ntregs <- ntrbx[!trposflag, ]</pre>
 ntebx <- nbx[-wtd, ]</pre>
 nteby <- bigy[-wtd]</pre>
 ptrmean <- sapply(ptregs, mean, na.rm = T)</pre>
 ntrmean <- sapply(ntregs, mean, na.rm = T)</pre>
         <- sapply(ptregs, sd, na.rm = T)</pre>
 ntrsd <- sapply(ntregs, sd, na.rm = T)</pre>
 ptroffsets <- t(t(ntrbx) - ptrmean)</pre>
 ptrscales <- t(t(ptroffsets) / ptrsd)</pre>
 ptrlogs <-(1/2) * rowSums(apply(ptrscales, c(1,2),
                 function(x) x^2), na.rm = T) - sum(log(ptrsd))+log(NROW(ptregs)/NROW(ntr
by))
 ntroffsets <- t(t(ntrbx) - ntrmean)</pre>
  ntrscales <- t(t(ntroffsets) / ntrsd)</pre>
  ntrlogs <- -(1/2) * rowSums(apply(ntrscales, c(1,2)
                                          , function(x) x^2, na.rm = T) - sum(log(ntrsd))
+log(NROW(ntregs)/NROW(ntrby))
              <- ptrlogs > ntrlogs
  lvwtr
  gotrighttr <- lvwtr == ntrby</pre>
  trscore[wi]<- sum(gotrighttr)/(sum(gotrighttr)+sum(!gotrighttr))</pre>
 pteoffsets <- t(t(ntebx)-ptrmean)</pre>
  ptescales <- t(t(pteoffsets)/ptrsd)</pre>
              <- -(1/2)*rowSums(apply(ptescales,c(1, 2)
                                        , function(x)x^2), na.rm=TRUE)-sum(log(ptrsd)) + log
(NROW(ptregs)/NROW(ntrby))
```

```
## [1] 0.7189542 0.7908497 0.7450980 0.7908497 0.7320261 0.7450980 0.7320261
## [8] 0.7712418 0.7254902 0.7450980
```

```
print(paste("Average Accuracy", mean(tescore)))
```

```
## [1] "Average Accuracy 0.749673202614379"
```

Part C

```
##Model with Klar
trainPartition <- createDataPartition(y = wdat[,9], p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
train <- wdat[trainPartition,]
test <-wdat[-trainPartition,]
model1 <- klaR::NaiveBayes(as.factor(V9)~.,data= train )
pred1 <- predict(object = model1, test[,-c(9)])
gotright = test[,9] ==pred1$class
accuracy = sum(gotright)/(sum(gotright)+sum(!gotright))
print(paste("accuracy using klar", accuracy))</pre>
```

```
## [1] "accuracy using klar 0.718954248366013"
```

```
#Model with caret
model2 <- caret::train(x = train[,-c(9)], y= as.factor(train[,c(9)]), "nb", trControl=tra
inControl(method='cv',number=10) )
pred2 <- predict(model2, test[,-c(9)])
gotright = test[,9] ==pred2
accuracy = sum(gotright)/(sum(gotright)+sum(!gotright))
print(paste("accuracy using caret", accuracy))</pre>
```

```
## [1] "accuracy using caret 0.718954248366013"
```

Part D

```
svmModel <- svmlight(V9 ~ ., data=train, pathsvm='../../svm_light_osx.8.4_i7/')
pred3 <- predict(svmModel, test[,-c(9)])
gotright = test[,9] ==pred3$class
accuracy = sum(gotright)/(sum(gotright)+sum(!gotright))
print(paste("SVM accuracy", accuracy))</pre>
```

```
## [1] "SVM accuracy 0.725490196078431"
```