pjt_tree

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2023-04-27

This document will explore tree methods on the training data, conduct CV and select best tuning variables, and finally calculate AUC for the best model

0. getting data

```
suppressMessages(library(data.table))
suppressMessages(library(ggplot2))
suppressMessages(library(rpart))
suppressMessages(library(rpart.plot))
suppressMessages(library(caret))
suppressMessages(library(randomForest))
suppressMessages(library(DescTools))
suppressMessages(library(gbm))
suppressMessages(library(plyr))
trn <- fread("loan_balanced_trn.csv", stringsAsFactors = TRUE)</pre>
tst <- fread("loan_balanced_tst.csv", stringsAsFactors = TRUE)</pre>
trn$TARGET <- factor(trn$TARGET)</pre>
tst$TARGET <- factor(tst$TARGET)</pre>
## doing this because the random forest predict method has some bug. It is
## sensitive to levels of factor
for (name in names(trn)[sapply(trn,class) == "factor"]){
 levels(tst[[name]]) <- levels(trn[[name]])</pre>
}
selected_fml <- TARGET ~ DAYS_EMPLOYED + OCCUPATION_TYPE + REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY +
    DAYS_LAST_PHONE_CHANGE + NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE + AMT_GOODS_PRICE +
    AMT CREDIT + DAYS BIRTH + NAME EDUCATION TYPE + FLAG OWN CAR +
    NAME INCOME TYPE + DAYS ID PUBLISH + CODE GENDER + DAYS REGISTRATION +
    FLAG_WORK_PHONE + AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR + FLAG_OWN_REALTY +
    DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE + AMT_ANNUITY + AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_HOUR
ctrl <- trainControl(method = "CV", number = 10)</pre>
```

```
calc_accu <- function(actual, pred){
  mean(actual == pred)
}
classifier <- function(prob, cutoff, pos = "1", neg = "0"){
  ifelse(prob > cutoff, pos, neg)
}
```

1. Single tree

Use 10-fold CV (the train chunk is not evaluate in RMD for times sake)

```
## best cp selected is 0.002
stree <- rpart(selected_fml, data = trn, cp = 0.002)

## testing accuracy
calc_accu(predict(stree, tst, type = "class"), tst$TARGET)</pre>
```

[1] 0.607

2. Random forest

This chunk is for demonstration. It is not eval in RMD

```
## the cv suggest selecting 12 predictors at each split gives the lowest CV ## error
```

[1] 0.6195

importance(best_RF)

```
##
                               MeanDecreaseGini
## DAYS_EMPLOYED
                                     591.506352
## OCCUPATION_TYPE
                                     407.797290
                                     109.506581
## REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY
## DAYS_LAST_PHONE_CHANGE
                                     475.614151
## NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE
                                      33.364122
## AMT GOODS PRICE
                                     323.426222
## AMT_CREDIT
                                     377.507610
## DAYS BIRTH
                                    518.584319
## NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE
                                     92.025656
## FLAG OWN CAR
                                     48.573066
## NAME_INCOME_TYPE
                                      80.580310
## DAYS_ID_PUBLISH
                                   507.558332
## CODE_GENDER
                                     42.628148
## DAYS_REGISTRATION
                                     513.463771
## FLAG_WORK_PHONE
                                     62.231486
## AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR
                                     220.483741
## FLAG_OWN_REALTY
                                     45.293137
## DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE
                                      73.209721
## AMT_ANNUITY
                                     471.834275
## AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_HOUR
                                       4.196389
```

3. Boosting

I use parallel running to reduce running time.

```
clus <- makeCluster(10, type = "PSOCK")</pre>
clusterEvalQ(clus, library(gbm))
clusterEvalQ(clus, library(caret))
clusterEvalQ(clus, library(plyr))
clusterEvalQ(clus, set.seed(432))
clusterExport(clus, varlist = c("trn", "ctrl", "selected_fml", "train_gbm"))
boosting_trains <- parLapply(cl = clus, 1:10, train_gbm)</pre>
stopCluster(clus)
get_best_tune <- function(train_obj){</pre>
 best_idx <- as.numeric(rownames(train_obj$bestTune))</pre>
 print(train_obj$results[best_idx,])
get_best_tune(boosting_trains[[1]])
get_best_tune(boosting_trains[[2]])
get_best_tune(boosting_trains[[3]])
get_best_tune(boosting_trains[[4]])
get_best_tune(boosting_trains[[5]])
get_best_tune(boosting_trains[[6]])
get_best_tune(boosting_trains[[7]])
get_best_tune(boosting_trains[[8]])
get_best_tune(boosting_trains[[9]])
get_best_tune(boosting_trains[[10]])
test <- boosting_trains[[2]]$finalModel</pre>
## The best model is shrinkage = 0.05 with interaction.depth = 2
selected_fml1 <- as.character(TARGET) ~ DAYS_EMPLOYED + OCCUPATION_TYPE + REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY +
    DAYS_LAST_PHONE_CHANGE + NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE + AMT_GOODS_PRICE +
    AMT_CREDIT + DAYS_BIRTH + NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE + FLAG_OWN_CAR +
    NAME_INCOME_TYPE + DAYS_ID_PUBLISH + CODE_GENDER + DAYS_REGISTRATION +
    FLAG_WORK_PHONE + AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR + FLAG_OWN_REALTY +
    DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE + AMT_ANNUITY + AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_HOUR
best_boost <- gbm(selected_fml1, data = trn, n.trees = 500,</pre>
                  interaction.depth = 2, shrinkage = 0.05,
                  n.minobsinnode = 10,
## Distribution not specified, assuming bernoulli ...
pred_boost <- classifier(predict(best_boost, tst, type = "response"), 0.5)</pre>
## Using 500 trees...
```

calc_accu(pred_boost, tst\$TARGET)

[1] 0.6376