Ensemble Learning (Analytics Vidhya)

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Load Libraries

```
# Load the required library
library('caret')
library('RANN')
# Set seed to Random
set.seed(1)
```

Structure of Data

```
setwd('C:/Users/aanirudh/Downloads')
# Load the Dataset
data<-read.csv('loan.csv')</pre>
#Structure of Data
str(data)
## 'data.frame':
                   614 obs. of 13 variables:
## $ Loan ID
                      : Factor w/ 614 levels "LP001002", "LP001003", ...: 1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Gender
                     : Factor w/ 3 levels "", "Female", "Male": 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
3 3 3 ...
## $ Married
                  : Factor w/ 3 levels "", "No", "Yes": 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3
3 ...
## $ Dependents
                      : Factor w/ 5 levels "","0","1","2",..: 2 3 2 2 2 4 2
5 4 3 ...
## $ Education
                      : Factor w/ 2 levels "Graduate", "Not Graduate": 1 1 1
2 1 1 2 1 1 1 ...
                      : Factor w/ 3 levels "", "No", "Yes": 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 2
## $ Self Employed
2 ...
## $ ApplicantIncome : int 5849 4583 3000 2583 6000 5417 2333 3036 4006
12841 ...
## $ CoapplicantIncome: num 0 1508 0 2358 0 ...
## $ LoanAmount
                 : int NA 128 66 120 141 267 95 158 168 349 ...
## $ Loan Amount Term : int 360 360 360 360 360 360 360 360 360 ...
## $ Credit_History : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 ...
## $ Property Area : Factor w/ 3 levels "Rural", "Semiurban",..: 3 1 3 3 3
3 3 2 3 2 ...
## $ Loan_Status : Factor w/ 2 levels "N", "Y": 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 ...
```

Check Missing Values

```
sum(is.na(data))
```

```
## [1] 86
#Imputing missing values using median
preProcValues <- preProcess(data, method =</pre>
c("medianImpute","center","scale"))
data_preprocessed <- predict(preProcValues, data)</pre>
sum(is.na(data preprocessed))
## [1] 0
index <- createDataPartition(data preprocessed$Loan Status, p =0.75, list =</pre>
FALSE)
trainset <- data_preprocessed[index,]</pre>
testset <- data preprocessed[-index,]</pre>
# Defining training controls for multiple models
fitControl <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 5, savePredictions =</pre>
'final',classProbs = T)
#Define predictors and outcome
predictors<-c("Credit_History", "LoanAmount", "Loan_Amount_Term",</pre>
"ApplicantIncome",
               "CoapplicantIncome")
outcomeName <- 'Loan_Status'</pre>
```

Random Forest

```
#Training the random forest model
model rf <- train(trainset[,predictors],trainset[,outcomeName], method = 'rf'</pre>
,trControl = fitControl, tuneLength = 3)
#Predicting using random forest model
testset$pred rf <- predict(object = model rf , testset[,predictors])</pre>
confusionMatrix(testset$Loan Status, testset$pred rf)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction N Y
            N 29 19
##
            Y 9 96
##
##
##
                  Accuracy: 0.817
                    95% CI: (0.7465, 0.8748)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.7516
##
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.03458
##
##
                     Kappa : 0.5495
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.08897
##
```

```
##
               Sensitivity: 0.7632
##
               Specificity: 0.8348
            Pos Pred Value: 0.6042
##
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.9143
                Prevalence: 0.2484
##
##
            Detection Rate: 0.1895
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.3137
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.7990
##
          'Positive' Class : N
##
##
```

K- Nearest Neighbor

```
model_knn <- train(trainset[,predictors], trainset[,outcomeName], method =</pre>
'knn', trControl = fitControl, tuneLength = 3)
#Predicting using KNN
testset$pred_knn <- predict(object = model_knn, testset[,predictors])</pre>
#Check confusion matrix of the KNN Model
confusionMatrix(testset$Loan_Status, testset$pred_knn)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction
                N
                    Υ
              29
                  19
##
            N
##
            Υ
                2 103
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.8627
                    95% CI: (0.7979, 0.913)
##
##
       No Information Rate: 0.7974
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.0241694
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.6473
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.0004803
##
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.9355
##
               Specificity: 0.8443
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.6042
            Neg Pred Value: 0.9810
##
                Prevalence: 0.2026
##
            Detection Rate: 0.1895
##
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.3137
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.8899
##
##
          'Positive' Class : N
##
```

Logistic Regression

```
#Let's try Logistic regression model
model lr <- train(trainset[,predictors], trainset[,outcomeName], method =</pre>
'glm', trControl = fitControl, tuneLength = 3)
#Predicitng using Logistic Regression
testset$pred lr <- predict(object = model_lr, testset[,predictors])</pre>
confusionMatrix(testset$Loan Status, testset$pred lr)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction
                N
                  Υ
            N 28 20
##
            Υ
                2 103
##
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.8562
                    95% CI: (0.7904, 0.9076)
##
##
       No Information Rate: 0.8039
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.0594340
##
##
                     Kappa : 0.6282
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.0002896
##
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.9333
##
               Specificity: 0.8374
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.5833
            Neg Pred Value: 0.9810
##
                Prevalence : 0.1961
##
            Detection Rate: 0.1830
##
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.3137
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.8854
##
##
          'Positive' Class: N
##
```

Classification based on Average

```
#Averaging

testset$pred_rf_prob<-predict(object =
model_rf,testset[,predictors],type='prob')
testset$pred_knn_prob <- predict(object = model_knn, testset[,predictors],
type = 'prob')
testset$pred_lr_prob <- predict(object = model_lr, testset[,predictors], type
= 'prob')

testset$pred_avg<-
(testset$pred_avg<-
(testset$pred_rf_prob$Y+testset$pred_knn_prob$Y+testset$pred_lr_prob$Y)/3
#Splitting into binary classes at 0.5
testset$pred_avg<-as.factor(ifelse(testset$pred_avg>0.5,'Y','N'))
```

```
#CONFUSION Matrix
confusionMatrix(testset$Loan Status, testset$pred avg)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction
               N
                  Υ
##
           N 28 20
               2 103
##
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.8562
##
                    95% CI: (0.7904, 0.9076)
       No Information Rate: 0.8039
##
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.0594340
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.6282
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.0002896
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.9333
##
               Specificity: 0.8374
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.5833
            Neg Pred Value: 0.9810
##
##
                Prevalence: 0.1961
##
            Detection Rate: 0.1830
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.3137
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.8854
##
##
          'Positive' Class : N
##
```

Classification based on Majoirty Votes

```
# Majority Voting
testset$pred_majority <- as.factor(ifelse(testset$pred_rf == 'Y' &</pre>
testset$pred_knn =='Y', 'Y',
                                           ifelse(testset$pred_rf == 'Y' &
testset$pred lr == 'Y', 'Y',
                                                  ifelse(testset$pred_knn ==
'Y' & testset$pred_lr == 'Y', 'Y', 'N'))))
confusionMatrix(testset$Loan Status, testset$pred majority)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
             Reference
##
## Prediction
                Ν
                   Υ
              28
##
                  20
            N
                2 103
            Υ
##
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.8562
```

```
##
                    95% CI: (0.7904, 0.9076)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.8039
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.0594340
##
##
##
                     Kappa : 0.6282
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.0002896
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.9333
##
##
               Specificity: 0.8374
            Pos Pred Value: 0.5833
##
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.9810
##
                Prevalence: 0.1961
##
            Detection Rate: 0.1830
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.3137
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.8854
##
##
          'Positive' Class : N
##
```

Weighted Average Classifier

```
#Weighted Average
testset$pred_weighted_avg <- (testset$pred_knn_prob$Y * 0.25) +</pre>
(testset$pred_rf_prob$Y * 0.25) + (testset$pred_lr_prob$Y * 0.5)
#Splitting into binary classes at 0.5
testset$pred weighted avg<-
as.factor(ifelse(testset$pred weighted avg>0.5, 'Y', 'N'))
confusionMatrix(testset$Loan Status, testset$pred weighted avg)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction
                Ν
##
            N 28 20
##
            Υ
                2 103
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.8562
##
                    95% CI: (0.7904, 0.9076)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.8039
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.0594340
##
##
                     Kappa : 0.6282
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.0002896
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.9333
               Specificity: 0.8374
##
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.5833
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.9810
##
                Prevalence: 0.1961
```

```
## Detection Rate : 0.1830
## Detection Prevalence : 0.3137
## Balanced Accuracy : 0.8854
##
## 'Positive' Class : N
##
```