

Asteroid_KNN

Annika Lin

2023-04-13

```
df <- read.csv("~/Documents/Georgetown/Spring23/Statistical Learning & Data Science/Project/NASA-asteroid-Classification-master/final/nasa.csv")
df <- df[, !(names(df) %in% c("X"))]

df <- df[-695,]
```

```
library(caret)
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
# function to normalize data
normalize <- function(x) {
  return ((x - min(x)) / (max(x) - min(x))) }

arr.norm <- apply(df[, -21], 2, normalize)

arr.norm <- data.frame(arr.norm, df$Hazardous)

colnames(arr.norm)[colnames(arr.norm) == "df.Hazardous"] = "Hazardous"
```

(3.b) Fit kNN using 5-fold CV over a grid of values between 1 and 21 for the number of neighbors k,

using set.seed(1). How many neighbors are used in the final model?

```
# 5-fold CV to choose k

set.seed(1)

arr.norm$Hazardous <- as.factor(arr.norm$Hazardous)

fit.knn <- train(Hazardous ~ .,
  method = "knn",
  tuneGrid = expand.grid(k = 1:21),
  trControl = trainControl(method="cv", number=5, savePredictions = TRUE, classProbs = TRUE),
  metric = "Accuracy",
  data = arr.norm)

fit.knn
```

```
## k-Nearest Neighbors
##
## 3078 samples
## 20 predictor
## 2 classes: 'False', 'True'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 2462, 2463, 2463, 2462, 2462
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
## k Accuracy Kappa
## 1 0.8645222 0.4227282
## 2 0.8534785 0.3734312
## 3 0.8804429 0.4254110
## 4 0.8749203 0.3926299
## 5 0.8814180 0.4071912
## 6 0.8778418 0.3926183
## 7 0.8801167 0.3847148
## 8 0.8797931 0.3796854
## 9 0.8775209 0.3589633
## 10 0.8804466 0.3685311
## 11 0.8801193 0.3552413
## 12 0.8804440 0.3575683
## 13 0.8797936 0.3410263
## 14 0.8797936 0.3371958
## 15 0.8801177 0.3317969
## 16 0.8762200 0.3033070
## 17 0.8788180 0.3181018
## 18 0.8781718 0.3167519
## 19 0.8794684 0.3145760
## 20 0.8768699 0.2957819
## 21 0.8791442 0.3117543
##
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was k = 5.
```

5 neighbors are used in the final model.

(3.c) Which are the 10 most important variables using kNN? Is there any overlap with the variables you

selected using the lasso penalized logistic regression?

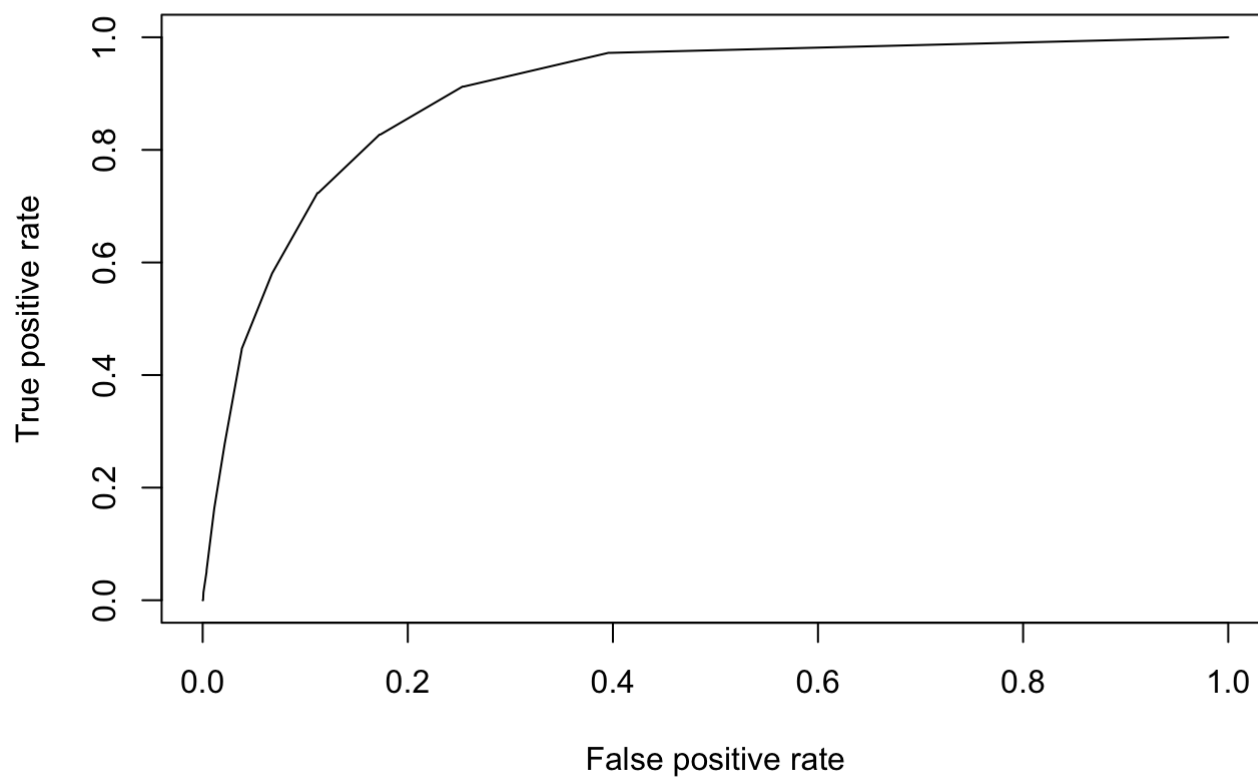
```
imp2 <- varImp(fit.knn)$importance
imp2 <- imp2[order(imp2$True, decreasing=T)[1:10],]
imp2
```

##	False	True
## Absolute.Magnitude	100.00000	100.00000
## Est.Dia.in.KM.min.	100.00000	100.00000
## Est.Dia.in.KM.max.	100.00000	100.00000
## Est.Dia.in.KM.range	100.00000	100.00000
## Orbit.Uncertainty	93.70653	93.70653
## Minimum.Orbit.Intersection	76.29926	76.29926
## Relative.Velocity.in.KM.per.sec	58.85243	58.85243
## Perihelion.Distance	58.33520	58.33520
## Eccentricity	53.13038	53.13038
## Close.Approach.Date	26.30449	26.30449

```
# colnames(imp2)[1] <- "Importance"
# imp2[-2]
#
# intersect(rownames(imp2), sel.names)
```

(3.d) Provide the cross-validated ROC curve and its AUC.

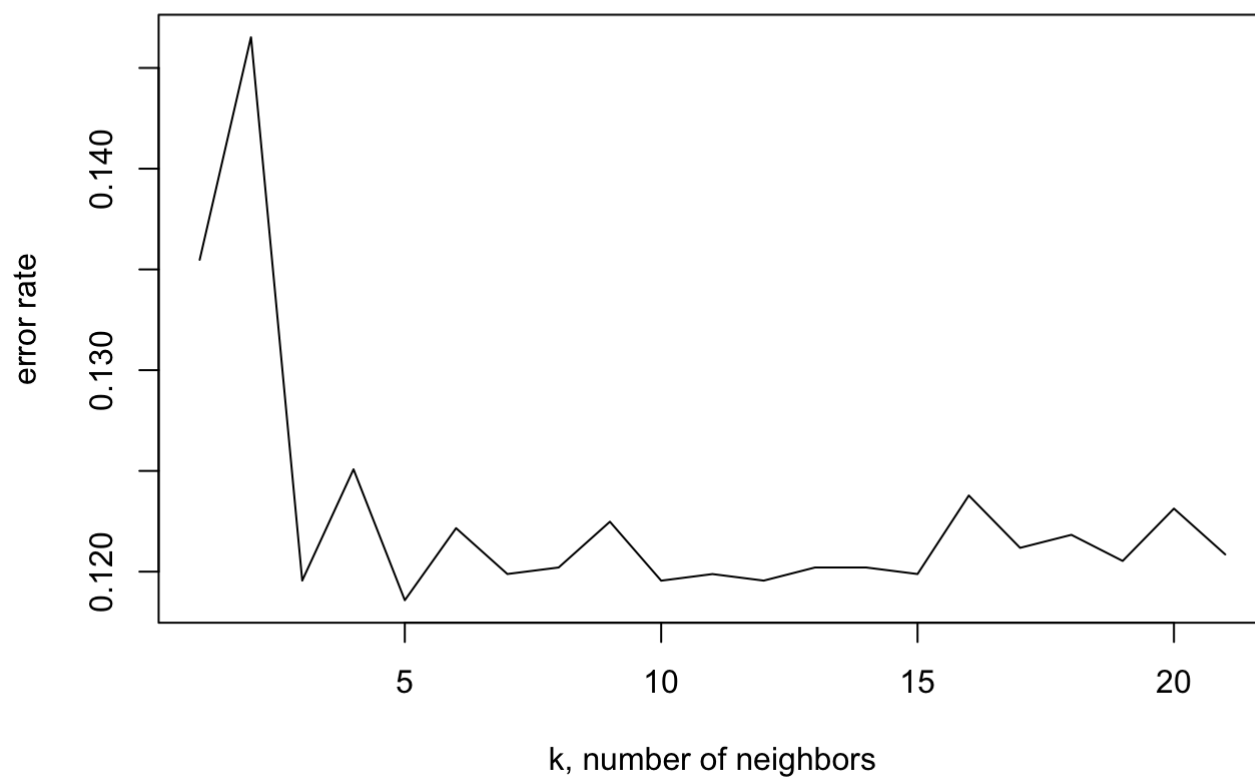
```
library(ROCR)
pihatcv.knn <- fit.knn$pred[fit.knn$pred$k == 13,]
pred <- prediction(pihatcv.knn$True, pihatcv.knn$obs)
perf <- performance(pred, "tpr", "fpr")
plot(perf)
```



```
# Area under ROC curve (AUC) = concordance index  
auc.perf = performance(pred, "auc")  
knn_auc <- auc.perf@y.values  
knn_auc
```

```
## [[1]]  
## [1] 0.900462
```

```
plot(fit.knn$results[,1], 1-fit.knn$results[,2], type="l",  
     xlab="k, number of neighbors", ylab="error rate")
```



```
#The predictions based on the selected k are:
pihat.fin <- predict(fit.knn, type="prob")
tail(pihat.fin)
```

```
##      False True
## 3073      1    0
## 3074      1    0
## 3075      1    0
## 3076      1    0
## 3077      1    0
## 3078      1    0
```

```
yhat.fin <- predict(fit.knn)
tail(yhat.fin)
```

```
## [1] False False False False False False
## Levels: False True
```

```
table(yhat.fin, df$Hazardous)
```

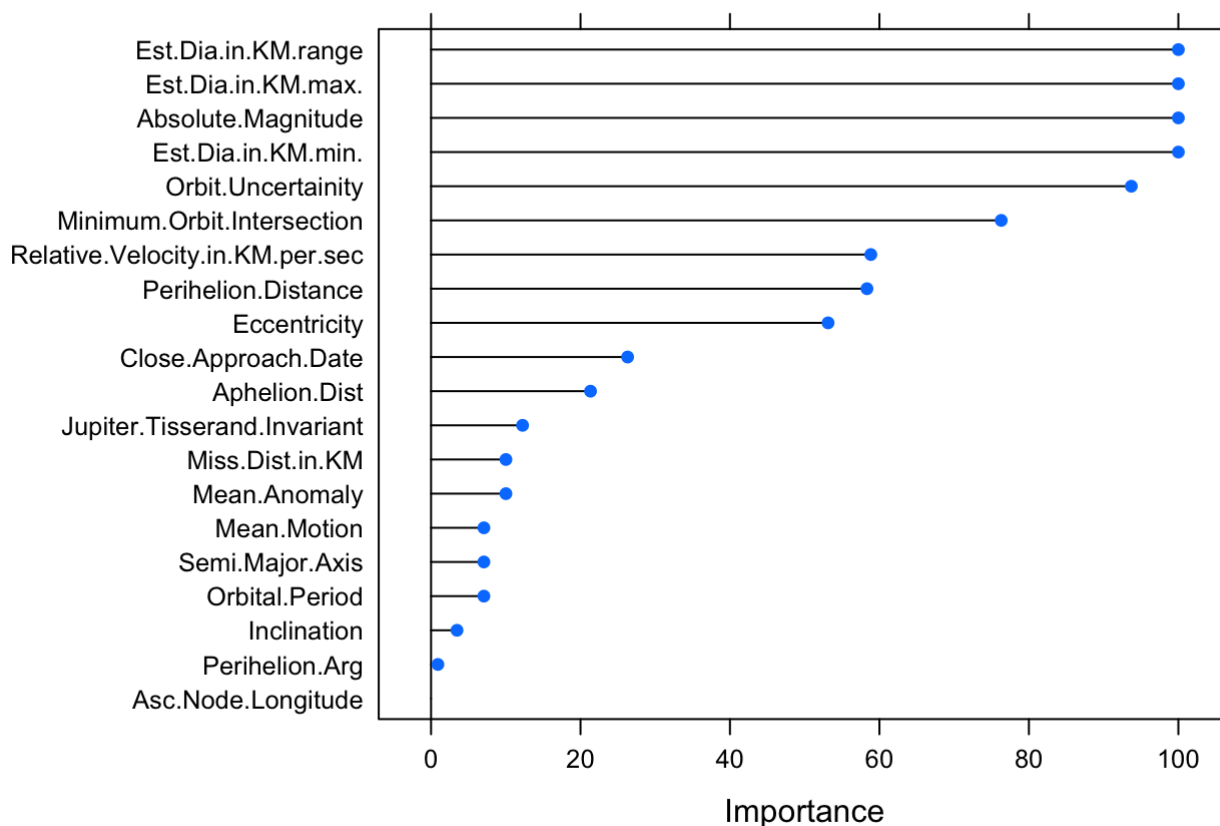
```
##
## yhat.fin False True
##      False  2591  197
##      True    53   237
```

```
tail(fit.knn$pred)
```

```
##      pred  obs      False      True rowIndex  k Resample
## 64633 False False 1.0000000 0.0000000    3057 21   Fold5
## 64634 False False 0.9047619 0.0952381    3061 21   Fold5
## 64635 False False 1.0000000 0.0000000    3062 21   Fold5
## 64636 False False 0.9523810 0.04761905   3069 21   Fold5
## 64637 False False 1.0000000 0.0000000    3077 21   Fold5
## 64638 False False 1.0000000 0.0000000    3078 21   Fold5
```

```
plot(varImp(fit.knn), main="kNN variable importance")
```

kNN variable importance



```
varImp(fit.knn)
```

```
## ROC curve variable importance
##
##                                     Importance
## Est.Dia.in.KM.range                100.0000
## Est.Dia.in.KM.max.                 100.0000
## Est.Dia.in.KM.min.                 100.0000
## Absolute.Magnitude                 100.0000
## Orbit.Uncertainty                  93.7065
## Minimum.Orbit.Intersection          76.2993
## Relative.Velocity.in.KM.per.sec     58.8524
## Perihelion.Distance                 58.3352
## Eccentricity                       53.1304
## Close.Approach.Date                 26.3045
## Aphelion.Dist                      21.3395
## Jupiter.Tisserand.Invariant         12.2465
## Miss.Dist.in.KM                    10.0205
## Mean.Anomaly                       10.0178
## Orbital.Period                      7.0710
## Mean.Motion                        7.0710
## Semi.Major.Axis                     7.0710
## Inclination                         3.4734
## Perihelion.Arg                      0.9156
## Asc.Node.Longitude                  0.0000
```

```
plot(fit.knn$results[,1:2], type="l")
```