### Xu\_Yilun\_HW04

```
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 3.6.2
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.2.1
                    v purrr
                               0.3.3
## v tibble 2.1.3
                   v dplyr
                              0.8.3
## v tidyr
           1.0.0 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
            1.3.1
                     v forcats 0.4.0
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.6.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
library(rcfss)
library(patchwork)
## Warning: package 'patchwork' was built under R version 3.6.2
library(margins)
## Warning: package 'margins' was built under R version 3.6.2
library(magrittr)
##
## Attaching package: 'magrittr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
      set_names
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
      extract
library(splines)
library(tibble)
library(dplyr)
library(rsample)
## Warning: package 'rsample' was built under R version 3.6.2
library(yardstick)
## Warning: package 'yardstick' was built under R version 3.6.2
## For binary classification, the first factor level is assumed to be the event.
## Set the global option `yardstick.event_first` to `FALSE` to change this.
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'yardstick'
## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
##
##
       spec
library(caret)
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 3.6.2
## Loading required package: lattice
##
## Attaching package: 'caret'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:yardstick':
##
##
       precision, recall
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       lift
library(dvmisc)
## Warning: package 'dvmisc' was built under R version 3.6.2
## Loading required package: rbenchmark
##
## Attaching package: 'dvmisc'
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       expand_grid
library(inum)
## Warning: package 'inum' was built under R version 3.6.2
library(iml)
## Warning: package 'iml' was built under R version 3.6.2
set.seed(1234)
Egalitarianism and income 1
g train <- read csv("C:/Users/mac/Desktop/hw04/gss train.csv")
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_character(),
##
     age = col_double(),
##
     authoritarianism = col_double(),
##
     childs = col_double(),
##
     con_govt = col_double(),
##
     egalit_scale = col_double(),
     income06 = col_double(),
##
##
     science_quiz = col_double(),
##
     sibs = col_double(),
     social_connect = col_double(),
##
```

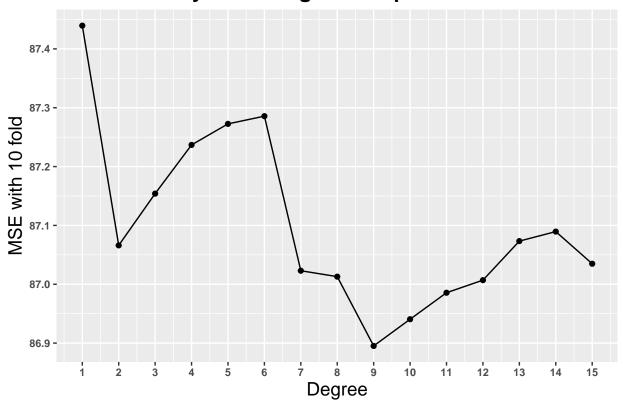
```
tolerance = col_double(),
##
     tvhours = col_double(),
##
     wordsum = col double()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
g_test <- read_csv("C:/Users/mac/Desktop/hw04/gss_test.csv")</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
     .default = col_character(),
##
##
     age = col_double(),
     authoritarianism = col_double(),
##
     childs = col_double(),
##
     con_govt = col_double(),
##
     egalit_scale = col_double(),
##
     income06 = col_double(),
##
     science_quiz = col_double(),
##
     sibs = col_double(),
##
     social_connect = col_double(),
     tolerance = col_double(),
##
##
     tvhours = col_double(),
##
     wordsum = col_double()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
i06_pred <- function(d, .data){.data %>%
    mutate(model = map(splits, ~ lm(egalit_scale ~
                                       poly(income06, degree = d,
                                            raw = TRUE),
                                    data = analysis(.x))),
           estimate = map2(splits, model,
                           ~ predict(.y, newdata = assessment(.x))),
           truth = map(splits, ~ assessment(.x)$egalit_scale)) %>%
    unnest(truth, estimate) %>%
    group_by(id) %>%
   mse(truth = truth, estimate = estimate) %$%
    mean(.estimate)}
gss_cv <- vfold_cv(g_train, v = 10)</pre>
i06 mse <- tibble(d = 1:15) %>%
 mutate(mse = map_dbl(d, i06_pred, gss_cv))
## Warning: unnest() has a new interface. See ?unnest for details.
## Try `df %>% unnest(c(truth, estimate))`, with `mutate()` if needed
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## Try `df %>% unnest(c(truth, estimate))`, with `mutate()` if needed
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## Warning in predict.lm(.y, newdata = assessment(.x)): prediction from a rank-
## deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning in predict.lm(.y, newdata = assessment(.x)): prediction from a rank-
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## deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning: unnest() has a new interface. See ?unnest for details.
## Try `df %>% unnest(c(truth, estimate))`, with `mutate()` if needed
ggplot(i06 mse, aes(d, mse)) +
 geom_line() +
  geom point() +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 15, 1)) +
  labs(title = "Polynomial regression perfomance",
       x = "Degree", y = "MSE with 10 fold") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 16,
                                  face = "bold"),
       axis.text = element_text(size = 8, face = "bold"),
       axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14),
       axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14))
```

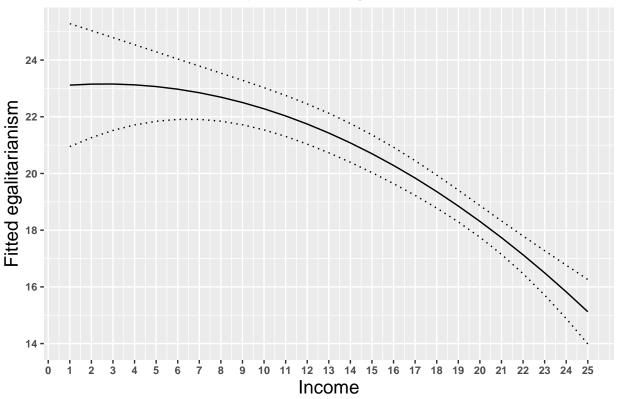
## Polynomial regression perfomance



```
xvals
##
               yvals
                        upper
## 1
          1 23.11631 25.28371 20.94890
## 2
          2 23.15180 25.04001 21.26359
          3 23.15524 24.79232 21.51817
## 3
          4 23.12665 24.54195 21.71134
## 4
## 5
          5 23.06600 24.29036 21.84165
          6 22.97331 24.03899 21.90764
## 7
          7 22.84858 23.78870 21.90846
## 8
          8 22.69180 23.53894 21.84467
## 9
          9 22.50298 23.28678 21.71917
## 10
         10 22.28211 23.02670 21.53752
## 11
         11 22.02920 22.75132 21.30708
## 12
         12 21.74424 22.45297 21.03552
         13 21.42724 22.12502 20.72946
## 13
## 14
         14 21.07819 21.76262 20.39376
         15 20.69710 21.36290 20.03130
## 15
## 16
         16 20.28396 20.92501 19.64291
## 17
         17 19.83878 20.45044 19.22712
         18 19.36155 19.94356 18.77955
## 18
## 19
         19 18.85228 19.41247 18.29210
```

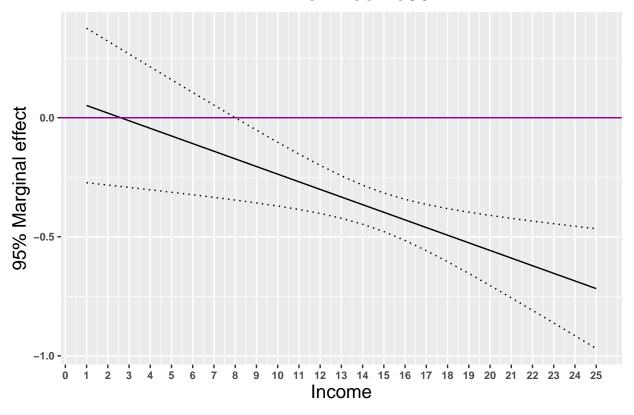
#### ## 20 20 18.31096 18.86919 17.75274

## **Polynomial regression**



```
face = "bold"),
axis.text = element_text(size = 8, face = "bold"),
axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14),
axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14))
```

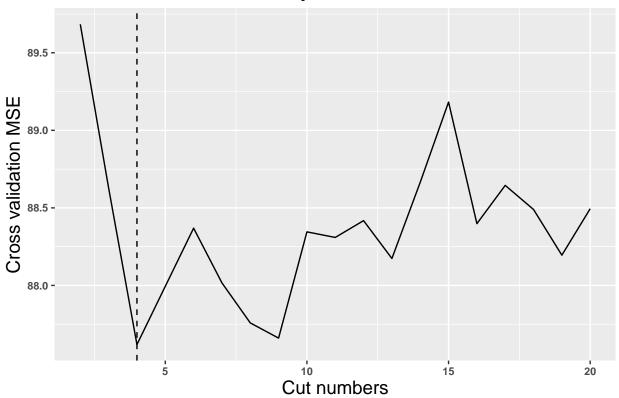
#### AME of income06



```
2
step_error <- vector(length = 19, mode = "numeric")</pre>
for (i in 2:20) {g_train$income06_cut <-</pre>
  cut_interval(g_train$income06, i)
fit_model <- glm(egalit_scale ~ income06_cut, data = g_train)</pre>
step_error[i - 1] <- boot::cv.glm(g_train, fit_model, K =</pre>
                                       10) $ delta [1] }
tibble(n_cut = 2:20, mse = step_error) %>%
  ggplot(aes(n_cut, mse)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_vline(xintercept = which.min(step_error) + 1,
             linetype = 2) +
  labs(title = "Step function",
       x = "Cut numbers", y = "Cross validation MSE") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 16,
                                    face = "bold"),
```

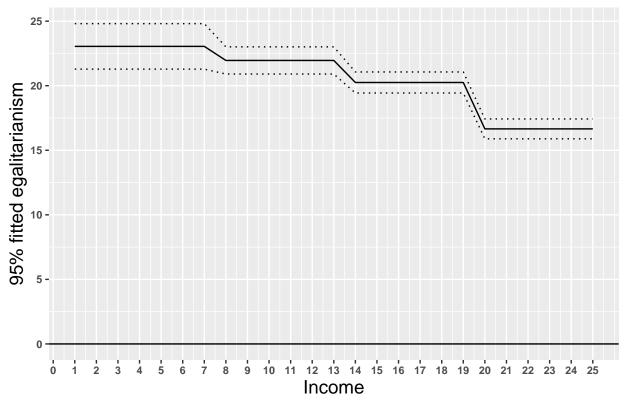
```
axis.text = element_text(size = 8, face = "bold"),
axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14),
axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14))
```

# **Step function**



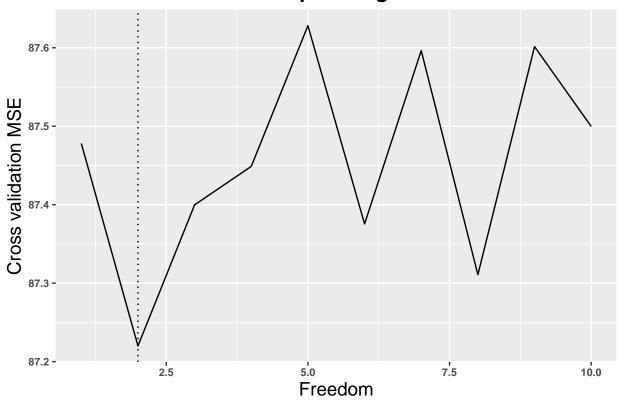
```
i06_step <- lm(egalit_scale ~</pre>
                      cut_interval(income06, which.min(step_error)
                                   + 1), data = g_train)
i06_step %>% prediction %>% ggplot(aes(x = income06)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = fitted)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = fitted + 1.96 * se.fitted), linetype = 3) +
  geom_line(aes(y = fitted - 1.96 * se.fitted), linetype = 3) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = 1) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 25, 1)) +
  labs(title = "Step function",
       x = "Income", y = "95% fitted egalitarianism") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 16,
                                  face = "bold"),
        axis.text = element_text(size = 8, face = "bold"),
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14),
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14))
```

## **Step function**



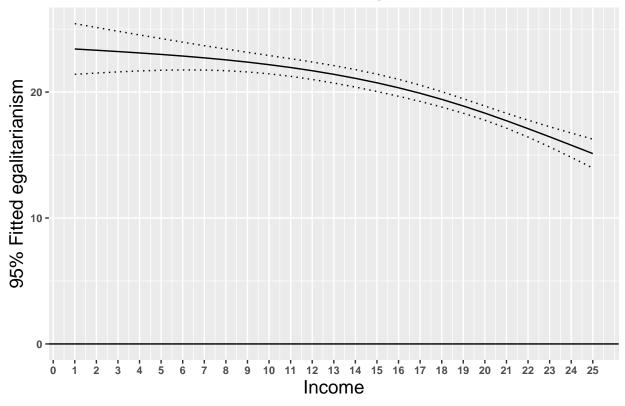
```
3
n_error <- vector(mode = "numeric", length = 10)</pre>
for (i in 1:10) {glm.fit <- glm(egalit_scale ~</pre>
                                   ns(income06, df = i), data =
                                   g_train)
n_error[i] <- boot::cv.glm(g_train, glm.fit, K = 10)$delta[1]}</pre>
tibble(df = 1:10, mse = n_error) %>%
  ggplot(aes(df, mse)) + geom_line() +
  geom_vline(xintercept = which.min(n_error),
             linetype = 3) +
  labs(title = "Natural spline regression", x = "Freedom",
       y = "Cross validation MSE") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 16,
                                   face = "bold"),
        axis.text = element_text(size = 8, face = "bold"),
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14),
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14))
```

# **Natural spline regression**



```
i06_natural <- lm(egalit_scale ~</pre>
                    ns(income06, df = which.min(n_error)),
                  data = g_train)
i06_natural %>% prediction %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = income06)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = fitted)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = fitted + 1.96 * se.fitted), linetype = 3) +
  geom_line(aes(y = fitted - 1.96 * se.fitted), linetype = 3) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = 1) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 25, 1)) +
  labs(title = "Natural spline regression",
       x = "Income", y = "95% Fitted egalitarianism") +
 theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 16,
                                  face = "bold"),
        axis.text = element_text(size = 8, face = "bold"),
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14),
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14))
```

## **Natural spline regression**



#### 4 Linear Regression

```
g_train <- read_csv("C:/Users/mac/Desktop/hw04/gss_train.csv")</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
```

```
##
     .default = col_character(),
##
     age = col_double(),
     authoritarianism = col_double(),
##
##
     childs = col_double(),
##
     con_govt = col_double(),
##
     egalit_scale = col_double(),
##
     income06 = col_double(),
     science_quiz = col_double(),
##
     sibs = col_double(),
##
##
     social_connect = col_double(),
     tolerance = col_double(),
##
##
     tvhours = col_double(),
     wordsum = col_double()
##
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
```

g\_test <- read\_csv("C:/Users/mac/Desktop/hw04/gss\_test.csv")</pre>

```
## Parsed with column specification:
```

```
## cols(
     .default = col_character(),
```

```
##
     age = col_double(),
##
     authoritarianism = col_double(),
##
     childs = col_double(),
     con_govt = col_double(),
##
##
     egalit_scale = col_double(),
     income06 = col_double(),
##
     science_quiz = col_double(),
##
     sibs = col_double(),
##
##
     social_connect = col_double(),
##
     tolerance = col_double(),
     tvhours = col_double(),
##
     wordsum = col_double()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
g_lm <- train(egalit_scale ~ ., data = g_train, method = "lm",</pre>
               metric = "RMSE", preProcess = c("zv"),
               trControl = trainControl(method = "cv",
                                         number = 10))
g_lm
## Linear Regression
##
## 1481 samples
##
    44 predictor
##
## Pre-processing: (None)
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 1333, 1333, 1334, 1333, 1332, 1332, ...
## Resampling results:
##
##
     RMSE
               Rsquared
                           MAE
    7.957693 0.3276001 6.297669
##
## Tuning parameter 'intercept' was held constant at a value of TRUE
Elastic net regression
g_elastic <- train(egalit_scale ~ ., data = g_train,</pre>
                 method = "glmnet", metric = "RMSE",
                 trControl = trainControl(method = "cv",
                                           number = 10),
                 preProcess = c("zv", "center", "scale"),
                 tuneLength = 10)
Principal component regression
g_pcr <- train(egalit_scale ~ ., data = g_train, method = "pcr",</pre>
             trControl = trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10),
             metric = "RMSE", tuneLength = 20,
             preProcess = c("zv", "center", "scale"))
Partial least squares regression
g_pls <- train(egalit_scale ~ ., data = g_train, method = "pls",</pre>
             tuneLength = 20, metric = "RMSE",
```

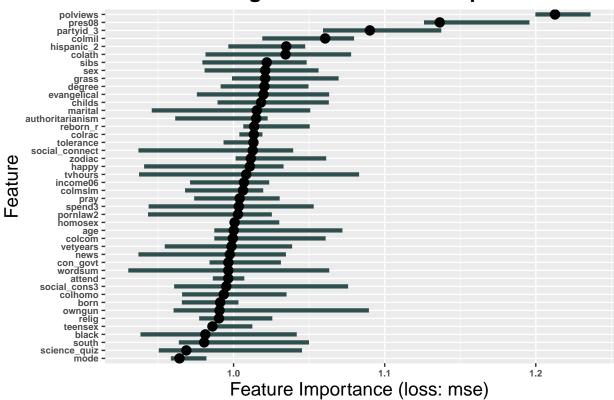
trControl = trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10),

```
preProcess = c("zv", "center", "scale"))
MSE of different models
(models_performance <- list(Linear_regression = g_lm,</pre>
                             Elastic_net = g_elastic,
                             Principle_component = g_pcr,
                             Partial_least_squares = g_pls) %>%
   resamples %>% summary %$% (statistics$RMSE)^2)
##
                              Min. 1st Qu.
                                               Median
                                                           Mean 3rd Qu.
                          52.11634 58.61215 64.55210 63.32488 69.48664 74.73067
## Linear_regression
## Elastic net
                          54.34838 55.71985 59.31238 60.41362 61.97279 70.91825
                          54.03026 61.07557 65.31945 64.71798 70.31291 73.16048
## Principle_component
## Partial_least_squares 54.24157 61.29937 63.38260 63.32856 65.41169 69.40480
                          NA's
## Linear_regression
## Elastic_net
                             0
## Principle_component
                             0
## Partial_least_squares
                             0
5
g_train_part <- select(g_train, -egalit_scale)</pre>
test_lm <- Predictor$new(model = g_lm, data = g_train_part,</pre>
                               y = g_train$egalit_scale)
test_elastic <- Predictor$new(model = g_elastic,</pre>
                               data = g_train_part,
                               y = g_train$egalit_scale)
test_pcr <- Predictor$new(model = g_pcr, data = g_train_part,</pre>
                           y = g_train$egalit_scale)
test_pls <- Predictor$new(model = g_pls, data = g_train_part,</pre>
                           y = g_train$egalit_scale)
Feature importance
imp_lm <- FeatureImp$new(test_lm, loss = "mse")</pre>
imp_pcr <- FeatureImp$new(test_pcr, loss = "mse")</pre>
imp pls <- FeatureImp$new(test pls, loss = "mse")</pre>
imp_elastic <- FeatureImp$new(test_elastic, loss = "mse")</pre>
#Linear regression
plot(imp_lm) + ggtitle("Linear regression - Feature Importance") +
 theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 16,
                                   face = "bold"),
```

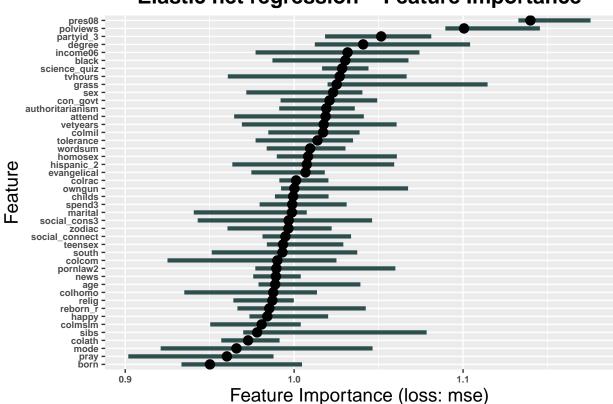
axis.text = element\_text(size = 7, face = "bold"),

axis.title.x = element\_text(size = 14),
axis.title.y = element\_text(size = 14))

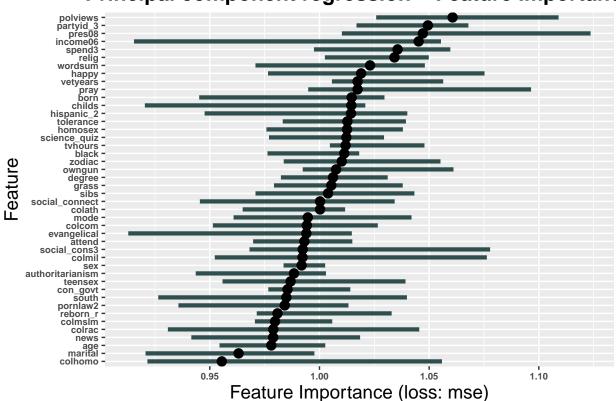
### **Linear regression – Feature Importance**



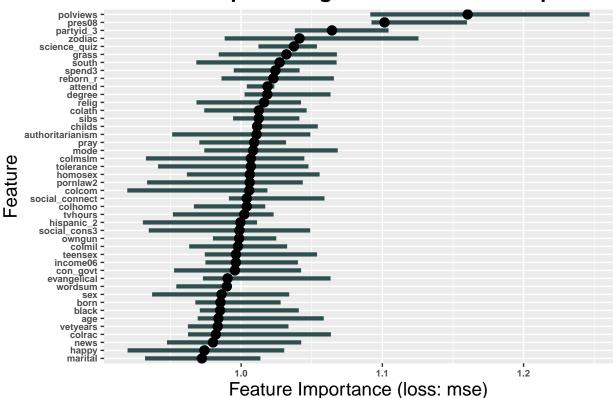
# **Elastic net regression – Feature Importance**



## Principal component regression – Feature Importanc

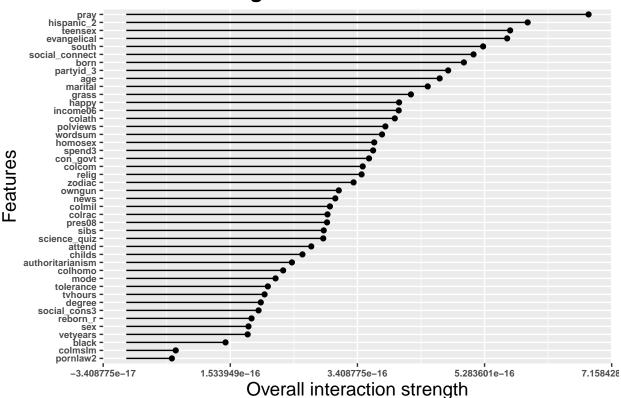


### Partial least squares regression – Feature Importance

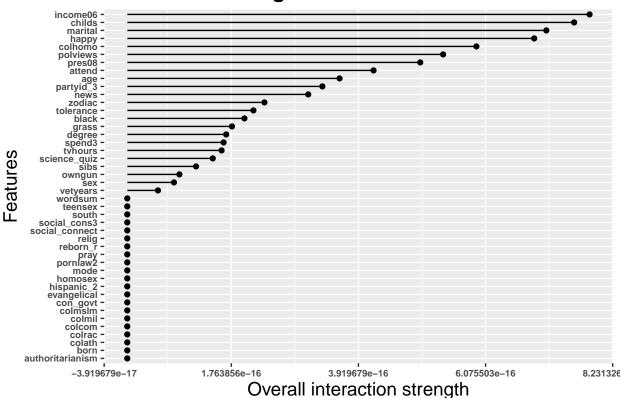


#### Feature Interaction

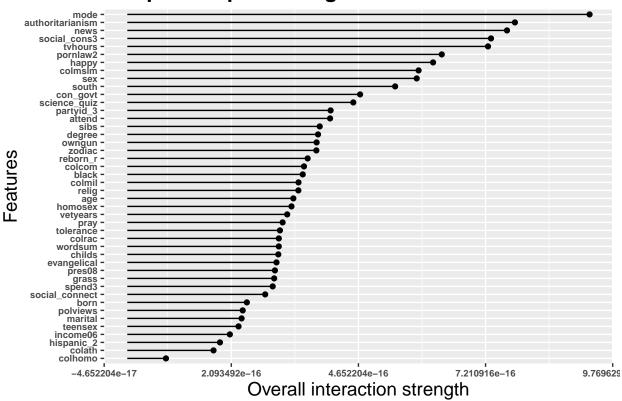
## **Linear regression – Feature Interaction**



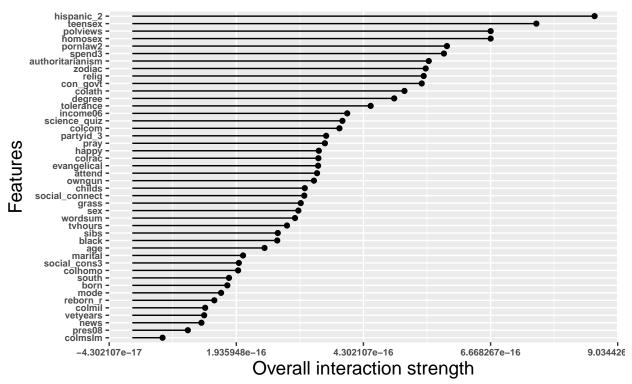
## **Elastic net regression – Feature Interaction**



## Principal component regression - Feature Interaction



#### Partial least squares regression– Feature Interaction



We can see that in different models, the importance of different variables are different. However, we can also see that the feature importances of different variables are almost around 1%. There are no variables that account for a significantly large proportion in a specific model. In addition, according to the above feature interaction plots, we can see that the interaction effects between the features are very weak (below very small proportions of variance explained per feature).