

| | Pre:Midwest | Pre:Northeast | Pre:South | Pre: | West | Total |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|------|------|-------|
| A:Midwest | 12 | 1 | 790 | | 0 | 803 |
| A:Northeast | 5 | 0 | 650 | | 0 | 655 |
| A: South | 9 | 1 | 1368 | | 2 | 1380 |
| A: West | 9 | 3 | 578 | | 0 | 590 |
| Total | 35 | 5 | 3386 | | 2 | 3428 |

Figure Error! No text of specified style in document.-1

Figure 1 -Error! No text of specified style in document.-2 Matrix with all the predictor values; Pre = predicted, A =actual

| | Predicted: | 0ther | Predicted: | South | Total |
|---------------|------------|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| Actual: Other | | 2028 | | 20 | 2048 |
| Actual: South | | 1367 | | 13 | 1380 |
| Total | | 3395 | | 33 | 3428 |

Figure 1-Error! No text of specified style in document.-3 Matrix with predictor variable South and Other as Midwest, West and Northeast combined

We are going to be using Figure 1-2 to perform model evaluation on classification model. We choose the neural network as our classification model.

2. The accuracy that our model will predict the region that a 12th grader is going a particular drug is about 60%. This means that about 40% of our model will be incorrect (error rate) when predicting what region, a 12th grader is a drug. The sensitivity of the model is 9% which seems correct because we know the model isn't really getting accurate results. Which we know is wrong because the data is skewed. Specificity measures the ability to classify a record negatively with our target variable which is 99% so we know that 99% of the data is wrong. Precision with our model is 39% using region as a target variable which isn't great. F1 = 4%, F2 = 2% and F0.5=8% This means the model isn't doing a great job predicting the data which means are model is incorrect. Below are the results.

Accuracy: 0.5953909
Error rate: 0.4046091
Sensitivity: 0.00942029
Specificity: 0.9902344
Precision: 0.3939394
F1 score: 0.01840057
F2 score: 0.01170538
F0.5 score: 0.04298942

3. Here is also the error cost model evaluation as shown below and as you can see the accuracy and error rate are the same. The sensitivity is about 2% which is correct we know the model isn't the best at predicting region. The sensitivity is less then the specificity which means that the model is getting more predictions wrong then getting them right. Precision is 50% with the target variable region. Then F1=4%, F2 =2% and F0.5 is 8%. Again the model isn't great as the model above.

Accuracy: 0.5974329 Error rate: 0.4025671 Sensitivity: 0.02101449 Specificity: 0.9858398

Precision: 0.5

F1 score: 0.0403338 F2 score: 0.02599498 F0.5 score: 0.08995037

| | Predicted: | 0ther | Predicted: | South | Total |
|---------------|------------|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| Actual: Other | | 2028 | | 20 | 2048 |
| Actual: South | | 1367 | | 13 | 1380 |
| Total | | 3395 | | 33 | 3428 |

Figure 3: No Error Cost Model

| | | Predicted: 0 | Predicted: 1 | Total |
|---------|---|--------------|--------------|-------|
| Actual: | 0 | 2038 | 10 | 2048 |
| Actual: | 1 | 1375 | 5 | 1380 |
| Total | | 3413 | 15 | 3428 |

Figure 4: Error Cost Model

Appendix

```
library(caret)
set.seed(25)
data$SouthBinary <- as.factor(ifelse(data$region == "South", "South", "Other"))
inTrain <- createDataPartition(y = data$region,
                    p = .75,
                   list = FALSE)
data.train <- data[ inTrain , ]</pre>
dim(data.train)[1]
dim(data)[1]
dim(data.train)[1]/dim(data)[1]
#testing data
data.test <- data[ -inTrain , ]
dim(data.test)[1]/dim(data)[1]
head(data.train)
lapply(X = data.train, FUN = summary)
is.factor(data.train$region)
test.q \le subset(x = data.test, select = c("alcohol 12", "weed 12", "LSD 12",
                           "MDMA 12", "coke 12", "amp 12", "tranq 12",
                           "meth 12"))
library(nnet)
library(NeuralNetTools)
test.q \le subset(x = data.test, select = c("alcohol 12","weed 12","LSD 12",
                           "MDMA_12","coke_12","amp_12","tranq_12",
                           "meth 12"))
nnet01 <- nnet(region ~ weed 1\overline{2}+ alcohol 12+ LSD 12+ MDMA 12 + meth 12
          + amp 12+ tranq 12 + coke 12, \overline{data} = \overline{data}.train, size = \overline{3})
plotnet(nnet01)
pred1 <- predict(nnet01, newdata = data.test, type = "class")</pre>
pred2 <- predict(nnet01, newdata = test.q, type ="class")</pre>
t1 <- table(data.test$region, pred1)
t1
t2 <- table(data.test$region, pred2)
```

```
row.names(t2) <- c("A:Midwest", "A:Northeast", "A: South", "A: West")
colnames(t2) <- c("Pre:Midwest", "Pre:Northeast", "Pre:South", "Pre: West")
t2 <- addmargins(A=t2, FUN = list(Total = sum), quiet = TRUE)
t2
####South and Other
nnet02 <- nnet(SouthBinary ~ weed 12+ alcohol 12+ LSD 12+ MDMA 12 + meth 12
          + amp 12+ trang 12 + coke 12, data = data.train, size = 3)
plotnet(nnet02)
pred3 <- predict(nnet02, newdata = data.test, type = "class")
pred4 <- predict(nnet02, newdata = test.q, type ="class")
t3 <- table(data.test$SouthBinary, pred3)
t4 <- table(data.test$SouthBinary, pred4)
t3
t4
row.names(t4) <- c("Actual: Other", "Actual: South")
colnames(t4) <- c("Predicted: Other", "Predicted: South")
t4 <- addmargins(A=t4, FUN = list(Total = sum), quiet = TRUE)
#####error cost
error.cost \leftarrow matrix(c(0,4,1,0), byrow = TRUE, ncol=2)
dimnames(error.cost) <- list(c("0","1"), c("0","1"))
error.cost
nnet03 <- nnet(SouthBinary ~ weed 12+ alcohol 12+ LSD 12+ MDMA 12 + meth 12
         + amp 12+ tranq 12 + coke 12, data = data.train,costs = error.cost,
         size = 3)
plotnet(nnet03)
ypred.costs <- predict(object = nnet03,newdata = test.q, type = "class")</pre>
t6 <- table(data.test$SouthBinary, ypred.costs)
row.names(t6) <- c("Actual: 0", "Actual: 1")
colnames(t6) <- c("Predicted: 0", "Predicted: 1")
t6 <- addmargins(A=t6, FUN = list(Total = sum), quiet = TRUE)
t6
library(rpart)
cart01 <- rpart(SouthBinary ~ weed 12+ alcohol 12+ LSD 12+ MDMA 12 + meth 12
         + \text{ amp } 12 + \text{ tranq } 12 + \text{ coke } 12,
         data = data.train,
         method = "class")
library(rpart.plot)
rpart.plot(cart01, type = 4, extra = 102)
eval metrics <- function(table) {
 TN <- table[1,1]
```

```
TP \leq -table[2,2]
 FN <- table[2,1]
 FP <- table[1,2]
 # calculate measures
 Accuracy \langle -(TN + TP) / (TP + TN + FP + FN) \rangle
 ErrorRate <- 1 - Accuracy
 Sensitivity \leftarrow TP / (TP + FN) # Sensitivity
 Specificity <- TN / (FP + TN) # Specificity
 Precision <- TP / (TP + FP) # Precision
 F1 <- 2 * Precision * Sensitivity / (Precision + Sensitivity) #F1 score
 F2 <- 5 * Precision * Sensitivity / (4 * Precision + Sensitivity) # F2 score
 F05 <- 1.25 * Precision * Sensitivity / (0.25 * Precision + Sensitivity) # F0.5 score
 cat("Accuracy: ", Accuracy, "\n") cat("Error rate: ", ErrorRate, "\n")
 cat("Sensitivity: ", Sensitivity, "\n")
 cat("Specificity: ", Specificity, "\n") cat("Precision: ", Precision, "\n")
 cat("F1 score: ", F1, "\n")
 cat("F2 score: ", F2, "\n")
 cat("F0.5 score: ", F05, "\n")
}
eval metrics(t4)
eval metrics(t6)
```