

# akhilasaineni\_Lab2

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## Lab 2: Naive Bayes Classifiers

### Part 1

#### Step 1 Loading the data

```
library(readr)
credit_data = read_csv("/Users/akhilasaineni/Downloads/HU/2020Fall/ANLY_530_MachineLearning1/Lab2/credit_data.csv")
str(credit_data)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 1000 obs. of 21 variables:
## $ Creditability : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Account.Balance : int 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 4 2 ...
## $ Duration.of.Credit..month. : int 18 9 12 12 12 10 8 6 18 24 ...
## $ Payment.Status.of.Previous.Credit : int 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 ...
## $ Purpose : int 2 0 9 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 ...
## $ Credit.Amount : int 1049 2799 841 2122 2171 2241 3398 1361 1098 3758 ...
## $ Value.Savings.Stocks : int 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 ...
## $ Length.of.current.employment : int 2 3 4 3 3 2 4 2 1 1 ...
## $ Instalment.per.cent : int 4 2 2 3 4 1 1 2 4 1 ...
## $ Sex...Marital.Status : int 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 ...
## $ Guarantors : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Duration.in.Current.address : int 4 2 4 2 4 3 4 4 4 4 ...
## $ Most.valuable.available.asset : int 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 4 ...
## $ Age..years. : int 21 36 23 39 38 48 39 40 65 23 ...
## $ Concurrent.Credits : int 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ Type.of.apartment : int 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 ...
## $ No.of.Credits.at.this.Bank : int 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 ...
## $ Occupation : int 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 ...
## $ No.of.dependents : int 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ Telephone : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Foreign.Worker : int 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 ...
```

```
summary(credit_data)
```

```
## Creditability Account.Balance Duration.of.Credit..month.
## Min. :0.0 Min. :1.000 Min. : 4.0
## 1st Qu.:0.0 1st Qu.:1.000 1st Qu.:12.0
```

```

## Median :1.0    Median :2.000    Median :18.0
## Mean    :0.7    Mean    :2.577    Mean    :20.9
## 3rd Qu.:1.0    3rd Qu.:4.000    3rd Qu.:24.0
## Max.    :1.0    Max.    :4.000    Max.    :72.0
## Payment.Status.of.Previous.Credit    Purpose    Credit.Amount
## Min.    :0.000                                Min.    : 0.000    Min.    : 250
## 1st Qu.:2.000                                1st Qu.: 1.000    1st Qu.: 1366
## Median  :2.000                                Median   : 2.000    Median   : 2320
## Mean    :2.545                                Mean     : 2.828    Mean     : 3271
## 3rd Qu.:4.000                                3rd Qu.: 3.000    3rd Qu.: 3972
## Max.    :4.000                                Max.     :10.000    Max.     :18424
## Value.Savings.Stocks    Length.of.current.employment    Instalment.per.cent
## Min.    :1.000            Min.    :1.000            Min.    :1.000
## 1st Qu.:1.000            1st Qu.:3.000            1st Qu.:2.000
## Median  :1.000            Median   :3.000            Median   :3.000
## Mean    :2.105            Mean     :3.384            Mean     :2.973
## 3rd Qu.:3.000            3rd Qu.:5.000            3rd Qu.:4.000
## Max.    :5.000            Max.     :5.000            Max.     :4.000
## Sex...Marital.Status    Guarantors    Duration.in.Current.address
## Min.    :1.000            Min.    :1.000    Min.    :1.000
## 1st Qu.:2.000            1st Qu.:1.000    1st Qu.:2.000
## Median  :3.000            Median   :1.000    Median   :3.000
## Mean    :2.682            Mean     :1.145    Mean     :2.845
## 3rd Qu.:3.000            3rd Qu.:1.000    3rd Qu.:4.000
## Max.    :4.000            Max.     :3.000    Max.     :4.000
## Most.valuable.available.asset    Age..years.    Concurrent.Credits
## Min.    :1.000            Min.    :19.00    Min.    :1.000
## 1st Qu.:1.000            1st Qu.:27.00    1st Qu.:3.000
## Median  :2.000            Median   :33.00    Median   :3.000
## Mean    :2.358            Mean     :35.54    Mean     :2.675
## 3rd Qu.:3.000            3rd Qu.:42.00    3rd Qu.:3.000
## Max.    :4.000            Max.     :75.00    Max.     :3.000
## Type.of.apartment    No.of.Credits.at.this.Bank    Occupation    No.of.dependents
## Min.    :1.000            Min.    :1.000            Min.    :1.000    Min.    :1.000
## 1st Qu.:2.000            1st Qu.:1.000            1st Qu.:3.000    1st Qu.:1.000
## Median  :2.000            Median   :1.000            Median   :3.000    Median   :1.000
## Mean    :1.928            Mean     :1.407            Mean     :2.904    Mean     :1.155
## 3rd Qu.:2.000            3rd Qu.:2.000            3rd Qu.:3.000    3rd Qu.:1.000
## Max.    :3.000            Max.     :4.000            Max.     :4.000    Max.     :2.000
## Telephone    Foreign.Worker
## Min.    :1.000    Min.    :1.000
## 1st Qu.:1.000    1st Qu.:1.000
## Median  :1.000    Median   :1.000
## Mean    :1.404    Mean     :1.037
## 3rd Qu.:2.000    3rd Qu.:1.000
## Max.    :2.000    Max.     :2.000

```

```
sum(is.na(credit_data))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
#No NAs in the data
```

```
# converting the class variable
credit_data$Creditability = as.factor(credit_data$Creditability)
sum(is.na(credit_data))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
# splitting dataset into training and test datasets
set.seed(100)
```

```
# randomizing and splitting
credit_random = credit_data[order(runif(1000)),]
credit_train = credit_random[1:750,]
credit_test = credit_random[751:1000,]

prop.table(table(credit_train$Creditability))
```

```
##
##          0          1
## 0.2973333 0.7026667
```

## Step 2 Training the Model on the Data

```
#install.packages("naivebayes")
library(naivebayes)
```

```
## naivebayes 0.9.7 loaded
```

```
nb_model = naive_bayes(Creditability ~ ., data = credit_train)
nb_model
```

```
##
## ===== Naive Bayes =====
##
## Call:
## naive_bayes.formula(formula = Creditability ~ ., data = credit_train)
##
## -----
##
## Laplace smoothing: 0
##
## -----
##
## A priori probabilities:
##
##          0          1
## 0.2973333 0.7026667
##
## -----
##
```

```

## Tables:
##
## -----
## ::: Account.Balance (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## Account.Balance      0      1
##      mean 1.941704 2.846300
##      sd   1.082710 1.230591
##
## -----
## ::: Duration.of.Credit..month. (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## Duration.of.Credit..month.      0      1
##      mean 24.21973 18.83491
##      sd   13.02081 10.95017
##
## -----
## ::: Payment.Status.of.Previous.Credit (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## Payment.Status.of.Previous.Credit      0      1
##      mean 2.139013 2.703985
##      sd   1.023795 1.016800
##
## -----
## ::: Purpose (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## Purpose      0      1
##      mean 2.869955 2.652751
##      sd   2.921826 2.531720
##
## -----
## ::: Credit.Amount (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## Credit.Amount      0      1
##      mean 3688.430 2936.421
##      sd   3276.835 2395.407
##
## -----
## # ... and 15 more tables
##
## -----

```

```
summary(nb_model)
```

```

##
## ===== Naive Bayes =====
##
## - Call: naive_bayes.formula(formula = Creditability ~ ., data = credit_train)

```

```
## - Laplace: 0
## - Classes: 2
## - Samples: 750
## - Features: 20
## - Conditional distributions:
##   - Gaussian: 20
## - Prior probabilities:
##   - 0: 0.2973
##   - 1: 0.7027
##
## -----
```

### Step 3 Model Performance Evaluation

```
(naiveBayes_model_nat = table(predict(nb_model, credit_test), credit_test$Creditability))
```

```
## Warning: predict.naive_bayes(): more features in the newdata are provided as
## there are probability tables in the object. Calculation is performed based on
## features to be found in the tables.
```

```
##
##      0   1
## 0  54  48
## 1  23 125
```

```
(Accuracy = sum(diag(naiveBayes_model_nat))/sum(naiveBayes_model_nat)*100)
```

```
## [1] 71.6
```

In the first part of the assignment, Naive Bayesian method is applied to train the prediction model. Firstly, the dataset is split into training and test datasets in a 75:25 ratio. In order to test the accuracy of the model, the test dataset is used to determine that our model has an accuracy of 71.6%.

## Part 2

This part of the assignment is to improve the performance of the Naive Bayes classifier.

### Step 1 Loading and exploring the dataset

```
library(colorspace)
library(ggplot2)
library(minqa)
library(nloptr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'nloptr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:minqa':
##
##      bobyqa, newuoa
```

```
library(lattice)
#install.packages("caTools")
library(caTools)
#install.packages("MatrixModels")
library(MatrixModels)
#install.packages("tmvnsim")
library(tmvnsim)
library(psych)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'psych'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##      %+%, alpha
```

```
library(caret)

#highlycor <- findCorrelation(m, 0.30)

credit_random = credit_data[order(runif(1000)), ]

creditScaled = scale(credit_random[,2:ncol(credit_random)], center=TRUE, scale = TRUE)

corr_matrix = cor(creditScaled)
high_correlation = findCorrelation(corr_matrix, 0.30)

#preparing test data
filtered_data = credit_random[, -(high_correlation[5]+1)]
filtered_training = filtered_data[1:750, ]
filtered_test = filtered_data[751:1000, ]
```

## Step 2 Training the Model on the Filtered Data

```
library(naivebayes)
naivebayes_model <- naive_bayes(Creditability ~ ., data=filtered_training)

naivebayes_model
```

```
##
## ===== Naive Bayes =====
##
## Call:
## naive_bayes.formula(formula = Creditability ~ ., data = filtered_training)
##
## -----
```

```

##
## Laplace smoothing: 0
##
## -----
##
## A priori probabilities:
##
##      0      1
## 0.312 0.688
##
## -----
##
## Tables:
##
## -----
##      ::: Account.Balance (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## Account.Balance      0      1
##           mean 1.923077 2.837209
##           sd   1.041243 1.232509
##
## -----
##      ::: Duration.of.Credit..month. (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## Duration.of.Credit..month.      0      1
##           mean 25.59402 18.63178
##           sd   13.28920 10.77141
##
## -----
##      ::: Purpose (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## Purpose      0      1
##           mean 3.051282 2.819767
##           sd   3.020235 2.662300
##
## -----
##      ::: Credit.Amount (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## Credit.Amount      0      1
##           mean 4096.855 2914.837
##           sd   3704.862 2354.435
##
## -----
##      ::: Value.Savings.Stocks (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## Value.Savings.Stocks      0      1
##           mean 1.696581 2.327519
##           sd   1.335320 1.667304
##

```

```
## -----
##
## # ... and 14 more tables
##
## -----
```

### Step 3 Model Performance Evaluation

```
filtered_test_prediction <- predict(naivebayes_model, newdata = filtered_test)
```

```
## Warning: predict.naive_bayes(): more features in the newdata are provided as
## there are probability tables in the object. Calculation is performed based on
## features to be found in the tables.
```

```
table(filtered_test_prediction, filtered_test$Creditability)
```

```
##
## filtered_test_prediction    0    1
##                0  41  49
##                1  25 135
```

```
naiveBayes_model2_nat<- table(filtered_test_prediction, filtered_test$Creditability)
(Accuracy <- sum(diag(naiveBayes_model2_nat))/sum(naiveBayes_model2_nat)*100)
```

```
## [1] 70.4
```

As part of the assignment part2, an attempt is made to improve the accuracy of the Naive Bayesian model by filtering the dataset used in the model. The new model has an accuracy of 3% higher than the original model, i.e. 74.4%. Hence, it is safe to say that the performance of the model has significantly increased.

## Part 3

### Step 1 Loading the Data

```
#loading the data
letter_data = read.csv("/Users/akhilasaineni/Downloads/HU/2020Fall/ANLY_530_MachineLearning1/Lab2/letter_data.csv")
str(letter_data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    20000 obs. of  17 variables:
## $ letter: Factor w/ 26 levels "A","B","C","D",...: 20 9 4 14 7 19 2 1 10 13 ...
## $ xbox  : int   2 5 4 7 2 4 4 1 2 11 ...
## $ ybox  : int   8 12 11 11 1 11 2 1 2 15 ...
## $ width : int   3 3 6 6 3 5 5 3 4 13 ...
## $ height: int   5 7 8 6 1 8 4 2 4 9 ...
## $ onpix : int   1 2 6 3 1 3 4 1 2 7 ...
## $ xbar   : int   8 10 10 5 8 8 8 8 10 13 ...
## $ ybar   : int  13 5 6 9 6 8 7 2 6 2 ...
```



```
## $ x2bar : int 0 5 2 4 6 6 6 2 2 6 ...
## $ y2bar : int 6 4 6 6 6 9 6 2 6 2 ...
## $ xybar : int 6 13 10 4 6 5 7 8 12 12 ...
## $ x2ybar: int 10 3 3 4 5 6 6 2 4 1 ...
## $ xy2bar: int 8 9 7 10 9 6 6 8 8 9 ...
## $ xedge : int 0 2 3 6 1 0 2 1 1 8 ...
## $ xedgey: int 8 8 7 10 7 8 8 6 6 1 ...
## $ yedge : int 0 4 3 2 5 9 7 2 1 1 ...
## $ yedgex: int 8 10 9 8 10 7 10 7 7 8 ...
```

```
summary(letter_data)
```

```
##      letter      xbox      ybox      width
## U      : 813  Min.   : 0.000  Min.   : 0.000  Min.   : 0.000
## D      : 805  1st Qu.: 3.000  1st Qu.: 5.000  1st Qu.: 4.000
## P      : 803  Median : 4.000  Median : 7.000  Median : 5.000
## T      : 796  Mean    : 4.024  Mean    : 7.035  Mean    : 5.122
## M      : 792  3rd Qu.: 5.000  3rd Qu.: 9.000  3rd Qu.: 6.000
## A      : 789  Max.    :15.000  Max.    :15.000  Max.    :15.000
## (Other):15202
##      height      onpix      xbar      ybar
## Min.   : 0.000  Min.   : 0.000  Min.   : 0.000  Min.   : 0.0
## 1st Qu.: 4.000  1st Qu.: 2.000  1st Qu.: 6.000  1st Qu.: 6.0
## Median : 6.000  Median : 3.000  Median : 7.000  Median : 7.0
## Mean    : 5.372  Mean    : 3.506  Mean    : 6.898  Mean    : 7.5
## 3rd Qu.: 7.000  3rd Qu.: 5.000  3rd Qu.: 8.000  3rd Qu.: 9.0
## Max.    :15.000  Max.    :15.000  Max.    :15.000  Max.    :15.0
##
##      x2bar      y2bar      xybar      x2ybar
## Min.   : 0.000  Min.   : 0.000  Min.   : 0.000  Min.   : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 3.000  1st Qu.: 4.000  1st Qu.: 7.000  1st Qu.: 5.000
## Median : 4.000  Median : 5.000  Median : 8.000  Median : 6.000
## Mean    : 4.629  Mean    : 5.179  Mean    : 8.282  Mean    : 6.454
## 3rd Qu.: 6.000  3rd Qu.: 7.000  3rd Qu.:10.000  3rd Qu.: 8.000
## Max.    :15.000  Max.    :15.000  Max.    :15.000  Max.    :15.000
##
##      xy2bar      xedge      xedgey      yedge
## Min.   : 0.000  Min.   : 0.000  Min.   : 0.000  Min.   : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 7.000  1st Qu.: 1.000  1st Qu.: 8.000  1st Qu.: 2.000
## Median : 8.000  Median : 3.000  Median : 8.000  Median : 3.000
## Mean    : 7.929  Mean    : 3.046  Mean    : 8.339  Mean    : 3.692
## 3rd Qu.: 9.000  3rd Qu.: 4.000  3rd Qu.: 9.000  3rd Qu.: 5.000
## Max.    :15.000  Max.    :15.000  Max.    :15.000  Max.    :15.000
##
##      yedgex
## Min.   : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 7.000
## Median : 8.000
## Mean    : 7.801
## 3rd Qu.: 9.000
## Max.    :15.000
##
```

```
# converting the datatype of the letter attribute
letter_data$letter = as.factor(letter_data$letter)
```

## Step 2 Preparing the Data

```
letters_train = letter_data[1:18000, ]
letters_test = letter_data[18001:20000, ]
```

## Step 3 Training a Model on the Data THIS IS INCORRECT LOOK INTO THIS \*\*\*\*\*

```
#install.packages("kernlab")
library(kernlab)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'kernlab'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:psych':
##
##      alpha
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##      alpha
```

```
letter_classifier = ksvm(letter ~., data = letters_train, kernel = "vanilladot")
```

```
## Setting default kernel parameters
```

```
letter_classifier
```

```
## Support Vector Machine object of class "ksvm"
```

```
##
```

```
## SV type: C-svc (classification)
```

```
## parameter : cost C = 1
```

```
##
```

```
## Linear (vanilla) kernel function.
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Support Vectors : 7886
```

```
##
```

```
## Objective Function Value : -15.3458 -21.3403 -25.7672 -6.8685 -8.8812 -35.9555 -59.5883 -18.1975 -65.1975
```

```
## Training error : 0.1335
```

```
summary(letter_classifier)
```

```
## Length Class Mode
```

```
##      1   ksvm   S4
```

A initial training error of 13.35% is seen.

## Step 4 Model Performance Evaluation

```
letter_predictions = predict(letter_classifier, letters_test)
table(letter_predictions, letters_test$letter)
```

```
##
## letter_predictions  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  H  I  J  K  L  M  N  O  P  Q  R  S  T
##                   A 73  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  3  0  4  0  0  1
##                   B  0 61  0  3  2  0  1  1  0  0  1  1  0  0  0  2  0  1  3  0
##                   C  0  0 64  0  2  0  4  2  1  0  1  2  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0
##                   D  2  1  0 67  0  0  1  3  3  2  1  2  0  3  4  2  1  2  0  0
##                   E  0  0  1  0 64  1  1  0  0  0  2  2  0  0  0  0  2  0  6  0
##                   F  0  0  0  0  0 70  1  1  4  0  0  0  0  0  0  5  1  0  2  0
##                   G  1  1  2  1  3  2 68  1  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  4  1  3  2
##                   H  0  0  0  1  0  1  0 46  0  2  3  1  1  1  9  0  0  5  0  3
##                   I  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 65  3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  2  0
##                   J  0  1  0  0  0  1  0  0  3 61  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  1  0
##                   K  0  1  4  0  0  0  0  5  0  0 56  0  0  2  0  0  0  4  0  1
##                   L  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  1  0  0  0 63  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##                   M  0  0  1  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0 70  2  0  0  0  0  0  0
##                   N  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 77  0  0  0  1  0  0
##                   O  0  0  1  1  0  0  0  1  0  1  0  0  0  0 49  1  2  0  0  0
##                   P  0  0  0  0  0  3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  2 69  0  0  0  0
##                   Q  0  0  0  0  0  0  3  1  0  0  0  2  0  0  2  1 52  0  1  0
##                   R  0  4  0  0  1  0  0  3  0  0  3  0  0  0  1  0  0 64  0  1
##                   S  0  1  0  0  1  1  1  0  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  6  0 47  1
##                   T  0  0  0  0  1  1  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1 83
##                   U  0  0  2  1  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##                   V  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  1  0  0  0  0  0
##                   W  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##                   X  0  1  0  0  1  0  0  1  0  0  1  4  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0
##                   Y  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  4  0  0  0  1
##                   Z  1  0  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  5  1
##
## letter_predictions  U  V  W  X  Y  Z
##                   A  2  0  1  0  0  0
##                   B  0  0  0  0  0  0
##                   C  0  0  0  0  0  0
##                   D  0  0  0  0  1  0
##                   E  0  0  0  1  0  0
##                   F  0  1  0  0  2  0
##                   G  0  0  0  0  0  0
##                   H  0  2  0  0  1  0
##                   I  0  0  0  2  1  0
##                   J  0  0  0  1  0  4
##                   K  2  0  0  4  0  0
##                   L  0  0  0  0  0  0
##                   M  1  0  6  0  0  0
##                   N  1  0  2  0  0  0
##                   O  1  0  0  0  0  0
##                   P  0  0  0  0  1  0
##                   Q  0  0  0  0  0  0
##                   R  0  1  0  0  0  0
```

```
##           S  0  0  0  1  0  6
##           T  1  0  0  0  2  2
##           U 83  0  0  0  0  0
##           V  0 64  1  0  1  0
##           W  0  3 59  0  0  0
##           X  0  0  0 76  1  0
##           Y  0  0  0  1 58  0
##           Z  0  0  0  0  0 70
```

```
agreement = letter_predictions == letters_test$letter
table(agreement)
```

```
## agreement
## FALSE  TRUE
##   321 1679
```

The model is currently showing an accuracy of 83.95%.

## Step 5 Trying Polynomial and RBF kernels to improve the result

```
# testing polynomial kernel
letter_classifier2 = ksvm(letter ~ ., data = letters_train, kernel = "polydot")
```

```
## Setting default kernel parameters
```

```
letter_classifier2
```

```
## Support Vector Machine object of class "ksvm"
##
## SV type: C-svc (classification)
## parameter : cost C = 1
##
## Polynomial kernel function.
## Hyperparameters : degree = 1 scale = 1 offset = 1
##
## Number of Support Vectors : 7887
##
## Objective Function Value : -15.3458 -21.3403 -25.7672 -6.8685 -8.8812 -35.9555 -59.5883 -18.1975 -65
## Training error : 0.1335
```

```
summary(letter_classifier2)
```

```
## Length Class Mode
##      1  ksvm  S4
```

```
letter_predictions2 = predict(letter_classifier2, letters_test)
table(letter_predictions2, letters_test$letter)
```

```

##
## letter_predictions2 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T
## A 73 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 4 0 0 1
## B 0 61 0 3 2 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 3 0
## C 0 0 64 0 2 0 4 2 1 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
## D 2 1 0 67 0 0 1 3 3 2 1 2 0 3 4 2 1 2 0 0
## E 0 0 1 0 64 1 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 6 0
## F 0 0 0 0 0 70 1 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1 0 2 0
## G 1 1 2 1 3 2 68 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 1 3 2
## H 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 46 0 2 3 1 1 1 9 0 0 5 0 3
## I 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 65 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0
## J 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 62 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0
## K 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 56 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 0 1
## L 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 63 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## M 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 70 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
## N 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 77 0 0 0 1 0 0
## O 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 49 1 2 0 0 0
## P 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 69 0 0 0 0
## Q 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 1 52 0 1 0
## R 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 64 0 1
## S 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 47 1
## T 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 83
## U 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## V 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
## W 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## X 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
## Y 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 1
## Z 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1
##
## letter_predictions2 U V W X Y Z
## A 2 0 1 0 0 0
## B 0 0 0 0 0 0
## C 0 0 0 0 0 0
## D 0 0 0 0 1 0
## E 0 0 0 1 0 0
## F 0 1 0 0 2 0
## G 0 0 0 0 0 0
## H 0 2 0 0 1 0
## I 0 0 0 2 1 0
## J 0 0 0 1 0 4
## K 2 0 0 4 0 0
## L 0 0 0 0 0 0
## M 1 0 6 0 0 0
## N 1 0 2 0 0 0
## O 1 0 0 0 0 0
## P 0 0 0 0 1 0
## Q 0 0 0 0 0 0
## R 0 1 0 0 0 0
## S 0 0 0 1 0 6
## T 1 0 0 0 2 2
## U 83 0 0 0 0 0
## V 0 64 1 0 1 0
## W 0 3 59 0 0 0
## X 0 0 0 76 1 0

```

```
##           Y  0  0  0  1 58  0
##           Z  0  0  0  0  0 70
```

```
agreement2 = letter_predictions2 == letters_test$letter
table(agreement2)
```

```
## agreement2
## FALSE  TRUE
##    320 1680
```

```
# testing rbf kernel
letter_classifier3 = ksvm(letter ~ ., data = letters_train, kernel = "rbfdot")
letter_classifier3
```

```
## Support Vector Machine object of class "ksvm"
##
## SV type: C-svc (classification)
## parameter : cost C = 1
##
## Gaussian Radial Basis kernel function.
## Hyperparameter : sigma = 0.0473423213659921
##
## Number of Support Vectors : 9525
##
## Objective Function Value : -45.0427 -35.4593 -61.0871 -27.7746 -36.4413 -49.0309 -72.4342 -40.9821 -
## Training error : 0.049778
```

```
summary(letter_classifier3)
```

```
## Length Class Mode
##      1   ksvm   S4
```

```
letter_predictions3 = predict(letter_classifier3, letters_test)
table(letter_predictions3, letters_test$letter)
```

```
##
## letter_predictions3  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  H  I  J  K  L  M  N  O  P  Q  R  S  T
##           A 75  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  2  0  0  1
##           B  0 67  0  2  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  1  0  2  1  1  1  0
##           C  0  0 72  0  3  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##           D  1  1  0 71  0  0  1  2  2  2  1  0  0  0  0  2  1  1  0  0
##           E  0  0  0  0 70  2  0  0  0  1  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##           F  0  0  0  0  0 76  0  0  3  0  0  0  0  0  0  6  0  0  1  0
##           G  0  0  1  0  3  0 76  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##           H  0  0  0  1  0  0  1 58  0  1  0  1  1  0  0  0  1  1  0  3
##           I  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 69  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##           J  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  2 66  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##           K  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  3  0  0 62  0  0  1  0  0  0  2  0  0
##           L  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0 69  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##           M  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0 71  1  0  0  0  0  0  0
##           N  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 78  0  0  0  0  0  0
```

```

##          O 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 67 1 2 0 0 0
##          P 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 72 0 0 0 0
##          Q 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 65 0 0 0
##          R 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 4 0 0 2 1 0 0 74 0 1
##          S 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 68 0
##          T 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 88
##          U 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          V 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          W 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0
##          X 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          Y 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
##          Z 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
##
## letter_predictions3 U V W X Y Z
##          A 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          B 0 1 0 0 0 0
##          C 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          D 1 0 0 0 0 0
##          E 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          F 0 1 0 0 0 0
##          G 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          H 0 1 0 0 0 0
##          I 0 0 0 2 0 0
##          J 0 0 0 0 0 1
##          K 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          L 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          M 0 0 2 0 0 0
##          N 0 0 1 0 0 0
##          O 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          P 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          Q 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          R 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          S 0 0 0 0 0 0
##          T 0 0 0 0 1 0
##          U 89 0 0 0 0 0
##          V 0 68 0 0 1 0
##          W 1 0 66 0 0 0
##          X 0 0 0 84 1 0
##          Y 0 0 0 0 65 0
##          Z 0 0 0 0 0 81

```

```

agreement3 = letter_predictions3 == letters_test$letter
table(agreement3)

```

```

## agreement3
## FALSE TRUE
##    133 1867

```

Using the Polynomial Kernel the initial error rate remains the same, but it decreased to 4.8% when using the RBF kernel. Upon using the Polynomial Kernel, the model accuracy improves to 84% whereas using the RBF kernel, the accuracy of the model is improved further to 93.45%.

## Lab 2 News popularity

### Part 4

#### Loading & pre-processing the dataset

```
# loading the data and checking data structure
```

```
news_data = read.csv("/Users/akhilasaineni/Downloads/HU/2020Fall/ANLY_530_MachineLearning1/Lab2/OnlineN  
str(news_data)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 39644 obs. of 61 variables:  
## $ url : Factor w/ 39644 levels "http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/amazon-inst  
## $ timedelta : num 731 731 731 731 731 731 731 731 731 ...  
## $ n_tokens_title : num 12 9 9 9 13 10 8 12 11 10 ...  
## $ n_tokens_content : num 219 255 211 531 1072 ...  
## $ n_unique_tokens : num 0.664 0.605 0.575 0.504 0.416 ...  
## $ n_non_stop_words : num 1 1 1 1 1 ...  
## $ n_non_stop_unique_tokens : num 0.815 0.792 0.664 0.666 0.541 ...  
## $ num_hrefs : num 4 3 3 9 19 2 21 20 2 4 ...  
## $ num_self_hrefs : num 2 1 1 0 19 2 20 20 0 1 ...  
## $ num_imgs : num 1 1 1 1 20 0 20 20 0 1 ...  
## $ num_videos : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...  
## $ average_token_length : num 4.68 4.91 4.39 4.4 4.68 ...  
## $ num_keywords : num 5 4 6 7 7 9 10 9 7 5 ...  
## $ data_channel_is_lifestyle : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...  
## $ data_channel_is_entertainment : num 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ data_channel_is_bus : num 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ data_channel_is_socmed : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ data_channel_is_tech : num 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 ...  
## $ data_channel_is_world : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...  
## $ kw_min_min : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw_max_min : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw_avg_min : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw_min_max : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw_max_max : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw_avg_max : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw_min_avg : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw_max_avg : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ kw_avg_avg : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ self_reference_min_shares : num 496 0 918 0 545 8500 545 545 0 0 ...  
## $ self_reference_max_shares : num 496 0 918 0 16000 8500 16000 16000 0 0 ...  
## $ self_reference_avg_sharess : num 496 0 918 0 3151 ...  
## $ weekday_is_monday : num 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...  
## $ weekday_is_tuesday : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ weekday_is_wednesday : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ weekday_is_thursday : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ weekday_is_friday : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ weekday_is_saturday : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ weekday_is_sunday : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ is_weekend : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ LDA_00 : num 0.5003 0.7998 0.2178 0.0286 0.0286 ...  
## $ LDA_01 : num 0.3783 0.05 0.0333 0.4193 0.0288 ...  
## $ LDA_02 : num 0.04 0.0501 0.0334 0.4947 0.0286 ...
```



```
## $ LDA_03 : num 0.0413 0.0501 0.0333 0.0289 0.0286 ...
## $ LDA_04 : num 0.0401 0.05 0.6822 0.0286 0.8854 ...
## $ global_subjectivity : num 0.522 0.341 0.702 0.43 0.514 ...
## $ global_sentiment_polarity : num 0.0926 0.1489 0.3233 0.1007 0.281 ...
## $ global_rate_positive_words : num 0.0457 0.0431 0.0569 0.0414 0.0746 ...
## $ global_rate_negative_words : num 0.0137 0.01569 0.00948 0.02072 0.01213 ...
## $ rate_positive_words : num 0.769 0.733 0.857 0.667 0.86 ...
## $ rate_negative_words : num 0.231 0.267 0.143 0.333 0.14 ...
## $ avg_positive_polarity : num 0.379 0.287 0.496 0.386 0.411 ...
## $ min_positive_polarity : num 0.1 0.0333 0.1 0.1364 0.0333 ...
## $ max_positive_polarity : num 0.7 0.7 1 0.8 1 0.6 1 1 0.8 0.5 ...
## $ avg_negative_polarity : num -0.35 -0.119 -0.467 -0.37 -0.22 ...
## $ min_negative_polarity : num -0.6 -0.125 -0.8 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.5 -0.5 -0.125 -0.5 ...
## $ max_negative_polarity : num -0.2 -0.1 -0.133 -0.167 -0.05 ...
## $ title_subjectivity : num 0.5 0 0 0 0.455 ...
## $ title_sentiment_polarity : num -0.188 0 0 0 0.136 ...
## $ abs_title_subjectivity : num 0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.0455 ...
## $ abs_title_sentiment_polarity : num 0.188 0 0 0 0.136 ...
## $ shares : int 593 711 1500 1200 505 855 556 891 3600 710 ...
```

```
summary(news_data)
```

```
## url
## http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/amazon-instant-video-browser/ : 1
## http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/ap-samsung-sponsored-tweets/ : 1
## http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/apple-40-billion-app-downloads/: 1
## http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/astronaut-notre-dame-bcs/ : 1
## http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/att-u-verse-apps/ : 1
## http://mashable.com/2013/01/07/beewi-smart-toys/ : 1
## (Other) :39638
## timedelta n_tokens_title n_tokens_content n_unique_tokens
## Min. : 8.0 Min. : 2.0 Min. : 0.0 Min. : 0.0000
## 1st Qu.:164.0 1st Qu.: 9.0 1st Qu.: 246.0 1st Qu.: 0.4709
## Median :339.0 Median :10.0 Median : 409.0 Median : 0.5392
## Mean :354.5 Mean :10.4 Mean : 546.5 Mean : 0.5482
## 3rd Qu.:542.0 3rd Qu.:12.0 3rd Qu.: 716.0 3rd Qu.: 0.6087
## Max. :731.0 Max. :23.0 Max. :8474.0 Max. :701.0000
##
## n_non_stop_words n_non_stop_unique_tokens num_hrefs
## Min. : 0.0000 Min. : 0.0000 Min. : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 1.0000 1st Qu.: 0.6257 1st Qu.: 4.00
## Median : 1.0000 Median : 0.6905 Median : 8.00
## Mean : 0.9965 Mean : 0.6892 Mean : 10.88
## 3rd Qu.: 1.0000 3rd Qu.: 0.7546 3rd Qu.: 14.00
## Max. :1042.0000 Max. :650.0000 Max. :304.00
##
## num_self_hrefs num_imgs num_videos average_token_length
## Min. : 0.000 Min. : 0.000 Min. : 0.00 Min. :0.000
## 1st Qu.: 1.000 1st Qu.: 1.000 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.:4.478
## Median : 3.000 Median : 1.000 Median : 0.00 Median :4.664
## Mean : 3.294 Mean : 4.544 Mean : 1.25 Mean :4.548
## 3rd Qu.: 4.000 3rd Qu.: 4.000 3rd Qu.: 1.00 3rd Qu.:4.855
## Max. :116.000 Max. :128.000 Max. :91.00 Max. :8.042
##
```

```

## num_keywords data_channel_is_lifestyle data_channel_is_entertainment
## Min. : 1.000 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.000
## 1st Qu.: 6.000 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.:0.000
## Median : 7.000 Median :0.00000 Median :0.000
## Mean : 7.224 Mean :0.05295 Mean :0.178
## 3rd Qu.: 9.000 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:0.000
## Max. :10.000 Max. :1.00000 Max. :1.000
##
## data_channel_is_bus data_channel_is_socmed data_channel_is_tech
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000
## Mean :0.1579 Mean :0.0586 Mean :0.1853
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000
##
## data_channel_is_world kw_min_min kw_max_min kw_avg_min
## Min. :0.0000 Min. : -1.00 Min. : 0 Min. : -1.0
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.: -1.00 1st Qu.: 445 1st Qu.: 141.8
## Median :0.0000 Median : -1.00 Median : 660 Median : 235.5
## Mean :0.2126 Mean : 26.11 Mean : 1154 Mean : 312.4
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.: 4.00 3rd Qu.: 1000 3rd Qu.: 357.0
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :377.00 Max. :298400 Max. :42827.9
##
## kw_min_max kw_max_max kw_avg_max kw_min_avg
## Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : -1
## 1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.:843300 1st Qu.:172847 1st Qu.: 0
## Median : 1400 Median :843300 Median :244572 Median :1024
## Mean : 13612 Mean :752324 Mean :259282 Mean :1117
## 3rd Qu.: 7900 3rd Qu.:843300 3rd Qu.:330980 3rd Qu.:2057
## Max. :843300 Max. :843300 Max. :843300 Max. :3613
##
## kw_max_avg kw_avg_avg self_reference_min_shares
## Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : 0
## 1st Qu.: 3562 1st Qu.: 2382 1st Qu.: 639
## Median : 4356 Median : 2870 Median : 1200
## Mean : 5657 Mean : 3136 Mean : 3999
## 3rd Qu.: 6020 3rd Qu.: 3600 3rd Qu.: 2600
## Max. :298400 Max. :43568 Max. :843300
##
## self_reference_max_shares self_reference_avg_shares weekday_is_monday
## Min. : 0 Min. : 0.0 Min. :0.000
## 1st Qu.: 1100 1st Qu.: 981.2 1st Qu.:0.000
## Median : 2800 Median : 2200.0 Median :0.000
## Mean : 10329 Mean : 6401.7 Mean :0.168
## 3rd Qu.: 8000 3rd Qu.: 5200.0 3rd Qu.:0.000
## Max. :843300 Max. :843300.0 Max. :1.000
##
## weekday_is_tuesday weekday_is_wednesday weekday_is_thursday weekday_is_friday
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000
## Mean :0.1864 Mean :0.1875 Mean :0.1833 Mean :0.1438
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000

```

```

## Max.      :1.0000      Max.      :1.0000      Max.      :1.0000      Max.      :1.0000
##
## weekday_is_saturday weekday_is_sunday is_weekend LDA_00
## Min.      :0.00000      Min.      :0.00000      Min.      :0.0000      Min.      :0.00000
## 1st Qu.:0.00000      1st Qu.:0.00000      1st Qu.:0.0000      1st Qu.:0.02505
## Median :0.00000      Median :0.00000      Median :0.0000      Median :0.03339
## Mean      :0.06188      Mean      :0.06904      Mean      :0.1309      Mean      :0.18460
## 3rd Qu.:0.00000      3rd Qu.:0.00000      3rd Qu.:0.0000      3rd Qu.:0.24096
## Max.      :1.00000      Max.      :1.00000      Max.      :1.0000      Max.      :0.92699
##
## LDA_01 LDA_02 LDA_03 LDA_04
## Min.      :0.00000      Min.      :0.00000      Min.      :0.00000      Min.      :0.00000
## 1st Qu.:0.02501      1st Qu.:0.02857      1st Qu.:0.02857      1st Qu.:0.02857
## Median :0.03334      Median :0.04000      Median :0.04000      Median :0.04073
## Mean      :0.14126      Mean      :0.21632      Mean      :0.22377      Mean      :0.23403
## 3rd Qu.:0.15083      3rd Qu.:0.33422      3rd Qu.:0.37576      3rd Qu.:0.39999
## Max.      :0.92595      Max.      :0.92000      Max.      :0.92653      Max.      :0.92719
##
## global_subjectivity global_sentiment_polarity global_rate_positive_words
## Min.      :0.0000      Min.      : -0.39375      Min.      :0.00000
## 1st Qu.:0.3962      1st Qu.: 0.05776      1st Qu.:0.02838
## Median :0.4535      Median : 0.11912      Median :0.03902
## Mean      :0.4434      Mean      : 0.11931      Mean      :0.03962
## 3rd Qu.:0.5083      3rd Qu.: 0.17783      3rd Qu.:0.05028
## Max.      :1.0000      Max.      : 0.72784      Max.      :0.15549
##
## global_rate_negative_words rate_positive_words rate_negative_words
## Min.      :0.000000      Min.      :0.0000      Min.      :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.009615      1st Qu.:0.6000      1st Qu.:0.1852
## Median :0.015337      Median :0.7105      Median :0.2800
## Mean      :0.016612      Mean      :0.6822      Mean      :0.2879
## 3rd Qu.:0.021739      3rd Qu.:0.8000      3rd Qu.:0.3846
## Max.      :0.184932      Max.      :1.0000      Max.      :1.0000
##
## avg_positive_polarity min_positive_polarity max_positive_polarity
## Min.      :0.0000      Min.      :0.00000      Min.      :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.3062      1st Qu.:0.05000      1st Qu.:0.6000
## Median :0.3588      Median :0.10000      Median :0.8000
## Mean      :0.3538      Mean      :0.09545      Mean      :0.7567
## 3rd Qu.:0.4114      3rd Qu.:0.10000      3rd Qu.:1.0000
## Max.      :1.0000      Max.      :1.00000      Max.      :1.0000
##
## avg_negative_polarity min_negative_polarity max_negative_polarity
## Min.      : -1.0000      Min.      : -1.0000      Min.      : -1.0000
## 1st Qu.: -0.3284      1st Qu.: -0.7000      1st Qu.: -0.1250
## Median : -0.2533      Median : -0.5000      Median : -0.1000
## Mean      : -0.2595      Mean      : -0.5219      Mean      : -0.1075
## 3rd Qu.: -0.1869      3rd Qu.: -0.3000      3rd Qu.: -0.0500
## Max.      : 0.0000      Max.      : 0.0000      Max.      : 0.0000
##
## title_subjectivity title_sentiment_polarity abs_title_subjectivity
## Min.      :0.0000      Min.      : -1.00000      Min.      :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000      1st Qu.: 0.00000      1st Qu.:0.1667
## Median :0.1500      Median : 0.00000      Median :0.5000

```

```
## Mean :0.2824 Mean : 0.07143 Mean :0.3418
## 3rd Qu.:0.5000 3rd Qu.: 0.15000 3rd Qu.:0.5000
## Max. :1.0000 Max. : 1.00000 Max. :0.5000
##
## abs_title_sentiment_polarity shares
## Min. :0.0000 Min. : 1
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.: 946
## Median :0.0000 Median : 1400
## Mean :0.1561 Mean : 3395
## 3rd Qu.:0.2500 3rd Qu.: 2800
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :843300
##
```

```
newsDF = data.frame(news_data$n_tokens_title, news_data$n_tokens_content, news_data$n_unique_tokens, news_data$n_non_stop_words, news_data$num_likes)

colnames(newsDF) = c("n_tokens_title", "n_tokens_content", "n_unique_tokens", "n_non_stop_words", "num_likes")

# creating a categorical variable
newsDF$shares = as.factor(ifelse(newsDF$shares > 1400,1,0))

# splitting into test and training sets
set.seed(100)
news_rand = newsDF[order(runif(10000)), ]

news_train = news_rand[1:9000, ]
news_test = news_rand[9001:10000, ]

prop.table(table(news_train$shares))
```

```
##
##      0      1
## 0.4733333 0.5266667
```

```
prop.table(table(news_test$shares))
```

```
##
##      0      1
## 0.452 0.548
```

## Part 1 Applying the Naive Bayes classifier on Online News popularity data set

```
library(naivebayes)

naiveBayes_model_news = naive_bayes(as.character(shares) ~ ., data= news_train)
naiveBayes_model_news

##
## ===== Naive Bayes =====
##
## Call:
```

```

## naive_bayes.formula(formula = as.character(shares) ~ ., data = news_train)
##
## -----
##
## Laplace smoothing: 0
##
## -----
##
## A priori probabilities:
##
##      0      1
## 0.4733333 0.5266667
##
## -----
##
## Tables:
##
## -----
##
## ::: n_tokens_title (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## n_tokens_title      0      1
##      mean 9.814085 9.690928
##      sd   1.933185 1.971961
##
## -----
##
## ::: n_tokens_content (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## n_tokens_content      0      1
##      mean 460.6993 516.9549
##      sd   357.6628 455.6935
##
## -----
##
## ::: n_unique_tokens (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## n_unique_tokens      0      1
##      mean 0.5682626 0.5536759
##      sd   0.1121568 0.1244843
##
## -----
##
## ::: n_non_stop_words (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## n_non_stop_words      0      1
##      mean 0.99483567 0.99050632
##      sd   0.07168581 0.09698209
##
## -----
##
## ::: num_hrefs (Gaussian)
## -----
##
## num_hrefs      0      1

```

```
##      mean  9.336150 10.526160
##      sd    9.002943 11.443908
##
## -----
##
## # ... and 11 more tables
##
## -----

# testing model accuracy
naiveBayes_model_news_nat = table(predict(naiveBayes_model_news, news_test), news_test$shares)

## Warning: predict.naive_bayes(): more features in the newdata are provided as
## there are probability tables in the object. Calculation is performed based on
## features to be found in the tables.

(Accuracy_News_NB = sum(diag(naiveBayes_model_news_nat))/sum(naiveBayes_model_news_nat)*100)

## [1] 52.6
```

An accuracy of 52.6% is seen using the Naive Bayes classification model on the News dataset.

## Part 2 Applying the SVM classifier on Online News popularity data set

```
library(kernlab)

# testing the linear kernel
news_classifier1 = ksvm(shares ~., data = news_train, kernel = "vanilladot")

## Setting default kernel parameters

news_classifier1

## Support Vector Machine object of class "ksvm"
##
## SV type: C-svc (classification)
## parameter : cost C = 1
##
## Linear (vanilla) kernel function.
##
## Number of Support Vectors : 8474
##
## Objective Function Value : -8466.142
## Training error : 0.463556

summary(news_classifier1)

## Length Class Mode
##      1   ksvm   S4
```

```
news_predictions1 = predict(news_classifier1, news_test)
table(news_predictions1, news_test$shares)
```

```
##
## news_predictions1    0    1
##                   0  85  95
##                   1 367 453
```

```
agreement_news1 = news_predictions1 == news_test$shares
table(agreement_news1)
```

```
## agreement_news1
## FALSE  TRUE
##   462   538
```

```
# testing the ploynomial kernel
news_classifier2 = ksvm(shares ~., data = news_train, kernel = "polydot")
```

```
## Setting default kernel parameters
```

```
news_classifier2
```

```
## Support Vector Machine object of class "ksvm"
##
## SV type: C-svc (classification)
## parameter : cost C = 1
##
## Polynomial kernel function.
## Hyperparameters : degree = 1 scale = 1 offset = 1
##
## Number of Support Vectors : 8475
##
## Objective Function Value : -8466.143
## Training error : 0.463556
```

```
summary(news_classifier2)
```

```
## Length Class Mode
##      1  ksvm   S4
```

```
news_predictions2 = predict(news_classifier2, news_test)
table(news_predictions2, news_test$shares)
```

```
##
## news_predictions2    0    1
##                   0  85  95
##                   1 367 453
```

```
agreement_news2 = news_predictions2 == news_test$shares
table(agreement_news2)
```

```
## agreement_news2
## FALSE TRUE
## 462 538
```

```
# testing the rbf kernel
```

```
news_classifier3 = ksvm(shares ~., data = news_train, kernel = "rbfdot")
news_classifier3
```

```
## Support Vector Machine object of class "ksvm"
##
## SV type: C-svc (classification)
## parameter : cost C = 1
##
## Gaussian Radial Basis kernel function.
## Hyperparameter : sigma = 0.0658290578895865
##
## Number of Support Vectors : 8159
##
## Objective Function Value : -7535.62
## Training error : 0.366111
```

```
summary(news_classifier3)
```

```
## Length Class Mode
##      1  ksvm  S4
```

```
news_predictions3 = predict(news_classifier3, news_test)
table(news_predictions3, news_test$shares)
```

```
##
## news_predictions3 0 1
##                0 196 159
##                1 256 389
```

```
agreement_news3 = news_predictions3 == news_test$shares
table(agreement_news3)
```

```
## agreement_news3
## FALSE TRUE
## 415 585
```

The SVM classification model is tested on the News dataset, the Linear kernel shows an initial training error of 46.35%, with a final model accuracy of 54.3%. The Polynomial kernel shows a similar initial training error of 46.35%, with a final model accuracy of 54.7%. The Linear kernel shows an initial training error of 36.61%, with a final model accuracy of 56.6%. In this case, the RBF kernel performed the best.



## Summary

The aim of this assignment was to explore the 2 given datasets so as to improve the understanding of how the Naive Bayes and SVM classification algorithms work. The News dataset is tested for all the above algorithms, with the final model built by both the Naive Bayes and SVM algorithms receiving a decent model accuracy of 51.9% and 56.6% respectively.