```
> setwd('C:/Rtest')
> #install.packages('ipred')
> #install.packages('caret')
> #install.packages('randomForest')
> #install.packages('MASS')
> #install.packages('gbm')
> library(ipred)
Warning message:
패키지 'ipred'는 R 버전 4.1.3에서 작성되었습니다
> library(rpart)
> library(reshape)
Warning message:
패키지 'reshape'는 R 버전 4.1.3에서 작성되었습니다
> library(caret)
> library(MASS)
> require(randomForest)
> require(gbm)
> pro_train <- read.csv('project_data_train.csv',header=T)
> pro_test <- read.csv('project_data_test.csv',header=T)
> #colSums(is.na(pro_train));colSums(is.na(pro_test))
> #train data
> pro_train <- as.data.frame(pro_train)
```

```
> id <- as.factor(pro_train[,1])</pre>
> gender <- as.factor(pro_train[,2])</pre>
> age <- as.factor(pro_train[,3])</pre>
> device <- as.factor(pro_train[,4])</pre>
> channel <- as.factor(pro_train[,5])</pre>
> period <- as.numeric(pro_train[,6])
> ani_regist <- as.factor(pro_train[,7])</pre>
> breeds <- as.factor(pro_train[,8])</pre>
> ani_gender <- as.factor(pro_train[,9])
> ani_age <- as.factor(pro_train[,10])</pre>
> ani_weight <- as.numeric(pro_train[,11])</pre>
> mkt_agree <- as.factor(pro_train[,12])
> push_agree <- as.factor(pro_train[,13])</pre>
> interest <- as.factor(pro_train[,14])</pre>
> coupon <- as.factor(pro_train[,15])</pre>
> payment <- as.factor(pro_train[,16])
> pro_train<-cbind(id,gender,age,device,channel,period,ani_regist,breeds,ani_gender,ani_age,ani_weight,mkt_agree,
                       push_agree,interest,coupon,payment,pro_train[,-1:-16])
> pro_train_sr <- pro_train[,-1]
> pro_train_sr <- pro_train_sr[,-2]
> pro_train_sr <- pro_train_sr[,-9]
> pro_train_sr <- pro_train_sr[,-4]
> pro_train_sr <- pro_train_sr[,-5]
> pro_train_sr <- pro_train_sr[,-5]
> str(pro_train_sr)
```

```
$ gender
               : Factor w/ 3 levels "1","2","3": 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
 $ device
               : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 1 2 3 2 1 3 1 2 1 1 ...
 $ channel
              : Factor w/ 5 levels "1","2","3","4",..: 4 5 1 5 5 4 5 2 1 4 ...
 $ ani_regist: Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
               : Factor w/ 18 levels "0","1","2","3",...: 1 12 4 1 9 11 3 1 18 1 ...
 $ ani age
 $ mkt_agree : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
 $ push_agree: Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 ...
 $ interest : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 ...
                : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 ...
 $ coupon
               : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 ...
 $ payment
> pro_test <- as.data.frame(pro_test)</pre>
> id <- as.factor(pro_test[,1])</pre>
> gender <- as.factor(pro_test[,2])
> age <- as.factor(pro_test[,3])</pre>
> device <- as.factor(pro_test[,4])</pre>
> channel <- as.factor(pro_test[,5])</pre>
> period <- as.numeric(pro_test[,6])
> ani_regist <- as.factor(pro_test[,7])</pre>
> breeds <- as.factor(pro test[,8])
> ani_gender <- as.factor(pro_test[,9])</pre>
> ani_age <- as.factor(pro_test[,10])</pre>
> ani_weight <- as.numeric(pro_test[,11])</pre>
> mkt_agree <- as.factor(pro_test[,12])
> push_agree <- as.factor(pro_test[,13])</pre>
> interest <- as.factor(pro_test[,14])</pre>
> coupon <- as.factor(pro_test[,15])</pre>
> payment <- as.factor(pro_test[,16])
```

51901 obs. of 10 variables:

'data.frame':

```
> pro_test < - cbind(id, gender, age, device, channel, period, ani_regist, breeds, ani_gender, ani_age, ani_weight, mkt_agree,
                      push_agree,interest,coupon,payment,pro_test[,-1:-16])
> pro_test_sr <- pro_test[,-1]</pre>
> pro_test_sr <- pro_test_sr[,-2]
> pro_test_sr <- pro_test_sr[,-9]</pre>
> pro_test_sr <- pro_test_sr[,-4]
> pro_test_sr <- pro_test_sr[,-5]</pre>
> pro_test_sr <- pro_test_sr[,-5]</pre>
> str(pro_test_sr)
'data.frame':
                  34654 obs. of 10 variables:
 $ gender
              : Factor w/ 3 levels "1","2","3": 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
 $ device
              : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 ...
 $ channel
              : Factor w/ 5 levels "1","2","3","4",..: 5 2 5 4 2 5 5 4 5 4 ...
 $ ani_regist: Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
              : Factor w/ 18 levels "0","1","2","3",... 3 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 ...
 $ mkt_agree : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
 $ push_agree: Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
 $ interest : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
               : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ coupon
               : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ payment
> bagg.pro < -bagging(payment ~.,
                     data=pro_train_sr,
                      nbag=100,
                      control=rpart.control(minsplit=10),
                      coob=T)
```

>

> bagg.pro

Bagging classification trees with 100 bootstrap replications

Call: bagging.data.frame(formula = payment ~ ., data = pro\_train\_sr, nbag = 100, control = rpart.control(minsplit = 10), coob = T)

Out-of-bag estimate of misclassification error: 0.0028

- > bagg.predict <- predict(bagg.pro, pro\_test\_sr, type='class')
- > confusionMatrix(bagg.predict,pro\_test\_sr\$payment)

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

#### Reference

Prediction 0 1

0 32175 47

1 0 2432

Accuracy: 0.9986

95% CI: (0.9982, 0.999)

No Information Rate: 0.9285

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa: 0.9897

Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 1.949e-11

Sensitivity: 1.0000

Specificity: 0.9810

Neg Pred Value: 1.0000 Prevalence: 0.9285 Detection Rate: 0.9285 Detection Prevalence: 0.9298 Balanced Accuracy: 0.9905 'Positive' Class: 0 > pro\_train\_srs <- pro\_train\_sr[,-9] #coupon data 제거(편중됨) >rf.pro <- randomForest(payment~., data=pro\_train\_srs, importance=TRUE, ntree=100, mtry=2) > rf.pro Call: Type of random forest: classification Number of trees: 100 No. of variables tried at each split: 2 OOB estimate of error rate: 8.48% Confusion matrix: 0 1 class.error

Pos Pred Value: 0.9985

0 47500 1 2.105219e-05

1 4400 0 1.000000e+00

- > rf.predict <- predict(rf.pro, pro\_test\_sr, type='class')</pre>
- > summary(rf.predict)

0 1

34551 103

> confusionMatrix(rf.predict, pro\_test\_sr\$payment)

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

### Reference

Prediction 0 1

0 32089 2462

1 86 17

Accuracy: 0.9265

95% CI: (0.9237, 0.9292)

No Information Rate: 0.9285

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.9258

Kappa: 0.0075

Mcnemar's Test P-Value: <2e-16

Sensitivity: 0.997327

Specificity: 0.006858

Pos Pred Value: 0.928743

Neg Pred Value: 0.165049

Prevalence: 0.928464

Detection Rate: 0.925983

Detection Prevalence: 0.997028

'Positive' Class: 0

# > importance(rf.pro)

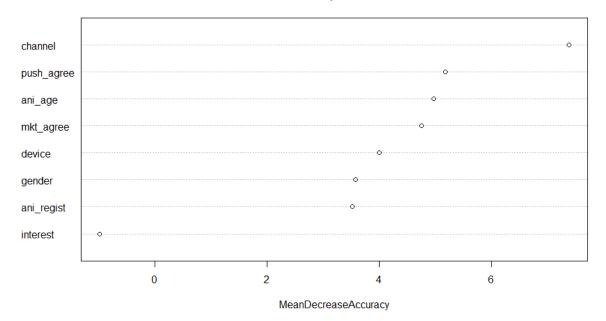
	0	1	MeanDecreaseAccuracy Me	ean Decrease Gini
gender	-2.302447	6.935742	3.5851299	7.239799
device	3.387417	8.870006	4.0036601	210.194545
channel	7.529542	-5.321079	7.3858222	63.432384
ani_regist	3.896974 -5	.003157	3.5276637	13.116524
ani_age	5.317141 -	-6.049824	4.9723044	61.269025
mkt_agree	4.723286	-4.428302	4.7570080	11.080905
push_agree	5.212757	-5.101233	5.1764056	15.033586
interest -	-5.490202 8	3.401072	-0.9789458	82.882161

# > importance(rf.pro, type=1)

## MeanDecreaseAccuracy

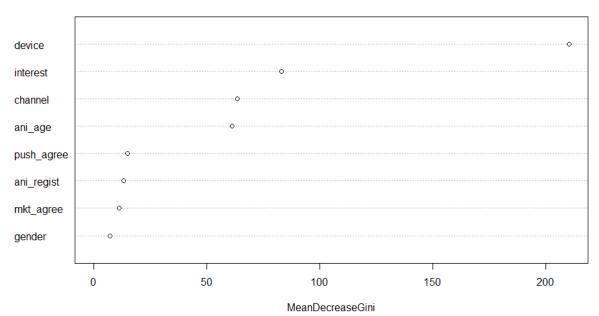
gender	3.5851299	
device	4.0036601	
channel	7.3858222	
ani_regist	3.5276637	
ani_age	4.9723044	
mkt_agree	4.7570080	
push_agree	5.1764056	
interest	-0.9789458	

### rf.pro



## > varImpPlot(rf.pro, type=2)

### rf.pro



```
> #########gbm########

>boost.pro <- gbm(payment~.,

data=pro_train_sr,

distribution="multinomial",

n.trees=1000,

shrinkage=0.01,

interaction.depth=4)
```

```
newdata = pro_test_sr,
              n.trees = 1000,
              type = "response")
> print(boost.predict)
, , 1000
            0
  [1,] 9.974173e-01 0.0025827496
  [2,] 9.989307e-01 0.0010693253
  [3,] 9.989427e-01 0.0010573455
  [4,] 9.990089e-01 0.0009911196
  [5,] 9.989307e-01 0.0010693253
  [6,] 9.973960e-01 0.0026040244
  [7,] 9.989427e-01 0.0010573455
  [8,] 9.990089e-01 0.0009911196
  [9,] 9.989427e-01 0.0010573455
  [10,] 9.990089e-01 0.0009911196
  [11,] 9.989307e-01 0.0010693253
  [12,] 9.989307e-01 0.0010693253
  [13,] 9.989307e-01 0.0010693253
  [14,] 9.989307e-01 0.0010693253
  [15,] 9.989912e-01 0.0010088418
  [16,] 9.973531e-01 0.0026469214
  [17,] 9.989307e-01 0.0010693253
  [18,] 9.973960e-01 0.0026040244
  [19,] 9.989427e-01 0.0010573455
    1 A A77A6A4 A4 A AA76A4A744
> value <- apply(boost.predict, 1,which.max)
> value
```

1

[433]

>boost.predict <- predict.gbm(object = boost.pro,

> result = data.frame(pro\_test\_sr\$payment, value)

> result

	pro_test_sr.payment	value
1		1
2	0	1
3	0	1
4 5	0	1
	0	1
6	0	1
7	0	1
8	0	1
9	0	1
10	0	1
11	0	1
12	0	1
13	0	1
14	0	1
15	0	1
16	0	1
17	0	1
10		111

> with(result, table(pro\_test\_sr.payment, value))

value

pro\_test\_sr.payment 1 2

0 32057 118

1 47 2432

> print((32057+2432)/(32057+2432+118+47))

[1] 0.9952386

\_