Exercises 6

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11: Supervised Learning

11.1 Classifiers

Exercise 1

Based on the decision tree I would make the following predictions:

- A 9-inch, 10-pound pet would likely be a cat and be pretty confident.
- A 14-inch, 21-pound pet would likely be a dog and be very confident.

Exercise 2

First pet is predicted to be a cat and the second pet is predicted to be a dog. This prediction makes the same predictions I made in exercise 1.

Exercise 3

Levels: cat dog

```
my.tree <- rpart(Species ~ Petal.Length + Petal.Width, data = iris)</pre>
my.tree
## n= 150
##
## node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
##
         * denotes terminal node
##
## 1) root 150 100 setosa (0.33333333 0.33333333 0.33333333)
     2) Petal.Length< 2.45 50 0 setosa (1.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000) *
##
##
    3) Petal.Length>=2.45 100 50 versicolor (0.00000000 0.50000000 0.50000000)
##
       6) Petal.Width< 1.75 54 5 versicolor (0.00000000 0.90740741 0.09259259) *
##
       7) Petal.Width>=1.75 46
                                  1 virginica (0.00000000 0.02173913 0.97826087) *
  a) This tree has 3 different terminal nodes.
predSpecies <- predict(my.tree, type = "class")</pre>
species <- data.frame(Actual = iris$Species, Predicted = predSpecies)</pre>
confusion <- table(species)</pre>
confusion
##
               Predicted
## Actual
                setosa versicolor virginica
##
     setosa
                    50
                                 0
                                            0
##
     versicolor
                      0
                                49
                                            1
                      0
                                 5
                                           45
##
     virginica
```

b) The trees correct classification rate is 96% and the mis-classification rate is, by extension, 4%

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