557_Project_2BS

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No Command Lines Ever

EDA in no particular order of sanity

Names of Variables

[1]	"seismic"	"seismoacoustic"	"shift"	"genergy"
[5]	"gpuls"	"gdenergy"	"gdpuls"	"ghazard"
[9]	"nbumps"	"nbumps2"	"nbumps3"	"nbumps4"
[13]	"nbumps5"	"nbumps6"	"nbumps7"	"nbumps89"
[17]	"energy"	"maxenergy"	"class"	

Summary Statistics

seismic se	ismoacoustic	shift	generg	V	gpuls	
a:1682 a:			Min. :	•	Min. :	
b: 902 b:	956		1st Qu.:		1st Qu.:	
c:	48		Median :		Median :	
			Mean :	90242	Mean :	538.6
			3rd Qu.:	52832	3rd Qu.:	669.0
			Max. :2	595650	Max. :4	518.0
gdenergy	go	dpuls	ghazar	d nb	umps	
Min. : -9	6.00 Min.	:-96.000	a:2342	Min.	:0.0000	
1st Qu.: -3	7.00 1st Qı	1.:-36.000	b: 212	1st Qu	.:0.0000	
Median : -	6.00 Median	n : -6.000	c: 30	Median	:0.0000	
Mean : 1		: 4.509				
3rd Qu.: 3	8.00 3rd Qı	1.: 30.250		3rd Qu	.:1.0000	
Max. :124	5.00 Max.	:838.000		Max.	:9.0000	
nbumps2		nps3	-		-	
Min. :0.0	000 Min.	:0.0000	Min. :	0.00000	Min. :	0.000000
1st Qu.:0.0		.:0.0000		0.00000		
	000 Median			0.00000	Median :	0.000000
	936 Mean				Mean :	0.004644
3rd Qu.:1.0	000 3rd Qu	.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:	0.00000	3rd Qu.:	0.000000
	000 Max.		Max. :		Max. :	1.000000
	nbumps7				maxen	ergy
Min. :0		Min. :0			Min.	
=	1st Qu.:0	-	-	.: 0	1st Qu.	
Median :0	Median :0	Median :0	Median	: 0	Median	: 0
	Mean :0			: 4975		
3rd Qu.:0	3rd Qu.:0				3rd Qu.	: 2000
Max. :0	Max. :0	Max. :0	Max.	:402000	Max.	:400000
class						
Min. :0.0	0000					

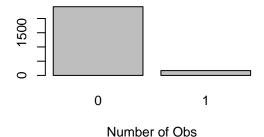
1st Qu.:0.00000 Median :0.00000 Mean :0.06579 3rd Qu.:0.00000 Max. :1.00000

Dimensions of Data Matrix

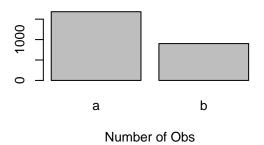
[1] 2584 19

What the Factor Variables look like

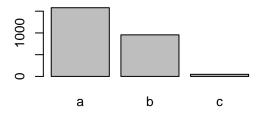
Class/Response Distribution



Seismic Distribution

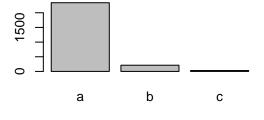


Seismoacoustic Distribution



Number of Obs

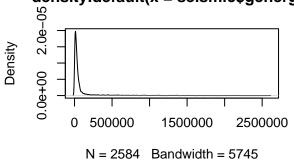
Ghazard Distribution



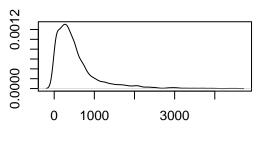
Number of Obs

What the Continuous Variables look like

density.default(x = seismic\$genergy)



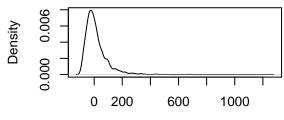
density.default(x = seismic\$gpuls)



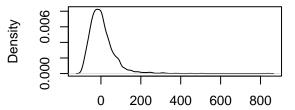
N = 2584 Bandwidth = 66.84

density.default(x = seismic\$gdenergy

density.default(x = seismic\$gdpuls)



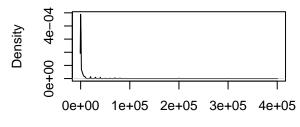




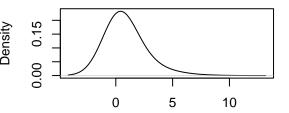
N = 2584 Bandwidth = 9.244

density.default(x = seismic\$maxenerg*nsity.default(x = seismic\$nbumps, adjus

Density

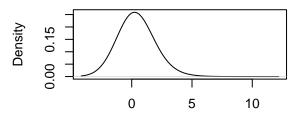


N = 2584 Bandwidth = 279.1

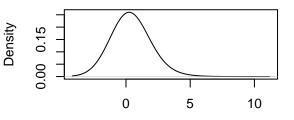


N = 2584 Bandwidth = 1.395

nsity.default(x = seismic\$nbumps2, adjusnsity.default(x = seismic\$nbumps3, adjus



N = 2584 Bandwidth = 1.395



N = 2584 Bandwidth = 1.395

Call:

```
lm(formula = class ~ ., data = seismic)
```

Residuals:

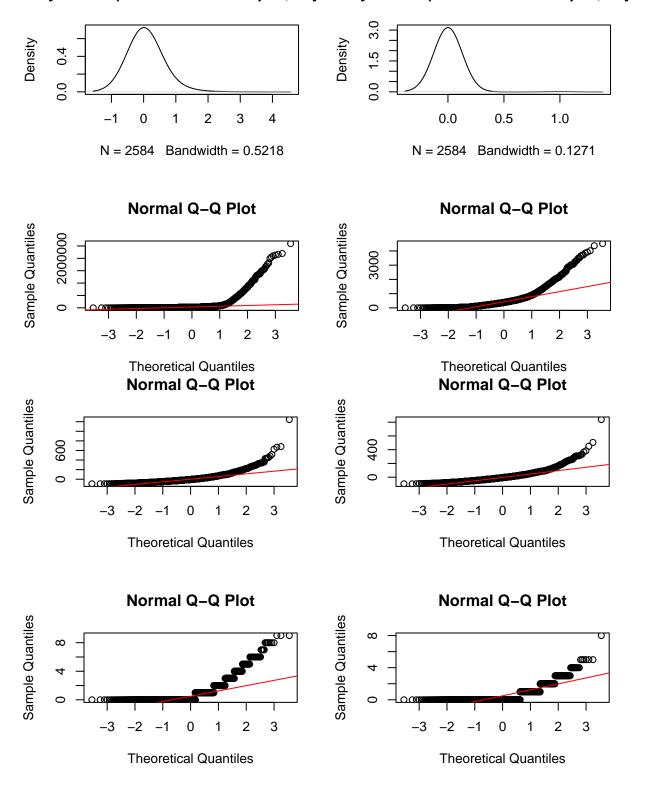
Coefficients:

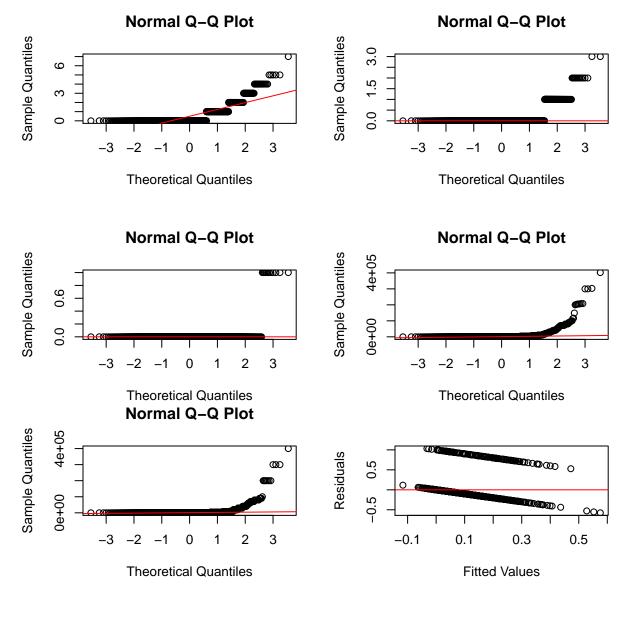
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-2.393e-02	2.565e-02	-0.933	0.35090	
seismic	1.869e-02	1.076e-02	1.737	0.08254	•
seismoacoustic	2.610e-03	1.002e-02	0.260	0.79457	
shift	6.190e-04	1.157e-02	0.054	0.95732	
genergy	-8.698e-08	3.459e-08	-2.514	0.01199	*
gpuls	1.019e-04	1.670e-05	6.102	1.2e-09	***
gdenergy	-6.943e-05	1.006e-04	-0.690	0.49009	
gdpuls	-1.942e-04	1.368e-04	-1.420	0.15583	
ghazard	-1.394e-02	1.608e-02	-0.867	0.38618	
nbumps	4.674e-01	1.680e-01	2.783	0.00543	**
nbumps2	-4.282e-01	1.682e-01	-2.546	0.01096	*
nbumps3	-4.260e-01	1.681e-01	-2.535	0.01131	*
nbumps4	-4.622e-01	1.708e-01	-2.706	0.00685	**
nbumps5	-2.963e-01	2.332e-01	-1.270	0.20408	
energy	2.536e-07	2.395e-06	0.106	0.91568	
maxenergy	-1.054e-06	2.333e-06	-0.452	0.65164	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

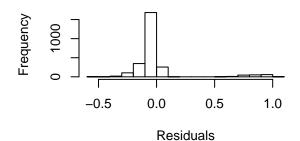
Residual standard error: 0.2371 on 2568 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.09128, Adjusted R-squared: 0.08597 F-statistic: 17.2 on 15 and 2568 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

nsity.default(x = seismic\$nbumps4, adjusnsity.default(x = seismic\$nbumps5, adjusnsit





Histogram of res

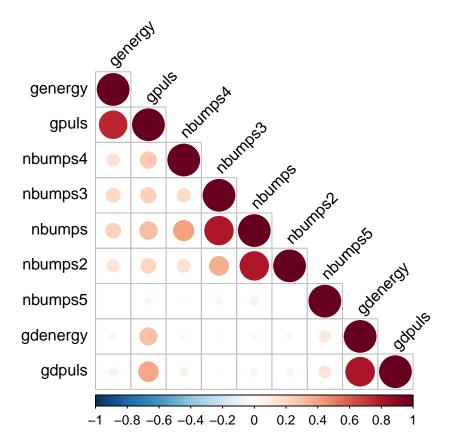


Lots of multicollinearity to worry about during variable selection

vif(fit)

##	seismic	seismoacoustic	shift	genergy	gpuls
##	1.209814	1.286183	1.411216	2.889651	4.057018
##	gdenergy	gdpuls	ghazard	nbumps	nbumps2
##	3.000282	3.430524	1.395598	2414.689538	798.964152
##	nbumps3	nbumps4	nbumps5	energy	maxenergy
##	769.131960	104.402690	11.562237	110.283444	93.762895

Correlation of the Variables



\$r				
	row	column	cor	p
1	genergy	gpuls	0.7500	0.0e+00
2	genergy	nbumps4	0.1500	1.4e-14
3	gpuls	nbumps4	0.2600	0.0e+00
4	genergy	nbumps3	0.1900	0.0e+00
5	gpuls	nbumps3	0.2300	0.0e+00
6	nbumps4	nbumps3	0.1800	0.0e+00
7	genergy	nbumps	0.2200	0.0e+00
8	gpuls	nbumps	0.3000	0.0e+00
9	nbumps4	nbumps	0.4000	0.0e+00

```
10 nbumps3
           nbumps 0.8000 0.0e+00
   genergy nbumps2 0.1400 2.2e-13
11
    gpuls nbumps2 0.2100 0.0e+00
13 nbumps4 nbumps2 0.1600 0.0e+00
14 nbumps3 nbumps2 0.3500 0.0e+00
15
   nbumps nbumps2 0.8000 0.0e+00
16 genergy nbumps5 -0.0099 6.2e-01
     gpuls nbumps5 0.0490 1.2e-02
17
18 nbumps4 nbumps5 -0.0170 4.0e-01
19 nbumps3 nbumps5 0.0460 1.8e-02
   nbumps nbumps5 0.0700 4.0e-04
21 nbumps2 nbumps5 -0.0053 7.9e-01
22 genergy gdenergy 0.0490 1.4e-02
   gpuls gdenergy 0.2900 0.0e+00
24 nbumps4 gdenergy 0.0370 6.1e-02
25 nbumps3 gdenergy -0.0120 5.4e-01
26
   nbumps gdenergy 0.0300 1.3e-01
27 nbumps2 gdenergy 0.0410 3.6e-02
28 nbumps5 gdenergy 0.1200 3.3e-10
   genergy gdpuls 0.0720 2.7e-04
29
     gpuls gdpuls 0.3800 0.0e+00
30
31 nbumps4 gdpuls 0.0660 7.6e-04
32 nbumps3 gdpuls 0.0150 4.5e-01
33
   nbumps
            gdpuls 0.0580 3.2e-03
34 nbumps2 gdpuls 0.0510 9.4e-03
35 nbumps5 gdpuls 0.1400 5.9e-13
36 gdenergy gdpuls 0.8100 0.0e+00
$p
NULL
$sym
NULL
```

Separating into Test and Training Sets

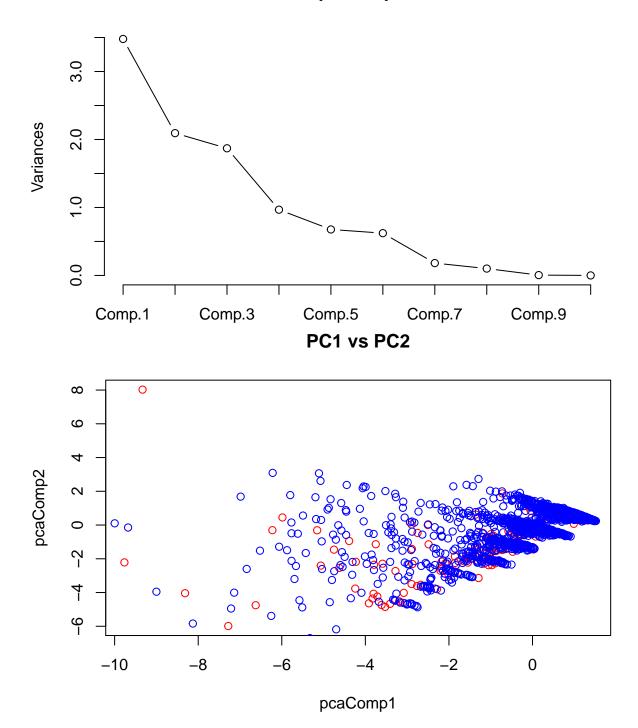
```
##-----
## Setting up
##-----
n <- dim(seismic)[1]
p <- dim(seismic)[2]

set.seed(2016)
test <- sample(n, round(n/4))
train <- (1:n)[-test]
seismic.train <- seismic[train,]
seismic.test <- seismic[test,]

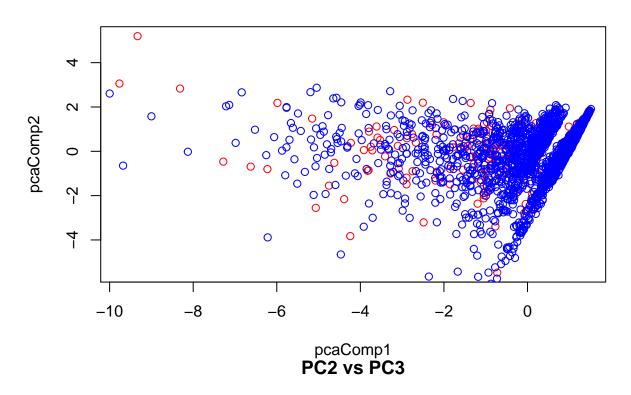
#View(seismic.train)
#View(seismic.test)</pre>
```

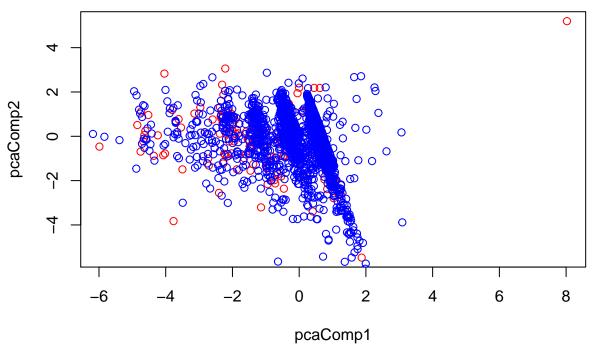
Linear regression of an indicator matrix

pc.comp



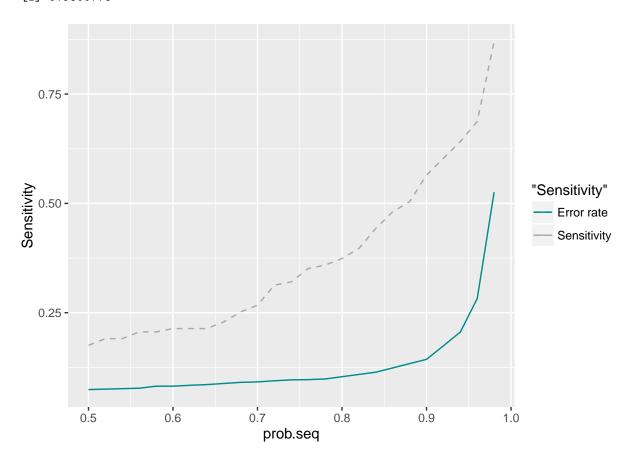
PC1 vs PC3





lda.class 0 1 0 1771 108 1 36 23 [1] 0.1755725

[1] 0.9800775



lda.class 0 1 0 591 34 1 16 5

[1] 0.1282051

[1] 0.9736409

Logistic Regression on the Training and Test Sets

Call:
glm(formula = class ~ ., family = binomial, data = seismic.train)

Deviance Residuals:
 Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
-1.8471 -0.3860 -0.2851 -0.1566 3.0825

Coefficients:

```
Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)
              -6.343e+00 7.721e-01 -8.215 < 2e-16 ***
seismic
               4.808e-01
                          2.111e-01
                                      2.278 0.022727 *
seismoacoustic 2.159e-01
                          1.993e-01
                                      1.084 0.278524
shift
               1.179e+00
                          3.573e-01
                                      3.301 0.000965 ***
              -2.471e-07
                          5.044e-07 -0.490 0.624239
genergy
                                      2.868 0.004136 **
               7.095e-04
                          2.474e-04
gpuls
gdenergy
               -1.904e-04
                          2.177e-03 -0.087 0.930292
gdpuls
               -2.997e-03
                          3.093e-03 -0.969 0.332500
ghazard
              -2.335e-01
                          3.509e-01 -0.666 0.505671
nbumps
               1.807e+01
                          5.354e+02
                                      0.034 0.973080
nbumps2
               -1.773e+01
                          5.354e+02
                                     -0.033 0.973590
nbumps3
              -1.771e+01
                          5.354e+02 -0.033 0.973611
nbumps4
                          5.354e+02 -0.034 0.973097
              -1.806e+01
nbumps5
               -1.604e+01
                          5.354e+02 -0.030 0.976095
energy
                1.622e-06
                          4.033e-05
                                      0.040 0.967929
              -7.101e-06 3.969e-05 -0.179 0.858012
maxenergy
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
   Null deviance: 958.82 on 1937
                                   degrees of freedom
```

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 12

Residual deviance: 813.40 on 1922 degrees of freedom

The predictors that are significant in our logistic model are seismic, shift and gpuls. The predictors nbumps6, nbumps7 and nbumps89 were removed as they did not provide any data.

[1] 0.9329205

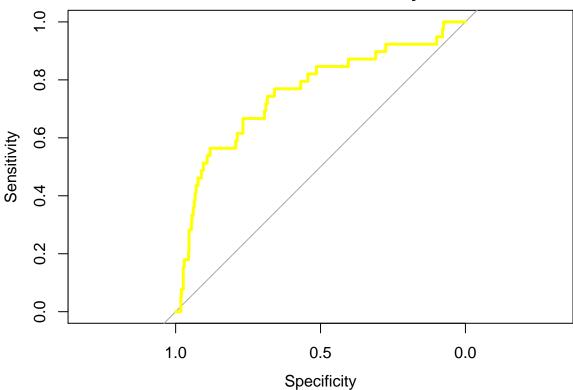
AIC: 845.4

```
glm.pred 0 1
0 1802 125
1 5 6
```

[1] 0.04580153

[1] 0.997233





Data: glm.response.scores in 607 controls (seismic.test\$class 0) < 39 cases (seismic.test\$class 1). Area under the curve: 0.7563

The diagonal elements of the confusion matrix indicate correct predictions, while the off-diagonals represent incorrect predictions. Hence our model on the training data set correctly predicted that the seismic activity would be of no harzard on 1786 observations and that it would be of hazard on 0 observations, for a total of 1786 + 0 = 1786 correct predictions. The mean() function can be used to compute the fraction of hazards for which the prediction was correct. In this case, logistic regression correctly predicted the class of hazard 92 percent of the time. The bad part about this 92 percent of the time is that it did not get any of our actual real hazards observations correct!!!

```
## [1] 0.9349845

## glm.pred 0 1

## 0 602 37

## 1 5 2

## [1] 0.05128205

## [1] 0.9917628
```

The diagonal elements of the confusion matrix indicate correct predictions, while the off-diagonals represent incorrect predictions. Hence our model on the testing data set correctly predicted that the seismic activity would be of no harzard on 605 observations and that it would be hazardous on 2 observations, for a total of 602 + 2 = 604 correct predictions. The mean() function can be used to compute the fraction of seismic activity for which the prediction was correct. In this case, logistic regression correctly predicted class of hazard 93.5 % of the time. However, again worrisome, is that the model miss 5 observations that were hazardous instances and 37 that were not hazardous.

Recall that the logistic regression model had only 3 predictors that were significant from an avaiable 19. Perhaps by removing the variables that appear not to be helpful in predicting seismic hazard, we can obtain a more effective model. After all, using predictors that have no relationship with the response tends to cause a deterioration in the test error rate (since such predictors cause an increase in variance without a corresponding decrease in bias), and so removing such predictors may in turn yield an improvement [straight from the book]