HW 1

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Hide Assignment Information Instructions Working with Individual Classifiers

This assignment is worth 100 points, which is 20% of the overall course grade, This assignment is to be completed individually. Please consult the course syllabus for a description of our academic honesty policy.

Consider the dataset that you performed EDA on, your task is to do the following classification tasks

- Logistic Regression or Naive Bayes or LDA/QDA
- · Support Vector Machine
- · Decision Tree
- K-Nearest Neighbor

Now determine the performances using the following

- Roc Plot
- AUC
- · Confusion Matrix
- Accuracy
- Specificity
- Precision
- Recall (Sensitivity)

Lastly, Calculate the Variance and bias for these algorithms, com pare and discuss the difference.

```
library(MASS)
library(ggplot2)
library(GGally)
library(ggcorrplot)
library(e1071)
library(class)
library(dplyr)
library(foreign)
library(nnet)
library(tidyverse)
library(caret)
library(party)
library(pROC)
library(cvms)
library(tibble)
library(mltest)
library(Metrics)
library(boot)
```

```
options(warn = -1)
data <- read.csv("data/all_seasons.csv")
head(data)</pre>
```

Player <chr></chr>	Pos <chr></chr>	Ht <int></int>	Wt <int></int>	Exp <int></int>	Age <int></int>	G <int></int>	GS <int></int>	MP
1 Nick Anderson	SG	198	93	10	32	72	72	29.1
2 Jon Barry	SG	193	88	7	30	62	1	20.7
3 Tyrone Corbin	SF	198	95	14	37	54	5	17.4
4 Tony Delk	PG	185	86	3	26	46	1	14.8
5 Vlade Divac	С	216	110	10	31	82	81	29.0
6 Lawrence Funderburke	PF	206	104	2	29	75	1	13.7
6 rows 1-10 of 33 columns								

```
data$Pos <- replace(data$Pos, data$Pos=='C', 5)
data$Pos <- replace(data$Pos, data$Pos=='PF', 4)
data$Pos <- replace(data$Pos, data$Pos=='SF', 3)
data$Pos <- replace(data$Pos, data$Pos=='SG', 2)
data$Pos <- replace(data$Pos, data$Pos=='PG', 1)
data$Pos <- as.factor(data$Pos)

data <- data[,c('Pos','Ht','Wt','AST','X3PA','ORB','BLK')]
str(data)</pre>
```

```
## 'data.frame': 11071 obs. of 7 variables:
## $ Pos : Factor w/ 5 levels "1","2","3","4",..: 2 2 3 1 5 4 1 5 2 3 ...
## $ Ht : int 198 193 198 185 216 206 180 211 196 208 ...
## $ Wt : int 93 88 95 86 110 104 77 120 86 104 ...
## $ AST : num 1.7 2.4 1.1 1.2 3 0.4 1.7 0.6 0 1.4 ...
## $ X3PA: num 5.5 2.5 0.8 0.9 0.3 0 1.7 0 2 3.6 ...
## $ ORB : num 1.2 0.6 0.7 0.8 2.1 1.3 0.1 2.2 0 1 ...
## $ BLK : num 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.3 0.3 0 0.8 0 0.1 ...
```

```
set.seed(1)

sample <- sample(c(TRUE, FALSE), nrow(data), replace=TRUE, prob=c(0.8,0.2))
train <- data[sample, ]
test <- data[!sample, ]

test.X <- test[2:7]
test.Y <- test[1]

train.X<-train[2:7]
train.Y<-train[1]

message("Shape of test dataframe is ", dim(test)[1], 'x', dim(test)[2])</pre>
```

```
## Shape of test dataframe is 2281x7

message("Shape of train dataframe is ", dim(train)[1], 'x', dim(train)[2])

## Shape of train dataframe is 8790x7
```

Logit

Since EDA showed, that some features have significant correlation with the target variable, have good distribution and dataset has many observations, I decided to use LOGIT.

```
logit.fit <- multinom(Pos ~ ., data = train)</pre>
logit.pred <- logit.fit %>% predict(test.X)
summary(logit.fit)
## Call:
## multinom(formula = Pos ~ ., data = train)
##
## Coefficients:
                                              AST
                                                        X3PA
                                                                  ORB
                                                                           BLK
##
     (Intercept)
                                   Wt
                        Ηt
## 2
       -51.32427 0.2272984 0.08933343 -0.9690196 0.63144896 1.073986 2.061825
## 3 -133.06304 0.5909153 0.18620138 -1.4008063 0.62531229 1.819329 2.947120
## 4 -205.57534 0.8605128 0.35445186 -2.0284141 0.51189160 2.729614 3.673918
## 5 -286.20298 1.2047126 0.43556042 -2.4483612 0.03091912 2.844946 4.426758
##
## Std. Errors:
##
                                       Wt
                                                  AST
                                                            X3PA
                                                                       ORB
      (Intercept)
                           Ht
## 2 0.0387366828 0.004574189 0.009898202 0.04938410 0.03943291 0.2097763
## 3 0.0026560960 0.005881311 0.012518372 0.06635111 0.04914258 0.2401554
## 4 0.0041163848 0.007015817 0.014623873 0.08490815 0.05782517 0.2516934
## 5 0.0009175398 0.007564067 0.015582315 0.10335588 0.07378147 0.2588006
##
## 2 0.3968997
## 3 0.4612620
## 4 0.4830126
## 5 0.4912126
##
## Residual Deviance: 11283.17
## AIC: 11339.17
```

```
population.logit <- multinom(Pos ~ ., data = data)</pre>
```

```
population.pred <- population.logit %>% predict(test.X)
```

Attention, the block belows computes ROC curves and AUC. It contains a lot of code and takes a lot of kernel memory to process, so I did it only for LOGIT. For the same reason I chose One VS Rest approach in order to save time and space. Here I got only 5 plots, but OvO approach would require 20.

ROC Curve and AUC

```
temp_data <- read.csv("data/all_seasons.csv")</pre>
temp data$Pos <- replace(temp data$Pos, temp data$Pos=='C', 1)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='PF', 0)</pre>
temp data$Pos <- replace(temp data$Pos, temp data$Pos=='SF', 0)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='SG', 0)</pre>
temp data$Pos <- replace(temp data$Pos, temp data$Pos=='PG', 0)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- as.factor(temp_data$Pos)</pre>
temp_data <- temp_data[,c('Pos','Ht','Wt','AST','X3PA','ORB','BLK')]</pre>
sample <- sample(c(TRUE, FALSE), nrow(temp data), replace=TRUE, prob=c(0.8,0.2))</pre>
temp train <- temp data[sample, ]</pre>
temp_test <- temp_data[!sample, ]</pre>
temp test.X <- temp test[2:7]</pre>
temp_test.Y <- temp_test[1]</pre>
temp train.X<-temp train[2:7]</pre>
temp_train.Y<-temp_train[1]</pre>
logit5.fit <- glm(Pos~., data=temp_train, family = binomial)</pre>
logit5.pred <- predict(logit5.fit, temp test.X, type="response")</pre>
logit5.pred <- ifelse(test=logit5.pred>0.5, yes=1, no=0)
roc5 <- roc(temp_test.Y$Pos, logit5.pred, plot=TRUE)</pre>
```

```
message("AUC: ", auc(temp_test.Y$Pos, logit5.pred))
```

```
## AUC: 0.869365747414528
```

```
temp_data <- read.csv("data/all_seasons.csv")</pre>
temp data$Pos <- replace(temp data$Pos, temp data$Pos=='C', 0)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='PF', 1)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='SF', 0)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='SG', 0)</pre>
temp data$Pos <- replace(temp data$Pos, temp data$Pos=='PG', 0)
temp data$Pos <- as.factor(temp data$Pos)</pre>
temp data <- temp data[,c('Pos','Ht','Wt','AST','X3PA','ORB','BLK')]</pre>
sample <- sample(c(TRUE, FALSE), nrow(temp data), replace=TRUE, prob=c(0.8,0.2))</pre>
temp train <- temp data[sample, ]</pre>
temp test <- temp data[!sample, ]</pre>
temp test.X <- temp test[2:7]</pre>
temp test.Y <- temp test[1]</pre>
temp train.X<-temp train[2:7]</pre>
temp_train.Y<-temp_train[1]</pre>
logit4.fit <- glm(Pos~., data=temp_train, family = binomial)</pre>
logit4.pred <- predict(logit4.fit, temp test.X, type="response")</pre>
logit4.pred <- ifelse(test=logit4.pred>0.4, yes=1, no=0)
roc4 <- roc(temp_test.Y$Pos, logit4.pred, plot=TRUE)</pre>
```

```
message("AUC: ", auc(temp_test.Y$Pos, logit4.pred))
```

AUC: 0.534073836829405

```
temp data <- read.csv("data/all seasons.csv")</pre>
temp data$Pos <- replace(temp data$Pos, temp data$Pos=='C', 0)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='PF', 0)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='SF', 1)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='SG', 0)</pre>
temp data$Pos <- replace(temp data$Pos, temp data$Pos=='PG', 0)</pre>
temp data$Pos <- as.factor(temp data$Pos)</pre>
temp_data <- temp_data[,c('Pos','Ht','Wt','AST','X3PA','ORB','BLK')]</pre>
sample <- sample(c(TRUE, FALSE), nrow(temp_data), replace=TRUE, prob=c(0.8,0.2))</pre>
temp_train <- temp_data[sample, ]</pre>
temp test <- temp data[!sample, ]</pre>
temp test.X <- temp test[2:7]</pre>
temp test.Y <- temp test[1]</pre>
temp_train.X<-temp_train[2:7]</pre>
temp train.Y<-temp train[1]</pre>
logit3.fit <- glm(Pos~., data=temp train, family = binomial)</pre>
logit3.pred <- predict(logit3.fit, temp_test.X, type="response")</pre>
logit3.pred <- ifelse(test=logit3.pred>0.3, yes=1, no=0)
roc3 <- roc(temp test.Y$Pos, logit3.pred, plot=TRUE)</pre>
```

```
message("AUC: ", auc(temp_test.Y$Pos, logit3.pred))
```

AUC: 0.573637662249855

```
temp data <- read.csv("data/all seasons.csv")</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='C', 0)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='PF', 0)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='SF', 0)</pre>
temp data$Pos <- replace(temp data$Pos, temp data$Pos=='SG', 1)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='PG', 0)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- as.factor(temp_data$Pos)</pre>
temp data <- temp data[,c('Pos','Ht','Wt','AST','X3PA','ORB','BLK')]</pre>
sample <- sample(c(TRUE, FALSE), nrow(temp data), replace=TRUE, prob=c(0.8,0.2))</pre>
temp_train <- temp_data[sample, ]</pre>
temp test <- temp data[!sample, ]</pre>
temp_test.X <- temp_test[2:7]</pre>
temp_test.Y <- temp_test[1]</pre>
temp_train.X<-temp_train[2:7]</pre>
temp_train.Y<-temp_train[1]</pre>
logit2.fit <- glm(Pos~., data=temp_train, family = binomial)</pre>
logit2.pred <- predict(logit2.fit, temp_test.X, type="response")</pre>
logit2.pred <- ifelse(test=logit2.pred>0.2, yes=1, no=0)
roc2 <- roc(temp_test.Y$Pos, logit2.pred, plot=TRUE)</pre>
```

```
message("AUC: ", auc(temp_test.Y$Pos, logit2.pred))
```

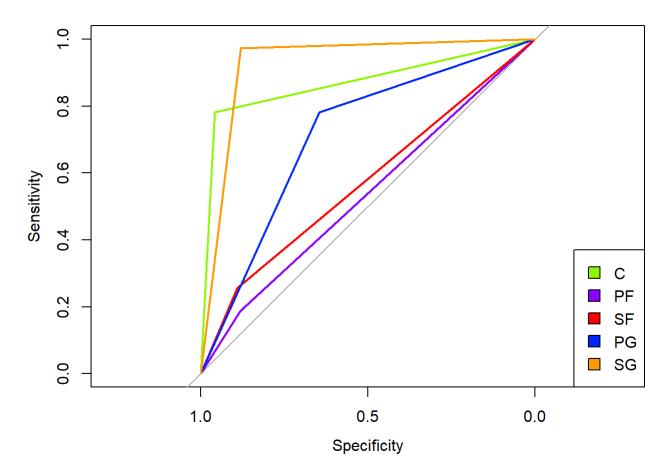
AUC: 0.712834758833427

```
temp_data <- read.csv("data/all_seasons.csv")</pre>
temp data$Pos <- replace(temp data$Pos, temp data$Pos=='C', 0)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='PF', 0)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='SF', 0)</pre>
temp_data$Pos <- replace(temp_data$Pos, temp_data$Pos=='SG', 0)</pre>
temp data$Pos <- replace(temp data$Pos, temp data$Pos=='PG', 1)</pre>
temp data$Pos <- as.factor(temp data$Pos)</pre>
temp_data <- temp_data[,c('Pos','Ht','Wt','AST','X3PA','ORB','BLK')]</pre>
sample <- sample(c(TRUE, FALSE), nrow(temp_data), replace=TRUE, prob=c(0.8,0.2))</pre>
temp_train <- temp_data[sample, ]</pre>
temp_test <- temp_data[!sample, ]</pre>
temp test.X <- temp test[2:7]</pre>
temp test.Y <- temp test[1]</pre>
temp_train.X<-temp_train[2:7]</pre>
temp_train.Y<-temp_train[1]</pre>
logit1.fit <- glm(Pos~., data=temp_train, family = binomial)</pre>
logit1.pred <- predict(logit1.fit, temp test.X, type="response")</pre>
logit1.pred <- ifelse(test=logit1.pred>0.1, yes=1, no=0)
roc1 <- roc(temp_test.Y$Pos, logit1.pred, plot=TRUE)</pre>
```

```
message("AUC: ", auc(temp_test.Y$Pos, logit1.pred))
```

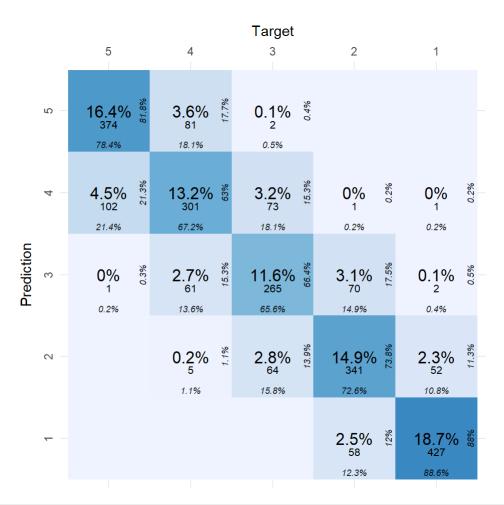
```
## AUC: 0.925752913312346
```

```
plot(roc5, col='#8df801')
lines(roc4, col='#8c00ff')
lines(roc3, col='#ff0000')
lines(roc2, col='#0026ff')
lines(roc1, col='#ff9900')
legend(x='bottomright',legend=c('C','PF','SF','PG','SG'),fill=c('#8df801','#8c00ff','#ff0000','#
0026ff','#ff9900'))
```



As a result we can notice, that "marginal" positions (Center, Point guard) have the best results. It is because they are on the edges of the distributions. Center players tend to be the highest, the haviest, shoots the least 3's, don't have assists and have the most blocks and rebounds, while Point guards Vice Versa. Other Positions are between them, so their performance differ depending on the strategy, personal stats of the player etc.

```
plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix(targets=test.Y$Pos, prediction=logit.pred))
```



```
stats <- ml_test(logit.pred, test.Y$Pos, output.as.table = FALSE)
logit.results <- data.frame(
    Accuracy = round(rep(stats$accuracy, 5),4),
    Specificity = round(stats$specificity,4),
    Precision = round(stats$precision,4),
    Sensitivity = round(stats$recall,4),
    Bias = rep(mean(abs(as.integer(population.pred) - as.integer(logit.pred))), 5),
    Variance = rep(var(as.integer(population.pred), as.integer(logit.pred))), 5)
)
message("Accuracy: ", round(stats$accuracy,4)*100, "%\n")</pre>
```

Accuracy: 74.88%

logit.results

	Accuracy <dbl></dbl>	Specificity <dbl></dbl>	Precision <dbl></dbl>	Sensitivity <dbl></dbl>	Bias <dbl></dbl>	Variance <dbl></dbl>
1	0.7488	0.9567	0.8804	0.8859	0	2.064605
2	0.7488	0.9187	0.7381	0.7255	0	2.064605
3	0.7488	0.9150	0.6642	0.6559	0	2.064605

	Accuracy <dbl></dbl>	Specificity <dbl></dbl>	Precision <dbl></dbl>	Sensitivity <dbl></dbl>	Bias <dbl></dbl>	Variance <dbl></dbl>
4	0.7488	0.8883	0.6297	0.6719	0	2.064605
5	0.7488	0.9414	0.8184	0.7841	0	2.064605
5 rows	S					

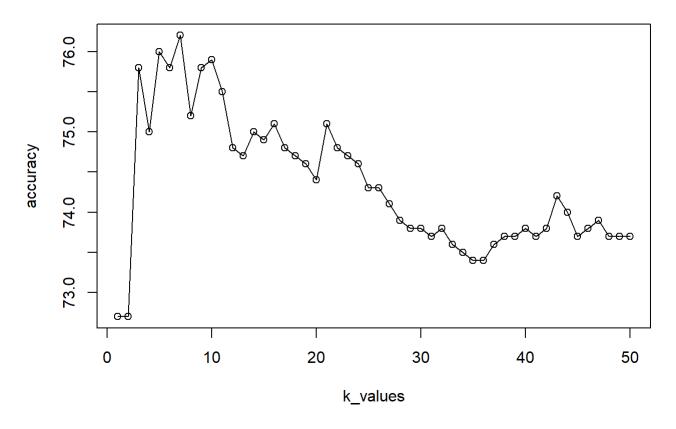
KNN

```
n = 50
k_values = seq(1,n,by=1)
accuracy = rep(0,n)

for (i in 1:n){
    knn.pred <- knn(train.X, test.X, cl=train.Y$Pos, k=i)
    accuracy[i] = round(mean(knn.pred == test.Y$Pos),3)*100
}</pre>
```

 $\label{eq:continuous_plot} plot(k_values, accuracy, type="o", main="KNN accuracy depending on k", ylim=c(min(accuracy), max (accuracy)))$

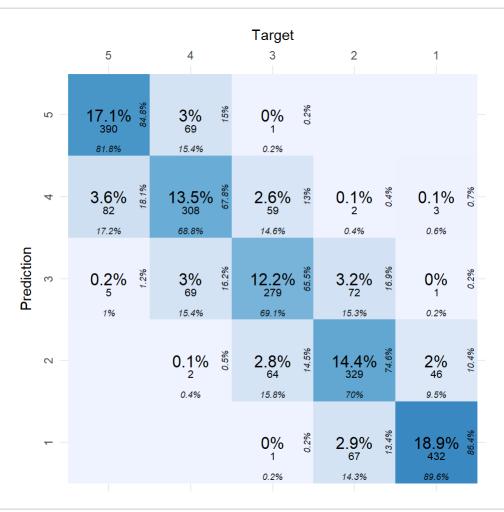
KNN accuracy depending on k



Very flexible model with k=7 shows the best results. I will use it in further computations.

```
knn.pred <- knn(train.X, test.X, cl=train.Y$Pos, k=7)
population.knn <- knn(data[2:7], test.X, cl=data$Pos, k=7)</pre>
```

plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix(targets=test.Y\$Pos, prediction=knn.pred))



```
stats <- ml_test(knn.pred, test.Y$Pos, output.as.table = FALSE)
knn.results <- data.frame(
    Accuracy = round(rep(stats$accuracy, 5),4),
    Specificity = round(stats$specificity,4),
    Precision = round(stats$precision,4),
    Sensitivity = round(stats$recall,4),
    Bias = rep(mean(abs(as.integer(population.knn) - as.integer(knn.pred))), 5),
    Variance = rep(var(as.integer(population.knn), as.integer(knn.pred)), 5)
)
message("Accuracy: ", round(stats$accuracy,4)*100, "%\n")</pre>
```

Accuracy: 76.19%

knn.results

Accuracy	Specificity	Precision	Sensitivity	Bias	Variance
<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>

	Accuracy <dbl></dbl>	Specificity <dbl></dbl>	Precision <dbl></dbl>	Sensitivity <dbl></dbl>	Bias <dbl></dbl>	Variance <dbl></dbl>
1	0.7619	0.9505	0.8640	0.8963	0.08154318	2.028007
2	0.7619	0.9264	0.7460	0.7000	0.08154318	2.028007
3	0.7619	0.9085	0.6549	0.6906	0.08154318	2.028007
4	0.7619	0.9074	0.6784	0.6875	0.08154318	2.028007
5	0.7619	0.9506	0.8478	0.8176	0.08154318	2.028007
5 ro	ws					

Decision Tree

tree <- ctree(Pos~., data=train)
tree</pre>

```
##
##
     Conditional inference tree with 109 terminal nodes
##
## Response: Pos
## Inputs: Ht, Wt, AST, X3PA, ORB, BLK
## Number of observations: 8790
##
## 1) Ht <= 190; criterion = 1, statistic = 6935.294
##
     2) AST <= 4.2; criterion = 1, statistic = 92.893
##
       3) X3PA <= 6.3; criterion = 1, statistic = 117.591
##
         4) X3PA <= 3.1; criterion = 1, statistic = 93.152
           5) Ht <= 188; criterion = 1, statistic = 51.854
##
             6) AST <= 1.5; criterion = 0.999, statistic = 13.946
##
##
               7) Wt <= 85; criterion = 0.984, statistic = 9.002
##
                 8)* weights = 164
               7) Wt > 85
##
                 9)* weights = 94
##
             6) AST > 1.5
##
               10) ORB <= 0.4; criterion = 0.996, statistic = 11.548
##
                 11)* weights = 293
##
               10) ORB > 0.4
##
                 12)* weights = 75
##
           5) Ht > 188
##
             13) AST <= 1.2; criterion = 1, statistic = 25.357
##
##
               14) Wt <= 87; criterion = 0.994, statistic = 13.971
                 15)* weights = 60
##
##
               14) Wt > 87
##
                 16)* weights = 56
##
             13) AST > 1.2
##
               17) ORB <= 0.3; criterion = 1, statistic = 27.6
                 18)* weights = 146
##
##
               17) ORB > 0.3
                 19) BLK <= 0; criterion = 0.999, statistic = 17.556
##
                   20)* weights = 22
##
##
                 19) BLK > 0
                   21)* weights = 72
##
##
         4) X3PA > 3.1
           22) Ht <= 188; criterion = 1, statistic = 29.401
##
##
             23) AST <= 2.2; criterion = 0.996, statistic = 11.483
               24)* weights = 35
##
             23) AST > 2.2
##
##
               25) X3PA <= 4.2; criterion = 0.989, statistic = 9.752
##
                 26)* weights = 69
##
               25) X3PA > 4.2
##
                 27)* weights = 40
##
           22) Ht > 188
##
             28)* weights = 79
       3) X3PA > 6.3
##
         29)* weights = 14
##
##
     2) AST > 4.2
##
       30) BLK <= 0.7; criterion = 0.998, statistic = 13.023
##
         31) AST <= 6.8; criterion = 0.988, statistic = 9.492
```

```
##
           32) BLK <= 0.2; criterion = 0.987, statistic = 9.434
##
             33)* weights = 277
           32) BLK > 0.2
##
             34)* weights = 99
##
##
         31) AST > 6.8
##
           35)* weights = 147
##
       30) BLK > 0.7
         36)* weights = 7
##
## 1) Ht > 190
##
     37) Ht <= 206; criterion = 1, statistic = 4886.68
##
       38) Ht <= 198; criterion = 1, statistic = 2757.636
##
         39) Wt <= 104; criterion = 1, statistic = 553.447
##
           40) Ht <= 196; criterion = 1, statistic = 390.633
##
             41) Wt <= 89; criterion = 1, statistic = 175.933
##
               42) AST <= 5; criterion = 1, statistic = 45.545
                 43) X3PA <= 1.2; criterion = 1, statistic = 25.696
##
##
                   44) AST <= 0.6; criterion = 1, statistic = 21.426
##
                     45)* weights = 53
                   44) AST > 0.6
##
                     46) BLK <= 0.2; criterion = 0.98, statistic = 11.431
##
##
                       47)* weights = 81
##
                     46) BLK > 0.2
                       48)* weights = 12
##
##
                 43) X3PA > 1.2
                   49) AST <= 2.6; criterion = 0.999, statistic = 17.267
##
##
                     50) BLK <= 0; criterion = 0.954, statistic = 9.703
                       51)* weights = 24
##
##
                     50) BLK > 0
##
                       52)* weights = 113
                   49) AST > 2.6
##
                     53) Ht <= 193; criterion = 0.983, statistic = 11.742
##
##
                       54)* weights = 53
##
                     53) Ht > 193
                       55)* weights = 37
##
##
               42) AST > 5
                 56)* weights = 33
##
##
             41) Wt > 89
               57) AST <= 7.5; criterion = 1, statistic = 91.499
##
                 58) AST <= 2.2; criterion = 1, statistic = 38.006
##
##
                   59) ORB <= 0.8; criterion = 1, statistic = 45.427
                     60) X3PA <= 0.9; criterion = 1, statistic = 25.763
##
##
                       61) Ht <= 193; criterion = 0.999, statistic = 20.45
                         62)* weights = 57
##
##
                       61) Ht > 193
##
                         63)* weights = 86
                     60) X3PA > 0.9
##
                       64) Wt <= 98; criterion = 0.982, statistic = 13.9
##
##
                         65)* weights = 260
                       64) Wt > 98
##
                         66) BLK <= 0.1; criterion = 0.985, statistic = 11.97
##
##
                           67)* weights = 36
##
                         66) BLK > 0.1
```

```
##
                           68)* weights = 26
                   59) ORB > 0.8
##
                     69) Ht <= 193; criterion = 0.978, statistic = 11.187
##
                       70)* weights = 19
##
                     69) Ht > 193
##
##
                       71)* weights = 56
                 58) AST > 2.2
##
                   72) X3PA <= 2.7; criterion = 0.999, statistic = 17.284
##
                     73) BLK <= 0.1; criterion = 0.986, statistic = 12.067
##
##
                       74)* weights = 22
                     73) BLK > 0.1
##
                       75)* weights = 41
##
##
                   72) X3PA > 2.7
##
                     76) AST <= 4.5; criterion = 0.968, statistic = 10.461
##
                       77)* weights = 85
                     76) AST > 4.5
##
##
                       78)* weights = 19
##
               57) AST > 7.5
                 79)* weights = 11
##
           40) Ht > 196
##
##
             80) Wt <= 97; criterion = 1, statistic = 46.362
##
               81) AST <= 1.3; criterion = 0.963, statistic = 12.33
                 82) ORB <= 0.2; criterion = 0.963, statistic = 10.12
##
##
                   83)* weights = 70
##
                 82) ORB > 0.2
                   84)* weights = 112
##
               81) AST > 1.3
##
##
                 85)* weights = 161
##
             80) Wt > 97
               86)* weights = 441
##
         39) Wt > 104
##
##
           87) Ht <= 196; criterion = 0.997, statistic = 17.646
##
             88)* weights = 14
           87) Ht > 196
##
##
             89) X3PA <= 0; criterion = 0.996, statistic = 17.116
##
               90)* weights = 21
##
             89) X3PA > 0
               91)* weights = 42
##
##
       38) Ht > 198
##
         92) Wt <= 102; criterion = 1, statistic = 918.712
           93) Ht <= 203; criterion = 1, statistic = 368.971
##
             94) Wt <= 87; criterion = 1, statistic = 195.122
##
               95) X3PA <= 0.4; criterion = 0.998, statistic = 15.799
##
##
                 96)* weights = 21
##
               95) X3PA > 0.4
                 97)* weights = 24
##
             94) Wt > 87
##
##
               98) Wt <= 96; criterion = 1, statistic = 137.481
##
                 99) BLK <= 0.8; criterion = 1, statistic = 46.384
                   100) AST <= 3.8; criterion = 1, statistic = 31.955
##
##
                     101) AST <= 0.7; criterion = 1, statistic = 33.156
                       102) Ht <= 201; criterion = 0.999, statistic = 20.354
##
```

```
##
                         103)* weights = 75
##
                       102) Ht > 201
                         104)* weights = 34
##
                     101) AST > 0.7
##
                       105) BLK <= 0.3; criterion = 1, statistic = 24.532
##
##
                         106) Wt <= 88; criterion = 1, statistic = 22.303
##
                           107)* weights = 17
                         106) Wt > 88
##
##
                           108) ORB <= 0.9; criterion = 0.996, statistic = 14.622
##
                             109)* weights = 108
                           108) ORB > 0.9
##
                             110)* weights = 16
##
##
                       105) BLK > 0.3
##
                         111) AST <= 2.2; criterion = 0.986, statistic = 12.058
##
                           112)* weights = 49
                         111) AST > 2.2
##
##
                           113)* weights = 11
##
                   100) AST > 3.8
                     114)* weights = 20
##
                 99) BLK > 0.8
##
##
                   115)* weights = 26
##
               98) Wt > 96
                 116) ORB <= 1.7; criterion = 1, statistic = 51.812
##
##
                   117) Ht <= 201; criterion = 1, statistic = 27.155
##
                     118)* weights = 263
##
                   117) Ht > 201
                     119) X3PA <= 0; criterion = 0.972, statistic = 12.965
##
##
                       120)* weights = 17
##
                     119) X3PA > 0
                       121) ORB <= 1.1; criterion = 0.981, statistic = 13.749
##
                         122)* weights = 196
##
##
                       121) ORB > 1.1
##
                         123)* weights = 51
                 116) ORB > 1.7
##
##
                   124)* weights = 60
##
           93) Ht > 203
##
             125) Wt <= 96; criterion = 1, statistic = 51.412
               126) AST <= 1.3; criterion = 0.973, statistic = 13.056
##
##
                 127)* weights = 68
##
               126) AST > 1.3
                 128)* weights = 34
##
##
             125) Wt > 96
               129) ORB <= 0.6; criterion = 1, statistic = 32.637
##
                 130)* weights = 77
##
##
               129) ORB > 0.6
                 131) X3PA <= 0.4; criterion = 1, statistic = 21.651
##
                   132) ORB <= 0.8; criterion = 0.979, statistic = 13.632
##
##
                     133)* weights = 14
##
                   132) ORB > 0.8
                     134)* weights = 95
##
                 131) X3PA > 0.4
##
                   135)* weights = 67
##
```

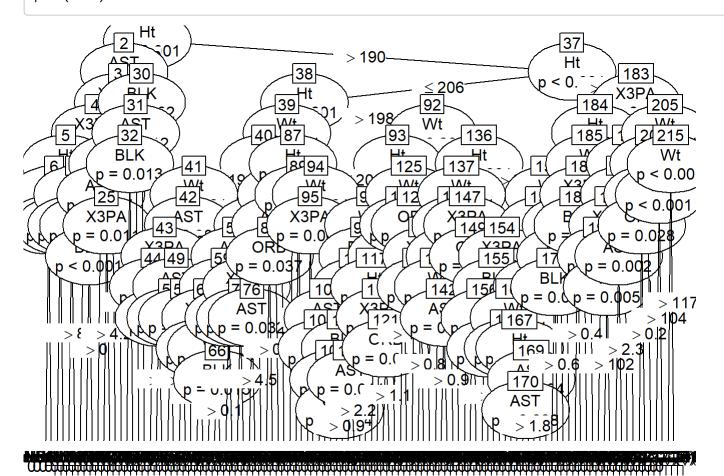
```
##
         92) Wt > 102
##
           136) Ht <= 201; criterion = 1, statistic = 276.942
             137) Wt <= 111; criterion = 1, statistic = 74.766
##
               138) AST <= 4.2; criterion = 1, statistic = 48.032
##
                 139) ORB <= 2.3; criterion = 1, statistic = 21.95
##
##
                   140) Wt <= 107; criterion = 0.981, statistic = 13.788
##
                     141)* weights = 114
                   140) Wt > 107
##
##
                     142) AST <= 0.9; criterion = 0.995, statistic = 16.721
##
                       143)* weights = 20
                     142) AST > 0.9
##
                       144)* weights = 55
##
##
                 139) ORB > 2.3
##
                   145)* weights = 7
##
               138) AST > 4.2
                 146)* weights = 18
##
##
             137) Wt > 111
##
               147) X3PA <= 0.6; criterion = 1, statistic = 42.493
##
                 148)* weights = 52
               147) X3PA > 0.6
##
##
                 149) ORB <= 1.5; criterion = 0.996, statistic = 11.691
##
                   150)* weights = 19
##
                 149) ORB > 1.5
##
                   151)* weights = 9
##
           136) Ht > 201
             152) Wt <= 114; criterion = 1, statistic = 137.676
##
               153) AST <= 6.8; criterion = 1, statistic = 110.104
##
                 154) X3PA <= 0.7; criterion = 1, statistic = 65.439
##
##
                   155) BLK <= 0.9; criterion = 1, statistic = 54.049
                     156) Ht <= 203; criterion = 1, statistic = 21.929
##
                       157)* weights = 152
##
##
                     156) Ht > 203
##
                       158) BLK <= 0.4; criterion = 0.989, statistic = 12.544
                         159)* weights = 203
##
##
                       158) BLK > 0.4
                         160)* weights = 101
##
##
                   155) BLK > 0.9
                     161)* weights = 51
##
                 154) X3PA > 0.7
##
##
                   162) AST <= 5.4; criterion = 1, statistic = 31.308
                     163) Wt <= 104; criterion = 0.999, statistic = 21.233
##
##
                       164) ORB <= 1.4; criterion = 0.983, statistic = 14.046
                         165)* weights = 74
##
##
                       164) ORB > 1.4
##
                         166)* weights = 13
                     163) Wt > 104
##
                       167) Ht <= 203; criterion = 0.991, statistic = 15.431
##
##
                         168)* weights = 161
                       167) Ht > 203
##
                         169) AST <= 3.7; criterion = 0.996, statistic = 17.256
##
##
                           170) AST <= 1.8; criterion = 0.962, statistic = 12.281
##
                             171)* weights = 123
```

```
##
                           170) AST > 1.8
##
                             172)* weights = 19
                         169) AST > 3.7
##
                           173)* weights = 7
##
                   162) AST > 5.4
##
##
                     174)* weights = 10
##
               153) AST > 6.8
                 175)* weights = 11
##
             152) Wt > 114
##
##
               176) X3PA <= 0.3; criterion = 0.999, statistic = 17.506
                 177) AST <= 1.2; criterion = 0.997, statistic = 15.423
##
##
                   178) BLK <= 0.6; criterion = 0.998, statistic = 16.217
##
                     179)* weights = 82
##
                   178) BLK > 0.6
##
                     180)* weights = 47
                 177) AST > 1.2
##
##
                   181)* weights = 43
##
               176) X3PA > 0.3
                 182)* weights = 16
##
##
     37) Ht > 206
##
       183) X3PA <= 0.2; criterion = 1, statistic = 514.261
##
         184) Ht <= 208; criterion = 1, statistic = 139.654
           185) Wt <= 117; criterion = 1, statistic = 32.45
##
##
             186) X3PA <= 0; criterion = 0.999, statistic = 17.304
               187) BLK <= 0.4; criterion = 0.96, statistic = 9.979
##
##
                 188)* weights = 131
               187) BLK > 0.4
##
##
                 189)* weights = 145
##
             186) X3PA > 0
               190)* weights = 106
##
           185) Wt > 117
##
##
             191)* weights = 112
##
         184) Ht > 208
           192) AST <= 3.6; criterion = 1, statistic = 95.845
##
##
             193) Wt <= 113; criterion = 1, statistic = 50.803
               194) X3PA <= 0; criterion = 1, statistic = 21.475
##
##
                 195) Ht <= 211; criterion = 0.998, statistic = 15.764
                   196)* weights = 234
##
##
                 195) Ht > 211
##
                   197) Wt <= 102; criterion = 0.995, statistic = 11.062
                     198)* weights = 17
##
##
                   197) Wt > 102
                     199)* weights = 189
##
##
               194) X3PA > 0
##
                 200) AST <= 2.3; criterion = 0.998, statistic = 16.126
                   201)* weights = 136
##
                 200) AST > 2.3
##
##
                   202)* weights = 27
##
             193) Wt > 113
               203)* weights = 490
##
##
           192) AST > 3.6
             204)* weights = 13
##
```

```
##
       183) X3PA > 0.2
         205) Wt <= 111; criterion = 1, statistic = 215.008
##
##
           206) Ht <= 208; criterion = 1, statistic = 79.898
             207) X3PA <= 1.9; criterion = 1, statistic = 45.211
##
               208) ORB <= 0.2; criterion = 0.972, statistic = 10.697
##
##
                 209)* weights = 16
##
               208) ORB > 0.2
                 210)* weights = 114
##
             207) X3PA > 1.9
##
##
               211)* weights = 172
##
           206) Ht > 208
             212) Wt <= 104; criterion = 1, statistic = 51.009
##
               213)* weights = 70
##
##
             212) Wt > 104
##
               214)* weights = 163
         205) Wt > 111
##
##
           215) Wt <= 117; criterion = 0.999, statistic = 18.314
             216)* weights = 109
##
           215) Wt > 117
##
             217)* weights = 62
##
```

population.tree <- ctree(Pos~., data=data)</pre>

plot(tree)



```
tree.pred <- predict(tree, test.X)
population.pred <- predict(population.tree, test.X)</pre>
```

```
plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix(targets=test.Y$Pos, prediction=tree.pred))
```



```
stats <- ml_test(tree.pred, test.Y$Pos, output.as.table = FALSE)
tree.results <- data.frame(
    Accuracy = round(rep(stats$accuracy, 5),4),
    Specificity = round(stats$specificity,4),
    Precision = round(stats$precision,4),
    Sensitivity = round(stats$recall,4),
    Bias = rep(mean(abs(as.integer(population.pred) - as.integer(tree.pred))), 5),
    Variance = rep(var(as.integer(population.pred), as.integer(tree.pred)), 5)
)
message("Accuracy: ", round(stats$accuracy,4)*100, "%\n")</pre>
```

Accuracy: 73.87%

tree.results

	Accuracy <dbl></dbl>	Specificity <dbl></dbl>	Precision <dbl></dbl>	Sensitivity <dbl></dbl>	Bias <dbl></dbl>	Variance <dbl></dbl>
1	0.7387	0.9457	0.8566	0.8921	0.1363437	1.983488
2	0.7387	0.8974	0.7002	0.7553	0.1363437	1.983488
3	0.7387	0.9283	0.6617	0.5470	0.1363437	1.983488
4	0.7387	0.8775	0.6240	0.7076	0.1363437	1.983488
5	0.7387	0.9511	0.8419	0.7589	0.1363437	1.983488
5 rov	vs					

SVM

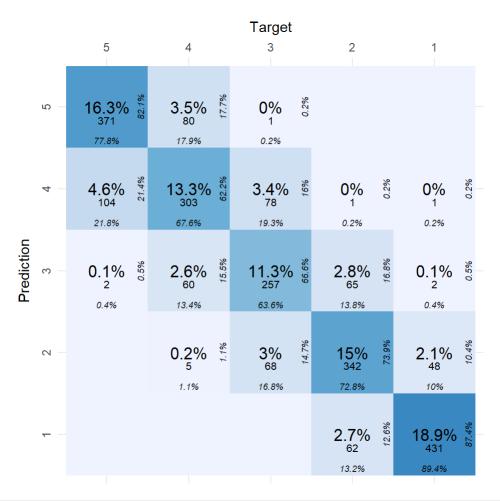
```
svm <- svm(Pos~., data=train,type = 'C-classification',kernel = 'linear')
svm</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## svm(formula = Pos ~ ., data = train, type = "C-classification", kernel = "linear")
##
##
## Parameters:
## SVM-Type: C-classification
## SVM-Kernel: linear
## cost: 1
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 5789
```

```
population.svm <-svm(Pos~., data=data, type = 'C-classification',kernel = 'linear')</pre>
```

```
svm.pred <- predict(svm, test.X)
population.pred <- predict(population.svm, test.X)</pre>
```

```
plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix(targets=test.Y$Pos, prediction=svm.pred))
```



```
stats <- ml_test(svm.pred, test.Y$Pos, output.as.table = FALSE)
svm.results <- data.frame(
    Accuracy = round(rep(stats$accuracy, 5),4),
    Specificity = round(stats$specificity,4),
    Precision = round(stats$precision,4),
    Sensitivity = round(stats$recall,4),
    Bias = rep(mean(abs(as.integer(population.pred) - as.integer(svm.pred))), 5),
    Variance = rep(var(as.integer(population.pred), as.integer(svm.pred)), 5)
)
message("Accuracy: ", round(stats$accuracy,4)*100, "%\n")</pre>
```

Accuracy: 74.7%

svm.results

	Accuracy <dbl></dbl>	Specificity <dbl></dbl>	Precision <dbl></dbl>	Sensitivity <dbl></dbl>	Bias <dbl></dbl>	Variance <dbl></dbl>
1	0.747	0.9536	0.8742	0.8942	0.007014467	2.069484
2	0.747	0.9184	0.7387	0.7277	0.007014467	2.069484
3	0.747	0.9181	0.6658	0.6361	0.007014467	2.069484

	Accuracy <dbl></dbl>	Specificity <dbl></dbl>	Precision <dbl></dbl>	Sensitivity <dbl></dbl>	Bias <dbl></dbl>	Variance <dbl></dbl>
4	0.747	0.8839	0.6222	0.6763	0.007014467	2.069484
5	0.747	0.9427	0.8208	0.7778	0.007014467	2.069484
5 row	VS					

Results

For this data KNN (k=7) shows the best results, but generally I think there are possible cases, where other models will lead. Anyways I am glad to get such results, since after running ANOVA in my EDA I was afraid to only one prediction into the model.

Since the accuracies are close, so the variances.

There is no reason to commend Specificity and Sensitivity since my classes are not ordered, and I am not afraid to get prediction of +- 1 class. Besides, many players switch positions from season to season. So errors here are not crucial, it is not some heart decease data.

```
results <- data.frame(
    Model = c("Logit", "KNN", "Decision Tree", "SVM"),
    Accuracy = c(logit.results$Accuracy[1], knn.results$Accuracy[1], tree.results$Accuracy[1], s
vm.results$Accuracy[1]),
    Bias = c(logit.results$Bias[1], knn.results$Bias[1], tree.results$Bias[1], svm.results$Bias[
1]),
    Variance = c(logit.results$Variance[1], knn.results$Variance[1], tree.results$Variance[1], s
vm.results$Variance[1])
)
results</pre>
```

Model <chr></chr>	Accuracy <dbl></dbl>	Bias <dbl></dbl>	Variance <dbl></dbl>
Logit	0.7488	0.008768084	2.064605
KNN	0.7619	0.081543183	2.028007
Decision Tree	0.7387	0.136343709	1.983488
SVM	0.7470	0.007014467	2.069484
4 rows			