Penalized Regression Practice

Installing packages

```
library(MASS)
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.2.3
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 4.2.3
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
             1.1.4
                       v readr
                                    2.1.5
## v forcats 1.0.0
                                    1.5.1
                        v stringr
## v ggplot2 3.4.4
                       v tibble
                                    3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                        v tidyr
                                    1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                  masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::select() masks MASS::select()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library(caret)
## Loading required package: lattice
## Attaching package: 'caret'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
      lift
##
library(glmnet)
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
      expand, pack, unpack
##
##
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-8
library(caTools)
```

Reading data

```
data("Boston", package = "MASS")
str(Boston)
## 'data.frame':
                  506 obs. of 14 variables:
## $ crim : num 0.00632 0.02731 0.02729 0.03237 0.06905 ...
## $ zn : num 18 0 0 0 0 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 ...
## $ indus : num 2.31 7.07 7.07 2.18 2.18 2.18 7.87 7.87 7.87 7.87 ...
## $ chas : int 0000000000...
## $ nox : num 0.538 0.469 0.469 0.458 0.458 0.458 0.524 0.524 0.524 0.524 ...
## $ rm
           : num 6.58 6.42 7.18 7 7.15 ...
         : num 65.2 78.9 61.1 45.8 54.2 58.7 66.6 96.1 100 85.9 ...
## $ age
## $ dis
         : num 4.09 4.97 4.97 6.06 6.06 ...
## $ rad
          : int 1223335555...
## $ tax
          : num 296 242 242 222 222 222 311 311 311 311 ...
## $ ptratio: num 15.3 17.8 17.8 18.7 18.7 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 ...
## $ black : num 397 397 393 395 397 ...
## $ lstat : num 4.98 9.14 4.03 2.94 5.33 ...
## $ medv : num 24 21.6 34.7 33.4 36.2 28.7 22.9 27.1 16.5 18.9 ...
```

Split training and test data

```
set.seed(123)
training_samples <- Boston$medv %>%
    createDataPartition(p=0.75,list=FALSE)
train.data <- Boston[training_samples,]
test.data <- Boston[-training_samples,]
nrow(train.data)
## [1] 381
nrow(test.data)</pre>
## [1] 125
```

Ridge regression model - finding best lambda

```
x <- model.matrix(medv~.,train.data)[,-1]
y <- train.data$medv
cv <- cv.glmnet(x,y,alpha=0)
cv$lambda.min
## [1] 0.6490823</pre>
```

Ridge regression model - coefficient of the fitted model

```
model <- glmnet(x,y,alpha=0,lambda=cv$lambda.min)
coef(model)</pre>
```

14 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"

Best lambda for ridge regression is 0.6490823

```
##
## (Intercept) 25.994735184
## crim
               -0.066393301
## zn
               0.018062258
## indus
              -0.058721267
## chas
                1.738033967
              -11.213169927
## nox
## rm
                4.092962823
## age
               -0.003856820
## dis
              -0.849835447
## rad
               0.118962860
               -0.006818129
## tax
## ptratio
               -0.842092676
## black
                0.007931751
## lstat
               -0.385975629
```

Ridge regression model - prediction, RMSE and R²

```
x.test <- model.matrix(medv~., test.data)[,-1]
predictions <- model %>% predict(x.test) %>% as.vector()
data.frame(
    RMSE = RMSE(predictions, test.data$medv),
    Rsquare = R2(predictions, test.data$medv)
)

## RMSE Rsquare
## 1 6.635525 0.6626213
```

Lasso regression model - finding best lambda

```
cv <- cv.glmnet(x,y,alpha=1)
cv$lambda.min
## [1] 0.02943509</pre>
```

Lasso regression model - coefficients of fitted model

```
model <- glmnet(x,y,alph=1,lambda=cv$lambda.min)</pre>
coef(model)
## 14 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
## (Intercept) 30.737740248
## crim
                -0.070051875
                0.023056204
## indus
                -0.013502700
## chas
                 1.444465893
               -14.898532459
## nox
## rm
                 4.083374808
## age
## dis
               -1.028888982
                 0.210742993
## rad
```

```
## tax -0.011072116

## ptratio -0.917788678

## black 0.007918102

## lstat -0.424325830
```

Lasso regression model - prediction, RMSE and R²

```
x.test <- model.matrix(medv~., test.data)[,-1]
predictions <- model %>% predict(x.test) %>% as.vector()
data.frame(
    RMSE=RMSE(predictions, test.data$medv),
    Rsquare=R2(predictions, test.data$medv)
)

## RMSE Rsquare
## 1 6.472275 0.6749717
```

Elastic net model - best tuning parameter

```
model <- train(medv~., data=train.data, method="glmnet", trControl = trainControl("cv",number=10),tuneL
model$bestTune

## alpha lambda
## 72 0.8 0.006927914</pre>
```

Elastic net model - coefficients of fitted model

```
coef(model$finalModel, model$bestTune$lambda)
## 14 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
## (Intercept) 32.15987652
## crim
               -0.07747083
## zn
                0.02640789
## indus
               -0.01141485
## chas
                1.48080976
## nox
              -15.72944505
## rm
                4.03988386
## age
## dis
               -1.09833826
## rad
                0.24664034
               -0.01260015
## tax
## ptratio
                -0.93092906
```

Elastic net model - prediction, RMSE and R^2

0.00811210

-0.42490149

black

1stat

```
x.test <- model.matrix(medv~., test.data)[,-1]
predictions <- model %>% predict(x.test)
data.frame(
```

```
RMSE = RMSE(predictions, test.data$medv),
Rsquare = R2(predictions, test.data$medv)
)

## RMSE Rsquare
## 1 6.433159 0.6781032
```