Classification K-Nearest-Neighbors

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Load Packages

If the libraries are not installed yet, you need to install them using, for example, the command: install.packages("ggplot2"). For the Hrate package this is different, since it comes from github. The devtools library needs to be installed, and then the install github() function is used.

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(class)
library(gridExtra)
library(gmodels)
library(caret)
```

Load Data

Load data table with values per text file.

```
# load estimations from stringBase corpus
estimations.df <- read.csv("~/Github/NaLaFi/results/estimation10chars.csv")
# alternatively: "~/Github/NaLaFi/results/estimation100chars.csv"
# "~/Github/NaLaFi/results/estimation1000chars.csv"
#head(estimations10.df.)</pre>
```

Select relevant columns of the data frame, i.e. the measures to be included in classification and the "corpus" or "subcorpus" column.

```
estimations.subset <- estimations.df[c("corpus", "subcorpus", "huni.chars", "hrate.chars", "ttr.chars",
Remove NAs (whole row)</pre>
```

Center and scale the data

estimations.subset <- na.omit(estimations.subset)</pre>

```
estimations.scaled <- cbind(estimations.subset[1:2], scale(estimations.subset[3:ncol(estimations.subset
```

Create Training and Test Sets

```
# Generating seed
set.seed(1234)
# Randomly generating our training and test samples with a respective ratio of 2/3 and 1/3
datasample <- sample(2, nrow(estimations.scaled), replace = TRUE, prob = c(0.67, 0.33))
# Generate training set
estimations.training <- estimations.scaled[datasample == 1, 3:ncol(estimations.scaled)]
# Generate test set
estimations.test <- estimations.scaled[datasample == 2, 3:ncol(estimations.scaled)]</pre>
```

Get training and test labels

```
# Generate training labels
training.labels <- estimations.scaled[datasample == 1, 1]
# Generate test labels
test.labels <- estimations.scaled[datasample == 2, 1]</pre>
```

Building knn classifier

```
# choose k k = 4 estimations.knn <- knn(train = estimations.training, test = estimations.test, cl = training.labels, k = 1
```

Model Evaluation

```
# creating a dataframe from known (true) test labels
test.labels <- data.frame(test.labels)</pre>
# combining predicted and known classes
class.comparison <- data.frame(estimations.knn, test.labels)</pre>
# giving appropriate column names
names(class.comparison) <- c("predicted", "observed")</pre>
# inspecting our results table
head(class.comparison)
##
                    observed
       predicted
        writing non-writing
## 2 non-writing non-writing
        writing non-writing
         writing non-writing
## 5 non-writing non-writing
## 6
       writing non-writing
```

```
# get confusion matrix
cm <- confusionMatrix(class.comparison$predicted,</pre>
                       reference = class.comparison$observed,
                       positive = "writing")
print(cm)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
                Reference
## Prediction
                 non-writing writing
     non-writing
                           15
                           26
##
     writing
                                  290
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.8971
##
                     95% CI: (0.8597, 0.9272)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.8794
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.180637
##
##
##
                      Kappa: 0.4089
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.006841
##
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.9699
##
               Specificity: 0.3659
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.9177
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.6250
##
                Prevalence: 0.8794
##
            Detection Rate: 0.8529
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.9294
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.6679
##
##
          'Positive' Class : writing
# qet precision, recall, and f1 from the output list of confusionMatrix()
f1 <- cm[["byClass"]]["F1"]</pre>
recall <- cm[["byClass"]]["Recall"]</pre>
precision <- cm[["byClass"]]["Precision"]</pre>
```

Prepare and safe data frame with results