Assignment #3 — Due Friday, 23rd April

Problem 1: Investigation of the Diameter, Height and Volume for Black Cherry Trees

Dataset: trees.csv

Description: This data set provides measurements of the diameter, height and volume of timber in 31 felled black cherry trees. Note that the diameter (in inches) is erroneously labelled Girth in the data. It is measured at 4 ft 6 in above the ground. The data frame contains 31 observations on 3 variables. The meaning of these variables are:

Girth: Tree diameter (rather than girth, actually) in inches

Height: Height in ft

Volume: Volume of timber in cubic ft

Goal: Find the relation between volume and other variables.

- 1. Fit four polynomial models (deg=1,2,3,4) to predict the Volume using Girth. Choose the model with the largest adjust R-squared. Plot the polynomial function of the model and also plot the confidence bands with ±2 standard error.
- 2. Use a polynomial logistic regression model with deg=2 to predict whether the Volume is larger or not than 30, using the variable Girth. Plot the function P(Volume > 30) with respect to Girth and the confidence bands with ± 2 standard error.
- 3. Fit a regression spline with deg=2 to predict the Volume using the variable Girth at knots 10, 14, 18. Plot the function and also the confidence bands with ± 2 standard error.
- 4. Fit a smoothing spline to predict the Volume using the variable Girth where the smoothing level is chosen by Cross-Validation. Plot the function. What is the used degrees of freedom?
- 5. Use both the variable Girth and Height to predict the Volume by a GAM where the individual function on Girth is a smoothing spline with df=4 and the function on Height is a smoothing spline with df=5. Plot the functions and also the confidence bands.

Problem 2: Audit Risk

Dataset: audit_train.csv and audit_test.csv

Description: The goal of the research is to help the auditors by building a classification model that can predict the fraudulent firm on the basis the present and historical risk factors. The information about the sectors and the counts of firms are listed respectively as Irrigation (114), Public Health (77), Buildings and Roads (82), Forest (70), Corporate (47), Animal Husbandry (95), Communication (1), Electrical (4), Land (5), Science and Technology (3), Tourism (1), Fisheries (41), Industries (37), Agriculture (200).

^{*}Submit your homework on Canvas.

^{*}No late homework will be accepted for credit.

^{*}Append the codes you used to your submission.

Many risk factors are examined from various areas like past records of audit office, audit-paras, environmental conditions reports, firm reputation summary, on-going issues report, profit-value records, loss-value records, follow-up reports etc. After in-depth interview with the auditors, important risk factors are evaluated and their probability of existence is calculated from the present and past records.

Goal: Use tree-based method to predict the risk, Risk=1 means fraudulent, Risk=0 means unfraudulent.

- 1. Use the train dataset to fit a classification tree and, plot the tree and report the training error. Test the performance on the test dataset and report the confusion matrix.
- 2. Use CV to prune the tree in Step 1 on the train dataset. Plot the train error versus the tree size. Plot the pruned tree which has the best train error. Report the test error.
- 3. Use random forest on the train dataset to build a classifier to predict the risk where setting m=13 and ntree=25. Report the training error.
- 4. Repeat Step 3 with four difference choices m = 8, 12, 14, 16, 18 and choose the one with smallest misclassification error on the train dataset. Test its performance on the test dataset.
- 5. Compare the above methods and report any findings you observe.