Lab 4

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```
library(ggplot2)
abalone <- read.csv(url("https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/abalone/abalone.data
attach(abalone)

colnames(abalone) <- c("sex", "length", 'diameter', 'height', 'whole_weight', 'shucked_wieght', 'viscer
abalone$age.group <- cut(abalone$rings, br=c(0,8,11,35), labels = c("young", 'adult', 'old'))
abalone.norm <- abalone[,-1]

View(abalone)

EXERCISE 1: Naive Bayes on Abalone Dataset
library("e1071")
classifier<-naiveBayes(abalone[,5:8], abalone[,10])</pre>
```

```
library("e1071")

classifier<-naiveBayes(abalone[,5:8], abalone[,10])

table(predict(classifier, abalone[,5:8]), abalone[,10], dnn=list('predicted','actual'))

## actual

## predicted young adult old

## young 1164 507 192

## adult 238 1021 489

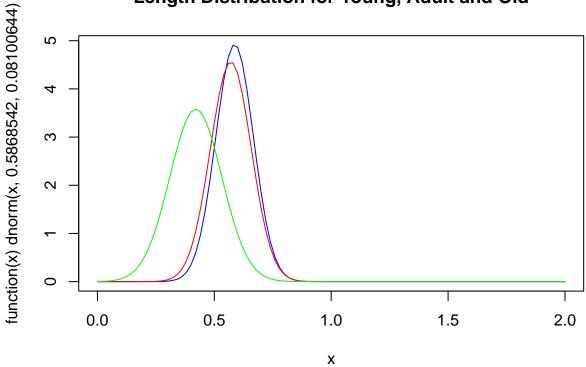
## old 5 282 279</pre>
```

```
classifier$tables$length
```

```
## NULL
```

```
plot(function(x) dnorm(x, .5868542, .08100644), 0, 2, col="blue", main="Length Distribution for Young, curve(dnorm(x, .5707182, .08740980), add=TRUE, col="red")
curve(dnorm(x, .4209915, .11137474), add=TRUE, col="green")
```

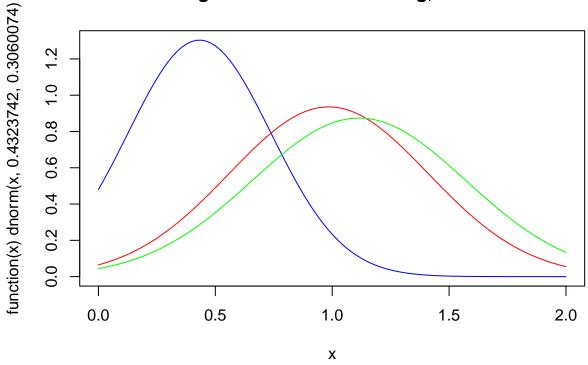
Length Distribution for Young, Adult and Old



classifier\$tables\$whole_weight

```
plot(function(x) dnorm(x, .4323742, .3060074), 0, 2, col="blue", main="Whole Weight Distribution for Yourve(dnorm(x, .9850878, .4264315), add=TRUE, col="red")
curve(dnorm(x, 1.1148922, .4563715), add=TRUE, col="green")
```

Whole Weight Distribution for Young, Adult and Old

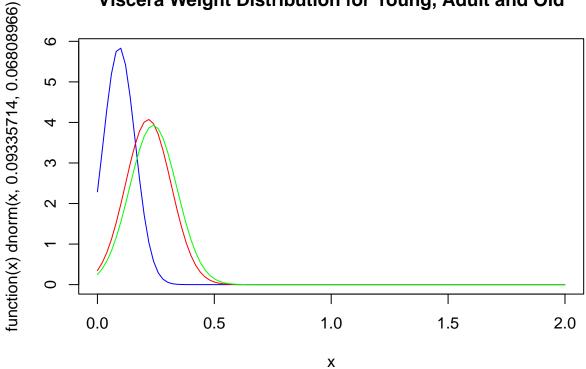


classifier\$tables\$viscera_wieght

```
## viscera_wieght
## abalone[, 10] [,1] [,2]
## young 0.09335714 0.06808966
## adult 0.21755497 0.09793969
## old 0.23876198 0.10148315
```

```
plot(function(x) dnorm(x, .09335714, .06808966), 0, 2, col="blue", main="Viscera Weight Distribution for
curve(dnorm(x, .21755497, .09793969), add=TRUE, col="red")
curve(dnorm(x, .23876198, .10148315), add=TRUE, col="green")
```

Viscera Weight Distribution for Young, Adult and Old



K-nearest Neighbors

```
library(class)
iris <- read.csv("C:\\Users\\bmd\\Downloads\\iris.csv", header=TRUE)
attach(iris)
s_iris <- sample(150,105)
iris.train <-iris[s_iris,]
iris.test <- iris[-s_iris,]
sqrt(150)</pre>
```

[1] 12.24745

```
k=13
KNNpred <- knn(train = iris.train[2:3], test = iris.test[2:3], cl = iris.train$Species, k = k)
contingency.table <- table(KNNpred,iris.test$Species)
contingency.matrix = as.matrix(contingency.table)
sum(diag(contingency.matrix))/length(iris.test$Species)</pre>
```

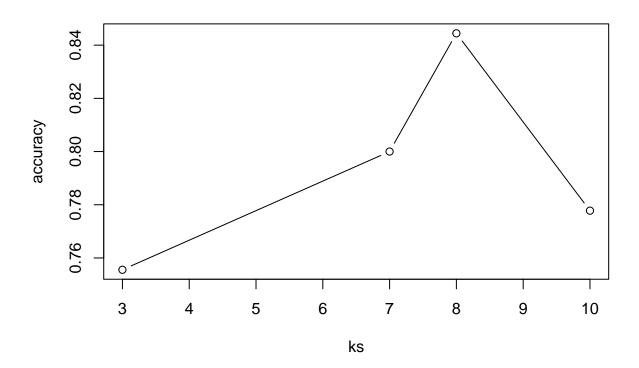
[1] 0.7333333

```
accuracy <- c()
ks <- c(3,7,8,10)

for (k in ks) {

   KNNpred <- knn(train = iris.train[2:3], test = iris.test[2:3], cl = iris.train$Species, k = k)
   cm = as.matrix(table(Actual=KNNpred, Predicted = iris.test$Species, dnn=list('predicted', 'actual')))
   accuracy <- c(accuracy,sum(diag(cm))/length(iris.test$Species))
}

plot(ks,accuracy,type = "b")</pre>
```



```
KNNpred <- knn(train = iris.train[3:4], test = iris.test[3:4], cl = iris.train$Species, k = k)
contingency.table <- table(KNNpred,iris.test$Species)
contingency.matrix = as.matrix(contingency.table)
sum(diag(contingency.matrix))/length(iris.test$Species)</pre>
```

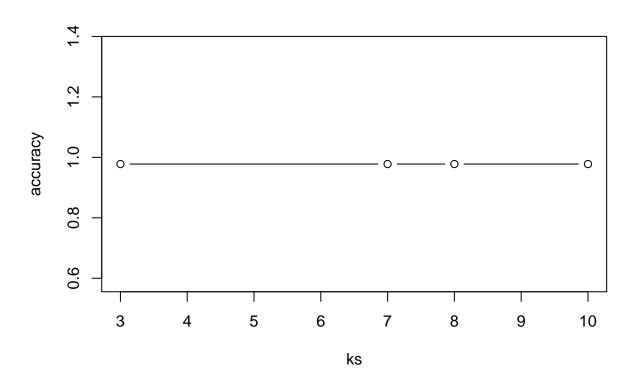
[1] 0.9777778

```
accuracy <- c()
ks <- c(3,7,8,10)

for (k in ks) {

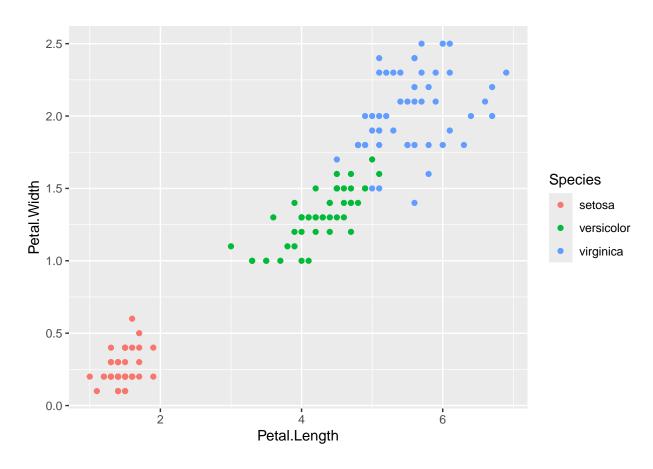
   KNNpred <- knn(train = iris.train[3:4], test = iris.test[3:4], cl = iris.train$Species, k = k)
   cm = as.matrix(table(Actual=KNNpred, Predicted = iris.test$Species, dnn=list('predicted','actual')))
   accuracy <- c(accuracy,sum(diag(cm))/length(iris.test$Species))
}

plot(ks,accuracy,type = "b")</pre>
```

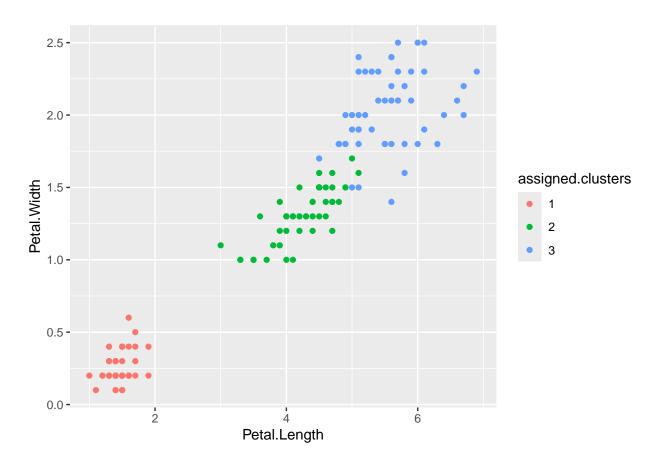


K-Means

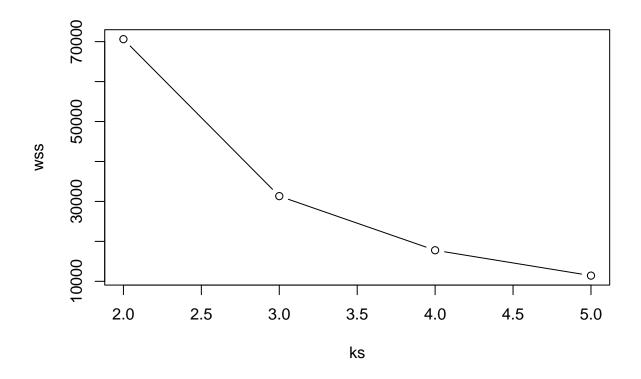
```
ggplot(iris, aes(x = Petal.Length, y = Petal.Width, colour = Species)) + geom_point()
```



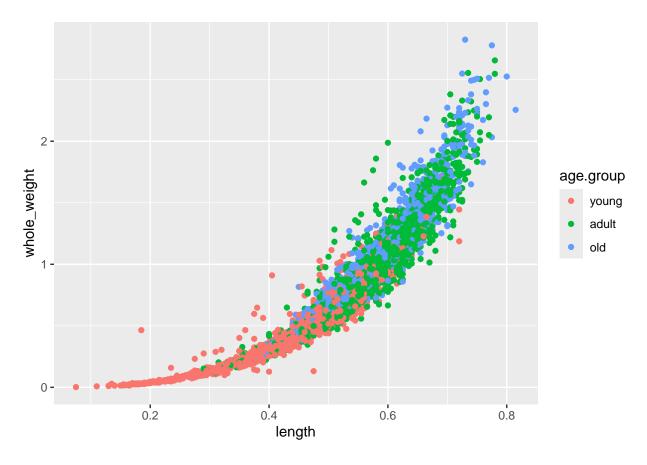
```
set.seed(123)
iris.km <- kmeans(iris[,-6], centers = 3)
assigned.clusters <- as.factor(iris.km$cluster)
ggplot(iris, aes(x = Petal.Length, y = Petal.Width, colour = assigned.clusters)) + geom_point()</pre>
```



```
wss <- c()
ks <- c(2,3,4,5)
for (k in ks) {
   iris.km <- kmeans(iris[,-6], centers = k)
   wss <- c(wss,iris.km$tot.withinss)
}
plot(ks,wss,type = "b")</pre>
```



```
ggplot(abalone, aes(x = length, y = whole_weight, colour = age.group)) +
  geom_point()
```



```
## set random number generator start value
set.seed(123)

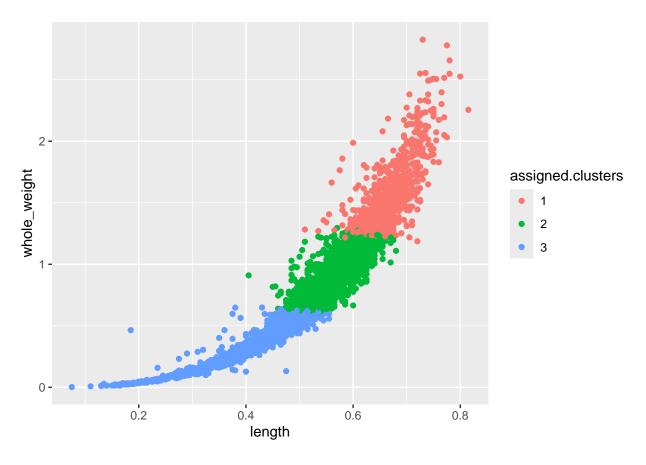
## train kmeans
abalone.km <- kmeans(abalone[2:8], centers = 3)

## WCSS: total within cluster sum of squares
abalone.km$tot.withinss</pre>
```

[1] 271.3735

```
## get and plot clustering output
assigned.clusters <- as.factor(abalone.km$cluster)

ggplot(abalone, aes(x = length, y = whole_weight, colour = assigned.clusters)) +
    geom_point()</pre>
```



```
wcss1 <- c()
ks1 <- c(2,3,4,5,6,7,8)

for (k in ks) {
   abalone.km <- kmeans(abalone[2:8], centers = k)
   wcss <- c(wss,abalone.km$tot.withinss)
}

plot(ks1,wcss1,type = "b")</pre>
```

