

Harvard Project Two: Classify Schools

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Introduction

The goal of this project will be exploring the use of tree methods to classify schools as Private or Public based off their features.

Let's start by getting the data which is included in the ISLR library, the College data frame.

A data frame with 777 observations on the following 18 variables.

Private A factor with levels No and Yes indicating private or public university

Apps Number of applications received

Accept Number of applications accepted

Enroll Number of new students enrolled

Top10perc Pct. new students from top 10% of H.S. class

Top25perc Pct. new students from top 25% of H.S. class

F.Undergrad Number of fulltime undergraduates

P.Undergrad Number of parttime undergraduates

Outstate Out-of-state tuition

Room.Board Room and board costs

Books Estimated book costs

Personal Estimated personal spending

PhD Pct. of faculty with Ph.D.'s

Terminal Pct. of faculty with terminal degree

S.F.Ratio Student/faculty ratio

perc.alumni Pct. alumni who donate

Expend Instructional expenditure per student

Grad.Rate Graduation rate

Project goal:

Classify schools as Private or Public based off their features.

For this project we will be exploring the use of tree methods and Random Forest to classify schools as Private or Public based off their features.

Data exploration

#Let's start by getting the data which is included in the ISLR library, the College data frame.

```
library(ISLR)
head(College)
```

```
##               Private Apps Accept Enroll Top10perc Top25perc
## Abilene Christian University    Yes 1660  1232   721      23      52
## Adelphi University              Yes 2186  1924   512      16      29
## Adrian College                  Yes 1428  1097   336      22      50
## Agnes Scott College             Yes  417   349   137      60      89
## Alaska Pacific University       Yes  193   146    55      16      44
## Albertson College               Yes  587   479   158      38      62
##               F.Undergrad P.Undergrad Outstate Room.Board Books
## Abilene Christian University    2885          537   7440      3300   450
## Adelphi University              2683          1227  12280      6450   750
## Adrian College                  1036           99  11250      3750   400
## Agnes Scott College             510           63  12960      5450   450
## Alaska Pacific University       249          869   7560      4120   800
## Albertson College               678           41  13500      3335   500
##               Personal PhD Terminal S.F.Ratio perc.alumni Expend
## Abilene Christian University    2200   70      78     18.1        12  7041
## Adelphi University              1500   29      30     12.2        16 10527
## Adrian College                  1165   53      66     12.9        30  8735
## Agnes Scott College             875   92      97      7.7        37 19016
## Alaska Pacific University       1500   76      72     11.9         2 10922
## Albertson College               675   67      73      9.4        11  9727
##               Grad.Rate
## Abilene Christian University    60
## Adelphi University              56
## Adrian College                  54
## Agnes Scott College             59
## Alaska Pacific University       15
## Albertson College               55
```

```
str(College)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 777 obs. of 18 variables:
## $ Private : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Apps : num 1660 2186 1428 417 193 ...
## $ Accept : num 1232 1924 1097 349 146 ...
## $ Enroll : num 721 512 336 137 55 158 103 489 227 172 ...
## $ Top10perc : num 23 16 22 60 16 38 17 37 30 21 ...
## $ Top25perc : num 52 29 50 89 44 62 45 68 63 44 ...
## $ F.Undergrad: num 2885 2683 1036 510 249 ...
## $ P.Undergrad: num 537 1227 99 63 869 ...
## $ Outstate : num 7440 12280 11250 12960 7560 ...
## $ Room.Board : num 3300 6450 3750 5450 4120 ...
## $ Books : num 450 750 400 450 800 500 500 450 300 660 ...
## $ Personal : num 2200 1500 1165 875 1500 ...
```

```
## $ PhD : num 70 29 53 92 76 67 90 89 79 40 ...
## $ Terminal : num 78 30 66 97 72 73 93 100 84 41 ...
## $ S.F.Ratio : num 18.1 12.2 12.9 7.7 11.9 9.4 11.5 13.7 11.3 11.5 ...
## $ perc.alumni: num 12 16 30 37 2 11 26 37 23 15 ...
## $ Expend : num 7041 10527 8735 19016 10922 ...
## $ Grad.Rate : num 60 56 54 59 15 55 63 73 80 52 ...
```

```
summary(College)
```

```
## Private      Apps      Accept      Enroll      Top10perc
## No :212      Min.      : 81      Min.      : 72      Min.      : 35      Min.      : 1.00
## Yes:565      1st Qu.: 776      1st Qu.: 604      1st Qu.: 242      1st Qu.:15.00
##              Median : 1558      Median : 1110      Median : 434      Median :23.00
##              Mean   : 3002      Mean   : 2019      Mean   : 780      Mean   :27.56
##              3rd Qu.: 3624      3rd Qu.: 2424      3rd Qu.: 902      3rd Qu.:35.00
##              Max.    :48094      Max.    :26330      Max.    :6392      Max.    :96.00
## Top25perc    F.Undergrad  P.Undergrad      Outstate
## Min.      : 9.0      Min.      : 139      Min.      : 1.0      Min.      : 2340
## 1st Qu.: 41.0      1st Qu.: 992      1st Qu.: 95.0      1st Qu.: 7320
## Median : 54.0      Median : 1707      Median : 353.0      Median : 9990
## Mean   : 55.8      Mean   : 3700      Mean   : 855.3      Mean   :10441
## 3rd Qu.: 69.0      3rd Qu.: 4005      3rd Qu.: 967.0      3rd Qu.:12925
## Max.    :100.0      Max.    :31643      Max.    :21836.0      Max.    :21700
## Room.Board   Books      Personal      PhD
## Min.      :1780      Min.      : 96.0      Min.      : 250      Min.      : 8.00
## 1st Qu.:3597      1st Qu.: 470.0      1st Qu.: 850      1st Qu.: 62.00
## Median :4200      Median : 500.0      Median :1200      Median : 75.00
## Mean   :4358      Mean   : 549.4      Mean   :1341      Mean   : 72.66
## 3rd Qu.:5050      3rd Qu.: 600.0      3rd Qu.:1700      3rd Qu.: 85.00
## Max.    :8124      Max.    :2340.0      Max.    :6800      Max.    :103.00
## Terminal     S.F.Ratio    perc.alumni      Expend
## Min.      : 24.0      Min.      : 2.50      Min.      : 0.00      Min.      : 3186
## 1st Qu.: 71.0      1st Qu.:11.50      1st Qu.:13.00      1st Qu.: 6751
## Median : 82.0      Median :13.60      Median :21.00      Median : 8377
## Mean   : 79.7      Mean   :14.09      Mean   :22.74      Mean   : 9660
## 3rd Qu.: 92.0      3rd Qu.:16.50      3rd Qu.:31.00      3rd Qu.:10830
## Max.    :100.0      Max.    :39.80      Max.    :64.00      Max.    :56233
## Grad.Rate
## Min.      : 10.00
## 1st Qu.: 53.00
## Median : 65.00
## Mean   : 65.46
## 3rd Qu.: 78.00
## Max.    :118.00
```

Get the Data

#Call the ISLR library and check the head of College (a built-in data frame with ISLR, #use data() to check this.) Then reassign College to a dataframe called df

```
data("College")
df <- College
head(df)
```

```
##               Private Apps Accept Enroll Top10perc Top25perc
## Abilene Christian University    Yes 1660   1232    721      23      52
## Adelphi University              Yes 2186   1924    512      16      29
## Adrian College                 Yes 1428   1097    336      22      50
## Agnes Scott College             Yes  417    349    137      60      89
## Alaska Pacific University       Yes  193    146     55      16      44
## Albertson College              Yes  587    479    158      38      62
##               F.Undergrad P.Undergrad Outstate Room.Board Books
## Abilene Christian University    2885         537    7440     3300   450
## Adelphi University              2683        1227   12280     6450   750
## Adrian College                 1036          99   11250     3750   400
## Agnes Scott College             510          63   12960     5450   450
## Alaska Pacific University       249         869    7560     4120   800
## Albertson College               678          41   13500     3335   500
##               Personal PhD Terminal S.F.Ratio perc.alumni Expend
## Abilene Christian University    2200   70      78     18.1      12   7041
## Adelphi University             1500   29      30     12.2      16  10527
## Adrian College                 1165   53      66     12.9      30   8735
## Agnes Scott College            875   92      97      7.7      37  19016
## Alaska Pacific University       1500   76      72     11.9       2  10922
## Albertson College              675   67      73      9.4      11   9727
##               Grad.Rate
## Abilene Christian University    60
## Adelphi University             56
## Adrian College                 54
## Agnes Scott College            59
## Alaska Pacific University       15
## Albertson College              55
```

EDA

```
#Let's explore the data!
```

```
#Create a scatterplot of Grad.Rate versus Room.Board, colored by the  
#Private column.
```

```
#Call of  
library(car)
```

```
## Loading required package: carData
```

```
library(carData)  
library(ggplot2)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'ggplot2'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:randomForest':  
##  
## margin
```

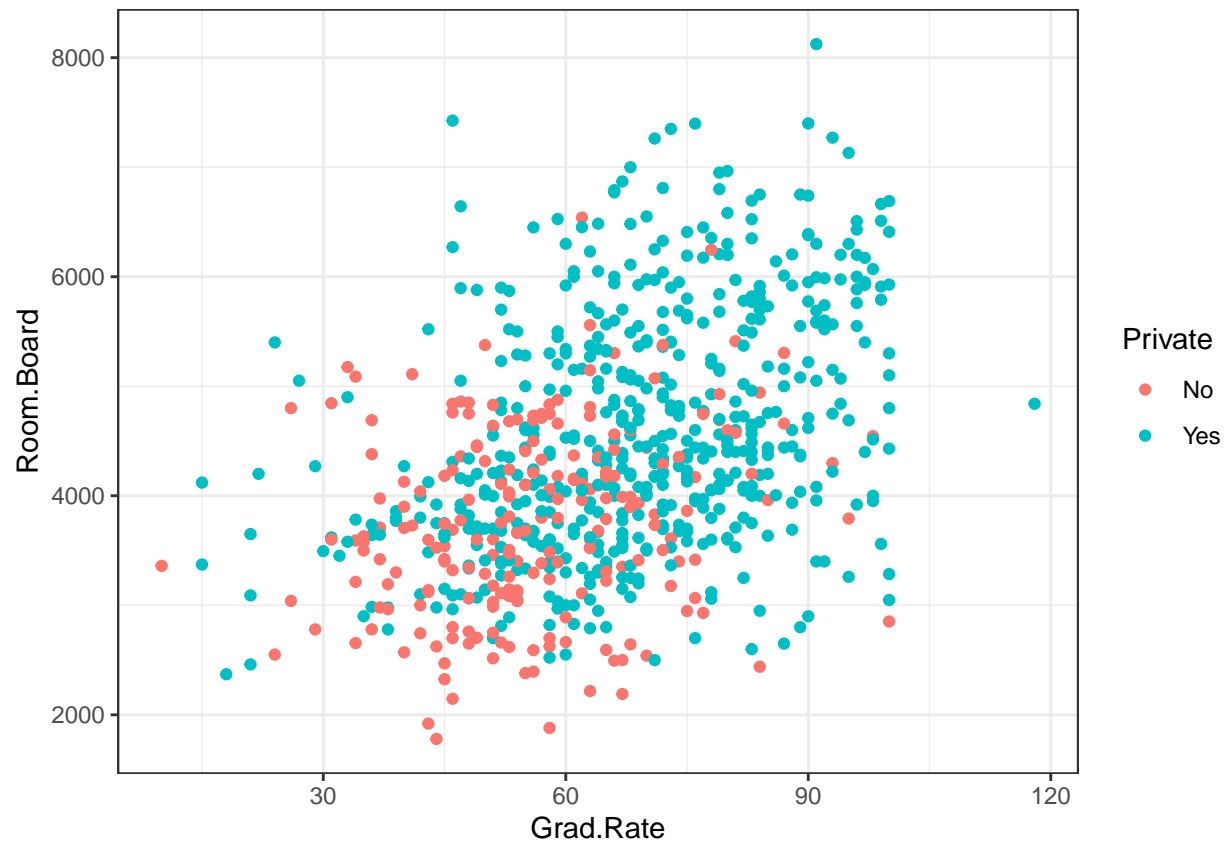
```
set.seed(101)
```

```
head(df)
```

```
##                               Private Apps Accept Enroll Top10perc Top25perc  
## Abilene Christian University    Yes 1660  1232   721      23      52  
## Adelphi University             Yes 2186  1924   512      16      29  
## Adrian College                 Yes 1428  1097   336      22      50  
## Agnes Scott College            Yes  417   349   137      60      89  
## Alaska Pacific University       Yes  193   146    55      16      44  
## Albertson College              Yes  587   479   158      38      62  
##                               F.Undergrad P.Undergrad Outstate Room.Board Books  
## Abilene Christian University      2885          537   7440      3300   450  
## Adelphi University                2683          1227  12280      6450   750  
## Adrian College                   1036           99  11250      3750   400  
## Agnes Scott College                510           63  12960      5450   450  
## Alaska Pacific University          249          869   7560      4120   800  
## Albertson College                  678           41  13500      3335   500  
##                               Personal PhD Terminal S.F.Ratio perc.alumni Expend  
## Abilene Christian University      2200   70      78    18.1      12   7041  
## Adelphi University                1500   29      30    12.2      16  10527  
## Adrian College                   1165   53      66    12.9      30   8735  
## Agnes Scott College                875   92      97     7.7      37  19016  
## Alaska Pacific University          1500   76      72    11.9       2  10922  
## Albertson College                  675   67      73     9.4      11   9727  
##                               Grad.Rate  
## Abilene Christian University        60  
## Adelphi University                  56
```

```
## Adrian College          54  
## Agnes Scott College    59  
## Alaska Pacific University 15  
## Albertson College      55
```

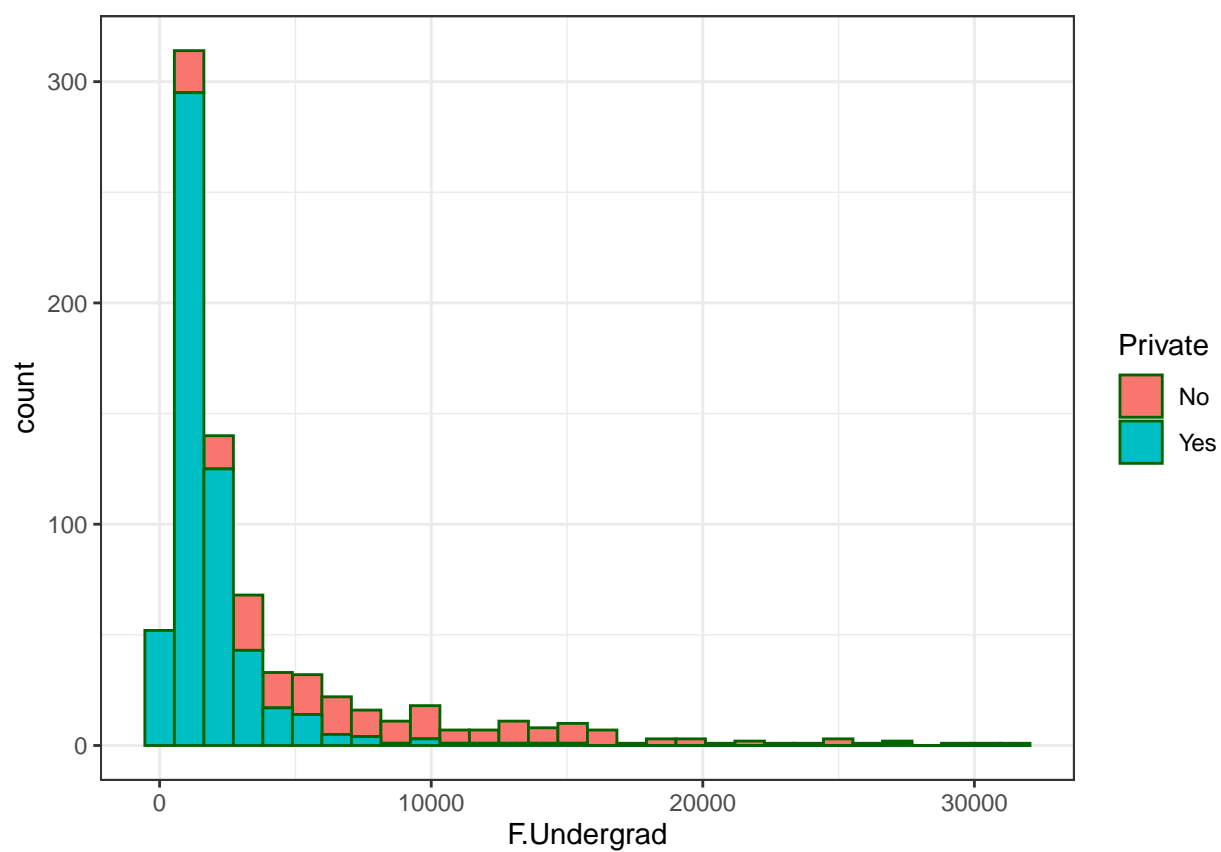
```
p1 <- ggplot(df, aes(Grad.Rate, Room.Board)) + geom_point(aes(color = Private)) + theme_bw()  
print(p1)
```



Create a histogram of full time undergrad students, color by Private.

```
p12 <- ggplot(df, aes(F.Undergrad)) + geom_histogram(aes(fill = Private), color = "dark green") + theme_minimal()
print(p12)
```

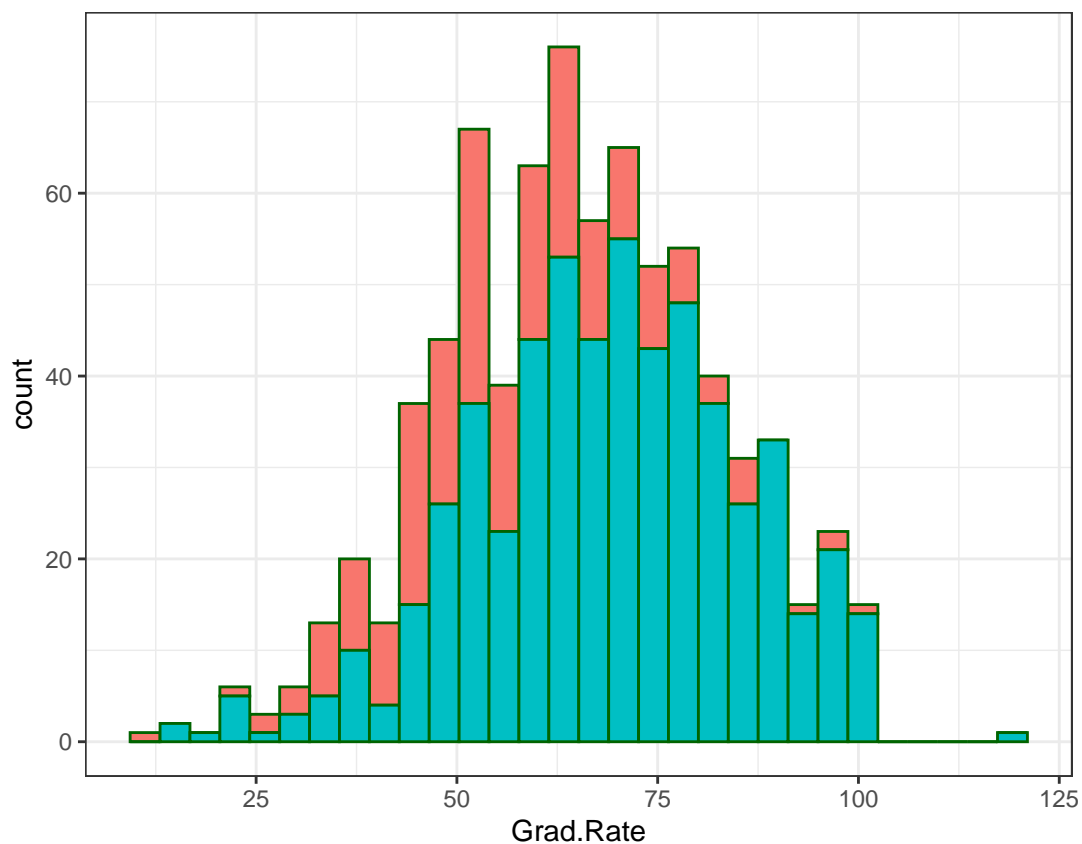
```
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```



Create a histogram of Grad.Rate colored by Private. We should see something odd here.

```
ggplot(df, aes(Grad.Rate)) + geom_histogram(aes(fill = Private), color = "dark green") + theme_bw()
```

```
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```



What college had a Graduation Rate of above 100% ?

```
subset(df, Grad.Rate > 100)
```

```
##               Private Apps Accept Enroll Top10perc Top25perc F.Undergrad
## Cazenovia College      Yes 3847   3433   527         9         35       1010
##               P.Undergrad Outstate Room.Board Books Personal PhD Terminal
## Cazenovia College         12   9384     4840   600       500   22       47
##               S.F.Ratio perc.alumni Expend Grad.Rate
## Cazenovia College      14.3         20   7697     118
```

```
#Change that college's grad rate to 100%
df["Cazenovia College", "Grad.Rate"] <- 100
```

Train Test Split

Now let's split the data into training and testing sets 70/30. Use the caTools library to do this.

```
library(caTools)
set.seed(101)

sample <- sample.split(df$Private, SplitRatio = 0.7)

#Training
train = subset(df, sample = T)
```

```
## Warning: In subset.data.frame(df, sample = T) :
## extra argument 'sample' will be disregarded
```

```
#Testing
test = subset(df, sample = F)
```

```
## Warning: In subset.data.frame(df, sample = F) :
## extra argument 'sample' will be disregarded
```

```
#Decision Tree
```

```
#Use the rpart library to build a decision tree to predict whether
#or not a school is Private. Remember to only build your tree off
#the training data.
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:car':
##
## recode
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:randomForest':
##
## combine
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(explore)

library(rpart)
library(rpart.plot)

tree <- rpart(Private ~ . , method='class', data= train)
prp(tree)

#Use predict() to predict the Private label on the test data.

tree.prediction <- predict(tree, test)

#Check the Head of the predicted values. We should notice that we
#actually have two columns with the probabilities.

head(tree.prediction)
```

```
##
##                               No      Yes
## Abilene Christian University 0.35714286 0.6428571
## Adelphi University           0.00462963 0.9953704
## Adrian College               0.00462963 0.9953704
## Agnes Scott College          0.00462963 0.9953704
## Alaska Pacific University    0.08823529 0.9117647
## Albertson College            0.00462963 0.9953704
```

```
#Turn these two columns into one column to match the original
#Yes/No Label for a Private column.
```

```
tree.prediction <- as.data.frame(tree.prediction)

unity <- function(x){
  if (x >= 0.5){
    return("Yes")
  }else{
    return("No")
  }
}

tree.prediction$Private <- sapply(tree.prediction$Yes, unity)
head(tree.prediction)
```

```
##
##                               No      Yes Private
## Abilene Christian University 0.35714286 0.6428571   Yes
## Adelphi University           0.00462963 0.9953704   Yes
## Adrian College               0.00462963 0.9953704   Yes
## Agnes Scott College          0.00462963 0.9953704   Yes
```

```
## Alaska Pacific University    0.08823529 0.9117647    Yes
## Albertson College           0.00462963 0.9953704    Yes
```

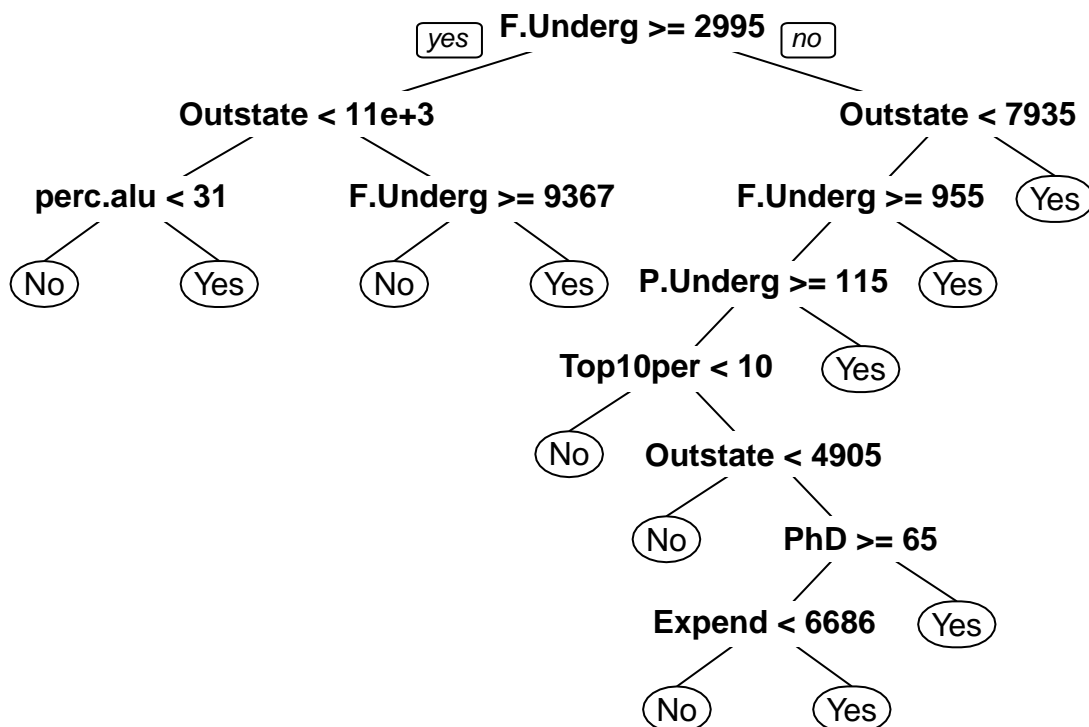
#Now let's use table() to create a confusion matrix of the tree model.

```
table(tree.prediction$Private, test$Private)
```

```
##
##      No Yes
## No  195  14
## Yes  17 551
```

#Use the rpart.plot library and the prp() function to plot out the tree model.

```
prp(tree)
```



Random Forest

```
#Now let's build out a random forest model!

#Call the randomForest package library

library(randomForest)

#Now use randomForest() to build out a model to predict Private
#class. Add importance=TRUE as a parameter in the model.
#(Use help(randomForest) to find out what this does.)

model <- randomForest(Private ~ ., data = train, importance = T)
print(model) # view results

##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = Private ~ ., data = train, importance = T)
##               Type of random forest: classification
##               Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 4
##
##           OOB estimate of  error rate: 6.05%
## Confusion matrix:
##      No Yes class.error
## No  183  29  0.13679245
## Yes   18 547  0.03185841
```

```
importance(model) # importance of each predictor
```

```
##              No              Yes MeanDecreaseAccuracy MeanDecreaseGini
## Apps          9.034161 10.0481973          13.9560396          12.037964
## Accept        10.275079 10.2035503          14.6311592          18.383314
## Enroll        13.738844 15.4805852          20.0473507          32.007931
## Top10perc      8.422479  6.3309716          10.2012964           5.839418
## Top25perc      6.815916  7.8765842          10.8976170           5.218735
## F.Undergrad   28.234686 24.5077686          36.4090879          60.311072
## P.Undergrad   17.009457  9.6050630          19.7839475          23.452528
## Outstate      37.076161 33.1300906          45.5805811          63.717629
## Room.Board    11.718784 18.0363376          21.0432009          16.885770
## Books          1.944080 -0.7662283           0.9563453           2.733010
## Personal       3.949495  3.2066984           5.1190105           4.204704
## PhD           9.164732 10.1710671          13.6789546           6.885597
## Terminal       5.490625 10.9494548          12.4408339           5.304365
## S.F.Ratio     14.471752  8.0742058          16.6404388          19.993068
## perc.alumni   17.188324  4.9908065          16.6018721           9.113808
## Expend        13.488598 12.3195344          16.5521631          13.177318
## Grad.Rate     10.930332  7.7852865          12.5690049           8.684059
```

```
#What was the model's confusion matrix on its own training set?
#Use model$confusion.
```

```
model$confusion
```

```
##      No Yes class.error
## No  183  29  0.13679245
## Yes  18 547  0.03185841
```

```
#
# Confusion matrix:
# No Yes class.error
# No  183  29  0.13679245
# Yes  18 547  0.03185841
# > model$confusion
# No Yes class.error
# No  183  29  0.13679245
# Yes  18 547  0.03185841
# >
```

```
#Grab the feature importance with model$importance.
model$importance
```

##		No	Yes	MeanDecreaseAccuracy	MeanDecreaseGini
##	Apps	0.026400519	0.0132810757	0.0167738117	12.037964
##	Accept	0.036728848	0.0139517989	0.0201423818	18.383314
##	Enroll	0.051260145	0.0333490697	0.0382285046	32.007931
##	Top10perc	0.008525153	0.0035623266	0.0048685548	5.839418
##	Top25perc	0.005854879	0.0038389543	0.0043593354	5.218735
##	F.Undergrad	0.164482590	0.0621680611	0.0901789617	60.311072
##	P.Undergrad	0.053091887	0.0073666472	0.0198098231	23.452528
##	Outstate	0.162510583	0.0657032835	0.0920753821	63.717629
##	Room.Board	0.020449840	0.0151832826	0.0165841658	16.885770
##	Books	0.001120627	-0.0001493092	0.0002075755	2.733010
##	Personal	0.002716087	0.0009497650	0.0014177517	4.204704
##	PhD	0.012249642	0.0065743826	0.0081273010	6.885597
##	Terminal	0.006032989	0.0068166915	0.0066042199	5.304365
##	S.F.Ratio	0.032858213	0.0052031651	0.0127746714	19.993068
##	perc.alumni	0.034714988	0.0026478245	0.0113764480	9.113808
##	Expend	0.022916743	0.0134608296	0.0160353445	13.177318
##	Grad.Rate	0.013940550	0.0052197427	0.0075682611	8.684059

Predictions

```
#Now use your random forest model to predict on the test set!
```

```
p <- predict(model, test)
```

```
table(p, test$Private)
```

```
##
```

```
## p      No Yes
```

```
##  No  212  0
```

```
##  Yes   0 565
```

Conclusion

This is the end of this project, classify schools as Private or | Public based off their features.. Performance wise, it should have been better if it wasn't just a single tree, how much better depends on whether we are measuring recall, precision, or accuracy as the most important measure of the model.