

**Questão 1:**

Determine a acurácia dos algoritmos kNN, SVM com RBF, redes neurais (Nnet), Random Forest (RF) e Gradient Boosting Machine (GBM).

**Solução:**

A tabela abaixo reporta as acurácias calculadas pelo script em R(ver anexo I) por meio do um 5-fold externo. De acordo com essa tabela, o algoritmos RF apresentou a acurácia ligeiramente melhor do que os outros durante os testes.

Classificador	Acurácia
kNN	0.93589
SVM	0.93589
Nnet	0.92307
RF	0.93590
GBM	0.93269

**Anexo I: Script fonte em R**

```
1 # -----
2 # Description:
3 #   solutions for activity 3 (MO444)
4 #
5 # Version: 1.0
6 #
7 # Author:
8 #   Luiz Alberto , gomes.luiz@gmail.com
9 #
10 # History:
11 #   Sep 15th, 2016 started
12 #
13 # To do:
14 #   -
15 # -----
16
17 if (!require(caret)) install.packages('caret')
18 if (!require(gbm)) install.packages('gbm')
19 if (!require(kernlab)) install.packages('kernlab')
20 if (!require(nnet)) install.packages('nnet')
21 if (!require(randomForest)) install.packages('randomForest')
22
23 library(caret)
24 library(gbm)
25 library(kernlab)
26 library(nnet)
27 library(randomForest)
28
29
30 # cleans up execution environment.
31 rm(list=ls())
32
33 # sets up path to data files.
34 setwd('~\\Workspace\\doutorado\\disciplinas\\mo444b\\atividades\\3')
35
36 # -----
```

```
37 # common functions
38 # -----
39 ReadDataFile <- function(name){
40   # Reads a data file in csv format.
41   #
42   # Args:
43   #   name: file name to be read.
44   #
45   # Returns:
46   #   the data frame with rows and columns from file.
47   #
48   result <- read.csv(file = paste('./data/',name,sep=''), header = FALSE, sep = ' ')
49   return(result)
50 }
51
52 InputByMean <- function(data){
53   # Performs the input missing data by mean.
54   #
55   # Args:
56   #   data: data frame to be processed.
57   #
58   # Returns:
59   #   the data frame processed.
60   #
61   for(i in 1:ncol(data)){
62     data[is.na(data[,i]), i] <- mean(data[,i], na.rm = TRUE)
63   }
64   return(data)
65 }
66
67 NormalizeData <- function(data){
68   # Standardizes the columns for average 0 and standard deviation 1
69   #
70   # Args:
71   #   data: data frame to be normalized.
72   #
73   # Returns:
74   #   the data frame normalized.
75   #
76   # first, remove columns with zero variance.
77   result <- data[, sapply(data, function(n) { var(n, na.rm=TRUE) != 0 })]
78   #
79   # second, scales the average to 0 and standard deviation to 1.
80   result <- scale(result, center = TRUE, scale = TRUE)
81   #
82   return(result)
83 }
84 # -----
85
86
87 CalculateAccuracyForKnn <- function(data, classes){
88   # Calculates the kNN accuracy.
89   #
90   # Args:
91   #   data
92   #   classes
93   #
94   # Returns:
95   #   the accuracy.
96   #
97   #
98   # applies pca for dimensionality reduction
99   pca.out <- prcomp(data, scale.=T)
100   pca.cumsum <- cumsum(pca.out$sdev^2)/sum(pca.out$sdev^2)
101   pca.min <- which(pca.cumsum >= 0.80)[1]
102 }
```

```

103 data.transformed <- as.data.frame(pca.out$x[, 1:pca.min] %*% t(pca.out$rotation[, 1:pca.min]))
104 data.transformed$Class <- classes
105
106 set.seed(300)
107
108 # separates train data from test data
109 external.idx.train <- createDataPartition(y=data.transformed$Class, p=0.80, list=FALSE)
110 external.train.data <- data.transformed[external.idx.train, ]
111 external.test.data <- data.transformed[-external.idx.train, ]
112
113
114 # setups knn to perform internal 3-fold with search grid
115 knn.control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 3, search = "grid")
116 knn.grid <- expand.grid(k=c(1,5,11,15,21,25))
117
118 internal.max.accuracy <- 0
119
120 # performs an external 5-fold
121 external.folds <- createFolds(external.train.data, k = 5, returnTrain = TRUE)
122 for(e in external.folds) {
123   train.data <- external.train.data[e, ]
124   test.data <- external.train.data[-e, ]
125
126   set.seed(400)
127   knn.fit <- train(Class ~ ., data = train.data,
128                   method="knn",
129                   trControl=knn.control,
130                   tuneGrid=knn.grid)
131
132   knn.predict <- predict(knn.fit, newdata=test.data)
133   knn.cm <- confusionMatrix(knn.predict, test.data$Class)
134   internal.accuracy <- knn.cm$overall['Accuracy']
135   if ( internal.accuracy > internal.max.accuracy ){
136     internal.max.accuracy <- internal.accuracy
137     internal.best.k <- knn.fit$bestTune$k
138     cat(sprintf("[Knn] k = %d, accuracy = %.5f\n", knn.fit$bestTune$k, internal.accuracy))
139   }
140 }
141
142 # calculates the accuracy after external 5-fold to select hyperparameters
143 set.seed(400)
144 external.knn.fit <- train(Class ~ ., data = external.train.data,
145                          method="knn",
146                          trControl=knn.control,
147                          tuneGrid=expand.grid(k=c(internal.best.k)))
148
149 external.knn.predict <- predict(external.knn.fit, newdata=external.test.data)
150 external.knn.cm <- confusionMatrix(external.knn.predict, external.test.data$Class)
151 external.accuracy <- external.knn.cm$overall['Accuracy']
152
153 return (external.accuracy)
154 }
155
156 CalculateAccuracyForSvm <- function(data, classes){
157   # Calculates the Svm accuracy.
158   #
159   # Args:
160   #   data
161   #   classes
162   #
163   # Returns:
164   #   the accuracy.
165   #
166   set.seed(300)
167   data$Class <- classes
168

```

```
169 # separates train data from test data.
170 external.idx.train <- createDataPartition(y=data$Class, p=0.80, list=FALSE)
171 external.train.data <- data[external.idx.train, ]
172 external.test.data <- data[-external.idx.train, ]
173 external.folds <- createFolds(external.train.data, k = 5, returnTrain = TRUE)
174
175 # setups svm to perform internal 3-fold with search grid.
176 svm.control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 3, search = "grid")
177 svm.grid <- expand.grid(C=c(2**(-5), 2**(0), 2**(5), 2**(10)),
178                        sigma=c(2**(-15), 2**(-10), 2**(-5), 2**(0), 2**(5)))
179
180 internal.max.accuracy <- 0
181
182 # performs an external 5-fold.
183 external.folds <- createFolds(external.train.data, k = 5, returnTrain = TRUE)
184 for(e in external.folds) {
185   train.data <- external.train.data[e, ]
186   test.data <- external.train.data[-e, ]
187
188   set.seed(400)
189   svm.fit <- train(Class ~ ., data = train.data,
190                   method="svmRadial",
191                   trControl=svm.control,
192                   tuneGrid=svm.grid)
193
194   svm.predict <- predict(svm.fit, newdata=test.data)
195   svm.cm <- confusionMatrix(svm.predict, test.data$Class)
196
197   internal.accuracy <- svm.cm$overall['Accuracy']
198   if ( internal.accuracy > internal.max.accuracy ){
199     internal.max.accuracy <- internal.accuracy
200     internal.best.C <- svm.fit$bestTune$C
201     internal.best.sigma <- svm.fit$bestTune$sigma
202     cat(sprintf("[Svm] C= %.5f, sigma= %.5f, accuracy = %.5f\n",
203               svm.fit$bestTune$C,
204               svm.fit$bestTune$sigma,
205               svm.cm$overall['Accuracy']))
206   }
207 }
208
209 # calculates the accuracy after external 5-fold to select hyperparameters.
210 set.seed(400)
211 external.svm.fit <- train(Class ~ ., data = external.train.data,
212                          method="svmRadial",
213                          trControl=svm.control,
214                          tuneGrid=expand.grid(C=internal.best.C, sigma=internal.best.sigma))
215
216 external.svm.predict <- predict(external.svm.fit, newdata=external.test.data)
217 external.svm.cm <- confusionMatrix(external.svm.predict, external.test.data$Class)
218
219 return (external.svm.cm$overall['Accuracy'])
220 }
221
222 CalculateAccuracyForNnet <- function(data, classes){
223   # Calculates the Neural Network accuracy.
224   #
225   # Args:
226   #   data
227   #   classes
228   #
229   # Returns:
230   #   the accuracy.
231   #
232   set.seed(300)
233   data$Class <- classes
234 }
```

```
235
236 # separates train data from test data.
237 external.idx.train <- createDataPartition(y=data$Class, p=0.80, list=FALSE)
238 external.train.data <- data[external.idx.train, ]
239 external.test.data <- data[-external.idx.train, ]
240
241 # setups nnet to perform internal 3-fold with search grid.
242 nnet.control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 3, search = "grid")
243 nnet.grid <- expand.grid(size=c(10, 20, 30, 40), decay=(0.5))
244
245 internal.max.accuracy <- 0
246
247 # performs an external 5-fold.
248 external.folds <- createFolds(external.train.data, k = 5, returnTrain = TRUE)
249 for(e in external.folds) {
250   train.data <- external.train.data[e, ]
251   test.data <- external.train.data[-e, ]
252
253   set.seed(400)
254   nnet.fit <- train(Class ~ .,
255                     data = train.data,
256                     method="nnet",
257                     trControl=nnet.control,
258                     tuneGrid=nnet.grid,
259                     MaxNWts=5000,
260                     verbose=FALSE)
261
262   nnet.predict <- predict(nnet.fit, newdata=test.data)
263   nnet.cm <- confusionMatrix(nnet.predict, test.data$Class)
264
265   internal.accuracy <- nnet.cm$overall[ 'Accuracy' ]
266   if ( internal.accuracy > internal.max.accuracy ){
267     internal.max.accuracy <- internal.accuracy
268     internal.best.size <- nnet.fit$bestTune$size
269     internal.best.decay <- nnet.fit$bestTune$decay
270     cat(sprintf("[Nnet] size= %d, decay= %.2f, accuracy = %.5f\n",
271                 nnet.fit$bestTune$size,
272                 nnet.fit$bestTune$decay,
273                 nnet.cm$overall[ 'Accuracy' ]))
274   }
275 }
276
277 # calculates the accuracy after external 5-fold to select hyperparameters.
278 set.seed(400)
279 external.nnet.fit <- train(Class ~ .,
280                             data = external.train.data,
281                             method="nnet",
282                             trControl=nnet.control,
283                             tuneGrid=expand.grid(size=c(internal.best.size),
284                                                     decay=c(internal.best.decay)),
285                             MaxNWts=5000,
286                             verbose=FALSE)
287
288 external.nnet.predict <- predict(external.nnet.fit, newdata=external.test.data)
289 external.nnet.cm <- confusionMatrix(external.nnet.predict, external.test.data$Class)
290
291 return (external.nnet.cm$overall[ 'Accuracy' ])
292 }
293
294 CalculateAccuracyForRf <- function(data, classes){
295   # Calculates the Random Forest accuracy
296   #
297   # Args:
298   #   data
299   #   classes
300 }
```

```
301 #
302 # Returns:
303 #   the accuracy.
304 #
305
306 set.seed(300)
307 data$Class <- classes
308
309 # separates train data from test data.
310 external.idx.train <- createDataPartition(y=data$Class, p=0.80, list=FALSE)
311 external.train.data <- data[external.idx.train, ]
312 external.test.data <- data[-external.idx.train, ]
313
314
315 # setups rf to perform internal 3-fold with search grid.
316 rf.control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 3, search = "grid")
317 rf.grid <- expand.grid(mtry=c(10, 15, 20, 25))
318
319 internal.max.accuracy <- 0
320
321 # performs an external 5-fold.
322 external.folds <- createFolds(external.train.data, k = 5, returnTrain = TRUE)
323 for(e in external.folds) {
324   train.data <- external.train.data[e, ]
325   test.data <- external.train.data[-e, ]
326
327   for(n in c(100, 200, 300, 400)){
328     cat(sprintf("ntree = %d\n", n))
329     rf.fit <- train(Class ~ .,
330                     data = train.data,
331                     method="rf",
332                     trControl=rf.control,
333                     tuneGrid=rf.grid,
334                     ntree=n)
335
336     rf.predict <- predict(rf.fit, newdata=test.data)
337     rf.cm <- confusionMatrix(rf.predict, test.data$Class)
338
339     internal.accuracy <- rf.cm$overall['Accuracy']
340     if ( internal.accuracy > internal.max.accuracy ){
341       internal.max.accuracy <- internal.accuracy
342       internal.best.mtry <- rf.fit$bestTune$mtry
343       internal.best.ntree <- n
344       cat(sprintf("[Rf] mtry= %d, ntree= %d, accuracy = %.5f\n",
345                   rf.fit$bestTune$mtry,
346                   n,
347                   rf.cm$overall['Accuracy']))
348     }
349   }
350 }
351
352 # calculates the accuracy after external 5-fold to select hyperparameters.
353 set.seed(400)
354 external.rf.fit <- train(Class ~ ., data = external.train.data,
355                           method="rf",
356                           trControl=rf.control,
357                           tuneGrid=expand.grid(mtry=c(internal.best.mtry)),
358                           ntree=internal.best.ntree)
359
360 external.rf.predict <- predict(external.rf.fit, newdata=external.test.data)
361 external.rf.cm <- confusionMatrix(external.rf.predict, external.test.data$Class)
362
363 return (external.rf.cm$overall['Accuracy'])
364 }
365
366 CalculateAccuracyForGbm<- function(data, classes){
```

```
367 # Calculates the Gradient Boosting Machine
368 #
369 # Args:
370 #   data
371 #   classes
372 #
373 # Returns:
374 #   the accuracy.
375 #
376
377 set.seed(300)
378 data$Class <- classes
379
380 # separates train data from test data.
381 external.idx.train <- createDataPartition(y=data$Class, p=0.80, list=FALSE)
382 external.train.data <- data[external.idx.train, ]
383 external.test.data <- data[-external.idx.train, ]
384
385 # setups knn to perform internal 3-fold with search grid.
386 gbm.control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 3, search = "grid")
387 gbm.grid <- expand.grid(interaction.depth=5, n.trees=c(30, 70, 100)
388                        , shrinkage=c(0.1,0.5), n.minobsinnode=10)
389 internal.max.accuracy <- 0
390
391 # performs an external 5-fold.
392 external.folds <- createFolds(external.train.data, k = 5, returnTrain = TRUE)
393 for(e in external.folds) {
394   train.data <- external.train.data[e, ]
395   test.data <- external.train.data[-e, ]
396
397   set.seed(400)
398   gbm.fit <- train(Class ~ ., data = train.data,
399                   method="gbm",
400                   metric="Accuracy",
401                   trControl=gbm.control,
402                   tuneGrid=gbm.grid)
403
404   gbm.predict <- predict(gbm.fit, newdata=test.data)
405   gbm.cm <- confusionMatrix(gbm.predict, test.data$Class)
406
407   internal.accuracy <- gbm.cm$overall['Accuracy']
408
409   if ( internal.accuracy > internal.max.accuracy ){
410     internal.max.accuracy <- internal.accuracy
411     internal.best.interaction.depth <- gbm.fit$bestTune$interaction.depth
412     internal.best.n.trees <- gbm.fit$bestTune$n.trees
413     internal.best.shrinkage <- gbm.fit$bestTune$shrinkage
414     internal.best.n.minobsinnode <- gbm.fit$bestTune$n.minobsinnode
415
416     cat(sprintf("[Rf] interaction.depth= %d, n.trees= %d, shrinkage= %.2f,
417                n.minobsinnode= %d, accuracy = %.5f\n",
418                internal.best.interaction.depth,
419                internal.best.n.trees,
420                internal.best.shrinkage,
421                internal.best.n.minobsinnode,
422                internal.max.accuracy))
423   }
424 }
425
426
427 # calculates the accuracy after external 5-fold to select hyperparameters.
428 set.seed(400)
429 external.gbm.fit <- train(Class ~ ., data = external.train.data,
430                          method="gbm",
431                          metric="Accuracy",
432                          trControl=gbm.control,
```

```
433         tuneGrid=expand.grid(interaction.depth=internal.best.interaction.
434                               depth,
435                               n.trees=c(internal.best.n.trees),
436                               shrinkage=c(internal.best.shrinkage),
437                               n.minobsinnode=internal.best.n.minobsinnode))
438     external.gbm.predict <- predict(external.gbm.fit, newdata=external.test.data)
439     external.gbm.cm <- confusionMatrix(external.gbm.predict, external.test.data$Class)
440
441     return (external.gbm.cm$overall[ 'Accuracy '])
442 }
443
444 # -----
445 # main function
446 # -----
447 main <- function() {
448     # reads raw data from files.
449     secom.data <- ReadDataFile( 'secom.data' )
450     secom.data.labels <- ReadDataFile( 'secom_labels.data' )
451
452     # makes inputation and normalization.
453     secom.data <- InputByMean(secom.data)
454     secom.data <- as.data.frame(NormalizeData(secom.data))
455
456     # transform class data in R factor.
457     secom.data.classes <- as.factor(make.names(secom.data.labels$V1))
458
459     output <- data.frame(classifier=character(), accuracy=numeric())
460
461     knn.accuracy <- CalculateAccuracyForKnn(secom.data, secom.data.classes)
462     output <- rbind(output, data.frame(classifier="knn", accuracy=knn.accuracy))
463     cat(sprintf("Accuracy for knn was %.5f\n", knn.accuracy))
464
465     svm.accuracy <- CalculateAccuracyForSvm(secom.data, secom.data.classes)
466     output <- rbind(output, data.frame(classifier="svm", accuracy=svm.accuracy))
467     cat(sprintf("Accuracy for svm was %.5f\n", svm.accuracy))
468
469     nnet.accuracy <- CalculateAccuracyForNnet(secom.data, secom.data.classes)
470     output <- rbind(output, data.frame(classifier="nnet", accuracy=nnet.accuracy))
471     cat(sprintf("Accuracy for nnet was %.5f\n", nnet.accuracy))
472
473     rf.accuracy <- CalculateAccuracyForRf(secom.data, secom.data.classes)
474     output <- rbind(output, data.frame(classifier="rf", accuracy=rf.accuracy))
475     cat(sprintf("Accuracy for rf was %.5f\n", rf.accuracy))
476
477     gbm.accuracy <-
478         CalculateAccuracyForGbm(secom.data, secom.data.classes)
479     output <- rbind(output, data.frame(classifier="gbm", accuracy=gbm.accuracy))
480     cat(sprintf("Accuracy for gbm was %.5f\n", gbm.accuracy))
481
482     write.csv(output, file='./data/result.csv', row.names = FALSE, quote = FALSE)
483 }
484
485 main()
```