## R Notebook

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You are provided the data on home sales in a mid-western city that includes 522 observations. The variables in the dataset in order are sales price (\$), finished area of the residence (square feet), number of bedrooms and bathrooms, presence of air conditioning and pool, number of cars the garage will hold, quality of construction (low, medium or high), architectural style, lot size (square feet) and presence or absence of adjacency to a highway.

Please use the following methods to determine the predictors that drive the sale price of a home

```
library(data.table)
library(caret)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: lattice
library(rpart.plot)
## Loading required package: rpart
library(tree)
library(randomForest)
## randomForest 4.7-1
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       margin
library(gbm)
## Loaded gbm 2.1.8
```

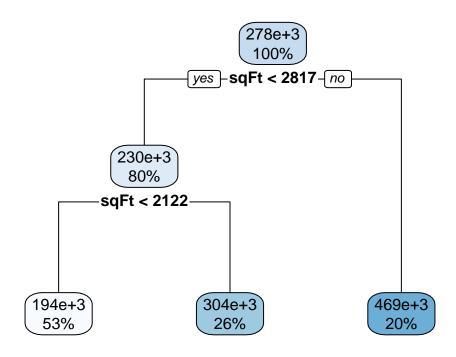
```
dt <- fread("APPENCO7_Age.txt", col.names = c("salePrice", "sqFt", "bedrooms", "bathrooms", "ac", "cars
intToBool <- function(x) {</pre>
 ifelse(x == 1, TRUE, FALSE)
}
dt$ac <- sapply(dt$ac, intToBool)</pre>
dt$pool <- sapply(dt$pool, intToBool)</pre>
dt$bedrooms <- as.factor(dt$bedrooms)</pre>
dt$bathrooms <- as.factor(dt$bathrooms)</pre>
dt$cars <- as.factor(dt$cars)</pre>
dt$quality <- as.factor(dt$quality)</pre>
dt$style <- as.factor(dt$style)</pre>
dt$highway <- as.factor(dt$highway)</pre>
head(dt)
##
     salePrice sqFt bedrooms bathrooms ac cars pool quality style lotSize
## 1:
                                   4 TRUE 2 FALSE
        360000 3032
                         4
                                                           2
                                                                 1
                                                                      22221
                                                            2
## 2:
        340000 2058
                          4
                                   2 TRUE 2 FALSE
                                                                  1
                                                                      22912
## 3: 250000 1780
                         4
                                   3 TRUE 2 FALSE
                                                           2
                                                                 1 21345
                                   2 TRUE
                                            2 FALSE
                                                           2
                         4
## 4:
        205500 1638
                                                                  1 17342
                          4
                                                           2
                                                                 7 21786
## 5:
      275500 2196
                                   3 TRUE 2 FALSE
## 6:
        248000 1966
                                   3 TRUE 5 TRUE
                                                           2
                                                                 1 18902
##
     highway houseAge
## 1:
        0
## 2:
           0
                   26
## 3:
                   22
          0
## 4:
           0
                   39
## 5:
           0
                   34
## 6:
           0
                   30
set.seed(2022)
rowPicker <- createDataPartition(y=dt$salePrice, p=0.8, list=FALSE)
train <- dt[rowPicker]</pre>
test <- dt[-rowPicker]</pre>
control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10)</pre>
```

#### **Decision Trees**

```
rpartTree <- train(salePrice ~ ., train, method = "rpart")

## Warning in nominalTrainWorkflow(x = x, y = y, wts = weights, info = trainInfo, :
## There were missing values in resampled performance measures.

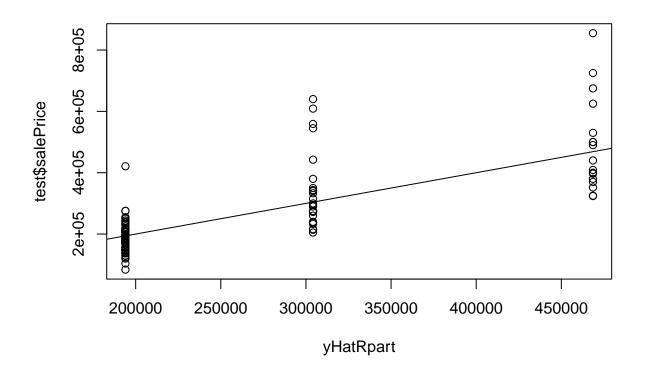
rpart.plot(rpartTree$finalModel)</pre>
```



```
yHatRpart <- predict(rpartTree, test)
summary(yHatRpart)

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 193980 193980 193980 268189 304173 468587

plot(yHatRpart, test$salePrice)
abline(0, 1)</pre>
```

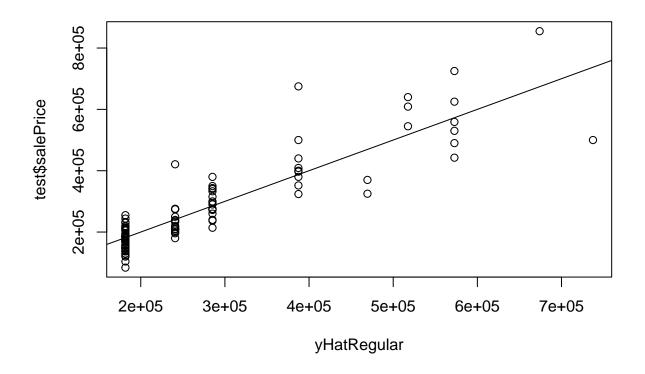


```
mseRpart <- mean((yHatRpart - test$salePrice)^2)

regularTree <- tree(salePrice ~ ., train)
yHatRegular <- predict(regularTree, test)
summary(yHatRegular)

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 181770 181770 240842 275876 285221 737400

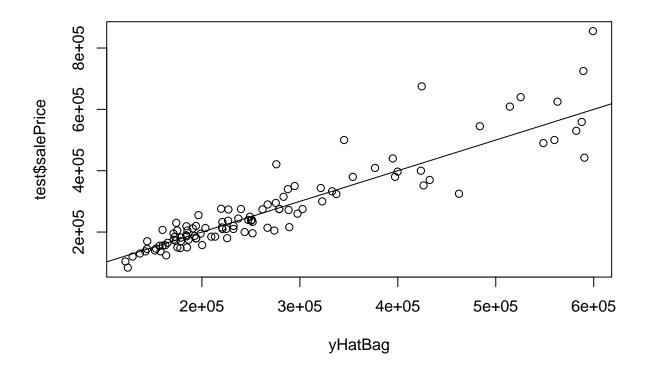
plot(yHatRegular, test$salePrice)
abline(0, 1)
text(regularTree, pretty = 0)</pre>
```



```
mseTree <- mean((yHatRegular - test$salePrice)^2)</pre>
```

# Bagging

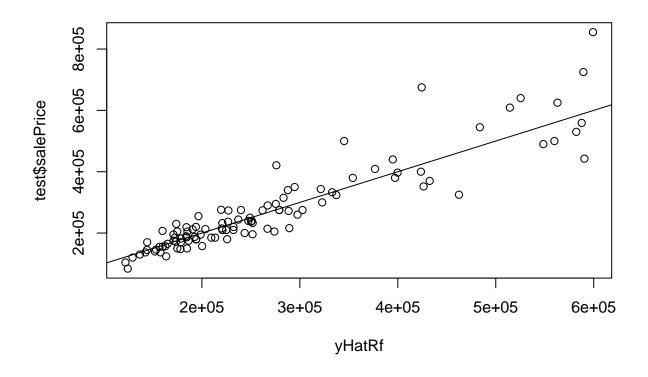
```
bag <- randomForest(salePrice ~ ., data = train, mtry = 8)</pre>
bag
##
## Call:
    randomForest(formula = salePrice ~ ., data = train, mtry = 8)
##
##
                  Type of random forest: regression
##
                         Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 8
##
##
             Mean of squared residuals: 3194249929
##
                        % Var explained: 82.66
yHatBag <- predict(bag, test)</pre>
plot(yHatBag, test$salePrice)
abline(0, 1)
```



```
mseBagging <- mean((yHatBag - test$salePrice)^2)</pre>
```

## **Random Forests**

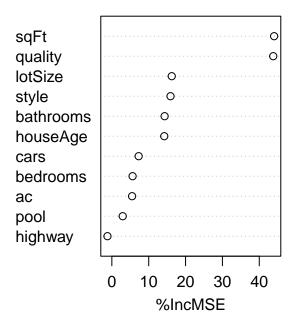
```
rf <- randomForest(salePrice ~ ., train, mtry = 8, importance = TRUE)</pre>
rf
##
## Call:
    randomForest(formula = salePrice ~ ., data = train, mtry = 8,
                                                                          importance = TRUE)
##
##
                  Type of random forest: regression
##
                         Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 8
##
##
             Mean of squared residuals: 3124118686
                        % Var explained: 83.04
##
yHatRf <- predict(bag, test)</pre>
plot(yHatRf, test$salePrice)
abline(0, 1)
```

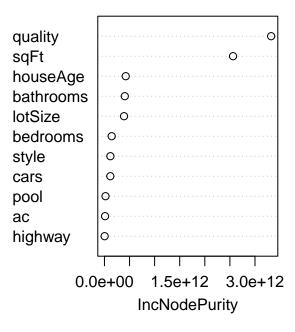


```
mseRf <- mean((yHatRf - test$salePrice)^2)
importance(rf)</pre>
```

```
##
               %IncMSE IncNodePurity
             44.032620
                        2.562103e+12
## sqFt
## bedrooms
              5.626518
                        1.442115e+11
## bathrooms 14.316133
                        4.052837e+11
## ac
              5.489482
                        1.189983e+10
## cars
              7.274059
                        1.172360e+11
## pool
              2.950670
                        2.065331e+10
## quality
             43.784801
                        3.321760e+12
## style
             15.915132
                        1.186574e+11
## lotSize
             16.253589
                        3.904726e+11
## highway
             -1.195246
                        3.168845e+09
## houseAge 14.222603
                        4.239163e+11
```

varImpPlot(rf)



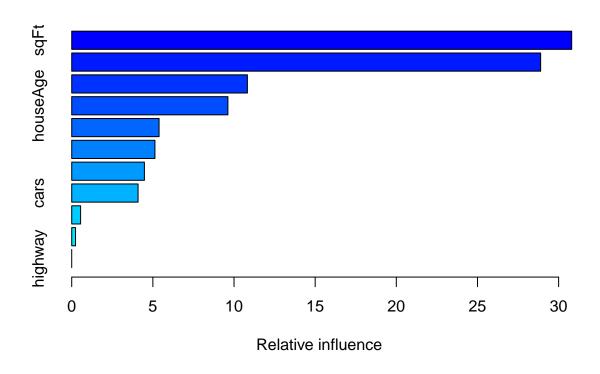


```
# tunegrid <- expand.grid(mtry = c(8))
# bag2 <- train(salePrice ~ ., train, tuneGrid = tunegrid, method = "rf", importance = TRUE)
# yHatBag2 <- predict(bag2$finalModel, newdata = test)
# plot(yHatBag2, test$salePrice)
# abline(0, 1)
# mseBag2 <- mean((yHatBag2 - test$salePrice)^2)
# varImp(bag2$finalModel)</pre>
```

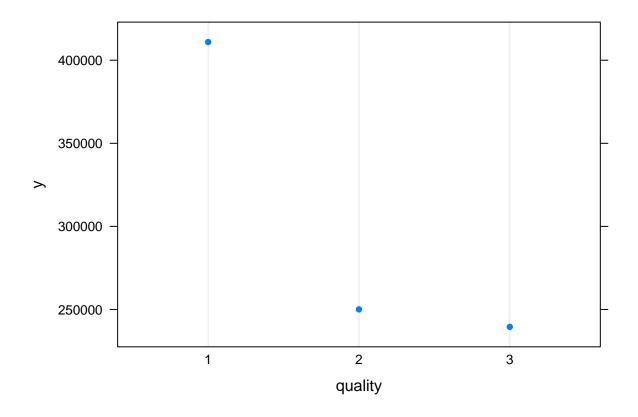
## **Boosting**

```
dt$ac <- as.factor(dt$ac)
dt$pool <- as.factor(dt$pool)
set.seed(2022)
rowPicker <- createDataPartition(y=dt$salePrice, p=0.8, list=FALSE)
train <- dt[rowPicker]
test <- dt[-rowPicker]

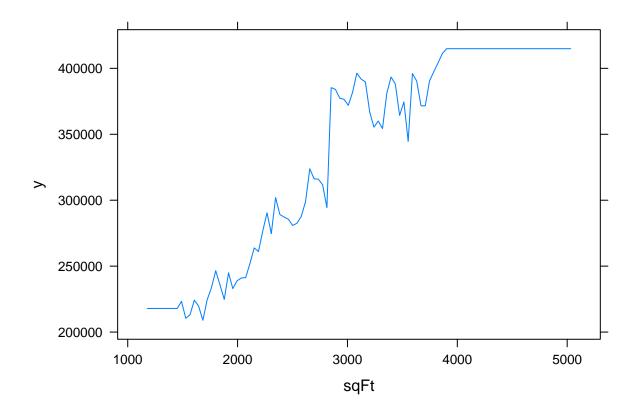
boost <- gbm(salePrice ~ ., train, distribution = "gaussian", n.trees = 5000, interaction.depth = 4)
summary(boost)</pre>
```



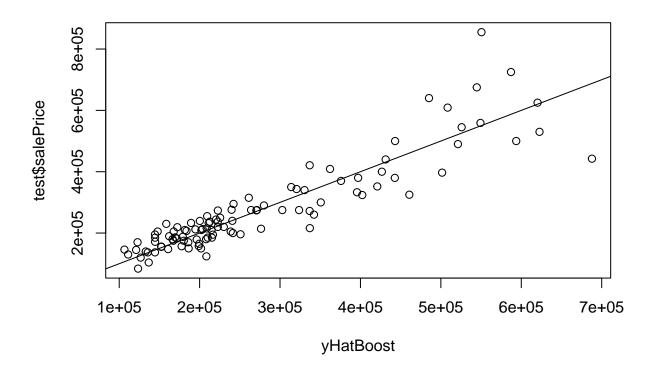
```
##
                          rel.inf
                   var
                  sqFt 30.8041439
## sqFt
## quality
               quality 28.8919750
## lotSize
               lotSize 10.8245834
## houseAge
              houseAge 9.6233434
## bathrooms bathrooms
                        5.3816282
## bedrooms
              bedrooms
                        5.1266544
## style
                 style
                        4.4790674
## cars
                  cars
                        4.0881380
                        0.5470986
## pool
                  pool
## ac
                        0.2333677
## highway
               highway
                        0.0000000
plot(boost, i = "quality")
```



plot(boost, i = "sqFt")



```
yHatBoost <- predict(boost, test, n.trees = 5000)
plot(yHatBoost, test$salePrice)
abline(0, 1)</pre>
```



```
mseBoost <- mean((yHatBoost - test$salePrice)^2)</pre>
```

## Provide a comparison of the test MSE for the above methods.

```
mse <- c("Bagging" = mseBagging,</pre>
  "Boosting" = mseBoost,
  "Random Forest" = mseRf,
  "RPart Tree" = mseRpart,
  "Tree" = mseTree)
mse[order(mse)]
##
         Bagging Random Forest
                                      Boosting
                                                        Tree
                                                                 RPart Tree
##
      3416048487
                     3416048487
                                    3982447471
                                                  4320450794
                                                                 9047087086
```