Drug_Classification

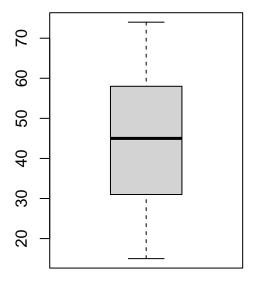
Hanyu Chen

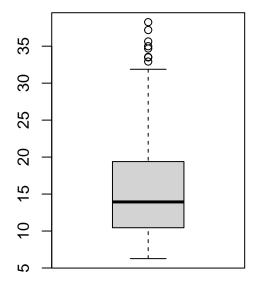
2023-02-08

```
#install.packages("caret")
library("caret")
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.1.2
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.1.2
## Loading required package: lattice
data<- read.csv("drug200.csv")</pre>
summary(data)
                                           ΒP
                                                         Cholesterol
##
                       Sex
        Age
## Min. :15.00 Length:200
                                      Length:200
                                                        Length: 200
## 1st Qu.:31.00 Class :character
                                      Class : character
                                                        Class :character
## Median :45.00
                  Mode :character
                                      Mode :character
                                                        Mode : character
## Mean :44.31
## 3rd Qu.:58.00
## Max. :74.00
##
      Na_to_K
                        Drug
## Min. : 6.269
                    Length:200
## 1st Qu.:10.445
                    Class : character
## Median :13.937
                    Mode :character
## Mean
         :16.084
## 3rd Qu.:19.380
## Max.
          :38.247
which(is.na(data)) # no missing value
## integer(0)
dim(data) # shape of (162,6)
```

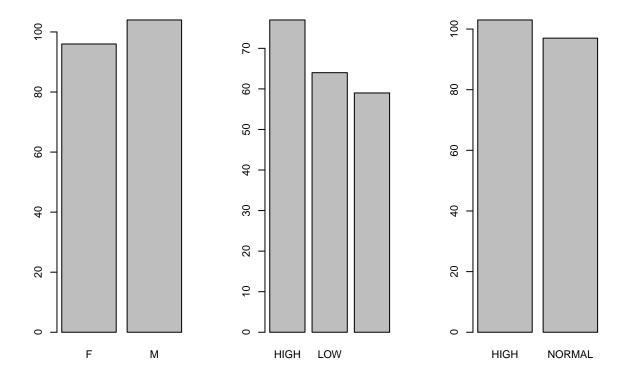
[1] 200

```
sapply(data, class) # check the data type of each column
##
          Age
                     Sex
                                  BP Cholesterol
                                                   Na_to_K
                                                                   Drug
##
    "integer" "character" "character" "numeric" "character"
head(data)
               BP Cholesterol Na_to_K Drug
##
    Age Sex
                         HIGH 25.355 DrugY
## 1 23 F
              HIGH
## 2 47 M
                         HIGH 13.093 drugC
              LOW
## 3 47 M
              LOW
                         HIGH 10.114 drugC
## 4 28 F NORMAL
                               7.798 drugX
                         HIGH
## 5 61 F
                         HIGH 18.043 DrugY
               LOW
## 6 22 F NORMAL
                         HIGH
                               8.607 drugX
data$Drug <-factor(data$Drug)</pre>
data$BP <- factor (data$BP)</pre>
data$Cholesterol <- factor(data$Cholesterol)</pre>
data$Sex <- factor(data$Sex)</pre>
summary(data)
                               BP
                                      Cholesterol
                                                     Na_to_K
##
        Age
                  Sex
                                                                     Drug
                                      HIGH :103 Min. : 6.269
## Min. :15.00 F: 96 HIGH :77
                                                                   drugA:23
## 1st Qu.:31.00 M:104 LOW :64
                                      NORMAL: 97
                                                                   drugB:16
                                                  1st Qu.:10.445
## Median :45.00
                          NORMAL:59
                                                  Median :13.937
                                                                   drugC:16
## Mean :44.31
                                                  Mean :16.084
                                                                   drugX:54
## 3rd Qu.:58.00
                                                  3rd Qu.:19.380
                                                                  DrugY:91
## Max. :74.00
                                                  Max. :38.247
Visulization
# Identify x and y
x <- data[,1:5]
y <- data[,6]
# boxplots to see distribution
par(mfrow = c(1:2))
boxplot(x$Age)
boxplot(x$Na_to_K)
```





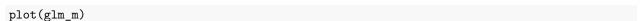
```
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
title <- c("Sex","BP","Cholesterol")
  for (i in x){
    if (class(i) =="factor"){
       barplot(table(i))
    }
}</pre>
```

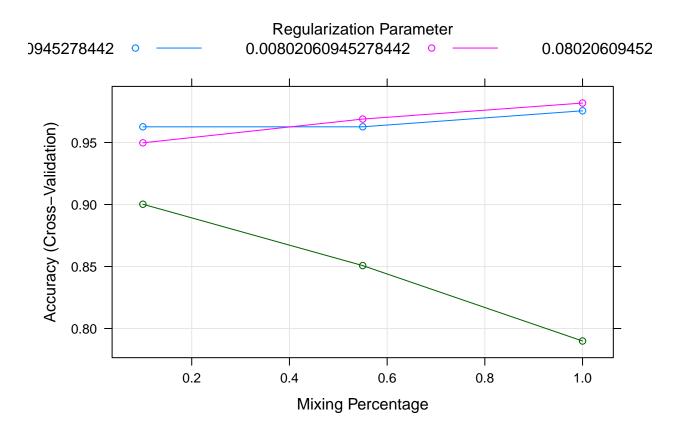


Build Models

```
trControl = control,
               tuneGrid = data.frame(k = seq(10,30,by = 1))) # Cross-Validation)
knn m
## k-Nearest Neighbors
## 162 samples
     9 predictor
     5 classes: 'drugA', 'drugB', 'drugC', 'drugX', 'DrugY'
##
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 143, 146, 145, 145, 147, 146, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##
    k
        Accuracy
                    Kappa
##
     10 0.6775580 0.5361731
##
     11 0.6728277 0.5214784
##
     12 0.6641757 0.5076486
##
     13 0.6283978 0.4557503
##
     14 0.6473994 0.4858073
##
     15 0.6809520 0.5266367
##
     16 0.6600142 0.4943259
     17 0.6667299 0.5044062
##
     18 0.6598491 0.4953382
##
##
     19 0.6535991 0.4827737
##
     20 0.6545369 0.4836870
##
     21 0.6670859 0.5031784
##
     22 0.6733849 0.5116576
     23 0.6719324 0.5021127
##
##
     24 0.6402167 0.4569348
##
     25 0.6405844 0.4589558
##
     26 0.6588132 0.4801243
##
     27 0.6458965 0.4595873
##
     28 0.6588132 0.4775824
##
     29 0.6476677 0.4588751
##
     30 0.6455289 0.4546436
##
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was k = 15.
set.seed(37)
glm_m <- train(Drug~.,</pre>
              data = data,
              method = "glmnet",
              metric = metric,
               trControl = control
              )
glm_m
## glmnet
## 162 samples
```

```
##
     9 predictor
     5 classes: 'drugA', 'drugB', 'drugC', 'drugX', 'DrugY'
##
##
## No pre-processing
  Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
  Summary of sample sizes: 143, 146, 145, 145, 147, 146, ...
  Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##
     alpha
            lambda
                           Accuracy
                                      Kappa
##
     0.10
            0.0008020609
                          0.9626535
                                      0.9463588
##
     0.10
            0.0080206095
                          0.9497368
                                      0.9290348
     0.10
                          0.9002090
                                      0.8503392
##
            0.0802060945
     0.55
            0.0008020609
                          0.9626535
                                      0.9463588
##
     0.55
##
            0.0080206095
                          0.9689035
                                      0.9553454
##
     0.55
            0.0802060945
                          0.8507301
                                      0.7712574
##
     1.00
            0.0008020609
                           0.9755702
                                      0.9648750
##
     1.00
            0.0080206095
                           0.9818202
                                      0.9740704
     1.00
            0.0802060945
##
                          0.7899033
                                      0.6754540
##
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final values used for the model were alpha = 1 and lambda = 0.008020609.
```



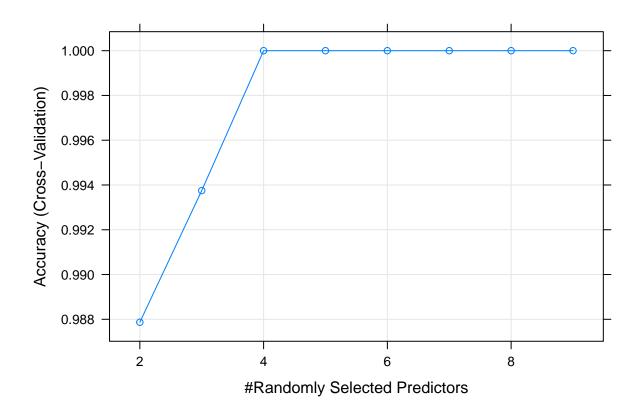


```
set.seed(37)
rf_m <- train(Drug~.,
               data = data,
               method = "rf",
               metric = metric,
               trControl = control,
              tuneLength = 30
```

note: only 8 unique complexity parameters in default grid. Truncating the grid to 8 .

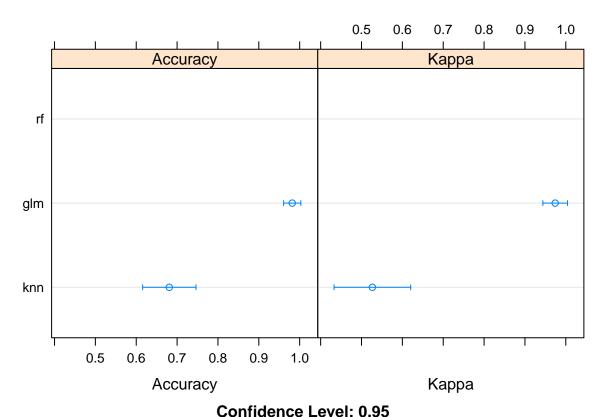
```
# mtry = 3
print(rf_m)
## Random Forest
##
## 162 samples
    9 predictor
    5 classes: 'drugA', 'drugB', 'drugC', 'drugX', 'DrugY'
##
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 143, 146, 145, 145, 147, 146, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##
    mtry Accuracy
                     Kappa
          0.9878676 0.9826602
##
##
          0.9937500 0.9911602
    3
##
   4
         1.0000000 1.0000000
         1.0000000 1.0000000
##
   5
##
    6
          1.0000000 1.0000000
    7
##
         1.0000000 1.0000000
##
   8
          1.0000000 1.0000000
##
          1.0000000 1.0000000
    9
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 4.
```

plot(rf_m)



```
results <- resamples (list(knn = knn_m, rf = rf_m, glm = glm_m))
print(summary(results))
##
## Call:
## summary.resamples(object = results)
## Models: knn, rf, glm
## Number of resamples: 10
##
## Accuracy
                  1st Qu.
                             Median
           Min.
                                         Mean
                                                3rd Qu. Max. NA's
## knn 0.5625000 0.6062500 0.6595395 0.6809520 0.7610294
## rf 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000
                                                                0
## glm 0.9333333 0.9605263 1.0000000 0.9818202 1.0000000
##
## Kappa
##
           Min.
                  1st Qu.
                             Median
                                         Mean
                                                3rd Qu. Max. NA's
## knn 0.3411765 0.4174350 0.5117162 0.5266367 0.6296935
## rf 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000
                                                                0
## glm 0.9058824 0.9464286 1.0000000 0.9740704 1.0000000
```

dotplot(results) # Random Forest is the best



```
pred <- predict(rf_m, validation)
confusionMatrix(pred,validation$Drug)</pre>
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
             Reference
##
##
  Prediction drugA drugB drugC drugX DrugY
##
        drugA
                         1
##
        drugB
                  0
                         2
                               0
                                     0
                                            0
##
        drugC
                   0
                               3
                                     0
                               0
                                     9
                                            0
##
        drugX
                   0
                         0
##
        DrugY
                   0
                                     1
                                           18
##
   Overall Statistics
##
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.9474
                     95% CI: (0.8225, 0.9936)
##
##
       No Information Rate: 0.4737
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 4.248e-10
##
##
                      Kappa: 0.9222
##
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
##
## Statistics by Class:
```

##					
##		Class: drugA	Class: drugB	Class: drugC	Class: drugX
##	Sensitivity	1.0000	0.66667	1.00000	0.9000
##	Specificity	0.9706	1.00000	1.00000	1.0000
##	Pos Pred Value	0.8000	1.00000	1.00000	1.0000
##	Neg Pred Value	1.0000	0.97222	1.00000	0.9655
##	Prevalence	0.1053	0.07895	0.07895	0.2632
##	Detection Rate	0.1053	0.05263	0.07895	0.2368
##	Detection Prevalence	0.1316	0.05263	0.07895	0.2368
##	Balanced Accuracy	0.9853	0.83333	1.00000	0.9500
##		Class: DrugY			
##	Sensitivity	1.0000			
##	Specificity	0.9500			
##	Pos Pred Value	0.9474			
##	Neg Pred Value	1.0000			
##	Prevalence	0.4737			
##	Detection Rate	0.4737			
##	Detection Prevalence	0.5000			
##	Balanced Accuracy	0.9750			

Random Forest model gets an accuracy of 0.975