Assignment 2

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Homework 2

Due February 2.

(a) Fit trees of various sized to the simple x=mileage, y =price problem using the susedcars.csv data.

What looks like a reasonable tree size?

- (b) Still just using the x=mileage, y =price problem, use cross-validation to choose the tree size. How does the tree chosen with CV compare with the one you chose in (a)?
- (c) Use cross validation to fit a tree using y = price and x = all the other variables.

How "good" is the fit?

[1] 7

Is the tree you fit interpretable?

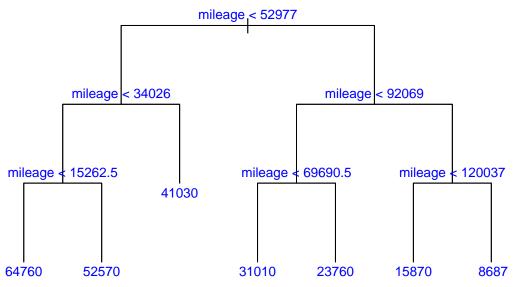
Loading Dataset: used cars

mydata <-read.csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ChicagoBoothML/DATA___UsedCars/master/UsedCars_sma

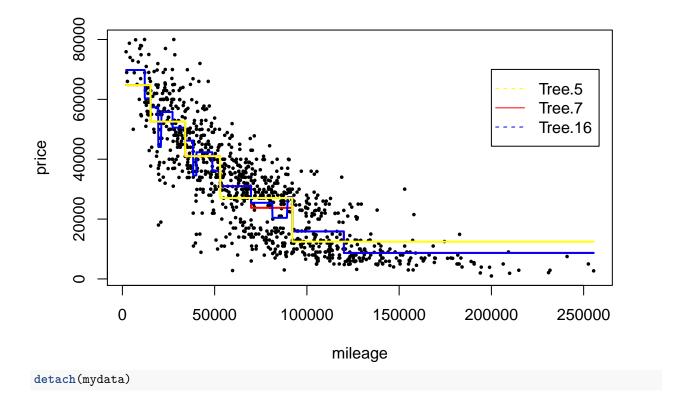
Fit tree regressions with x=mileage, y=price

```
library(MASS)
library(tree)
#fit a tree to car data just using mileage.
#first get a big tree using a small value of mindev
temp = tree(price~mileage,data=mydata,mindev=.0001)
cat("first big tree size: \n")
## first big tree size:
print(length(unique(temp$where)))
## [1] 127
#if the tree is too small, make mindev smaller!!
#-----
#then prune it down to one with 7 leaves
car.tree.7=prune.tree(temp,best=7)
cat("pruned tree size: \n")
## pruned tree size:
print(length(unique(car.tree.7$where)))
```

```
#-----
#plot the tree
plot(car.tree.7,type="uniform")
text(car.tree.7,col="blue",label=c("yval"),cex=.8)
```



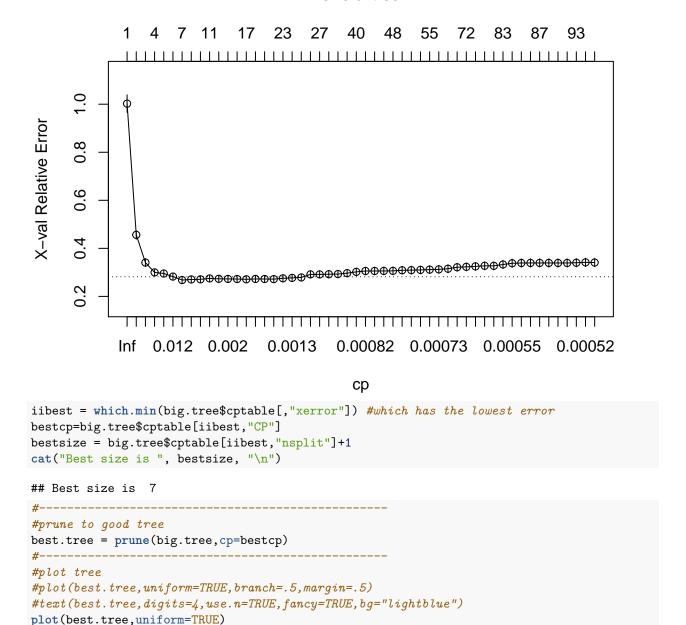
```
#plot data with fit
#get fit
car.fit.7 = predict(car.tree.7) #get training fitted values
#plot fit
attach (mydata)
plot(mileage,price,cex=.5,pch=16) #plot data
oo=order(mileage)
#lines(mileage[oo], car.fit.7[oo], col="red", lwd=3) #step function fit
#get tree at different size
car.tree.16 = prune.tree(temp,best=16)
car.fit.16 = predict(car.tree.16) #get training fitted values
car.tree.5 = prune.tree(temp,best=5)
car.fit.5 = predict(car.tree.5) #get training fitted values
lines(mileage[oo],car.fit.7[oo],col="red",lwd=2) #step function fit
lines(mileage[oo], car.fit.16[oo], col="blue", lwd=2) #step function fit
lines(mileage[oo], car.fit.5[oo], col="yellow", lwd=2) #step function fit
leg.txt <- c("Tree.5", "Tree.7", "Tree.16") # Text for legend</pre>
legend(list(x = 200000, y = 70000),
                                             # Set location of the legend
       legend = leg.txt,
                                        # Specify text
       col = c("yellow", "red", "blue"),
                                           # Set colors for legend
       lty = c(2,1),
                                        # Set type of lines in legend
       merge = TRUE)
                                        # merge points and lines
```



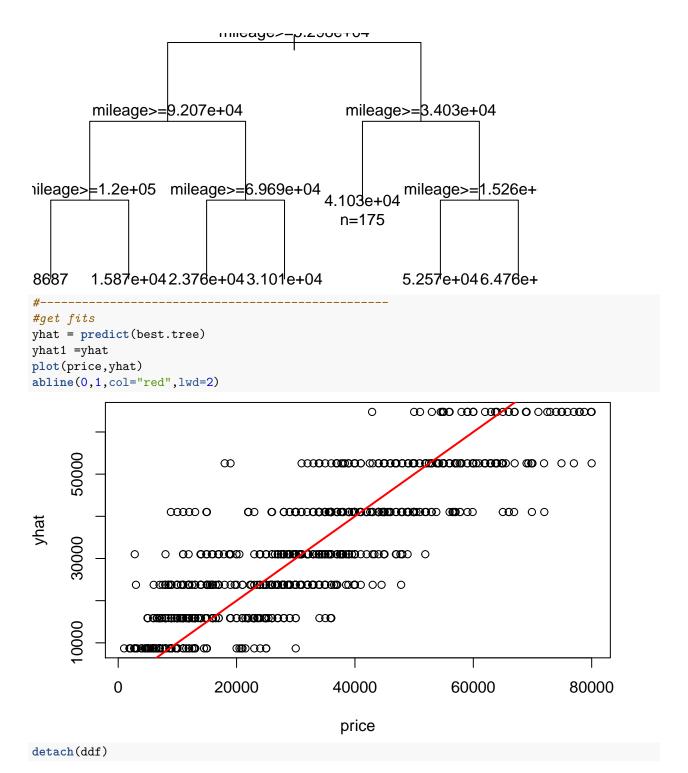
Using CV choosing the size of tree

```
library(rpart)
attach(mydata)
set.seed(99)
#Pick plotdata
ddf <- mydata[, c('price', 'mileage')]</pre>
attach(ddf)
## The following objects are masked from mydata:
##
##
       mileage, price
#fit a single tree and plot variable importance
#fit a big tree using rpart.control
big.tree = rpart(price~.,method="anova",data=ddf,
control=rpart.control(minsplit=5,cp=.0005))
nbig = length(unique(big.tree$where))
cat("size of big tree: ",nbig,"\n")
## size of big tree: 95
#look at CV results
plotcp(big.tree)
```

size of tree



text(best.tree,digits=4,use.n=TRUE)

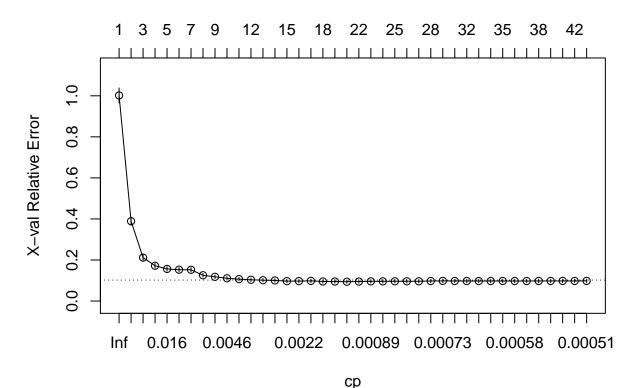


Best size is 7.

Tree regression using all variables.

```
attach(mydata)
```

size of tree



```
iibest = which.min(big.tree$cptable[,"xerror"]) #which has the lowest error
bestcp=big.tree$cptable[iibest,"CP"]
bestsize = big.tree$cptable[iibest,"nsplit"]+1
cat("Best size is ", bestsize, "\n")
```

```
## Best size is 20
#-----
#prune to good tree
best.tree = prune(big.tree,cp=bestcp)
#------
#plot tree
```

```
#plot(best.tree,uniform=TRUE,branch=.5,margin=.5)
#text(best.tree,digits=4,use.n=TRUE,fancy=TRUE,bq="lightblue")
plot(best.tree,uniform=TRUE)
text(best.tree,digits=4,use.n=TRUE)
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#get fits
yhat = predict(best.tree)
yhat2 = yhat
plot(price,yhat)
abline(0,1,col="red",lwd=2)
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detach(mydata)
#Comparing fit
yhat1.cor <- cor(yhat1, price)</pre>
```

0.866485906863507