Project Two

Hari Aravind

3/17/2021

Contents

Project Description:	1
This project involves generating several classification models for the same data set and then	
combining the output from the models in an ensemble fashion.	1

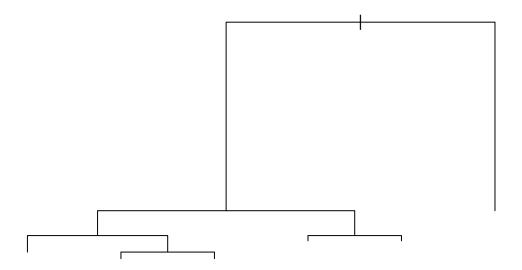
Project Description:

This project involves generating several classification models for the same data set and then combining the output from the models in an ensemble fashion.

```
## Metapackage of all tidyverse packages
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
                                         ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.3
                    v purrr
                              0.3.4
## v tibble 3.0.3
                    v dplyr 1.0.2
## v tidyr 1.1.2 v stringr 1.4.0
                    v forcats 0.5.0
## v readr
          1.4.0
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.0.4
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                  masks stats::lag()
## Inputing data
list.files(path = "../input")
## character(0)
## Loading mlbench
require(mlbench)
## Loading required package: mlbench
## Warning: package 'mlbench' was built under R version 4.0.4
## Loading the data set
data(BreastCancer)
```

```
## Removing missing values from the dataset
BreastCancer <- na.omit(BreastCancer)</pre>
## Remove the unique identifier, which is useless and would confuse the machine learning algorithms
BreastCancer$Id <- NULL</pre>
## To view the data
head(BreastCancer,5)
    C1.thickness Cell.size Cell.shape Marg.adhesion Epith.c.size Bare.nuclei
## 1
               5
                          1
## 2
                5
                          4
                                     4
                                                    5
                                                                  7
                                                                             10
## 3
                                                                  2
                3
                          1
                                     1
                                                    1
                                                                              2
## 4
                6
                          8
                                      8
                                                    1
                                                                  3
                                                                              4
## 5
                                                                  2
                                                                              1
                4
                          1
                                      1
                                                    3
   Bl.cromatin Normal.nucleoli Mitoses Class
## 1
            3
                               1
                                        1 benign
## 2
               3
                                2
                                        1 benign
## 3
               3
                                1
                                        1 benign
## 4
               3
                               7
                                        1 benign
               3
                                1
                                        1 benign
## Partition the data set for 80% training & 20% for evaluation
set.seed(2)
ind <- sample(2, nrow(BreastCancer), replace = TRUE, prob=c(0.8, 0.2))
## Create model using recursive partitioning on the training data set
require(rpart)
## Loading required package: rpart
x.rp <- rpart(Class ~ ., data=BreastCancer[ind == 1,])</pre>
## Predict classes for the evaluation data set
x.rp.pred <- predict(x.rp, type="class", newdata=BreastCancer[ind == 2,])</pre>
## Score the evaluation data set (extract the probabilities)
x.rp.prob <- predict(x.rp, type="prob", newdata=BreastCancer[ind == 2,])</pre>
## To view the decision tree
plot(x.rp, main="Decision tree created using rpart")
```

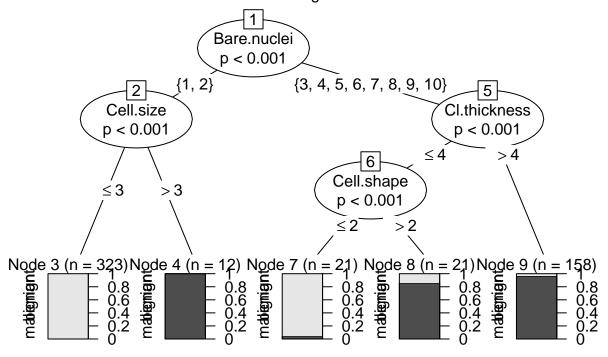
Decision tree created using rpart



Create model using conditional inference trees require(party)

```
## Loading required package: party
## Warning: package 'party' was built under R version 4.0.4
## Loading required package: grid
## Loading required package: mvtnorm
## Loading required package: modeltools
## Loading required package: stats4
## Loading required package: strucchange
## Warning: package 'strucchange' was built under R version 4.0.4
## Loading required package: zoo
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
      as.Date, as.Date.numeric
##
## Loading required package: sandwich
## Warning: package 'sandwich' was built under R version 4.0.4
```

Decision tree created using condition inference trees



```
## Create model using random forest and bagging ensemble using conditional inference trees
x.cf <- cforest(Class ~ ., data=BreastCancer[ind == 1,], control = cforest_unbiased(mtry = ncol(BreastC
x.cf.pred <- predict(x.cf, newdata=BreastCancer[ind == 2,])
x.cf.prob <- 1- unlist(treeresponse(x.cf, BreastCancer[ind == 2,]), use.names=F)[seq(1,nrow(BreastCancer
## Create model using bagging (bootstrap aggregating)
require(ipred)</pre>
```

Loading required package: ipred

```
x.ip <- bagging(Class ~ ., data=BreastCancer[ind == 1,])</pre>
x.ip.prob <- predict(x.ip, type="prob", newdata=BreastCancer[ind == 2,])</pre>
## Create model using sum (support vector machine)
require(e1071)
## Loading required package: e1071
## SVM requires tuning
x.svm.tune <- tune.svm(Class~., data = BreastCancer[ind == 1,],gamma = 2^(-8:1), cost = 2^(0:4))
## Display the tuning results (in text format)
x.svm.tune
##
## Parameter tuning of 'svm':
##
## - sampling method: 10-fold cross validation
##
## - best parameters:
## gamma cost
##
    0.25
##
## - best performance: 0.02243187
## If the tuning results are on the margin of the parameters (e.g., gamma = 2^-8), then widen the param
## I manually copied the cost and gamma from console messages above to parameters below.
x.svm <- svm(Class~., data = BreastCancer[ind == 1,], cost=4, gamma=0.0625, probability = TRUE)
x.svm.prob <- predict(x.svm, type="prob", newdata=BreastCancer[ind == 2,], probability = TRUE)</pre>
# Plot ROC curves to compare the performance of the individual classifiers
## Output the plot to a PNG file for display on web. To draw to the screen,
png(filename="roc curve 5 models.png", width=800, height=700)
## load the ROCR package which draws the ROC curves
require(ROCR)
## Loading required package: ROCR
## Warning: package 'ROCR' was built under R version 4.0.4
## create an ROCR prediction object from rpart() probabilities
x.rp.prob.rocr <- prediction(x.rp.prob[,2], BreastCancer[ind == 2,'Class'])</pre>
## prepare an ROCR performance object for ROC curve (tpr=true positive rate, fpr=false positive rate)
x.rp.perf <- performance(x.rp.prob.rocr, "tpr", "fpr")</pre>
## plot it
plot(x.rp.perf, col=2, main="ROC curves comparing classification of five machine learning models")
## Draw a legend.
legend(0.6, 0.6, c('rpart', 'ctree', 'cforest', 'bagging', 'svm'), 2:6)
## ctree
x.ct.prob.rocr <- prediction(x.ct.prob, BreastCancer[ind == 2,'Class'])</pre>
```

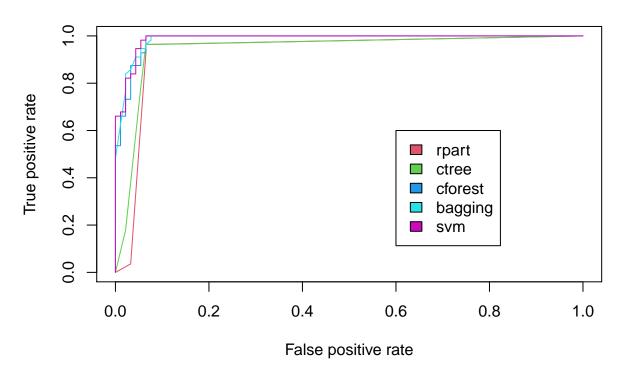
```
x.ct.perf <- performance(x.ct.prob.rocr, "tpr","fpr")
## add=TRUE draws on the existing chart
plot(x.ct.perf, col=3, add=TRUE)

## cforest
x.cf.prob.rocr <- prediction(x.cf.prob, BreastCancer[ind == 2,'Class'])
x.cf.perf <- performance(x.cf.prob.rocr, "tpr","fpr")
plot(x.cf.perf, col=4, add=TRUE)

## bagging
x.ip.prob.rocr <- prediction(x.ip.prob[,2], BreastCancer[ind == 2,'Class'])
x.ip.perf <- performance(x.ip.prob.rocr, "tpr","fpr")
plot(x.ip.perf, col=5, add=TRUE)

## sum
x.svm.prob.rocr <- prediction(attr(x.svm.prob, "probabilities")[,2], BreastCancer[ind == 2,'Class'])
x.svm.perf <- performance(x.svm.prob.rocr, "tpr","fpr")
plot(x.svm.perf, col=6, add=TRUE)</pre>
```

ROC curves comparing classification of five machine learning mode



```
## Close and save the PNG file.
dev.off()

## png
## 3

## Creating an ensemble for combining other classifiers by majority vote
classifier.rpart <- c(x.rp.prob)</pre>
```

```
classifier.ctree <- c(x.ct.prob)</pre>
classifier.cforeset <- c(x.cf.prob)</pre>
classifier.bagging <- c(x.ip.prob)</pre>
classifier.svm <- c(x.svm.prob)</pre>
combine.classifier <- cbind(classifier.rpart,classifier.ctree,classifier.cforeset,classifier.bagging,cl
#head(combine)
head(x.rp.prob)
      benign malignant
##
## 5
        1.00
                   0.00
## 6
        0.05
                   0.95
                   0.00
## 8
        1.00
## 16
        0.05
                   0.95
## 17
        1.00
                   0.00
## 23
        1.00
                   0.00
head(x.ct.prob)
## [1] 0.0000000 0.9620253 0.0000000 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
combine.classifier[,1]<-ifelse(combine.classifier[,1]=="benign", 0, 1)</pre>
combine.classifier[,2]<-ifelse(combine.classifier[,2]=="benign", 0, 1)</pre>
combine.classifier[,3]<-ifelse(combine.classifier[,3]=="benign", 0, 1)</pre>
combine.classifier[,4]<-ifelse(combine.classifier[,4]=="benign", 0, 1)</pre>
combine.classifier[,5]<-ifelse(combine.classifier[,5]=="benign", 0, 1)</pre>
majority.vote<-rowSums(combine.classifier)</pre>
head(majority.vote)
```

[1] 5 5 5 5 5 5