## **Application**

Return to the Vehicle data used in the previous lecture. Use the same split as before.

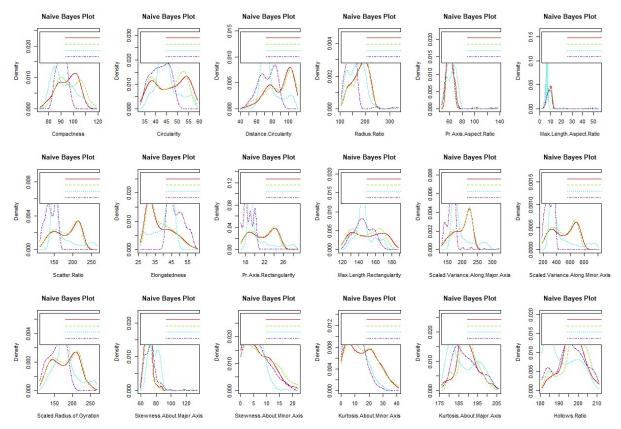
```
set . seed (46685326 , kind =" Mersenne - Twister ")
perm <- sample (x= nrow ( vehdata ))
set1 <- vehdata [ which ( perm <= 3* nrow ( vehdata )/4) , ]
set2 <- vehdata [ which ( perm > 3* nrow ( vehdata )/4) , ]
```

I already know that GAM will not fit these data. It uses enough degrees of freedom that it creates a complete separation, and this ruins the logit model.

Instead, we will focus on Naive Bayes. You will fit the same four models that we used in the example: with/without kernel, and with/without PC preprocessing.

```
1 # Title: STAT 452 Exercise 19 L17A1
 2 # Author: Injun Son
 3 # Date: November 27, 2020
 5 library(dplyr)
 7 library(glmnet) # For LASSO
8 library(pnet) #
                   # For ridge regression
   library(nnet) # Fits neural net models
9 library(rgl)
10 library(FNN)
11 source("Helper Functions.R")
12
13
14 ### Some of our code will be random, so we have to set the seed.
15 ### Use Mersenne-Twister for compatibility.
16 set.seed(46685326, kind = "Mersenne-Twister")
17 vehdata = read.csv("vehicle.csv")
18
19 - ################
20 ### Naive Bayes ###
21 - #################
22
23 # 1. Run the version with kernel density estimation on the original variables first
24 fit.NB.original = NaiveBayes(vehdata[,-19], as.factor(vehdata[,19]), usekernel = T)
25 par(mfrow = c(3,6)) # Set plotting to 3x6
26 plot(fit.NB.original)
```

- 1. Run the version with kernel density estimation on the original variables first
  - (a) Present plots of each variable's density separated by classes.



## (b) Look at the plot:

- i. Do many of the variables look like they have very skewed, multimodal, or otherwise non-normal distributions across the classes? If so, name any that seem pretty non-normal (but no more than three), and mention a word or two about what non-normal feature(s) each one has.
- → Yes, the graph with Pr.Axis.Aspect.Ratio and Max.Length.Aspect.Ratio looks very skewed and graph with Pr.Axis.Rectangularity looks multimodal.
- ii. Do any of the variables look like they do a very good job of discriminating among classes, particularly by separating their means? If so, name any that seem to separate the classes well (but no more than your top 3), and mention which class(es) they seem to separate.
- → I think all of the graphs looks non-normal

In these questions, I mainly want to make sure you are absorbing the information correctly and understanding what to look for. I do not have a specific three variables that are "right" and consider all the rest "wrong". Judgment may vary, but the decisions should be made rationally.