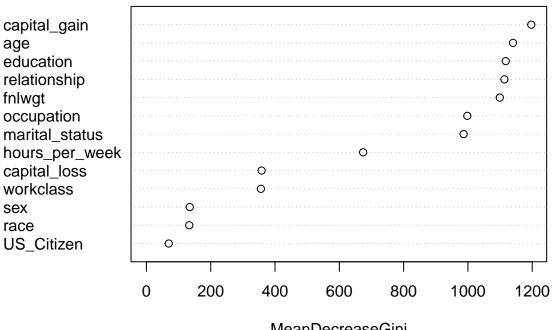
random-forest

JackMoorer

```
train <- read.csv("/Users/jackmoorer/Stat154/Projects/Project/data/clean_train.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
test <- read.csv("/Users/jackmoorer/Stat154/Projects/Project/data/clean_test.csv", header = TRUE)
library(ggplot2)
library(randomForest)
## randomForest 4.6-12
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
##
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
      margin
library(caret)
## Loading required package: lattice
Train Set
train_forest <- train[, -ncol(train)]</pre>
First I tried just the basic random forest to see the results
rf <- randomForest(Over50k ~., data = train_forest, imporatance = TRUE)
rf$confusion
##
          No Yes class.error
## No 21177 1477
                    0.0651982
## Yes 2622 4886
                    0.3492275
importance(rf)
                  MeanDecreaseGini
##
## age
                      1140.26647
                        356.09448
## workclass
## fnlwgt
                        1099.15031
## education
                        1117.53836
## marital_status
                        986.55330
## occupation
                        998.11101
                      1113.39050
## relationship
## race
                        133.24092
## sex
                        134.81105
## capital_gain
                      1197.05878
## capital_loss
                         358.29773
                       674.04817
## hours_per_week
## US_Citizen
                         69.55423
```



rf



MeanDecreaseGini

```
train_predictors <- train_forest[, -ncol(train_forest)]</pre>
```

```
train_response <- train_forest$0ver50k</pre>
```

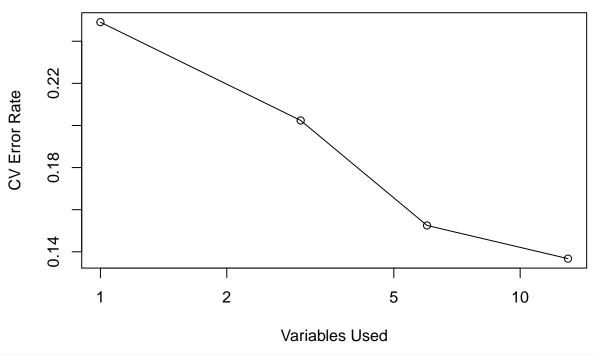
Next I did cross validation to tune the number of predictors used while building a tree

```
set.seed(200)
rf_cv <- rfcv(train_predictors, train_response, cv.fold = 5)</pre>
```

The plot below shows the best number of predictors to use is all 13.

```
with(rf_cv, plot(n.var, error.cv, log="x", type="o", lwd=1, main = "CV Variables vs Error Rate", xlab =
```

CV Variables vs Error Rate



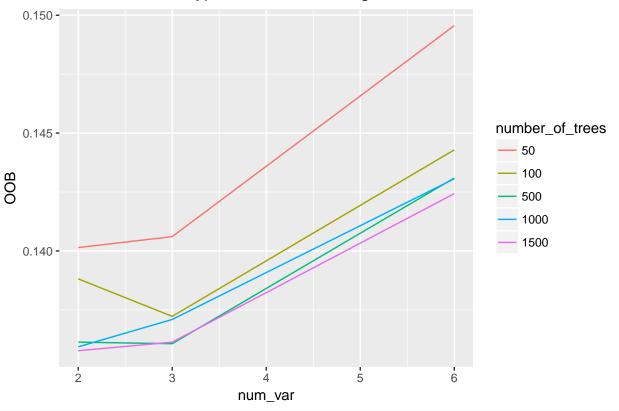
```
rf_cv$error.cv[[1]]
## [1] 0.1367615
num_var <- as.numeric(names(which.min(rf_cv$error.cv)))</pre>
print(num_var)
## [1] 13
#this takes too long
set.seed(200)
ntree <- c(50, 100, 500, 1000, 1500)
matrix <- matrix(rep(0, 4*5*3), ncol = 3, nrow = 20)
i <- 0
for (tree in ntree) {
  rf_cv <- rfcv(train_predictors, train_response, cv.fold = 3, ntree = tree)</pre>
  for (j in 1:length(rf_cv$n.var)) {
    matrix[i + j, ] <- c(tree, rf_cv$n.var[j], rf_cv$error.cv[[j]])</pre>
  i <- i + j
}
cv_df <- data.frame(matrix)</pre>
names(cv_df) <- c("ntree", "num_var", "error_rate")</pre>
err_rate <- cv_df$error_rate</pre>
row_num <- as.numeric(which.min(err_rate))</pre>
best_ntree <- cv_df$ntree[row_num]</pre>
best_num_var <- cv_df$num_var[row_num]</pre>
set.seed(200)
ntree \leftarrow c(50, 100, 500, 1000, 1500)
cv_list <- as.list(rep(0, 5))</pre>
```

```
names(cv_list) <- ntree</pre>
i <- 1
for (tree in ntree) {
 tune_param <- tuneRF(train_predictors, train_response, ntreeTry = tree, trace = FALSE, plot = FALSE)
 cv_list[[i]] <- tune_param</pre>
 i <- i + 1
}
## 0.003301108 0.05
## -0.06366423 0.05
## -0.011597 0.05
## -0.05146171 0.05
## -0.0004873294 0.05
## -0.05165692 0.05
## 0.008464329 0.05
## -0.04353083 0.05
## 0.002679006 0.05
## -0.04627375 0.05
cv_list
## $\ 50\
      mtry OOBError
## 2.00B 2 0.1401432
## 3.00B
        3 0.1406074
## 6.00B
         6 0.1495590
##
## $`100`
## mtry OOBError
## 2.00B 2 0.1388171
## 3.00B 3 0.1372256
## 6.00B 6 0.1442875
##
## $`500`
## mtry OOBError
## 2.00B 2 0.1361316
## 3.00B 3 0.1360652
## 6.00B
         6 0.1430940
##
## $`1000`
## mtry OOBError
## 2.00B 2 0.1359326
## 3.00B 3 0.1370930
## 6.00B
         6 0.1430608
##
## $`1500`
       mtry OOBError
## 2.00B 2 0.1357669
## 3.00B
           3 0.1361316
## 6.00B
         6 0.1424309
library(stringr)
matrix \leftarrow matrix(rep(0, 3*5*3), nrow = 15, ncol = 3)
index <- 0
for (i in 1:5) {
```

```
errs <- cv_list[[i]][,2]
  for (j in 1:length(errs)){
    cur_err <- cv_list[[i]][,2][[j]]</pre>
    val <- str_sub(names(cv_list[[i]][,2][j]), 1, 1)</pre>
    val <- as.numeric(val)</pre>
    matrix[index + j, ] <- c(ntree[i], val, cur_err)</pre>
  index <- index + j
}
cv_df <- data.frame(matrix)</pre>
names(cv_df) <- c("ntree", "num_var", "00B")</pre>
##
      ntree num_var
                           00B
      50 2 0.1401432
## 1
## 2
        50
                  3 0.1406074
## 3
        50
                  6 0.1495590
## 4
        100
                  2 0.1388171
## 5
        100
                  3 0.1372256
## 6
        100
                  6 0.1442875
## 7
        500
                  2 0.1361316
## 8
        500
                  3 0.1360652
## 9
        500
                  6 0.1430940
## 10 1000
                  2 0.1359326
## 11 1000
                  3 0.1370930
## 12 1000
                  6 0.1430608
## 13 1500
                  2 0.1357669
## 14 1500
                  3 0.1361316
## 15 1500
                  6 0.1424309
library(ggplot2)
cv_df$number_of_trees <- factor(cv_df$ntree)</pre>
ggplot(data = cv_df, aes(x = num_var, y = 00B, color = number_of_trees)) + geom_line() + ggtitle("Randor
```

cur_cv <- cv_list[i]</pre>

Random Forest Hyper Parameter Tuning



```
oobs <- cv_df$00B
row_num <- as.numeric(which.min(oobs))
num_tree <- cv_df[row_num, 1]
num_var <- cv_df[row_num, 2]</pre>
```

I am going to run the random forest using this parameter:

2.916181 117.7812947

age

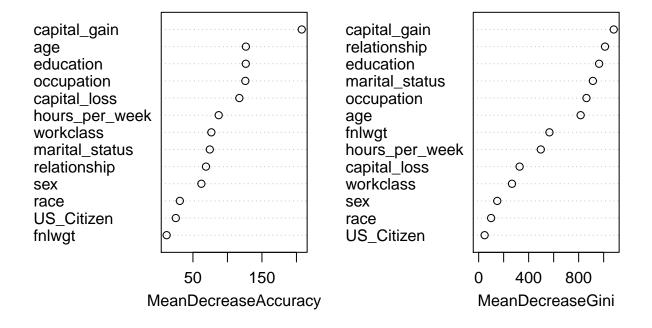
```
set.seed(100)
random_forest <- randomForest(Over50k ~., data = train_forest, ntree = num_tree, mtry = num_var, import
print(random_forest)
##
## Call:
   randomForest(formula = Over50k ~ ., data = train_forest, ntree = num_tree, mtry = num_var, imp
##
                 Type of random forest: classification
##
                       Number of trees: 1500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 2
##
          OOB estimate of error rate: 13.63%
## Confusion matrix:
         No Yes class.error
## No 21308 1346 0.05941556
## Yes 2764 4744 0.36814065
importance(random_forest)
##
                                     Yes MeanDecreaseAccuracy
```

126.71208

```
## workclass
                   67.458005
                               27.2146935
                                                       76.69084
## fnlwgt
                   13.726050
                                0.5755618
                                                       11.91015
## education
                   82.102928
                               96.6243220
                                                      126.61319
## marital_status
                                                       74.44127
                   75.476360
                               44.6633592
## occupation
                   70.493598
                               96.1170909
                                                      125.93797
## relationship
                   45.553450
                               66.4228965
                                                       68.89658
## race
                   19.108144
                               20.2750338
                                                       31.00323
                                                       62.22469
## sex
                   44.129040
                              10.9439606
## capital_gain
                   172.812802 216.5955580
                                                      207.66669
## capital_loss
                   88.886756 115.6337429
                                                      117.23932
## hours_per_week
                   18.625739
                               84.8279608
                                                       87.33325
## US_Citizen
                   27.569738
                                1.2870478
                                                       25.15558
##
                  MeanDecreaseGini
                          815.99695
## age
## workclass
                          266.76014
## fnlwgt
                          566.25831
## education
                          963.76462
## marital status
                          913.81883
## occupation
                          862.54477
## relationship
                         1010.80850
## race
                           99.57915
## sex
                          148.65378
## capital_gain
                         1080.78006
## capital loss
                          327.79417
## hours_per_week
                          497.17865
## US_Citizen
                           47.64475
```

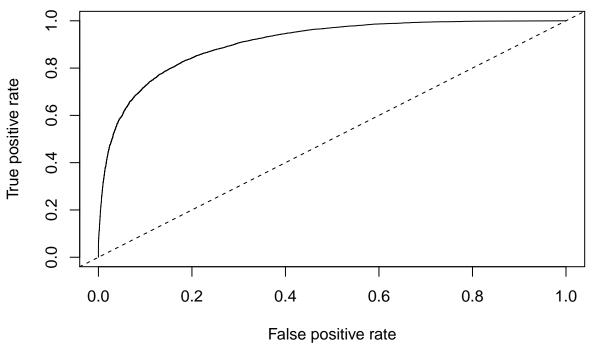
varImpPlot(random_forest)

random_forest



```
rf_pred <- predict(random_forest, train_forest[, -ncol(train_forest)])</pre>
real_train <- train_forest$0ver50k</pre>
err_rate <- mean(rf_pred != real_train)</pre>
err_rate
## [1] 0.08938399
library(ROCR)
## Loading required package: gplots
##
## Attaching package: 'gplots'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       lowess
probs <- as.vector(random_forest$votes[,2])</pre>
prediction <- prediction(probs, real_train)</pre>
performance <- performance(prediction, measure = "tpr", x.measure = "fpr")</pre>
plot(performance, main="ROC Random Forest")
abline(a=0, b=1, lty = 2)
```

ROC Random Forest

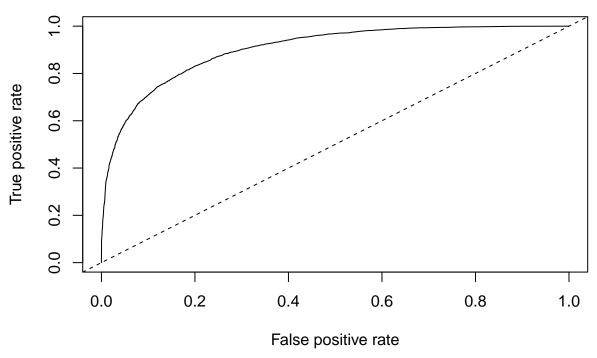


```
auc <- performance(prediction, measure="auc")@y.values[[1]]
auc</pre>
```

[1] 0.9071512

```
print(random_forest$confusion)
          No Yes class.error
## No 21308 1346 0.05941556
## Yes 2764 4744 0.36814065
Test Set
test_forest <- test[, -ncol(test)]</pre>
test_forest_preds <- test_forest[, -ncol(test_forest)]</pre>
real_test <- test_forest$0ver50k</pre>
rf_test_preds <- predict(random_forest, test_forest_preds)</pre>
err_rate <- mean(rf_test_preds != real_test)</pre>
err_rate
## [1] 0.1394422
confusionMatrix <- table(rf_test_preds, real_test)</pre>
confusionMatrix
                real test
## rf_test_preds
                   No
                         Yes
             No 10638 1378
##
                  722 2322
             Yes
sensitivity <- confusionMatrix[2, 2]/(confusionMatrix[2, 2] + confusionMatrix[1, 2])</pre>
sensitivity
## [1] 0.6275676
specificity <- confusionMatrix[1, 1]/(confusionMatrix[1, 1] + confusionMatrix[2, 1])</pre>
specificity
## [1] 0.9364437
test_probs <- predict(random_forest, test_forest_preds, type = "prob")</pre>
test_prediction <- prediction(test_probs[,2], real_test)</pre>
test_performance <- performance(test_prediction, measure = "tpr", x.measure = "fpr")
plot(test_performance, main="Test ROC Random Forest")
abline(a=0, b=1, lty=2)
```

Test ROC Random Forest



auc <- performance(test_prediction, measure="auc")@y.values[[1]]
auc</pre>

[1] 0.9031879