

machine learning approach

Julia Sheriff

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GENERAL IDEA OF DATASET

```
hc1 <- read.csv("health_charges_clean.csv")
colnames(hc1)
```

```
## [1] "X"           "age"          "sex"          "bmi"
## [5] "bmi_factor"  "children"     "smoker"       "region"
## [9] "charges"     "charges_factor" "age_factor"
```

```
hc1 <- hc1[ c(-1)]
str(hc1)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 1338 obs. of 10 variables:
## $ age : int 19 18 28 33 32 31 46 37 37 60 ...
## $ sex : Factor w/ 2 levels "female","male": 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 ...
## $ bmi : num 27.9 33.8 33 22.7 28.9 ...
## $ bmi_factor : Factor w/ 6 levels "healthy_weight",...: 5 2 2 1 5 5 2 5 5 5 ...
## $ children : int 0 1 3 0 0 0 1 3 2 0 ...
## $ smoker : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ region : Factor w/ 4 levels "northeast","northwest",...: 4 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 1 2 ...
## $ charges : num 16885 1726 4449 21984 3867 ...
## $ charges_factor: Factor w/ 2 levels "high","low": 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 ...
## $ age_factor : Factor w/ 6 levels "10s","20s","30s",...: 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 3 3 6 ...
```

```
head(hc1)
```

```
## age sex bmi bmi_factor children smoker region charges
## 1 19 female 27.900 overweight 0 yes southwest 16884.924
## 2 18 male 33.770 obese_1 1 no southeast 1725.552
## 3 28 male 33.000 obese_1 3 no southeast 4449.462
## 4 33 male 22.705 healthy_weight 0 no northwest 21984.471
## 5 32 male 28.880 overweight 0 no northwest 3866.855
## 6 31 female 25.740 overweight 0 no southeast 3756.622
## charges_factor age_factor
## 1 high 10s
## 2 low 10s
## 3 low 20s
## 4 high 30s
## 5 low 30s
## 6 low 30s
```

```
hc2 <- read.csv("binary_charges.csv")
colnames(hc2)
```

```
## [1] "X"           "charges_factor_high"
## [3] "charges_factor_low" "bmi_factor_overweight"
## [5] "bmi_factor_obese_1" "bmi_factor_healthy_weight"
## [7] "bmi_factor_obese_2" "bmi_factor_obese_3"
## [9] "bmi_factor_underweight" "children_0"
```

```
## [11] "children_1"          "children_3"
## [13] "children_2"          "children_5"
## [15] "children_4"          "smoker_yes"
## [17] "smoker_no"           "region_southwest"
## [19] "region_southeast"    "region_northwest"
## [21] "region_northeast"    "sex_female"
## [23] "sex_male"
```

```
hc2 <- hc2[ c(-1)]
str(hc2)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 1338 obs. of 22 variables:
## $ charges_factor_high : int 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...
## $ charges_factor_low : int 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 ...
## $ bmi_factor_overweight : int 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 ...
## $ bmi_factor_obese_1 : int 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
## $ bmi_factor_healthy_weight: int 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ bmi_factor_obese_2 : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ bmi_factor_obese_3 : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ bmi_factor_underweight : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ children_0 : int 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 ...
## $ children_1 : int 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
## $ children_3 : int 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
## $ children_2 : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ children_5 : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ children_4 : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ smoker_yes : int 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ smoker_no : int 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ region_southwest : int 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ region_southeast : int 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 ...
## $ region_northwest : int 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 ...
## $ region_northeast : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ sex_female : int 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 ...
## $ sex_male : int 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 ...
```

```
head(hc2)
```

```
## charges_factor_high charges_factor_low bmi_factor_overweight
## 1 1 0 1
## 2 0 1 0
## 3 0 1 0
## 4 1 0 0
## 5 0 1 1
## 6 0 1 1
## bmi_factor_obese_1 bmi_factor_healthy_weight bmi_factor_obese_2
## 1 0 0 0
## 2 1 0 0
## 3 1 0 0
## 4 0 1 0
## 5 0 0 0
## 6 0 0 0
## bmi_factor_obese_3 bmi_factor_underweight children_0 children_1
## 1 0 0 1 0
## 2 0 0 0 1
## 3 0 0 0 0
## 4 0 0 1 0
```

```
## 5          0          0          1          0
## 6          0          0          1          0
##   children_3 children_2 children_5 children_4 smoker_yes smoker_no
## 1          0          0          0          0          1          0
## 2          0          0          0          0          0          1
## 3          1          0          0          0          0          1
## 4          0          0          0          0          0          1
## 5          0          0          0          0          0          1
## 6          0          0          0          0          0          1
##   region_southwest region_southeast region_northwest region_northeast
## 1          1          0          0          0
## 2          0          1          0          0
## 3          0          1          0          0
## 4          0          0          1          0
## 5          0          0          1          0
## 6          0          1          0          0
##   sex_female sex_male
## 1          1          0
## 2          0          1
## 3          0          1
## 4          0          1
## 5          0          1
## 6          1          0
```

LINEAR REGRESSIONS:

- Checking class of variables:

```
str(hc1$smoker)
```

```
## Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

```
str(hc1$region)
```

```
## Factor w/ 4 levels "northeast","northwest",...: 4 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 1 2 ...
```

```
str(hc1$sex)
```

```
## Factor w/ 2 levels "female","male": 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 ...
```

```
str(hc1$children)
```

```
## int [1:1338] 0 1 3 0 0 0 1 3 2 0 ...
```

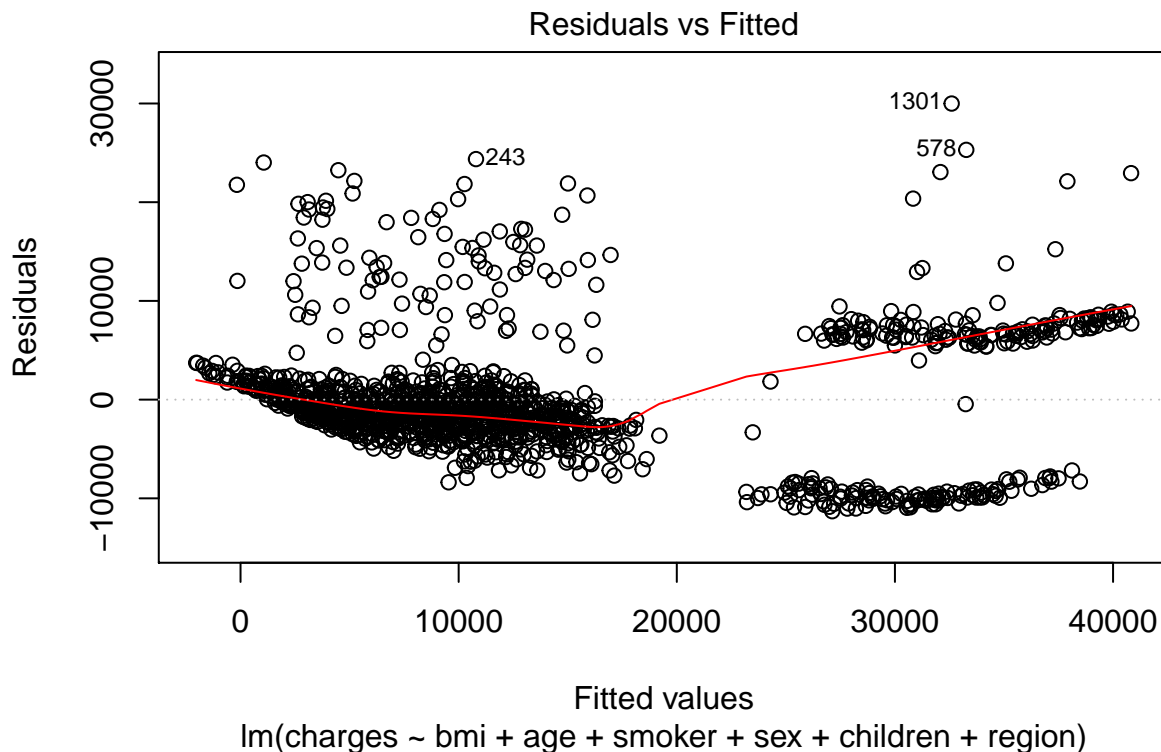
*#because sex, region, and smoker are factors, the regression output will give a comparative interpretation
#children is integer, so children will be treated as a variable in itself.*

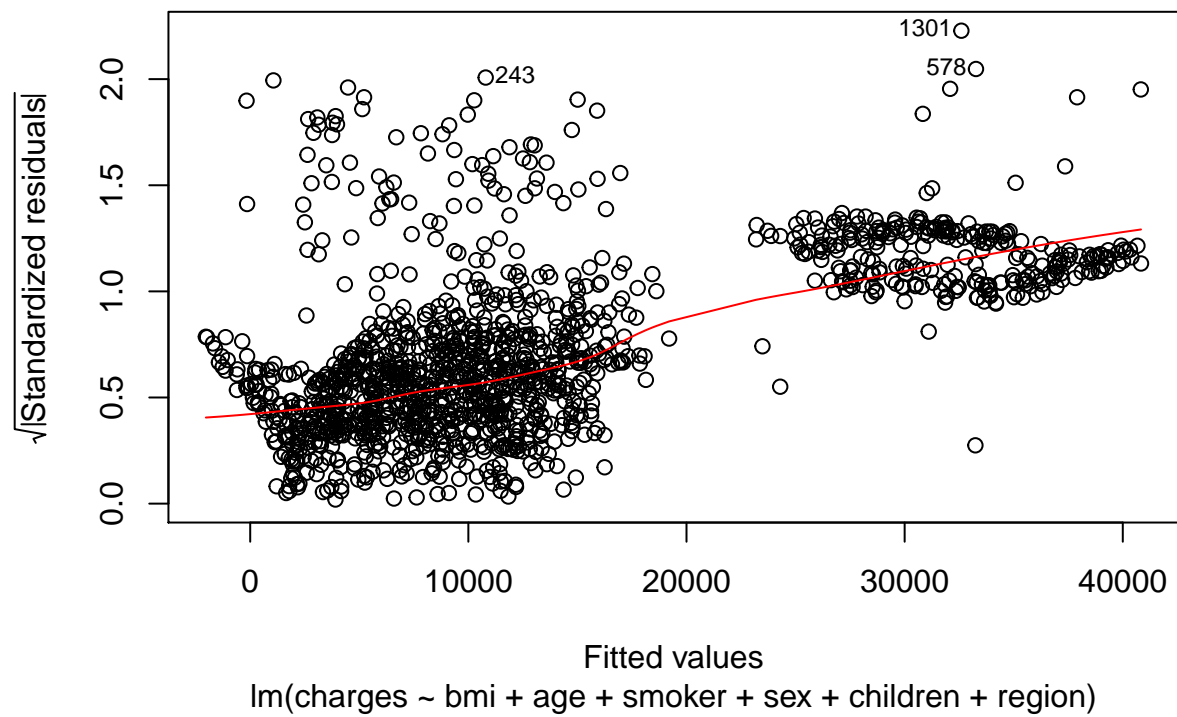
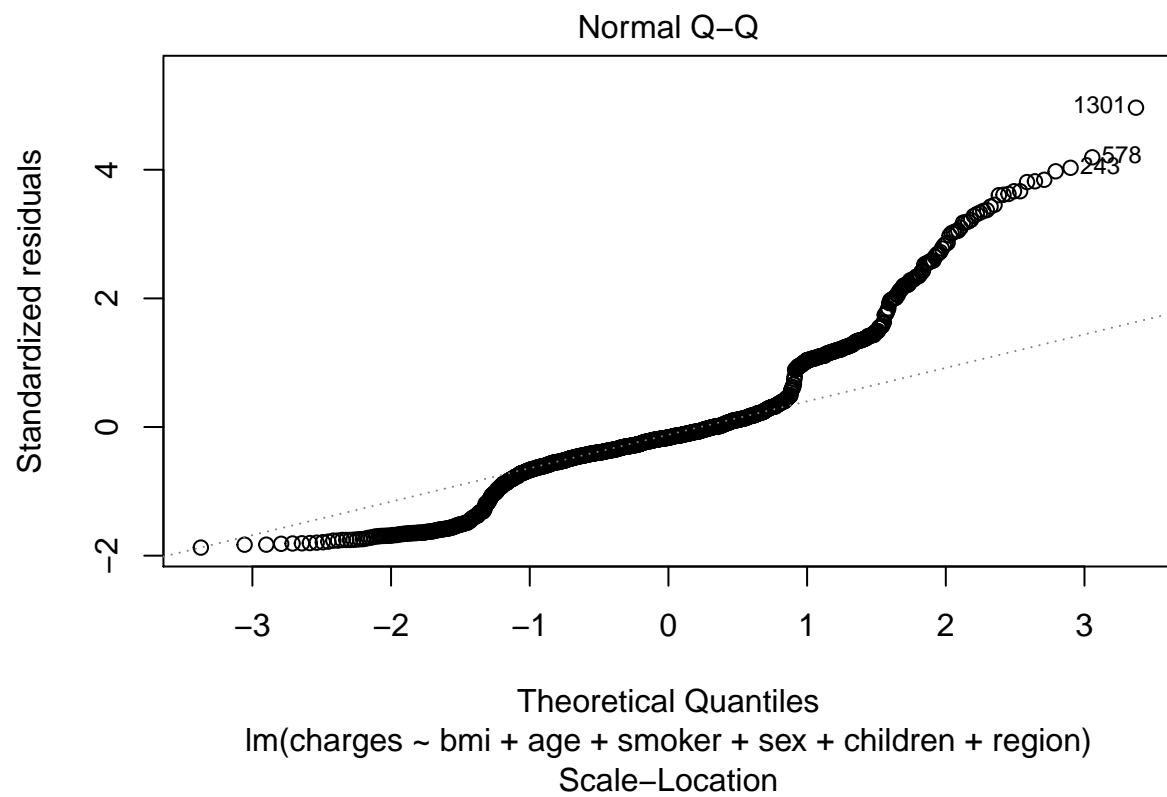
- Linear model:
- Adjusted R-squared is .7494, so the 75% of the value of the charges can be attributed to these variables.
- Significant variables:
 - being a smoker increases charges by \$23848.9
 - having higher numbers of children increases charges by \$475.5
 - higher bmi increases charges by \$339.2
 - higher age increases charges by \$256.9

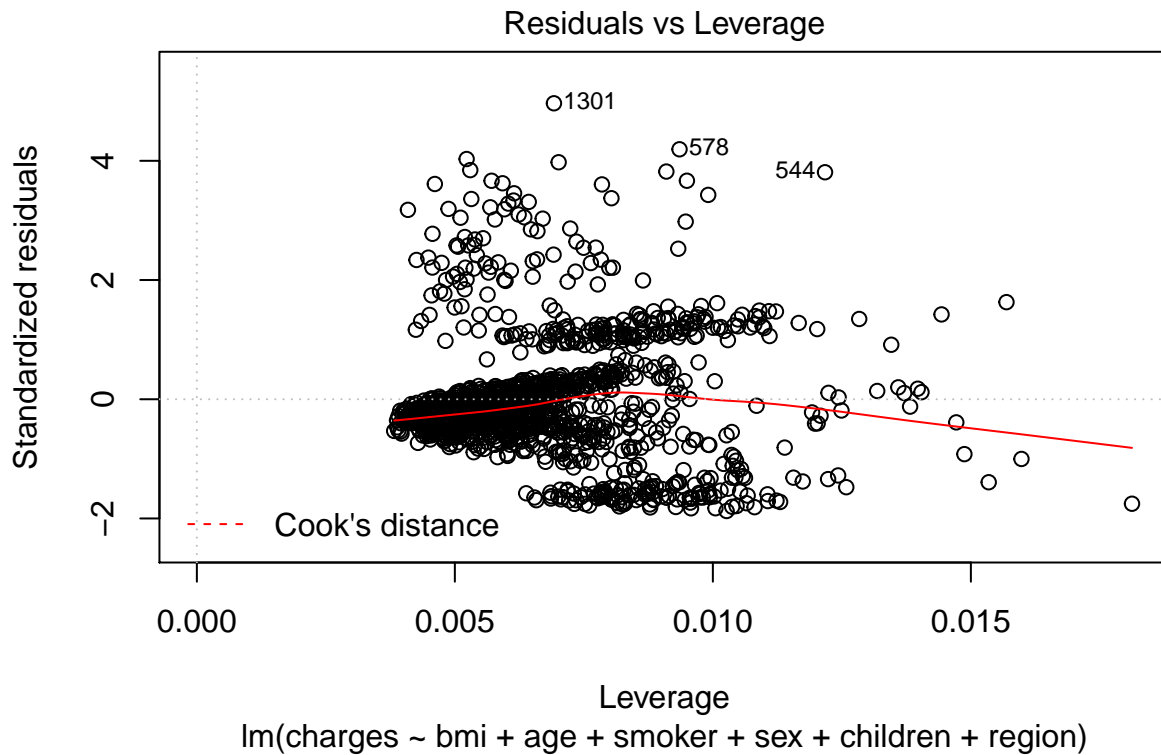
```
lmall <- lm ( charges ~ bmi + age + smoker + sex + children + region, data = hc1)
summary(lmall, method = lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = charges ~ bmi + age + smoker + sex + children +
##     region, data = hc1)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -11304.9  -2848.1   -982.1   1393.9  29992.8
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -11938.5     987.8  -12.086 < 2e-16 ***
## bmi              339.2       28.6   11.860 < 2e-16 ***
## age             256.9       11.9   21.587 < 2e-16 ***
## smokeryes      23848.5     413.1   57.723 < 2e-16 ***
## sexmale        -131.3      332.9   -0.394 0.693348
## children        475.5      137.8    3.451 0.000577 ***
## regionnorthwest -353.0      476.3   -0.741 0.458769
## regionsoutheast -1035.0     478.7   -2.162 0.030782 *
## regionsouthwest -960.0      477.9   -2.009 0.044765 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 6062 on 1329 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7509, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7494
## F-statistic: 500.8 on 8 and 1329 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
plot(lmall)
```







LOGISTIC REGRESSIONS:

Create testing set:

```
library(caTools)
set.seed(88)

split = sample.split(hc1$charges_factor, SplitRatio = .75 )
hc1train = subset(hc1, split == TRUE)
hc1test= subset(hc1, split == FALSE)
```

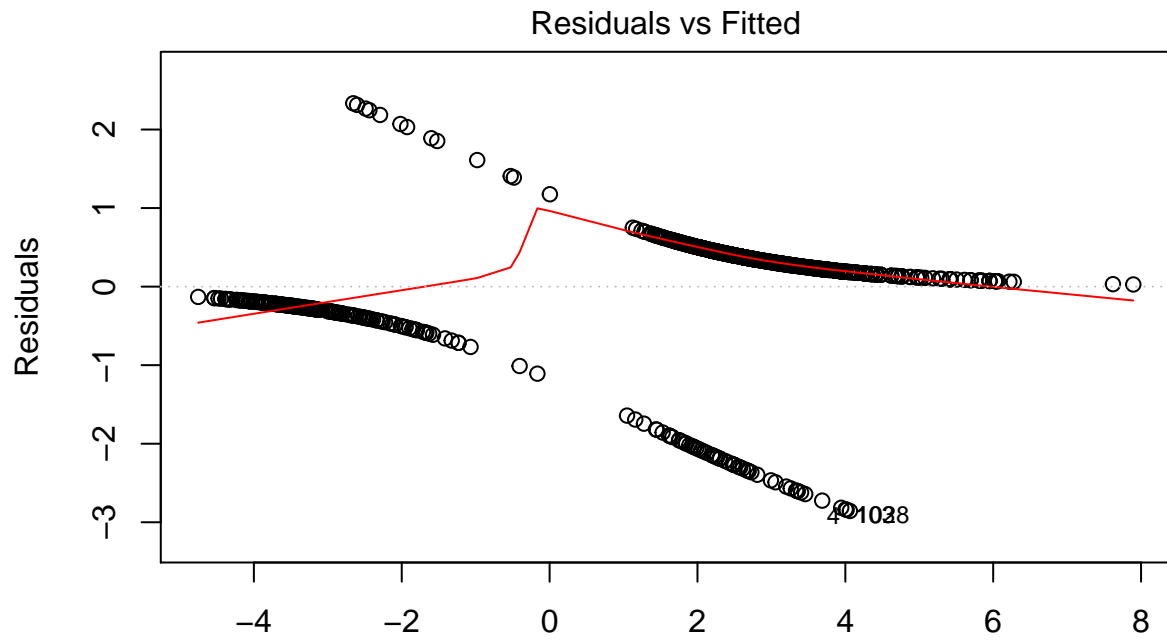
Logistic regression:

- Important variables:
 - Being a smoker.
 - Age. Being in 40s was a less significant predictor than other brackets.
 - BMI: overweight, obese1, obese2

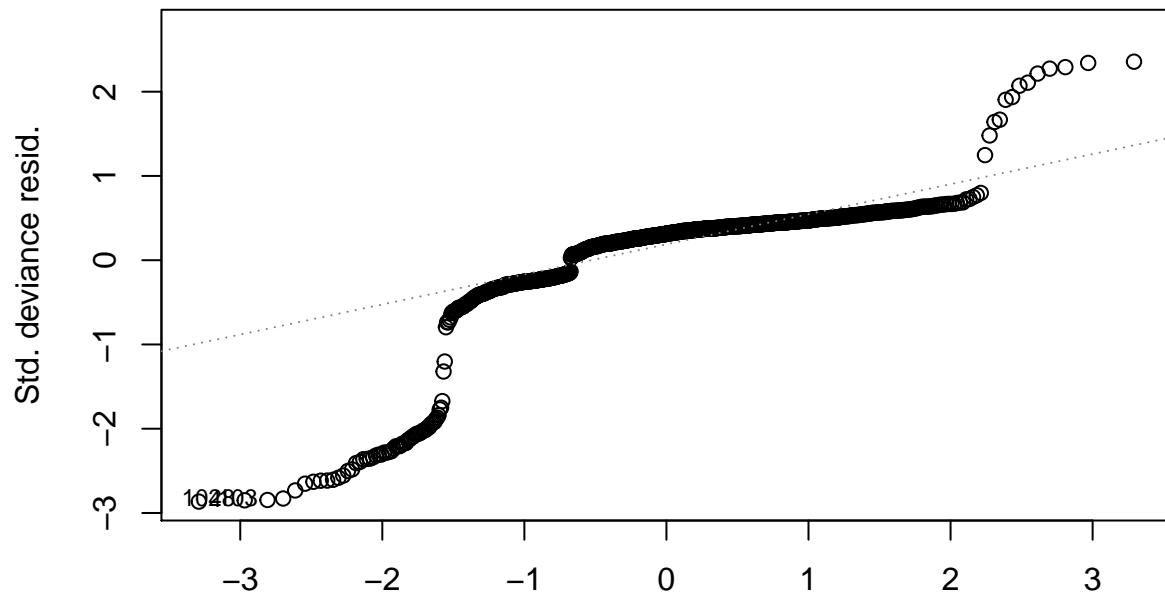
```
lgall= glm(charges_factor ~ bmi_factor + age_factor + smoker + children + sex + region, data = hc1train)
summary(lgall)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = charges_factor ~ bmi_factor + age_factor + smoker +
##      children + sex + region, family = binomial, data = hc1train)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.85612  -0.05187   0.31353   0.42475   2.33385
```

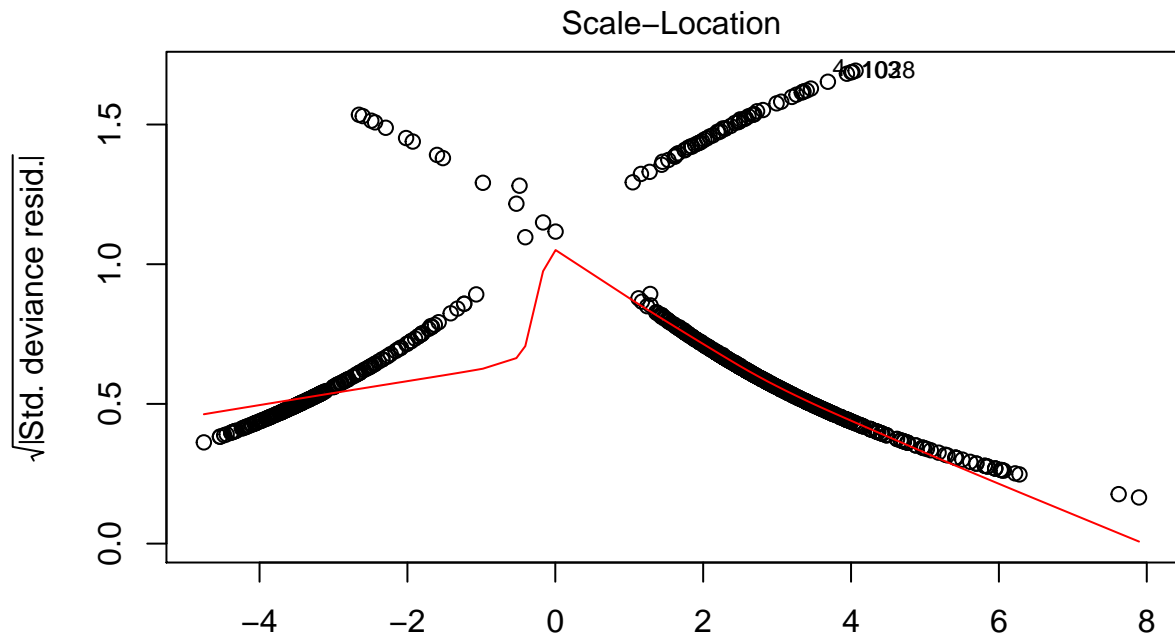
```
##
## Coefficients:
##               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      5.3289    0.7712   6.910 4.83e-12 ***
## bmi_factorobese_1 -1.3263    0.4788  -2.770  0.00561 **
## bmi_factorobese_2 -1.5547    0.5196  -2.992  0.00277 **
## bmi_factorobese_3 -0.9234    0.6802  -1.358  0.17460
## bmi_factoroverweight -1.0735    0.4857  -2.210  0.02711 *
## bmi_factorunderweight  2.2005    1.1518   1.910  0.05608 .
## age_factor20s      -1.6764    0.6081  -2.757  0.00584 **
## age_factor30s      -1.6330    0.6246  -2.615  0.00893 **
## age_factor40s      -1.2796    0.6123  -2.090  0.03663 *
## age_factor50s      -1.9955    0.6104  -3.269  0.00108 **
## age_factor60s      -1.9176    0.6859  -2.796  0.00518 **
## smokeryes          -5.9458    0.4111 -14.462 < 2e-16 ***
## children           -0.1954    0.1043  -1.874  0.06092 .
## sexmale             0.0905    0.2540   0.356  0.72164
## regionnorthwest     0.2752    0.3731   0.738  0.46081
## regionsoutheast    -0.1448    0.3440  -0.421  0.67375
## regionsouthwest     0.6207    0.3825   1.623  0.10465
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##    Null deviance: 1128.59  on 1002  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance:  475.29  on  986  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 509.29
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
plot(lgall)
```



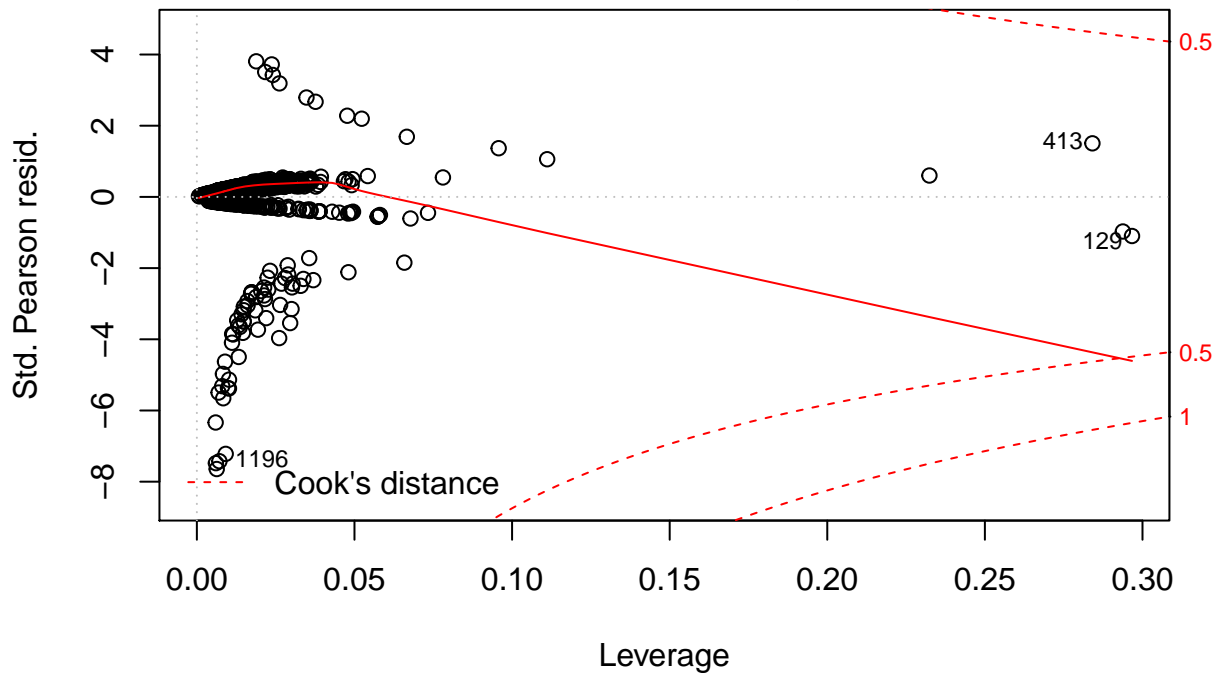
glm(charges_factor ~ bmi_factor + age_factor + smoker + children + sex + re ...
Normal Q-Q



glm(charges_factor ~ bmi_factor + age_factor + smoker + children + sex + re ...



glm(charges_factor ~ bmi_factor + age_factor + smoker + children + sex + re ...
Residuals vs Leverage



glm(charges_factor ~ bmi_factor + age_factor + smoker + children + sex + re ...

- Prediction:
 - 25% ability to predict high charges, and 92% ability to predict low charges?

```
predicttrain = predict(lgall, type = "response")
tapply(predicttrain, hc1train$charges_factor, mean)
```

```
##      high      low
```

```
## 0.2510013 0.9162216
```

- Confusion matrix on training set with .5 threshold:
 - 93.02% accuracy of predicting high health charges

```
table(hc1train$charges_factor, predicttrain > .5)
```

```
##
```

```
##      FALSE TRUE
## high   193   58
## low    12  740
```

```
(193 + 740) / ( 193 + 58 + 12 + 740)
```

```
## [1] 0.9302094
```

- Confusion matrix on testing set with .5 threshold:
 - 91.94% accuracy of predicting high health charges

```
predictttest = predict(lgall, type = "response", newdata = hc1test)
table(hc1test$charges_factor, predictttest > .5)
```

```
##
```

```
##      FALSE TRUE
## high    62   22
## low     5  246
```

```
(62 + 246) / ( 62 + 22 + 5 + 246)
```

```
## [1] 0.919403
```

CLUSTERING:

- Heigharchial clustering with dendrogram of all variables aside from charge.

```
colnames(hc2)
```

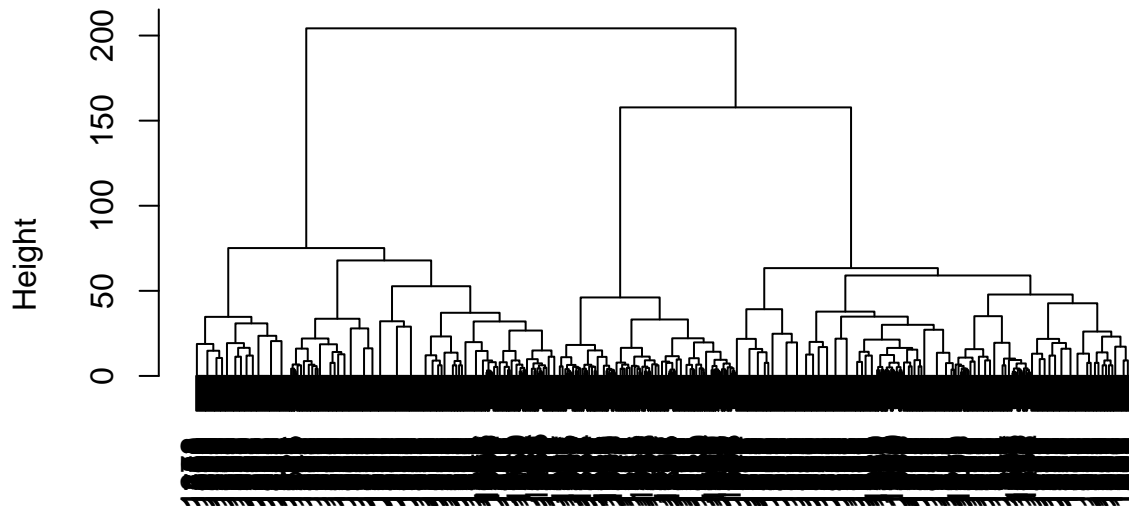
```
## [1] "charges_factor_high"      "charges_factor_low"
## [3] "bmi_factor_overweight"    "bmi_factor_obese_1"
## [5] "bmi_factor_healthy_weight" "bmi_factor_obese_2"
## [7] "bmi_factor_obese_3"       "bmi_factor_underweight"
## [9] "children_0"               "children_1"
## [11] "children_3"               "children_2"
## [13] "children_5"               "children_4"
## [15] "smoker_yes"               "smoker_no"
## [17] "region_southwest"         "region_southeast"
## [19] "region_northwest"         "region_northeast"
## [21] "sex_female"               "sex_male"
```

```
distances = dist(hc2[c(-1, -2)], method = "euclidian")
cluster1 = hclust(distances, method = "ward")
```

```
## The "ward" method has been renamed to "ward.D"; note new "ward.D2"
```

```
plot(cluster1)
```

Cluster Dendrogram



distances
hclust (*, "ward.D")

*Eight clusters: groups with high charges: + Group 1 was a predictor of high charges at 91.7% + The percentage of high charges and the percent of smokers within each cluster were equal across all clusters. + Smoking and high charges were most powerful in the clustering algorithm.

```
clustergroups = cutree(cluster1, k = 8)
str(clustergroups)

## int [1:1338] 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 3 3 5 ...

highv <- tapply(hc2$charges_factor_high, clustergroups, mean)
highv <- as.vector(highv)
smokev <- tapply(hc2$smoker_yes, clustergroups, mean)
smokev <- as.vector(smokev)
nev <- tapply(hc2$region_northeast, clustergroups, mean)
nev <- as.vector(nev)
nwv <- tapply(hc2$region_northwest, clustergroups, mean)
nwv <- as.vector(nwv)
swv <- tapply(hc2$region_southwest, clustergroups, mean)
swv <- as.vector(swv)
sev <- tapply(hc2$region_southeast, clustergroups, mean)
sev <- as.vector(sev)
sexfv <- tapply(hc2$sex_female, clustergroups, mean)
sexfv <- as.vector(sexfv)
ch0v <- tapply(hc2$children_0, clustergroups, mean)
ch0v <- as.vector(ch0v)
ch1v <- tapply(hc2$children_1, clustergroups, mean)
ch1v <- as.vector(ch1v)
ch2v <- tapply(hc2$children_2, clustergroups, mean)
ch2v <- as.vector(ch2v)
```

```

ch3v <- tapply(hc2$children_3, clustergroups, mean)
ch3v <- as.vector(ch3v)
ch4v <- tapply(hc2$children_4, clustergroups, mean)
ch4v <- as.vector(ch4v)
ch5v <- tapply(hc2$children_5, clustergroups, mean)
ch5v <- as.vector(ch5v)
bmiuv <- tapply(hc2$bmi_factor_underweight, clustergroups, mean)
bmiuv <- as.vector(bmiuv)
bmihv <- tapply(hc2$bmi_factor_healthy_weight, clustergroups, mean)
bmihv <- as.vector(bmihv)
bmio1v <- tapply(hc2$bmi_factor_overweight, clustergroups, mean)
bmio1v <- as.vector(bmio1v)
bmio1v <- tapply(hc2$bmi_factor_obese_1, clustergroups, mean)
bmio1v <- as.vector(bmio1v)
bmio2v <- tapply(hc2$bmi_factor_obese_2, clustergroups, mean)
bmio2v <- as.vector(bmio2v)
bmio3v <- tapply(hc2$bmi_factor_obese_3, clustergroups, mean)
bmio3v <- as.vector(bmio3v)

clusterframe <- cbind(highv, smokev, sexfv, bmiuv, bmihv, bmio1v, bmio2v, bmio3v, ch0v, ch1v, ch2v)

View(clusterframe)

```

““ ###CLUSTERING WITHOUT SMOKERS DATA *more symmetrical dendrogram; high charges distributed relatively evenly between clusters.

```
colnames(hc2)
```

```

## [1] "charges_factor_high"      "charges_factor_low"
## [3] "bmi_factor_overweight"    "bmi_factor_obese_1"
## [5] "bmi_factor_healthy_weight" "bmi_factor_obese_2"
## [7] "bmi_factor_obese_3"       "bmi_factor_underweight"
## [9] "children_0"               "children_1"
## [11] "children_3"               "children_2"
## [13] "children_5"               "children_4"
## [15] "smoker_yes"               "smoker_no"
## [17] "region_southwest"         "region_southeast"
## [19] "region_northwest"         "region_northeast"
## [21] "sex_female"               "sex_male"

```

```
hc3 <- hc2[, c(1:14, 17:22)]
```

```
colnames(hc3)
```

```

## [1] "charges_factor_high"      "charges_factor_low"
## [3] "bmi_factor_overweight"    "bmi_factor_obese_1"
## [5] "bmi_factor_healthy_weight" "bmi_factor_obese_2"
## [7] "bmi_factor_obese_3"       "bmi_factor_underweight"
## [9] "children_0"               "children_1"
## [11] "children_3"               "children_2"
## [13] "children_5"               "children_4"
## [15] "region_southwest"         "region_southeast"
## [17] "region_northwest"         "region_northeast"
## [19] "sex_female"               "sex_male"

```

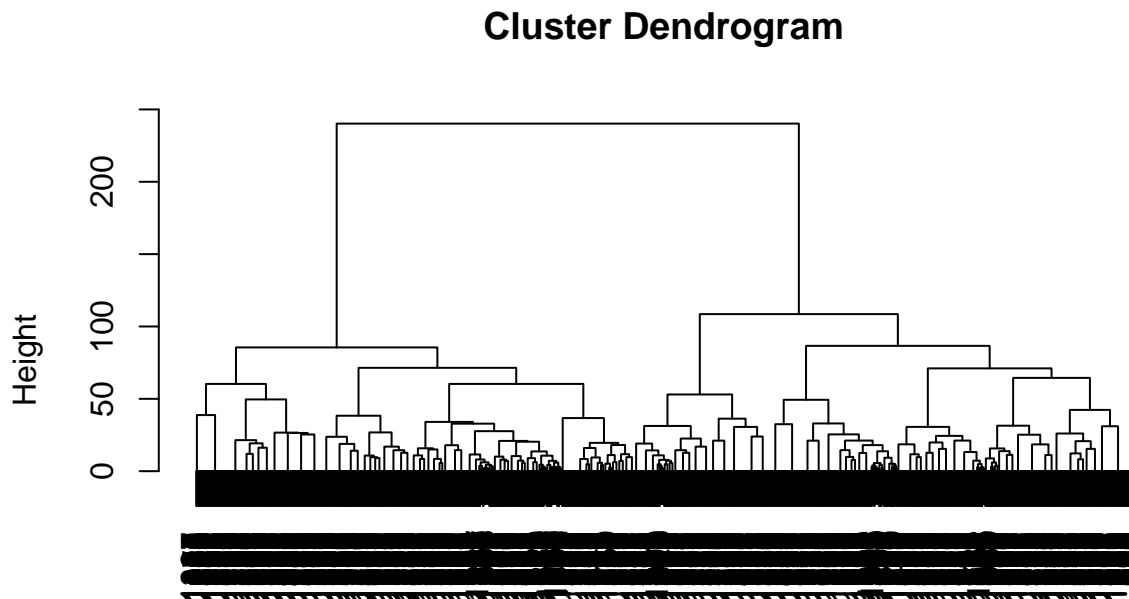
```

distancesS = dist(hc3[, c(-1, -2)], method = "euclidian")
clusterS = hclust(distancesS, method = "ward")

```

```
## The "ward" method has been renamed to "ward.D"; note new "ward.D2"
```

```
plot(clusterS)
```



```
distancesS
hclust (*, "ward.D")
```

```
clustergroupsS = cutree(clusterS, k = 8)
str(clustergroupsS)
```

```
## int [1:1338] 1 2 3 4 4 2 5 6 7 1 ...
```

```
highvS <- tapply(hc2$charges_factor_high, clustergroupsS, mean)
highvS <- as.vector(highvS)
smokevS <- tapply(hc2$smoker_yes, clustergroupsS, mean)
smokevS <- as.vector(smokevS)
nevS <- tapply(hc2$region_northeast, clustergroupsS, mean)
nevS <- as.vector(nevS)
nwvS <- tapply(hc2$region_northwest, clustergroupsS, mean)
nwvS <- as.vector(nwvS)
swvS <- tapply(hc2$region_southwest, clustergroupsS, mean)
swvS <- as.vector(swvS)
sevS <- tapply(hc2$region_southeast, clustergroupsS, mean)
sevS <- as.vector(sevS)
sexfvS <- tapply(hc2$sex_female, clustergroupsS, mean)
sexfvS <- as.vector(sexfvS)
ch0vS <- tapply(hc2$children_0, clustergroupsS, mean)
ch0vS <- as.vector(ch0vS)
ch1vS <- tapply(hc2$children_1, clustergroupsS, mean)
ch1vS <- as.vector(ch1vS)
ch2vS <- tapply(hc2$children_2, clustergroupsS, mean)
ch2vS <- as.vector(ch2vS)
ch3vS <- tapply(hc2$children_3, clustergroupsS, mean)
```

```

ch3vS <- as.vector(ch3vS)
ch4vS <- tapply(hc2$children_4, clustergroupsS, mean)
ch4vS <- as.vector(ch4vS)
ch5vS <- tapply(hc2$children_5, clustergroupsS, mean)
ch5vS <- as.vector(ch5vS)
bmiuvS <- tapply(hc2$bmi_factor_underweight, clustergroupsS, mean)
bmiuvS <- as.vector(bmiuvS)
bmihvS <- tapply(hc2$bmi_factor_healthy_weight, clustergroupsS, mean)
bmihvS <- as.vector(bmihvS)
bmiovS <- tapply(hc2$bmi_factor_overweight, clustergroupsS, mean)
bmiovS <- as.vector(bmiovS)
bmio1vS <- tapply(hc2$bmi_factor_obese_1, clustergroupsS, mean)
bmio1vS <- as.vector(bmio1vS)
bmio2vS <- tapply(hc2$bmi_factor_obese_2, clustergroupsS, mean)
bmio2vS <- as.vector(bmio2vS)
bmio3vS <- tapply(hc2$bmi_factor_obese_3, clustergroupsS, mean)
bmio3vS <- as.vector(bmio3vS)

clusterframeS <- cbind(highvS, smokevS, sexfvS, bmiuvS, bmihvS, bmiovS, bmio1vS, bmio2vS, bmio3vS, ch0vS,
                        ch1vS, ch2vS, ch3vS, ch4vS, ch5vS)
View(clusterframeS)

```