

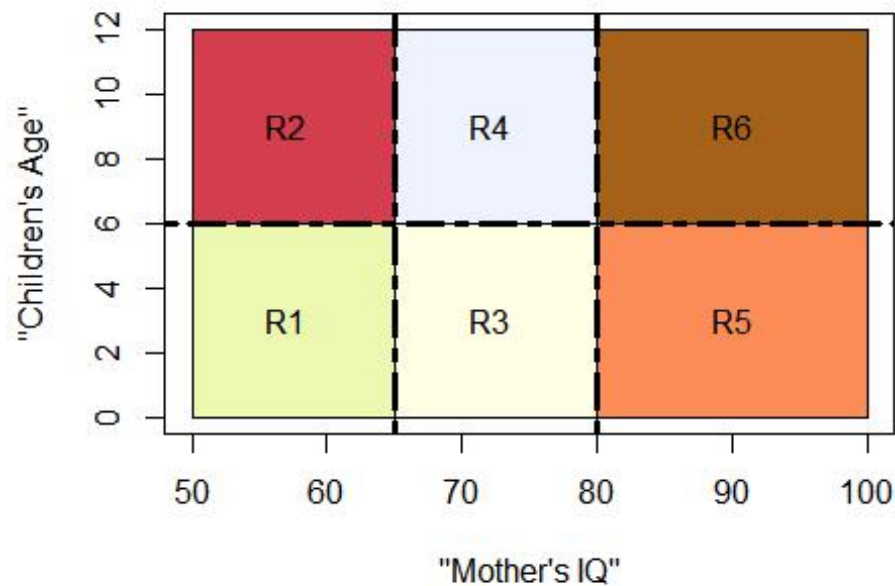
# Tree Homework

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## 8.1

```
plot("Mother's IQ", "Children's Age", xlim = c(50, 100), ylim = c(0, 12))
rect(xleft = 50, ybottom = 0, xright = 100, ytop = 12)
rect(xleft = 50, ybottom = 0, xright = 65, ytop = 6, col = brewer.pal(3, "YlGnBu"))
rect(xleft = 50, ybottom = 6, xright = 65, ytop = 12, col = brewer.pal(7, "Spectral"))
rect(xleft = 65, ybottom = 0, xright = 80, ytop = 6, col = brewer.pal(9, "YlGn"))
rect(xleft = 65, ybottom = 6, xright = 80, ytop = 12, col = brewer.pal(4, "Blues"))
rect(xleft = 80, ybottom = 0, xright = 100, ytop = 6, col = brewer.pal(2, "Spectral"))
rect(xleft = 80, ybottom = 6, xright = 100, ytop = 12, col = brewer.pal(4, "BrBG"))
text(57, 3, "R1")
text(57, 9, "R2")
text(72, 3, "R3")
text(72, 9, "R4")
text(90, 3, "R5")
text(90, 9, "R6")
abline(v = c(65, 80), lwd = 3, lty = 6)
abline(h = 6, lwd = 3, lty = 6)
```



## 8.2

$$\hat{f}(x) = \sum_{b=1}^B \lambda \hat{f}^b(x)$$

Since we're using depth-one trees,

$$f_j(X_j) = I_1 * c_m + I_2 * c_m$$

It is additive, so that

$$f(X) = \sum_{j=1}^p f_j(X_j)$$

## 8.3

```
errorrate <- function(pm1){
  max <- pmax(pm1, 1-pm1)
  E <- 1-max
  return(E)
}
Gini <- function(pm1){
  G <- 2*pm1*(1-pm1)
  return(G)
}
entropy <- function(pm1){
```

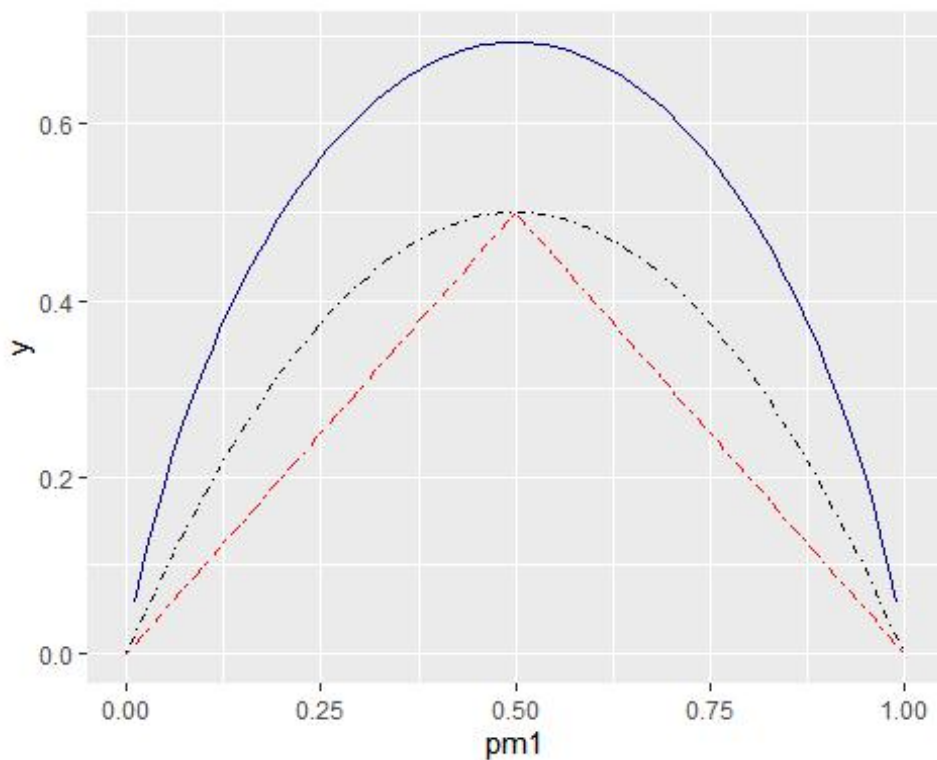
```

D <- -pm1*log(pm1)-(1-pm1)*log(1-pm1)
return(D)
}

ggplot()+
  stat_function(fun=errorrate,lty=6,col="red")+
  xlim(0,1)+
  stat_function(fun = Gini,lty=4)+
  xlim(0,1)+
  stat_function(fun = entropy,col="darkblue")+
  xlim(0,1)+
  xlab("pm1")

## Scale for 'x' is already present. Adding another scale for 'x', which
## will
## replace the existing scale.
## Scale for 'x' is already present. Adding another scale for 'x', which
## will
## replace the existing scale.

```

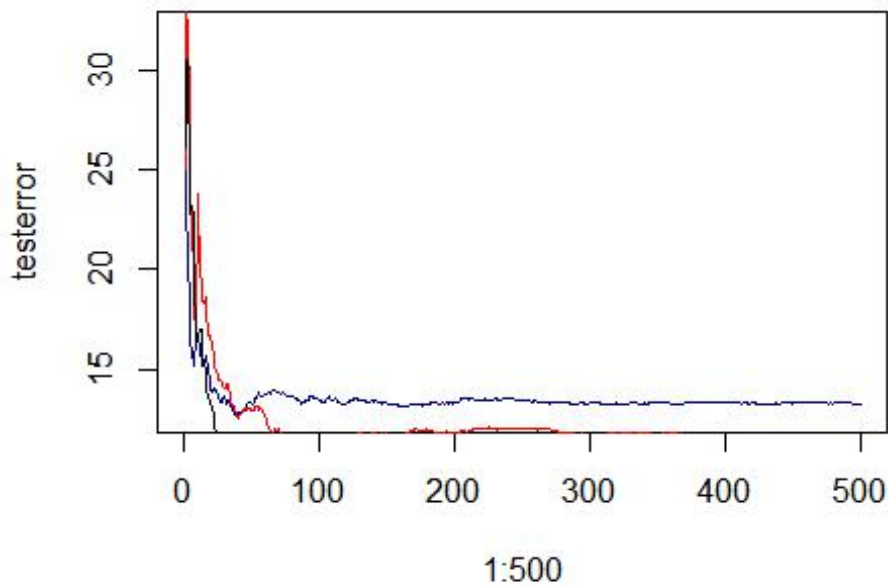


## 8.5

The left one suggests that the class appears most, whereas the right one suggests that the average of the appearance.

## 8.7

```
data("Boston")
train <- sample(1:nrow(Boston),nrow(Boston)/2)
set.seed(1)
rf1 <- randomForest(medv~.,data = Boston,subset = train,mtry=ncol(Boston)-1,importance=T)
rf2 <- randomForest(medv~.,data = Boston,subset = train,mtry=ncol(Boston)/2,importance=T)
rf3 <- randomForest(medv~.,data = Boston,subset = train,mtry=sqrt(ncol(Boston)),importance=T)
plot(1:500,rf1$mse,col="darkblue",type = "l",ylab = "testerror")
lines(1:500,rf2$mse,col="red",type = "l")
lines(1:500,rf3$mse,type = "l")
```



## 8.8

(a)

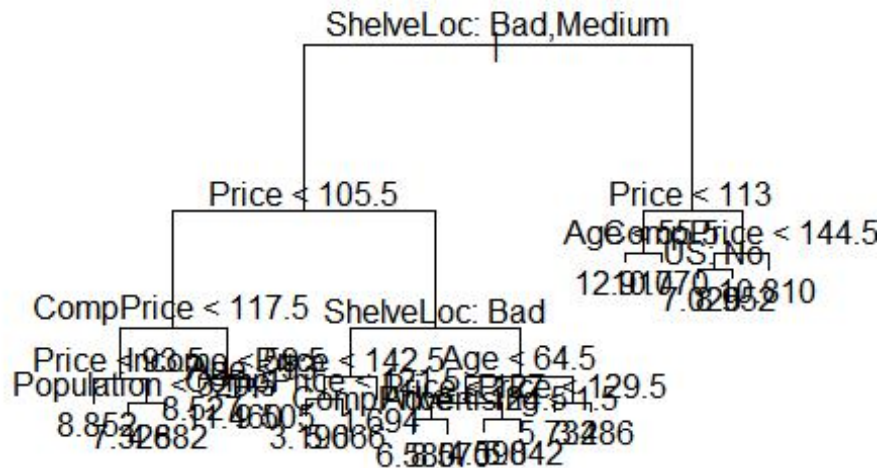
```
data("Carseats")
Carseats$High <- ifelse(Carseats$Sales<=8,"No","Yes")

trainset <- sample(1:nrow(Carseats),nrow(Carseats)/2)
train <- Carseats[trainset,]
test <- Carseats[-trainset,]
```

```
tree1 <- tree(Sales~., data = train)
summary(tree1)

##
## Regression tree:
## tree(formula = Sales ~ ., data = train)
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] "ShelveLoc" "Price" "CompPrice" "Population" "Income"
## [6] "Age" "Advertising" "US"
## Number of terminal nodes: 20
## Residual mean deviance: 1.826 = 328.7 / 180
## Distribution of residuals:
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## -4.1440 -0.9042 0.1647 0.0000 0.7964 3.2580

plot(tree1)
text(tree1, pretty = 0)
```



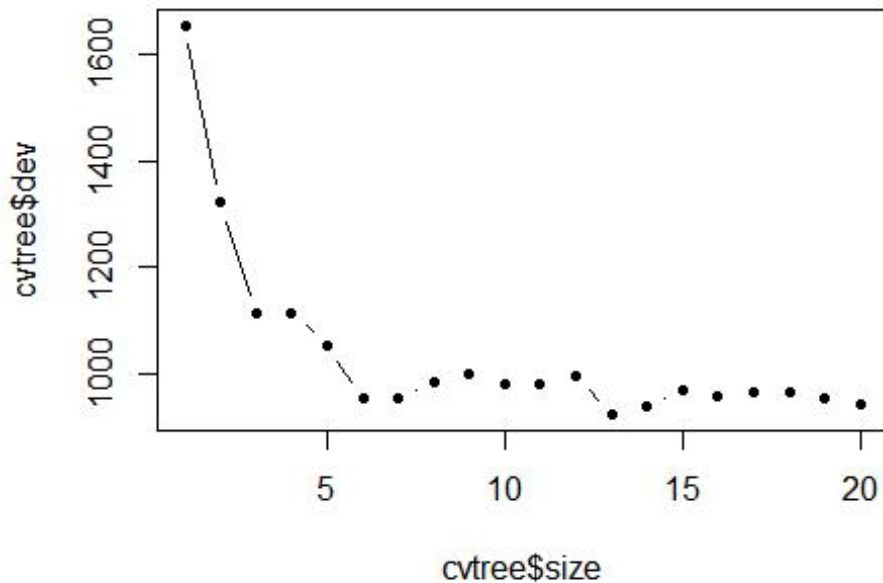
```
## [1] 5.312313
```

(c)

```
cvtree <- cv.tree(tree1)
summary(cvtree)
```

```
##      Length Class  Mode
## size    20     -none- numeric
## dev     20     -none- numeric
## k       20     -none- numeric
## method  1     -none- character
```

```
plot(cvtree$size,cvtree$dev,type = 'b',pch=20)
```



```
prune <- prune.tree(tree1,best = 15)
```

```
yhat <- predict(prune,newdata = test)
y <- test[, "Sales"]
mean((yhat-y)^2)
```

```
## [1] 5.881498
```

(d)

```
set.seed(1)
```

```
bag <- randomForest(Sales~.,data = train,mtry=11,importance=T)
```

```
yhat <- predict(bag,newdata = test)
y <- test[, "Sales"]
mean((yhat-y)^2)
```

```
## [1] 2.046747
```

```
importance(bag)
```

```
##           %IncMSE IncNodePurity
## CompPrice    5.3376162    82.577219
## Income      -0.8785209    37.794006
## Advertising  3.1977266    41.330555
## Population  -0.7102277    47.981835
## Price       21.0112129   124.640615
## ShelfLoc    23.4248611    90.861156
## Age         3.7656413    70.607100
## Education   -1.0579893    31.051055
## Urban       -3.1100704     4.580155
## US          3.1322490     5.296530
## High       84.4521601   1036.120281
```

(e)

```
set.seed(1)
```

```
rf <- randomForest(Sales~.,data = train,mtry=3,importance=T)
```

```
yhat <- predict(rf,newdata = test)
```

```
y <- test[, "Sales"]
```

```
mean((yhat-y)^2)
```

```
## [1] 1.868757
```

```
importance(rf)
```

```
##           %IncMSE IncNodePurity
## CompPrice    7.5468056    96.47039
## Income       0.1316241    68.09053
## Advertising  5.8893159    91.81305
## Population   0.9819746    71.78220
## Price       17.7178407   219.04966
## ShelfLoc    19.6995728   196.63083
## Age         6.6400824    98.55016
## Education    0.8340787    46.48212
## Urban        0.2099158    10.01687
## US           1.8698812    12.87469
## High       50.9487507   613.52441
```

## 8.11

(a)

```
data("Caravan")
```

```
Caravan$Purchase <- as.character(Caravan$Purchase)
```

```
Caravan$Purchase[Caravan$Purchase=="No"] <- 0
```

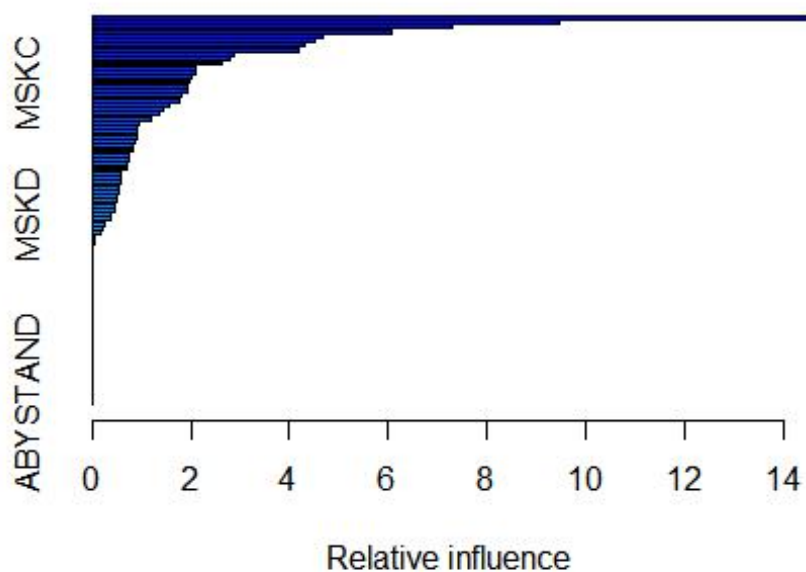
```
Caravan$Purchase[Caravan$Purchase=="Yes"] <- 1
```

```
train <- Caravan[1:1000,]
test <- Caravan[1001:nrow(Caravan),]
```

(b)

```
set.seed(1)
```

```
boost <- gbm(Purchase~.,data = train,distribution = "bernoulli",n.trees
= 1000,shrinkage = .01)
summary(boost)
```



```
##      var      rel.inf
## PERSAUT PERSAUT 14.63504779
## MKOOPKLA MKOOPKLA 9.47091649
## MOPLHOOG MOPLHOOG 7.31457416
## MBERMIDD MBERMIDD 6.08651965
## PBRAND    PBRAND  4.66766122
## MGODGE    MGODGE  4.49463264
## ABRAND    ABRAND  4.32427755
## MINK3045  MINK3045 4.17590619
## MOSTYPE   MOSTYPE 2.86402583
## PWAPART   PWAPART 2.78191075
## MAUT1     MAUT1   2.61929152
## MBERARBG  MBERARBG 2.10480508
## MSKA      MSKA    2.10185152
## MAUT2     MAUT2   2.02172510
## MSKC      MSKC    1.98684345
## MINKGEM   MINKGEM 1.92122708
```



##	MGODPR	MGODPR	1.91777542
##	MBERHOOG	MBERHOOG	1.80710618
##	MGODOV	MGODOV	1.78693913
##	PBYSTAND	PBYSTAND	1.57279593
##	MSKB1	MSKB1	1.43551401
##	MFWEKIND	MFWEKIND	1.37264255
##	MRELGE	MRELGE	1.20805179
##	MOPLMIDD	MOPLMIDD	0.93791970
##	MINK7512	MINK7512	0.92590720
##	MINK4575	MINK4575	0.91745993
##	MGODRK	MGODRK	0.90765539
##	MFGEKIND	MFGEKIND	0.85745374
##	MZPART	MZPART	0.82531066
##	MRELOV	MRELOV	0.80731252
##	MINKM30	MINKM30	0.74126812
##	MHKOOP	MHKOOP	0.73690793
##	MZFONDS	MZFONDS	0.71638323
##	MAUT0	MAUT0	0.71388052
##	MHHUUR	MHHUUR	0.59287247
##	APERSAUT	APERSAUT	0.58056986
##	MOSHOOFD	MOSHOOFD	0.58029563
##	MSKB2	MSKB2	0.53885275
##	PLEVEN	PLEVEN	0.53052444
##	MINK123M	MINK123M	0.50660603
##	MBERARBO	MBERARBO	0.48596479
##	MGEMOMV	MGEMOMV	0.47614792
##	PMOTSCO	PMOTSCO	0.46163590
##	MSKD	MSKD	0.39735297
##	MBERBOER	MBERBOER	0.36417546
##	MGEMLEEF	MGEMLEEF	0.26166240
##	MFALLEEN	MFALLEEN	0.21448118
##	MBERZELF	MBERZELF	0.15906143
##	MOPLLAAG	MOPLLAAG	0.05263665
##	MAANTHUI	MAANTHUI	0.03766014
##	MRELSA	MRELSA	0.00000000
##	PWABEDR	PWABEDR	0.00000000
##	PWALAND	PWALAND	0.00000000
##	PBESAUT	PBESAUT	0.00000000
##	PVRAAUT	PVRAAUT	0.00000000
##	PAANHANG	PAANHANG	0.00000000
##	PTRACTOR	PTRACTOR	0.00000000
##	PWERKT	PWERKT	0.00000000
##	PBROM	PBROM	0.00000000
##	PPERSONG	PPERSONG	0.00000000
##	PGEZONG	PGEZONG	0.00000000
##	PWAOREG	PWAOREG	0.00000000
##	PZEILPL	PZEILPL	0.00000000
##	PPLEZIER	PPLEZIER	0.00000000
##	PFIETS	PFIETS	0.00000000
##	PINBOED	PINBOED	0.00000000

```
## AWAPART    AWAPART    0.00000000
## AWABEDR    AWABEDR    0.00000000
## AWALAND    AWALAND    0.00000000
## ABESAUT    ABESAUT    0.00000000
## AMOTSCO    AMOTSCO    0.00000000
## AVRAAUT    AVRAAUT    0.00000000
## AAANHANG   AAANHANG    0.00000000
## ATRACTOR   ATRACTOR    0.00000000
## AWERKT     AWERKT     0.00000000
## ABROM      ABROM      0.00000000
## ALEVEN     ALEVEN     0.00000000
## APERSONG   APERSONG    0.00000000
## AGEZONG    AGEZONG    0.00000000
## AWAOREG    AWAOREG    0.00000000
## AZEILPL    AZEILPL    0.00000000
## APLEZIER   APLEZIER    0.00000000
## AFIETS     AFIETS     0.00000000
## AINBOED    AINBOED    0.00000000
## ABYSTAND   ABYSTAND    0.00000000
```

(c)

```
yhat <- predict(boost,newdata = test,n.trees = 1000)
```