

DATA621_Homework4_JR

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Overview

In this homework assignment, you will explore, analyze and model a data set containing information on approximately 12,000 commercially available wines. The variables are mostly related to the chemical properties of the wine being sold. The response variable is the number of sample cases of wine that were purchased by wine distribution companies after sampling a wine. These cases would be used to provide tasting samples to restaurants and wine stores around the United States. The more sample cases purchased, the more likely is a wine to be sold at a high end restaurant. A large wine manufacturer is studying the data in order to predict the number of wine cases ordered based upon the wine characteristics. If the wine manufacturer can predict the number of cases, then that manufacturer will be able to adjust their wine offering to maximize sales.

Data Exploration

Wine Training Data

	TARGET	FixedAcidity	VolatileAcidity	CitricAcid	ResidualSugar	Chlorides	FreeSulfurDioxide	To
Sample	3	3.2	1.160	-0.98	54.2	-0.567	NA	
	3	4.5	0.160	-0.81	26.1	-0.425	15	
	5	7.1	2.640	-0.88	14.8	0.037	214	
	3	5.7	0.385	0.04	18.8	-0.425	22	
	4	8.0	0.330	-1.26	9.4	NA	-167	
	0	11.3	0.320	0.59	2.2	0.556	-37	

Input Dataset Summaries

```

##          TARGET      FixedAcidity    VolatileAcidity      CitricAcid
##  Min.    :0.000    Min.    :-18.100   Min.    :-2.7900   Min.    :-3.2400
##  1st Qu.:2.000    1st Qu.:  5.200   1st Qu.: 0.1300   1st Qu.: 0.0300
##  Median :3.000    Median :   6.900   Median : 0.2800   Median : 0.3100
##  Mean   :3.029    Mean   :   7.076   Mean   : 0.3241   Mean   : 0.3084
##  3rd Qu.:4.000    3rd Qu.:  9.500   3rd Qu.: 0.6400   3rd Qu.: 0.5800
##  Max.   :8.000    Max.   : 34.400   Max.   : 3.6800   Max.   : 3.8600
##
##  ResidualSugar      Chlorides      FreeSulfurDioxide TotalSulfurDioxide
##  Min.    :-127.800   Min.    :-1.1710   Min.    :-555.00   Min.    :-823.0
##  1st Qu.: -2.000    1st Qu.: -0.0310   1st Qu.:  0.00     1st Qu.:  27.0
##  Median :   3.900    Median : 0.0460    Median :  30.00     Median : 123.0
##  Mean   :   5.419    Mean   : 0.0548    Mean   :  30.85     Mean   : 120.7
##  3rd Qu.: 15.900    3rd Qu.: 0.1530    3rd Qu.:  70.00     3rd Qu.: 208.0
##  Max.   : 141.150    Max.   :  1.3510    Max.   : 623.00     Max.   :1057.0
##  NA's    :616       NA's     :638       NA's     :647       NA's     :682
##
##      Density          pH          Sulphates      Alcohol
##  Min.    :0.8881    Min.    :0.480    Min.    :-3.1300   Min.    :-4.70
##  1st Qu.:0.9877    1st Qu.:2.960    1st Qu.: 0.2800    1st Qu.:  9.00
##  Median :0.9945    Median :3.200    Median : 0.5000    Median :10.40
##  Mean   :0.9942    Mean   :3.208    Mean   : 0.5271    Mean   :10.49
##  3rd Qu.:1.0005    3rd Qu.:3.470    3rd Qu.: 0.8600    3rd Qu.:12.40
##  Max.   :1.0992    Max.   :6.130    Max.   : 4.2400    Max.   :26.50
##  NA's    :          NA's     :395     NA's     :1210     NA's     :653
##
##  LabelAppeal      AcidIndex      STARS      INDEX
##  Min.    :-2.000000   Min.    : 4.000   Min.    :1.000   Min.    :    1
##  1st Qu.: -1.000000   1st Qu.: 7.000   1st Qu.:1.000   1st Qu.: 4038
##  Median : 0.000000   Median : 8.000   Median :2.000   Median : 8110
##  Mean   :-0.009066   Mean   : 7.773   Mean   :2.042   Mean   : 8070
##  3rd Qu.: 1.000000   3rd Qu.: 8.000   3rd Qu.:3.000   3rd Qu.:12106
##  Max.    : 2.000000   Max.   :17.000   Max.   :4.000   Max.   :16129
##
##                                     NA's     :3359

```

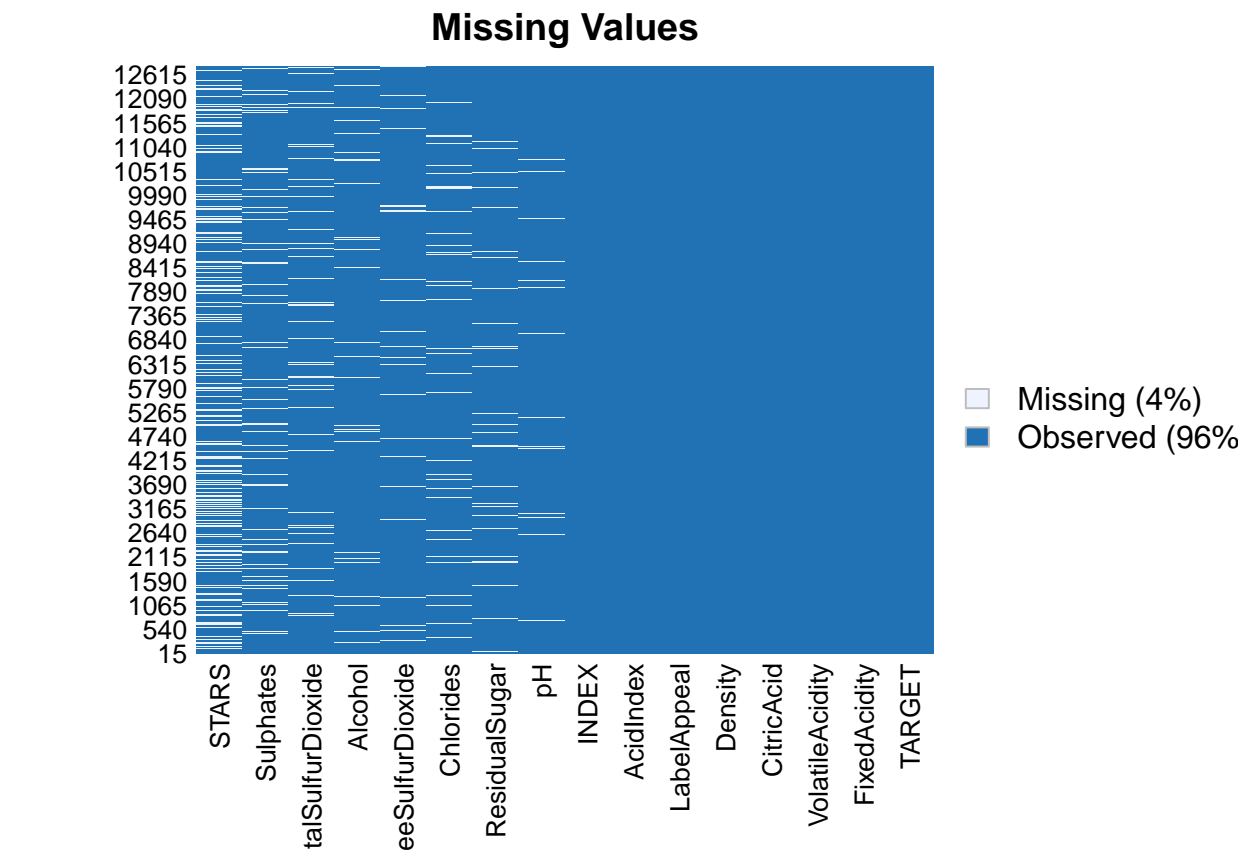
Missing Data Check

```

##          TARGET      FixedAcidity    VolatileAcidity      CitricAcid
##          0              0              0              0
##  ResidualSugar      Chlorides    FreeSulfurDioxide TotalSulfurDioxide
##          616              638              647              682
##      Density          pH          Sulphates      Alcohol
##          0              395              1210              653
##  LabelAppeal      AcidIndex      STARS      INDEX
##          0              0              3359              0

```

INDEX	TARGET	FixedAcidity	VolatileAcidity	CitricAcid	ResidualSugar	Chlorides	FreeSulfurDioxide	TotalSulfurDioxide
3	NA	5.4	-0.860	0.27	-10.7	0.092	23	104
9	NA	12.4	0.385	-0.76	-19.7	1.169	-37	70
10	NA	7.2	1.750	0.17	-33.0	0.065	9	104
18	NA	6.2	0.100	1.80	1.0	-0.179	104	70
21	NA	11.4	0.210	0.28	1.2	0.038	70	104
30	NA	17.6	0.040	-1.15	1.4	0.535	-250	104



Wine Evaluation Data

Sample

Input Dataset Summaries

##	INDEX	TARGET	FixedAcidity	VolatileAcidity
##	Min. : 3	Mode:logical	Min. :-18.200	Min. :-2.8300
##	1st Qu.: 4018	NA's:3335	1st Qu.: 5.200	1st Qu.: 0.0800
##	Median : 7906		Median : 6.900	Median : 0.2800
##	Mean : 8048		Mean : 6.864	Mean : 0.3103
##	3rd Qu.:12061		3rd Qu.: 9.000	3rd Qu.: 0.6300
##	Max. :16130		Max. : 33.500	Max. : 3.6100
##				
##	CitricAcid	ResidualSugar	Chlorides	FreeSulfurDioxide

```

## Min.      :-3.1200   Min.      :-128.300   Min.      :-1.15000   Min.      :-563.00
## 1st Qu.: 0.0000   1st Qu.:  -2.600   1st Qu.: 0.01600   1st Qu.:   3.00
## Median : 0.3100   Median :   3.600   Median : 0.04700   Median :  30.00
## Mean    : 0.3124   Mean    :   5.319   Mean    : 0.06143   Mean    :  34.95
## 3rd Qu.: 0.6050   3rd Qu.:  17.200   3rd Qu.: 0.17100   3rd Qu.:  79.25
## Max.    : 3.7600   Max.    : 145.400   Max.    : 1.26300   Max.    : 617.00
##          NA's      :168          NA's      :138          NA's      :152
## TotalSulfurDioxide   Density          pH          Sulphates
## Min.      :-769.00   Min.      :0.8898   Min.      :0.600   Min.      :-3.0700
## 1st Qu.:  27.25   1st Qu.:0.9883   1st Qu.:2.980   1st Qu.: 0.3300
## Median : 124.00   Median :0.9946   Median :3.210   Median : 0.5000
## Mean    : 123.41   Mean    :0.9947   Mean    :3.237   Mean    : 0.5346
## 3rd Qu.: 210.00   3rd Qu.:1.0005   3rd Qu.:3.490   3rd Qu.: 0.8200
## Max.    :1004.00   Max.    :1.0998   Max.    :6.210   Max.    : 4.1800
## NA's      :157          NA's      :104          NA's      :310
##      Alcohol      LabelAppeal      AcidIndex      STARS
## Min.      :-4.20   Min.      :-2.00000   Min.      : 5.000   Min.      :1.00
## 1st Qu.:  9.00   1st Qu.: -1.00000   1st Qu.: 7.000   1st Qu.:1.00
## Median :10.40   Median : 0.00000   Median : 8.000   Median :2.00
## Mean    :10.58   Mean    : 0.01349   Mean    : 7.748   Mean    :2.04
## 3rd Qu.:12.50   3rd Qu.: 1.00000   3rd Qu.: 8.000   3rd Qu.:3.00
## Max.    :25.60   Max.    : 2.00000   Max.    :17.000   Max.    :4.00
## NA's      :185          NA's      :841

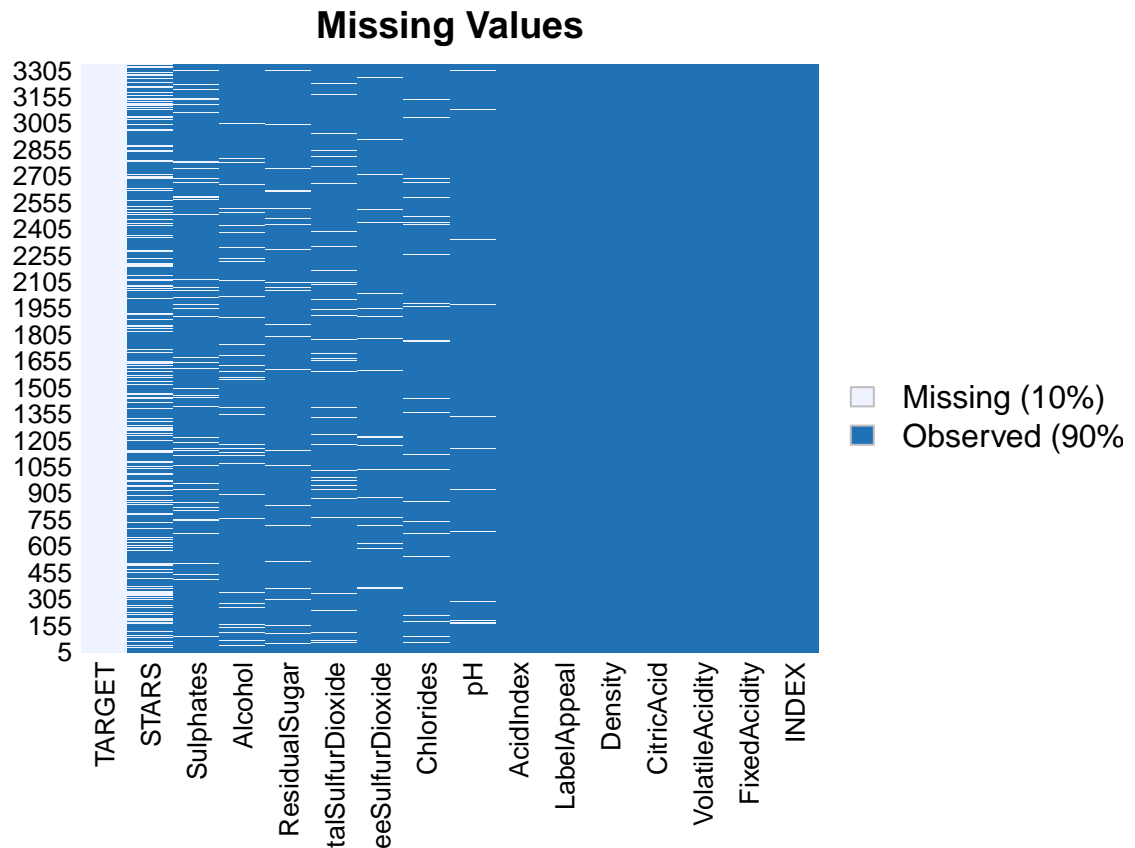
```

Missing Data Check

```

##          INDEX          TARGET      FixedAcidity      VolatileAcidity
##          0          3335          0          0
##      CitricAcid      ResidualSugar      Chlorides      FreeSulfurDioxide
##          0          168          138          152
## TotalSulfurDioxide      Density          pH          Sulphates
##          157          0          104          310
##          Alcohol      LabelAppeal      AcidIndex      STARS
##          185          0          0          841

```



Findings

The findings from Data Exploration on Training and Evaluation dataset are below.

1. Imputation needs to be done for the missing values.

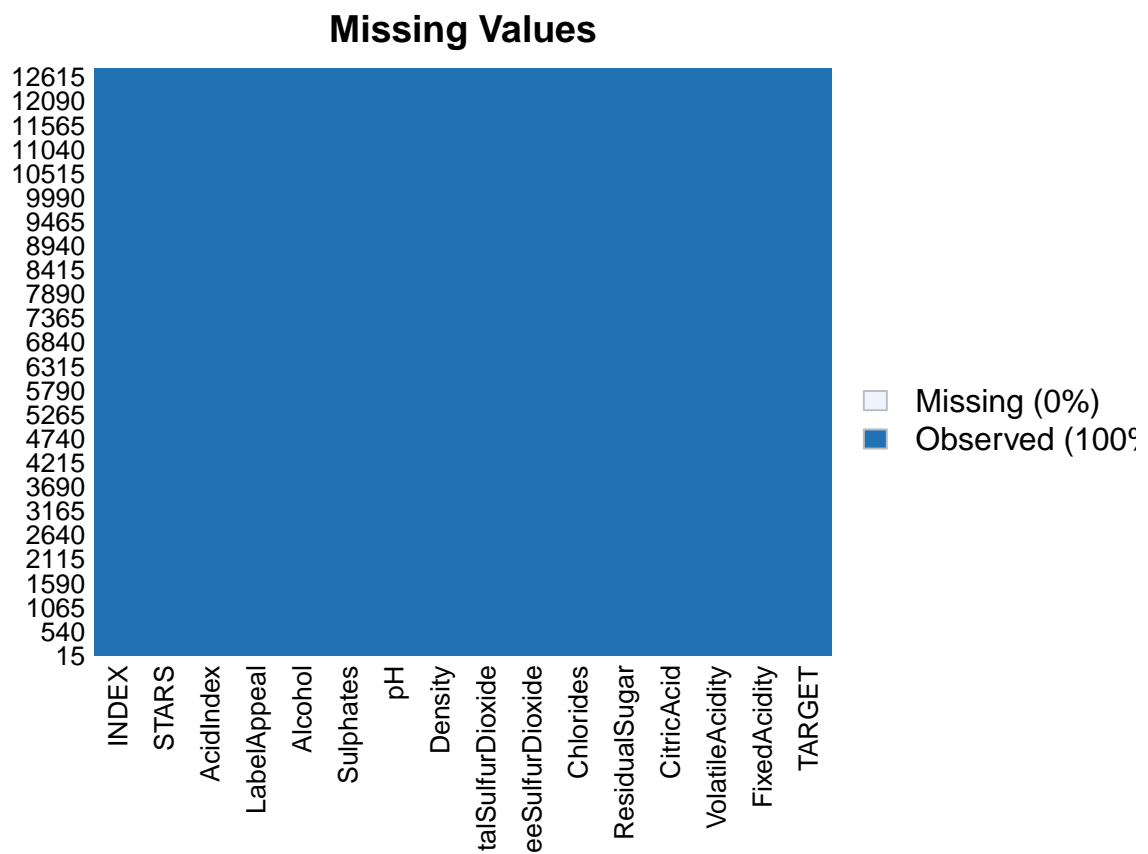
We will perform all of these exercises in the Data Preparation step.

Data Preparation

Training Data - Missing Data Re-test

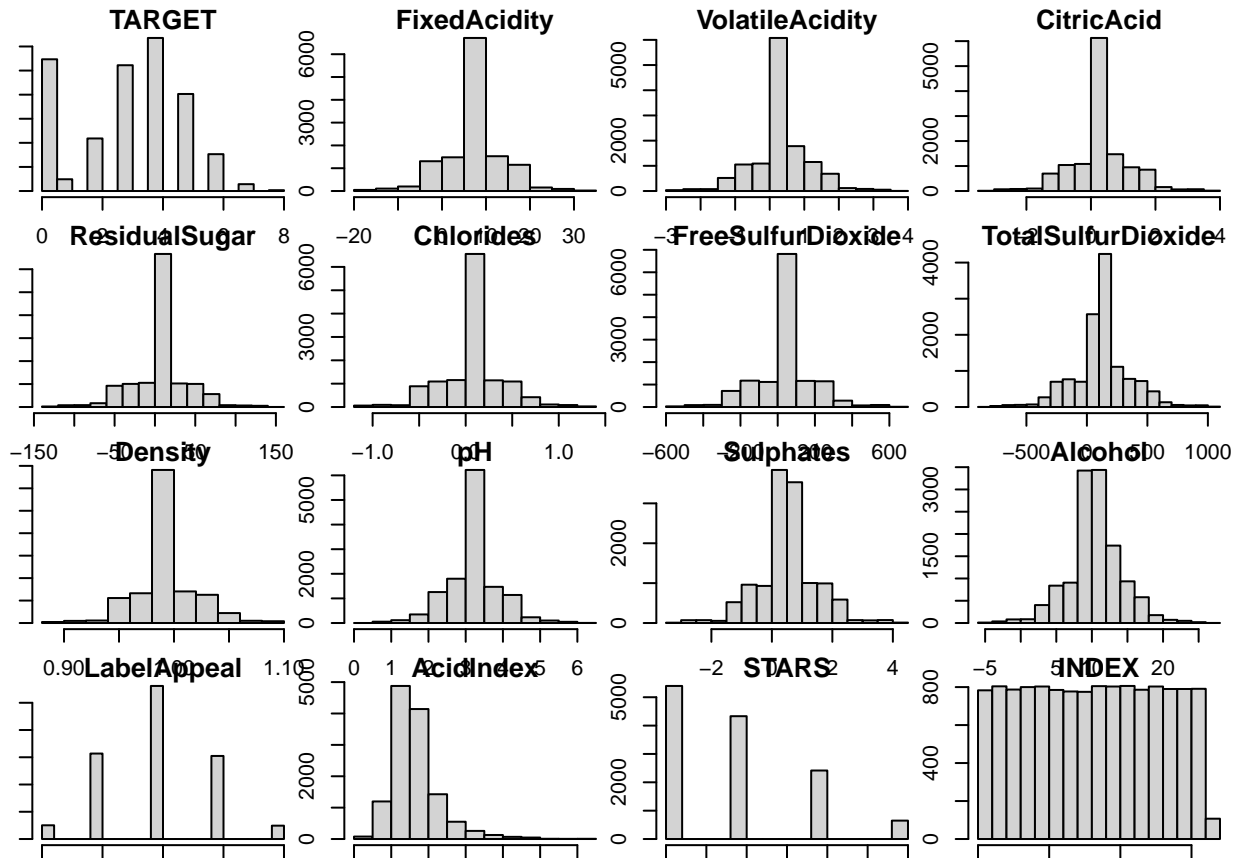
##	TARGET	FixedAcidity	VolatileAcidity	CitricAcid
##	0	0	0	0
##	ResidualSugar	Chlorides	FreeSulfurDioxide	TotalSulfurDioxide
##	0	0	0	0
##	Density	pH	Sulphates	Alcohol
##	0	0	0	0
##	LabelAppeal	AcidIndex	STARS	INDEX
##	0	0	0	0

TARGET	FixedAcidity	VolatileAcidity	CitricAcid	ResidualSugar	Chlorides	FreeSulf
Min. :0.000	Min. :-18.100	Min. :-2.7900	Min. :-3.2400	Min. :-127.800	Min. :-1.17100	Min. :-5
1st Qu.:2.000	1st Qu.: 5.200	1st Qu.: 0.1300	1st Qu.: 0.0300	1st Qu.: -2.800	1st Qu.: -0.03100	1st Qu.:
Median :3.000	Median : 6.900	Median : 0.2800	Median : 0.3100	Median : 3.750	Median : 0.04600	Median
Mean :3.029	Mean : 7.076	Mean : 0.3241	Mean : 0.3084	Mean : 5.175	Mean : 0.05496	Mean : 3
3rd Qu.:4.000	3rd Qu.: 9.500	3rd Qu.: 0.6400	3rd Qu.: 0.5800	3rd Qu.: 15.600	3rd Qu.: 0.15200	3rd Qu.:
Max. :8.000	Max. : 34.400	Max. : 3.6800	Max. : 3.8600	Max. : 141.150	Max. : 1.35100	Max. : 6

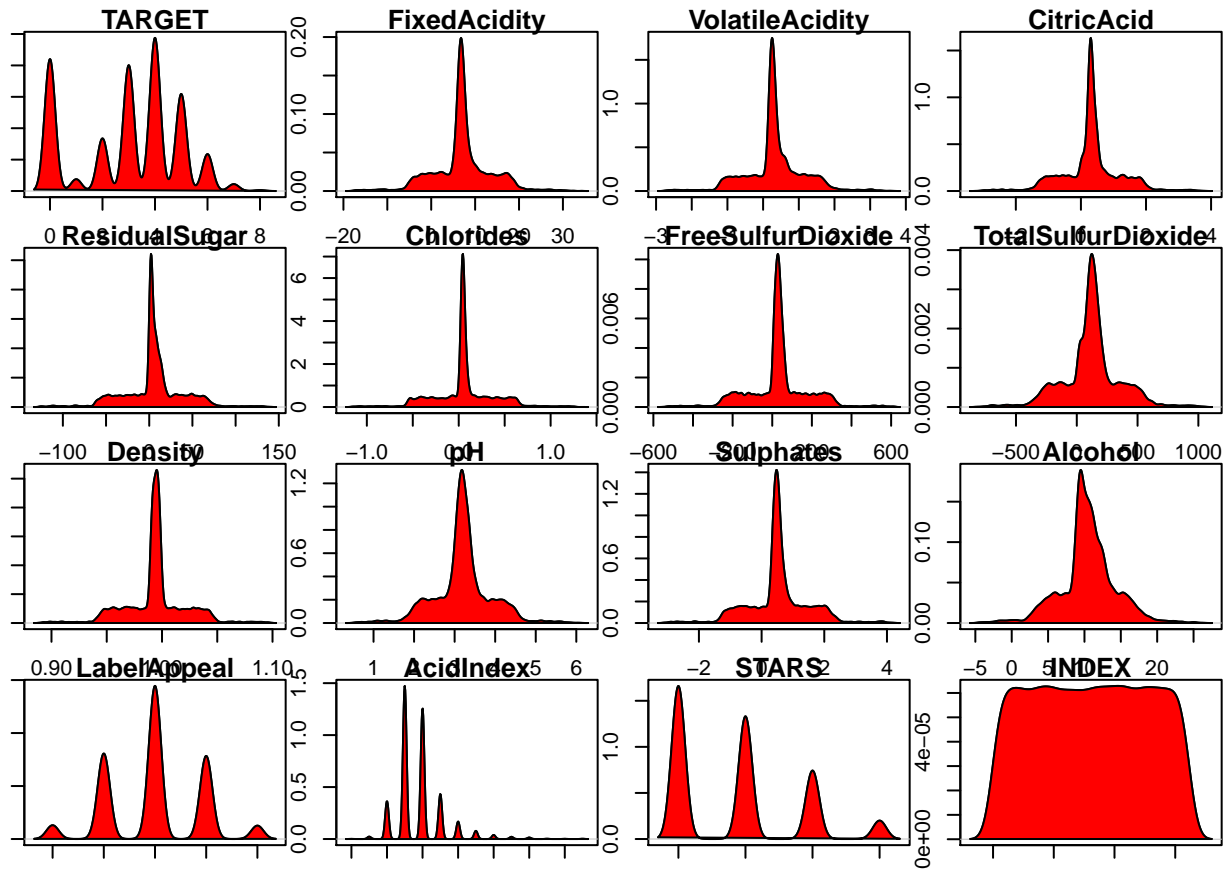


Training Data - Summary

Training Data - Histograms



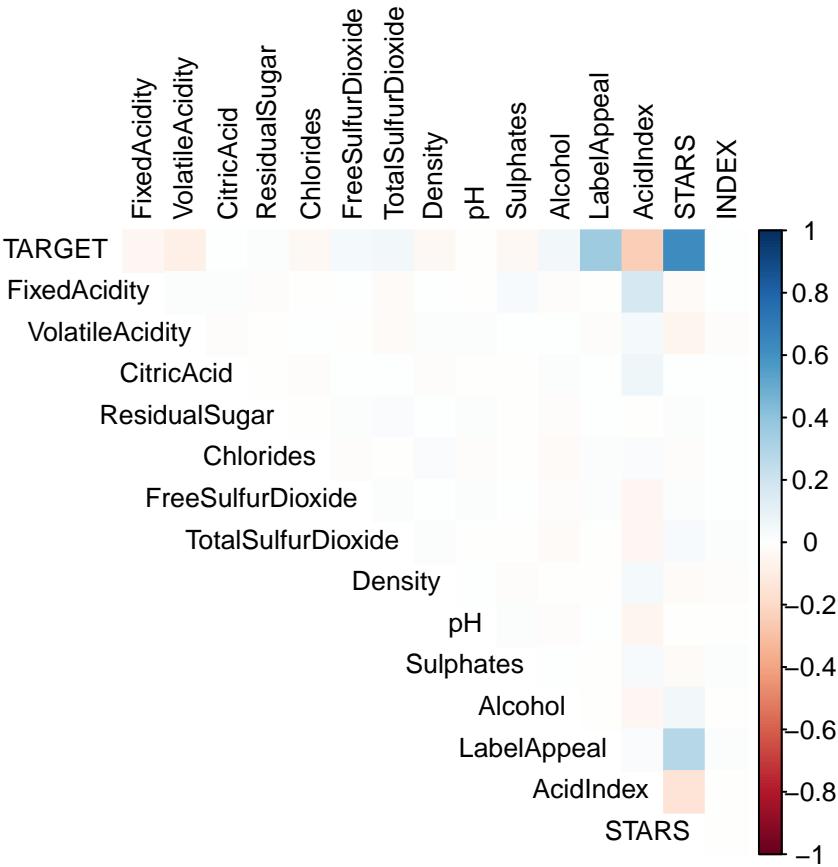
Training Data - Box Plots



Training Data - Skewness Report

##	TARGET	FixedAcidity	VolatileAcidity	CitricAcid
##	-0.326301039	-0.022585961	0.020379965	-0.050307040
##	ResidualSugar	Chlorides	FreeSulfurDioxide	TotalSulfurDioxide
##	-0.055094009	0.031981791	0.014569446	-0.009289989
##	Density	pH	Sulphates	Alcohol
##	-0.018693764	0.037127896	-0.001408689	-0.036942156
##	LabelAppeal	AcidIndex	STARS	INDEX
##	0.008429457	1.648495945	0.688688833	-0.003249620

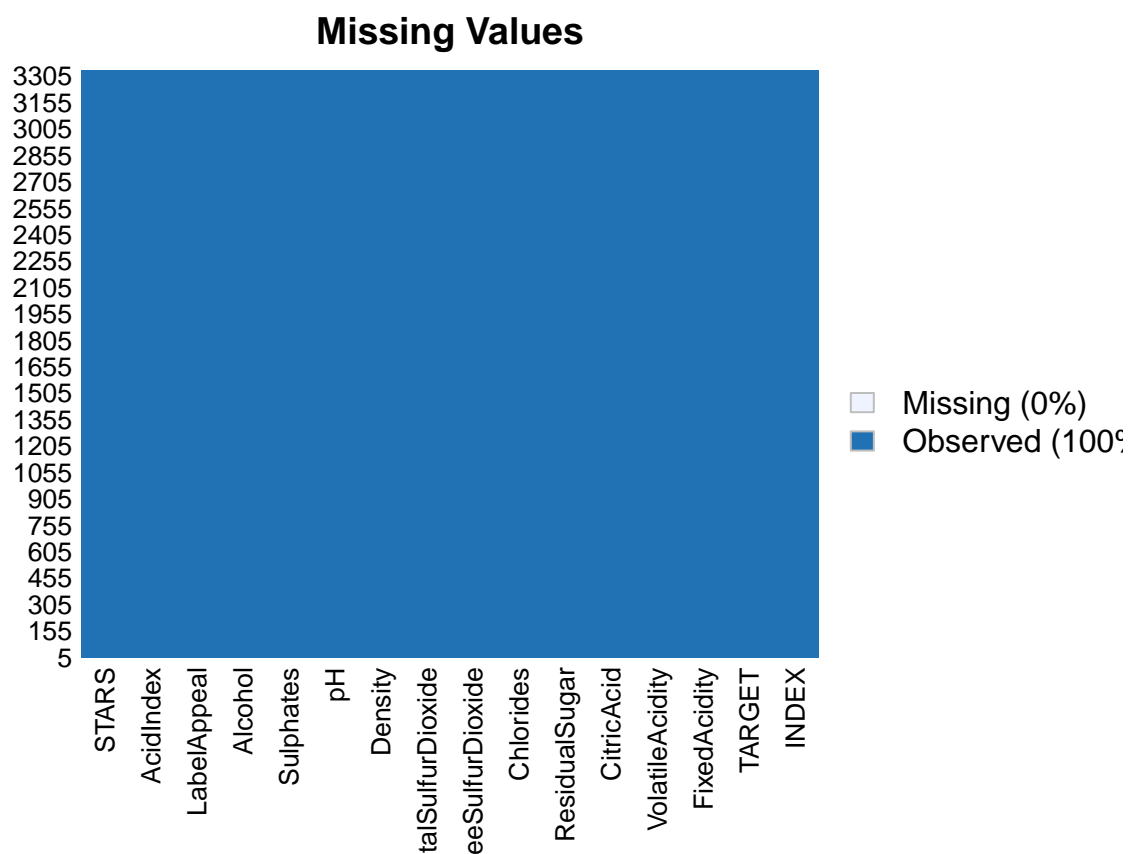
Training Data - Correlation Report



Evaluation Data - Missing Data Re-test

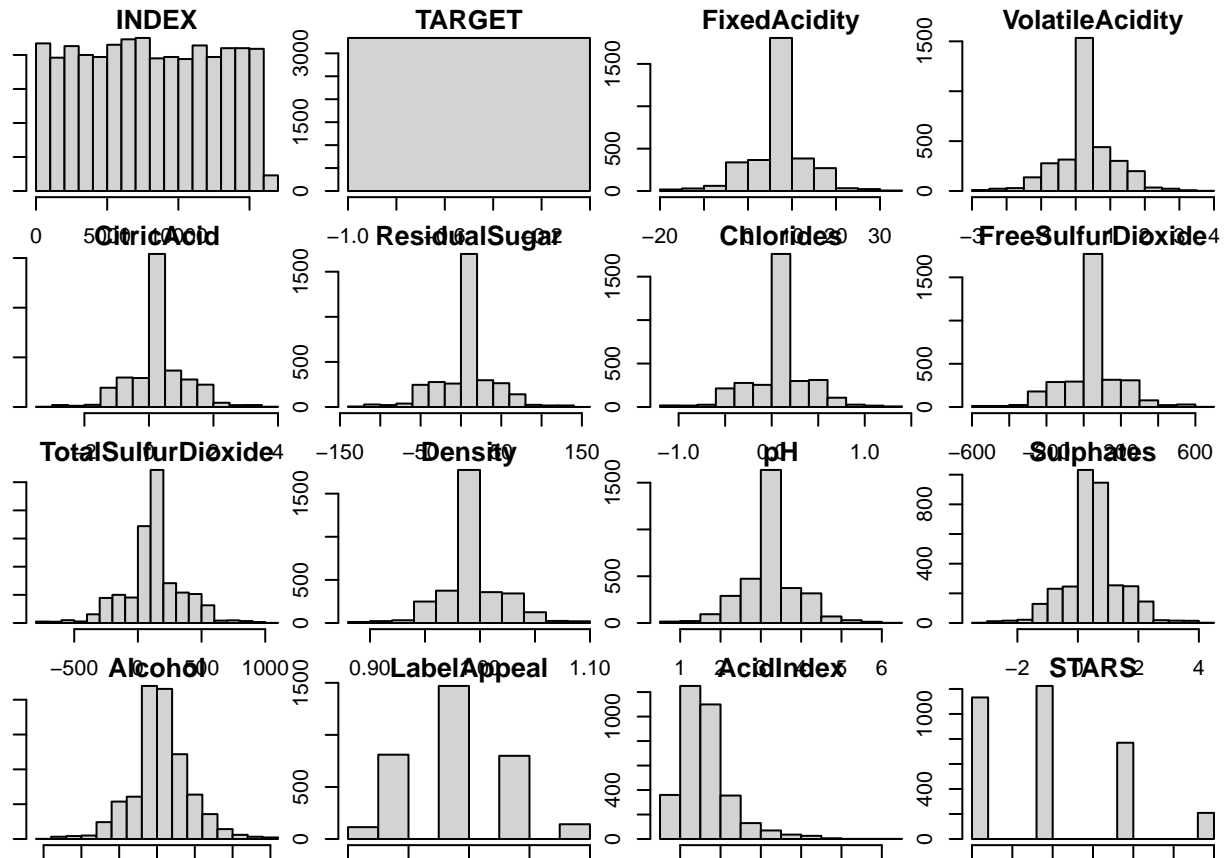
##	INDEX	TARGET	FixedAcidity	VolatileAcidity
##	0	0	0	0
##	CitricAcid	ResidualSugar	Chlorides	FreeSulfurDioxide
##	0	0	0	0
##	TotalSulfurDioxide	Density	pH	Sulphates
##	0	0	0	0
##	Alcohol	LabelAppeal	AcidIndex	STARS
##	0	0	0	0

	INDEX	TARGET	FixedAcidity	VolatileAcidity	CitricAcid	ResidualSugar	Chlorides
	Min. : 3	Min. :0	Min. :-18.200	Min. :-2.8300	Min. :-3.1200	Min. :-128.30	Min. :-1.15000
	1st Qu.: 4018	1st Qu.:0	1st Qu.: 5.200	1st Qu.: 0.0800	1st Qu.: 0.0000	1st Qu.: -3.15	1st Qu.: 0.01800
	Median : 7906	Median :0	Median : 6.900	Median : 0.2800	Median : 0.3100	Median : 3.70	Median : 0.0470
	Mean : 8048	Mean :0	Mean : 6.864	Mean : 0.3103	Mean : 0.3124	Mean : 5.19	Mean : 0.06097
	3rd Qu.:12061	3rd Qu.:0	3rd Qu.: 9.000	3rd Qu.: 0.6300	3rd Qu.: 0.6050	3rd Qu.: 17.20	3rd Qu.: 0.16750
	Max. :16130	Max. :0	Max. : 33.500	Max. : 3.6100	Max. : 3.7600	Max. : 145.40	Max. : 1.26300

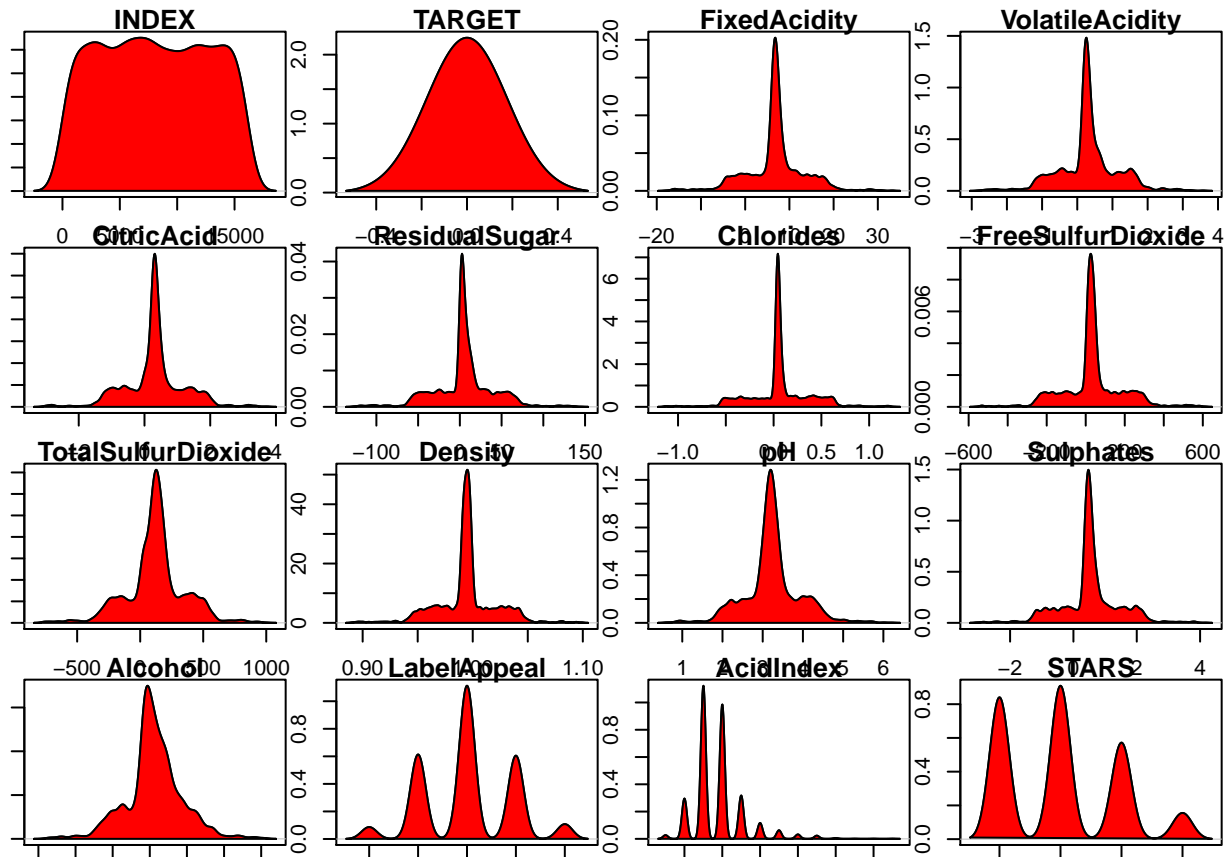


Evaluation Data - Summary

Evaluation Data - Histograms



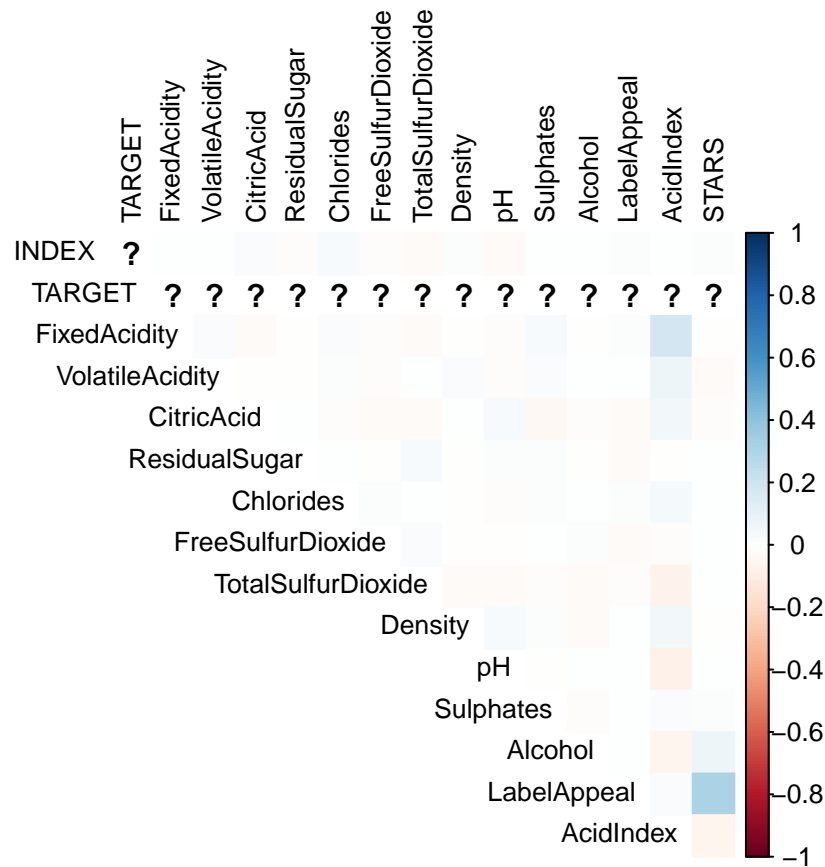
Evaluation Data - Box Plots



Evaluation Data - Skewness Report

##	INDEX	TARGET	FixedAcidity	VolatileAcidity
##	0.01246970	NaN	-0.11724599	-0.04373012
##	CitricAcid	ResidualSugar	Chlorides	FreeSulfurDioxide
##	-0.02848982	-0.04551615	-0.04334931	0.09591835
##	TotalSulfurDioxide	Density	pH	Sulphates
##	-0.08759696	-0.02965927	0.13813546	-0.01884956
##	Alcohol	LabelAppeal	AcidIndex	STARS
##	0.04003629	0.04548870	1.50665887	0.47249020

Evaluation Data - Correlation Report



Data Models

Model Preparation

The Training Insurance data is chosen and the train test split is created with 80% as factor. After the dataset split the plan is to create following models and predict evaluation dataset using the best model.

1. Poisson Regression - > TARGET and other variables
2. Zero Inflated Poisson - > TARGET and other variables
3. Negative Binomial - > TARGET and other variables
4. Linear Regression - > TARGET and other variables
5. Linear Regression - > TARGET and STARS
6. Step Wise Regression (Backward) -> TARGET and STARS
7. Linear Regression -> TARGET and Derived Variable

Poisson Regression Model

Poisson Regression models are best used for modeling events where the outcomes are counts. Or, more specifically, count data: discrete data with non-negative integer values that count something, like the number of times an event occurs during a given timeframe or the number of people in line at the grocery store.

##

```
## Call:
## glm(formula = TARGET ~ ., family = poisson, data = train2)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.2545  -0.6722   0.1238   0.6313   2.4180
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    1.606e+00  2.187e-01   7.346 2.04e-13 ***
## FixedAcidity   -1.672e-04  9.127e-04  -0.183 0.854634
## VolatileAcidity -3.995e-02  7.232e-03  -5.524 3.32e-08 ***
## CitricAcid      1.432e-02  6.595e-03   2.171 0.029900 *
## ResidualSugar   -2.338e-06  1.690e-04  -0.014 0.988961
## Chlorides       -5.118e-02  1.814e-02  -2.822 0.004773 **
## FreeSulfurDioxide 1.388e-04  3.853e-05   3.601 0.000317 ***
## TotalSulfurDioxide 8.838e-05  2.462e-05   3.589 0.000332 ***
## Density        -3.773e-01  2.145e-01  -1.759 0.078543 .
## pH             -1.831e-02  8.365e-03  -2.189 0.028597 *
## Sulphates       -1.249e-02  6.102e-03  -2.046 0.040746 *
## Alcohol         2.150e-03  1.540e-03   1.396 0.162785
## LabelAppeal     1.542e-01  6.744e-03  22.864 < 2e-16 ***
## AcidIndex       -1.016e-01  5.065e-03 -20.058 < 2e-16 ***
## STARS           3.340e-01  6.267e-03  53.288 < 2e-16 ***
## INDEX          -3.688e-07  1.221e-06  -0.302 0.762593
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 18288  on 10237  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 12745  on 10222  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 38332
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

AIC of the Poisson Regression Model is 38388

Poisson Regression Model Prediction Metrics

Test dataset is used for predicting the output and the confusion matrix is used for comparing the output parameters.

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction    1    0
##              1  47 546
##              0   0   0
##
##              Accuracy : 0.0793
##              95% CI : (0.0588, 0.104)
##              No Information Rate : 0.9207
```

```
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1
##
##              Kappa : 0
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##      Sensitivity : 1.00000
##      Specificity : 0.00000
##      Pos Pred Value : 0.07926
##      Neg Pred Value :      NaN
##      Prevalence : 0.07926
##      Detection Rate : 0.07926
##      Detection Prevalence : 1.00000
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.50000
##
##      'Positive' Class : 1
##
```

Accuracy of the Model 1 is 7.9%

Zero Inflated Poisson

Zero-inflated poisson regression is used to model count data that has an excess of zero counts

```
##
## Call:
## zeroinfl(formula = TARGET ~ ., data = train2)
##
## Pearson residuals:
##      Min      1Q   Median      3Q      Max
## -2.28590 -0.45787  0.02647  0.43444  3.91450
##
## Count model coefficients (poisson with log link):
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    1.475e+00      NA      NA      NA
## FixedAcidity    4.293e-04      NA      NA      NA
## VolatileAcidity -1.251e-02      NA      NA      NA
## CitricAcid      2.477e-04      NA      NA      NA
## ResidualSugar   -7.332e-05      NA      NA      NA
## Chlorides       -2.068e-02      NA      NA      NA
## FreeSulfurDioxide 2.787e-05      NA      NA      NA
## TotalSulfurDioxide -2.025e-05      NA      NA      NA
## Density         -3.643e-01      NA      NA      NA
## pH              3.570e-03      NA      NA      NA
## Sulphates       -1.336e-03      NA      NA      NA
## Alcohol         7.181e-03      NA      NA      NA
## LabelAppeal     2.387e-01      NA      NA      NA
## AcidIndex       -2.005e-02      NA      NA      NA
## STARS           1.184e-01      NA      NA      NA
## INDEX          -2.885e-07      NA      NA      NA
##
## Zero-inflation model coefficients (binomial with logit link):
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
```



```
## (Intercept)      -2.940e+00      NA      NA      NA
## FixedAcidity      3.072e-03      NA      NA      NA
## VolatileAcidity    2.230e-01      NA      NA      NA
## CitricAcid        -7.395e-02      NA      NA      NA
## ResidualSugar     -2.558e-04      NA      NA      NA
## Chlorides          2.241e-01      NA      NA      NA
## FreeSulfurDioxide -9.411e-04      NA      NA      NA
## TotalSulfurDioxide -8.266e-04      NA      NA      NA
## Density            1.050e+00      NA      NA      NA
## pH                 1.792e-01      NA      NA      NA
## Sulphates          1.017e-01      NA      NA      NA
## Alcohol            2.856e-02      NA      NA      NA
## LabelAppeal        6.487e-01      NA      NA      NA
## AcidIndex          4.652e-01      NA      NA      NA
## STARS              -3.051e+00      NA      NA      NA
## INDEX              9.136e-06      NA      NA      NA
##
## Number of iterations in BFGS optimization: 39
## Log-likelihood: -1.681e+04 on 32 Df
```

AIC of the Zero Inflated Poisson is 38388

Vuong Test

The Vuong non-nested test is based on a comparison of the predicted probabilities of two models that do not nest. Examples include comparisons of zero-inflated count models with their non-zero-inflated analogs (e.g., zero-inflated Poisson versus ordinary Poisson, or zero-inflated negative-binomial versus ordinary negative-binomial).

```
## Vuong Non-Nested Hypothesis Test-Statistic:
## (test-statistic is asymptotically distributed N(0,1) under the
## null that the models are indistinguishable)
## -----
##              Vuong z-statistic          H_A      p-value
## Raw              -39.69360 model2 > model1 < 2.22e-16
## AIC-corrected    -39.42270 model2 > model1 < 2.22e-16
## BIC-corrected    -38.44288 model2 > model1 < 2.22e-16
```

As a result of Vuong test , Model 2 performs better

Zero Inflated Poisson Prediction Metrics

Test dataset is used for predicting the output and the confusion matrix is used for comparing the output parameters.

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction    1    0
##              1  47 498
##              0   0  48
##
```

```

##              Accuracy : 0.1602
##              95% CI : (0.1316, 0.1922)
##      No Information Rate : 0.9207
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1
##
##              Kappa : 0.015
##
##      Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##              Sensitivity : 1.00000
##              Specificity : 0.08791
##      Pos Pred Value : 0.08624
##      Neg Pred Value : 1.00000
##              Prevalence : 0.07926
##      Detection Rate : 0.07926
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.91906
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.54396
##
##      'Positive' Class : 1
##

```

Accuracy of the Model 2 is 15%

Negative Binomial

Negative binomial regression is for modeling count variables, usually for over-dispersed count outcome variables.

```

##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = TARGET ~ ., data = train2, init.theta = 49164.47871,
##       link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.2544  -0.6721   0.1238   0.6313   2.4179
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    1.606e+00  2.187e-01   7.346 2.05e-13 ***
## FixedAcidity   -1.672e-04  9.127e-04  -0.183 0.854624
## VolatileAcidity -3.995e-02  7.232e-03  -5.524 3.32e-08 ***
## CitricAcid      1.432e-02  6.595e-03   2.171 0.029905 *
## ResidualSugar   -2.334e-06  1.690e-04  -0.014 0.988979
## Chlorides       -5.118e-02  1.814e-02  -2.822 0.004774 **
## FreeSulfurDioxide 1.388e-04  3.853e-05   3.601 0.000317 ***
## TotalSulfurDioxide 8.839e-05  2.463e-05   3.589 0.000332 ***
## Density        -3.773e-01  2.145e-01  -1.759 0.078548 .
## pH             -1.831e-02  8.366e-03  -2.189 0.028597 *
## Sulphates       -1.249e-02  6.103e-03  -2.046 0.040748 *
## Alcohol         2.150e-03  1.540e-03   1.396 0.162802
## LabelAppeal     1.542e-01  6.744e-03  22.864 < 2e-16 ***
## AcidIndex       -1.016e-01  5.065e-03 -20.057 < 2e-16 ***

```

```

## STARS          3.340e-01  6.268e-03  53.287  < 2e-16 ***
## INDEX          -3.689e-07  1.221e-06  -0.302  0.762576
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(49164.48) family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 18287  on 10237  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 12745  on 10222  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 38334
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##
##              Theta: 49164
##             Std. Err.: 63187
## Warning while fitting theta: iteration limit reached
##
## 2 x log-likelihood: -38300.13

```

AIC of the Model 3 is 38390

Negative Binomial Prediction Metrics

Test dataset is used for predicting the output and the confusion matrix is used for comparing the output parameters.

```

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction    1    0
##              1  47 546
##              0   0   0
##
##              Accuracy : 0.0793
##              95% CI : (0.0588, 0.104)
##      No Information Rate : 0.9207
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1
##
##              Kappa : 0
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##              Sensitivity : 1.00000
##              Specificity : 0.00000
##              Pos Pred Value : 0.07926
##              Neg Pred Value :      NaN
##              Prevalence : 0.07926
##              Detection Rate : 0.07926
##      Detection Prevalence : 1.00000
##              Balanced Accuracy : 0.50000
##
##              'Positive' Class : 1
##

```

Linear Regression Model (All Variables)

Linear regression attempts to model the relationship between two variables by fitting a linear equation to observed data. ... A linear regression line has an equation of the form $Y = a + bX$, where X is the explanatory variable and Y is the dependent variable.

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = TARGET ~ ., data = train2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.9112 -0.9987  0.1620  1.0255  4.0231
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    4.010e+00  5.333e-01   7.519 5.99e-14 ***
## FixedAcidity   -9.414e-05  2.232e-03  -0.042 0.966362
## VolatileAcidity -1.198e-01  1.773e-02  -6.757 1.49e-11 ***
## CitricAcid      4.091e-02  1.617e-02   2.531 0.011397 *
## ResidualSugar  -9.005e-06  4.128e-04  -0.022 0.982595
## Chlorides      -1.554e-01  4.404e-02  -3.530 0.000418 ***
## FreeSulfurDioxide 3.989e-04  9.459e-05   4.218 2.49e-05 ***
## TotalSulfurDioxide 2.414e-04  6.001e-05   4.023 5.79e-05 ***
## Density        -1.094e+00  5.244e-01  -2.087 0.036946 *
## pH             -4.435e-02  2.055e-02  -2.158 0.030964 *
## Sulphates      -3.309e-02  1.495e-02  -2.213 0.026905 *
## Alcohol         1.069e-02  3.757e-03   2.845 0.004451 **
## LabelAppeal     4.706e-01  1.631e-02  28.848 < 2e-16 ***
## AcidIndex      -2.539e-01  1.098e-02 -23.114 < 2e-16 ***
## STARS           1.144e+00  1.660e-02  68.948 < 2e-16 ***
## INDEX          -1.865e-06  2.995e-06  -0.623 0.533538
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.41 on 10222 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4645, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4637
## F-statistic: 591 on 15 and 10222 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Linear Regression (All Variables) Prediction Metrics

Test dataset is used for predicting the output and the confusion matrix is used for comparing the output parameters.

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction    1    0
##              1  46 531
##              0   1  15
##
##              Accuracy : 0.1029
##              95% CI : (0.0796, 0.1302)
```

```
##      No Information Rate : 0.9207
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1
##
##              Kappa : 0.001
##
##      McNemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##              Sensitivity : 0.97872
##              Specificity : 0.02747
##              Pos Pred Value : 0.07972
##              Neg Pred Value : 0.93750
##              Prevalence : 0.07926
##              Detection Rate : 0.07757
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.97302
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.50310
##
##      'Positive' Class : 1
##
```

Linear Regression Model (STARS)

Linear regression attempts to model the relationship between two variables by fitting a linear equation to observed data. ... A linear regression line has an equation of the form $Y = a + bX$, where X is the explanatory variable and Y is the dependent variable.

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = TARGET ~ STARS, data = train2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.2040 -1.5506  0.1425  1.1425  4.1425
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  0.51090    0.03461   14.76  <2e-16 ***
## STARS        1.34657    0.01671   80.56  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.507 on 10236 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.388, Adjusted R-squared:  0.388
## F-statistic: 6491 on 1 and 10236 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Linear Regression (STARS) Prediction Metrics

Test dataset is used for predicting the output and the confusion matrix is used for comparing the output parameters.

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##      Reference
```

```
## Prediction    1    0
##              1  47 546
##              0    0    0
##
##              Accuracy : 0.0793
##              95% CI : (0.0588, 0.104)
##      No Information Rate : 0.9207
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1
##
##              Kappa : 0
##
##      McNemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##              Sensitivity : 1.00000
##              Specificity : 0.00000
##      Pos Pred Value : 0.07926
##      Neg Pred Value :      NaN
##      Prevalence : 0.07926
##      Detection Rate : 0.07926
##      Detection Prevalence : 1.00000
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.50000
##
##      'Positive' Class : 1
##
```

Step Wise Linear Regression Model

The stepwise regression takes the predictors and adds/removes based on the significance of the predictors. At first the model is run with 0 predictors and the predictors are added in sequence based on its significance. Since the model chooses the predictors by itself all predictors (explanator variables) are considered for model against target variable.

Adding to the stepwise regression we are also considering the transformed dataset with new variables derived from the existing variables.

```
## Start:  AIC=8392.95
## TARGET ~ STARS
##
##           Df Sum of Sq  RSS   AIC
## <none>                 23231  8393
## - STARS    1      14731 37962 13419
##
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = TARGET ~ STARS, data = train2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.2040 -1.5506  0.1425  1.1425  4.1425
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  0.51090    0.03461   14.76  <2e-16 ***
```

```
## STARS          1.34657    0.01671    80.56    <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.507 on 10236 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.388, Adjusted R-squared:  0.388
## F-statistic: 6491 on 1 and 10236 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Stepwise Linear Regression (STARS) Prediction Metrics

Test dataset is used for predicting the output and the confusion matrix is used for comparing the output parameters.

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction   1    0
##           1  47 546
##           0   0   0
##
##           Accuracy : 0.0793
##           95% CI : (0.0588, 0.104)
##       No Information Rate : 0.9207
##       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1
##
##           Kappa : 0
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##           Sensitivity : 1.00000
##           Specificity : 0.00000
##       Pos Pred Value : 0.07926
##       Neg Pred Value :      NaN
##           Prevalence : 0.07926
##       Detection Rate : 0.07926
##  Detection Prevalence : 1.00000
##       Balanced Accuracy : 0.50000
##
##       'Positive' Class : 1
##
```

Linear Regression (Derived Variable)

Linear regression attempts to model the relationship between two variables by fitting a linear equation to observed data. ... A linear regression line has an equation of the form $Y = a + bX$, where X is the explanatory variable and Y is the dependent variable.

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = TARGET ~ totalAcid, data = train2)
##
## Residuals:
```

```
##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
## -3.4628 -1.1005  0.1079  1.1379  5.1611
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  3.162836   0.029466  107.34 < 2e-16 ***
## totalAcid   -0.017546   0.002929   -5.99 2.18e-09 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.922 on 10236 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.003493,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.003395
## F-statistic: 35.87 on 1 and 10236 DF,  p-value: 2.175e-09
```

Linear Regression (Derived Variables) Prediction Metrics

Test dataset is used for predicting the output and the confusion matrix is used for comparing the output parameters.

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction    1    0
##           1  47 546
##           0   0   0
##
##              Accuracy : 0.0793
##              95% CI : (0.0588, 0.104)
##      No Information Rate : 0.9207
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1
##
##              Kappa : 0
##
##  McNemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##              Sensitivity : 1.00000
##              Specificity : 0.00000
##      Pos Pred Value : 0.07926
##      Neg Pred Value :      NaN
##      Prevalence : 0.07926
##      Detection Rate : 0.07926
##      Detection Prevalence : 1.00000
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.50000
##
##      'Positive' Class : 1
##
```

Accuracy of the Model 3 is 78.3%

Model Selection

While comparing all models based on AIC, Accuracy values we can safely say Model 2 performs better.

INDEX	TARGET	FixedAcidity	VolatileAcidity	CitricAcid	ResidualSugar	Chlorides	FreeSulfurDioxide	TotalAcidity
3	4.350038	5.4	-0.860	0.27	-10.7	0.092	23	1.01
9	3.198689	12.4	0.385	-0.76	-19.7	1.169	-37	0.54
10	1.811528	7.2	1.750	0.17	-33.0	0.065	9	0.67
18	1.811045	6.2	0.100	1.80	1.0	-0.179	104	0.67
21	2.318379	11.4	0.210	0.28	1.2	0.038	70	0.67
30	6.190712	17.6	0.040	-1.15	1.4	0.535	-250	0.67

Evaluation Data Prediction

The evaluation dataset is used for prediction purposes.

Conclusion and Output

NULL

Overall we found that Model 2 (Zero Inflated Poisson) performs better in predicting the TARGET value for the evaluation data set.