

final project

2025-05-18

We began by using a random forest on 13 specific variables (protest_attend, religion, religiondevout, socioeconomicclass, incomeenough, race, education, age, leftrightscale, democracy_score, trust_score, economic_score, freedom_score) to determine the most important variables to predicting whether someone would attend a protest. We decided to choose these variables and filter out the others because they were the original list of predictors that we used to create the protest_attend column/variable [AMUNA double check]. We decided on using random forest because it was a supervised model and it was one that we were most familiar with. We also thought that ranger would work well with our large dataset that contains both categorical and numerical values.

RANDOM FOREST on the 13 chosen variables

```
library(ranger)
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v forcats   1.0.0      v readr     2.1.5
## v ggplot2    3.5.1      v stringr  1.5.1
## v lubridate  1.9.3      v tibble   3.2.1
## v purrr      1.0.2      v tidyr    1.3.1
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

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

```
protestData <- read.csv("stats0218_finaldata.csv")
```

```

protestData <- protestData |>
  mutate(across(c(protest_attend, religion, religiondevout, socioeconclass, incomeenough, race, education),
    na.omit)) |>
  select(protest_attend, religion, religiondevout, socioeconclass,
    incomeenough, race, education, age, leftrightscale,
    democracy_score, trust_score, economic_score, freedom_score) |>
  na.omit() |>
  mutate(across(c(protest_attend, religion, religiondevout, socioeconclass, incomeenough, race, education),
    na.omit)) |>
#looking at data without NAs just to see which variables are most important

rf_NAs <- ranger(protest_attend ~ . - protest_label -protest_engagement_score1,
  data = protestDataClean13vars,
  importance = "impurity")

```

```

## Warning in terms.formula(f, data = data): 'varlist' has changed (from nvar=13)
## to new 15 after EncodeVars() -- should no longer happen!

```

```
rf_NAs
```

```

## Ranger result
##
## Call:
## ranger(protest_attend ~ . - protest_label - protest_engagement_score1,      data = protestDataClean13vars)
##
## Type:                                Classification
## Number of trees:                     500
## Sample size:                         443
## Number of independent variables:      12
## Mtry:                                3
## Target node size:                     1
## Variable importance mode:             impurity
## Splitrule:                           gini
## OOB prediction error:                 34.99 %

```

```
rf_NAs$confusion.matrix
```

```

##      predicted
## true   0   1
##      0 147  75
##      1  80 141

```

```
sort(rf_NAs$variable.importance)
```

```

##      religion religiondevout incomeenough education      race
##      4.111215      7.884361      7.986362      9.120391      9.463214
## socioeconclass leftrightscale democracy_score freedom_score      age
##      10.649797      15.915917      26.375429      29.302636      33.053659
## economic_score      trust_score
##      33.129869      33.242460

```

```
#prediction error: 35% , 65% accurate
#predicting 0s (68.1% accurate), predicting 1s (69% accurate)
```

```
table(protestData$protest_attend)
```

```
##
##    0    1
## 600 598
```

```
#about same amount of 0s/1s
```

When we filter out all NAs, we find that the most important variables in order of most to least important are: trust_score, age, economic_score, freedom_score, democracy_score, leftright scale, socioeconomic class, race, education, religion, devout, income enough, religion.

Checking if there are NAs in the top 5 predictors from protestData

```
colSums(is.na(protestData |>
  select(protest_attend, trust_score, age, economic_score, freedom_score, democracy_score))
```

```
## protest_attend      trust_score      age economic_score  freedom_score
##              2              0              0              0              2
## democracy_score
##              0
```

The variables protest_attend and freedom_score have NAs so we have to impute:

```
set.seed(1)
library(mice)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'mice'

## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   cbind, rbind
```

```
imputedData <- mice(protestData |> select(freedom_score, protest_attend),
  method = "rf",
  seed = 1)
```

```
##
## iter imp variable
## 1 1 freedom_score protest_attend
## 1 2 freedom_score protest_attend
## 1 3 freedom_score protest_attend
```

```
## 1 4 freedom_score protest_attend
## 1 5 freedom_score protest_attend
## 2 1 freedom_score protest_attend
## 2 2 freedom_score protest_attend
## 2 3 freedom_score protest_attend
## 2 4 freedom_score protest_attend
## 2 5 freedom_score protest_attend
## 3 1 freedom_score protest_attend
## 3 2 freedom_score protest_attend
## 3 3 freedom_score protest_attend
## 3 4 freedom_score protest_attend
## 3 5 freedom_score protest_attend
## 4 1 freedom_score protest_attend
## 4 2 freedom_score protest_attend
## 4 3 freedom_score protest_attend
## 4 4 freedom_score protest_attend
## 4 5 freedom_score protest_attend
## 5 1 freedom_score protest_attend
## 5 2 freedom_score protest_attend
## 5 3 freedom_score protest_attend
## 5 4 freedom_score protest_attend
## 5 5 freedom_score protest_attend
```

```
completeData <- complete(imputedData)
```

```
#fill in NAs with complete data
```

```
protestData$freedom_score <- completeData$freedom_score
```

```
protestData$protest_attend <- completeData$protest_attend
```

```
#Check to see if there are still NAs
```

```
protestDataClean13vars <- protestData |>
```

```
  select(protest_attend, religion, religiondevout, socioeconclass,
         incomeenough, race, education, age, leftrightscale,
         democracy_score, trust_score, economic_score, freedom_score) |>
```

```
  mutate(across(c(protest_attend, religion, religiondevout, socioeconclass, incomeenough, race, education, age, leftrightscale, democracy_score, trust_score, economic_score, freedom_score), ~ifelse(is.na(.), 0, .)))
```

```
colSums(is.na(protestDataClean13vars) |>
```

```
  select(protest_attend, freedom_score, trust_score, economic_score, democracy_score, age, leftrightscale, incomeenough, race, education, religion, religiondevout, socioeconclass))
```

```
## protest_attend freedom_score trust_score economic_score democracy_score
##              0              0              0              0              0
##              age
##              0
```

Now that there are no more NAs in the original dataset, we will run random forest using the top 5 predictor variables

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

```
rf <- ranger(protest_attend ~ trust_score+age+economic_score+freedom_score+democracy_score,
             data = protestDataClean13vars,
             importance = "impurity")
```

```
rf
```

```
## Ranger result
##
## Call:
## ranger(protest_attend ~ trust_score + age + economic_score +      freedom_score + democracy_score, c
##
## Type:                Classification
## Number of trees:      500
## Sample size:          1200
## Number of independent variables: 5
## Mtry:                 2
## Target node size:     1
## Variable importance mode: impurity
## Splitrule:           gini
## OOB prediction error: 34.92 %
```

```
rf$confusion.matrix
```

```
##      predicted
## true   0    1
##      0 379 223
##      1 196 402
```

We see that the prediction error is about the same when we ran random forest on the data that omitted the NAs. The model is slightly better at predicting 1s (63% right) vs predicting 0s (67% right).

Instead of imputing data using mice, what if we did something more naive such as imputing data using mean/median?

```
set.seed(1)
#reload original protestData
protestData <- read.csv("cleandata.csv")
protestData <- protestData |>
  mutate(across(c(protest_attend, religion, religiondevout, socioeconomicclass, incomeenough, race, education),
    #select columns with NAs, find median, and update the columns in protestData
    protestDataNoNA <- protestData |>
      select(freedom_score)

medianFreedomScore <- median(protestDataNoNA$freedom_score)

protestDataMedianAsNAs <- protestDataClean13vars |>
  mutate(freedom_score = case_when(is.na(freedom_score) ~ medianFreedomScore, TRUE ~ freedom_score))
  filter(!is.na(protest_attend)) #gets rid of 6 missing protest_attend NA values instead of calculating

rfMedians <- ranger(protest_attend ~ trust_score+age+economic_score+freedom_score+democracy_score,
  data = protestDataMedianAsNAs,
  importance = "impurity")

rfMedians

## Ranger result
##
## Call:
```

```
## ranger(protest_attend ~ trust_score + age + economic_score + freedom_score + democracy_score,
##
## Type: Classification
## Number of trees: 500
## Sample size: 1200
## Number of independent variables: 5
## Mtry: 2
## Target node size: 1
## Variable importance mode: impurity
## Splitrule: gini
## OOB prediction error: 34.92 %
```

```
rfMedians$confusion.matrix
```

```
##      predicted
## true   0    1
##      0 379 223
##      1 196 402
```

When imputing data with median values, the predictions are slightly worse (40.1% prediction error) when compared to models using imputed data.

Training/testing RF with the imputed data from mice/complete since its slightly better

```
#reloading protestData/protestDataClean13vars with imputed NA data
protestData <- read.csv("stats0218_finaldata.csv")

protestData <- protestData |>
  mutate(across(c(protest_attend, religion, religiondevout, socioeconclass, incomeenough, race, education),
    impute_median))

protestData$freedom_score <- completeData$freedom_score
protestData$protest_attend <- completeData$protest_attend

protestDataClean13vars <- protestData |>
  select(protest_attend, religion, religiondevout, socioeconclass,
    incomeenough, race, education, age, leftrightscale,
    democracy_score, trust_score, economic_score, freedom_score) |>
  mutate(across(c(protest_attend, religion, religiondevout, socioeconclass, incomeenough, race, education),
    impute_median))

colSums(is.na(protestData |>
  select(protest_attend, freedom_score, trust_score, economic_score, democracy_score, age,
```

```
## protest_attend freedom_score trust_score economic_score democracy_score
##              0              0              0              0              0
##              age
##              0
```

```
#training/testing
set.seed(2)
split <- sample(1:nrow(protestDataClean13vars), 0.5*nrow(protestDataClean13vars))
train <- protestDataClean13vars[split,]
test <- protestDataClean13vars[-split, ]
```

```
rfTrain <- ranger(protest_attend ~ trust_score+age+economic_score+freedom_score+democracy_score,
  data = train,
  importance = "impurity")

rfTrainPreds <- predict(rfTrain, data = test)
table(rfTrainPreds$predictions, test$protest_attend)
```

```
##
##      0      1
## 0 178   94
## 1 128  200
```

From the table we see that: Predicting 0s: 65.4% accuracy Predicting 1s: 60.9% Overall accuracy: 63%

This tells us that the model has an overall accuracy of 63%, but is slightly better at predicting 0s (when someone does not attend the protest). An overall accuracy of 63% is better than average, but not by much. Instead of limiting our model to the 13 variables, our group decided to try using the entire dataset to see if other predictor variables might be better.

All current RF models aren't amazing. Decided to try using all variables from original data

```
protestData <- read.csv("stats0218_finaldata.csv")

#taking out NAs to see most important variables
protestDataAllVars <- protestData |>
  mutate(protest_attend = as.factor(protest_attend)) |>
  filter(!is.na(protest_attend)) |>
  na.omit()

rfAll <- ranger(protest_attend ~ . - protest_label - protest_engagement_score1,
  data = protestDataAllVars,
  importance = "impurity")

sort(rfAll$variable.importance)
```

```
##              numinves              idenpa
## 0.000000000000000000 0.000000000000000000
##              totcuot              digit
## 0.000000000000000000 0.000000000000000000
##              P31INN_B              P31INN_F
## 0.000000000000000000 0.000000000000000000
##              P31INN_6              P47ST
## 0.000000000000000000 0.000000000000000000
##              P57ST_F              P57ST_G
## 0.000000000000000000 0.000000000000000000
##              S9              S13INN_A_C
## 0.000000000000000000 0.000000000000000000
##              S13INN_A_2              S13INN_A_3
## 0.000000000000000000 0.000000000000000000
##              S14M_E              S14M_G
## 0.000000000000000000 0.000000000000000000
##              S14M_H              S14M_I
## 0.000000000000000000 0.000000000000000000
```

##	S14M_J	S15_A
##	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
##	S15_B	S16
##	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
##	S20_A	S20_C
##	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
##	S20_D	S20_F
##	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
##	S20_G	S20_H
##	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
##	S20_I	S20_J
##	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
##	S22_B	P33N_D
##	0.0000000000	0.0005777778
##	S13INN_A_1	P18N_H
##	0.0017647059	0.0020000000
##	P23ST_D	S14M_D
##	0.0026666667	0.0026666667
##	P57ST_H	S13INN_A_D
##	0.0030000000	0.0031704261
##	P31INN_5	S20_K
##	0.0034285714	0.0035555556
##	S14M_B	P57ST_A
##	0.0036666667	0.0037686275
##	marketeconomygood	P24ST_A
##	0.0040181818	0.0043111111
##	P24ST_C	P19N
##	0.0043589744	0.0048000000
##	P38CSN_F	trustinpolice
##	0.0053333333	0.0057000000
##	P31INN_A	P36ST
##	0.0057142857	0.0064000000
##	trustinjudiciary	S8
##	0.0064285714	0.0064444444
##	P57ST_B	P18N_D
##	0.0066666667	0.0068000000
##	governedbyfew	P18N_E
##	0.0071428571	0.0072000000
##	P25N_A	P37STCS_E
##	0.0072380952	0.0072666667
##	P38CSN_C	P56N_B
##	0.0074666667	0.0075753968
##	S11	S14M_F
##	0.0080980392	0.0081696970
##	P25N_C	P57ST_E
##	0.0083804196	0.0084461538
##	P31INN_4	fampart
##	0.0084784689	0.0086363636
##	trustinchurch	P44ST_D
##	0.0089392713	0.0092222222
##	P53N_D	P31INN_3
##	0.0093405573	0.0094424242
##	P48ST	P31INN_1
##	0.0095897436	0.0096666667

##	reg	P56N_C
##	0.0100586821	0.0101522914
##	P53N_A	P53N_C
##	0.0103333333	0.0104000000
##	P38CSN_B	perpart
##	0.0106848485	0.0109489621
##	P46N	P24ST_B
##	0.0109578947	0.0111372549
##	socioeconclass	P59ST
##	0.0114927536	0.0115474747
##	P62N_1	democracypreference
##	0.0121264069	0.0122469697
##	householdheademp	totrech
##	0.0126000000	0.0126810967
##	P33ST_B	P37STCS_C
##	0.0126835165	0.0128253968
##	P31INN_E	P43STGBS_B
##	0.0129697320	0.0133739130
##	education	P30INN_E
##	0.0134133401	0.0134285714
##	trustintlcompanies	S13INN_A_B
##	0.0135272727	0.0141030303
##	S13INN_A_A	P31INN_C
##	0.0144571429	0.0146424242
##	trustinbanks	corruptionlast2years
##	0.0148000000	0.0149500000
##	chanceswuoriginf	P38CSN_G
##	0.0150303030	0.0153333333
##	S3	P63ST
##	0.0155076923	0.0158787879
##	P34WVSNA	P62ST_2
##	0.0163564103	0.0164042347
##	freedomofspeech	codif
##	0.0165654528	0.0167658730
##	freedom_group	P23ST_F
##	0.0169019079	0.0169563492
##	P37WVSSTCS_D	P37CSN_F
##	0.0171731602	0.0172203175
##	P30INN_F	S6
##	0.0174666667	0.0174777778
##	S14M_C	P32INN
##	0.0175344029	0.0179380952
##	P38CSN_A	P33N_C
##	0.0182612368	0.0191399209
##	S12	S22_A
##	0.0192195804	0.0192301587
##	P29STIN_B	P23ST_A
##	0.0192663781	0.0197818182
##	P31INN_D	S19
##	0.0199314650	0.0200437922
##	trustinpeople	P23ST_E
##	0.0201346032	0.0202500000
##	P25N_B	P13ST_I
##	0.0204498965	0.0205381903

##	P30INN_B	numcasa
##	0.0205754386	0.0206314204
##	equalityofmenwomenf	totrevi
##	0.0208432794	0.0211273726
##	trustinprintedpress	tamciud
##	0.0216226238	0.0220151961
##	trustinpoliticalparties	S20_B
##	0.0220588235	0.0225332158
##	publicopinionexpression	P18ST_I
##	0.0230317460	0.0231010101
##	P58ST	religiondevout
##	0.0235533800	0.0239311422
##	countrypast12monthseconsituation	REEDUC_2
##	0.0240213564	0.0244399711
##	P53N_B	P28STIN
##	0.0244746108	0.0245797908
##	S4	P18N_F
##	0.0249119127	0.0249658730
##	P23ST_C	freedomchancetogetjob
##	0.0251819005	0.0253878915
##	trustinarmedforces	totperd
##	0.0254612277	0.0255144928
##	P30INN_D	justfairwealthdistf
##	0.0255914297	0.0257633766
##	trustinradio	P24ST_E
##	0.0259560583	0.0267936508
##	reedad	P24ST_D
##	0.0269660710	0.0269730769
##	P57ST_D	P42STGBS
##	0.0274434703	0.0277056581
##	P26SDN_A	P62N_14
##	0.0295101859	0.0301187653
##	P18N_G	S21A
##	0.0308751338	0.0310303030
##	P61ST	democracybest
##	0.0317825108	0.0322359527
##	mesreal	robotjobtake
##	0.0323172653	0.0336381788
##	P52N	P21ST
##	0.0353293743	0.0355735749
##	countryeconomicsituation	protectionagainstcrimef
##	0.0362154220	0.0362177489
##	P14ST_A	P51N
##	0.0365528822	0.0366169172
##	P56N_D	REEDUC_3
##	0.0366404417	0.0381769825
##	P18STM_C	P34WVSNB
##	0.0382268477	0.0382947372
##	S20_E	socioecon_label
##	0.0386143597	0.0387938451
##	P56N_A	P35NB
##	0.0399148815	0.0399305116
##	P26SDN_C	trustinsocmedia
##	0.0401741924	0.0407428986

##	freedomprivateproperty	P62ST_5
##	0.0418709716	0.0420846280
##	P26SDN_F	codigo
##	0.0424934188	0.0433423687
##	trustintelelevision	P23ST_B
##	0.0434883550	0.0440729247
##	countryproblems	P62N_13
##	0.0448053985	0.0448266224
##	P62N_12	S18_A
##	0.0450380120	0.0450770094
##	P31INN_2	P37WVSCS_G
##	0.0452211980	0.0457564305
##	P55N	P26SDN_E
##	0.0461076479	0.0482007361
##	sexo	P38CSN_D
##	0.0484415508	0.0492314233
##	economysatisfaction	P57ST_C
##	0.0495110863	0.0521516872
##	superven	democracy_group
##	0.0526344988	0.0539822299
##	supervvi	P22ST
##	0.0545620618	0.0547530844
##	P62N_9	socialsecurityf
##	0.0552662963	0.0553739285
##	freedomenv	ini
##	0.0560021632	0.0560915920
##	race	freedompoliticalpart
##	0.0567993162	0.0576482906
##	P62ST_8	P18STM_B
##	0.0579807768	0.0603376179
##	P41ST_L	P39N
##	0.0605852184	0.0618633630
##	P27SDN	codsuper
##	0.0620038256	0.0621948496
##	incomedistfairness	S14M_A
##	0.0627719048	0.0634438874
##	P20STM	trustincongress
##	0.0644937238	0.0645837503
##	democracysatisfaction	P35NA
##	0.0646397733	0.0655414396
##	S10	S24
##	0.0665674068	0.0684324844
##	P37WVSCS_H	P33N_A
##	0.0685298186	0.0699270297
##	S21B	P26SDN_B
##	0.0709574942	0.0710974868
##	wt	freedomofreligion
##	0.0720617835	0.0751592487
##	trustintradeunions	P43STGBS_A
##	0.0754735794	0.0755767577
##	fin	countryprogress
##	0.0756554881	0.0779960287
##	dura	P62N_15
##	0.0783821451	0.0786935719

##	P26SDN_D	P62ST_10
##	0.0794152015	0.0808169386
##	religion	P62ST_3
##	0.0809341104	0.0823856203
##	countrynext12monthseconsituation	P41ST_B
##	0.0841247271	0.0877734289
##	P30INN_C	P29STIN_A
##	0.0903348127	0.0904329242
##	P37CSN_B	familynext12monthseconsituation
##	0.0916595194	0.0921953632
##	interestinpolitics	comdist
##	0.0946613193	0.0965814823
##	incomeenough	S18_B
##	0.0979529049	0.1056223932
##	P62ST_4	P62N_6
##	0.1115703317	0.1121519616
##	democracy_score	freedom_score
##	0.1130598039	0.1130951928
##	S17	P62ST_7
##	0.1146647418	0.1147704975
##	P62N_17	P62ST_11
##	0.1177864278	0.1224804145
##	ciudad	P37CSN_A
##	0.1308662916	0.1331721160
##	trustinnationalgovernment	leftrightscale
##	0.1342564068	0.1362344158
##	workforcommunity	lifesatisfaction
##	0.1367042208	0.1379907079
##	protestinsocmedia	age
##	0.1453468858	0.1471552540
##	diareal	presleadershipapproval
##	0.1567998106	0.1586766006
##	opinionplatform	P38CSN_E
##	0.1603345342	0.1631742518
##	P44ST_C	trustinnatcompanies
##	0.1643166108	0.1647915502
##	X	trust_group
##	0.1678413981	0.1764879987
##	P62N_16	protestagree
##	0.2066839820	0.2140897747
##	nonauthdemonst	P3N
##	0.2217776523	0.2757320301
##	numentre	trustinelectoralinst
##	0.2817905185	0.2976324862
##	trust_score	economic_score
##	0.3037161766	0.3883560820
##	P45ST_A	talkoftenpolitics
##	0.4307306536	0.5194219696
##	economic_group	authdemonst
##	0.6297522123	0.6823904683

Top 10 most important variables in order of most to least important: high_engagement, authdemonst, protestinsocmedia, talkoftenpolitics, protestagree, workforcommunity, nonauthdemonst , interestinpolitics, protestagree

```
Imputing missing data #“{r} colSums(is.na(protestData |> select(protest_engagement_score1,
high_engagement, authdemonst, protestinsocmedia, talkoftenpolitics, opinionplatform, workforcommunity,
nonauthdemonst, interestinpolitics, protestagree, protest_attend)))
```

```
library(mice)
```

```
imputedDataAllVars <- mice(protestData |> select(protest_engagement_score1, high_engagement, au-
thdemonst, protestinsocmedia, talkoftenpolitics, opinionplatform, workforcommunity, nonauthdemonst, in-
terestinpolitics, protestagree, protest_attend), method = “rf”, seed = 1)
```

```
completeDataAllVars <- complete(imputedDataAllVars)
```

```
#fill in NAs with complete data protestData $protest_{engagement\_score1}$  <-  $-completeDataAllVars$ protest_engagement_score1
protestData $high_{engagement}$  <  $-completeDataAllVar$ shigh_engagement protestData $authdemonst$  <
 $-completeDataAllVars$ authdemonst protestData $protestinsocmedia$  <  $-completeDataAllVars$ protestinsocmedia
protestData $talkoftenpolitics$  <  $-completeDataAllVar$ stalkoftenpolitics protestData $opinionplatform$  <
 $-completeDataAllVars$ opinionplatform protestData $workforcommunity$  <  $-completeDataAllVar$ sworkforcommunity
protestData $nonauthdemonst$  <  $-completeDataAllVars$ nonauthdemonst protestData $interestinpolitics$  <
 $-completeDataAllVars$ interestinpolitics protestData $protestagree$  <  $-completeDataAllVars$ protestagree
protestData $protest_{attend}$  <  $-completeData$ protest_attend
```

```
#Check to see if there are still NAs colSums(is.na(protestData |> select(protest_attend, protest_engagement_score1,
high_engagement, authdemonst, protestinsocmedia, talkoftenpolitics, opinionplatform, workforcommunity,
nonauthdemonst, interestinpolitics, protestagree)))
```

```
#“ No more NAs moving onto RF with top ten variables instead
```

```
#“{r} rfTopTen <- ranger(protest_attend ~ protest_engagement_score1 + high_engagement +
authdemonst + protestinsocmedia + talkoftenpolitics + opinionplatform + workforcommunity + nonau-
thdemonst + interestinpolitics + protestagree , data = protestData, importance = “impurity”)
```

```
rfTopTen rfTopTen$confusion.matrix #“ Almost perfect prediction (0.03% error) Gets 1s almost perfectly
(9599 out of 9600 correct) and 0s (9601 out of 9605 correct)
```