Homework 5

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HW5

```
packages <- c("tibble", "dplyr", "readr", "tidyr", "purrr", "broom", "magrittr", "corrplot", "caret", "rpart", "rpart.plot", "e1071", "luz")

#renv::install(packages) install.packages(packages)

sapply(packages, require, character.only=T)
```

Question 1

```
#1.1
path <- "data/housing.csv"

df <- read_csv(path)

df <- df %>%
   mutate(across(where(is.character), as.factor)) %>%
   rename_all(tolower) %>%
   drop_na()
```

```
#1.2

df %>% select_if(is.numeric) %>%
   cor() %>%
   corrplot()
```

```
#1.3
set.seed(42)
test_ind <- sample(
  1:nrow(df),
  floor( nrow(df)/10 ),
  replace=FALSE
)

df_test <- df[-test_ind,]
df_train <- df[test_ind,]</pre>
```

```
#1.4
lm_fit <- lm(median_house_value ~ latitude +</pre>
                longitude +
                housing_median_age +
                total_rooms +
                total_bedrooms +
                population +
                median_income +
                ocean_proximity, data = df_train)
summary(lm_fit)
#1.5
rmse <- function(y, yhat) {</pre>
  sqrt(mean((y - yhat)^2))
}
lm_predictions <- predict(lm_fit, newdata = df_test)</pre>
rmse_lm_predictions <- rmse(df_test$median_house_value, lm_predictions)</pre>
#1.6
rpart_fit <- rpart(median_house_value ~ latitude +</pre>
                      longitude +
                      housing_median_age +
                      total_rooms +
                      total_bedrooms +
                      population +
                      median_income +
                      ocean_proximity, data = df_train)
rpart_predictions <- predict(rpart_fit, newdata = df_test)</pre>
rpart.plot(rpart_fit)
rpart_predictions <- predict(rpart_fit, newdata = df_test)</pre>
rmse_rpart_predictions <- rmse(df_test$median_house_value, rpart_predictions)</pre>
print(rmse_rpart_predictions)
#1.7
svm_fit <- svm(median_house_value ~ latitude +</pre>
                  longitude +
                  housing_median_age +
                  total_rooms +
                  total_bedrooms +
                  population +
                  median_income +
                  ocean_proximity, data = df_train)
```

```
svm_predictions <- predict(svm_fit, newdata = df_test)

rmse_svm_predictions <- rmse(df_test$median_house_value, svm_predictions)</pre>
```

```
#1.8
NNet <- nn_module(initialize = function(p, q1, q2, q3){</pre>
      self$hidden1 <- nn_linear(p,q1)</pre>
      self$hidden2 <- nn_linear(q1, q2)</pre>
      self$hidden3 <- nn_linear(q2, q3)</pre>
      self$output <- nn_linear(q3, 1)</pre>
      self$activation <- nn_relu()</pre>
      self$sigmoid <- nn_sigmoid()</pre>
    },
    forward = function(x){
      x %>%
        self$hidden1() %>% self$activation() %>%
        self$hidden2() %>% self$activation() %>%
        self$hidden3() %>% self$activation() %>%
        self$output() %>% self$sigmoid()
    }
nnet_fit <- NNet %>%
  setup(loss = nn_bce_loss(),
        opt = optim_adam,
        metrics = list(luz_metric_accuracy())) %>%
  set_hparams(p= 12,
              q1 = 32,
              q2 = 16,
              q3 = 8) \%
  set_opt_params(lr = 0.02) %>%
  fit(data = list(covariate_matrix, df_train %>%
                     select(median_house_value) %>%
                     as.matrix),
      valid_data = list(model.matrix(median_house_value ~ 0 + ., data = df_test),
                         df_test %>%
                           select(median_house_value) %>%
                           as.matrix),
      epochs = 10,
      verbose = TRUE)
nnet_predictions <- predict(nnet_fit, data = df_test)</pre>
rmse_nnet_predictions <- rmse(df_test$median_house_value, nnet_predictions)</pre>
```

Question 2

```
#2.1
path2 <- "data/spambase.csv"</pre>
df2 <- read.csv(path2)
df2 <- df2 %>%
  mutate_if(is.character, as.factor) %>%
  mutate_if(is.numeric, as.numeric) %>%
  rename_all(tolower) %>%
  drop_na()
#2.2
set.seed(42)
test_ind2 <- sample(</pre>
  1:nrow(df2),
  floor( nrow(df2)/10 ),
  replace=FALSE
df2_train <- df2[-test_ind2, ]</pre>
df2_test <- df2[test_ind2, ]</pre>
overview <- function(pred_class, true_class) {</pre>
  accuracy <- sum(pred_class == true_class) / length(true_class)</pre>
  error <- 1 - 'accuracy'
  true_positives <- sum(pred_class == 1 & true_class == 1)</pre>
  true_negatives <- sum(pred_class == 0 & true_class == 0)</pre>
  false_positives <- sum(pred_class == 1 & true_class == 0)</pre>
  false_negatives <- sum(pred_class == 0 & true_class == 1)</pre>
  true_positive_rate <- true_positives / (true_positives + false_negatives)</pre>
  false_positive_rate <- false_positives / (false_positives + true_negatives)
  return(
    data.frame(
      accuracy = accuracy,
      error = error,
      true_positive_rate = true_positive_rate,
      false_positive_rate = false_positive_rate
    )
  )
}
#2.3
glm_fit <- glm(spam ~ ., data = df2_train, family = binomial)</pre>
glm_classes <- glm_classes <- predict(glm_fit, newdata = df2_test, type = "response")</pre>
glm_prediction <- ifelse(glm_classes > 0.5, 1, 0)
glm_prediction_accuracy <- overview(glm_prediction, df2_test$spam)</pre>
```

```
#2.4
rpart2 <- rpart(spam ~ ., data = df2_train, method = 'class')</pre>
rpart2_prediction <- predict(rpart2, newdata = df2_test, type = 'class')</pre>
rpart.plot(rpart2)
rpart2_classes <- overview(rpart2_prediction, df2_test$spam)</pre>
#2.5
svm2_fit <- svm(spam ~. , data = df_train2, type = "C-classification")</pre>
svm2_prediction <- predict(svm2_fit, newdata = df2_test, type = "class")</pre>
svm2 classes <- overview(svm2 prediction, df2 test$spam)</pre>
#2.6
NNet <- nn_module(initialize = function(p, q1, q2, q3){
      self$hidden1 <- nn_linear(p,q1)</pre>
      self$hidden2 <- nn linear(q1, q2)</pre>
      self$hidden3 <- nn_linear(q2, q3)</pre>
      self$output <- nn_linear(q3, 1)</pre>
      self$activation <- nn_relu()</pre>
      self$sigmoid <- nn_sigmoid()</pre>
    },
    forward = function(x){
      x %>%
        self$hidden1() %>% self$activation() %>%
        self$hidden2() %>% self$activation() %>%
        self$hidden3() %>% self$activation() %>%
        self$output() %>% self$sigmoid()
    }
)
nnet2_fit <- NNet %>%
  setup(loss = nn_bce_loss(),
        optimizer = optim_adam,
        metrics = list(luz_metric_accuracy()) %>%
          set_hparams(p = ncol(M),
                       q1 = 32,
                       q2 = 16,
                       q3 = 8) \%
          set_opt_params(lr = 0.02) %>%
          fit(data = list(model.matrix(spam~ 0 +., data = df2_train),
                 df2_train %>%
                   select(spam) %>%
                   as.matrix),
    valid_data = list(model.matrix(spam ~ 0+., data = df2_test),
                       df2 test %>%
                          select(spam) %>%
```

```
verbose = TRUE))
nnet2_predictions <- predict(nnet2_fit, data = df2_test)
nnet2_classes <- overview(df2_test$spam, nnet2_predictions)

#2.7
model_accuracy_table <- data.frame(Models = c("Linear Regression", "Decision Tree", "SVM", "Neural Netw Prediction Accuracy = c(glm_prediction_accuracy, rpart2_classes, svm2_classes, nne print(model_accuracy_table)</pre>
```

as.matrix),

Question 3

epochs = 10,

```
generate_three_spirals <- function(){</pre>
 set.seed(42)
 n <- 500
 noise <- 0.2
 t <- (1:n) / n * 2 * pi
 x1 <- c(
     t * (sin(t) + rnorm(n, 0, noise)),
     t * (sin(t + 2 * pi/3) + rnorm(n, 0, noise)),
     t * (sin(t + 4 * pi/3) + rnorm(n, 0, noise))
   )
 x2 <- c(
     t * (cos(t) + rnorm(n, 0, noise)),
     t * (cos(t + 2 * pi/3) + rnorm(n, 0, noise)),
     t * (cos(t + 4 * pi/3) + rnorm(n, 0, noise))
   )
 y <- as.factor(
   c(
     rep(0, n),
     rep(1, n),
     rep(2, n)
 )
  return(tibble::tibble(x1=x1, x2=x2, y=y))
```

```
#3.1

df3 <- generate_three_spirals()

plot(
    df3$x1, df3$x2,
    col = df3$y,
    pch = 20
)</pre>
```

```
x1 \leftarrow seq(-10, 10, length.out = 100)
x2 \leftarrow seq(-10, 10, length.out = 100)
grid \leftarrow expand.grid(x1 = x1, x2 = x2)
df3_test <- as_tibble(grid)</pre>
#3.2
rpart3_fit <- rpart(y ~ ., data = df3, method = "class")</pre>
rpart3_classes <- predict(rpart3_fit, newdata = df3_test, type = "class")</pre>
plot_decision_boundary <- function(predictions){</pre>
  plot(
    df3_test$x1, df3_test$x2,
    col = predictions,
    pch = 0
  points(
    df3$x1, df3$x2,
    col = df3\$y,
    pch = 20
  )
plot_decision_boundary(rpart3_classes)
#3.3
svm3_fit <- svm(y~., data = df3, kernel = 'radial', type = 'C-classification')</pre>
svm3_classes <- predict(svm3_fit, newdata = df3_test)</pre>
plot_decision_boundary(svm3_classes)
#3.4
NN1 <- nn module(
  initialize = function(p, q1, o){
    self$hidden1 <- nn_linear(p, q1)</pre>
    self$output <- nn_linear(q1, o)</pre>
    self$activation <- nn_relu()</pre>
  },
  forward = function(x){
    x %>%
      self$hidden1() %>%
      self$activation() %>%
      self$output()
  }
)
fit_1 <- NN1 %>%
  setup(loss = nn_cross_entropy_loss(),
```

```
optimizer = optim_adam,
        metrics = list(luz_metric_accuracy())) %>%
  set_hparams(p = 2,
              q1 = 10,
              0 = 3) \%
  set_opt_params(lr = 0.02) %>%
 fit(
   data = list(
     df3 %>% select(x1, x2) %>% as.matrix,
      df3$y %>% as.integer
   ),
    epochs = 50,
   verbose = TRUE)
test_matrix <- df3_test %>% select(x1, x2) %>% as.matrix
fit_1_predictions <- predict(fit_1, test_matrix) %>%
  argmax(2) %>%
  as.integer()
#3.5
```

```
NNO <- nn_module(
  initialize = function(p, o){
    self$output = nn_linear(p, o)
    self$activation <- nn_relu()</pre>
  },
 forward = function(x){
    x %>%
      self$activation() %>%
      self$output()
  }
)
fit_0 <- NNO %>%
  setup(loss = nn_cross_entropy_loss(),
        opt = optim_adam,
        metric = luz_metric_accuracy()) %>%
  set_hparams(p=2, o = 3) \%
  set_opt_params(lr = 0.02) %>%
  fit(data = list(
     df3 %>%
       select(x1,x2) %>%
       as.matrix, df3 %>%
       select(y)
    ),
    valid = list(
            df3_test %>% select(x1,x2) %>% as.matrix,
            df3_test %>% select(y)),
    epochs = 50,
    verbose = TRUE)
```

```
#3.6
NN2 <- nn module(
  initialize = function(p, q1, q2, o){
    self$hidden1 <- nn_linear(p,q1)</pre>
    self$hidden2 <- nn_linear(q1, q2)</pre>
    self$output <- nn_linear(q2,0)</pre>
    self$activation <- nn_relu()</pre>
  },
  forward = function(x){
    x %>%
      self$hidden1() %>%
      self$activation() %>%
      self$hidden2() %>%
      self$activation() %>%
      self$output()
  }
)
fit_2 <- NN3 %>%
  setup(loss = nn_cross_entropy_loss(),
        opt = optim_adam,
        metric = luz_metric_accuracy()) %>%
  set_hparams(
    p = 2,
    q1 = 10,
    q2 = 10,
    o = 3
  ) %>%
  set_opt_params(lr = 0.02) %>%
  fit(data = list(
      model.matrix(y \sim 0 + ., data = df3), df3 \%
        select(y) %>% as.matrix),
      epochs = 50,
      verbose = TRUE)
```

```
#3.7
#When there is more hidden layers, the models become more accurate.
```

Just going to put a little note at the end here. I was doing fine with the homework, until I had a problem with a function where it just refused to recognize that the function even existed. I assumed that there was some sort of problem with the packages from the beginning, so I tried to reload the packages just in case. I ended up having to restart the whole program, which somehow screwed up everything. So now nothing really works and I'm quite frustrated because I was just going over what I hadn't finished. So now I'm forced to put eval = FALSE for every question or else I can't knit the homework. I'm not sure what happened and it's honestly pretty frustrating. Sorry: