question2

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INSERT BELOW INTO MAIN-

a) Renaming Columns

```
mnist_test.df[,1] <- ifelse(mnist_test.df[,1] == 7, 1, 0)
names(mnist_test.df)[1] <- 'Y'

mnist_train.df[,1] <- ifelse(mnist_train.df[,1] == 7, 1, 0)
names(mnist_train.df)[1] <- 'Y'</pre>
```

b) Model Constructing

```
index.predictors = seq(15 * 28 + 1, length.out = 28, by = 1)
predictors.ch = names(mnist_train.df)[index.predictors]
#The code given fails, so I just did my own based on the columns given
mnist28.glm = glm(Y \sim `0...421' + `0...422' + `0...423' + `0...424' +
                    '0...425' + '0...426' + '0...427' + '0...428' +
                     '0...429' + '0...430'+ '0...431' + '0...432' +
                    '0...433' + '0...434' + '0...435' + '45' +
                     '186' + '253...438' + '253...439' + '150' +
                     '27' + '0...442' + '0...443' + '0...444' +
                     '0...445' + '0...446' + '0...447' + '0...448',
                  family = binomial, data = mnist_train.df)
actualY <- mnist_train.df$Y</pre>
predictY0.5 <- ifelse(fitted.values(mnist28.glm) <= 0.5, 0, 1)</pre>
#Output Confusion Matrix
confusMatrix <- table(Actual = actualY, Predicted = predictY0.5)</pre>
confusMatrix
```

```
## Predicted
## Actual 0 1
## 0 52474 1260
## 1 4334 1931
```

c) Esimated Prediction Error

```
Given Pred.Error = \frac{FP + FN}{TP + TN + FP + FN}
```

```
(confusMatrix[1,2] + confusMatrix[2,1])/sum(confusMatrix)
```

```
## [1] 0.09323489
```

Our estimated prediction error is approximately 0.093.

d) Estimated Sensitivity

```
Given Sensitivity = \frac{TP}{TP+FN}
```

```
confusMatrix[2,2]/sum(confusMatrix[2,])
```

```
## [1] 0.3082203
```

Our estimated sensitivity is approximately 0.308.

e) Estimated Specificity

```
Given Specificity = \frac{TN}{TN + FP}
```

```
confusMatrix[1,1]/sum(confusMatrix[1,])
```

```
## [1] 0.9765512
```

Our estimated specificity is approximately 0.977.

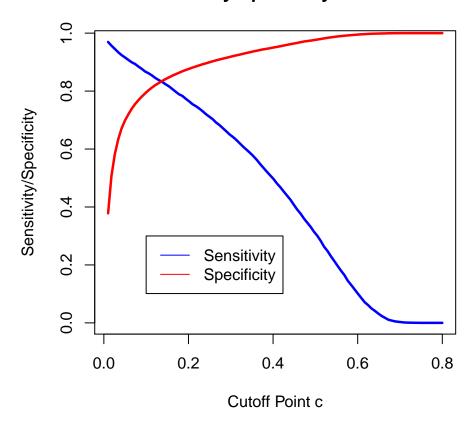
f) Specificity/Sensitivity Plot

```
n.plot = 100
c.vec = seq(0.01, 0.8, length.out = n.plot)

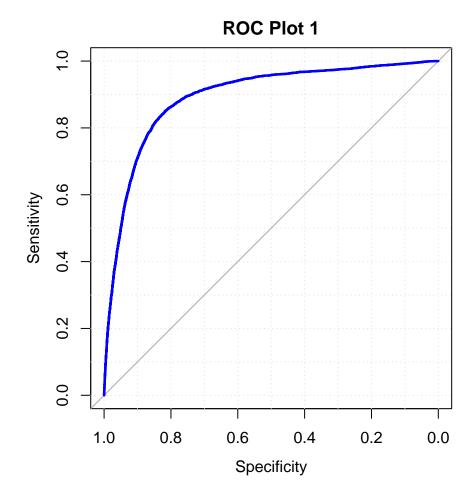
sensitivityData <- numeric(n.plot)
specificityData <- numeric(n.plot)
for(i in 1:100) {
   predictY <- ifelse(fitted.values(mnist28.glm) <= c.vec[i], 0, 1)
   confusMatrix2 <- table(Actual = actualY, Predicted = predictY)
   sensitivityData[i] <- confusMatrix2[2,2]/sum(confusMatrix2[2,])
   specificityData[i] <- confusMatrix2[1,1]/sum(confusMatrix2[1,])
}</pre>
```

```
plot(c.vec, sensitivityData, type = 'l', lwd=2.5, col = 'blue',
    main = 'Sensitivity/Specificity Tradeoff',
    xlab = 'Cutoff Point c',
    ylab = 'Sensitivity/Specificity')
lines(c.vec, specificityData, type = 'l', col = 'red', lwd=2.5)
legend(0.1,0.3, legend=c("Sensitivity", "Specificity"),
    col=c("blue", "red"), lty=c(1,1))
```

Sensitivity/Specificity Tradeoff



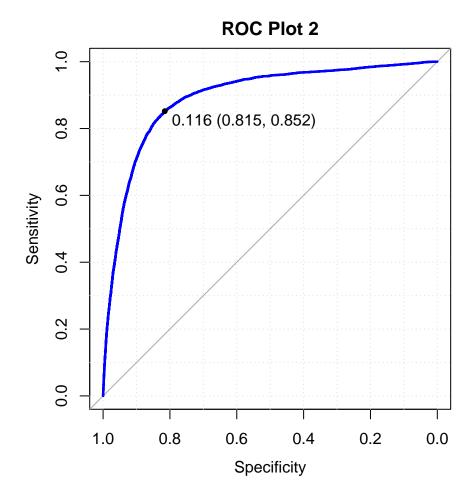
g) ROC Plots



h) Area under ROC Curve

The area under the ROC curve is called AUC (Area Under Curve) and its area pesents our models predictive ability.

i) Max Specificity/Sensitivty



The above plot shows are optimal (given we wish to maximize the sum of sensitivity and specificity) is 0.116.

j) Maximizing the Minimum of Sensitivty and Specificity

```
ind2 <- with(rocPlot, which.min(abs(sensitivities - specificities)))

plot(rocPlot, col = "blue", grid = TRUE, lwd=2.5, main = "ROC Plot 3")
abline(v = 1-rocPlot$thresholds[ind2], col = 'black', lwd = 2.5)
text(0.7,0.7, "C = 0.135", srt=0.2, pos=3)</pre>
```

