BMI 651

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HW4: APPENDIX

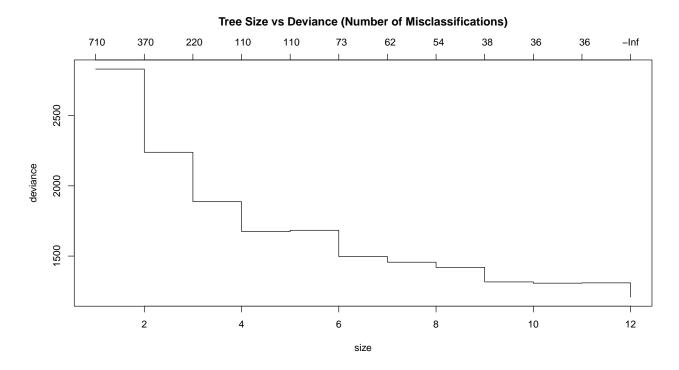
```
spam.df <- read.table("~/SoftwareProjects/StatisticalMethodsInCompBio/HW4/spam.data")</pre>
1
spam.df %>% dim()
[1] 4601
           58
spam.df[,58] %>% table()
        1
2788 1813
spam.df[,58] %>% table() %>% as.vector() %>% .[1]/spam.df %>% nrow()
[1] 0.6059552
spam.df[,58] %>% table() %>% as.vector() %>% .[2]/spam.df %>% nrow()
[1] 0.3940448
\mathbf{2}
2A
index <- sample(1:nrow(spam.df),round(0.5*nrow(spam.df)))</pre>
spam.df_train <- spam.df[index,]</pre>
spam.df_test <- spam.df[-index,]</pre>
```

```
duplicated(spam.df) %>% table()
FALSE TRUE
 4210
        391
spam.df_unique <- unique(spam.df)</pre>
spam.df_unique %>% dim()
[1] 4210
           58
spam.df_unique[,58] %>% table()
2531 1679
spam.df_unique[,58] %>% table() %>% as.vector() %>% .[1]/spam.df_unique %>% nrow()
[1] 0.6011876
spam.df_unique[,58] %>% table() %>% as.vector() %>% .[2]/spam.df_unique %>% nrow()
[1] 0.3988124
index <- sample(1:nrow(spam.df_unique),round(0.5*nrow(spam.df_unique)))</pre>
spam.df_train <- spam.df_unique[index,]</pre>
spam.df_test <- spam.df_unique[-index,]</pre>
intersect(spam.df_train,spam.df_test) %>% nrow()
[1] 0
2C
spam.df_train %>% dim()
[1] 2105
           58
spam.df_test %>% dim()
[1] 2105 58
2D
```

```
# training set
spam.df_train[,58] %>% table()
   0
        1
1267 838
spam.df_train[,58] %>% table() %>% as.vector() %>% .[1]/spam.df_train %>% nrow()
[1] 0.6019002
spam.df\_train[,58] \%\% table() \%\% as.vector() \%\% .[2]/spam.df\_train \%\% nrow()
[1] 0.3980998
# test set
spam.df_test[,58] %>% table()
   0
        1
1264 841
spam.df\_test[,58] \%\% table() \%\% as.vector() \%\% .[1]/spam.df\_test \%\% nrow()
[1] 0.6004751
spam.df_test[,58] %>% table() %>% as.vector() %>% .[2]/spam.df_test %>% nrow()
[1] 0.3995249
3
3A
# applying factor() to the response forces production of a classification tree
# (Brian, A., & Ripley, M. B. (2016). Package " tree .")
spam.tree <- tree(factor(spam.df_train$V58)~.,data=spam.df_train)</pre>
# perform K=10 fold cross validation
spam.tree_cv <- cv.tree(spam.tree,K=10)</pre>
# prune the tree, allowing 12 terminal nodes
spam.tree_pruned <- prune.tree(spam.tree,best=12)</pre>
```

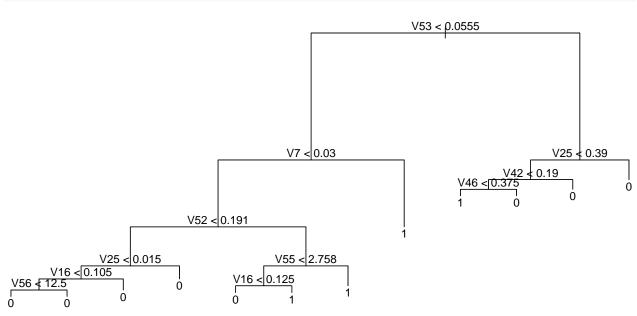
3B

plot(spam.tree_cv,main="Tree Size vs Deviance (Number of Misclassifications)\n\n")



3C

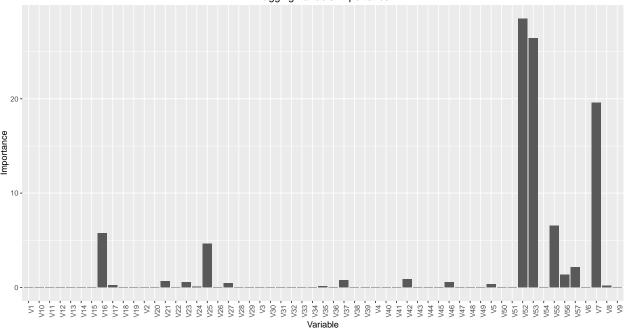
```
plot(spam.tree_pruned,main="'Pruned' Tree\n")
text(spam.tree_pruned)
```



```
# perform prediction on test dataset
spam.test_pred <- predict(spam.tree_pruned,spam.df_test[,-58],type="class")</pre>
# calculate misclassification percentage
table(as.integer(as.character(spam.test_pred)) == spam.df_test[,58]) %>% .[1] / length(spam.test_pred)
   FALSE
0.1054632
3E
spam.tree_pruned %>% summary()
Classification tree:
tree(formula = factor(spam.df_train$V58) ~ ., data = spam.df_train)
Variables actually used in tree construction:
[1] "V53" "V7" "V52" "V25" "V16" "V56" "V55" "V42" "V46"
Number of terminal nodes: 12
Residual mean deviance: 0.4819 = 1009 / 2093
Misclassification error rate: 0.08409 = 177 / 2105
4
4A
spam.df_train$V58 <- factor(spam.df_train$V58)</pre>
spam.bagging <- bagging(V58~.,data=spam.df_train,mfinal=100)</pre>
4B
imp <- data.frame(spam.bagging$importance)</pre>
ggplot(data=imp, aes(x=rownames(imp),y=imp$spam.bagging.importance)) +
 geom bar(stat="identity") +
 theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
 xlab("Variable") +
 ylab("Importance") +
```

ggtitle("Bagging Variable Importance")

Bagging Variable Importance



4C

```
spam.df_test$V58 <- factor(spam.df_test$V58)
spam.bagging_test_pred <- predict(spam.bagging,spam.df_test,type="class")
spam.bagging_test_pred$error</pre>
```

[1] 0.0935867

5

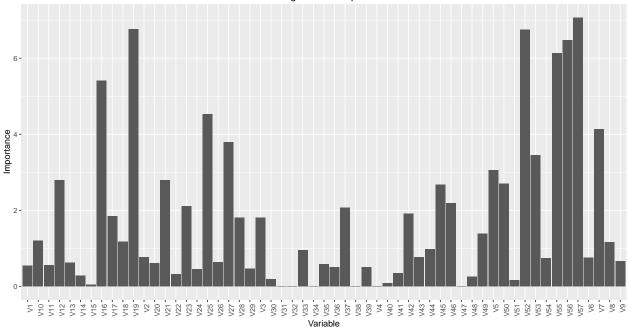
5A

```
spam.boosting <- boosting(V58~.,data=spam.df_train,mfinal=100)</pre>
```

5B

```
imp <- data.frame(spam.boosting$importance)
ggplot(data=imp, aes(x=rownames(imp),y=imp$spam.boosting.importance)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
  xlab("Variable") +
  ylab("Importance") +
  ggtitle("Boosting Variable Importance")</pre>
```





5C

spam.boosting_test_pred <- predict(spam.boosting,spam.df_test,type="class")
spam.boosting_test_pred\$error</pre>

[1] 0.05130641