

Codes

Akshay

2023-11-29

Installing necessary packages

```
# install.packages("dplyr")
# install.packages("rpart.plot")
# install.packages("caret")
# install.packages("magrittr")
# install.packages("e1071")
# install.packages("Metrics")
# install.packages("vctrs")
# install.packages("devtools")
# devtools::install_github("dongyuanwu/RSBID")
```

1) Reading the data set Link to Dataset :

<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/225/ilpd+indian+liver+patient+dataset>

```
df <- read.csv("../Indian Liver Patient Dataset (ILPD).csv", stringsAsFactors
= TRUE)
```

2) Understanding the data set

```
#View(df)
```

```
dim(df)
```

```
## [1] 583 11
```

```
summary(df)
```

```
##      Age      Gender      TB      DB
##  Min.   : 4.00  Female:142  Min.   : 0.400  Min.   : 0.100
## 1st Qu.:33.00  Male  :441  1st Qu.: 0.800  1st Qu.: 0.200
## Median :45.00          Median : 1.000  Median : 0.300
## Mean   :44.75          Mean   : 3.299  Mean   : 1.486
## 3rd Qu.:58.00          3rd Qu.: 2.600  3rd Qu.: 1.300
## Max.   :90.00          Max.   :75.000  Max.   :19.700
##
##      Alkphos      Sgpt      Sgot      TP
##  Min.   : 63.0  Min.   : 10.00  Min.   : 10.0  Min.   :2.700
## 1st Qu.:175.5  1st Qu.: 23.00  1st Qu.: 25.0  1st Qu.:5.800
## Median :208.0  Median : 35.00  Median : 42.0  Median :6.600
## Mean   :290.6  Mean   : 80.71  Mean   :109.9  Mean   :6.483
## 3rd Qu.:298.0  3rd Qu.: 60.50  3rd Qu.: 87.0  3rd Qu.:7.200
## Max.   :2110.0  Max.   :2000.00  Max.   :4929.0  Max.   :9.600
##
##      ALB      A.G.Ratio      Selector
```

```
## Min. :0.900 Min. :0.3000 Min. :1.000
## 1st Qu.:2.600 1st Qu.:0.7000 1st Qu.:1.000
## Median :3.100 Median :0.9300 Median :1.000
## Mean :3.142 Mean :0.9471 Mean :1.286
## 3rd Qu.:3.800 3rd Qu.:1.1000 3rd Qu.:2.000
## Max. :5.500 Max. :2.8000 Max. :2.000
## NA's :4
```

```
str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 583 obs. of 11 variables:
## $ Age : int 65 62 62 58 72 46 26 29 17 55 ...
## $ Gender : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female","Male": 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 ...
## $ TB : num 0.7 10.9 7.3 1 3.9 1.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.7 ...
## $ DB : num 0.1 5.5 4.1 0.4 2 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.2 ...
## $ Alkphos : int 187 699 490 182 195 208 154 202 202 290 ...
## $ Sgpt : int 16 64 60 14 27 19 16 14 22 53 ...
## $ Sgot : int 18 100 68 20 59 14 12 11 19 58 ...
## $ TP : num 6.8 7.5 7 6.8 7.3 7.6 7 6.7 7.4 6.8 ...
## $ ALB : num 3.3 3.2 3.3 3.4 2.4 4.4 3.5 3.6 4.1 3.4 ...
## $ A.G.Ratio: num 0.9 0.74 0.89 1 0.4 1.3 1 1.1 1.2 1 ...
## $ Selector : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
```

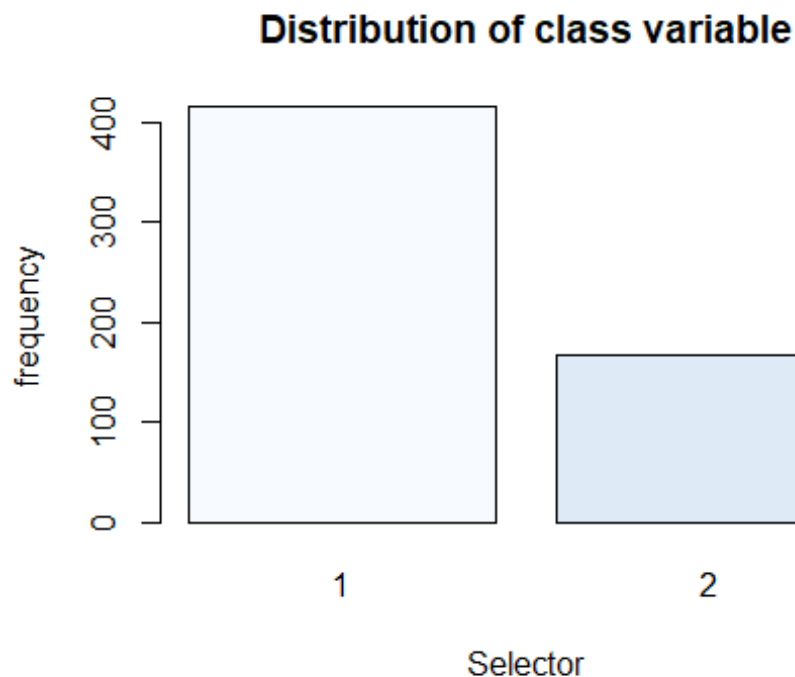
```
# Distribution of the target variable
```

```
table(df$Selector)
```

```
##
## 1 2
## 416 167
```

```
X <- table(df$Selector)
```

```
barplot(X, main = "Distribution of class variable", xlab = "Selector", ylab =
"frequency", col = blues9)
```



Observations : a)

There are 11 attributes and 583 data points in the data set b) Dependent variable “Selector” has 2 classes and is highly imbalanced c) There is only one categorical independent variables, “Gender” and the rest are numerical variables

3) Cleaning the data

a) Checking for missing values

```
sum(is.na.data.frame(df))
```

```
## [1] 4
```

Removing the missing values since there are only 4 of them

```
df <- na.omit(df)
```

Checking for missing values again

```
sum(is.na.data.frame(df))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

Observations : a) Data set had just 4 missing values which has been removed

b) Removing duplicate entries

```
dim(df)
```

```
## [1] 579 11
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
##
## 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

df <- distinct(df)
dim(df)

## [1] 566  11
```

Observations : a) The dimensions of the data has changed after removing the duplicates, from 579 to 566 which means there were 13 duplicate entries in the data.

d) Factorizing category variables

```
str(df)

## 'data.frame':   566 obs. of  11 variables:
## $ Age       : int  65 62 62 58 72 46 26 29 17 55 ...
## $ Gender    : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female","Male": 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 ...
## $ TB        : num  0.7 10.9 7.3 1 3.9 1.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.7 ...
## $ DB        : num  0.1 5.5 4.1 0.4 2 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.2 ...
## $ Alkphos   : int  187 699 490 182 195 208 154 202 202 290 ...
## $ Sgpt      : int  16 64 60 14 27 19 16 14 22 53 ...
## $ Sgot      : int  18 100 68 20 59 14 12 11 19 58 ...
## $ TP        : num  6.8 7.5 7 6.8 7.3 7.6 7 6.7 7.4 6.8 ...
## $ ALB       : num  3.3 3.2 3.3 3.4 2.4 4.4 3.5 3.6 4.1 3.4 ...
## $ A.G.Ratio: num  0.9 0.74 0.89 1 0.4 1.3 1 1.1 1.2 1 ...
## $ Selector  : int  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
## - attr(*, "na.action")= 'omit' Named int [1:4] 210 242 254 313
## ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:4] "210" "242" "254" "313"

df$Gender <- as.factor(df$Gender)
df$Selector <- as.factor(df$Selector)
str(df)

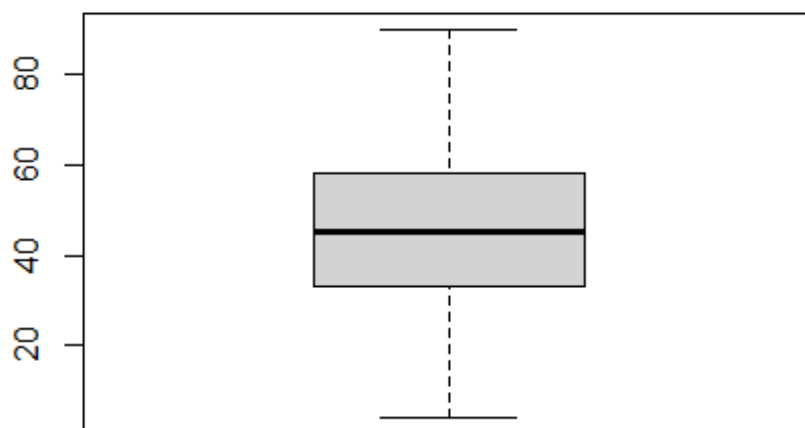
## 'data.frame':   566 obs. of  11 variables:
## $ Age       : int  65 62 62 58 72 46 26 29 17 55 ...
## $ Gender    : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female","Male": 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 ...
## $ TB        : num  0.7 10.9 7.3 1 3.9 1.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.7 ...
## $ DB        : num  0.1 5.5 4.1 0.4 2 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.2 ...
## $ Alkphos   : int  187 699 490 182 195 208 154 202 202 290 ...
## $ Sgpt      : int  16 64 60 14 27 19 16 14 22 53 ...
## $ Sgot      : int  18 100 68 20 59 14 12 11 19 58 ...
## $ TP        : num  6.8 7.5 7 6.8 7.3 7.6 7 6.7 7.4 6.8 ...
## $ ALB       : num  3.3 3.2 3.3 3.4 2.4 4.4 3.5 3.6 4.1 3.4 ...
## $ A.G.Ratio: num  0.9 0.74 0.89 1 0.4 1.3 1 1.1 1.2 1 ...
```

```
## $ Selector : Factor w/ 2 levels "1","2": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
## - attr(*, "na.action")= 'omit' Named int [1:4] 210 242 254 313
## ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:4] "210" "242" "254" "313"

# Checking for outliers using boxplots

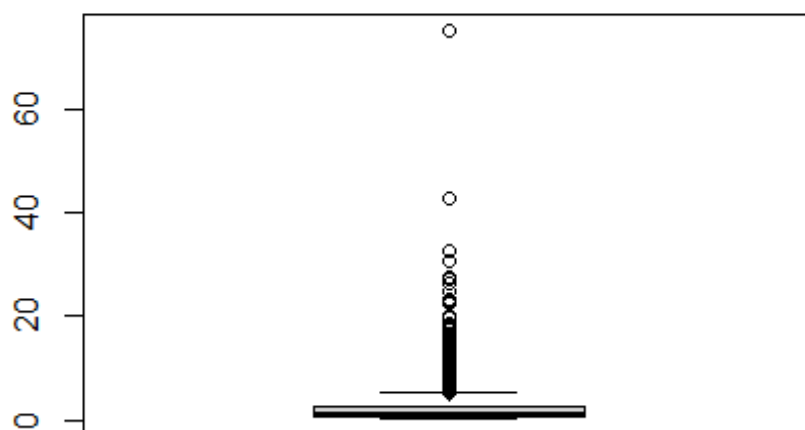
N <- c("Age", "TB", "DB", "Alkphos", "Sgpt", "Sgot", "TP", "ALB", "A.G.Ratio")
for (i in N) {
  boxplot(df[i], main = " Box Plot", xlab = i)
}
```

Box Plot



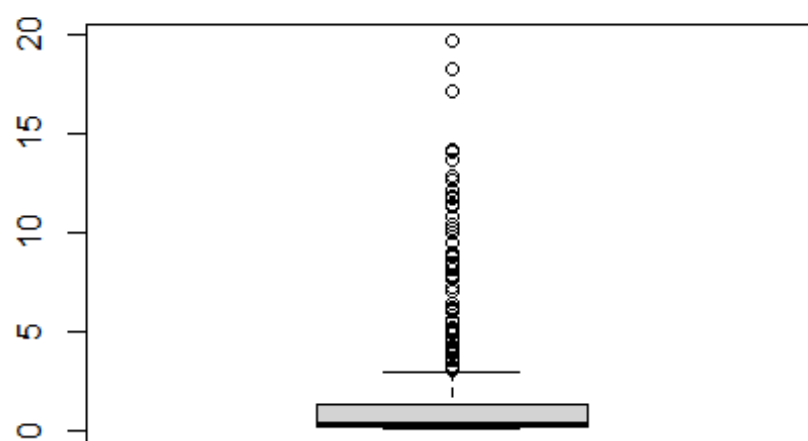
Age

Box Plot



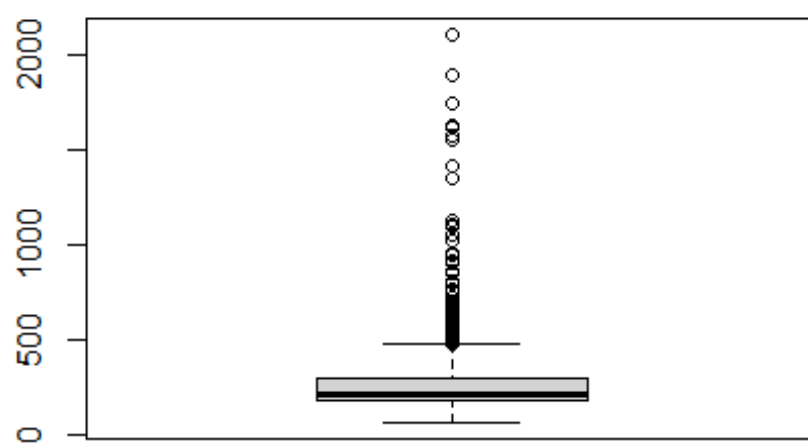
TB

Box Plot



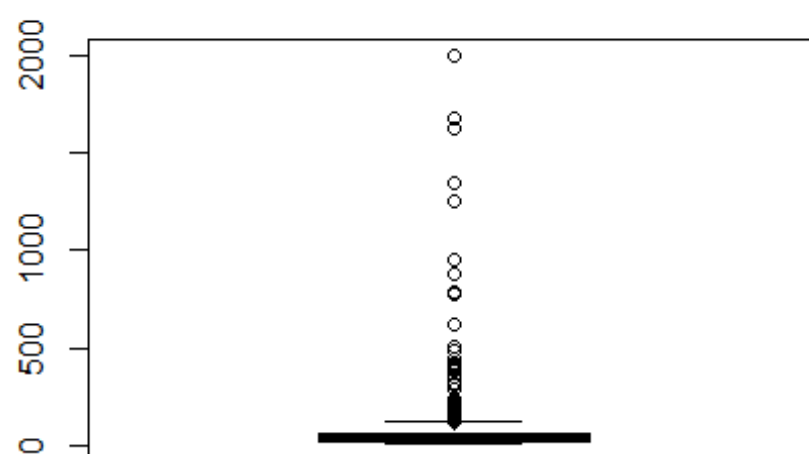
DB

Box Plot



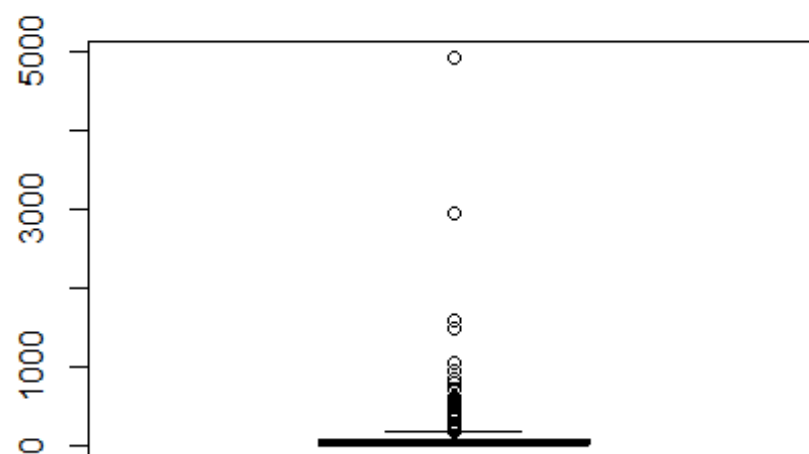
Alkphos

Box Plot



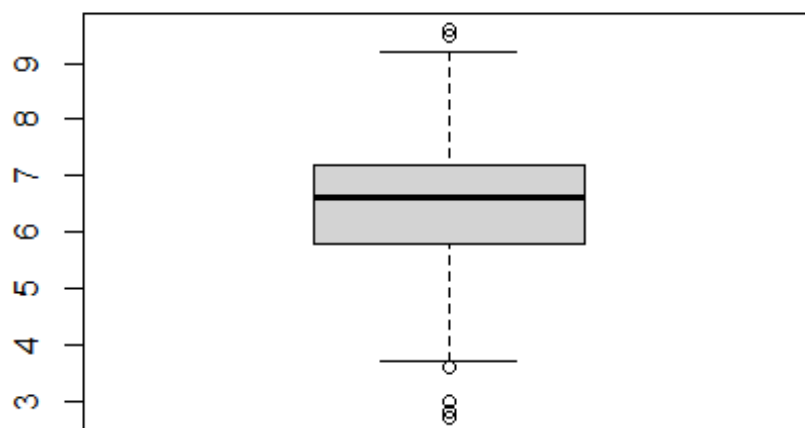
Sgpt

Box Plot



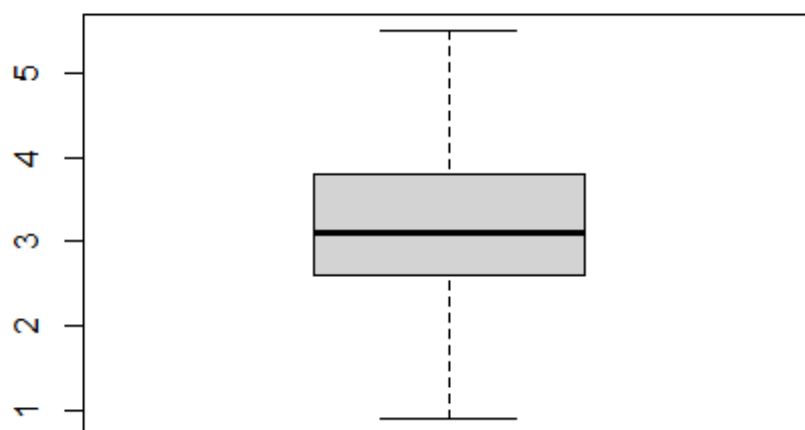
Sgot

Box Plot



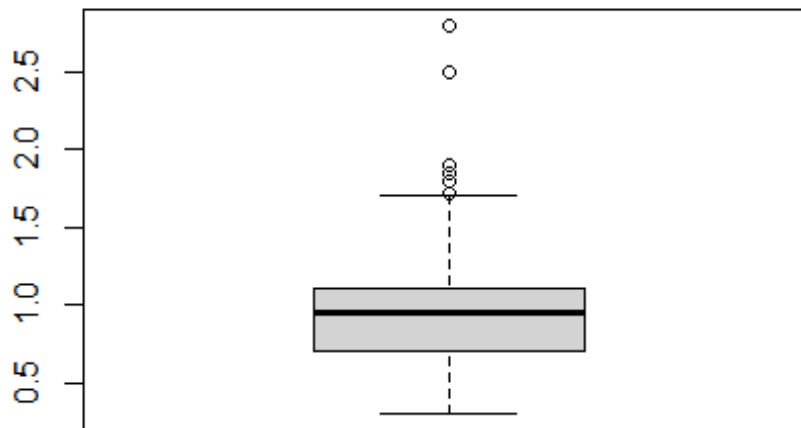
TP

Box Plot



ALB

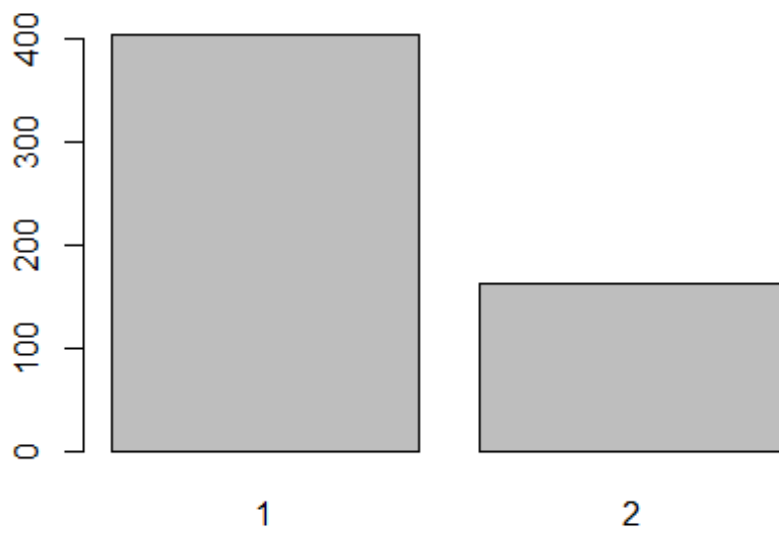
Box Plot



A.G.Ratio

```
# Data balancing with SMOTE_NC
```

```
plot(df$Selector)
```



```
table(df$Selector)

##
##      1      2
## 404 162

library("RSBID")

## Loading required package: FNN
## Warning: package 'FNN' was built under R version 4.2.3
## Loading required package: clustMixType
## Warning: package 'clustMixType' was built under R version 4.2.3
## Loading required package: klaR
## Warning: package 'klaR' was built under R version 4.2.3
## Loading required package: MASS

##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##      select

set.seed(123)
df <- SMOTE_NC(df, 11)

## Variables are continous and categorical, SMOTE_NC could be used.

##      |
|                                               | 0%
|                                               | 1%
|                                               | 1%
|=                                              | 2%
|=                                              | 2%
==                                             | 3%
==                                             | 4%
===                                           | 5%
===                                           | 6%
=====
```

=====		7%
=====		8%
=====		9%
=====		9%
=====		10%
=====		11%
=====		11%
=====		12%
=====		12%
=====		13%
=====		14%
=====		15%
=====		16%
=====		17%
=====		18%
=====		19%
=====		20%
=====		21%
=====		22%
=====		22%
=====		23%
=====		24%
=====		25%
=====		25%
=====		26%

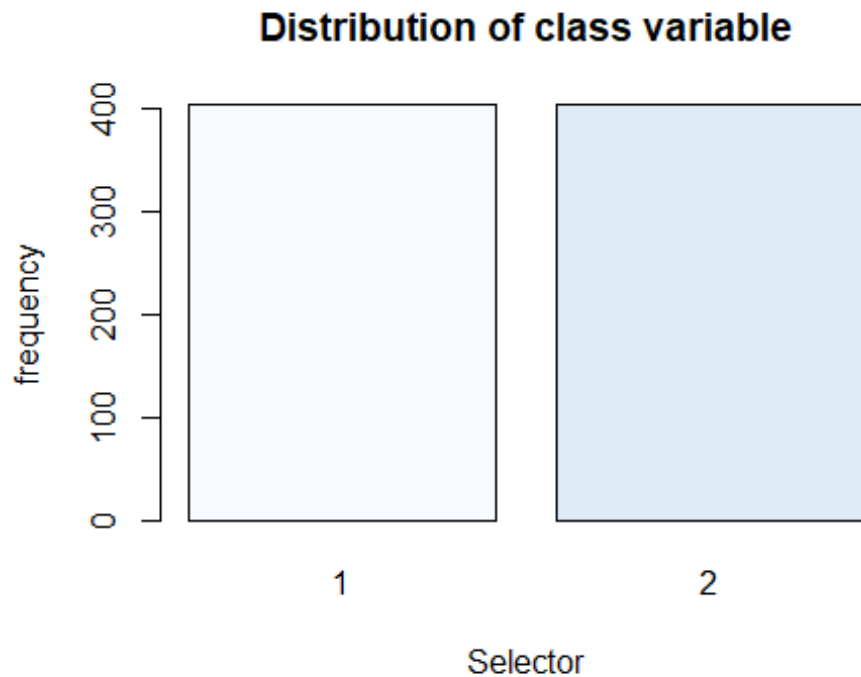
=====	27%
=====	28%
=====	29%
=====	30%
=====	31%
=====	32%
=====	32%
=====	33%
=====	34%
=====	34%
=====	35%
=====	35%
=====	36%
=====	37%
=====	38%
=====	39%
=====	40%
=====	41%
=====	42%
=====	42%
=====	43%
=====	44%
=====	45%
=====	45%
=====	46%

=====	47%
=====	48%
=====	48%
=====	49%
=====	50%
=====	51%
=====	52%
=====	52%
=====	53%
=====	54%
=====	55%
=====	55%
=====	56%
=====	57%
=====	58%
=====	58%
=====	59%
=====	60%
=====	61%
=====	62%
=====	63%
=====	64%
=====	65%
=====	65%
=====	66%

=====	66%
=====	67%
=====	68%
=====	68%
=====	69%
=====	70%
=====	71%
=====	72%
=====	73%
=====	74%
=====	75%
=====	75%
=====	76%
=====	77%
=====	78%
=====	78%
=====	79%
=====	80%
=====	81%
=====	82%
=====	83%
=====	84%
=====	85%
=====	86%
=====	87%

=====	88%
=====	88%
=====	89%
=====	89%
=====	90%
=====	91%
=====	91%
=====	92%
=====	93%
=====	94%
=====	95%
=====	96%
=====	97%
=====	98%
=====	98%
=====	99%
=====	99%
=====	100%

```
Y <- table(df$Selector)
barplot(Y, main = "Distribution of class variable", xlab = "Selector", ylab =
"frequency", col = blues9)
```

```
table(df$Selector)
```

```
##
##  1  2
## 404 404
```

Scaling of the data

```
summary(df)
```

```
##      Age      Gender      TB      DB
## Min.   : 4.00  Female:167  Min.   : 0.4000  Min.   : 0.1000
## 1st Qu.:32.00  Male  :641  1st Qu.: 0.7696  1st Qu.: 0.2000
## Median :44.70                Median : 0.9000  Median : 0.2807
## Mean   :43.76                Mean   : 2.6562  Mean   : 1.1556
## 3rd Qu.:56.00                3rd Qu.: 1.8000  3rd Qu.: 0.8000
## Max.   :90.00                Max.   :75.0000  Max.   :19.7000
##      Alkphos      Sgpt      Sgot      TP
## Min.   : 63.0  Min.   : 10.00  Min.   : 10.00  Min.   :2.700
## 1st Qu.:169.9  1st Qu.: 22.00  1st Qu.: 23.26  1st Qu.:5.896
## Median :198.0  Median : 31.00  Median : 35.59  Median :6.600
## Mean   :269.2  Mean   : 65.76  Mean   : 88.48  Mean   :6.515
## 3rd Qu.:282.0  3rd Qu.: 52.00  3rd Qu.: 68.00  3rd Qu.:7.200
## Max.   :2110.0  Max.   :2000.00  Max.   :4929.00  Max.   :9.600
##      ALB      A.G.Ratio      Selector
## Min.   :0.900  Min.   :0.3000  1:404
## 1st Qu.:2.700  1st Qu.:0.8000  2:404
```

```
## Median :3.200    Median :1.0000
## Mean   :3.208    Mean    :0.9783
## 3rd Qu.:3.800    3rd Qu.:1.1356
## Max.   :5.500    Max.    :2.8000

names <- c("Age", "TB", "DB", "Alkphos", "Sgpt", "Sgot", "TP", "ALB", "A.G.Ratio")
for (x in names) {
  df[,x] <- scale(df[,x])
}

summary(df)
```

##	Age.V1	Gender	TB.V1	DB.V1
## Min.	:-2.4514073	Female:167	Min. :-0.419419	Min. :-0.431838
## 1st Qu.:	-0.7248726	Male :641	1st Qu.:-0.350707	1st Qu.:-0.390930
## Median :	0.0583184		Median :-0.326469	Median :-0.357937
## Mean :	0.0000000		Mean : 0.000000	Mean : 0.000000
## 3rd Qu.:	0.7550143		3rd Qu.:-0.159159	3rd Qu.:-0.145483
## Max. :	2.8515207		Max. :13.448684	Max. : 7.586100

##	Alkphos.V1	Sgpt.V1	Sgot.V1
## Min.	:-0.942109	Min. :-0.361331	Min. :-0.317862
## 1st Qu.:	-0.453906	1st Qu.:-0.283567	1st Qu.:-0.264150
## Median :	-0.325294	Median :-0.225244	Median :-0.214214
## Mean :	0.000000	Mean : 0.000000	Mean : 0.000000
## 3rd Qu.:	0.058502	3rd Qu.:-0.089157	3rd Qu.:-0.082958
## Max. :	8.410631	Max. :12.534523	Max. :19.604407

##	TP.V1	ALB.V1	A.G.Ratio.V1	Selector
## Min.	:-3.710611	Min. :-3.0507498	Min. :-2.269295	1:404
## 1st Qu.:	-0.602304	1st Qu.:-0.6719122	1st Qu.:-0.596583	2:404
## Median :	0.082383	Median :-0.0111240	Median : 0.072502	
## Mean :	0.000000	Mean : 0.0000000	Mean : 0.000000	
## 3rd Qu.:	0.665920	3rd Qu.: 0.7818218	3rd Qu.: 0.526126	
## Max. :	3.000070	Max. : 3.0285017	Max. : 6.094267	

```
# Correlation plot
library(corrplot)

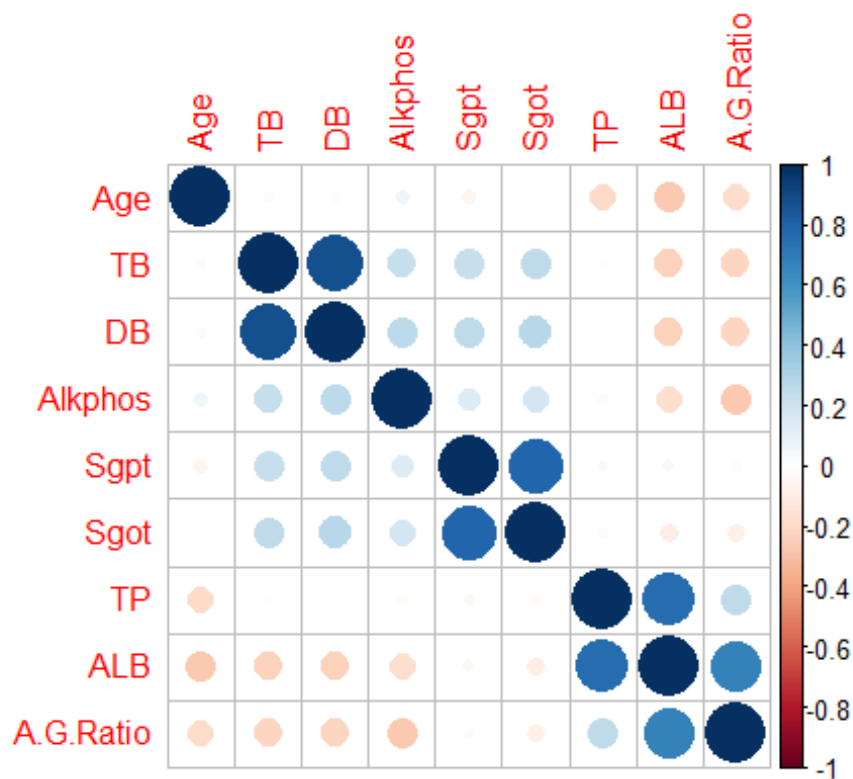
## corrplot 0.92 loaded

(df.cor <- cor(df[-c(2,11)]))
```

##	Age	TB	DB	Alkphos	Sgpt
## Age	1.000000000	0.02930551	0.027042311	0.06209055	-0.05905788
## TB	0.029305510	1.00000000	0.879148314	0.23384875	0.23831570
## DB	0.027042311	0.87914831	1.000000000	0.26325769	0.25983618
## Alkphos	0.062090550	0.23384875	0.263257690	1.00000000	0.14535007
## Sgpt	-0.059057877	0.23831570	0.259836176	0.14535007	1.00000000
## Sgot	-0.003853151	0.25766611	0.278796031	0.18098235	0.79493806
## TP	-0.192025234	-0.01306675	-0.008628747	-0.02647992	-0.03136306
## ALB	-0.263275249	-0.22210654	-0.228885749	-0.17677225	-0.03847656

```
## A.G.Ratio -0.182137561 -0.21417407 -0.213311367 -0.26132969 -0.02549830
##          Sgot          TP          ALB    A.G.Ratio
## Age      -0.003853151 -0.192025234 -0.26327525 -0.18213756
## TB        0.257666108 -0.013066745 -0.22210654 -0.21417407
## DB        0.278796031 -0.008628747 -0.22888575 -0.21331137
## Alkphos    0.180982352 -0.026479922 -0.17677225 -0.26132969
## Sgpt       0.794938059 -0.031363059 -0.03847656 -0.02549830
## Sgot       1.000000000 -0.023939582 -0.09151649 -0.08220323
## TP        -0.023939582  1.000000000  0.76372122  0.25953102
## ALB       -0.091516487  0.763721220  1.00000000  0.67703006
## A.G.Ratio -0.082203230  0.259531017  0.67703006  1.00000000
```

```
corrplot(df.cor)
```



Following pairs seems to have high correlation, so these will be looked at again.

```
cor(df$TB,df$DB)
```

```
##          [,1]
## [1,] 0.8791483
```

```
cor(df$Sgpt, df$Sgot)
```

```
##          [,1]
## [1,] 0.7949381
```

```
cor(df$TP, df$ALB)
```

```
##           [,1]
## [1,] 0.7637212
```

4) Modelling the Data

```
# Removing "TB" from the Data Set
```

```
df <- df[-3]
```

```
# a) Splitting the data into train(80%) and test(20%)
```

```
library(caret)
```

```
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
library(magrittr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'magrittr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
set.seed(123)
```

```
train.index <- df$Selector%>%
```

```
  createDataPartition(p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
```

```
train <- df[train.index,]
```

```
test <- df[-train.index,]
```

```
table(train$Selector)
```

```
##
```

```
##    1    2
```

```
## 324 324
```

```
table(test$Selector)
```

```
##
```

```
##    1    2
```

```
## 80 80
```

```
# b) Classification tree
```

```
library(MLmetrics)
```

```
## Warning: package 'MLmetrics' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'MLmetrics'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:caret':
```

```
##
```

```
##      MAE, RMSE
```

```

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##      Recall

library(rpart.plot)

## Warning: package 'rpart.plot' was built under R version 4.2.3

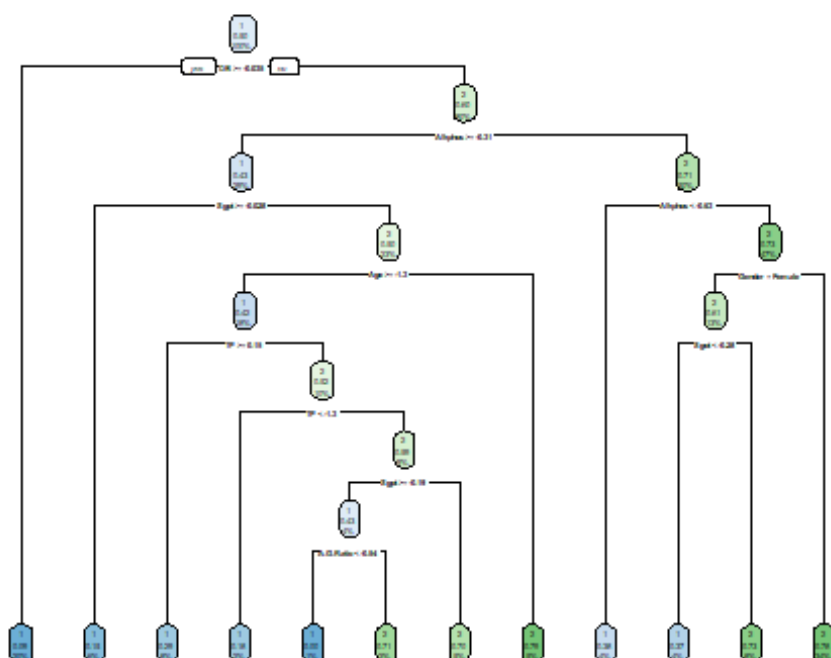
## Loading required package: rpart

set.seed(123)
CT_Model <- rpart(train$Selector~., data = train)
CT_Model

## n= 648
##
## node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
##      * denotes terminal node
##
##  1) root 648 324 1 (0.50000000 0.50000000)
##    2) DB>=-0.03454756 132 12 1 (0.90909091 0.09090909) *
##    3) DB< -0.03454756 516 204 2 (0.39534884 0.60465116)
##      6) Alkphos>=-0.3070586 190 82 1 (0.56842105 0.43157895)
##      12) Sgpt>=-0.02759413 39 6 1 (0.84615385 0.15384615) *
##      13) Sgpt< -0.02759413 151 75 2 (0.49668874 0.50331126)
##        26) Age>=-1.291249 118 50 1 (0.57627119 0.42372881)
##          52) TP>=0.1547283 51 15 1 (0.70588235 0.29411765) *
##          53) TP< 0.1547283 67 32 2 (0.47761194 0.52238806)
##            106) TP< -1.327833 11 2 1 (0.81818182 0.18181818) *
##            107) TP>=-1.327833 56 23 2 (0.41071429 0.58928571)
##              214) Sgpt>=-0.1920452 23 10 1 (0.56521739 0.43478261)
##                428) A.G.Ratio< -0.5352036 9 0 1 (1.00000000 0.00000000)
##                  *
##                    429) A.G.Ratio>=-0.5352036 14 4 2 (0.28571429
0.71428571) *
##                      215) Sgpt< -0.1920452 33 10 2 (0.30303030 0.69696970) *
##                        27) Age< -1.291249 33 7 2 (0.21212121 0.78787879) *
##                          7) Alkphos< -0.3070586 326 96 2 (0.29447853 0.70552147)
##                            14) Alkphos< -0.6321359 24 9 1 (0.62500000 0.37500000) *
##                              15) Alkphos>=-0.6321359 302 81 2 (0.26821192 0.73178808)
##                                30) Gender=Female 82 32 2 (0.39024390 0.60975610)
##                                  60) Sgot< -0.2767955 27 10 1 (0.62962963 0.37037037) *
##                                    61) Sgot>=-0.2767955 55 15 2 (0.27272727 0.72727273) *
##                                      31) Gender=Male 220 49 2 (0.22272727 0.77727273) *

rpart.plot(CT_Model)

```



```
CT_pred <- predict(CT_Model, test, type = 'class')
confusionMatrix(CT_pred, test$Selector)
```

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

```
##
```

```
##           Reference
```

```
## Prediction  1  2
```

```
##           1 51 16
```

```
##           2 29 64
```

```
##
```

```
##           Accuracy : 0.7188
```

```
##           95% CI : (0.6423, 0.7869)
```

```
## No Information Rate : 0.5
```

```
## P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.489e-08
```

```
##
```

```
##           Kappa : 0.4375
```

```
##
```

```
## McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.07364
```

```
##
```

```
##           Sensitivity : 0.6375
```

```
##           Specificity : 0.8000
```

```
## Pos Pred Value : 0.7612
```

```
## Neg Pred Value : 0.6882
```

```
## Prevalence : 0.5000
```

```
## Detection Rate : 0.3187
```

```
## Detection Prevalence : 0.4188
```

```
## Balanced Accuracy : 0.7188
```

```

##
##      'Positive' Class : 1
##

Accuracy(y_pred = CT_pred, y_true = test$Selector)

## [1] 0.71875

Precision(y_pred = CT_pred, y_true = test$Selector, positive = NULL)

## [1] 0.761194

Recall(y_pred = CT_pred, y_true = test$Selector, positive = NULL)

## [1] 0.6375

F1_Score(y_pred = CT_pred, y_true = test$Selector, positive = NULL)

## [1] 0.6938776

# c) SVM Model
library(e1071)

## Warning: package 'e1071' was built under R version 4.2.3

set.seed(123)
SVM_Model <- svm(train$Selector~., data=train, kernel="linear",
cost=0.10,scale=FALSE)
summary(SVM_Model)

##
## Call:
## svm(formula = train$Selector ~ ., data = train, kernel = "linear",
##      cost = 0.1, scale = FALSE)
##
##
## Parameters:
##   SVM-Type:  C-classification
##   SVM-Kernel: linear
##      cost:   0.1
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 450
##
## ( 224 226 )
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
## 1 2

SVM_pred <- predict(SVM_Model, test)
confusionMatrix(SVM_pred,test$Selector)

```

```

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  1  2
##           1 46  6
##           2 34 74
##
##           Accuracy : 0.75
##           95% CI : (0.6755, 0.815)
##           No Information Rate : 0.5
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 8.762e-11
##
##           Kappa : 0.5
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.963e-05
##
##           Sensitivity : 0.5750
##           Specificity : 0.9250
##           Pos Pred Value : 0.8846
##           Neg Pred Value : 0.6852
##           Prevalence : 0.5000
##           Detection Rate : 0.2875
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.3250
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.7500
##
##           'Positive' Class : 1
##

Accuracy(y_pred = SVM_pred, y_true = test$Selector)

## [1] 0.75

Precision(y_pred = SVM_pred, y_true = test$Selector, positive = NULL)

## [1] 0.8846154

Recall(y_pred = SVM_pred, y_true = test$Selector, positive = NULL)

## [1] 0.575

F1_Score(y_pred = SVM_pred, y_true = test$Selector, positive = NULL)

## [1] 0.6969697

# d) Naive-Bayes Model
library(e1071)
set.seed(123)
NB_Model <- naiveBayes(train$Selector~., train)
summary(NB_Model)

##           Length Class  Mode
## apriori      2      table numeric

```



```

## tables      9      -none- list
## levels      2      -none- character
## isnumeric   9      -none- logical
## call        4      -none- call

NB_pred <- predict(NB_Model, test)
confusionMatrix(NB_pred, test$Selector)

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction  1  2
##           1 37  2
##           2 43 78
##
##              Accuracy : 0.7188
##              95% CI : (0.6423, 0.7869)
##      No Information Rate : 0.5
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.489e-08
##
##              Kappa : 0.4375
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 2.479e-09
##
##              Sensitivity : 0.4625
##              Specificity : 0.9750
##              Pos Pred Value : 0.9487
##              Neg Pred Value : 0.6446
##              Prevalence : 0.5000
##              Detection Rate : 0.2313
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.2437
##              Balanced Accuracy : 0.7188
##
##              'Positive' Class : 1
##

Accuracy(y_pred = NB_pred, y_true = test$Selector)

## [1] 0.71875

Precision(y_pred = NB_pred, y_true = test$Selector, positive = NULL)

## [1] 0.9487179

Recall(y_pred = NB_pred, y_true = test$Selector, positive = NULL)

## [1] 0.4625

F1_Score(y_pred = NB_pred, y_true = test$Selector, positive = NULL)

## [1] 0.6218487

```