

R Notebook

EDA on Participants

If errors occur check which functions are masked

```
library(readr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
library(corrplot)
```

```
## Warning: package 'corrplot' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
## corrplot 0.92 loaded
```

```
library(foreign)
```

```
library(leaps)
```

```
library(caret)
```

```
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

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

```
library(ROSE)
```

```
## Warning: package 'ROSE' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
## Loaded ROSE 0.0-4
```

```
library(tidyr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
library(MASS)
```

```
library(rpart)
```

```
library(rpart.plot)
```

```
## Warning: package 'rpart.plot' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
library(randomForest)
```

```
## Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
## randomForest 4.7-1.1
```

```
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
```

```

## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##     margin

library(gbm)

## Warning: package 'gbm' was built under R version 4.3.3

## Loaded gbm 2.1.9

## This version of gbm is no longer under development. Consider transitioning
to gbm3, https://github.com/gbm-developers/gbm3

library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following object is masked from 'package:randomForest':
##
##     combine

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

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

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

attendees_data <- read_csv("csv_result-speeddating_unique.csv", na = "?")

## Rows: 551 Columns: 38

## — Column specification

```

```

## Delimiter: ","
## chr (3): gender, race, field
## dbl (35): id, age, importance_same_race, importance_same_religion,
attractiv...
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this
message.

```

Convert columns

```
str(attendees_data)
```

```

## spc_tbl_ [551 × 38] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ id : num [1:551] 3571 4845 849 879 4593 ...
## $ gender : chr [1:551] "female" "female" "female"
"female" ...
## $ age : num [1:551] 28 34 29 24 28 32 28 23 27
25 ...
## $ race : chr [1:551] "Latino/Hispanic American"
"Asian/Pacific Islander/Asian-American" "Other" "Asian/Pacific
Islander/Asian-American" ...
## $ importance_same_race : num [1:551] 1 2 3 1 1 5 0 8 1 1 ...
## $ importance_same_religion : num [1:551] 1 1 10 3 10 6 1 10 4 10 ...
## $ field : chr [1:551] "Political Science"
"Anthropology" "psychology" "Law" ...
## $ attractive_important : num [1:551] 0 2 5 5 5 5 5 6.67 6.67 7
...
## $ sincere_important : num [1:551] 25 60 20 15 20 ...
## $ intelligence_important : num [1:551] 25 15 25 45 25 ...
## $ funny_important : num [1:551] 25 8 15 25 25 ...
## $ ambition_important : num [1:551] 25 5 15 0 15 ...
## $ shared_interests_important : num [1:551] 0 10 20 10 10 ...
## $ attractive : num [1:551] 9 5 7 6 6 4 9 7 6 6 ...
## $ sincere : num [1:551] 9 9 9 8 10 8 8 8 10 10 ...
## $ intelligence : num [1:551] 9 8 9 9 10 6 5 8 6 8 ...
## $ funny : num [1:551] 9 7 9 8 8 10 9 8 8 9 ...
## $ ambition : num [1:551] 10 7 9 7 8 7 3 8 7 5 ...
## $ sports : num [1:551] 4 8 3 5 10 6 6 7 8 9 ...
## $ tvsports : num [1:551] 3 7 1 3 1 3 2 4 2 6 ...
## $ exercise : num [1:551] 3 7 9 8 8 3 5 4 2 7 ...
## $ dining : num [1:551] 8 6 9 6 7 10 8 8 8 7 ...
## $ museums : num [1:551] 7 6 5 9 7 10 5 9 8 8 ...
## $ art : num [1:551] 6 6 5 8 8 10 6 6 8 3 ...
## $ hiking : num [1:551] 7 9 3 5 2 8 5 7 8 10 ...
## $ gaming : num [1:551] 4 3 1 1 1 2 2 8 2 4 ...
## $ clubbing : num [1:551] 9 6 5 2 4 3 9 6 8 1 ...
## $ reading : num [1:551] 9 7 5 10 8 5 9 8 7 10 ...
## $ tv : num [1:551] 2 2 2 1 1 4 8 5 1 3 ...
## $ theater : num [1:551] 9 8 10 8 8 8 9 9 8 8 ...
## $ movies : num [1:551] 9 8 7 9 9 9 9 5 9 5 ...
## $ concerts : num [1:551] 9 8 6 4 7 9 6 7 7 2 ...
## $ music : num [1:551] 9 8 9 5 7 9 6 8 7 6 ...
## $ shopping : num [1:551] 9 3 5 6 8 9 4 8 2 6 ...
## $ yoga : num [1:551] 2 1 5 2 9 7 7 8 2 2 ...
## $ expected_happy_with_sd_people: num [1:551] 10 9 4 6 6 5 5 8 5 6 ...
## $ expected_num_interested_in_me: num [1:551] NA NA 10 2 NA NA NA NA NA NA
...
## $ expected_num_matches : num [1:551] 2 2 2 NA 1 2 3 1 1 5 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
## .. id = col_double(),
## .. gender = col_character(),

```

```

## .. age = col_double(),
## .. race = col_character(),
## .. importance_same_race = col_double(),
## .. importance_same_religion = col_double(),
## .. field = col_character(),
## .. attractive_important = col_double(),
## .. sincere_important = col_double(),
## .. intelligence_important = col_double(),
## .. funny_important = col_double(),
## .. ambition_important = col_double(),
## .. shared_interests_important = col_double(),
## .. attractive = col_double(),
## .. sincere = col_double(),
## .. intelligence = col_double(),
## .. funny = col_double(),
## .. ambition = col_double(),
## .. sports = col_double(),
## .. tvsports = col_double(),
## .. exercise = col_double(),
## .. dining = col_double(),
## .. museums = col_double(),
## .. art = col_double(),
## .. hiking = col_double(),
## .. gaming = col_double(),
## .. clubbing = col_double(),
## .. reading = col_double(),
## .. tv = col_double(),
## .. theater = col_double(),
## .. movies = col_double(),
## .. concerts = col_double(),
## .. music = col_double(),
## .. shopping = col_double(),
## .. yoga = col_double(),
## .. expected_happy_with_sd_people = col_double(),
## .. expected_num_interested_in_me = col_double(),
## .. expected_num_matches = col_double()
## .. )
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>

attendees_data <- attendees_data %>%
  mutate(across(-all_of(c("gender", "field", "race")), as.numeric))

attendees_data <- attendees_data %>%
  mutate(across(all_of(c("gender", "field", "race")), as.factor))

str(attendees_data)

## tibble [551 × 38] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ id : num [1:551] 3571 4845 849 879 4593 ...
## $ gender : Factor w/ 2 levels "female","male": 1 1

```

```

1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
## $ age : num [1:551] 28 34 29 24 28 32 28 23 27
25 ...
## $ race : Factor w/ 5 levels "Asian/Pacific
Islander/Asian-American",...: 4 1 5 1 3 3 3 3 3 5 ...
## $ importance_same_race : num [1:551] 1 2 3 1 1 5 0 8 1 1 ...
## $ importance_same_religion : num [1:551] 1 1 10 3 10 6 1 10 4 10 ...
## $ field : Factor w/ 259 levels "Acting","African-
American Studies/History",...: 220 6 221 151 247 100 238 160 98 158 ...
## $ attractive_important : num [1:551] 0 2 5 5 5 5 5 6.67 6.67 7
...
## $ sincere_important : num [1:551] 25 60 20 15 20 ...
## $ intelligence_important : num [1:551] 25 15 25 45 25 ...
## $ funny_important : num [1:551] 25 8 15 25 25 ...
## $ ambition_important : num [1:551] 25 5 15 0 15 ...
## $ shared_interests_important : num [1:551] 0 10 20 10 10 ...
## $ attractive : num [1:551] 9 5 7 6 6 4 9 7 6 6 ...
## $ sincere : num [1:551] 9 9 9 8 10 8 8 8 10 10 ...
## $ intelligence : num [1:551] 9 8 9 9 10 6 5 8 6 8 ...
## $ funny : num [1:551] 9 7 9 8 8 10 9 8 8 9 ...
## $ ambition : num [1:551] 10 7 9 7 8 7 3 8 7 5 ...
## $ sports : num [1:551] 4 8 3 5 10 6 6 7 8 9 ...
## $ tvsports : num [1:551] 3 7 1 3 1 3 2 4 2 6 ...
## $ exercise : num [1:551] 3 7 9 8 8 3 5 4 2 7 ...
## $ dining : num [1:551] 8 6 9 6 7 10 8 8 8 7 ...
## $ museums : num [1:551] 7 6 5 9 7 10 5 9 8 8 ...
## $ art : num [1:551] 6 6 5 8 8 10 6 6 8 3 ...
## $ hiking : num [1:551] 7 9 3 5 2 8 5 7 8 10 ...
## $ gaming : num [1:551] 4 3 1 1 1 2 2 8 2 4 ...
## $ clubbing : num [1:551] 9 6 5 2 4 3 9 6 8 1 ...
## $ reading : num [1:551] 9 7 5 10 8 5 9 8 7 10 ...
## $ tv : num [1:551] 2 2 2 1 1 4 8 5 1 3 ...
## $ theater : num [1:551] 9 8 10 8 8 8 9 9 8 8 ...
## $ movies : num [1:551] 9 8 7 9 9 9 9 5 9 5 ...
## $ concerts : num [1:551] 9 8 6 4 7 9 6 7 7 2 ...
## $ music : num [1:551] 9 8 9 5 7 9 6 8 7 6 ...
## $ shopping : num [1:551] 9 3 5 6 8 9 4 8 2 6 ...
## $ yoga : num [1:551] 2 1 5 2 9 7 7 8 2 2 ...
## $ expected_happy_with_sd_people: num [1:551] 10 9 4 6 6 5 5 8 5 6 ...
## $ expected_num_interested_in_me: num [1:551] NA NA 10 2 NA NA NA NA NA NA
...
## $ expected_num_matches : num [1:551] 2 2 2 NA 1 2 3 1 1 5 ...

```

Summary statistics for numerical and categorical variables

```
summary(select_if(attendees_data, is.numeric))
```

```

##      id      age      importance_same_race
importance_same_religion
## Min.   : 1    Min.   :18.00   Min.    : 0.000   Min.    : 1.000
## 1st Qu.:1884  1st Qu.:24.00   1st Qu.: 1.000   1st Qu.: 1.000

```

```

## Median :4096   Median :26.00   Median : 3.000   Median : 3.000
## Mean :4078   Mean :26.36   Mean : 3.733   Mean : 3.583
## 3rd Qu.:6402   3rd Qu.:28.00   3rd Qu.: 6.000   3rd Qu.: 6.000
## Max. :8357   Max. :55.00   Max. :10.000   Max. :10.000
## NA's :8   NA's :7   NA's :7
## attractive_important sincere_important intelligence_important
funny_important
## Min. : 0.00   Min. : 0.00   Min. : 0.00   Min. :
0.00
## 1st Qu.: 15.00   1st Qu.:14.93   1st Qu.:17.29   1st
Qu.:15.00
## Median : 20.00   Median :18.00   Median :20.00   Median
:18.00
## Mean : 22.69   Mean :17.29   Mean :20.17   Mean
:17.45
## 3rd Qu.: 25.00   3rd Qu.:20.00   3rd Qu.:23.02   3rd
Qu.:20.00
## Max. :100.00   Max. :60.00   Max. :50.00   Max.
:50.00
## NA's :7   NA's :7   NA's :7   NA's :8
## ambition_important shared_interests_important attractive
## Min. : 0.00   Min. : 0.00   Min. : 2.000
## 1st Qu.: 5.00   1st Qu.: 8.33   1st Qu.: 6.000
## Median :10.00   Median :11.00   Median : 7.000
## Mean :10.81   Mean :11.83   Mean : 7.092
## 3rd Qu.:15.00   3rd Qu.:16.00   3rd Qu.: 8.000
## Max. :53.00   Max. :30.00   Max. :10.000
## NA's :9   NA's :10   NA's :9
## sincere intelligence funny ambition
## Min. : 2.000   Min. : 2.000   Min. : 3.000   Min. : 2.000
## 1st Qu.: 8.000   1st Qu.: 7.000   1st Qu.: 8.000   1st Qu.: 7.000
## Median : 8.000   Median : 8.000   Median : 8.000   Median : 8.000
## Mean : 8.286   Mean : 7.701   Mean : 8.386   Mean : 7.577
## 3rd Qu.: 9.000   3rd Qu.: 9.000   3rd Qu.: 9.000   3rd Qu.: 9.000
## Max. :10.000   Max. :10.000   Max. :10.000   Max. :10.000
## NA's :9   NA's :9   NA's :9   NA's :9
## sports tvsports exercise dining
## Min. : 1.000   Min. : 1.00   Min. : 1.000   Min. : 1.000
## 1st Qu.: 4.000   1st Qu.: 2.00   1st Qu.: 5.000   1st Qu.: 7.000
## Median : 7.000   Median : 4.00   Median : 7.000   Median : 8.000
## Mean : 6.395   Mean : 4.55   Mean : 6.287   Mean : 7.776
## 3rd Qu.: 8.250   3rd Qu.: 7.00   3rd Qu.: 8.000   3rd Qu.: 9.000
## Max. :10.000   Max. :10.00   Max. :10.000   Max. :10.000
## NA's :7   NA's :7   NA's :7   NA's :7
## museums art hiking gaming
## Min. : 0.000   Min. : 0.000   Min. : 0.000   Min. : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 6.000   1st Qu.: 5.000   1st Qu.: 4.000   1st Qu.: 1.00
## Median : 7.000   Median : 7.000   Median : 6.000   Median : 3.00
## Mean : 6.972   Mean : 6.689   Mean : 5.757   Mean : 3.84
## 3rd Qu.: 8.250   3rd Qu.: 8.000   3rd Qu.: 8.000   3rd Qu.: 6.00

```

```
## Max. :10.000 Max. :10.000 Max. :10.000 Max. :14.00
## NA's :7 NA's :7 NA's :7 NA's :7
## clubbing reading tv theater
## Min. : 0.000 Min. : 1.000 Min. : 1.000 Min. : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 4.000 1st Qu.: 7.000 1st Qu.: 3.000 1st Qu.: 5.000
## Median : 6.000 Median : 8.000 Median : 6.000 Median : 7.000
## Mean : 5.752 Mean : 7.647 Mean : 5.325 Mean : 6.761
## 3rd Qu.: 8.000 3rd Qu.: 9.000 3rd Qu.: 7.000 3rd Qu.: 9.000
## Max. :10.000 Max. :13.000 Max. :10.000 Max. :10.000
## NA's :7 NA's :7 NA's :7 NA's :7
## movies concerts music shopping
## Min. : 0.000 Min. : 0.000 Min. : 1.000 Min. : 1.000
## 1st Qu.: 7.000 1st Qu.: 5.750 1st Qu.: 7.000 1st Qu.: 4.000
## Median : 8.000 Median : 7.000 Median : 8.000 Median : 6.000
## Mean : 7.899 Mean : 6.844 Mean : 7.875 Mean : 5.605
## 3rd Qu.: 9.000 3rd Qu.: 8.000 3rd Qu.: 9.000 3rd Qu.: 8.000
## Max. :10.000 Max. :10.000 Max. :10.000 Max. :10.000
## NA's :7 NA's :7 NA's :7 NA's :7
## yoga expected_happy_with_sd_people
expected_num_interested_in_me
## Min. : 0.000 Min. : 1.000 Min. : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 2.000 1st Qu.: 5.000 1st Qu.: 2.000
## Median : 4.000 Median : 6.000 Median : 4.000
## Mean : 4.415 Mean : 5.519 Mean : 5.889
## 3rd Qu.: 7.000 3rd Qu.: 7.000 3rd Qu.: 9.000
## Max. :10.000 Max. :10.000 Max. :20.000
## NA's :7 NA's :8 NA's :425
## expected_num_matches
## Min. : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 1.750
## Median : 2.500
## Mean : 3.027
## 3rd Qu.: 4.000
## Max. :18.000
## NA's :72
```

```
summary(select_if(attendees_data, is.factor))
```

```
## gender race
## female:274 Asian/Pacific Islander/Asian-American:136
## male :277 Black/African American : 26
## European/Caucasian-American :304
## Latino/Hispanic American : 42
## Other : 37
## NA's : 6
##
## field
## Business : 35
## MBA : 35
## Law : 33
```

```
## Social Work      : 24
## International Affairs: 15
## (Other)          :403
## NA's             : 6
```

Check NA's

```
sum(is.na(attendees_data))
```

```
## [1] 751
```

```
dim(attendees_data)
```

```
## [1] 551 38
```

Define the mapping function

```
map_field <- function(field) {
  field <- tolower(field) # Convert to Lowercase for uniformity
  if (field %in% c("biology", "biochemistry", "biomedical engineering",
"biomedical informatics", "biochemistry & molecular biophysics",
"biochemistry/genetics", "cell biology", "chemistry",
"environmental science", "geology", "genetics",
"molecular biology", "neurobiology", "neuroscience",
"neurosciences/stem cells", "microbiology",
"statistics", "math", "math of finance", "mathematics",
"mathematics; phd", "climate dynamics", "climate-earth and environ. science",
"computational biochemsistry", "conservation biology",
"epidemiology", "nutritiron", "nutrition", "nutrition/genetics", "applied
maths/econs",
"mathematical finance", "computer science", "marine
geophysics", "physics", "physics [astrophysics]", "climate change", "ma
biotechnology",
"ecology", "earth and environmental science", "ma
science education")) {
    return("Science")
  } else if (field %in% c("mechanical engineering", "electrical
engineering", "civil engineering", "computer engineering",
"chemical engineering", "industrial engineering",
"industrial engineering/operations research",
"operations research", "operations research
[seas]", "environmental engineering", "biomedical engineering",
"engineering", "financial engineering",
"electrical engg.", "industrial engineering/operations research",
"masters of industrial engineering")) {
    return("Engineering")
  } else if (field %in% c("history", "philosophy", "literature",
"comparative literature", "english", "religious studies",
"classics", "french", "modern chinese
literature", "german literature", "english and comp lit",
"philosophy [ph.d.]", "philosophy and physics",
"history [gsas - phd]", "african-american studies/history", "religion",
```



```

        "history of religion", "american studies",
"american studies [masters]", "japanese literature", "Art history",
"international politics",
        "museum anthropology")) {
    return("Humanities")
} else if (field %in% c("psychology", "sociology", "political science",
"economics", "anthropology", "education", "social work",
        "social studies education", "international
relations", "international affairs", "international business",
        "public policy", "cognitive studies in
education", "education administration", "education leadership - public school
administration",
        "education policy", "elementary education",
"higher ed. - m.a.", "masters of social work&education", "organizational
psychology",
        "sociomedical sciences- school of public health",
"sociology", "speech language pathology", "speech language pathology",
        "speech pathology", "speech pathology", "school
psychology", "instructional tech & media", "instructional media and
technology",
        "education- literacy specialist", "bilingual
education", "finance/economics", "law and social work", "sociology and
education",
        "clinical psychology", "international educational
development", "social work/sipa", "neuroscience and education", "sociology",
        "neurosciences/stem cells", "education", "law",
"educational psychology")) {
    return("Social Sciences")
} else if (field %in% c("business", "finance", "marketing", "management",
"accounting", "business administration",
        "operations research", "business [mba]",
"business- mba", "mba", "mba finance", "mba / master of international affairs
[sipa]",
        "mba - private equity / real estate", "business &
international affairs", "business school", "business; media", "financial
math",
        "general management/finance", "business;
marketing", "international finance and business", "international finance;
economic policy",
        "business/ finance/ real estate", "business;
international affairs", "consulting", "fundraising management",
        "finance&economics", "finance", "finanace",
"financial engineering", "business administration", "operations research",
        "financial math", "money")) {
    return("Business")
} else if (field %in% c("medicine", "nursing", "public health",
"pharmacy", "dentistry", "veterinary medicine", "epidemiology",
        "health policy", "medical informatics",
"biomedical informatics", "clinical psychology", "counseling psychology",
        "medical informatics", "biomedical informatics",

```

```

"neuroscience", "public administration", "health policy", "tc [health ed]",
"biomedicine")) {
  return("Health")
} else if (field %in% c("art", "music", "theater", "film", "design", "art
education", "arts administration", "theatre management & producing",
                        "mfa creative writing", "mfa -film", "mfa
writing", "mfa acting program", "creative writing", "creative writing -
nonfiction",
                        "writing: literary nonfiction", "creative writing
[nonfiction]", "nonfiction writing", "mfa poetry", "acting", "arts
administration",
                        "journalism")) {
  return("Arts")
} else {
  return("Other")
}
}

```

Categorize fields

```

attendees_data$field_category <- sapply(attendees_data$field, map_field)
attendees_data$field_category <- as.factor(attendees_data$field_category)

```

Graphs

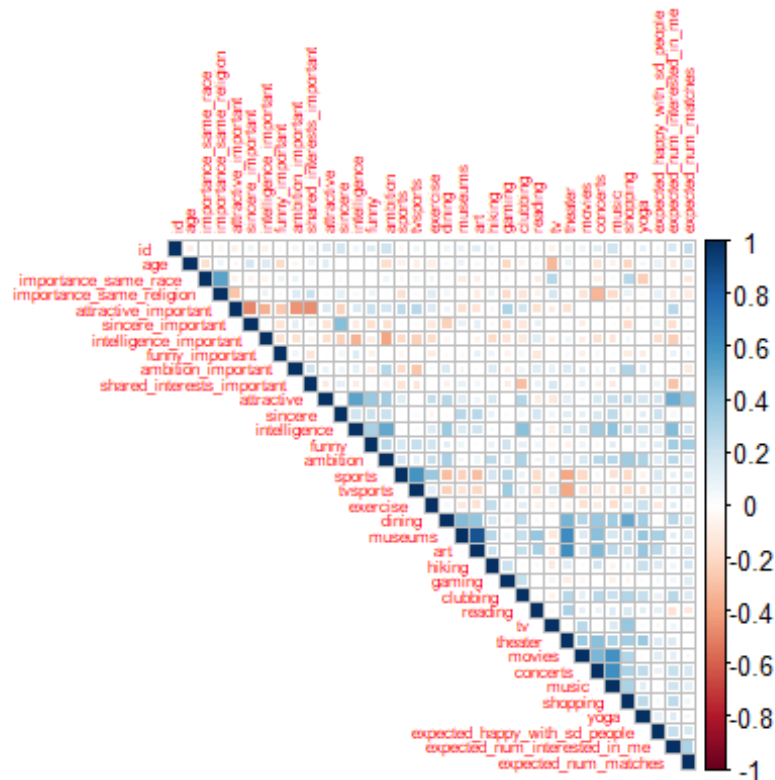
Correlation Matrix

```

cor_matrix <- cor(select_if(attendees_data, is.numeric), use =
"complete.obs")

corrplot(cor_matrix, method = "square", type = "upper", tl.cex = 0.5)

```

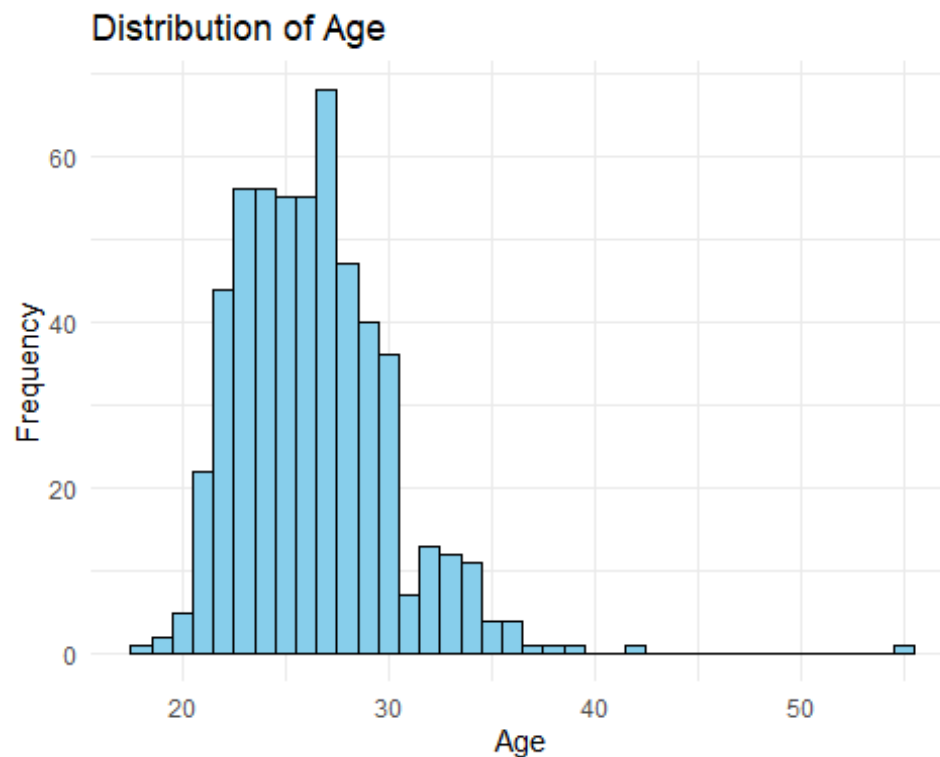


Age

Distribution of age

```
ggplot(attendees_data, aes(x = age)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 1, fill = "skyblue", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Distribution of Age", x = "Age", y = "Frequency") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
## (`stat_bin()`).
```

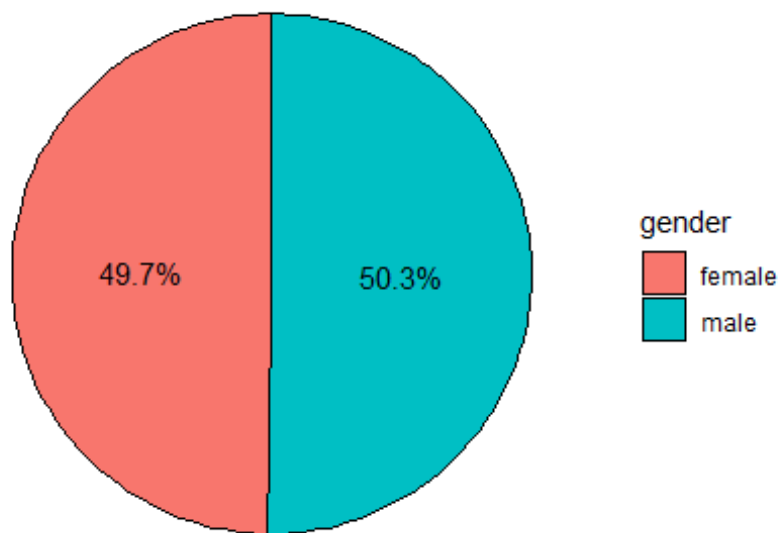


Gender

```
gender_distribution <- attendees_data %>%
  group_by(gender) %>%
  summarise(count = n()) %>%
  mutate(percentage = count / sum(count) * 100)

ggplot(gender_distribution, aes(x = "", y = count, fill = gender)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1, color = "black") +
  coord_polar("y") +
  geom_text(aes(label = paste0(round(percentage, 1), "%")),
            position = position_stack(vjust = 0.5), color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Distribution of Gender", x = "", y = "") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(), # Remove x-axis text
        axis.ticks = element_blank(), # Remove x-axis ticks
        panel.grid = element_blank()) # Remove background grid
```

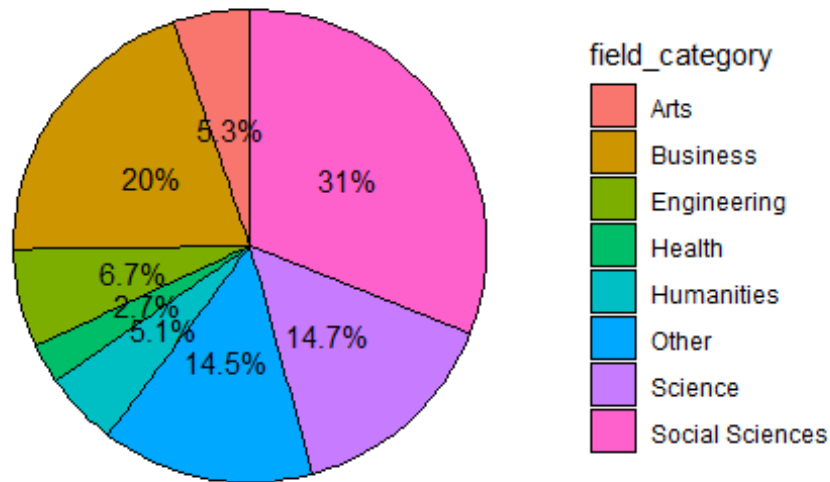
Distribution of Gender



Field Category

```
field_category_distribution <- attendees_data %>%  
  group_by(field_category) %>%  
  summarise(count = n()) %>%  
  mutate(percentage = count / sum(count) * 100)  
  
ggplot(field_category_distribution, aes(x = "", y = count, fill =  
field_category)) +  
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1, color = "black") +  
  coord_polar("y") +  
  geom_text(aes(label = paste0(round(percentage, 1), "%"),  
                position = position_stack(vjust = 0.5), color = "black") +  
  labs(title = "Distribution of Field Category", x = "", y = "") +  
  theme_minimal() +  
  theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(), # Remove x-axis text  
        axis.ticks = element_blank(), # Remove x-axis ticks  
        panel.grid = element_blank()) # Remove background grid
```

Distribution of Field Category

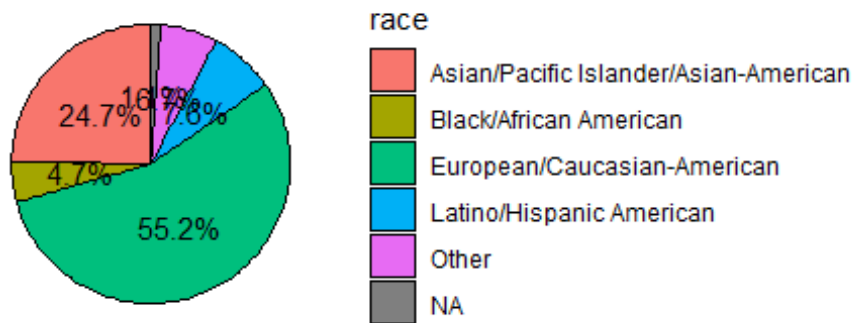


Race

```
race_distribution <- attendees_data %>%
  group_by(race) %>%
  summarise(count = n()) %>%
  mutate(percentage = count / sum(count) * 100)

ggplot(race_distribution, aes(x = "", y = count, fill = race)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1, color = "black") +
  coord_polar("y") +
  geom_text(aes(label = paste0(round(percentage, 1), "%"),
    position = position_stack(vjust = 0.5), color = "black")) +
  labs(title = "Distribution of Race", x = "", y = "") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(), # Remove x-axis text
        axis.ticks = element_blank(), # Remove x-axis ticks
        panel.grid = element_blank()) # Remove background grid
```

Distribution of Race



Importance of Traits by Gender

```
importance_vars <- c("attractive_important", "sincere_important",  
"intelligence_important", "funny_important", "ambition_important",  
"shared_interests_important")
```

```
# Define the function to remove outliers
```

```
remove_outliers <- function(df, cols) {  
  for (col in cols) {  
    Q1 <- quantile(df[[col]], 0.25, na.rm = TRUE)  
    Q3 <- quantile(df[[col]], 0.75, na.rm = TRUE)  
    IQR <- Q3 - Q1  
    lower_bound <- Q1 - 1.5 * IQR  
    upper_bound <- Q3 + 1.5 * IQR  
    df <- df %>%  
      filter(df[[col]] >= lower_bound & df[[col]] <= upper_bound)  
  }  
  return(df)  
}
```

```
dim(attendees_data)
```

```
## [1] 551 39
```

```
attendees_data_no_outliers <- remove_outliers(attendees_data,  
importance_vars)
```

```
dim(attendees_data_no_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 355 39
```

```
# Calculate mean importance by gender for each attribute
```

```
importance_by_gender <- attendees_data_no_outliers %>%  
  group_by(gender) %>%  
  summarise(  
    Attractive = mean(attractive_important),  
    Sincere = mean(sincere_important),  
    Intelligence = mean(intelligence_important),  
    Funny = mean(funny_important),  
    Ambition = mean(ambition_important),  
    Shared_Interests = mean(shared_interests_important),  
    .groups = 'drop'  
  )
```

```
# Reshape data for plotting
```

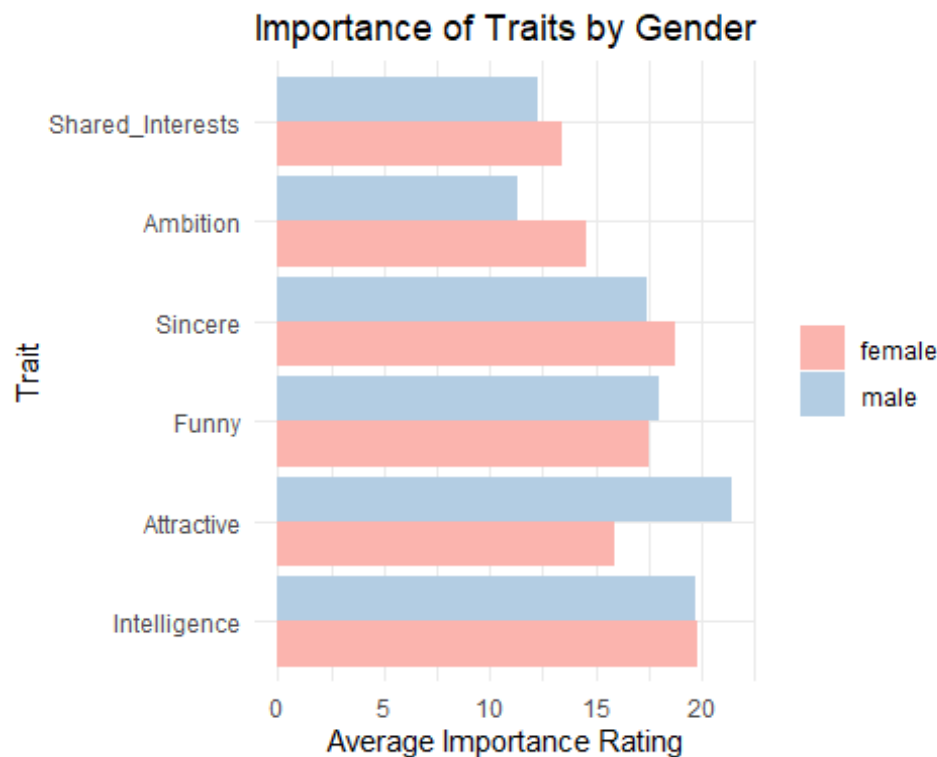
```
importance_long <- importance_by_gender %>%  
  pivot_longer(cols = -gender, names_to = "Trait", values_to = "Importance")
```

```
# Add ranking information within each gender
```

```
importance_long <- importance_long %>%  
  group_by(gender) %>%  
  mutate(Rank = rank(-Importance)) # Rank in descending order of importance
```

```
# Plotting
```

```
ggplot(importance_long, aes(x = reorder(Trait, Rank), y = Importance, fill =  
gender)) +  
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = position_dodge(width = 0.9)) +  
  coord_flip() + # Flip coordinates for horizontal bars  
  labs(title = "Importance of Traits by Gender",  
    x = "Trait",  
    y = "Average Importance Rating") +  
  theme_minimal() +  
  theme(legend.title = element_blank()) +  
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
```

Importance of Traits by Field Category

```
importance_vars <- c("attractive_important", "sincere_important",
"intelligence_important", "funny_important", "ambition_important",
"shared_interests_important")

attendees_data_no_outliers <- remove_outliers(attendees_data,
importance_vars)

# Calculate mean importance by gender for each attribute
importance_by_field_category <- attendees_data_no_outliers %>%
  group_by(field_category) %>%
  summarise(
    Attractive = mean(attractive_important),
    Sincere = mean(sincere_important),
    Intelligence = mean(intelligence_important),
    Funny = mean(funny_important),
    Ambition = mean(ambition_important),
    Shared_Interests = mean(shared_interests_important),
    .groups = 'drop'
  )

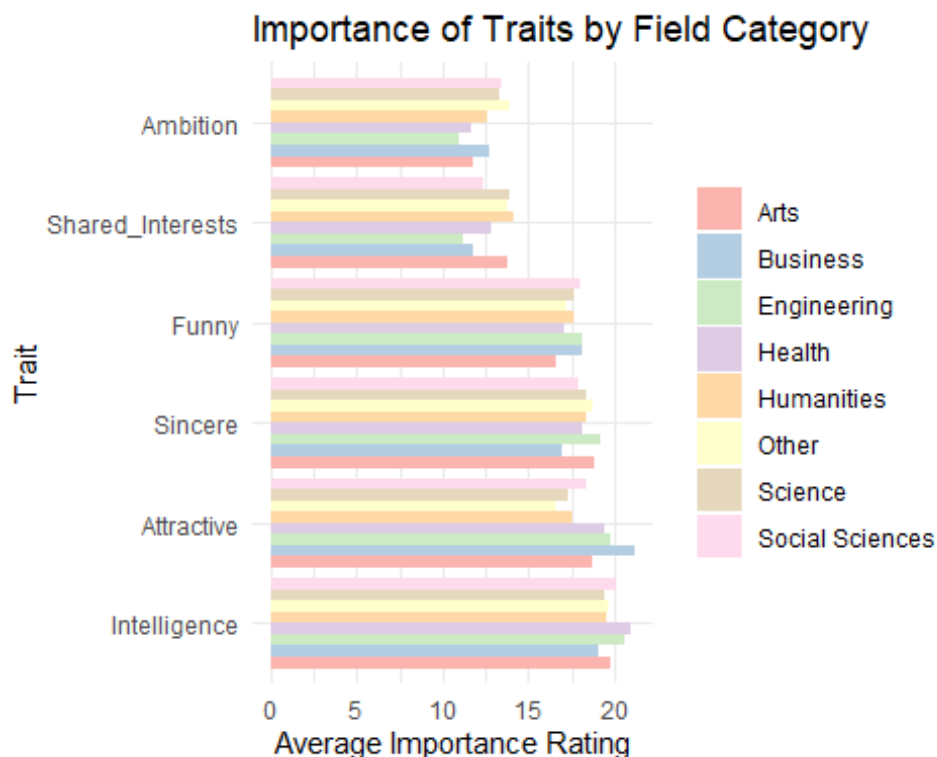
# Reshape data for plotting
importance_long <- importance_by_field_category %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = -field_category, names_to = "Trait", values_to =
"Importance")
```

```

# Add ranking information within each gender
importance_long <- importance_long %>%
  group_by(field_category) %>%
  mutate(Rank = rank(-Importance)) # Rank in descending order of importance

# Plotting
ggplot(importance_long, aes(x = reorder(Trait, Rank), y = Importance, fill =
field_category)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = position_dodge(width = 0.9)) +
  coord_flip() + # Flip coordinates for horizontal bars
  labs(title = "Importance of Traits by Field Category",
       x = "Trait",
       y = "Average Importance Rating") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.title = element_blank()) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")

```



Importance of Traits by Race

```

importance_vars <- c("attractive_important", "sincere_important",
"intelligence_important", "funny_important", "ambition_important",
"shared_interests_important")

attendees_data_no_outliers <- remove_outliers(attendees_data,
importance_vars)

# Calculate mean importance by gender for each attribute

```

```

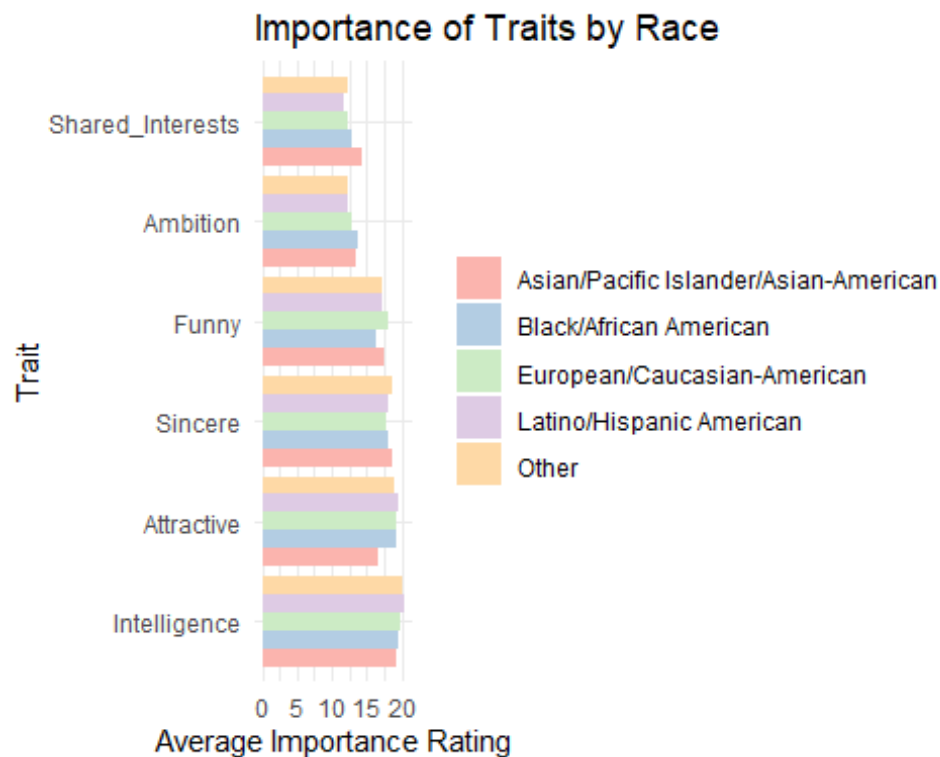
importance_by_race <- attendees_data_no_outliers %>%
  group_by(race) %>%
  summarise(
    Attractive = mean(attractive_important),
    Sincere = mean(sincere_important),
    Intelligence = mean(intelligence_important),
    Funny = mean(funny_important),
    Ambition = mean(ambition_important),
    Shared_Interests = mean(shared_interests_important),
    .groups = 'drop'
  )

# Reshape data for plotting
importance_long <- importance_by_race %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = -race, names_to = "Trait", values_to = "Importance")

# Add ranking information within each gender
importance_long <- importance_long %>%
  group_by(race) %>%
  mutate(Rank = rank(-Importance)) # Rank in descending order of importance

# Plotting
ggplot(importance_long, aes(x = reorder(Trait, Rank), y = Importance, fill =
race)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = position_dodge(width = 0.9)) +
  coord_flip() + # Flip coordinates for horizontal bars
  labs(title = "Importance of Traits by Race",
    x = "Trait",
    y = "Average Importance Rating") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.title = element_blank()) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")

```



Self-ratings

```
self_ratings_vars <- c("attractive", "sincere", "intelligence", "funny",
"ambition")

dim(attendees_data)

## [1] 551 39

attendees_data_no_outliers <- remove_outliers(attendees_data,
self_ratings_vars)
dim(attendees_data_no_outliers)

## [1] 455 39

# Aggregate self-ratings by gender
self_ratings_gender <- attendees_data %>%
  group_by(gender) %>%
  summarise(across(self_ratings_vars, mean, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = -gender, names_to = "Trait", values_to =
"Average_Rating")

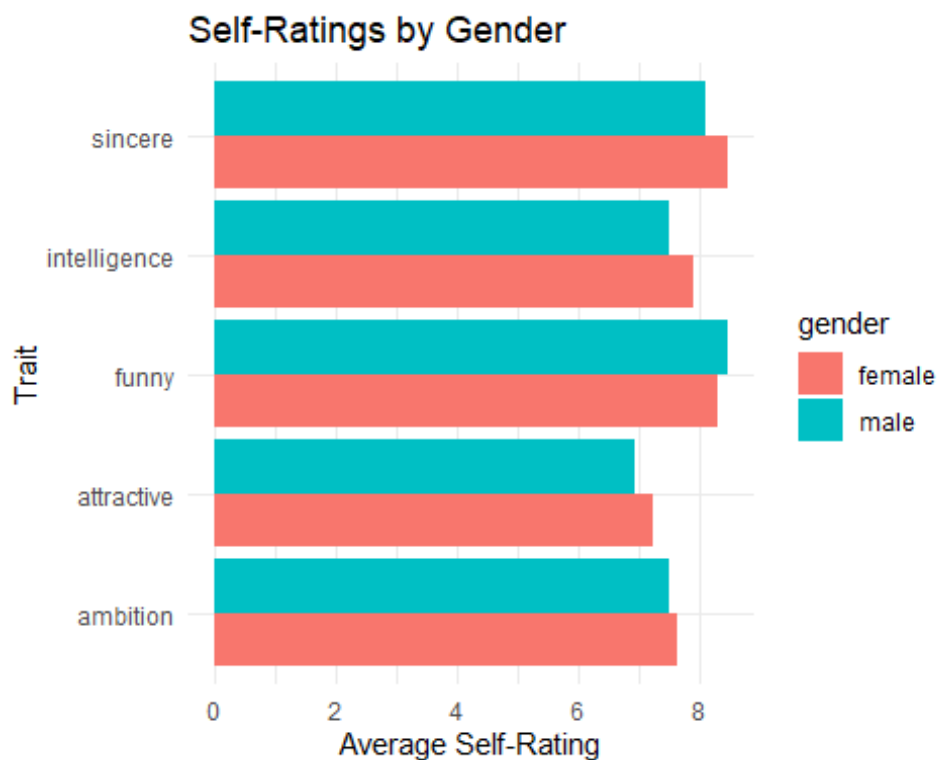
## Warning: There were 2 warnings in `summarise()`.
## The first warning was:
## i In argument: `across(self_ratings_vars, mean, na.rm = TRUE)`.
## i In group 1: `gender = female`.
## Caused by warning:
## ! Using an external vector in selections was deprecated in tidyselect
```

```

1.1.0.
## i Please use `all_of()` or `any_of()` instead.
## # Was:
## data %>% select(self_ratings_vars)
##
## # Now:
## data %>% select(all_of(self_ratings_vars))
##
## See <https://tidyselect.r-lib.org/reference/faq-external-vector.html>.
## i Run `dplyr::last_dplyr_warnings()` to see the 1 remaining warning.

# Plot self-ratings by gender
ggplot(self_ratings_gender, aes(x = Trait, y = Average_Rating, fill =
gender)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Self-Ratings by Gender", x = "Trait", y = "Average Self-
Rating") +
  theme_minimal() +
  coord_flip()

```

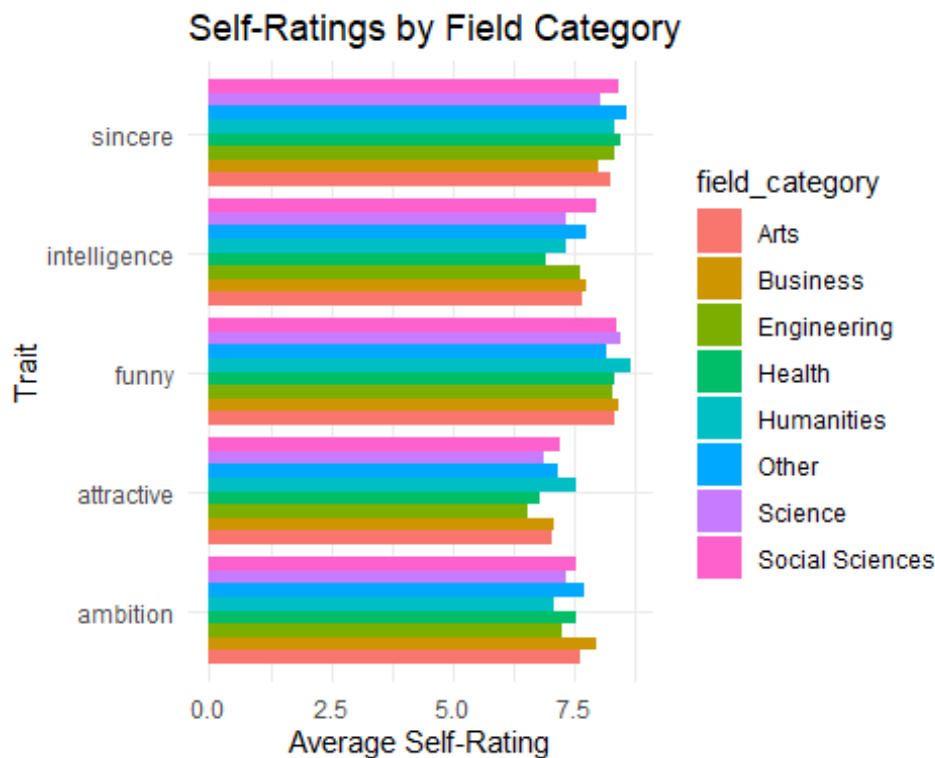


```

# Aggregate self-ratings by field category
self_ratings_field <- attendees_data %>%
  group_by(field_category) %>%
  summarise(across(self_ratings_vars, mean, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = -field_category, names_to = "Trait", values_to =
"Average_Rating")

```

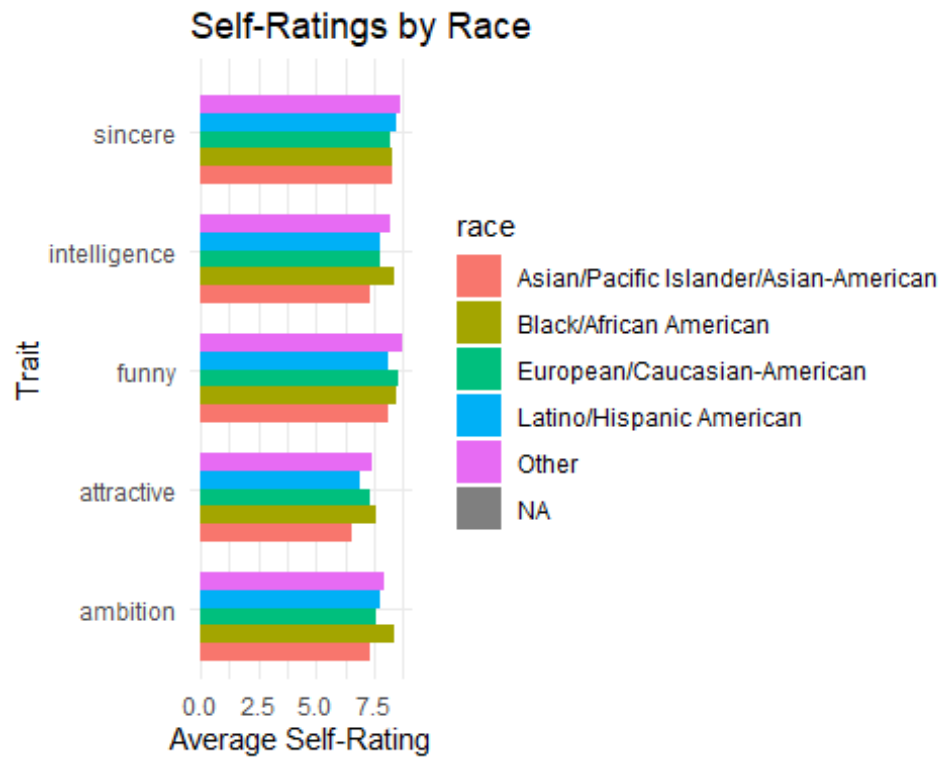
```
# Plot self-ratings by field category
ggplot(self_ratings_field, aes(x = Trait, y = Average_Rating, fill =
field_category)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Self-Ratings by Field Category", x = "Trait", y = "Average
Self-Rating") +
  theme_minimal() +
  coord_flip()
```



```
# Aggregate self-ratings by race
self_ratings_race <- attendees_data %>%
  group_by(race) %>%
  summarise(across(self_ratings_vars, mean, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = -race, names_to = "Trait", values_to =
"Average_Rating")

# Plot self-ratings by race
ggplot(self_ratings_race, aes(x = Trait, y = Average_Rating, fill = race)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Self-Ratings by Race", x = "Trait", y = "Average Self-
Rating") +
  theme_minimal() +
  coord_flip()

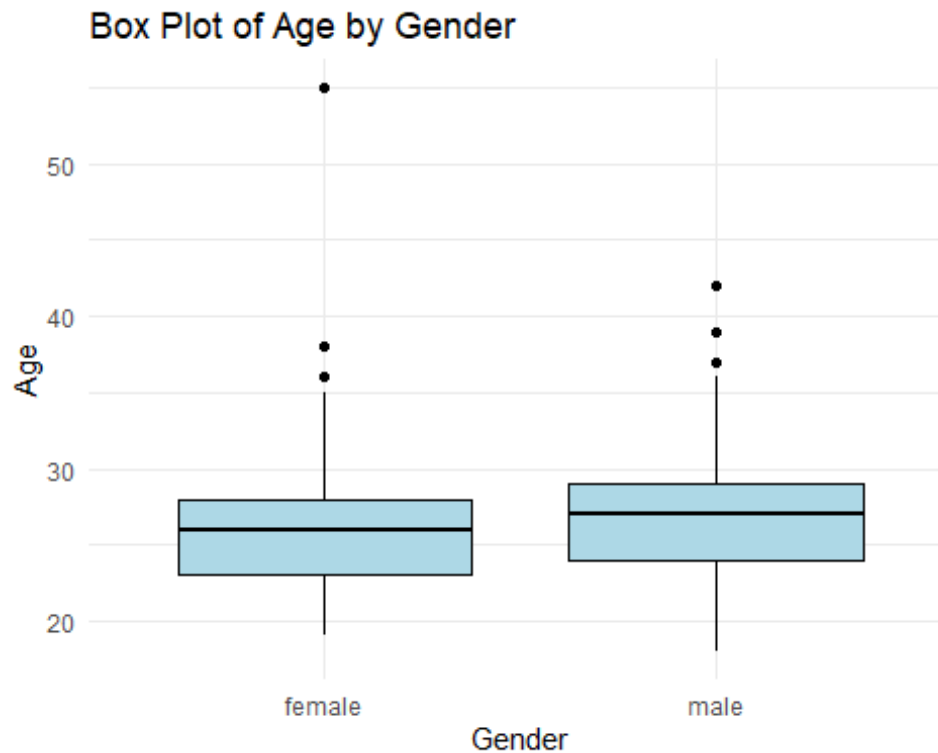
## Warning: Removed 5 rows containing missing values or values outside the
scale range
## (`geom_bar()`).
```



Box plots

```
ggplot(attendees_data, aes(x = gender, y = age)) +
  geom_boxplot(fill = "lightblue", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Box Plot of Age by Gender", x = "Gender", y = "Age") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
## (`stat_boxplot()`).
```



Data Cleaning

```
set.seed(12345)
speeddating_data <- read_csv("csv_result-speeddating.csv",
                             na = "?")

## Rows: 8378 Columns: 124
## — Column specification
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (59): gender, d_d_age, race, race_o, d_importance_same_race,
d_importanc...
## dbl (65): id, has_null, wave, age, age_o, d_age, samerace,
importance_same_r...
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this
message.
```

Check NA's

```
sum(is.na(speeddating_data))

## [1] 18372

dim(speeddating_data)

## [1] 8378 124
```


Remove Columns

```
remove_vars <- c("wave", "has_null", "expected_num_interested_in_me",  
"decision", "decision_o", "met")  
speeddating_data_new <- speeddating_data %>%  
  dplyr::select(-starts_with("d_"), -all_of(remove_vars))
```

Add field categories and remove field

```
speeddating_data_new$field_category <- sapply(speeddating_data_new$field,  
map_field)  
speeddating_data_new$field_category <-  
as.factor(speeddating_data_new$field_category)  
speeddating_data_new <- select(speeddating_data_new, -"field")  
str(speeddating_data_new)
```

```
## tibble [8,378 × 62] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)  
##   $ id                               : num [1:8378] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...  
##   $ gender                           : chr [1:8378] "female" "female" "female"  
"female" ...  
##   $ age                               : num [1:8378] 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21  
21 ...  
##   $ age_o                             : num [1:8378] 27 22 22 23 24 25 30 27 28  
24 ...  
##   $ race                             : chr [1:8378] "Asian/Pacific  
Islander/Asian-American" "Asian/Pacific Islander/Asian-American"  
"Asian/Pacific Islander/Asian-American" "Asian/Pacific Islander/Asian-  
American" ...  
##   $ race_o                           : chr [1:8378] "European/Caucasian-  
American" "European/Caucasian-American" "Asian/Pacific Islander/Asian-  
American" "European/Caucasian-American" ...  
##   $ samerace                         : num [1:8378] 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
##   $ importance_same_race             : num [1:8378] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...  
##   $ importance_same_religion         : num [1:8378] 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 ...  
##   $ pref_o_attractive                : num [1:8378] 35 60 19 30 30 ...  
##   $ pref_o_sincere                   : num [1:8378] 20 0 18 5 10 ...  
##   $ pref_o_intelligence              : num [1:8378] 20 0 19 15 20 ...  
##   $ pref_o_funny                     : num [1:8378] 20 40 18 40 10 ...  
##   $ pref_o_ambitious                 : num [1:8378] 0 0 14 5 10 ...  
##   $ pref_o_shared_interests          : num [1:8378] 5 0 12 5 20 ...  
##   $ attractive_o                     : num [1:8378] 6 7 10 7 8 7 3 6 7 6 ...  
##   $ sincere_o                        : num [1:8378] 8 8 10 8 7 7 6 7 7 6 ...  
##   $ intelligence_o                   : num [1:8378] 8 10 10 9 9 8 7 5 8 6 ...  
##   $ funny_o                          : num [1:8378] 8 7 10 8 6 8 5 6 8 6 ...  
##   $ ambitious_o                      : num [1:8378] 8 7 10 9 9 7 8 8 8 6 ...  
##   $ shared_interests_o               : num [1:8378] 6 5 10 8 7 7 7 6 9 6 ...  
##   $ attractive_important              : num [1:8378] 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15  
15 ...  
##   $ sincere_important                : num [1:8378] 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  
20 ...  
##   $ intelligence_important            : num [1:8378] 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  
20 ...
```

```

## $ funny_important      : num [1:8378] 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
15 ...
## $ ambition_important   : num [1:8378] 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
15 ...
## $ shared_interests_important : num [1:8378] 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
15 ...
## $ attractive           : num [1:8378] 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 ...
## $ sincere              : num [1:8378] 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
## $ intelligence         : num [1:8378] 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
## $ funny                : num [1:8378] 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
## $ ambition             : num [1:8378] 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 ...
## $ attractive_partner    : num [1:8378] 6 7 5 7 5 4 7 4 7 5 ...
## $ sincere_partner      : num [1:8378] 9 8 8 6 6 9 6 9 6 6 ...
## $ intelligence_partner  : num [1:8378] 7 7 9 8 7 7 7 7 8 6 ...
## $ funny_partner        : num [1:8378] 7 8 8 7 7 4 4 6 9 8 ...
## $ ambition_partner     : num [1:8378] 6 5 5 6 6 6 6 5 8 10 ...
## $ shared_interests_partner : num [1:8378] 5 6 7 8 6 4 7 6 8 8 ...
## $ sports               : num [1:8378] 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ tvsports             : num [1:8378] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ exercise             : num [1:8378] 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
## $ dining               : num [1:8378] 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ museums              : num [1:8378] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ art                  : num [1:8378] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ hiking               : num [1:8378] 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
## $ gaming               : num [1:8378] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ clubbing             : num [1:8378] 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
## $ reading              : num [1:8378] 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 ...
## $ tv                   : num [1:8378] 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ theater              : num [1:8378] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ movies               : num [1:8378] 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 ...
## $ concerts             : num [1:8378] 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 ...
## $ music                : num [1:8378] 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ shopping             : num [1:8378] 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
## $ yoga                 : num [1:8378] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ interests_correlate   : num [1:8378] 0.14 0.54 0.16 0.61 0.21
0.25 0.34 0.5 0.28 -0.36 ...
## $ expected_happy_with_sd_people: num [1:8378] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ expected_num_matches  : num [1:8378] 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 ...
## $ like                  : num [1:8378] 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 7 6 ...
## $ guess_prob_liked      : num [1:8378] 6 5 NA 6 6 5 5 7 7 6 ...
## $ match                 : num [1:8378] 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ field_category        : Factor w/ 8 levels "Arts","Business",...:
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
## ... attr(*, "names")= chr [1:8378] "Law" "Law" "Law" "Law" ...

```

Check NA's

```
sum(is.na(speeddating_data_new))
```

```
## [1] 11356
```

```
dim(speeddating_data_new)
```

```
## [1] 8378 62
```

Convert character to factor

```
speeddating_data_new[] <- lapply(speeddating_data_new, function(x) {  
  if (is.character(x)) as.factor(x) else x  
})  
str(speeddating_data_new)
```

```
## tibble [8,378 × 62] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
```

```
## $ id : num [1:8378] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...  
## $ gender : Factor w/ 2 levels "female","male": 1 1  
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...  
## $ age : num [1:8378] 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21  
21 ...  
## $ age_o : num [1:8378] 27 22 22 23 24 25 30 27 28  
24 ...  
## $ race : Factor w/ 5 levels "Asian/Pacific  
Islander/Asian-American",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...  
## $ race_o : Factor w/ 5 levels "Asian/Pacific  
Islander/Asian-American",...: 3 3 1 3 4 3 3 3 3 ...  
## $ samerace : num [1:8378] 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ importance_same_race : num [1:8378] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...  
## $ importance_same_religion : num [1:8378] 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 ...  
## $ pref_o_attractive : num [1:8378] 35 60 19 30 30 ...  
## $ pref_o_sincere : num [1:8378] 20 0 18 5 10 ...  
## $ pref_o_intelligence : num [1:8378] 20 0 19 15 20 ...  
## $ pref_o_funny : num [1:8378] 20 40 18 40 10 ...  
## $ pref_o_ambitious : num [1:8378] 0 0 14 5 10 ...  
## $ pref_o_shared_interests : num [1:8378] 5 0 12 5 20 ...  
## $ attractive_o : num [1:8378] 6 7 10 7 8 7 3 6 7 6 ...  
## $ sincere_o : num [1:8378] 8 8 10 8 7 7 6 7 7 6 ...  
## $ intelligence_o : num [1:8378] 8 10 10 9 9 8 7 5 8 6 ...  
## $ funny_o : num [1:8378] 8 7 10 8 6 8 5 6 8 6 ...  
## $ ambitious_o : num [1:8378] 8 7 10 9 9 7 8 8 8 6 ...  
## $ shared_interests_o : num [1:8378] 6 5 10 8 7 7 7 6 9 6 ...  
## $ attractive_important : num [1:8378] 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15  
15 ...  
## $ sincere_important : num [1:8378] 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  
20 ...  
## $ intelligence_important : num [1:8378] 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  
20 ...  
## $ funny_important : num [1:8378] 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15  
15 ...  
## $ ambition_important : num [1:8378] 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15  
15 ...  
## $ shared_interests_important : num [1:8378] 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
```

```

15 ...
## $ attractive : num [1:8378] 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 ...
## $ sincere : num [1:8378] 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
## $ intelligence : num [1:8378] 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
## $ funny : num [1:8378] 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
## $ ambition : num [1:8378] 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 ...
## $ attractive_partner : num [1:8378] 6 7 5 7 5 4 7 4 7 5 ...
## $ sincere_partner : num [1:8378] 9 8 8 6 6 9 6 9 6 6 ...
## $ intelligence_partner : num [1:8378] 7 7 9 8 7 7 7 7 8 6 ...
## $ funny_partner : num [1:8378] 7 8 8 7 7 4 4 6 9 8 ...
## $ ambition_partner : num [1:8378] 6 5 5 6 6 6 6 5 8 10 ...
## $ shared_interests_partner : num [1:8378] 5 6 7 8 6 4 7 6 8 8 ...
## $ sports : num [1:8378] 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ tvsports : num [1:8378] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ exercise : num [1:8378] 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
## $ dining : num [1:8378] 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ museums : num [1:8378] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ art : num [1:8378] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ hiking : num [1:8378] 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
## $ gaming : num [1:8378] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ clubbing : num [1:8378] 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
## $ reading : num [1:8378] 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 ...
## $ tv : num [1:8378] 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ theater : num [1:8378] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ movies : num [1:8378] 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 ...
## $ concerts : num [1:8378] 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 ...
## $ music : num [1:8378] 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ shopping : num [1:8378] 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
## $ yoga : num [1:8378] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ interests_correlate : num [1:8378] 0.14 0.54 0.16 0.61 0.21
0.25 0.34 0.5 0.28 -0.36 ...
## $ expected_happy_with_sd_people: num [1:8378] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ expected_num_matches : num [1:8378] 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 ...
## $ like : num [1:8378] 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 7 6 ...
## $ guess_prob_liked : num [1:8378] 6 5 NA 6 6 5 5 7 7 6 ...
## $ match : num [1:8378] 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ field_category : Factor w/ 8 levels "Arts","Business",...:
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
## ... attr(*, "names")= chr [1:8378] "Law" "Law" "Law" "Law" ...

```

Data Split

```

s <- createDataPartition(y = speeddating_data_new$match, p = 0.7, list = FALSE)
train <- speeddating_data_new[s,] # 70% training
test <- speeddating_data_new[-s,] # 30% testing

```

Check subsets

```
dim(speeddating_data_new)

## [1] 8378    62

dim(train)

## [1] 5865    62

dim(test)

## [1] 2513    62

summary(train$match)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.1598 0.0000 1.0000

summary(test$match)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.1763 0.0000 1.0000

# Proportions in the original data
prop_original <- prop.table(table(speeddating_data_new$match))
print("Original Data Proportions")

## [1] "Original Data Proportions"

print(prop_original)

##
##           0           1
## 0.8352829 0.1647171

# Proportions in the training data
prop_train <- prop.table(table(train$match))
print("Training Data Proportions")

## [1] "Training Data Proportions"

print(prop_train)

##
##           0           1
## 0.8402387 0.1597613

# Proportions in the testing data
prop_test <- prop.table(table(test$match))
print("Testing Data Proportions")

## [1] "Testing Data Proportions"

print(prop_test)
```

```
##
##      0      1
## 0.8237167 0.1762833
```

Check NA's

```
colSums(is.na(train))[colSums(is.na(train))>100]
```

```
##      attractive_o      sincere_o      intelligence_o
##      131          186          204
##      funny_o      ambitious_o      shared_interests_o
##      234          509          746
##      attractive_partner      sincere_partner      intelligence_partner
##      132          182          199
##      funny_partner      ambition_partner      shared_interests_partner
##      237          502          737
##      interests_correlate      expected_num_matches      like
##      118          807          161
##      guess_prob_liked
##      210
```

```
colSums(is.na(test))[colSums(is.na(test))>100]
```

```
##      sincere_o      intelligence_o      funny_o
##      101          102          126
##      ambitious_o      shared_interests_o      funny_partner
##      213          330          113
##      ambition_partner      shared_interests_partner      expected_num_matches
##      210          330          366
```

Median Imputation

```
# Median Imputation
```

```
train[] <- lapply(train, function(x) {
  # Calculate the number of missing values in the column
  num_missing <- sum(is.na(x))

  # Check if the column has more than 100 missing values
  if(num_missing > 100) {
    if(is.numeric(x)) {
      # Replace NA with median for numeric columns
      x[is.na(x)] <- median(x, na.rm = TRUE)
    } else if(is.factor(x)) {
      # Calculate mode for factor columns
      mode <- names(sort(table(x), decreasing = TRUE))[1]
      x[is.na(x)] <- mode
    }
  }
  return(x)
})
```

```
test[] <- lapply(test, function(x) {
```

```

# Calculate the number of missing values in the column
num_missing <- sum(is.na(x))

# Check if the column has more than 100 missing values
if(num_missing > 100) {
  if(is.numeric(x)) {
    # Replace NA with median for numeric columns
    x[is.na(x)] <- median(x, na.rm = TRUE)
  } else if(is.factor(x)) {
    # Calculate mode for factor columns
    mode <- names(sort(table(x), decreasing = TRUE))[1]
    x[is.na(x)] <- mode
  }
}
return(x)
})

```

Check NA's

```
colSums(is.na(train))[colSums(is.na(train))!=0]
```

```

##              age              age_o
##              70              80
##              race              race_o
##              46              56
##      importance_same_race      importance_same_religion
##              60              60
##      pref_o_attractive      pref_o_sincere
##              66              66
##      pref_o_intelligence      pref_o_funny
##              66              71
##      pref_o_ambitious      pref_o_shared_interests
##              79              95
##      attractive_important      sincere_important
##              60              60
##      intellicence_important      funny_important
##              60              66
##      ambtition_important      shared_interests_important
##              74              90
##      attractive              sincere
##              77              77
##      intelligence              funny
##              77              77
##      ambition              sports
##              77              60
##      tvsports              exercise
##              60              60
##      dining              museums
##              60              60
##      art              hiking
##              60              60

```

```
##          gaming          clubbing
##          60          60
##          reading          tv
##          60          60
##          theater          movies
##          60          60
##          concerts          music
##          60          60
##          shopping          yoga
##          60          60
## expected_happy_with_sd_people
##          76
```

```
colSums(is.na(test))[colSums(is.na(test))!=0]
```

```
##          age          age_o
##          25          24
##          race          race_o
##          17          17
## importance_same_race importance_same_religion
##          19          19
## pref_o_attractive pref_o_sincere
##          23          23
## pref_o_intelligence pref_o_funny
##          23          27
## pref_o_ambitious pref_o_shared_interests
##          28          34
## attractive_o attractive_important
##          81          19
## sincere_important intellicence_important
##          19          19
## funny_important ambtition_important
##          23          25
## shared_interests_important attractive
##          31          28
## sincere intelligence
##          28          28
## funny ambition
##          28          28
## attractive_partner sincere_partner
##          70          95
## intelligence_partner sports
##          97          19
## tvsports exercise
##          19          19
## dining museums
##          19          19
## art hiking
##          19          19
## gaming clubbing
```



```
##              19              19
##              reading          tv
##              19              19
##              theater          movies
##              19              19
##              concerts          music
##              19              19
##              shopping          yoga
##              19              19
##              interests_correlate expected_happy_with_sd_people
##              40              25
##              like              guess_prob_liked
##              79              99
```

```
sum(!complete.cases(train))
```

```
## [1] 232
```

```
dim(train)
```

```
## [1] 5865  62
```

```
sum(!complete.cases(test))
```

```
## [1] 246
```

```
dim(test)
```

```
## [1] 2513  62
```

Omit rows

```
train=na.omit(train)
```

```
dim(train)
```

```
## [1] 5633  62
```

```
test=na.omit(test)
```

```
dim(test)
```

```
## [1] 2267  62
```

Model Selection

Backwards

```
regfit.bwd <- regsubsets(match ~ ., data = train, nvmax = 60, method =
"backward")
```

```
reg.summary <- summary(regfit.bwd)
```

Graphs

```
par(mfrow = c(3, 1))
```

```
plot(reg.summary$rss, xlab = "Number of Variables",
```

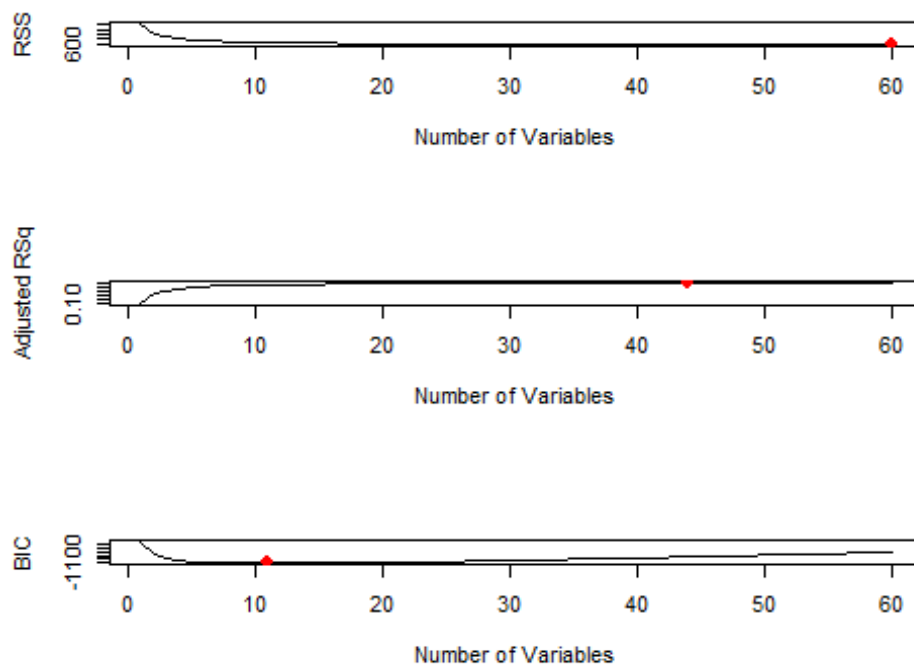
```

    ylab = "RSS", type = "l")
n = which.min(reg.summary$rss)
points(n, reg.summary$rss[n], col = "red", cex = 2,
       pch = 20)

plot(reg.summary$adjr2, xlab = "Number of Variables",
     ylab = "Adjusted RSq", type = "l")
n = which.max(reg.summary$adjr2)
points(n, reg.summary$adjr2[n], col = "red", cex = 2,
       pch = 20)

plot(reg.summary$bic, xlab = "Number of Variables",
     ylab = "BIC", type = "l")
n = which.min(reg.summary$bic)
points(n, reg.summary$bic[n], col = "red", cex = 2,
       pch = 20)

```



Best variables

```

# Determine which models to check - here we use the model with the highest
adjusted R^2
best.model.size <- which.min(reg.summary$bic)
# Get coefficients of the best model
coefficients <- coef(regfit.bwd, id = best.model.size)
# Print the coefficients to see which are significant
print(coefficients)

```

```
##           (Intercept)                age_o  pref_o_intelligence
##        -0.580180808          -0.003851993          0.002235853
##        pref_o_funny          attractive_o          funny_o
##          0.002469989          0.028425277          0.017644961
##  shared_interests_o          intelligence  attractive_partner
##          0.017472929          -0.010095009          0.024395302
## expected_num_matches                like          guess_prob_liked
##          0.010486012          0.027856538          0.016611360

best.vars <- names(which(reg.summary$which[best.model.size, ]))
formula <- as.formula(paste("match ~", paste(best.vars, collapse = " + ")))
print(formula)

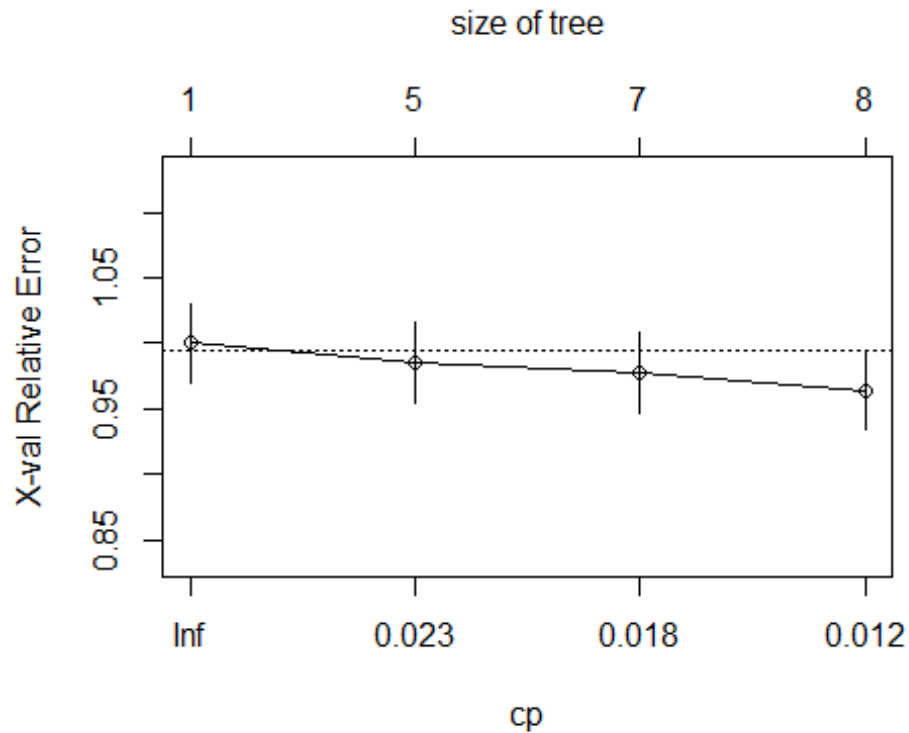
## match ~ (Intercept) + age_o + pref_o_intelligence + pref_o_funny +
##        attractive_o + funny_o + shared_interests_o + intelligence +
##        attractive_partner + expected_num_matches + like + guess_prob_liked
```

Decision Trees

```
set.seed(12345)
tree.speeddating=rpart(match ~ ., data=train, method="class")
printcp(tree.speeddating)

##
## Classification tree:
## rpart(formula = match ~ ., data = train, method = "class")
##
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] attractive_o          attractive_partner  expected_num_matches
## [4] funny_o              guess_prob_liked   like
## [7] shared_interests_o
##
## Root node error: 896/5633 = 0.15906
##
## n= 5633
##
##          CP nsplit rel error  xerror    xstd
## 1 0.023158      0  1.00000 1.00000 0.030636
## 2 0.022321      4  0.90737 0.98549 0.030454
## 3 0.014509      6  0.86272 0.97768 0.030356
## 4 0.010000      7  0.84821 0.96429 0.030185

plotcp(tree.speeddating)
```



```
names(tree.speeddating)
```

```
## [1] "frame"          "where"          "call"
## [4] "terms"          "cptable"        "method"
## [7] "parms"          "control"        "functions"
## [10] "numresp"        "splits"         "variable.importance"
## [13] "y"              "ordered"
```

```
tree.speeddating$cptable
```

```
##          CP nsplit rel error   xerror   xstd
## 1 0.02315848    0 1.0000000 1.0000000 0.03063570
## 2 0.02232143    4 0.9073661 0.9854911 0.03045435
## 3 0.01450893    6 0.8627232 0.9776786 0.03035573
## 4 0.01000000    7 0.8482143 0.9642857 0.03018510
```

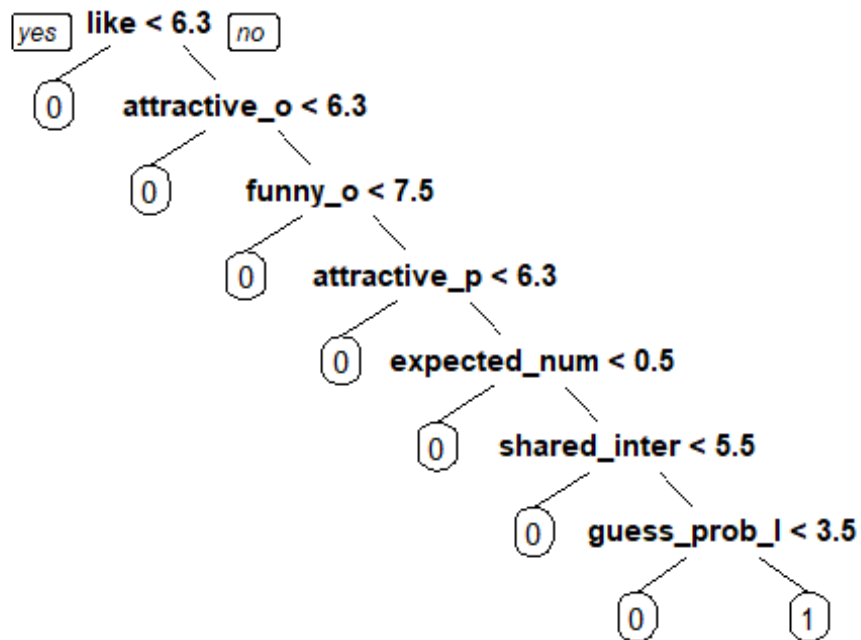
```
min_cp_index=which.min(tree.speeddating$cptable[, "CP"])
min_cp_index
```

```
## 4
## 4
```

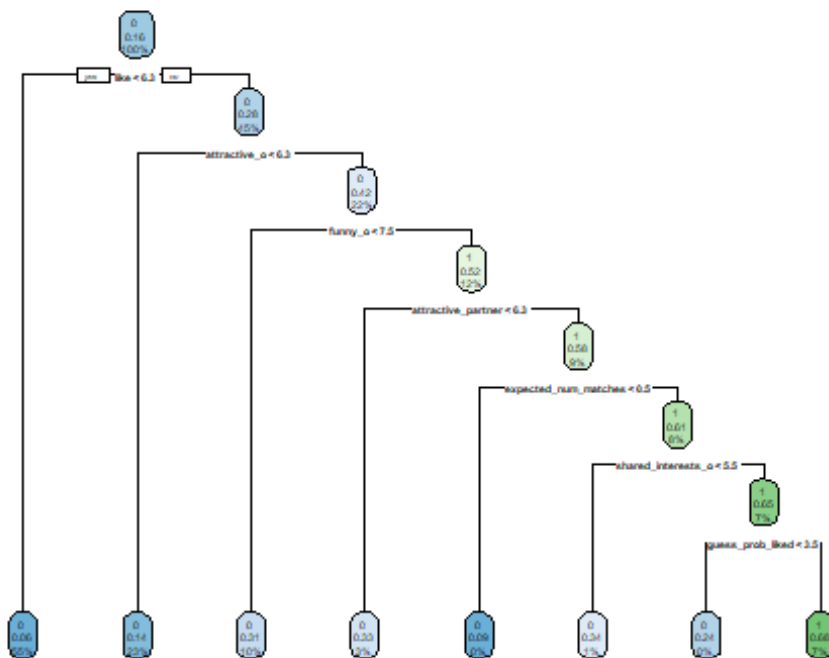
```
cp=tree.speeddating$cptable[min_cp_index, "CP"]
cp
```

```
## [1] 0.01
```

```
prune.speeddating = prune(tree.speeddating, cp=cp)
prp(prune.speeddating)
```



```
rpart.plot(prune.speeddating)
```



```
tree.pred=predict(prune.speeddating,test,type="class")
table(predicted=tree.pred,actual=test$match)
```

```
##          actual
## predicted    0    1
##           0 1808  321
##           1   42   96
```

```
mean(tree.pred==test$match)
```

```
## [1] 0.8398765
```

```
mean(tree.pred!=test$match)
```

```
## [1] 0.1601235
```

Random Forest

##Random forest with best variables

```
rf.speeddating=randomForest(match~attractive_o+funny_o+shared_interests_o+attractive_partner+funny_partner+expected_num_matches+like+guess_prob_liked,
data=train ,mtry=3,importance=TRUE)
```

```
## Warning in randomForest.default(m, y, ...): The response has five or fewer
## unique values. Are you sure you want to do regression?
```

```

yhat.rf = predict(rf.speeddating, newdata=test, type="class")
#table(yhat.rf, test$match)
mean(yhat.rf != test$match, na.rm = TRUE)

## [1] 1

mean(yhat.rf == test$match, na.rm = TRUE) #Accuracy with train 0.8563025

## [1] 0

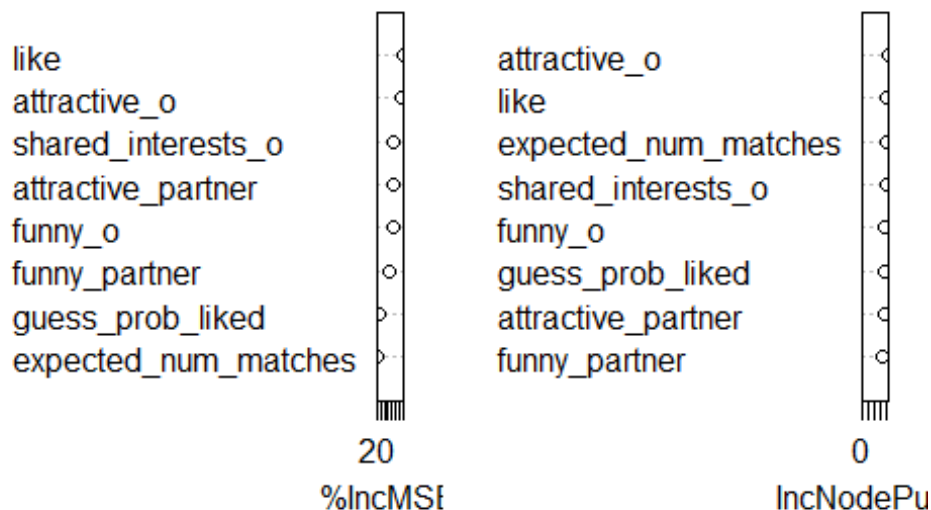
#yhat.rf
importance(rf.speeddating)

##              %IncMSE IncNodePurity
## attractive_o      52.29385      87.65910
## funny_o           42.20061      76.43797
## shared_interests_o 43.13634      78.74716
## attractive_partner 42.23233      73.07161
## funny_partner      35.84503      65.25120
## expected_num_matches 20.92230      81.40768
## like               55.53831      85.01055
## guess_prob_liked   23.60100      73.69470

varImpPlot(rf.speeddating)

```

rf.speeddating



Logistic Regression

```
logistic_model <- glm(match ~ .-id, data = train, family = binomial())
summary(logistic_model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = match ~ . - id, family = binomial(), data = train)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   -1.045e+01  3.133e+00  -3.336 0.000849
***
## gendermale    -2.041e-01  1.345e-01  -1.517 0.129333
## age           -2.283e-02  1.442e-02  -1.583 0.113444
## age_o         -2.961e-02  1.306e-02  -2.267 0.023373 *
## raceBlack/African American  1.952e-01  2.201e-01   0.887 0.375174
## raceEuropean/Caucasian-American -3.714e-01  1.377e-01  -2.698 0.006984
**
## raceLatino/Hispanic American  -1.150e-01  1.945e-01  -0.591 0.554219
## raceOther      8.712e-02  2.080e-01   0.419 0.675405
## race_oBlack/African American  -4.094e-02  2.055e-01  -0.199 0.842115
## race_oEuropean/Caucasian-American -1.371e-01  1.228e-01  -1.117 0.264032
## race_oLatino/Hispanic American  1.235e-01  1.731e-01   0.713 0.475573
## race_oOther    2.288e-02  2.029e-01   0.113 0.910202
## samerace       8.595e-02  1.142e-01   0.753 0.451651
## importance_same_race -1.017e-02  1.982e-02  -0.513 0.607849
## importance_same_religion  7.746e-03  1.898e-02   0.408 0.683112
## pref_o_attractive -2.965e-03  2.192e-02  -0.135 0.892424
## pref_o_sincere    7.366e-04  2.236e-02   0.033 0.973720
## pref_o_intelligence  2.042e-02  2.268e-02   0.901 0.367828
## pref_o_funny      1.591e-02  2.261e-02   0.704 0.481573
## pref_o_ambitious  1.310e-03  2.198e-02   0.060 0.952484
## pref_o_shared_interests -3.909e-03  2.258e-02  -0.173 0.862574
## attractive_o     3.296e-01  3.234e-02  10.195 < 2e-16
***
## sincere_o      -5.038e-02  3.930e-02  -1.282 0.199841
## intelligence_o  1.140e-01  4.726e-02  2.412 0.015877 *
## funny_o        1.804e-01  3.585e-02  5.031 4.87e-07
***
## ambitious_o    -1.097e-01  3.678e-02  -2.981 0.002870
**
## shared_interests_o  1.955e-01  2.987e-02  6.543 6.01e-11
***
## attractive_important  1.740e-02  2.088e-02   0.833 0.404677
## sincere_important  1.562e-02  2.170e-02   0.720 0.471668
## intelligence_important  3.719e-02  2.180e-02   1.706 0.088048 .
## funny_important    3.364e-02  2.182e-02   1.542 0.123155
## ambition_important  7.293e-03  2.063e-02   0.353 0.723719
## shared_interests_important  1.239e-02  2.185e-02   0.567 0.570730
## attractive        -5.657e-02  4.611e-02  -1.227 0.219834
```



```

## sincere -1.729e-02 3.765e-02 -0.459 0.646194
## intelligence -5.636e-02 3.905e-02 -1.444 0.148879
## funny -3.287e-02 5.144e-02 -0.639 0.522916
## ambition 1.465e-02 3.215e-02 0.456 0.648636
## attractive_partner 2.210e-01 3.372e-02 6.554 5.61e-11
***
## sincere_partner -9.776e-02 3.998e-02 -2.445 0.014468 *
## intelligence_partner 7.916e-02 4.804e-02 1.648 0.099401 .
## funny_partner 1.040e-01 3.811e-02 2.730 0.006335
**
## ambition_partner -1.087e-01 3.691e-02 -2.945 0.003230
**
## shared_interests_partner 3.454e-02 3.219e-02 1.073 0.283270
## sports -2.222e-02 2.348e-02 -0.947 0.343887
## tvsports -3.387e-02 2.105e-02 -1.609 0.107588
## exercise -8.159e-03 2.140e-02 -0.381 0.702989
## dining 4.026e-03 3.203e-02 0.126 0.899957
## museums -4.466e-02 4.828e-02 -0.925 0.354960
## art 9.799e-02 4.226e-02 2.319 0.020408 *
## hiking -2.115e-03 1.975e-02 -0.107 0.914714
## gaming 7.794e-03 1.980e-02 0.394 0.693787
## clubbing 2.644e-02 1.966e-02 1.345 0.178733
## reading 1.147e-02 2.604e-02 0.441 0.659567
## tv 5.666e-02 2.460e-02 2.304 0.021240 *
## theater -1.977e-02 2.793e-02 -0.708 0.479099
## movies -6.127e-02 3.478e-02 -1.762 0.078117 .
## concerts 5.238e-02 3.162e-02 1.657 0.097589 .
## music -3.688e-02 3.517e-02 -1.049 0.294390
## shopping -8.343e-02 2.356e-02 -3.542 0.000397
***
## yoga 6.699e-03 1.804e-02 0.371 0.710340
## interests_correlate 3.108e-01 1.607e-01 1.935 0.053036 .
## expected_happy_with_sd_people -1.297e-02 2.854e-02 -0.454 0.649505
## expected_num_matches 9.141e-02 2.036e-02 4.490 7.12e-06
***
## like 3.375e-01 4.696e-02 7.187 6.62e-13
***
## guess_prob_liked 1.790e-01 2.718e-02 6.585 4.56e-11
***
## field_categoryBusiness -6.670e-02 2.206e-01 -0.302 0.762363
## field_categoryEngineering -4.488e-01 2.754e-01 -1.630 0.103160
## field_categoryHealth 1.308e-02 3.017e-01 0.043 0.965424
## field_categoryHumanities -3.221e-01 2.709e-01 -1.189 0.234492
## field_categoryOther -4.574e-01 2.231e-01 -2.050 0.040326 *
## field_categoryScience -1.419e-01 2.241e-01 -0.633 0.526648
## field_categorySocial Sciences -3.710e-01 2.005e-01 -1.850 0.064309 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

```

```
##
##      Null deviance: 4935.8  on 5632  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 3545.9  on 5560  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 3691.9
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
```

Predict

```
# Predict on test data
predicted_probabilities <- predict(logistic_model, newdata = test, type =
"response")
predicted_classes <- ifelse(predicted_probabilities > 0.5, 1, 0)
#predicted_classes
```

Confusion Matrix and Accuracy

```
confusion_matrix <- table(Predicted = predicted_classes, Actual = test$match)
print(confusion_matrix)

##           Actual
## Predicted    0    1
##           0 1778  288
##           1   72  129

accuracy <- sum(predicted_classes == test$match) / nrow(test)
print(paste("Accuracy:", accuracy))

## [1] "Accuracy: 0.841199823555359"
```

ROC Curve and AUC

```
library(pROC)

## Warning: package 'pROC' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Type 'citation("pROC")' for a citation.

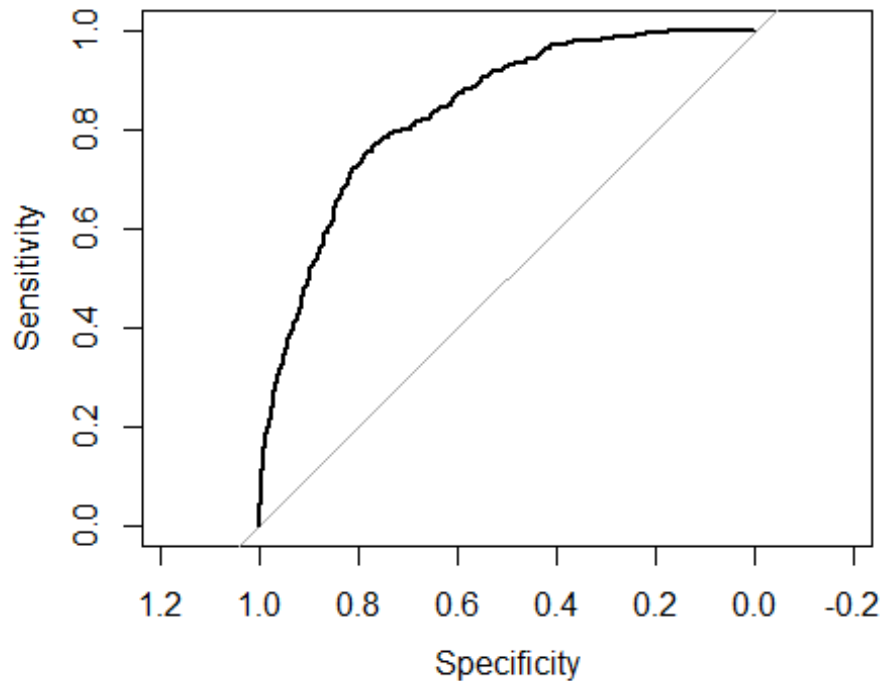
##
## Attaching package: 'pROC'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##      cov, smooth, var

roc_result <- roc(response = test$match, predictor = predicted_probabilities)

## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1
## Setting direction: controls < cases

plot(roc_result)
```



```
auc(roc_result)
```

```
## Area under the curve: 0.8361
```

Logistic Regression With Best Variables

```
logistic_model <- glm(match ~ age_o + pref_o_intelligence + pref_o_funny +
  attractive_o + funny_o + shared_interests_o + intelligence +
  attractive_partner + expected_num_matches + like + guess_prob_liked, data
= train, family = binomial())
summary(logistic_model)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## glm(formula = match ~ age_o + pref_o_intelligence + pref_o_funny +
##   attractive_o + funny_o + shared_interests_o + intelligence +
##   attractive_partner + expected_num_matches + like + guess_prob_liked,
##   family = binomial(), data = train)
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
## (Intercept)	-10.087924	0.546463	-18.460	< 2e-16	***
## age_o	-0.028650	0.012197	-2.349	0.018832	*
## pref_o_intelligence	0.023099	0.006382	3.619	0.000295	***
## pref_o_funny	0.018847	0.007023	2.684	0.007279	**
## attractive_o	0.286976	0.029068	9.872	< 2e-16	***
## funny_o	0.188965	0.032414	5.830	5.55e-09	***

```
## shared_interests_o      0.176154    0.027577    6.388 1.68e-10 ***
## intelligence            -0.109703    0.028879   -3.799 0.000145 ***
## attractive_partner       0.212558    0.031122    6.830 8.50e-12 ***
## expected_num_matches     0.086838    0.017993    4.826 1.39e-06 ***
## like                    0.347176    0.038199    9.089 < 2e-16 ***
## guess_prob_liked         0.155357    0.024495    6.342 2.26e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 4935.8  on 5632  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 3674.4  on 5621  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 3698.4
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
```

Predict

```
# Predict on test data
predicted_probabilities <- predict(logistic_model, newdata = test, type =
"response")
predicted_classes <- ifelse(predicted_probabilities > 0.5, 1, 0)
#predicted_classes
```

Confusion Matrix and Accuracy

```
confusion_matrix <- table(Predicted = predicted_classes, Actual = test$match)
print(confusion_matrix)

##           Actual
## Predicted    0    1
##           0 1792  311
##           1   58  106

accuracy <- sum(predicted_classes == test$match) / nrow(test)
print(paste("Accuracy:", accuracy))

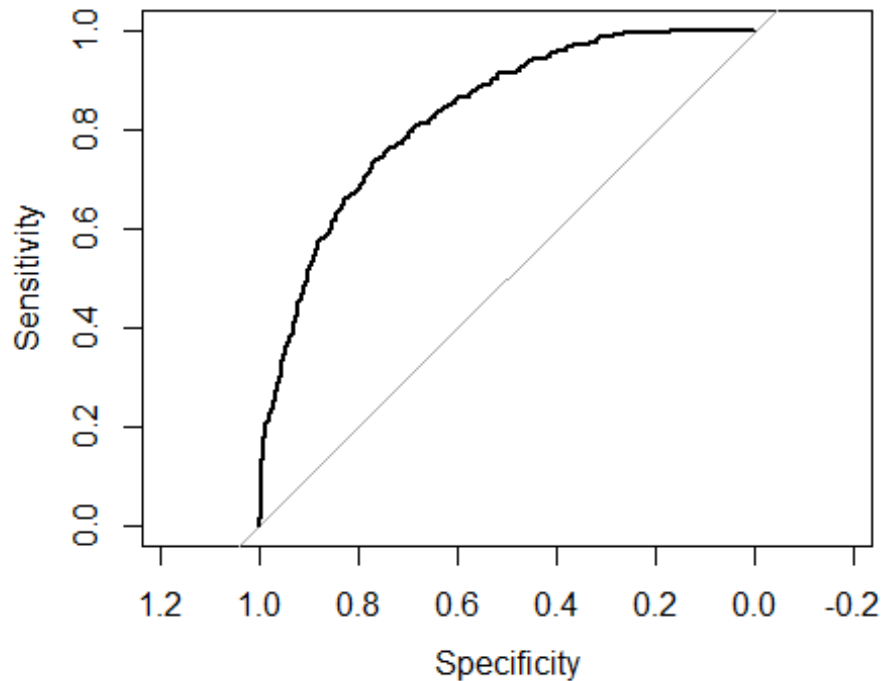
## [1] "Accuracy: 0.837229819144244"
```

ROC Curve and AUC

```
roc_result <- roc(response = test$match, predictor = predicted_probabilities)

## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1
## Setting direction: controls < cases

plot(roc_result)
```



```
auc(roc_result)
```

```
## Area under the curve: 0.8285
```

Gradient Boosting

```
# Gradient Boosting
```

```
# Train the GBM model
```

```
boost.dating = gbm(match ~ attractive_o + funny_o + shared_interests_o +  
  attractive_partner + funny_partner +  
  expected_num_matches + like +  
    guess_prob_liked, data = train, distribution =  
  "bernoulli", n.trees = 5000, interaction.depth = 1)
```

```
# Predict probabilities on the test data
```

```
yhat.boost = predict(boost.dating, newdata = test, n.trees = 5000, type =  
  "response")
```

```
# Function to calculate accuracy for different thresholds
```

```
calculate_accuracy <- function(threshold) {  
  yhat.boost.class = ifelse(yhat.boost > threshold, 1, 0)  
  accuracy = mean(yhat.boost.class == test$match)  
  return(accuracy)  
}
```

```

# Evaluate accuracy for thresholds from 0 to 1
thresholds = seq(0, 1, by = 0.01)
accuracies = sapply(thresholds, calculate_accuracy)

# Find the best threshold
best_threshold = thresholds[which.max(accuracies)]
best_threshold

## [1] 0.48

# Predict classes using the best threshold
yhat.boost.class = ifelse(yhat.boost > best_threshold, 1, 0)

# Confusion matrix and misclassification rate
conf_matrix = table(yhat.boost.class, test$match)
print(conf_matrix)

##
## yhat.boost.class    0    1
##           0 1781  284
##           1   69  133

mean(yhat.boost.class != test$match)

## [1] 0.1557124

mean(yhat.boost.class == test$match)

## [1] 0.8442876

```

Recommendation System

```

# Load necessary libraries
library(dplyr)
library(Matrix)

##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##     expand, pack, unpack

library(recommenderlab)

## Warning: package 'recommenderlab' was built under R version 4.3.3

## Loading required package: arules

## Warning: package 'arules' was built under R version 4.3.3

```

```

##
## Attaching package: 'arules'

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

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      abbreviate, write

## Loading required package: proxy

## Warning: package 'proxy' was built under R version 4.3.3

##
## Attaching package: 'proxy'

## The following object is masked from 'package:Matrix':
##
##      as.matrix

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##      as.dist, dist

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##      as.matrix

## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'registry':
##   method                from
##   print.registry_field proxy
##   print.registry_entry proxy

##
## Attaching package: 'recommenderlab'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:caret':
##
##      MAE, RMSE

# Group to assign each person a unique ID
data_recommendation <- train %>%
  group_by(gender, age, race, importance_same_race, importance_same_religion,
           attractive_important, sincere_important, intelligence_important,
           funny_important, ambition_important, shared_interests_important,
           attractive, sincere, intelligence, funny, ambition) %>%
  mutate(personID = cur_group_id()) %>%
  ungroup()

# Group to assign each partner a unique ID

```

```

data_recommendation <- data_recommendation %>%
  group_by(age_o, race_o, pref_o_attractive, pref_o_sincere,
           pref_o_funny, pref_o_ambitious, pref_o_shared_interests) %>%
  mutate(partnerID = cur_group_id()) %>%
  ungroup()

# Add a progress counter
total_iterations <- nrow(data_recommendation) * nrow(data_recommendation)
progress_counter <- 0

for (i in 1:nrow(data_recommendation)) {
  for (j in 1:nrow(data_recommendation)) {
    if (data_recommendation$age[i] == data_recommendation$age_o[j] &&
        data_recommendation$race[i] == data_recommendation$race_o[j] &&
        data_recommendation$attractive_important[i] ==
data_recommendation$pref_o_attractive[j] &&
        data_recommendation$sincere_important[i] ==
data_recommendation$pref_o_sincere[j] &&
        data_recommendation$intelligence_important[i] ==
data_recommendation$pref_o_intelligence[j] &&
        data_recommendation$funny_important[i] ==
data_recommendation$pref_o_funny[j] &&
        data_recommendation$ambtition_important[i] ==
data_recommendation$pref_o_ambitious[j] &&
        data_recommendation$shared_interests_important[i] ==
data_recommendation$pref_o_shared_interests[j])
      {
        data_recommendation$partnerID[j] <- data_recommendation$personID[i]
      }

    # Update and print progress counter
    progress_counter <- progress_counter + 1
    if (progress_counter % 100000 == 0) { # Print progress every 100000
iterations
      print(paste("Progress:", progress_counter, "out of", total_iterations))
    }
  }
}

## [1] "Progress: 1e+05 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 2e+05 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 3e+05 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 4e+05 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 5e+05 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 6e+05 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 7e+05 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 8e+05 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 9e+05 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 1e+06 out of 31730689"

```


[illegible]

```
## [1] "Progress: 6100000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 6200000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 6300000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 6400000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 6500000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 6600000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 6700000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 6800000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 6900000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 7e+06 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 7100000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 7200000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 7300000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 7400000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 7500000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 7600000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 7700000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 7800000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 7900000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 8e+06 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 8100000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 8200000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 8300000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 8400000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 8500000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 8600000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 8700000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 8800000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 8900000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 9e+06 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 9100000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 9200000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 9300000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 9400000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 9500000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 9600000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 9700000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 9800000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 9900000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 1e+07 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 10100000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 10200000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 10300000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 10400000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 10500000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 10600000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 10700000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 10800000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 10900000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 1.1e+07 out of 31730689"
```

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

```

## [1] "Progress: 31100000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 31200000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 31300000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 31400000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 31500000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 31600000 out of 31730689"
## [1] "Progress: 31700000 out of 31730689"

# Check number of distinct participants identified
n_distinct(data_recommendation$personID)

## [1] 538

# List of interests to group by similarity
attributes <- c("sports", "tvsports", "exercise", "dining", "museums", "art",
               "hiking", "gaming", "clubbing", "reading", "tv", "theater",
               "movies", "concerts", "music", "shopping", "yoga")

# List of values and traits to group by similarity
attributes <- c("importance_same_race", "importance_same_religion",
               "attractive_important",
               "sincere_important", "intellicence_important",
               "funny_important",
               "ambtition_important", "shared_interests_important",
               "intelligence",
               "attractive", "funny", "ambition", "sincere")

data_recommendation[, attributes] <- scale(data_recommendation[, attributes])
# Normalize attributes

# Calculate similarity matrix for content-based filtering
similarity_matrix <- as.matrix(dist(data_recommendation[, attributes], method
= "cosine"))
similarity_score <- 1 / (1 + similarity_matrix) # Convert distances to
similarity scores

# Assume user_ids from the content-based filtering
user_ids <- sort(unique(c(data_recommendation$personID,
data_recommendation$partnerID)))

# Create a sparse matrix for all user_ids for collaborative filtering
rating_matrix <- sparseMatrix(i = match(data_recommendation$personID,
user_ids),
                             j = match(data_recommendation$partnerID,
user_ids),
                             x = as.numeric(data_recommendation$match),
                             dims = c(length(user_ids), length(user_ids)))

# Convert to a realRatingMatrix
rating_matrix <- as(rating_matrix, "realRatingMatrix")

```

```

# Rebuild the model and predict
cf_model <- Recommender(data = rating_matrix, method = "UBCF")
cf_recommendations <- predict(cf_model, rating_matrix)
cf_scores <- as(cf_recommendations, "matrix")
# Normalize
cf_scores_normalized <- cf_scores / max(cf_scores, na.rm = TRUE)
# Ensure similarity scores cover the same users
similarity_score <- similarity_score[user_ids, user_ids]
# Combined Score
combined_scores <- (cf_scores_normalized + similarity_score) / 2

# If only want based on similarities only
# combined_scores <- similarity_score

gender_vector <- data_recommendation$gender[match(user_ids,
data_recommendation$personID)]
# Ensure opposite genders are only recommended
for (i in 1:length(user_ids)) {
  for (j in 1:length(user_ids)) {
    if (gender_vector[i] == gender_vector[j]) {
      # Set score to zero if genders match
      combined_scores[i, j] <- 0
    }
  }
}

top_recommendations <- apply(combined_scores, 1, function(x) order(x,
decreasing = TRUE)[1:5])
#View(top_recommendations)

id <- 516
View(data_recommendation[data_recommendation$personID == id,])

# Example: Get top 5 recommendations for each user
top_n <- 5
top_recommendations <- apply(combined_scores, 1, function(x) {
  ordered_indices <- order(x, decreasing = TRUE)
  recommendations <- rep(0, length(x)) # initialize to 0
  recommendations[ordered_indices[1:top_n]] <- 1 # set top recommendations to
1
  return(recommendations)
})

top_recommendations_matrix <- matrix(unlist(top_recommendations), nrow =
nrow(combined_scores), byrow = TRUE)
#top_recommendations_matrix

```


PCA on Participants

```
library(factoextra)

## Warning: package 'factoextra' was built under R version 4.3.3

## Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at
https://goo.gl/ve3WBa

library(ggbiplot)

## Warning: package 'ggbiplot' was built under R version 4.3.3

library(shiny)

## Warning: package 'shiny' was built under R version 4.3.3

attendees_data_pca <- attendees_data
```

Median Imputation

```
sum(is.na(attendees_data_pca))

## [1] 751

attendees_data_pca[] <- lapply(attendees_data_pca, function(x) {
  if (is.numeric(x)) {
    x[is.na(x)] <- median(x, na.rm = TRUE)
  } else if (is.factor(x)) {
    mode <- names(sort(table(x), decreasing = TRUE))[1]
    x[is.na(x)] <- mode
  }
  return(x)
})

sum(is.na(attendees_data_pca))

## [1] 0
```

Correlation Matrix

```
relevant_vars <- c("importance_same_race", "importance_same_religion",
"attractive_important",
                  "sincere_important", "intelligence_important",
"funny_important",
                  "ambition_important", "shared_interests_important",
"sports", "tvsports", "exercise", "dining", "museums", "art",
                  "hiking", "gaming", "clubbing", "reading", "tv",
"theater",
                  "movies", "concerts", "music", "shopping", "yoga",
"attractive", "sincere", "intelligence", "funny", "ambition")

cor_matrix <- cor(select(attendees_data_pca, relevant_vars), use =
"complete.obs")
```



```

data_scaled <- scale(data_for_pca)

# Perform PCA
pca_result <- prcomp(data_scaled, center = TRUE, scale. = TRUE)

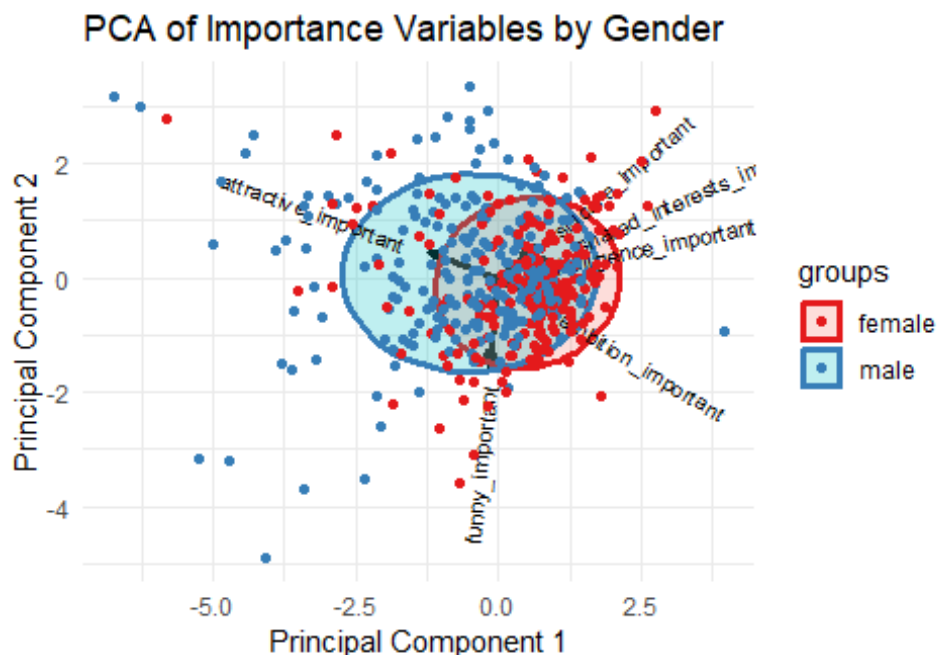
# Summary of PCA
summary(pca_result)

## Importance of components:
##              PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5      PC6
## Standard deviation  1.3815  1.0713  1.0605  0.9954  0.8956  0.16218
## Proportion of Variance 0.3181  0.1913  0.1875  0.1651  0.1337  0.00438
## Cumulative Proportion 0.3181  0.5094  0.6968  0.8619  0.9956  1.00000

# Create PCA biplot with gender labels
pca_scores <- data.frame(pca_result$x)
pca_scores$gender <- attendees_data_pca$gender

ggbiplot(pca_result, ellipse = TRUE, groups = pca_scores$gender, scale = 0) +
  geom_point(aes(color = pca_scores$gender)) +
  labs(title = "PCA of Importance Variables by Gender", x = "Principal
Component 1", y = "Principal Component 2") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1")

```



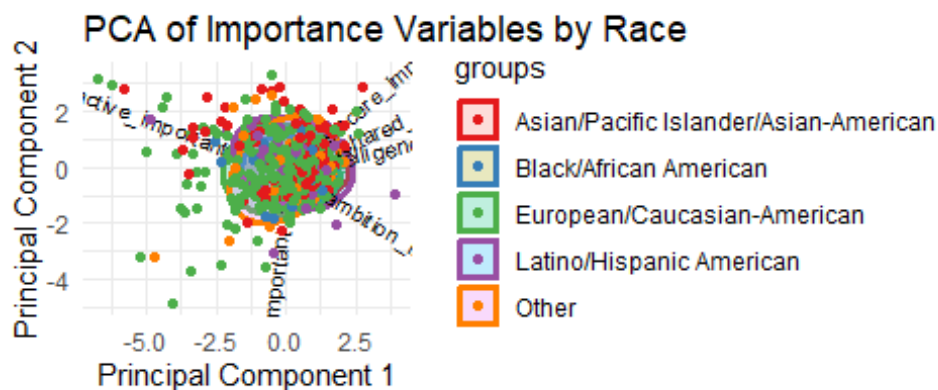
```

# Create PCA biplot with race labels
pca_scores <- data.frame(pca_result$x)

```

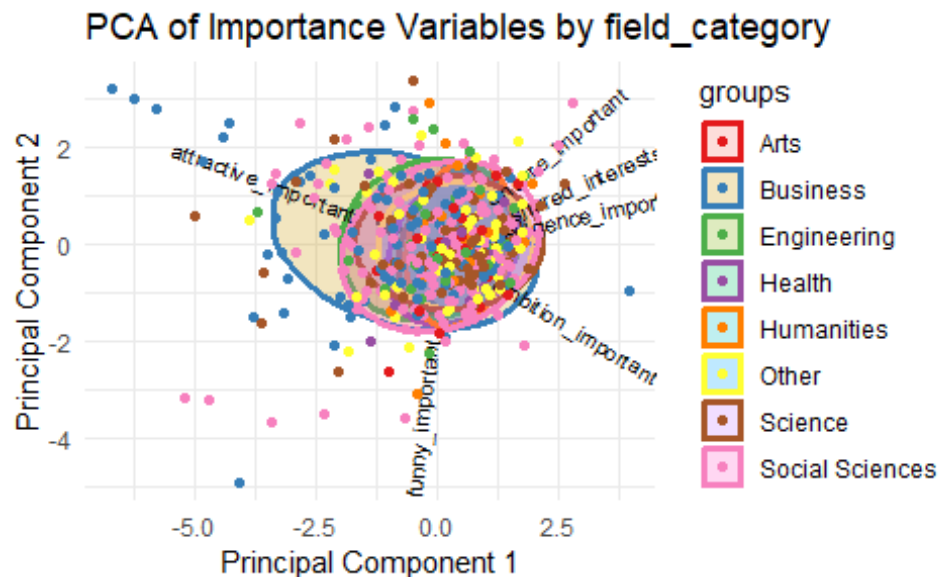
```
pca_scores$race <- attendees_data_pca$race

ggbiplot(pca_result, ellipse = TRUE, groups = pca_scores$race, scale = 0) +
  geom_point(aes(color = pca_scores$race)) +
  labs(title = "PCA of Importance Variables by Race", x = "Principal
Component 1", y = "Principal Component 2") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1")
```



```
# Create PCA biplot with field category labels
pca_scores <- data.frame(pca_result$x)
pca_scores$field_category <- attendees_data_pca$field_category

ggbiplot(pca_result, ellipse = TRUE, groups = pca_scores$field_category,
scale = 0) +
  geom_point(aes(color = pca_scores$field_category)) +
  labs(title = "PCA of Importance Variables by field_category", x =
"Principal Component 1", y = "Principal Component 2") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1")
```



Self-Ratings Variables

```
# Select importance variables
self_ratings_vars <- c("attractive", "sincere", "intelligence", "funny",
"ambition")

data_for_pca <- attendees_data_pca %>% select(all_of(self_ratings_vars))

# Standardize the data
data_scaled <- scale(data_for_pca)

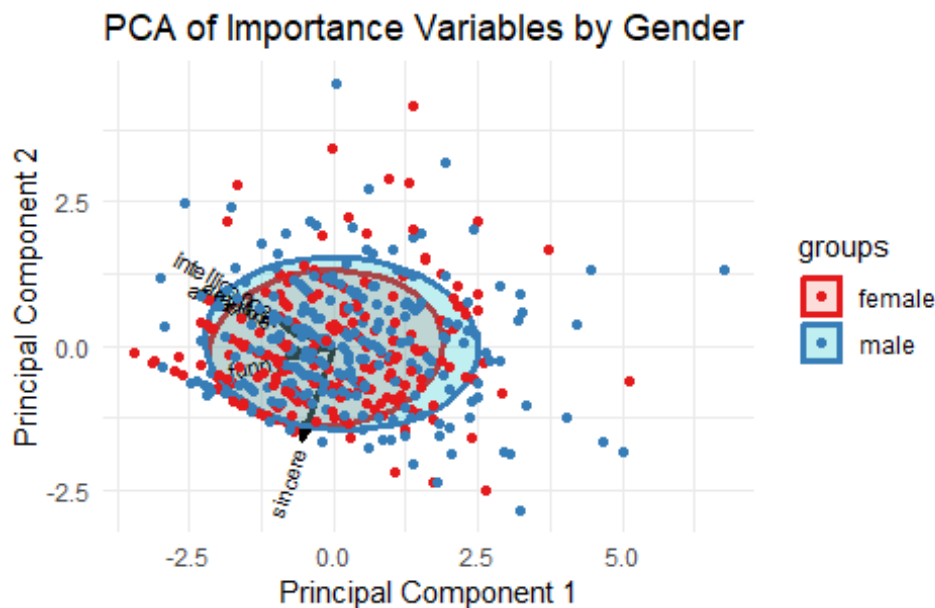
# Perform PCA
pca_result <- prcomp(data_scaled, center = TRUE, scale. = TRUE)

# Summary of PCA
summary(pca_result)

## Importance of components:
##              PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5
## Standard deviation  1.4679  0.9426  0.8580  0.8501  0.70558
## Proportion of Variance 0.4309  0.1777  0.1472  0.1446  0.09957
## Cumulative Proportion 0.4309  0.6086  0.7559  0.9004  1.00000

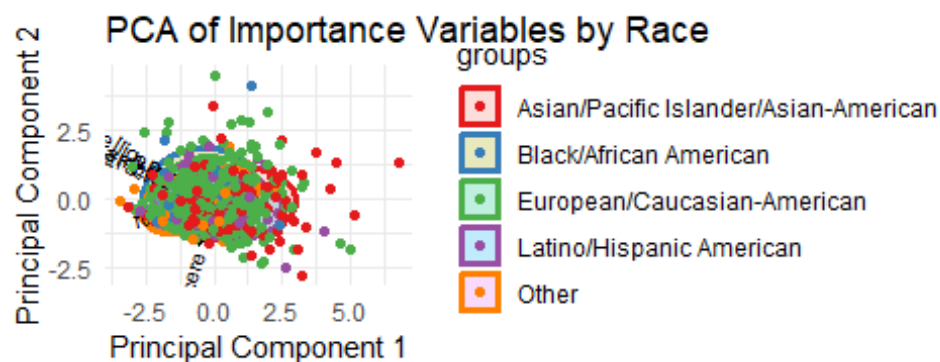
# Create PCA biplot with gender labels
pca_scores <- data.frame(pca_result$x)
pca_scores$gender <- attendees_data_pca$gender
```

```
ggbiplot(pca_result, ellipse = TRUE, groups = pca_scores$gender, scale = 0) +
  geom_point(aes(color = pca_scores$gender)) +
  labs(title = "PCA of Importance Variables by Gender", x = "Principal
Component 1", y = "Principal Component 2") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1")
```



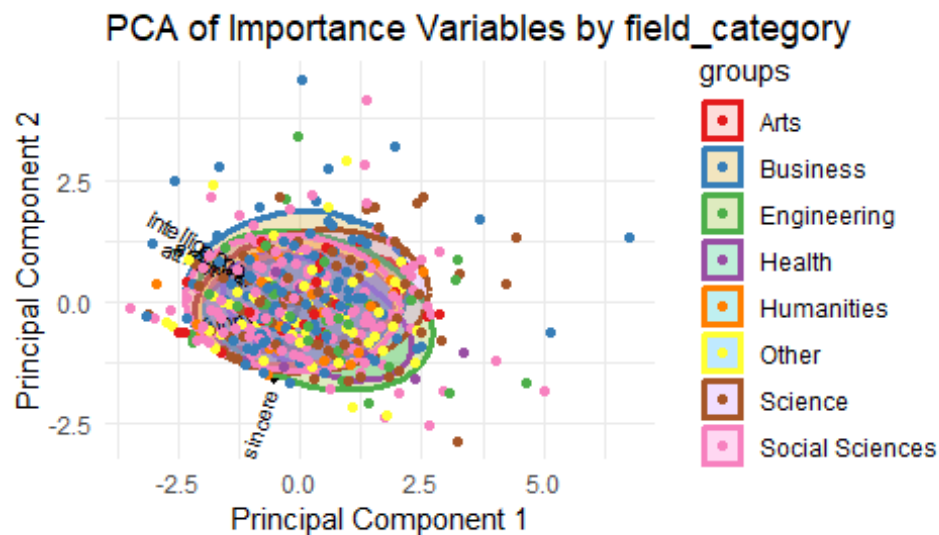
```
# Create PCA biplot with race labels
pca_scores <- data.frame(pca_result$x)
pca_scores$race <- attendees_data_pca$race

ggbiplot(pca_result, ellipse = TRUE, groups = pca_scores$race, scale = 0) +
  geom_point(aes(color = pca_scores$race)) +
  labs(title = "PCA of Importance Variables by Race", x = "Principal
Component 1", y = "Principal Component 2") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1")
```



```
# Create PCA biplot with field category labels
pca_scores <- data.frame(pca_result$x)
pca_scores$field_category <- attendees_data_pca$field_category

ggbiplot(pca_result, ellipse = TRUE, groups = pca_scores$field_category,
scale = 0) +
  geom_point(aes(color = pca_scores$field_category)) +
  labs(title = "PCA of Importance Variables by field_category", x =
"Principal Component 1", y = "Principal Component 2") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1")
```



Hobbies Variables

Select importance variables

```
hobbies_vars <- c("sports", "tvsports", "exercise", "dining", "museums",
  "art", "hiking", "gaming", "clubbing", "reading", "tv", "theater", "movies",
  "concerts", "music", "shopping", "yoga")
```

```
data_for_pca <- attendees_data_pca %>% select(all_of(hobbies_vars))
```

Standardize the data

```
data_scaled <- scale(data_for_pca)
```

Perform PCA

```
pca_result <- prcomp(data_scaled, center = TRUE, scale. = TRUE)
```

Summary of PCA

```
summary(pca_result)
```

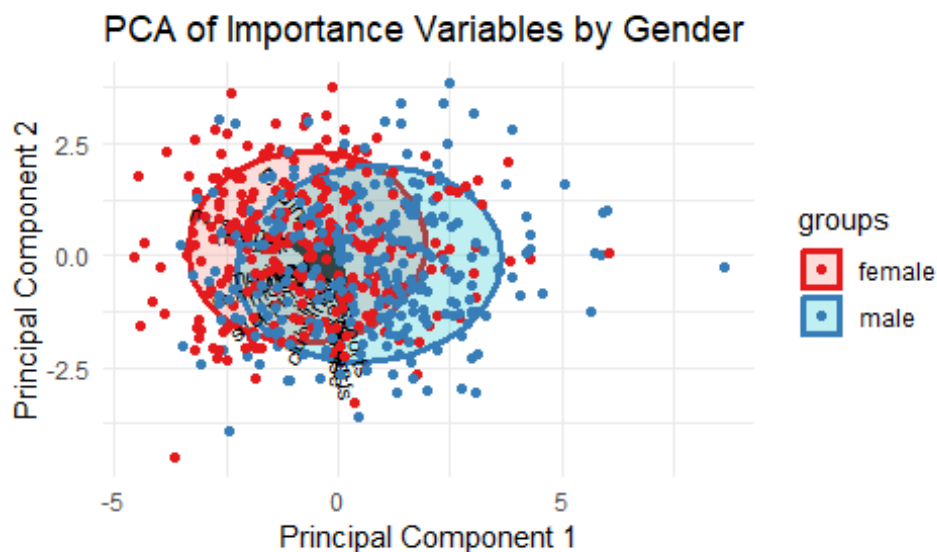
Importance of components:

##	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6
PC7						
## Standard deviation	1.9869	1.4418	1.29715	1.1224	1.05184	1.00668
	0.98143					
## Proportion of Variance	0.2322	0.1223	0.09898	0.0741	0.06508	0.05961
	0.05666					
## Cumulative Proportion	0.2322	0.3545	0.45348	0.5276	0.59266	0.65227
	0.70893					


```
##                                PC8      PC9      PC10      PC11      PC12      PC13
PC14
## Standard deviation          0.89567 0.86461 0.84209 0.75458 0.71240 0.66362
0.65297
## Proportion of Variance 0.04719 0.04397 0.04171 0.03349 0.02985 0.02591
0.02508
## Cumulative Proportion 0.75612 0.80010 0.84181 0.87530 0.90516 0.93106
0.95614
##                                PC15      PC16      PC17
## Standard deviation          0.56807 0.54683 0.35196
## Proportion of Variance 0.01898 0.01759 0.00729
## Cumulative Proportion 0.97512 0.99271 1.00000

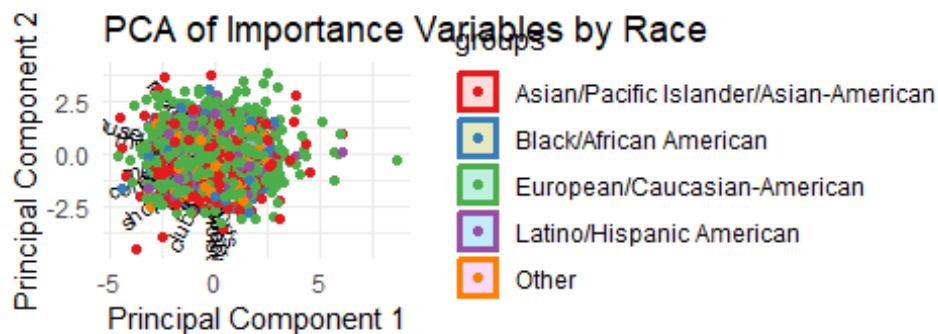
# Create PCA biplot with gender labels
pca_scores <- data.frame(pca_result$x)
pca_scores$gender <- attendees_data_pca$gender

ggbiplot(pca_result, ellipse = TRUE, groups = pca_scores$gender, scale = 0) +
  geom_point(aes(color = pca_scores$gender)) +
  labs(title = "PCA of Importance Variables by Gender", x = "Principal
Component 1", y = "Principal Component 2") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1")
```



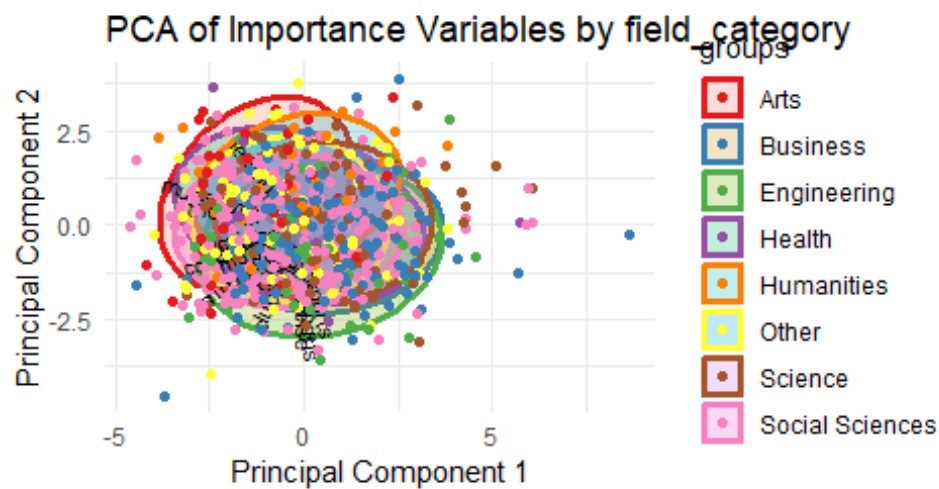
```
# Create PCA biplot with race labels
pca_scores <- data.frame(pca_result$x)
pca_scores$race <- attendees_data_pca$race
```

```
ggbiplot(pca_result, ellipse = TRUE, groups = pca_scores$race, scale = 0) +
  geom_point(aes(color = pca_scores$race)) +
  labs(title = "PCA of Importance Variables by Race", x = "Principal
Component 1", y = "Principal Component 2") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1")
```



```
# Create PCA biplot with field category labels
pca_scores <- data.frame(pca_result$x)
pca_scores$field_category <- attendees_data_pca$field_category

ggbiplot(pca_result, ellipse = TRUE, groups = pca_scores$field_category,
scale = 0) +
  geom_point(aes(color = pca_scores$field_category)) +
  labs(title = "PCA of Importance Variables by field_category", x =
"Principal Component 1", y = "Principal Component 2") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1")
```



App

```
# Define the function to remove outliers
remove_outliers <- function(df, cols) {
  for (col in cols) {
    Q1 <- quantile(df[[col]], 0.25, na.rm = TRUE)
    Q3 <- quantile(df[[col]], 0.75, na.rm = TRUE)
    IQR <- Q3 - Q1
    lower_bound <- Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upper_bound <- Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
    df <- df %>%
      filter(df[[col]] >= lower_bound & df[[col]] <= upper_bound)
  }
  return(df)
}

# Define UI for the application
ui <- fluidPage(
  titlePanel("Interactive PCA Biplot with Multiple Filters"),
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      # Variable group selection
      checkboxGroupInput("importance_vars", "Select Importance Variables:",
        choices = c("importance_same_race",
          "importance_same_religion", "attractive_important",
            "sincere_important",
            "intelligence_important", "funny_important",
```

```

        "ambition_important",
"shared_interests_important")),

  checkboxGroupInput("hobbies_vars", "Select Hobbies Variables:",
    choices = c("sports", "tvsports", "exercise",
"dining", "museums", "art",
        "hiking", "gaming", "clubbing",
"reading", "tv", "theater",
        "movies", "concerts", "music",
"shopping", "yoga")),

  checkboxGroupInput("self_ratings_vars", "Select Self Ratings
Variables:",
    choices = c("attractive", "sincere", "intelligence",
"funny", "ambition")),

  # Grouping variable selection
  selectInput("group_by", "Group By:",
    choices = list("Race" = "race",
        "Field Category" = "field_category",
        "Gender" = "gender")),

  # Dynamic checkboxes for filtering based on the grouping variable
  uiOutput("dynamic_filters"),

  # Dynamic checkboxes for toggling ellipses based on the selected group
  uiOutput("ellipse_toggles"),

  sliderInput("width", "Plot Width:",
    min = 400, max = 1000, value = 600),
  sliderInput("height", "Plot Height:",
    min = 400, max = 1000, value = 600),

  # Checkbox to remove outliers
  checkboxInput("remove_outliers", "Remove Outliers", value = FALSE),

  # Download button
  downloadButton("downloadPlot", "Download Plot")
),
mainPanel(
  plotOutput("scaledPlot", width = "100%", height = "auto"),
  textOutput("resolution")
)
)
)

# Define server logic for the application
server <- function(input, output, session) {

```

```

# Update dynamic checkboxes based on the selected grouping variable
output$dynamic_filters <- renderUI({
  choices <- unique(attendees_data_pca[[input$group_by]])
  checkboxGroupInput("filters", paste("Select", input$group_by, ":"),
    choices = choices, selected = choices)
})

# Update dynamic checkboxes for toggling ellipses
output$ellipse_toggles <- renderUI({
  choices <- unique(attendees_data_pca[[input$group_by]])
  checkboxGroupInput("toggle_ellipses", "Toggle Ellipses:",
    choices = choices, selected = choices)
})

plot <- reactive({
  # Combine selected variables from different groups
  selected_vars <- c(input$importance_vars, input$hobbies_vars,
input$self_ratings_vars)

  # Filter data based on selected filters
  filtered_data <- attendees_data_pca %>%
    filter(get(input$group_by) %in% input$filters)

  # Remove outliers if checkbox is selected
  if (input$remove_outliers) {
    filtered_data <- remove_outliers(filtered_data, selected_vars)
  }

  # Ensure at least two levels in the factor for ellipses
  if (length(unique(filtered_data[[input$group_by]])) < 2) {
    return(ggplot() + labs(title = "Select at least two categories for the
selected grouping variable"))
  }

  # Select variables for PCA
  data_for_pca <- filtered_data %>% select(all_of(selected_vars))

  # Standardize the data
  data_scaled <- scale(data_for_pca)

  # Perform PCA on the selected variables
  pca_result <- prcomp(data_scaled, center = TRUE, scale. = TRUE)

  # Create PCA biplot with optional ellipses
  pca_scores <- data.frame(pca_result$x)
  pca_scores$group <- filtered_data[[input$group_by]]

  plot <- ggbiplot(pca_result, groups = pca_scores$group, scale = 0) +
    geom_point(aes(color = pca_scores$group)) +

```

```

    labs(title = "PCA Biplot",
          x = "Principal Component 1", y = "Principal Component 2") +
    theme_minimal() +
    scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1")

    for (group in input$toggle_ellipses) {
      plot <- plot + stat_ellipse(data = pca_scores[pca_scores$group ==
group, ], aes(x = PC1, y = PC2, color = group), level = 0.95)
    }

    plot
  })

output$pcaPlot <- renderPlot({
  plot()
}, height = function() {
  input$scale
}, width = function() {
  input$scale
})

output$downloadPlot <- downloadHandler(
  filename = function() {
    paste("PCA_Biplot", Sys.Date(), ".png", sep = "")
  },
  content = function(file) {
    ggsave(file, plot = plot() + theme_minimal(), device = "png", bg =
"white")
  }
)

output$resolution <- renderText({
  paste("Current resolution:", input$scale, "x", input$scale)
})
}

# Run the application
#shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

```