Advanced DM Assignment Three

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```
library('ISLR')
## Warning: package 'ISLR' was built under R version 4.2.2
library('dplyr')
## 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
##
library('glmnet')
## Warning: package 'glmnet' was built under R version 4.2.2
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Warning: package 'Matrix' was built under R version 4.2.2
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-6
library('caret')
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.2.2
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
library('tree')
## Warning: package 'tree' was built under R version 4.2.3
library('class')
library('kernlab')
## Warning: package 'kernlab' was built under R version 4.2.2
##
## Attaching package: 'kernlab'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
      alpha
Carseats <- Carseats
Carseats_Filtered <- Carseats %>% select("Sales", "Price", "Advertising", "Population", "Age", "Income", "E
##Question 1
#Normalizing the data
Normalizaton_data <- preProcess(Carseats_Filtered[,-1], method=c("center", "scale"))
DATA <- predict(Normalizaton_data, Carseats_Filtered)</pre>
head(DATA)
              Price Advertising Population
    Sales
                                                Age
                                                       Income
                                                               Education
## 1 9.50 0.1776010 0.6563550 0.07572445 -0.6989069 0.1551667 1.18296763
## 3 10.06 -1.5118261 0.5059873 0.02822704 0.3504565 -1.2026533 -0.72504468
## 4 7.40 -0.7938196 -0.3962189 1.36494005 0.1035475 1.1199335 0.03816025
## 5 4.15 0.5154865 -0.5465866 0.50998655 -0.9458160 -0.1664223 -0.34344221
set.seed(123)
#Building the linear regression model
model <- train(Sales~., data=DATA, method="svmLinear")</pre>
model
## Support Vector Machines with Linear Kernel
##
## 400 samples
##
   6 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
## Summary of sample sizes: 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, ...
## Resampling results:
##
##
    RMSE
             Rsquared
                       MAE
##
    2.312705 0.3462025 1.858189
## Tuning parameter 'C' was held constant at a value of 1
```

```
#Question 2
# set up the training control for cross-validation
set.seed(123)
ctrl<- trainControl(method="repeatedcv", number=5, repeats=2)
# define the search grid
grid \leftarrow expand.grid(C= c(0.1, 0.5, 1, 10))
# train the model using the customized search grid
searchmodel <- train(Sales~., data=DATA,method="svmLinear", trControl=ctrl,tuneGrid=grid)</pre>
# print the results
searchmodel
## Support Vector Machines with Linear Kernel
## 400 samples
   6 predictor
##
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold, repeated 2 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 320, 321, 319, 320, 320, 319, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##
          RMSE
                     Rsquared
     0.1 2.299265 0.3462103 1.840099
##
     0.5 2.298622 0.3466721 1.840422
##
##
     1.0 2.300082 0.3457111 1.841175
##
    10.0 2.298811 0.3464293 1.840017
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was C = 0.5.
#Question 3
#Neural network model
set.seed(123)
M2 <- train(Sales~., data=DATA, method="nnet", linout=TRUE, verbose=FALSE, trace=FALSE)
## Neural Network
##
## 400 samples
   6 predictor
##
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
## Summary of sample sizes: 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
     size decay RMSE
##
                           Rsquared
##
          0e+00 2.405588 0.2988709 1.911134
          1e-04 2.342795 0.3270677 1.866081
##
    1
##
         1e-01 2.305827 0.3469510 1.840931
          0e+00 2.624813 0.2338646 2.056537
##
   3
```

```
## 3 1e-04 2.578680 0.2415518 2.041563
## 3 1e-01 2.461853 0.2773936 1.969713
## 5 0e+00 2.702451 0.2137557 2.165259
## 5 1e-04 2.682123 0.2216052 2.141906
         1e-01 2.635539 0.2296870 2.120646
   5
##
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final values used for the model were size = 1 and decay = 0.1.
#Question 4
#predictedSales
newDATA <- data.frame(Price=6.54, Population=124, Advertising=0, Age=76, Income= 110, Education=10)</pre>
   Price Population Advertising Age Income Education
## 1 6.54
                 124
                             0 76
                                     110
predictedSales <- predict(M2, newDATA)</pre>
predictedSales
## 4.976256
```