

Machine Learning with groups

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Read data

```
library(xlsx)
library(ggpubr)
```

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

```
library(DescTools)
library(xtable)
library(caret)
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
##
## Attaching package: 'caret'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:DescTools':
##
##      MAE, RMSE
```

```
library(DMwR)
```

```
## Loading required package: grid
library(ggcorrplot)
library(corrplot)
```

```
## corrplot 0.84 loaded
```

```
library(pROC)
```

```
## Type 'citation("pROC")' for a citation.
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'pROC'
```

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

```
data <- read.xlsx2("../final.xlsx", sheetIndex = 1)
```

```
for(i in c(1,2,4:10)){
  data[,i] <- as.numeric(as.character(data[,i]))
}
```

```
colnames(data) <- c("Year", "Rank", "City", "Overall", "Rankings", "Student.Mix", "Desirability", "Empl
```

```
# Adding variable for top universities
```

```

data$Top <- data$Rank

for (i in 1:376){
  if (data$Rank[i] <= 10){
    data$Top[i] <- "Top10"
  } else if (data$Rank[i] > 10 & data$Rank[i] <= 20){
    data$Top[i] <- "Top20"
  } else if (data$Rank[i] > 20 & data$Rank[i] <= 30){
    data$Top[i] <- "Top30"
  } else if (data$Rank[i] > 30 & data$Rank[i] <= 40){
    data$Top[i] <- "Top40"
  } else if (data$Rank[i] > 40 & data$Rank[i] <= 50){
    data$Top[i] <- "Top50"
  } else if (data$Rank[i] > 50 & data$Rank[i] <= 60){
    data$Top[i] <- "Top60"
  } else if (data$Rank[i] > 60 & data$Rank[i] <= 70){
    data$Top[i] <- "Top70"
  } else if (data$Rank[i] > 70 & data$Rank[i] <= 80){
    data$Top[i] <- "Top80"
  } else if (data$Rank[i] > 80 & data$Rank[i] <= 90){
    data$Top[i] <- "Top90"
  } else {
    data$Top[i] <- "Top100"
  }
}

data$Top <- as.factor(data$Top)
str(data)

```

```

## 'data.frame':    376 obs. of  11 variables:
## $ Year           : num  2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 ...
## $ Rank           : num   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ City           : Factor w/ 110 levels "Aberdeen","Adelaide",...: 50 99 56 62 76 65 12 110 96 89
## $ Overall        : num  482 479 476 467 463 461 457 454 453 449 ...
## $ Rankings       : num  100 84 68 57 93 54 49 63 64 93 ...
## $ Student.Mix    : num  92 55 100 94 80 74 75 83 97 67 ...
## $ Desirability   : num  80 97 91 89 80 89 88 94 95 67 ...
## $ Employer.Activity: num  93 100 86 80 88 78 80 90 84 92 ...
## $ Affordability  : num  25 54 33 47 38 67 71 42 23 44 ...
## $ Student.View   : num  92 89 98 100 84 99 94 82 90 86 ...
## $ Top            : Factor w/ 10 levels "Top10","Top100",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...

```

```

cat2numt <- function(x){
  x <- as.character(x)
  for (i in 1:108){
    if (x[i]=="Top10"){
      x[i] <- 10
    } else if (x[i]=="Top20"){
      x[i] <- 20
    } else if (x[i]=="Top30"){
      x[i] <- 30
    } else if (x[i]=="Top40"){
      x[i] <- 40
    } else if (x[i]=="Top50"){

```

```

        x[i] <- 50
      } else if (x[i]=="Top60"){
        x[i] <- 60
      } else if (x[i]=="Top70"){
        x[i] <- 70
      } else if (x[i]=="Top80"){
        x[i] <- 80
      } else if (x[i]=="Top90"){
        x[i] <- 90
      } else {
        x[i] <- 100
      }
    }
    x <- as.numeric(x)
  }
}

```

Preparing data

```

set.seed(112)
inTrain <- createDataPartition(y=data$Top, times = 1, p = 0.7, list = FALSE)
training <- data[inTrain,]
testing <- data[-inTrain,]
dim(training)

```

```
## [1] 264 11
```

```
dim(testing)
```

```
## [1] 112 11
```

```
train_control <- trainControl(method="repeatedcv", number=10, repeats=3)
```

Decision Trees

```

trees <- train(Top~Student.View+Employer.Activity+Desirability+Rankings+Student.Mix+Affordability+factor,
pred_trees <- predict(trees,testing)
confusionMatrix(pred_trees, testing$Top)$table

```

```
##           Reference
## Prediction Top10 Top100 Top20 Top30 Top40 Top50 Top60 Top70 Top80 Top90
##      Top10      12      0     10      3      2      0      0      0      0      0
##      Top100      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##      Top20       1      1      5      7      6      4      4      1      1      0
##      Top30       0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##      Top40       0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##      Top50       2      5      0      5      7     11      5      8      6      6
##      Top60       0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##      Top70       0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##      Top80       0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##      Top90       0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0

```

```

confusionMatrix(pred_trees, testing$Top)$overall[1]

## Accuracy
##      0.25

print(trees)

## CART
##
## 264 samples
##   7 predictors
## 10 classes: 'Top10', 'Top100', 'Top20', 'Top30', 'Top40', 'Top50', 'Top60', 'Top70', 'Top80', 'Top90'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 3 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 238, 239, 235, 239, 237, 237, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##      cp          Accuracy      Kappa
## 0.05240175 0.2222431 0.10296947
## 0.06550218 0.2092403 0.08837407
## 0.09606987 0.1699610 0.04991102
##
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was cp = 0.05240175.

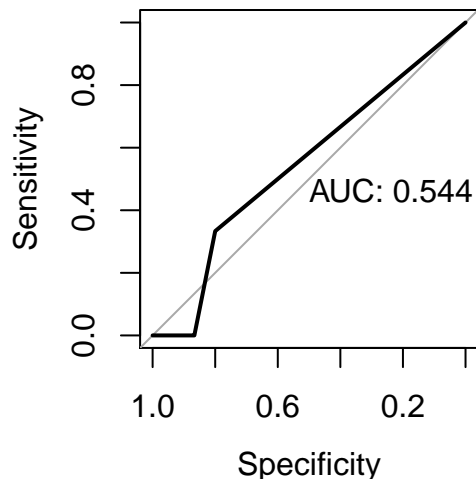
testing_Top <- cat2numt(testing$Top)

## Warning in cat2numt(testing$Top): NAs introduced by coercion
# Trees
pred_trees <- cat2numt(pred_trees)

## Warning in cat2numt(pred_trees): NAs introduced by coercion
# Testing set
plot.roc(testing_Top, pred_trees, print.auc=TRUE)

## Warning in roc.default(x, predictor, plot = TRUE, ...): 'response' has
## more than two levels. Consider setting 'levels' explicitly or using
## 'multiclass.roc' instead

```



Random Forest

```
randf <- train(Top~Student.View+Employer.Activity+Desirability+Rankings+Student.Mix+Affordability+factor,
pred_randf <- predict(randf,testing)
confusionMatrix(pred_randf, testing$Top)$table
```

```
##           Reference
## Prediction Top10 Top100 Top20 Top30 Top40 Top50 Top60 Top70 Top80 Top90
##   Top10      13      0      3      1      1      0      0      0      0      0
##   Top100      0      4      0      0      0      0      0      0      2      4
##   Top20       2      0     12      4      0      0      0      0      0      0
##   Top30       0      0      0      7      5      1      0      0      0      0
##   Top40       0      0      0      3      5      7      1      0      0      0
##   Top50       0      0      0      0      4      6      4      0      0      0
##   Top60       0      0      0      0      0      1      2      0      1      0
##   Top70       0      0      0      0      0      0      1      4      3      0
##   Top80       0      1      0      0      0      0      1      4      1      1
##   Top90       0      1      0      0      0      0      0      1      0      1
```

```
confusionMatrix(pred_randf, testing$Top)$overall[1]
```

```
## Accuracy
## 0.4910714
```

```
print(randf)
```

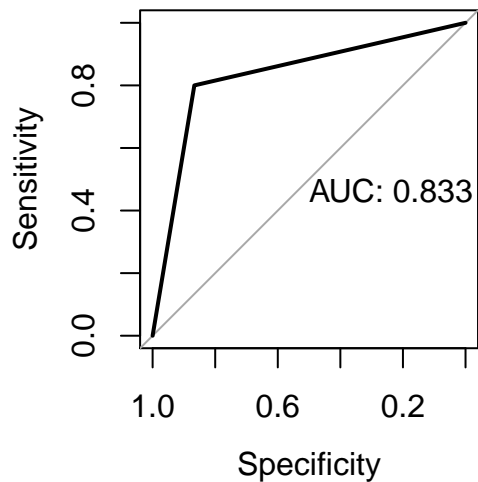
```
## Random Forest
##
## 264 samples
## 7 predictors
## 10 classes: 'Top10', 'Top100', 'Top20', 'Top30', 'Top40', 'Top50', 'Top60', 'Top70', 'Top80', 'Top90'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 3 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 238, 238, 236, 238, 238, 237, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##  mtry  Accuracy  Kappa
##    2    0.4190824 0.3458949
##    6    0.4464026 0.3769584
##   10    0.4226397 0.3502275
##
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 6.
```

```
pred_randf <- cat2numt(pred_randf)
```

```
## Warning in cat2numt(pred_randf): NAs introduced by coercion
```

```
plot.roc(testing_Top, pred_randf, print.auc=TRUE)
```

```
## Warning in roc.default(x, predictor, plot = TRUE, ...): 'response' has
## more than two levels. Consider setting 'levels' explicitly or using
## 'multiclass.roc' instead
```



Support Vector Machine Linear

```
svml <- train(Top~Student.View+Employer.Activity+Desirability+Rankings+Student.Mix+Affordability+factor,
pred_svml <- predict(svml,testing)
confusionMatrix(pred_svml, testing$Top)$table
```

```
##           Reference
## Prediction Top10 Top100 Top20 Top30 Top40 Top50 Top60 Top70 Top80 Top90
##   Top10      15      0      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##   Top100      0      4      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      3
##   Top20       0      0     12      1      0      0      0      0      0      0
##   Top30       0      0      2     10      3      0      0      0      0      0
##   Top40       0      0      0      4      9      6      0      0      0      0
##   Top50       0      0      0      0      3      8      3      0      0      0
##   Top60       0      0      0      0      0      1      3      2      1      0
##   Top70       0      0      0      0      0      0      2      4      1      0
##   Top80       0      0      0      0      0      0      1      3      5      1
##   Top90       0      2      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      2
```

```
confusionMatrix(pred_svml, testing$Top)$overall[1]
```

```
## Accuracy
## 0.6428571
```

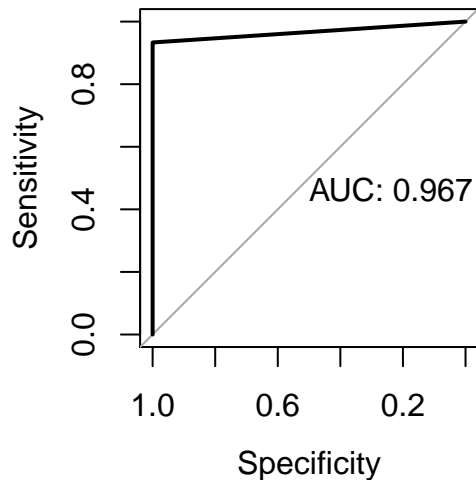
```
print(svml)
```

```
## Support Vector Machines with Linear Kernel
##
## 264 samples
## 7 predictors
## 10 classes: 'Top10', 'Top100', 'Top20', 'Top30', 'Top40', 'Top50', 'Top60', 'Top70', 'Top80', 'Top90'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 3 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 236, 237, 238, 238, 241, 235, ...
## Resampling results:
##
## Accuracy Kappa
```

```
## 0.6232555 0.5753398
##
## Tuning parameter 'C' was held constant at a value of 1
pred_svml <- cat2numt(pred_svml)

## Warning in cat2numt(pred_svml): NAs introduced by coercion
plot.roc(testing_Top, pred_svml, print.auc=TRUE)

## Warning in roc.default(x, predictor, plot = TRUE, ...): 'response' has
## more than two levels. Consider setting 'levels' explicitly or using
## 'multiclass.roc' instead
```



Support Vector Machine Radial

```
svmr <- train(Top~Student.View+Employer.Activity+Desirability+Rankings+Student.Mix+Affordability+factor
pred_svmr <- predict(svmr,testing)
confusionMatrix(pred_svmr, testing$Top)$table
```

```
##           Reference
## Prediction Top10 Top100 Top20 Top30 Top40 Top50 Top60 Top70 Top80 Top90
##   Top10      13      0      3      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##   Top100      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      2
##   Top20       2      0     11      4      0      0      0      0      0      0
##   Top30       0      0      1      7      5      4      0      0      0      0
##   Top40       0      0      0      3      7      4      1      0      0      0
##   Top50       0      0      0      1      3      7      5      1      0      0
##   Top60       0      0      0      0      0      0      0      2      1      0
##   Top70       0      0      0      0      0      0      2      2      2      0
##   Top80       0      2      0      0      0      0      1      3      3      4
##   Top90       0      4      0      0      0      0      0      1      1      0
```

```
confusionMatrix(pred_svmr, testing$Top)$overall[1]
```

```
## Accuracy
## 0.4464286
```

```
print(svmr)
```

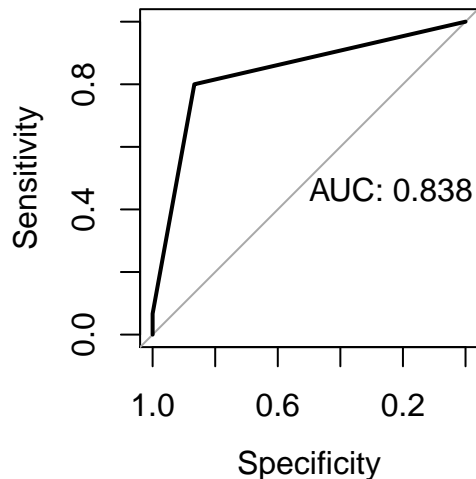
```
## Support Vector Machines with Radial Basis Function Kernel
##
## 264 samples
## 7 predictors
## 10 classes: 'Top10', 'Top100', 'Top20', 'Top30', 'Top40', 'Top50', 'Top60', 'Top70', 'Top80', 'Top90'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 3 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 240, 240, 237, 234, 237, 239, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
## C      Accuracy  Kappa
## 0.25  0.2623707  0.1563522
## 0.50  0.3170469  0.2245263
## 1.00  0.4045582  0.3280646
##
## Tuning parameter 'sigma' was held constant at a value of 0.07752212
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final values used for the model were sigma = 0.07752212 and C = 1.

pred_svmr <- cat2numt(pred_svmr)

## Warning in cat2numt(pred_svmr): NAs introduced by coercion

plot.roc(testing_Top, pred_svmr, print.auc=TRUE)

## Warning in roc.default(x, predictor, plot = TRUE, ...): 'response' has
## more than two levels. Consider setting 'levels' explicitly or using
## 'multiclass.roc' instead
```



Neural Networks

```
# Neural Networks
nbc <- train(Top~Student.View+Employer.Activity+Desirability+Rankings+Student.Mix+Affordability+factor(
pred_nbc <- predict(nbc,testing)
confusionMatrix(pred_nbc, testing$Top)$table

##           Reference
## Prediction Top10 Top100 Top20 Top30 Top40 Top50 Top60 Top70 Top80 Top90
```



```
##      Top10      8      0      9      6      3      1      1      0      0      0
##      Top100     0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      3      0
##      Top20      0      0      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0
##      Top30      2      0      1      5      6      4      2      0      0      0
##      Top40      5      0      3      0      3      2      0      0      0      0
##      Top50      0      2      1      2      2      5      1      1      2      1
##      Top60      0      0      0      1      0      2      1      2      1      1
##      Top70      0      0      0      0      0      1      1      1      0      0
##      Top80      0      3      0      0      0      0      2      5      1      2
##      Top90      0      1      0      0      0      0      1      0      0      2
```

```
confusionMatrix(pred_nbc, testing$Top)$overall[1]
```

```
## Accuracy
## 0.2410714
```

```
print(nbc)
```

```
## Neural Network
##
## 264 samples
## 7 predictors
## 10 classes: 'Top10', 'Top100', 'Top20', 'Top30', 'Top40', 'Top50', 'Top60', 'Top70', 'Top80', 'Top90'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 3 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 236, 236, 238, 237, 238, 239, ...
## Resampling results:
##
## Accuracy Kappa
## 0.2524572 0.1536616
##
## Tuning parameter 'size' was held constant at a value of 10
##
## Tuning parameter 'decay' was held constant at a value of 0.1
```

```
pred_nbc <- cat2numt(pred_nbc)
```

```
## Warning in cat2numt(pred_nbc): NAs introduced by coercion
```

```
plot.roc(testing_Top, pred_nbc, print.auc=TRUE)
```

```
## Warning in roc.default(x, predictor, plot = TRUE, ...): 'response' has
## more than two levels. Consider setting 'levels' explicitly or using
## 'multiclass.roc' instead
```

