



# The caret package

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# The caret R package

the caret package



The **caret** package (short for Classification And REgression Training) is a set of functions that attempt to streamline the process for creating predictive models. The package contains tools for:

<http://caret.r-forge.r-project.org/>

## Links

[train Model List](#)

## Topics

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# Caret functionality

- Some preprocessing (cleaning)
  - `preProcess` `to clean data`
- Data splitting `e.g. for cross validation`
  - `createDataPartition`
  - `createResample`
  - `createTimeSlices`
- Training/testing functions
  - `train`
  - `predict`
- Model comparison
  - `confusionMatrix`

# Machine learning algorithms in R

- Linear discriminant analysis
- Regression
- Naive Bayes
- Support vector machines
- Classification and regression trees
- Random forests
- Boosting
- etc.

# Why caret?

obj Class	Package	predict Function Syntax
lda	MASS	predict(obj) (no options needed)
glm	stats	predict(obj, type = "response")
gbm	gbm	predict(obj, type = "response", n.trees)
mda	mda	predict(obj, type = "posterior")
rpart	rpart	predict(obj, type = "prob")
Weka	RWeka	predict(obj, type = "probability")
LogitBoost	caTools	predict(obj, type = "raw", nIter)

[http://www.edii.uclm.es/~useR-2013/Tutorials/kuhn/user\\_caret\\_2up.pdf](http://www.edii.uclm.es/~useR-2013/Tutorials/kuhn/user_caret_2up.pdf)

To get a prediction from the various ML algorithms in R, we need to provide a different type parameter to the predict function.

Caret provides a single function for all them.

# SPAM Example: Data splitting

```
library(caret); library(kernlab); data(spam)
inTrain <- createDataPartition(y=spam$type,
                               p=0.75, list=FALSE)
training <- spam[inTrain,]
testing <- spam[-inTrain,]
dim(training)
```

-> use 75% to train, 25% to test

```
[1] 3451  58
```

# SPAM Example: Fit a model

```
set.seed(32343)           use all (other) variables to predict type
modelFit <- train(type ~.,data=training, method="glm")
modelFit    train command from the caret package
```

Generalized Linear Model

3451 samples  
57 predictors  
2 classes: 'nonspam', 'spam'

No pre-processing

Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)

Summary of sample sizes: 3451, 3451, 3451, 3451, 3451, 3451, ...

Resampling results

Accuracy	Kappa	Accuracy SD	Kappa SD
0.9	0.8	0.02	0.04

# SPAM Example: Final model

```
modelFit <- train(type ~.,data=training, method="glm")
modelFit$finalModel
```

Call: NULL

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	make	address	all	num3d
-1.78e+00	-7.76e-01	-1.39e-01	3.68e-02	1.94e+00
our	over	remove	internet	order
7.61e-01	6.66e-01	2.34e+00	5.94e-01	4.10e-01
mail	receive	will	people	report
4.08e-02	2.71e-01	-1.08e-01	-2.28e-01	-1.14e-01
addresses	free	business	email	you
2.16e+00	8.78e-01	6.49e-01	1.38e-01	6.91e-02
credit	your	font	num000	money
8.00e-01	2.17e-01	2.17e-01	2.04e+00	1.95e+00
hp	hpl	george	num650	lab
-1.82e+00	-9.17e-01	-7.50e+00	3.33e-01	-1.89e+00
labs	telnet	num857	data	num415



# SPAM Example: Prediction

```
predictions <- predict(modelFit,newdata=testing)
predictions
```

```
[ 1] spam    spam    spam    nonspam nonspam nonspam spam    spam    spam    spam    spam
[12] spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    nonspam spam    spam    spam
[23] nonspam spam    nonspam nonspam spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam
[34] spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam
[45] spam    spam    spam    spam    nonspam spam    nonspam spam    spam    spam    spam
[56] spam    nonspam nonspam spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    nonspam spam    spam
[67] spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam
[78] nonspam nonspam nonspam spam    spam    nonspam spam    nonspam nonspam spam    spam
[89] spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    nonspam spam    spam    spam    spam
[100] spam    spam    spam    nonspam spam    nonspam spam    spam    spam    spam    spam
[111] spam    spam    spam    spam    nonspam spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam
[122] spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    nonspam spam    spam    nonspam
[133] spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam
[144] spam    spam    spam    nonspam spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam
[155] nonspam spam    nonspam spam    nonspam spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam
[166] spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam
[177] spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam    spam
```

# SPAM Example: Confusion Matrix

zeigt wichtige Resultate an

```
confusionMatrix(predictions, testing$type)  
= observed value
```

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Reference	
Prediction	nonspam	spam
nonspam	665	54
spam	32	399

Accuracy : 0.925

95% CI : (0.908, 0.94)

No Information Rate : 0.606

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16

Kappa : 0.842

McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.0235

Sensitivity : 0.954

Specificity : 0.881

Pos Pred Value : 0.925

# Further information

- Caret tutorials:
  - [http://www.edii.uclm.es/~useR-2013/Tutorials/kuhn/user\\_caret\\_2up.pdf](http://www.edii.uclm.es/~useR-2013/Tutorials/kuhn/user_caret_2up.pdf) <-gut
  - <http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/caret/vignettes/caret.pdf>
- A paper introducing the caret package
  - <http://www.jstatsoft.org/v28/i05/paper>