## Random Forest Exercise - Kinjal Majumdar

```
suppressMessages(library(ipred))
## Warning: package 'ipred' was built under R version 3.5.2
suppressMessages(library(randomForest))
## Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 3.5.2
suppressMessages(library(tidyverse))
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 3.5.2
suppressMessages(library(ggplot2))
suppressMessages(library(tree))
```

```
## Warning: package 'tree' was built under R version 3.5.2
suppressMessages(library(ISLR))
## Warning: package 'ISLR' was built under R version 3.5.2
suppressMessages(library(adabag))
## Warning: package 'adabag' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'rpart' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'foreach' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'doParallel' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'iterators' was built under R version 3.5.2
suppressMessages(library(rpart))
suppressMessages(attach(Carseats))
str(Carseats)
## 'data.frame': 400 obs. of 11 variables:
## $ Sales : num 9.5 11.22 10.06 7.4 4.15 ...
## $ CompPrice : num 138 111 113 117 141 124 115 136 132 132 ...
              : num 73 48 35 100 64 113 105 81 110 113 ...
## $ Income
## $ Advertising: num 11 16 10 4 3 13 0 15 0 0 ...
## $ Population : num 276 260 269 466 340 501 45 425 108 131 ...
## $ Price : num 120 83 80 97 128 72 108 120 124 124 ...
## $ ShelveLoc : Factor w/ 3 levels "Bad", "Good", "Medium": 1 2 3 3 1 1 3 2 3 3 ...
                : num 42 65 59 55 38 78 71 67 76 76 ...
## $ Age
## $ Education : num 17 10 12 14 13 16 15 10 10 17 ...
## $ Urban
              : Factor w/ 2 levels "No", "Yes": 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 ...
## $ US
                : Factor w/ 2 levels "No", "Yes": 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 ...
```

```
#Tree for one variable
tree.seats = tree(Sales ~ ., data = Seats.train)

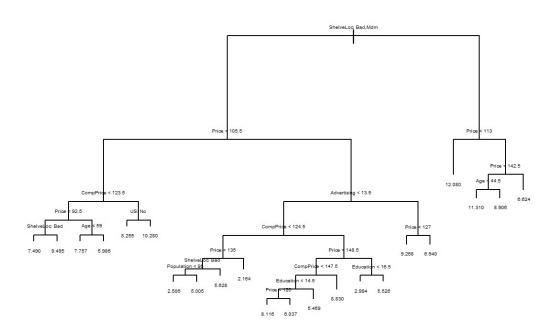
#Check summary and structure
summary(tree.seats)
```

```
##
## Regression tree:
## tree(formula = Sales ~ ., data = Seats.train)
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] "ShelveLoc" "Price" "CompPrice" "Age" "US"
## [6] "Advertising" "Population" "Education"
## Number of terminal nodes: 22
## Residual mean deviance: 2.197 = 391.1 / 178
## Distribution of residuals:
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## -4.60000 -0.81100 -0.08162 0.00000 0.72540 4.35300
```

```
str(tree.seats)
```

```
## List of 6
## $ frame :'data.frame': 43 obs. of 5 variables:
     ..$ var : Factor w/ 11 levels "<leaf>","CompPrice",..: 7 6 2 6 7 1 1 8 1 1 ...
    ..$ n
             : num [1:43] 200 158 59 41 18 7 11 23 9 14 ...
##
##
    ..$ dev : num [1:43] 1559.2 1007.2 254.2 162.3 56.5 ...
    ..$ yval : num [1:43] 7.45 6.83 8.19 7.57 8.71 ...
##
     ..$ splits: chr [1:43, 1:2] ":ac" "<105.5" "<123.5" "<92.5" ...
    ....- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
##
##
    .. .. ..$ : NULL
    .....$ : chr [1:2] "cutleft" "cutright"
  $ where : Named int [1:200] 6 7 41 42 30 36 6 42 27 21 ...
    ... attr(*, "names")= chr [1:200] "81" "274" "365" "113" ...
## $ terms :Classes 'terms', 'formula' language Sales ~ CompPrice + Income + Advert
ising + Population + Price + ShelveLoc +
                                           Age + Education + Urban + US
    ....- attr(*, "variables")= language list(Sales, CompPrice, Income, Advertising,
Population, Price, ShelveLoc,
                               Age, Education, Urban, US)
##
    .. ..- attr(*, "factors")= int [1:11, 1:10] 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
    .. .. ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
    .....$ : chr [1:11] "Sales" "CompPrice" "Income" "Advertising" ...
    .....$ : chr [1:10] "CompPrice" "Income" "Advertising" "Population" ...
##
    ....- attr(*, "term.labels")= chr [1:10] "CompPrice" "Income" "Advertising" "Pop
##
ulation" ...
    .. ..- attr(*, "order")= int [1:10] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
##
##
    .. ..- attr(*, "intercept")= int 1
    .. ..- attr(*, "response")= int 1
    ....- attr(*, ".Environment")=<environment: R_GlobalEnv>
##
     ....- attr(*, "predvars")= language list(Sales, CompPrice, Income, Advertising,
Population, Price, ShelveLoc, Age, Education, Urban, US)
     ....- attr(*, "dataClasses")= Named chr [1:11] "numeric" "numeric" "nu
meric" ...
    ..... attr(*, "names")= chr [1:11] "Sales" "CompPrice" "Income" "Advertising"
##
. . .
  $ call : language tree(formula = Sales ~ ., data = Seats.train)
##
## $ y
            : Named num [1:200] 8.01 10.04 10.5 6.67 7.96 ...
   ... attr(*, "names")= chr [1:200] "81" "274" "365" "113" ...
##
## $ weights: num [1:200] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##
   - attr(*, "class")= chr "tree"
## - attr(*, "xlevels")=List of 10
    ..$ CompPrice : NULL
##
    ..$ Income
                   : NULL
##
##
    ..$ Advertising: NULL
    ..$ Population : NULL
##
                   : NULL
##
     ..$ Price
    ..$ ShelveLoc : chr [1:3] "Bad" "Good" "Medium"
##
##
    ..$ Age
                   : NULL
##
     ..$ Education : NULL
                 : chr [1:2] "No" "Yes"
##
    ..$ Urban
     ..$ US
                   : chr [1:2] "No" "Yes"
##
```

```
#Create a plot of the tree model
plot(tree.seats)
text(tree.seats, pretty = 3, cex=0.3)
```



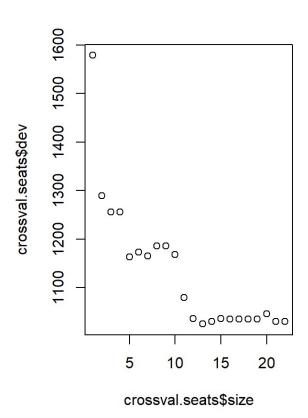
print(tree.seats)

```
## node), split, n, deviance, yval
##
         * denotes terminal node
##
##
     1) root 200 1559.000 7.454
##
       2) ShelveLoc: Bad, Medium 158 1007.000 6.832
##
         4) Price < 105.5 59 254.200 8.194
##
           8) CompPrice < 123.5 41 162.300 7.573
##
            16) Price < 92.5 18
                                  56.450 8.715
##
              32) ShelveLoc: Bad 7
                                      2.874 7.490 *
##
              33) ShelveLoc: Medium 11
                                         36.390 9.495 *
##
            17) Price > 92.5 23
                                  64.040 6.679
##
              34) Age < 59 9
                               27.710 7.757 *
##
              35) Age > 59 14
                                19.160 5.986 *
##
           9) CompPrice > 123.5 18
                                     40.130 9.607
##
            18) US: No 6
                            2.568 8.255 *
##
            19) US: Yes 12
                             21.100 10.280 *
##
         5) Price > 105.5 99 578.400 6.021
          10) Advertising < 13.5 81 419.700 5.558
##
            20) CompPrice < 124.5 29 118.300 4.363
##
##
              40) Price < 135 24
                                   76.820 4.822
                80) ShelveLoc: Bad 11
##
                                        25.110 3.869
##
                 160) Population < 95 5
                                           5.997 2.506 *
                 161) Population > 95 6
##
                                           2.077 5.005 *
##
                81) ShelveLoc: Medium 13
                                           33.290 5.628 *
              41) Price > 135 5
                                  12.260 2.164 *
##
##
            21) CompPrice > 124.5 52 237.000 6.223
##
              42) Price < 148.5 42 130.200 6.691
                84) CompPrice < 147.5 35
                                           86.900 6.263
##
                 168) Education < 14.5 16
##
                                            40.610 7.206
                   336) Price < 126 9
                                        11.490 8.116 *
##
##
                   337) Price > 126 7
                                        12.110 6.037 *
##
                 169) Education > 14.5 19
                                            20.080 5.469 *
##
                85) CompPrice > 147.5 7
                                           4.867 8.830 *
##
              43) Price > 148.5 10
                                     59.070 4.260
                                         34.520 2.994 *
##
                86) Education < 16.5 5
                87) Education > 16.5 5
                                          8.526 5.526 *
##
                                      63.230 8.104
##
          11) Advertising > 13.5 18
##
            22) Price < 127 9
                                 4.139 9.268 *
##
            23) Price > 127 9
                                34.710 6.940 *
##
       3) ShelveLoc: Good 42 260.600 9.795
##
         6) Price < 113 13
                             32.190 12.080 *
##
         7) Price > 113 29 129.800 8.770
##
          14) Price < 142.5 22
                                 65.330 9.452
##
            28) Age < 44.5 5
                                3.999 11.310 *
##
            29) Age > 44.5 17
                                39.050 8.906 *
##
          15) Price > 142.5 7
                                22.010 6.624 *
```

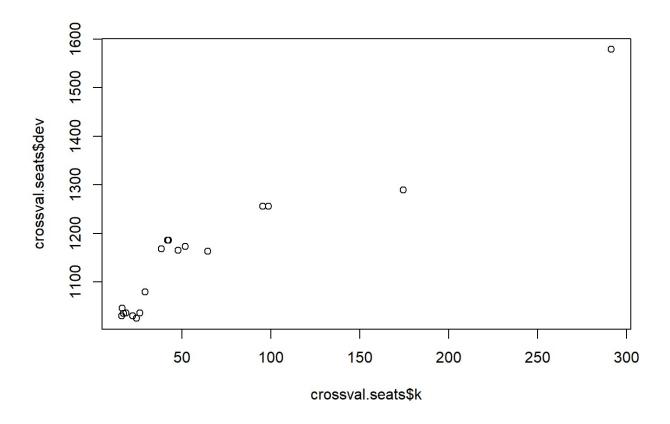
```
#Calculate Mean Squared Error
predict <- predict(tree.seats, Seats.test)
MSE <- mean((Seats.test$Sales-predict)^2)
MSE</pre>
```

```
## [1] 4.10117
```

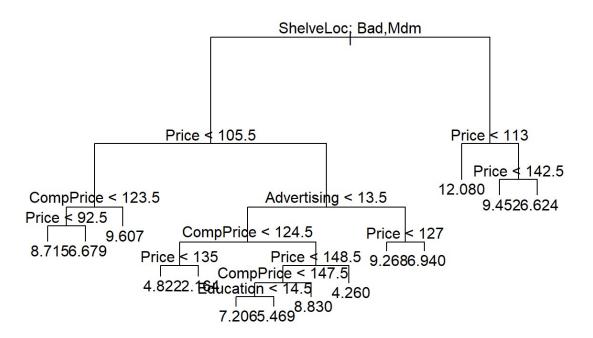
```
#Carry out Cross Validation
crossval.seats = cv.tree(tree.seats, FUN = prune.tree)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
plot(crossval.seats$size, crossval.seats$dev)
```



```
plot(crossval.seats$k, crossval.seats$dev)
```



```
# The optimal number as seen from the plot above is at 14
#Prune the tree
pruned.seats = prune.tree(tree.seats, best = 14)
plot(pruned.seats)
text(pruned.seats, pretty = 3)
```



```
pr.predict <- predict(pruned.seats, Seats.test)
MSE.pr <- mean((Seats.test$Sales-pr.predict)^2)
print(MSE.pr)</pre>
```

## ## [1] 4.609877

```
#Carry out bagging
bag.seats = randomForest(Sales ~ ., data = Seats.train, mtry = 8, ntree = 310,
    importance = T)
predict.bag = predict(bag.seats, Seats.test)
MSE.bag<- mean((Seats.test$Sales - predict.bag)^2)
MSE.bag</pre>
```

## ## [1] 2.498624

```
print(importance(bag.seats))
```

```
##
                %IncMSE IncNodePurity
## CompPrice
                           159.651388
              14.584235
## Income
               2.818852
                            75.306165
## Advertising 10.371472
                           130.245109
## Population 1.819496
                           92.864383
## Price
              40.552484
                           494.684815
## ShelveLoc 37.340574
                           331.098577
## Age
              8.919421
                           138.144386
## Education
               2.805197
                            54.862179
## Urban
              -1.031310
                             7.639277
## US
               4.503096
                            28.506509
```

After carrying out Bagging, we can observe that the MSE is bettered to a value of 2.482. From the importance function we can also see that Price, ShelveLoc, CompPrice, Advertising and Age are the most important predictors for the response variable, sale.

```
#After removing variables

randf_seats = randomForest(Sales ~ ., data = Seats.train, mtry = 5, ntree = 310,
    importance = T)

randf_predict = predict(randf_seats, Seats.test)

MSE.removal<- mean((Seats.test$Sales - randf_predict)^2)
MSE.removal</pre>
```

```
## [1] 2.790671
```

```
importance(randf_seats)
```

```
%IncMSE IncNodePurity
## CompPrice
               12.918772
                             141.89961
                              92.36540
## Income
                1.501915
## Advertising 12.444714
                             135.33046
## Population 3.964158
                             117.08503
## Price
               33.358484
                             437.95188
## ShelveLoc 28.944912
                             286.18506
## Age
              7.657053
                             145.66025
## Education
               3.415328
                              69.64734
## Urban
               -1.100707
                              10.44787
## US
                4.945748
                              38.87000
```

From this function we can see that Price, ShelveLoc, Advertising, CompPrice, and Age are still the most important predictorsFrom the reiterated run, we see that random forest worsens the MSE on test set to 2.707 as opposed to the previous 2.482.