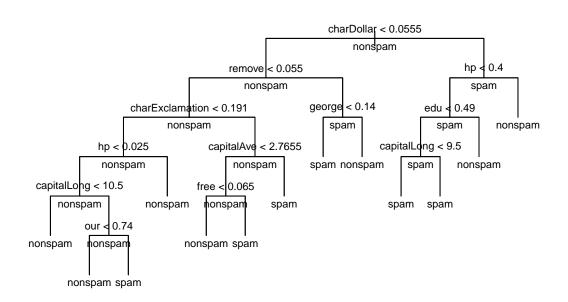
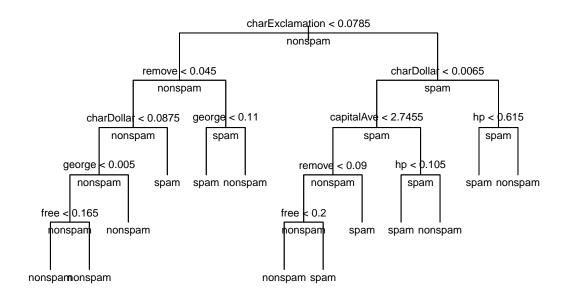
Classification Tree

```
library(MASS)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.2.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.1.0
                     v purrr 0.3.2
## v tibble 2.1.1 v dplyr 0.8.0.1
## v tidyr 0.8.3 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.3.1 v forcats 0.4.0
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::select() masks MASS::select()
library(tidymodels)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidymodels 0.0.2 --
## v broom
              0.5.1
                      v recipes 0.1.4
## v dials
              0.0.2
                       v rsample 0.0.4
## v infer
            0.4.0
                     v yardstick 0.0.3
## v parsnip 0.0.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidymodels_conflicts() --
## x scales::discard() masks purrr::discard()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x recipes::fixed() masks stringr::fixed()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::select() masks MASS::select()
## x yardstick::spec() masks readr::spec()
## x recipes::step() masks stats::step()
library(tree)
library(kernlab) # for the data spam
##
## Attaching package: 'kernlab'
## The following object is masked from 'package:scales':
##
##
       alpha
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       cross
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       alpha
data(spam)
tree_fit <- tree(type~., spam)</pre>
summary(tree_fit)
##
## Classification tree:
## tree(formula = type ~ ., data = spam)
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
   [1] "charDollar"
                          "remove"
                                             "charExclamation"
##
   [4] "hp"
                                             "our"
                           "capitalLong"
   [7] "capitalAve"
                                             "george"
##
                           "free"
## [10] "edu"
## Number of terminal nodes: 13
## Residual mean deviance: 0.4879 = 2238 / 4588
## Misclassification error rate: 0.08259 = 380 / 4601
plot(tree_fit, type = "uniform")
text(tree_fit, pretty = 1, all = TRUE, cex = 0.7)
```

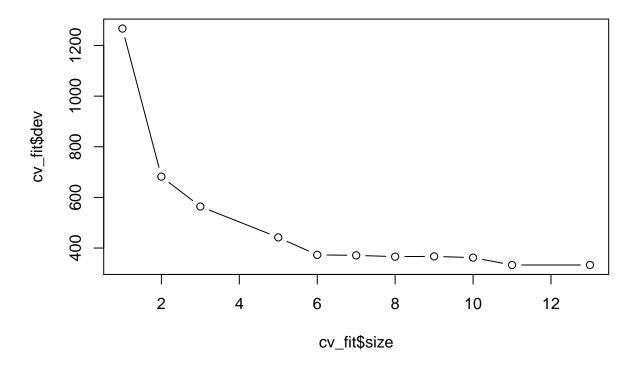


```
set.seed(2)
rs <- initial_split(spam, prop = 0.7)
spam_trainset <- as_tibble(training(rs))</pre>
spam_testset <- as_tibble(testing(rs))</pre>
train_fit <- tree(type ~ ., spam_trainset)</pre>
summary(train_fit)
##
## Classification tree:
## tree(formula = type ~ ., data = spam_trainset)
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] "charExclamation" "remove"
                                            "charDollar"
                                                               "george"
## [5] "free"
                                            "hp"
                          "capitalAve"
## Number of terminal nodes: 13
## Residual mean deviance: 0.5278 = 1693 / 3208
## Misclassification error rate: 0.09593 = 309 / 3221
plot(train_fit, type = "uniform")
text(train_fit, pretty = 1, all = TRUE, cex = 0.7)
```

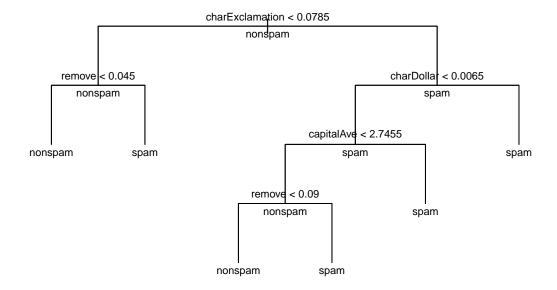


```
spam_testset %>% modelr::add_predictions(train_fit, type = "class") %>%
accuracy(type, pred)
```

A tibble: 1 x 3



```
prune_fit <- prune.misclass(train_fit, best = 6)
plot(prune_fit, type = "uniform")
text(prune_fit, all = TRUE, cex = 0.7)</pre>
```



Regression Tree

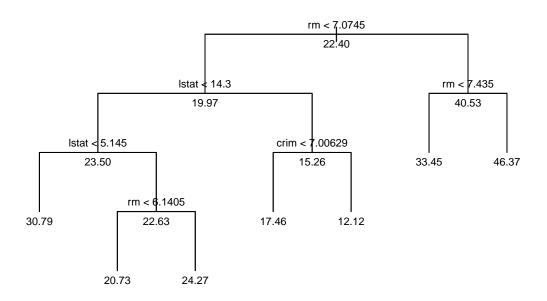
head(Boston)

```
##
       crim zn indus chas
                                             dis rad tax ptratio black
                            nox
                                  rm age
## 1 0.00632 18 2.31
                        0 0.538 6.575 65.2 4.0900
                                                  1 296
                                                            15.3 396.90
## 2 0.02731 0 7.07
                        0 0.469 6.421 78.9 4.9671
                                                   2 242
                                                            17.8 396.90
## 3 0.02729 0 7.07
                        0 0.469 7.185 61.1 4.9671
                                                  2 242
                                                            17.8 392.83
## 4 0.03237 0 2.18
                        0 0.458 6.998 45.8 6.0622
                                                  3 222
                                                            18.7 394.63
## 5 0.06905 0 2.18
                        0 0.458 7.147 54.2 6.0622
                                                  3 222
                                                            18.7 396.90
## 6 0.02985 0 2.18
                        0 0.458 6.430 58.7 6.0622
                                                  3 222
                                                            18.7 394.12
    1stat medv
## 1 4.98 24.0
## 2 9.14 21.6
```

```
## 3 4.03 34.7
## 4 2.94 33.4
## 5 5.33 36.2
## 6 5.21 28.7

set.seed(2)
rs <- initial_split(Boston, prop = 0.7)
boston_trainset <- as_tibble(training(rs))
boston_testset <- as_tibble(testing(rs))

tree_boston <- tree(medv~., boston_trainset)
plot(tree_boston, type = "uniform")
text(tree_boston, all = TRUE, cex = 0.7)</pre>
```



```
modelr::mse(tree_boston, boston_testset)

## [1] 28.38208

lm_fit <- lm(medv~., boston_trainset)
modelr::mse(lm_fit, boston_testset)</pre>
```

[1] 26.59445

```
set.seed(2)
cv_fit <- cv.tree(tree_boston)
plot(cv_fit$size, cv_fit$dev, type = "b")</pre>
```



```
prune_boston <- prune.tree(tree_boston, best = 6)
modelr::mse(prune_boston, boston_testset)</pre>
```

[1] 29.03037

Mars

```
library(earth)

## Loading required package: plotmo

## Loading required package: Formula

## Loading required package: plotrix

## ## Attaching package: 'plotrix'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:scales':
##
##
       rescale
## Loading required package: TeachingDemos
earth_boston <- earth(medv~., boston_trainset)</pre>
modelr::mse(earth_boston, boston_testset)
## [1] 17.09923
plotmo(earth_boston)
##
                     crim zn indus chas
    plotmo grid:
                                                       age
                                                               dis rad tax
                                           nox
                              8.56
                                       0 0.538 6.172 79.2 3.2628
##
##
    ptratio black lstat
##
       19.1 391.93 11.98
                                   earth(medv~., data=boston_trainset)
                           medv
          1 crim
                                 2 indus
                                                                                   4 rm
                                                          3 nox
                         8
 30
                                                 30
                                                                         30
                                                 0
                         6
               60
                                       20
                                                   0.4
                                                           0.6
                                                                  8.0
           40
                  80
                                 10
                                                                                    6
                                  6 dis
                                                          7 rad
                                                                                  8 tax
          5 age
                         8
                                                 30
 99
                                                                         8
                         6
 9
                                                 9
   0
      20 40 60 80
                                    6
                                        8
                                           10
                                                          10
                                                             15 20
                                                                           200
                                                                                  400
                                                                                        600
         9 ptratio
                                 10 black
                                                         11 Istat
                         8
                                                 30
 8
 9
                                                 9
```

Random Forest

18 20

20

10

30

100 200 300

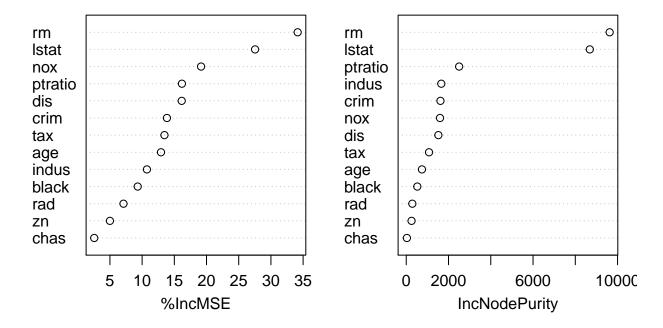
400

```
library(randomForest)
## randomForest 4.6-14
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
##
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       margin
# use all predictor
set.seed(2)
rf_boston <- randomForest(medv~., boston_trainset, mtry = 13)</pre>
rf_boston
##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = medv ~ ., data = boston_trainset, mtry = 13)
##
                  Type of random forest: regression
##
                        Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 13
##
##
             Mean of squared residuals: 11.01538
                       % Var explained: 87.19
##
modelr::mse(rf_boston, boston_testset)
## [1] 15.95017
set.seed(2)
rf_boston2 <- randomForest(medv~., boston_trainset, mtry = sqrt(13), importance = TRUE)
modelr::mse(rf_boston2, boston_testset)
## [1] 13.42329
importance(rf_boston2)
##
             %IncMSE IncNodePurity
## crim
         13.853061 1619.27348
           4.997058
                        251.79563
## zn
```

```
10.745623
                         1657.79227
## indus
## chas
            2.563871
                           30.92239
## nox
           19.155831
                         1597.83667
## rm
           34.153964
                         9626.22680
## age
           12.928410
                          743.57990
## dis
           16.147502
                         1519.31858
## rad
            7.106276
                          288.56183
## tax
           13.464302
                         1079.32248
## ptratio 16.180430
                         2502.94520
## black
            9.313268
                          523.41593
## lstat
           27.543197
                         8686.23240
```

varImpPlot(rf_boston2)

rf_boston2



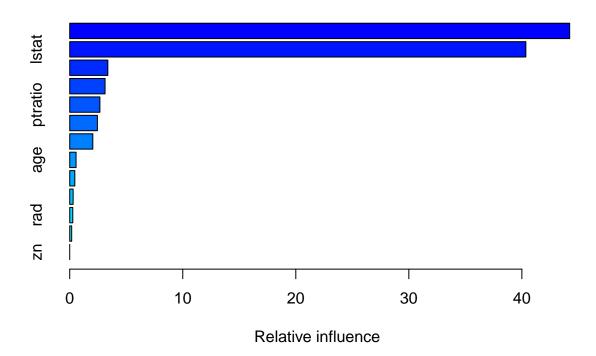
Gradient Boosting

```
set.seed(1)
library(gbm)
```

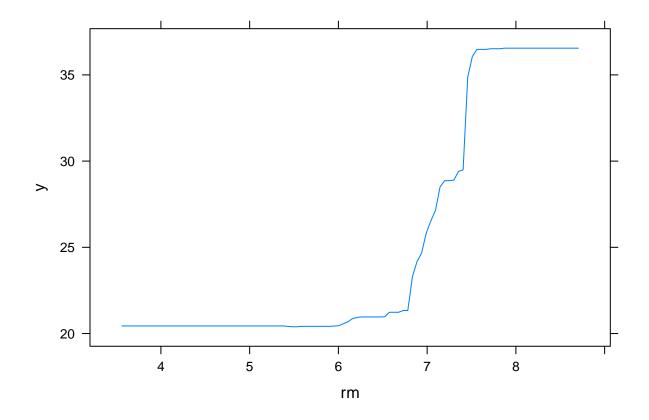
Loaded gbm 2.1.5

```
boost_boston <- gbm(medv~., data= boston_trainset, distribution = "gaussian", n.trees = 1000, shrinkage
```

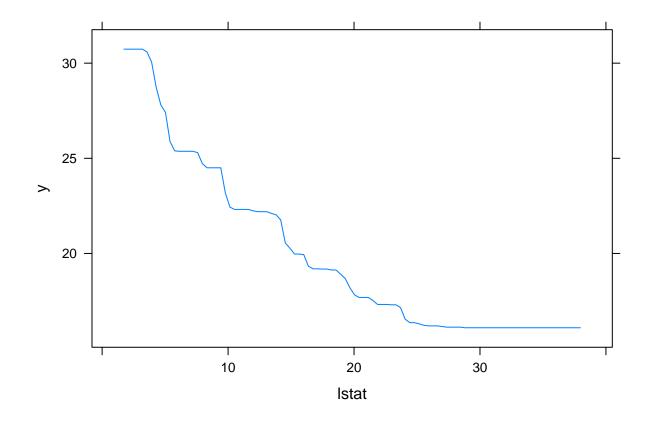
```
summary(boost_boston)
```



```
##
               var
                     rel.inf
## rm
                rm 44.2297637
            1stat 40.3512019
## lstat
              crim 3.3717265
## crim
## nox
              nox 3.1261862
## ptratio ptratio
                   2.6692392
## dis
              dis 2.4483048
## tax
              tax 2.0432919
              age 0.5613363
## age
## black
            black 0.4514922
## indus
             indus 0.3020250
## rad
              rad 0.2712242
## chas
                   0.1742080
              chas
                zn 0.0000000
## zn
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
plot(boost_boston, i.var = "rm")
```



plot(boost_boston, i.var = "lstat")



```
# note: the `modelr::mse` function doesn't work
pred <- predict(boost_boston, boston_testset, n.trees=1000)
mean((boston_testset$medv - pred)^2)</pre>
```

[1] 18.68067

Extreme gradient boosting

```
library(xgboost)

##

## Attaching package: 'xgboost'

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

##

## slice

m <- model.matrix(medv~., data = boston_trainset)

xgboost_boston <- xgboost(data = m, label = boston_trainset$medv, nrounds = 1000, verbose = 0, objectiv</pre>
```

```
# note: the `modelr::mse` function doesn't work
new_matrix <- model.matrix(medv~., data = boston_testset)</pre>
pred <- predict(xgboost_boston, new_matrix)</pre>
mean((boston_testset$medv - pred)^2)
## [1] 13.9866
imp <- xgb.importance(model = xgboost_boston)</pre>
##
       Feature
                                  Cover Frequency
                       Gain
##
           rm 0.6053869345 0.198169351 0.16480707
## 2: lstat 0.2371096034 0.168740867 0.11878196
         crim 0.0418583923 0.112793667 0.22501162
## 3:
## 4:
           dis 0.0368254919 0.123382525 0.09762901
    5: ptratio 0.0258649151 0.034596053 0.03091585
          tax 0.0155595597 0.040550479 0.02440725
## 6:
## 7:
           nox 0.0137273492 0.039047420 0.05509066
       black 0.0089477988 0.103194001 0.08926081
## 8:
## 9:
         age 0.0087765474 0.130335780 0.11599256
## 10:
        indus 0.0030135617 0.026849517 0.03974895
## 11:
         rad 0.0016113940 0.011353235 0.01139005
## 12:
          zn 0.0011828877 0.007133107 0.01603905
## 13:
        chas 0.0001355643 0.003853998 0.01092515
xgb.ggplot.importance(imp, rel_to_first = TRUE)
```

