## R Notebook

```
library(rpart)
library(caret)
suppressMessages(library("tidyverse"))
library(rpart.plot)
shredCVL <- readRDS("capstone dataset/shredCVL")</pre>
table(shredCVL$bot)
##
##
      0
          1
## 2107 511
in_train <- createDataPartition(y = shredCVL$bot, p = .75, list = FALSE)</pre>
testing_set <- shredCVL[-in_train,]</pre>
training_set <- shredCVL[in_train,]</pre>
str(training_set)
## 'data.frame':
                   1964 obs. of 15 variables:
## $ screenName
                           : chr "15_margiecastro" "2001shaira" "78fb1da7564c40c" "AaaRDieeee" ...
## $ bot
                            : num 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
                           : num 3642 2646 4450 NA NA ...
## $ statusesCount
## $ friendsCount
                           : num 620 392 113 NA NA 104 929 395 146 432 ...
## $ followersCount
                          : num 136 209 15 NA NA ...
## $ listedCount
                           : num 1 0 2 NA NA 0 11 13 6 3 ...
## $ acct_created
                          : POSIXct, format: "2013-10-20 02:13:13" "2016-01-23 11:10:22" ...
## $ julianCreated
                           :Class 'difftime' atomic [1:1964] 15998 16823 16701 16031 16031 ...
##
    .. ..- attr(*, "units")= chr "days"
## $ acct_age
                           : num 1687547 499010 675345 1640758 1640758 ...
## $ langDiv
                           : num 0.814 0.872 NA 0.866 0.866 ...
## $ mean_time_betwn_tweets: num
                                  463 189 152 NA NA ...
## $ App
                                   "Twitter for Android" "UnFollowSpy" NA "Twitter for Android" ...
                           : chr
## $ Count
                           : int 6238 21 NA 6238 44 5447 NA 1543 NA 5447 ...
## $ App.BoN
                           : num 0 0 NA 0 0 0 NA 0 NA 0 ...
## $ mCount
                            : int 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 ...
table(testing_set$bot)
##
##
     0
       1
## 519 135
table(training_set$bot)
##
##
      0
           1
## 1588 376
121/654
## [1] 0.185
390/1964
## [1] 0.1986
# both ratios hold to an 20:80 proportion.
```

```
model1 <- rpart(formula = bot ~., data = shredCVL, method = "class")</pre>
str(model1)
## List of 15
## $ frame
                        :'data.frame': 3 obs. of 9 variables:
                : Factor w/ 2 levels "<leaf>", "screenName": 2 1 1
    ..$ var
    ..$ wt : num [1:3] 2618 2107 511
..$ dev : num [1:3] 7518
                 : int [1:3] 2618 2107 511
##
##
    ..$ yval : num [1:3] 1 1 2
    ..$ complexity: num [1:3] 1 0.01 0.01
##
    ..$ ncompete : int [1:3] 4 0 0
##
    ..$ nsurrogate: int [1:3] 5 0 0
##
    ..$ yval2 : num [1:3, 1:6] 1 1 2 2107 2107 ...
    ....- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
##
    .. .. ..$ : NULL
##
   .. .. ..$ : chr [1:6] "" "" "" "" ...
   $ where
                       : Named int [1:2618] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
    ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:2618] "1" "2" "3" "4" ...
##
   $ call
                      : language rpart(formula = bot ~ ., data = shredCVL, method = "class")
##
                       :Classes 'terms', 'formula' language bot ~ screenName + statusesCount + friendsCount +
    ...- attr(*, "variables")= language list(bot, screenName, statusesCount, friendsCount, followersCount,
    ...- attr(*, "factors")= int [1:15, 1:14] 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
##
   .. .. ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
   .....$ : chr [1:15] "bot" "screenName" "statusesCount" "friendsCount" ...
    .....$ : chr [1:14] "screenName" "statusesCount" "friendsCount" "followersCount" ...
##
    ... - attr(*, "term.labels")= chr [1:14] "screenName" "statusesCount" "friendsCount" "followersCount" ...
##
    ....- attr(*, "order")= int [1:14] 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(bot, screenName, statusesCount, friendsCount, followersCount,
    ... -- attr(*, "dataClasses")= Named chr [1:15] "numeric" "character" "numeric" "numeric" ...
    ..... attr(*, "names")= chr [1:15] "bot" "screenName" "statusesCount" "friendsCount" ...
##
## $ cptable
                       : num [1:2, 1:5] 1 0.01 0 1 1 ...
    ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
    .. ..$ : chr [1:2] "1" "2"
##
    ....$ : chr [1:5] "CP" "nsplit" "rel error" "xerror" ...
##
                       : chr "class"
## $ method
   $ parms
                        :List of 3
##
    ..$ prior: num [1:2(1d)] 0.805 0.195
    .. ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 1
##
   .. ...$ : chr [1:2] "1" "2"
   ..$ loss : num [1:2, 1:2] 0 1 1 0
##
    ..$ split: num 1
                      :List of 9
## $ control
##
    ..$ minsplit
                   : int 20
    ..$ minbucket
##
                    : num 7
##
    ..$ ср
                     : num 0.01
##
    ..$ maxcompete
                   : int 4
    ..$ maxsurrogate : int 5
    ..$ usesurrogate : int 2
##
##
    ..$ surrogatestyle: int 0
##
    ..$ maxdepth : int 30
##
    ..$ xval
                     : int 10
## $ functions :List of 3
    ...$ summary:function (yval, dev, wt, ylevel, digits)
```

```
##
     ..$ print :function (yval, ylevel, digits)
##
    ..$ text :function (yval, dev, wt, ylevel, digits, n, use.n)
## $ numresp
                         : int 4
## $ splits
                         : num [1:10, 1:5] 2618 2425 2454 2618 2589 ...
     ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
##
    ....$ : chr [1:10] "screenName" "langDiv" "Count" "mCount" ...
##
    ....$ : chr [1:5] "count" "ncat" "improve" "index" ...
##
## $ csplit
                         : int [1:2, 1:1630] 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 1 ...
    $ variable.importance: Named num [1:6] 822.5 505.4 407.2 67.6 45.1 ...
##
    ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:6] "screenName" "langDiv" "Count" "App" ...
##
                         : int [1:2618] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ y
## $ ordered
                         : Named logi [1:14] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE ...
    ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:14] "screenName" "statusesCount" "friendsCount" "followersCount" ...
##
## - attr(*, "xlevels")=List of 2
    ... $ screenName: chr [1:1630] "_AlexisWasHere" "_alyssaeguia" "_American_Loser" "_EderMoura" ...
               : chr [1:87] "2016TWGtwit" "Ask.fm" "AT-Falcon.Cab" "autoposta16" ...
   - attr(*, "ylevels")= chr [1:2] "0" "1"
## - attr(*, "class")= chr "rpart"
print(model1)
## n= 2618
##
## node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
         * denotes terminal node
##
##
## 1) root 2618 511 0 (0.8048 0.1952)
     2) screenName=_AlexisWasHere,_American_Loser,_EderMoura,_Hiraku_,_meghanmckenna_,_sirtainly,11AliveNews,123
     3) screenName=_alyssaeguia,_FeelingsPosts,_kitkatx,_PayoNiJuan_,15_margiecastro,2001shaira,78fb1da7564c40c,
formula <- bot ~ statusesCount + friendsCount + followersCount + listedCount + acct_age + langDiv + mean_time_be
model2 <- rpart(formula, data = shredCVL, method = "class")</pre>
str(model2)
## List of 14
                         :'data.frame': 13 obs. of 9 variables:
## $ frame
                   : Factor w/ 6 levels "<leaf>","acct_age",..: 4 5 1 6 6 1 1 2 1 3 ...
##
     ..$ var
                 : int [1:13] 2618 2292 1661 631 525 516 9 106 28 78 ...
##
     ..$ n
                 : num [1:13] 2618 2292 1661 631 525 ...
    ..$ wt
                   : num [1:13] 511 189 66 123 70 61 0 53 1 26 ...
##
     ..$ dev
                  : num [1:13] 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 ...
##
     ..$ yval
     ..$ complexity: num [1:13] 0.622 0.017 0 0.017 0.017 ...
##
     ..$ ncompete : int [1:13] 4 4 0 4 4 0 0 4 0 4 ...
##
     ..$ nsurrogate: int [1:13] 1 5 0 3 1 0 0 2 0 2 ...
##
                   : num [1:13, 1:6] 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 ...
##
     ..$ yval2
##
     ... - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
##
     .. .. ..$ : NULL
     .....$ : chr [1:6] "" "" "" ...
##
##
                         : Named int [1:2618] 13 13 6 13 13 13 13 13 6 13 ...
    $ where
    ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:2618] "1" "2" "3" "4" ...
##
##
   $ call
                         : language rpart(formula = formula, data = shredCVL, method = "class")
    $ terms : Classes 'terms', 'formula' language bot ~ statusesCount + friendsCount + followersCount,
...- attr(*, "variables")= language list(bot, statusesCount, friendsCount, followersCount, listedCount,
##
##
    ....- attr(*, "factors")= int [1:9, 1:8] 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
     ..... attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
##
##
    .. .. ..$ : chr [1:9] "bot" "statusesCount" "friendsCount" "followersCount" ...
##
    ..... s: chr [1:8] "statusesCount" "friendsCount" "followersCount" "listedCount" ...
```

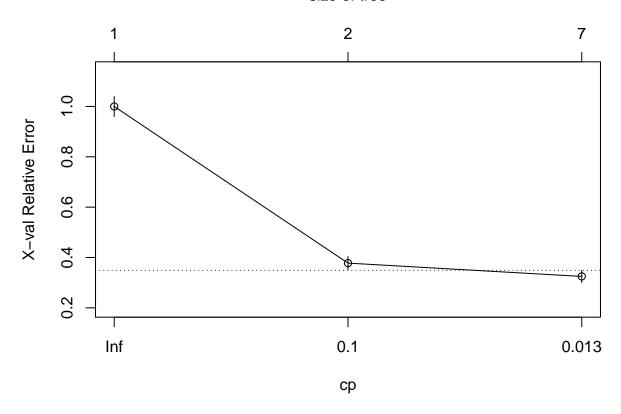
... - attr(\*, "term.labels")= chr [1:8] "statusesCount" "friendsCount" "followersCount" "listedCount" ...

```
...- attr(*, "order")= int [1:8] 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(bot, statusesCount, friendsCount, followersCount, listedCount,
##
    ...- attr(*, "dataClasses")= Named chr [1:9] "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" ...
##
    ..... attr(*, "names")= chr [1:9] "bot" "statusesCount" "friendsCount" "followersCount" ...
##
   $ cptable
                       : num [1:3, 1:5] 0.622 0.017 0.01 0 1 ...
##
    ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
    .. ..$ : chr [1:3] "1" "2" "3"
##
    ....$ : chr [1:5] "CP" "nsplit" "rel error" "xerror" ...
##
##
   $ method
                       : chr "class"
                        :List of 3
##
   $ parms
##
    ..$ prior: num [1:2(1d)] 0.805 0.195
##
    .. ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 1
    .. ...$ : chr [1:2] "1" "2"
##
    ..$ loss : num [1:2, 1:2] 0 1 1 0
##
##
    ..$ split: num 1
   $ control
                       :List of 9
    ..$ minsplit
                     : int 20
##
##
    ..$ minbucket
                     : num 7
##
    ..$ ср
                     : num 0.01
    ..$ maxcompete
                   : int 4
    ..$ maxsurrogate : int 5
##
##
    ..$ usesurrogate : int 2
##
    ..$ surrogatestyle: int 0
    ..$ maxdepth : int 30
                      : int 10
##
    ..$ xval
                       :List of 3
## $ functions
    ..$ summary:function (yval, dev, wt, ylevel, digits)
##
    ..$ print :function (yval, ylevel, digits)
##
    ..$ text :function (yval, dev, wt, ylevel, digits, n, use.n)
                       : int 4
## $ numresp
## $ splits
                        : num [1:44, 1:5] 2425 2618 2589 2580 2589 ...
##
    ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
    ....$ : chr [1:44] "langDiv" "mCount" "listedCount" "mean_time_betwn_tweets" ...
   .. ..$ : chr [1:5] "count" "ncat" "improve" "index" ...
##
## $ variable.importance: Named num [1:8] 544.7 42.2 41.3 25.1 22.7 ...
    ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:8] "langDiv" "statusesCount" "mCount" "followersCount" ...
##
                        : int [1:2618] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ y
## $ ordered
                        : Named logi [1:8] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE ...
   ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:8] "statusesCount" "friendsCount" "followersCount" "listedCount" ...
## - attr(*, "xlevels")= Named list()
## - attr(*, "ylevels")= chr [1:2] "0" "1"
## - attr(*, "class")= chr "rpart"
print(model2)
## n= 2618
## node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
##
        * denotes terminal node
##
   1) root 2618 511 0 (0.80481 0.19519)
##
     2) langDiv>=1.035 2292 189 0 (0.91754 0.08246)
##
       4) listedCount>=7.5 1661 66 0 (0.96026 0.03974) *
##
       5) listedCount< 7.5 631 123 0 (0.80507 0.19493)
##
##
        10) statusesCount< 1.007e+04 525 70 0 (0.86667 0.13333)
##
          20) statusesCount>=0.5 516 61 0 (0.88178 0.11822) *
          ##
```

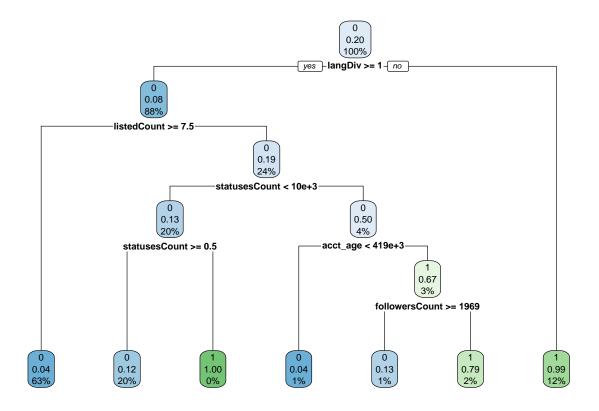
```
## 11) statusesCount>=1.007e+04 106 53 0 (0.50000 0.50000)
## 22) acct_age< 4.188e+05 28 1 0 (0.96429 0.03571) *
## 23) acct_age>=4.188e+05 78 26 1 (0.33333 0.66667)
## 46) followersCount>=1969 15 2 0 (0.86667 0.13333) *
## 47) followersCount< 1969 63 13 1 (0.20635 0.79365) *
## 3) langDiv< 1.035 326 4 1 (0.01227 0.98773) *</pre>
```

plotcp(model2)

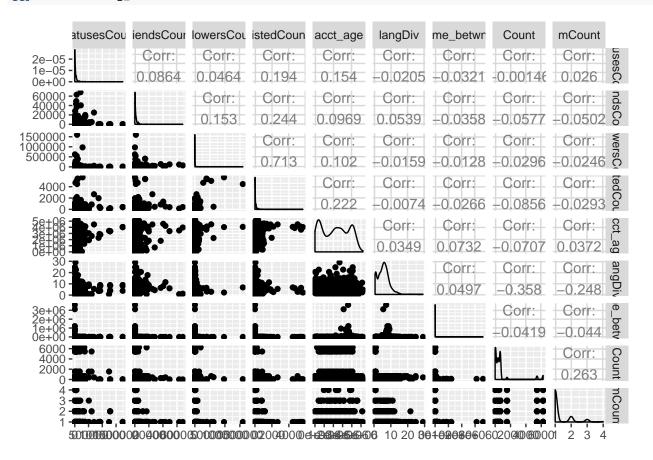
## size of tree

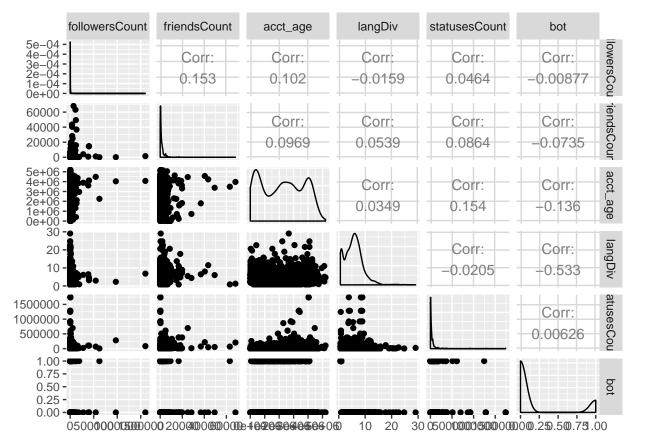


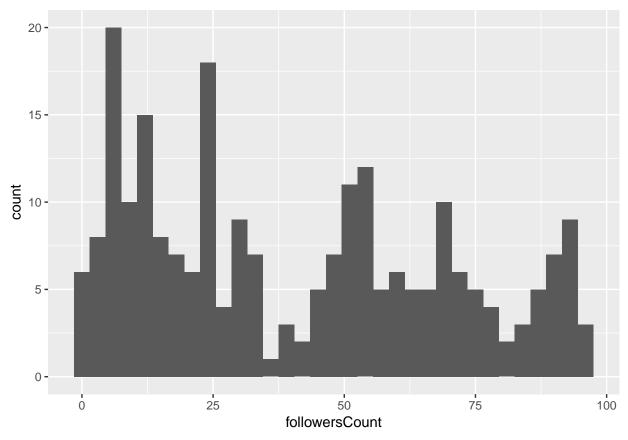
rpart.plot(model2)



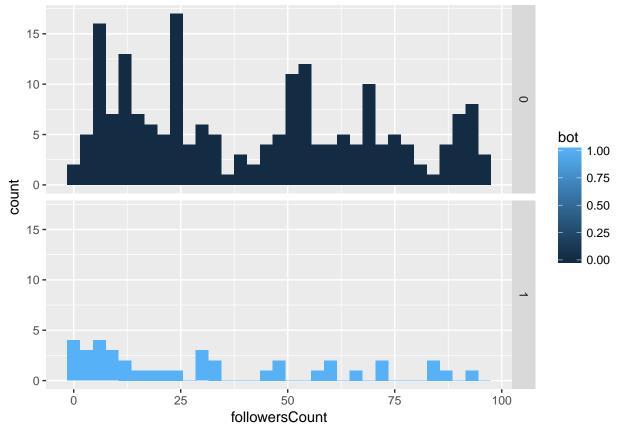
library(GGally)
ggpairs(training\_set[,c(-1,-2,-7,-8,-12,-14)])



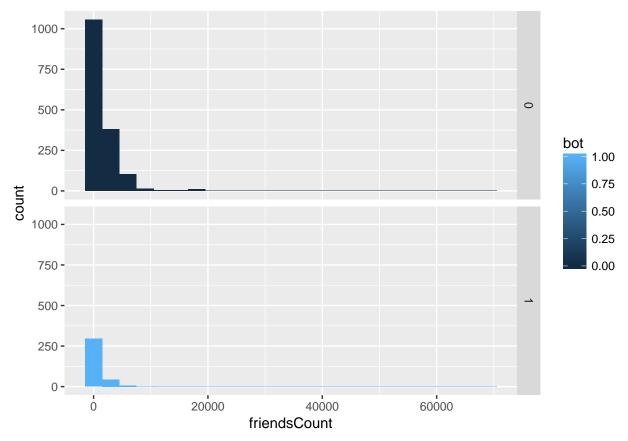


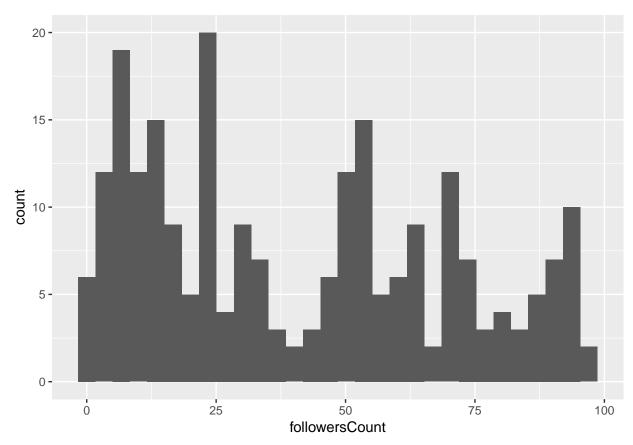


```
ggplot(filter(training_set, followersCount < 100),
        aes(x = followersCount, fill = bot)) +
geom_histogram(binwidth = 3) +
facet_grid(bot ~.)</pre>
```

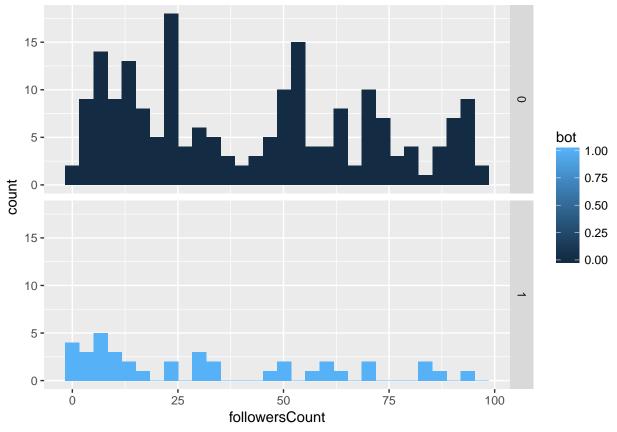


```
# how about the number of people they follow?
ggplot(training_set, aes(x = friendsCount, fill = bot)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 3000) +
  facet_grid(bot ~.)
```

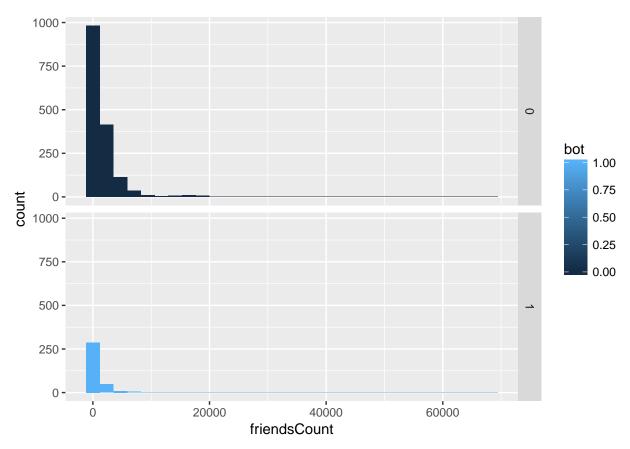


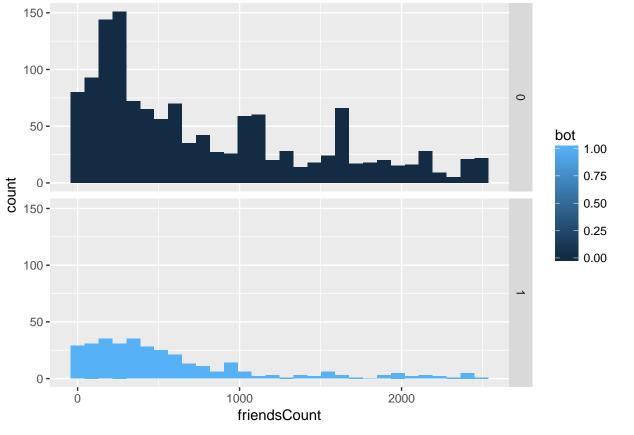


```
ggplot(filter(training_set, followersCount < 100),
        aes(x = followersCount, fill = bot)) +
geom_histogram() +
facet_grid(bot ~.)</pre>
```

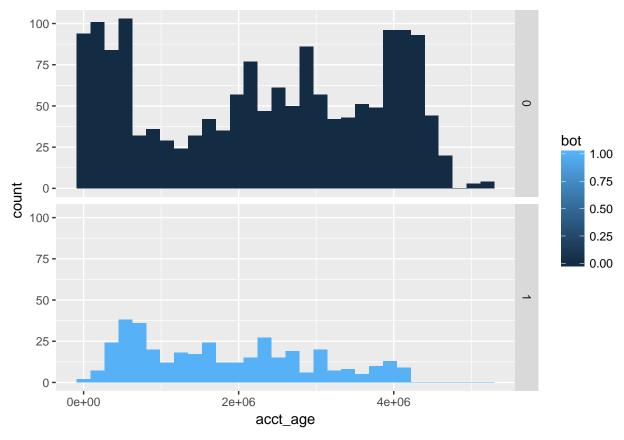


```
# how about the number of people they follow?
ggplot(training_set, aes(x = friendsCount, fill = bot)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_grid(bot ~.)
```

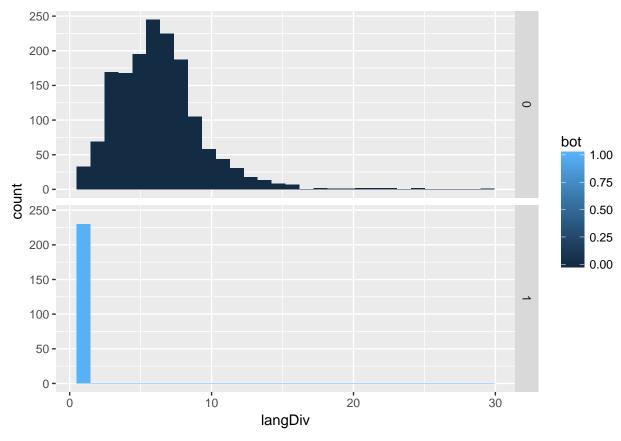




```
# what about account age?
ggplot(training_set, aes(x = acct_age, fill = bot)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_grid(bot ~.)
```

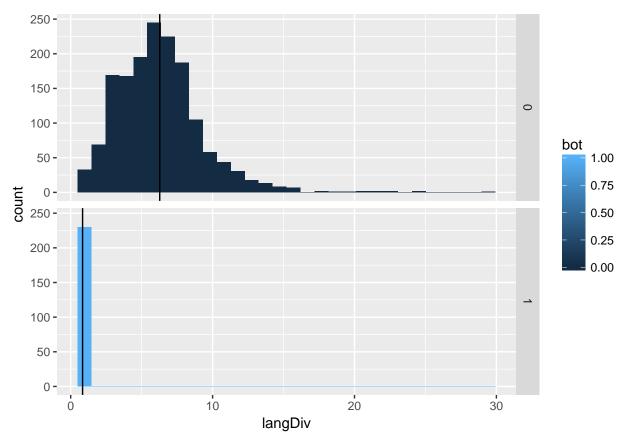


```
# lexical diversity
ggplot(training_set, aes(x = langDiv, fill = bot)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_grid(bot ~.)
```

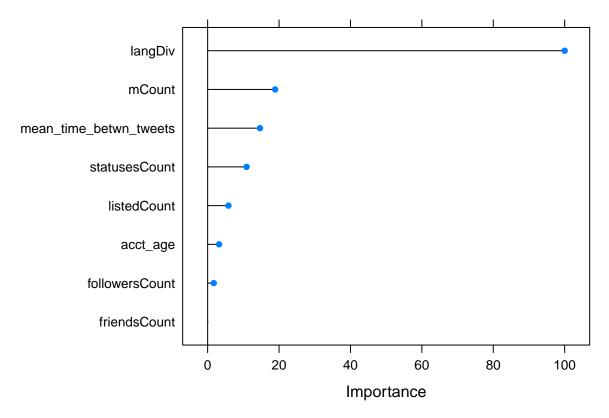


```
# what are the average values?
meanDiv =
    training_set %>%
        group_by(bot) %>%
        summarize(meanDiv = mean(langDiv, na.rm = TRUE))

# add it to the plot
ggplot(training_set, aes(x = langDiv, fill = bot)) +
        geom_histogram() +
        geom_vline(data = meanDiv, aes(xintercept = meanDiv)) +
        facet_grid(bot ~.)
```

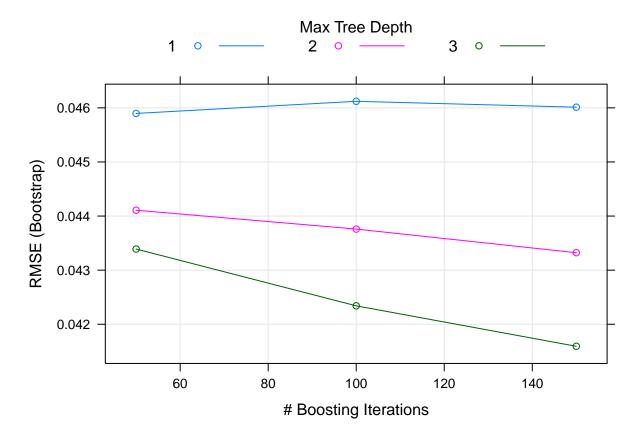


```
bagged_model = train(formula,
                    method = 'treebag',
                    data = training_set, na.action = na.omit)
print(bagged_model)
## Bagged CART
##
## 1964 samples
##
      8 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
## Summary of sample sizes: 1810, 1810, 1810, 1810, 1810, 1810, ...
## Resampling results:
##
##
    RMSE
              Rsquared MAE
     0.04077 0.9827
                        0.003533
plot(varImp(bagged_model))
```

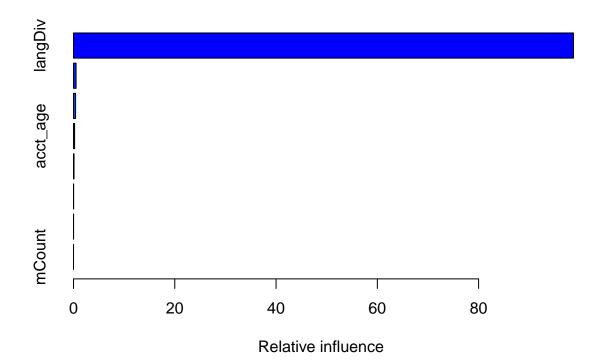


```
bagged_predictions = predict(bagged_model, testing_set)
#confusionMatrix(bagged_predictions, testing_set$bot)
boost_model = train(formula,
                    method = 'gbm',
                    data = training_set,
                    verbose = FALSE, na.action = na.omit)
print(boost_model)
## Stochastic Gradient Boosting
##
##
  1964 samples
##
      8 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
## Summary of sample sizes: 1810, 1810, 1810, 1810, 1810, 1810, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##
     interaction.depth n.trees
                                 RMSE
                                           Rsquared MAE
##
                         50
                                  0.04590
                                           0.9787
                                                     0.006206
##
                                  0.04612 0.9786
                                                     0.006280
     1
                        100
     1
                        150
                                  0.04601
                                           0.9787
                                                     0.006168
##
     2
                         50
                                  0.04411
                                           0.9801
                                                     0.006100
##
     2
                        100
                                  0.04376
                                           0.9804
                                                     0.006351
     2
##
                        150
                                  0.04332
                                          0.9809
                                                     0.006603
     3
##
                         50
                                  0.04339
                                           0.9806
                                                     0.005581
##
     3
                         100
                                  0.04234
                                           0.9814
                                                     0.005501
##
                        150
                                  0.04159
                                           0.9819
                                                     0.005503
##
## Tuning parameter 'shrinkage' was held constant at a value of 0.1
```

```
##
## Tuning parameter 'n.minobsinnode' was held constant at a value of 10
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final values used for the model were n.trees = 150,
## interaction.depth = 3, shrinkage = 0.1 and n.minobsinnode = 10.
plot(boost_model)
```



#plot(varImp(boost\_model))
summary(boost\_model\$finalModel)



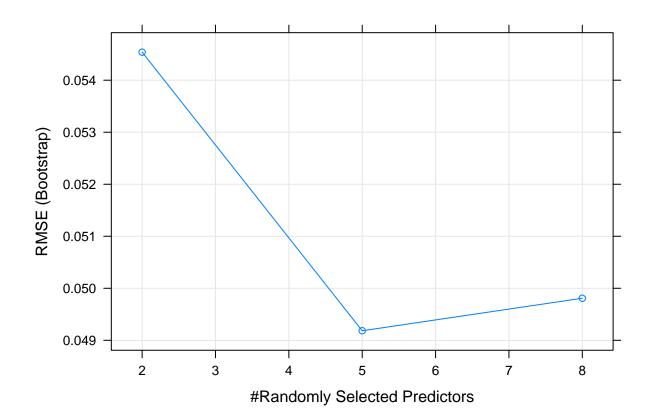
var

rel.inf

##

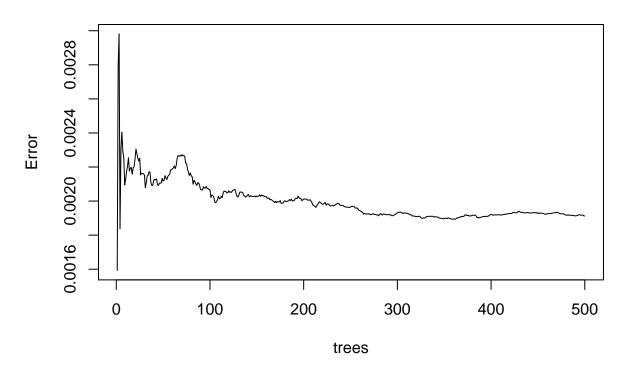
```
## langDiv
                                         langDiv 98.736687
## mean_time_betwn_tweets mean_time_betwn_tweets 0.502002
## statusesCount
                                   statusesCount
                                                  0.411862
## acct_age
                                        acct_age
                                                  0.216090
## followersCount
                                  followersCount
                                                  0.102470
## friendsCount
                                    friendsCount 0.021207
## listedCount
                                     listedCount 0.009681
## mCount
                                          mCount 0.000000
# predict
boost_predictions = predict(boost_model, testing_set)
#confusionMatrix(boost_predictions, testing_set$bot)
rf_model = train(formula,
                 data = training_set,
                 method = 'rf',
                 prox = TRUE,
                 verbose = TRUE, na.action = na.omit)
print(rf_model)
## Random Forest
##
##
  1964 samples
##
      8 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
## Summary of sample sizes: 1810, 1810, 1810, 1810, 1810, 1810, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
```

```
##
##
           RMSE
                    Rsquared MAE
     mtry
     2
           0.05454 0.9749
                              0.014923
##
##
     5
           0.04918 0.9773
                              0.004544
##
     8
           0.04981 0.9764
                              0.003623
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 5.
plot(rf_model)
```

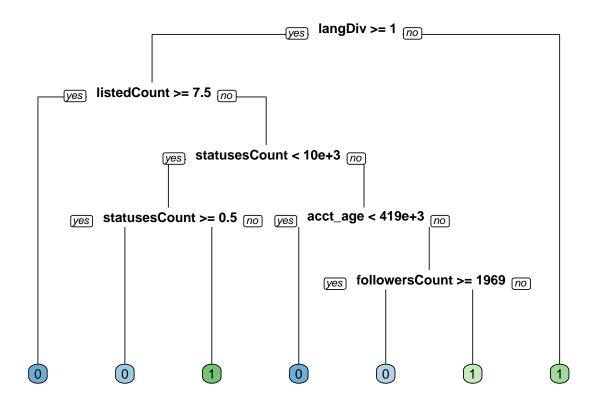


plot(rf\_model\$finalModel)

## rf\_model\$finalModel

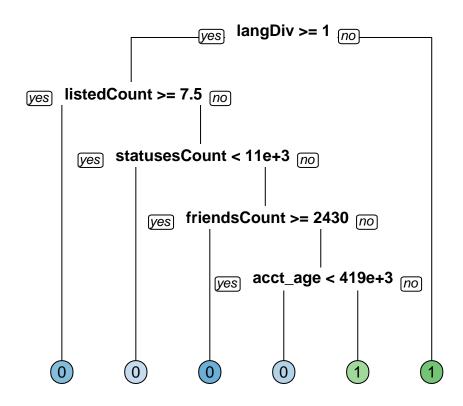


```
# pull a tree out of the forest
head(randomForest::getTree(rf_model$finalModel, k = 5, labelVar = TRUE))
##
     left daughter right daughter
                                        split var split point status
## 1
                                           langDiv
                                                         1.035
                                                                   -3
## 2
                 4
                                 5 followersCount
                                                        31.500
                                                                   -3
                 0
## 3
                                 0
                                              <NA>
                                                         0.000
                                                                   -1
## 4
                 0
                                 0
                                              <NA>
                                                         0.000
                                                                   -1
                                 7
## 5
                 6
                                      listedCount
                                                        12.000
                                                                   -3
                                    statusesCount
## 6
                 8
                                                     23703.500
                                                                   -3
     prediction
## 1
      1.276e-01
##
      9.957e-01
## 3 -1.943e-15
## 4 0.000e+00
## 5 1.000e+00
## 6 1.000e+00
# predict
rf_predictions = predict(rf_model, testing_set)
\#confusionMatrix(rf\_predictions, testing\_set\$bot)
# Display the results
rpart.plot(x = model2, yesno = 2, type = 0, extra = 0)
```

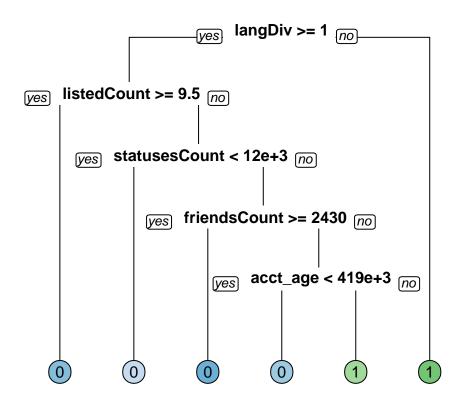


```
# Train the model (to predict 'bot')
model3 <- rpart(formula,</pre>
                     data = training_set,
                     method = "class", na.action = na.omit)
# Look at the model output
print(model3)
## n=1810 (154 observations deleted due to missingness)
##
## node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
##
        * denotes terminal node
##
## 1) root 1810 222 0 (0.87735 0.12265)
    3) langDiv< 1.035 225
                            3 1 (0.01333 0.98667) *
#Evaluate performance
#library(caret)
# Generate predicted classes using the model object
class_prediction <- predict(object = model3,</pre>
                           newdata = testing_set,
                           type = "class")
# Calculate the confusion matrix for the test set
\#confusionMatrix(data = class\_prediction,
                reference = testing_set$default)
#Minimize impurity measure - Gini Index
#Lower the Gini Index, higher the purity of the split
# Train a gini-based model
model31 <- rpart(formula,</pre>
```

```
data = training_set,
                        method = "class",
                        parms = list(split = 'gini'))
# Train an information-based model
model32 <- rpart(formula,</pre>
                        data = training_set,
                        method = "class",
                        parms = list(split = 'information'))
# Generate predictions on the validation set using the gini model
pred31 <- predict(object = model31,</pre>
                 newdata = testing_set,
                  type = 'class')
# Generate predictions on the validation set using the information model
pred32 <- predict(object = model32,</pre>
                 newdata = testing_set,
                 type = "class")
# Display the results
rpart.plot(x = model31, yesno = 2, type = 0, extra = 0)
```



rpart.plot(x = model32, yesno = 2, type = 0, extra = 0)



```
#######################
# Train the model (to predict 'bot')
modelClass <- rpart(formula,</pre>
                     data = training_set,
                     method = "class", na.action = na.omit)
# Look at the model output
print(modelClass)
## n=1810 (154 observations deleted due to missingness)
## node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
##
        * denotes terminal node
##
## 1) root 1810 222 0 (0.87735 0.12265)
    3 1 (0.01333 0.98667) *
    3) langDiv< 1.035 225
#Evaluate performance
#library(caret)
# Generate predicted classes using the model object
class_prediction <- predict(object = modelClass,</pre>
                           newdata = testing_set,
                           type = "class")
# Calculate the confusion matrix for the test set
confusionMatrix(data = class_prediction,
               reference = testing_set$bot)
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction 0 1
            0 518 46
##
##
            1
                1 89
##
##
                  Accuracy: 0.928
                    95% CI : (0.906, 0.947)
##
##
       No Information Rate: 0.794
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2e-16
##
##
##
                     Kappa : 0.75
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.38e-10
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.998
               Specificity: 0.659
##
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.918
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.989
##
                Prevalence: 0.794
##
            Detection Rate: 0.792
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.862
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.829
##
##
          'Positive' Class: 0
##
#Minimize impurity measure - Gini Index
#Lower the Gini Index, higher the purity of the split
# Train a gini-based model
model41 <- rpart(formula,</pre>
                       data = training set,
                       method = "class",
                       parms = list(split = 'gini'))
# Train an information-based model
model42 <- rpart(formula,</pre>
                       data = training_set,
                       method = "class",
                       parms = list(split = 'information'))
# Generate predictions on the validation set using the gini model
pred41 <- predict(object = model41,</pre>
                 newdata = testing_set,
                 type = 'class')
# Generate predictions on the validation set using the information model
pred42 <- predict(object = model42,</pre>
                 newdata = testing_set,
                 type = "class")
# Compare classification error
library(Metrics)
ce(actual = testing_set$bot,
   predicted = pred41)
```

## [1] 0.05657

```
ce(actual = testing_set$bot,
    predicted = pred42)

## [1] 0.05352
dt_preds <- pred42</pre>
```