CS 199 BD Homework 3

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April 8, 2014

1 Linear Regression

Upon building a linear regression, we noticed that there are a lot of data points which were missing values. In order to build our linear regression, we removed these values.

2 R Code

```
crime < -read.csv('communities.data', header=FALSE)
crime < -crime [c(-1, -2, -3, -4, -5)]
crime <-crime [sample (nrow (crime)),]
crime [crime == '?'] <- NA
#replace all '?' with NA
drop_cols <- crime [complete.cases (crime), ] # only take
    the variables w/ all the values
library (DAAG)
fit<-lm(V128 ~ V6+ V7+ V8+ V9+ V10+ V11+ V12+ V13+ V14+
   V15+ V16+ V17+ V18+ V19+ V20+ V21+ V22+ V23+ V24+ V25+
    V26+ V27+ V28+ V29+ V30+ V32+ V33+ V34+ V35+ V36+ V37
   + V38+ V39+ V40+ V41+ V42+ V43+ V44+ V45+ V46+ V47+
   V48+ V49+ V50+ V51+ V52+ V53+ V54+ V55+ V56+ V57+ V58+
    V59+ V60+ V61+ V62+ V63+ V64+ V65+ V66+ V67+ V68+ V69
   + V70+ V71+ V72+ V73+ V74+ V75+ V76+ V77+ V78+ V79+
   V80+ V81+ V82+ V83+ V84+ V85+ V86+ V87+ V88+ V89+ V90+
    V91+ V92+ V93+ V94+ V95+ V96+ V97+ V98+ V99+ V100+
   V101+ V119+ V120+ V121+ V126, data=drop_cols)
\operatorname{cv.lm}(\operatorname{df=drop\_cols}, \operatorname{fit}, \operatorname{m=4})
library('MASS')
boxcox(fit, lambda = seq(0, 1, 1/10), plotit=TRUE)
crime_lambda1 = drop_cols
for (i in 1:nrow(crime_lambda1)){
  crime_lambda1[i, ncol(crime_lambda1)] = (crime_lambda1[
     i, ncol(crime\_lambda1)]^0.3-1)/0.3
```

```
}
fit2<-lm(V128 ~ V6+ V7+ V8+ V9+ V10+ V11+ V12+ V13+ V14+
   V15+ V16+ V17+ V18+ V19+ V20+ V21+ V22+ V23+ V24+ V25+
    V26+ V27+ V28+ V29+ V30+ V32+ V33+ V34+ V35+ V36+ V37
   + V38+ V39+ V40+ V41+ V42+ V43+ V44+ V45+ V46+ V47+
   V48+ V49+ V50+ V51+ V52+ V53+ V54+ V55+ V56+ V57+ V58+
    V59+ V60+ V61+ V62+ V63+ V64+ V65+ V66+ V67+ V68+ V69
   + V70+ V71+ V72+ V73+ V74+ V75+ V76+ V77+ V78+ V79+
   V80+ V81+ V82+ V83+ V84+ V85+ V86+ V87+ V88+ V89+ V90+
    V91+ V92+ V93+ V94+ V95+ V96+ V97+ V98+ V99+ V100+
   V101+ V119+ V120+ V121+ V126, data=crime_lambda1)
\operatorname{cv.lm}(\mathbf{df} = \operatorname{crime\_lambda1}, \operatorname{fit2}, \operatorname{m=4})
######################### KNN
   comm<-read.csv('communities.data', header=FALSE);
comm < -comm [c(-1, -2, -3, -4, -5)]
#delete the first 5 vars which are not predictive
library ('FNN')
\#comm = comm [sample(nrow(comm))],
comm[comm = '?'] \leftarrow NA
#replace all '?' with NA
full <- comm[complete.cases(comm),]
#then only take the ones w/ all the values
lapply (full, as.numeric)
full = subset(full, select=-c(V31, V102, V103, V104, V105)
    , V106, V107, V108, V109, V111, V110, V112, V113, V114
     V115, V116, V117, V118, V122, V123, V124, V125, V127
   ))
comm_full = subset(comm, select = -c(V31, V102, V103, V104,
    V105, V106, V107, V108, V109, V111, V110, V112, V113,
    V114\,,\ V115\,,\ V116\,,\ V117\,,\ V118\,,\ V122\,,\ V123\,,\ V124\,,\ V125\,,
    V127))
#do some nearest neighbor stuff
wtrain \leftarrow full [1:100,1:(ncol(full)-1)]
wtrl \leftarrow full [1:100, (ncol(full))]
wtest \leftarrow full [101:200, 1:(ncol(full)-1)]
wtel <- full [101:200, ncol(full)]
\#results = knn(wtrain, wtest, wtrl, k = 10, algorithm = "
    cover_tree")
results = knn(wtrain, wtest, wtrl, k = 21, algorithm="
   cover_tree")
```