

White_MLR_Final.R

nebojsahrnjez

2021-12-01

```
library(readr)
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.5      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.6      v stringr 1.4.0
## v tidyr   1.1.4      v forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(corrplot)
```

```
## corrplot 0.92 loaded
```

```
library(moments)
library(car)
```

```
## Loading required package: carData
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'car'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':  
##  
##     some
```

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

```
library(ggplot2)  
library(ggrepel)  
library(gridExtra)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
```

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

```
#Libraries from exploratory analysis
```

```
library(cvTools)
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
## Loading required package: robustbase
```

```
library(MASS)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
```

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

```
#Libraries for this script
```

```
white <- read_csv("winequality-white.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 4898 Columns: 12
```

```
## -- Column specification -----  
## Delimiter: ","  
## dbl (12): fixed acidity, volatile acidity, citric acid, residual sugar, chlo...
```

```
##  
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.  
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

```
sum(is.na(white))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
white <- na.omit(white)
```

```
#Reading in the data
```

```
dfw <- as.data.frame(white)
```

```
dfw <- dfw[-2782,]
```

```
dfw2 <- subset(dfw, select = -density)
```

```
#Creating the dataframes to be used
```

```
MLR.results <- data.frame(matrix(ncol=2,nrow=0,  
                                dimnames=list(NULL, c("Model", "Classification Accuracy %"))))
```

```
#Empty data frame for results
```

```
set.seed(100)
```

```
test <- sample(1:nrow(dfw), size = nrow(dfw)/5)
```

```
train <- (-test)
```

```
#Training and Test sets for dfw
```

```
dfw.train <- dfw[train,]
```

```
dfw.test <- dfw[test,]
```

```
#Create a test and training data set, 20/80 split
```

```
w.mlm.train <- lm(  
  quality ~.,  
  data = dfw.train  
)
```

```
#Create linear regression with all predictors using the training dataset
```

```
w.mlm.predict <- predict(w.mlm.train, newdata = dfw.test)
```

```
w.mlm.predict.rounded <- round(w.mlm.predict, digits = 0)
```

```
#Round the predicted to a integer so it can be compared to the test set for  
# classification
```

```
(con_mat <- table(w.mlm.predict.rounded, dfw.test$quality))
```

```
##  
## w.mlm.predict.rounded    3    4    5    6    7    8  
##                        4    0    2    1    0    0    0  
##                        5    1   16  128   52    5    1  
##                        6    3   18  157  357  131   20  
##                        7    0    0    3   32   38   14
```

```

w.mlm.acc <- round(mean(w.mlm.predict.rounded==dfw.test$quality)*100,digits = 2)

#Create the confusion matrix and calculate the proportion correct

MLR.results[1,] <- c("dfw MLR w/ Train/Test", w.mlm.acc)

#dfw train/test multi linear regression

test <- sample(1:nrow(dfw2), size = nrow(dfw2)/5)
train <- (-test)

dfw2.train <- dfw2[train,]
dfw2.test <- dfw2[test,]

#Create a test and training data set, 20/80 split

w.mlm.train2 <- lm(
  quality ~.,
  data = dfw2.train
)
#Create linear regression with all predictors using the training dataset

w.mlm.predict2 <- predict(w.mlm.train2, newdata = dfw2.test)
w.mlm.predict.rounded2 <- round(w.mlm.predict2, digits = 0)

#Round the predicted to a integer so it can be compared to the test set for
# classification

(con_mat <- table(w.mlm.predict.rounded2, dfw2.test$quality))

##
## w.mlm.predict.rounded2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9
##                        4    0    1    3    1    0    0    0
##                        5    0   12  135   59    2    0    0
##                        6    4   18  141  340  134   17    1
##                        7    0    1    5   52   46    5    2

w.mlm.acc2 <- round(mean(w.mlm.predict.rounded2==dfw2.test$quality)*100,
  digits = 2)

#Create the confusion matrix and calculate the proportion correct

MLR.results[2,] <- c("dfw2 MLR w/ Train/Test", w.mlm.acc2)

#dfw2 train/test multi linear regression

k <- 10 #number of folds

folds <- cvFolds(nrow(dfw), K=k)
folds2 <- cvFolds(nrow(dfw2), K=k)

w.mlm.cv.class <- matrix(NA,k,1, dimnames=list(NULL, paste(1)))
w.mlm.cv.class2 <- matrix(NA,k,1, dimnames=list(NULL, paste(1)))

```

```
#Preparing both datasets for cross-validation
```

```
for(i in 1:k){  
  tr.mlr <- dfw[folds$subsets[folds$which != i],]  
  te.mlr <- dfw[folds$subsets[folds$which == i],]  
  
  w.mlm <- lm(quality~., data = tr.mlr)  
  w.mlm.pred <- predict(w.mlm, newdata = te.mlr)  
  
  w.mlm.cv.class[i] <- mean(round(w.mlm.pred, digits = 0)==te.mlr$quality)  
}
```

```
w.mlm.cv.class
```

```
##           1  
## [1,] 0.4959184  
## [2,] 0.5040816  
## [3,] 0.5469388  
## [4,] 0.5285714  
## [5,] 0.5265306  
## [6,] 0.5061224  
## [7,] 0.5387755  
## [8,] 0.5235174  
## [9,] 0.5092025  
## [10,] 0.4989775
```

```
w.mlm.cv.class <- mean(w.mlm.cv.class)  
print(paste("The average outputs correctly predicted is",  
            round(w.mlm.cv.class*100,digits =2),"%",sep=" "))
```

```
## [1] "The average outputs correctly predicted is 51.79 %"
```

```
MLR.results[3,] <- c("dfw MLR w/ 10-fold CV", round(w.mlm.cv.class*100,  
                                                    digits=2))
```

```
#dfw cross-validated Multiple Linear Regression
```

```
for(i in 1:k){  
  tr.mlr2 <- dfw2[folds2$subsets[folds2$which != i],]  
  te.mlr2 <- dfw2[folds2$subsets[folds2$which == i],]  
  
  w.mlm2 <- lm(quality~., data = tr.mlr2)  
  w.mlm.pred2 <- predict(w.mlm2, newdata = te.mlr2)  
  
  w.mlm.cv.class2[i] <- mean(round(w.mlm.pred2, digits = 0)==te.mlr2$quality)  
}
```

```
w.mlm.cv.class2
```

```
##           1  
## [1,] 0.5163265
```

```
## [2,] 0.5244898
## [3,] 0.5571429
## [4,] 0.5142857
## [5,] 0.4938776
## [6,] 0.4897959
## [7,] 0.5040816
## [8,] 0.5480573
## [9,] 0.5214724
## [10,] 0.4846626
```

```
w.mlm.cv.class2 <- mean(w.mlm.cv.class2)
print(paste("The average outputs correctly predicted is",
            round(w.mlm.cv.class2*100,digits =2),"%",sep=" "))
```

```
## [1] "The average outputs correctly predicted is 51.54 %"
```

```
MLR.results[4,] <- c("dfw2 MLR w/ 10-fold CV", round(w.mlm.cv.class2*100,
                                                    digits=2))
```

```
#dfw2 cross-validated Multiple Linear Regression
```

```
dfw$quality <- factor(dfw$quality, ordered = TRUE)
dfw2$quality <- factor(dfw2$quality, ordered = TRUE)
```

```
#Making the response variable a factor for ordinal logistic regression
```

```
test <- sample(1:nrow(dfw), size = nrow(dfw)/5)
train <- (-test)
```

```
dfw.train <- dfw[train,]
dfw.test <- dfw[test,]
```

```
test <- sample(1:nrow(dfw2), size = nrow(dfw2)/5)
train <- (-test)
```

```
dfw2.train <- dfw2[train,]
dfw2.test <- dfw2[test,]
```

```
#Re-create training and test set with new factored response variable
```

```
w.olsr <- polr(quality~., data = dfw.train, Hess = TRUE)
```

```
w.olsr.pred <- predict(w.olsr, newdata = dfw.test)
```

```
w.olsr.pred <- as.numeric(as.character(unlist(w.olsr.pred)))
dfw.test$quality <- as.numeric(as.character(unlist(dfw.test$quality)))
```

```
w.olsr.class <- mean(w.olsr.pred == dfw.test$quality)
```

```
MLR.results[5,] <- c("dfw OLSR w/ Training/Test", round(w.olsr.class*100,
                                                    digits=2))
```

```
#dfw OLSR w/ Training/Test Set
```

```

w.olr2 <- polr(quality~., data = dfw2.train, Hess = TRUE)

w.olr.pred2 <- predict(w.olr2, newdata = dfw2.test)

w.olr.pred2 <- as.numeric(as.character(unlist(w.olr.pred2)))
dfw2.test$quality <- as.numeric(as.character(unlist(dfw2.test$quality)))

w.olr.class2 <- mean(w.olr.pred2 == dfw2.test$quality)

MLR.results[6,] <- c("dfw2 OLR w/ Training/Test", round(w.olr.class2*100,
                                                         digits=2))

#dfw2 OLR w/ Training/Test Set

folds <- cvFolds(nrow(dfw), K=k)
folds2 <- cvFolds(nrow(dfw2), K=k)

w.olr.cv.class <- matrix(NA,k,1, dimnames=list(NULL, paste(1)))
w.olr.cv.class2 <- matrix(NA,k,1, dimnames=list(NULL, paste(1)))

#Re-create the folds and empty classification matrix for OLR

for(i in 1:k){
  tr.olr <- dfw[folds$subsets[folds$which != i],]
  te.olr <- dfw[folds$subsets[folds$which == i],]

  w.olr.cv <- polr(quality~., data = tr.olr, Hess = TRUE)
  w.olr.cv.pred <- predict(w.olr.cv, newdata = te.olr)

  w.olr.cv.pred <- as.numeric(as.character(unlist(w.olr.cv.pred)))
  te.olr$quality <- as.numeric(as.character(unlist(te.olr$quality)))

  w.olr.cv.class[i] <- mean(w.olr.cv.pred==te.olr$quality)
}

w.olr.cv.class

```

```

##          1
## [1,] 0.5448980
## [2,] 0.5469388
## [3,] 0.5285714
## [4,] 0.5020408
## [5,] 0.5346939
## [6,] 0.4897959
## [7,] 0.5061224
## [8,] 0.5153374
## [9,] 0.5562372
## [10,] 0.5337423

```

```

w.olr.cv.class <- mean(w.olr.cv.class)
print(paste("The average outputs correctly predicted is",
            round(w.olr.cv.class*100,digits =2), "%", sep=" "))

```

```
## [1] "The average outputs correctly predicted is 52.58 %"
```

```
MLR.results[7,] <- c("dfw OLR w/ 10-fold CV", round(w.olar.cv.class*100,  
                                                    digits=2))
```

```
#dfw OLR w/ 10-fold CV
```

```
for(i in 1:k){  
  tr.olar2 <- dfw2[folds2$subsets[folds2$which != i],]  
  te.olar2 <- dfw2[folds2$subsets[folds2$which == i],]  
  
  w.olar.cv2 <- polr(quality~., data = tr.olar2, Hess = TRUE)  
  w.olar.cv.pred2 <- predict(w.olar.cv2, newdata = te.olar2)  
  
  w.olar.cv.pred2 <- as.numeric(as.character(unlist(w.olar.cv.pred2)))  
  te.olar2$quality <- as.numeric(as.character(unlist(te.olar2$quality)))  
  
  w.olar.cv.class2[i] <- mean(w.olar.cv.pred2==te.olar2$quality)  
}
```

```
w.olar.cv.class2
```

```
##           1  
## [1,] 0.4959184  
## [2,] 0.5346939  
## [3,] 0.5244898  
## [4,] 0.5612245  
## [5,] 0.5265306  
## [6,] 0.5265306  
## [7,] 0.5122449  
## [8,] 0.5235174  
## [9,] 0.5296524  
## [10,] 0.5378323
```

```
w.olar.cv.class2 <- mean(w.olar.cv.class2)  
print(paste("The average outputs correctly predicted is",  
            round(w.olar.cv.class2*100,digits =2),"%",sep=" "))
```

```
## [1] "The average outputs correctly predicted is 52.73 %"
```

```
MLR.results[8,] <- c("dfw2 OLR w/ 10-fold CV", round(w.olar.cv.class2*100,  
                                                    digits=2))
```

```
#dfw2 OLR w/ 10-fold CV
```

```
MLR.results
```

```
##           Model Classification.Accuracy..  
## 1      dfw MLR w/ Train/Test           53.63  
## 2      dfw2 MLR w/ Train/Test          53.32  
## 3      dfw MLR w/ 10-fold CV           51.79
```


## 4	dfw2 MLR w/ 10-fold CV	51.54
## 5	dfw OLR w/ Training/Test	51.48
## 6	dfw2 OLR w/ Training/Test	54.34
## 7	dfw OLR w/ 10-fold CV	52.58
## 8	dfw2 OLR w/ 10-fold CV	52.73