

# Applied Data Science II - Homework 4

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## Libraries

```
library(tidyverse)
```

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

```
## v ggplot2 3.3.5      v purrr   0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.6      v dplyr   1.0.7
## v tidyr   1.1.4      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.1.1      v forcats 0.5.1
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(MASS)
```

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

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

```
library(nnet)
library(caret)
```

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

```
##
## Attaching package: 'caret'
```

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

```
library(glmnet)
```

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':  
##  
## expand, pack, unpack
```

```
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-3
```

## Instructions

Build the most accurate model that you can to predict whether a given individual makes over \$50k a year.

## Setup

```
income_eval <- read.csv("Homework 4 data/income_evaluation.csv")  
  
# remove na values and ? values  
idx <- income_eval == " ?" # find ? elements  
is.na(income_eval) <- idx # replace elements with NA  
rm(idx) # delete the index variable  
income_eval <- na.omit(income_eval) # omit NA rows  
  
# Convert all char columns to factors  
income_eval <- as.data.frame(unclass(income_eval),  
                             stringsAsFactors = TRUE)  
  
# since education and education.num seem to contain the same information, I will  
# drop education.num.  
income_eval <- income_eval %>% dplyr::select(-c(education.num))  
  
#Preview the data  
head(income_eval)
```

```
##   age      workclass  fnlwgt  education    marital.status
## 1  39      State-gov  77516   Bachelors    Never-married
## 2  50  Self-emp-not-inc 83311   Bachelors  Married-civ-spouse
## 3  38      Private  215646    HS-grad      Divorced
## 4  53      Private  234721    11th  Married-civ-spouse
## 5  28      Private  338409   Bachelors  Married-civ-spouse
## 6  37      Private  284582   Masters  Married-civ-spouse
##           occupation  relationship  race    sex  capital.gain  capital.loss
## 1      Adm-clerical  Not-in-family  White   Male        2174          0
## 2      Exec-managerial      Husband  White   Male          0          0
## 3  Handlers-cleaners  Not-in-family  White   Male          0          0
## 4  Handlers-cleaners      Husband  Black   Male          0          0
## 5      Prof-specialty      Wife  Black  Female          0          0
## 6      Exec-managerial      Wife  White  Female          0          0
##   hours.per.week  native.country  income
## 1           40  United-States  <=50K
## 2           13  United-States  <=50K
## 3           40  United-States  <=50K
## 4           40  United-States  <=50K
## 5           40           Cuba  <=50K
## 6           40  United-States  <=50K
```

## Exercise

Preparing the data:

```
set.seed(1)

# split the dataset into training and testing sets
training_samples <- income_eval$income %>%
  createDataPartition(p = 0.5, list = FALSE)
train_data <- income_eval[training_samples, ]
test_data <- income_eval[-training_samples, ]

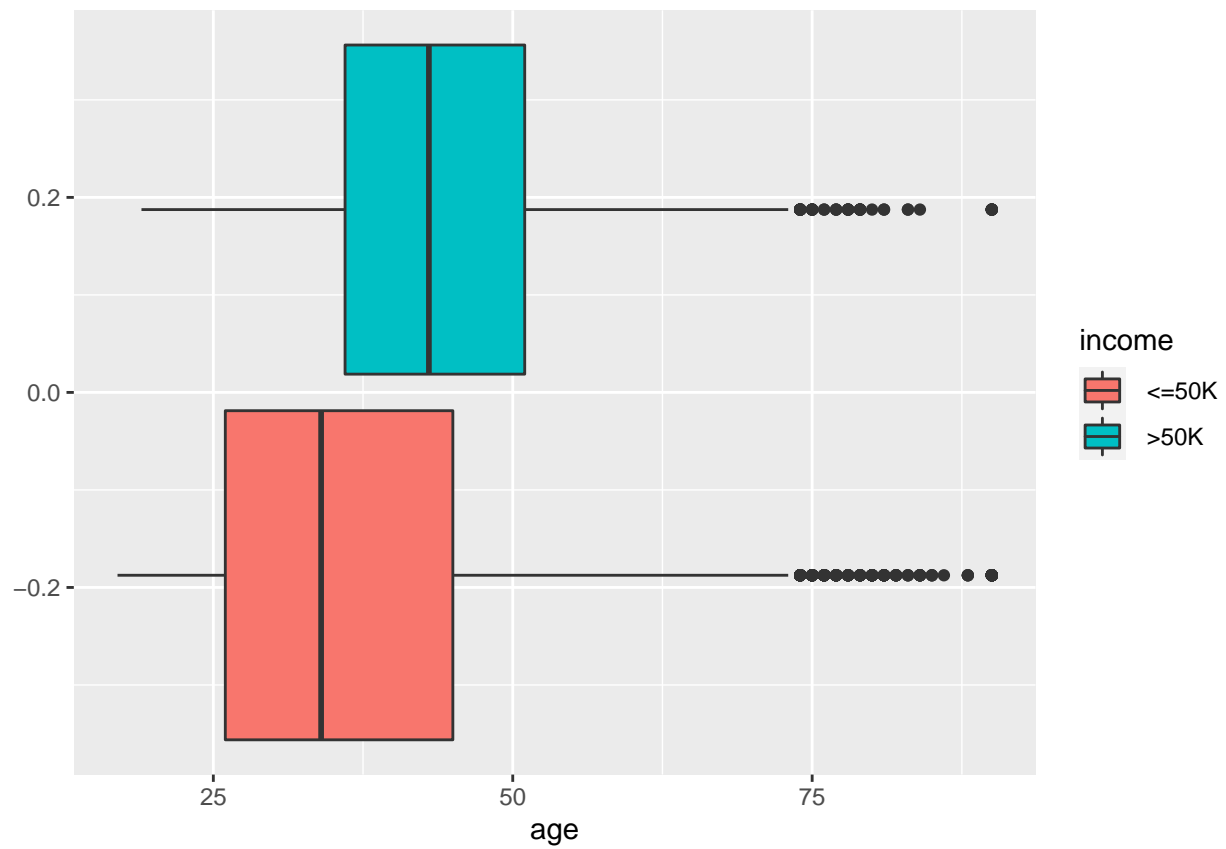
# check it worked properly
dim(train_data); dim(test_data)
```

```
## [1] 15081    14
```

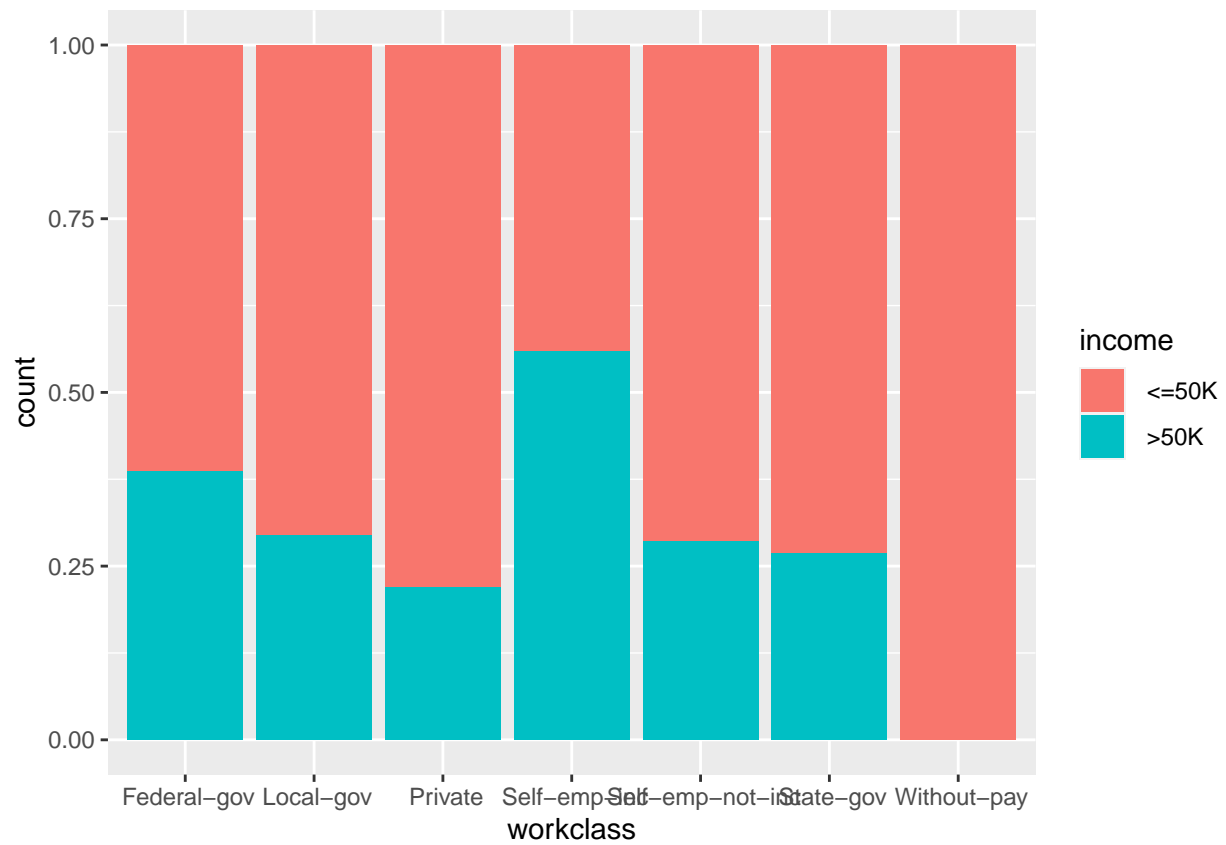
```
## [1] 15081    14
```

Visualising the data

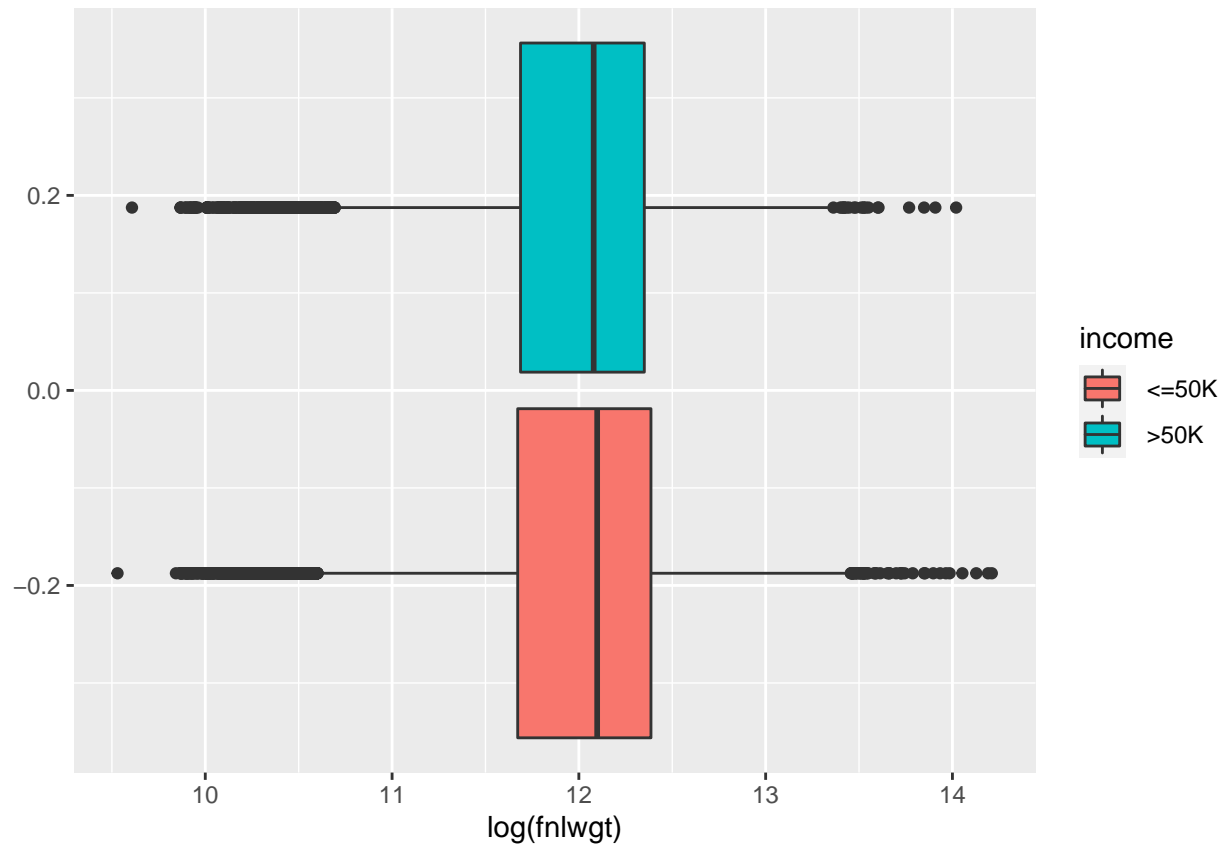
```
income_eval %>% ggplot(aes(age, fill = income)) + geom_boxplot()
```



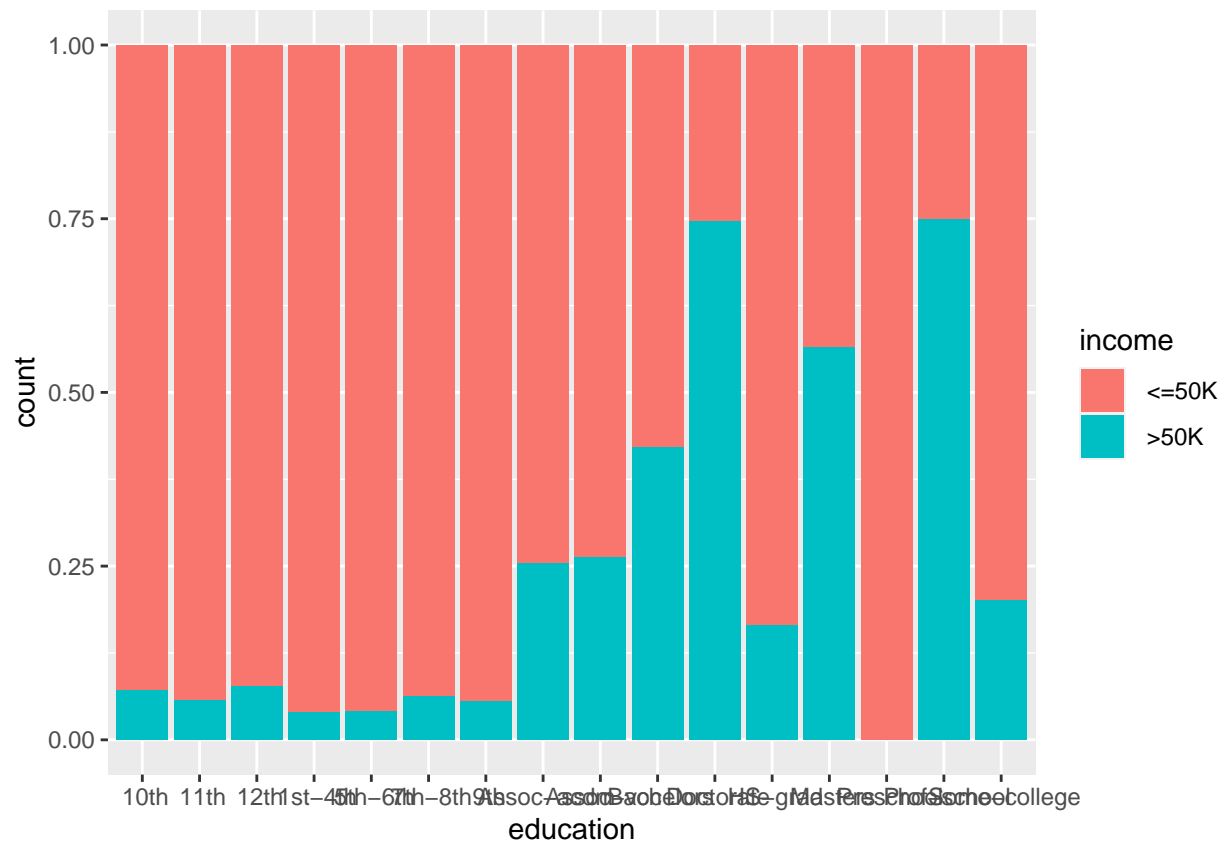
```
income_eval %>% ggplot(aes(workclass, fill = income)) + geom_bar(position = "fill")
```



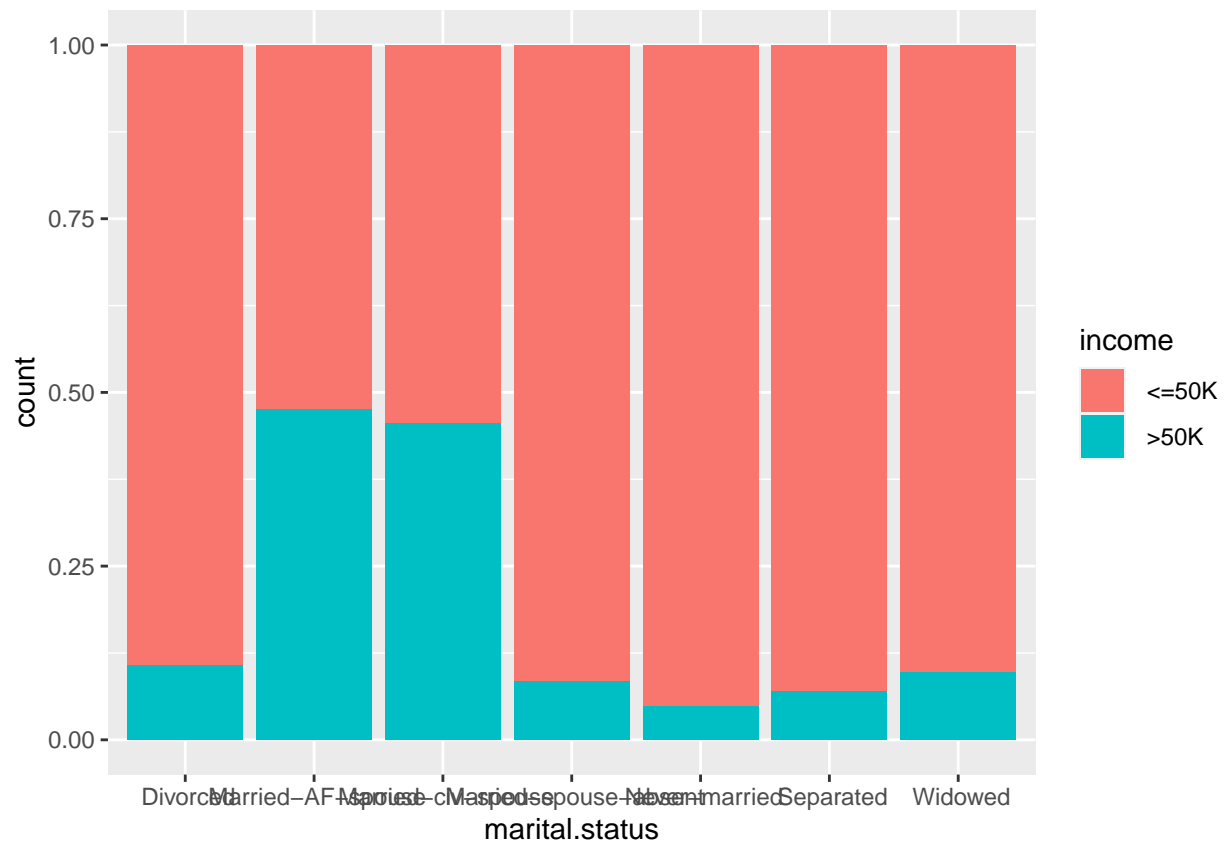
```
income_eval %>% ggplot(aes(log(fnlwgt), fill = income)) + geom_boxplot() # log
```



```
income_eval %>% ggplot(aes(education, fill = income)) + geom_bar(position = "fill")
```

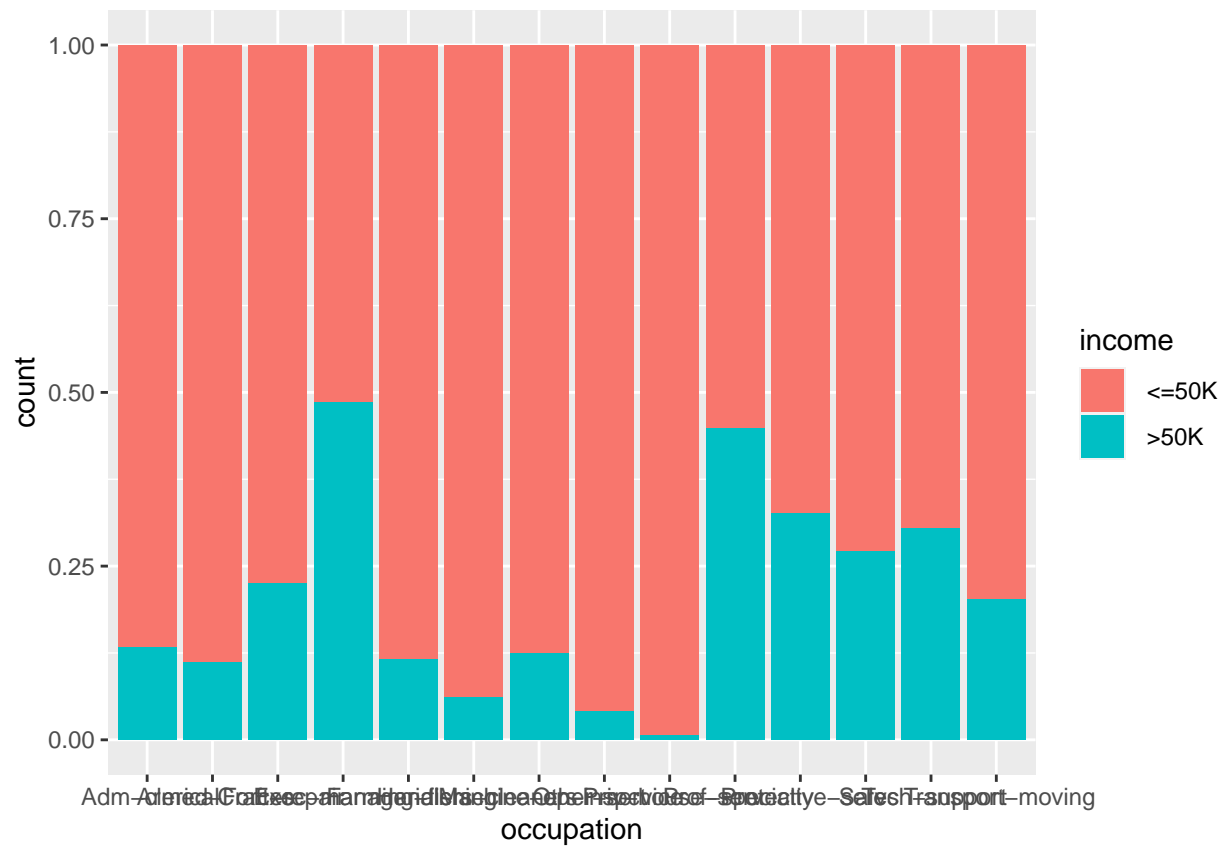


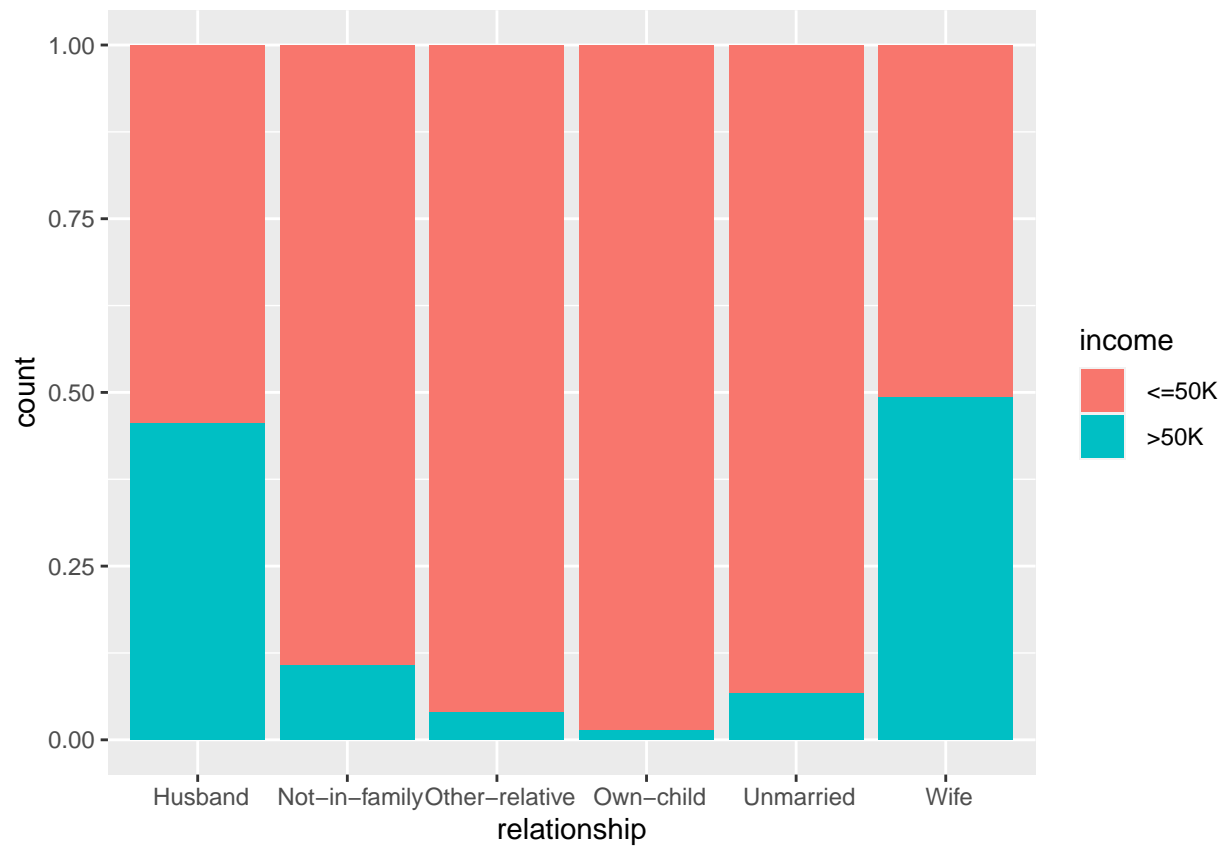
```
income_eval %>% ggplot(aes(marital.status, fill = income)) + geom_bar(position = "fill")
```



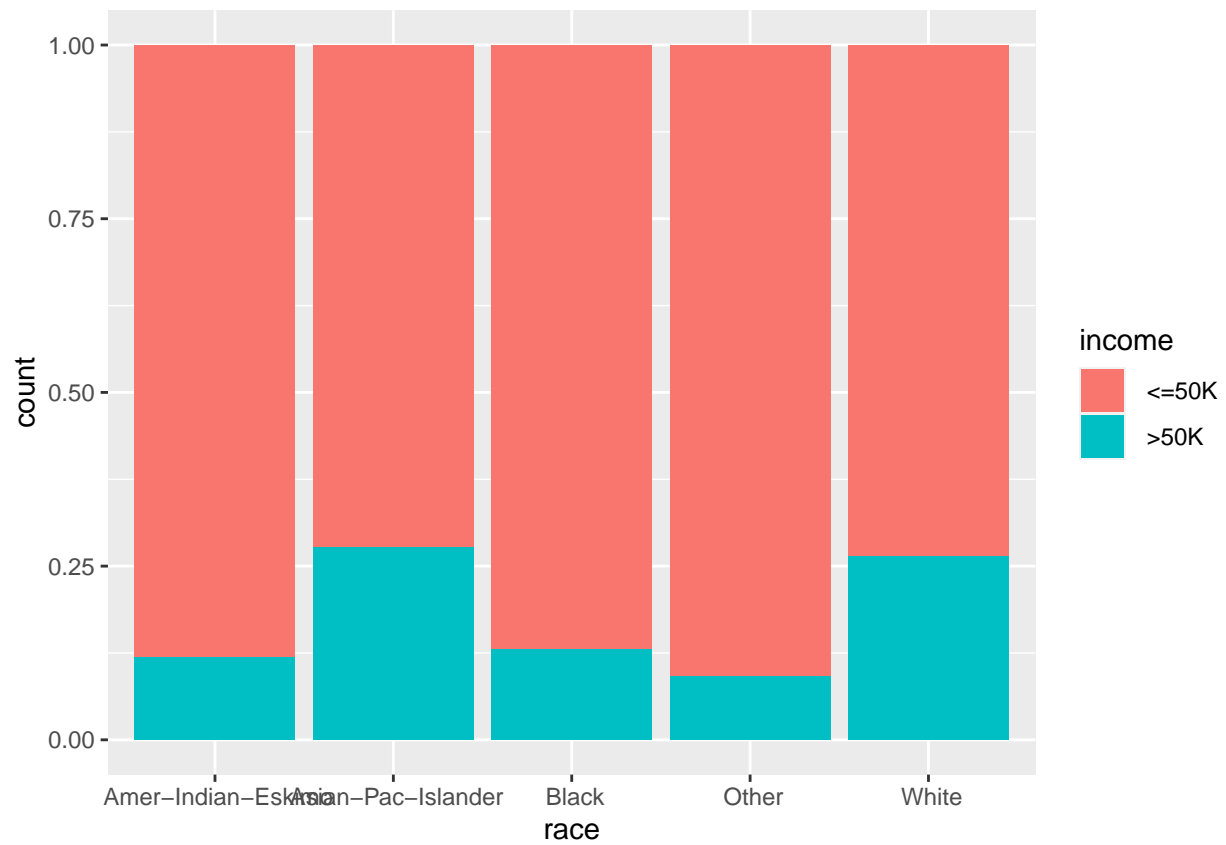
```
income_eval %>% ggplot(aes(occupation, fill = income)) + geom_bar(position = "fill")
```



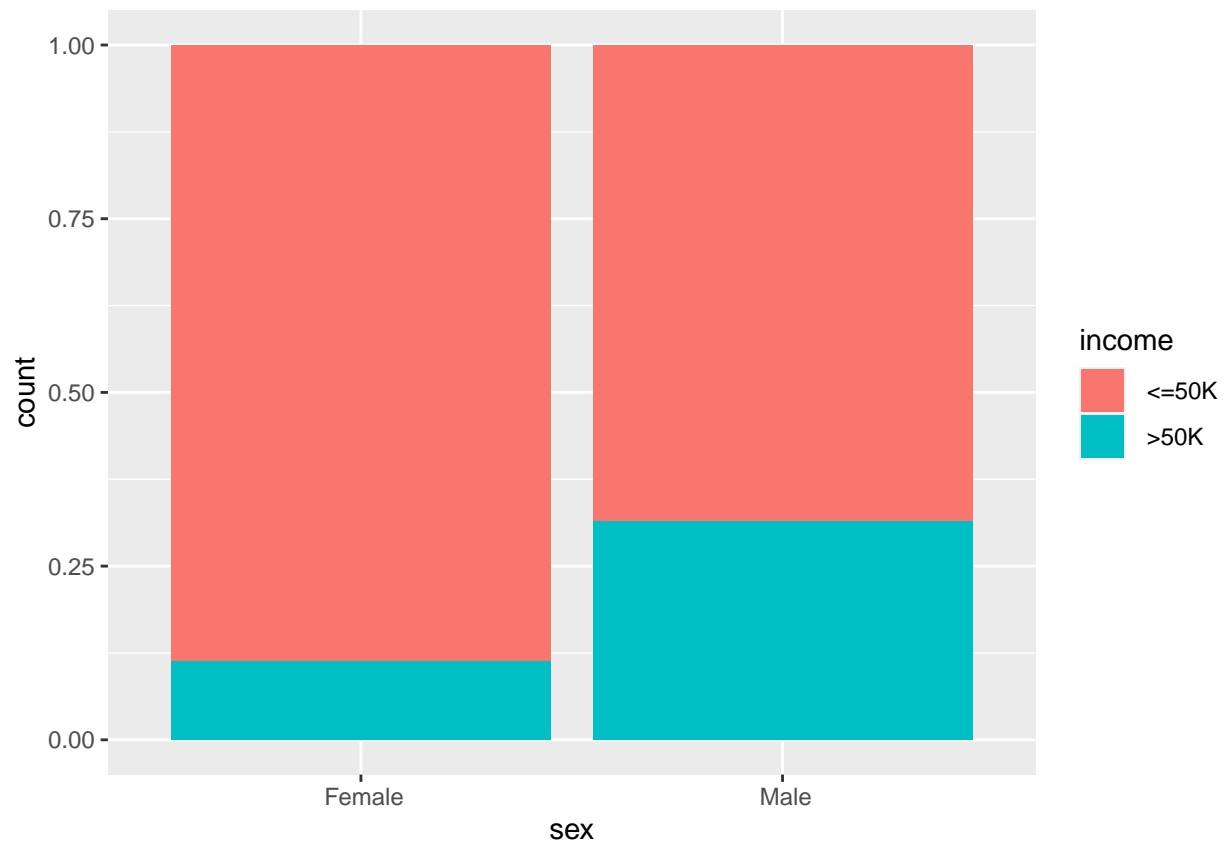




```
income_eval %>% ggplot(aes(race, fill = income)) + geom_bar(position = "fill")
```

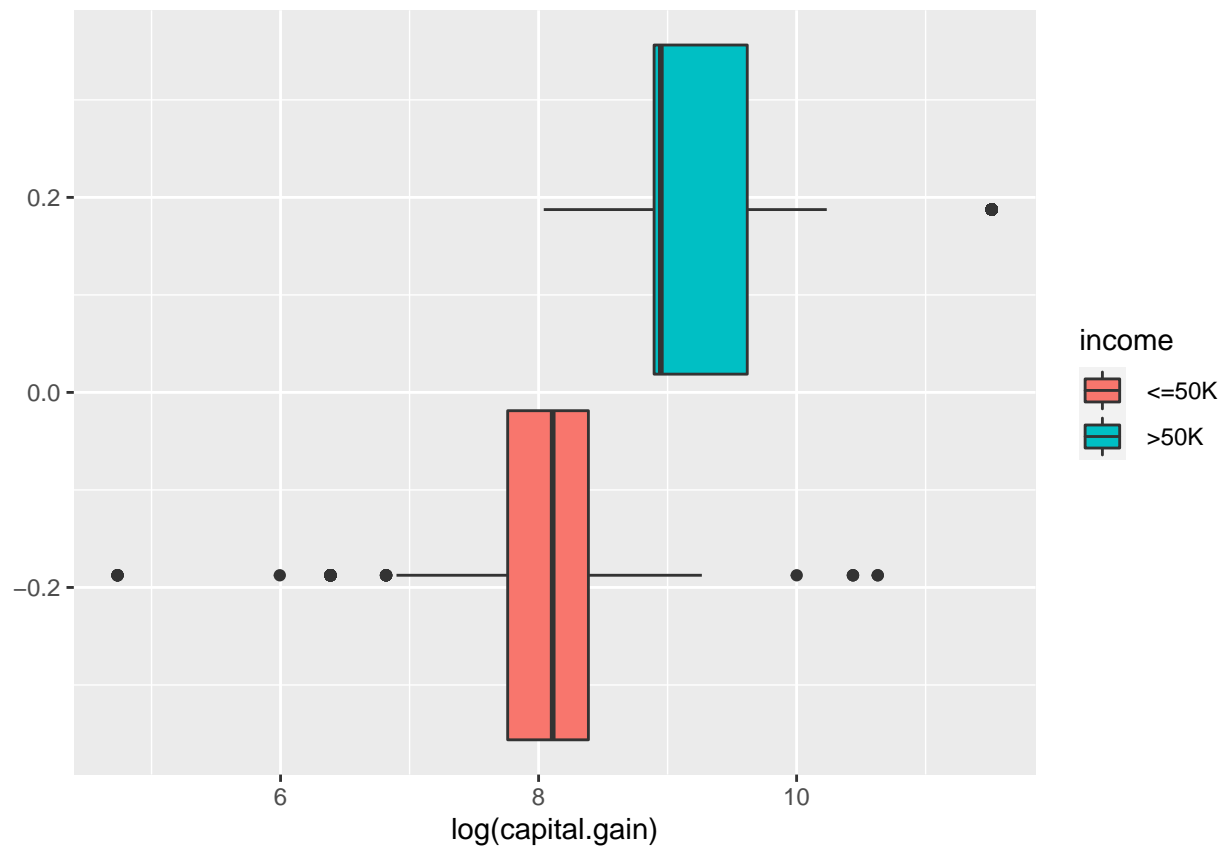


```
income_eval %>% ggplot(aes(sex, fill = income)) + geom_bar(position = "fill")
```



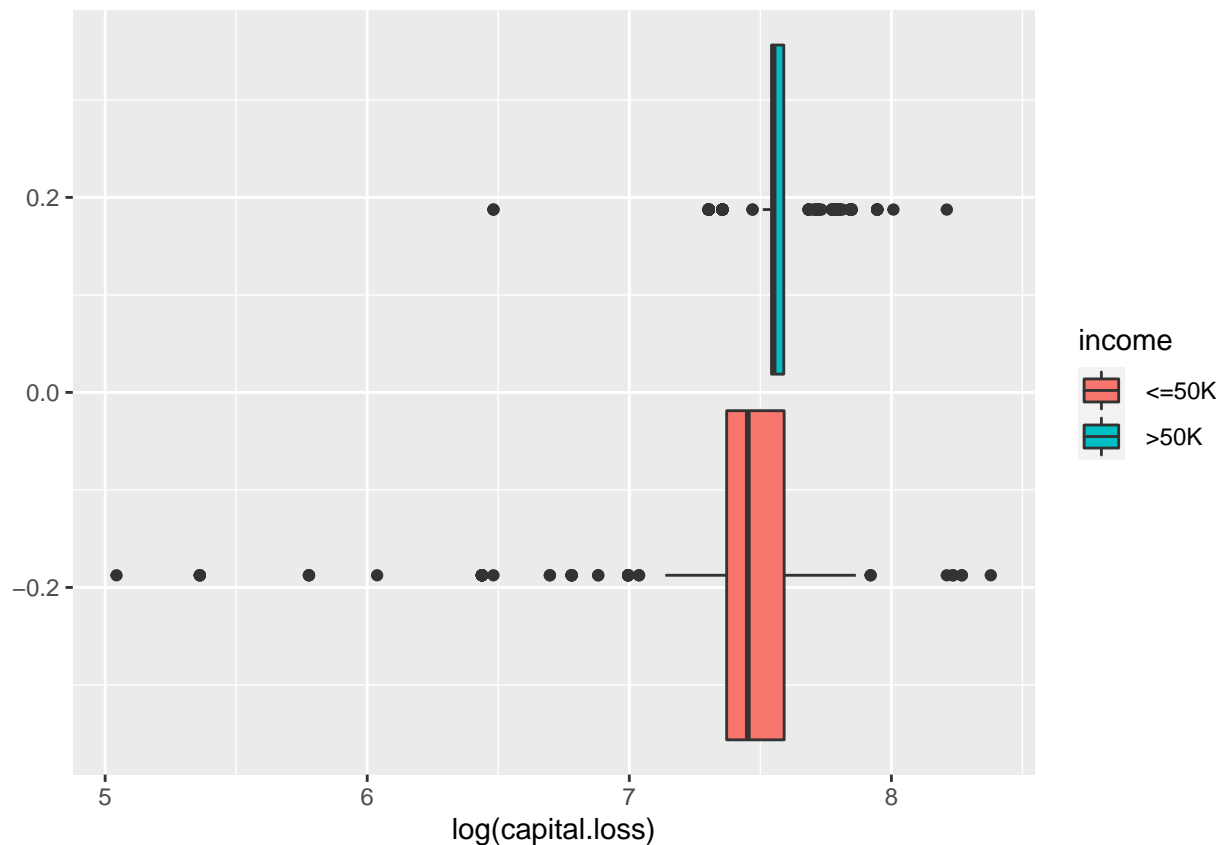
```
income_eval %>% ggplot(aes(log(capital.gain), fill = income)) + geom_boxplot() # log
```

```
## Warning: Removed 27624 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```



```
income_eval %>% ggplot(aes(log(capital.loss), fill = income)) + geom_boxplot() # log
```

```
## Warning: Removed 28735 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```



## Selecting a model

(Using an approach suggested at: <http://www.sthda.com/english/articles/36-classification-methods-essentials/150-stepwise-logistic-regression-essentials-in-r/#loading-required-r-packages>)

```
set.seed(1)

# Fit a logistic model
full_logit <- glm(income ~., data = train_data, family = binomial(link="logit"))

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

# summary(full_logit)

# Make predictions for the full model
full_logit_pred <- predict(full_logit, newdata=test_data, "response")
full_logit_predicted_classes <- as.factor(ifelse(full_logit_pred > 0.5, " >50K", " <=50K"))

# Let's make a table
full_logit_table <- table(test_data$income, full_logit_predicted_classes)
caret::confusionMatrix(full_logit_table)

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

```
##
##      full_logit_predicted_classes
##      <=50K  >50K
##      <=50K  10542  785
##      >50K   1509  2245
##
##      Accuracy : 0.8479
##      95% CI : (0.8421, 0.8536)
##      No Information Rate : 0.7991
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##      Kappa : 0.5652
##
##      McNemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
##      Sensitivity : 0.8748
##      Specificity : 0.7409
##      Pos Pred Value : 0.9307
##      Neg Pred Value : 0.5980
##      Prevalence : 0.7991
##      Detection Rate : 0.6990
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.7511
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.8079
##
##      'Positive' Class : <=50K
##
```

```
set.seed(1)
```

```
# Let's do some stepwise variable selection to see if it'll improve our model fit
step_model <- full_logit %>% stepAIC(trace = FALSE)
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
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## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

```
# summary(step_model)
```

```
# Make predictions for the full model
```

```
stepwise_logit_pred <- predict(step_model, newdata=test_data, "response")
```

```
stepwise_logit_predicted_classes <- as.factor(ifelse(stepwise_logit_pred > 0.5, " >50K", " <=50K"))
```

```
# Let's make a table
```

```
stepwise_logit_table <- table(test_data$income, stepwise_logit_predicted_classes)
caret::confusionMatrix(stepwise_logit_table)
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

```
##
```

```
##           stepwise_logit_predicted_classes
```

```
##           <=50K  >50K
```



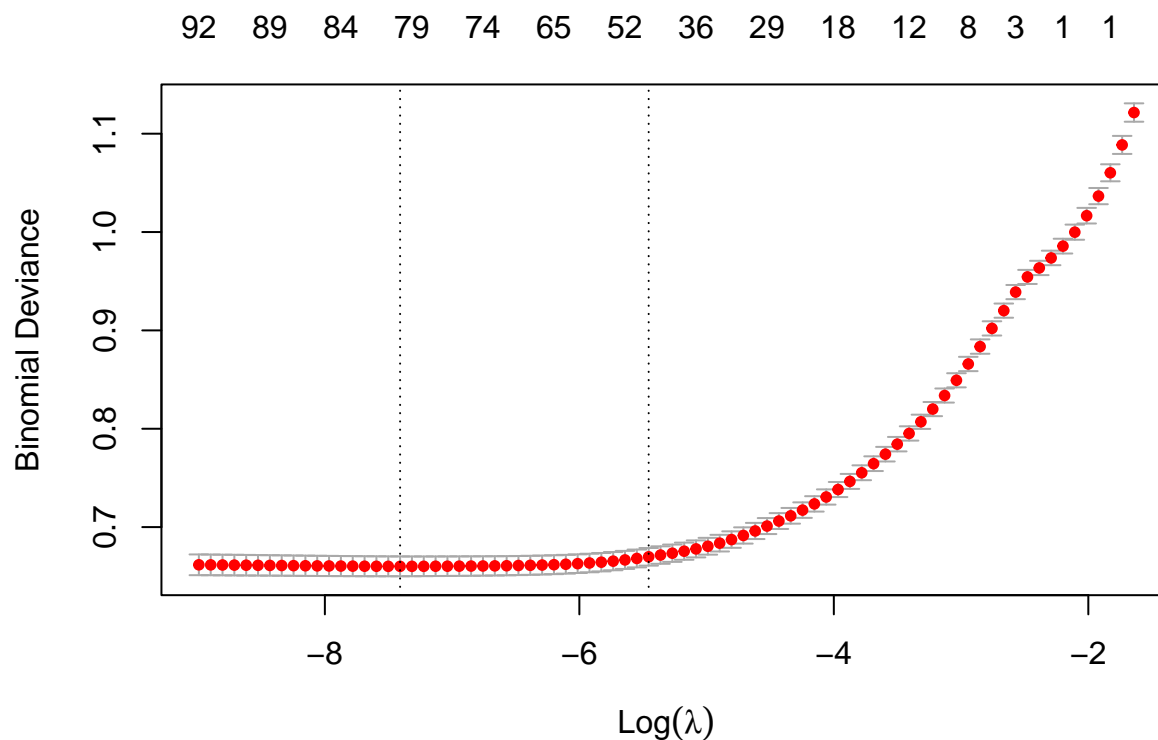
```
##      <=50K  10538   789
##      >50K    1520  2234
##
##              Accuracy : 0.8469
##              95% CI : (0.841, 0.8526)
##      No Information Rate : 0.7995
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##              Kappa : 0.562
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
##              Sensitivity : 0.8739
##              Specificity : 0.7390
##      Pos Pred Value : 0.9303
##      Neg Pred Value : 0.5951
##      Prevalence : 0.7995
##      Detection Rate : 0.6988
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.7511
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.8065
##
##      'Positive' Class : <=50K
##
```

One more attempt: (Using an approach found at: <http://www.sthda.com/english/articles/36-classification-methods-essentials/149-penalized-logistic-regression-essentials-in-r-ridge-lasso-and-elastic-net/#quick-start-r-code>)

```
set.seed(1)

# Dummy code categorical predictor variables
x <- model.matrix(income~., train_data)[,-1]
# Convert the outcome (class) to a numerical variable
y <- ifelse(train_data$income == " >50K", 1, 0)

cv_lasso <- cv.glmnet(x, y, alpha = 1, family = "binomial")
plot(cv_lasso)
```



```
cv_lasso$lambda.min
```

```
## [1] 0.0006058396
```

```
coef(cv_lasso, cv_lasso$lambda.min)
```

```
## 96 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##                                     s1
## (Intercept)                      -5.843387e+00
## age                               2.046929e-02
## workclass Local-gov                -2.839420e-01
## workclass Private                  -1.994080e-01
## workclass Self-emp-inc              .
## workclass Self-emp-not-inc          -5.520170e-01
## workclass State-gov                -4.405066e-01
## workclass Without-pay              -2.293502e+00
## fnlwgt                             5.974925e-07
## education 11th                     -2.182231e-01
## education 12th                      .
## education 1st-4th                  -2.088376e-01
## education 5th-6th                  -7.741961e-01
## education 7th-8th                  -7.350295e-01
## education 9th                      -1.817369e-01
## education Assoc-acdm                7.939525e-01
## education Assoc-voc                7.851629e-01
```

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| ## education Bachelors                  | 1.319636e+00  |
| ## education Doctorate                  | 2.445938e+00  |
| ## education HS-grad                    | 1.710250e-01  |
| ## education Masters                    | 1.660242e+00  |
| ## education Preschool                  | -1.873400e+00 |
| ## education Prof-school                | 2.342361e+00  |
| ## education Some-college               | 4.742579e-01  |
| ## marital.status Married-AF-spouse     | 1.945019e+00  |
| ## marital.status Married-civ-spouse    | 1.803006e+00  |
| ## marital.status Married-spouse-absent | 5.786729e-02  |
| ## marital.status Never-married         | -4.398480e-01 |
| ## marital.status Separated             | -2.664608e-02 |
| ## marital.status Widowed               | .             |
| ## occupation Armed-Forces              | .             |
| ## occupation Craft-repair              | -1.224825e-01 |
| ## occupation Exec-managerial           | 7.367194e-01  |
| ## occupation Farming-fishing           | -1.043207e+00 |
| ## occupation Handlers-cleaners         | -6.468970e-01 |
| ## occupation Machine-op-inspct         | -3.549528e-01 |
| ## occupation Other-service             | -1.017649e+00 |
| ## occupation Priv-house-serv           | -2.423314e+00 |
| ## occupation Prof-specialty            | 4.384848e-01  |
| ## occupation Protective-serv           | 4.235424e-01  |
| ## occupation Sales                     | 1.445420e-01  |
| ## occupation Tech-support              | 5.601852e-01  |
| ## occupation Transport-moving          | -1.459323e-01 |
| ## relationship Not-in-family           | 7.519782e-02  |
| ## relationship Other-relative          | -4.263746e-01 |
| ## relationship Own-child               | -1.079810e+00 |
| ## relationship Unmarried               | .             |
| ## relationship Wife                    | 1.148719e+00  |
| ## race Asian-Pac-Islander              | 3.443742e-01  |
| ## race Black                           | .             |
| ## race Other                           | -4.802982e-01 |
| ## race White                           | 1.427880e-01  |
| ## sex Male                             | 7.451073e-01  |
| ## capital.gain                         | 3.011176e-04  |
| ## capital.loss                         | 7.144290e-04  |
| ## hours.per.week                       | 2.757775e-02  |
| ## native.country Canada                | .             |
| ## native.country China                 | -7.548951e-01 |
| ## native.country Columbia              | -1.873713e+00 |
| ## native.country Cuba                  | 2.245941e-01  |
| ## native.country Dominican-Republic    | -2.447828e+00 |
| ## native.country Ecuador               | 1.609261e-01  |
| ## native.country El-Salvador           | -7.712138e-01 |
| ## native.country England               | .             |
| ## native.country France                | 6.560091e-02  |

```
## native.country Germany 3.113600e-01
## native.country Greece -2.120241e+00
## native.country Guatemala .
## native.country Haiti 6.994129e-01
## native.country Holand-Netherlands .
## native.country Honduras .
## native.country Hong -7.744734e-01
## native.country Hungary -2.318649e+00
## native.country India -9.529850e-01
## native.country Iran -2.068242e-02
## native.country Ireland 1.839410e-01
## native.country Italy 1.215165e-02
## native.country Jamaica 3.845879e-02
## native.country Japan -6.028883e-01
## native.country Laos .
## native.country Mexico -3.248823e-01
## native.country Nicaragua .
## native.country Outlying-US(Guam-USVI-etc) -1.999741e+00
## native.country Peru -5.790447e-02
## native.country Philippines 3.237490e-01
## native.country Poland .
## native.country Portugal -6.719809e-01
## native.country Puerto-Rico -1.251040e-01
## native.country Scotland .
## native.country South -2.228600e+00
## native.country Taiwan 1.366738e-01
## native.country Thailand -8.957461e-01
## native.country Trinidad&Tobago -5.152594e-01
## native.country United-States .
## native.country Vietnam -9.047098e-01
## native.country Yugoslavia 4.833533e-01
```

```
# Final model with lambda.min
lasso_model <- glmnet(x, y, alpha = 1, family = "binomial",
                     lambda = cv_lasso$lambda_min)
# Make prediction on test data
x_test <- model.matrix(income ~., test_data)[,-1]
probabilities <- lasso_model %>% predict(newx = x_test)
lasoo_logistic_predicted_classes <- ifelse(probabilities > 0.5, ">50K", "<=50K")
# Model accuracy
mean(lasoo_logistic_predicted_classes == test_data$income)
```

```
## [1] 0.8130238
```

**Of all the models tested, the full logistic regression is the most accurate.**

## Session Info

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 4.1.2 (2021-11-01)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin17.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: macOS Big Sur 10.16
##
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.1/Resources/lib/libRblas.0.dylib
## LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.1/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods    base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] glmnet_4.1-3      Matrix_1.4-0      caret_6.0-90      lattice_0.20-45
## [5] nnet_7.3-17       MASS_7.3-55       forcats_0.5.1     stringr_1.4.0
## [9] dplyr_1.0.7       purrr_0.3.4       readr_2.1.1       tidyr_1.1.4
## [13] tibble_3.1.6      ggplot2_3.3.5     tidyverse_1.3.1
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] nlme_3.1-155      fs_1.5.2          lubridate_1.8.0
## [4] httr_1.4.2        tools_4.1.2       backports_1.4.1
## [7] utf8_1.2.2        R6_2.5.1          rpart_4.1.16
## [10] DBI_1.1.2         colorspace_2.0-2  withr_2.4.3
## [13] tidyselect_1.1.1  compiler_4.1.2    cli_3.1.1
## [16] rvest_1.0.2       formatR_1.11      xml2_1.3.3
## [19] labeling_0.4.2    scales_1.1.1      proxy_0.4-26
## [22] digest_0.6.29     rmarkdown_2.11    pkgconfig_2.0.3
## [25] htmltools_0.5.2   parallelly_1.30.0 highr_0.9
## [28] dbplyr_2.1.1      fastmap_1.1.0     rlang_1.0.0
## [31] readxl_1.3.1      rstudioapi_0.13   farver_2.1.0
## [34] shape_1.4.6        generics_0.1.1    jsonlite_1.7.3
## [37] ModelMetrics_1.2.2.2 magrittr_2.0.2    Rcpp_1.0.8
## [40] munsell_0.5.0     fansi_1.0.2       lifecycle_1.0.1
## [43] stringi_1.7.6     pROC_1.18.0       yaml_2.2.2
## [46] plyr_1.8.6        recipes_0.1.17    grid_4.1.2
## [49] parallel_4.1.2    listenv_0.8.0     crayon_1.4.2
## [52] haven_2.4.3       splines_4.1.2     hms_1.1.1
## [55] knitr_1.37         pillar_1.6.5      future.apply_1.8.1
## [58] reshape2_1.4.4    codetools_0.2-18  stats4_4.1.2
## [61] reprex_2.0.1      glue_1.6.1        evaluate_0.14
```

|         |                   |                   |                    |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| ## [64] | data.table_1.14.2 | modelr_0.1.8      | vctrs_0.3.8        |
| ## [67] | tzdb_0.2.0        | foreach_1.5.1     | cellranger_1.1.0   |
| ## [70] | gtable_0.3.0      | future_1.23.0     | assertthat_0.2.1   |
| ## [73] | xfun_0.29         | gower_0.2.2       | prodlim_2019.11.13 |
| ## [76] | broom_0.7.12      | e1071_1.7-9       | class_7.3-20       |
| ## [79] | survival_3.2-13   | timeDate_3043.102 | iterators_1.0.13   |
| ## [82] | lava_1.6.10       | globals_0.14.0    | ellipsis_0.3.2     |
| ## [85] | ipred_0.9-12      |                   |                    |