

Chapter 19: Decision Tree

Exercise 1: Classification Animal

Cho dữ liệu zoo.data.txt.

Thông tin các cột dữ liệu: Data Infromation: Bộ dữ liệu chứa 17 thuộc tính kiểu Boolean. Thuộc tính "type" là class attribute:

Class# -- Set of animals: =====

- (41) aardvark, antelope, bear, boar, buffalo, calf, cavy, cheetah, deer, dolphin, elephant, fruitbat, giraffe, girl, goat, gorilla, hamster, hare, leopard, lion, lynx, mink, mole, mongoose, opossum, oryx, platypus, polecat, pony, porpoise, puma, pussycat, raccoon, reindeer, seal, sealion, squirrel, vampire, vole, wallaby,wolf
- (20) chicken, crow, dove, duck, flamingo, gull, hawk, kiwi, lark, ostrich, parakeet, penguin, pheasant, rhea, skimmer, skua, sparrow, swan, vulture, wren
- 3. (5) pitviper, seasnake, slowworm, tortoise, tuatara
- (13) bass, carp, catfish, chub, dogfish, haddock, herring, pike, piranha, seahorse, sole, stingray, tuna
- 5. (4) frog, frog, newt, toad
- 6. (8) flea, gnat, honeybee, housefly, ladybird, moth, termite, wasp
- 7. (10) clam, crab, crayfish, lobster, octopus, scorpion, seawasp, slug, starfish, worm

Thuộc tính:

- 1. animal name: Unique for each instance
- 2. hair: Boolean
- 3. feathers: Boolean
- 4. eggs: Boolean
- 5. milk: Boolean
- 6. airborne: Boolean
- 7. aquatic: Boolean
- 8. predator: Boolean
- 9. toothed: Boolean
- 10. backbone: Boolean
- 11. breathes: Boolean
- 12. venomous: Boolean
- 13. fins: Boolean
- 14. legs: Numeric (set of values: {0,2,4,5,6,8})
- 15. tail: Boolean
- 16. domestic: Boolean
- 17. catsize: Boolean
- 18. type: Numeric (integer values in range [1,7])



Yêu cầu: Hãy áp dụng Decision Tree để dự đoán loại của animal dựa trên các thông tin được cung cấp:

- Đọc dữ liệu và gán cho biến data.
- In thông tin head, tail, str, summary
- Chuẩn hóa dữ liệu nếu cần
- Tạo train:test từ dữ liệu data với tỉ lệ 75:25
- Áp dụng decision tree
- Tìm kết quả
- Tính toán độ chính xác
- Vẽ hình => xem kết quả
- Với các thông tin: c(1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 1), c(1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 6, 0, 0, 0), thì mẫu này thuộc loại nào?

```
In [1]:
       library(rpart)
        data <- read.csv("zoo.data.txt", header = FALSE)</pre>
        print(head(data))
        print(paste("Is dataframe?",is.data.frame(data)))
               V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V10 V11 V12 V13 V14 V15 V16 V17 V18
        1 aardvark 1 0 0 1
        2 antelope 1 0 0 1
             bass 0 0 1 0
                              0 1
             bear 1 0 0 1
             boar 1 0 0 1
                              0 0 1 1
          buffalo 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1
        [1] "Is dataframe? TRUE"
In [2]: # tail(data)
        print(paste("cols:", ncol(data)))
In [3]:
        print(paste("rows:", nrow(data)))
        [1] "cols: 18"
```

[1] "rows: 101"

In [4]: summary(data)



	V1		ν	′2			V3			V4		
frog	:	2	Min.	:0.00	000	Min.	:0	.000	Min	. :0	.000	0
aardvar	k:	1	1st Qu.	:0.00	000	1st Q	u.:0	.000	1st	Qu.:0	.000	0
antelop	e:	1	Median	:0.00	000	Media	n :0.	.000	Med	ian :1	.000	0
bass	:	1	Mean	:0.42	257	Mean	:0	.198	Mea	n :0	.584	2
bear	:	1	3rd Qu.	:1.00	000	3rd Q	u.:0	.000	3rd	Qu.:1	.000	0
boar	:	1	Max.	:1.00	000	Max.	:1	.000	Max	. :1	.000	0
(Other)	:9	4										
V	/5			V6			١	/ 7			V8	
Min.	:0.	0000	Min.	:0	.0000) Mi	n.	:0.00	00	Min.	:0	.0000
1st Qu.	:0.	0000	1st	Qu.:0	.0000	1s	t Qu	.:0.00	00	1st Q	ju.:0	.0000
Median	:0.	0000	Medi	.an :0	.0000) Med	dian	:0.00	00	Media	n :1	.0000
Mean	:0.	4059	Mean	: 0	.2376	Me:	an	:0.35	64	Mean	:0	.5545
3rd Qu.	:1.	0000	3rd	Qu.:0	.0000	3r	d Qu	.:1.00	00	3rd Q	u.:1	.0000
Max.	:1.	0000	Max.	:1	.0000) Ma:	х.	:1.00	00	Max.	:1	.0000
V	/9			V10			V1:	1		V	/12	
Min.			Min.					:0.000		Min.		
1st Qu.			1st Q					:1.000		1st Qu		
Median	:1.	000	Media					:1.000		Median		
Mean			Mean					:0.792		Mean		
3rd Qu.			3rd Q	0.000				:1.000		3rd Qu		
Max.	:1.	000	Max.	:1.	0000	Max	•	:1.000	0	Max.	:1.0	00000
											U121012	
V1	2020			V14			V15	SEE SE VERSEA		STEVENS	/16	0000
Min.				: 0				:0.000		Min.		0000
1st Qu.			a una managan	Qu.:2				:0.000		1st Qu		
Median				.an :4				:1.000		Median		
Mean			o 1800 Q	:2				:0.742		Mean		1287
3rd Qu.				Qu.:4			1000	:1.000		3rd Qu		
Max.	:1.	0000	Max.	:8	.000	Max	•	:1.000	0	Max.	:1.0	0000
\/1	7		V/1.0									
V1	100	0000	Min	V18	000							
Min.				:1								
1st Qu.				Qu.:1								
Median				.an :2								
Mean												
3rd Qu. Max.		0000		Qu.:4	.000							
riax.	• 1 •	שששש	Max.	. /	.000							

```
$ V3 : int
          0000
                 000000...
$ V4 : int
$ V5 : int
$ V6 : int
$ V7 : int
          0010000110 ...
$ V8 : int
                 100010...
$ V9 : int
$ V10: int
$ V11: int
                 1 1 1 0 0 1 ...
$ V12: int
                 000000...
$ V13: int
          0010000110...
$ V14: int
               4 4 4 4 0 0 4 ...
$ V15: int
$ V16: int
                 0 0 1 1 0 1 ...
$ V17: int
$ V18: int
```

```
In [6]: # Column 18: type
data <- subset(data, select=-V1)
print(head(data))</pre>
```

```
      V2
      V3
      V4
      V5
      V6
      V7
      V8
      V9
      V10
      V11
      V12
      V13
      V14
      V15
      V16
      V17
      V18

      1
      1
      0
      0
      1
      1
      1
      0
      0
      4
      0
      0
      1
      1

      2
      1
      0
      0
      1
      0
      0
      4
      1
      0
      1
      1
      0
      0
      4
      1
      0
      1
      1

      3
      0
      0
      1
      0
      0
      1
      0
      1
      0
      0
      4
      1
      0
      0
      4

      4
      1
      0
      0
      1
      1
      1
      0
      0
      4
      0
      0
      1
      1

      5
      1
      0
      0
      1
      0
      0
      1
      1
      0
      0
      4
      1
      0
      1
      1

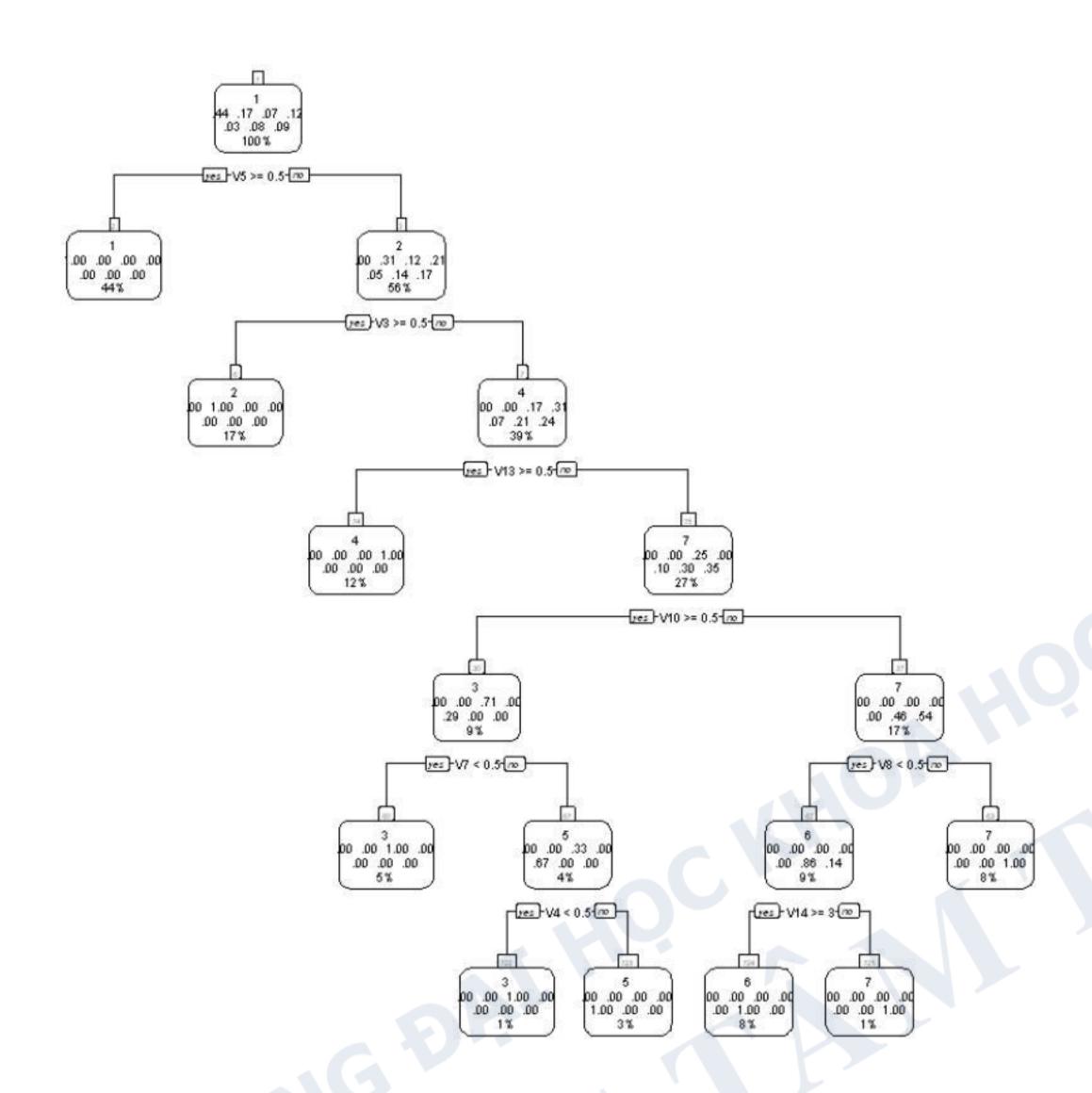
      6
      1
      0
      0
      1
      1
      1
      0
      0
      4
      1
      0
      1
      1
      1</td
```

```
T T H
```

```
In [7]: # Create the training and test data
        set.seed(42)
        trainingRowIndex <- sample(1:nrow(data), 0.75*nrow(data))
        print("Selected training row indexes:")
        print(trainingRowIndex)
        trainingData <- data[trainingRowIndex, ] # training data
        testData <- data[-trainingRowIndex, ] # test data
        print("Rows of training data and test data:")
        print(nrow(trainingData))
        print(nrow(testData))
        [1] "Selected training row indexes:"
             93 94 29 82 63 50 70 13 62 65 42 92 84 23 41 81 89
         [1]
        0
             46 74 12 79 86 7 83 30 68 33 61 53 57 27 47
        [20]
             58 38 24 69 3 95 25 54 49 35 52 73 18 51 20 101
        [39]
                                 75 91 32
                                                    99
                                                        88 44
                                                                78
                                                                        36
                                                                           64
        [58]
                                            77 85
              8 80 22
                        28
                             76
        [1] "Rows of training data and test data:"
        [1]
           75
        [1]
           26
In [8]: # Build model
        #use: control = List(maxdepth = 15)
        data.tree <- rpart(V18 ~ V2+V3+V4+V5+V6+V7+V8+V9+V10+V11+V12+V13+V14+V15+V16+V17
                          data = trainingData,
                          method="class",
                          minbucket=1)
        print(data.tree)
        n=75
        node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
             * denotes terminal node
          1) root 75 42 1 (0.44 0.17 0.067 0.12 0.027 0.08 0.093)
            2) V5>=0.5 33 0 1 (1 0 0 0 0 0 0) *
            3) V5< 0.5 42 29 2 (0 0.31 0.12 0.21 0.048 0.14 0.17)
             6) V3>=0.5 13 0 2 (0 1 0 0 0 0 0) *
              7) V3< 0.5 29 20 4 (0 0 0.17 0.31 0.069 0.21 0.24)
               14) V13>=0.5 9 0 4 (0 0 0 1 0 0 0) *
               15) V13< 0.5 20 13 7 (0 0 0.25 0 0.1 0.3 0.35)
                 30) V10>=0.5 7 2 3 (0 0 0.71 0 0.29 0 0)
                  60) V7< 0.5 4 0 3 (0 0 1 0 0 0 0) *
                  61) V7>=0.5 3 1 5 (0 0 0.33 0 0.67 0 0)
                   122) V4< 0.5 1 0 3 (0 0 1 0 0 0 0) *
                   123) V4>=0.5 2 0 5 (0 0 0 0 1 0 0) *
                 31) V10< 0.5 13 6 7 (0 0 0 0 0 0.46 0.54)
                  62) V8< 0.5 7 1 6 (0 0 0 0 0 0.86 0.14)
                   124) V14>=3 6 0 6 (0 0 0 0 0 1 0) *
                   125) V14< 3 1 0 7 (0 0 0 0 0 0 1) *
                  63) V8>=0.5 6 0 7 (0 0 0 0 0 0 1) *
```

In [9]: # draw tree
library(rpart.plot)
prp(data.tree,type=2,extra="auto",nn = TRUE,branch=1,varlen=0,yesno=2)





```
In [10]: #test modeL
    pred_new = predict(data.tree, testData, type = "class")
```



```
In [11]: print("Predict vs Actual:")
         result <- data.frame(Predict = pred_new, Actual = testData$V18)
         print(result)
```

```
[1] "Predict vs Actual:"
    Predict Actual
11
15
16
17
19
21
26
34
37
39
43
45
48
59
60
66
71
72
87
90
96
97
98
           6
100
```

```
In [12]:
         # SOLUTION 2
         misClasificError <- mean(pred_new != testData$V18)</pre>
          print(paste('Accuracy s2: ',1-misClasificError))
```

[1] "Accuracy s2: 0.961538461538462"

```
In [13]: # prediction new values
         newCase <- data[c(1,10, 100),]
         print(newCase$V18)
         newCase$V18 <- NULL
         print(newCase)
```

```
[1] 1 1 7
    V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V10 V11 V12 V13 V14 V15 V16 V17
                                                        0
                                           0
10
                                           0
                                                        0
100
                                                            0
     0
                 0
                        0
```

```
In [14]: print("New predictions:")
         pred_new = predict(data.tree, newCase, type = "class")
         print(pred_new)
         [1] "New predictions:"
              10 100
         Levels: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
In [15]: newdata = data.frame(V2 = c(1, 1),
                              V3 = c(0, 0),
                              V4 = c(0, 1),
                              V5 = c(1, 0),
                              V6 = c(0, 1),
                              V7 = c(0, 0),
                              V8 = c(1, 0),
                              V9 = c(1, 0),
                              V10 = c(1, 0),
                              V11 = c(0, 1),
                              V12 = c(0, 1),
                              V13 = c(0, 0),
                              V14 = c(4, 6),
                              V15 = c(0, 0),
                              V16 = c(0, 0),
                              V17 = c(1, 0)
         print("New predictions:")
         pred_new = predict(data.tree, newdata, type = "class")
         print(pred_new)
          [1] "New predictions:"
```

Levels: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7