Random Forest Model

Author: Rajat Jain Last Updated: 2018-05-29

Contents

Setting Training Control Params	 -
Training - Random Forest Model	 -
Performance	 6

Setting Training Control Params

Using 10-fold Cross Validation with 10 repeatitions.

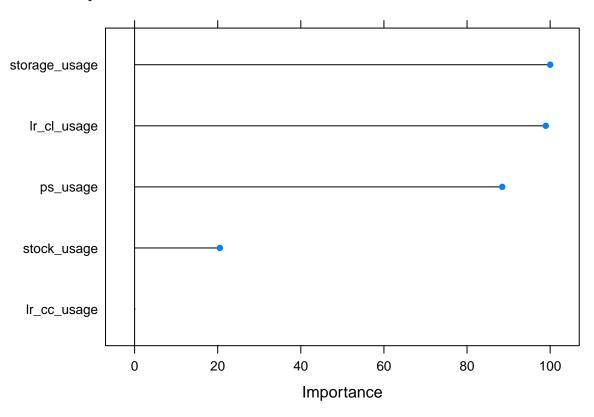
Training - Random Forest Model

Caret is Awesome! So using caret to train the model.

Summary of the trained Model

```
## Random Forest
##
## 2650 samples
##
     5 predictor
##
      2 classes: 'OTHER', 'PHOTOGRAPHER'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 10 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 2385, 2385, 2385, 2385, 2385, 2385, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##
    mtry Accuracy
                      Kappa
           0.5914717 0.13909581
##
     2
##
           0.5767547 0.10725457
    3
##
           0.5672075 0.08732077
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 2.
```

Variable Importance



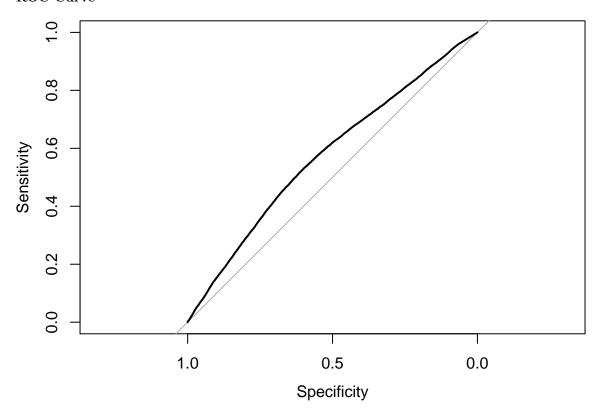
Performance

Based on the measure defined in the FPS, we will use classification accuracy as our performance measure.

Confusion Matrix

```
## Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 10 times) Confusion Matrix
## (entries are percentual average cell counts across resamples)
##
##
                 Reference
## Prediction
                  OTHER PHOTOGRAPHER
##
     OTHER
                   42.5
                                26.8
     PHOTOGRAPHER 14.1
                                16.6
##
##
   Accuracy (average): 0.5915
```

ROC Curve



```
##
## Call:
## plot.roc.default(x = fit$pred$obs, predictor = fit$pred$PHOTOGRAPHER)
##
## Data: fit$pred$PHOTOGRAPHER in 45000 controls (fit$pred$obs OTHER) < 34500 cases (fit$pred$obs PHOTO
## Area under the curve: 0.5763</pre>
```

Accuracy

- Kohen's Kappa: 0.14
- Observed Accuracy : 59.15%
- Desired accuracy : 70%
- $\bullet\,$ Performance is Not Satisfactory.