HOMEWORK#5 21 DSA 5103-001 Sujata Sahu Bhavya Reddy kanuganti

Libraries used:

library(ggplot2)

library(caret)

library(tidyverse)

library(Metrics)

library(AppliedPredictiveModeling)

library(mice)

library(glmnet)

library(pls)

library(earth)

library(car)

Pre-Processing

1. Checking the total number of na values present in each column of the data by using the following command colSums(is.na(housingData)):

	-					
<pre>> colSums(is.na(housingData))</pre>						
Id	MSSubClass	MSZoning	LotFrontage	LotArea	Alley	LotShape
0	0	0	207	0	938	0
LandContour	LotConfig	LandSlope	Neighborhood	Condition1	BldgType	HouseStyle
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OverallQual	OverallCond	YearBuilt	YearRemodAdd	RoofStyle	Exterior1st	Exterior2nd
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MasVnrType	MasVnrArea	ExterQual	ExterCond	Foundation	BsmtQual	BsmtCond
4	4	0	0	0	31	31
BsmtExposure	BsmtFinType1	BsmtFinSF1	BsmtFinType2	BsmtFinSF2	BsmtUnfSF	TotalBsmtSF
32	31	0	32	0	0	0
Heating	HeatingQC	CentralAir	Electrical	X1stFlrSF	X2ndFlrSF	LowQualFinSF
0	0	0	1	0	0	0
GrLivArea	BsmtFullBath	BsmtHalfBath	FullBath	HalfBath	${\tt BedroomAbvGr}$	KitchenAbvGr
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KitchenQual	TotRmsAbvGrd	Functional	Fireplaces	FireplaceQu	GarageType	GarageYrBlt
0	0	0	0	466	53	53
GarageFinish	GarageCars	GarageArea	GarageQual	GarageCond	PavedDrive	WoodDeckSF
53	0	0	53	53	0	0
OpenPorchSF	EncPorchSF	PoolArea	PoolQC	Fence	MiscFeature	MiscVal
0	0	0	998	805	966	0
MoSold	YrSold	SaleType	SalePrice			
0	0	0	0			

2. Removed the columns with na values more than 50% and the column Id as it does not define any value in data using the following command:

For all the categorical variables related to garrage

hd <- subset(housingData, select = -c(Alley, PoolQC, Fence, MiscFeature,Id, FireplaceQu))

3. Replacing the na values of categorical variables with 0 ##For all the categorial variables related to garage

```
hd <- hd %>%
 mutate(GarageType = ifelse(is.na(GarageType), "Not present", GarageType))
hd <- hd %>%
 mutate(GarageFinish = ifelse(is.na(GarageFinish), "Not present", GarageFinish))
hd <- hd %>%
 mutate(GarageQual = ifelse(is.na(GarageQual), "Not present", GarageQual))
hd <- hd %>%
 mutate(GarageCond = ifelse(is.na(GarageCond), "Not present", GarageCond))
hd <- hd %>%
 mutate(GarageYrBlt = ifelse(is.na(GarageYrBlt), YearBuilt, GarageYrBlt))
##For all the categorial variables related to basement
hd<- hd%>% mutate(BsmtQual = ifelse(is.na(BsmtQual), 'none', BsmtQual),
BsmtCond = ifelse(is.na(BsmtCond), 'none', BsmtCond), BsmtExposure =
ifelse(is.na(BsmtExposure), 'No', BsmtExposure), BsmtFinType1 =
ifelse(is.na(BsmtFinType1), 'Unf', BsmtFinType1),BsmtFinType2 =
ifelse(is.na(BsmtFinType2), 'Unf', BsmtFinType2))
#Electrical
summary(factor(hd$Electrical))
hd[is.na(hd$Electrical), ]$Electrical <- "SBrkr"
#MasVnrType
hd <- hd %>%
 mutate(MasVnrType = ifelse(is.na(MasVnrType), "None", MasVnrType))
#MasVnrArea
hd <- hd %>%
 mutate(MasVnrArea = ifelse(is.na(MasVnrArea), 0, MasVnrArea))
4. Imputing values for numeric variables
pmm imp <- mice(hd, m = 1, method = "pmm")
hd <- complete(pmm imp)
Again checking the data to see if any na variables
```

sort(colSums(is.na(hd)))

> sort(colSu	<pre>> sort(colSums(is.na(hd)))</pre>						
MSSubClass	MSZoning	LotFrontage	LotArea	LotShape	LandContour	LotConfig	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LandSlope	Neighborhood	Condition1	BldgType	HouseStyle	OverallQual	OverallCond	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
YearBuilt	YearRemodAdd	RoofStyle	Exterior1st	Exterior2nd	MasVnrType	MasVnrArea	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ExterQual	ExterCond	Foundation	BsmtQual	BsmtCond	${\tt BsmtExposure}$	BsmtFinType1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BsmtFinSF1	BsmtFinType2	BsmtFinSF2	BsmtUnfSF	TotalBsmtSF	Heating	HeatingQC	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CentralAir	Electrical	X1stFlrSF	X2ndFlrSF	LowQualFinSF	GrLivArea	BsmtFullBath	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BsmtHalfBath	FullBath	HalfBath	BedroomAbvGr	KitchenAbvGr	KitchenQual	TotRmsAbvGrd	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Functional	Fireplaces	GarageType	GarageYrBlt	GarageFinish	GarageCars	GarageArea	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GarageQual	GarageCond	PavedDrive	WoodDeckSF	OpenPorchSF	EncPorchSF	PoolArea	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MiscVal	MoSold	YrSold	SaleType	SalePrice			
0	0	0	0	0			

For this homework the challenge is to find the natural log of sales price So first we convert the SalePrice column of the data frame to log(SalePrice) using the following command:

hd\$SalePrice<-log(hd\$SalePrice)

1(a)OLS Model

Splitting the data into two sets the first set has 100 observations and the second set as 900 observations using the following commands:

hd100<-head(hd,100)

hd900<-hd[101:1000,]

Ols model calculation

Linearols2 =

Im(SalePrice~OverallQual+GrLivArea+GarageArea+GarageCars+TotalBsmtSF+X1st FlrSF,hd900)

summary(Linearols2)

```
Call:
 lm(formula = SalePrice ~ OverallQual + GrLivArea + GarageArea +
     GarageCars + TotalBsmtSF + X1stFlrSF, data = hd900)
 Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
 -0.66416 -0.07507 0.01099 0.09728 0.52472
 Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
 (Intercept) 1.062e+01 2.474e-02 429.168 < 2e-16 ***
 OverallQual 1.077e-01 5.364e-03 20.074 < 2e-16 ***
 GrLivArea 2.478e-04 1.354e-05 18.307 < 2e-16 ***
 GarageArea 1.696e-04 5.314e-05 3.192 0.00146 **
 GarageCars 6.071e-02 1.524e-02 3.984 7.33e-05 ***
 TotalBsmtSF 1.965e-04 1.989e-05 9.883 < 2e-16 ***
 X1stFlrSF -6.313e-06 2.362e-05 -0.267 0.78934
 Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
 Residual standard error: 0.1479 on 893 degrees of freedom
 Multiple R-squared: 0.8348, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8337
 F-statistic: 752.3 on 6 and 893 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
The above screenshots shows the coefficient estimate, p value, adjusted R squared
##For plotting
plot(Linearols2)
##making prediction on test data
Predict2<-predict(Linearols2,hd100)
Predict2
##Calculating the RMSE
RMSE2<-RMSE(Predict2,hd100$SalePrice)
RMSE2
 > RMSE2
 [1] 0.1512453
AIC(Linearols2)
 > AIC(Linearols2)
 [1] -877.5785
BIC(Linearols2)
 > BIC(Linearols2)
 [1] -839.1593
VIF(Linearols2)
 > vif(Linearols2)
OverallQual GrLivArea GarageArea GarageCars TotalBsmtSF X1stFlrSF
    2.043697
               1.848561 4.484401 4.754762 2.792432 2.940217
```

Linearols1=Im(SalePrice~.,hd900)

summary(Linearols1) GarageArea 6.333e-05 3.729e-05 1.698 0.089834 . GarageQualAvg -3.754e-02 3.856e-02 -0.974 0.330531 GarageQualBelowAvg -6.467e-02 4.447e-02 -1.454 0.146280 GarageQualNot present NA NA NA NA GarageCondAvg GarageCondBelowAvg 3.941e-02 4.114e-02 0.958 0.338314 -5.669e-03 4.660e-02 -0.122 0.903202 GarageCondNot present NA NA NA -2.470e-02 2.347e-02 -1.052 0.292879 PavedDriveP 4.159e-03 1.519e-02 0.274 0.784298 8.343e-05 2.667e-05 3.129 0.001816 ** PavedDriveY WoodDeckSF OpenPorchSF 1.425e-04 5.318e-05 2.680 0.007514 ** EncPorchSF 2.093e-04 3.994e-05 5.241 2.02e-07 *** 1.609e-04 1.071e-04 1.503 0.133203 PoolArea MiscVal 9.071e-06 1.763e-05 0.514 0.607089 MoSold -1.216e-03 1.153e-03 -1.055 0.291836 YrSold -1.270e-03 2.370e-03 -0.536 0.591981 SaleTypeWD -8.668e-03 1.782e-02 -0.486 0.626758

Residual standard error: 0.08741 on 846 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.9509, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9421 F-statistic: 107.2 on 153 and 846 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

##making prediction on test data
Predict1<-predict(Linearols1,hd100)
##Calculating the RMSE

> RMSE1<-RMSE(Predict1,hd100\$SalePrice)</pre>

RMSE1<-RMSE(Predict1,hd100\$SalePrice)

RMSE1

```
> RMSE1
[1] 0.08075406

AIC(Linearols1)
BIC(Linearols1)
vif(Linearols1)
> AIC(Linearols1)
[1] -1893.261
> BIC(Linearols1)
[1] -1132.559
> vif(Linearols1)
Error in vif.default(Linearols1) :
    there are aliased coefficients in the model
```

(ii)**Residuals vs Fitted**-when we used the plot function the first plot is Residuals vs Fitted plot.

This residual vs fitted values plot shows independent variables in the x axis and residuals on the y axis. The residuals bounce randomly around 0 line and it is not randomly dispersed. Few residuals standout from the basic random pattern so we can say we have few outliers

Residuals vs Leverage-

The red line is almost horizontal but the points are not evenly spread. Also we have number of outliers

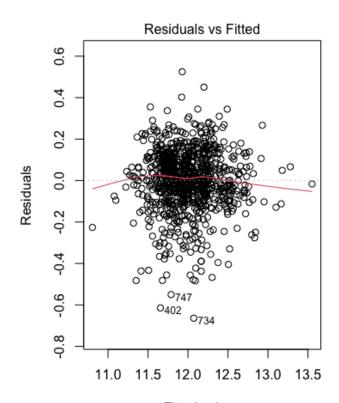
Normal Q-Q-

The normal Q-Qplot shows independent variables in the x axis and residuals on the y axis. The distribution is more widely spread around a central value than the normally distributed data. There are more outliers and the tail of distribution is fatter

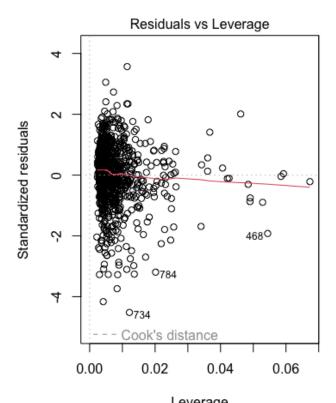
Scale location residual

Looking at the graph we can see the red line is roughly across the horizontal so the average magnitude of the standardised residuals is not changing much as a function of fitted values. Also, there is no clear pattern of the residuals it is randomly scattered around which means the variance are not equal

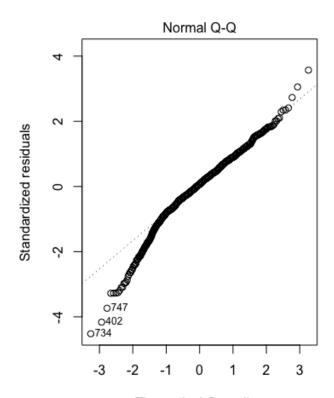
By checking all the residual pattern i feel none of the plot actually support as the residuals are not evenly spread also only normal Q-A we can see the residuals are not evenly spread across the horizontal line while in others we see there are many outliers and the residuals are closer to each other that means there are correlated to each other also i can't see any kind of pattern in the relation. So i feel i will try some other model where the tresiduals fit or try to reduce the components that will fit.



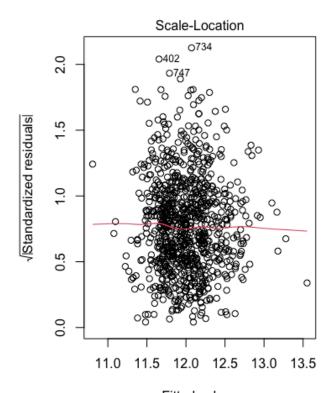
Fitted values
e ~ OverallQual + GrLivArea + GarageArea + GarageCa



Leverage e ~ OverallQual + GrLivArea + GarageArea + GarageCa



Theoretical Quantiles
e ~ OverallQual + GrLivArea + GarageArea + GarageCa



Fitted values
e ~ OverallQual + GrLivArea + GarageArea + GarageCa

(b) PLS Model

```
set.seed(123)
```

```
custom <- trainControl(method = "repeatedcv", number = 5, repeats = 5, verboselter
= T)
```

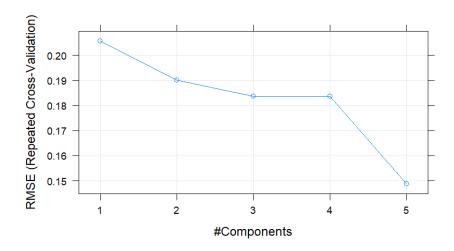
plsmodel<-train(SalePrice~OverallQual+GrLivArea+GarageArea+GarageCars+Total BsmtSF+X1stFlrSF,data=hd,method="pls",trControl = custom,tuneLength = 10) plsmodel\$results

predictpls <- predict(plsmodel, hd)
RMSE(hd\$SalePrice,predictpls)</pre>

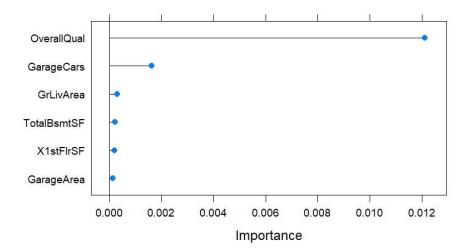
summary(plsmodel)

```
> RMSE(hd$SalePrice,predictpls)
[1] 0.1481264
> plsmodel$results
  ncomp
             RMSE Rsquared
                                  MAE
                                           RMSESD RsquaredSD
1
      1 0.2057982 0.6789757 0.1581887 0.01506594 0.06023180 0.010765230
2
      2 0.1901122 0.7261350 0.1425299 0.01554353 0.05127389 0.010946536
3
      3 0.1838613 0.7428168 0.1370364 0.01431048 0.05069865 0.009914311
      4 0.1838407 0.7428985 0.1370770 0.01421042 0.05056730 0.009822806
      5 0.1486611 0.8322497 0.1119536 0.01165874 0.02969828 0.008421704
> summary(plsmodel)
        X dimension: 1000 6
        Y dimension: 1000 1
Fit method: oscorespls
Number of components considered: 5
TRAINING: % variance explained
          1 comps
                   2 comps
                            3 comps
                                      4 comps
                                               5 comps
                                                100.00
            65.90
                     79.93
                                       100.00
Χ
                              95.04
                                                 83.35
.outcome
            67.87
                     72.68
                              74.47
                                        74.48
```

The number of components is 5 and the CV RMSE is 0.148 plot(plsmodel)



plot(varImp(plsmodel, scale = F))



(c) LASSO MODEL

lasso <-

train(SalePrice~OverallQual+GrLivArea+GarageArea+GarageCars+TotalBsmtSF+X 1stFlrSF,

```
data = hd, method = 'glmnet',
tuneGrid = expand.grid(alpha = 1, lambda = seq(0.0001,1,length=5)),
trControl = custom)
```

lassopred <- predict(lasso, hd)</pre>

RMSE(hd\$SalePrice,lassopred)

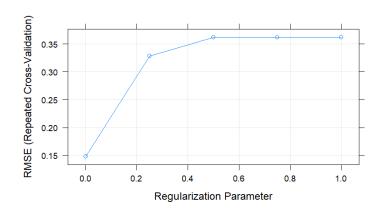
lasso\$results

```
> lassopred <- predict(lasso, hd)</pre>
> RMSE(hd$SalePrice,lassopred)
[1] 0.1476324
> lasso$results
                                                RMSESD RsquaredSD
 alpha lambda
                    RMSE Rsquared
                                        MAE
                                                                       MAESD
     1 0.000100 0.1484545 0.8322688 0.1111145 0.008389624 0.02157999 0.006074676
     1 0.250075 0.3290268 0.6536674 0.2561230 0.016701493 0.03611337 0.010577344
     1 0.500050 0.3627555 NaN 0.2839877 0.015215653 NA 0.009179432
     1 0.750025 0.3627555
                              NaN 0.2839877 0.015215653
                                                            NA 0.009179432
     1 1.000000 0.3627555
                                                            NA 0.009179432
5
                              NaN 0.2839877 0.015215653
```

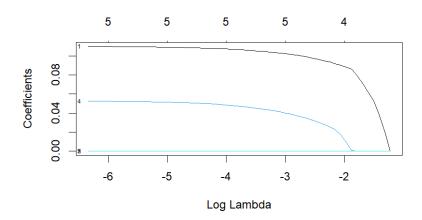
The coefficient values are reported below: coef(lasso\$finalModel)

The RMSE value of final model is 0.14763

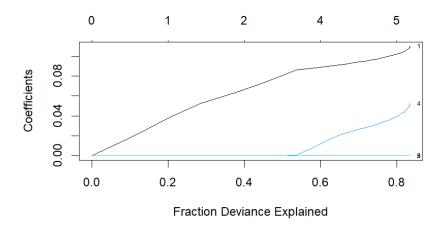
plot(lasso)



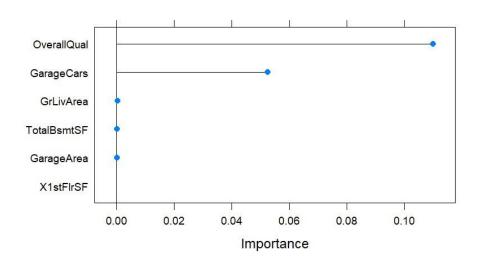
plot(lasso\$finalModel, xvar = "lambda", label = T)



plot(lasso\$finalModel, xvar = "dev", label = T)



plot(varImp(lassomodel, scale = F))



(d)

Ridge Regression Model

set.seed(1234)

ridge <-

train(SalePrice~OverallQual+GrLivArea+GarageArea+GarageCars+TotalBsmtSF+X 1stFlrSF.

data = hd, method = 'glmnet', tuneGrid = expand.grid(alpha = 0, lambda = seq(0.0001,1,length=5)), trControl = custom)

ridge <-

train(SalePrice~OverallQual+GrLivArea+GarageArea+GarageCars+TotalBsmtSF+X 1stFlrSF,

data = hd, method = 'glmnet', tuneGrid = expand.grid(alpha = 0, lambda = 0.0001), trControl = custom) ridge\$results

```
ridgepred <- predict(ridge, hd)
RMSE(hd$SalePrice,ridgepred)</pre>
```

MARS Model

```
> RMSEmars<-RMSE(hd$SalePrice,pred)
> RMSEmars
[1] 0.1439063
> marsFit
Selected 8 of 31 terms, and 6 of 6 predictors (pmethod="cv")
Termination condition: RSq changed by less than 0.001 at 31 terms
Importance: OverallQual, GrLivArea, TotalBsmtSF, GarageArea, GarageCars, X1stFlrSF
Number of terms at each degree of interaction: 1 5 2
GRSq 0.8315462 RSq 0.8373963 mean.oof.RSq 0.8270965 (sd 0.0215)

pmethod="backward" would have selected:
    16 terms 6 preds, GRSq 0.8456815 RSq 0.8570495 mean.oof.RSq 0.8131934
```

PCR Model

marsFit

```
pcrmodel <-
pcr(SalePrice~OverallQual+GrLivArea+GarageArea+GarageCars+TotalBsmtSF+X1s
tFlrSF, data = hd900, scale=TRUE,5)
pcr_pred <- predict(model,hd100, ncomp = 4)
summary(model)
RMSEPcr<-RMSE(pcr_pred,hd100$SalePrice)
RMSEPcr
```

```
> summary(pcrmodel)
Data:
       X dimension: 900 6
       Y dimension: 900 1
Fit method: svdpc
Number of components considered: 5
TRAINING: % variance explained
          1 comps 2 comps 3 comps 4 comps 5 comps
            58.93 76.03 86.94 94.90 97.99
Χ
SalePrice 76.87 76.87 81.54
                                     83.17
                                              83.48
> RMSEPcr<-RMSE(pcr_pred,hd100$SalePrice)</pre>
> RMSEPcr
[1] 0.1508738
```

Elastic Net Model

set.seed(1234)

en<-

train(SalePrice~OverallQual+GrLivArea+GarageArea+GarageCars+TotalBsmtSF+X 1stFlrSF,

```
data = hd, method = 'glmnet',
tuneGrid = expand.grid(alpha = seq(0,1,length=10), lambda =
seq(0.0001,0.2,length=5)), trControl = custom)
```

en <-

train(SalePrice~OverallQual+GrLivArea+GarageArea+GarageCars+TotalBsmtSF+X 1stFlrSF,

```
data = hd, method = 'glmnet',
tuneGrid = expand.grid(alpha = 0.8, lambda = 0.0001))
```

summary(en)
en\$results
enpred <- predict(en, hd)
RMSE(hd\$SalePrice,enpred)

```
> en$results
alpha lambda RMSE Rsquared MAE RMSESD RsquaredSD MAESD
1 0.8 1e-04 0.1484876 0.8327452 0.110782 0.006182281 0.01707976 0.004650063
```

Summary of Model performance with 5 fold cv

Model	Notes	Hyperparameter	CV RMSE	CV R^2
OLS	lm	N/A	0.08075	0.9421
OLS	Lm+2 way	N/A	0.15121	0.8337
PLS	Plsr method and plsr package	ncomp=5	0.1486	0.8322

LASSO	glmnet <-method/pac kage	fraction-0.0001	0.14845	0.8322
Mars	Cv method, earth package	Degree=2	0.1439	0.857
Ridge Regression	glmnet <-method/pac kage	fraction-0.0001	0.1489	0.8316
Elastic net	glmnet <-method/pac kage	fraction-0.0001,0	0.1484	0.8327
pcr	pcr	N/A	0.1508	NULL