Introduction To Machine Learning: Project 2

SARIMZIA | 50245868 17 April 2018

Task 0

Preparations

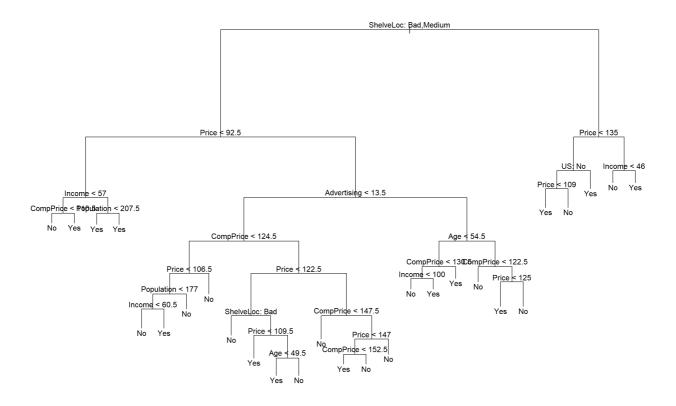
Environment used: Rstudio Version 1.1.442 on Windows 10

TASK 1

8.3.1 Fitting classification Trees

```
library(tree)
## Warning: package 'tree' was built under R version 3.4.4
library (ISLR)
## Warning: package 'ISLR' was built under R version 3.4.4
attach (Carseats)
High <- with(Carseats, ifelse(Sales <= 8, "No", "Yes"))</pre>
Carseats <- data.frame(Carseats, High)</pre>
tree.carseats <- tree(High~.-Sales, Carseats)</pre>
summary(tree.carseats)
## Classification tree:
## tree(formula = High ~ . - Sales, data = Carseats)
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
                                              "CompPrice" "Population"
## [1] "ShelveLoc" "Price"
                                   "Income"
                                   "US"
## [6] "Advertising" "Age"
## Number of terminal nodes: 27
## Residual mean deviance: 0.4575 = 170.7 / 373
## Misclassification error rate: 0.09 = 36 / 400
```

```
plot(tree.carseats)
text(tree.carseats,pretty=0)
```



tree.carseats

```
## node), split, n, deviance, yval, (yprob)
##
        * denotes terminal node
##
    1) root 400 541.500 No ( 0.59000 0.41000 )
##
##
      2) ShelveLoc: Bad, Medium 315 390.600 No (0.68889 0.31111)
        4) Price < 92.5 46 56.530 Yes ( 0.30435 0.69565 )
##
          8) Income < 57 10 12.220 No ( 0.70000 0.30000 )
##
##
           16) CompPrice < 110.5 5 0.000 No ( 1.00000 0.00000 ) *
##
           17) CompPrice > 110.5 5 6.730 Yes ( 0.40000 0.60000 ) *
##
          9) Income > 57 36 35.470 Yes ( 0.19444 0.80556 )
           18) Population < 207.5 16 21.170 Yes ( 0.37500 0.62500 ) *
##
##
           19) Population > 207.5 20 7.941 Yes (0.05000 0.95000) *
        5) Price > 92.5 269 299.800 No ( 0.75465 0.24535 )
##
##
         10) Advertising < 13.5 224 213.200 No ( 0.81696 0.18304 )
           20) CompPrice < 124.5 96 44.890 No ( 0.93750 0.06250 )
##
##
             40) Price < 106.5 38 33.150 No ( 0.84211 0.15789 )
               80) Population < 177 12 16.300 No ( 0.58333 0.41667 )
##
                160) Income < 60.5 6 0.000 No (1.00000 0.00000) *
##
               161) Income > 60.5 6 5.407 Yes ( 0.16667 0.83333 ) *
##
               81) Population > 177 26 8.477 No ( 0.96154 0.03846 ) *
##
             ##
##
           21) CompPrice > 124.5 128 150.200 No ( 0.72656 0.27344 )
##
             42) Price < 122.5 51 70.680 Yes ( 0.49020 0.50980 )
##
               84) ShelveLoc: Bad 11 6.702 No (0.90909 0.09091) *
##
               85) ShelveLoc: Medium 40 52.930 Yes (0.37500 0.62500)
                170) Price < 109.5 16 7.481 Yes ( 0.06250 0.93750 ) *
##
                171) Price > 109.5 24 32.600 No ( 0.58333 0.41667 )
##
##
                  342) Age < 49.5 13 16.050 Yes ( 0.30769 0.69231 ) *
```

```
343) Age > 49.5 11 6.702 No (0.90909 0.09091) *
##
             43) Price > 122.5 77 55.540 No ( 0.88312 0.11688 )
##
              86) CompPrice < 147.5 58 17.400 No ( 0.96552 0.03448 ) *
##
              87) CompPrice > 147.5 19 25.010 No ( 0.63158 0.36842 )
##
##
               174) Price < 147 12 16.300 Yes ( 0.41667 0.58333 )
##
                 348) CompPrice < 152.5 7
                                        5.742 Yes ( 0.14286 0.85714 ) *
                 349) CompPrice > 152.5 5    5.004 No ( 0.80000 0.20000 ) *
##
               ##
##
         11) Advertising > 13.5 45 61.830 Yes ( 0.44444 0.55556 )
           22) Age < 54.5 25 25.020 Yes ( 0.20000 0.80000 )
##
             44) CompPrice < 130.5 14 18.250 Yes ( 0.35714 0.64286 )
##
##
              88) Income < 100 9 12.370 No ( 0.55556 0.44444 ) *
##
              89) Income > 100 5  0.000 Yes ( 0.00000 1.00000 ) *
##
             ##
           23) Age > 54.5 20 22.490 No ( 0.75000 0.25000 )
            ##
##
             47) CompPrice > 122.5 10 13.860 No ( 0.50000 0.50000 )
##
              94) Price < 125 5 0.000 Yes ( 0.00000 1.00000 ) *
##
              95) Price > 125 5 0.000 No (1.00000 0.00000) *
      3) ShelveLoc: Good 85 90.330 Yes ( 0.22353 0.77647 )
##
        6) Price < 135 68 49.260 Yes ( 0.11765 0.88235 )
##
         12) US: No 17 22.070 Yes ( 0.35294 0.64706 )
##
##
           24) Price < 109 8 0.000 Yes ( 0.00000 1.00000 ) *
           25) Price > 109 9 11.460 No ( 0.66667 0.33333 ) *
##
##
        13) US: Yes 51 16.880 Yes ( 0.03922 0.96078 ) *
        7) Price > 135 17 22.070 No ( 0.64706 0.35294 )
##
##
        14) Income < 46 6 0.000 No (1.00000 0.00000) *
##
         15) Income > 46 11  15.160 Yes ( 0.45455 0.54545 ) *
set.seed(2)
train=sample(1:nrow(Carseats),200)
Carseats.test=Carseats[-train,]
High.test=High[-train]
tree.carseats=tree(High~.-Sales, Carseats, subset=train)
tree.pred=predict(tree.carseats, Carseats.test, type="class")
table (tree.pred, High.test)
##
           High.test
## tree.pred No Yes
       No 86 27
##
##
        Yes 30 57
(86+57)/200
```

```
cv.carseats=cv.tree(tree.carseats,FUN=prune.misclass)
names(cv.carseats)
```

[1] 0.715

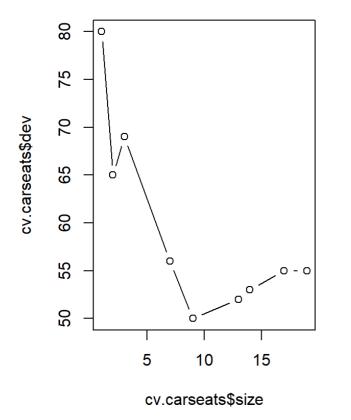
set.seed(3)

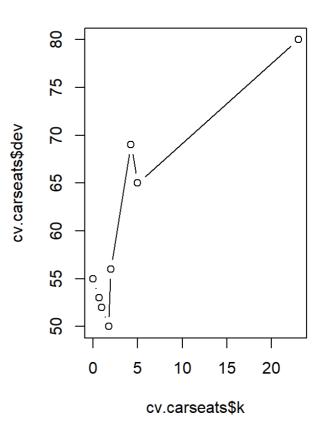
```
## [1] "size" "dev" "k" "method"
```

cv.carseats

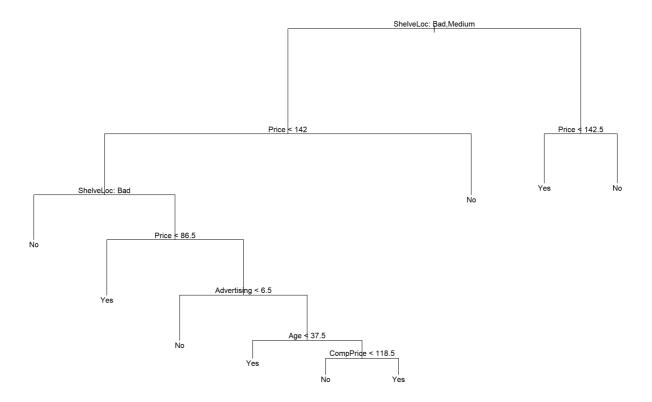
```
## $size
## [1] 19 17 14 13 9 7
                              2 1
## $dev
## [1] 55 55 53 52 50 56 69 65 80
## $k
## [1]
             -Inf
                    0.0000000 \quad 0.6666667 \quad 1.0000000 \quad 1.7500000 \quad 2.0000000
  [7] 4.2500000
                   5.0000000 23.0000000
##
## $method
## [1] "misclass"
##
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "prune"
                        "tree.sequence"
```

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(cv.carseats$size,cv.carseats$dev,type="b")
plot(cv.carseats$k,cv.carseats$dev,type="b")
```





```
prune.carseats=prune.misclass(tree.carseats,best=9)
plot(prune.carseats)
text(prune.carseats,pretty=0)
```



```
tree.pred=predict(prune.carseats, Carseats.test, type="class")
table(tree.pred, High.test)
```

```
## High.test

## tree.pred No Yes

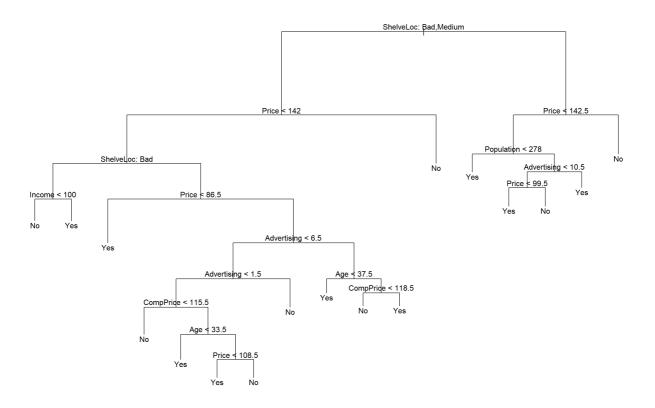
## No 94 24

## Yes 22 60
```

(94+60)/200

```
## [1] 0.77
```

```
prune.carseats=prune.misclass(tree.carseats,best=15)
plot(prune.carseats)
text(prune.carseats,pretty=0)
```



```
tree.pred=predict(prune.carseats, Carseats.test, type="class")
table(tree.pred, High.test)
```

```
## High.test
## tree.pred No Yes
## No 86 22
## Yes 30 62
```

```
(86+62)/200
```

```
## [1] 0.74
```

TASK 2

8.3.2 Fitting Regression Trees

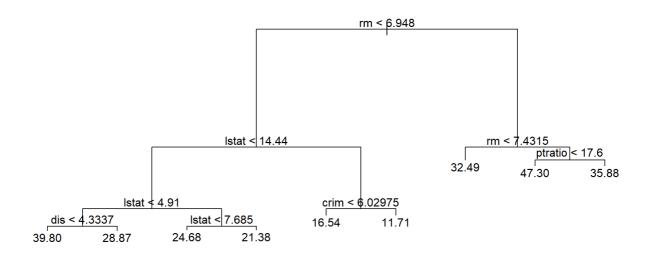
```
## Warning: package 'MASS' was built under R version 3.4.4

set.seed=1
```

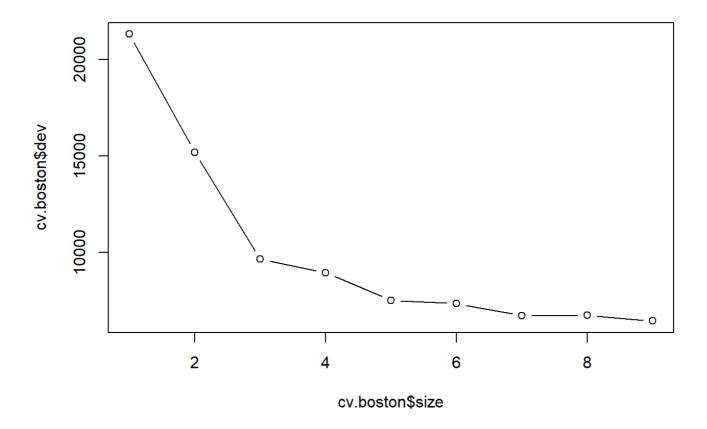
```
set.seed=1
train=sample(1:nrow(Boston),nrow(Boston)/2)
tree.boston=tree(medv~.,Boston,subset=train)
summary(tree.boston)
```

```
##
## Regression tree:
## tree(formula = medv ~ ., data = Boston, subset = train)
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] "rm" "lstat" "dis" "crim" "ptratio"
## Number of terminal nodes: 9
## Residual mean deviance: 13.51 = 3298 / 244
## Distribution of residuals:
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## -14.6900 -1.7790 -0.1793 0.0000 2.0210 17.5100
```

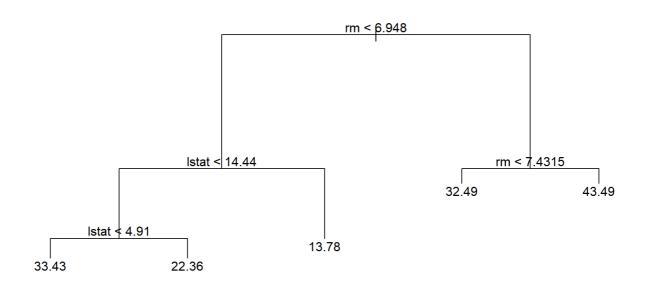
```
plot(tree.boston)
text(tree.boston,pretty=0)
```



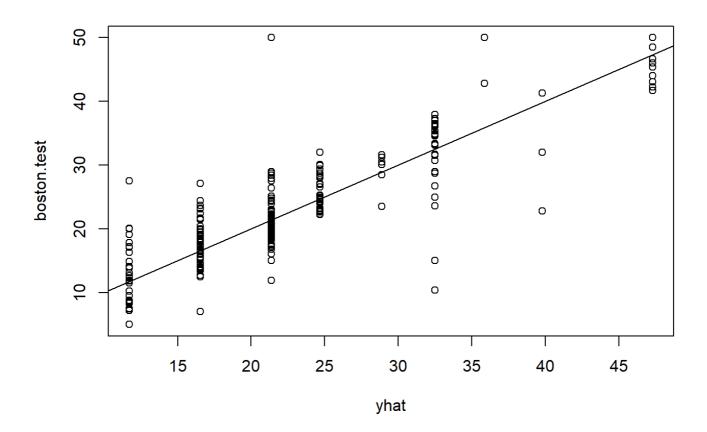
```
cv.boston=cv.tree(tree.boston)
plot(cv.boston$size,cv.boston$dev,type='b')
```



```
prune.boston=prune.tree(tree.boston,best=5)
plot(prune.boston)
text(prune.boston,pretty=0)
```



```
yhat=predict(tree.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,])
boston.test=Boston[-train,"medv"]
plot(yhat,boston.test)
abline(0,1)
```



```
mean((yhat-boston.test)^2)
```

[1] 24.48727

TASK 3

8.3.3 Bagging and Random Forests

```
library(randomForest)

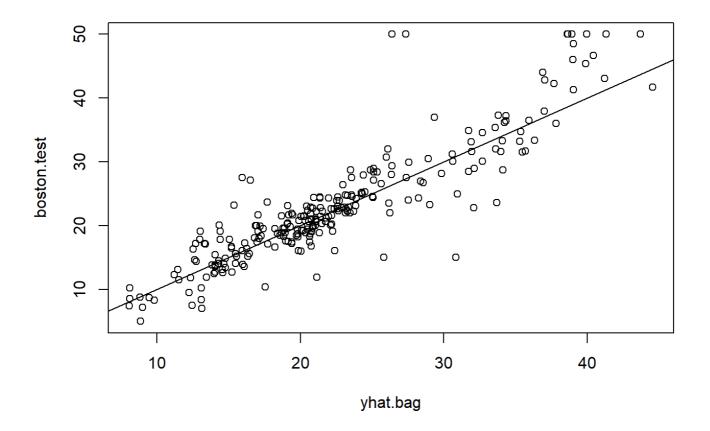
## Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 3.4.4
```

```
## randomForest 4.6-14
```

Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.

```
set.seed(1)
bag.boston=randomForest(medv~.,data=Boston,subset=train,mtry=13,importance=TRUE)
bag.boston
```

```
yhat.bag=predict(bag.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,])
plot(yhat.bag, boston.test)
abline(0,1)
```



```
mean((yhat.bag-boston.test)^2)
```

```
## [1] 17.11319
```

```
bag.boston=randomForest(medv~.,data=Boston,subset=train,mtry=13,ntree=25)
yhat.bag=predict(bag.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,])
mean((yhat.bag-boston.test)^2)
```

```
## [1] 17.19022
```

```
set.seed(1)
rf.boston=randomForest(medv~.,data=Boston,subset=train,mtry=6,importance=TRUE)
yhat.rf=predict(rf.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,])
mean((yhat.rf-boston.test)^2)
```

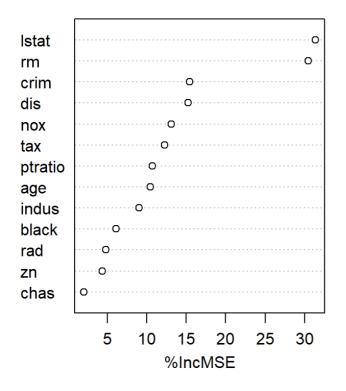
```
## [1] 17.50849
```

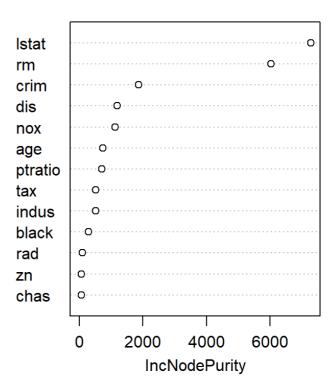
importance(rf.boston)

```
##
          %IncMSE IncNodePurity
## crim 15.458985 1868.86996
## zn
        4.381942
                    68.33245
        9.014757
## indus
                    505.06808
## chas
        2.047497
                     53.08569
       13.085996 1130.86998
## nox
## rm
        30.469371 6034.00836
        10.434793
                    733.86943
## age
## dis 15.270284 1180.24510
## rad
        4.830909
                    95.98200
## tax 12.299406
                    512.53066
## ptratio 10.686928
                    700.82904
## black 6.087007
                    285.82423
## lstat 31.377983 7286.11343
```

varImpPlot(rf.boston)

rf.boston

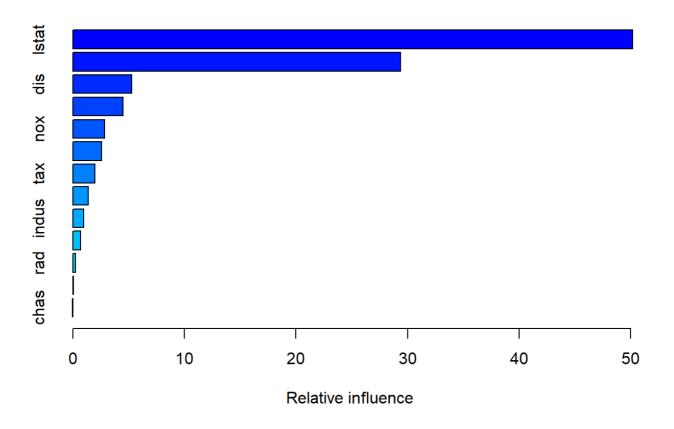




TASK 4

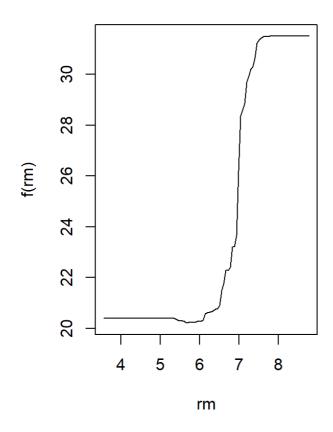
teraction.depth=4) summary(boost.boston)

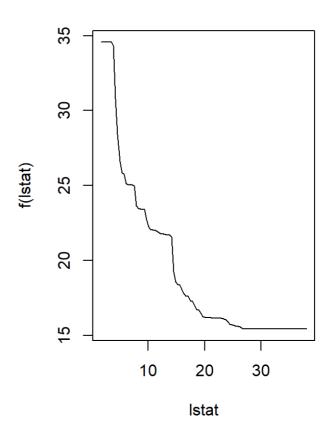
```
8.3.4 Boosting
 library (gbm)
 \#\# Warning: package 'gbm' was built under R version 3.4.4
 ## Loading required package: survival
 ## Loading required package: lattice
 ## Loading required package: splines
 ## Loading required package: parallel
 ## Loaded gbm 2.1.3
 set.seed(1)
 boost.boston=gbm(medv~.,data=Boston[train,],distribution="gaussian",n.trees=5000,in
```



```
##
                    rel.inf
              var
            lstat 50.16712978
## lstat
               rm 29.36863544
## rm
             dis 5.27479136
## dis
## crim
             crim 4.47470271
## nox
             nox 2.84121915
## ptratio ptratio 2.56803972
## tax
          tax 1.98645724
              age 1.36264494
## age
## indus
            indus 0.97373021
## black
            black 0.68537903
             rad 0.22960165
## rad
              zn 0.04429074
## zn
## chas
             chas 0.02337802
```

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(boost.boston,i="rm")
plot(boost.boston,i="lstat")
```





```
yhat.boost=predict(boost.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,],n.trees=5000)
mean((yhat.boost-boston.test)^2)
```

```
## [1] 17.47222
```

```
boost.boston=gbm(medv~.,data=Boston[train,],distribution ="gaussian",n.trees=5000,i
nteraction.depth = 4,shrinkage = 0.2,verbose=F)
yhat.boston=predict(boost.boston,newdata=Boston[-train,],n.trees=5000)
mean((yhat.boost-boston.test)^2)
```

```
## [1] 17.47222
```

TASK 5

Summary

It took me 2 days to finish this assignment. This time I did not encounter any difficulties as the tasks were pretty simple and the instructions were concise. I collaborated with Someshwar Rao for this assignment, only for the initial part, where I had to set up the environment and start with Rmarkdown.