

# Homework 8 - Random Forests

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## Charles Book Club

```
df <- read.csv("Charles_BookClub.csv", header = TRUE)
dim(df) ## 2000 18
```

```
## [1] 2000 18
```

```
head(df)
```

```
##   Seq. ID. Gender  M  R F FirstPurch ChildBks YouthBks CookBks DoltYBks
## 1    1   2      0 138 28 3         40         0         1         0         1
## 2    2  30      1 240 14 1         14         1         0         0         0
## 3    3  59      1  97  6 2          10         0         0         0         0
## 4    4  89      1 348  2 7          38         1         1         1         0
## 5    5  96      0 239 20 2          28         0         0         1         0
## 6    6 120      1 253 10 4          20         1         0         0         0
##   RefBks ArtBks GeogBks ItalCook ItalHAtlas ItalArt Florence
## 1      0     0       1         0         0         0         0
## 2      0     0       0         0         0         0         0
## 3      0     0       0         0         0         0         0
## 4      1     0       1         0         0         0         0
## 5      0     0       1         0         0         0         0
## 6      0     1       0         0         0         0         1
```

```
tail(df)
```

```
##   Seq. ID. Gender  M  R F FirstPurch ChildBks YouthBks CookBks
## 1995 1995 49781      1 192  8 1          8         0         0         0
## 1996 1996 49801      1 164 12 5          32         0         0         1
## 1997 1997 49866      0 294 10 1          10         0         0         0
## 1998 1998 49872      0 261  4 2          10         0         0         0
## 1999 1999 49914      1  41 32 1          32         0         0         1
## 2000 2000 49962      1 308 12 1          12         0         0         0
##   DoltYBks RefBks ArtBks GeogBks ItalCook ItalHAtlas ItalArt Florence
## 1995      0     0       0         0         0         0         0         0
## 1996      0     0       1         2         1         0         1         1
## 1997      0     0       0         0         0         0         0         0
## 1998      0     0       0         0         0         0         0         0
## 1999      0     0       0         0         0         0         0         0
## 2000      0     0       0         0         0         0         0         0
```

```
p <- 0.25
M <- p * nrow(df)
#set initial seed for repeatability
set.seed(113117)

holdout <- sample(1:nrow(df), M, replace = F)
df.train <- df[-holdout, ]
df.test  <- df[holdout, ]
```

```

dim(df.train) ## 1500 18

## [1] 1500 18
dim(df.test) ## 500 18

## [1] 500 18
features <- setdiff(names(df.train), "Florence")
rf1 <- randomForest(factor(Florence) ~ ., data = df.train)
rf1

##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = factor(Florence) ~ ., data = df.train)
##              Type of random forest: classification
##              Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 4
##
##              OOB estimate of  error rate: 10.47%
## Confusion matrix:
##          0 1 class.error
## 0 1335 3 0.002242152
## 1 154 8 0.950617284

CM.rf_train <- rf1$confusion
CM.rf_train

##          0 1 class.error
## 0 1335 3 0.002242152
## 1 154 8 0.950617284

OA.rf_train <- sum(diag(CM.rf_train))/sum(CM.rf_train)

```

Tuning Random Forests - only a few parameters

`ntree`: number of trees. We want enough trees to stabilize the error but using too many trees is unnecessarily inefficient, especially when using large data sets. `mtry`: # of variables to randomly sample at each split. `mtry` = start with 5 values evenly spaced across the range from 2 to `p`, # of predictors

`sampsiz`: the number of samples to train on. default = 63.25% average # of unique observations in a bootstrap sample. Lower `sampsiz` reduces the training time but may increase bias High `sampsiz` can increase accuracy but may end up overfitting `sampsiz` between 60-80% range seems to work best

`nodesize`: minimum number of samples within the terminal nodes `nodesize` small -> deeper and more complex trees `nodesize` large -> shallow trees, less accuracy

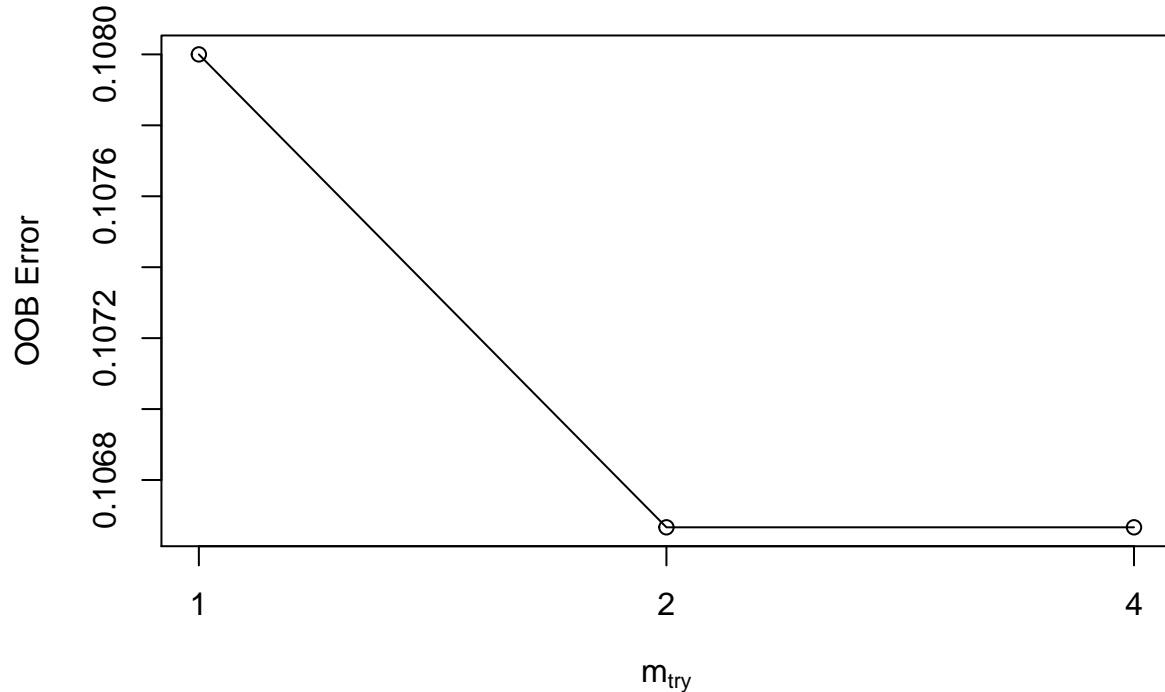
`maxnodes`: maximum number of terminal nodes. high `maxnodes` -> deep, more complex trees

```

set.seed(7231)
rf2 <- tuneRF(
  x      = df.train[features],
  y      = factor(df.train$Florence),
  ntreeTry = 500,
  mtryStart = 2,
  stepFactor = 2,
  improve   = 0.01,
  trace     = FALSE      # to not show real-time progress
)

```

```
## -0.0125 0.01
## 0 0.01
```



```
set.seed(11713)
rf2 <- randomForest(factor(Florence) ~ ., mtry = 4, ntree = 500, importance = TRUE, data = df.train)
rf2

##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = factor(Florence) ~ ., data = df.train,      mtry = 4, ntree = 500, importance = TRUE)
##              Type of random forest: classification
##              Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 4
##
##              OOB estimate of  error rate: 10.47%
## Confusion matrix:
##      0 1  class.error
## 0 1337 1 0.0007473842
## 1  156 6 0.9629629630

CM.rf_train <- rf2$confusion
CM.rf_train

##      0 1  class.error
## 0 1337 1 0.0007473842
## 1  156 6 0.9629629630

OA.rf_train <- sum(diag(CM.rf_train))/sum(CM.rf_train)

VI.FL <- as.data.frame(rf2$importance)
names(VI.FL)

## [1] "0"              "1"              "MeanDecreaseAccuracy"
## [4] "MeanDecreaseGini"
```

```

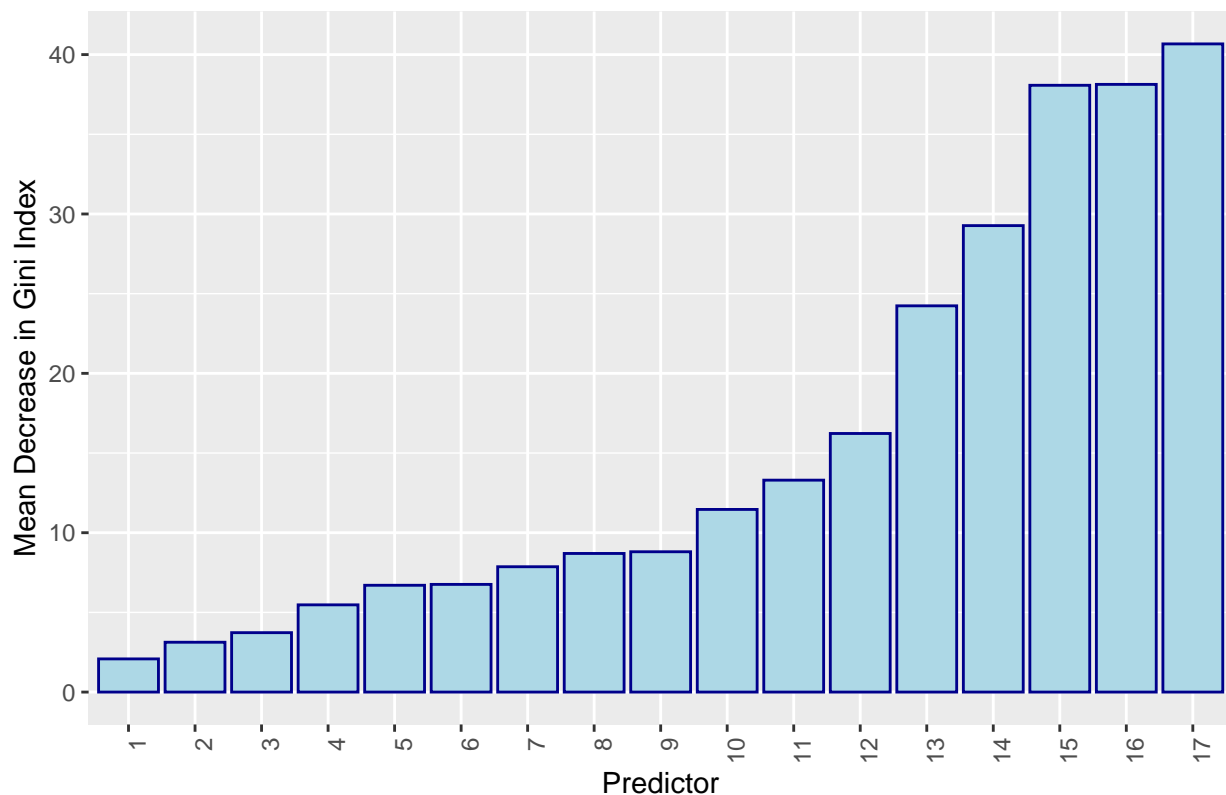
VIFL.sort <- VI.FL %>% arrange(MeanDecreaseGini)
# write.csv(VIFL.sort, "VIFL 120118.csv")
VIFL.sort$X <- rownames(VIFL.sort)
VIFL.sort$X <- factor(VIFL.sort$X, levels = VIFL.sort$X)

p.FL <- ggplot(VIFL.sort, aes(x = X, y = MeanDecreaseGini)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge", fill = "lightblue", color = "darkblue") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
  ylab("Mean Decrease in Gini Index") +
  xlab("Predictor") +
  ggtitle("Variable Importance Plot of Full RF Model: CBC Data")

p.FL

```

Variable Importance Plot of Full RF Model: CBC Data



```

set.seed(11713)
rf3 <- randomForest(factor(Florence) ~ ., mtry = 4, ntree = 500, data = df.train)
rf3

##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = factor(Florence) ~ ., data = df.train,      mtry = 4, ntree = 500)
##           Type of random forest: classification
##           Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 4
##
##           OOB estimate of  error rate: 10.6%
## Confusion matrix:

```

```

##      0 1 class.error
## 0 1334 4 0.002989537
## 1  155 7 0.956790123

CM.rf_train <- rf3$confusion
CM.rf_train

##      0 1 class.error
## 0 1334 4 0.002989537
## 1  155 7 0.956790123

OA.rf_train <- sum(diag(CM.rf_train))/sum(CM.rf_train)
OA.rf_train

## [1] 0.8934283

VI.FL <- as.data.frame(rf3$importance)
names(VI.FL)

## [1] "MeanDecreaseGini"

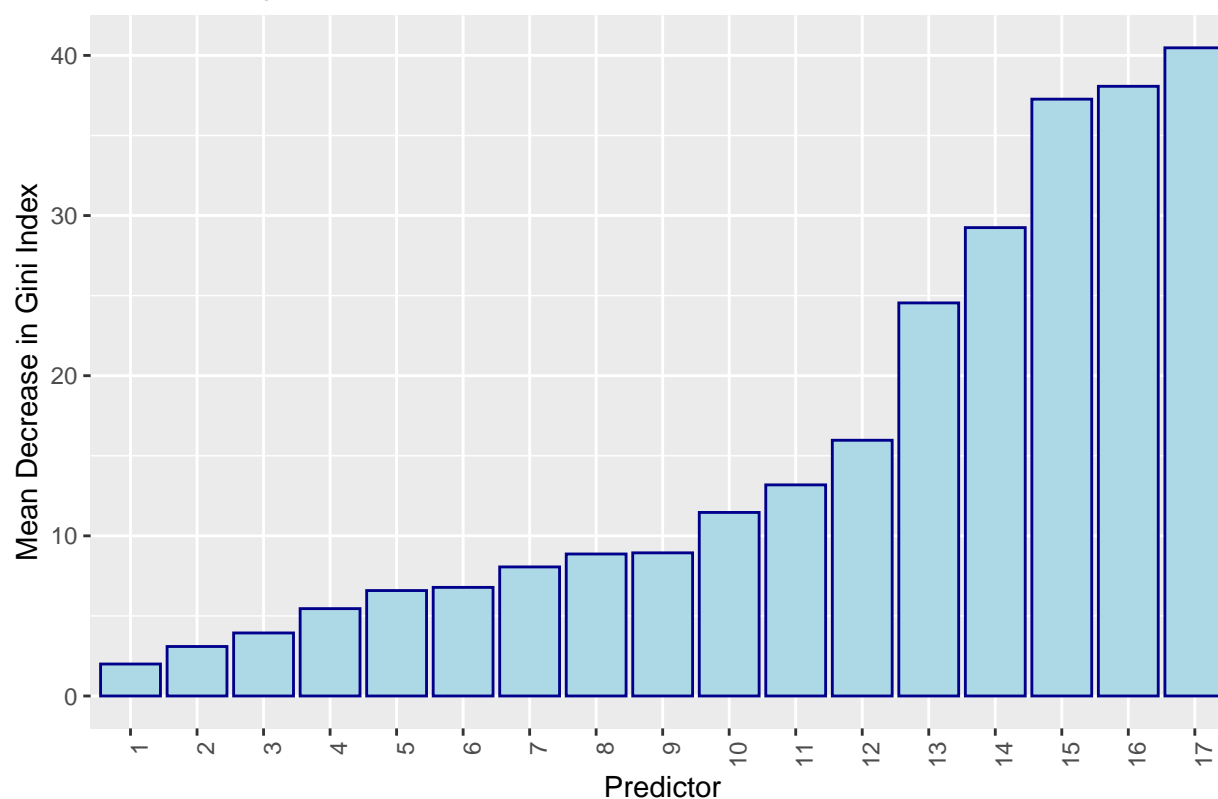
VIFL.sort <- VI.FL %>% arrange(MeanDecreaseGini)
# write.csv(VIFL.sort, "VIFL 120118.csv")
VIFL.sort$X <- rownames(VIFL.sort)
VIFL.sort$X <- factor(VIFL.sort$X, levels = VIFL.sort$X)

p.FL <- ggplot(VIFL.sort, aes(x = X, y = MeanDecreaseGini)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge", fill = "lightblue", color = "darkblue") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
  ylab("Mean Decrease in Gini Index") +
  xlab("Predictor") +
  ggtitle("Variable Importance Plot of Full RF Model: CBC Data")

p.FL

```

Variable Importance Plot of Full RF Model: CBC Data



```
prf1_train <- PRF1(CM.rf_train)
prf1_train
```

```
## Precision_1 Recall_1 F1_1 Precision_0 Recall_0 F1_0
##          0.90      1.00      0.94      0.90      1.00      0.94
```

```
pred.test <- predict(rf3, df.test)
pred.test <- as.numeric(levels(pred.test)[pred.test])
CM.test <- table(df.test$Florence, round(pred.test))
CM.test
```

```
##
##      0  1
## 0 439  6
## 1  53  2
```

```
prf1_test <- PRF1(CM.test)
prf1_test
```

```
## Precision_1 Recall_1 F1_1 Precision_0 Recall_0 F1_0
##          0.89      0.99      0.94      0.89      0.99      0.94
```

## Titanic

```
df <- read.csv("titanic3.csv", header = TRUE) %>%
  select(survived, pclass, sex, age, sibsp, parch) %>%
  filter(!is.na(pclass) & !is.na(sex) & !is.na(age) & !is.na(sibsp) & !is.na(parch)) %>%
  mutate(survived = as.numeric(survived))
```

```
dim(df) ## 1309 14
```

```
## [1] 1046 6
```

```
head(df)
```

```
##   survived pclass sex   age sibsp parch
## 1         1      1  1 29.0000     0     0
## 2         1      1  0  0.9167     1     2
## 3         0      1  1  2.0000     1     2
## 4         0      1  0 30.0000     1     2
## 5         0      1  1 25.0000     1     2
## 6         1      1  0 48.0000     0     0
```

```
tail(df)
```

```
##   survived pclass sex   age sibsp parch
## 1041         1      3  1 15.0     1     0
## 1042         0      3  0 45.5     0     0
## 1043         0      3  1 14.5     1     0
## 1044         0      3  0 26.5     0     0
## 1045         0      3  0 27.0     0     0
## 1046         0      3  0 29.0     0     0
```

```
p <- 0.25
```

```
M <- p * nrow(df)
```

```
#set initial seed for repeatability
```

```
set.seed(113117)
```

```
holdout <- sample(1:nrow(df), M, replace = F)
```

```
df.train <- df[-holdout, ]
```

```
df.test  <- df[holdout, ]
```

```
dim(df.train) ## 982 14
```

```
## [1] 785 6
```

```
dim(df.test) ## 327 14
```

```
## [1] 261 6
```

```
features <- setdiff(names(df.train), "survived")
```

```
rf1 <- randomForest(factor(survived) ~ ., data = df.train)
```

```
rf1
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## randomForest(formula = factor(survived) ~ ., data = df.train)
```

```
##           Type of random forest: classification
```

```
##           Number of trees: 500
```

```
## No. of variables tried at each split: 2
```

```
##
```

```
##           OOB estimate of  error rate: 20.38%
```

```
## Confusion matrix:
```

```
##      0    1 class.error
```

```
## 0 417  45  0.0974026
```

```
## 1 115 208  0.3560372
```

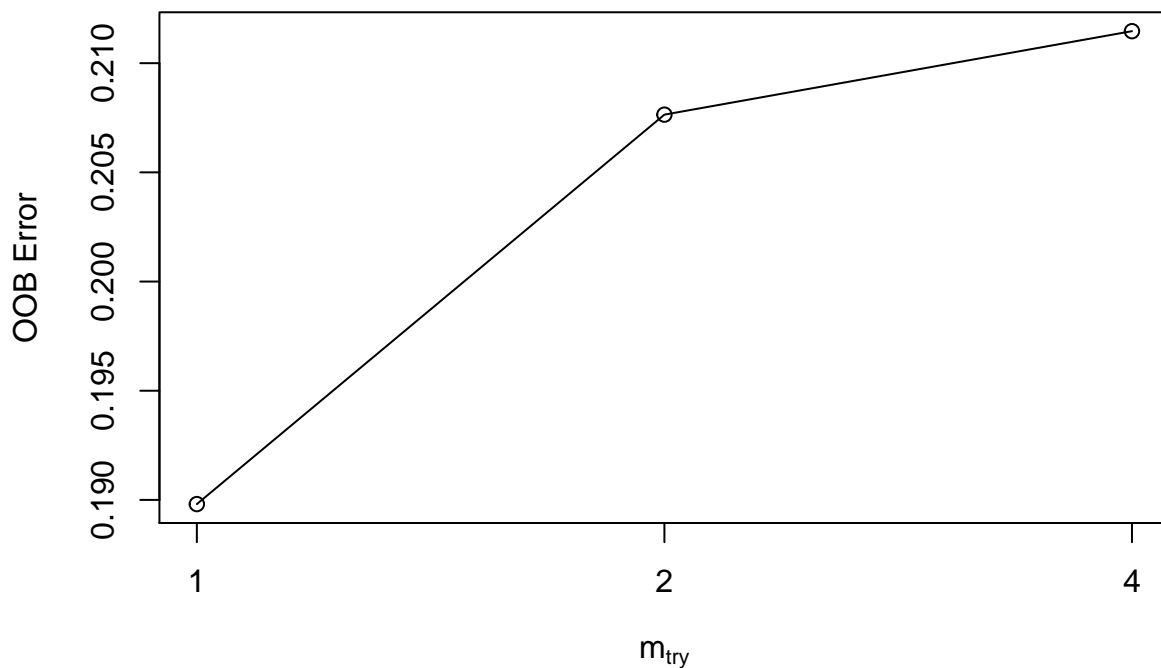
```
CM.rf_train <- rf1$confusion
CM.rf_train
```

```
##      0      1 class.error
## 0 417  45    0.0974026
## 1 115 208    0.3560372
```

```
OA.rf_train <- sum(diag(CM.rf_train))/sum(CM.rf_train)
```

```
set.seed(7231)
rf2 <- tuneRF(
  x      = df.train[features],
  y      = factor(df.train$survived),
  ntreeTry = 500,
  mtryStart = 2,
  stepFactor = 2,
  improve  = 0.01,
  trace    = FALSE      # to not show real-time progress
)
```

```
## 0.08588957 0.01
## -0.114094 0.01
```



```
set.seed(11713)
rf2 <- randomForest(factor(survived) ~ ., mtry = 4, ntree = 500, importance = TRUE, data = df.train)
rf2
```

```
##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = factor(survived) ~ ., data = df.train,      mtry = 4, ntree = 500, importance = TRUE)
##           Type of random forest: classification
##           Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 4
##
```



```

##          OOB estimate of  error rate: 21.15%
## Confusion matrix:
##      0   1 class.error
## 0 399  63   0.1363636
## 1 103 220   0.3188854

CM.rf_train <- rf2$confusion
CM.rf_train

##      0   1 class.error
## 0 399  63   0.1363636
## 1 103 220   0.3188854

OA.rf_train <- sum(diag(CM.rf_train))/sum(CM.rf_train)

VI.FL <- as.data.frame(rf2$importance)
names(VI.FL)

## [1] "0"                "1"                "MeanDecreaseAccuracy"
## [4] "MeanDecreaseGini"

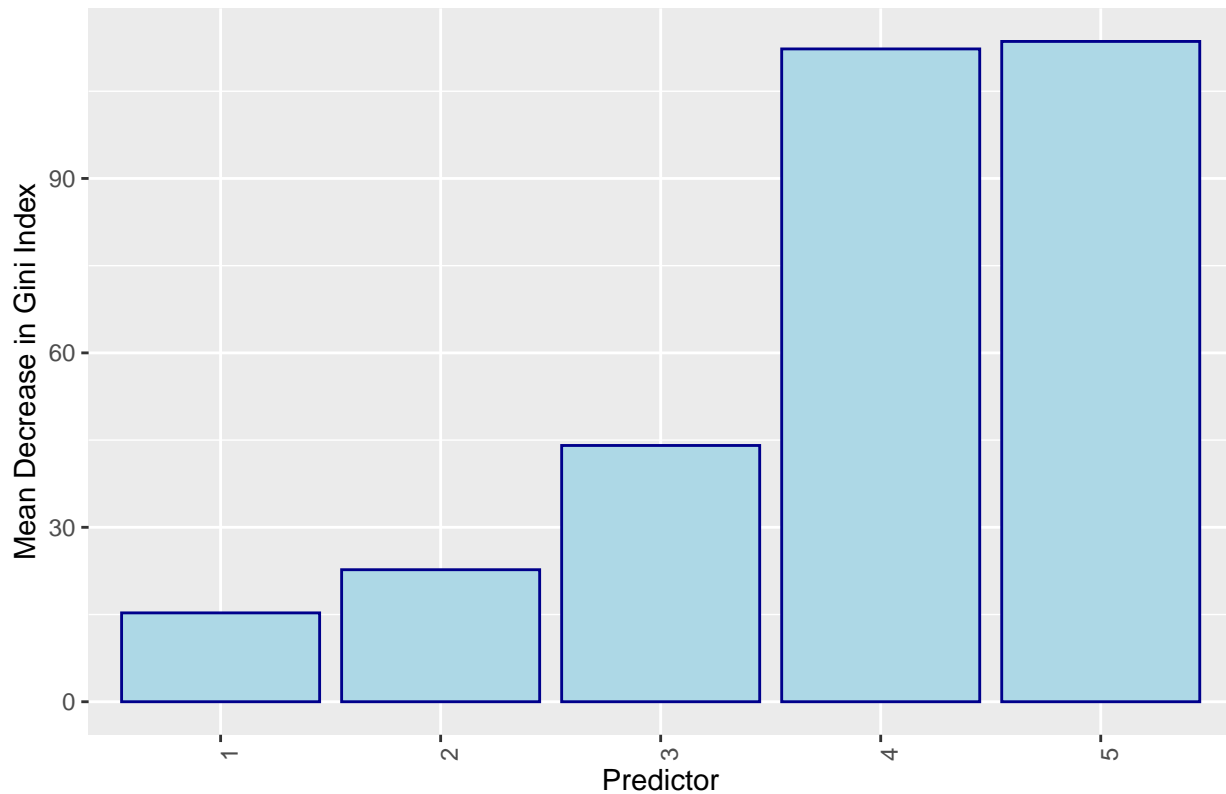
VIFL.sort <- VI.FL %>% arrange(MeanDecreaseGini)
# write.csv(VIFL.sort, "VIFL 120118.csv")
VIFL.sort$X <- rownames(VIFL.sort)
VIFL.sort$X <- factor(VIFL.sort$X, levels = VIFL.sort$X)

p.FL <- ggplot(VIFL.sort, aes(x = X, y = MeanDecreaseGini))+
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge", fill = "lightblue", color = "darkblue") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
  ylab("Mean Decrease in Gini Index") +
  xlab("Predictor") +
  ggtitle("Variable Importance Plot of Full RF Model: Titanic Data")

p.FL

```

Variable Importance Plot of Full RF Model: Titanic Data



```
set.seed(11713)
rf3 <- randomForest(factor(survived) ~ ., mtry = 4, ntree = 500, data = df.train)
rf3

##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = factor(survived) ~ ., data = df.train,      mtry = 4, ntree = 500)
##           Type of random forest: classification
##           Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 4
##
##           OOB estimate of  error rate: 20.89%
## Confusion matrix:
##      0   1 class.error
## 0 402  60  0.1298701
## 1 104 219  0.3219814
CM.rf_train <- rf3$confusion
CM.rf_train

##      0   1 class.error
## 0 402  60  0.1298701
## 1 104 219  0.3219814
OA.rf_train <- sum(diag(CM.rf_train))/sum(CM.rf_train)
OA.rf_train

## [1] 0.7906277
```

```

VI.FL <- as.data.frame(rf3$importance)
names(VI.FL)

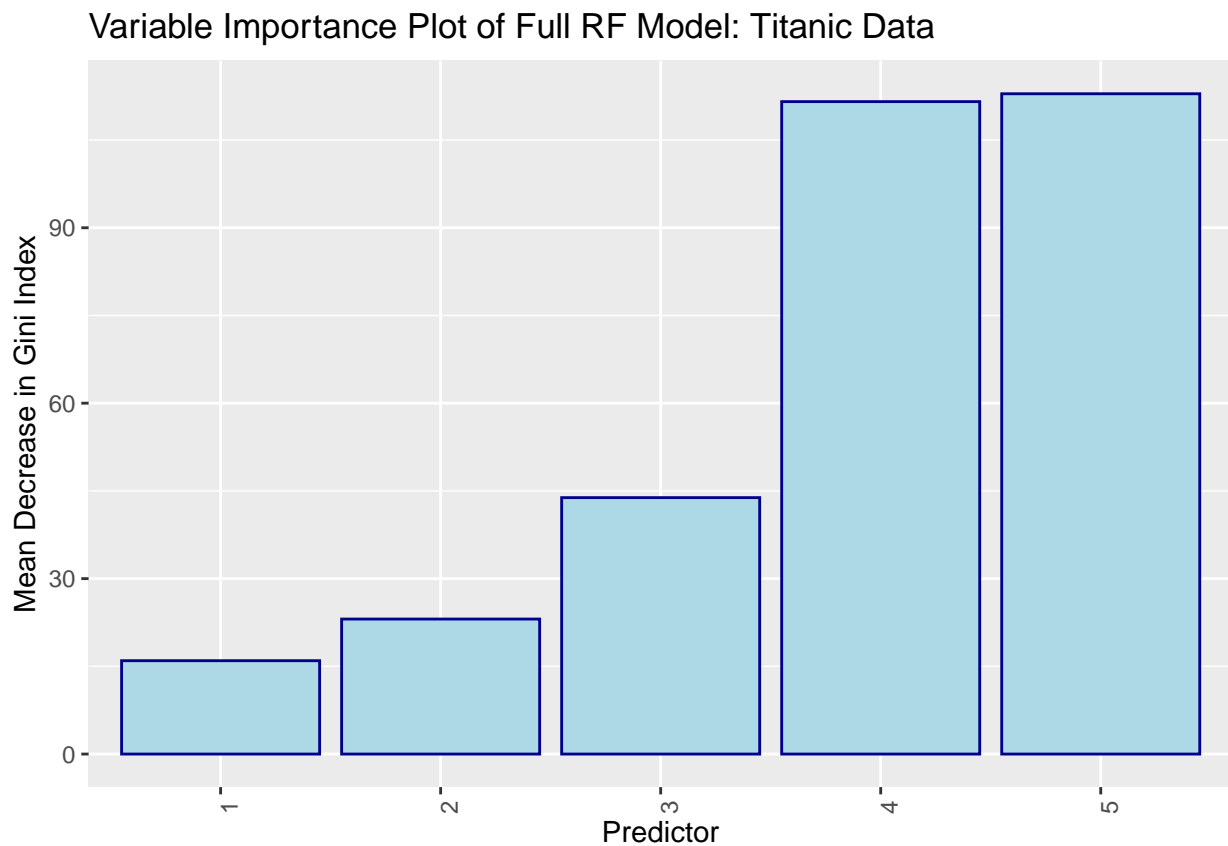
## [1] "MeanDecreaseGini"

VIFL.sort <- VI.FL %>% arrange(MeanDecreaseGini)
# write.csv(VIFL.sort, "VIFL_120118.csv")
VIFL.sort$X <- rownames(VIFL.sort)
VIFL.sort$X <- factor(VIFL.sort$X, levels = VIFL.sort$X)

p.FL <- ggplot(VIFL.sort, aes(x = X, y = MeanDecreaseGini)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge", fill = "lightblue", color = "darkblue") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
  ylab("Mean Decrease in Gini Index") +
  xlab("Predictor") +
  ggtitle("Variable Importance Plot of Full RF Model: Titanic Data")

p.FL

```



```

prf1_train <- PRF1(CM.rf_train)
prf1_train

## Precision_1 Recall_1 F1_1 Precision_0 Recall_0 F1_0
##          0.79      0.87      0.83          0.79      0.87      0.83

pred.test <- predict(rf3, df.test)
pred.test <- as.numeric(levels(pred.test)[pred.test])
CM.test <- table(df.test$survived, round(pred.test))

```

```
CM.test
```

```
##
```

```
##      0   1
```

```
##    0 130  27
```

```
##    1   34  70
```

```
prf1_test <- PRF1(CM.test)
```

```
prf1_test
```

```
## Precision_1  Recall_1  F1_1 Precision_0  Recall_0  F1_0
##          0.79        0.83      0.81        0.79        0.83      0.81
```