

# ASSIGNMENT 10.3

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```
## Load the `data/binary-classifier-data` to  
class_df <- read.csv("/Users/siddharthabhaumik/Documents/GitHub/dsc520/data/binary-classifier-data.csv")
```

```
## Viewing Sample data  
head(class_df)
```

```
##   label      x      y  
## 1     0 70.88469 83.17702  
## 2     0 74.97176 87.92922  
## 3     0 73.78333 92.20325  
## 4     0 66.40747 81.10617  
## 5     0 69.07399 84.53739  
## 6     0 72.23616 86.38403
```

```
# Fit a linear model  
class.glm <- glm(label ~ x + y, data = class_df, family = "binomial")
```

```
# Print the model  
class.glm
```

```
##  
## Call:  glm(formula = label ~ x + y, family = "binomial", data = class_df)  
##  
## Coefficients:  
## (Intercept)          x          y  
##    0.424809    -0.002571    -0.007956  
##  
## Degrees of Freedom: 1497 Total (i.e. Null);  1495 Residual  
## Null Deviance:      2076  
## Residual Deviance: 2052  AIC: 2058
```

```
# View the summary of your model  
summary(class.glm)
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## glm(formula = label ~ x + y, family = "binomial", data = class_df)  
##  
## Deviance Residuals:  
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

```

## -1.3728 -1.1697 -0.9575 1.1646 1.3989
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 0.424809 0.117224 3.624 0.00029 ***
## x          -0.002571 0.001823 -1.411 0.15836
## y          -0.007956 0.001869 -4.257 2.07e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 2075.8 on 1497 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2052.1 on 1495 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2058.1
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
## What is the accuracy of your model?

set.seed(1234)
#load necessary packages
library(caTools)
library(caret)

## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: lattice
library(InformationValue)

##
## Attaching package: 'InformationValue'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:caret':
##
## confusionMatrix, precision, sensitivity, specificity
library(ISLR)

# 70:30 data split into training and validation
data_split = sample.split(class_df, SplitRatio = 0.7)

training_data = subset(class_df, data_split==TRUE)
test_data = subset(class_df, data_split==FALSE)

# Print data frames
print(dim(training_data))

## [1] 999 3
print(dim(test_data))

## [1] 499 3

# Fit a linear model
new_class_glm = glm( label ~ . , family="binomial", data = training_data)

```

```

#Summary
summary(new_class_glm)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = label ~ ., family = "binomial", data = training_data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.3733  -1.1714  -0.9584   1.1637   1.3962
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  0.426096   0.143309   2.973 0.002946 **
## x           -0.002613   0.002229  -1.172 0.241028
## y           -0.007897   0.002279  -3.465 0.000531 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 1384.4  on 998  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1368.6  on 996  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1374.6
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

#Prediction based on test data
predict_data = predict(new_class_glm, newdata = test_data, type = "response")

# Confusion matrix on test set
confusionMatrix(test_data$label,predict_data)

##      0      1
## 0 143    96
## 1 113   147

#calculate sensitivity: The "true positive rate"
sensitivity(test_data$label,predict_data)

## [1] 0.6049383

#calculate specificity: The "true negative rate"
specificity(test_data$label,predict_data)

## [1] 0.5585938

#calculate total mis-classification error rate
misClassError(test_data$label,predict_data)

## [1] 0.4188

## The total misclassification error rate is 41.88% for this model which indicates its not a accurate m

```