

Assignment5_Bonus

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03/22/2021

Neural networks (seeds data)

seeds data set from UCI repository¹

Explore the data.

Measurements of geometrical properties of kernels belonging to three different varieties of wheat. A soft X-ray technique and GRAINS package were used to construct all seven, real-valued attributes.

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.3      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.0.6      v dplyr  1.0.4
## v tidyr   1.1.2      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.4.0      v forcats 0.5.0

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()

seeds <- read.table(
  "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/00236/seeds_dataset.txt"
)
colnames(seeds) <- c("area",
  "perimeter",
  "compactness",
  "length_of_kernel",
  "width_of_kernel",
  "asy_coeff",
  "length_of_kernel_groove",
  "Class")

summary(seeds)

##      area      perimeter      compactness      length_of_kernel
## Min.   :10.59  Min.   :12.41  Min.   :0.8081  Min.   :4.899
## 1st Qu.:12.27  1st Qu.:13.45  1st Qu.:0.8569  1st Qu.:5.262
## Median :14.36  Median :14.32  Median :0.8734  Median :5.524
## Mean   :14.85  Mean   :14.56  Mean   :0.8710  Mean   :5.629
## 3rd Qu.:17.30  3rd Qu.:15.71  3rd Qu.:0.8878  3rd Qu.:5.980
## Max.   :21.18  Max.   :17.25  Max.   :0.9183  Max.   :6.675
## width_of_kernel  asy_coeff      length_of_kernel_groove      Class
## Min.   :2.630  Min.   :0.7651  Min.   :4.519      Min.   :1
## 1st Qu.:2.944  1st Qu.:2.5615  1st Qu.:5.045      1st Qu.:1
## Median :3.237  Median :3.5990  Median :5.223      Median :2
```

area	perimeter	compactness	length_of_kernel	width_of_kernel	asy_coeff	length_of_kernel_groove	Class
15.26	14.84	0.8710	5.763	3.312	2.221	5.220	1
14.88	14.57	0.8811	5.554	3.333	1.018	4.956	1
14.29	14.09	0.9050	5.291	3.337	2.699	4.825	1
13.84	13.94	0.8955	5.324	3.379	2.259	4.805	1
16.14	14.99	0.9034	5.658	3.562	1.355	5.175	1
14.38	14.21	0.8951	5.386	3.312	2.462	4.956	1

```
## Mean :3.259 Mean :3.7002 Mean :5.408 Mean :2
## 3rd Qu.:3.562 3rd Qu.:4.7687 3rd Qu.:5.877 3rd Qu.:3
## Max. :4.033 Max. :8.4560 Max. :6.550 Max. :3
```

```
cor(dplyr::select(seeds, -Class))
```

```
##               area  perimeter compactness length_of_kernel
## area          1.0000000  0.9943409   0.6082884   0.9499854
## perimeter      0.9943409  1.0000000   0.5292436   0.9724223
## compactness    0.6082884  0.5292436   1.0000000   0.3679151
## length_of_kernel 0.9499854  0.9724223   0.3679151   1.0000000
## width_of_kernel  0.9707706  0.9448294   0.7616345   0.8604149
## asy_coeff      -0.2295723 -0.2173404  -0.3314709  -0.1715624
## length_of_kernel_groove 0.8636927  0.8907839   0.2268248   0.9328061
##               width_of_kernel  asy_coeff length_of_kernel_groove
## area          0.9707706 -0.22957233   0.86369275
## perimeter      0.9448294 -0.21734037   0.89078390
## compactness    0.7616345 -0.33147087   0.22682482
## length_of_kernel 0.8604149 -0.17156243   0.93280609
## width_of_kernel  1.0000000 -0.25803655   0.74913147
## asy_coeff      -0.2580365  1.00000000  -0.01107902
## length_of_kernel_groove 0.7491315 -0.01107902  1.00000000
```

```
library(tidyverse)
library(kableExtra)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'kableExtra'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   group_rows
```

```
library(knitr)
dim(seeds)
```

```
## [1] 210 8
```

```
knitr::kable(head(seeds)) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options="scale_down")
```

```
x <- seeds %>%
  dplyr::select(-Class) %>%
  scale()
```

```
library(tidyverse)
set.seed(1)
```

```
seeds_train_index <- seeds %>%
  mutate(ind = 1:nrow(seeds)) %>%
```

```

group_by(Class) %>%
mutate(n = n()) %>%
sample_frac(size = .75, weight = n) %>%
ungroup() %>%
print(pull(ind))

## # A tibble: 156 x 10
##   area perimeter compactness length_of_kernel width_of_kernel asy_coeff
##   <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 12.7      13.6      0.869          5.23          3.05      4.10
## 2 12.7      13.7      0.856          5.40          2.96      2.50
## 3 13.5      13.8      0.885          5.35          3.16      2.25
## 4 12.8      13.6      0.872          5.26          3.03      1.18
## 5 13.7      14.0      0.874          5.48          3.11      2.93
## 6 13.2      13.8      0.868          5.40          3.07      4.16
## 7 14.0      14.3      0.862          5.61          3.16      2.22
## 8 15.4      14.8      0.886          5.70          3.39      1.37
## 9 15.1      14.5      0.899          5.58          3.46      3.13
## 10 16.1      15.0      0.903          5.66          3.56      1.36
## # ... with 146 more rows, and 4 more variables: length_of_kernel_groove <dbl>,
## #   Class <int>, ind <int>, n <int>

library(nnet)
set.seed(1)

seeds_train_index <- seeds %>%
  mutate(ind = 1:nrow(seeds)) %>%
  group_by(Class) %>%
  mutate(n = n()) %>%
  sample_frac(size = .75, weight = n) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  pull(ind)

class_labels <- pull(seeds, Class) %>%
  class.ind()
knitr::kable(head(class_labels)) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options="scale_down")

seeds_train <- x[seeds_train_index, ]
train_class <- class_labels[seeds_train_index,]
seeds_test <- x[-seeds_train_index, ]
test_class <- class_labels[-seeds_train_index,]

nn_seeds <- nnet(
  x = seeds_train,
  y = train_class,
  size = 4,
  decay = 0,
  softmax = TRUE,
  maxit=500)

## # weights: 47
## initial value 179.079752
## iter 10 value 10.357187
## iter 20 value 0.304073

```

[illegible]

```

## iter 30 value 0.002143
## iter 40 value 0.000138
## iter 40 value 0.000061
## iter 40 value 0.000061
## final value 0.000061
## converged

nn_pred <- predict(nn_seeds, seeds_test,
                   type="class")

tab_seeds <- table(slice(
  seeds,
  -seeds_train_index) %>% pull(Class),
  nn_pred)

print(1-sum(diag(tab_seeds))/sum(tab_seeds))

## [1] 0.1111111

library(nnet)
library(MASS)

##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##      select

train_Boston <- sample(
  1:nrow(Boston),
  nrow(Boston)/2
)

x <- scale(Boston)

Boston_train <- x[train_Boston, ]
train_medv <- x[train_Boston, "medv"]
Boston_test <- x[-train_Boston, ]
test_medv <- x[-train_Boston, "medv"]

nn_Boston <- nnet(
  Boston_train,
  train_medv,
  size=10,
  decay=1,
  softmax=FALSE,
  maxit=1000,
  linout=TRUE
)

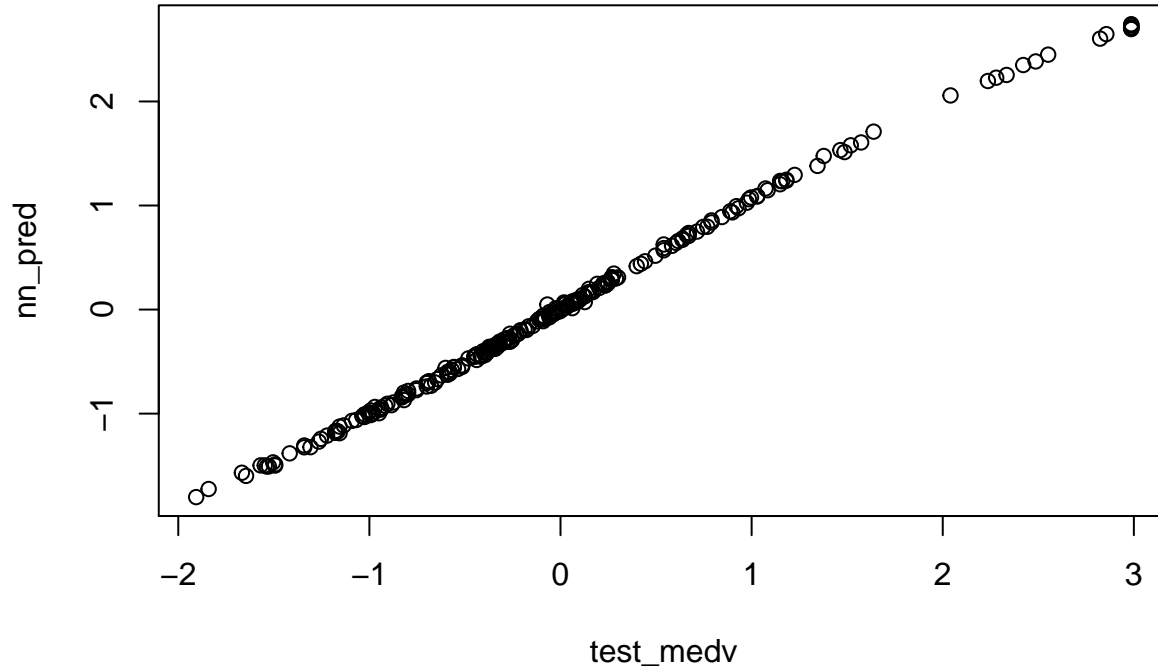
## # weights: 161
## initial value 469.211580
## iter 10 value 39.116735
## iter 20 value 22.164051
## iter 30 value 17.626264
## iter 40 value 14.619830

```

```
## iter 50 value 12.655570
## iter 60 value 11.292161
## iter 70 value 10.583592
## iter 80 value 10.254760
## iter 90 value 10.097962
## iter 100 value 10.015590
## iter 110 value 9.948224
## iter 120 value 9.917840
## iter 130 value 9.905889
## iter 140 value 9.901823
## iter 150 value 9.900874
## iter 160 value 9.900509
## iter 170 value 9.900410
## iter 180 value 9.900337
## iter 190 value 9.900141
## iter 200 value 9.900086
## iter 210 value 9.900065
## final value 9.900062
## converged
```

```
nn_pred <- predict(
  nn_Boston,
  Boston_test,
  type="raw"
)
```

```
plot(test_medv, nn_pred)
```



```
mean((test_medv - nn_pred)^2)
```

```
## [1] 0.003687532
```

```
library(e1071)
library(cluster)
```

```

library(dplyr)
library(nnet)
set.seed(1)

data("iris")

Species <- pull(iris, Species)

xy <- dplyr::select(iris, -Species) %>%
  scale() %>%
  data.frame() %>%
  mutate(Species = Species) # scale predictors

iris_train_index <- iris %>%
  mutate(ind = 1:nrow(iris)) %>%
  group_by(Species) %>%
  mutate(n = n()) %>%
  sample_frac(size = .8, weight = n) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  pull(ind)

iris_train <- slice(xy, iris_train_index)
iris_test <- slice(xy, -iris_train_index)
class_labels <- pull(xy, Species) %>%
  class.ind()

iris_nnet1 <- tune.nnet(
  Species~.,
  data = iris_train,
  size = 1:30,
  tunecontrol = tune.control(sampling = "cross", cross=5)
)

head(summary(iris_nnet1))

## $best.parameters
##   size
## 2     2
##
## $best.performance
## [1] 0.03333333
##
## $method
## [1] "nnet"
##
## $nparcomb
## [1] 30
##
## $train.ind
## $train.ind$`(0.881,24.8]`
## [1] 40 83 90 35 111 112 120 78 22 70 28 37 61 46 67 71 116 44 49
## [20] 117 56 89 50 7 20 100 80 99 16 2 118 65 79 101 41 77 107 13
## [39] 109 114 82 19 17 57 11 31 115 74 95 55 45 52 68 119 9 97 81
## [58] 113 108 85 32 87 94 12 30 14 62 6 72 64 38 102 91 3 104 69

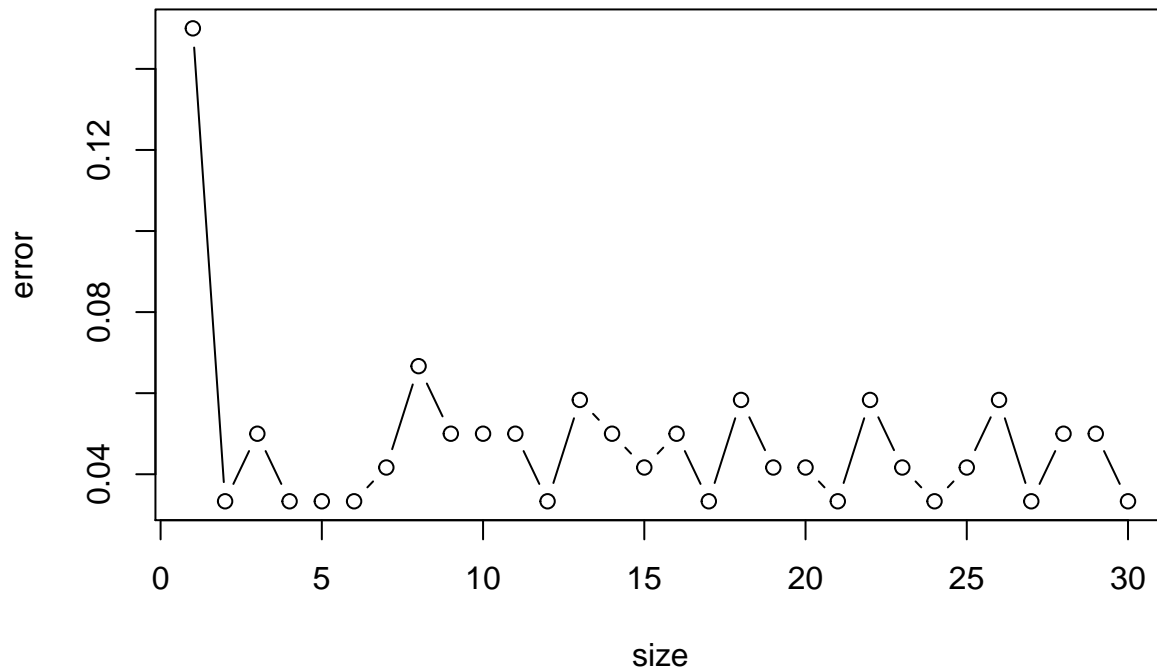
```

```

## [77] 54 5 88 33 84 47 8 4 98 18 27 36 63 110 25 21 66 73 23
## [96] 75
##
## $strain.ind$(24.8,48.6)`
## [1] 106 96 103 60 51 93 34 10 1 43 59 26 15 58 29 24 42 48 76
## [20] 39 105 53 92 86 20 100 80 99 16 2 118 65 79 101 41 77 107 13
## [39] 109 114 82 19 17 57 11 31 115 74 95 55 45 52 68 119 9 97 81
## [58] 113 108 85 32 87 94 12 30 14 62 6 72 64 38 102 91 3 104 69
## [77] 54 5 88 33 84 47 8 4 98 18 27 36 63 110 25 21 66 73 23
## [96] 75
##
## $strain.ind$(48.6,72.4)`
## [1] 106 96 103 60 51 93 34 10 1 43 59 26 15 58 29 24 42 48 76
## [20] 39 105 53 92 86 40 83 90 35 111 112 120 78 22 70 28 37 61 46
## [39] 67 71 116 44 49 117 56 89 50 7 95 55 45 52 68 119 9 97 81
## [58] 113 108 85 32 87 94 12 30 14 62 6 72 64 38 102 91 3 104 69
## [77] 54 5 88 33 84 47 8 4 98 18 27 36 63 110 25 21 66 73 23
## [96] 75
##
## $strain.ind$(72.4,96.2)`
## [1] 106 96 103 60 51 93 34 10 1 43 59 26 15 58 29 24 42 48 76
## [20] 39 105 53 92 86 40 83 90 35 111 112 120 78 22 70 28 37 61 46
## [39] 67 71 116 44 49 117 56 89 50 7 20 100 80 99 16 2 118 65 79
## [58] 101 41 77 107 13 109 114 82 19 17 57 11 31 115 74 91 3 104 69
## [77] 54 5 88 33 84 47 8 4 98 18 27 36 63 110 25 21 66 73 23
## [96] 75
##
## $strain.ind$(96.2,120)`
## [1] 106 96 103 60 51 93 34 10 1 43 59 26 15 58 29 24 42 48 76
## [20] 39 105 53 92 86 40 83 90 35 111 112 120 78 22 70 28 37 61 46
## [39] 67 71 116 44 49 117 56 89 50 7 20 100 80 99 16 2 118 65 79
## [58] 101 41 77 107 13 109 114 82 19 17 57 11 31 115 74 95 55 45 52
## [77] 68 119 9 97 81 113 108 85 32 87 94 12 30 14 62 6 72 64 38
## [96] 102
##
##
## $sampling
## [1] "5-fold cross validation"
plot(iris_nnet1)

```


Performance of 'nnet'



```
library(nnet)
nn_iris <- nnet(
  x = dplyr::select(iris_train, -Species),
  y = class_labels[iris_train_index, ],
  size = iris_nnet1$best.parameters[1,1],
  decay = 0,
  softmax = TRUE
)
```

```
## # weights: 19
## initial value 139.787195
## iter 10 value 51.659855
## iter 20 value 12.382653
## iter 30 value 2.538123
## iter 40 value 0.820028
## iter 50 value 0.000596
## iter 60 value 0.000139
## final value 0.000086
## converged
```

```
nn_pred <- predict(
  nn_iris,
  dplyr::select(iris_test, -Species),
  type="class"
)

tab <- table(pull(iris_test, Species),
  nn_pred
)
```

```

tab

##           nn_pred
##           setosa versicolor virginica
##   setosa      10         0         0
##   versicolor   0         10        0
##   virginica    0          2         8

1- sum(diag(tab))/sum(tab)

## [1] 0.06666667

set.seed(1)

iris_nnet2 <- tune.nnet(
  Species~.,
  data = iris_train,
  size = 1:20,
  decay = 0:3,
  tunecontrol = tune.control(sampling = "cross",cross=5)
)

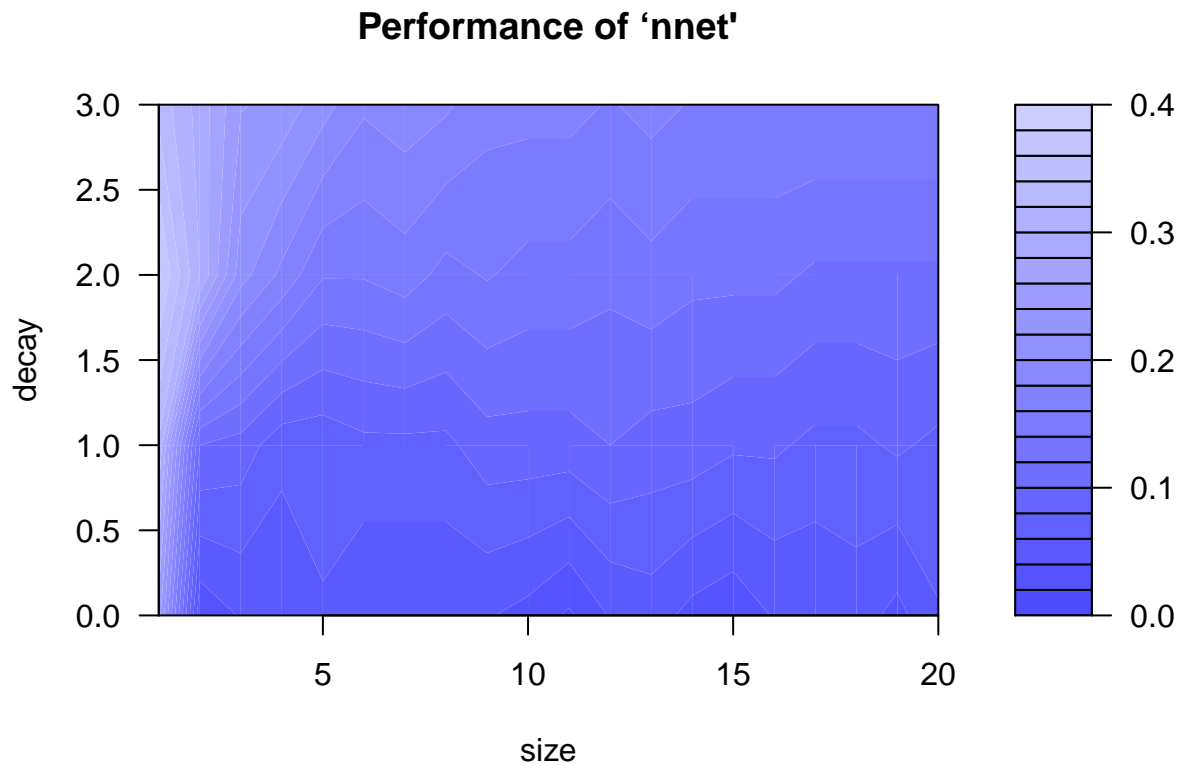
head(summary(iris_nnet2))

## $best.parameters
##   size decay
## 11   11     0
##
## $best.performance
## [1] 0.01666667
##
## $method
## [1] "nnet"
##
## $nparcomb
## [1] 80
##
## $train.ind
## $train.ind$`(0.881,24.8]`
## [1] 99 44 102 33 84 35 70 105 42 38 20 28 86 95 90 40 83 25 113
## [20] 119 111 88 6 24 32 114 2 45 18 22 65 13 81 94 48 63 23 46
## [39] 92 77 29 66 67 56 101 80 62 93 69 108 31 116 17 9 57 60 19
## [58] 26 30 72 53 110 10 118 11 27 75 15 50 103 91 16 47 12 104 112
## [77] 8 49 3 98 64 55 71 96 36 4 115 5 52 41 61 120 78 58 107
## [96] 76
##
## $train.ind$`(24.8,48.6]`
## [1] 68 39 1 34 87 43 14 82 59 51 97 85 21 106 54 74 7 73 79
## [20] 109 37 89 100 117 32 114 2 45 18 22 65 13 81 94 48 63 23 46
## [39] 92 77 29 66 67 56 101 80 62 93 69 108 31 116 17 9 57 60 19
## [58] 26 30 72 53 110 10 118 11 27 75 15 50 103 91 16 47 12 104 112
## [77] 8 49 3 98 64 55 71 96 36 4 115 5 52 41 61 120 78 58 107
## [96] 76
##
## $train.ind$`(48.6,72.4]`

```

```
## [1] 68 39 1 34 87 43 14 82 59 51 97 85 21 106 54 74 7 73 79
## [20] 109 37 89 100 117 99 44 102 33 84 35 70 105 42 38 20 28 86 95
## [39] 90 40 83 25 113 119 111 88 6 24 69 108 31 116 17 9 57 60 19
## [58] 26 30 72 53 110 10 118 11 27 75 15 50 103 91 16 47 12 104 112
## [77] 8 49 3 98 64 55 71 96 36 4 115 5 52 41 61 120 78 58 107
## [96] 76
##
## $train.ind$(72.4,96.2)`
## [1] 68 39 1 34 87 43 14 82 59 51 97 85 21 106 54 74 7 73 79
## [20] 109 37 89 100 117 99 44 102 33 84 35 70 105 42 38 20 28 86 95
## [39] 90 40 83 25 113 119 111 88 6 24 32 114 2 45 18 22 65 13 81
## [58] 94 48 63 23 46 92 77 29 66 67 56 101 80 62 93 47 12 104 112
## [77] 8 49 3 98 64 55 71 96 36 4 115 5 52 41 61 120 78 58 107
## [96] 76
##
## $train.ind$(96.2,120)`
## [1] 68 39 1 34 87 43 14 82 59 51 97 85 21 106 54 74 7 73 79
## [20] 109 37 89 100 117 99 44 102 33 84 35 70 105 42 38 20 28 86 95
## [39] 90 40 83 25 113 119 111 88 6 24 32 114 2 45 18 22 65 13 81
## [58] 94 48 63 23 46 92 77 29 66 67 56 101 80 62 93 69 108 31 116
## [77] 17 9 57 60 19 26 30 72 53 110 10 118 11 27 75 15 50 103 91
## [96] 16
##
##
## $sampling
## [1] "5-fold cross validation"
```

```
plot(iris_nnet2)
```



```
nn_iris_d_s <- nnet(
  x = dplyr::select(iris_train, -Species),
  y = class_labels[iris_train_index, ],
  size = iris_nnet2$best.parameters[1,1],
  decay = iris_nnet2$best.parameters[1,2],
  softmax = TRUE
)
```

```
## # weights: 91
## initial value 164.446139
## iter 10 value 15.814895
## iter 20 value 1.891497
## iter 30 value 0.102615
## final value 0.000056
## converged
```

```
# Compute test error
nn_pred <- predict(
  nn_iris_d_s,
  dplyr::select(iris_test, -Species),
  type="class"
)
```

```
library(cluster)
library(factoextra) # PCA
```

Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at <https://goo.gl/ve3WBa>

```
library(pgmm) # coffee data
data("coffee")
set.seed(1)
x <- dplyr::select(coffee, - Variety, - Country)
x_scaled <- scale(x)
kmeans_coffee <- kmeans(x_scaled, 2)
kmeans_coffee$tot.withinss
```

```
## [1] 330.8912
```

```
kmeans_coffee <- kmeans(x_scaled, 3)
kmeans_coffee$tot.withinss
```

```
## [1] 267.2453
```

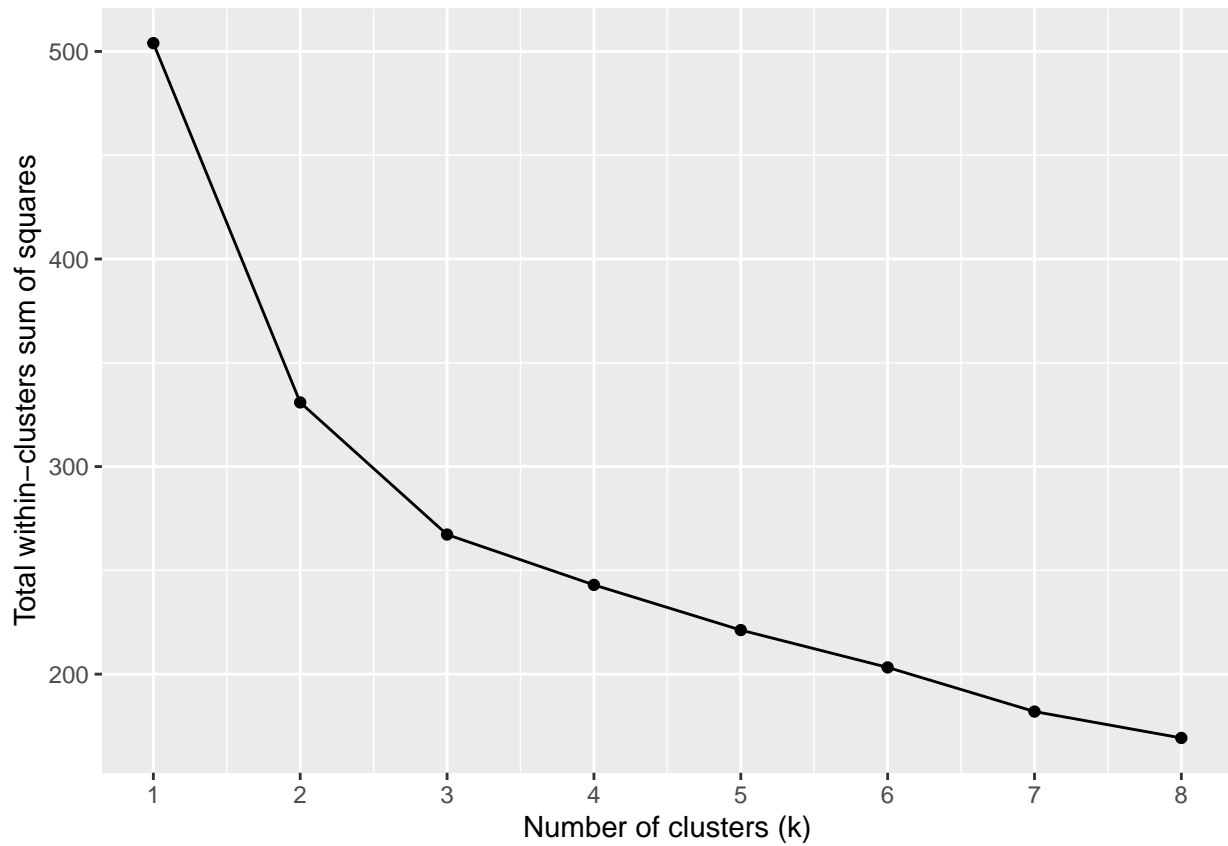
```
# Let's select K using elbow method
withclusterss <- function(K,x){
  kmeans(x, K)$tot.withinss
}
```

```
K <- 1:8
```

```
wcss <- lapply(as.list(K), function(k){
  withclusterss(k, x_scaled)
}) %>% unlist()
```

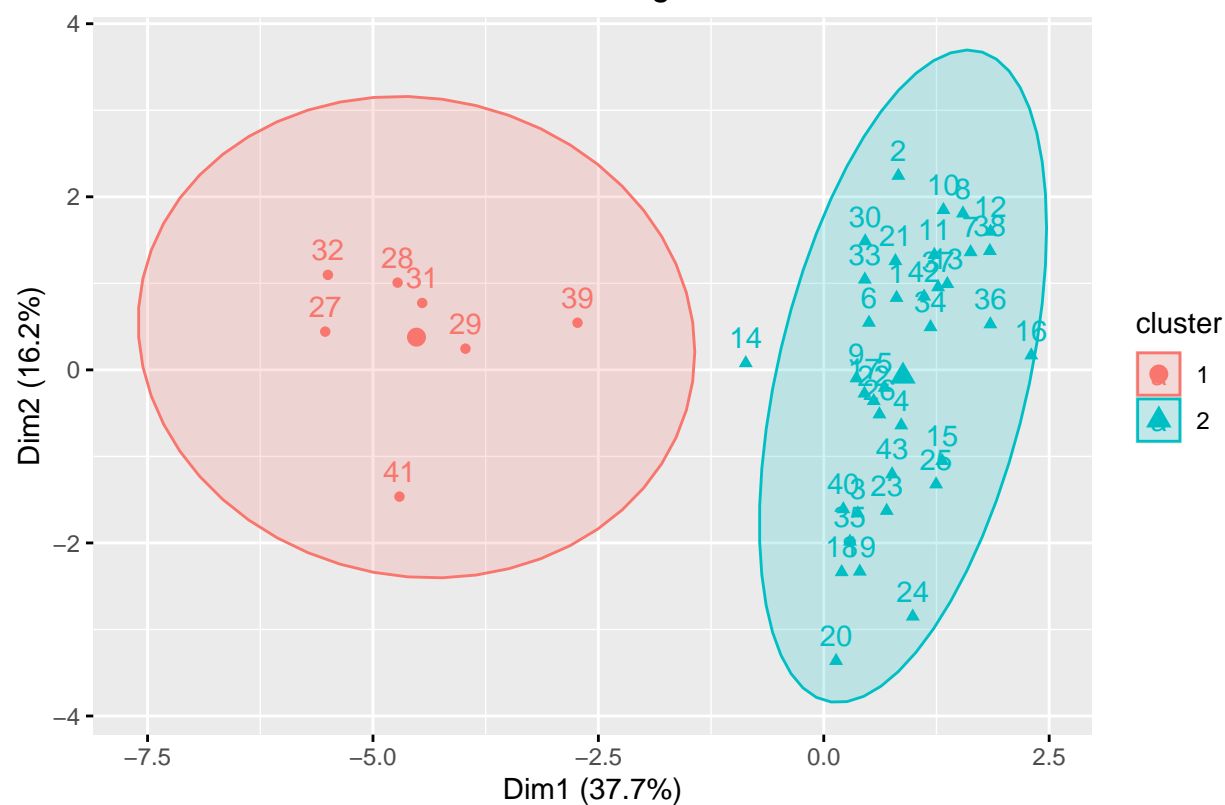
```
ggplot(tibble(K = K, wcss = wcss), aes(x = K, y = wcss)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
```

```
xlab("Number of clusters (k)") +
ylab("Total within-clusters sum of squares") +
scale_x_continuous(breaks=c(seq(1,K[length(K)])))
```



```
kmeans_coffee <- kmeans(x_scaled, 2)
fvPCA <- fviz_cluster(kmeans_coffee,
  x_scaled,
  ellipse.type = "norm",
  main = "Plot the results of k-means clustering after PCA")
fvPCA
```

Plot the results of k-means clustering after PCA



```
si <- silhouette(kmeans_coffee$cluster, dist(x_scaled))
head(si)
```

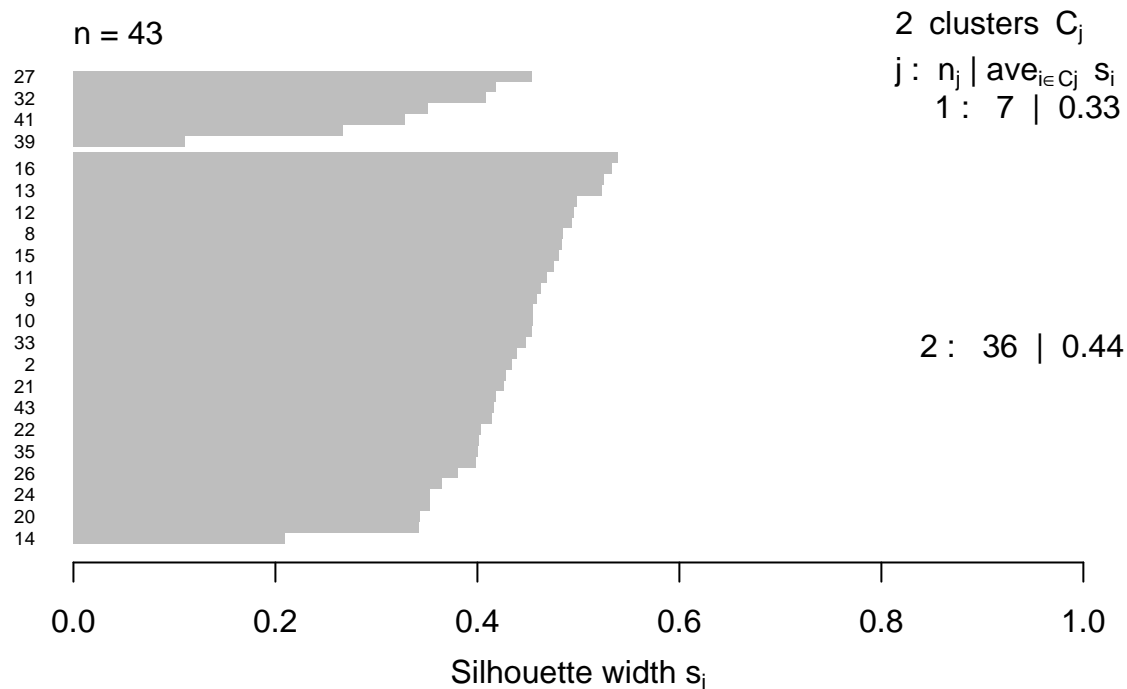
```
##      cluster neighbor sil_width
## [1,]      2        1 0.5252373
## [2,]      2        1 0.4346060
## [3,]      2        1 0.4143200
## [4,]      2        1 0.4932787
## [5,]      2        1 0.4632535
## [6,]      2        1 0.4832208
```

```
#average Silhouette width
```

```
mean(si[, 3])
```

```
## [1] 0.4186062
```

```
plot(si, nmax= 80, cex.names=0.6, main = "")
```



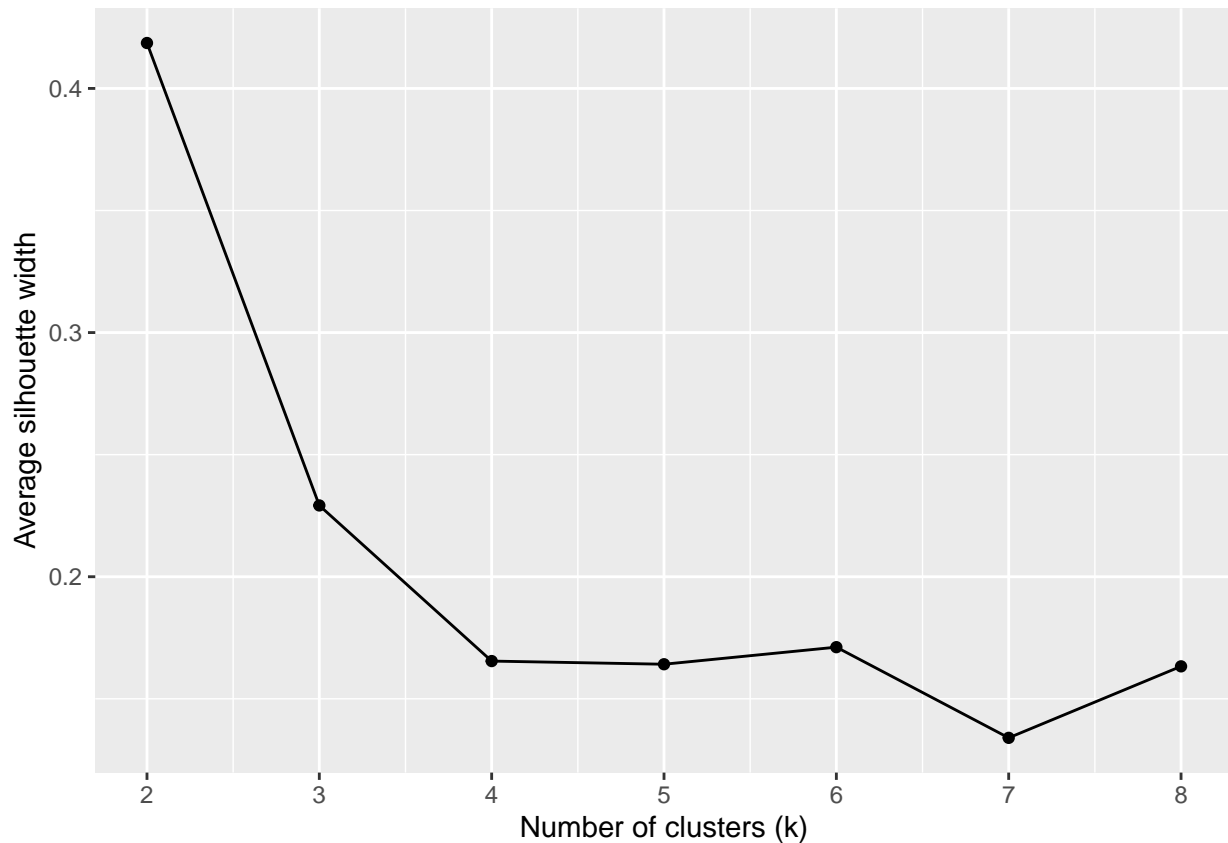
Average silhouette width : 0.42

```
# Let's select K using average Silhouette width
avgSilhouette <- function(K,x) {
  km_cl <- kmeans(x, K)
  sil <- silhouette(km_cl$cluster, dist(x))
  return(mean(sil[, 3]))
}

K <- 2:8

avgSil <- numeric()
for(i in K){
  avgSil[(i-1)] <- avgSilhouette(i, x_scaled)
}

ggplot(tibble(K = K, avgSil = avgSil), aes(x = K, y = avgSil)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  xlab("Number of clusters (k)") +
  ylab("Average silhouette width") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=c(seq(1,K[length(K)])))
```

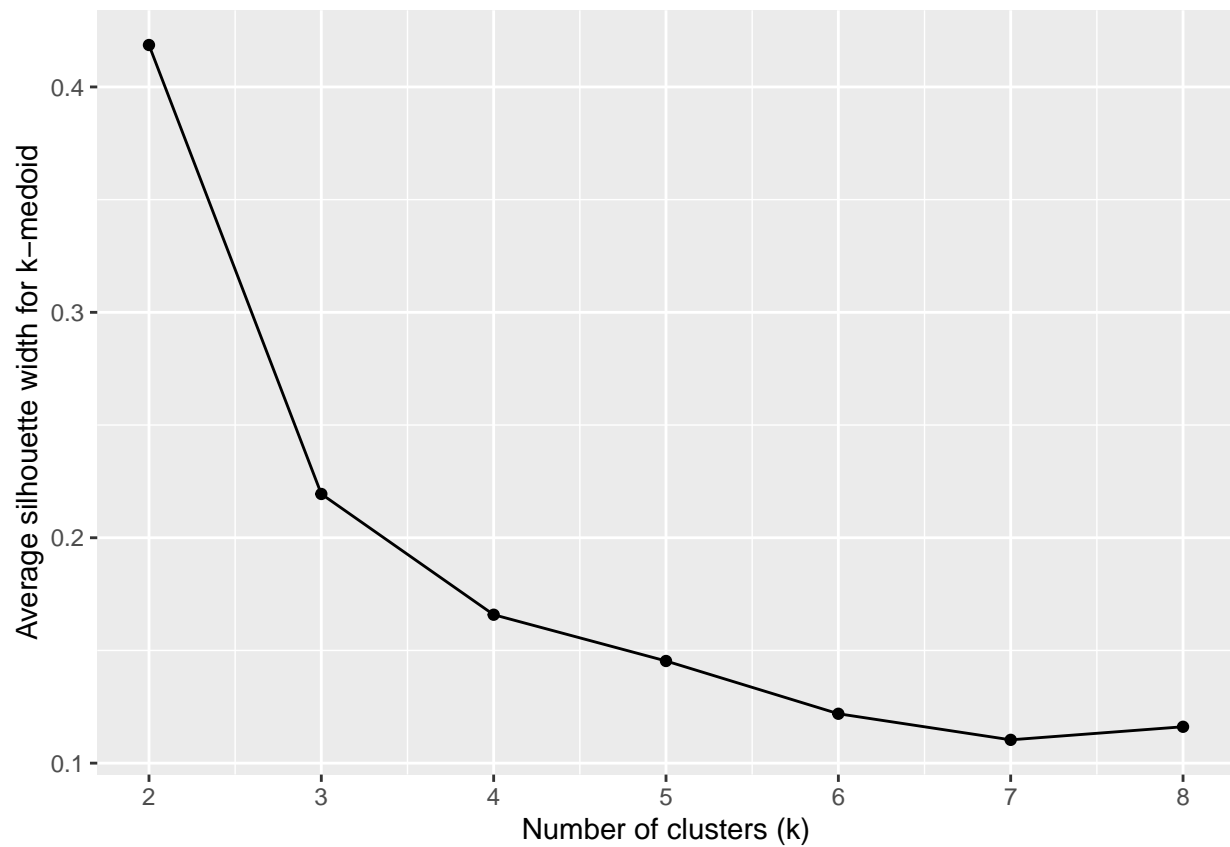


```
kmedoid_coffee <- pam(x_scaled, 2)
kmedoid_coffee$silinfo$avg.width

## [1] 0.4186062

avgSil <- lapply(as.list(2:8), function(k){
  kmedoid_coffee <- pam(x_scaled, k)
  kmedoid_coffee$silinfo$avg.width
}) %>% unlist()

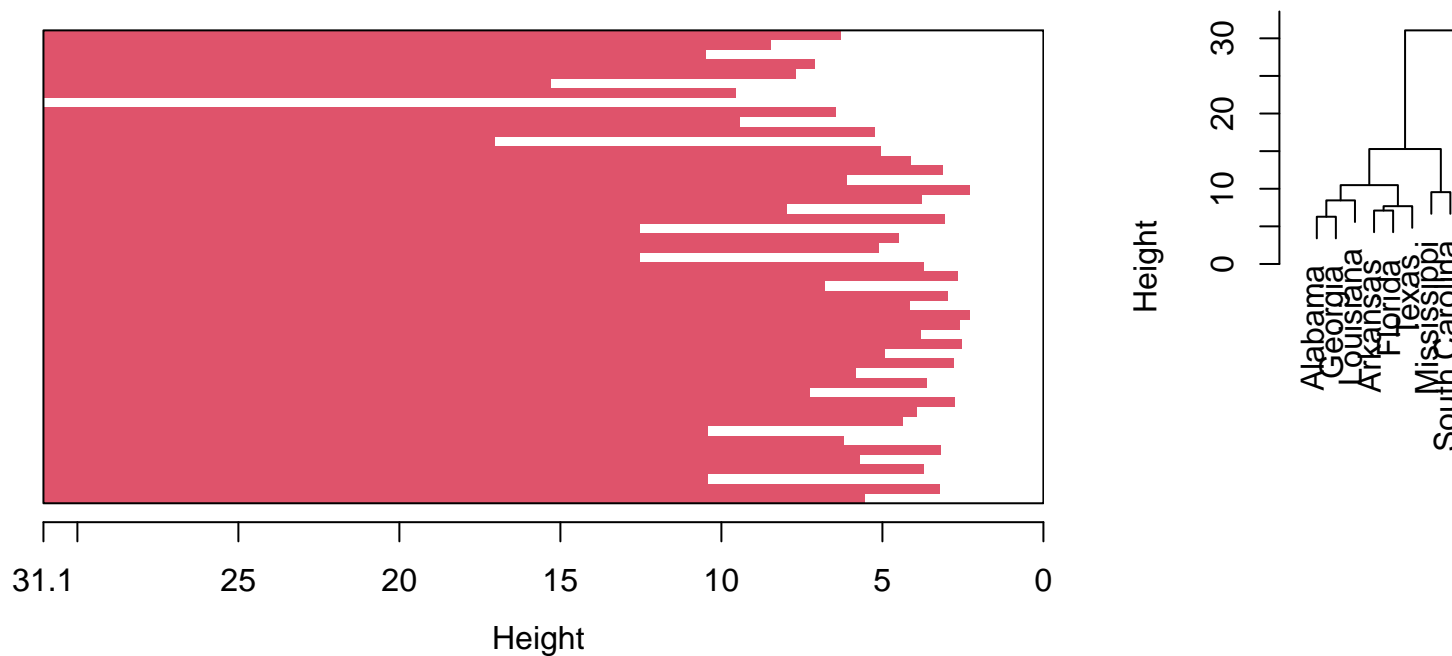
ggplot(tibble(K = 2:8, avgSil = avgSil), aes(x = K, y = avgSil)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  xlab("Number of clusters (k)") +
  ylab("Average silhouette width for k-medoid") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=c(seq(1,K[length(K)])))
```

```
library(cluster)
library(factoextra)
divisive_votes <- diana(
  votes.repub,
  metric = "euclidean",
  stand = TRUE
)

plot(divisive_votes)
```

Banner of `diana(x = votes.repub, metric = "euclidean", stand = "Dendrogram of diana")`



Divisive Coefficient = 0.86

```
cut_divisive_votes <- cutree(as.hclust(divisive_votes), k = 2)
table(cut_divisive_votes) # 8 and 42 group members
```

```
## cut_divisive_votes
## 1 2
## 8 42
```

```
rownames(votes.repub)[cut_divisive_votes == 1]
```

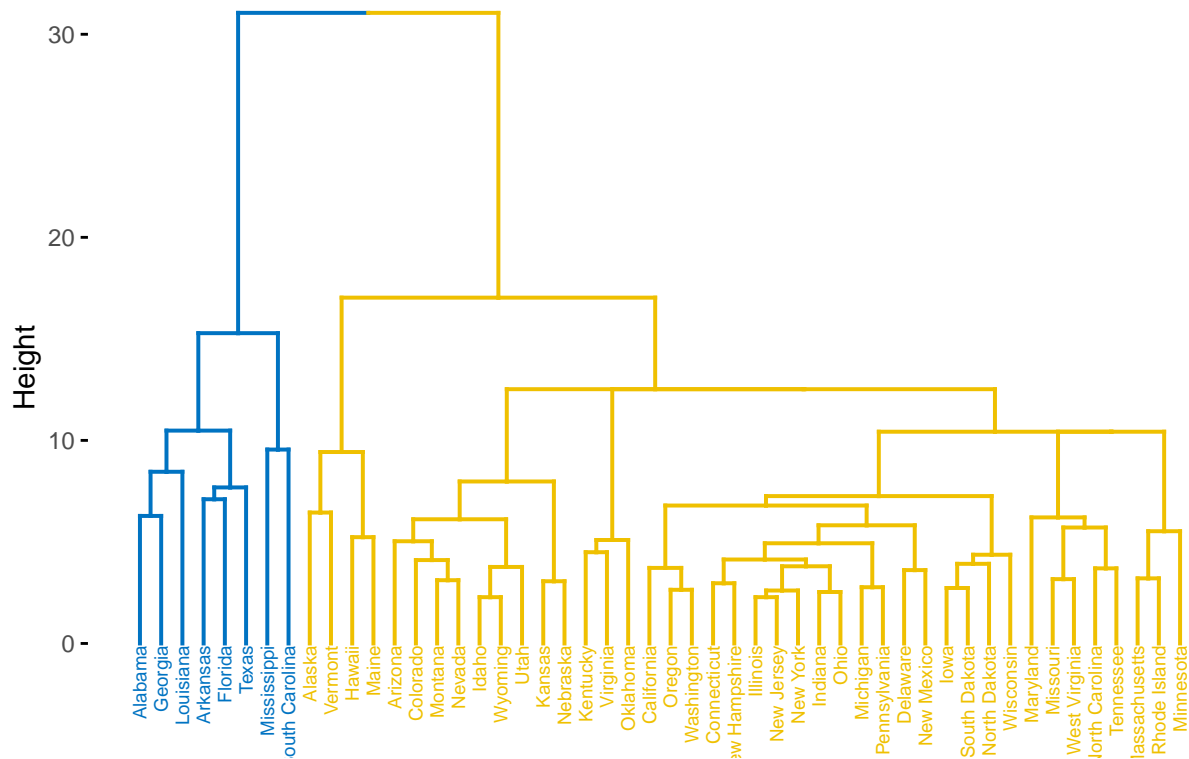
```
## [1] "Alabama"      "Arkansas"      "Florida"      "Georgia"
## [5] "Louisiana"    "Mississippi"   "South Carolina" "Texas"
```

```
# rownames(votes.repub)[cut_divisive_votes == 2]
```

```
#make a nice dendrogram
```

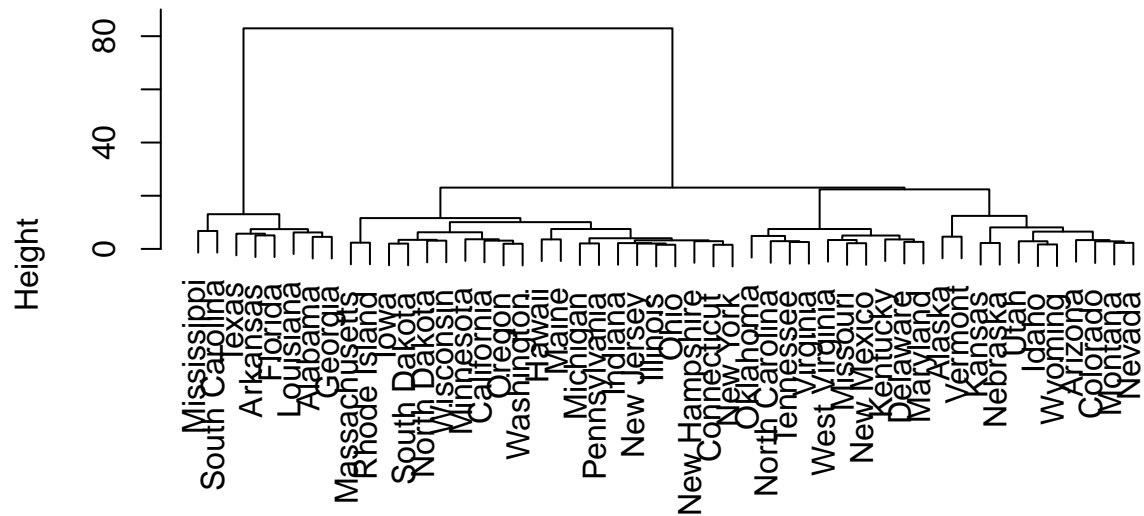
```
fviz_dend(
  divisive_votes,
  cex = 0.5,
  k = 2, # Cut in 2 groups
  palette = "jco", # Color palette
  main = "Dendrogram for votes data (divisive clustering)")
```

Dendrogram for votes data (divisive clustering)



```
x <- votes.repub %>%
  scale()
hc_vote <- hclust(dist(x), "ward.D")
plot(hc_vote)
```

Cluster Dendrogram



```
dist(x)
hclust (*, "ward.D")
```

```
#make a nice dendrogram
fviz_dend(
  hc_vote,
  k = 2, # Cut in 2 groups
  cex = 0.5,
  color_labels_by_k = TRUE,
  rect = TRUE,
  main = "Dendrogram for votes data (agglomerative clustering)"
)
```

Dendrogram for votes data (agglomerative clustering)

