assignment_10.1_MunjewarSheetal

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Install and Load required packages:

```
# Package names
# packages <- c("ggplot2", "dplyr", "tidyr", "magrittr", "tidyverse", "purrr")</pre>
# Package Rweka - to call read.arff()
packages <- c("broom", "dplyr", "RWeka")</pre>
# Install packages not yet installed
installed_packages <- packages %in% rownames(installed.packages())</pre>
if (any(installed packages == FALSE)) {
  install.packages(packages[!installed_packages])
# Packages loading
invisible(lapply(packages, library, character.only = TRUE))
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

Problem statement: Predict one year life expectancy of lung cancer patients post surgery.

Set the working directory to the root of your DSC 520 directory

```
setwd("E:\Data\_Science\_DSC510\DSC520-Statistics\dsc520")
```

```
## Set the working directory to the root of your DSC 520 directory
setwd("E:\\Data_Science_DSC510\\DSC520-Statistics\\dsc520\\data")
```

```
## Load data from "ThoraricSurgery.arff"
pat_data <- read.arff("ThoraricSurgery.arff")</pre>
str(pat data)
## 'data.frame':
                    470 obs. of 17 variables:
## $ DGN
           : Factor w/ 7 levels "DGN3", "DGN2", ...: 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ PRE4 : num 2.88 3.4 2.76 3.68 2.44 2.48 4.36 3.19 3.16 2.32 ...
## $ PRE5 : num 2.16 1.88 2.08 3.04 0.96 1.88 3.28 2.5 2.64 2.16 ...
## $ PRE6 : Factor w/ 3 levels "PRZ2", "PRZ1", ...: 2 3 2 3 1 2 2 2 1 2 ...
## $ PRE7 : Factor w/ 2 levels "T", "F": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ PRE8 : Factor w/ 2 levels "T", "F": 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ PRE9 : Factor w/ 2 levels "T", "F": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ PRE10 : Factor w/ 2 levels "T", "F": 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ PRE11 : Factor w/ 2 levels "T", "F": 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 ...
## $ PRE14 : Factor w/ 4 levels "OC11", "OC14",...: 2 3 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 ...
## $ PRE17 : Factor w/ 2 levels "T", "F": 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 ...
## $ PRE19 : Factor w/ 2 levels "T", "F": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ PRE25 : Factor w/ 2 levels "T", "F": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 ...
## $ PRE30 : Factor w/ 2 levels "T", "F": 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ PRE32 : Factor w/ 2 levels "T", "F": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
           : num 60 51 59 54 73 51 59 66 68 54 ...
## $ Risk1Yr: Factor w/ 2 levels "T", "F": 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 ...
# nrow(pat_data)
# Alternate option for reference -
# install.packages("foreign")
# thoracic.df <- foreign::read.arff("data/ThoraricSurgery.arff")</pre>
```

Generalized Linear Model

```
pat_mod01 <- glm(Risk1Yr ~ ., data = pat_data, family = "binomial")</pre>
```

Model Summary

```
summary(pat_mod01)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Risk1Yr ~ ., family = "binomial", data = pat_data)
## Deviance Residuals:
##
                     Median
                                  3Q
      Min
                1Q
                                          Max
## -2.4929
           0.2762
                     0.4199 0.5439
                                       1.6084
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 2.604e+01 2.333e+03 0.011 0.991093
              -5.557e-01 4.128e-01 -1.346 0.178199
## DGNDGN2
```

```
## DGNDGN4
              -4.278e-01 4.733e-01 -0.904 0.366122
## DGNDGN6
                                      0.012 0.990671
               1.377e+01 1.178e+03
## DGNDGN5
              -2.201e+00 6.113e-01 -3.600 0.000318 ***
                                     -2.485 0.012959 *
## DGNDGN8
              -3.852e+00 1.550e+00
## DGNDGN1
               1.418e+01 2.400e+03
                                      0.006 0.995285
## PRE4
               2.272e-01 1.849e-01
                                      1.229 0.219094
               3.030e-02 1.786e-02
## PRE5
                                      1.697 0.089715 .
## PRE6PRZ1
               1.490e-01 5.783e-01
                                      0.258 0.796647
## PRE6PRZ0
              -2.937e-01
                          7.907e-01
                                     -0.371 0.710303
## PRE7F
               7.153e-01
                         5.556e-01
                                      1.288 0.197884
## PRE8F
               1.743e-01
                         3.892e-01
                                      0.448 0.654188
## PRE9F
               1.368e+00 4.868e-01
                                      2.811 0.004942 **
## PRE10F
               5.770e-01 4.826e-01
                                      1.196 0.231855
## PRE11F
               5.162e-01 3.965e-01
                                      1.302 0.192948
## PRE140C14
              -1.653e+00 6.094e-01 -2.713 0.006675 **
## PRE140C12
              -4.394e-01
                          3.301e-01
                                     -1.331 0.183177
## PRE140C13
              -1.179e+00 6.165e-01
                                     -1.913 0.055799
## PRE17F
               9.266e-01 4.445e-01
                                      2.085 0.037092 *
## PRE19F
              -1.466e+01 1.654e+03
                                     -0.009 0.992928
## PRE25F
              -9.789e-02 1.003e+00
                                     -0.098 0.922273
## PRE30F
               1.084e+00 4.990e-01
                                      2.172 0.029840 *
## PRE32F
              -1.398e+01 1.645e+03 -0.008 0.993219
               9.506e-03 1.810e-02
                                      0.525 0.599442
## AGE
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
  (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 395.61 on 469 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 341.19 on 445 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 391.19
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 15
```

Variables with significance

- 1. DGNDGN5 Most Significant
- 2. PRE9F Significant
- 3. PRE14OC14 Significant

Dataframe with new predicted column predict_Risk

```
#mod_plus <- augment(pat_mod01, type type.predict="response")
#class(mod_plus)
pat_mod01_predict <- augment(pat_mod01, type.predict="response") %>% mutate(predict_Risk = round(.fitter
# Name additional columns and check class.
# class(mod_plus)
# names(mod_plus)
```

Confusion matrix to calculate accurracy

c. Accuracy of the Model

accuracy = correctly predicted / total Predicted * 100

```
accuracy <- (3 + 390) / (3 + 10 + 67 + 390)
accuracy <- accuracy * 100
print(paste(round(accuracy), "%"))</pre>
```

```
## [1] "84 %"
```