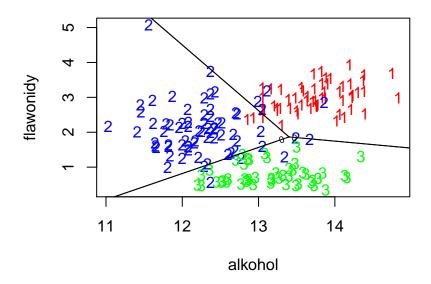
```
# 2.1
library("klaR")
library("MASS")
w <- read.table("http://www.ipipan.eu/~teisseyrep/TEACHING/DM/DANE/wine.data",
    sep = ",")
head(w, 2)
## V1
          V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V10 V11 V12 V13 V14
## 1 1 14.23 1.71 2.43 15.6 127 2.80 3.06 0.28 2.29 5.64 1.04 3.92 1065
## 2 1 13.20 1.78 2.14 11.2 100 2.65 2.76 0.26 1.28 4.38 1.05 3.40 1050
# a)
m1 \leftarrow lda(V1 \sim V2 + V8, data = w)
z1 <- predict(m1, newdata = w)$posterior</pre>
head(z1, 2) # pstwo aposteriori
        1
##
## 1 0.9996 0.0003965 2.206e-05
## 2 0.8124 0.1866492 9.655e-04
# b)
klasy <- predict(m1, newdata = w)$class</pre>
t <- table(w$V1, klasy)
t
##
    klasy
   1 2 3
     1 56 3 0
   2 4 60 7
##
    3 0 0 48
##
100 * sum(diag(t))/nrow(w) # procent poprawnych klasyfikacji
## [1] 92.13
# c)
n1 <- length(which(w$V1 == 1))</pre>
n2 <- length(which(w$V1 == 2))
n3 <- length(which(w$V1 == 3))
plot(w$V2, w$V8, xlab = "alkohol", ylab = "flawonidy", pch = c(rep("1", n1),
    rep("2", n2), rep("3", n3)), col = c(rep("red", n1), rep("blue", n2), rep("green",
   n3)))
x \leftarrow seq(10.5, 15.5, length.out = 200)
y \leftarrow seq(0, 5.5, length.out = 200)
siatka <- expand.grid(V2 = x, V8 = y)</pre>
pred <- predict(m1, newdata = siatka)$posterior</pre>
z1 <- pred[, 1] - pmax(pred[, 2], pred[, 3])
```

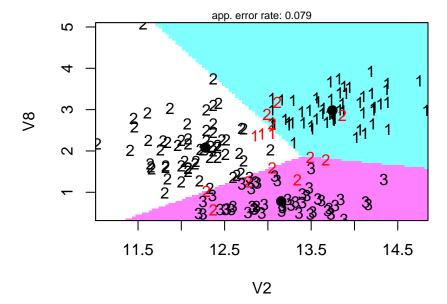
```
z2 <- pred[, 2] - pmax(pred[, 1], pred[, 3])
z3 <- pred[, 3] - pmax(pred[, 2], pred[, 1])

contour(x, y, matrix(z1, 200), level = 0, add = T)
contour(x, y, matrix(z2, 200), level = 0, add = T)
contour(x, y, matrix(z3, 200), level = 0, add = T)</pre>
```



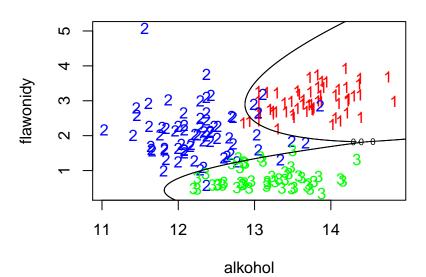
partimat(as.factor(V1) ~ V8 + V2, data = w) # albo inaczej

Partition Plot



```
# d)
m2 <- qda(V1 ~ V2 + V8, data = w)
z1 <- predict(m2, newdata = w)$posterior
head(z1, 2)
## 1 2 3</pre>
```

```
## 1 0.9996 0.0004125 4.547e-14
## 2 0.8735 0.1265091 1.904e-10
klasy <- predict(m2, newdata = w)$class</pre>
t <- table(w$V1, klasy)
##
      klasy
        1 2
             3
##
     1 57 2 0
##
     2 4 65 2
##
     3 0 3 45
##
100 * sum(diag(t))/nrow(w) # wiekszy niz w lda
## [1] 93.82
n1 <- length(which(w$V1 == 1))</pre>
n2 \leftarrow length(which(w$V1 == 2))
n3 <- length(which(w$V1 == 3))
plot(w$V2, w$V8, xlab = "alkohol", ylab = "flawonidy", pch = c(rep("1", n1),
    rep("2", n2), rep("3", n3)), col = c(rep("red", n1), rep("blue", n2), rep("green",
    n3)))
x \leftarrow seq(10.5, 15.5, length.out = 200)
y \leftarrow seq(0, 5.5, length.out = 200)
siatka <- expand.grid(V2 = x, V8 = y)</pre>
pred <- predict(m2, newdata = siatka)$posterior</pre>
z1 <- pred[, 1] - pmax(pred[, 2], pred[, 3])</pre>
z2 <- pred[, 2] - pmax(pred[, 1], pred[, 3])</pre>
z3 <- pred[, 3] - pmax(pred[, 2], pred[, 1])
contour(x, y, matrix(z1, 200), level = 0, add = T)
contour(x, y, matrix(z2, 200), level = 0, add = T)
contour(x, y, matrix(z3, 200), level = 0, add = T)
```



```
# 2.2
m <- read.table("http://www.ipipan.eu/~teisseyrep/TEACHING/DM/DANE/kredit.asc",</pre>
   header = TRUE)
head(m, 2)
## kredit laufkont laufzeit moral verw hoehe sparkont beszeit rate famges
## 1
       1
               1 18 4 2 1049
                                              1
                                                    2 4
       1
                       9
                            4 0 2799
                                              1
## 2
               1
                                                     3 2
## buerge wohnzeit verm alter weitkred wohn bishkred beruf pers telef
               4 2 21 3 1
                                             1
       1
                                                  3 1 1
               2 1 36 3 1 2
                                                  3 2
## 2 1
## gastarb
## 1 1
## 2 1
# a)
m_lda \leftarrow lda(kredit \sim ., data = m)
m_qda <- qda(kredit ~ ., data = m)</pre>
t_lda <- table(m$kredit, predict(m_lda, newdata = m)$class)</pre>
t_lda
##
   0 1
##
## 0 149 151
   1 79 621
100 * sum(diag(t_lda))/nrow(m)
## [1] 77
t_qda <- table(m$kredit, predict(m_qda, newdata = m)$class)</pre>
##
## 0 1
## 0 200 100
## 1 121 579
100 * sum(diag(t_qda))/nrow(m)
## [1] 77.9
# b)
s_lda <- stepclass(m[, 2:ncol(m)], m[, 1], method = "lda", direction = "backward")</pre>
s_lda$formula
## m[, 1] ~ laufkont + laufzeit + moral + verw + sparkont + beszeit +
```

rate + famges + buerge + wohnzeit + verm + alter + weitkred +

wohn + bishkred + telef + gastarb

<environment: 0x00000000da72d30>

```
m_lda2 <- lda(s_lda$formula, data = m)
t_lda2 <- table(m$kredit, predict(m_lda2, newdata = m)$class)
t_lda2

##
## 0 1
## 0 150 150
## 1 74 626

100 * sum(diag(t_lda2))/nrow(m)
## [1] 77.6</pre>
```

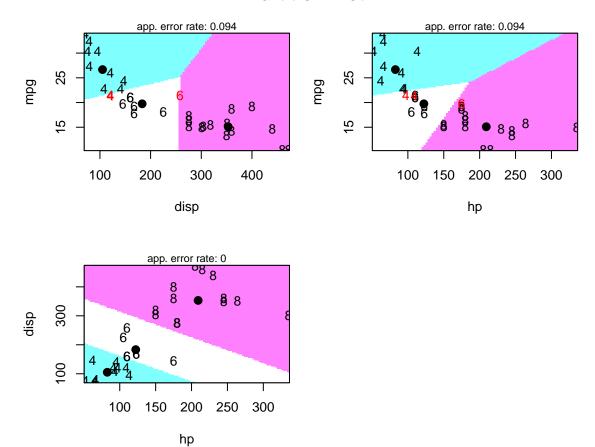
```
s_qda <- stepclass(m[, 2:ncol(m)], m[, 1], method = "qda", direction = "backward")
```

```
s_qda$formula
## m[, 1] \sim laufkont + laufzeit + moral + verw + hoehe + sparkont +
##
       famges + buerge + verm + alter + weitkred + wohn + bishkred +
##
       beruf
## <environment: 0x00000000d3697e0>
m_qda2 <- qda(s_qda$formula, data = m)</pre>
t_qda2 <- table(m$kredit, predict(m_qda2, newdata = m)$class)</pre>
t_qda2
##
       0 1
   0 170 130
##
##
    1 83 617
100 * sum(diag(t_qda2))/nrow(m)
## [1] 78.7
```

Zadanie 2.3

```
# 2.3
data(mtcars)
head(mtcars, 3)
##
               mpg cyl disp hp drat wt qsec vs am gear carb
## Mazda RX4
              21.0 6 160 110 3.90 2.620 16.46 0 1 4 4
## Mazda RX4 Wag 21.0 6 160 110 3.90 2.875 17.02 0 1 4 4
## Datsun 710 22.8 4 108 93 3.85 2.320 18.61 1 1 4 1
c \leftarrow mtcars[, c(2, 1, 3, 4)]
head(c, 3)
               cyl mpg disp hp
               6 21.0 160 110
## Mazda RX4
## Mazda RX4 Wag 6 21.0 160 110
## Datsun 710 4 22.8 108 93
partimat(as.factor(c$cyl) ~ ., data = c, method = "lda", nplots.vert = 2)
```

Partition Plot



partimat(as.factor(c\$cyl) ~ ., data = c, method = "qda", nplots.vert = 2)

Partition Plot

