

# Adv Data mining group project 2

## Libraries required

## Loading the Data

```
kent_rt <- as.data.frame(read.csv("COB RT Data.csv", na = c("", "---")))  
kent_ct <- as.data.frame(read.csv("COB CT Data.csv", na = c("", "---")))
```

## Data Cleaning

## Removing the variables that are not significant

```
variables_to_rem <- (c("StudNum", "GENDER", "TERM", "CAMPUS", "STATE_CODE", "ETHNICITY_CODE",  
"COUNTY_CODE", "ZIP_CODE", "RESIDENCY_CODE", "LEGAL_COUNTRY", "LEGAL_COUNTRY_DESC",  
"HIGH_SCHOOL_CODE", "HIGH_SCHOOL_DESC", "TRANS_HRS", "F1SEQ1_COLLEGE", "F1SEQ1_DEGREE_1",  
"F1SEQ1_MAJOR", "F1SEQ2_MAJOR", "F1SEQ1_CUMGPA", "F1SEQ1_CUMERNHRS", "F1SEQ2_COLLEGE", "F1SEQ2_CUMERNHRS",  
"F1SEQ2_MIDTERM_GPA", "F1SEQ2_COLLEGE", "F1SEQ2_CUM_GPA", "S1SEQ1_CAMPUS", "S1SEQ1_COLLEGE",  
"S1SEQ1_MAJOR", "S1SEQ2_MAJOR", "S1SEQ2_COLLEGE", "S1SEQ2_CUMERNHRS", "S1SEQ2_MIDTERM_GPA",  
"S1SEQ2_CUM_GPA", "F2SEQ1_CAMPUS", "F2SEQ1_COLLEGE", "F2SEQ1_MAJOR", "F2SEQ2_MAJOR",  
"F2SEQ2_COLLEGE", "F2SEQ2_CUMERNHRS", "F2SEQ2_MIDTERM_GPA", "F2SEQ2_CUM_GPA", "S2SEQ1_CAMPUS",  
"S2SEQ1_COLLEGE", "S2SEQ1_MAJOR", "S2SEQ2_MAJOR", "S2SEQ2_COLLEGE", "S2SEQ2_CUMERNHRS",  
"S2SEQ2_MIDTERM_GPA", "S2SEQ2_CUM_GPA", "F3SEQ1_CAMPUS", "F3SEQ1_COLLEGE", "F3SEQ1_MAJOR",  
"F3SEQ2_MAJOR", "F3SEQ2_COLLEGE", "F3SEQ2_CUMERNHRS", "F3SEQ2_MIDTERM_GPA", "F3SEQ2_CUM_GPA",  
"S3SEQ1_CAMPUS", "S3SEQ1_COLLEGE", "S3SEQ1_MAJOR", "S3SEQ2_MAJOR", "S3SEQ2_COLLEGE",  
"S3SEQ2_CUMERNHRS", "S3SEQ2_MIDTERM_GPA", "S3SEQ2_CUM_GPA", "F4SEQ1_CAMPUS", "F4SEQ1_COLLEGE",  
"F4SEQ1_MAJOR", "F4SEQ2_MAJOR", "F4SEQ2_COLLEGE", "F4SEQ2_CUMERNHRS", "F4SEQ2_MIDTERM_GPA",  
"F4SEQ2_CUM_GPA", "S4SEQ1_CAMPUS", "S4SEQ1_COLLEGE", "S4SEQ1_MAJOR", "S4SEQ2_MAJOR",  
"S4SEQ2_COLLEGE", "S4SEQ2_CUMERNHRS", "S4SEQ2_CUM_GPA", "F5SEQ1_CAMPUS", "F5SEQ1_COLLEGE",  
"F5SEQ1_MAJOR", "F5SEQ2_MAJOR", "F5SEQ2_COLLEGE", "F5SEQ2_CUMERNHRS", "F5SEQ2_MIDTERM_GPA",  
"F5SEQ2_CUM_GPA", "S5SEQ1_CAMPUS", "S5SEQ1_COLLEGE", "S5SEQ1_MAJOR", "S5SEQ2_MAJOR",  
"S5SEQ2_COLLEGE", "S5SEQ2_CUMERNHRS", "S5SEQ2_MIDTERM_GPA", "S5SEQ2_CUM_GPA", "F6SEQ1_CAMPUS",  
"F6SEQ1_COLLEGE", "F6SEQ1_MAJOR", "F6SEQ2_MAJOR", "F6SEQ2_COLLEGE", "F6SEQ2_MIDTERM_GPA",  
"F6SEQ2_CUMERNHRS", "F6SEQ2_MIDTERM_GPA", "F6SEQ2_CUM_GPA", "S6SEQ1_CAMPUS", "S6SEQ1_COLLEGE",  
"S6SEQ1_MAJOR", "S6SEQ2_MAJOR", "S6SEQ2_COLLEGE", "S6SEQ2_CUMERNHRS", "S6SEQ2_MIDTERM_GPA",  
"S6SEQ2_CUM_GPA", "GRAD_TERM_BACHELOR", "GRAD_COLLEGE_BACHELOR", "GRAD_MAJOR_BACHELOR"))
```

```
kent_na <- kent_rt %>% dplyr::select(-c(variables_to_rem))
```

```
head(kent_na)
```

##	URS_IND	ONCAMPUS_IND	FIRST_GEN_IND	PELL_ELIG_IND	AGE	INTERNATIONAL_IND
## 1	N	N	N	N	18	N
## 2	N	Y	N	Y	20	N
## 3	N	Y	Y	N	18	N
## 4	N	Y	N	N	18	Y
## 5	N	Y	N	N	19	N
## 6	N	Y	N	Y	18	N
##	HIGH_SCHOOL_GPA	ATHLETE_IND	VETERAN_IND	HONORS_REGISTERED_IND	ACT_ENGL	
## 1	NA	N	<NA>	<NA>	22	
## 2	2.66	N	N	N	19	
## 3	3.22	N	<NA>	<NA>	18	
## 4	3.64	N	<NA>	<NA>	NA	
## 5	NA	N	<NA>	<NA>	18	
## 6	NA	N	<NA>	<NA>	31	
##	ACT_MATH	ACT_SOC	ACT_NSCI	ACT_WRITING	ACT_COMP	F1SEQ2_CURATTHRS
## 1	27	22	24	NA	24	16
## 2	17	16	21	NA	18	14
## 3	17	16	21	NA	18	15
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17
## 5	25	20	23	NA	21	15
## 6	26	35	27	NA	30	14
##	F1SEQ2_CURERNHRS	F1SEQ2_TERM_GPA	RET_S1	S1SEQ2_CURATTHRS		
## 1	16	2.94	Y	15		
## 2	14	1.81	Y	14		
## 3	15	3.39	Y	16		
## 4	14	2.24	Y	15		
## 5	12	2.04	N	0		
## 6	14	3.54	Y	16		
##	S1SEQ2_CURERNHRS	S1SEQ2_TERM_GPA	RET_F2	F2SEQ2_CURATTHRS		
## 1	15	1.98	Y	16		
## 2	12	3.06	Y	17		
## 3	13	2.98	Y	14		
## 4	15	3.36	Y	19		
## 5	0	0.00	Y	15		
## 6	16	3.45	Y	12		
##	F2SEQ2_CURERNHRS	F2SEQ2_TERM_GPA	RET_S2	S2SEQ2_CURATTHRS		
## 1	16	2.88	Y	15		
## 2	17	2.75	Y	18		
## 3	14	2.78	Y	16		
## 4	12	2.18	Y	16		
## 5	15	2.78	Y	18		
## 6	12	3.75	Y	15		
##	S2SEQ2_CURERNHRS	S2SEQ2_TERM_GPA	RET_F3	F3SEQ2_CURATTHRS		
## 1	12	2.10	Y	15		
## 2	14	1.85	Y	18		
## 3	14	3.01	Y	18		
## 4	13	3.08	Y	18		
## 5	18	2.07	Y	16		
## 6	12	3.78	Y	15		
##	F3SEQ2_CURERNHRS	F3SEQ2_TERM_GPA	RET_S3	S3SEQ2_CURATTHRS		
## 1	15	2.46	Y	15		
## 2	13	1.74	Y	15		
## 3	12	1.68	Y	16		

##	4	11	3.14	Y	18
##	5	16	2.68	Y	9
##	6	15	3.74	Y	15
##	S3SEQ2_CURERNHRS	S3SEQ2_TERM_GPA	RET_F4	F4SEQ2_CURATTHRS	
##	1	12	2.93	Y	12
##	2	12	1.90	Y	15
##	3	13	1.80	Y	19
##	4	12	1.93	Y	19
##	5	9	2.67	Y	15
##	6	15	3.68	Y	15
##	F4SEQ2_CURERNHRS	F4SEQ2_TERM_GPA	RET_S4	S4SEQ2_CURATTHRS	
##	1	12	2.60	Y	12
##	2	6	1.35	Y	15
##	3	16	1.98	Y	18
##	4	13	1.35	Y	18
##	5	12	3.58	Y	18
##	6	15	3.28	Y	12
##	S4SEQ2_CURERNHRS	S4SEQ2_TERM_GPA	RET_F5	F5SEQ2_CURATTHRS	
##	1	12	2.58	Y	9
##	2	3	2.00	N	0
##	3	12	1.65	Y	15
##	4	9	1.75	Y	16
##	5	18	2.78	N	0
##	6	12	3.33	Y	15
##	F5SEQ2_CURERNHRS	F5SEQ2_TERM_GPA	RET_S5	S5SEQ2_CURATTHRS	
##	1	9	2.57	Y	6
##	2	0	0.00	N	0
##	3	12	2.58	Y	18
##	4	15	2.94	Y	6
##	5	0	0.00	N	0
##	6	15	3.66	N	0
##	S5SEQ2_CURERNHRS	S5SEQ2_TERM_GPA	RET_F6	F6SEQ2_CURATTHRS	
##	1	6	2.15	N	0
##	2	0	0.00	N	0
##	3	12	3.08	Y	15
##	4	6	2.35	N	0
##	5	0	0.00	N	0
##	6	0	0.00	N	0
##	F6SEQ2_CURERNHRS	F6SEQ2_TERM_GPA	RET_S6	S6SEQ2_CURATTHRS	
##	1	0	0.0	N	0
##	2	0	0.0	N	0
##	3	9	3.1	Y	9
##	4	0	0.0	N	0
##	5	0	0.0	N	0
##	6	0	0.0	N	0
##	S6SEQ2_CURERNHRS	S6SEQ2_TERM_GPA	GRADUATEIND		
##	1	0	0.00	Y	
##	2	0	0.00	N	
##	3	6	2.65	N	
##	4	0	0.00	Y	
##	5	0	0.00	Y	
##	6	0	0.00	Y	

```
graduated <- kent_na$GRADUATEIND
```

## KNN Imputation

```
kent_knn <- as.data.frame((kent_na[,1:16]))  
kent_knn <- knnImputation(kent_knn)  
kent_zero <- kent_na[,17:63]  
kent_zero <- kent_zero %>% mutate_all(funs(replace_na(.,0)))
```

```
kent <- cbind(kent_knn, kent_zero)  
kent <- cbind(kent, graduated)
```

## Spring semester 1

### Spring Semester 1 (retain)

```
s1_r <- (kent[,1:20])  
s1_r <- cbind(s1_r, graduated)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(s1_r)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(s1_r)))  
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(s1_r)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(s1_r)))  
  
s1_r_train <- s1_r[sample_train, ]  
s1_r_test  <- s1_r[sample_test, ]
```

```
retain_s1 <- glm(RET_S1 ~ ., family = binomial, data = s1_r_train)  
predict_s1_r <- predict(retain_s1, s1_r_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_s1_r > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))  
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = s1_r_test$RET_S1, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction      N      Y
##           N      4      0
##           Y     59    1126
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9504
##           95% CI : (0.9365, 0.962)
##           No Information Rate : 0.947
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.3308
##
##           Kappa : 0.1138
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 4.321e-14
##
##           Precision : 1.000000
##           Recall : 0.063492
##           F1 : 0.119403
##           Prevalence : 0.052986
##           Detection Rate : 0.003364
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.003364
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.531746
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

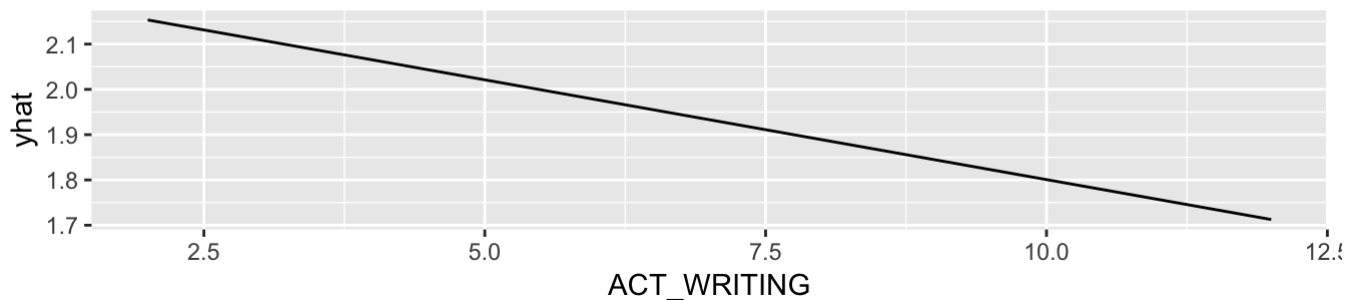
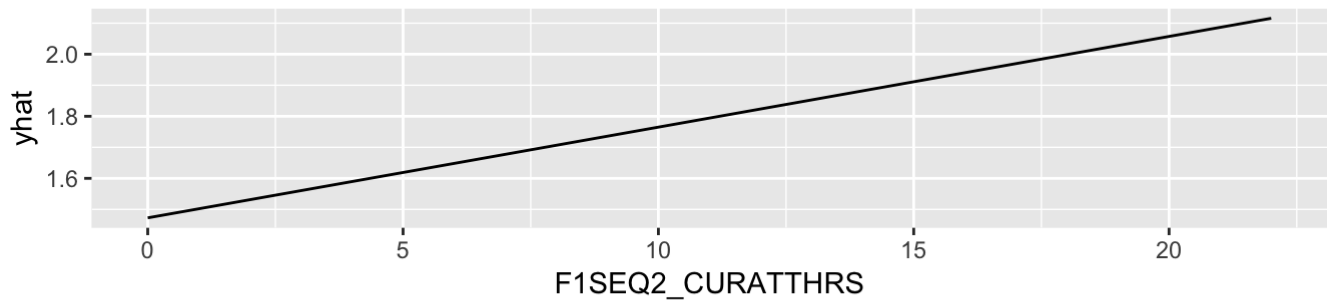
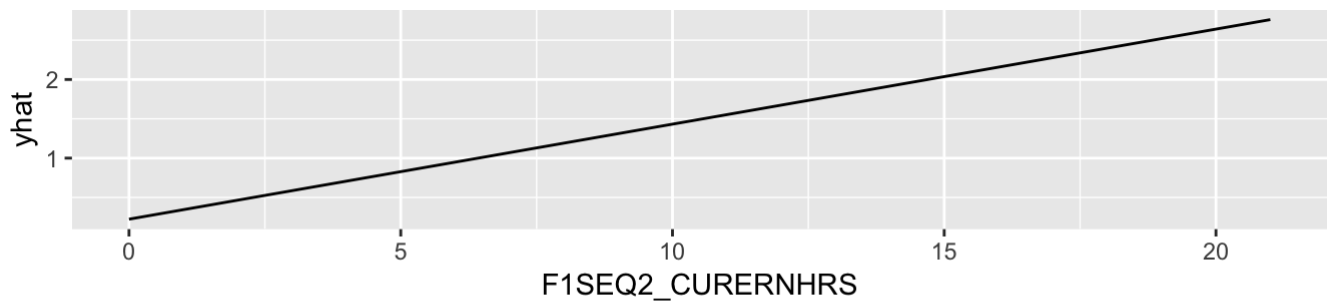
```
roc(s1_r_test$RET_S1, as.numeric(predict_s1_r))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = s1_r_test$RET_S1, predictor = as.numeric(predict_s1_r))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_s1_r) in 63 controls (s1_r_test$RET_S1 N) < 1126 cases (s1_r_test$RET_S1 Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.8311
```

## Partial dependency plot for Spring semester 1 (retain) - top 3 variables

```
s1_r_imp <- varImp(retain_s1, scale = FALSE)
```

```
par_s1_r_erhr <- partial(retain_s1, pred.var = c("F1SEQ2_CURERNHRS"), chull = TRUE)
plot_s1_r_erhr <- autoplot(par_s1_r_erhr, contour = TRUE)
par_s1_r_athr <- partial(retain_s1, pred.var = c("F1SEQ2_CURATTHRS"), chull = TRUE)
plot_s1_r_athr <- autoplot(par_s1_r_athr, contour = TRUE)
par_s1_r_act <- partial(retain_s1, pred.var = c("ACT_WRITING"), chull = TRUE)
plot_s1_r_act <- autoplot(par_s1_r_act, contour = TRUE)
grid.arrange(plot_s1_r_erhr, plot_s1_r_athr, plot_s1_r_act)
```



## Spring Semester 1 (graduate)

```
s1_g <- s1_r %>% filter(RET_S1 == "Y")
s1_g <- s1_g %>% dplyr::select(-(RET_S1))
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(s1_g)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(s1_g)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(s1_g)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(s1_g)))
```

```
s1_g_train <- s1_g[sample_train, ]
s1_g_test  <- s1_g[sample_test, ]
```

```
graduate_s1 <- glm(graduated ~ ., family = binomial, data = s1_g_train)
predict_s1_g <- predict(graduate_s1, s1_g_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_s1_g > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = s1_g_test$graduated, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  N    Y
##           N  78  15
##           Y 515 515
##
##           Accuracy : 0.528
##           95% CI : (0.4984, 0.5576)
##           No Information Rate : 0.528
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.5121
##
##           Kappa : 0.0983
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##           Precision : 0.83871
##           Recall : 0.13153
##           F1 : 0.22741
##           Prevalence : 0.52805
##           Detection Rate : 0.06946
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.08281
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.55162
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(s1_g_test$graduated, as.numeric(predict_s1_g))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = s1_g_test$graduated, predictor = as.numeric(predict_s1_g))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_s1_g) in 593 controls (s1_g_test$graduated N) < 530 cases (s1_g_test$graduated Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.6361
```

## Fall Semester 2

## Fall Semester 2 (retain)

```
f2_r <- cbind(kent[,1:24], graduated) %>% filter(RET_S1 == "Y")
f2_r <- f2_r %>% dplyr::select(-RET_S1)
```

```
sample_train <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f2_r)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(f2_r)))
sample_test  <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f2_r)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(f2_r)))

f2_r_train <- f2_r[sample_train, ]
f2_r_test  <- f2_r[sample_test, ]
```

```
retain_f2 <- glm(RET_F2 ~ ., family = binomial, data = f2_r_train)
predict_f2_r <- predict(retain_f2, f2_r_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_f2_r > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = f2_r_test$RET_F2, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction    N    Y
##              N  20    5
##              Y 103  995
##
##              Accuracy : 0.9038
##              95% CI : (0.8851, 0.9204)
##      No Information Rate : 0.8905
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.08107
##
##              Kappa : 0.2422
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2e-16
##
##              Precision : 0.80000
##              Recall : 0.16260
##              F1 : 0.27027
##              Prevalence : 0.10953
##              Detection Rate : 0.01781
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.02226
##              Balanced Accuracy : 0.57880
##
##              'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(f2_r_test$RET_F2, as.numeric(predict_f2_r))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = f2_r_test$RET_F2, predictor = as.numeric(predict_f2_r))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_f2_r) in 123 controls (f2_r_test$RET_F2 N) < 1000 cases (f2_r_test$RET_F2 Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.88
```



# Fall Semester 2 (graduate)

```
f2_g <- f2_r %>% filter(RET_F2 == "Y")
f2_g <- f2_g %>% dplyr::select(-RET_F2)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(f2_g)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(f2_g)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f2_g)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(f2_g)))
```

```
f2_g_train <- f2_g[sample_train, ]
f2_g_test  <- f2_g[sample_test, ]
```

```
graduate_f2 <- glm(graduated ~ ., family = binomial, data = f2_g_train)
predict_f2_g <- predict(graduate_f2, f2_g_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_f2_g > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = f2_g_test$graduated, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  N    Y
##           N  31   6
##           Y 466 489
##
##               Accuracy : 0.5242
##               95% CI : (0.4926, 0.5557)
##       No Information Rate : 0.501
##       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.07652
##
##               Kappa : 0.0502
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2e-16
##
##               Precision : 0.83784
##               Recall : 0.06237
##               F1 : 0.11610
##               Prevalence : 0.50101
##       Detection Rate : 0.03125
##       Detection Prevalence : 0.03730
##       Balanced Accuracy : 0.52513
##
##       'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(f2_g_test$graduated, as.numeric(predict_f2_g))
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## roc.default(response = f2_g_test$graduated, predictor = as.numeric(predict_f2_g))  
##  
## Data: as.numeric(predict_f2_g) in 497 controls (f2_g_test$graduated N) < 495 cases (f  
2_g_test$graduated Y).  
## Area under the curve: 0.6277
```

## Spring Semester 2

## Spring Semester 2(retain)

```
s2_r <- cbind(kent[,1:28], graduated) %>% filter(RET_F2 == "Y")  
s2_r <- s2_r %>% dplyr::select(-RET_F2)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(s2_r)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(s2_r)))  
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(s2_r)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(s2_r)))  
  
s2_r_train <- s2_r[sample_train, ]  
s2_r_test  <- s2_r[sample_test, ]
```

```
retain_s2 <- glm(RET_S2 ~ ., family = binomial, data = s2_r_train)  
predict_s2_r <- predict(retain_s2, s2_r_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_s2_r > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))  
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = s2_r_test$RET_S2, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    N    Y
##           N   77    6
##           Y   38  879
##
##           Accuracy : 0.956
##           95% CI : (0.9414, 0.9679)
##           No Information Rate : 0.885
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.966e-15
##
##           Kappa : 0.7541
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 2.962e-06
##
##           Precision : 0.9277
##           Recall : 0.6696
##           F1 : 0.7778
##           Prevalence : 0.1150
##           Detection Rate : 0.0770
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.0830
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.8314
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(s2_r_test$RET_S2, as.numeric(predict_s2_r))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = s2_r_test$RET_S2, predictor = as.numeric(predict_s2_r))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_s2_r) in 115 controls (s2_r_test$RET_S2 N) < 885 cases (s2_r_test$RET_S2 Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.9238
```

## Spring Semester 2 (graduate)

```
s2_g <- s2_r %>% filter(RET_S2 == "Y")
s2_g <- s2_g %>% dplyr::select(-RET_S2)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(s2_g)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(s2_g)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(s2_g)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(s2_g)))

s2_g_train <- s2_g[sample_train, ]
s2_g_test  <- s2_g[sample_test, ]
```

```
graduate_s2 <- glm(graduated ~ ., family = binomial, data = s2_g_train)
predict_s2_g <- predict(graduate_s2, s2_g_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_s2_g > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = s2_g_test$graduated, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction    N    Y
##              N  27   5
##              Y 332 525
##
##              Accuracy : 0.6209
##              95% CI : (0.5881, 0.6529)
##      No Information Rate : 0.5962
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.07046
##
##              Kappa : 0.0771
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2e-16
##
##              Precision : 0.84375
##              Recall : 0.07521
##              F1 : 0.13811
##              Prevalence : 0.40382
##      Detection Rate : 0.03037
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.03600
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.53289
##
##      'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(s2_g_test$graduated, as.numeric(predict_s2_g))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = s2_g_test$graduated, predictor = as.numeric(predict_s2_g))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_s2_g) in 359 controls (s2_g_test$graduated N) < 530 cases (s
2_g_test$graduated Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.6623
```

## Fall semester 3

## Fall Semester 3 (retain)

```
f3_r <- cbind(kent[,1:32], graduated) %>% filter(RET_S2 == "Y")
f3_r <- f3_r %>% dplyr::select(-RET_S2)
```

```
sample_train <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f3_r)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(f3_r)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f3_r)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(f3_r)))

f3_r_train <- f3_r[sample_train, ]
f3_r_test <- f3_r[sample_test, ]
```

```
retain_f3 <- glm(RET_F3 ~ ., family = binomial, data = f3_r_train)
predict_f3_r <- predict(retain_f3, f3_r_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_f3_r > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = f3_r_test$RET_F3, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    N    Y
##           N    2    0
##           Y   60  837
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9333
##           95% CI : (0.9149, 0.9487)
##    No Information Rate : 0.931
##    P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.4289
##
##           Kappa : 0.0584
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 2.599e-14
##
##           Precision : 1.000000
##           Recall : 0.032258
##           F1 : 0.062500
##           Prevalence : 0.068966
##           Detection Rate : 0.002225
##    Detection Prevalence : 0.002225
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.516129
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(f3_r_test$RET_F3, as.numeric(predict_f3_r))
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## roc.default(response = f3_r_test$RET_F3, predictor = as.numeric(predict_f3_r))  
##  
## Data: as.numeric(predict_f3_r) in 62 controls (f3_r_test$RET_F3 N) < 837 cases (f3_r_  
test$RET_F3 Y).  
## Area under the curve: 0.8812
```

## Fall Semester 3 (graduate)

```
f3_g <- f3_r %>% filter(RET_F3 == "Y")  
f3_g <- f3_g %>% dplyr::select(-RET_F3)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(f3_g)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(f3_g)))  
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f3_g)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(f3_g)))  
  
f3_g_train <- f3_g[sample_train, ]  
f3_g_test  <- f3_g[sample_test, ]
```

```
graduate_f3 <- glm(graduated ~ ., family = binomial, data = f3_g_train)  
predict_f3_g <- predict(graduate_f3, f3_g_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_f3_g > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))  
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = f3_g_test$graduated, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  N    Y
##           N  11    4
##           Y 320  502
##
##           Accuracy : 0.6129
##           95% CI : (0.579, 0.6461)
##           No Information Rate : 0.6045
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.3236
##
##           Kappa : 0.0303
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##           Precision : 0.73333
##           Recall : 0.03323
##           F1 : 0.06358
##           Prevalence : 0.39546
##           Detection Rate : 0.01314
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.01792
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.51266
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(f3_g_test$graduated, as.numeric(predict_f3_g))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = f3_g_test$graduated, predictor = as.numeric(predict_f3_g))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_f3_g) in 331 controls (f3_g_test$graduated N) < 506 cases (f3_g_test$graduated Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.6723
```

## Spring semester 3

## Spring Semester 3 (retain)

```
s3_r <- cbind(kent[,1:36], graduated) %>% filter(RET_F3 == "Y")
s3_r <- s3_r %>% dplyr::select(-RET_F3)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(s3_r)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(s3_r)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(s3_r)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(s3_r)))

s3_r_train <- s3_r[sample_train, ]
s3_r_test  <- s3_r[sample_test, ]
```

```
retain_s3 <- glm(RET_S3 ~ ., family = binomial, data = s3_r_train)
predict_s3_r <- predict(retain_s3, s3_r_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_s3_r > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = s3_r_test$RET_S3, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  N    Y
##           N 116    7
##           Y  33 698
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9532
##           95% CI : (0.9368, 0.9663)
##           No Information Rate : 0.8255
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##           Kappa : 0.8254
##
##           Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 7.723e-05
##
##           Precision : 0.9431
##           Recall : 0.7785
##           F1 : 0.8529
##           Prevalence : 0.1745
##           Detection Rate : 0.1358
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.1440
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.8843
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(s3_r_test$RET_S3, as.numeric(predict_s3_r))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = s3_r_test$RET_S3, predictor = as.numeric(predict_s3_r))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_s3_r) in 149 controls (s3_r_test$RET_S3 N) < 705 cases (s3_r_test$RET_S3 Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.9496
```



# Spring Semester 3 (graduate)

```
s3_g <- s3_r %>% filter(RET_S3 == "Y")
s3_g <- s3_g %>% dplyr::select(-RET_S3)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(s3_g)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(s3_g)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(s3_g)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(s3_g)))
```

```
s3_g_train <- s3_g[sample_train, ]
s3_g_test  <- s3_g[sample_test, ]
```

```
graduate_s3 <- glm(graduated ~ ., family = binomial, data = s3_g_train)
predict_s3_g <- predict(graduate_s3, s3_g_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_s3_g) > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = s3_g_test$graduated, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  N    Y
##           N  11   5
##           Y 212 500
##
##               Accuracy : 0.7019
##               95% CI : (0.6672, 0.735)
##       No Information Rate : 0.6937
##       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.3307
##
##               Kappa : 0.0532
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##               Precision : 0.68750
##               Recall : 0.04933
##               F1 : 0.09205
##               Prevalence : 0.30632
##               Detection Rate : 0.01511
##       Detection Prevalence : 0.02198
##       Balanced Accuracy : 0.51971
##
##       'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(s3_g_test$graduated, as.numeric(predict_s3_g))
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## roc.default(response = s3_g_test$graduated, predictor = as.numeric(predict_s3_g))  
##  
## Data: as.numeric(predict_s3_g) in 223 controls (s3_g_test$graduated N) < 505 cases (s3_g_test$graduated Y).  
## Area under the curve: 0.7189
```

## Fall semester 4

### Fall Semester 4 (retain)

```
f4_r <- cbind(kent[,1:40], graduated) %>% filter(RET_S3 == "Y")  
f4_r <- f4_r %>% dplyr::select(-RET_S3)
```

```
sample_train <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f4_r)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(f4_r)))  
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f4_r)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(f4_r)))  
  
f4_r_train <- f4_r[sample_train, ]  
f4_r_test <- f4_r[sample_test, ]
```

```
retain_f4 <- glm(RET_F4 ~ ., family = binomial, data = f4_r_train)  
predict_f4_r <- predict(retain_f4, f4_r_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_f4_r > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))  
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = f4_r_test$RET_F4, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Warning in confusionMatrix.default(data = prob, reference =  
## f4_r_test$RET_F4, : Levels are not in the same order for reference and  
## data. Refactoring data to match.
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    N    Y
##           N    0    0
##           Y   52  687
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9296
##           95% CI : (0.9087, 0.947)
##   No Information Rate : 0.9296
##   P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.5368
##
##           Kappa : 0
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.522e-12
##
##           Precision :      NA
##           Recall : 0.00000
##           F1 :      NA
##           Prevalence : 0.07037
##           Detection Rate : 0.00000
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.00000
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.50000
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(f4_r_test$RET_F4, as.numeric(predict_f4_r))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = f4_r_test$RET_F4, predictor = as.numeric(predict_f4_r))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_f4_r) in 52 controls (f4_r_test$RET_F4 N) < 687 cases (f4_r_test$RET_F4 Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.6967
```

## Fall Semester 4 (graduate)

```
f4_g <- f4_r %>% filter(RET_F4 == "Y")
f4_g <- f4_g %>% dplyr::select(-RET_F4)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(f4_g)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(f4_g)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f4_g)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(f4_g)))

f4_g_train <- f4_g[sample_train, ]
f4_g_test  <- f4_g[sample_test, ]
```

```
graduate_f4 <- glm(graduated ~ ., family = binomial, data = f4_g_train)
predict_f4_g <- predict(graduate_f4, f4_g_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_f4_g > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = f4_g_test$graduated, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction    N    Y
##              N    8    0
##              Y 189 488
##
##              Accuracy : 0.7241
##              95% CI : (0.689, 0.7573)
##              No Information Rate : 0.7124
##              P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.2645
##
##              Kappa : 0.0569
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##              Precision : 1.00000
##              Recall : 0.04061
##              F1 : 0.07805
##              Prevalence : 0.28759
##              Detection Rate : 0.01168
##              Detection Prevalence : 0.01168
##              Balanced Accuracy : 0.52030
##
##              'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(f4_g_test$graduated, as.numeric(predict_f4_g))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = f4_g_test$graduated, predictor = as.numeric(predict_f4_g))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_f4_g) in 197 controls (f4_g_test$graduated N) < 488 cases (f
4_g_test$graduated Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.6697
```

## Spring semester 4

## Spring Semester 4(retain)

```
s4_r <- cbind(kent[,1:44], graduated) %>% filter(RET_F4 == "Y")
s4_r <- s4_r %>% dplyr::select(-RET_F4)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(s4_r)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(s4_r)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(s4_r)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(s4_r)))

s4_r_train <- s4_r[sample_train, ]
s4_r_test  <- s4_r[sample_test, ]
```

```
retain_s4 <- glm(RET_S4 ~ ., family = binomial, data = s4_r_train)
predict_s4_r <- predict(retain_s4, s4_r_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_s4_r > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = s4_r_test$RET_S4, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction   N    Y
##           N 124    2
##           Y   34 546
##
##           Accuracy : 0.949
##           95% CI : (0.9301, 0.964)
##           No Information Rate : 0.7762
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##           Kappa : 0.8418
##
##           Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 2.383e-07
##
##           Precision : 0.9841
##           Recall : 0.7848
##           F1 : 0.8732
##           Prevalence : 0.2238
##           Detection Rate : 0.1756
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.1785
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.8906
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(s4_r_test$RET_S4, as.numeric(predict_s4_r))
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## roc.default(response = s4_r_test$RET_S4, predictor = as.numeric(predict_s4_r))  
##  
## Data: as.numeric(predict_s4_r) in 158 controls (s4_r_test$RET_S4 N) < 548 cases (s4_r  
_test$RET_S4 Y).  
## Area under the curve: 0.9419
```

## Spring Semester 4 (graduate)

```
s4_g <- s4_r %>% filter(RET_S4 == "Y")  
s4_g <- s4_g %>% dplyr::select(-RET_S4)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(s4_g)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(s4_g)))  
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(s4_g)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(s4_g)))  
  
s4_g_train <- s4_g[sample_train, ]  
s4_g_test  <- s4_g[sample_test, ]
```

```
graduate_s4 <- glm(graduated ~ ., family = binomial, data = s4_g_train)  
predict_s4_g <- predict(graduate_s4, s4_g_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_s4_g > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))  
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = s4_g_test$graduated, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    N    Y
##           N   16    4
##           Y   82  458
##
##           Accuracy : 0.8464
##           95% CI : (0.8139, 0.8753)
##           No Information Rate : 0.825
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.09899
##
##           Kappa : 0.2252
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2e-16
##
##           Precision : 0.80000
##           Recall : 0.16327
##           F1 : 0.27119
##           Prevalence : 0.17500
##           Detection Rate : 0.02857
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.03571
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.57730
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(s4_g_test$graduated, as.numeric(predict_s4_g))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = s4_g_test$graduated, predictor = as.numeric(predict_s4_g))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_s4_g) in 98 controls (s4_g_test$graduated N) < 462 cases (s4_g_test$graduated Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.8347
```

## Fall semester 5

## Fall Semester 5 (retain)

```
f5_r <- cbind(kent[,1:48], graduated) %>% filter(RET_S4 == "Y")
f5_r <- f5_r %>% dplyr::select(-RET_S4)
```

```
sample_train <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f5_r)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(f5_r)))
sample_test  <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f5_r)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(f5_r)))

f5_r_train <- f5_r[sample_train, ]
f5_r_test  <- f5_r[sample_test, ]
```

```
retain_f5 <- glm(RET_F5 ~ ., family = binomial, data = f5_r_train)
predict_f5_r <- predict(retain_f5, f5_r_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_f5_r > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = f5_r_test$RET_F5, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  N    Y
##           N  77  10
##           Y 209 269
##
##           Accuracy : 0.6124
##           95% CI : (0.5708, 0.6528)
##           No Information Rate : 0.5062
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 2.464e-07
##
##           Kappa : 0.2314
##
##           Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
##           Precision : 0.8851
##           Recall : 0.2692
##           F1 : 0.4129
##           Prevalence : 0.5062
##           Detection Rate : 0.1363
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.1540
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.6167
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(f5_r_test$RET_F5, as.numeric(predict_f5_r))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = f5_r_test$RET_F5, predictor = as.numeric(predict_f5_r))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_f5_r) in 286 controls (f5_r_test$RET_F5 N) < 279 cases (f5_r_test$RET_F5 Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.8186
```



# Fall Semester 5 (graduate)

```
f5_g <- f5_r %>% filter(RET_F5 == "Y")
f5_g <- f5_g %>% dplyr::select(-RET_F5)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(f5_g)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(f5_g)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f5_g)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(f5_g)))
```

```
f5_g_train <- f5_g[sample_train, ]
f5_g_test  <- f5_g[sample_test, ]
```

```
graduate_f5 <- glm(graduated ~ ., family = binomial, data = f5_g_train)
predict_f5_g <- predict(graduate_f5, f5_g_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_f5_g > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = f5_g_test$graduated, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  N    Y
##           N  10   1
##           Y  62 216
##
##               Accuracy : 0.782
##               95% CI : (0.7299, 0.8282)
##       No Information Rate : 0.7509
##       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.123
##
##               Kappa : 0.1873
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 4.053e-14
##
##               Precision : 0.90909
##               Recall : 0.13889
##               F1 : 0.24096
##               Prevalence : 0.24913
##               Detection Rate : 0.03460
##       Detection Prevalence : 0.03806
##       Balanced Accuracy : 0.56714
##
##       'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(f5_g_test$graduated, as.numeric(predict_f5_g))
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## roc.default(response = f5_g_test$graduated, predictor = as.numeric(predict_f5_g))  
##  
## Data: as.numeric(predict_f5_g) in 72 controls (f5_g_test$graduated N) < 217 cases (f5_g_test$graduated Y).  
## Area under the curve: 0.7982
```

## Spring semester 5

# Spring Semester 5 (retain)

```
s5_r <- cbind(kent[,1:52], graduated) %>% filter(RET_F5 == "Y")  
s5_r <- s5_r %>% dplyr::select(-RET_F5)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(s5_r)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(s5_r)))  
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(s5_r)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(s5_r)))  
  
s5_r_train <- s5_r[sample_train, ]  
s5_r_test  <- s5_r[sample_test, ]
```

```
retain_s5 <- glm(RET_S5 ~ ., family = binomial, data = s5_r_train)  
predict_s5_r <- predict(retain_s5, s5_r_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_s5_r > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))  
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = s5_r_test$RET_S5, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    N    Y
##           N  40    0
##           Y  90 170
##
##           Accuracy : 0.7
##           95% CI : (0.6447, 0.7513)
##    No Information Rate : 0.5667
##    P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.401e-06
##
##           Kappa : 0.335
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
##           Precision : 1.0000
##           Recall : 0.3077
##           F1 : 0.4706
##           Prevalence : 0.4333
##           Detection Rate : 0.1333
##    Detection Prevalence : 0.1333
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.6538
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(s5_r_test$RET_S5, as.numeric(predict_s5_r))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = s5_r_test$RET_S5, predictor = as.numeric(predict_s5_r))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_s5_r) in 130 controls (s5_r_test$RET_S5 N) < 170 cases (s5_r_test$RET_S5 Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.7813
```

## Spring Semester 5 (graduate)

```
s5_g <- s5_r %>% filter(RET_S5 == "Y")
s5_g <- s5_g %>% dplyr::select(-RET_S5)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(s5_g)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(s5_g)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(s5_g)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(s5_g)))

s5_g_train <- s5_g[sample_train, ]
s5_g_test  <- s5_g[sample_test, ]
```

```
graduate_s5 <- glm(graduated ~ ., family = binomial, data = s5_g_train)
predict_s5_g <- predict(graduate_s5, s5_g_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_s5_g > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = s5_g_test$graduated, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction    N    Y
##              N    5    4
##              Y   20  141
##
##              Accuracy : 0.8588
##              95% CI : (0.7973, 0.9074)
##      No Information Rate : 0.8529
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.4670
##
##              Kappa : 0.2345
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.0022
##
##              Precision : 0.55556
##              Recall : 0.20000
##              F1 : 0.29412
##              Prevalence : 0.14706
##      Detection Rate : 0.02941
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.05294
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.58621
##
##      'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(s5_g_test$graduated, as.numeric(predict_s5_g))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = s5_g_test$graduated, predictor = as.numeric(predict_s5_g))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_s5_g) in 25 controls (s5_g_test$graduated N) < 145 cases (s5_g_test$graduated Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.8284
```

## Fall semester 6

## Fall Semester 6 (retain)

```
f6_r <- cbind(kent[,1:56], graduated) %>% filter(RET_S5 == "Y")
f6_r <- f6_r %>% dplyr::select(-RET_S5)
```

```
sample_train <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f6_r)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(f6_r)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f6_r)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(f6_r)))

f6_r_train <- f6_r[sample_train, ]
f6_r_test <- f6_r[sample_test, ]
```

```
retain_f6 <- glm(RET_F6 ~ ., family = binomial, data = f6_r_train)
predict_f6_r <- predict(retain_f6, f6_r_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_f6_r > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = f6_r_test$RET_F6, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  N   Y
##           N 55   9
##           Y 57  56
##
##           Accuracy : 0.6271
##           95% CI : (0.5514, 0.6985)
##           No Information Rate : 0.6328
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.595
##
##           Kappa : 0.3053
##
##           Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 7.238e-09
##
##           Precision : 0.8594
##           Recall : 0.4911
##           F1 : 0.6250
##           Prevalence : 0.6328
##           Detection Rate : 0.3107
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.3616
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.6763
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(f6_r_test$RET_F6, as.numeric(predict_f6_r))
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## roc.default(response = f6_r_test$RET_F6, predictor = as.numeric(predict_f6_r))  
##  
## Data: as.numeric(predict_f6_r) in 112 controls (f6_r_test$RET_F6 N) < 65 cases (f6_r_  
test$RET_F6 Y).  
## Area under the curve: 0.8058
```

## Fall Semester 6 (graduate)

```
f6_g <- f6_r %>% filter(RET_F6 == "Y")  
f6_g <- f6_g %>% dplyr::select(-RET_F6)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(f6_g)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(f6_g)))  
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(f6_g)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(f6_g)))  
  
f6_g_train <- f6_g[sample_train, ]  
f6_g_test  <- f6_g[sample_test, ]
```

```
graduate_f6 <- glm(graduated ~ ., family = binomial, data = f6_g_train)  
predict_f6_g <- predict(graduate_f6, f6_g_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_f6_g > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))  
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = f6_g_test$graduated, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  N   Y
##           N   8   1
##           Y  14  45
##
##           Accuracy : 0.7794
##           95% CI : (0.6624, 0.871)
##   No Information Rate : 0.6765
##   P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.042702
##
##           Kappa : 0.4042
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.001946
##
##           Precision : 0.8889
##           Recall : 0.3636
##           F1 : 0.5161
##           Prevalence : 0.3235
##           Detection Rate : 0.1176
##   Detection Prevalence : 0.1324
##   Balanced Accuracy : 0.6709
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(f6_g_test$graduated, as.numeric(predict_f6_g))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = f6_g_test$graduated, predictor = as.numeric(predict_f6_g))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_f6_g) in 22 controls (f6_g_test$graduated N) < 46 cases (f6_g_test$graduated Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.8251
```

## Spring semester 6

## Spring Semester 6 (retain)

```
s6_r <- cbind(kent[,1:60], graduated) %>% filter(RET_F6 == "Y")
s6_r <- s6_r %>% dplyr::select(-RET_F6)
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(s6_r)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(s6_r)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(s6_r)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(s6_r)))

s6_r_train <- s6_r[sample_train, ]
s6_r_test  <- s6_r[sample_test, ]
```

```
retain_s6 <- glm(RET_S6 ~ ., family = binomial, data = s6_r_train)
predict_s6_r <- predict(retain_s6, s6_r_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_s6_r > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = s6_r_test$RET_S6, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  N   Y
##           N 23   3
##           Y 17  34
##
##           Accuracy : 0.7403
##           95% CI : (0.6277, 0.8336)
##           No Information Rate : 0.5195
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 6.073e-05
##
##           Kappa : 0.487
##
##           Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.00365
##
##           Precision : 0.8846
##           Recall : 0.5750
##           F1 : 0.6970
##           Prevalence : 0.5195
##           Detection Rate : 0.2987
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.3377
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.7470
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(s6_r_test$RET_S6, as.numeric(predict_s6_r))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = s6_r_test$RET_S6, predictor = as.numeric(predict_s6_r))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_s6_r) in 40 controls (s6_r_test$RET_S6 N) < 37 cases (s6_r_test$RET_S6 Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.8736
```



# Spring Semester 6 (graduate)

```
s6_add <- kent %>% filter(RET_S1 == "Y") %>% filter(RET_F2 == "Y") %>% filter(RET_S2 == "Y") %>% filter(RET_F3 == "Y") %>% filter(RET_S3 == "Y") %>% filter(RET_F4 == "Y") %>% filter(RET_S4 == "Y") %>% filter(RET_F5 == "Y") %>% filter(RET_S5 == "Y") %>% filter(RET_F6 == "Y") %>% filter(RET_S6 == "Y") %>% dplyr::select(c(S6SEQ2_CURATTHRS, S6SEQ2_CURERNHRS, S6SEQ2_TERM_GPA))
nrow(s6_add)
```

```
## [1] 119
```

```
s6_g <- s6_r %>% filter(RET_S6 == "Y")
empty <- matrix(c(rep.int(NA,length(s6_add))), nrow = 67, ncol = length(s6_add))
colnames(empty) <- colnames(s6_add)
s6_add <- rbind(s6_add, empty)
s6_g <- cbind(s6_g, s6_add)
s6_g <- s6_g %>% dplyr::select(-c(URS_IND,ONCAMPUS_IND,FIRST_GEN_IND, PELL_ELIG_IND, INTERNATIONAL_IND, ATHLETE_IND, VETERAN_IND, HONORS_REGISTERED_IND, RET_S1, RET_F2, RET_S2, RET_F3, RET_S3, RET_F4, RET_S4, RET_F5, RET_S5, RET_S6))
```

```
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(s6_g)), size = floor(0.80*nrow(s6_g)))
sample_test <- sample(seq_len(nrow(s6_g)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(s6_g)))

s6_g_train <- s6_g[sample_train, ] %>% as.data.frame()
s6_g_test  <- s6_g[sample_test, ] %>% as.data.frame()
```

```
graduate_s6 <- glm(graduated ~ ., family = "binomial", data = s6_g_train)
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

```
predict_s6_g <- predict(graduate_s6, s6_g_test, type = "response")
```

```
prob <- as.factor(ifelse(as.numeric(predict_s6_g > .25)==1, "Y", "N"))
confusionMatrix(data = prob, reference = s6_g_test$graduated, mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  N   Y
##           N   4   2
##           Y   0  17
##
##           Accuracy : 0.913
##           95% CI : (0.7196, 0.9893)
##           No Information Rate : 0.8261
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.2106
##
##           Kappa : 0.7473
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.4795
##
##           Precision : 0.6667
##           Recall : 1.0000
##           F1 : 0.8000
##           Prevalence : 0.1739
##           Detection Rate : 0.1739
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.2609
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.9474
##
##           'Positive' Class : N
##
```

```
roc(s6_g_test$graduated, as.numeric(predict_s6_g))
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = s6_g_test$graduated, predictor = as.numeric(predict_s6_g))
##
## Data: as.numeric(predict_s6_g) in 4 controls (s6_g_test$graduated N) < 19 cases (s6_g_test$graduated Y).
## Area under the curve: 0.9737
```

## Partial Dependency plot for Spring semester 6 (graduate) - top 3 variables

```
s6_g_imp <- varImp(graduate_s6, scale = FALSE)
```

```
par_s6_g_atthr <- partial(graduate_s6, pred.var = c("S6SEQ2_CURATTHRS"), chull = TRUE)
plot_s6_g_atthr <- autoplot(par_s6_g_atthr, contour = TRUE)
par_s6_g_acts <- partial(graduate_s6, pred.var = c("ACT_SOC"), chull = TRUE)
plot_s6_g_acts <- autoplot(par_s6_g_acts, contour = TRUE)
par_s6_g_erhr <- partial(graduate_s6, pred.var = c("F2SEQ2_CURERNHRS"), chull = TRUE)
plot_s6_g_erhr <- autoplot(par_s6_g_erhr, contour = TRUE)
grid.arrange(plot_s6_g_atthr, plot_s6_g_acts, plot_s6_g_erhr)
```

