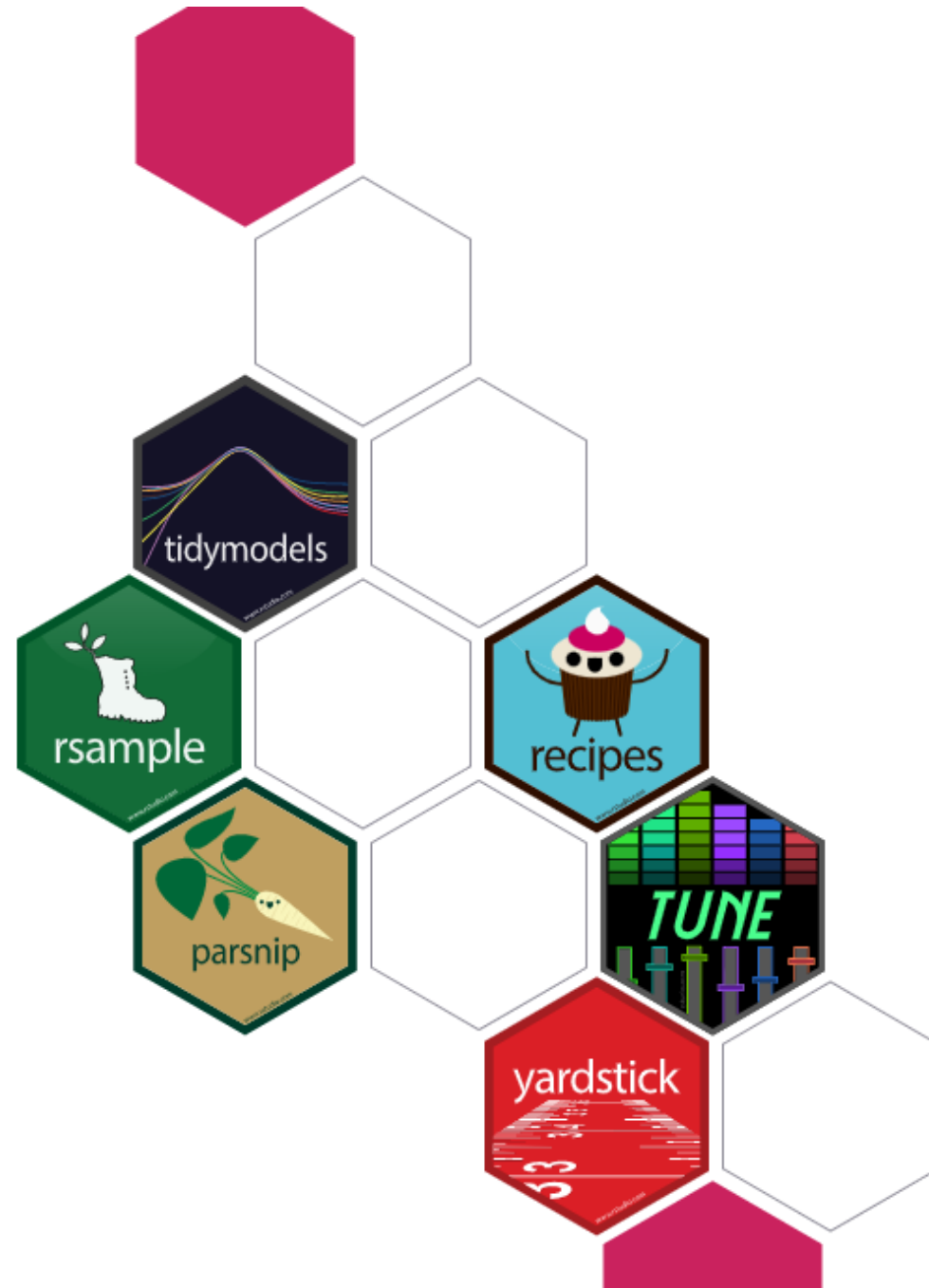


Tidymodels

Lecture 22

Dr. Colin Rundel



Tidymodels

```
1 library(tidymodels)
```

— Attaching packages — tidymodels

1.1.1 —

✓ broom	1.0.5	✓ rsample	1.2.0
✓ dials	1.2.0	✓ tune	1.1.2
✓ infer	1.0.5	✓ workflows	1.1.3
✓ modeldata	1.2.0	✓ workflowsets	1.0.1
✓ parsnip	1.1.1	✓ yardstick	1.2.0
✓ recipes	1.0.8		

— Conflicts —

tidymodels_conflicts() —

✗ scales::discard()	masks	purrr::discard()
✗ dplyr::filter()	masks	stats::filter()
✗ recipes::fixed()	masks	stringr::fixed()
✗ dplyr::lag()	masks	stats::lag()
✗ rsample::populate()	masks	Rcpp::populate()
✗ yardstick::spec()	masks	readr::spec()

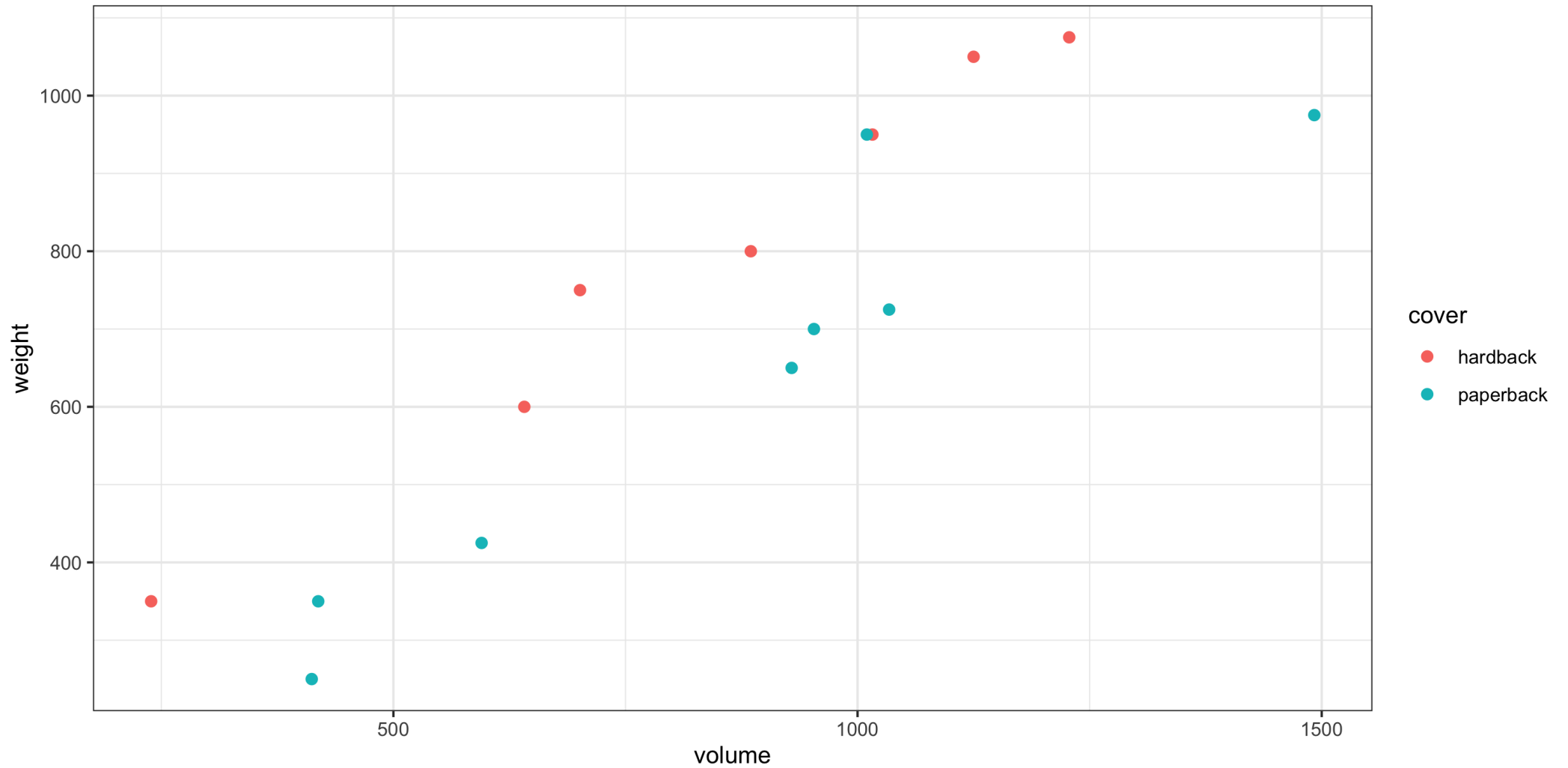
Book data

```
1 (books = DAAG::allbacks |>
2   as_tibble() |>
3   select(-area) |>
4   mutate(
5     cover = forcats::fct_recode(
6       cover,
7       "hardback" = "hb",
8       "paperback" = "pb"
9     )
10  )
11 )
```

A tibble: 15 × 3

	volume	weight	cover
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<fct>
1	885	800	hardback
2	1016	950	hardback
3	1125	1050	hardback
4	239	350	hardback
5	701	750	hardback
6	641	600	hardback
7	1228	1075	hardback
8	412	250	paperback
9	953	700	paperback
10	820	650	paperback

```
1 ggplot(books, aes(x=volume, y=weight, color = cover)) +  
2   geom_point(size=2)
```



Building a tidymodel

```
1 linear_reg()
```

Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)

Computational engine: lm

Building a tidymodel

```
1 linear_reg() |>  
2   set_engine("lm")
```

Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)

Computational engine: lm

Building a tidymodel

```
1 linear_reg() |>
2   set_engine("lm") |>
3   fit(weight ~ volume * cover, data = books)
```

parsnip model object

Call:

```
stats::lm(formula = weight ~ volume * cover, data =
data)
```

Coefficients:

	(Intercept)	volume
coverpaperback	161.58654	0.76159
	-120.21407	
volume:coverpaperback		-0.07573

```
1 lm(weight ~ volume * cover, data = books)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = weight ~ volume * cover, data = books)
```

Coefficients:

	(Intercept)	volume
coverpaperback	161.58654	0.76159
	-120.21407	
volume:coverpaperback		-0.07573



Tidy model objects

```
1 lm_b = lm(weight ~ volume * cover, data = books)
2 summary()
```

```
1 summary(lm_b)
```

	Length	Class	Mode
call	3	-none-	call
terms	3	terms	call
residuals	15	-none-	numeric
coefficients	16	-none-	numeric
aliased	4	-none-	logical
sigma	1	-none-	numeric
df	3	-none-	numeric
r.squared	1	-none-	numeric
adj.r.squared	1	-none-	numeric
fstatistic	3	-none-	numeric
cov.unscaled	16	-none-	numeric

```
1 lm_tm = linear_reg() |>
2   set_engine("lm") |>
3   fit(weight ~ volume * cover, data = books)
```

```
1 summary(lm_tm)
```

	Length	Class	Mode
lvl	0	-none-	NULL
spec	7	linear_reg	list
fit	13	lm	list
preproc	1	-none-	list
elapsed	1	-none-	list
censor_probs	0	-none-	list

```
1 broom::tidy(lm_tm)
```

```
# A tibble: 4 × 5
```

	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	(Intercept)	162.	86.5	1.87	0.0887
2	volume	0.762	0.0972	7.84	0.00000794
3	coverpaperback	-120.	116.	-1.04	0.321
4	volume:coverpaperback	-0.0757	0.128	-0.592	0.566

Tidy model statistics

```
1 broom::glance(lm_b)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 × 8
```

	r.squared	adj.r.squared	sigma	statistic	p.value	df	df.residual	nobs
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>
1	0.930	0.911	80.4	48.5	0.00000124	3	11	15

```
1 broom::glance(lm_tm)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 × 12
```

	r.squared	adj.r.squared	sigma	statistic	p.value	df	logLik	AIC	BIC	deviance
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	0.930	0.911	80.4	48.5	1.24e-6	3	-84.8	180.	183.	71118.

```
# i 2 more variables: df.residual <int>, nobs <int>
```

Tidy model prediction

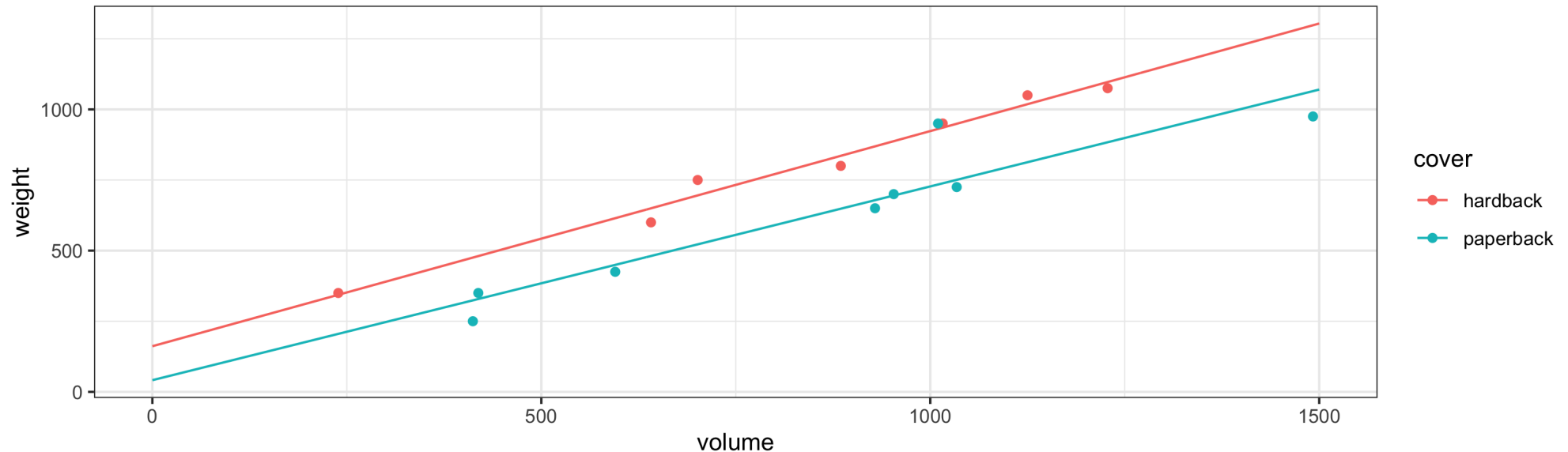
```
1 broom::augment(lm_tm, new_data = books)
```

```
# A tibble: 15 × 5
```

	.pred	.resid	volume	weight	cover
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<fct>
1	836.	-35.6	885	800	hardback
2	935.	14.6	1016	950	hardback
3	1018.	31.6	1125	1050	hardback
4	344.	6.39	239	350	hardback
5	695.	54.5	701	750	hardback
6	650.	-49.8	641	600	hardback
7	1097.	-21.8	1228	1075	hardback
8	324.	-73.9	412	250	paperback
9	695.	5.00	953	700	paperback
10	670.	20.5	820	650	paperback

Putting it together

```
1 lm_tm |>
2   augment(
3     new_data = tidyr::expand_grid(
4       volume = seq(0, 1500, by=5),
5       cover = c("hardback", "paperback") |> as.factor()
6     )
7   ) |>
8   rename(weight = .pred) |>
9   ggplot(aes(x = volume, y = weight, color = cover, group = cover)) +
10     geom_line() +
11     geom_point(data = books)
```





Why do we care?

```
1 show_engines("linear_reg")
```

```
# A tibble: 7 × 2
  engine mode
  <chr>   <chr>
1 lm      regression
2 glm     regression
3 glmnet  regression
4 stan    regression
5 spark   regression
6 keras   regression
7 brulee  regression
```

```
1 (bayes_tm = linear_reg() |>
2   set_engine(
3     "stan",
4     prior_intercept = rstanarm::student_t(df = 1),
5     prior = rstanarm::student_t(df = 1),
6     seed = 1234
7   )
8 )
```

Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)

Engine-Specific Arguments:

```
prior_intercept = rstanarm::student_t(df = 1)
prior = rstanarm::student_t(df = 1)
seed = 1234
```

Computational engine: stan

Fitting with `rstanarm`

```
1 (bayes_tm = bayes_tm |>
2   fit(weight ~ volume * cover, data = books)
3 )
```

parsnip model object

stan_glm

```
family:      gaussian [identity]
formula:      weight ~ volume * cover
observations: 15
predictors:   4
```

	Median	MAD_SD
(Intercept)	95.6	61.8
volume	0.8	0.1
coverpaperback	-0.2	3.7
volume:coverpaperback	-0.2	0.1

Auxiliary parameter(s):

	Median	MAD_SD
sigma	85.5	17.8

What was actually run?

```
1 linear_reg() |>
2   set_engine(
3     "stan",
4     prior_intercept = rstanarm::student_t(df = 1),
5     prior = rstanarm::student_t(df = 1),
6     seed = 1234
7   ) |>
8   translate()
```

Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)

Engine-Specific Arguments:

```
prior_intercept = rstanarm::student_t(df = 1)
prior = rstanarm::student_t(df = 1)
seed = 1234
```

Computational engine: stan

Model fit template:

```
rstanarm::stan_glm(formula = missing_arg(), data = missing_arg(),
  weights = missing_arg(), prior_intercept = rstanarm::student_t(df = 1),
  prior = rstanarm::student_t(df = 1), seed = 1234, family = stats::gaussian,
  refresh = 0)
```

Back to broom

```
1 broom::tidy(bayes_tm)
```

Error in warn_on_stanreg(x): The supplied model object seems to be outputted from the rstanarm package. Tidiers for mixed model output now live in the broom.mixed package.

```
1 broom.mixed::tidy(bayes_tm)
```

```
# A tibble: 4 × 3
```

	term	estimate	std.error
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	(Intercept)	95.6	61.8
2	volume	0.831	0.0743
3	coverpaperback	-0.238	3.73
4	volume:coverpaperback	-0.198	0.0506

```
1 broom.mixed::glance(bayes_tm)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 × 4
```

	algorithm	pss	nobs	sigma
	<chr>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>
1	sampling	4000	15	85.5

Augment

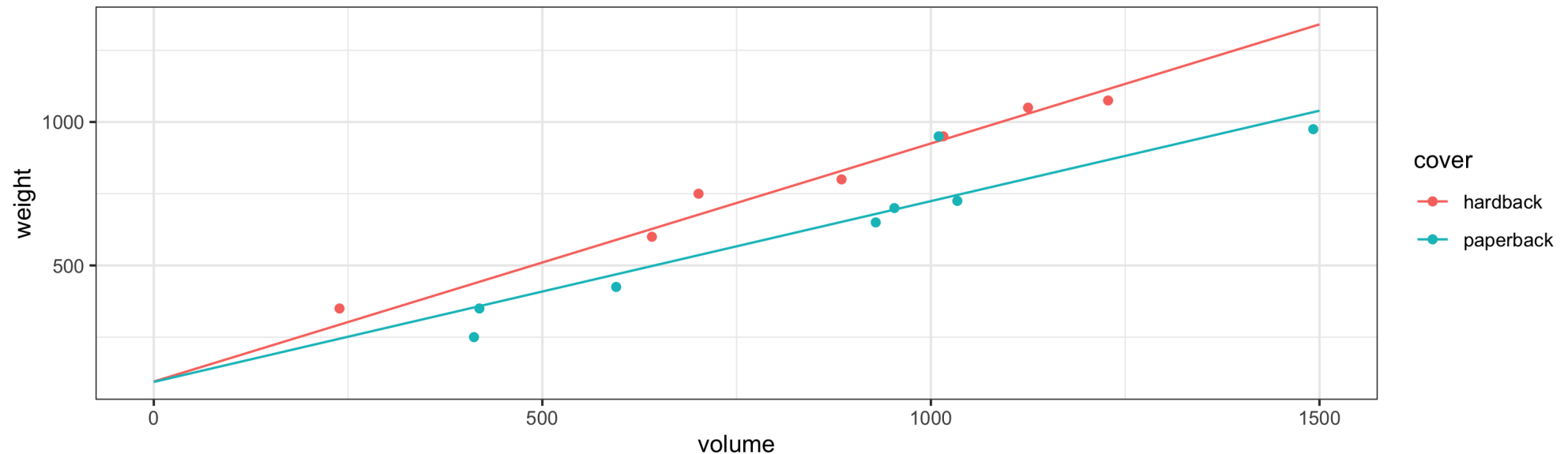
```
1 augment(bayes_tm, new_data=books)
```

```
# A tibble: 15 × 5
```

	.pred	.resid	volume	weight	cover
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<fct>
1	830.	-29.8	885	800	hardback
2	939.	11.5	1016	950	hardback
3	1029.	21.0	1125	1050	hardback
4	294.	56.4	239	350	hardback
5	677.	73.0	701	750	hardback
6	627.	-27.2	641	600	hardback
7	1114.	-39.5	1228	1075	hardback
8	354.	-104.	412	250	paperback
9	695.	5.39	953	700	paperback
10	670.	20.5	820	650	paperback

Predictions

```
1 bayes_tm |>
2   augment(
3     new_data = tidyr::expand_grid(
4       volume = seq(0, 1500, by=5),
5       cover = c("hardback", "paperback") |> as.factor()
6     )
7   ) |>
8   rename(weight = .pred) |>
9   ggplot(aes(x = volume, y = weight, color = cover, group = cover)) +
10     geom_line() +
11     geom_point(data = books)
```





Performance

```
1 lm_tm |>
2   augment(new_data = books) |>
3   yardstick::rmse(weight, .pred)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 × 3
  .metric .estimator .estimate
  <chr>    <chr>         <dbl>
1 rmse     standard        68.9
```

```
1 bayes_tm |>
2   augment(new_data = books) |>
3   yardstick::rmse(weight, .pred)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 × 3
  .metric .estimator .estimate
  <chr>    <chr>         <dbl>
1 rmse     standard        72.1
```

Cross validation and Feature engineering

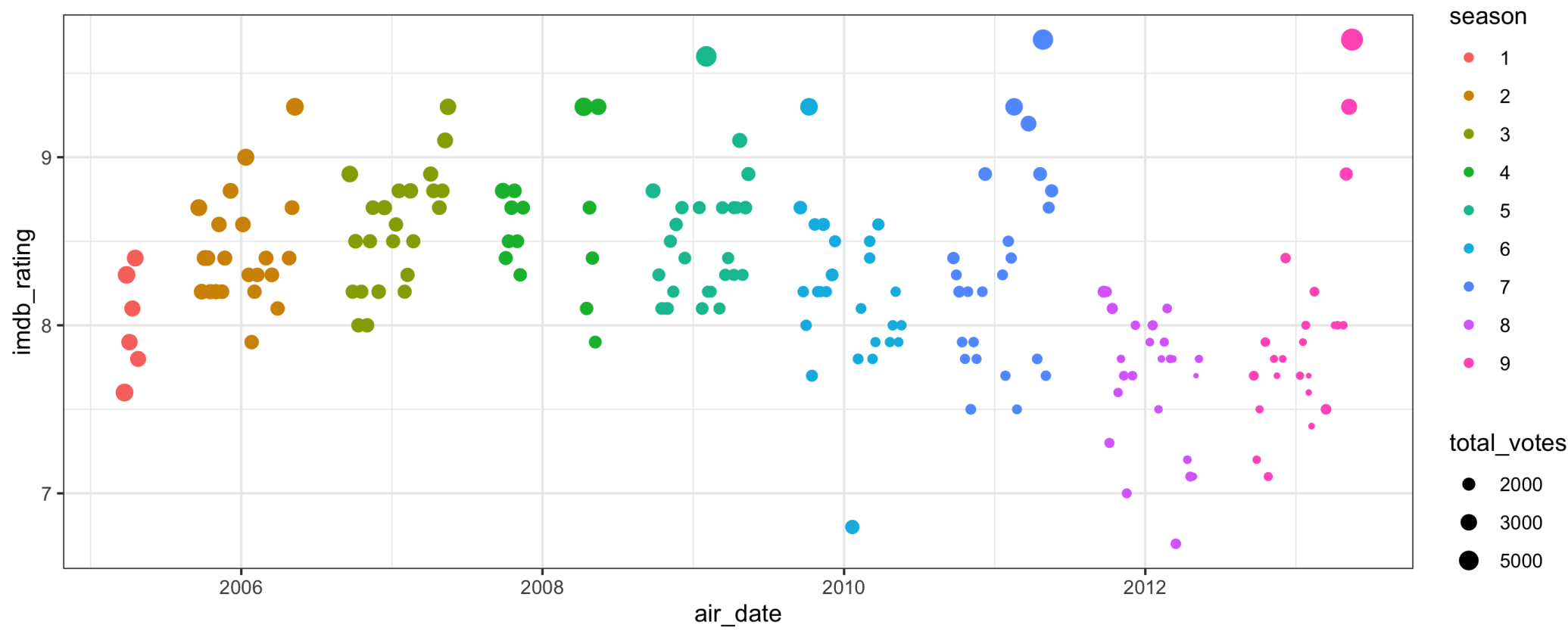
The Office & IMDB

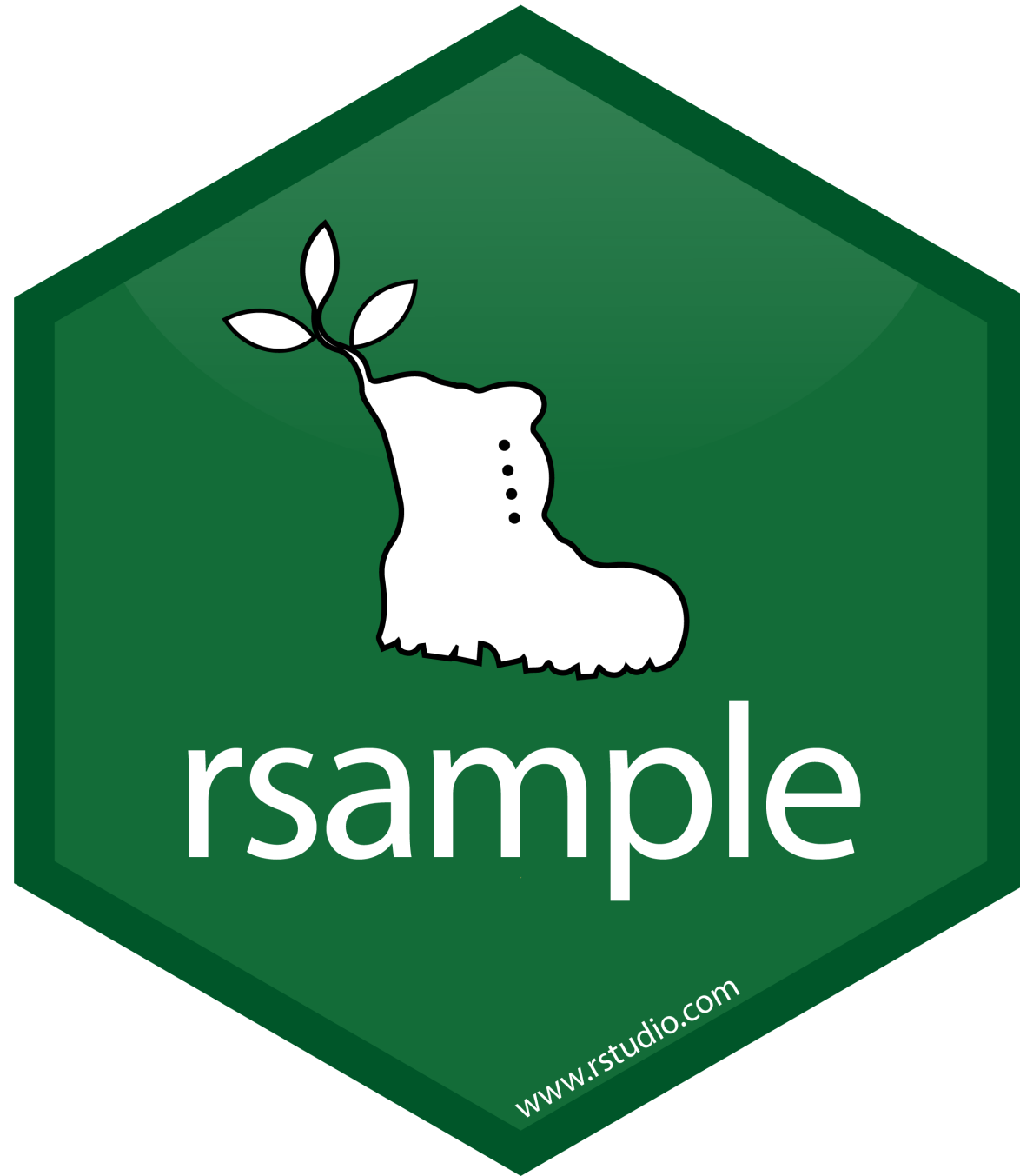
```
1 (office_ratings = read_csv("data/office_ratings.csv"))
```

```
# A tibble: 188 × 6
```

	season	episode	title	imdb_rating	total_votes	air_date
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<date>
1	1	1	Pilot	7.6	3706	2005-03-24
2	1	2	Diversity Day	8.3	3566	2005-03-29
3	1	3	Health Care	7.9	2983	2005-04-05
4	1	4	The Alliance	8.1	2886	2005-04-12
5	1	5	Basketball	8.4	3179	2005-04-19
6	1	6	Hot Girl	7.8	2852	2005-04-26
7	2	1	The Dundies	8.7	3213	2005-09-20
8	2	2	Sexual Harassment	8.2	2736	2005-09-27
9	2	3	Office Olympics	8.4	2742	2005-10-04
10	2	4	The Fire	8.4	2712	2005-10-11

Rating vs Air Date





Test-train split

```
1 set.seed(123)
2 (office_split = initial_split(office_ratings, prop = 0.8))
```

<Training/Testing/Total>
<150/38/188>

```
1 (office_train = training(office_split))
```

A tibble: 150 × 6

	season	episode	title	imdb_rating	total_votes
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	8	18	Last Da...	7.8	1429
2	9	14	Vandal...	7.6	1402
3	2	8	Perform...	8.2	2416
4	9	5	Here Co...	7.1	1515
5	3	22	Beach G...	9.1	2783
6	7	1	Nepotism	8.4	1897
7	3	15	Phyllis...	8.3	2283
8	9	21	Livin' ...	8.9	2041
9	9	18	Promos	8	1445
10	8	12	Pool Pa...	8	1612

i 140 more rows

i 1 more variable: air_date <date>

```
1 (office_test = testing(office_split))
```

A tibble: 38 × 6

	season	episode	title	imdb_rating	total_votes
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	1	2	Diversi...	8.3	3566
2	2	4	The Fire	8.4	2713
3	2	9	E-Mail ...	8.4	2527
4	2	12	The Inj...	9	3282
5	2	22	Casino ...	9.3	3644
6	3	5	Initiat...	8.2	2254
7	3	16	Busines...	8.8	2622
8	3	17	Cocktai...	8.5	2264
9	4	6	Branch ...	8.5	2185
10	4	7	Survivo...	8.3	2110

i 28 more rows

i 1 more variable: air_date <date>

Feature engineering with dplyr

```
1 office_train |>
2   mutate(
3     season = as_factor(season),
4     month = lubridate::month(air_date),
5     wday = lubridate::wday(air_date),
6     top10_votes = as.integer(total_votes > quantile(total_votes, 0.9))
7   )
```

A tibble: 150 × 9

	season	episode	title	imdb_rating	total_votes	air_date	month	wday	top10_votes
	<fct>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<date>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<int>
1	8	18	Last Day in Florida	7.8	1429	2012-03-08	3	5	0
2	9	14	Vandalism	7.6	1402	2013-01-31	1	5	0
3	2	8	Performance Review	8.2	2416	2005-11-15	11	3	0
4	9	5	Here Comes Treble	7.1	1515	2012-10-25	10	5	0
5	3	22	Beach Games	9.1	2783	2007-05-10	5	5	0
6	7	1	Nepotism	8.4	1897	2010-09-23	9	5	0
7	3	15	Phyllis' Wedding	8.3	2283	2007-02-08	2	5	0
8	9	21	Livin' the Dream	8.9	2041	2013-05-02	5	5	0
9	9	18	Promos	8	1445	2013-04-04	4	5	0
10	8	12	Pool Party	8	1612	2012-01-19	1	5	0

i 140 more rows



Better living through recipes

```
1 (r = recipe(imdb_rating ~ ., data = office_train))
```

```
1 summary(r)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 × 4
```

	variable	type	role	source
	<chr>	<list>	<chr>	<chr>
1	season	<chr [2]>	predictor	original
2	episode	<chr [2]>	predictor	original
3	title	<chr [3]>	predictor	original
4	total_votes	<chr [2]>	predictor	original
5	air_date	<chr [1]>	predictor	original
6	imdb_rating	<chr [2]>	outcome	original

Recipe roles

```
1 ( r = recipe(  
2   imdb_rating ~ ., data = office_train  
3 ) |>  
4   update_role(title, new_role = "ID")  
5 )
```

```
1 summary(r)
```

A tibble: 6 × 4

	variable	type	role	source
	<chr>	<list>	<chr>	<chr>
1	season	<chr [2]>	predictor	original
2	episode	<chr [2]>	predictor	original
3	title	<chr [3]>	ID	original
4	total_votes	<chr [2]>	predictor	original
5	air_date	<chr [1]>	predictor	original
6	imdb_rating	<chr [2]>	outcome	original

Adding features (month & day of week)

```
1 ( r = recipe(  
2   imdb_rating ~ ., data = office_train  
3 ) |>  
4   update_role(title, new_role = "ID") |>  
5   step_date(air_date, features = c("dow", "mon")  
6 )
```

```
1 summary(r)
```

A tibble: 6 × 4

	variable	type	role	source
	<chr>	<list>	<chr>	<chr>
1	season	<chr [2]>	predictor	original
2	episode	<chr [2]>	predictor	original
3	title	<chr [3]>	ID	original
4	total_votes	<chr [2]>	predictor	original
5	air_date	<chr [1]>	predictor	original
6	imdb_rating	<chr [2]>	outcome	original

Adding Holidays

```
1 ( r = recipe(  
2   imdb_rating ~ ., data = office_train  
3 ) |>  
4 update_role(title, new_role = "ID") |>  
5 step_date(air_date, features = c("dow", "month")) |>  
6 step_holiday(  
7   air_date,  
8   holidays = c("USThanksgivingDay", "USChristmasDay", "USNewYearsDay", "USIndependenceDay"),  
9   keep_original_cols = FALSE  
10 )  
11 )
```

Seasons as factors

```
1 ( r = recipe(  
2   imdb_rating ~ ., data = office_train  
3 ) |>  
4 update_role(title, new_role = "ID") |>  
5 step_date(air_date, features = c("dow", "month")) |>  
6 step_holiday(  
7   air_date,  
8   holidays = c("USThanksgivingDay", "USChristmasDay", "USNewYearsDay", "USIndependenceDay"),  
9   keep_original_cols = FALSE  
10 ) |>  
11 step_num2factor(season, levels = as.character(1:9))  
12 )
```

Dummy coding

```
1 ( r = recipe(  
2   imdb_rating ~ ., data = office_train  
3 ) |>  
4 update_role(title, new_role = "ID") |>  
5 step_date(air_date, features = c("dow", "month")) |>  
6 step_holiday(  
7   air_date,  
8   holidays = c("USThanksgivingDay", "USChristmasDay", "USNewYearsDay", "USIndependenceDay"),  
9   keep_original_cols = FALSE  
10 ) |>  
11 step_num2factor(season, levels = as.character(1:9)) |>  
12 step_dummy(all_nominal_predictors())  
13 )
```

top10_votes

```
1 ( r = recipe(  
2   imdb_rating ~ ., data = office_train  
3 ) |>  
4   update_role(title, new_role = "ID") |>  
5   step_date(air_date, features = c("dow", "month")) |>  
6   step_holiday(  
7     air_date,  
8     holidays = c("USThanksgivingDay", "USChristmasDay", "USNewYearsDay", "USIndependenceDay"),  
9     keep_original_cols = FALSE  
10  ) |>  
11  step_num2factor(season, levels = as.character(1:9)) |>  
12  step_dummy(all_nominal_predictors()) |>  
13  step_percentile(total_votes) |>  
14  step_mutate(top10 = as.integer(total_votes >= 0.9)) |>  
15  step_rm(total_votes)  
16 )
```

Preparing a recipe

```
1 prep(r)
```

Baking a recipe

```
1 prep(r) |>
2   bake(new_data = office_train)
```

A tibble: 150 × 33

	episode	title	imdb_rating	air_date_USThanksgiv... ¹	air_date_USChristmas... ²	air_date_USNewYearsDay
	<dbl>	<fct>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>	<int>
1	18	Last Da...	7.8	0	0	0
2	14	Vandali...	7.6	0	0	0
3	8	Perform...	8.2	0	0	0
4	5	Here Co...	7.1	0	0	0
5	22	Beach G...	9.1	0	0	0
6	1	Nepotism	8.4	0	0	0
7	15	Phyllis...	8.3	0	0	0
8	21	Livin' ...	8.9	0	0	0
9	18	Promos	8	0	0	0
10	12	Pool Pa...	8	0	0	0

i 140 more rows

i abbreviated names: ¹air_date_USThanksgivingDay, ²air_date_USChristmasDay

i 27 more variables: air_date_USIndependenceDay <int>, season_X2 <dbl>, season_X3 <dbl>,

season_X4 <dbl>, season_X5 <dbl>, season_X6 <dbl>, season_X7 <dbl>, season_X8 <dbl>.

Informative features?

```
1 prep(r) |>
2   bake(new_data = office_train) |>
3   map_int(~ length(unique(.x)))
```

episode	title	imdb_rating
26	150	26
air_date_USThanksgivingDay	air_date_USChristmasDay	air_date_USNewYearsDay
1	1	1
air_date_USIndependenceDay	season_X2	season_X3
1	2	2
season_X4	season_X5	season_X6
2	2	2
season_X7	season_X8	season_X9
2	2	2
air_date_dow_Mon	air_date_dow_Tue	air_date_dow_Wed
1	2	1
air_date_dow_Thu	air_date_dow_Fri	air_date_dow_Sat
2	1	1
air_date_month_Feb	air_date_month_Mar	air_date_month_Apr
2	2	2
air date month May	air date month Jun	air date month Jul

Removing zero variance predictors

```
1 r = recipe(  
2   imdb_rating ~ ., data = office_train  
3 ) |>  
4 update_role(title, new_role = "ID") |>  
5 step_date(air_date, features = c("dow", "month")) |>  
6 step_holiday(  
7   air_date,  
8   holidays = c("USThanksgivingDay", "USChristmasDay", "USNewYearsDay", "USIndependenceDay"),  
9   keep_original_cols = FALSE  
10 ) |>  
11 step_num2factor(season, levels = as.character(1:9)) |>  
12 step_dummy(all_nominal_predictors()) |>  
13 step_percentile(total_votes) |>  
14 step_mutate(top10 = as.integer(total_votes >= 0.9)) |>  
15 step_rm(total_votes) |>  
16 step_zv(all_predictors())
```

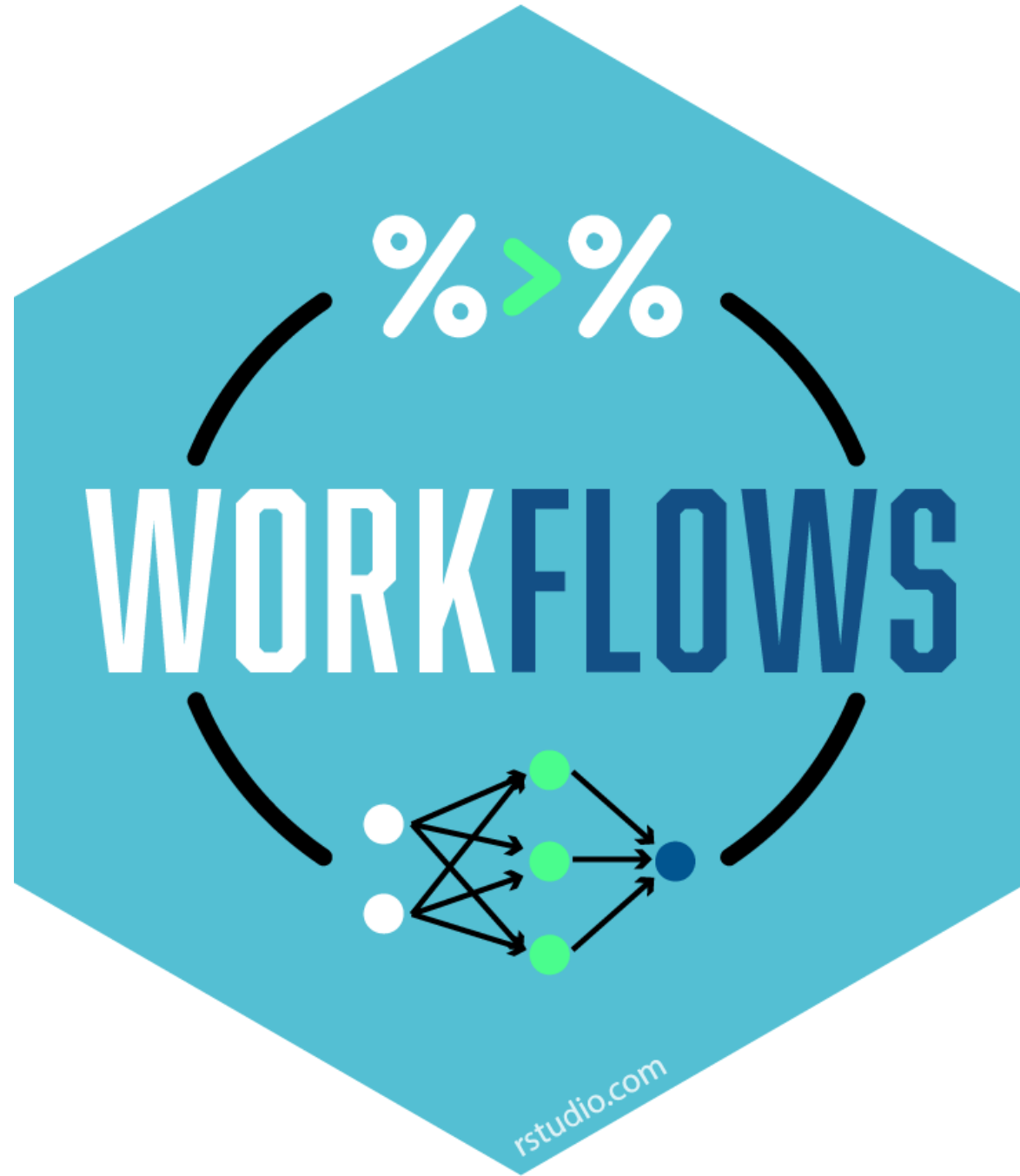
```
1 prep(r) |>
2   bake(new_data = office_train)
```

A tibble: 150 × 22

	episode	title	imdb_rating	season_X2	season_X3	season_X4	season_X5	season_X6	season_X7	season_X8
	<dbl>	<fct>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	18	Last D...	7.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	14	Vandal...	7.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	8	Perfor...	8.2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	5	Here C...	7.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	22	Beach ...	9.1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	Nepoti...	8.4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
7	15	Phylli...	8.3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	21	Livin'...	8.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	18	Promos	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	12	Pool P...	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

i 140 more rows

i 12 more variables: season_X9 <dbl>, air_date_dow_Tue <dbl>, air_date_dow_Thu <dbl>,
air_date_month_Feb <dbl>, air_date_month_Mar <dbl>, air_date_month_Apr <dbl>,
air date month May <dbl>. air date month Sep <dbl>. air date month Oct <dbl>.



Really putting it all together

```
1 (office_work = workflow() |>
2   add_recipe(r) |>
3   add_model(
4     linear_reg() |>
5     set_engine("lm")
6   )
7 )
```

== Workflow ==

Preprocessor: Recipe

Model: linear_reg()

— Preprocessor —

8 Recipe Steps

- step_date()
- step_holiday()
- step_num2factor()
- step_dummy()
- step_percentile()
- step_mutate()
- step_rm()
- step_zv()

— Model —

Workflow fit

```
1 (office_fit = office_work |>  
2   fit(data = office_train))
```

== Workflow [trained] ==

Preprocessor: Recipe

Model: linear_reg()

— Preprocessor —

8 Recipe Steps

- step_date()
- step_holiday()
- step_num2factor()
- step_dummy()
- step_percentile()
- step_mutate()
- step_rm()
- step_zv()

— Model —

Performance

```
1 office_fit |>
2   augment(office_train) |>
3   rmse(imdb_rating, .pred)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 × 3
  .metric .estimator .estimate
  <chr>    <chr>         <dbl>
1 rmse     standard      0.342
```

```
1 office_fit |>
2   augment(office_test) |>
3   rmse(imdb_rating, .pred)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 × 3
  .metric .estimator .estimate
  <chr>    <chr>         <dbl>
1 rmse     standard      0.399
```

k-fold cross validation

	training					testing
fold 1	validate	train	train	train	train	
fold 2	train	validate	train	train	train	
fold 3	train	train	validate	train	train	
fold 4	train	train	train	validate	train	
fold 5	train	train	train	train	validate	

Creating folds

```
1 set.seed(123)
2 (folds = vfold_cv(office_train, v=5))
```

```
# 5-fold cross-validation
# A tibble: 5 × 2
  splits      id
  <list>    <chr>
1 <split [120/30]> Fold1
2 <split [120/30]> Fold2
3 <split [120/30]> Fold3
4 <split [120/30]> Fold4
5 <split [120/30]> Fold5
```

```
1 (office_fit_folds = office_work |>
2   fit_resamples(folds)
3 )
```

```
# Resampling results
# 5-fold cross-validation
# A tibble: 5 × 4
  splits      id      .metrics      .notes
  <list>    <chr> <list>      <list>
1 <split [120/30]> Fold1 <tibble [2 × 4]> <tibble [0 × 3]>
2 <split [120/30]> Fold2 <tibble [2 × 4]> <tibble [1 × 3]>
3 <split [120/30]> Fold3 <tibble [2 × 4]> <tibble [0 × 3]>
4 <split [120/30]> Fold4 <tibble [2 × 4]> <tibble [0 × 3]>
5 <split [120/30]> Fold5 <tibble [2 × 4]> <tibble [0 × 3]>
```


There were issues with some computations:

- Warning(s) x1: prediction from rank-deficient fit; consider `predict(., rankdeficient="NA")`

Run ``show_notes(.Last.tune.result)`` for more information.

Fold performance

```
1 tune::collect_metrics(office_fit_folds)
```

```
# A tibble: 2 × 6
```

	.metric	.estimator	mean	n	std_err	.config
	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>	<chr>
1	rmse	standard	0.420	5	0.0182	Preprocessor1_Model1
2	rsq	standard	0.429	5	0.0597	Preprocessor1_Model1

```
1 tune::collect_metrics(office_fit_folds, summarize = FALSE) |>  
2   filter(.metric == "rmse")
```

```
# A tibble: 5 × 5
```

	id	.metric	.estimator	.estimate	.config
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<chr>
1	Fold1	rmse	standard	0.467	Preprocessor1_Model1
2	Fold2	rmse	standard	0.403	Preprocessor1_Model1
3	Fold3	rmse	standard	0.405	Preprocessor1_Model1
4	Fold4	rmse	standard	0.454	Preprocessor1_Model1
5	Fold5	rmse	standard	0.368	Preprocessor1_Model1

