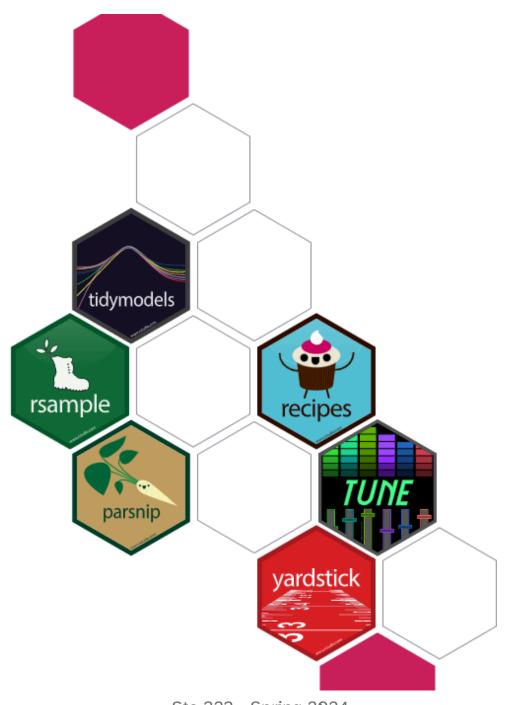
More Tidymodels

Lecture 23

Dr. Colin Rundel



Sta 323 - Spring 2024

Hotels Data

Original data from Antonio, Almeida, and Nunes (2019), see data dictionary here

```
hotels = read_csv(
    'https://tidymodels.org/start/case-study/hotels.csv'

| https://tidymodels.org/start/case-study/hotels.csv'
| https://tidymodels
```

The data

1 glimpse(hotels)

```
Rows: 50,000
Columns: 23
$ hotel
                           <fct> City_Hotel, City_Hotel, Resort Hotel, Resort Hotel, Re...
$ lead time
                           <dbl> 217, 2, 95, 143, 136, 67, 47, 56, 80, 6, 130, 27, 16, ...
$ stays in weekend nights
                           <dbl> 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 4, ...
$ stays in week nights
                           <dbl> 3, 1, 5, 6, 4, 2, 2, 3, 4, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 7, ...
$ adults
                           <dbl> 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, ...
$ children
                           <fct> none, none, none, none, none, children, children...
                           <fct> BB, BB, BB, HB, HB, SC, BB, BB, BB, BB, BB, BB, BB...
$ meal
$ country
                           <fct> DEU, PRT, GBR, ROU, PRT, GBR, ESP, ESP, FRA, FRA, FRA, ...
$ market segment
                           <fct> Offline TA/TO, Direct, Online TA, Online TA, Direct, O...
$ distribution channel
                           <fct> TA/TO, Direct, TA/TO, TA/TO, Direct, TA/TO, Direct, TA...
$ is repeated quest
                           $ previous cancellations
                           $ reserved room type
                           <fct> A, D, A, A, F, A, C, B, D, A, A, D, A, D, A, A, D, A, ...
$ assigned room type
                           <fct> A. K. A. A. F. A. C. A. D. A. D. A. D. A. A. D. A. ...
```

The model

2 none

Our goal is to develop a predictive model that is able to predict whether a booking will include children or not based on the other characteristics of the booking.

```
hotels |>
              count(children) |>
              mutate(prop = n/sum(n))
# A tibble: 2 \times 3
  children
               n
                   prop
        <int> <dbl>
  <fct>
1 children 4038 0.0808
       45962 0.919
```

Stratifying the test/train split

```
1 set.seed(123)
2
3 splits = initial_split(
4   hotels, strata = children
5 )
6
7 hotel_train = training(splits)
8 hotel_test = testing(splits)
```

```
1 dim(hotel_train)

[1] 37500 23

1 dim(hotel_test)

[1] 12500 23
```

```
1 hotel train |>
              count(children) |>
              mutate(prop = n/sum(n))
# A tibble: 2 \times 3
  children
               n
                  prop
          <int> <dbl>
  <fct>
1 children 3027 0.0807
2 none
          34473 0.919
          1 hotel test |>
              count(children) |>
              mutate(prop = n/sum(n))
# A tibble: 2 \times 3
  children
                  prop
  <fct>
          <int> <dbl>
1 children 1011 0.0809
2 none
          11489 0.919
```

Logistic Regression model

```
1 show engines("logistic reg")
# A tibble: 7 \times 2
  engine
           mode
  <chr>
         <chr>
      classification
1 glm
2 glmnet classification
3 LiblineaR classification
         classification
4 spark
5 keras classification
6 stan classification
7 brulee classification
          1 lr model = logistic reg() |>
              set engine("glm")
          1 translate(lr model)
Logistic Regression Model Specification (classification)
Computational engine: glm
Model fit template:
stats::glm(formula = missing arg(), data = missing arg(), weights = missing arg(),
    family = stats::binomial)
```

Recipe

```
1 holidays = c("AllSouls", "AshWednesday", "ChristmasEve", "Easter",
                 "ChristmasDay", "GoodFriday", "NewYearsDay", "PalmSunday")
 2
 3
 4 lr_recipe = recipe(children ~ ., data = hotel_train) |>
     step date(arrival date) |>
     step_holiday(arrival_date, holidays = holidays) |>
 6
     step_rm(arrival_date) |>
     step rm(country) |>
 8
     step_dummy(all_nominal_predictors()) |>
 9
     step_zv(all_predictors())
10
11
12 lr recipe
```

```
1 lr_recipe |>
2 prep() |>
3 bake(new_data = hotel_train)
```

A tibble: $37,500 \times 76$

lead_time stays_in_weekend_nights stays_in_week_nights adults is_repeated_guest

<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
1 2	0	1	2	0
2 95	2	5	2	0
3 67	2	2	2	0
4 47	0	2	2	0
5 56	0	3	0	0
6 6	2	2	2	0
7 130	1	2	2	0
8 27	0	1	1	0
9 46	0	2	2	0
10 423	1	1	2	0

[#] i 37,490 more rows

[#] i 71 more variables: previous cancellations <dbl>, previous bookings not canceled <dbl>,

[#] booking_changes <dbl>, days_in_waiting_list <dbl>, average_daily_rate <dbl>,

[#] total of special requests <dbl>. children <fct>. arrival date vear <int>.

Workflow

```
1 ( lr_work = workflow() |>
        2 add_model(lr_model) |>
        3 add recipe(lr recipe)
        4)
Preprocessor: Recipe
Model: logistic_reg()
- Preprocessor -----
6 Recipe Steps
• step_date()
• step holiday()
• step rm()
• step_rm()
• step dummy()
• step zv()
- Model -
Logistic Regression Model Specification (classification)
```

Fit

```
1 ( lr_fit = lr_work |>
             fit(data = hotel_train) )
Preprocessor: Recipe
Model: logistic_reg()
- Preprocessor ----
6 Recipe Steps
• step_date()
• step_holiday()
• step_rm()
• step rm()
• step dummy()
• step_zv()
- Model -
Call: stats::glm(formula = ..v ~ ., family = stats::binomial, data = data)
```

Logistic regression predictions

```
1 ( lr_train_perf = lr_fit |>
2     augment(new_data = hotel_train) |>
3     select(children, starts_with(".pred)
```

```
1 ( lr_test_perf = lr_fit |>
2     augment(new_data = hotel_test) |>
3     select(children, starts_with(".pred
```

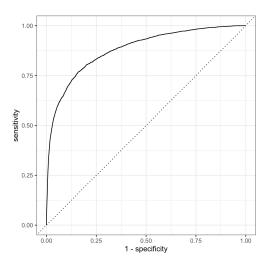
```
# A tibble: 37,500 \times 4
   children .pred class .pred children .pred none
            <fct>
                                  <db1>
   <fct>
                                              <dbl>
                                 0.0861
 1 none
            none
                                             0.914
                                             0.982
                                 0.0178
 2 none
           none
                                 0.0101
                                             0.990
 3 none
            none
 4 children children
                                 0.931
                                             0.0693
 5 children none
                                             0.527
                                 0.473
 6 children none
                                 0.144
                                             0.856
 7 none
                                 0.0710
                                             0.929
            none
                                 0.0596
                                             0.940
 8 none
            none
                                 0.0252
                                             0.975
 9 none
            none
                                             0.926
                                 0.0735
10 none
            none
# i 37,490 more rows
```

```
# A tibble: 12,500 \times 4
   children .pred class .pred children .pred none
                                               <dbl>
   <fct>
            <fct>
                                   <dbl>
                                0.00854
                                               0.991
 1 none
            none
                                0.0202
                                               0.980
 2 none
            none
            children
                                               0.243
                                0.757
 3 none
                                               0.963
                                0.0373
 4 none
            none
                                0.000975
                                               0.999
 5 none
            none
 6 none
                                0.000474
                                               1.00
            none
 7 none
                                0.0736
                                               0.926
            none
                                0.0748
                                               0.925
 8 none
            none
                                0.0532
                                               0.947
 9 none
            none
                                               0.921
                                0.0794
10 none
            none
# i 12,490 more rows
```

Performance metrics (within-sample)

```
1 conf mat(lr train perf, children, .pred
          Trut.h
Prediction children none
  children
               1075
                       420
               1952 34053
  none
          1 accuracy(lr train perf, children, .pred
# A tibble: 1 \times 3
  .metric .estimator .estimate
                           <db1>
  <chr>
           <chr>
1 accuracy binary
                           0.937
          1 precision(lr train perf, children, .prec
# A tibble: 1 \times 3
            .estimator .estimate
  .metric
                            <dbl>
  <chr>
            <chr>
1 precision binary
                            0.719
```

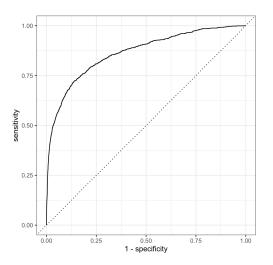
```
1 yardstick::roc_curve(lr_train_perf, chi]
2 autoplot()
```



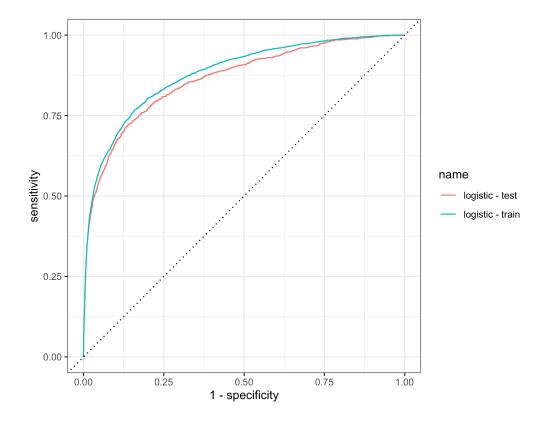
Performance metrics (out-of-sample)

```
1 conf mat(lr test perf, children, .pred_c
          Truth
Prediction children none
  children
                359
                      137
                652 11352
  none
          1 accuracy(lr test perf, children, .pred 
# A tibble: 1 \times 3
  .metric .estimator .estimate
                           <db1>
  <chr>
           <chr>
1 accuracy binary
                           0.937
          1 precision(lr test perf, children, .pred
# A tibble: 1 \times 3
            .estimator .estimate
  .metric
                            <dbl>
  <chr>
            <chr>
1 precision binary
                           0.724
```

```
1 yardstick::roc_curve(lr_test_perf, child
2 autoplot()
```



Combining ROC curves



Lasso

Lasso Model

For this we will be using the glmnet package which supports fitting lasso, ridge and elastic net models.

```
1 lasso_model = logistic_reg(penalty = tune(), mixture = 1) |>
2 set_engine("glmnet")
```

- mixture determines the type of model fit
 - 1 for Lasso,
 - 0 for Ridge,
 - other for elastic net.
- penalty is λ in the lasso model, scales the penalty for coefficient size.

```
1 lasso model |>
              hardhat::extract_parameter_set_dials()
Collection of 1 parameters for tuning
 identifier
              type
                    object
    penalty penalty nparam[+]
          1 lasso_model |>
              translate()
Logistic Regression Model Specification (classification)
Main Arguments:
  penalty = tune()
  mixture = 1
Computational engine: glmnet
Model fit template:
glmnet::glmnet(x = missing arg(), y = missing arg(), weights = missing arg(),
    alpha = 1, family = "binomial")
```

Lasso Recipe

Lasso (and Ridge) models are sensitive to the scale of the model features, and so a standard approach is to normalize all features before fitting the model.

```
1 lasso recipe = lr recipe |>
               step normalize(all predictors())
          1 lasso recipe |>
               prep() |>
               bake(new data = hotel_train)
# A tibble: 37,500 \times 76
   lead time stays in weekend nights stays in week nights
       <dbl>
                                <dbl>
                                                     <dbl>
      -0.858
                                                    -0.767
 1
                              -0.938
      0.160
                              1.09
                                                     1.32
      -0.146
                              1.09
                                                    -0.245
      -0.365
                              -0.938
                                                    -0.245
      -0.267
                              -0.938
                                                    0.278
 5
      -0.814
                              1.09
                                                    -0.245
     0.544
                                                    -0.245
                             0.0735
      -0.584
                                                    -0.767
 8
                              -0.938
      -0.376
 9
                              -0.938
                                                    -0.245
       3.75
                               0.0735
                                                    -0.767
10
# i 37,490 more rows
# i 73 more variables: adults <dbl>,
    is_repeated_guest <dbl>, previous_cancellations < 323 - Spring 2024
```

Lasso workflow

```
1 ( lasso work = workflow() |>
                add_model(lasso_model) |>
               add recipe(lasso recipe)
          4 )
== Workflow ======
Preprocessor: Recipe
Model: logistic reg()
- Preprocessor ----
7 Recipe Steps
• step_date()
• step holiday()
• step rm()
• step_rm()
• step dummy()
• step zv()
• step normalize()
-- Model ---
Logistic Regression Model Specification (classification)
```

v-folds for hyperparameter tuning

grid search

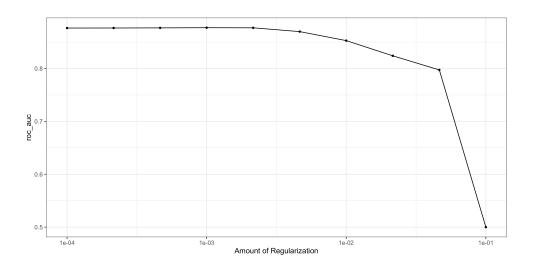
```
1 ( lasso grid = lasso work |>
       tune grid(
 2
         hotel vf,
 3
         grid = tibble(
 4
           penalty = 10^seq(-4, -1, length.out = 10)
 5
 6
         control = control grid(save pred = TRUE),
 7
         metrics = metric set(roc auc)
 8
 9
10)
```

Results

```
1 lasso_grid |>
2 collect_metrics()
```

```
# A tibble: 10 \times 7
    penalty .metric .estimator mean
                                         n std err
      <dbl> <chr>
                    <chr>
                               <dbl> <int>
                                             <dbl>
           roc auc binary
                               0.877
                                         5 0.00318
1 0.0001
 2 0.000215 roc auc binary
                              0.877
                                         5 0.00316
 3 0.000464 roc auc binary
                               0.877
                                         5 0.00314
 4 0.001
            roc_auc binary
                               0.877
                                         5 0.00304
 5 0.00215 roc auc binary
                               0.877
                                         5 0.00263
 6 0.00464 roc auc binary
                               0.870
                                         5 0.00253
 7 0.01
           roc auc binary
                               0.853
                                         5 0.00249
           roc auc binary
                               0.824
 8 0.0215
                                         5 0.00424
 9 0.0464
                               0.797
           roc auc binary
                                         5 0.00400
                                         5 0
10 0.1
            roc auc binary
                               0.5
# i 1 more variable: .config <chr>
```

```
1 lasso_grid |>
2 autoplot()
```



"Best" models

4 0.000215 roc_auc binary

roc auc binary

5 0.0001

```
1 lasso grid |>
              show_best(metric = "roc_auc", n=5)
# A tibble: 5 \times 7
  penalty .metric .estimator mean
                                       n std err .config
    <dbl> <chr> <chr>
                              <dbl> <int> <dbl> <chr>
1 0.001
          roc auc binary
                             0.877
                                        5 0.00304 Preproces...
2 0.00215 roc auc binary
                             0.877
                                        5 0.00263 Preproces...
3 0.000464 roc_auc binary
                             0.877
                                        5 0.00314 Preproces...
```

5 0.00316 Preproces...

5 0.00318 Preproces...

0.877

0.877

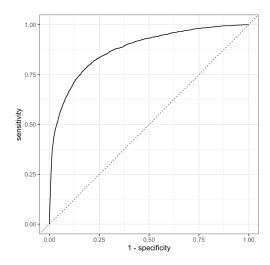
"Best" model

Extracting predictions

Since we used control_grid(save_pred = TRUE) with tune_grid() we can recover the predictions for the out-of-sample values for each fold:

```
1 ( lasso train perf = lasso grid |>
                collect predictions(parameters = lasso best) )
# A tibble: 37,500 \times 7
   .pred children .pred none id
                                  .row penalty children
                      <dbl> <chr> <int>
           <dbl>
                                         <dbl> <fct>
 1
          0.366
                      0.634 Fold1
                                     5 0.00215 children
          0.144
                     0.856 Fold1 6 0.00215 children
 2
                     0.946 Fold1 19 0.00215 none
 3
          0.0542
                     0.973 Fold1 21 0.00215 none
          0.0266
          0.106
                      0.894 Fold1 22 0.00215 children
 5
          0.0286
                      0.971 Fold1
 6
                                    23 0.00215 none
 7
          0.0205
                      0.980 Fold1
                                    30 0.00215 none
 8
          0.0192
                      0.981 Fold1
                                    31 0.00215 none
          0.0431
                      0.957 Fold1
                                    32 0.00215 none
 9
          0.0532
                      0.947 Fold1
                                    35 0.00215 none
10
# i 37,490 more rows
# i 1 more variable: .config <chr>
```

```
1 lasso_train_perf |>
2 roc_curve(children, .pred_children) |>
3 autoplot()
```



```
1 lasso_train_perf |>
2 roc_auc(children, .pred_children)
```

Re-fitting

• step normalize()

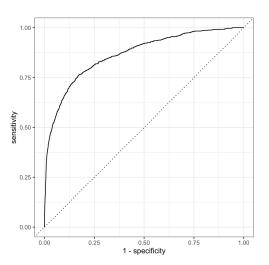
Typically with a tuned model we update the workflow (or model) with the optimal parameter values and then refit using the complete training data,

```
1 lasso work tuned = finalize workflow(
               lasso work,
               lasso best
          4 )
          5
             ( lasso fit = lasso work tuned |>
                 fit(data=hotel train) )
== Workflow [trained] ==
Preprocessor: Recipe
Model: logistic reg()
- Preprocessor -
7 Recipe Steps
• step date()
• step holiday()
• step rm()
• step rm()
• step dummy()
• step zv()
```

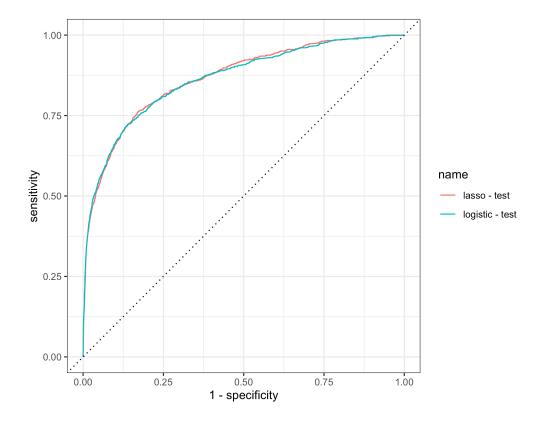
Test Performance (out-of-sample)

```
1 lasso test perf = lasso fit |>
               augment(new data = hotel test) |>
               select(children, starts with(".pred")
          1 conf mat(lasso test perf, children, .pre
          Trut.h
Prediction children none
  children
                330
                      109
                681 11380
  none
          1 accuracy(lasso test perf, children, .pre
# A tibble: 1 \times 3
  .metric .estimator .estimate
           <chr>
  <chr>
                           <dbl>
1 accuracy binary
                           0.937
          1 precision(lasso test perf, children, .pi
# A tibble: 1 \times 3
  .metric
            .estimator .estimate
  <chr>
            <chr>
                            <dbl>
1 precision binary
                           0.752
```

```
1 yardstick::roc_curve(lasso_test_perf, c)
2 autoplot()
```



Comparing models



Decision tree

Decision tree models

```
1 show engines("decision tree")
# A tibble: 5 \times 2
  engine mode
  <chr> <chr>
1 rpart classification
2 rpart regression
3 C5.0 classification
4 spark classification
5 spark regression
          1 dt model = decision tree(
              tree depth = tune(),
              min n = tune(),
              cost complexity = tune()
          5) >
              set engine("rpart") |>
              set mode("classification")
```

Recipe & workflow

We skip dummy coding in the recipe as it is not needed by rpart,

```
1 dt_recipe = recipe(children ~ ., data = hotel_train) |>
2    step_date(arrival_date) |>
3    step_holiday(arrival_date, holidays = holidays) |>
4    step_rm(arrival_date) |>
5    step_rm(country)
```

```
1 dt_work = workflow() |>
2 add_model(dt_model) |>
3 add_recipe(dt_recipe)
```

Tuning

```
1  ( dt_grid = grid_regular(
2          cost_complexity(),
3          tree_depth(),
4          min_n(),
5          levels = 3
6          ) )
```

```
# A tibble: 27 \times 3
   cost_complexity tree_depth min n
             <dbl>
                        <int> <int>
      0.0000000001
 1
      0.00000316
 3
      0.1
      0.000000001
      0.00000316
     0.1
      0.0000000001
                            15
     0.00000316
                            15
 8
 9
      0.1
                            15
10
      0.0000000001
                             1
                                  21
# i 17 more rows
```

```
1 doFuture::registerDoFuture()
2 future::plan(future::multisession, worke

1 dt_tune = dt_work |>
2 tune_grid(
3 hotel_vf,
4 grid = dt_grid,
5 control = control_grid(save_pred = 7)
6 metrics = metric_set(roc_auc)
7 )
```

How many decision tree models were fit?

Tuning results

i 17 more rows

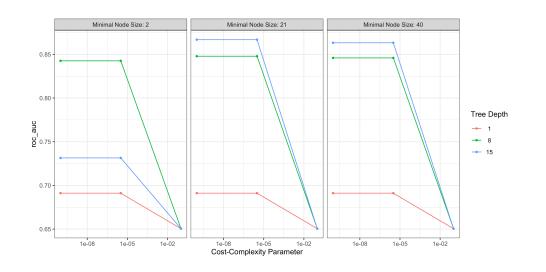
```
1 dt tune |>
              collect metrics() |>
          3
               arrange(desc(mean))
# A tibble: 27 \times 9
   cost_complexity tree_depth min_n .metric .estimator mean
             <dbl>
                        <int> <int> <chr>
                                                        <dbl>
     0.0000000001
                                 21 roc auc binary
                                                        0.867
 1
                           15
                                 21 roc auc binary
                                                        0.867
      0.00000316
                           15
 2
                                 40 roc_auc binary
                                                        0.863
 3
      0.000000001
                           15
                                 40 roc auc binary
                                                        0.863
      0.00000316
 4
                           15
 5
      0.000000001
                                 21 roc auc binary
                                                        0.848
                                 21 roc auc binary
 6
     0.00000316
                            8
                                                        0.848
                                 40 roc auc binary
                                                        0.846
 7
      0.000000001
                                                        0.846
     0.00000316
                                 40 roc auc binary
 8
 9
     0.000000001
                                  2 roc auc binary
                                                        0.843
                                  2 roc auc binary
10
      0.00000316
                            8
                                                        0.843
```

i 3 more variables: n <int>, std err <dbl>, .config <chr>

"Best" parameters

```
1 dt tune |>
              show best(metric = "roc auc")
# A tibble: 5 \times 9
  cost_complexity tree_depth min_n .metric
           <dbl>
                      <int> <int> <chr>
     0.000000001
                         15
                               21 roc_auc
    0.00000316
                         15
                               21 roc auc
    0.0000000001
                         15
                               40 roc auc
    0.00000316
                         15
                               40 roc_auc
    0.0000000001
                               21 roc auc
# i 5 more variables: .estimator <chr>,
    mean <dbl>, n <int>, std_err <dbl>,
    .config <chr>
```

1 autoplot(dt tune)



Re-fitting

```
1 (dt best = dt tune |>
              select best(metric = "roc_auc"))
# A tibble: 1 \times 4
  cost_complexity tree_depth min_n .config
            <dbl>
                   <int> <int> <chr>
1
     0.000000001
                         15
                               21 Preprocessor1_Model16
. . .
          1 dt work tuned = finalize workflow(
            dt_work,
             dt best
          4 )
          5
          6 ( dt fit = dt work tuned |>
              fit(data=hotel train))
— Workflow [trained] =====
Preprocessor: Recipe
Model: decision tree()
- Preprocessor -
4 Recipe Steps
• step_date()
• step_holiday()
                                            Sta 323 - Spring 2024
```

• step_rm()
• step_rm()

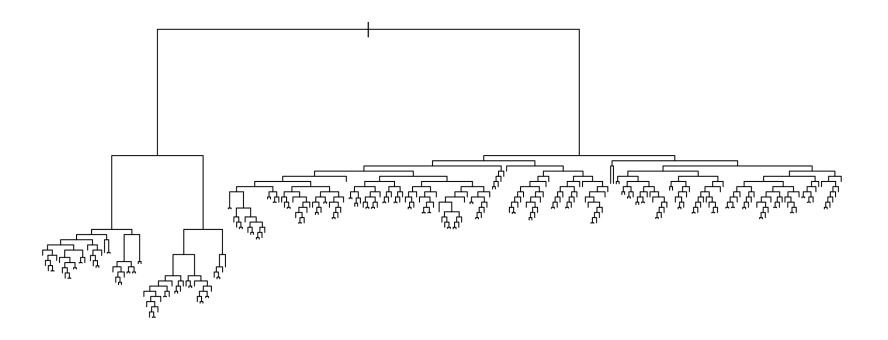
— Model

n= 37500

node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)

Model extraction

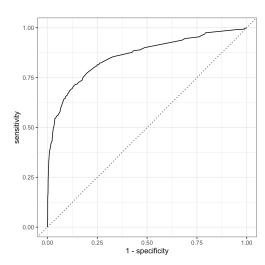
```
1 dt_fit |>
2 hardhat::extract_fit_engine() |>
3 plot()
```



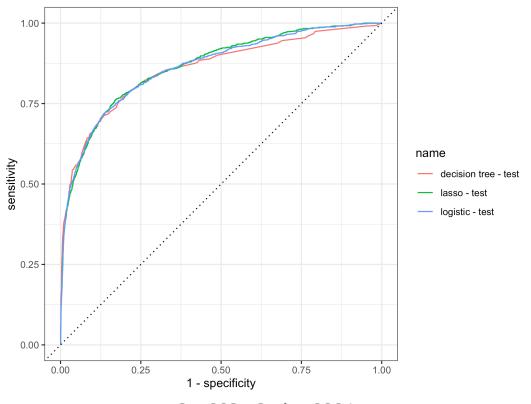
Test Performance (out-of-sample)

```
1 dt test perf = dt fit |>
               augment(new data = hotel test) |>
               select(children, starts with(".pred")
          1 conf mat(dt test perf, children, .pred or
          Trut.h
Prediction children none
  children
                      270
                444
                567 11219
  none
          1 accuracy(dt test perf, children, .pred
# A tibble: 1 \times 3
  .metric .estimator .estimate
           <chr>
  <chr>
                           <dbl>
1 accuracy binary
                           0.933
          1 precision(dt test perf, children, .pred
# A tibble: 1 \times 3
  .metric
            .estimator .estimate
  <chr>
            <chr>
                            <dbl>
1 precision binary
                           0.622
```

```
1 yardstick::roc_curve(dt_test_perf, child
2 autoplot()
```



Comparing models



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Random Forest

Random forest models

```
1 show engines("rand forest")
# A tibble: 6 \times 2
 engine
         mode
 <chr> <chr>
1 ranger classification
2 ranger regression
3 randomForest classification
4 randomForest regression
             classification
5 spark
6 spark
              regression
         1 rf model = rand forest(mtry = tune(), min n = tune(), trees = 100)
             set_engine("ranger", num.threads = 8) |>
             set mode("classification")
```

Recipe & workflow

We skip dummy coding in the recipe as it is not needed by ranger,

```
1 rf_recipe = recipe(children ~ ., data = hotel_train) |>
2    step_date(arrival_date) |>
3    step_holiday(arrival_date, holidays = holidays) |>
4    step_rm(arrival_date) |>
5    step_rm(country)
```

```
1 rf_work = workflow() |>
2 add_model(rf_model) |>
3 add_recipe(rf_recipe)
```

Tuning - automatic grid search

```
1 rf_tune = rf_work |>
2 tune_grid(
3 hotel_vf,
4 grid = 10,
5 control = control_grid(sametrics = metric_set(roc_7)
```

```
1 rf_tune |>
2  collect_metrics() |>
3  arrange(desc(mean))
```

```
# A tibble: 10 \times 8
   mtry min_n .metric .estimator mean
                                         n std_err
  <int> <int> <chr>
                                <dbl> <int>
                                             <dbl>
      5
            3 roc auc binary
                               0.918
                                         5 0.00195
1
           31 roc auc binary
                                0.916
                                         5 0.00181
2
                               0.915
 3
     10
           21 roc_auc binary
                                         5 0.00183
           23 roc auc binary
                               0.912
                                         5 0.00177
 4
     15
     18
           38 roc auc binary
                                0.911
                                         5 0.00251
5
           28 roc auc binary
                                0.910
6
     21
                                         5 0.00198
                                0.908
     24
           10 roc auc binary
                                         5 0.00289
     26
           35 roc auc binary
                                0.907
                                         5 0.00192
8
9
     30
           15 roc auc binary
                                0.907
                                         5 0.00237
           11 roc auc binary
                                0.899
10
                                         5 0.00259
# i 1 more variable: .config <chr>
```

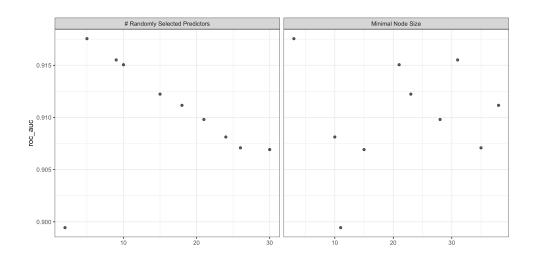
"Best" parameters

1 rf tune |>

.config <chr>

```
show best(metric = "roc auc")
# A tibble: 5 \times 8
  mtry min n .metric .estimator mean
                                       n
 <int> <int> <chr>
                              <dbl> <int>
          3 roc auc binary 0.918
         31 roc auc binary
                             0.916
         21 roc auc binary
                              0.915
        23 roc_auc binary
                             0.912
          38 roc auc binary
                              0.911
                                       5
# i 2 more variables: std err <dbl>,
```

1 autoplot(rf_tune)



Re-fitting

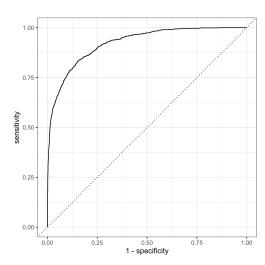
```
1 rf_best = rf_tune |>
        2 select best(metric = "roc_auc")
        1 rf work tuned = finalize workflow(
        2 rf_work,
        3 rf best
        4 )
        5
        6 ( rf_fit = rf_work_tuned |>
        fit(data=hotel train) )
Preprocessor: Recipe
Model: rand forest()
— Preprocessor ——
4 Recipe Steps
• step date()
• step holiday()
• step_rm()
• step rm()
- Model -
Ranger result
```

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Test Performance (out-of-sample)

```
1 rf test perf = rf fit |>
               augment(new data = hotel test) |>
               select(children, starts with(".pred")
          1 conf mat(rf test perf, children, .pred or
          Trut.h
Prediction children none
  children
                388
                        70
                623 11419
  none
          1 accuracy(rf test perf, children, .pred 
# A tibble: 1 \times 3
  .metric .estimator .estimate
           <chr>
  <chr>
                           <dbl>
1 accuracy binary
                           0.945
          1 precision(rf test perf, children, .pred
# A tibble: 1 \times 3
  .metric
            .estimator .estimate
  <chr>
            <chr>
                            <dbl>
1 precision binary
                           0.847
```

```
1 yardstick::roc_curve(rf_test_perf, child
2 autoplot()
```



Comparing models

```
bind_rows(
lr_test_perf |> mutate(name = "logistic - test"),
lasso_test_perf |> mutate(name = "lasso - test"),
dt_test_perf |> mutate(name = "decision tree - test"),
rf_test_perf |> mutate(name = "random forest - test")
| |>
group_by(name) |>
yardstick::roc_curve(children, .pred_children) |>
autoplot()
```

