Chapter 17 Interactive Notebook for Students

Ram Gopal, Dan Philps, and Tillman Weyde

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Loading the required packages and the Wine data file.	
library(caret)	
## Loading required package: ggplot2	
## Loading required package: lattice	
library(rattle)	
## Loading required package: tibble	
## Loading required package: bitops	
<pre>## Rattle: A free graphical interface for data science with R. ## Version 5.5.1 Copyright (c) 2006-2021 Togaware Pty Ltd. ## Type 'rattle()' to shake, rattle, and roll your data.</pre>	

```
print(names(wine))
   [1] "Type"
                          "Alcohol"
                                                               "Ash"
##
                                             "Malic"
##
  [5] "Alcalinity"
                          "Magnesium"
                                             "Phenols"
                                                               "Flavanoids"
                                                               "Hue"
## [9] "Nonflavanoids"
                          "Proanthocyanins" "Color"
## [13] "Dilution"
                          "Proline"
print(nrow(wine))
## [1] 178
```

Training and Test Data set creation

```
index = createDataPartition(wine$Type,p = 0.6,list = F)
train_wi <- wine[index,]
test_wi <- wine[-index,]</pre>
```

Run DT algorithm

• Train the model

```
tree = train(Type ~ ., data=train_wi, method='rpart')
fitted <- predict(tree)
table(train_wi$Type,fitted)</pre>
```

```
## fitted

## 1 2 3

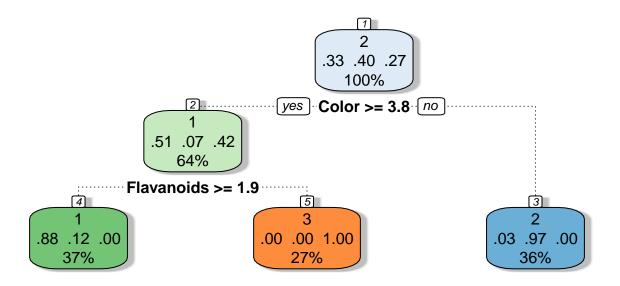
## 1 35 1 0

## 2 5 38 0

## 3 0 0 29
```

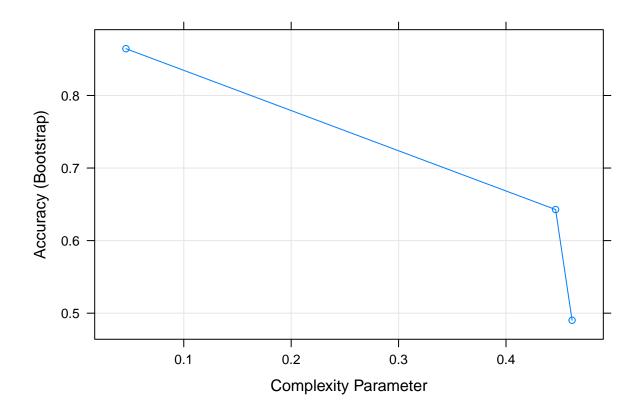
• Create a fancy tree plot with the rattle package

```
fancyRpartPlot(tree$finalModel, sub = "")
```



• Plotting the model shows how the various iterations of hyper-parameter search was performed. In this case the hyper-parameter is cp (complexity parameter)

plot(tree)



• Predict on the test data.

```
predicted = predict(tree, newdata = test_wi)
table(test_wi$Type,predicted)
##
      predicted
           2
##
        1
          3 0
##
     1 20
##
     2
        4 22
              2
##
     3
        0
           0 19
```

• Create the confusion matrix for the training and test data

```
# Performance on Test Data
confusionMatrix(reference = test_wi$Type, data = predicted, mode='everything', positive='MM')
  Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction 1
                  2
                     3
##
            1 20
                  4
                     0
##
            2
               3 22
                     0
##
               0
                  2 19
##
```

```
## Overall Statistics
##
##
                 Accuracy : 0.8714
##
                   95% CI: (0.7699, 0.9395)
##
      No Information Rate: 0.4
##
      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 3.853e-16
##
##
                    Kappa: 0.8061
##
##
  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
## Statistics by Class:
##
##
                       Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3
## Sensitivity
                         0.8696
                                  0.7857
                                           1.0000
## Specificity
                         0.9149
                                  0.9286
                                           0.9608
## Pos Pred Value
                         0.8333 0.8800
                                           0.9048
## Neg Pred Value
                         0.9348 0.8667
                                          1.0000
## Precision
                         0.8333 0.8800
                                          0.9048
## Recall
                         0.8696 0.7857
                                           1.0000
## F1
                         0.8511 0.8302
                                          0.9500
## Prevalence
                         0.3286 0.4000
                                          0.2714
## Detection Rate
                         0.2857 0.3143
                                           0.2714
## Detection Prevalence
                         0.3429 0.3571
                                           0.3000
## Balanced Accuracy
                         0.8922 0.8571
                                           0.9804
# Performance on Training Data
confusionMatrix(reference = train_wi$Type, data = fitted, mode='everything', positive='MM')
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
            Reference
## Prediction 1 2 3
           1 35 5 0
           2 1 38 0
##
##
           3 0 0 29
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##
                 Accuracy: 0.9444
##
                   95% CI: (0.883, 0.9793)
##
      No Information Rate: 0.3981
      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
                    Kappa: 0.9159
##
##
  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##
                       Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3
                         0.9722 0.8837
## Sensitivity
                                           1.0000
## Specificity
                         0.9306 0.9846
                                           1.0000
## Pos Pred Value
                         0.8750 0.9744
                                           1.0000
```

```
## Neg Pred Value
                        0.9853 0.9275
                                          1.0000
## Precision
                         0.8750 0.9744
                                          1.0000
## Recall
                         0.9722 0.8837
                                          1.0000
## F1
                                          1.0000
                         0.9211
                                 0.9268
## Prevalence
                         0.3333
                                0.3981
                                          0.2685
## Detection Rate
                        0.3241
                                          0.2685
                                 0.3519
## Detection Prevalence
                        0.3704
                                 0.3611
                                          0.2685
## Balanced Accuracy
                         0.9514 0.9342
                                          1.0000
```

Run KNN algorithm

• Check the hyper-parameter for KNN

```
modelLookup('knn')

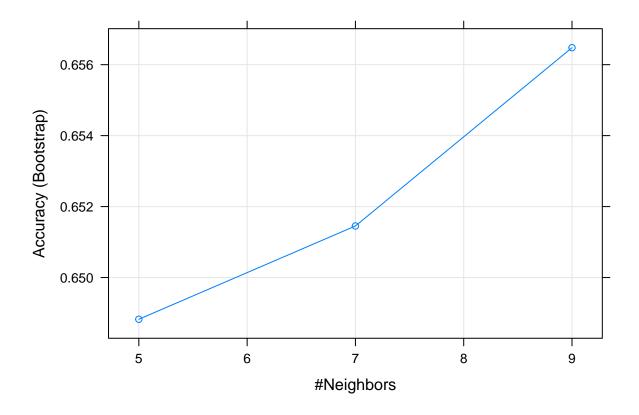
## model parameter label forReg forClass probModel
## 1 knn k #Neighbors TRUE TRUE TRUE
```

• Train and plot the KNN model. The plot indicates the best number of neighbors to use.

```
model_knn= train(Type ~ ., data=train_wi, method='knn')
model_knn
```

```
## k-Nearest Neighbors
##
## 108 samples
  13 predictor
    3 classes: '1', '2', '3'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
## Summary of sample sizes: 108, 108, 108, 108, 108, 108, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##
    k Accuracy
                   Kappa
     5 0.6488239 0.4666208
##
##
    7 0.6514530 0.4695061
    9 0.6564791 0.4785992
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was k = 9.
```

plot(model_knn)



• Create the confusion matrix for the training and test data

##

##

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

```
fitted <- predict(model_knn)</pre>
predicted <- predict(model_knn, test_wi)</pre>
# Performance on Test Data
confusionMatrix(reference = test_wi$Type, data = predicted)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction 1 2 3
            1 18 0 0
##
##
            2 0 23 5
            3 5 5 14
##
##
   Overall Statistics
##
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.7857
##
                    95% CI : (0.6713, 0.8748)
       No Information Rate: 0.4
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 5.341e-11
##
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.6765
```

```
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##
                       Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3
## Sensitivity
                         0.7826 0.8214
                                         0.7368
## Specificity
                        1.0000 0.8810
                                         0.8039
## Pos Pred Value
                        1.0000 0.8214
                                         0.5833
## Neg Pred Value
                         0.9038 0.8810
                                         0.8913
                         0.3286 0.4000
## Prevalence
                                          0.2714
## Detection Rate
                       0.2571 0.3286
                                         0.2000
## Detection Prevalence 0.2571 0.4000
                                          0.3429
## Balanced Accuracy
                         0.8913 0.8512
                                          0.7704
# Performance on Training Data
confusionMatrix(reference = train_wi$Type, data = fitted)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
            Reference
## Prediction 1 2 3
           1 30 2 0
           2 1 28 9
##
##
           3 5 13 20
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##
                 Accuracy: 0.7222
                   95% CI: (0.6278, 0.8041)
##
##
      No Information Rate: 0.3981
##
      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 9.039e-12
##
##
                    Kappa: 0.5833
##
  Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.1087
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##
                       Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3
## Sensitivity
                         0.8333 0.6512
                                         0.6897
## Specificity
                         0.9722 0.8462
                                          0.7722
## Pos Pred Value
                         0.9375 0.7368
                                         0.5263
## Neg Pred Value
                         0.9211 0.7857
                                         0.8714
                         0.3333 0.3981
## Prevalence
                                          0.2685
## Detection Rate
                         0.2778 0.2593
                                          0.1852
## Detection Prevalence
                         0.2963 0.3519
                                          0.3519
## Balanced Accuracy
                         0.9028 0.7487
                                          0.7309
  • Get the overall model accuracy
paste("KNN Test Accuracy = ",confusionMatrix(reference = test_wi$Type, data = predicted)$overall[1])
## [1] "KNN Test Accuracy = 0.785714285714286"
```

```
predicted = predict(tree,newdata = test_wi)
paste("DT Test Accuracy = ",confusionMatrix(reference = test_wi$Type, data = predicted)$overall[1])
## [1] "DT Test Accuracy = 0.871428571428571"
Cross-Validation
  • 10-fold
model_knn_cv_10= train(Type ~ ., data=wine, method='knn',metric="Accuracy",
                    trControl=trainControl(method = 'cv', number = 10))
paste("Mean of accuracy 10 fold = ",mean(model_knn_cv_10$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "Mean of accuracy 10 fold = 0.701633986928105"
paste("sd of accuracy 10 fold = ",sd(model_knn_cv_10$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "sd of accuracy 10 fold = 0.100632018172329"
  • 20-fold
model_knn_cv_20= train(Type ~ ., data=wine, method='knn',metric="Accuracy",
                    trControl=trainControl(method = 'cv', number = 20))
paste("Mean of accuracy 20 fold = ",mean(model_knn_cv_20$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "Mean of accuracy 20 fold = 0.703710317460317"
paste("sd of accuracy 20 fold = ",sd(model_knn_cv_20$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "sd of accuracy 20 fold = 0.158669854616182"

    LOOCV

model_knn_L00CV= train(Type ~ ., data=wine, method='knn',metric="Accuracy",
                    trControl=trainControl(method = 'cv', number = nrow(wine)))
## Warning in nominalTrainWorkflow(x = x, y = y, wts = weights, info = trainInfo, :
## There were missing values in resampled performance measures.
paste("Mean of accuracy LOOCV = ",mean(model_knn_LOOCV$resample$Accuracy,na.rm = T))
## [1] "Mean of accuracy LOOCV = 0.719101123595506"
paste("sd of accuracy LOOCV = ",sd(model_knn_LOOCV$resample$Accuracy,na.rm = T))
## [1] "sd of accuracy LOOCV = 0.450706013516793"
```

• Stratified Sampling

```
folds = createMultiFolds(wine$Type, k = 10)
model_knn_strat= train(Type ~ ., data=wine, method='knn',metric="Accuracy",
                    trControl=trainControl(index = folds))
paste("Mean for stratified sample = ",mean(model_knn_strat$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "Mean for stratified sample = 0.699834881320949"
paste("sde for stratified sample = ",sd(model_knn_strat$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "sde for stratified sample = 0.107235979605779"
Signifiance of Model Differences
  • Compare 20-fold DT model with KNN model
model_dt_cv_20= train(Type ~ ., data=wine, method='rpart',metric="Accuracy",
                    trControl=trainControl(method = 'cv',number = 20))
paste("Mean accuracy of KNN= ",mean(model_knn_cv_20$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "Mean accuracy of KNN= 0.703710317460317"
paste("Mean accuracy of DT = ",mean(model_dt_cv_20$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "Mean accuracy of DT = 0.842916666666667"
wilcox.test(model_dt_cv_20$resample$Accuracy,model_knn_cv_20$resample$Accuracy)
## Warning in wilcox.test.default(model_dt_cv_20$resample$Accuracy,
## model_knn_cv_20$resample$Accuracy): cannot compute exact p-value with ties
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
## data: model dt cv 20$resample$Accuracy and model knn cv 20$resample$Accuracy
## W = 299.5, p-value = 0.006825
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
  • Compare Stratified CV DT model with KNN model
folds = createMultiFolds(wine$Type, k = 20)
model_knn_strat= train(Type ~ ., data=wine, method='knn',metric="Accuracy",
                    trControl=trainControl(index = folds))
model_dt_strat= train(Type ~ ., data=wine, method='rpart',metric="Accuracy",
                    trControl=trainControl(index = folds))
paste("Mean accuracy KNN = ",mean(model_knn_strat$resample$Accuracy))
```

[1] "Mean accuracy KNN = 0.71052380952381"

```
paste("Mean accuracy DT = ",mean(model_dt_strat$resample$Accuracy))

## [1] "Mean accuracy DT = 0.840809523809524"

paste("sd accuracy KNN = ",sd(model_knn_strat$resample$Accuracy))

## [1] "sd accuracy KNN = 0.138029182405176"

paste("sd accuracy DT = ",sd(model_dt_strat$resample$Accuracy))

## [1] "sd accuracy DT = 0.109911579178145"

wilcox.test(model_knn_strat$resample$Accuracy,model_dt_strat$resample$Accuracy)

##

## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

##

## data: model_knn_strat$resample$Accuracy and model_dt_strat$resample$Accuracy

## W = 2429.5, p-value = 2.803e-10

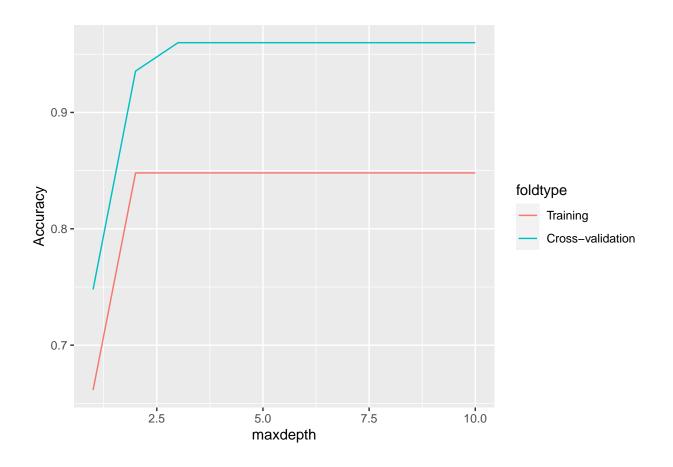
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Hyperparameter tuning

• Decision Tree

• Plot

```
df1 = model_dt_strat_nofold$results[,c(1,2)]
df1$foldtype = as.factor("Training")
df2 = model_dt_strat_fold$results[,c(1,2)]
df2$foldtype = as.factor("Cross-validation")
df = rbind(df1,df2)
ggplot(data=df,aes(x=maxdepth,y=Accuracy,color=foldtype))+
    geom_line()
```

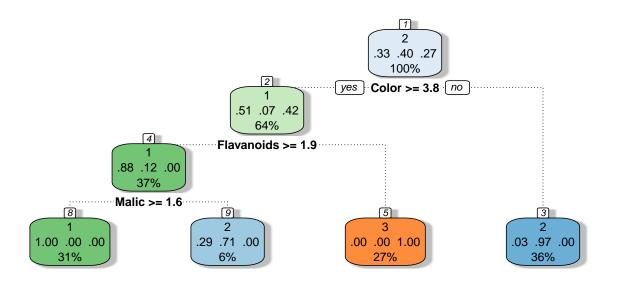


• See and plot the final tree

${\tt model_dt_strat_fold\$finalModel}$

```
## n= 108
##
## node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
##
        * denotes terminal node
##
## 1) root 108 65 2 (0.33333333 0.39814815 0.26851852)
##
    2) Color>=3.82 69 34 1 (0.50724638 0.07246377 0.42028986)
      4) Flavanoids>=1.88 40 5 1 (0.87500000 0.12500000 0.00000000)
##
        8) Malic>=1.55 33 0 1 (1.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000) *
##
        9) Malic< 1.55 7 2 2 (0.28571429 0.71428571 0.00000000) *
##
      5) Flavanoids< 1.88 29 0 3 (0.00000000 0.00000000 1.00000000) *
##
    ##
```

Decision Tree



Estimating the Model Performance

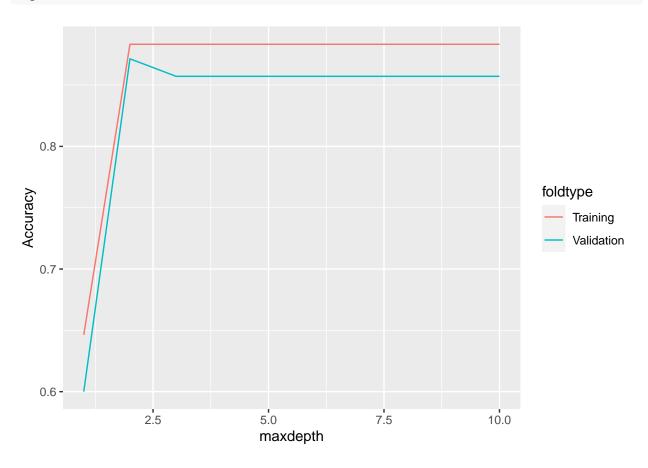
• For 2 folds

```
df = data.frame()
folds = createMultiFolds(train_wi$Type, k = 2)
for (md in 1:10){
model_dt_strat_nofold= train(Type ~ ., data=train_wi, method='rpart2',metric="Accuracy",trControl=train_tuneGrid = expand.grid(maxdepth = md))
df = rbind(df,c(md,"Training",model_dt_strat_nofold$results$Accuracy))
pred = predict(model_dt_strat_nofold,newdata = test_wi)
t1 = table(test_wi$Type,pred)
accu = sum(t1[1,1]+t1[2,2]+t1[3,3])/nrow(test_wi)
df = rbind(df,c(md,"Validation",accu))
}
colnames(df) = c("maxdepth","foldtype","Accuracy")
```

• Plot

```
df$maxdepth = as.numeric(df$maxdepth)
df$Accuracy = as.numeric(df$Accuracy)
```

```
ggplot(data=df,aes(x=maxdepth,y=Accuracy,color=foldtype))+
geom_line()
```



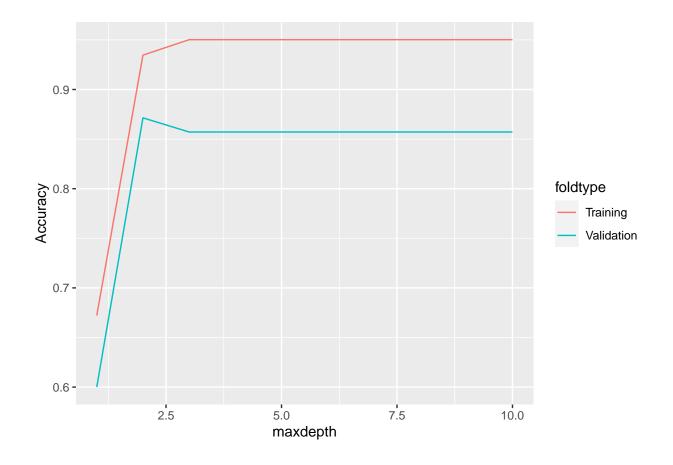
• For 10 folds

```
df = data.frame()
folds = createMultiFolds(train_wi$Type, k = 20)
for (md in 1:10){
    model_dt_strat_fold= train(Type ~ ., data=train_wi, method='rpart2',metric="Accuracy",trControl=train_tuneGrid = expand.grid(maxdepth = md))
df = rbind(df,c(md,"Training",model_dt_strat_fold$results$Accuracy))
pred = predict(model_dt_strat_fold,newdata = test_wi)
t1 = table(test_wi$Type,pred)
accu = sum(t1[1,1]+t1[2,2]+t1[3,3])/nrow(test_wi)
df = rbind(df,c(md,"Validation",accu))
}
colnames(df) = c("maxdepth","foldtype","Accuracy")
```

• Plot

```
df$maxdepth = as.numeric(df$maxdepth)
df$Accuracy = as.numeric(df$Accuracy)

ggplot(data=df,aes(x=maxdepth,y=Accuracy,color=foldtype))+
   geom_line()
```



Final Test of Performance

• Test accuracy for 2 folds

• Performance of stratified CV

[1] "Accuracy = 0.857142857142857"

```
## [1] "CV Accuracy - Mean = 0.8683333333333333"
```

```
paste("CV Accuracy - sd = ",sd(model_dt_strat_fold$resample$Accuracy))
```

[1] "CV Accuracy - sd = 0.0945739193051908"