Chapter 17 Interactive Notebook for Instructors

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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))
                           "Alcohol"
                                                                 "Ash"
##
    [1] "Type"
                                              "Malic"
    [5] "Alcalinity"
                           "Magnesium"
                                              "Phenols"
                                                                 "Flavanoids"
   [9] "Nonflavanoids"
                           "Proanthocyanins" "Color"
                                                                 "Hue"
                           "Proline"
## [13] "Dilution"
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>
```

Models offered in the Caret package

• It will be useful to show students all the models that the caret package supports. One can also easily see what hyper-parameters can be set for a model.

```
# All the models supported by the caret package
modelnames <- paste(names(getModelInfo()), collapse=', ')
modelnames

## [1] "ada, AdaBag, AdaBoost.M1, adaboost, amdai, ANFIS, avNNet, awnb, awtan, bag, bagEarth,
modelLookup(list('rpart'))

## model parameter label forReg forClass probModel
## 1 rpart cp Complexity Parameter TRUE TRUE TRUE</pre>
```

Run DT algorithm

• Train the model

2 0 42 1 3 0 0 29

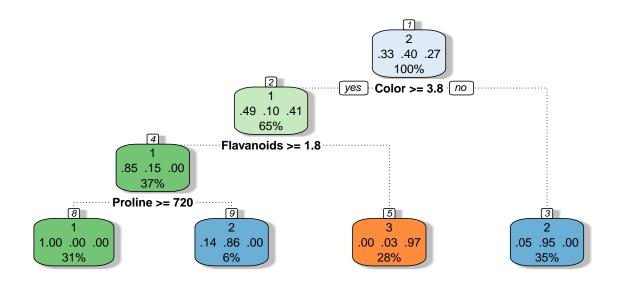
##

##

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

## fitted
## 1 2 3
## 1 33 3 0</pre>
```

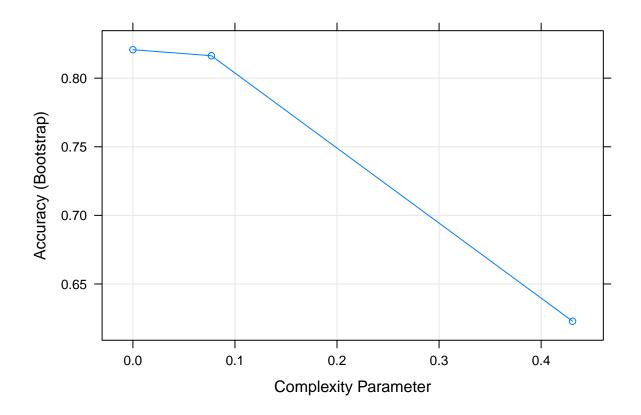
• Create a fancy tree plot with the rattle package



Rattle 2022-Aug-27 16:47:39 rgopal

• 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
##
           2
##
     1 21
              0
##
     2
        0 27
              1
##
     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
##
            1 21
                  0
##
            2
               2 27
                     0
##
               0
                  1 19
##
```

```
## Overall Statistics
##
##
                 Accuracy : 0.9571
##
                   95% CI: (0.8798, 0.9911)
##
      No Information Rate: 0.4
##
      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
                    Kappa: 0.9349
##
##
##
  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
## Statistics by Class:
##
##
                       Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3
## Sensitivity
                         0.9130
                                 0.9643
                                           1.0000
## Specificity
                         1.0000
                                  0.9524
                                           0.9804
## Pos Pred Value
                         1.0000 0.9310
                                          0.9500
## Neg Pred Value
                         0.9592 0.9756
                                          1.0000
## Precision
                         1.0000 0.9310
                                          0.9500
## Recall
                         0.9130 0.9643
                                          1.0000
## F1
                         0.9545 0.9474
                                          0.9744
## Prevalence
                         0.3286 0.4000
                                          0.2714
## Detection Rate
                         0.3000 0.3857
                                           0.2714
## Detection Prevalence
                         0.3000 0.4143
                                           0.2857
## Balanced Accuracy
                         0.9565 0.9583
                                           0.9902
# 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 33 0 0
           2 3 42 0
##
##
           3 0 1 29
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##
                 Accuracy: 0.963
##
                   95% CI: (0.9079, 0.9898)
##
      No Information Rate: 0.3981
      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
                    Kappa: 0.9437
##
##
  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##
                       Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3
                         0.9167 0.9767
## Sensitivity
                                           1.0000
## Specificity
                         1.0000 0.9538
                                           0.9873
## Pos Pred Value
                         1.0000 0.9333
                                           0.9667
```

```
## Neg Pred Value
                        0.9600 0.9841
                                          1.0000
## Precision
                        1.0000 0.9333
                                          0.9667
## Recall
                        0.9167 0.9767
                                          1.0000
## F1
                        0.9565 0.9545
                                          0.9831
## Prevalence
                        0.3333 0.3981
                                          0.2685
## Detection Rate
                                          0.2685
                        0.3056 0.3889
## Detection Prevalence 0.3056
                                 0.4167
                                          0.2778
                        0.9583 0.9653
## Balanced Accuracy
                                          0.9937
```

k #Neighbors

Run KNN algorithm

1

knn

• Check the hyper-parameter for KNN

```
modelLookup('knn')

## model parameter label forReg forClass probModel
```

TRUE

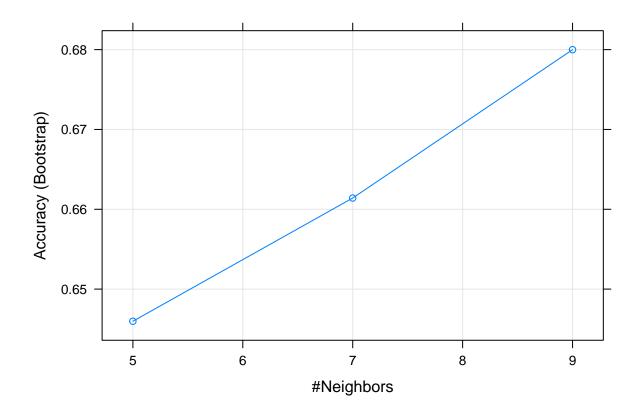
• Train and plot the KNN model. The plot indicates the best number of neighbors to use.

TRUE

```
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 0.6459726 0.4603604
##
##
    7 0.6614112 0.4825981
    9 0.6799933 0.5117634
## 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

```
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
            1 19
##
                   1
```

Overall Statistics

##

##

##

Accuracy : 0.6571

0 18

9

95% CI : (0.534, 0.7665)

No Information Rate: 0.4 ## P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.23e-05 ## ##

Kappa : 0.482

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.4235 ##

```
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##
                       Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3
## Sensitivity
                         0.8261 0.6429
                                          0.4737
## Specificity
                         0.9574 0.7857
                                          0.7451
## Pos Pred Value
                         0.9048 0.6667
                                          0.4091
## Neg Pred Value
                         0.9184 0.7674
                                         0.7917
                         0.3286 0.4000
## Prevalence
                                          0.2714
## Detection Rate
                       0.2714 0.2571
                                          0.1286
## Detection Prevalence 0.3000 0.3857
                                          0.3143
## Balanced Accuracy
                         0.8918 0.7143
                                          0.6094
# Performance on Training Data
confusionMatrix(reference = train_wi$Type, data = fitted)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
            Reference
## Prediction 1 2 3
           1 32 2 2
           2 0 30 7
##
##
           3 4 11 20
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##
                 Accuracy : 0.7593
                   95% CI: (0.6675, 0.8363)
##
##
      No Information Rate: 0.3981
##
      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 2.566e-14
##
##
                    Kappa: 0.6382
##
##
  Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.3136
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##
                       Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3
## Sensitivity
                         0.8889 0.6977
                                          0.6897
## Specificity
                         0.9444 0.8923
                                          0.8101
## Pos Pred Value
                         0.8889 0.8108
                                         0.5714
## Neg Pred Value
                         0.9444 0.8169
                                          0.8767
## Prevalence
                         0.3333 0.3981
                                          0.2685
## Detection Rate
                         0.2963 0.2778
                                          0.1852
## Detection Prevalence
                         0.3333 0.3426
                                          0.3241
                                 0.7950
                                          0.7499
## Balanced Accuracy
                         0.9167
  • Get the overall model accuracy
paste("KNN Test Accuracy = ",confusionMatrix(reference = test_wi$Type, data = predicted)$overall[1])
## [1] "KNN Test Accuracy = 0.657142857142857"
```

```
predicted = predict(tree,newdata = test_wi)
paste("DT Test Accuracy = ",confusionMatrix(reference = test_wi$Type, data = predicted)$overall[1])
## [1] "DT Test Accuracy = 0.957142857142857"
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 = 0.712934296525628"
paste("sd of accuracy 10 fold = ",sd(model_knn_cv_10$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "sd of accuracy 10 fold = 0.0890832959646867"
  • 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 = 0.71375"
paste("sd of accuracy 20 fold = ",sd(model_knn_cv_20$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "sd of accuracy 20 fold = 0.162472757250571"

    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 = 0.707865168539326"
paste("sd of accuracy LOOCV = ",sd(model_knn_LOOCV$resample$Accuracy,na.rm = T))
## [1] "sd of accuracy LOOCV = 0.456026740989417"
```

• 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$Accuracy))
## [1] "Mean for stratified sample = 0.71359133126935"
paste("sde for stratified sample = ",sd(model_knn_strat$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "sde for stratified sample = 0.0668273702592139"
Signifiance of Model Differences
  • Compare 20-fold DT model with KNN model
model_dt_cv_20= train(Type ~ ., data=wine, method='rpart',metric="Accuracy",
                    trControl=trainControl(method = 'cv',number = 20))
paste("Mean accuracy of KNN= ",mean(model_knn_cv_20$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "Mean accuracy of KNN= 0.71375"
paste("Mean accuracy of DT = ",mean(model_dt_cv_20$resample$Accuracy))
## [1] "Mean accuracy of DT = 0.8327777777778"
wilcox.test(model_dt_cv_20$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$Accuracy
## W = 294.5, p-value = 0.0104
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
  • Compare Stratified CV DT model with KNN model
folds = createMultiFolds(wine$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 = 0.719626984126984"

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

## [1] "Mean accuracy DT = 0.835626984126984"

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

## [1] "sd accuracy KNN = 0.144762420526761"

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

## [1] "sd accuracy DT = 0.107772979177569"

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

## 2588, p-value = 2.952e-09

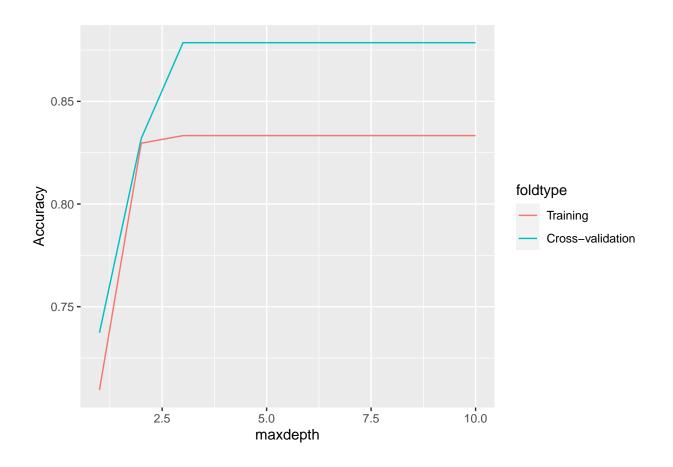
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

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()
```

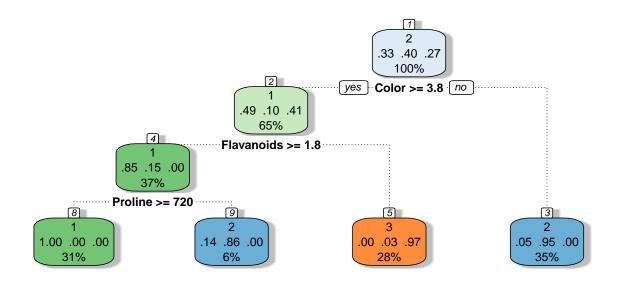


• See and plot the final tree

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 70 36 1 (0.48571429 0.10000000 0.41428571)
      4) Flavanoids>=1.8 40 6 1 (0.85000000 0.15000000 0.00000000)
##
        ##
        9) Proline< 720 7 1 2 (0.14285714 0.85714286 0.00000000) *
##
##
      5) Flavanoids< 1.8 30 1 3 (0.00000000 0.03333333 0.96666667) *
    3) Color< 3.82 38 2 2 (0.05263158 0.94736842 0.00000000) *
##
```

Decision Tree



Estimating the Model Performance

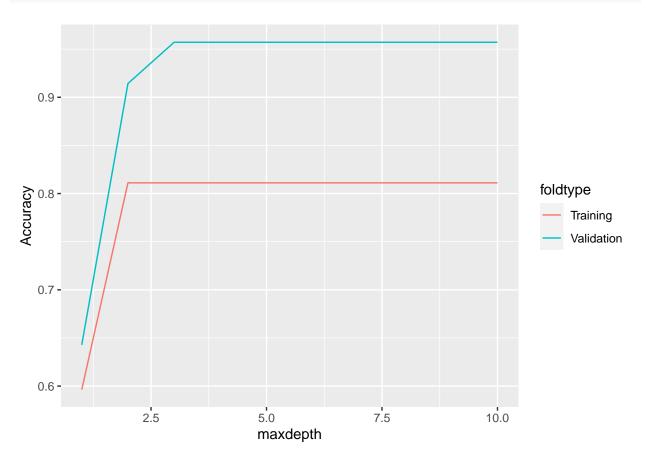
• For 2 folds

```
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()
```



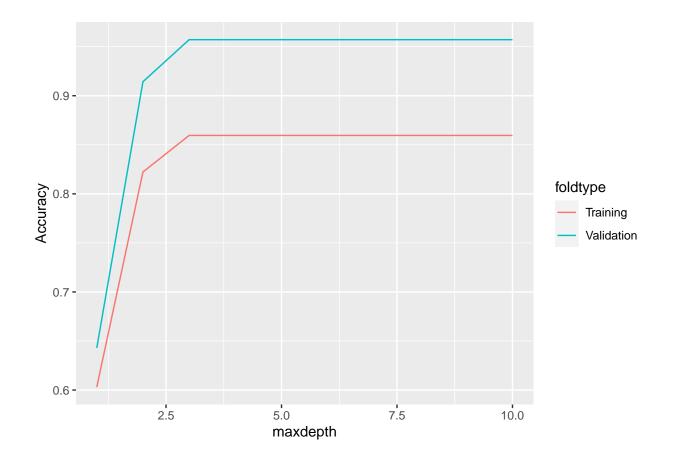
• For 10 folds

```
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 = 0.957142857142857"

```
## [1] "CV Accuracy - Mean = 0.866805555555555"
```

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

[1] "CV Accuracy - sd = 0.106194808806192"