STAT 4011 – Statistical Project (Part I) Fraud Detection of Insurance Claims

Appendix & Reference

Group 10

Chin Yan Yi 1155078130 Law Lap Fei 1155079694 Li JianLiang 1155072287 Yuen Chun Wing 1155077960

X. Appendix

Recode the variables:

```
setwd("/Users/TyrusYuen/Google Drive/Sync/Year 4 Sem 1/STAT 4011/Project
1")
rawdata<-read.csv("claims.csv", header=TRUE)</pre>
library(car)
library(fastDummies)
rawdata$Month<-recode(rawdata$Month,"'Jan'=1;'Feb'=2;</pre>
'Mar'=3; 'Apr'=4; 'May'=5; 'Jun'=6; 'Jul'=7; 'Aug'=8; 'Sep'=9; 'Oct'=10; 'Nov'=11;
'Dec'=12")
rawdata$MonthClaimed<-recode(rawdata$MonthClaimed,"'Jan'=1;'Feb'=2;
'Mar'=3; 'Apr'=4; 'May'=5; 'Jun'=6; 'Jul'=7; 'Aug'=8; 'Sep'=9; 'Oct'=10; 'Nov'=11;
'Dec'=12")
rawdata$DayOfWeek<-recode(rawdata$DayOfWeek,"'Monday'=2;'Tuesday'=3;'Wedne
sday'=4;'Thursday'=5; 'Friday'=6;'Saturday'=7;'Sunday'=1")
rawdata$DayOfWeekClaimed<-recode(rawdata$DayOfWeekClaimed,"'Monday'=2;'Tue
sday'=3;'Wednesday'=4;'Thursday'=5; 'Friday'=6;'Saturday'=7;'Sunday'=1")
rawdata$Sex<-recode(rawdata$Sex,"'Male'=1;'Female'=0")</pre>
rawdata$PastNumberOfClaims<-recode(rawdata$PastNumberOfClaims,"'none'=0")</pre>
rawdata$NumberOfSuppliments<-recode(rawdata$NumberOfSuppliments,"'none'=0"</pre>
rawdata$AgentType<-recode(rawdata$AgentType,"'External'=0;'Internal'=1")</pre>
rawdata$Fault<-recode(rawdata$Fault,"'Policy Holder'=0;'Third Party'=1")</pre>
rawdata$AccidentArea<-recode (rawdata$AccidentArea,"'Urban'=0;'Rural'=1")</pre>
rawdata$PoliceReportFiled<-recode(rawdata$PoliceReportFiled,"'Yes'=1;'No'=
0")
rawdata$WitnessPresent<-recode(rawdata$WitnessPresent,"'Yes'=1;'No'=0")
rawdata$Make<-recode(rawdata$Make,"'Lexus'=1;'Ferrari'=2;'Mecedes'=3;'Porc
he'=4; 'Jaquar'=5;
'BMW'=6; 'Nisson'=7; 'Saturn'=8; 'Mercury'=9; 'Saab'=10; 'Dodge'=11; 'VW'=12; 'Fo
rd'=13; 'Accura'=14; 'Chevrolet'=15; 'Mazda'=16; 'Honda'=17; 'Toyota'=18; 'Ponti
ac'=19")
rawdata$MaritalStatus<-recode(rawdata$MaritalStatus,"'Widow'=1;'Divorced'=
2; 'Single'=3; 'Married'=4")
rawdata$PolicyType<-recode(rawdata$PolicyType,"'Sport -</pre>
Liability'=1;'Utility - Liability'=2;'Sport - All Perils'=3;'Utility -
Collision'=4;'Utility - All Perils'=5;'Sport - Collision'=6;'Sedan - All
Perils'=7;'Sedan - Liability'=8;'Sedan - Collision'=9")
rawdata$BasePolicy<-recode(rawdata$BasePolicy,"'All</pre>
Perils'=1;'Liability'=2;'Collision'=3")
rawdata$VehicleCategory<-recode(rawdata$VehicleCategory,"'Utility'=1;'Spor
t'=2; 'Sedan'=3")
rawdata$VehiclePrice<-recode(rawdata$VehiclePrice,"'20000 to
29000'=2;'30000 to 39000'=3;'40000 to 59000'=4;'60000 to 69000'=5;'less
than 20000'=1; 'more than 69000'=6")
rawdata$VehiclePrice<-recode(rawdata$VehiclePrice,"'20000 to
29000'=2;'30000 to 39000'=3;'40000 to 59000'=4;'60000 to 69000'=5;'less
than 20000'=1; 'more than 69000'=6")
rawdata$Days Policy Accident<-recode(rawdata$Days Policy Accident,"'none'=
1;'1 to 7'=2;'15 to 30'=3;'8 to 15'=4;'more than 30'=5")
rawdata$Days Policy Claim<-recode(rawdata$Days Policy Claim, "'none'=1;'1
to 7'=2;'15 to 30'=3;'8 to 15'=4;'more than 30'=5")
rawdata$PastNumberOfClaims<-recode(rawdata$PastNumberOfClaims,"'0'=1;'1'=2
```

```
rawdata$AgeOfVehicle<-recode (rawdata$AgeOfVehicle, "'new'=1;'2 years'=2;'3</pre>
years'=3;'4 years'=4;'5 years'=5;'6 years'=6;'7 years'=7;'more than 7'=8")
rawdata$AgeOfPolicyHolder<-recode(rawdata$AgeOfPolicyHolder,"'16 to
17'=1;'18 to 20'=2;'21 to 25'=3;'26 to 30'=4;'31 to 35'=5;'36 to 40'=6;'41
to 50'=7;'51 to 65'=8; 'over 65'=9")
rawdata$NumberOfSuppliments<-recode(rawdata$NumberOfSuppliments,"'0'=1;'1
to 2'=2;'3 to 5'=3;'more than 5'=4;")
rawdata$AddressChange Claim<-recode(rawdata$AddressChange Claim,"'no
change'=1;'under 6 months'=2;'1 year'=3;'2 to 3 years'=4;'4 to 8
years'=5;")
rawdata$NumberOfCars<-recode(rawdata$NumberOfCars,"'1 vehicle'=1;'2
vehicles'=2;'3 to 4'=3;'5 to 8'=4;'more than 8'=5;")
#30 includes 'Under 6 months'
#15, 24, 25, 29, 30,31 included 'more than'/'Over'
#15, 21, 22, 23, 29, 31 are interval
#17 & 18 are ID number, not included in analysis
write.csv(rawdata,file="Count nodatedata.csv")
#obtain the date by excel after recoding
Correlation between the variables:
library(GoodmanKruskal)
library(ggplot2)
library(caret)
library(mlbench)
gmk count<-GoodmanKruskal::GKtauDataframe(count[,10:ncol(count)])</pre>
gmk dummy<-GoodmanKruskal::GKtauDataframe(dummy[,9:ncol(dummy)])</pre>
count1 <- read.xlsx("3 regression selection.xlsx")</pre>
count2 <- read.xlsx("4 random forest selection.xlsx")</pre>
ggpairs(count2)
ggpairs (count1)
ggpairs (count)
Principal Component Analysis:
library(utils)
library(openxlsx)
claimdata<-read.xlsx("2 count standardize.xlsx")</pre>
idpnt<-claimdata[,2:ncol(claimdata)]</pre>
(pca_count<-princomp(idpnt, cor = TRUE, scale. = TRUE) )</pre>
(vars <- (pca count$sdev)^2)</pre>
???pca???????????????? (pca$sdev) ???????????????????variance (????????)
(props <- vars / sum(vars))</pre>
plot(cumulative.props)
# ??????plot()??????
plot(pca count,
                        # ???pca
     main="Scree Plot for Count") # ????????
```

;'2 to 4'=3;'more than 4'=4;")

```
# ????????????????????????=1??????????
abline(h=1, col="blue") # Kaiser eigenvalue-greater-than-one rule
Variable Selection:
library(openxlsx)
count <- read.xlsx("2 count standardize.xlsx")</pre>
model count<-glm(formula = FraudFound P ~ ., family = binomial(link =
"logit"), data = count)
model count
summary(model count)
#Results:
#Extra: Feature selection #Take super long time
# load the library
library(mlbench)
library(caret)
newcount<-read.xlsx('3 regression selection.xlsx')</pre>
idpnt<-newcount[,c(2:ncol(newcount))]</pre>
depnt<-newcount[,1]</pre>
# define the control using a random forest selection function
control <- rfeControl(functions=rfFuncs, method="cv", number=10)</pre>
# run the RFE algorithm
results <- rfe(idpnt,depnt, sizes=c(1:15), rfeControl=control)</pre>
# summarize the results
print(results)
# list the chosen features
predictors(results)
# plot the results
plot(results, type=c("g", "o"))
count1 <- read.xlsx("3 regression selection.xlsx")</pre>
count2 <- read.xlsx("4 random forest selection.xlsx")</pre>
qqpairs (count2)
ggpairs (count1)
ggpairs (count)
Logistic regression:
                   cv.glm <-
                     function (data, model=origin~., yname="origin", K=10) {
                       datay=data[, yname]
                       library(MASS)
```

```
TN=NULL
    FP=NULL
    FN=NULL
    TP=NULL
    for (i in 1:K) { #i=1
glm.fit=glm(model,data=data[-draws[,i],],family=binomial)
      glm.y <- data[, yname]</pre>
glm.pred=predict(glm.fit,data[draws[,i],],type="response"
      glm.class=rep("0", nrow(data[draws[,i],]))
      glm.class[qda.pred>0.05]="1"
result<-(as.matrix(table(glm.y[draws[,i]],glm.class)))</pre>
      TN=c(TN, result[1,1])
      FP=c(FP, result[1,2])
      FN=c(FN, result[2,1])
      TP=c(TP, result[2,2])
conmat<-(as.matrix(table(glm.y[draws[,i]],glm.class)))+co</pre>
nmat
    }
    print(conmat)
    print("TN")
    print(c(summary(TN), "SD=", sd(TN)))
    print("FP")
    print(c(summary(FP), "SD=", sd(FP)))
    print("FN")
    print(c(summary(FN), "SD=", sd(FN)))
    print("TP")
    print(c(summary(TP), "SD=", sd(TP)))
    #Output
    list(K = K
         )
  }
cv.lda <-
  function (data, model=origin~., yname="origin", K=10) {
    datay=data[,yname]
    library(MASS)
```

FLDA:

```
conmat < -matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow=2)
    result<-matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow=2)
    TN=NULL
    FP=NULL
    FN=NULL
    TP=NULL
    for (i in 1:K) { #i=1
      lda.fit=lda(model, data=data[-draws[,i],])
      lda.y <- data[, yname]</pre>
      lda.pred=predict(lda.fit, data[draws[,i],])
      lda.class=lda.pred$class
result<-(as.matrix(table(lda.y[draws[,i]],lda.class)))</pre>
      TN=c(TN, result[1,1])
      FP=c(FP, result[1,2])
      FN=c(FN, result[2,1])
      TP=c(TP, result[2,2])
conmat<-(as.matrix(table(lda.y[draws[,i]],lda.class)))+co</pre>
nmat
    }
    print(conmat)
    print("TN")
    print(c(summary(TN), "SD=", sd(TN)))
    print("FP")
    print(c(summary(FP), "SD=", sd(FP)))
    print("FN")
    print(c(summary(FN), "SD=", sd(FN)))
    print("TP")
    print(c(summary(TP), "SD=", sd(TP)))
    #Output
    list(K = K
  }
```

QDA:

```
cv.qda <-
  function (data, model=origin~., yname="origin", K=10) {
    datay=data[, yname]
    library(MASS)
    conmat < -matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow=2)
    result<-matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow=2)
    TN=NULL
    FP=NULL
    FN=NULL
    TP=NULL
    for (i in 1:K) { #i=1
      qda.fit=qda(model, data=data[-draws[,i],])
      qda.y <- data[, yname]</pre>
      qda.pred=predict(qda.fit, data[draws[,i],])
      qda.class=qda.pred$class
result<-(as.matrix(table(qda.y[draws[,i]],qda.class)))</pre>
      TN=c(TN, result[1,1])
      FP=c(FP, result[1,2])
      FN=c(FN, result[2,1])
      TP=c(TP, result[2,2])
conmat<-(as.matrix(table(qda.y[draws[,i]],qda.class)))+co</pre>
nmat
    print(conmat)
    print("TN")
    print(c(summary(TN), "SD=", sd(TN)))
    print("FP")
    print(c(summary(FP), "SD=", sd(FP)))
    print("FN")
    print(c(summary(FN), "SD=", sd(FN)))
    print("TP")
```

```
print(c(summary(TP), "SD=", sd(TP)))

#Output
list( K = K
    )
}
```

Nearest Neighbour Algorithm:

```
library(class)
library(caret) # loading the data
library(openxlsx)
set.seed(10)
fdt<-read.xlsx('2 count standardize.xlsx')</pre>
trainntest<-read.csv('draws.csv')</pre>
trainntest<-as.matrix(trainntest[2:nrow(trainntest),1:ncol(trainntest)])</pre>
# creating matrices for Xs and Y
responseY <- as.matrix(fdt[,1])</pre>
X <- as.matrix(fdt[,c(2:ncol(fdt))])</pre>
# data partition for train/test sets. # data partition for 1 train/test
sets. Test k=1:30
trainIndex <- createDataPartition(responseY, times=1, p = 0.8, list = F)</pre>
#Result
# fitting models for 30 different k-values (one for test and one for train
set for each K)
train.error = rep(0,30)
test.error = rep(0,30)
for(k in 1:30){
 model.knn.train <- knn(train=X[trainIndex,], test=X[trainIndex,],</pre>
cl=responseY[trainIndex], k=k, prob=F)
  train.error[k] <-</pre>
sum(model.knn.train!=responseY[trainIndex])/length(responseY[trainIndex])
 model.knn.test <- knn(train=X[trainIndex,], test=X[-trainIndex,],</pre>
cl=responseY[trainIndex], k=k, prob=F)
  test.error[k] <-</pre>
sum (model.knn.test!=responseY[-trainIndex])/length(responseY[-trainIndex])
# PLOTTING:
plot(1:30, train.error, col='red', type = 'b', ylim = c(0,0.65))
points(1:30, test.error, col='blue', type = 'b')
title ("Error for k=1:30, 1 trial", sub = "Red= Train; Blue= Test",
      cex.main = 2, font.main= 4, col.main= "blue",
      cex.sub = 0.75, font.sub = 3, col.sub = "red")
#Result: 1
# data partition for 10 train/test sets. Test k=1:30
train.error = c()
test.error = c()
```

```
for(k in 1:30) {
  test.error.tmp = c()
  train.error.tmp = c()
  for(i in 1:10){
    pred <- knn(train = X[-trainntest[,i],],test = X[trainntest[,i],], cl</pre>
= responseY[-trainntest[,i], k=k)
    test.error.tmp = c(test.error.tmp, mean(responseY[trainntest[,i],] !=
pred))
    pred <- knn(train = X[-trainntest[,i],],test = X[-trainntest[,i],], cl</pre>
= responseY[-trainntest[,i], k=k)
    train.error.tmp = c(train.error.tmp, mean(responseY[trainntest[,i],] !=
pred))
  }
  test.error = rbind(test.error, test.error.tmp)
  train.error = rbind(train.error, train.error.tmp)
plot(1:30, rowMeans(train.error), col='blue', type='b', ylim = c(0,0.65))
points(1:30, rowMeans(test.error), col='red', type='b')
title ("Error for k=1:30, 10 trial", sub = "Red= Train; Blue= Test",
      cex.main = 2,
                      font.main= 4, col.main= "blue",
      cex.sub = 0.75, font.sub = 3, col.sub = "red")
# data partition for 10 train/test sets. Show the confusion matrix where
k=3
train.error = c()
test.error = c()
conmat < -matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow=2)
for(i in 1:10) {
  pred <- knn(train = X[-trainntest[,i],],test = X[trainntest[,i],], cl =</pre>
responseY[-trainntest[,i],], k=5)
  test.error.tmp = c(test.error.tmp, mean(responseY[trainntest[,i],] !=
pred))
  conmat<-as.matrix(table(pred, responseY[trainntest[,i]]))+conmat</pre>
  pred <- knn(train = X[-trainntest[,i],],test = X[-trainntest[,i],], cl =</pre>
responseY[-trainntest[,i],], k=5)
  train.error.tmp = c(train.error.tmp, mean(responseY[-trainntest[[i]],] !=
pred))
conmat
# k=1:30 result
train.error = c()
test.error = c()
test.error.tmp=c()
conmat < -matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow=2)
for (k in 1:10) {
  conmat < -matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow=2)
  tp<-vector(mode='numeric')</pre>
  tn<-vector(mode='numeric')</pre>
  fp<-vector(mode='numeric')</pre>
  fn<-vector(mode='numeric')</pre>
```

```
for(i in 1:10){
        pred <- knn(train = X[-trainntest[,i],],test = X[trainntest[,i],], cl</pre>
= responseY[-trainntest[,i], k=k)
         test.error.tmp = c(test.error.tmp, mean(responseY[trainntest[,i],] !=
pred))
conmat<-t(as.matrix(table(responseY[trainntest[,i]],pred,dnn=c('predict',p</pre>
aste('actual',k))))+conmat
         sensitivity<-conmat[2,2]/(conmat[2,2]+conmat[2,1])
accuracy < -(conmat[2,2] + conmat[1,1]) / (conmat[2,1] + conmat[2,2] + conmat[1,1] + conmat[2,2] +
onmat[1,2])
        precision < -conmat[2,2]/(conmat[2,2]+conmat[1,2])
         specificity<-conmat[1,1]/(conmat[1,1]+conmat[1,2])</pre>
        ppv<-conmat[2,2]/(conmat[2,2]+conmat[1,2])</pre>
         npv<-conmat[1,1]/(conmat[1,1]+conmat[2,1])</pre>
performance1<-t(as.matrix(c(accuracy, precision, sensitivity, specificity, ppv
, npv)))
         tp < -c(tp, conmat[2, 2])
        tn < -c(tn, conmat[1, 1])
         fp < -c(fp, conmat[2, 1])
         fn<-c(fn,conmat[1,2])
    print(conmat)
colnames (performance1) <- c ('Accuracy', 'Precision', 'Sensitivity', 'Specificit
y', 'Positive Predictive Value', 'Negative Predictive Value')
    print(performance1)
\# k=1:30 result
train.error = c()
test.error = c()
test.error.tmp=c()
conmat < -matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow=2) #initialize the matrix needed
conmat1 < -matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow=2)
    tp<-vector (mode='numeric') #ininitialize the vector storing the elements
of confusion matrix
    tn<-vector(mode='numeric')</pre>
    fp<-vector (mode='numeric')</pre>
    fn<-vector(mode='numeric')</pre>
    for(i in 1:10){
        pred <- knn(train = X[-trainntest[,i],],test = X[trainntest[,i],], cl</pre>
= responseY[-trainntest[,i],], k=1) #Run knn
         test.error.tmp = c(test.error.tmp, mean(responseY[trainntest[,i],] !=
pred))
conmat<-t(as.matrix(table(responseY[trainntest[,i]],pred,dnn=c('predict',p</pre>
aste('actual',1))))) #Confusion matrix storing the ith trial reuslt
conmat1<-t(as.matrix(table(responseY[trainntest[,i]],pred,dnn=c('predict',</pre>
paste('actual',1)))))+conmat1 #Confusion matrix storing 1-10 trials trsult
        print(conmat) #print the ith trial
```

```
sensitivity<-conmat[2,2]/(conmat[2,2]+conmat[2,1])
accuracy < -(conmat[2,2] + conmat[1,1]) / (conmat[2,1] + conmat[2,2] + conmat[1,1] + conmat[2,2] +
onmat[1,2])
         precision<-conmat[2,2]/(conmat[2,2]+conmat[1,2])</pre>
          specificity<-conmat[1,1]/(conmat[1,1]+conmat[1,2])</pre>
         ppv < -conmat[2,2] / (conmat[2,2] + conmat[1,2])
         npv < -conmat[1,1] / (conmat[1,1] + conmat[2,1])
performance1<-t(as.matrix(c(accuracy, precision, sensitivity, specificity, ppv
, npv)))
colnames(performance1)<-c('Accuracy', 'Precision', 'Sensitivity', 'Specificit</pre>
y', 'Positive Predictive Value', 'Negative Predictive Value')
            print(performance1)
         tp<-c(tp,conmat[2,2])</pre>
         tn < -c(tn, conmat[1, 1])
          fp < -c(fp, conmat[2,1])
          fn<-c(fn,conmat[1,2])
    print(conmat1)
    print(c(summary(tp),sd(tp)))
    print(c(summary(tn),sd(tn)))
    print(c(summary(fp),sd(fp)))
    print(c(summary(fn),sd(fn)))
    sensitivity1 < -conmat[2,2]/(conmat[2,2]+conmat[2,1])
accuracy1 < -(conmat[2,2] + conmat[1,1]) / (conmat[2,1] + conmat[2,2] + conmat[1,1] +
conmat[1,2])
    precision1 < -conmat[2,2]/(conmat[2,2]+conmat[1,2])
    specificity1<-conmat[1,1]/(conmat[1,1]+conmat[1,2])</pre>
    ppv1<-conmat[2,2]/(conmat[2,2]+conmat[1,2])</pre>
    npv1<-conmat[1,1]/(conmat[1,1]+conmat[2,1])
performance2<-t(as.matrix(c(accuracy1,precision1,sensitivity1,specificity1
,ppv1,npv1)))
colnames (performance2) <- c ('Accuracy', 'Precision', 'Sensitivity', 'Specificit
y', 'Positive Predictive Value', 'Negative Predictive Value')
    print(performance2)
<u>Classification Tree</u>
#Without Pruning tree
library(rpart)
library(rpart.plot)
library(openxlsx)
X2 count standardize<-read.xlsx("Desktop/STAT4011/Final/2 count standardiz
e.xlsx")
```

```
X<-X2 count standardize
responseY<-as.matrix(X[,1])
predictorX<-as.matrix(X[,c(2:ncol(X))])</pre>
trainntest<-read.xlsx("Desktop/STAT4011/Final/draws.xlsx")
     for (K in 1:10) {
          conmat < -matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow=2)
          TN<-NULL
          FP<-NULL
          FN<-NULL
          TP<-NULL
     for(i in 1:10){
          set.seed(1002)
          r i<-rpart(FraudFound P ~., data=X[-trainntest[,i],],
method="class", control=rpart.control(cp=0.0001))
          pred <- predict(r i, X[trainntest[,i],], type="class")</pre>
conmat<- (as.matrix(table(responseY[trainntest[,i]],pred,dnn=c('actual',pas</pre>
te('predict',k))))+conmat
          TN < -c(TN, conmat[1, 1])
          FP < -c (FP, conmat[1, 2])
          FN < -c(FN, conmat[2, 1])
          TP < -c (TP, conmat[2, 2])
          sensitivity<-conmat[2,2]/(conmat[2,2]+conmat[2,1])
accuracy < -(conmat[2,2] + conmat[1,1]) / (conmat[2,1] + conmat[2,2] + conmat[1,1] + conmat[2,2] +
onmat[1,2]
          precision<-conmat[2,2]/(conmat[2,2]+conmat[1,2])</pre>
          specificity<-conmat[1,1]/(conmat[1,1]+conmat[1,2])</pre>
performance1<-t(as.matrix(c(sensitivity,accuracy,precision,specificity)))</pre>
     }
colnames(performance1)<-c('sensitivity','accuracy','precision','specificit</pre>
y')
          print(performance1)
          print("TN")
          print(c(summary(TN), "SD=", sd(TN)))
          print("FP")
          print(c(summary(FP), "SD=", sd(FP)))
          print("FN")
          print(c(summary(FN), "SD=", sd(FN)))
          print("TP")
          print(c(summary(TP), "SD=", sd(TP)))
     }
conmat
plotcp(r i)
plot i<-rpart.plot(r i, type=2, digits=3, fallen.leaves = TRUE)</pre>
#With prune tree
library(rpart)
```

```
library(rpart.plot)
library(openxlsx)
X2 count standardize<-read.xlsx("Desktop/STAT4011/Final/2 count standardiz
e.xlsx")
X<-X2 count standardize
responseY<-as.matrix(X[,1])
predictorX<-as.matrix(X[,c(2:ncol(X))])</pre>
trainntest<-read.xlsx("Desktop/STAT4011/Final/draws.xlsx")</pre>
for (K in 1:10) {
    conmat < -matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow=2)
    TN<-NULL
    FP<-NULL
    FN<-NULL
    TP<-NULL
    for(i in 1:10) {
         set.seed(1002)
         r i<-rpart(FraudFound P ~., data=X[-trainntest[,i],],
method="class", control=rpart.control(cp=0.0001))
         printcp(r i)
          # Select the tree size that minimizes misclassification rate (i.e.
prediction error).
          # Prediction error rate in training data (resubstitution error rate)=
Root node error * rel error
          # Prediction error rate in cross-validation = Root node error * xerror
          # Select the cp value (construct a simpler tree) that minimizes the
xerror.
         bestcp <- r i$cptable[which.min(r i$cptable[,"xerror"]),"CP"]</pre>
         r i.prune <- prune(r i, cp = bestcp)
         pred <- predict(r i.prune, X[trainntest[,i],], type="class")</pre>
conmat<- (as.matrix(table(responseY[trainntest[,i]],pred,dnn=c('actual',pas</pre>
te('predict',k))))+conmat
         TN < -c(TN, conmat[1, 1])
         FP < -c(FP, conmat[1, 2])
         FN < -c(FN, conmat[2, 1])
         TP < -c (TP, conmat[2, 2])
         sensitivity < -conmat[2,2]/(conmat[2,2]+conmat[2,1])
accuracy < -(conmat[2,2] + conmat[1,1]) / (conmat[2,1] + conmat[2,2] + conmat[1,1] + conmat[2,2] +
onmat[1,2])
         precision<-conmat[2,2]/(conmat[2,2]+conmat[1,2])</pre>
         specificity < -conmat[1,1] / (conmat[1,1] + conmat[1,2])
performance1<-t(as.matrix(c(sensitivity,accuracy,precision,specificity)))</pre>
     }
colnames(performance1)<-c('sensitivity', 'accuracy', 'precision', 'specificit</pre>
y')
```

```
print(performance1)
  print("TN")
  print(c(summary(TN), "SD=", sd(TN)))
  print("FP")
  print(c(summary(FP), "SD=", sd(FP)))
  print("FN")
  print(c(summary(FN), "SD=", sd(FN)))
  print("TP")
  print(c(summary(TP), "SD=", sd(TP)))
conmat
plotcp(r i.prune)
plot i<-rpart.plot(r i.prune, type=2, digits=3, fallen.leaves = TRUE)</pre>
<u>Artificial Neural Network:</u>
setwd("~/Google Drive/Sync/Year 4 Sem 1/STAT 4011/Project 1")
library(tidyverse)
library(neuralnet)
library(GGally)
library(class)
library(caret) # loading the data
library(openxlsx)
library(nnet)
library(kernlab)
set.seed(10)
fdt<-read.xlsx('3 regression selection.xlsx')</pre>
#ggpairs(fdt,title='Scatterplot Matrix of the features of the dataset')
trainntest<-read.csv('draws.csv')</pre>
trainntest<-as.matrix(trainntest[2:nrow(trainntest),1:ncol(trainntest)])</pre>
conmat < -matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow=2)
  for(i in 1:10){
rbf <- rbfdot(sigma=0.1)</pre>
irisSVM <-
ksvm(FraudFound P~., data=fdt[-trainntest[,i],],type="C-bsvc",kernel=rbf,C=
10,prob.model=TRUE)
fitted(irisSVM)
pdt svm1<-predict(irisSVM, fdt[trainntest[,i],2:ncol(fdt)],</pre>
type="response")
conmat<-conmat+table(pdt svm1,fdt[trainntest[,i],1])</pre>
table(pdt svm1,fdt[trainntest[,1],1])
#nnet
train<-fdt[trainntest[,1],]</pre>
fdt NN1 <- nnet(fdt[,2:ncol(fdt)],fdt[,1], size=10)</pre>
summary(fdt NN1)
pred<-round(fdt NN1$fit)</pre>
table(pred, fdt[,1])
pdt NN1<-predict(fdt NN1, fdt[trainntest[,1],2:ncol(fdt)], type="raw")</pre>
table(pdt NN1,fdt[trainntest[,1],1])
#neuralnet
```

```
fdt NeurN1<- neuralnet(formula = FraudFound P</pre>
Date+WeekNumber+Dateclaimed+Month+PolicyType+VehicleCategory+BasePolicy,fd
t[-trainntest[,1],], linear.output = FALSE,err.fct='ce',likelihood=TRUE)
fdt NeurN1 trainerror<-fdt NeurN1$result.matrix[1,1]</pre>
paste('CE Error: ',round(fdt NeurN1 trainerror,3)) #CE Error
fdt NeurN1 AIC<-fdt NeurN1$result.matrix[4,1]</pre>
paste('AIC: ',round(fdt NeurN1 AIC,3))
fdt NeurN1 BIC<-fdt NeurN1$result.matrix[5,1]</pre>
paste('BIC: ',round(fdt NeurN1 BIC,3))
main=glm(FraudFound P~
Date+WeekNumber+Dateclaimed+Deductible+Year+Month+WeekOfMonth+DayOfWeek+Ac
cidentArea+Sex+Fault+PolicyType+VehicleCategory+VehiclePrice+Days Policy A
ccident+PoliceReportFiled+AddressChange Claim+BasePolicy,fdt[trainntest[,1
], ], family=binomial())
prediction(fdt NeurN1, list.glm = list(main=main))
compute(fdt NeurN1, fdt[trainntest[,1],2:ncol(fdt)])
```

XI. References

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