

SeoulBikeData program

```
SeoulBikeData = read.csv('C:/Users/kevin/Desktop/SeoulBikeData.csv', header = TRUE)
head(SeoulBikeData)

##           Date Rented.Bike.Count Hour Temperature.癮. Humidity...
## 1 01/12/2017            254     0        -5.2       37
## 2 01/12/2017            204     1        -5.5       38
## 3 01/12/2017            173     2        -6.0       39
## 4 01/12/2017            107     3        -6.2       40
## 5 01/12/2017             78     4        -6.0       36
## 6 01/12/2017            100     5        -6.4       37
##   Wind.speed..m.s. Visibility..10m. Dew.point.temperature.癮.
## 1            2.2          2000        -17.6
## 2            0.8          2000        -17.6
## 3            1.0          2000        -17.7
## 4            0.9          2000        -17.6
## 5            2.3          2000        -18.6
## 6            1.5          2000        -18.7
##   Solar.Radiation..MJ.m2. Rainfall.mm. Snowfall..cm. Seasons   Holi
## day
## 1                 0         0        0  Winter No Holi
## 2                 0         0        0  Winter No Holi
## 3                 0         0        0  Winter No Holi
## 4                 0         0        0  Winter No Holi
## 5                 0         0        0  Winter No Holi
## 6                 0         0        0  Winter No Holi
##   Functioning.Day
## 1            Yes
## 2            Yes
## 3            Yes
## 4            Yes
## 5            Yes
## 6            Yes

sum(is.na(SeoulBikeData))

## [1] 0

library(tidyverse)
```

```

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.3      v purrr   0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.2      v dplyr    1.0.6
## v tidyverse 1.3.3     v stringr  1.4.0
## v readr   1.4.0      v forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()   masks stats::lag()

SeoulBikeData <- SeoulBikeData %>% rename(
  rental_count = Rented.Bike.Count,
  Temperature = Temperature.癮.,
  Humidity = Humidity...,
  Wind_speed = Wind.speed..m.s.,
  Visibility_in_10m = Visibility..10m.,
  Dew_point_temperature = Dew.point.temperature.癮.,
  Solar_Radiation = Solar.Radiation..MJ.m2.,
  Rainfall_in_mm = Rainfall.mm.,
  Snowfall_in_cm = Snowfall..cm.,
  Functioning_Day = Functioning.Day
)
head(SeoulBikeData)

##           Date rental_count Hour Temperature Humidity Wind_speed
## 1 01/12/2017          254     0       -5.2      37     2.2
## 2 01/12/2017          204     1       -5.5      38     0.8
## 3 01/12/2017          173     2       -6.0      39     1.0
## 4 01/12/2017          107     3       -6.2      40     0.9
## 5 01/12/2017           78     4       -6.0      36     2.3
## 6 01/12/2017          100     5       -6.4      37     1.5
##   Visibility_in_10m Dew_point_temperature Solar_Radiation Rainfall_in_mm
## 1                  2000                   -17.6                 0
## 2                  2000                   -17.6                 0
## 3                  2000                   -17.7                 0
## 4                  2000                   -17.6                 0
## 5                  2000                   -18.6                 0
## 6                  2000                   -18.7                 0
##   Snowfall_in_cm Seasons Holiday Functioning_Day
## 1              0  Winter No Holiday            Yes

```

```

## 2          0 Winter No Holiday      Yes
## 3          0 Winter No Holiday      Yes
## 4          0 Winter No Holiday      Yes
## 5          0 Winter No Holiday      Yes
## 6          0 Winter No Holiday      Yes

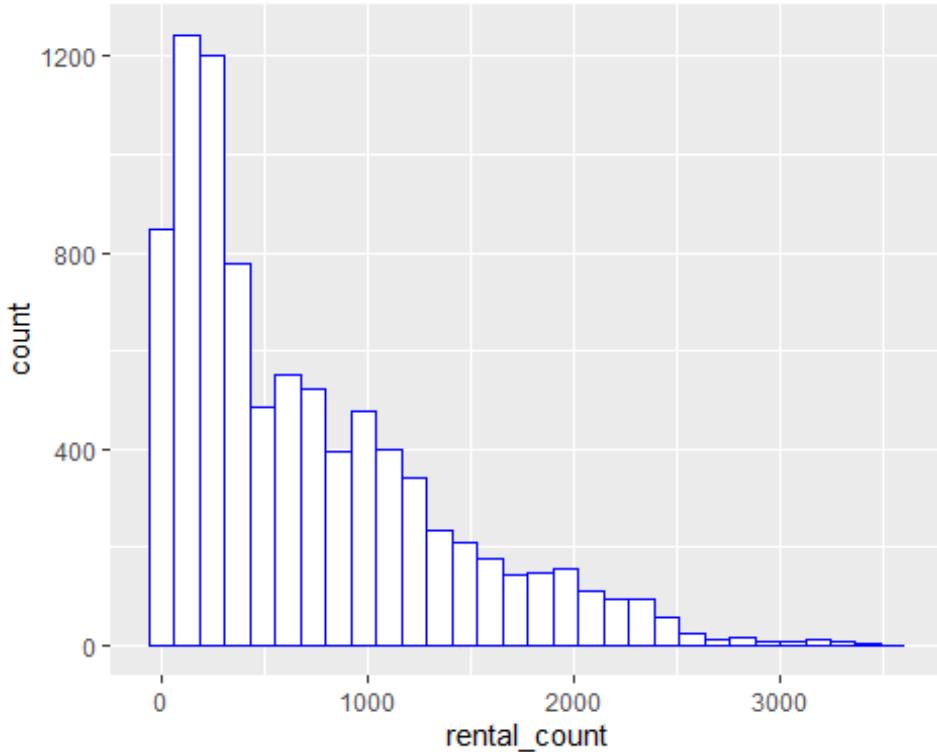
str(SeoulBikeData)

## 'data.frame':    8760 obs. of  14 variables:
##   $ Date           : chr "01/12/2017" "01/12/2017" "01/12/2017"
##   "01/12/2017" ...
##   $ rental_count   : int 254 204 173 107 78 100 181 460 930 49
##   0 ...
##   $ Hour           : int 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ...
##   $ Temperature    : num -5.2 -5.5 -6 -6.2 -6 -6.4 -6.6 -7.4 -
##   7.6 -6.5 ...
##   $ Humidity        : int 37 38 39 40 36 37 35 38 37 27 ...
##   $ Wind_speed     : num 2.2 0.8 1 0.9 2.3 1.5 1.3 0.9 1.1 0.5
##   ...
##   $ Visibility_in_10m : int 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 20
##   00 2000 1928 ...
##   $ Dew_point_temperature: num -17.6 -17.6 -17.7 -17.6 -18.6 -18.7 -
##   19.5 -19.3 -19.8 -22.4 ...
##   $ Solar_Radiation   : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.01 0.23 ...
##   $ Rainfall_in_mm    : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
##   $ Snowfall_in_cm    : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
##   $ Seasons           : chr "Winter" "Winter" "Winter" "Winter"
##   ...
##   $ Holiday           : chr "No Holiday" "No Holiday" "No Holiday"
##   "No Holiday" ...
##   $ Functioning_Day   : chr "Yes" "Yes" "Yes" "Yes" ...

ggplot(SeoulBikeData, aes(x=rental_count)) + geom_histogram(color="blue",
" , fill="white")

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30` . Pick better value with `binwidth` .

```



```
nrow(subset(SeoulBikeData, rental_count==0))
## [1] 295

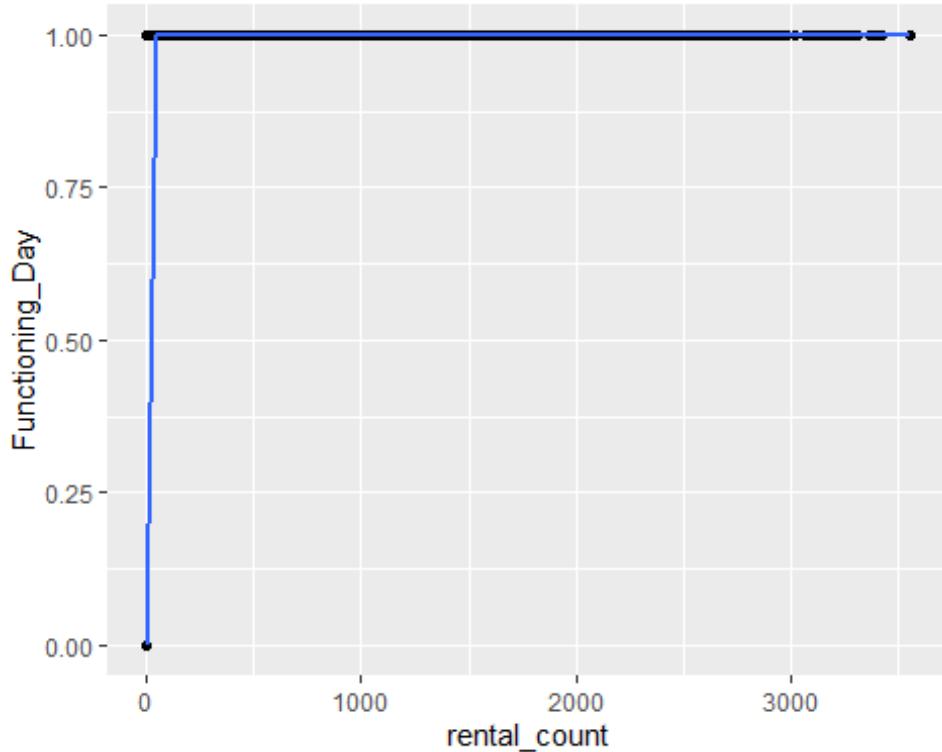
SeoulBikeData %>% count(Functioning_Day)

## #> #>   Functioning_Day     n
## #> #>   No      295
## #> #>   Yes     8465

SeoulBikeData$Functioning_Day[SeoulBikeData$Functioning_Day == 'No'] <- 0
SeoulBikeData$Functioning_Day[SeoulBikeData$Functioning_Day == 'Yes'] <- 1
SeoulBikeData$Functioning_Day <- as.numeric(SeoulBikeData$Functioning_Day)
ggplot(SeoulBikeData, aes(x=rental_count, y=Functioning_Day)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm",
  method.args = list(family = "binomial"),
  se = FALSE)

## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'

## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```



```

SeoulBikeData_nonFunction <- filter(SeoulBikeData, Functioning_Day == 0)
SeoulBikeData_nonFunction %>% count(rental_count)

##   rental_count   n
## 1             0 295

SeoulBikeData_nonFunction %>% count(Functioning_Day)

##   Functioning_Day   n
## 1             0 295

SeoulBikeData_Function <- filter(SeoulBikeData, Functioning_Day == 1)
str(SeoulBikeData_Function)

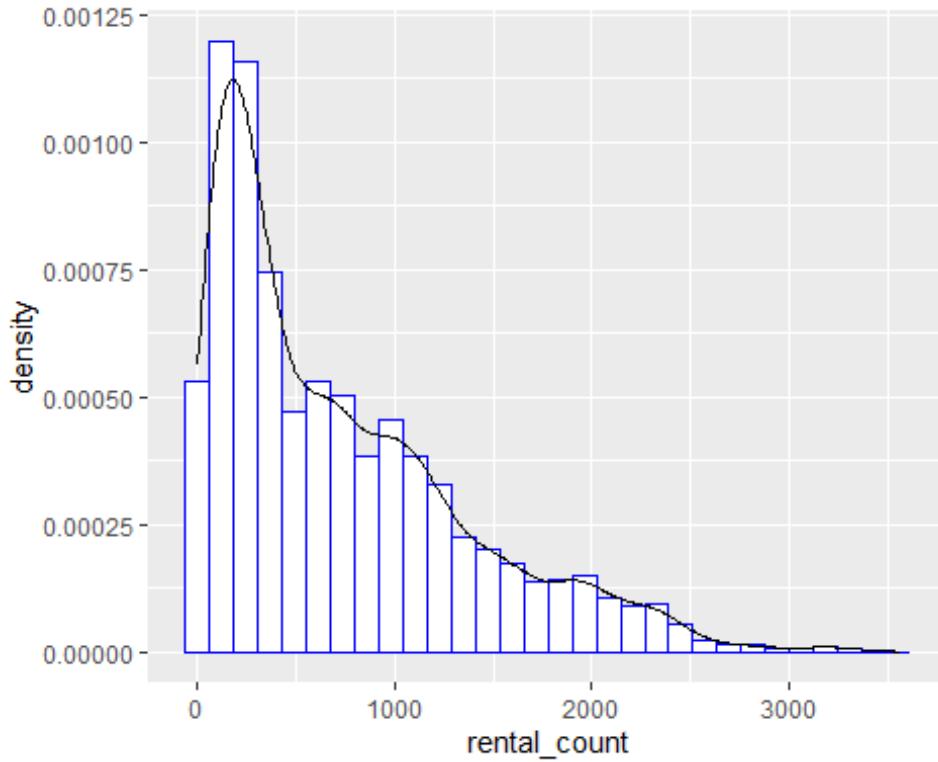
## 'data.frame':  8465 obs. of  14 variables:
## $ Date           : chr  "01/12/2017" "01/12/2017" "01/12/2017"
## "01/12/2017" ...
## $ rental_count    : int  254 204 173 107 78 100 181 460 930 49
## 0 ...
## $ Hour            : int  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ...
## $ Temperature     : num  -5.2 -5.5 -6 -6.2 -6 -6.4 -6.6 -7.4 -
## 7.6 -6.5 ...
## $ Humidity         : int  37 38 39 40 36 37 35 38 37 27 ...
## $ Wind_speed       : num  2.2 0.8 1 0.9 2.3 1.5 1.3 0.9 1.1 0.5
## ...
## $ Visibility_in_10m : int  2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 20
## 00 2000 1928 ...
## $ Dew_point_temperature: num  -17.6 -17.6 -17.7 -17.6 -18.6 -18.7 -

```

```

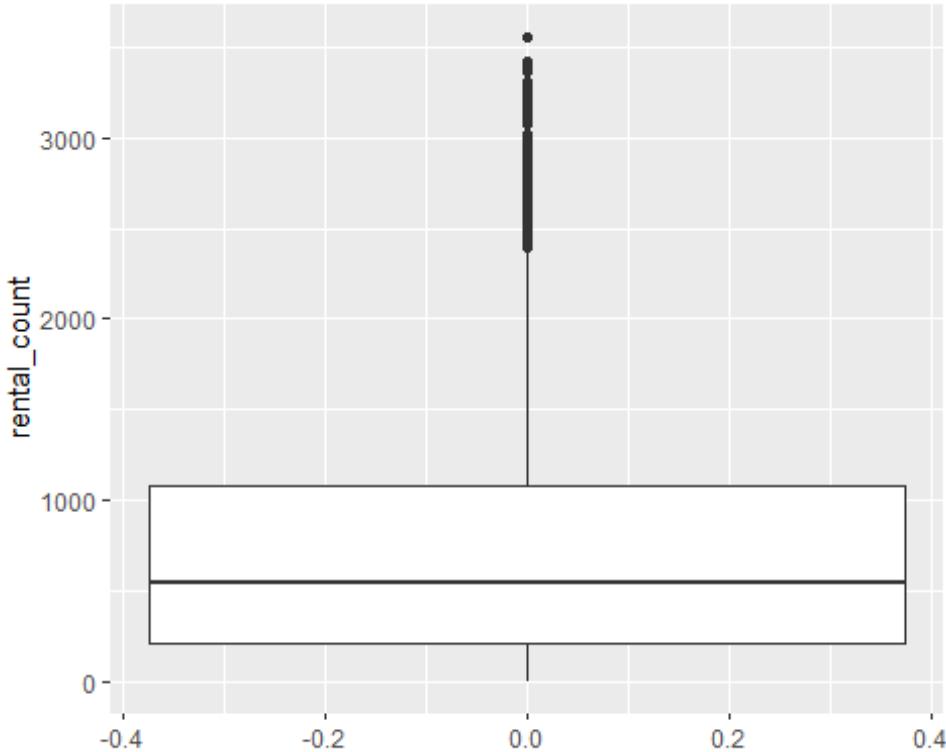
19.5 -19.3 -19.8 -22.4 ...
## $ Solar_Radiation      : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.01 0.23 ...
## $ Rainfall_in_mm        : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ Snowfall_in_cm         : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ Seasons                : chr  "Winter" "Winter" "Winter" "Winter"
...
## $ Holiday                 : chr  "No Holiday" "No Holiday" "No Holiday"
" "No Holiday" ...
## $ Functioning_Day         : num  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
ggplot(SeoulBikeData_Function, aes(x=rental_count)) + geom_histogram(ae
s(y=..density..),color="blue", fill="white") + geom_density()

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



```

ggplot(SeoulBikeData_Function, aes(y=rental_count)) +
  geom_boxplot()
```



```
summary(SeoulBikeData_Function$rental_count)

##      Min. 1st Qu.   Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      2.0   214.0   542.0   729.2  1084.0  3556.0

summary(SeoulBikeData_Function$Temperature)

##      Min. 1st Qu.   Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## -17.80    3.00   13.50   12.77   22.70   39.40

summary(SeoulBikeData_Function$Humidity)

##      Min. 1st Qu.   Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      0.00   42.00   57.00   58.15   74.00   98.00

summary(SeoulBikeData_Function$Wind_speed)

##      Min. 1st Qu.   Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##  0.000   0.900   1.500   1.726   2.300   7.400

summary(SeoulBikeData_Function$Visibility_in_10m)

##      Min. 1st Qu.   Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      27     935    1690    1434    2000    2000

summary(SeoulBikeData_Function$Dew_point_temperature)

##      Min. 1st Qu.   Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## -30.600 -5.100    4.700    3.945   15.200   27.200
```

```

summary(SeoulBikeData_Function$Solar_Radiation)

##      Min. 1st Qu. Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.0000  0.0000  0.0100  0.5679  0.9300  3.5200

summary(SeoulBikeData_Function$Rainfall_in_mm)

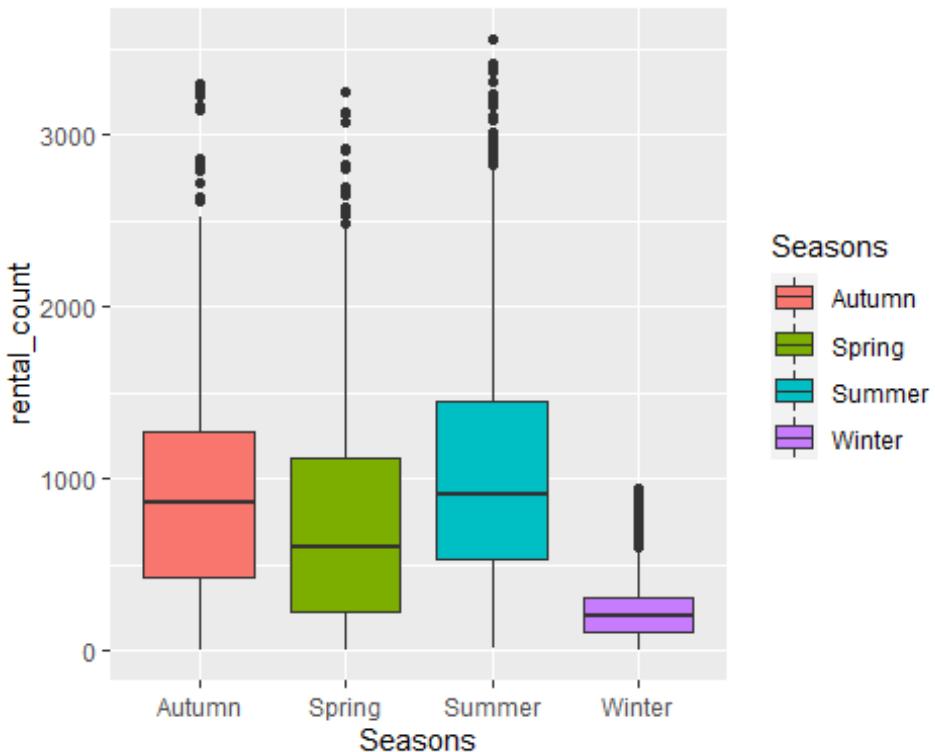
##      Min. 1st Qu. Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  0.1491  0.0000 35.0000

summary(SeoulBikeData_Function$Snowfall_in_cm)

##      Min. 1st Qu. Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.07769 0.00000 8.80000

ggplot(SeoulBikeData_Function, aes(x=Seasons , y=rental_count, fill=Seasons)) +
  geom_boxplot()

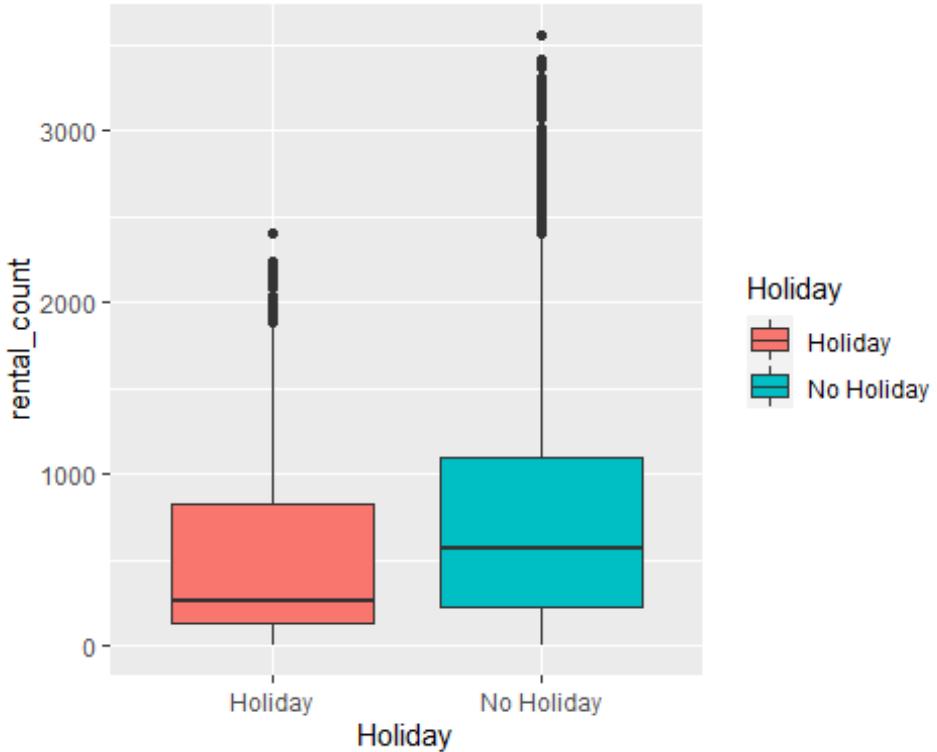
```



```

ggplot(SeoulBikeData_Function, aes(x=Holiday , y=rental_count, fill=Holiday)) +
  geom_boxplot()

```



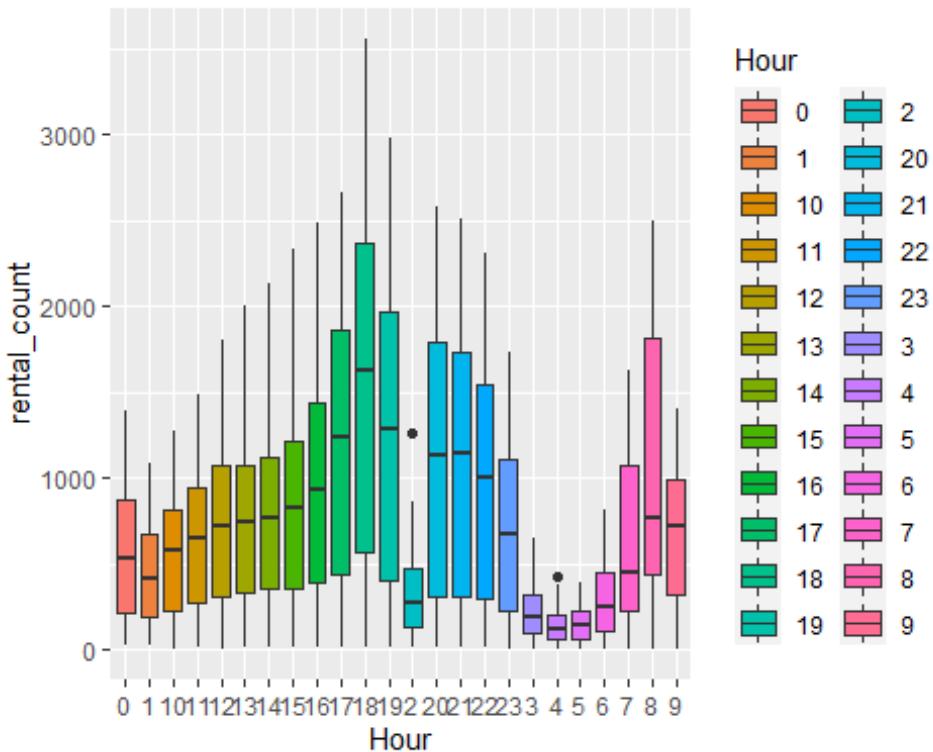
```

count_vs_hour <- SeoulBikeData_Function[2:3]
count_vs_hour$Hour <- as.character(count_vs_hour$Hour)
str(count_vs_hour)

## 'data.frame':    8465 obs. of  2 variables:
## $ rental_count: int  254 204 173 107 78 100 181 460 930 490 ...
## $ Hour          : chr  "0" "1" "2" "3" ...

ggplot(count_vs_hour,aes(x=Hour , y=rental_count,fill = Hour)) + geom_b
oxplot()

```



```

SeoulBikeData_Function$Seasons[SeoulBikeData_Function$Seasons == 'Winter'] <- 1
SeoulBikeData_Function$Seasons[SeoulBikeData_Function$Seasons == 'Spring'] <- 2
SeoulBikeData_Function$Seasons[SeoulBikeData_Function$Seasons == 'Summer'] <- 3
SeoulBikeData_Function$Seasons[SeoulBikeData_Function$Seasons == 'Autumn'] <- 4
SeoulBikeData_Function$Seasons <- as.numeric(SeoulBikeData_Function$Seasons)
SeoulBikeData_Function %>% count(Seasons)

##   Seasons     n
## 1          1 2160
## 2          2 2160
## 3          3 2208
## 4          4 1937

SeoulBikeData_Function %>% count(Holiday)

##      Holiday     n
## 1    Holiday  408
## 2 No Holiday 8057

SeoulBikeData_Function$Holiday[SeoulBikeData_Function$Holiday == 'Holiday'] <- 1
SeoulBikeData_Function$Holiday[SeoulBikeData_Function$Holiday == 'No Ho

```

```

liday'] <- 2
SeoulBikeData_Function$Holiday <- as.numeric(SeoulBikeData_Function$Hol
iday)
SeoulBikeData_Function %>% count(Holiday)

##   Holiday     n
## 1          1  408
## 2          2 8057

correlation_test <- SeoulBikeData_Function[2:11]
str(correlation_test)

## 'data.frame':    8465 obs. of  10 variables:
## $ rental_count      : int  254 204 173 107 78 100 181 460 930 49
## 0 ...
## $ Hour              : int  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ...
## $ Temperature       : num -5.2 -5.5 -6 -6.2 -6 -6.4 -6.6 -7.4 -
## 7.6 -6.5 ...
## $ Humidity          : int  37 38 39 40 36 37 35 38 37 27 ...
## $ Wind_speed         : num  2.2 0.8 1 0.9 2.3 1.5 1.3 0.9 1.1 0.5
## ...
## $ Visibility_in_10m : int  2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 20
## 00 2000 1928 ...
## $ Dew_point_temperature: num -17.6 -17.6 -17.7 -17.6 -18.6 -18.7 -
## 19.5 -19.3 -19.8 -22.4 ...
## $ Solar_Radiation    : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.01 0.23 ...
## $ Rainfall_in_mm      : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ Snowfall_in_cm       : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

cor(correlation_test)

##                                     rental_count           Hour Temperature   Humidi
##ty
## rental_count                  1.0000000  0.425255882  0.56274017 -0.20197
## 27
## Hour                         0.4252559  1.000000000  0.12274182 -0.23593
## 72
## Temperature                  0.5627402  0.122741816  1.00000000  0.16642
## 52
## Humidity                     -0.2019727 -0.235937180  0.16642522  1.00000
## 00
## Wind_speed                   0.1250219  0.287779819 -0.03848085 -0.33735
## 24
## Visibility_in_10m            0.2123228  0.103869318  0.02826206 -0.54854
## 18
## Dew_point_temperature        0.4002628  0.004691479  0.91446695  0.53940
## 24
## Solar_Radiation              0.2738616  0.144658482  0.35484355 -0.45727
## 27
## Rainfall_in_mm                -0.1286261 0.014344645  0.05214889  0.23691
## 69

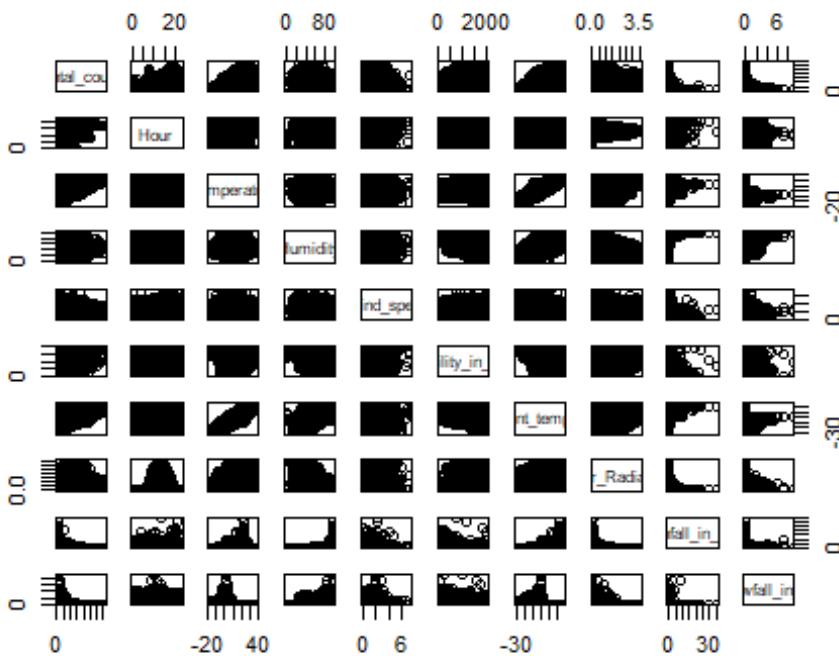
```

```

## Snowfall_in_cm      -0.1516108 -0.022082499 -0.21774581  0.11012
65
##                           Wind_speed  Visibility_in_10m Dew_point_tempe
rature
## rental_count          0.125021946      0.21232278     0.400
262829
## Hour                  0.287779819      0.10386932     0.004
691479
## Temperature          -0.038480848      0.02826206     0.914
466952
## Humidity              -0.337352380      -0.54854183     0.539
402446
## Wind_speed            1.000000000      0.18042765    -0.177
170126
## Visibility_in_10m     0.180427649      1.000000000    -0.182
586445
## Dew_point_temperature -0.177170126      -0.18258645     1.000
000000
## Solar_Radiation       0.326221868      0.15304614     0.098
524979
## Rainfall_in_mm         -0.024931327      -0.17035180     0.126
812453
## Snowfall_in_cm         -0.003789344      -0.12285973    -0.149
759793
##                           Solar_Radiation Rainfall_in_mm Snowfall_in_cm
## rental_count           0.27386155      -0.128626093   -0.151610753
## Hour                   0.14465848      0.014344645   -0.022082499
## Temperature           0.35484355      0.052148891   -0.217745811
## Humidity               -0.45727269      0.236916912   0.110126502
## Wind_speed             0.32622187      -0.024931327   -0.003789344
## Visibility_in_10m      0.15304614      -0.170351798   -0.122859731
## Dew_point_temperature  0.09852498      0.126812453   -0.149759793
## Solar_Radiation        1.000000000     -0.074157271   -0.073379874
## Rainfall_in_mm          -0.07415727      1.000000000   0.008604092
## Snowfall_in_cm          -0.07337987      0.008604092   1.000000000

plot(correlation_test)

```



```

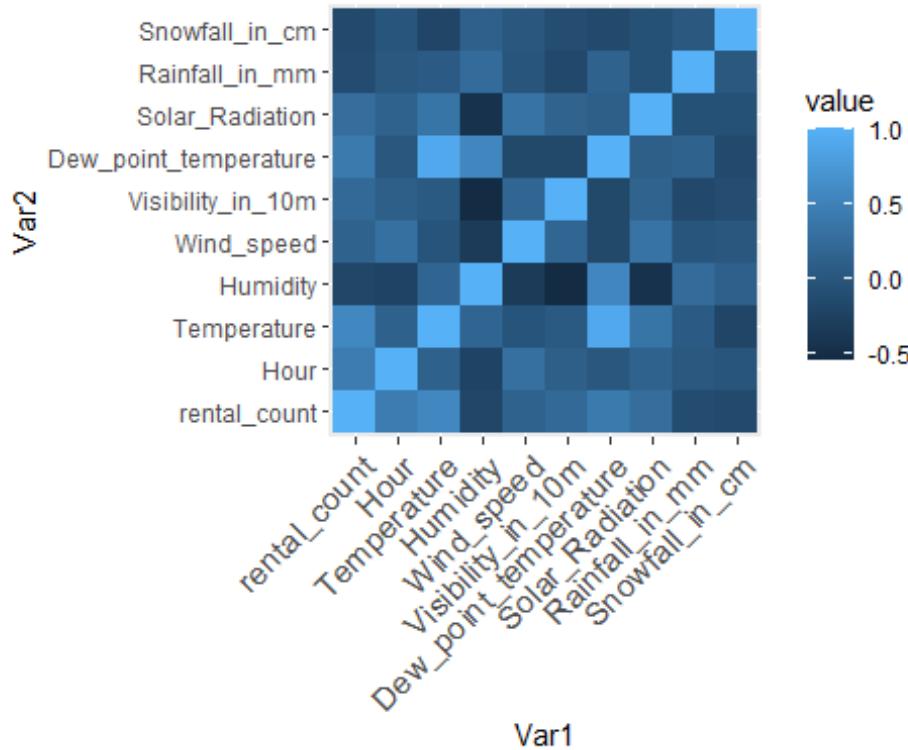
library(reshape2)

##
## 载入程辑包: 'reshape2'

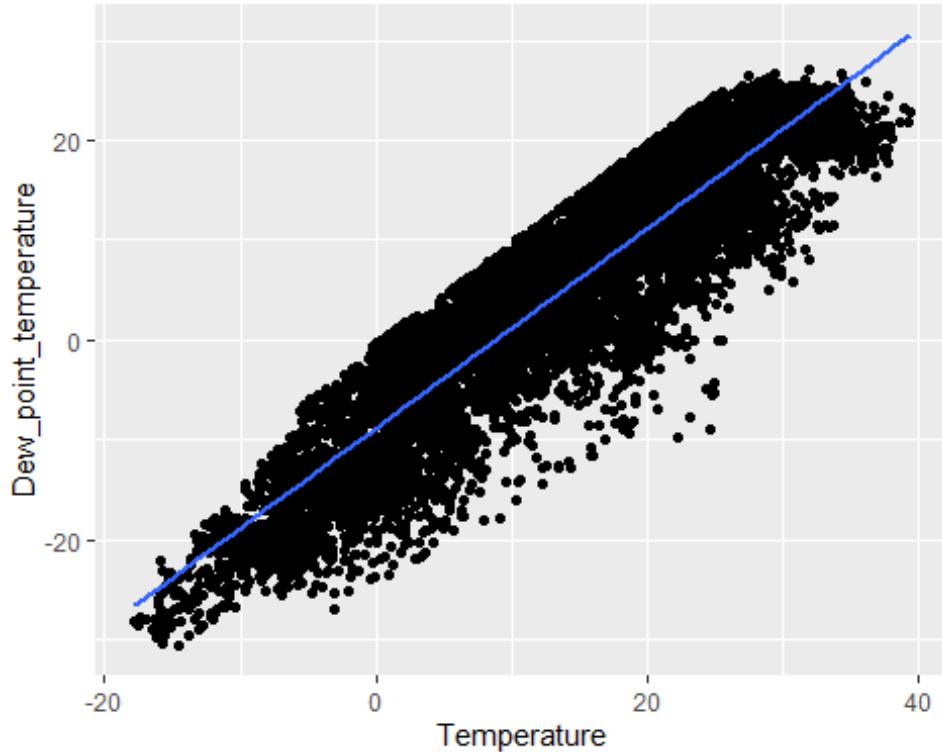
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##     smiths

melted<- melt(round(cor(correlation_test),2))
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data = melted, aes(x=Var1, y=Var2, fill=value)) + geom_tile() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, vjust = 1, size = 12, hjust = 1))+ coord_fixed()

```



```
ggplot(correlation_test, aes(x=Temperature, y=Dew_point_temperature)) +
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method=lm, se=FALSE)
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```



```

test_model_1 <- lm(Temperature~Dew_point_temperature,data = correlation
                     _test)
summary(test_model_1)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Temperature ~ Dew_point_temperature, data = correlation
## _test)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -9.2582 -3.7426 -0.6475  3.1734 22.6494
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 9.473515  0.055553 170.5 <2e-16 ***
## Dew_point_temperature 0.835880  0.004021 207.9 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.898 on 8463 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8362, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8362
## F-statistic: 4.322e+04 on 1 and 8463 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

SeoulBikeData_Function_mlr <- SeoulBikeData_Function[c(2:7,9:13)]
head(SeoulBikeData_Function_mlr)

```

```

## rental_count Hour Temperature Humidity Wind_speed Visibility_in_10
m
## 1      254     0      -5.2       37      2.2        200
0
## 2      204     1      -5.5       38      0.8        200
0
## 3      173     2      -6.0       39      1.0        200
0
## 4      107     3      -6.2       40      0.9        200
0
## 5       78     4      -6.0       36      2.3        200
0
## 6      100     5      -6.4       37      1.5        200
0
## Solar_Radiation Rainfall_in_mm Snowfall_in_cm Seasons Holiday
## 1          0            0           0      1      2
## 2          0            0           0      1      2
## 3          0            0           0      1      2
## 4          0            0           0      1      2
## 5          0            0           0      1      2
## 6          0            0           0      1      2

library(MASS)

##
## 载入程辑包: 'MASS'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     select

library(leaps)

library(caret)

## 载入需要的程辑包: lattice

##
## 载入程辑包: 'caret'

## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##     lift

train_control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10,p = 0.75)

set.seed(903)
model_mlr <- train(rental_count~., data=SeoulBikeData_Function_mlr,method = "lm", trControl = train_control,metric = "RMSE")
model_mlr

```

```

## Linear Regression
##
## 8465 samples
##   10 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 7617, 7620, 7619, 7618, 7619, 7618, ...
## Resampling results:
##
##   RMSE      Rsquared    MAE
##   438.2147  0.535284  326.9658
##
## Tuning parameter 'intercept' was held constant at a value of TRUE

summary(model_mlr)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = .outcome ~ ., data = dat)
##
## Residuals:
##   Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -1236.44 -278.37  -54.88  213.52 2231.49
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 57.345482 55.244293  1.038 0.299284
## Hour         28.706993  0.746413 38.460 < 2e-16 ***
## Temperature  26.609709  0.579858 45.890 < 2e-16 ***
## Humidity     -8.431415  0.372911 -22.610 < 2e-16 ***
## Wind_speed   19.218473  5.236120  3.670 0.000244 ***
## Visibility_in_10m -0.007595  0.009984 -0.761 0.446853
## Solar_Radiation -79.693998  7.577910 -10.517 < 2e-16 ***
## Rainfall_in_mm -63.431446  4.375804 -14.496 < 2e-16 ***
## Snowfall_in_cm  18.817067 11.200192  1.680 0.092981 .
## Seasons       110.785998  5.623107 19.702 < 2e-16 ***
## Holiday        128.077284 22.298547  5.744 9.58e-09 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## Residual standard error: 437.8 on 8454 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.536, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5354
## F-statistic: 976.5 on 10 and 8454 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

set.seed(903)
step_model <- train(rental_count~., data = SeoulBikeData_Function_mlr,
                     method = "lmStepAIC",
                     trControl = train_control,

```

```

                trace = FALSE)
step_model

## Linear Regression with Stepwise Selection
##
## 8465 samples
##   10 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 7617, 7620, 7619, 7618, 7619, 7618, ...
## Resampling results:
##
##   RMSE     Rsquared     MAE
##   438.212  0.5352863  326.8619

summary(step_model)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = .outcome ~ Hour + Temperature + Humidity + Wind_speed +
##      Solar_Radiation + Rainfall_in_mm + Snowfall_in_cm + Seasons +
##      Holiday, data = dat)
##
## Residuals:
##   Min     1Q   Median     3Q    Max
## -1239.21 -278.14  -54.79  213.14 2233.86
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 39.0364   49.7244  0.785 0.432443
## Hour        28.7498   0.7443  38.628 < 2e-16 ***
## Temperature 26.5632   0.5766  46.068 < 2e-16 ***
## Humidity    -8.2726   0.3090 -26.773 < 2e-16 ***
## Wind_speed  18.8501   5.2135  3.616 0.000301 ***
## Solar_Radiation -78.3414  7.3662 -10.635 < 2e-16 ***
## Rainfall_in_mm -63.2961  4.3721 -14.477 < 2e-16 ***
## Snowfall_in_cm  18.9046  11.1993  1.688 0.091446 .
## Seasons       109.9105   5.5039  19.969 < 2e-16 ***
## Holiday       128.2228  22.2972  5.751 9.2e-09 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '****' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 437.8 on 8455 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.536, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5355
## F-statistic: 1085 on 9 and 8455 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

subsets<-regsubsets(rental_count~.,
data=SeoulBikeData_Function_mlr, nbest=1)

```

```

sub.sum <- summary(subsets)
as.data.frame(sub.sum$outmat)

##          Hour Temperature Humidity Wind_speed Visibility_in_10m Solar_Radiation
## 1      ( 1 )           *
## 2      ( 1 )       *       *
## 3      ( 1 )       *           *       *
## 4      ( 1 )       *           *       *
## 5      ( 1 )       *           *       *
## 6      ( 1 )       *           *       *
## 7      ( 1 )       *           *       *
## 8      ( 1 )       *           *           *           *

##          Rainfall_in_mm Snowfall_in_cm Seasons Holiday
## 1      ( 1 )
## 2      ( 1 )
## 3      ( 1 )
## 4      ( 1 )           *
## 5      ( 1 )           *
## 6      ( 1 )           *
## 7      ( 1 )           *           *           *
## 8      ( 1 )           *           *           *

library(rpart)
library(rpart.plot)

set.seed(903)
dt_model <- train(rental_count ~ .,
  tuneLength = 10, metric = "RMSE", data = SeoulBikeData_Function_mlr,
  method = "rpart", trControl = train_control)

## Warning in nominalTrainWorkflow(x = x, y = y, wts = weights, info =
## trainInfo, :
## There were missing values in resampled performance measures.

print(dt_model)

## CART
##
## 8465 samples
##   10 predictor
##
## No pre-processing

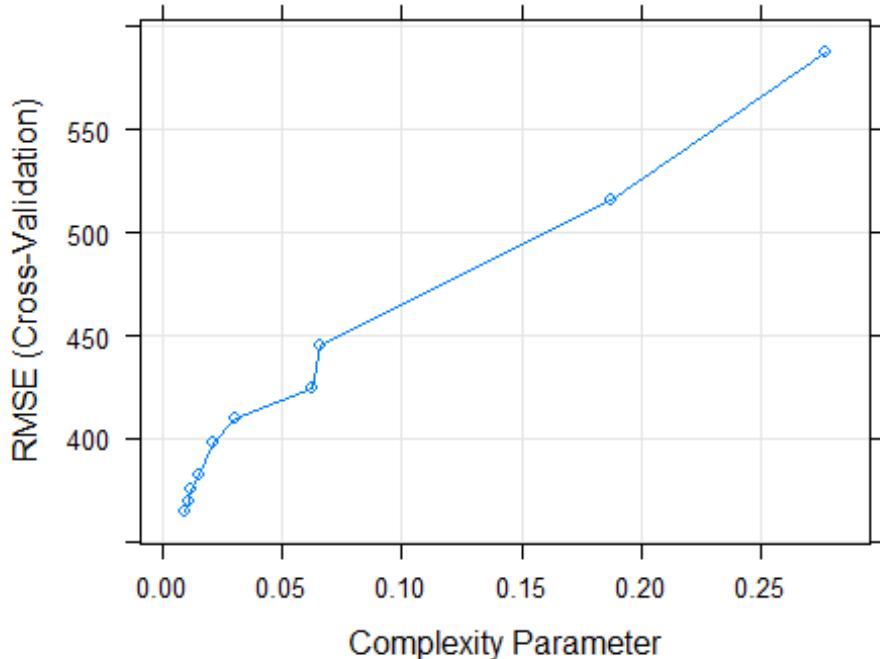
```

```

## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 7617, 7620, 7619, 7618, 7619, 7618, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##     cp          RMSE      Rsquared    MAE
## 0.009541003 364.5774  0.6785039  259.3501
## 0.011345923 369.3711  0.6699230  263.2851
## 0.012109507 375.2878  0.6593205  267.7438
## 0.015410349 381.8530  0.6471406  273.2710
## 0.021076976 398.3559  0.6158454  287.3467
## 0.030598818 410.0091  0.5929280  300.4972
## 0.062278865 424.3441  0.5634851  313.4617
## 0.065964898 445.3929  0.5174085  330.9601
## 0.187538412 515.4791  0.3547558  380.1379
## 0.276927210 587.5918  0.2643416  452.1301
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was cp = 0.009541003.

plot(dt_model)

```



```

dt_model$finalModel

## n= 8465
##
## node), split, n, deviance, yval
##       * denotes terminal node

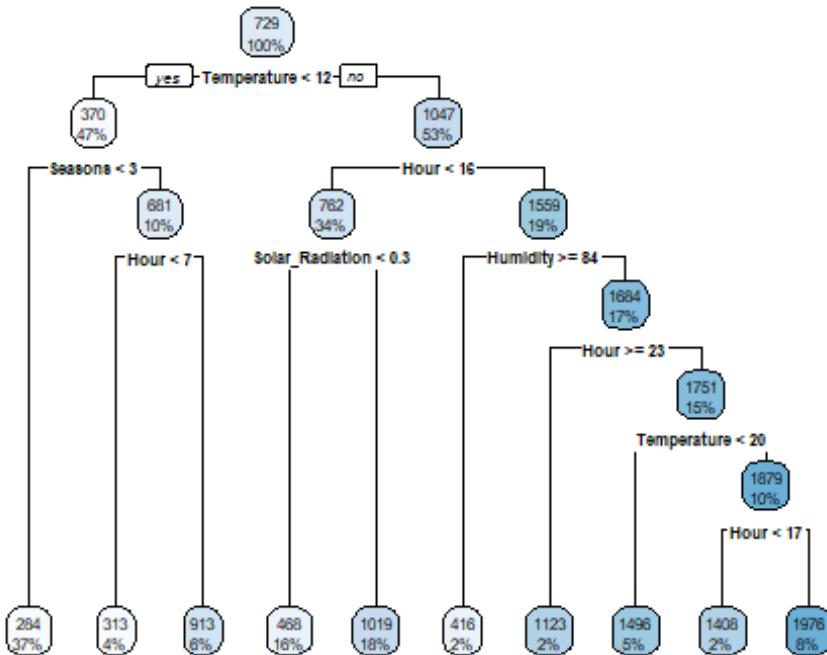
```

```

## 
##   1) root 8465 3492374000  729.1570
##     2) Temperature< 12.05 3976  484876500  370.0025
##       4) Seasons< 3 3112  194179300  283.6199 *
##       5) Seasons>=3 864   183834700  681.1400
##         10) Hour< 6.5 334   11483650  313.4581 *
##         11) Hour>=6.5 530   98742340  912.8491 *
##     3) Temperature>=12.05 4489  2040364000 1047.2680
##       6) Hour< 15.5 2882  649750900  762.0399
##         12) Solar_Radiation< 0.295 1344  163436500  468.1652 *
##         13) Solar_Radiation>=0.295 1538  268813300 1018.8460 *
##       7) Hour>=15.5 1607  735658700 1558.7960
##         14) Humidity>=83.5 159   35515400  416.1950 *
##         15) Humidity< 83.5 1448  469769300 1684.2610
##           30) Hour>=22.5 153   11268640 1123.3790 *
##           31) Hour< 22.5 1295  404681900 1750.5270
##             62) Temperature< 19.95 433   96791000 1495.5520 *
##             63) Temperature>=19.95 862   265600000 1878.6070
##               126) Hour< 16.5 148   29729470 1407.6890 *
##               127) Hour>=16.5 714   196246400 1976.2200 *
## 

rpart.plot(dt_model$finalModel)

```

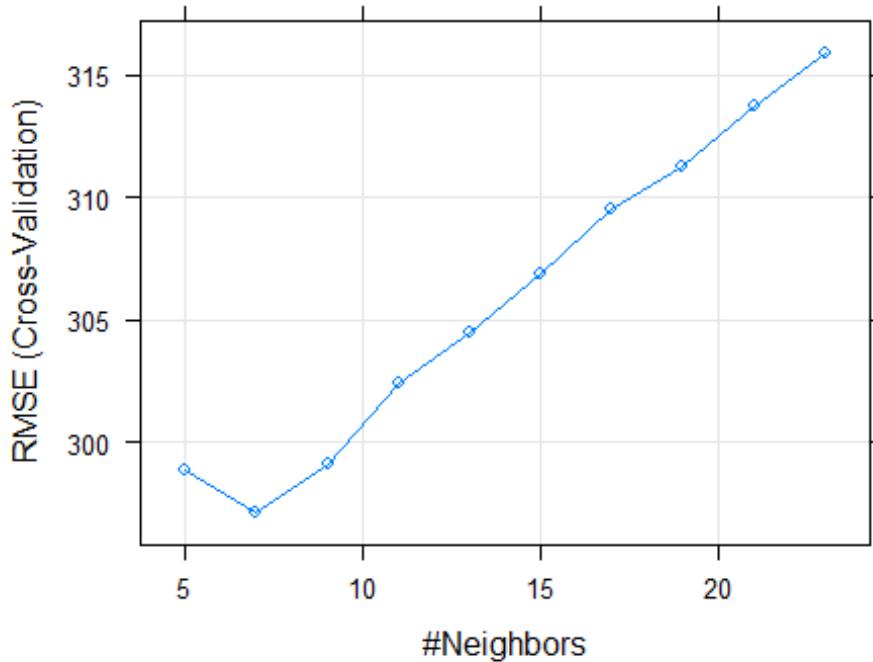


```

set.seed(903)
model_knn <- train(
  rental_count~.,
  data = SeoulBikeData_Function_mlr,
  method = "knn",
  trControl = train_control,

```

```
preProcess = c("center", "scale"),
tuneLength = 10)
plot(model_knn)
```



```
model_knn

## k-Nearest Neighbors
##
## 8465 samples
##    10 predictor
##
## Pre-processing: centered (10), scaled (10)
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 7617, 7620, 7619, 7618, 7619, 7618, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##     k    RMSE      Rsquared     MAE
##     5   298.9053  0.7844021  192.3623
##     7   297.1353  0.7863595  194.3197
##     9   299.0939  0.7834965  197.6511
##    11   302.4515  0.7787076  200.7736
##    13   304.4817  0.7758977  203.0266
##    15   306.8399  0.7724442  204.9082
##    17   309.5172  0.7685921  207.8098
##    19   311.2797  0.7660385  209.7445
##    21   313.7222  0.7624218  211.8016
##    23   315.8738  0.7591868  213.7759
```

```
##  
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.  
## The final value used for the model was k = 7.  
  
model_knn$bestTune  
  
##    k  
## 2 7
```