

SeoulBikeData program

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

##      Date Rented.Bike.Count Hour Temperature.癢. 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.癢.
## 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
day
## 2             0             0             0 Winter No Holi
day
## 3             0             0             0 Winter No Holi
day
## 4             0             0             0 Winter No Holi
day
## 5             0             0             0 Winter No Holi
day
## 6             0             0             0 Winter No Holi
day
## 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
rse 1.3.1 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.3      v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.2       v dplyr 1.0.6
## v tidyr 1.1.3        v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.4.0        v forcats 0.5.1

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

SeoulBikeData <- SeoulBikeData %>% rename(
  rental_count = Rented.Bike.Count,
  Temperature = Temperature.癢.,
  Humidity = Humidity...,
  Wind_speed = Wind.speed..m.s.,
  Visibility_in_10m = Visibility..10m.,
  Dew_point_temperature = Dew.point.temperature.癢.,
  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_i
n_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
```

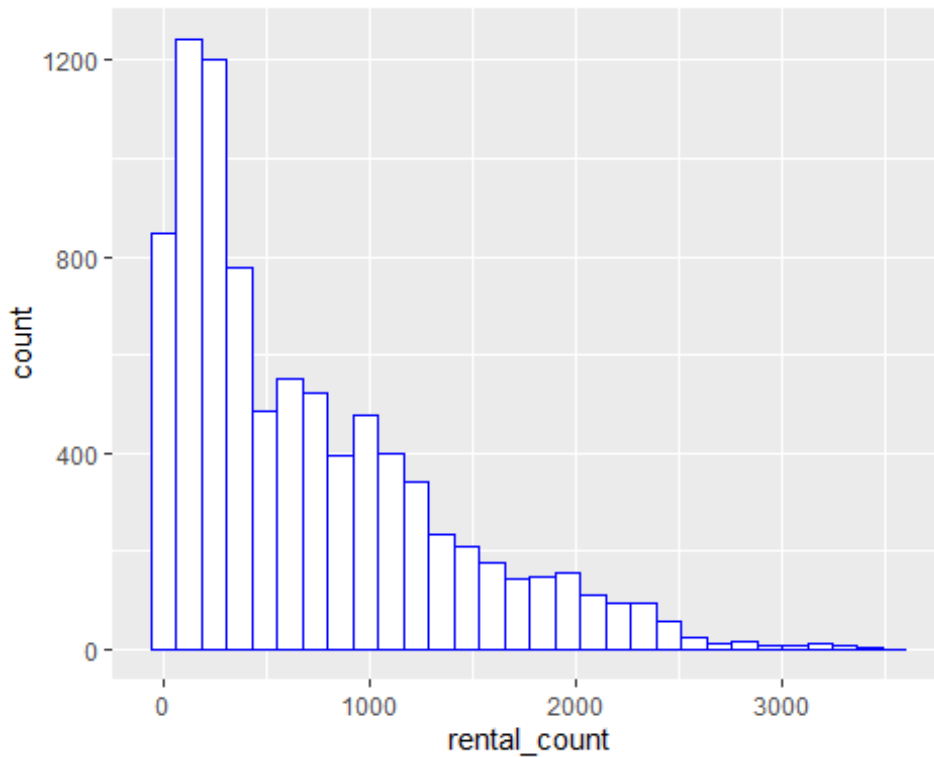
```
## 2          0 Winter No Holiday          Yes
## 3          0 Winter No Holiday          Yes
## 4          0 Winter No Holiday          Yes
## 5          0 Winter No Holiday          Yes
## 6          0 Winter No Holiday          Yes
```

```
str(SeoulBikeData)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   8760 obs. of  14 variables:
## $ Date          : chr  "01/12/2017" "01/12/2017" "01/12/2017"
## $ rental_count  : int   254 204 173 107 78 100 181 460 930 49
## $ 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 -
## $ 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
## $ Dew_point_temperature: num  -17.6 -17.6 -17.7 -17.6 -18.6 -18.7 -
## $ 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"
## $ 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))

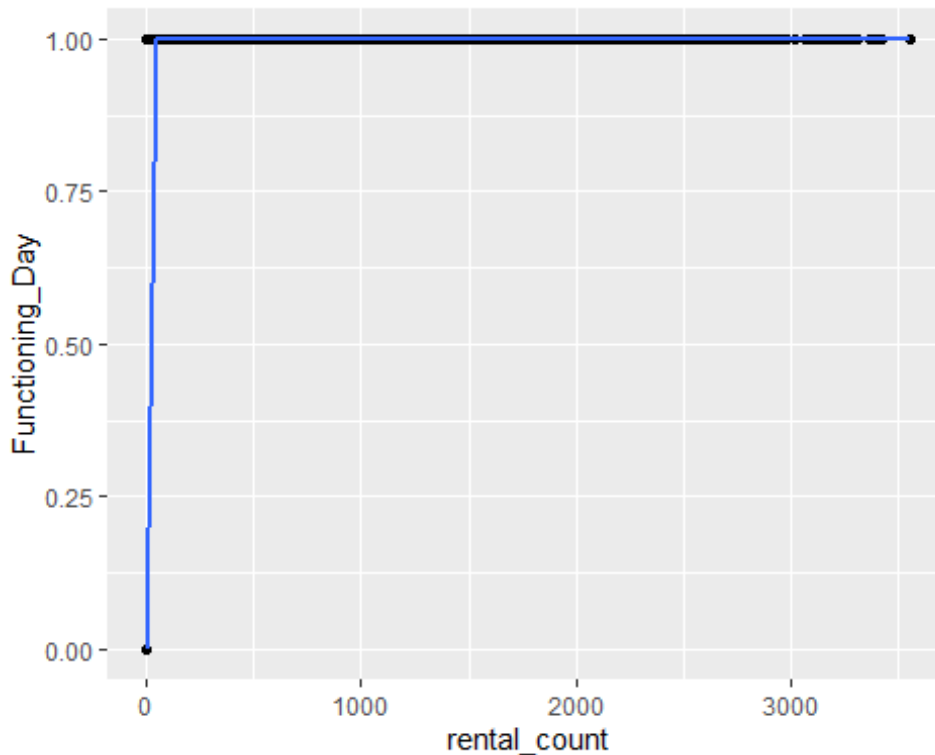
## [1] 295

SeoulBikeData %>% count(Functioning_Day)

##   Functioning_Day    n
## 1                No   295
## 2                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_D
ay)
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 -
```

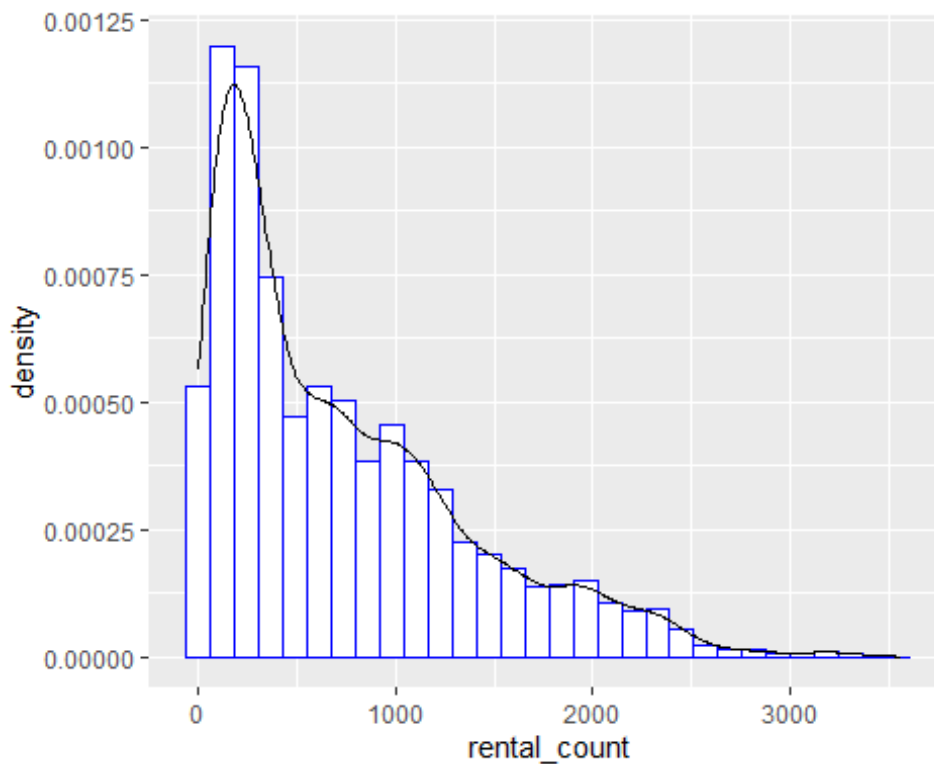
```

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(aes(
s(y=..density..),color="blue", fill="white")) + geom_density()

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

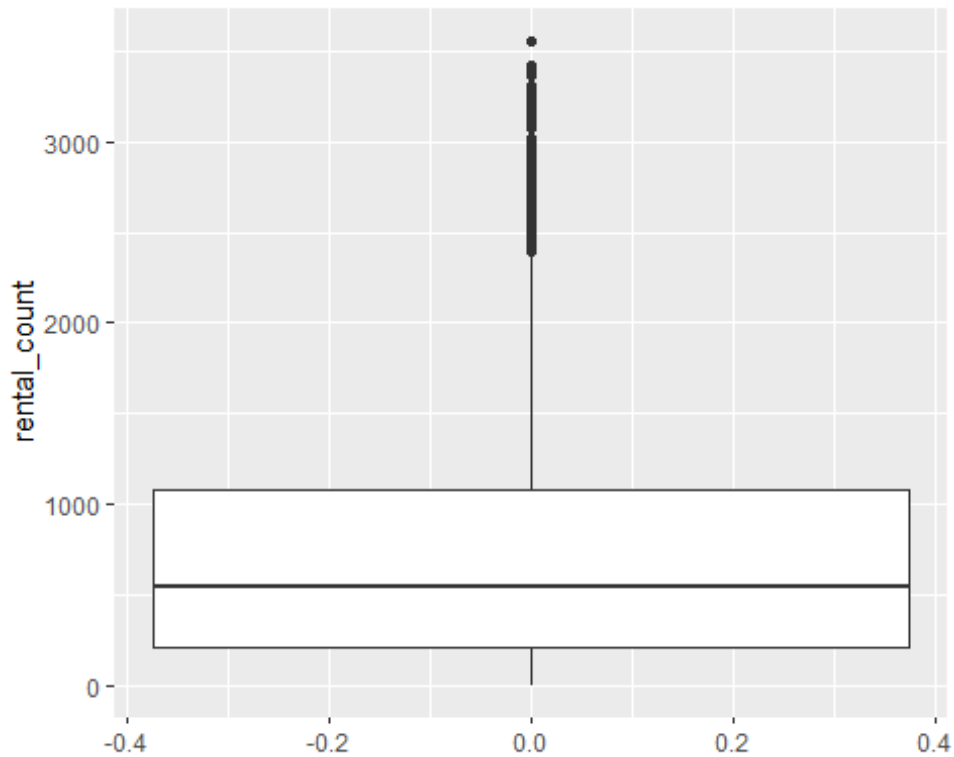
```



```

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
```

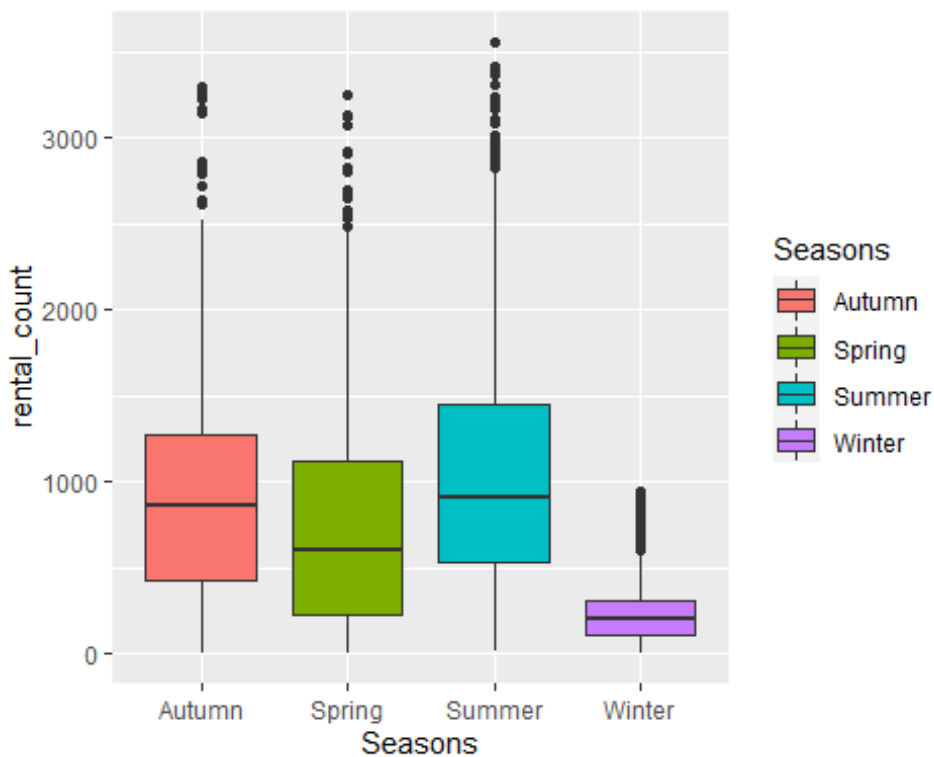
```
summary(SeoulBikeData_Function$Rainfall_in_mm)
```

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

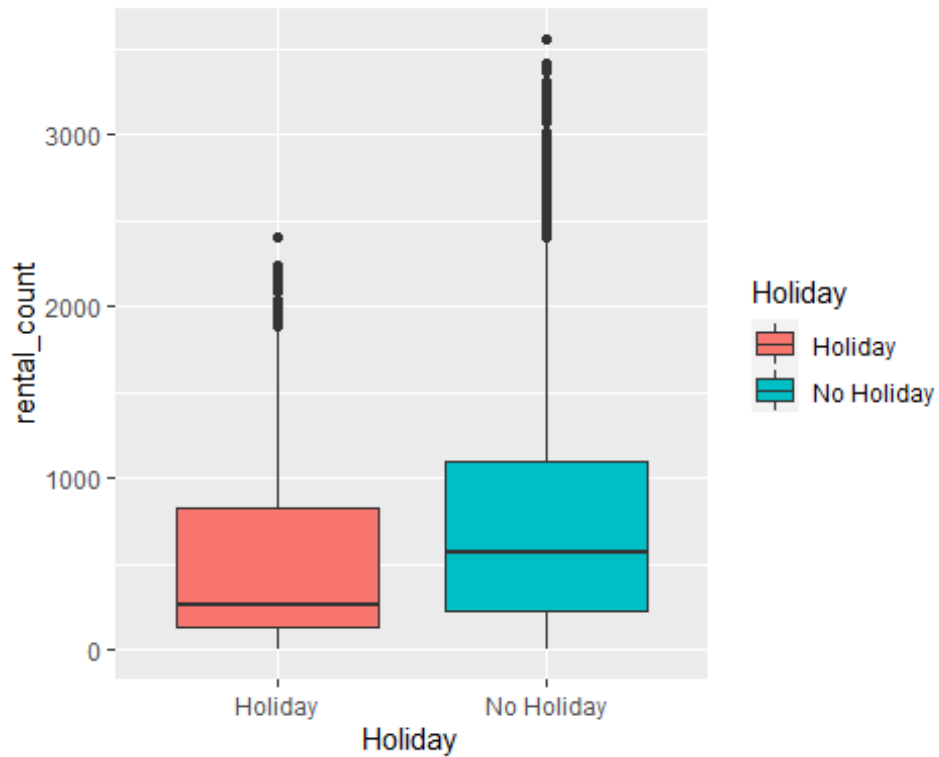
```
summary(SeoulBikeData_Function$Snowfall_in_cm)
```

```
##      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()
```



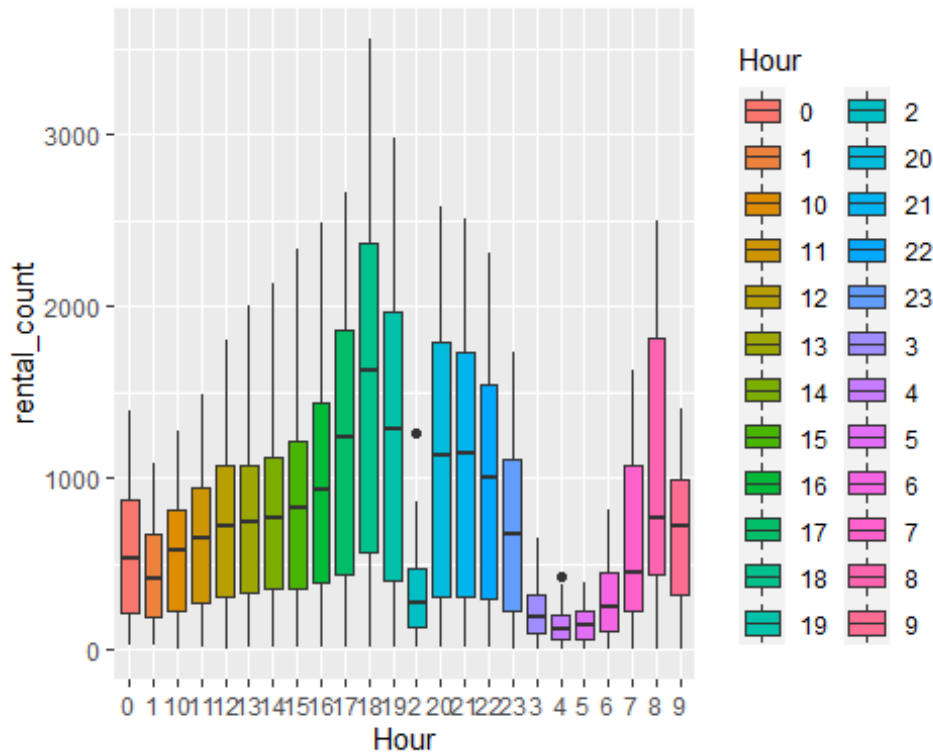
```
ggplot(SeoulBikeData_Function, aes(x=Holiday , y=rental_count, fill=Holiday)) +  
  geom_boxplot()
```

```
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_boxplot()
```



```
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 Holiday'] <- 2
```

```

liday'] <- 2
SeoulBikeData_Function$Holiday <- as.numeric(SeoulBikeData_Function$Holiday)
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
## $ 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 -
## $ 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
## $ Dew_point_temperature: num  -17.6 -17.6 -17.7 -17.6 -18.6 -18.7 -
## $ 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 ...

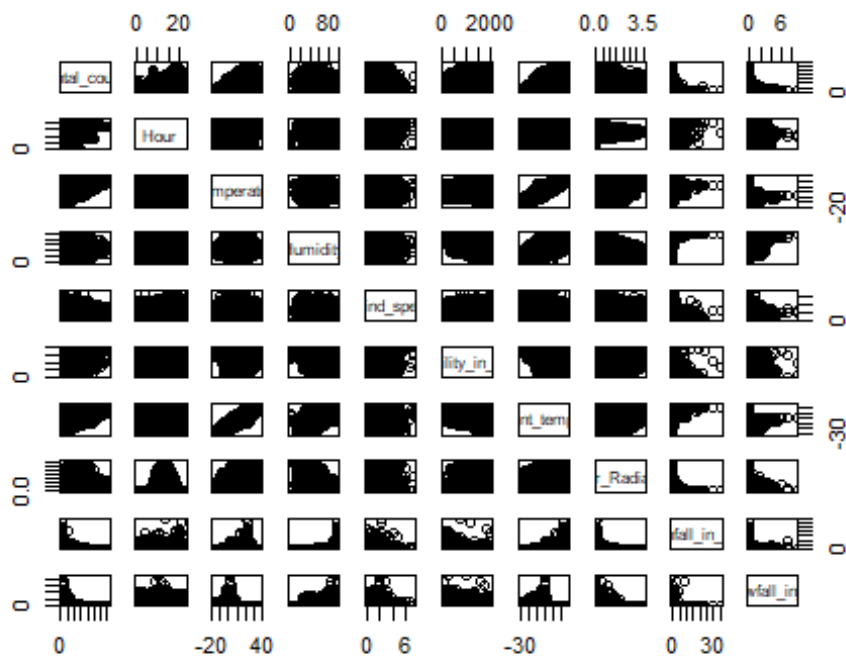
cor(correlation_test)

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

```

## Snowfall_in_cm 65	-0.1516108	-0.022082499	-0.21774581	0.11012
## rental_count 262829	0.125021946	0.21232278	0.400	
## Hour 691479	0.287779819	0.10386932	0.004	
## Temperature 466952	-0.038480848	0.02826206	0.914	
## Humidity 402446	-0.337352380	-0.54854183	0.539	
## Wind_speed 170126	1.000000000	0.18042765	-0.177	
## Visibility_in_10m 586445	0.180427649	1.000000000	-0.182	
## Dew_point_temperature 000000	-0.177170126	-0.18258645	1.000	
## Solar_Radiation 524979	0.326221868	0.15304614	0.098	
## Rainfall_in_mm 812453	-0.024931327	-0.17035180	0.126	
## Snowfall_in_cm 759793	-0.003789344	-0.12285973	-0.149	
##	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)`

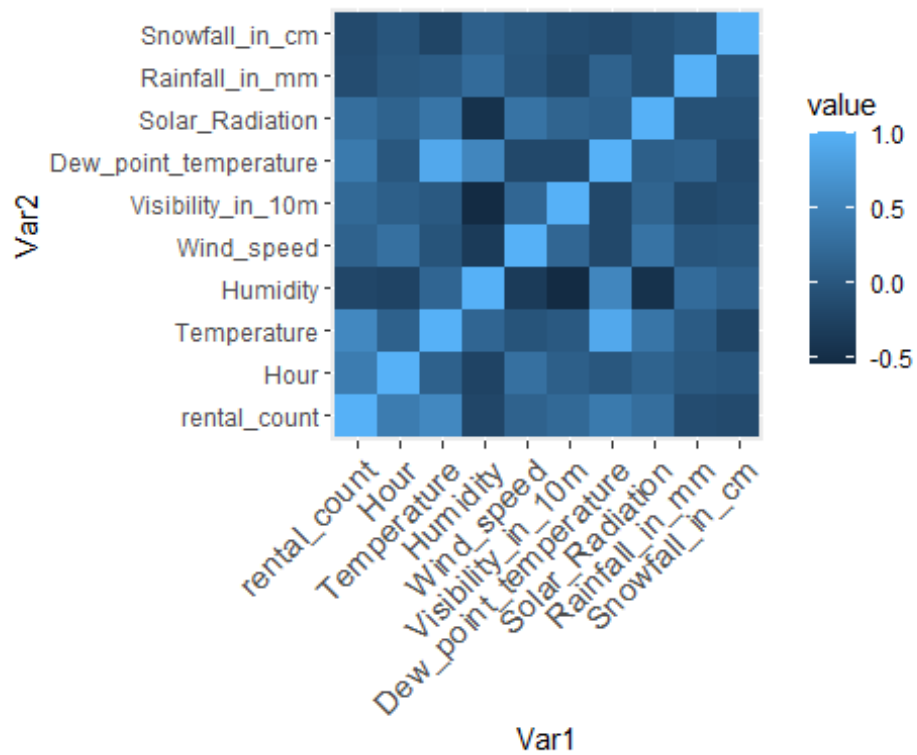


```
library(reshape2)

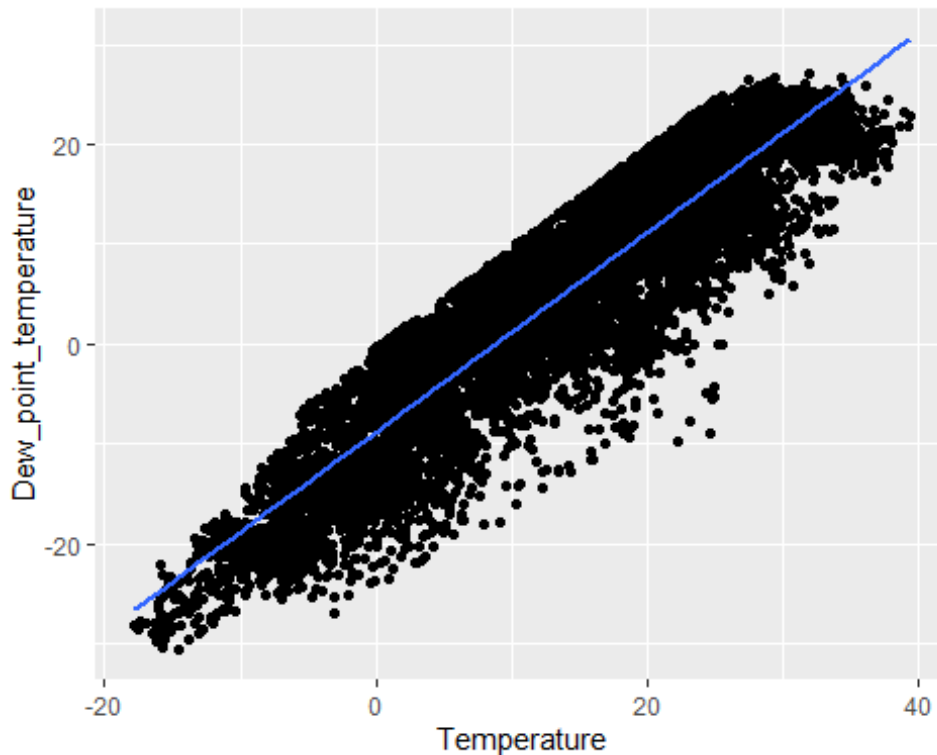
##
## 载入程辑包: 'reshape2'

## 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, meth
od = "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.

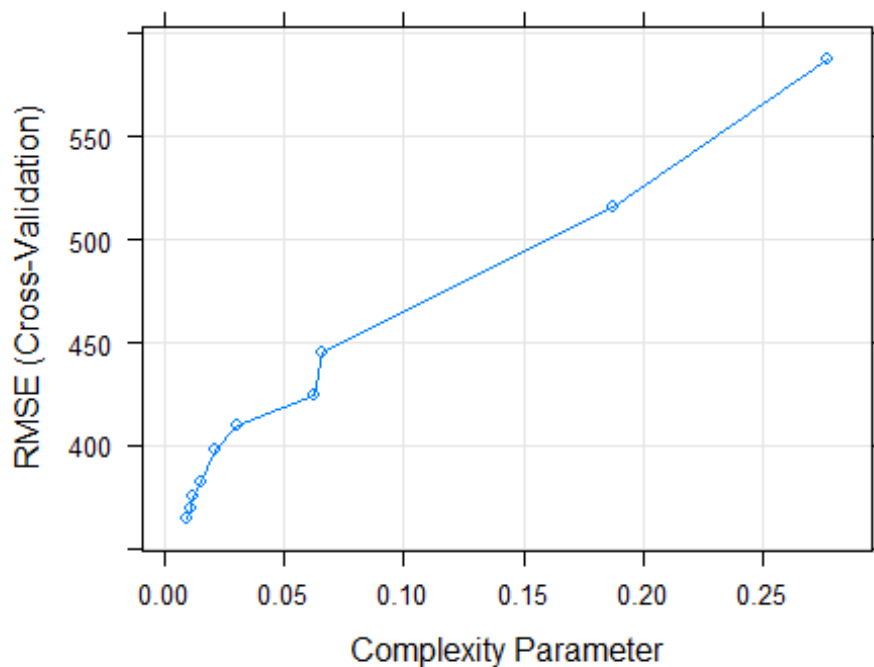
print(dt_model)

## 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)
```

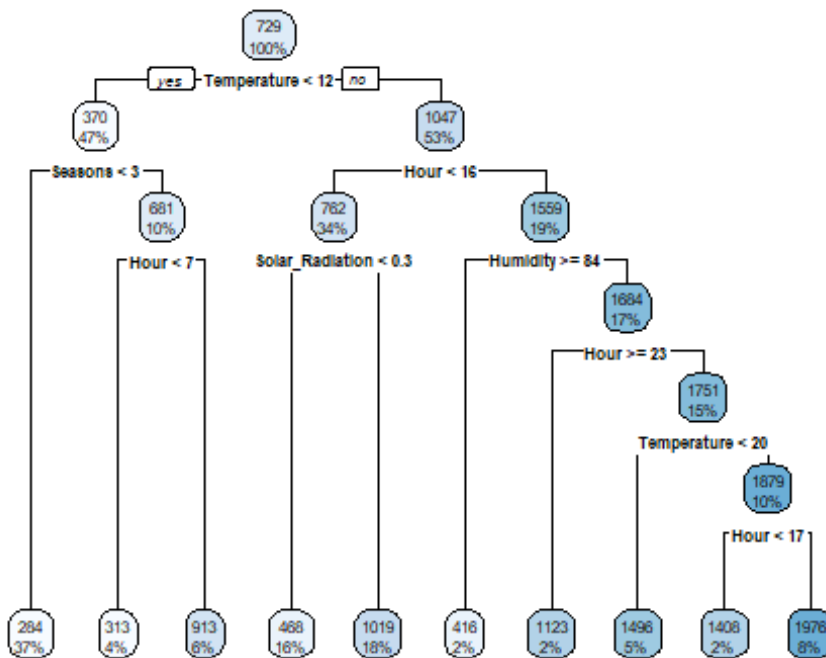


```
dt_model$finalModel
```

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

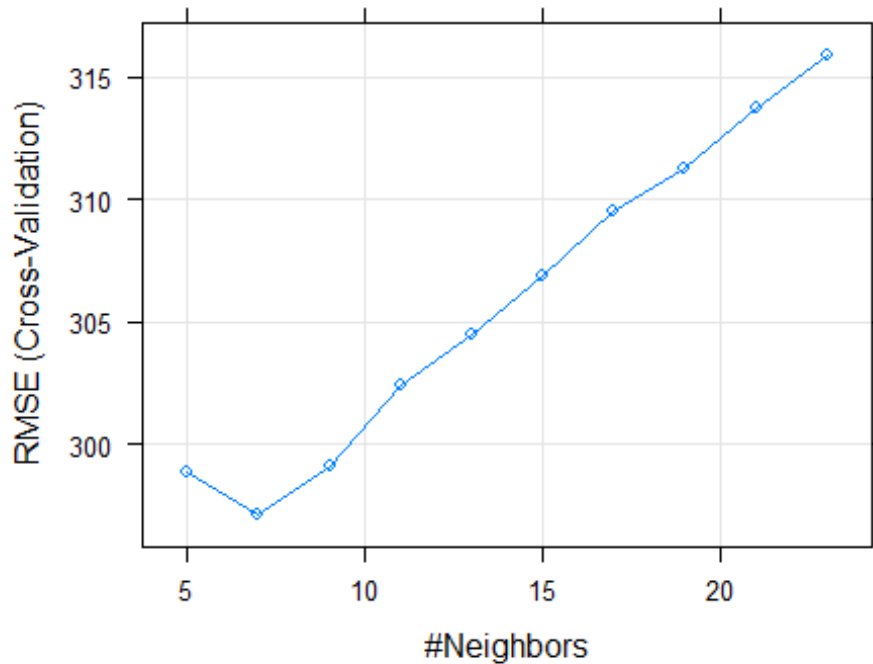
```
##
## 1) root 8465 3492374000 729.1570
## 2) Temperature< 12.05 3976 484876500 370.0025
## 4) Seasons< 3 3112 194179300 283.6199 *
## 5) Seasons>=3 864 183834700 681.1400
## 10) Hour< 6.5 334 11483650 313.4581 *
## 11) Hour>=6.5 530 98742340 912.8491 *
## 3) Temperature>=12.05 4489 2040364000 1047.2680
## 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, 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
```