## Untitled

## R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <a href="http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com">http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com</a>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
library(ggplot2)
library(maps)
library(lattice)
library(caret)
library(gbm)
```

```
## Loaded gbm 2.1.5
```

```
library (gridExtra)

data(scat)
str(scat)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 110 obs. of 19 variables:
## $ Species : Factor w/ 3 levels "bobcat", "coyote",..: 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Month : Factor w/ 9 levels "April", "August", ..: 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 ...
## $ Site : Factor w/ 2 levels "ANNU", "YOLA": 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Location : Factor w/ 3 levels "edge", "middle", ..: 1 1 2 2 1 1 3 3 3 2 ...
## $ Age : int 5 3 3 5 5 5 1 3 5 5 ...
## $ Number : int 2 2 2 2 4 3 5 7 2 1 ...
## $ Length : num 9.5 14 9 8.5 8 9 6 5.5 11 20.5 ...
## $ Diameter : num 25.7 25.4 18.8 18.1 20.7 21.2 15.7 21.9 17.5 18 ...
## $ Taper : num 41.9 37.1 16.5 24.7 20.1 28.5 8.2 19.3 29.1 21.4 ...
## $ TI : num 1.63 1.46 0.88 1.36 0.97 1.34 0.52 0.88 1.66 1.19 ...
## $ Mass : num 15.9 17.6 8.4 7.4 25.4 ...
## $ d13C : num -26.9 -29.6 -28.7 -20.1 -23.2 ...
## $ d15N : num 6.94 9.87 8.52 5.79 7.01 8.28 4.2 3.89 7.34 6.06 ...
## $ CN
            : num 8.5 11.3 8.1 11.5 10.6 9 5.4 5.6 5.8 7.7 ...
## $ ropey : int 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 ...
## $ segmented: int 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ flat : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ scrape : int 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
```

```
sum(is.na(scat))
```

```
## [1] 47
```

```
df = subset(scat)
#Set the Species column as the target/outcome and convert it to numeric
df$Species<-as.numeric(factor(df$Species))

#Remove the Month, Year, Site, Location features
df = subset(scat, select = -c(Month, Year, Site, Location))

#Check if any values are null. If there are, impute missing values using KNN
sum(is.na(scat))</pre>
```

```
## [1] 47
```

```
preProcValues <- preProcess(df, method = c("knnImpute", "center", "scale"))</pre>
```

## **Including Plots**

You can also embed plots, for example:

Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.