Actual Final

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Step 0: Importing Data

```
yt_train_uncleaned <- read.csv("training.csv")
test <- read.csv("test.csv")</pre>
```

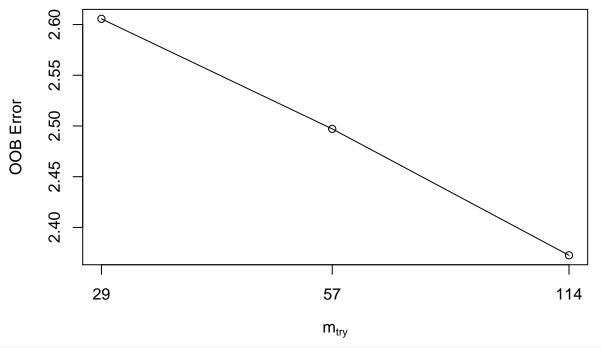
Step 1: Cleaning the Data

```
library(dplyr)
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.2
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
any(apply(yt_train_uncleaned, 2, function(x) sum(is.na(x))) > 0) # No NA values found
## [1] FALSE
any(apply(yt_train_uncleaned, 2, function(x) sum(is.infinite(x))) > 0) # No infinite values found
## [1] FALSE
any(apply(yt_train_uncleaned, 2, function(x) sum(is.nan(x))) > 0) # No NaN values found
## [1] FALSE
sum(duplicated(yt_train_uncleaned[, -1])) # No duplicated rows
## [1] 0
summary(yt_train_uncleaned$Duration)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                              Max.
                                     576.8 42895.0
                             712.5
##
            121.0
                     292.0
# Nothing unusual with the duration data (such as 0 sec videos).
# A video of 42895 seconds (or ~12 hours) isn't an unusual thing to find on YT
```

```
summary(yt_train_uncleaned$views_2_hours)
       Min. 1st Qu.
##
                        Median
                                   Mean 3rd Qu.
##
          1
                 644
                          3016
                                  27598
                                           13750 13365727
# Nothing too unusual here either unless you count the outliers
useless_variables <- which(apply(yt_train_uncleaned[, -c(1, 2, dim(yt_train_uncleaned)[2])], 2, sum) ==
# Grabs the indices that have nothing but zeroes
yt_train <- yt_train_uncleaned[, -c(useless_variables + 2)] # Remove useless variables
test <- test[,-c(useless_variables + 2)]</pre>
binary_v <- 236:247 # Indices for predictors that are binary
yt_train_scaled <- yt_train %>%
mutate_if(is.numeric, scale)
test_scaled <- test %>%
mutate_if(is.numeric, scale)
# Scales data in case scaling is needed for model
#yt_train_scaled[, binary_v] <- yt_train[, binary_v]</pre>
# Restores the scaled binary variables to their unscaled state
write.csv(yt_train, "training_clean.csv")
write.csv(test, "test_clean.csv")
#Loading in the cleaned data
training <- read.csv("training_clean.csv")</pre>
training <- training[, -1] #Removing X column</pre>
test <- read.csv("test_clean.csv")</pre>
test <- test[,-1] #Removing X column</pre>
library(randomForest)
## Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 4.0.2
## randomForest 4.6-14
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
##
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
set.seed(1)
#Removing Publication date because it's not a quantitative predictor
training <- training[,-2]</pre>
test \leftarrow test[,-2]
#Saving the test id's for later
testid <- cbind(test$id)</pre>
#Removing the id's
```

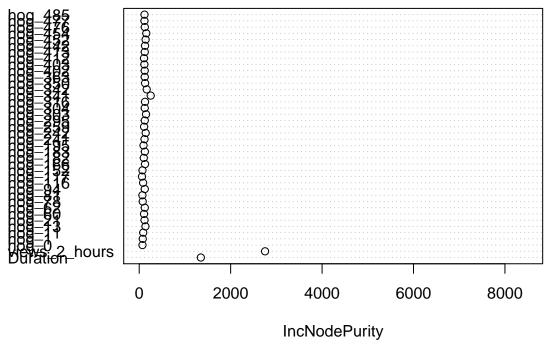
```
training <- training[,-1]</pre>
test \leftarrow test[,-1]
#Creating a correlation matrix for use in findCorrelation
corrmx <- cor(training)</pre>
#Finding and removing variables with correlations > 0.8
library(caret)
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.0.2
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.0.2
##
## Attaching package: 'ggplot2'
## The following object is masked from 'package:randomForest':
##
##
      margin
correlated_vars <- findCorrelation(corrmx, cutoff = 0.8)</pre>
training_uncorr <- training[,-correlated_vars]</pre>
test_uncorr <- test[,-correlated_vars]</pre>
#Finding the optimal mtry Random Forest model using the new data without the correlated variables
forest_uncorr <- tuneRF(x = training_uncorr[,-172], y = training_uncorr$growth_2_6, plot = TRUE, doBest
## mtry = 57 OOB error = 2.497131
## Searching left ...
## mtry = 29
               00B = 2.605604
## -0.04343894 0.05
## Searching right ...
```

0.04990237 0.05



#Plotting to see what variables are unimportant
varImpPlot(forest_uncorr, sort = FALSE, n.var = 40)

forest_uncorr



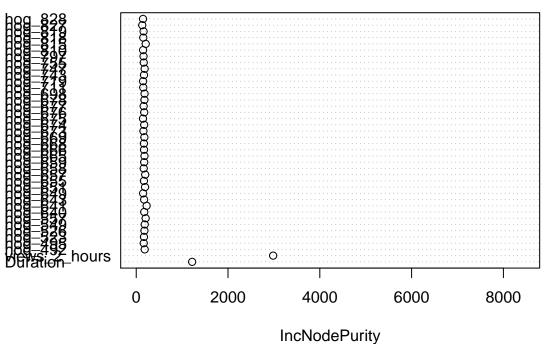
```
#Removing all hog variables up until hog_485
training_uncorr <- training_uncorr[,-(3:40)]
test_uncorr <- test_uncorr[,-(3:40)]
#Fitting a new RF to this new dataset</pre>
```

```
without_hog485 <- tuneRF(x = training_uncorr[,-134], y = training_uncorr$growth_2_6$, plot = TRUE, doBes
## Searching left ...
## mtry = 22
              00B = 2.527262
## -0.04970106 0.05
## Searching right ...
## mtry = 88
              00B = 2.322329
## 0.03541797 0.05
     2.50
OOB Error
     2.40
     2.35
           22
                                         44
                                                                       88
```

 m_{try}

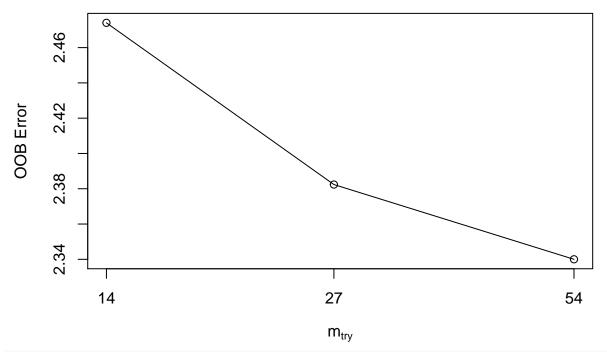
varImpPlot(without_hog485, sort = FALSE, n.var = 40)

without_hog485



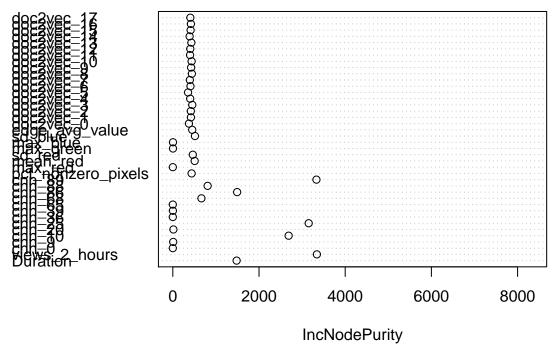
```
\#Remove\ the\ rest\ of\ the\ hog\ variables
training_uncorr <- training_uncorr[,-(3:53)]</pre>
test_uncorr <- test_uncorr[,-(3:53)]</pre>
ncol(training_uncorr)
## [1] 83
ncol(test_uncorr)
## [1] 82
without_allhog <- tuneRF(x = training_uncorr[,-83], y = training_uncorr$growth_2_6, plot = TRUE, doBest
## Searching left ...
## mtry = 14
               00B = 2.474041
## -0.0384717 0.05
## Searching right ...
## mtry = 54
               00B = 2.340016
```

0.01778454 0.05



#Remove more variables deemed unimportant from varImpPlot
varImpPlot(without_allhog, sort = FALSE, n.var = 40)

without_allhog



#The cnn and max variables are found to be unimportant
unnecessary <- c(3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 19, 20) #removing max_Blue, green, red, and cnn_0,9,20,36,39,65
training_uncorr <- training_uncorr[,-unnecessary]
test_uncorr <- test_uncorr[,-unnecessary]</pre>

```
ncol(training_uncorr)
## [1] 74
ncol(test_uncorr)
## [1] 73
library(randomForest)
without_cnnmax <- tuneRF(x = training_uncorr[,-74], y = training_uncorr$growth_2_6, plot = TRUE, doBest
## mtry = 24 00B error = 2.379013
## Searching left ...
## mtry = 12
                00B = 2.472436
## -0.03926991 0.05
## Searching right ...
## mtry = 48
                00B = 2.312416
## 0.02799349 0.05
OOB Error
      2.40
      2.35
             12
                                                24
                                                                                   48
                                               m_{trv}
final <- cbind(testid, predict(without_cnnmax, newdata = test_uncorr))</pre>
colnames(final) <- c("id", "growth_2_6")</pre>
```

write.csv(final, "rmcnn_max_final.csv", row.names = FALSE)