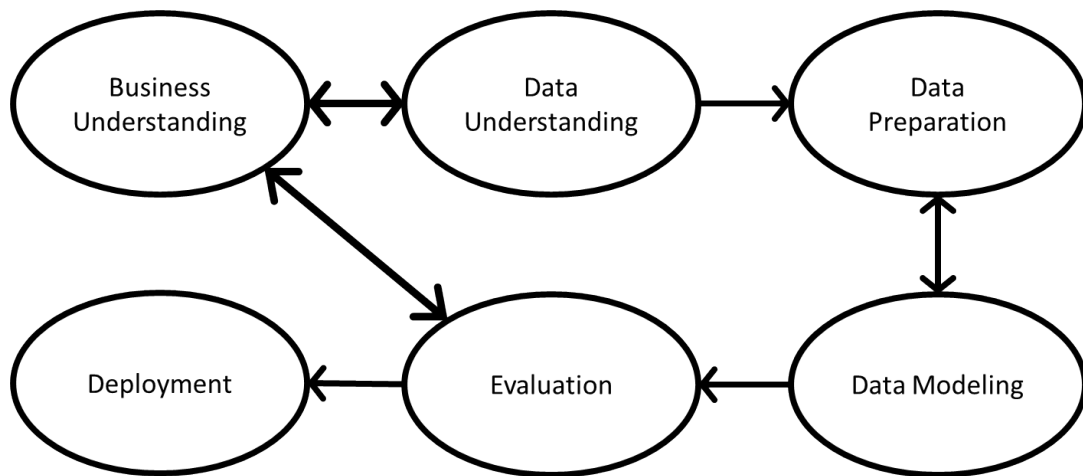
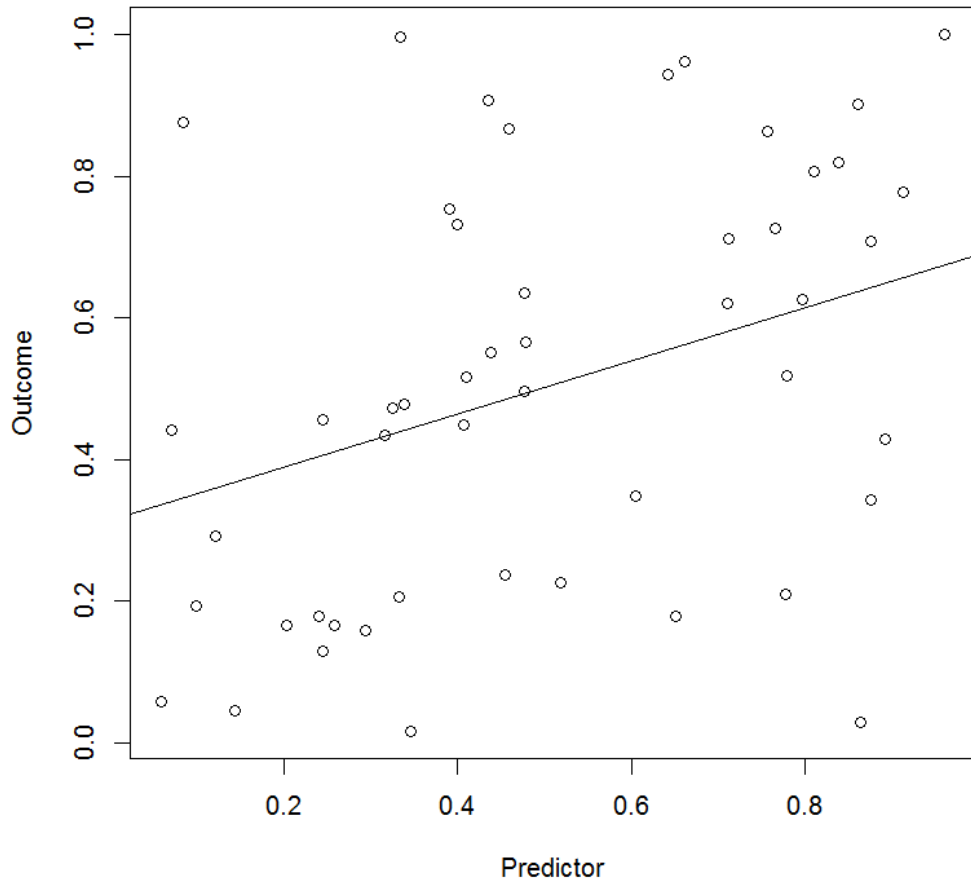


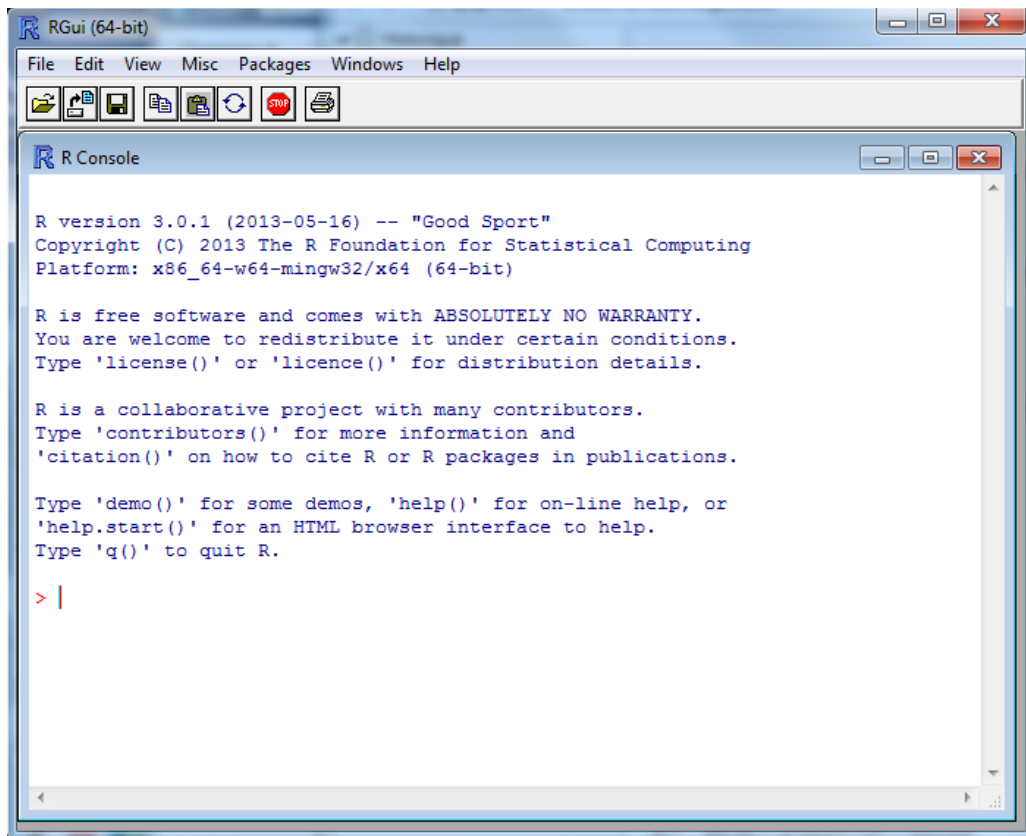
# Learning Predictive Analytics with R

## Preface:





## Chapter 1: Setting GNU R for Predictive Analytics

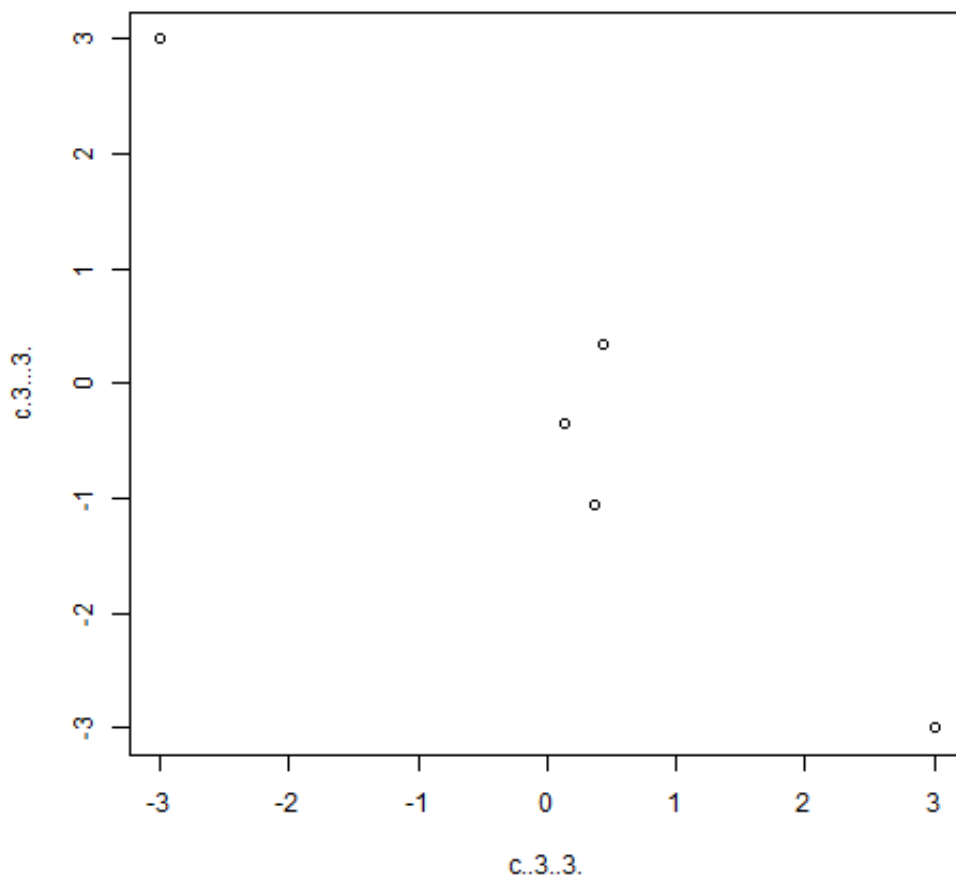




```
R packages available

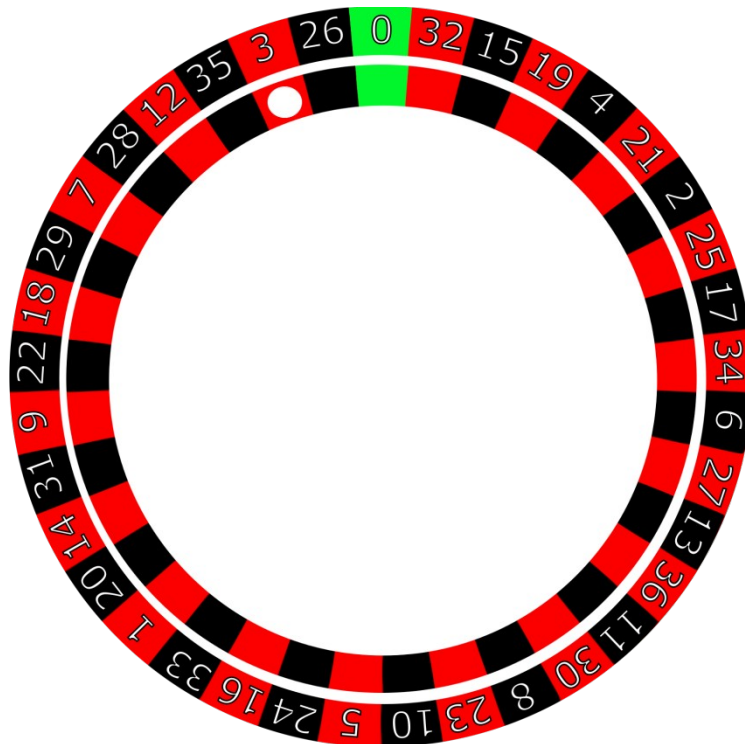
Packages in library 'C:/PROGRA~1/R/RFORPA~1.1/library':

base          The R Base Package
boot          Bootstrap Functions (originally by Angelo Canty
              for S)
class         Functions for Classification
cluster       Cluster Analysis Extended Rousseeuw et al.
codetools     Code Analysis Tools for R
compiler      The R Compiler Package
datasets      The R Datasets Package
foreign       Read Data Stored by Minitab, S, SAS, SPSS,
              Stata, Systat, dBase, ...
graphics      The R Graphics Package
grDevices     The R Graphics Devices and Support for Colours
              and Fonts
grid          The Grid Graphics Package
KernSmooth    Functions for kernel smoothing for Wand & Jones
              (1995)
lattice       Lattice Graphics
MASS          Support Functions and Datasets for Venables and
              Ripley's MASS
Matrix        Sparse and Dense Matrix Classes and Methods
methods       Formal Methods and Classes
mgcv          Mixed GAM Computation Vehicle with GCV/AIC/REML
              smoothness estimation
```

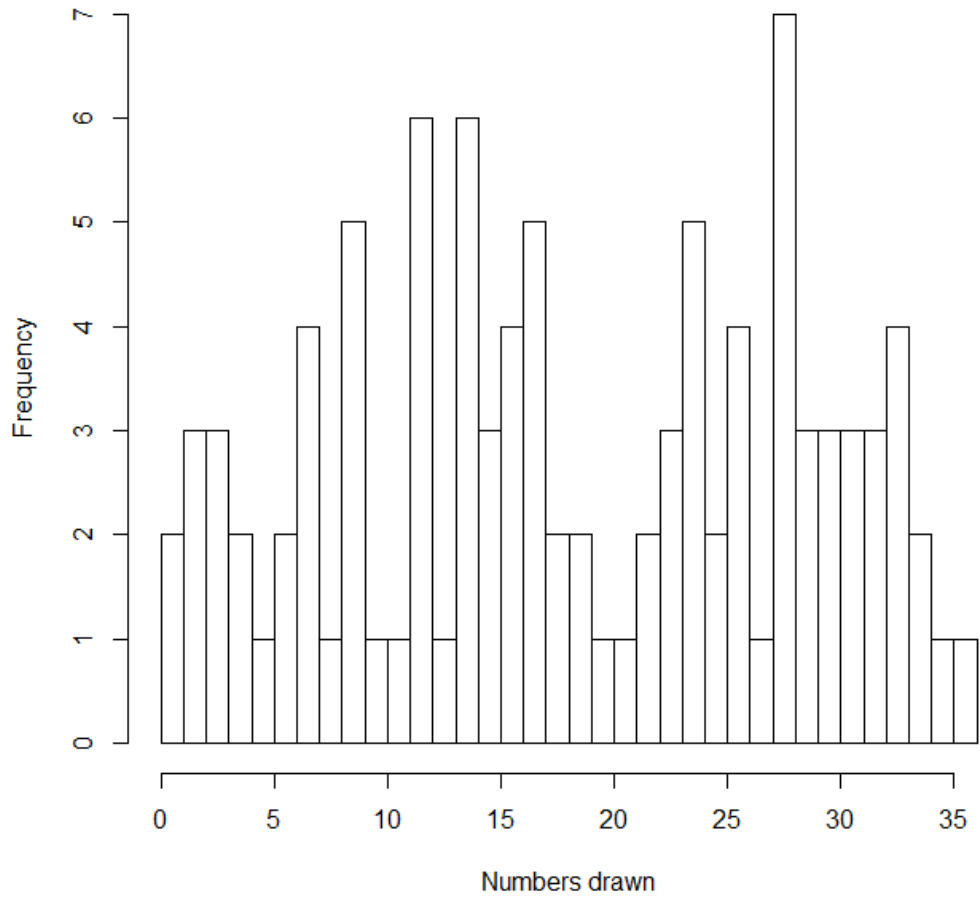


```
1  ## Testing the animation package for the first time.
2  library(animation)
3  library(foreign)
4  for (i in 1:20) {
5    plot(df)
6    df = rbind(df, c(rnorm(1), rnorm(1)))
7  }
8  ## R version 3.0.1 (2013-05-16)
9  ## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
10 ## Other packages: animation 2.2, foreign 0.8-53
```

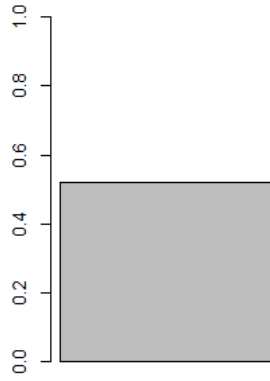
## Chapter 2: Visualizing and Manipulating Data Using R



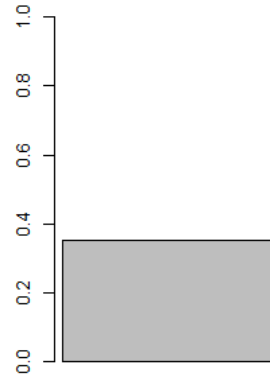
**Frequency of numbers drawn**



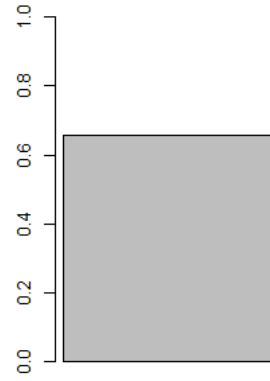
**Prop. of red in Col. 1**



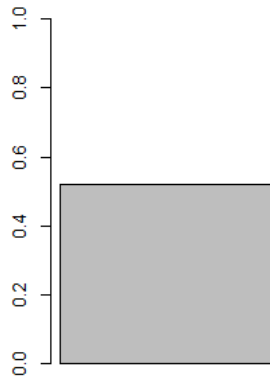
**Prop. of red in Col. 2**



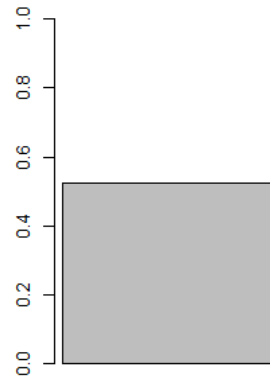
**Prop. of red in Col. 3**



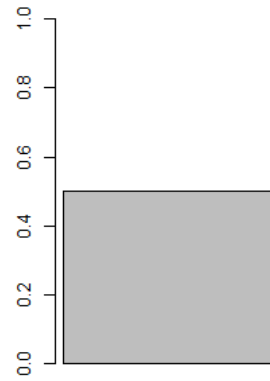
**Prop. of even numbers in Col. 1**



**Prop. of even numbers in Col. 2**

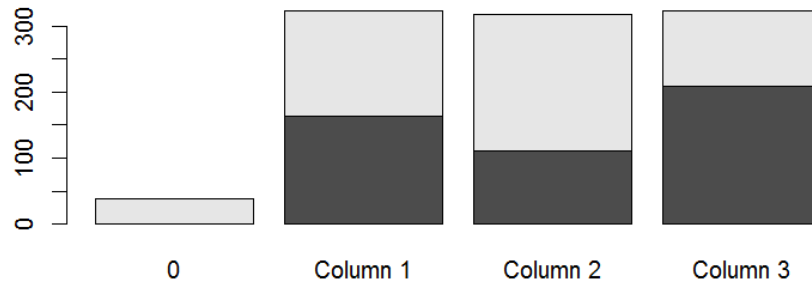


**Prop. of even numbers in Col. 3**

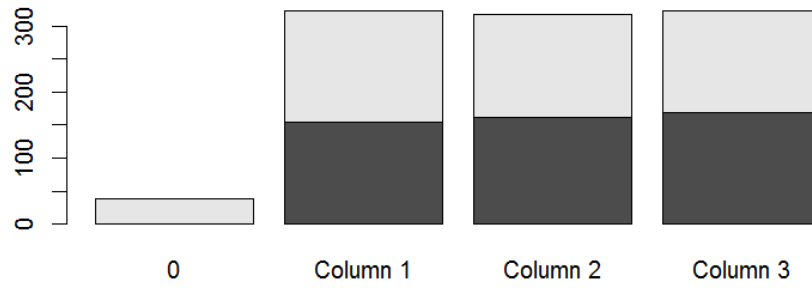




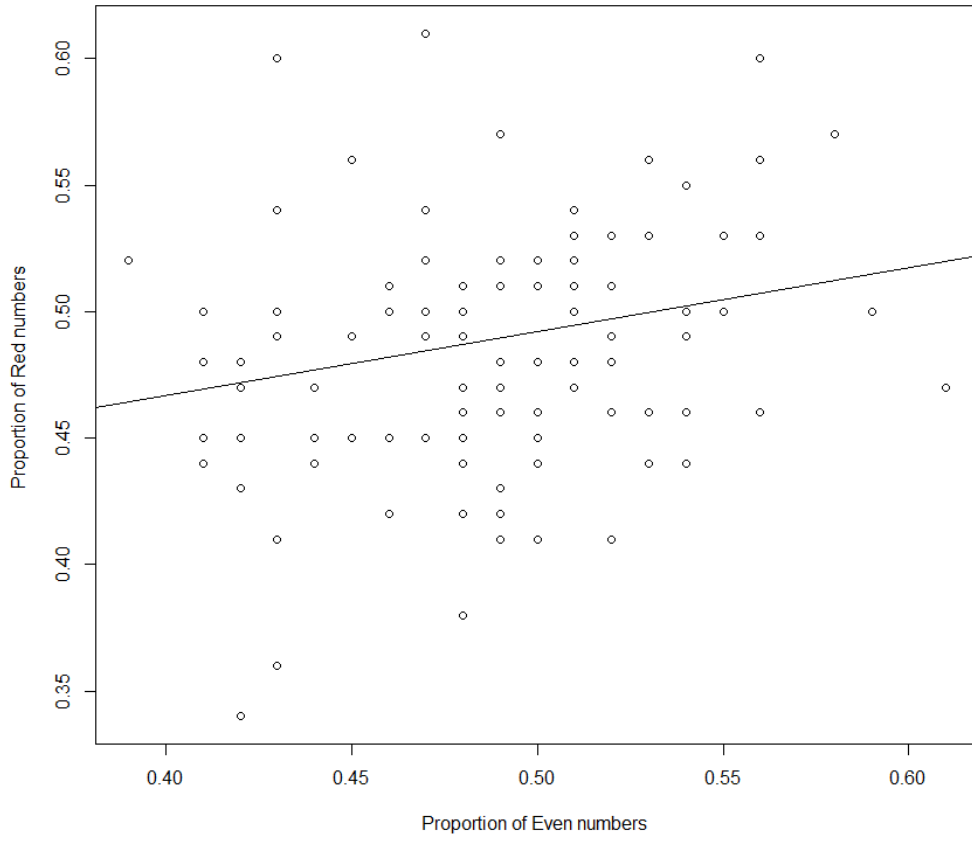
**Red numbers in Columns 1, 2 and 3**

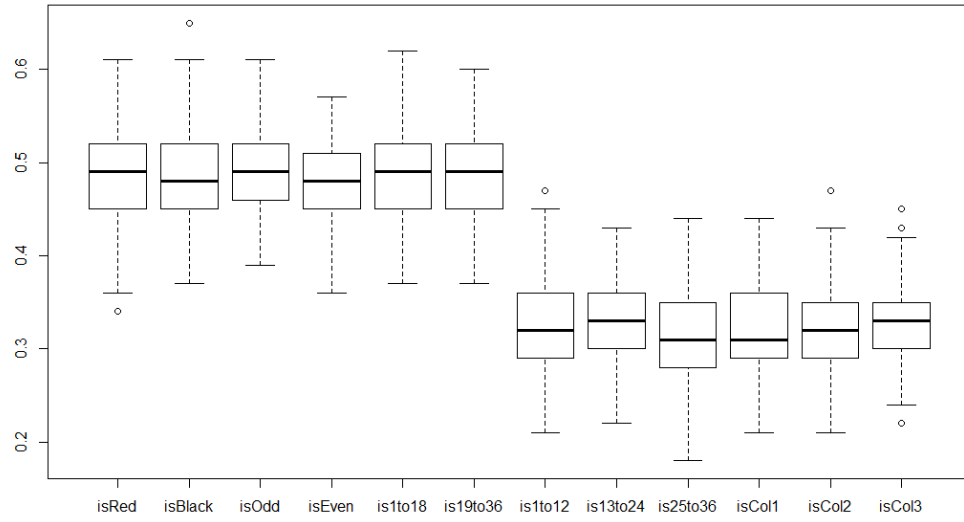


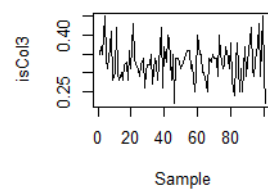
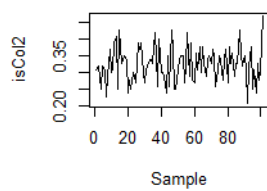
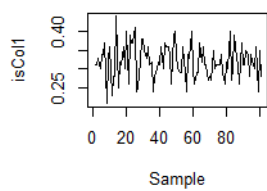
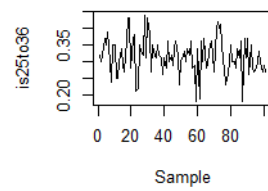
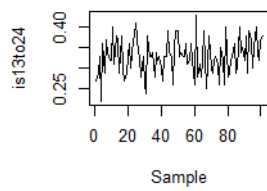
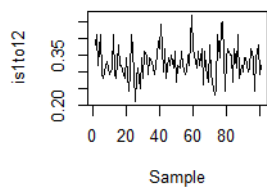
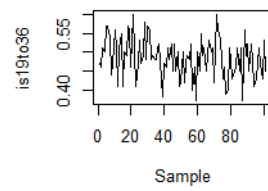
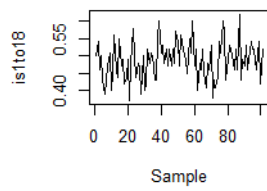
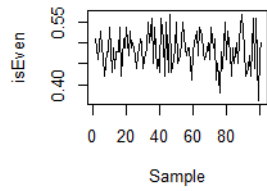
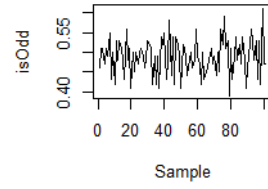
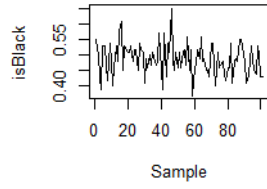
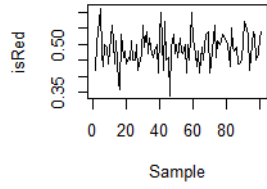
**Even numbers in Columns 1, 2 and 3**



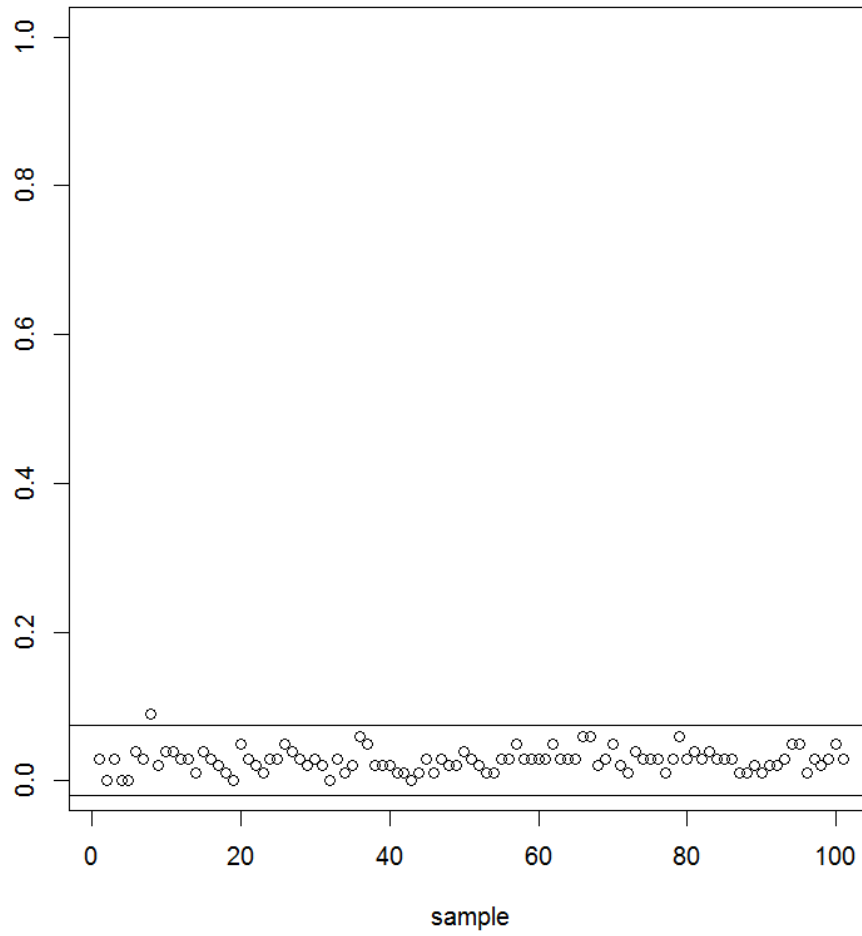
Relationship between attributes Red and Even



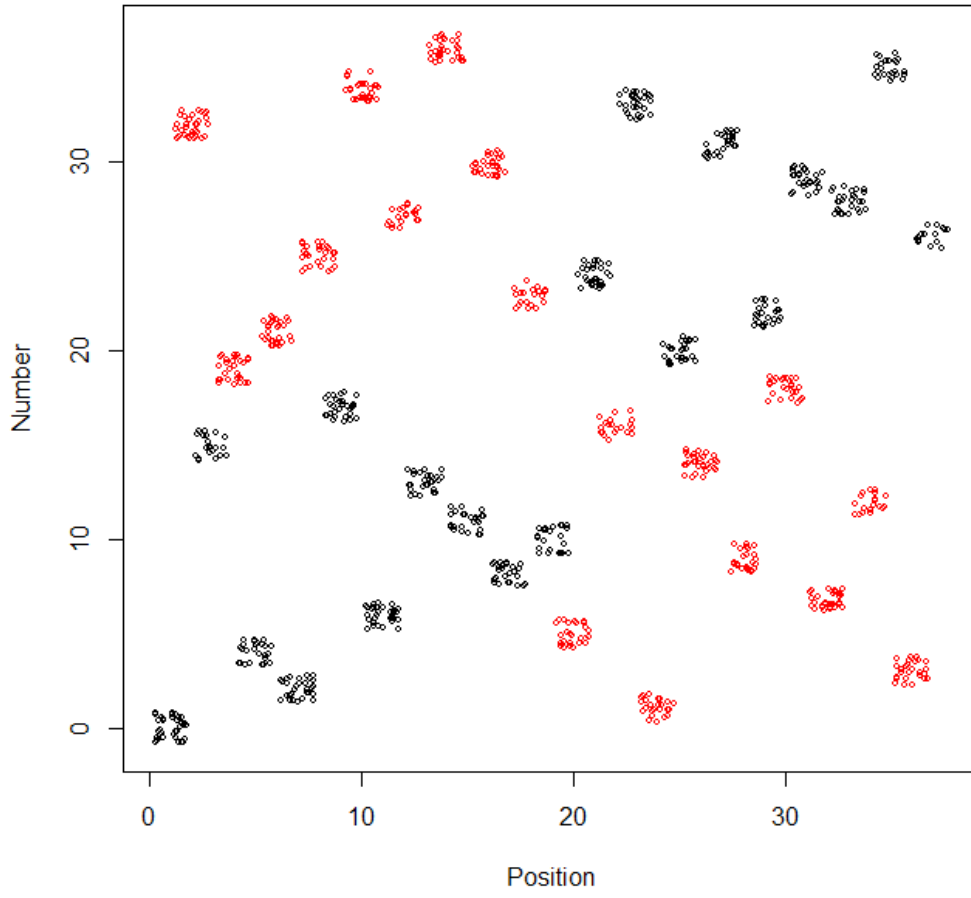




Proportion of zeros



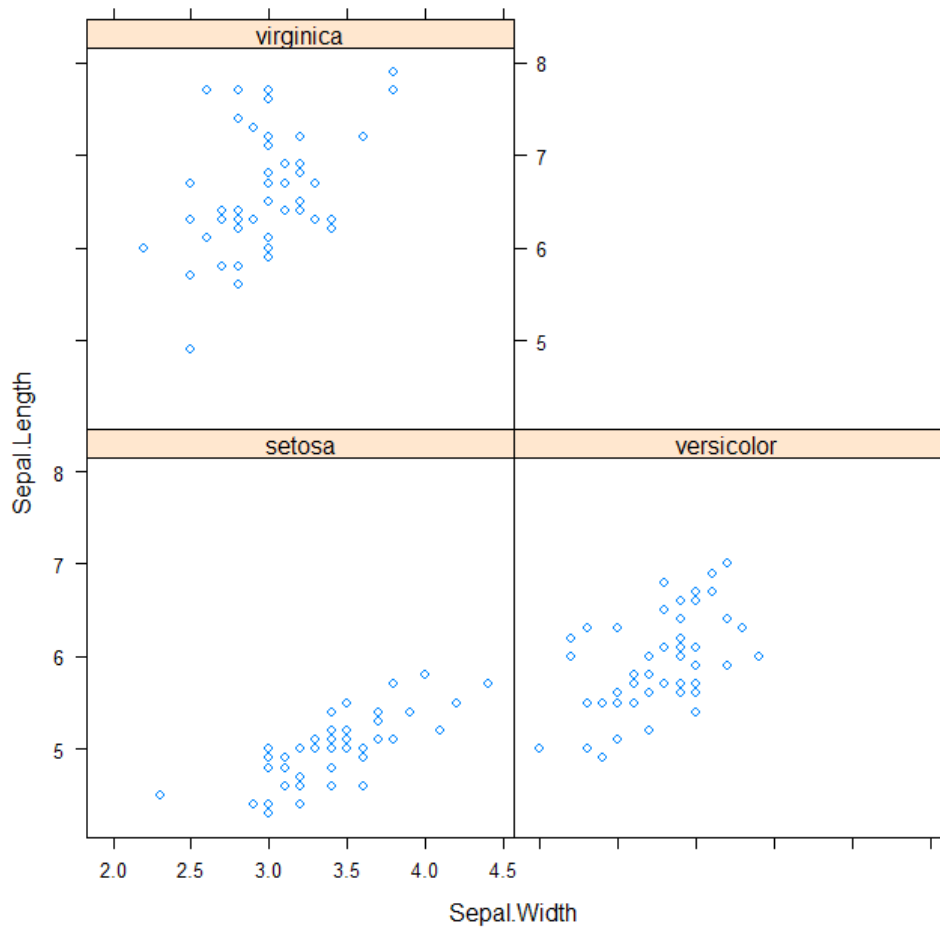
Relationship between number and position on the wheel



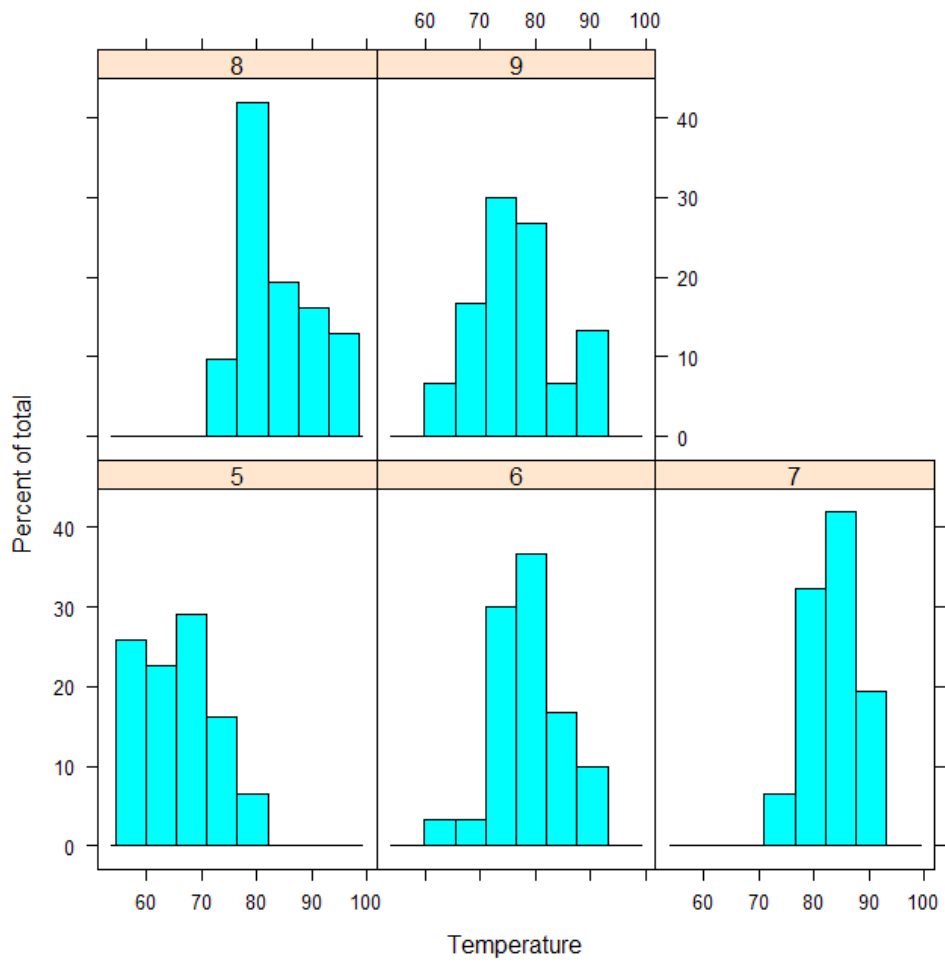
		0		
1-18	1st 12	1	2	3
		4	5	6
EVEN		7	8	9
		10	11	12
RED	2nd 12	13	14	15
		16	17	18
BLACK		19	20	21
		22	23	24
ODD	3rd 12	25	26	27
		28	29	30
19-36		31	32	33
		34	35	36
		2-1	2-1	2-1

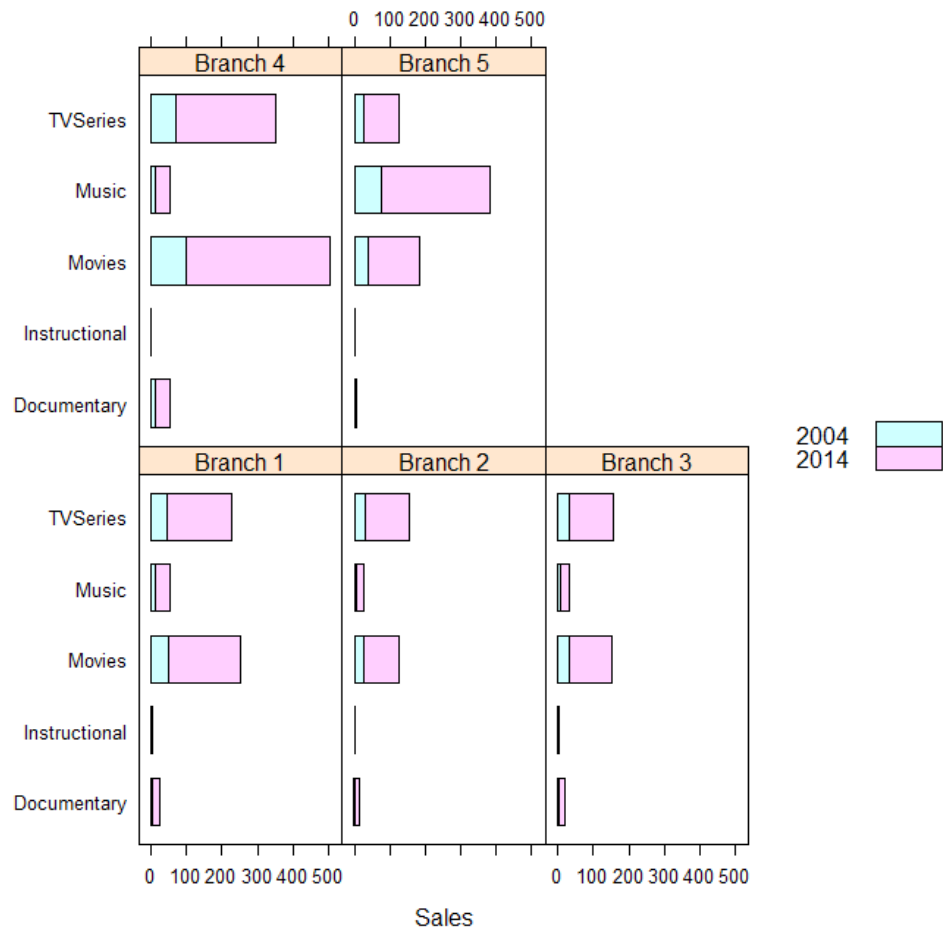
### Chapter 3: Data Visualization with Lattice

```
R Console
> library(lattice)
> search()
[1] ".GlobalEnv"      "package:lattice"  "package:stats"
[4] "package:graphics" "package:grDevices" "package:utils"
[7] "package:datasets" "package:methods"  "Autoloads"
[10] "package:base"
> |
```

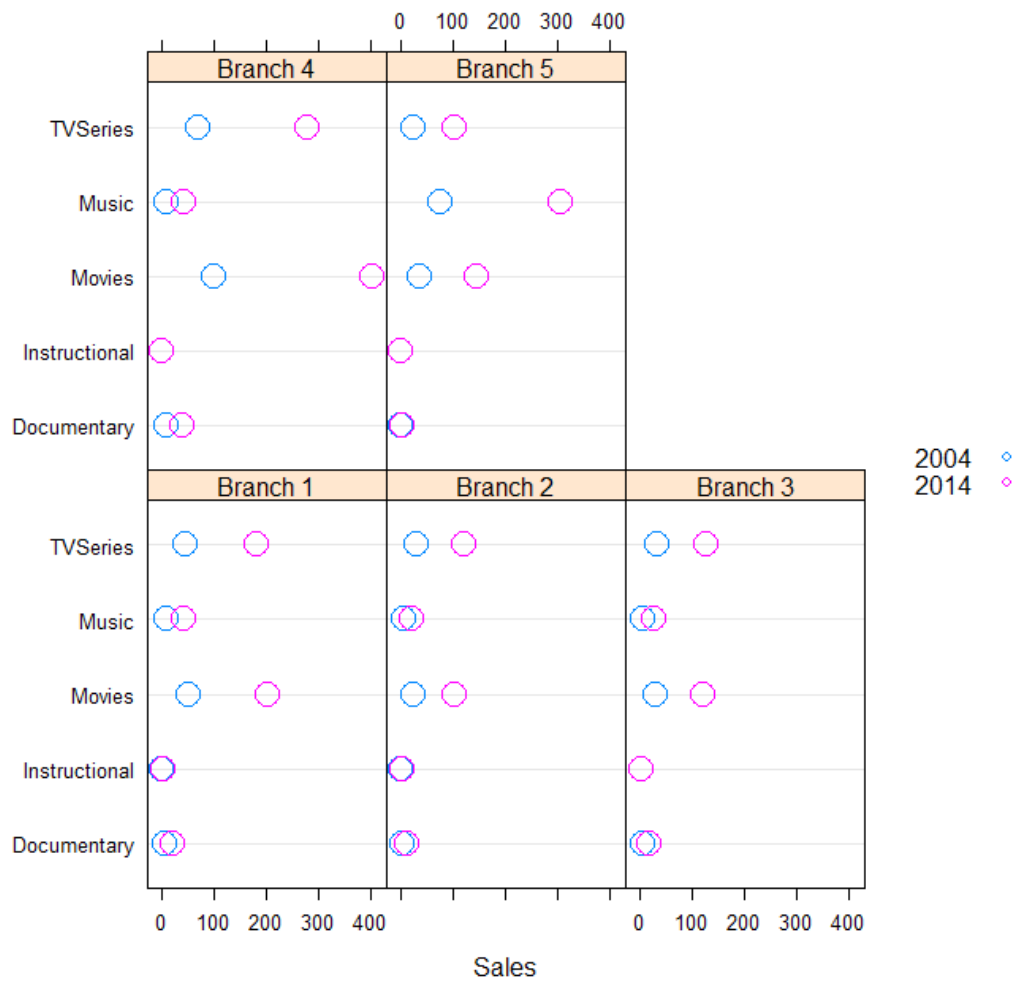




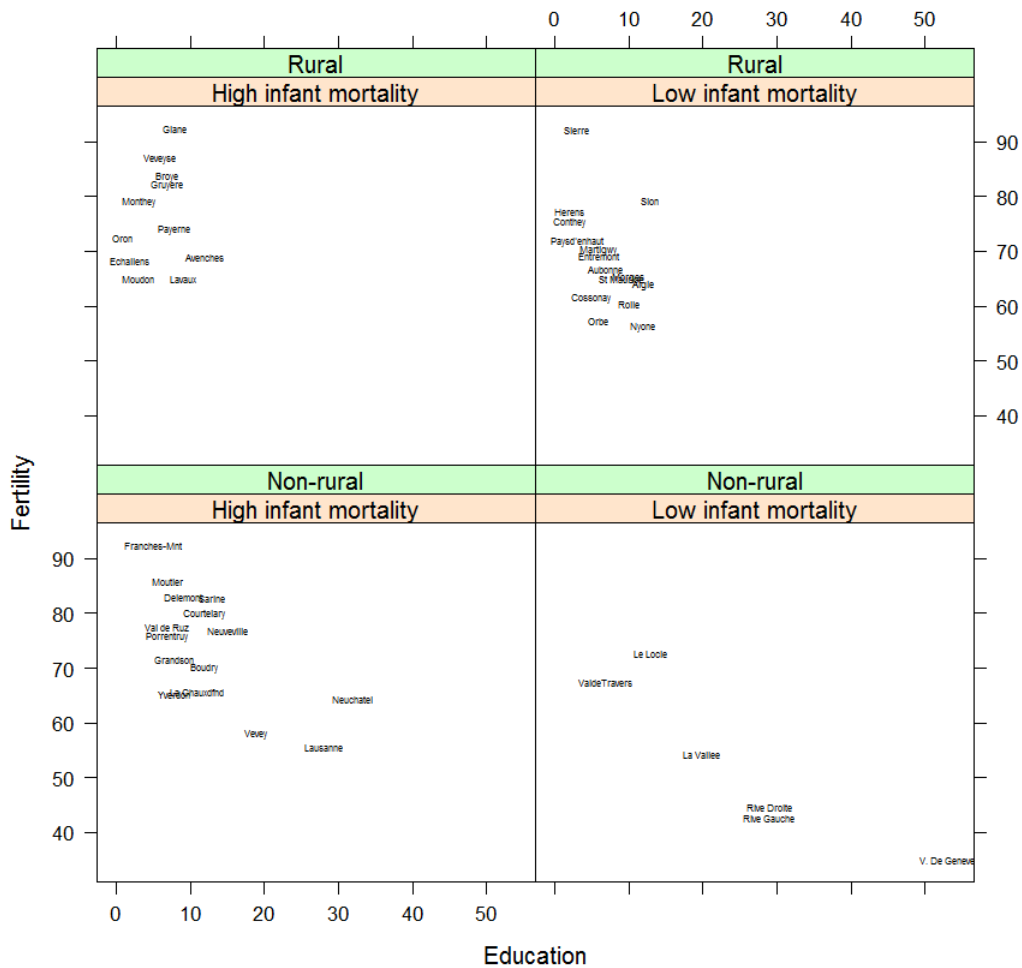


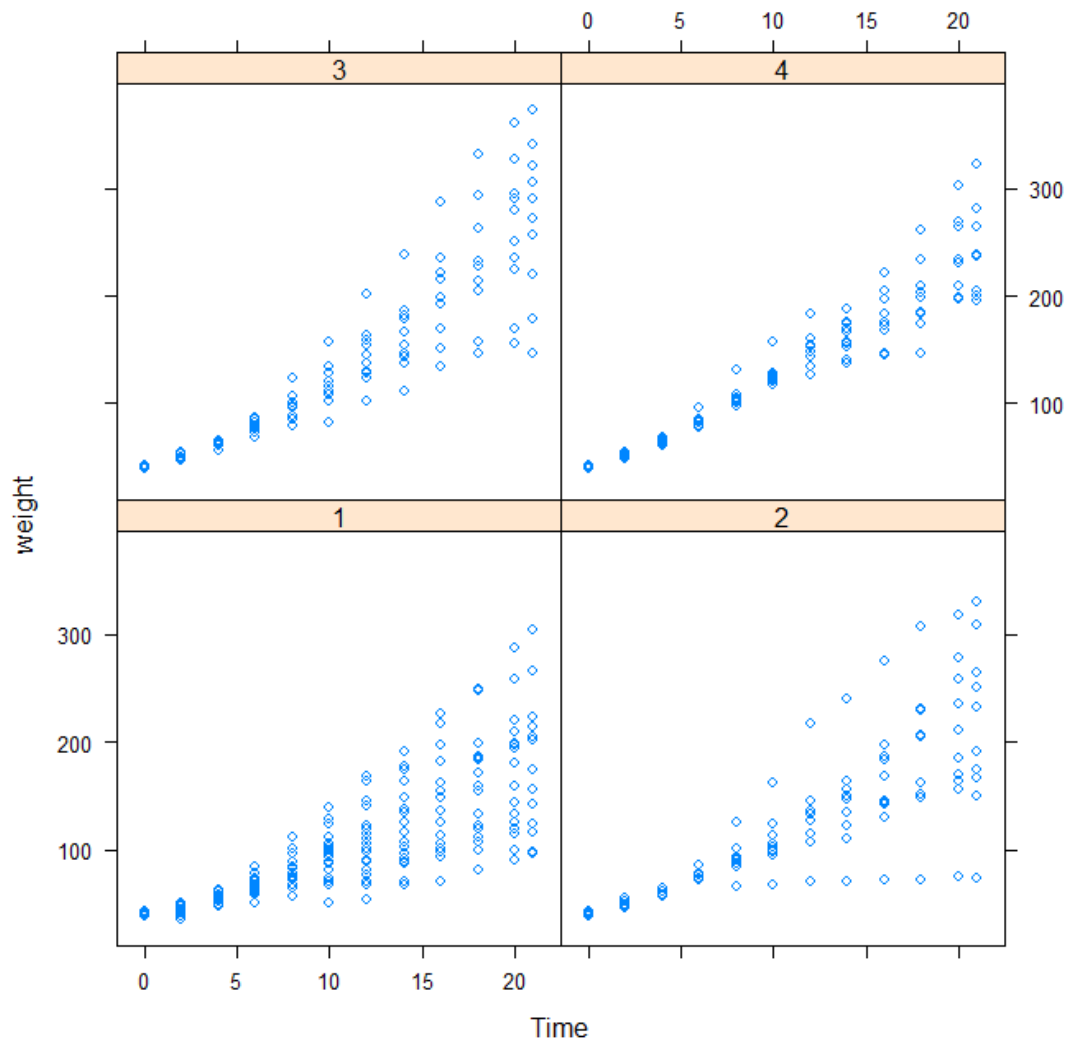


### Sales by department, branch and year

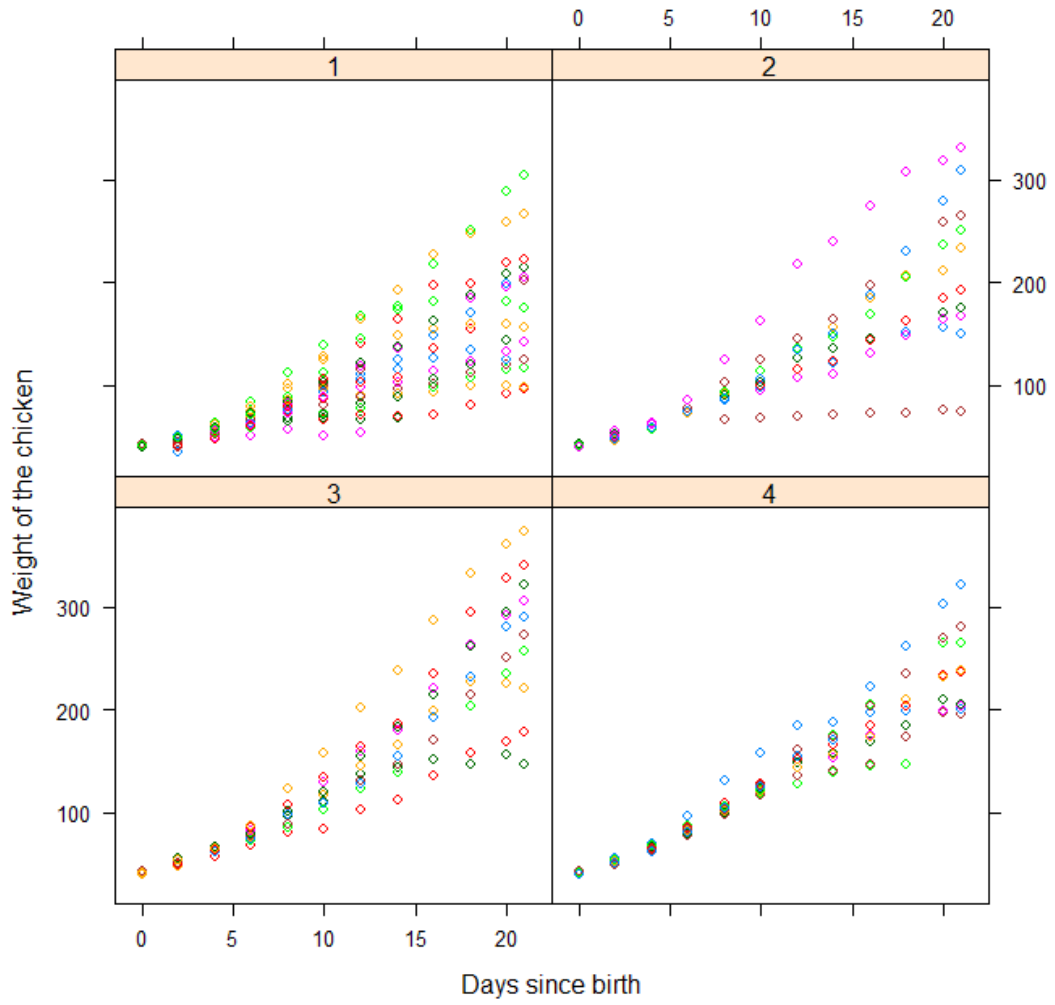


### Fertility and education in 1888 Occidental Switzerland

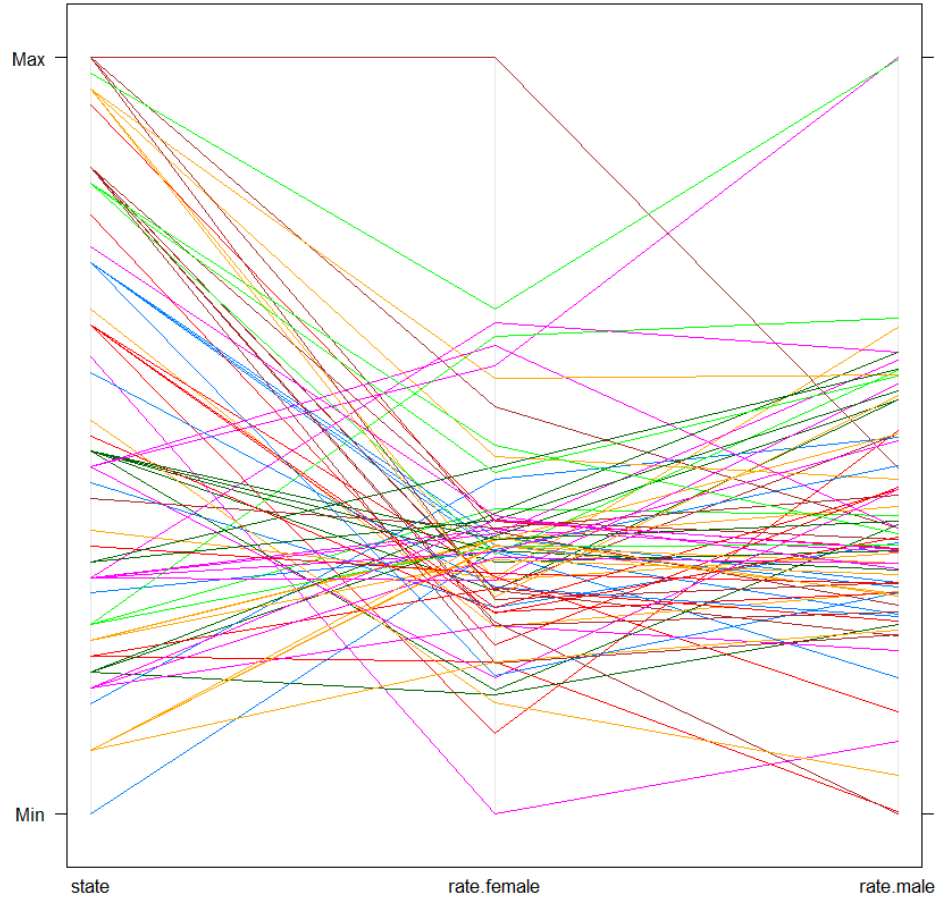




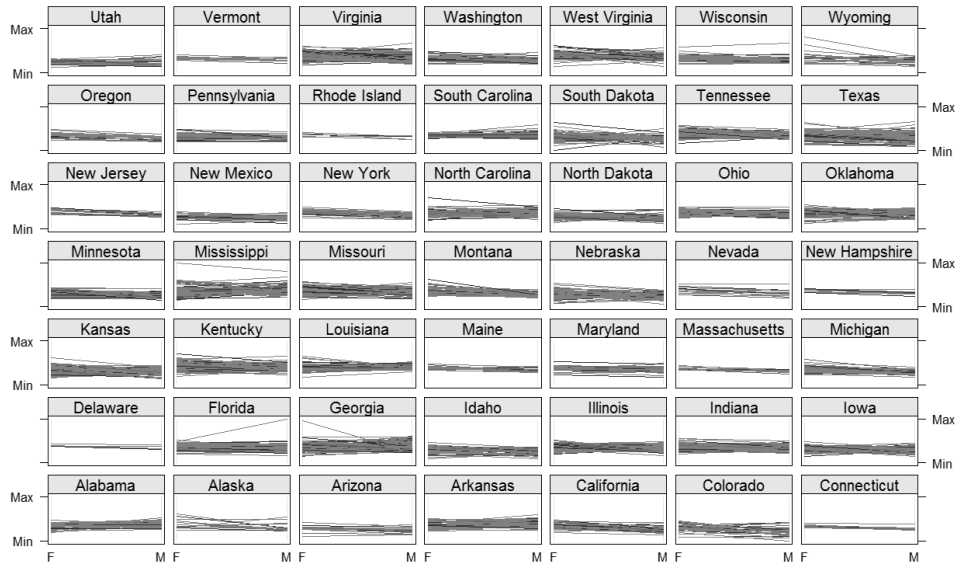
### Chicken growth by diet



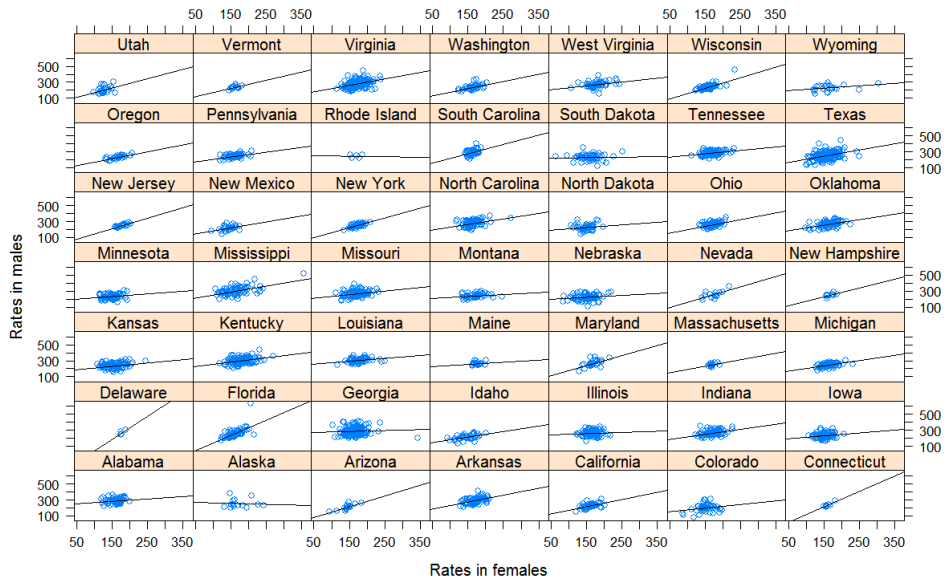
```
R Console
> head(USCancerRates, 3)
      rate.male LCL95.male UCL95.male rate.female LCL95.female
alabama,pickens 363.7    311.1    423.2    151.0    123.6
alabama,bullock 345.7    274.2    431.4    140.5    102.8
alabama,russell 340.7    304.5    380.9    182.3    161.3
      UCL95.female state county
alabama,pickens 183.6 Alabama Pickens County
alabama,bullock 189.7 Alabama Bullock County
alabama,russell 205.5 Alabama Russell County
> summary(USCancerRates)
      rate.male      LCL95.male      UCL95.male      rate.female
Min.   : 76.5   Min.   : 34.6   Min.   :160.9   Min.   : 63.5
1st Qu.:228.8   1st Qu.:189.3   1st Qu.:269.6   1st Qu.:150.5
Median :254.8   Median :217.8   Median :301.3   Median :165.4
Mean   :257.4   Mean   :215.2   Mean   :311.0   Mean   :165.0
3rd Qu.:283.8   3rd Qu.:244.4   3rd Qu.:342.0   3rd Qu.:177.8
Max.   :629.1   Max.   :528.8   Max.   :774.3   Max.   :357.2
NA's   :10     NA's   :10     NA's   :10     NA's   :63
      LCL95.female      UCL95.female      state      county
Min.   : 35.0   Min.   :112.9   Texas   : 235   Length:3041
1st Qu.:120.4   1st Qu.:179.4   Georgia : 157   Class :AsIs
Median :139.1   Median :195.2   Virginia: 134   Mode  :character
Mean   :136.4   Mean   :202.7   Kentucky: 119
3rd Qu.:154.7   3rd Qu.:217.5   Missouri: 115
Max.   :330.6   Max.   :786.8   Illinois: 102
NA's   :63     NA's   :63     (Other) :2179
> |
```



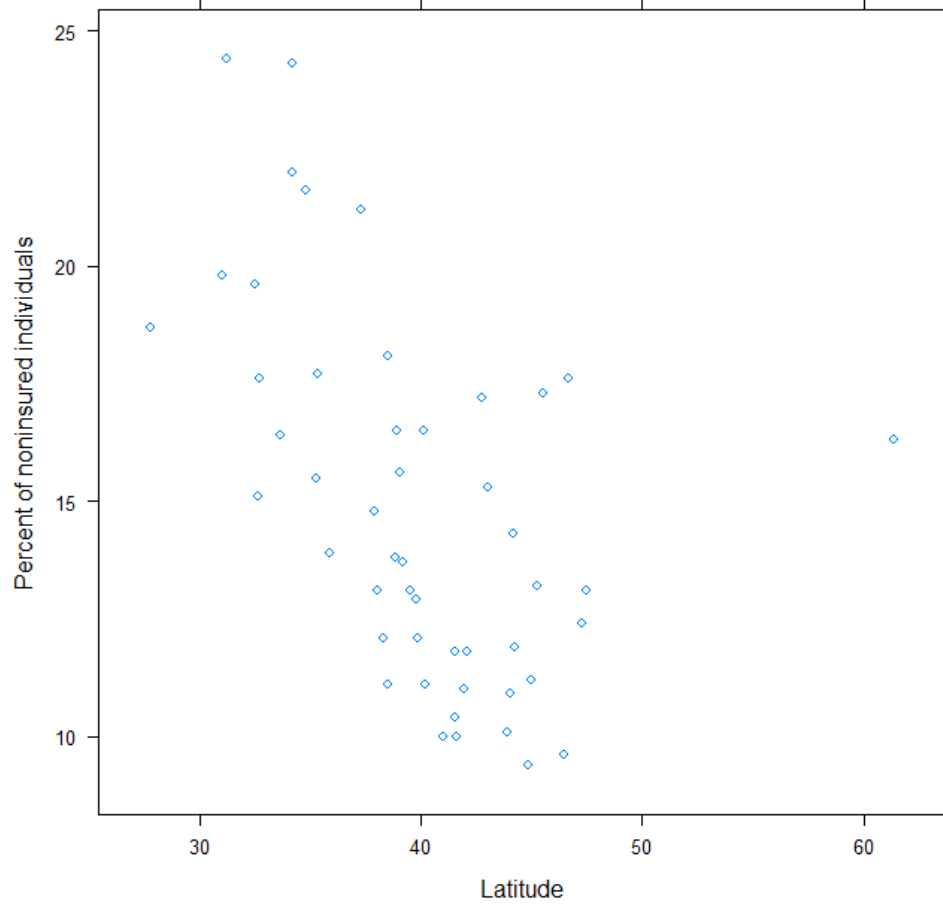




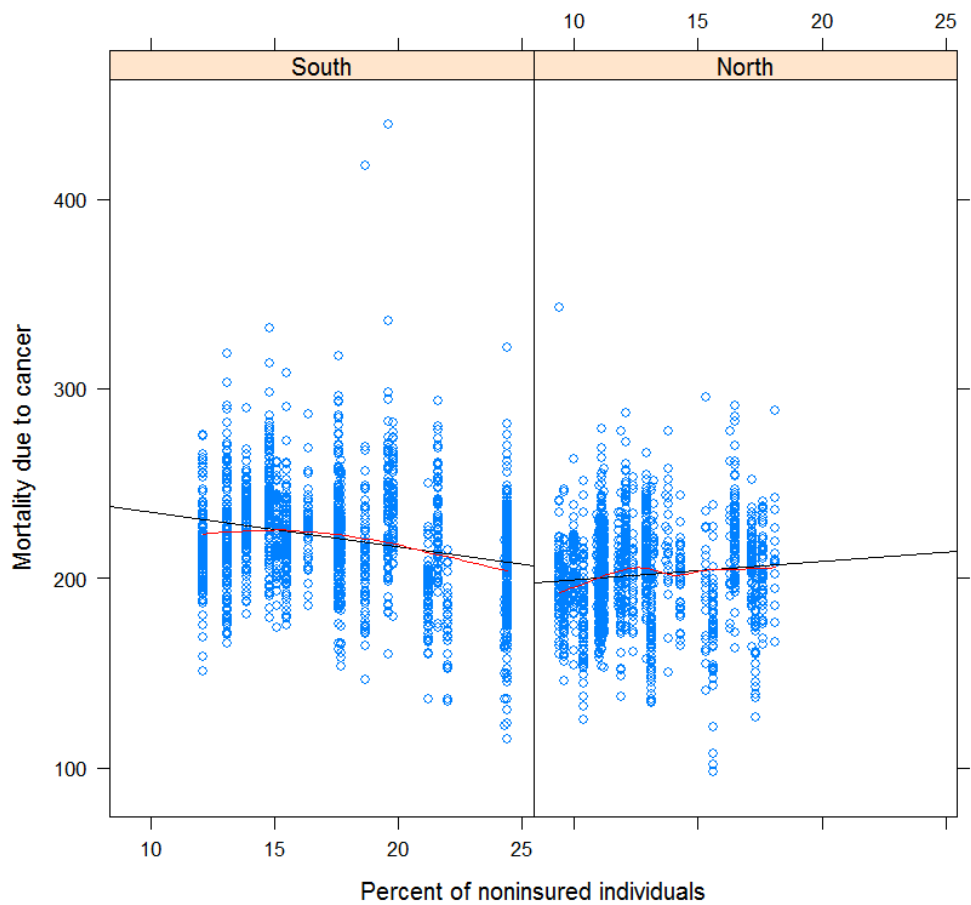
**Death due to cancer**



### State latitude and health insurance coverage



### Health insurance coverage and Mortality due to cancer by latitude



## Chapter 4: Cluster Analysis

$$\frac{x - \min(x)}{\max(x) - \min(x)}$$

$$\frac{x - \bar{x}}{\sigma(x)}$$

$$tf(t, d) = 1 + \log(f(t, d))$$

$$idf(t, D) = \log \frac{N}{\{d \in D: t \in d\}}$$

$$tfidf(t, d, D) = tf(t, d) idf(t, D)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |p_i - q_i|$$

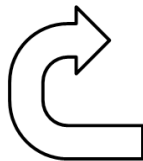
$$\sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^n p_i - q_i)^2}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n A_i B_i$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n A_i B_i}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n A_i^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n B_i^2}}$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$$

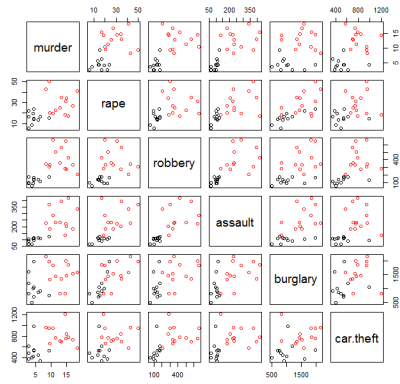
$$\frac{|A \cap B|}{|A \cup B|}$$



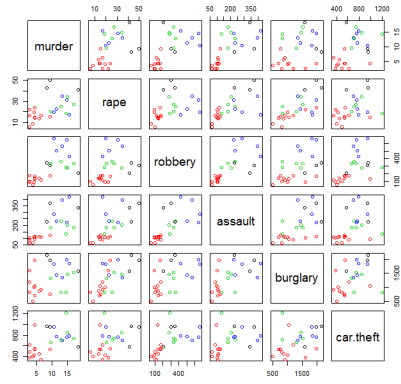
(repeat until convergence)

1. Initiate centroids randomly
2. Compute distance from each case to each centroid
3. Assign case to the closest cluster (smaller distance between case and centroid)
4. Update centroids using mean value of observations pertaining to given cluster

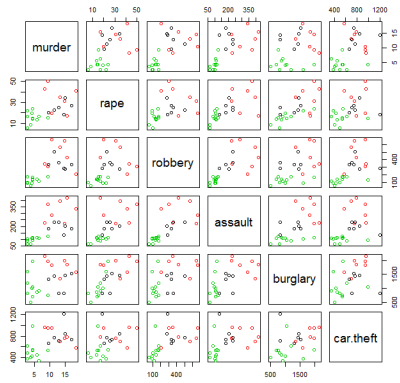
2-cluster solution



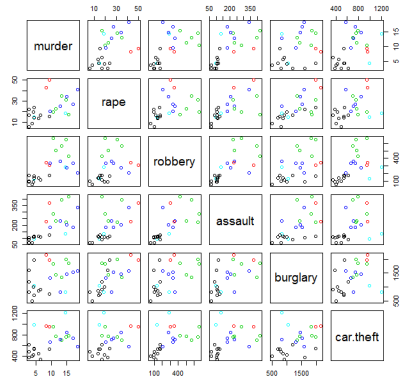
4-cluster solution

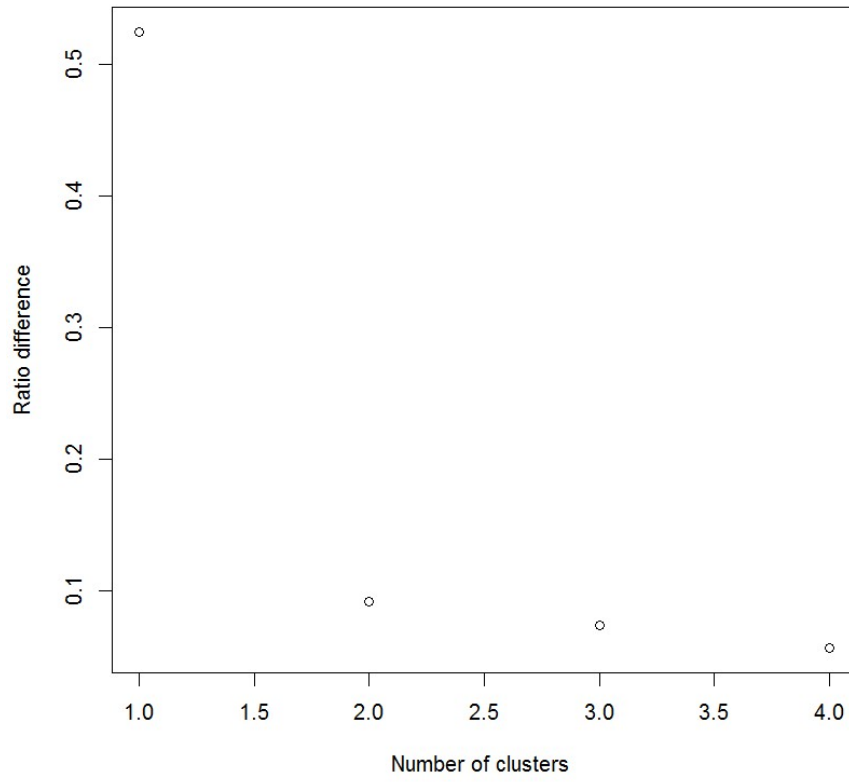


3-cluster solution



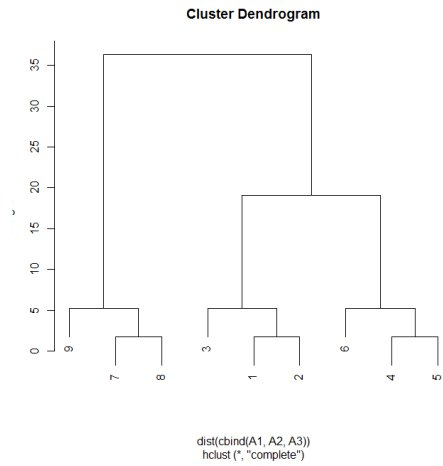
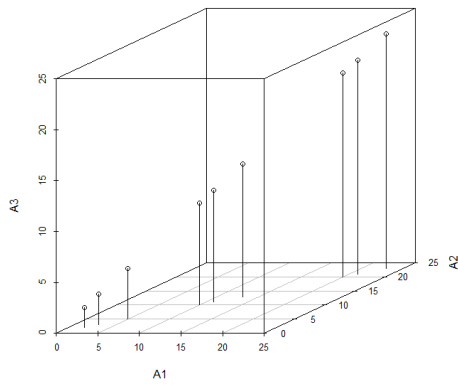
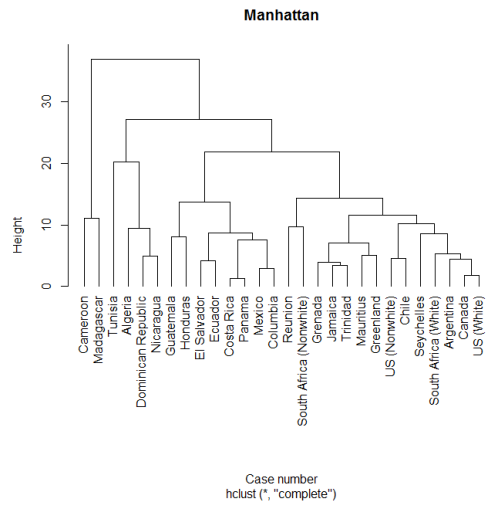
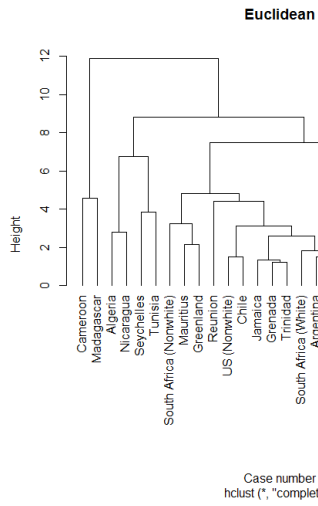
5-cluster solution

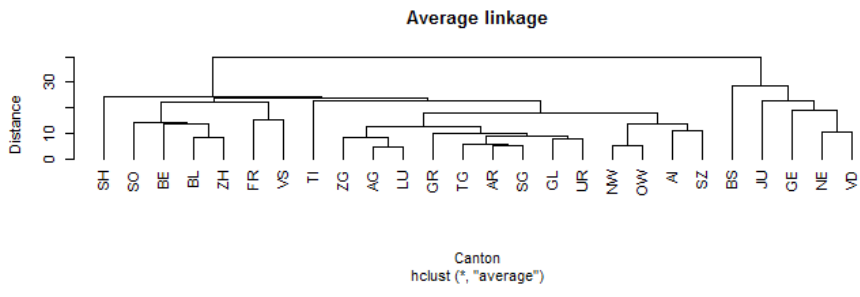
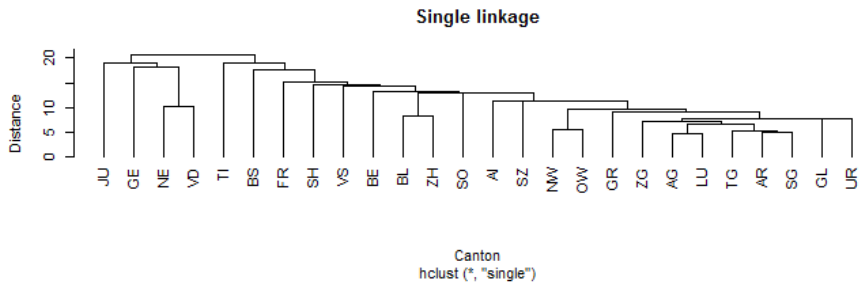
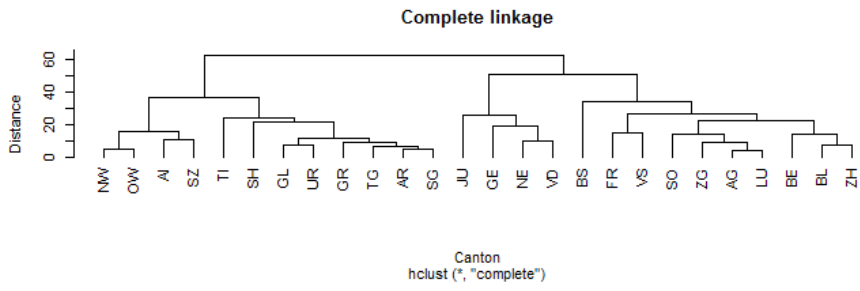


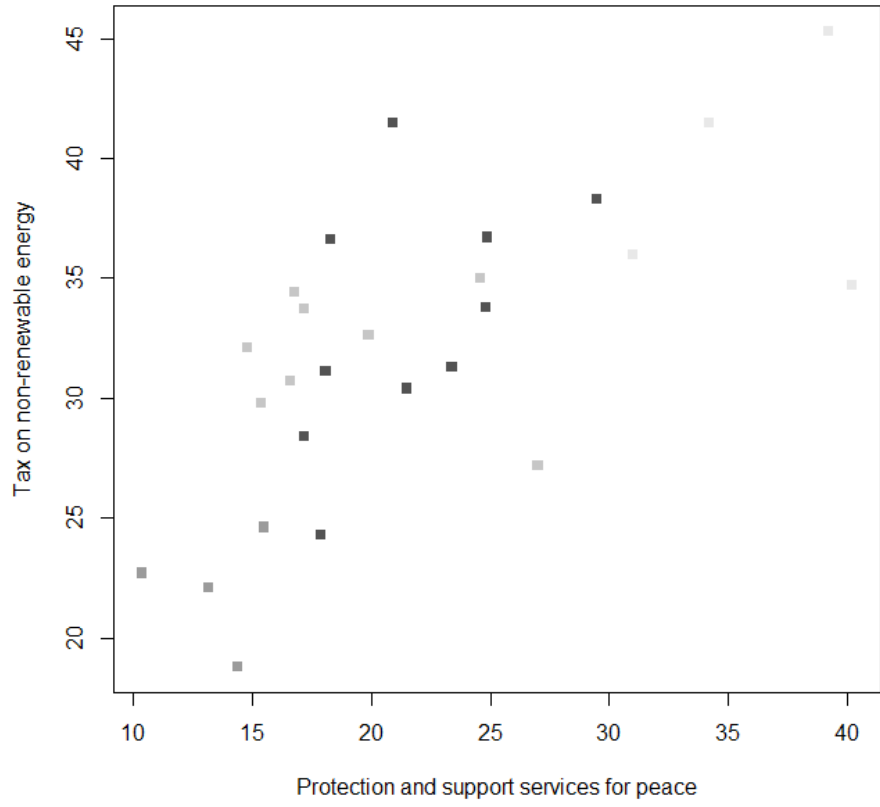


## Chapter 5: Agglomerative Clustering Using hclust()

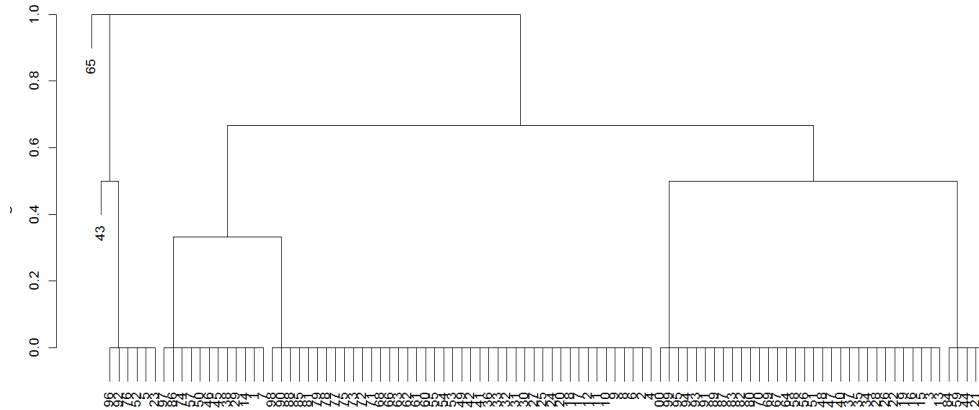








Cluster Dendrogram



```
dist(Trucks.onoff, method = "binary")
hclust("complete")
```

Canton	Europe	Medicine	Speed	Military1	Military2	Bishopric	Taxes1	Military3	Protection	Taxes2
AG	17	34	17	50.9	51.1	64.5	18.8	17.1	17.2	28.4
AI	6.8	24.9	10.6	37.3	37.8	67.2	14.3	11.5	10.4	22.7
AR	13.5	28.4	18.5	45.6	46.1	65.9	20.9	17.6	17.2	33.7
BE	23.4	31.4	22.1	57.7	57.4	60.2	24.2	19.6	20.9	41.5
BL	22.6	30.6	23.1	54.5	53.2	67.3	23.6	22.9	23.4	31.3

```
R Console
> round(aggregate(swiss_votes[2:11], list(clusters), mean),1)
Group.1 Europe Medicine Speed Military1 Military2 Bishopric Taxes1 Military3 Protection Taxes2
1 1 21.6 30.8 20.4 52.9 52.7 66.9 21.9 20.9 21.6 33.2
2 2 9.9 27.8 13.0 43.0 42.6 66.8 15.2 13.6 13.4 22.1
3 3 14.0 32.6 19.7 44.2 44.2 63.8 21.8 17.6 19.0 31.9
4 4 42.2 23.2 18.5 48.0 49.0 60.8 23.8 34.3 36.2 39.4
> |
```

## Chapter 6: Dimensionality Reduction with Principal Component Analysis

```

R Console
> myPCA(iris[1:4])
[[1]]
[1] 4.22824171 0.24267075 0.07820950 0.02383509

[[2]]
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
[1,] 0.36138659 -0.65658877 -0.58202985 0.3154872
[2,] -0.08452251 -0.73016143 0.59791083 -0.3197231
[3,] 0.85667061 0.17337266 0.07623608 -0.4798390
[4,] 0.35828920 0.07548102 0.54583143 0.7536574

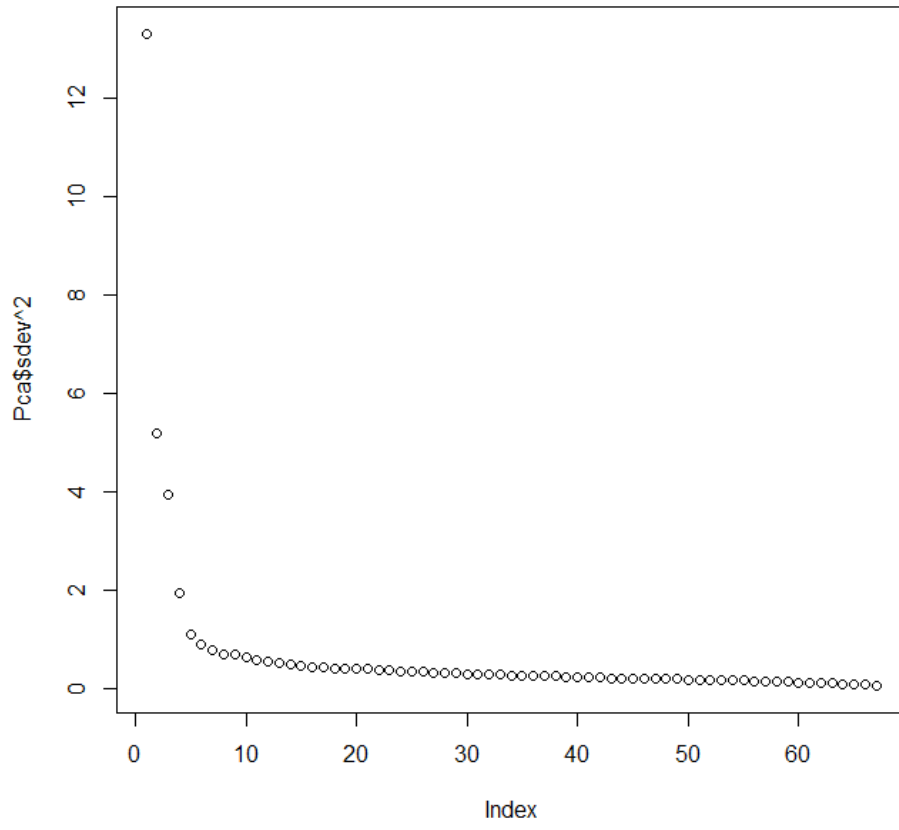
[[3]]
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
[1,] -2.02428352 -0.482693188 0.31226649 -0.95505451
[2,] -2.01460877 0.513488442 -0.23304573 -0.66448564
[3,] -2.18920532 0.327211755 0.17756654 -0.86020941
[4,] -2.11639895 0.593665486 0.11931399 -0.87931870
[5,] -2.08731760 -0.570920955 0.51973192 -1.06650727
[6,] -1.73132921 -1.341378475 0.80628723 -1.01796720
[7,] -2.17609795 0.091188104 0.59813723 -0.97332307
[8,] -2.00000554 -0.226060611 0.24969535 -0.94698205
[9,] -2.21342812 1.077467178 -0.01878407 -0.78162853
[10,] -2.03247716 0.345887445 -0.16315864 -0.86389521
[11,] -1.88361212 -1.045786708 0.38007671 -1.01464540
[12,] -2.03876163 -0.057655800 0.39458964 -1.05036235

```

```

R Console
> apply(is.na(motiv), 2, sum)
      active   afraid   alert   angry   anxious   aroused   ashamed   astonished   at.ease
      6         5         11        9        1849        6         11         13         17
at.rest  attentive   blue    bored    calm    cheerful  clutched.up  confident   content
      17        6         5         4         82       1850       23         7         22
delighted  depressed  determined  distressed  drowsy    dull    elated    energetic  enthusiastic
      6         17        7         8         12        9         15         6         6
excited    fearful  frustrated  full.of.pep  gloomy    grouchy   guilty    happy    hostile
      6         20       11        12        12        5         5         16        11
idle       inactive  inspired   intense  interested  irritable  jittery    lively    lonely
      1848      1846        6         7         12       16        6         10         6
nervous    placid    pleased    proud    quiescent  quiet    relaxed    sad    satisfied
      17        19       13        7         136       5         7         10         7
scared     serene    sleepy    sluggish  sociable  sorry    still    strong    surprised
      10        12       16         8         6         15       12         7         6
tense     tired    tranquil  unhappy  upset    vigorous  wakeful  warmhearted  wide.awake
      10        10       1843        5         8         10       10         7         12

```



```

> print.psych(Pca2, sort =T)
Principal Components Analysis
Call: principal(r = motiv[, -ToSuppress], nfactors = 5, rotate = "varimax",
  scores = T, missing = T)
Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix

```

item	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4	RC5	h2	u2	item	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4	RC5	h2	u2
lively	0.82	-0.06	-0.05	-0.27	-0.03	0.75	0.25	depressed	-0.18	0.68	0.03	0.05	0.31	0.60	0.40
excited	0.80	-0.08	-0.11	-0.13	0.10	0.69	0.31	frustrated	-0.01	0.68	-0.11	0.06	0.32	0.58	0.42
enthusiastic	0.80	-0.16	0.03	-0.12	0.07	0.68	0.32	sad	-0.10	0.68	0.07	0.01	0.34	0.59	0.41
full.of.pep	0.79	-0.07	-0.10	-0.31	-0.05	0.73	0.27	angry	0.00	0.66	-0.13	0.00	0.21	0.50	0.50
energetic	0.79	-0.04	-0.06	-0.36	-0.04	0.75	0.25	hostile	0.00	0.64	-0.21	0.11	-0.01	0.47	0.53
active	0.78	-0.02	-0.07	-0.27	-0.06	0.70	0.30	distressed	0.02	0.59	-0.07	0.04	0.47	0.57	0.43
elated	0.77	-0.07	-0.02	-0.05	0.01	0.60	0.40	lonely	-0.10	0.57	0.11	0.01	0.26	0.42	0.58
vigorous	0.75	0.05	-0.11	-0.25	-0.06	0.63	0.37	tense	0.18	0.52	-0.34	0.03	0.31	0.51	0.49
happy	0.72	-0.30	0.24	-0.09	0.00	0.68	0.32	clutched.up	0.17	0.50	-0.27	0.07	0.24	0.41	0.59
pleased	0.71	-0.22	0.24	-0.05	0.04	0.62	0.38	bored	-0.20	0.34	0.05	0.31	-0.21	0.29	0.71
aroused	0.71	0.03	-0.10	-0.20	0.03	0.56	0.44	calm	0.11	-0.18	0.73	0.00	-0.10	0.59	0.41
inspired	0.71	0.02	-0.02	-0.09	0.13	0.52	0.48	serene	0.14	-0.15	0.71	0.05	-0.03	0.55	0.45
proud	0.70	-0.05	0.14	0.04	-0.03	0.51	0.49	at.ease	0.30	-0.26	0.67	-0.11	-0.15	0.63	0.37
determined	0.69	0.09	0.03	-0.05	0.17	0.51	0.49	relaxed	0.22	-0.27	0.65	-0.05	-0.11	0.56	0.44
strong	0.68	0.07	0.07	-0.07	-0.05	0.49	0.51	still	-0.16	0.06	0.64	0.19	-0.03	0.47	0.53
delighted	0.68	-0.21	0.05	-0.02	0.06	0.52	0.48	at.rest	0.18	-0.12	0.64	-0.17	-0.08	0.49	0.51
sociable	0.66	-0.23	0.10	-0.11	0.01	0.51	0.49	placid	-0.04	0.05	0.59	0.18	-0.01	0.38	0.62
confident	0.63	-0.11	0.29	-0.08	-0.15	0.53	0.47	quiet	-0.22	0.24	0.52	0.17	0.05	0.40	0.60
alert	0.63	0.02	0.05	-0.54	-0.06	0.69	0.31	quiescent	0.12	0.14	0.41	0.14	0.05	0.22	0.78
warmhearted	0.61	-0.25	0.35	0.01	0.09	0.57	0.43	jittery	0.34	0.23	-0.39	-0.03	0.19	0.36	0.64
satisfied	0.61	-0.28	0.33	-0.05	-0.03	0.57	0.43	sleepy	-0.23	0.15	0.11	0.84	0.06	0.80	0.20
interested	0.61	-0.14	0.20	-0.17	0.14	0.48	0.52	drowsy	-0.22	0.16	0.13	0.83	0.04	0.79	0.21
attentive	0.61	-0.02	0.15	-0.46	0.00	0.60	0.40	tired	-0.27	0.18	0.11	0.80	0.05	0.76	0.24
wakeful	0.56	-0.02	0.07	-0.56	-0.05	0.64	0.36	sluggish	-0.32	0.22	0.14	0.68	0.05	0.63	0.37
content	0.55	-0.31	0.46	-0.09	-0.07	0.62	0.38	wide.awake	0.59	0.02	0.03	-0.59	-0.08	0.71	0.29
intense	0.53	0.34	-0.22	-0.05	0.11	0.46	0.54	dull	-0.34	0.37	0.19	0.39	-0.01	0.44	0.56
surprised	0.40	0.12	-0.12	0.01	0.21	0.24	0.76	afraid	0.07	0.26	-0.09	0.05	0.76	0.66	0.34
astonished	0.34	0.17	-0.09	0.04	0.30	0.25	0.75	fearful	0.06	0.26	-0.08	0.04	0.74	0.63	0.37
unhappy	-0.16	0.74	0.00	0.03	0.25	0.64	0.36	scared	0.08	0.27	-0.12	0.05	0.72	0.62	0.38
irritable	-0.09	0.70	-0.22	0.22	-0.03	0.60	0.40	ashamed	-0.03	0.33	0.01	-0.01	0.61	0.49	0.51
grouchy	-0.13	0.70	-0.11	0.28	-0.03	0.60	0.40	guilty	0.02	0.31	0.02	0.01	0.60	0.45	0.55
upset	-0.08	0.70	-0.06	0.02	0.36	0.62	0.38	sorry	-0.02	0.45	0.06	0.01	0.57	0.53	0.47
gloomy	-0.18	0.69	0.04	0.16	0.22	0.59	0.41	nervous	0.18	0.30	-0.26	0.03	0.55	0.50	0.50
blue	-0.14	0.69	0.08	0.04	0.28	0.58	0.42								

```

SS loadings          RC1 RC2 RC3 RC4 RC5
14.25 8.56 5.09 4.86 4.57
Proportion Var      0.21 0.13 0.08 0.07 0.07
Cumulative Var      0.21 0.34 0.42 0.49 0.56
Proportion Explained 0.38 0.23 0.14 0.13 0.12
Cumulative Proportion 0.38 0.61 0.75 0.88 1.00

```

Test of the hypothesis that 5 components are sufficient.

The degrees of freedom for the null model are 2211 and the objective function was 45.86  
 The degrees of freedom for the model are 1886 and the objective function was 6.28  
 The total number of observations was 3896 with MLE Chi Square = 24294.41 with prob < 0

Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.99>

$$(A - \lambda I)^k v = 0$$

$$partVar_i = \frac{eigen_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n eigen_i}$$

## Chapter 7: Exploring Association Rules with Apriori

```
> rules = apriori(Groceries)

parameter specification:
 confidence minval smax arem aval originalSupport support minlen maxlen target ext
 0.8 0.1 1 none FALSE TRUE 0.1 1 10 rules FALSE

algorithmic control:
 filter tree heap memopt load sort verbose
 0.1 TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE 2 TRUE

apriori - find association rules with the apriori algorithm
version 4.21 (2004.05.09) (c) 1996-2004 Christian Borgelt
set item appearances ...[0 item(s)] done [0.00s].
set transactions ...[169 item(s), 9835 transaction(s)] done [0.02s]. ←
sorting and recoding items ... [8 item(s)] done [0.00s].
creating transaction tree ... done [0.00s].
checking subsets of size 1 2 done [0.00s].
writing ... [0 rule(s)] done [0.00s].
creating S4 object ... done [0.00s].
```



```

> rules = apriori(Groceries, parameter = list(support = 0.05, confidence = .1))

parameter specification:
confidence minval smax arem  aval originalSupport support minlen maxlen target  ext
  0.1      0.1      1 none FALSE          TRUE   0.05      1     10 rules FALSE

algorithmic control:
filter tree heap memopt load sort verbose
  0.1 TRUE TRUE  FALSE TRUE     2     TRUE

apriori - find association rules with the apriori algorithm
version 4.21 (2004.05.09)      (c) 1996-2004  Christian Borgelt
set item appearances ...[0 item(s)] done [0.00s].
set transactions ...[169 item(s), 9835 transaction(s)] done [0.00s].
sorting and recoding items ... [28 item(s)] done [0.00s].
creating transaction tree ... done [0.00s].
checking subsets of size 1 2 done [0.00s].
writing ... [14 rule(s)] done [0.00s].
creating S4 object ... done [0.00s].
> inspect(rules)

```

lhs	rhs	support	confidence	lift
1 {}	=> {bottled water}	0.11052364	0.1105236	1.000000
2 {}	=> {tropical fruit}	0.10493137	0.1049314	1.000000
3 {}	=> {root vegetables}	0.10899847	0.1089985	1.000000
4 {}	=> {soda}	0.17437722	0.1743772	1.000000
5 {}	=> {yogurt}	0.13950178	0.1395018	1.000000
6 {}	=> {rolls/buns}	0.18393493	0.1839349	1.000000
7 {}	=> {other vegetables}	0.19349263	0.1934926	1.000000
8 {}	=> {whole milk}	0.25551601	0.2555160	1.000000
9 {yogurt}	=> {whole milk}	0.05602440	0.4016035	1.571735
10 {whole milk}	=> {yogurt}	0.05602440	0.2192598	1.571735
11 {rolls/buns}	=> {whole milk}	0.05663447	0.3079049	1.205032
12 {whole milk}	=> {rolls/buns}	0.05663447	0.2216474	1.205032
13 {other vegetables}	=> {whole milk}	0.07483477	0.3867578	1.513634
14 {whole milk}	=> {other vegetables}	0.07483477	0.2928770	1.513634

```

> summary(ICU)

```

died	age	sex	race	service	cancer	renal	infect
No :160	Min. :16.00	Female: 76	Black: 15	Medical : 93	No :180	No :181	No :116
Yes: 40	1st Qu.:46.75	Male :124	Other: 10	Surgical:107	Yes: 20	Yes: 19	Yes: 84
	Median :63.00		White:175				
	Mean :57.55						
	3rd Qu.:72.00						
	Max. :92.00						
cpr	systolic	hrtrate	previcu	admit	fracture	po2	
No :187	Min. : 36.0	Min. : 39.00	No :170	Elective : 53	No :185	>60 :184	
Yes: 13	1st Qu.:110.0	1st Qu.: 80.00	Yes: 30	Emergency:147	Yes: 15	<=60: 16	
	Median :130.0	Median : 96.00					
	Mean :132.3	Mean : 98.92					
	3rd Qu.:150.0	3rd Qu.:118.25					
	Max. :256.0	Max. :192.00					
ph	pco	bic	creatin	coma	white	uncons	
>=7.25:187	<=45:180	>=18:185	<=2:190	None :185	White : 25	No :185	
<7.25 : 13	>45 : 20	<18 : 15	>2 : 10	Stupor: 5	Non-white:175	Yes: 15	
				Coma : 10			

```
> inspect(rules)
```

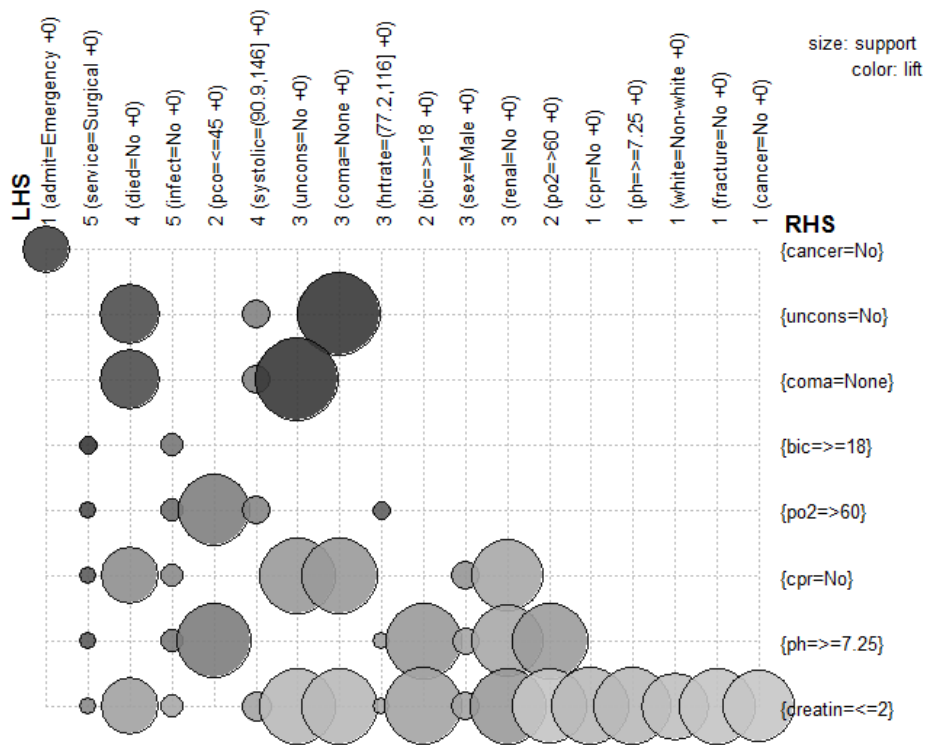
	lhs	rhs	support	confidence	lift
1	{}	=> {creatin<=2}	0.950	0.9500000	1.000000
2	{cancer=No}	=> {creatin<=2}	0.855	0.9500000	1.000000
3	{pco<=45}	=> {po2=>60}	0.860	0.9555556	1.038647
4	{pco<=45}	=> {ph=>=7.25}	0.875	0.9722222	1.039810
5	{renal=No}	=> {cpr=No}	0.860	0.9502762	1.016338
6	{renal=No}	=> {ph=>=7.25}	0.860	0.9502762	1.016338
7	{renal=No}	=> {creatin<=2}	0.880	0.9723757	1.023553
8	{po2=>60}	=> {ph=>=7.25}	0.880	0.9565217	1.023018
9	{po2=>60}	=> {creatin<=2}	0.875	0.9510870	1.001144
10	{uncons=No}	=> {coma=None}	0.925	1.0000000	1.081081

```
> inspect(rulesDeath)
```

	lhs	rhs	support	confidence	lift
1	{infect=Yes, admit=Emergency}	=> {died=Yes}	0.120	0.3478261	1.739130
2	{service=Medical, white=Non-white}	=> {died=Yes}	0.120	0.3037975	1.518987
3	{infect=Yes, admit=Emergency, white=Non-white}	=> {died=Yes}	0.115	0.3650794	1.825397
4	{infect=Yes, admit=Emergency, pco<=45}	=> {died=Yes}	0.100	0.3448276	1.724138
5	{cancer=No, infect=Yes, admit=Emergency}	=> {died=Yes}	0.115	0.3432836	1.716418
6	{infect=Yes, admit=Emergency, po2=>60}	=> {died=Yes}	0.105	0.3620690	1.810345
7	{infect=Yes, admit=Emergency, fracture=No}	=> {died=Yes}	0.110	0.3437500	1.718750
8	{infect=Yes, admit=Emergency, ph=>=7.25}	=> {died=Yes}	0.100	0.3333333	1.666667
9	{cancer=No, infect=Yes, white=Non-white}	=> {died=Yes}	0.110	0.3098592	1.549296
10	{infect=Yes, po2=>60, white=Non-white}	=> {died=Yes}	0.100	0.3076923	1.538462

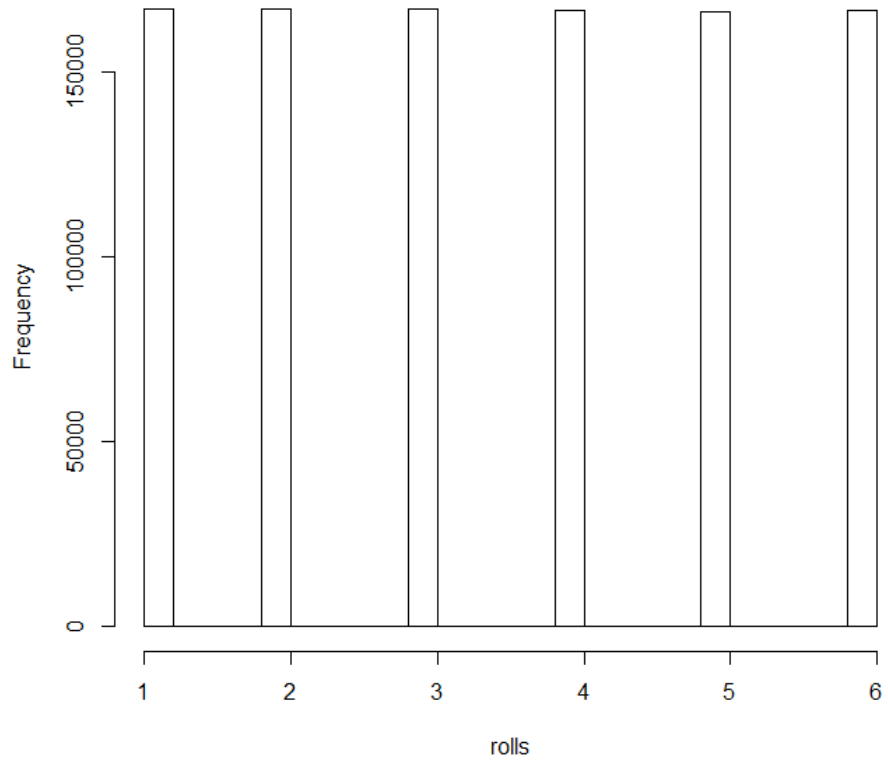
```
> head(rulesDeath.df.sorted)
      rules support confidence lift
45 {cancer=No,infect=Yes,admit=Emergency,po2=>60,white=Non-white} => {died=Yes} 0.100 0.3921569 1.960784
19 {infect=Yes,admit=Emergency,po2=>60,white=Non-white} => {died=Yes} 0.100 0.3846154 1.923077
47 {cancer=No,infect=Yes,admit=Emergency,fracture=No,po2=>60} => {died=Yes} 0.100 0.3773585 1.886792
23 {infect=Yes,admit=Emergency,fracture=No,po2=>60} => {died=Yes} 0.100 0.3703704 1.851852
21 {cancer=No,infect=Yes,admit=Emergency,po2=>60} => {died=Yes} 0.105 0.3684211 1.842105
3 {infect=Yes,admit=Emergency,white=Non-white} => {died=Yes} 0.115 0.3650794 1.825397
```

Grouped matrix for 45 rules

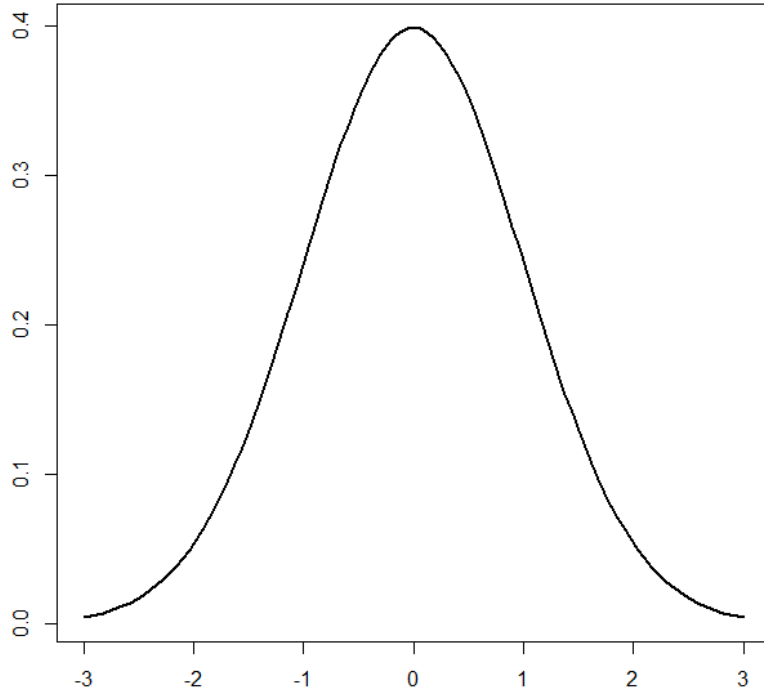


## Chapter 8: Probability Distributions, Covariance, and Correlation

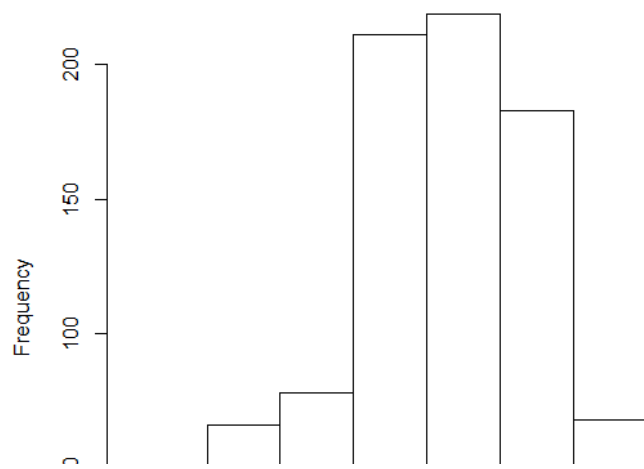
**Histogram of rolls**



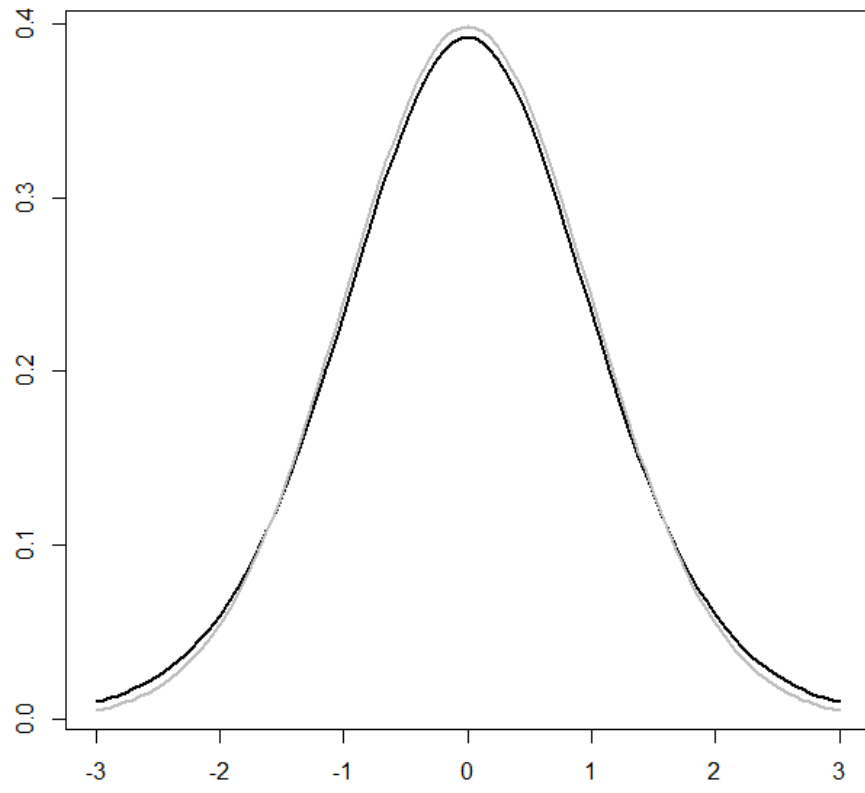
**The standard normal distribution**

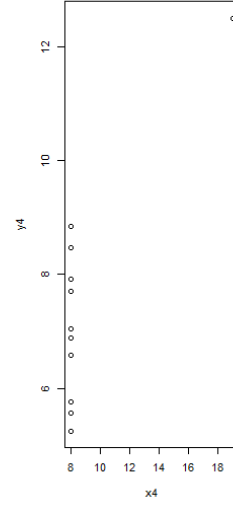
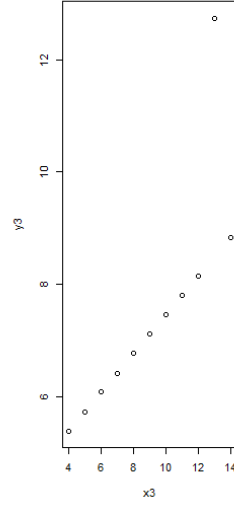
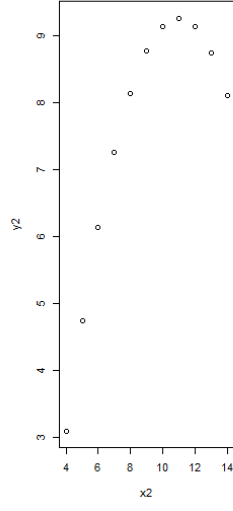
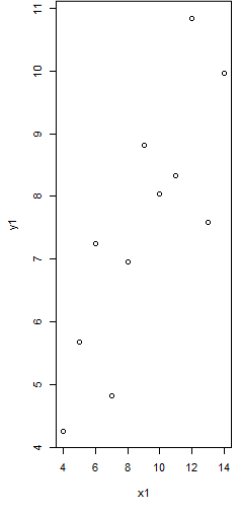


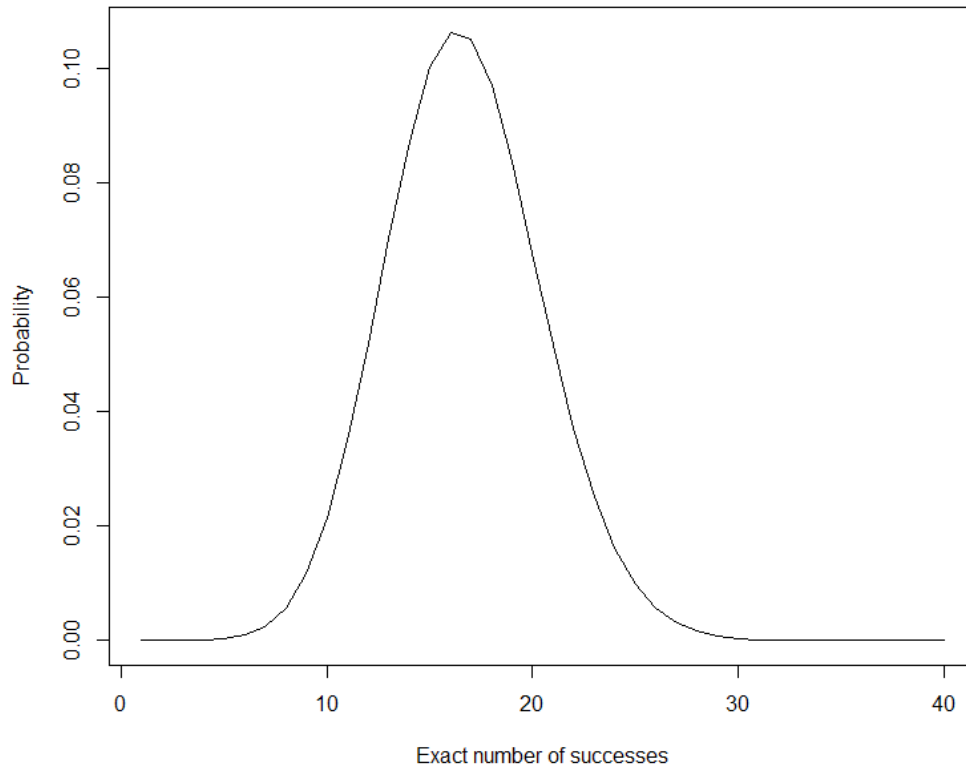
**Height of adults in inches**



**The t distribution**







$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x}{n}$$



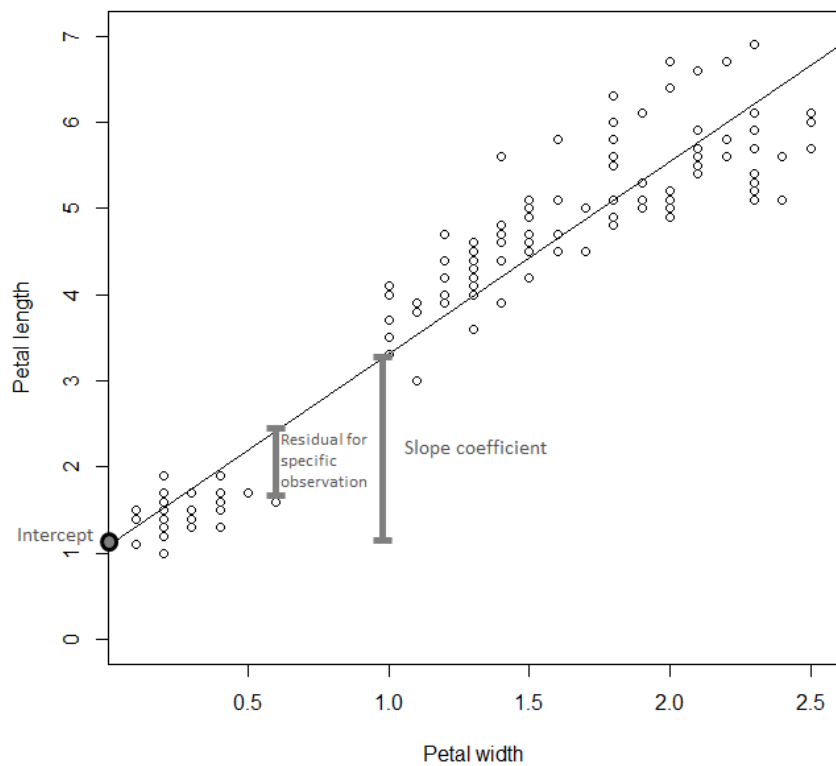
$$s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

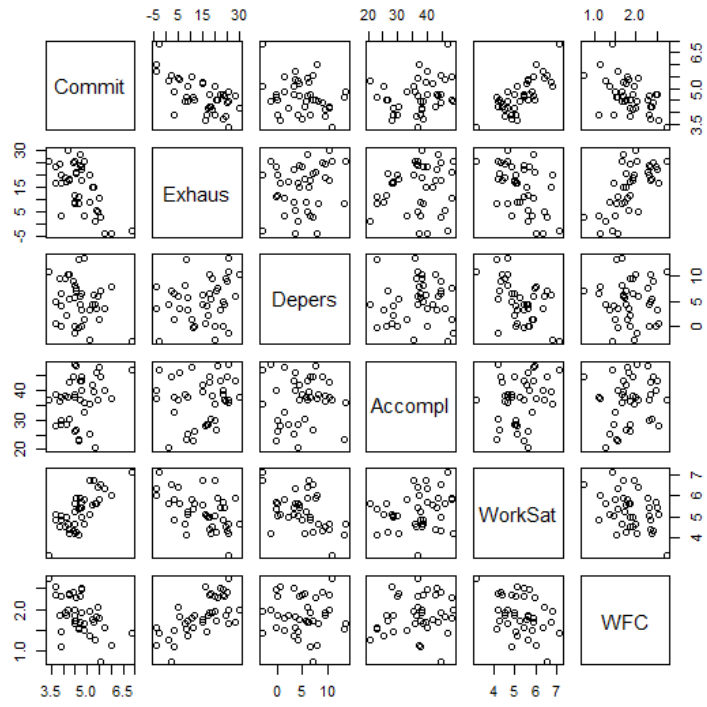
$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$$

$$\text{cov}(x, y) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x - \bar{x})^2 (y - \bar{y})^2}{n - 1}$$

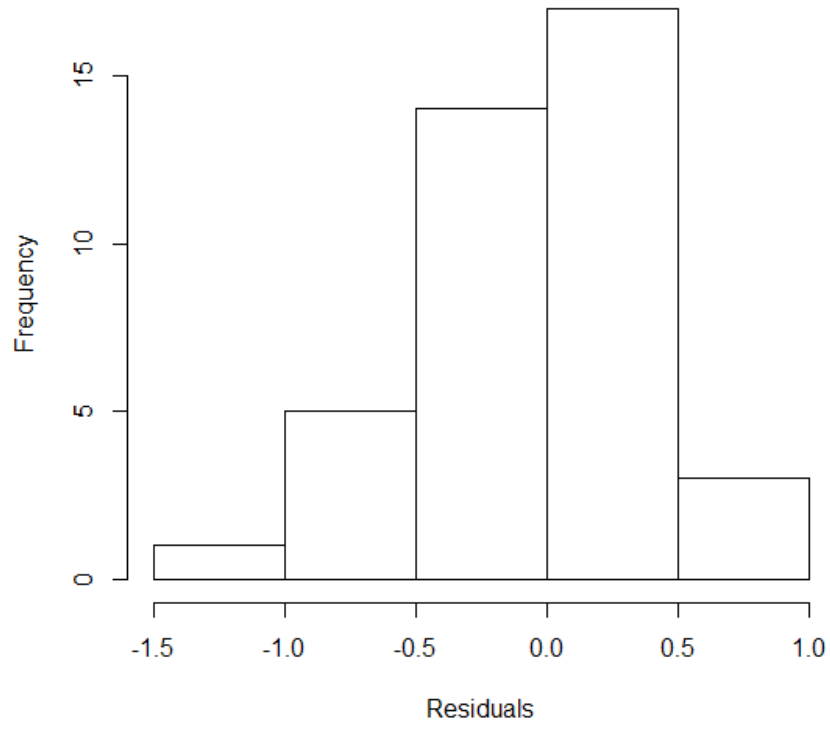
## Chapter 9: Linear Regression

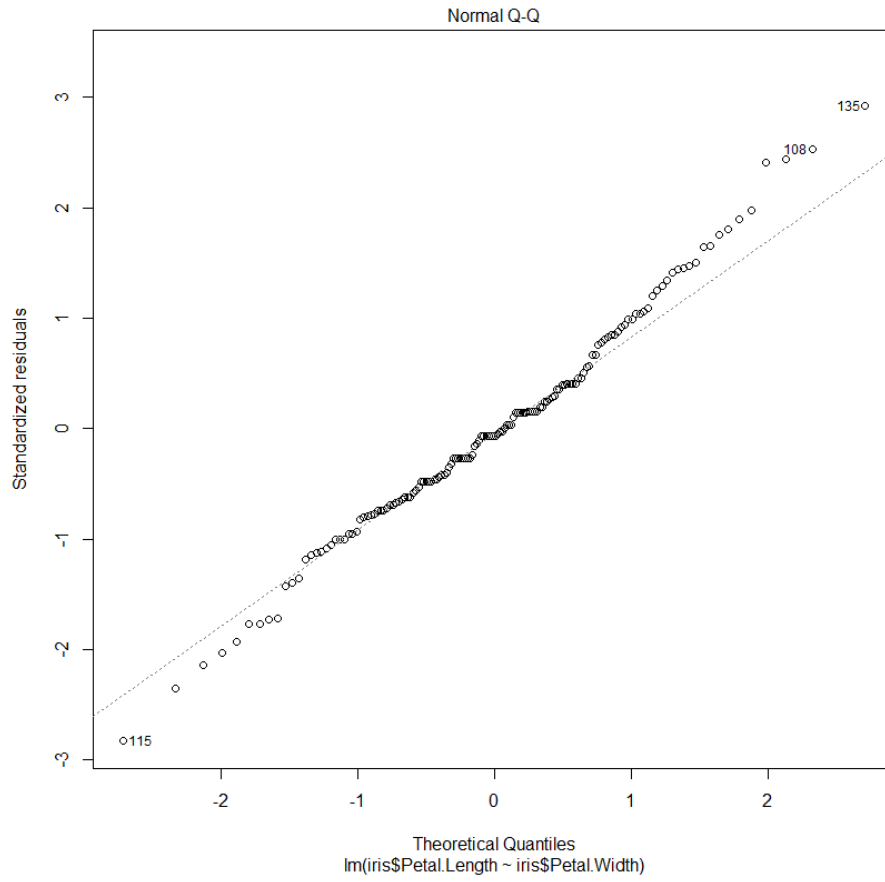
Relationship between petal length and petal width





**Histogram of residuals**

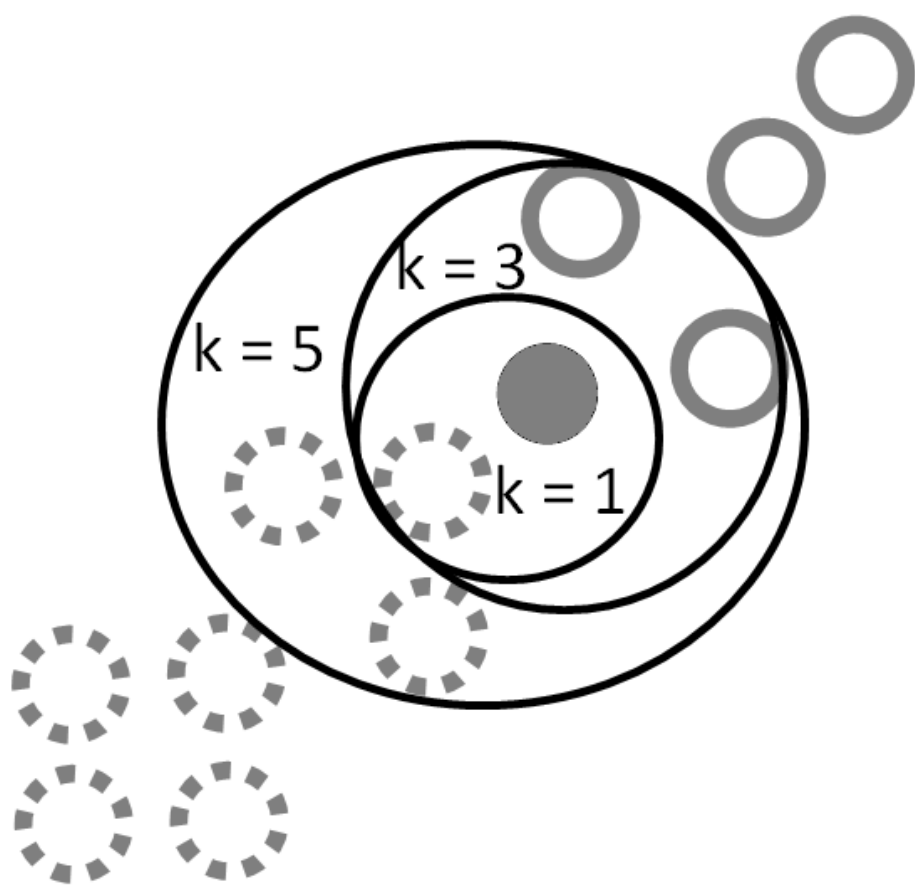




$$Z = \frac{a*b}{\sqrt{(b^2 * s_a^2 + a^2 * s_b^2)}}$$

$$\bar{x} \pm z * \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

**Chapter 10: Classification with k-Nearest Neighbors  
and Naïve Bayes**



Naive Bayes Classifier for Discrete Predictors

Call:

```
naiveBayes.default(x = as.matrix(DiseaseZ[1:10, 1:6]), y = as.matrix(DiseaseZ[1:10, 7]))
```

A-priori probabilities:

```
as.matrix(DiseaseZ[1:10, 7])
NO YES
0.4 0.6
```

Conditional probabilities:

```
Smoking
as.matrix(DiseaseZ[1:10, 7]) NO YES
NO 0.7500000 0.2500000
YES 0.3333333 0.6666667
```

```
Drinking
as.matrix(DiseaseZ[1:10, 7]) NO YES
NO 0.7500000 0.2500000
YES 0.1666667 0.8333333
```

```
PhysicalActivity
as.matrix(DiseaseZ[1:10, 7]) NO YES
NO 0.25 0.75
YES 0.50 0.50
```

```
Movies
as.matrix(DiseaseZ[1:10, 7]) NO YES
NO 0.5000000 0.5000000
YES 0.6666667 0.3333333
```

```
Music
as.matrix(DiseaseZ[1:10, 7]) NO YES
NO 0.75 0.25
YES 0.50 0.50
```

```
Sunbathing
as.matrix(DiseaseZ[1:10, 7]) NO YES
NO 0.7500000 0.2500000
YES 0.3333333 0.6666667
```



## Naive Bayes Classifier for Discrete Predictors

Call:

```
naiveBayes.default(x = TRAIN[1:3], y = TRAIN[[4]])
```

A-priori probabilities:

TRAIN[[4]]

	No	Yes
	0.6873905	0.3126095

Conditional probabilities:

	Class			
TRAIN[[4]]	1st	2nd	3rd	Crew
No	0.08535032	0.11719745	0.33503185	0.46242038
Yes	0.30812325	0.15406162	0.23529412	0.30252101

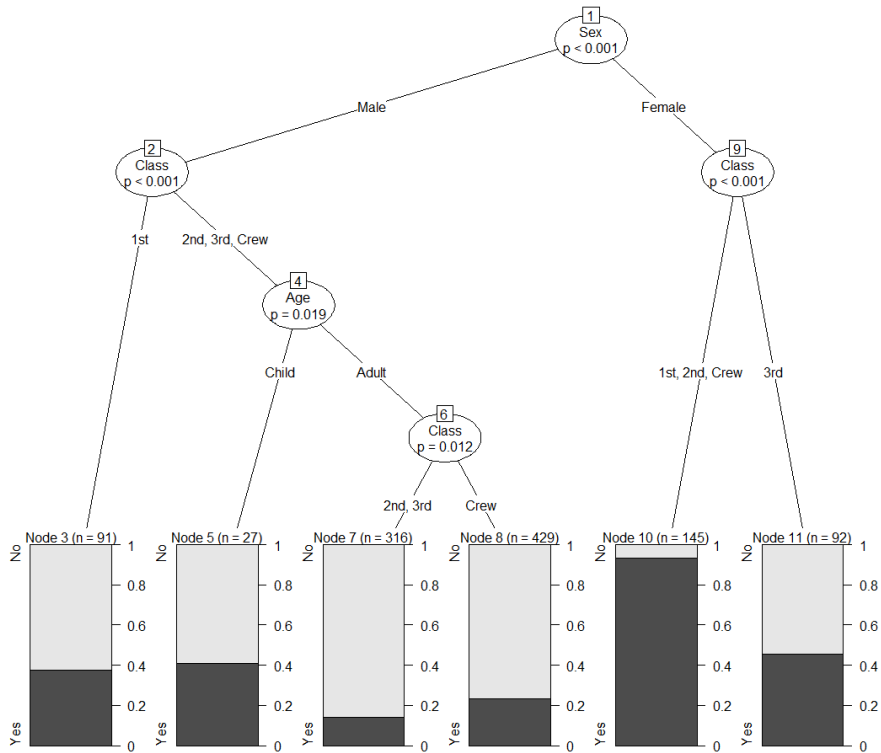
	Sex	
TRAIN[[4]]	Male	Female
No	0.91592357	0.08407643
Yes	0.50140056	0.49859944

	Age	
TRAIN[[4]]	Child	Adult
No	0.03057325	0.96942675
Yes	0.07002801	0.92997199

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |p_i - q_i|$$

$$\sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^n p_i - q_i)^2}$$

**Chapter 11: Classification Trees**



```

age                workclass      fnlwt          education      education-num      marital-status      occupation
Min.   :17.00   Private       :33906   Min.   : 12285   HS-grad       :15784   Min.   : 1.00   Divorced       : 6633   Prof-specialty : 6172
1st Qu.:28.00   Self-emp-not-inc: 3862   1st Qu.:117551   Some-college:10878   1st Qu.: 9.00   Married-AF-spouse : 37   Craft-repair   : 6112
Median :37.00   Local-gov       : 3136   Median : 178145   Bachelors     : 8025   Median :10.00   Married-civ-spouse: 22379   Exec-managerial: 6086
Mean   :38.64   State-gov      : 1981   Mean   :189664   Masters       : 2657   Mean   :10.08   Married-spouse-absent: 628   Adm-clerical   : 5611
3rd Qu.:48.00   Self-emp-inc   : 1695   3rd Qu.:237642   Assoc-voc     : 2061   3rd Qu.:12.00   Never-married     :16117   Sales          : 5504
Max.   :90.00   (Other)        : 1463   Max.   :1490400   11th         : 1812   Max.   :16.00   Separated        : 1530   (Other)        :16548
                NA's          : 2799   (Other)   : 7625   Widowed       : 1318   NA's      : 2809

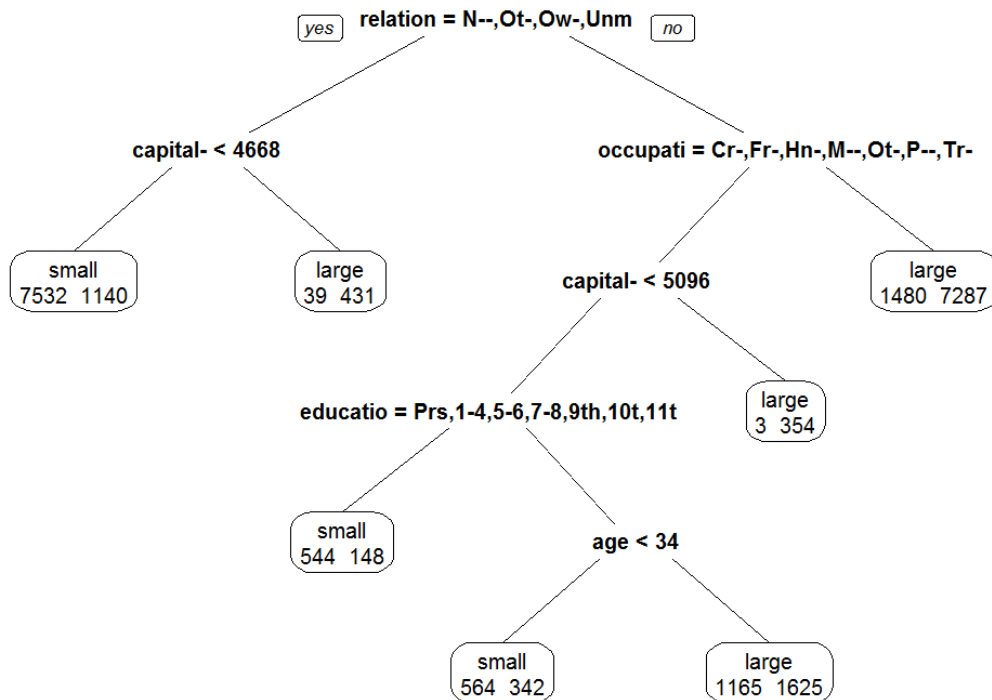
relationship      race                sex                capital-gain      capital-loss      hours-per-week      native-country      income
Husband           :19716   Amer-Indian-Eskimo: 470   Female:16192   Min.   : 0   Min.   : 0.0   Min.   : 1.00   United-States:43832   small:24720
Not-in-family    :12583   Asian-Pac-Islander: 1519   Male :32650   1st Qu.: 0   1st Qu.: 0.0   1st Qu.:140.00   Mexico       : 951   large: 7841
Other-relative   :1506   Black              : 4685   Median : 0   Median : 0.0   Median :40.00   Philippines  : 295   NA's :16281
Own-child        : 7581   Other              : 406   Mean   :1079   Mean   : 87.5   Mean :40.42   Germany     : 206
Unmarried        : 5125   White              :41762   3rd Qu.: 0   3rd Qu.: 0.0   3rd Qu.:45.00   Puerto-Rico  : 184
Wife              : 2331   Max.   :99999   Max.   :4356.0   Max.   :99.00   Max.   :99.00   (Other)     : 2517
                NA's          : 857

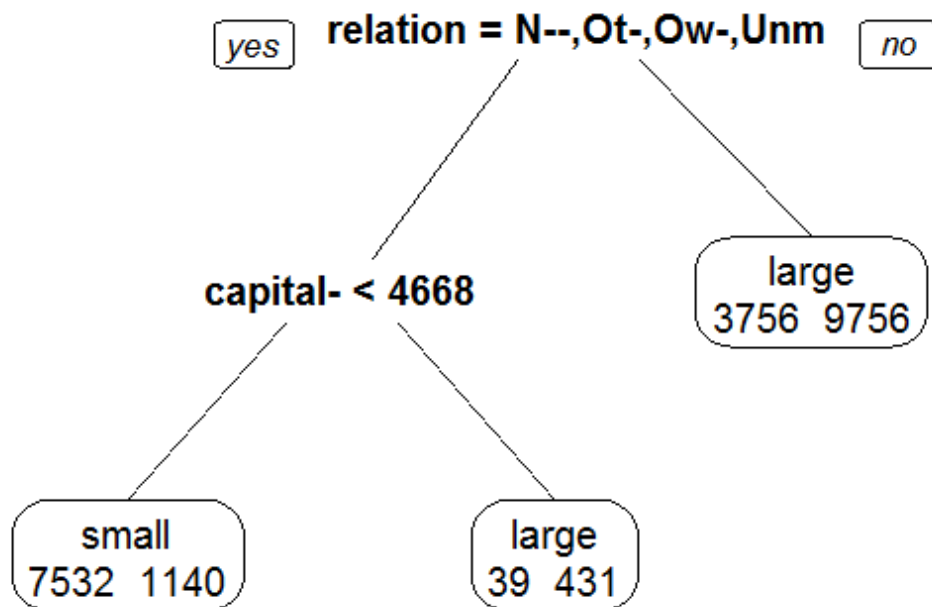
```

Correctly Classified Instances	20206	89.194 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	2448	10.806 %
Kappa statistic	0.7839	
Mean absolute error	0.1448	
Root mean squared error	0.2836	
Relative absolute error	28.9603 %	
Root relative squared error	56.7242 %	
Coverage of cases (0.95 level)	98.2829 %	
Mean rel. region size (0.95 level)	69.6654 %	
Total Number of Instances	22654	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a	b	<-- classified as
9699	1628	a = small
820	10507	b = large



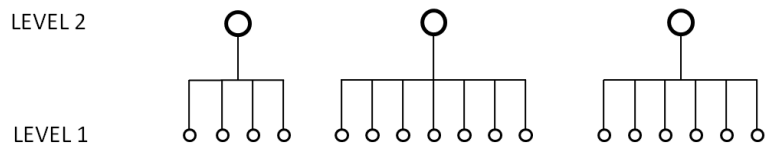


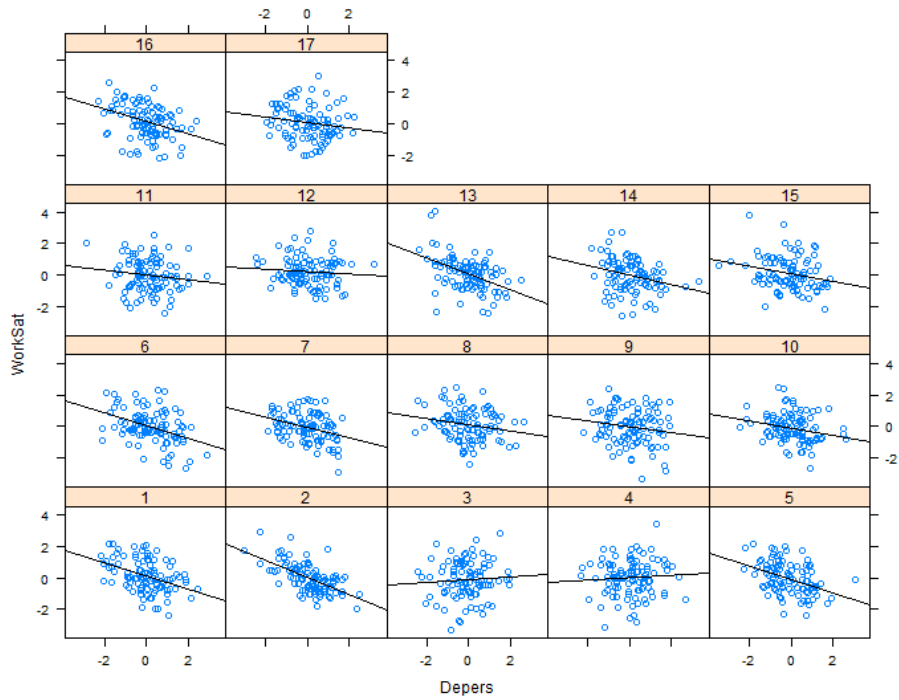
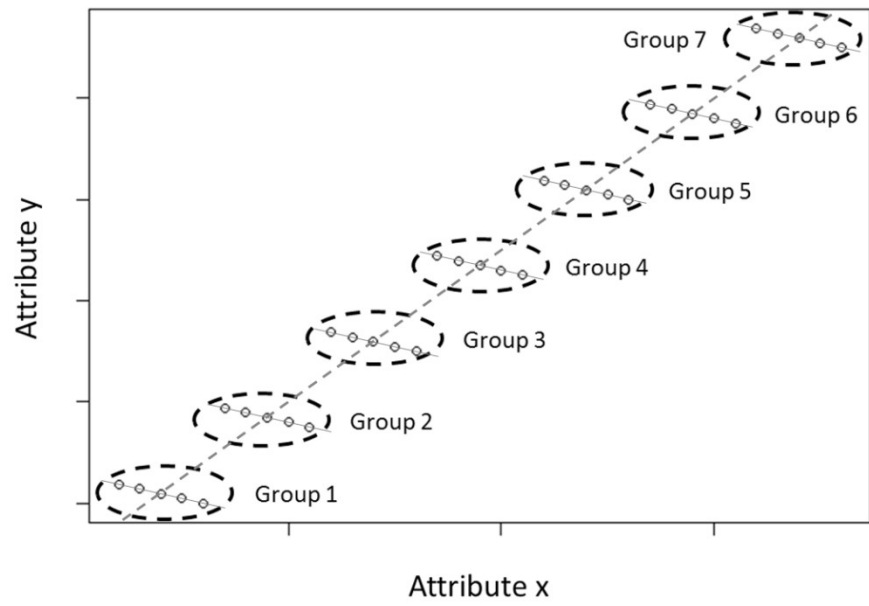
$$-\sum_{i=1}^c p_i (\log_2 p_i)$$

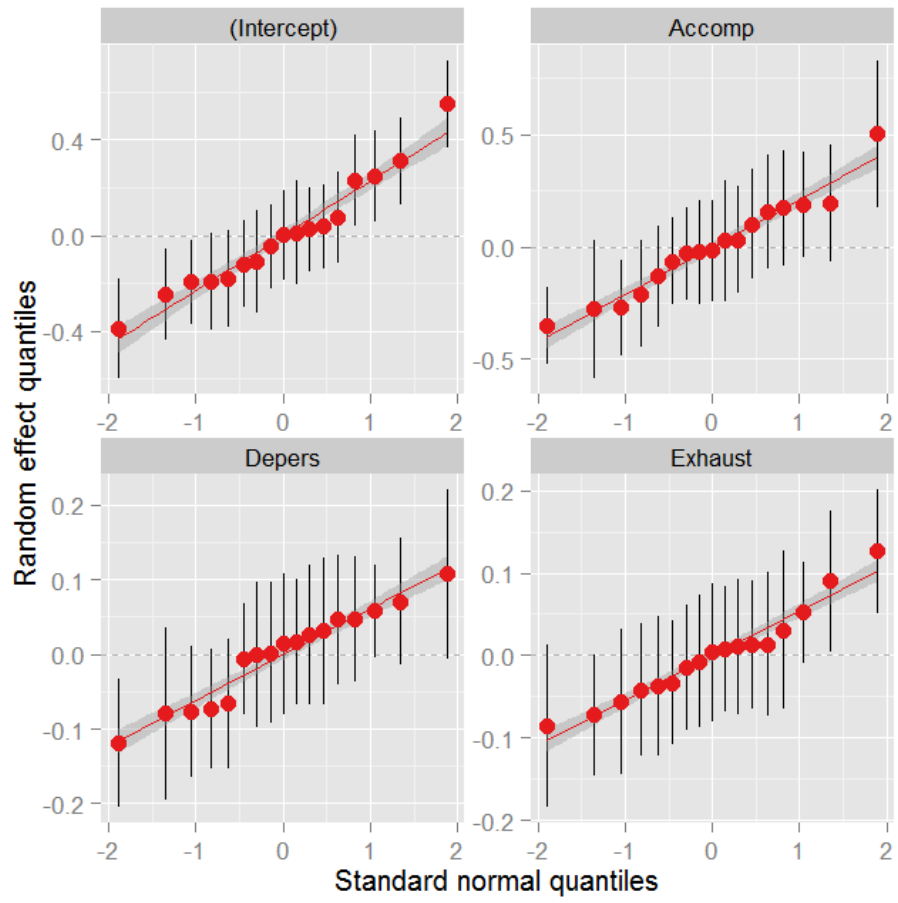
$$-\sum_{i=1}^c \frac{|T_i|}{|T|} \log_2 \frac{|T_i|}{|T|}$$

$$1 - \sum_{j=1}^c p_j^2$$

## Chapter 12: Multilevel Analyses

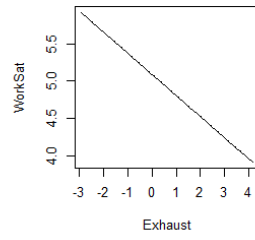
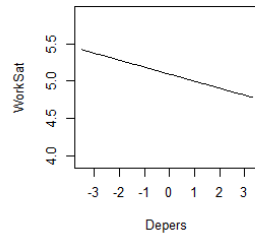
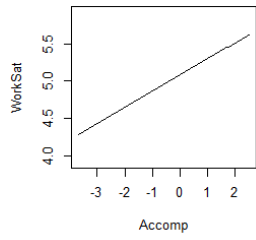
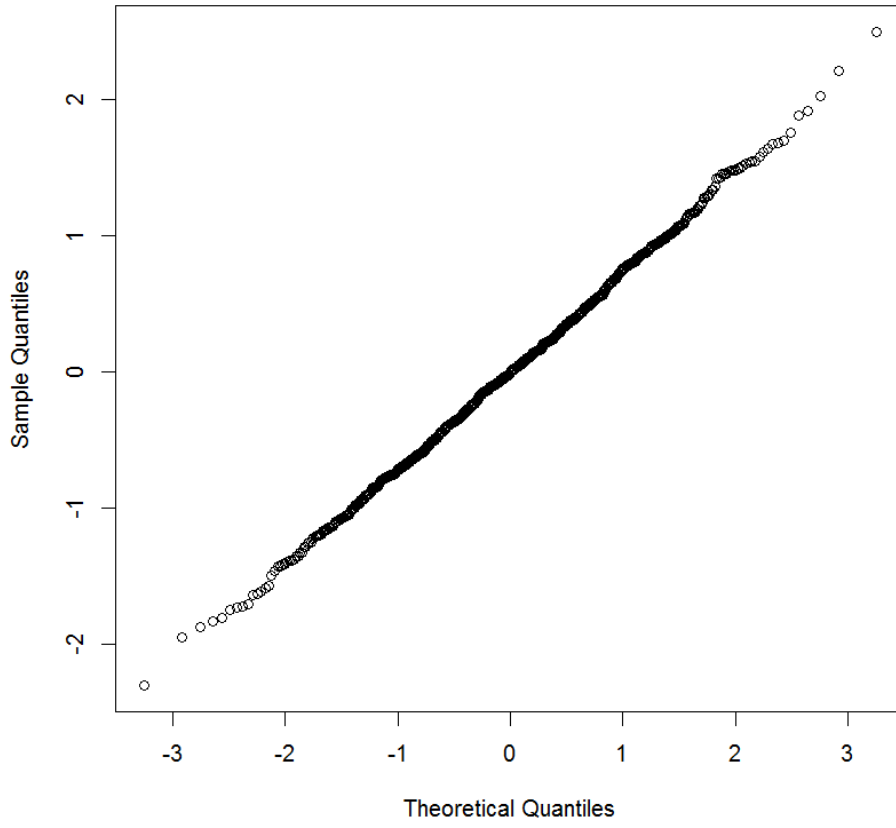








Normal Q-Q Plot



Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMoc  
Formula: WorkSat ~ 1 + (1 | hosp)  
Data: NursesML

REML criterion at convergence: 4321.9

Scaled residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-3.8527	-0.6556	-0.0038	0.6823	4.0239

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
hosp	(Intercept)	0.06988	0.2643
	Residual	0.72564	0.8518

Number of obs: 1700, groups: hosp, 17

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	5.10679	0.06736	75.81

Data: NursesMLtrain

Models:

null: WorkSat ~ 1 + (1 | hosp)

model: WorkSat ~ Accomp + Depers + Exhaust + (1 | hosp)

	Df	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	Chi	Df	Pr(>Chisq)
null	3	2156.3	2170.5	-1075.15	2150.3				
model	6	1984.2	2012.6	-986.08	1972.2	178.15	3		< 2.2e-16 ***

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']  
Formula: WorkSat ~ Accomp + Depers + Exhaust + (1 | hosp)  
Data: NursesMLtrain

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
1984.2	2012.6	-986.1	1972.2	844

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.0252	-0.6756	0.0225	0.6616	3.4649

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
hosp	(Intercept)	0.06674	0.2583
	Residual	0.57345	0.7573

Number of obs: 850, groups: hosp, 17

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	5.11854	0.06783	75.46
Accomp	0.17611	0.03749	4.70
Depers	-0.07335	0.03135	-2.34
Exhaust	-0.29215	0.02935	-9.95

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	Accomp	Depers
Accomp	0.000		
Depers	0.000	0.041	
Exhaust	0.000	0.044	-0.490

```

Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']
Formula: WorkSat ~ Accom + Depers + Exhaust + (1 + Accom + Depers +
  Exhaust | hosp)
Data: NursesMLtrain

      AIC      BIC  logLik deviance df.resid
1970.5  2041.7  -970.2  1940.5     835

Scaled residuals:
   Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-3.1422 -0.6826  0.0028  0.6510  3.4045

Random effects:
 Groups   Name      Variance Std.Dev. Corr
 hosp    (Intercept) 0.060492 0.24595
        Accom      0.058726 0.24233  -0.56
        Depers     0.005805 0.07619  -0.17  0.83
        Exhaust    0.004594 0.06778   0.74 -0.24  0.34
 Residual                0.536849 0.73270
Number of obs: 850, groups: hosp, 17

Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error t value
(Intercept)  5.06994    0.06531   77.63
Accomp       0.21722    0.07044    3.08
Depers      -0.09408    0.03628   -2.59
Exhaust     -0.28444    0.03371   -8.44

Correlation of Fixed Effects:
      (Intr) Accom Depers
Accomp -0.448
Depers -0.074  0.384
Exhaust 0.336 -0.073 -0.251

```

## Chapter 13: Text Analytics with R

> Terms.seasonal

	Topic 1	Topic 2
[1,]	"vaccin"	"year"
[2,]	"state"	"peopl"
[3,]	"get"	"influenza"
[4,]	"com"	"center"
[5,]	"dai"	"time"
[6,]	"month"	"diseas"
[7,]	"million"	"strain"
[8,]	"viru"	"doctor"
[9,]	"yesterdai"	"case"
[10,]	"report"	"nytim"
[11,]	"week"	"winter"
[12,]	"shot"	"week"
[13,]	"feder"	"protect"
[14,]	"drug"	"url"
[15,]	"nytim"	"control"
[16,]	"death"	"sai"
[17,]	"problem"	"nation"
[18,]	"countri"	"recommend"
[19,]	"season"	"ag"
[20,]	"expect"	"risk"

> Terms.non.seasonal

	Topic 1	Topic 2
[1,]	"nytim"	"infect"
[2,]	"offici"	"diseas"
[3,]	"viru"	"year"
[4,]	"world"	"week"
[5,]	"million"	"peopl"
[6,]	"prevent"	"outbreak"
[7,]	"nation"	"pandem"
[8,]	"work"	"influenza"
[9,]	"come"	"sai"
[10,]	"confirm"	"countri"
[11,]	"unit"	"case"
[12,]	"peopl"	"com"
[13,]	"found"	"human"
[14,]	"strain"	"url"
[15,]	"month"	"di"
[16,]	"case"	"test"
[17,]	"start"	"spread"
[18,]	"get"	"govern"
[19,]	"report"	"includ"
[20,]	"effect"	"viru"

[Overview](#)

[Available APIs](#)

[Keys](#)

[Forum](#)

[Gallery](#)

[API Console](#)

## Welcome

You already know that NYTimes.com is an unparalleled source of news and information. But now it's a premier source of data, too — why just read the news when you can hack it?

## Getting Started

The Times Developer Network is our API clearinghouse and community. Here's how to get started:

1. Request an [API key](#)
2. Read the [API documentation](#), [FAQ](#) and [Terms of Use](#)
3. Use the [API Tool](#) to experiment without writing code
4. Browse the [application gallery](#)
5. Connect with other developers in the [forum](#)

To see your API keys and rate limits, visit the [Keys page](#).

### Register Your Application

\* Name of your application (you can change it later)

Web Site

How did you hear about this API?

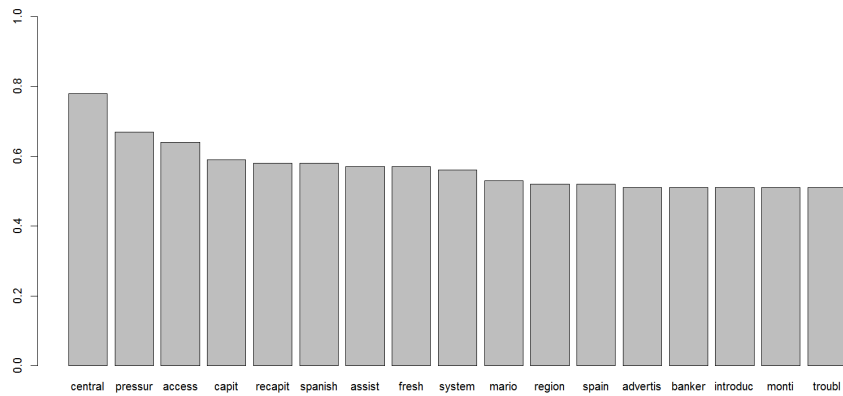
### Select which Web APIs this application will use

Issue a new key for Article Search API

#### Key Rate Limits

10 Calls per second

10,000 Calls per day



# Chapter 14: Cross-validation and Bootstrapping using Caret and Exporting Predictive Models Using PMML

Fold	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3	Iteration 4	Iteration 5	Iteration 6	Iteration 7	Iteration 8	Iteration 9	Iteration 10
Fold 1	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Test
Fold 2	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Test	Train
Fold 3	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Test	Train	Train
Fold 4	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Test	Train	Train	Train
Fold 5	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Test	Train	Train	Train	Train
Fold 6	Train	Train	Train	Train	Test	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train
Fold 7	Train	Train	Train	Test	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train
Fold 8	Train	Train	Test	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train
Fold 9	Train	Test	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train
Fold 10	Test	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train

```

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<PMML version="4.2" xmlns="http://www.dmg.org/PMML-4_2" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.dmg.org/PMML-4_2 http://www.dmg.org/v4-2/pmml-4-2.xsd">
<Header copyright="Copyright (C) 2015 mayore" description="KMeans cluster model">
<Extension name="user" value="mayore" extender="Rattle/PMML"/>
<Application name="Rattle/PMML" version="1.4"/>
<Timestamp>2015-02-18 14:39:28</Timestamp>
</Header>
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<DataField name="Sepal.Length" optype="continuous" datatype="double"/>
<DataField name="Sepal.Width" optype="continuous" datatype="double"/>
<DataField name="Petal.Length" optype="continuous" datatype="double"/>
<DataField name="Petal.Width" optype="continuous" datatype="double"/>
</DataDictionary>
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modelClass="centerBased" numberOfClusters="3">
<MiningSchema>
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<MiningField name="Sepal.Width"/>
<MiningField name="Petal.Length"/>
<MiningField name="Petal.Width"/>
</MiningSchema>
<Output>
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<OutputField name="clusterAffinity_1" feature="clusterAffinity" value="1"/>
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<OutputField name="clusterAffinity_3" feature="clusterAffinity" value="3"/>
</Output>
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<squaredEuclidean/>
</ComparisonMeasure>
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<ClusteringField field="Sepal.Width" compareFunction="absDiff"/>
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</Cluster>
<Cluster name="2" size="50" id="2">
<Array n="4" type="real">5.006 3.428 1.462 0.246</Array>
</Cluster>
<Cluster name="3" size="62" id="3">
<Array n="4" type="real">5.90161290322581 2.74838709677419 4.39354838709678 1.43387096774194</Array>
</Cluster>
</ClusteringModel>
</PMML>

```

### Cluster Dendrogram

