

Chapter17 output

```
#### Example: Fisher's iris data
# first fit lm() with formula = continuous variables ~ factor variables
lm.iris <- lm(cbind(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, Petal.Length, Petal.Width) ~ Species, data = iris)
# fit canonical discriminant function
library(candisc)

## Loading required package: car
## Loading required package: carData
## Loading required package: heplots
##
## Attaching package: 'candisc'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   cancor

can.iris <- candisc(lm.iris)

# Error bars for means of each population
library(plyr)
Can.means <- ddply(can.iris$scores, .(Species), function(x) {
  Can1 = mean(x$Can1)
  Can2 = mean(x$Can2)
  Can1SE = sd(x$Can1)/sqrt(length(x$Can1))
  Can2SE = sd(x$Can2)/sqrt(length(x$Can2))
  data.frame(Can1, Can2, Can1SE, Can2SE)
})

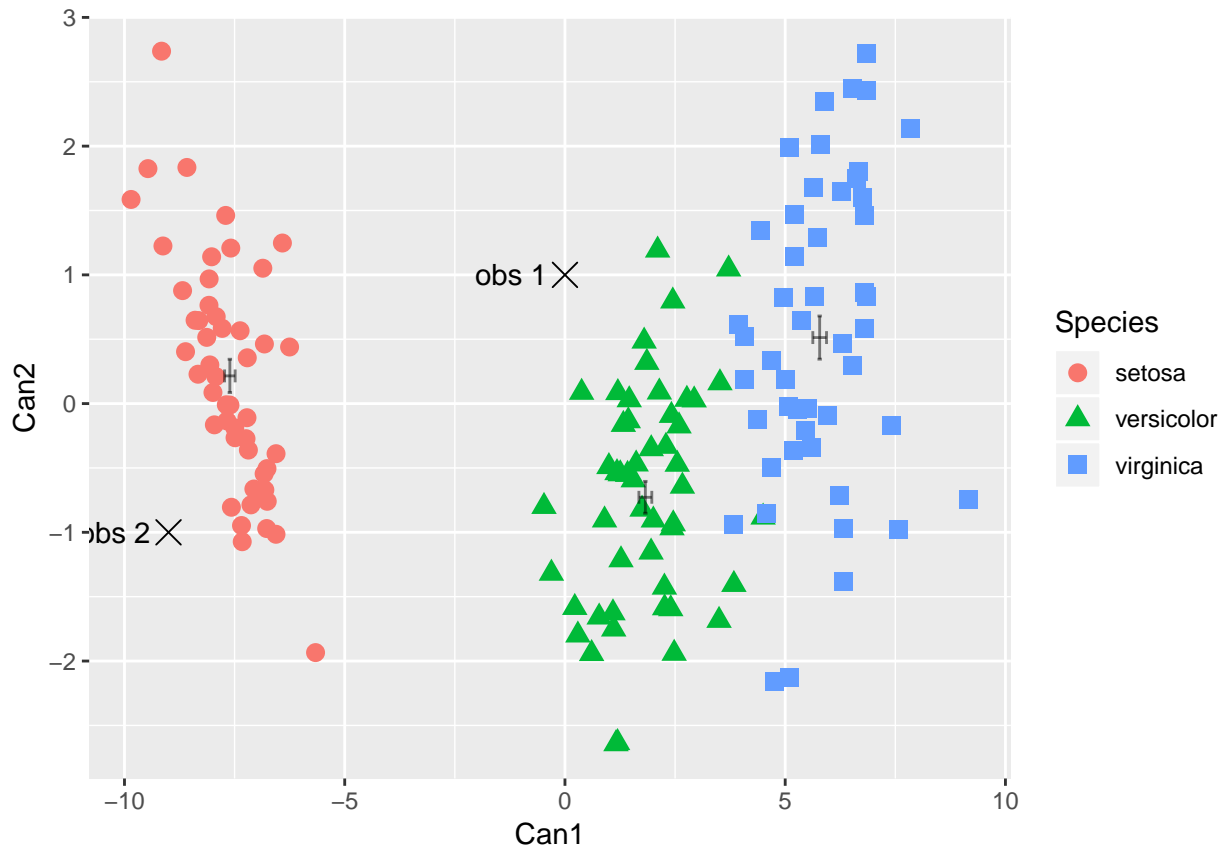
# two new observations for classification
df.obs <- data.frame(Can1 = c(0, -9), Can2 = c(1, -1), name = c("obs 1", "obs 2"))

library(ggplot2)
p <- ggplot(can.iris$scores, aes(x = Can1, y = Can2))
p <- p + geom_point(aes(shape = Species, colour = Species), size = 3)

# mean of each species with error bars
#p <- p + geom_point(data = Can.means, aes(colour = Species), size = 1)
p <- p + geom_errorbarh(data = Can.means
  , aes(xmin = Can1 - Can1SE
        , xmax = Can1 + Can1SE
        , y = Can2, colour = Species, height = 0.1)
  , color = "black", alpha = 0.5)
p <- p + geom_errorbar(data = Can.means
  , aes(ymin = Can2 - Can2SE
        , ymax = Can2 + Can2SE
        , x = Can1, colour = Species, width = 0.1)
  , color = "black", alpha = 0.5)

# a couple example new observations
p <- p + geom_point(data=df.obs, aes(x = Can1, y = Can2), shape = 4, size = 4, colour = "black")
```

```
p <- p + geom_text(data=df.obs, aes(x = Can1, y = Can2, label = name)
, colour = "black", vjust = 0.5, hjust = 1.25)
print(p)
```



```
dev.copy(jpeg,filename=~ /Desktop/jenn/teaching/ADA2/lecture notes/plots/ch17plot1.jpg")
```

```
## jpeg
## 3
```

```
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
#####
# M-distance
# R code drawing ellipses
library(ellipse)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'ellipse'
## The following object is masked from 'package:car':
##
## ellipse
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
## pairs
```

```

par(mfrow=c(1,2))
xy.loc <- c(3,5);

xy.range <- c(-4, 4);
plot(0, xlim=xy.range+xy.loc[1], ylim=xy.range+xy.loc[2], type='n'
, xlab=expression(X[1]), ylab=expression(X[2]))

for (i in 1:5) {
  diam <- 0.1*i;
  # start with horizontal ellipse
  ee <- ellipse(matrix(c(1, 0, 0, 1),ncol=2), scale=diam*c(4,1), centre=c(0,0), level=0.95)
  # rotate counterclockwise 35 degrees
  theta <- 35*pi/180; # rotate 35 degrees
  rot.35deg <- matrix(c(cos(theta),sin(theta),-sin(theta),cos(theta)),ncol=2);
  ee.rot <- t( rot.35deg %*% t(ee) + xy.loc);
  points(ee.rot , type='l') # ellipse
}

points(x=xy.loc[1], y=xy.loc[2], pch=3)
text(x=xy.loc[1]+2, y=xy.loc[2]-1.5, expression(paste(bgroup("(", list( bar(X)[1], bar(X)[2] ), ")"), "
text(x=xy.loc[1]+2, y=xy.loc[2]-2.25, expression(paste("Corr ", bgroup("(", list( X[1], X[2] ), ")"), "

#####
# Classification
# R code drawing ellipses
library(ellipse)

plot(0, xlim=c(-1,15), ylim=c(-2,9), type='n'
, xlab=expression(X[1]), ylab=expression(X[2]))

for (j in 1:3) {
  if (j==1) xy.loc <- c(3,5);
  if (j==2) xy.loc <- c(9,6);
  if (j==3) xy.loc <- c(11,1);

  for (i in 1:5) {
    diam <- 0.1*i;
    # start with horizontal ellipse
    ee <- ellipse(matrix(c(1, 0, 0, 1),ncol=2), scale=diam*c(4,1), centre=c(0,0), level=0.95)
    # rotate counterclockwise 35 degrees
    theta <- 35*pi/180; # rotate 35 degrees
    rot.35deg <- matrix(c(cos(theta),sin(theta),-sin(theta),cos(theta)),ncol=2);
    ee.rot <- t( rot.35deg %*% t(ee) + xy.loc);
    points(ee.rot , type='l', col=j) # ellipse
  }

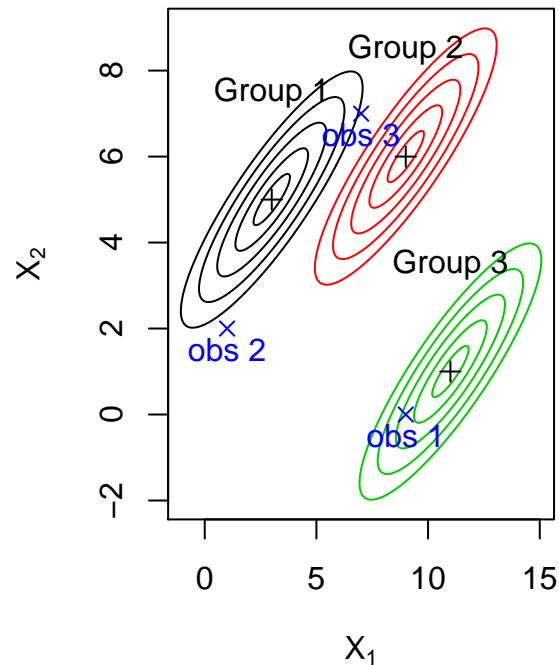
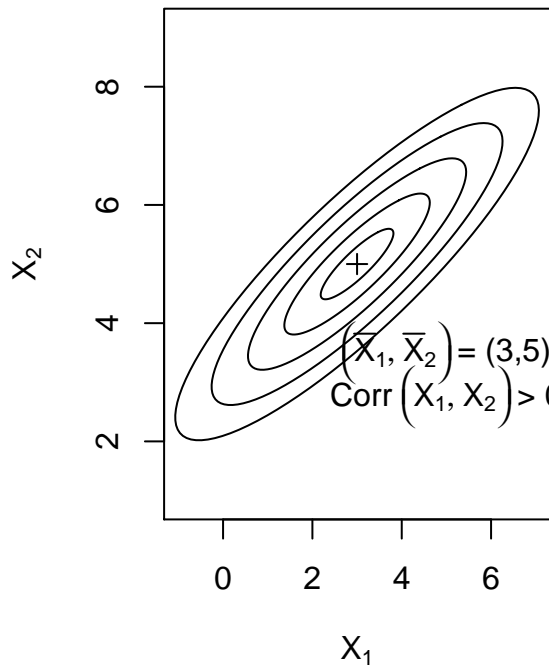
  points(x=xy.loc[1], y=xy.loc[2], pch=3)
  text(x=xy.loc[1], y=xy.loc[2]+2.5, paste("Group ", j, sep="" ) )
}

```

```

obs1 <- c(9,0)
obs2 <- c(1,2)
obs3 <- c(7,7)
points(x=obs1[1], y=obs1[2], pch=4, col=4); text(x=obs1[1], y=obs1[2]-.5, "obs 1", col=4);
points(x=obs2[1], y=obs2[2], pch=4, col=4); text(x=obs2[1], y=obs2[2]-.5, "obs 2", col=4);
points(x=obs3[1], y=obs3[2], pch=4, col=4); text(x=obs3[1], y=obs3[2]-.5, "obs 3", col=4);

```



```

dev.copy(jpeg,filename="~/Desktop/jenn/teaching/ADA2/lecture notes/plots/ch17plot2.jpg")

```

```

## jpeg
## 3

```

```

dev.off()

```

```

## pdf
## 2

```

```

par(mfrow=c(1,1))

```

```

#### Example: Fisher's iris data
# The "iris" dataset is included with R in the library(datasets)
data(iris)
str(iris)

```

```

## 'data.frame': 150 obs. of 5 variables:
## $ Sepal.Length: num 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
## $ Species : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa","versicolor",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...

```

```

head(iris)

```

```

## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 setosa

```

```

## 2      4.9      3.0      1.4      0.2 setosa
## 3      4.7      3.2      1.3      0.2 setosa
## 4      4.6      3.1      1.5      0.2 setosa
## 5      5.0      3.6      1.4      0.2 setosa
## 6      5.4      3.9      1.7      0.4 setosa

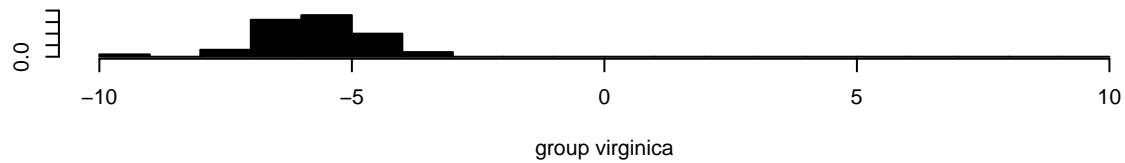
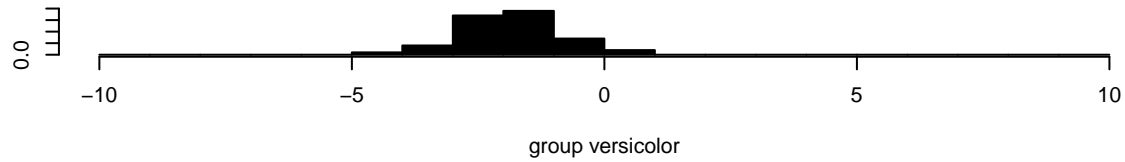
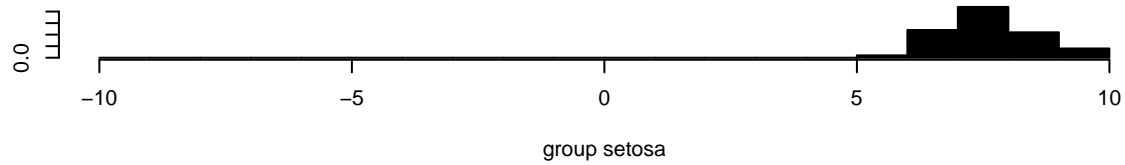
####construct classification rules

library(MASS)
lda.iris0 <- lda(Species ~ Sepal.Length + Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.Width
, data = iris)
lda.iris0

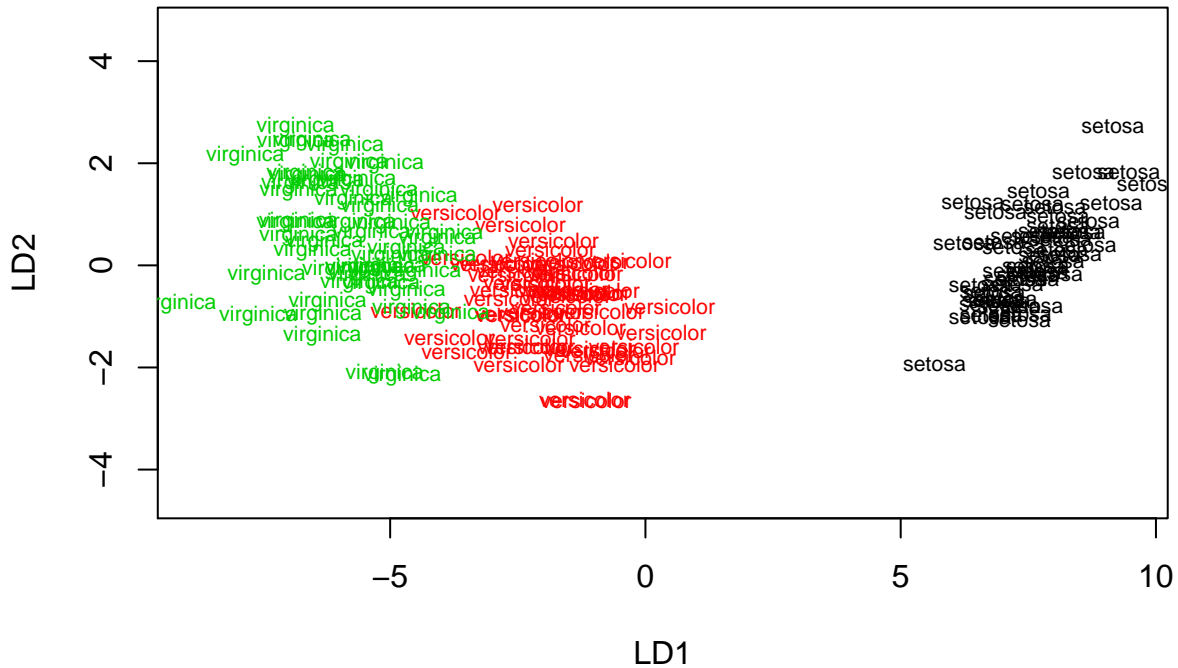
## Call:
## lda(Species ~ Sepal.Length + Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.Width,
##     data = iris)
##
## Prior probabilities of groups:
##     setosa versicolor virginica
## 0.3333333 0.3333333 0.3333333
##
## Group means:
##           Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## setosa           5.006      3.428      1.462      0.246
## versicolor       5.936      2.770      4.260      1.326
## virginica        6.588      2.974      5.552      2.026
##
## Coefficients of linear discriminants:
##           LD1      LD2
## Sepal.Length 0.8293776 0.02410215
## Sepal.Width  1.5344731 2.16452123
## Petal.Length -2.2012117 -0.93192121
## Petal.Width  -2.8104603 2.83918785
##
## Proportion of trace:
##     LD1     LD2
## 0.9912 0.0088

plot(lda.iris0, dimen = 1, col = as.numeric(iris$Species))

```



```
plot(lda.iris0, dimen = 2, col = as.numeric(iris$Species))
```



```
dev.copy(jpeg,filename=~ /Desktop/jenn/teaching/ADA2/lecture notes/plots/ch17plot9.jpg")
```

```
## jpeg
## 3
```

```
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
```

```

## 2
# predict the new data from the original data LDFs
newdata <- data.frame(Sepal.Length=5.8,Sepal.Width=3.1,Petal.Length=3.8,Petal.Width=1.2)
predict(lda.iris0, newdata = newdata)

## $class
## [1] versicolor
## Levels: setosa versicolor virginica
##
## $posterior
##      setosa versicolor  virginica
## 1 1.04104e-12  0.9999995 4.579081e-07
##
## $x
##      LD1      LD2
## 1 -0.06479338 0.05406058

# Randomly assign equal train/test by Species strata
library(plyr)
iris <- ddply(iris, .(Species), function(X) {
  ind <- sample.int(nrow(X), size = round(nrow(X)/2))
  sort(ind)
  X$test <- "train"
  X$test[ind] <- "test"
  X$test <- factor(X$test)
  X$test
  return(X)
})
summary(iris$test)

## test train
## 75 75

table(iris$Species, iris$test)

##
##      test train
## setosa      25 25
## versicolor  25 25
## virginica   25 25

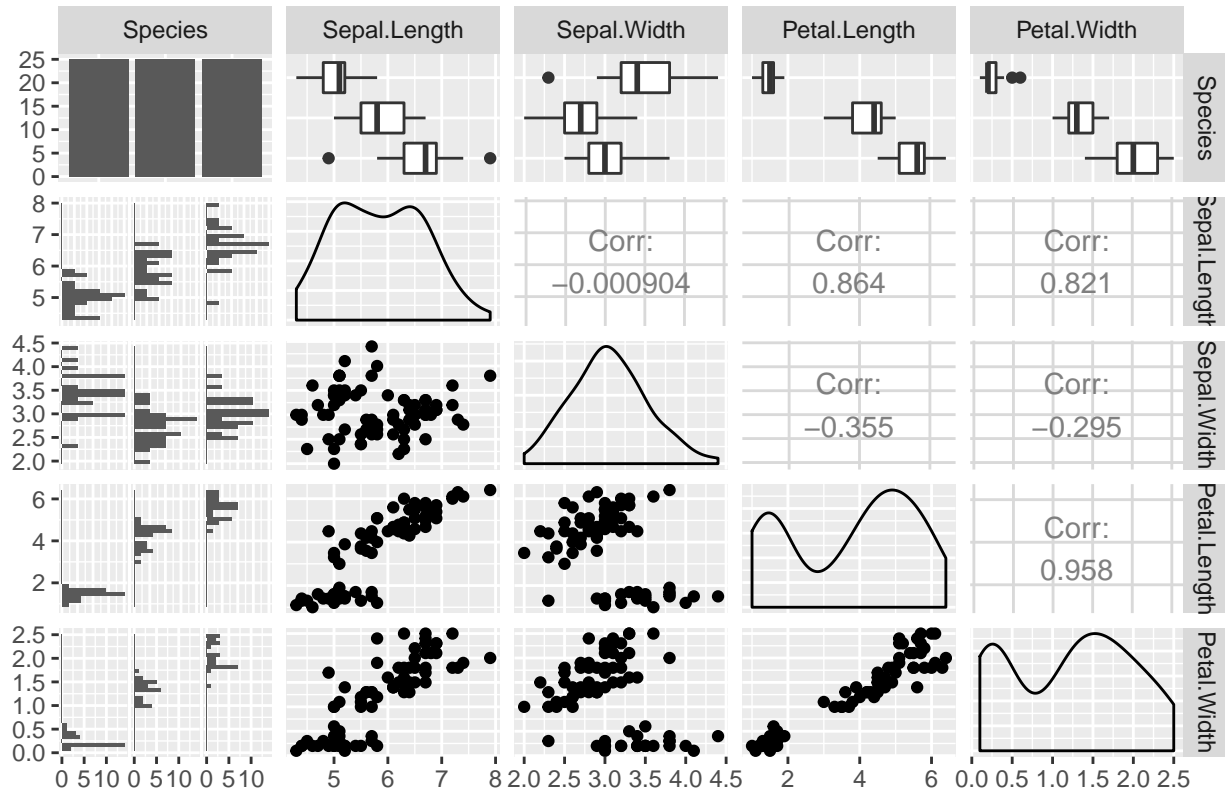
## Scatterplot matrix
library(ggplot2)
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(GGally)))
p <- ggpairs(subset(iris, test == "train")[,c(5,1,2,3,4)], colour = "Species", title = "train")

## Warning in warn_if_args_exist(list(...)): Extra arguments: 'colour' are
## being ignored. If these are meant to be aesthetics, submit them using the
## 'mapping' variable within ggpairs with ggplot2::aes or ggplot2::aes_string.
print(p)

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

```

train



```
dev.copy(jpeg,filename=~ /Desktop/jenn/teaching/ADA2/lecture notes/plots/ch17plot3.jpg")
```

```
## jpeg  
## 3
```

```
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf  
## 2
```

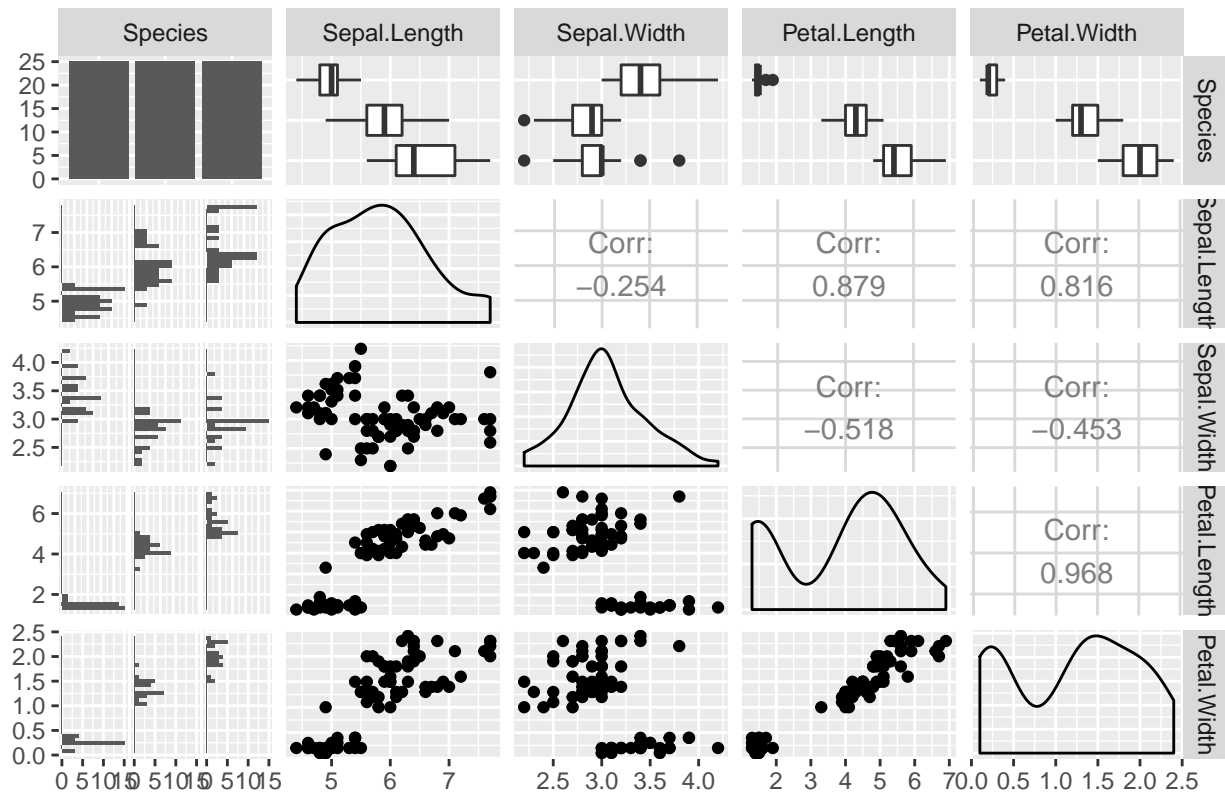
```
p <- ggpairs(subset(iris, test == "test")[,c(5,1,2,3,4)], colour = "Species", title = "test")
```

```
## Warning in warn_if_args_exist(list(...)): Extra arguments: 'colour' are  
## being ignored. If these are meant to be aesthetics, submit them using the  
## 'mapping' variable within ggpairs with ggplot2::aes or ggplot2::aes_string.
```

```
print(p)
```

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


test



```
dev.copy(jpeg,filename=~/.Desktop/jenn/teaching/ADA2/lecture notes/plots/ch17plot4.jpg")
```

```
## jpeg  
## 3
```

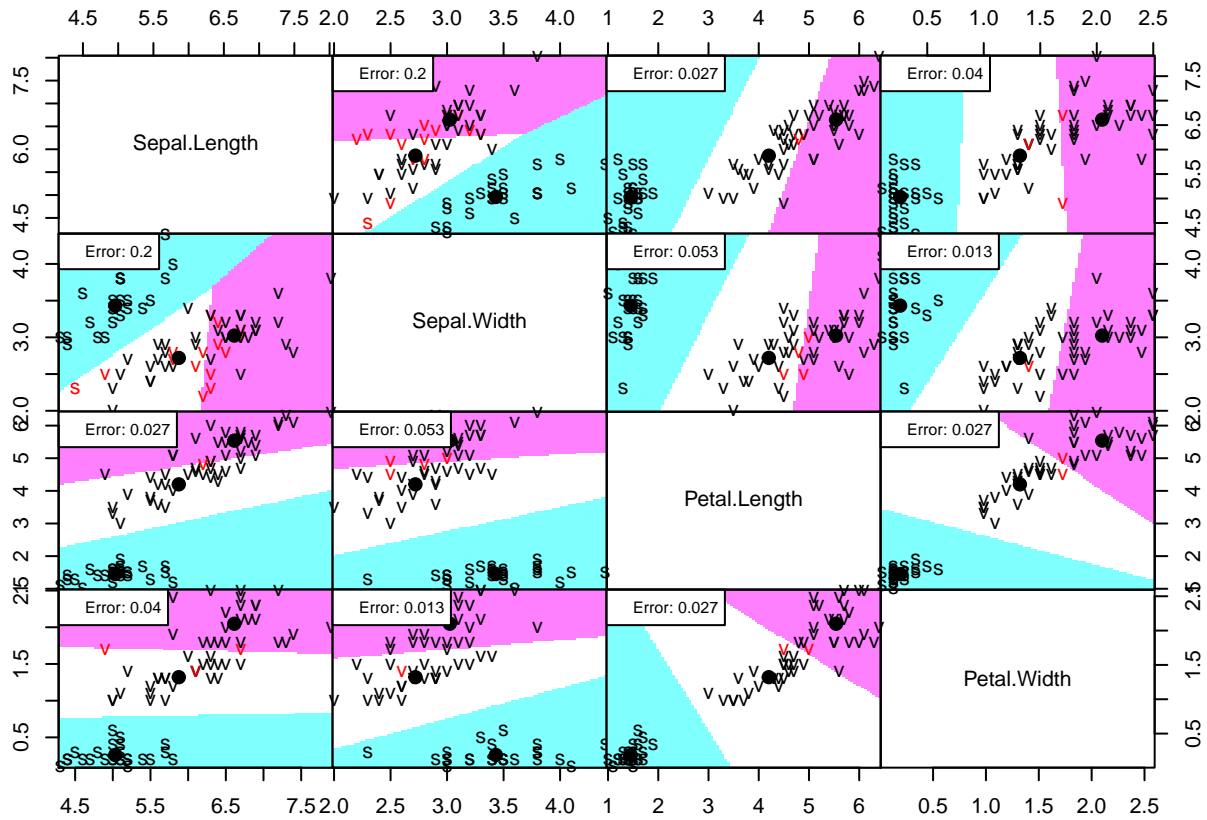
```
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf  
## 2
```

```
# detach package after use so reshape2 works (old reshape (v.1) conflicts)  
#detach("package:GGally", unload=TRUE)  
#detach("package:reshape", unload=TRUE)
```

```
# classification of observations based on classification methods  
# (e.g. lda, qda) for every combination of two variables.
```

```
library(klaR)  
partimat(Species ~ Sepal.Length + Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.Width  
  , data = subset(iris, test == "train")  
  , plot.matrix = TRUE)
```



```
dev.copy(jpeg,filename=~"/Desktop/jenn/teaching/ADA2/lecture notes/plots/ch17plot5.jpg")
```

```
## jpeg
## 3
```

```
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
library(MASS)
```

```
lda.iris <- lda(Species ~ Sepal.Length + Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.Width
, data = subset(iris, test == "train"))
```

```
lda.iris
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## lda(Species ~ Sepal.Length + Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.Width,
## data = subset(iris, test == "train"))
```

```
##
```

```
## Prior probabilities of groups:
```

```
## setosa versicolor virginica
## 0.3333333 0.3333333 0.3333333
```

```
##
```

```
## Group means:
```

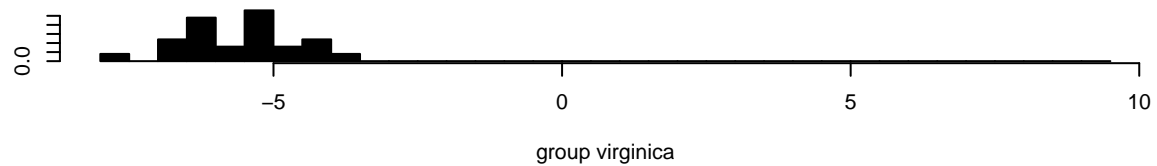
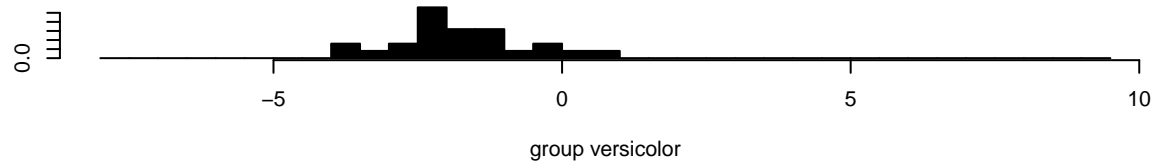
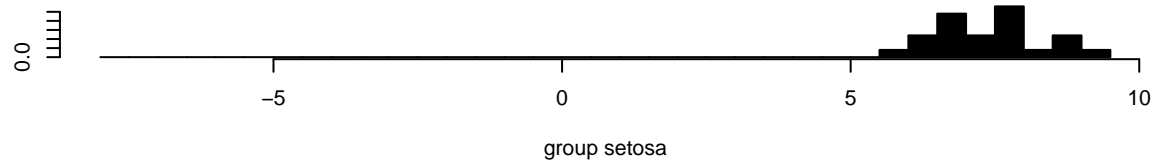
```
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## setosa 5.032 3.432 1.452 0.260
## versicolor 5.876 2.720 4.200 1.320
## virginica 6.612 3.024 5.540 2.048
```

```
##
```

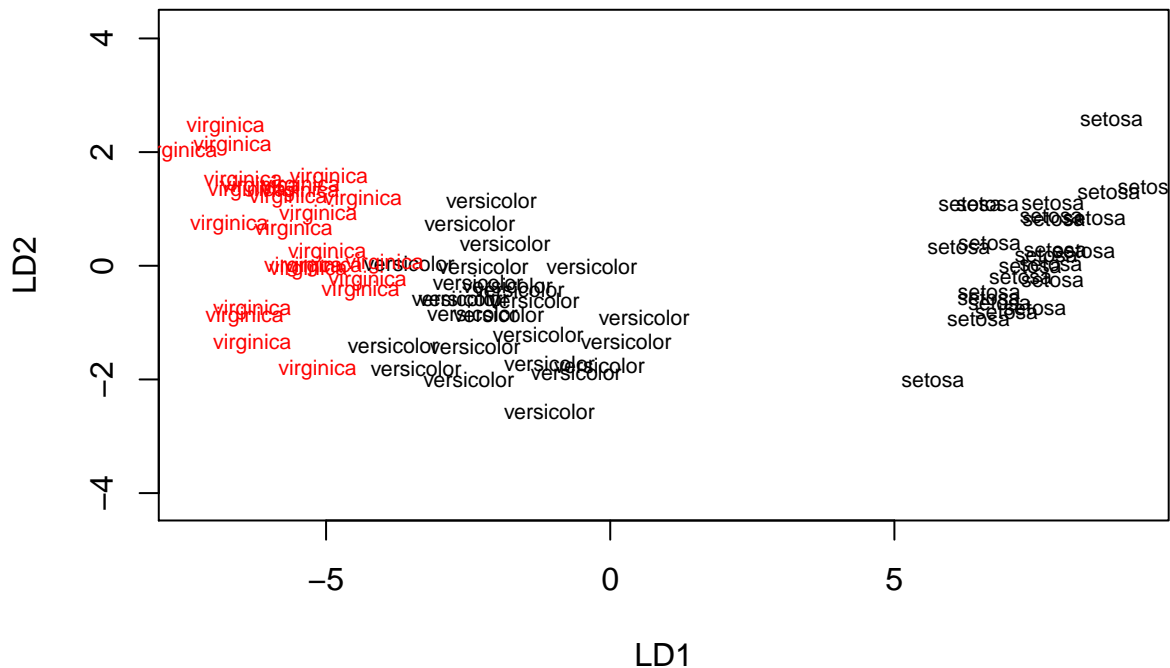
```
## Coefficients of linear discriminants:
```

```
##          LD1          LD2
## Sepal.Length 0.7027361 -0.1847942
## Sepal.Width  1.4256656  2.2405813
## Petal.Length -2.2536621 -0.6396103
## Petal.Width  -2.4444573  2.3225332
##
## Proportion of trace:
##   LD1   LD2
## 0.9886 0.0114
```

```
plot(lda.iris, dimen = 1, col = as.numeric(iris$Species))
```



```
plot(lda.iris, dimen = 2, col = as.numeric(iris$Species))
```



```
dev.copy(jpeg,filename=~ /Desktop/jenn/teaching/ADA2/lecture notes/plots/ch17plot6.jpg")
```

```
## jpeg
## 3
```

```
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
#pairs(lda.iris, col = as.numeric(iris$Species))
```

```
# CV = TRUE does jackknife (leave-one-out) crossvalidation
```

```
lda.iris.cv <- lda(Species ~ Sepal.Length + Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.Width
, data = subset(iris, test == "train"), CV = TRUE)
```

```
# Create a table of classification and posterior probabilities for each observation
```

```
classify.iris <- data.frame(Species = subset(iris, test == "train")$Species
, class = lda.iris.cv$class
, error = ""
, round(lda.iris.cv$posterior,3))
```

```
colnames(classify.iris) <- c("Species", "class", "error"
, paste("post", colnames(lda.iris.cv$posterior), sep=""))
```

```
# error column
```

```
classify.iris$error <- as.character(classify.iris$error)
```

```
classify.agree <- as.character(as.numeric(subset(iris, test == "train")$Species
- as.numeric(lda.iris.cv$class))
```

```
classify.iris$error[!(classify.agree == 0)] <- classify.agree[!(classify.agree == 0)]
```

```
# print table
classify.iris
```

##	Species	class	error	postsetosa	postversicolor	postvirginica
## 1	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 2	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 8	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 9	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 14	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 15	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 16	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 19	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 20	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 21	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 23	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 24	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 27	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 28	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 29	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 30	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 33	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 36	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 37	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 39	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 42	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 44	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 45	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 46	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 47	setosa	setosa		1	0.000	0.000
## 52	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.998	0.002
## 55	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.992	0.008
## 56	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.997	0.003
## 57	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.965	0.035
## 60	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.999	0.001
## 61	versicolor	versicolor		0	1.000	0.000
## 64	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.988	0.012
## 65	versicolor	versicolor		0	1.000	0.000
## 69	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.937	0.063
## 73	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.722	0.278
## 75	versicolor	versicolor		0	1.000	0.000
## 78	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.526	0.474
## 80	versicolor	versicolor		0	1.000	0.000
## 81	versicolor	versicolor		0	1.000	0.000
## 82	versicolor	versicolor		0	1.000	0.000
## 86	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.981	0.019
## 87	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.995	0.005
## 88	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.999	0.001
## 91	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.999	0.001
## 92	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.996	0.004
## 93	versicolor	versicolor		0	1.000	0.000
## 94	versicolor	versicolor		0	1.000	0.000
## 95	versicolor	versicolor		0	0.999	0.001
## 97	versicolor	versicolor		0	1.000	0.000
## 99	versicolor	versicolor		0	1.000	0.000

```
## 101 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 105 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 107 virginica virginica 0 0.364 0.636
## 108 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 109 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 110 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 111 virginica virginica 0 0.017 0.983
## 113 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 115 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 117 virginica virginica 0 0.006 0.994
## 121 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 124 virginica virginica 0 0.147 0.853
## 125 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 126 virginica virginica 0 0.002 0.998
## 127 virginica virginica 0 0.261 0.739
## 131 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 132 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 135 virginica virginica 0 0.192 0.808
## 138 virginica virginica 0 0.006 0.994
## 140 virginica virginica 0 0.001 0.999
## 141 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 142 virginica virginica 0 0.002 0.998
## 143 virginica virginica 0 0.002 0.998
## 145 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
## 146 virginica virginica 0 0.000 1.000
```

```
# Assess the accuracy of the prediction
# row = true Species, col = classified Species
pred.freq <- table(subset(iris, test == "train")$Species, lda.iris.cv$class)
pred.freq
```

```
##
##          setosa versicolor virginica
## setosa      25          0          0
## versicolor  0          25          0
## virginica   0          0          25
```

```
prop.table(pred.freq, 1) # proportions by row
```

```
##
##          setosa versicolor virginica
## setosa      1          0          0
## versicolor  0          1          0
## virginica   0          0          1
```

```
# proportion correct for each category
diag(prop.table(pred.freq, 1))
```

```
##          setosa versicolor virginica
##          1          1          1
```

```
# total proportion correct
sum(diag(prop.table(pred.freq)))
```

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

```

# total error rate
1 - sum(diag(prop.table(pred.freq)))

## [1] 0

# predict the test data from the training data LDFs
pred.iris <- predict(lda.iris, newdata = subset(iris, test == "test"))

# Create a table of classification and posterior probabilities for each observation
classify.iris <- data.frame(Species = subset(iris, test == "test")$Species
  , class = pred.iris$class
  , error = ""
  , round(pred.iris$posterior,3))
colnames(classify.iris) <- c("Species", "class", "error"
  , paste("P", colnames(lda.iris.cv$posterior), sep=""))

# error column
classify.iris$error <- as.character(classify.iris$error)
classify.agree <- as.character(as.numeric(subset(iris, test == "test")$Species)
  - as.numeric(pred.iris$class))
classify.iris$error[!(classify.agree == 0)] <- classify.agree[!(classify.agree == 0)]

# print table
classify.iris

```

```

##      Species      class error Psetosa Pversicolor Pvirginica
## 3      setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 4      setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 5      setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 6      setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 7      setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 10     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 11     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 12     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 13     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 17     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 18     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 22     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 25     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 26     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 31     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 32     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 34     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 35     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 38     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 40     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 41     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 43     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 48     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 49     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 50     setosa      setosa      1      0.000      0.000
## 51  versicolor  versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 53  versicolor  versicolor      0      0.990      0.010
## 54  versicolor  versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 58  versicolor  versicolor      0      1.000      0.000

```

```

## 59 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 62 versicolor versicolor      0      0.999      0.001
## 63 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 66 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 67 versicolor versicolor      0      0.974      0.026
## 68 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 70 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 71 versicolor virginica      -1      0      0.241      0.759
## 72 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 74 versicolor versicolor      0      0.999      0.001
## 76 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 77 versicolor versicolor      0      0.996      0.004
## 79 versicolor versicolor      0      0.990      0.010
## 83 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 84 versicolor virginica      -1      0      0.134      0.866
## 85 versicolor versicolor      0      0.953      0.047
## 89 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 90 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 96 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 98 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 100 versicolor versicolor      0      1.000      0.000
## 102 virginica virginica      0      0.002      0.998
## 103 virginica virginica      0      0.000      1.000
## 104 virginica virginica      0      0.001      0.999
## 106 virginica virginica      0      0.000      1.000
## 112 virginica virginica      0      0.002      0.998
## 114 virginica virginica      0      0.001      0.999
## 116 virginica virginica      0      0.000      1.000
## 118 virginica virginica      0      0.000      1.000
## 119 virginica virginica      0      0.000      1.000
## 120 virginica virginica      0      0.264      0.736
## 122 virginica virginica      0      0.002      0.998
## 123 virginica virginica      0      0.000      1.000
## 128 virginica virginica      0      0.140      0.860
## 129 virginica virginica      0      0.000      1.000
## 130 virginica virginica      0      0.045      0.955
## 133 virginica virginica      0      0.000      1.000
## 134 virginica versicolor      1      0      0.627      0.373
## 136 virginica virginica      0      0.000      1.000
## 137 virginica virginica      0      0.000      1.000
## 139 virginica virginica      0      0.209      0.791
## 144 virginica virginica      0      0.000      1.000
## 147 virginica virginica      0      0.011      0.989
## 148 virginica virginica      0      0.004      0.996
## 149 virginica virginica      0      0.000      1.000
## 150 virginica virginica      0      0.019      0.981

```

```

# Assess the accuracy of the prediction
#   row = true Species, col = classified Species
pred.freq <- table(subset(iris, test == "test")$Species, pred.iris$class)
pred.freq

```

```

##
##           setosa versicolor virginica
## setosa      25          0          0

```



```

##   versicolor    0      23      2
##   virginica    0       1     24
prop.table(pred.freq, 1) # proportions by row

##
##           setosa versicolor virginica
##   setosa    1.00    0.00    0.00
##   versicolor 0.00    0.92    0.08
##   virginica 0.00    0.04    0.96
# proportion correct for each category
diag(prop.table(pred.freq, 1))

##      setosa versicolor  virginica
##      1.00    0.92    0.96
# total proportion correct
sum(diag(prop.table(pred.freq)))

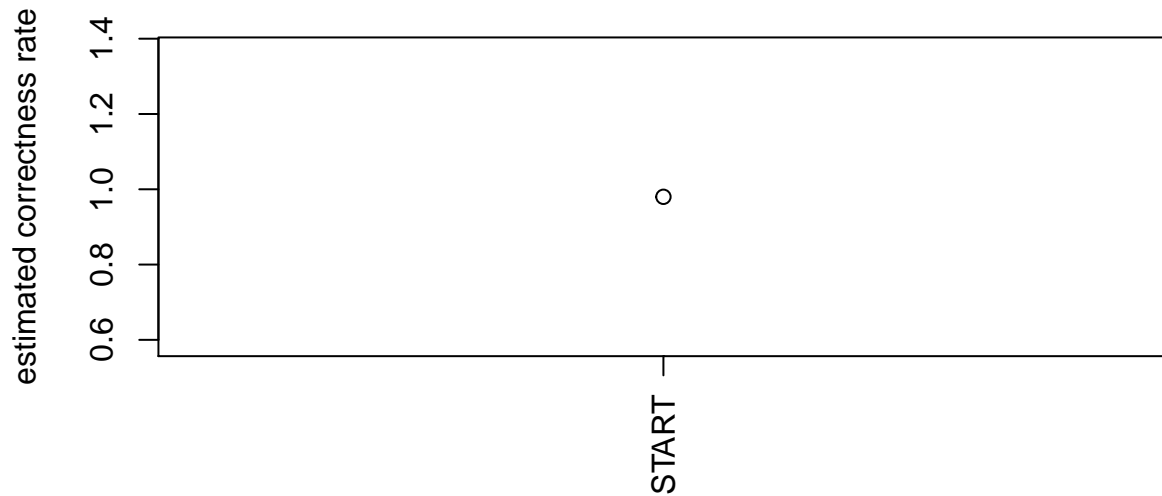
## [1] 0.96
# total error rate
1 - sum(diag(prop.table(pred.freq)))

## [1] 0.04
library(klaR)
# start with full model and do stepwise (direction = "backward")
step.iris.b <- stepclass(Species ~ Sepal.Length + Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.Width
, data = iris
, method = "lda"
, improvement = 0.01 # stop criterion: improvement less than 1%
                     # default of 5% is too coarse
, direction = "backward")

## `stepwise classification', using 10-fold cross-validated correctness rate of method lda'.
## 150 observations of 4 variables in 3 classes; direction: backward
## stop criterion: improvement less than 1%.
## correctness rate: 0.98; starting variables (4): Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, Petal.Length, Petal.Width
##
##   hr.elapsed min.elapsed sec.elapsed
##   0.000      0.000      0.226
plot(step.iris.b, main = "Start = full model, backward selection")

```

Start = full model, backward selection



```
dev.copy(jpeg,filename=~ /Desktop/jenn/teaching/ADA2/lecture notes/plots/ch17plot7.jpg")
```

```
## jpeg  
## 3
```

```
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf  
## 2
```

```
step.iris.b$formula
```

```
## Species ~ Sepal.Length + Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.Width  
## <environment: 0xb13e3a0>
```

```
lda.iris.step <- lda(step.iris.b$formula  
                    , data = iris)
```

```
lda.iris.step
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## lda(step.iris.b$formula, data = iris)  
##
```

```
## Prior probabilities of groups:  
##   setosa versicolor virginica  
## 0.3333333 0.3333333 0.3333333  
##
```

```
## Group means:
```

```
##           Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width  
## setosa           5.006         3.428         1.462         0.246  
## versicolor       5.936         2.770         4.260         1.326  
## virginica        6.588         2.974         5.552         2.026  
##
```

```
## Coefficients of linear discriminants:
```

```
##           LD1          LD2  
## Sepal.Length 0.8293776 0.02410215  
## Sepal.Width  1.5344731 2.16452123  
## Petal.Length -2.2012117 -0.93192121  
## Petal.Width  -2.8104603 2.83918785  
##
```

```

## Proportion of trace:
##   LD1   LD2
## 0.9912 0.0088

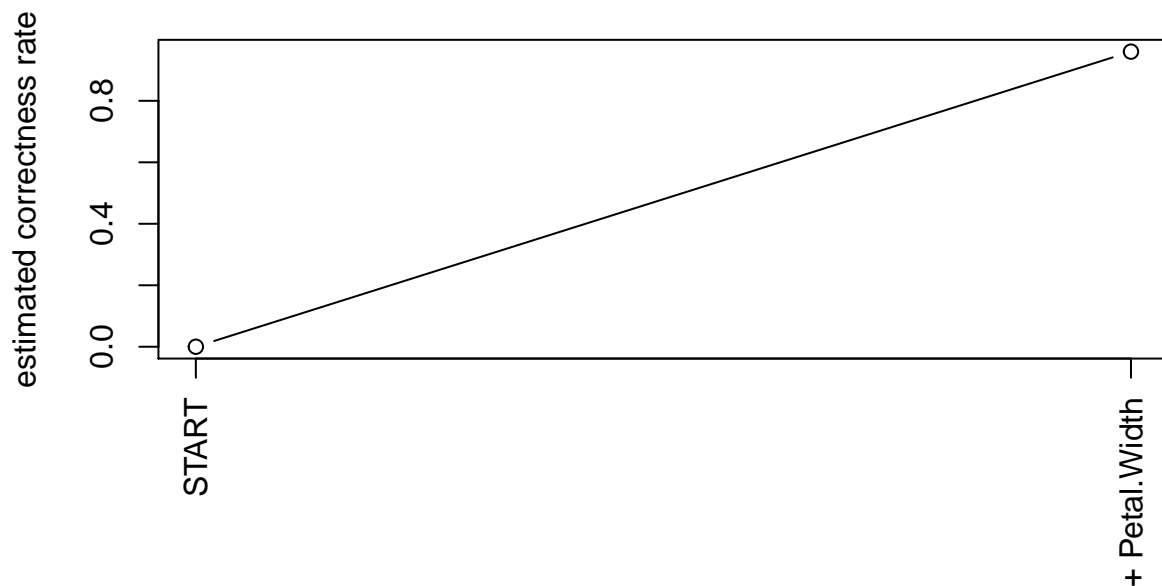
# start with empty model and do stepwise (direction = "both")
step.iris.f <- stepclass(Species ~ Sepal.Length + Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.Width
  , data = iris
  , method = "lda"
  , improvement = 0.01 # stop criterion: improvement less than 1%
                        # default of 5% is too coarse
  , direction = "forward")

## `stepwise classification`, using 10-fold cross-validated correctness rate of method lda'.
## 150 observations of 4 variables in 3 classes; direction: forward
## stop criterion: improvement less than 1%.
## correctness rate: 0.96; in: "Petal.Width"; variables (1): Petal.Width
##
## hr.elapsed min.elapsed sec.elapsed
##      0.000      0.000      0.183

plot(step.iris.f, main = "Start = empty model, forward selection")

```

Start = empty model, forward selection



```
dev.copy(jpeg,filename=~ /Desktop/jenn/teaching/ADA2/lecture notes/plots/ch17plot8.jpg")
```

```
## jpeg
## 3
```

```
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
step.iris.f$formula
```

```
## Species ~ Petal.Width
```

<environment: 0x5ebe920>