

R script code:

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# MIS 545 Section 02
# Lab02DineshA.R
# Import and prepare a dataset of automobile tire usage and perform data
# preprocessing tasks like imputing missing data, identifying outliers,
# normalizing features, discretizing features and dummy coding.

# install.packages("tidyverse")
# install.packages("dummies")

library(tidyverse)
library(dummies)
library(scales)

# set the working directory
setwd("~/MIS/Classes/MIS545/Assignments/Lab04")

# read the csv file with column types specified
tireTread1 <- read_csv(file = "TireTread.csv",
                      col_types = "cfnni",
                      col_names = TRUE)

# print the tire Tread data along with summary
print(tireTread1)
str(tireTread1)
print(summary(tireTread1))

# Impute missing values with the mean value
tireTread2 <- tireTread1 %>%
  mutate(UsageMonths = ifelse(is.na(UsageMonths), mean(UsageMonths, na.rm = TRUE), UsageMonths))

# print the summary
print(summary(tireTread2))

# outliers are separately stored in treadDepthOutliers
outlierMin <- quantile(tireTread2$TreadDepth, .25) -
  (IQR(tireTread2$TreadDepth) * 1.5)
outlierMax <- quantile(tireTread2$TreadDepth, .75) +
  (IQR(tireTread2$TreadDepth) * 1.5)

treadDepthOutliers <- tireTread2 %>%
  filter(TreadDepth < outlierMin | TreadDepth > outlierMax)

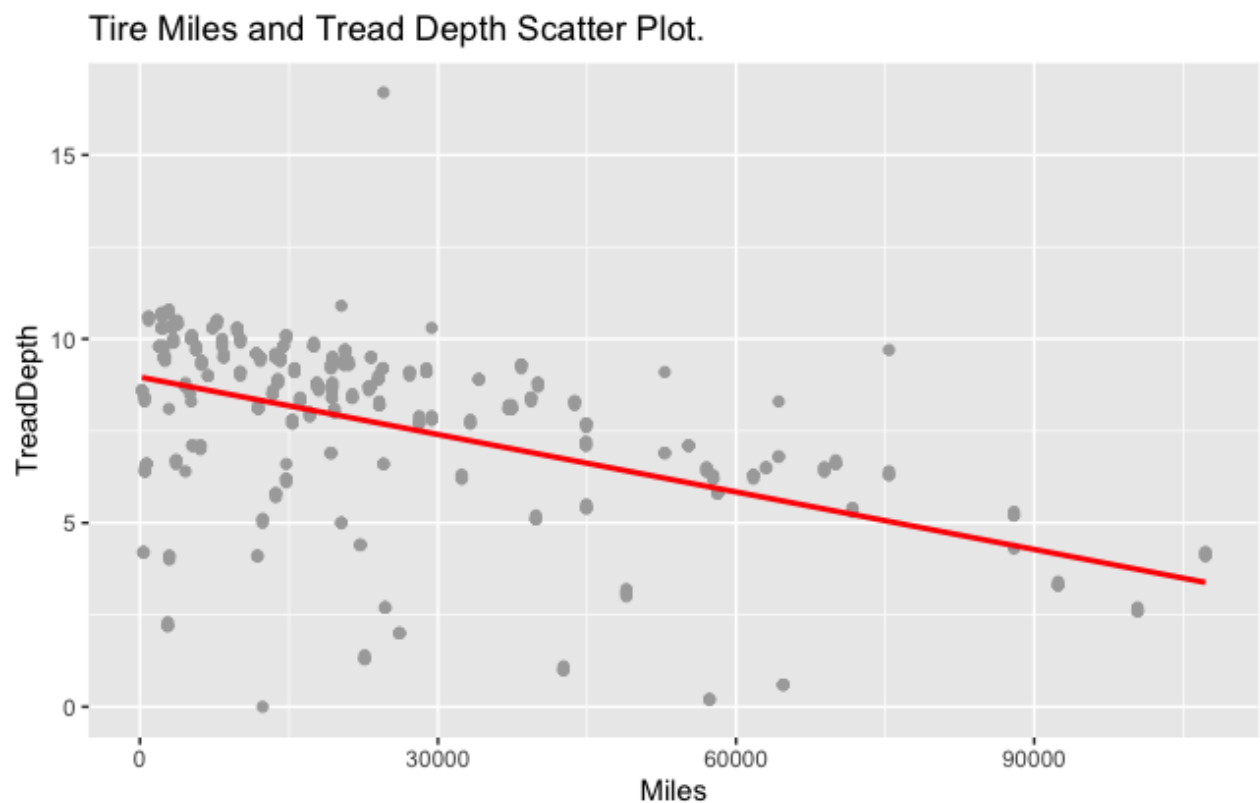
# normalize the data by taking the log
tireTread3 <- tireTread2 %>%
  mutate(LogUsageMonths = log(UsageMonths))

# discretization by setting values to true and false based on TreadDepth
tireTread4 <- tireTread3 %>%
  mutate(NeedsReplacing = TreadDepth <= 1.6)
```

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tireTread4DataFrame <- data.frame(tireTread4)
# storing the values in a tibble
tireTread5 <- as_tibble(dummy.data.frame(data = tireTread4DataFrame,
                                         names = "Position"))
# creating a scatter plot visualization
scatterPlotMilesTreadDepth <- ggplot(data = tireTread5,
                                     aes(x = Miles,
                                         y = TreadDepth
                                     ))
scatterPlotMilesTreadDepth + geom_point(color = "dark gray") +
  scale_y_continuous() +
  geom_smooth(method = lm,
             level = 0,
             color = "red") +
  ggtitle("Tire Miles and Tread Depth Scatter Plot.")

```



Rapid Miner Process and Result screenshots:

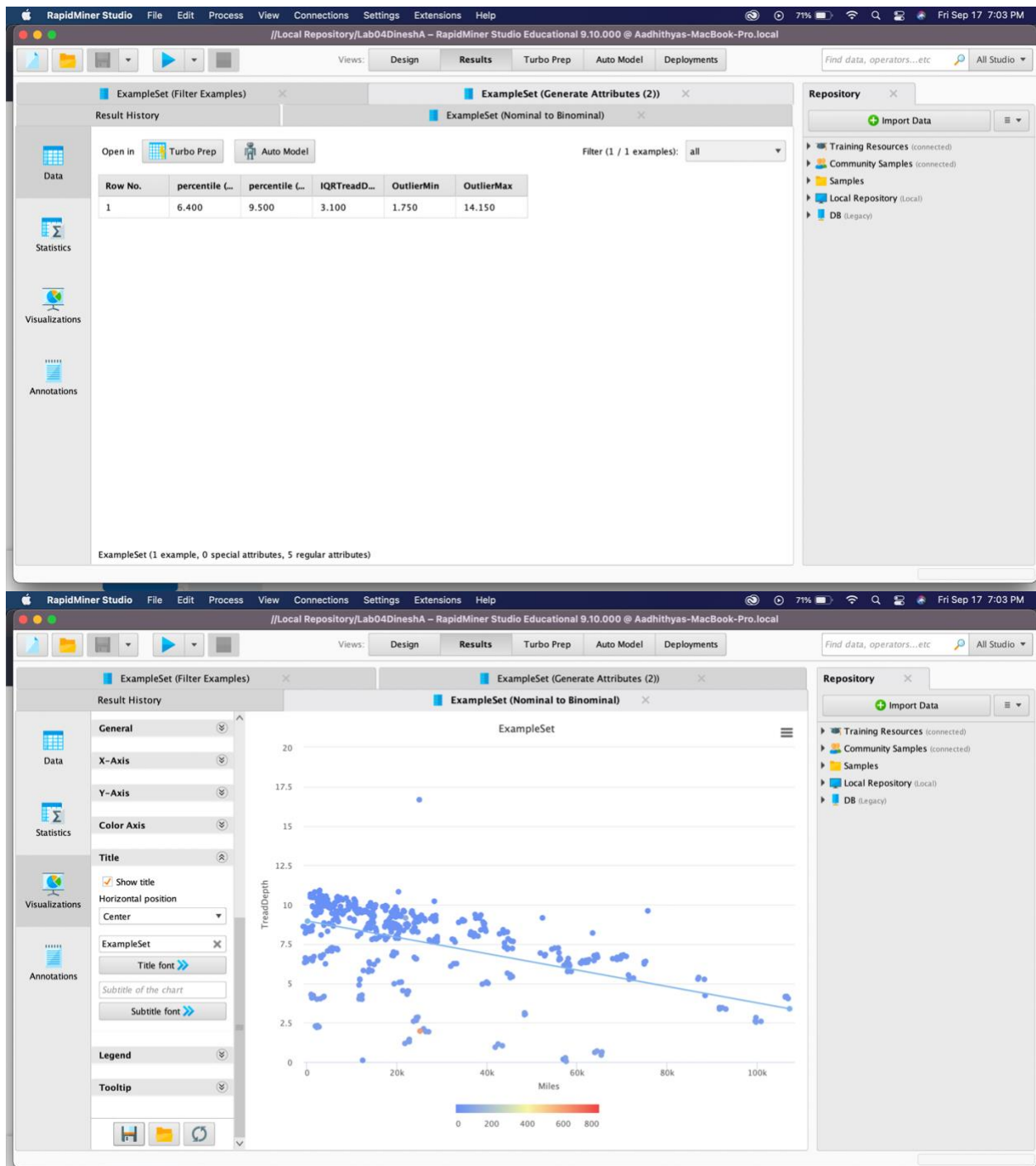
The top screenshot displays the Rapid Miner Studio interface in the 'Design' view. The process flow is as follows:

- Read CSV**: TireTread.csv
- Aggregate**: Q1 Tread Depth, Q3 Tread Depth
- Generate Attributes**: IQR TreadDepth
- Generate Attributes ...**: Outlier Min and Outlier Max for TreadDepth
- Replace Missing Va...**: Missing values for ... imputed from mean
- Filter Examples**: IQR TreadDepth, Outlier Min and Outlier Max for TreadDepth
- Generate Attributes ...**: Normalize usage months with log usage months
- Generate Copy**: Add needs replacing as copy of treadDepth
- Discretize**: Discretize
- Nominal to Binom...**: Dummy code tire position

The bottom screenshot shows the 'Results' view with the 'ExampleSet (Filter Examples)' selected. The data table is as follows:

Row No.	UsageMont...	TireID	Position	TreadDepth	Miles
1	69	10395904	RF	0.600	64742
2	69	10395904	LR	0.600	64742
3	39.600	14922617	LF	0	12346
4	73.300	3574739	RR	0.200	57313
5	64.100	21817569	RR	1.300	22618
6	66.500	16691383	LF	1.100	42632
7	29.300	17123211	RR	16.700	24517
8	23.690	3574739	RF	0.200	57313
9	69	10395904	RR	0.600	64742
10	66.500	16691383	LR	1	42632
11	66.500	16691383	RR	1	42632
12	69	10395904	LF	0.600	64742
13	64.100	21817569	RF	1.400	22618
14	64.100	21817569	LR	1.300	22618
15	66.500	16691383	RF	1	42632
16	73.300	3574739	LF	0.200	57313

ExampleSet (18 examples, 0 special attributes, 5 regular attributes)



Yes, a correlation exists as the data points follow a linear regression model except for the outliers.