

Anexa 1- GRAFICE SI ANALIZE

1. Analiza Componentelor Principale

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
Country Name*	1	67	34.00	19.49	34.00	34.00	25.20	1.00	67.00	66.00	0.00	-1.25	2.38
ER_primary	2	67	95.47	3.57	96.36	95.81	2.66	85.17	99.99	14.82	-0.90	-0.08	0.44
Repeaters_primary	3	67	1.56	1.25	1.27	1.44	1.09	0.00	4.63	4.63	0.80	-0.43	0.15
ER_secondary	4	67	96.29	13.47	97.54	96.53	13.47	67.31	129.12	61.81	-0.13	-0.27	1.65
Progression_secondary	5	67	96.48	3.45	98.01	96.90	2.33	87.54	99.97	12.43	-0.88	-0.43	0.42
Primary_completionRate	6	67	97.44	5.07	97.34	97.37	5.59	87.68	111.30	23.62	0.23	-0.16	0.62
Adolescents_OutofSchool	7	67	5.90	5.17	4.98	5.30	5.03	0.06	18.71	18.65	0.84	-0.26	0.63
Children_OutofSchool	8	67	2.96	3.08	1.85	2.53	2.12	0.00	10.42	10.42	1.11	-0.02	0.38
ER_tertiary	9	67	54.19	19.87	51.08	54.60	24.14	8.46	88.18	79.72	-0.16	-0.85	2.43
Government_expenditure	10	67	4.37	0.68	4.43	4.38	0.61	2.76	5.86	3.10	-0.13	-0.04	0.08
Compulsory_education	11	67	10.75	1.97	10.00	10.59	1.48	6.00	15.00	9.00	0.66	-0.22	0.24
ER_preprimary	12	67	73.47	21.12	73.28	74.10	24.31	22.21	112.31	90.10	-0.27	-0.25	2.58
OverAge_primary	13	67	5.92	3.93	7.09	5.58	5.01	0.01	16.43	16.42	0.57	-0.27	0.48

Fig 1. Skewness&Kurtosis, Rstudio

```
> apply(education[,2:13], 2, cv)
      ER_primary      Repeaters_primary      ER_secondary      Progression_secondary      Primary_completionRate
3.735592      79.935549      13.984484      3.575458      5.199899
Adolescents_OutofSchool      Children_OutofSchool      ER_tertiary      Government_expenditure      Compulsory_education
87.719807      104.032496      36.676513      15.506489      18.338779
      ER_preprimary      OverAge_primary
28.751521      66.450321
> sd(education$ER_primary)/mean(education$ER_primary)
[1] 0.03735592
```

Fig 2. Coeficientul de variație, Rstudio

```
> round(cov(education[,2:13]), 3)
      ER_primary      Repeaters_primary      ER_secondary      Progression_secondary      Primary_completionRate      Adolescents_OutofSchool
ER_primary      12.720      -0.942      27.540      3.969      11.676      -9.863
Repeaters_primary      -0.942      1.554      -3.514      -2.155      -1.089      1.493
ER_secondary      27.540      -3.514      181.342      26.713      41.099      -53.885
Progression_secondary      3.969      -2.155      26.713      11.901      5.600      -11.395
Primary_completionRate      11.676      -1.089      41.099      5.600      25.671      -13.543
Adolescents_OutofSchool      -9.863      1.493      -53.885      -11.395      -13.543      26.761
Children_OutofSchool      -8.660      1.085      -28.189      -5.052      -11.439      11.200
ER_tertiary      20.155      -2.848      187.870      32.878      30.371      -72.388
Government_expenditure      0.270      -0.001      2.882      0.559      0.350      -1.181
Compulsory_education      0.027      1.023      1.570      -0.543      2.312      -0.580
ER_preprimary      3.906      -0.999      134.173      18.490      11.038      -38.876
OverAge_primary      -6.343      2.349      -16.880      -4.863      -3.608      5.303
      Children_OutofSchool      ER_tertiary      Government_expenditure      Compulsory_education      ER_preprimary      OverAge_primary
ER_primary      -8.660      20.155      0.270      0.027      3.906      -6.343
Repeaters_primary      1.085      -2.848      -0.001      1.023      -0.999      2.349
ER_secondary      -28.189      187.870      2.882      1.570      134.173      -16.880
Progression_secondary      -5.052      32.878      0.559      -0.543      18.490      -4.863
Primary_completionRate      -11.439      30.371      0.350      2.312      11.038      -3.608
Adolescents_OutofSchool      11.200      -72.388      -1.181      -0.580      -38.876      5.303
Children_OutofSchool      9.457      -26.351      -0.695      0.065      -18.059      3.167
ER_tertiary      -26.351      394.987      3.494      -0.725      217.810      -0.747
Government_expenditure      -0.695      3.494      0.460      0.253      5.591      0.121
Compulsory_education      0.065      -0.725      0.253      3.889      7.352      1.688
ER_preprimary      -18.059      217.810      5.591      7.352      446.249      1.591
OverAge_primary      3.167      -0.747      0.121      1.688      1.591      15.457
```

Fig 3. Matricea de covarianță, Rstudio

```

P
ER_primary Repeaters_primary ER_secondary Progression_secondary Primary_completionRate
Repeaters_primary 0.0771 0.0771 0.0000 0.0134 0.0000
ER_secondary 0.0000 0.1061 0.1061 0.0000 0.0000
Progression_secondary 0.0134 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
Primary_completionRate 0.0000 0.1811 0.0000 0.0072 0.0072
Adolescents_OutofSchool 0.0000 0.0893 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
Children_OutofSchool 0.0000 0.0266 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
ER_tertiary 0.0259 0.2738 0.0000 0.0000 0.0130
Government_expenditure 0.3719 0.9637 0.0083 0.0245 0.2622
Compulsory_education 0.8971 0.0003 0.7242 0.5210 0.0628
ER_preprimary 0.7646 0.7839 0.0000 0.0265 0.4078
OverAge_primary 0.0002 0.0000 0.0100 0.0082 0.1390
Adolescents_OutofSchool Children_OutofSchool ER_tertiary Government_expenditure Compulsory_education
ER_primary 0.0000 0.0000 0.0259 0.3719 0.8971
Repeaters_primary 0.0893 0.0266 0.2738 0.9637 0.0003
ER_secondary 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0083 0.7242
Progression_secondary 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0245 0.5210
Primary_completionRate 0.0000 0.0000 0.0130 0.2622 0.0628
Adolescents_OutofSchool 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0025 0.8053
Children_OutofSchool 0.0000 0.0002 0.0002 0.0046 0.8398
ER_tertiary 0.0000 0.0002 0.0185 0.0185 0.8023
Government_expenditure 0.0025 0.0046 0.0185 0.0609 0.0609
Compulsory_education 0.8053 0.8398 0.8023 0.1676 0.1676
ER_preprimary 0.0031 0.0172 0.0000 0.0005 0.0750
OverAge_primary 0.0423 0.0461 0.9967 0.9765 0.0750
ER_preprimary OverAge_primary
ER_primary 0.7646 0.0002
Repeaters_primary 0.7839 0.0000
ER_secondary 0.0000 0.0100
Progression_secondary 0.0265 0.0082
Primary_completionRate 0.4078 0.1390
Adolescents_OutofSchool 0.0031 0.0423
Children_OutofSchool 0.0172 0.0461
ER_tertiary 0.0000 0.9967
Government_expenditure 0.0005 0.9765
Compulsory_education 0.1676 0.0750
ER_preprimary OverAge_primary 0.7887
> |

```

Fig 4. Funcția rcorr pe setul de date, Rstudio

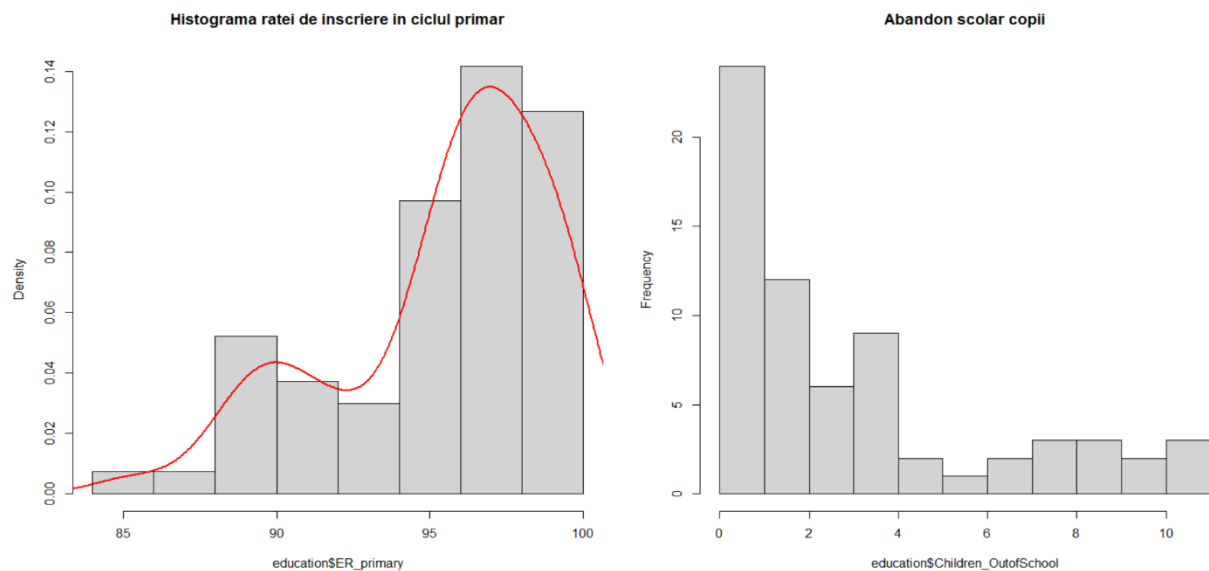


Fig 5. Histograme corespunzatoare ER_primary & Children_OutofSchool

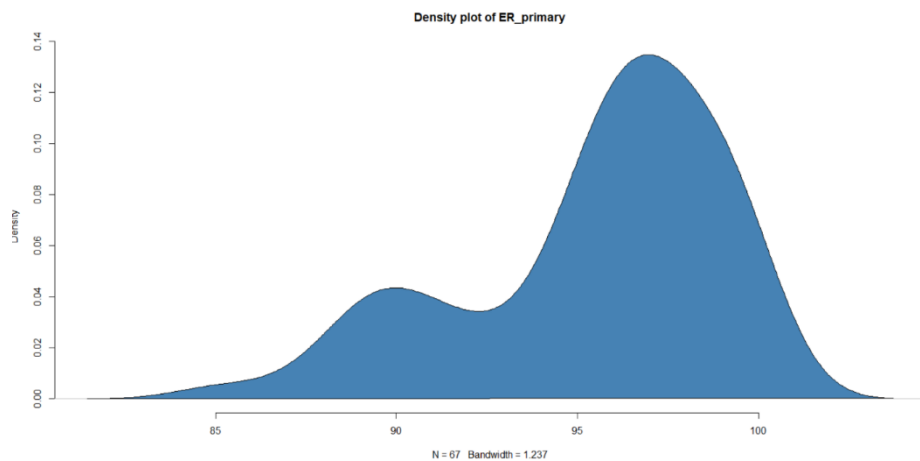


Fig 6. Densitatea de repartiție pentru rata de înscriere în ciclul primar

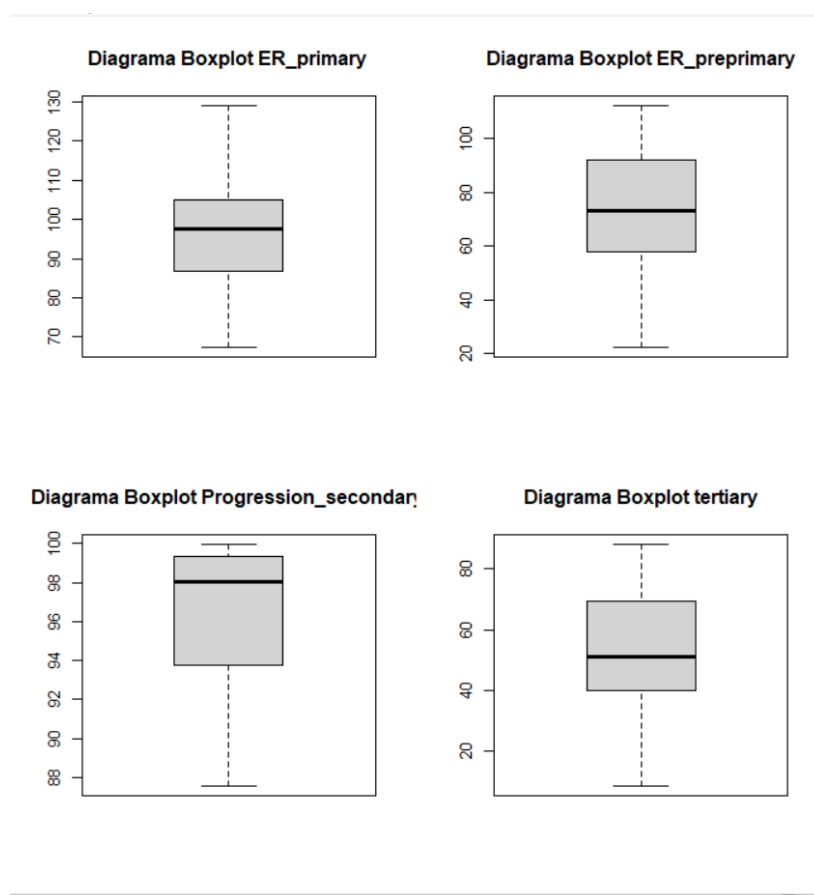


Fig 7. Diagrame Boxplot

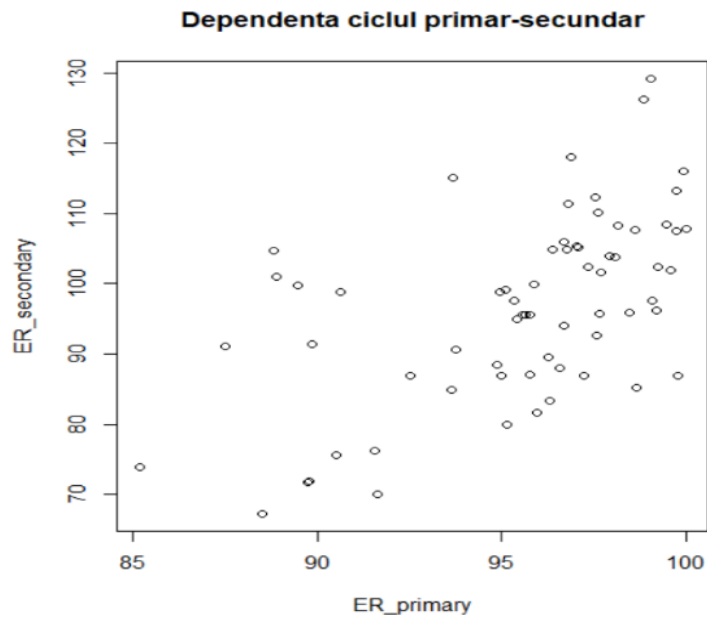


Fig 8. Functia PLOT

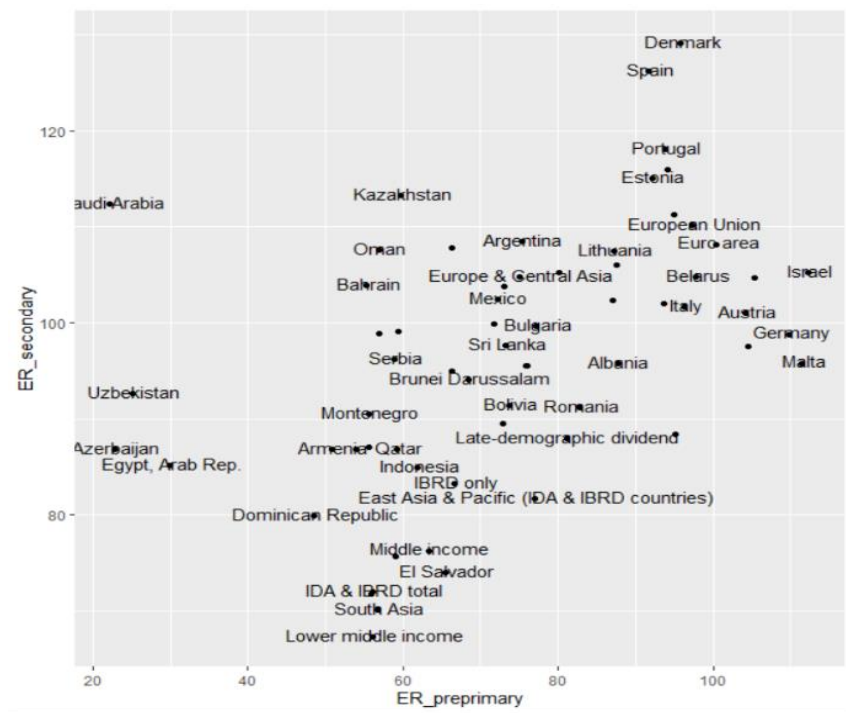


Fig 9. Functia ggplot

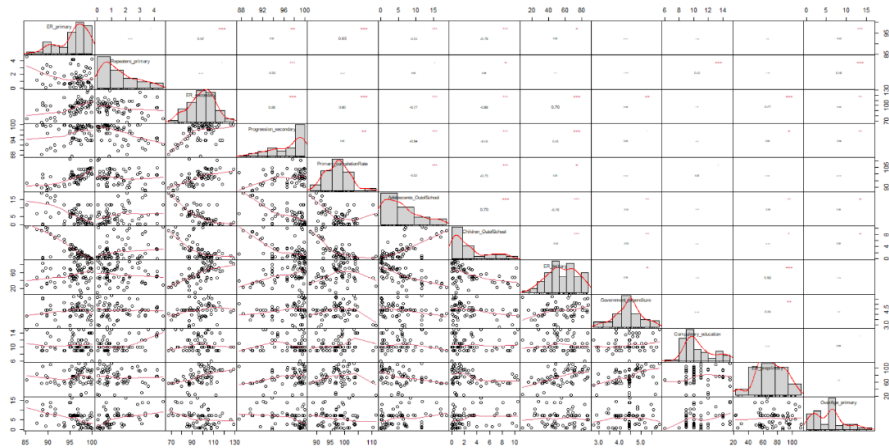


Fig 10. Funcția chart.Correlation

```
> stdev=pca$sdev
> valP=stdev^2
> procent_info=valP*100/12
> procent_cumulat=cumsum(procent_info)
> X=round(data.frame(stdev, valP, procent_info, procent_cumulat),4)
> X
```

	stdev	valP	procent_info	procent_cumulat
Comp.1	2.2282	4.9647	41.3722	41.3722
Comp.2	1.3913	1.9356	16.1299	57.5021
Comp.3	1.1852	1.4046	11.7049	69.2070
Comp.4	0.9142	0.8358	6.9651	76.1720
Comp.5	0.8397	0.7050	5.8754	82.0474
Comp.6	0.7915	0.6264	5.2203	87.2677
Comp.7	0.7337	0.5383	4.4857	91.7534
Comp.8	0.5441	0.2960	2.4669	94.2203
Comp.9	0.5103	0.2604	2.1698	96.3901
Comp.10	0.4501	0.2026	1.6886	98.0787
Comp.11	0.3822	0.1461	1.2171	99.2959
Comp.12	0.2907	0.0845	0.7041	100.0000

Fig 11. Statistici descriptive

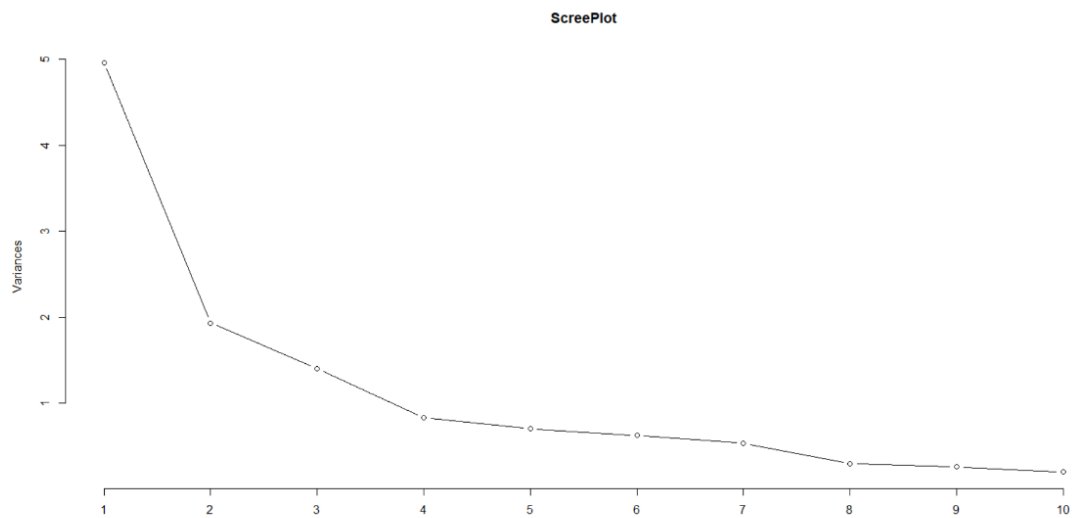


Fig 12. Scree Plot

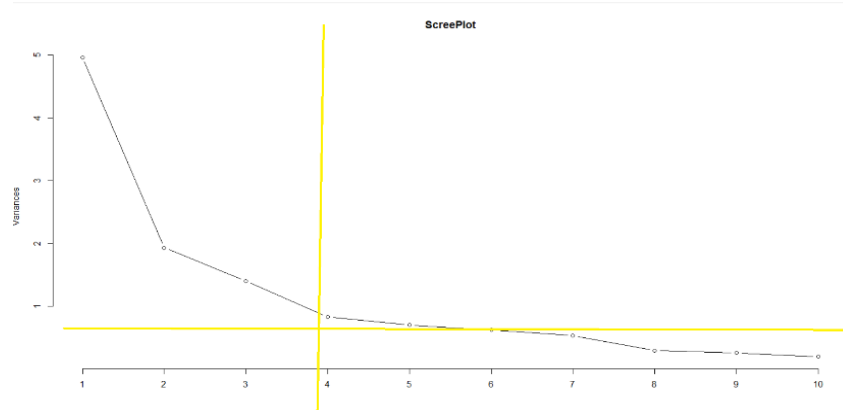


Fig 13. Realizarea tăieturii – criteriul pantei

```
> A = pca$loadings
> round(A,3)

Loadings:
               Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4 Comp.5 Comp.6 Comp.7 Comp.8 Comp.9 Comp.10 Comp.11 Comp.12
ER_primary      0.325  0.162  0.413  0.165  0.275  0.275  0.503  0.262 -0.412  0.423  0.114  0.409
Repeaters_primary -0.175 -0.477  0.289 -0.203  0.148  0.278  0.503  0.262 -0.412  0.423  0.114  0.409
ER_secondary     0.401  0.134 -0.279 -0.140 -0.109  0.148  0.278  0.503  0.262 -0.412  0.423  0.114
Progression_secondary 0.319  0.134 -0.279 -0.140 -0.109  0.148  0.278  0.503  0.262 -0.412  0.423  0.114
Primary_completionRate 0.312  0.134 -0.279 -0.140 -0.109  0.148  0.278  0.503  0.262 -0.412  0.423  0.114
Adolescents_OutofSchool -0.393  0.134 -0.279 -0.140 -0.109  0.148  0.278  0.503  0.262 -0.412  0.423  0.114
Children_OutofSchool -0.386  0.134 -0.279 -0.140 -0.109  0.148  0.278  0.503  0.262 -0.412  0.423  0.114
ER_tertiary      0.311 -0.218 -0.297 -0.465  0.675  0.484  0.149 -0.307  0.343  0.339 -0.402 -0.196
Government_expenditure 0.173 -0.325 -0.196  0.675  0.484  0.149 -0.307  0.343  0.339 -0.402 -0.196
Compulsory_education -0.471  0.357  0.319 -0.586 -0.209  0.208 -0.244  0.338  0.112  0.189  0.158
ER_preprimary    0.202 -0.359 -0.371 -0.171  0.479 -0.530  0.296 -0.104  0.110  0.297  0.189  0.158
OverAge_primary  -0.182 -0.457 -0.353  0.401 -0.474 -0.285  0.184  0.110  0.297  0.189  0.158

SS loadings   Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4 Comp.5 Comp.6 Comp.7 Comp.8 Comp.9 Comp.10 Comp.11 Comp.12
Proportion Var 0.083  0.083  0.083  0.083  0.083  0.083  0.083  0.083  0.083  0.083  0.083  0.083
Cumulative Var 0.083  0.167  0.250  0.333  0.417  0.500  0.583  0.667  0.750  0.833  0.917  1.000
```

Fig 14. Vectorii proprii ai matricei de covarianță

```
> #verif daca sunt val proprii/vectorii proprii
> eigen(cov(ed_std))$values
[1] 4.96466135 1.93558817 1.40458561 0.83580839 0.70504335 0.62643555 0.53828568 0.29603200 0.26037473 0.20263223 0.14605598
[12] 0.08449698
> X
      stdev  valP procent_info procent_cumulat
Comp.1  2.2282 4.9647      41.3722      41.3722
Comp.2  1.3913 1.9356      16.1299      57.5021
Comp.3  1.1852 1.4046      11.7049      69.2070
Comp.4  0.9142 0.8358       6.9651      76.1720
Comp.5  0.8397 0.7050       5.8754      82.0474
Comp.6  0.7915 0.6264       5.2203      87.2677
Comp.7  0.7337 0.5383       4.4857      91.7534
Comp.8  0.5441 0.2960       2.4669      94.2203
Comp.9  0.5103 0.2604       2.1698      96.3901
Comp.10 0.4501 0.2026       1.6886      98.0787
Comp.11 0.3822 0.1461       1.2171      99.2959
Comp.12 0.2907 0.0845       0.7041     100.0000
> round(eigen(cov(ed_std))$vectors,3)
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10] [,11] [,12]
[1,]  0.325  0.162  0.413 -0.015 -0.165  0.275 -0.089 -0.310  0.362 -0.423  0.114  0.409
[2,] -0.175 -0.477  0.289  0.203 -0.033  0.278 -0.503 -0.262 -0.412  0.026 -0.217 -0.012
[3,]  0.401 -0.092 -0.028  0.140  0.109  0.148 -0.083  0.299 -0.386 -0.172  0.697 -0.124
[4,]  0.319  0.134 -0.279 -0.088  0.269 -0.509 -0.175 -0.497 -0.314 -0.262 -0.130  0.052
[5,]  0.312 -0.010  0.466  0.078  0.002 -0.209  0.376  0.351 -0.379  0.046 -0.390  0.270
[6,] -0.393  0.079  0.060 -0.141 -0.029  0.140  0.321  0.014 -0.242 -0.723 -0.095 -0.318
[7,] -0.386 -0.026 -0.234  0.031  0.344 -0.005 -0.169  0.316 -0.039 -0.206  0.048  0.708
[8,]  0.311 -0.218 -0.297  0.465  0.030  0.033 -0.149  0.307  0.343 -0.339 -0.402 -0.196
[9,]  0.173 -0.325 -0.196 -0.675 -0.484 -0.064 -0.208  0.244 -0.037 -0.112 -0.086  0.094
[10,]  0.010 -0.471  0.357 -0.319  0.586 -0.209  0.032  0.030  0.338 -0.061  0.095 -0.178
[11,]  0.202 -0.359 -0.371 -0.082  0.171  0.479  0.530 -0.296 -0.075  0.104 -0.083  0.189
[12,] -0.182 -0.457 -0.012  0.353 -0.401 -0.474  0.285 -0.184  0.085 -0.110  0.297  0.158
```

Fig 15. Valorile proprii ale matricei de covarianță

```

> round(eigen(cov(ed_std))$vectors,3)
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10] [,11] [,12]
[1,]  0.325  0.162  0.413 -0.015 -0.165  0.275 -0.089 -0.310  0.362 -0.423  0.114  0.409
[2,] -0.175 -0.477  0.289  0.203 -0.033  0.278 -0.503 -0.262 -0.412  0.026 -0.217 -0.012
[3,]  0.401 -0.092 -0.028  0.140 -0.109  0.148 -0.083  0.299 -0.386 -0.172  0.697 -0.124
[4,]  0.319  0.134 -0.279 -0.088  0.269 -0.509 -0.175 -0.497 -0.314 -0.262 -0.130  0.052
[5,]  0.312 -0.010  0.466  0.078  0.002 -0.209  0.376  0.351 -0.379  0.046 -0.390  0.270
[6,] -0.393  0.079  0.060 -0.141 -0.029  0.140  0.321  0.014 -0.242 -0.723 -0.095 -0.318
[7,] -0.386 -0.026 -0.234  0.031  0.344 -0.005 -0.169  0.316 -0.039 -0.206  0.048  0.708
[8,]  0.311 -0.218 -0.297  0.465  0.030  0.033 -0.149  0.307  0.343 -0.339 -0.402 -0.196
[9,]  0.173 -0.325 -0.196 -0.675 -0.484 -0.064 -0.208  0.244 -0.037 -0.112 -0.086  0.094
[10,]  0.010 -0.471  0.357 -0.319  0.586 -0.209  0.032  0.030  0.338 -0.061  0.095 -0.178
[11,]  0.202 -0.359 -0.371 -0.082  0.171  0.479  0.530 -0.296 -0.075  0.104 -0.083  0.189
[12,] -0.182 -0.457 -0.012  0.353 -0.401 -0.474  0.285 -0.184  0.085 -0.110  0.297  0.158
> write.table(round(A,3))
"Comp.1" "Comp.2" "Comp.3" "Comp.4" "Comp.5" "Comp.6" "Comp.7" "Comp.8" "Comp.9" "Comp.10" "Comp.11" "Comp.12"
"ER_primary" 0.325 0.162 0.413 0.015 0.165 0.275 0.089 0.31 0.362 0.423 0.114 0.409
"Repeaters_primary" -0.175 -0.477 0.289 -0.203 0.033 0.278 0.503 0.262 -0.412 -0.026 -0.217 -0.012
"ER_secondary" 0.401 -0.092 -0.028 -0.14 -0.109 0.148 0.083 -0.299 -0.386 0.172 0.697 -0.124
"Progression_secondary" 0.319 0.134 -0.279 0.088 -0.269 -0.509 0.175 0.497 -0.314 0.262 -0.13 0.052
"Primary_completionRate" 0.312 -0.01 0.466 -0.078 -0.002 -0.209 -0.376 -0.351 -0.379 -0.046 -0.39 0.27
"Adolescents_OutofSchool" -0.393 0.079 0.06 0.141 0.029 0.14 -0.321 -0.014 -0.242 0.723 -0.095 -0.318
"Children_OutofSchool" -0.386 -0.026 -0.234 -0.031 -0.344 -0.005 0.169 -0.316 -0.039 0.206 0.048 0.708
"ER_tertiary" 0.311 -0.218 -0.297 -0.465 -0.03 0.033 0.149 -0.307 0.343 0.339 -0.402 -0.196
"Government_expenditure" 0.173 -0.325 -0.196 0.675 0.484 -0.064 0.208 -0.244 -0.037 0.112 -0.086 0.094
"Compulsory_education" 0.01 -0.471 0.357 0.319 -0.586 -0.209 -0.032 -0.03 0.338 0.061 0.095 -0.178
"ER_preprimary" 0.202 -0.359 -0.371 0.082 -0.171 0.479 -0.53 0.296 -0.075 -0.104 -0.083 0.189
"OverAge_primary" -0.182 -0.457 -0.012 -0.353 0.401 -0.474 -0.285 0.184 0.085 0.11 0.297 0.158
>

```

Fig 16. Vectorii proprii ai matricei de covarianță

```

OverAge_primary 0.182 0.457 0.012 0.353 0.401
> C = pca$scores[,1:3]
> rownames(C)=education$`Country Name`
> head(C)
      Comp.1      Comp.2      Comp.3
Albania  0.7959296  0.7239091 -0.3186771
Argentina 2.8970864 -2.0192088  0.7602075
Armenia   -1.8560885  1.6239169 -0.4593074
Austria   1.2733878 -2.8140783 -1.8654266
Azerbaijan -0.2845292  2.5264060  2.6001274
Bulgaria  -0.8185462  0.4895113 -2.6132113
> round(C,3)

```

Fig 17. Scorurile principale pentru primele 6 țări

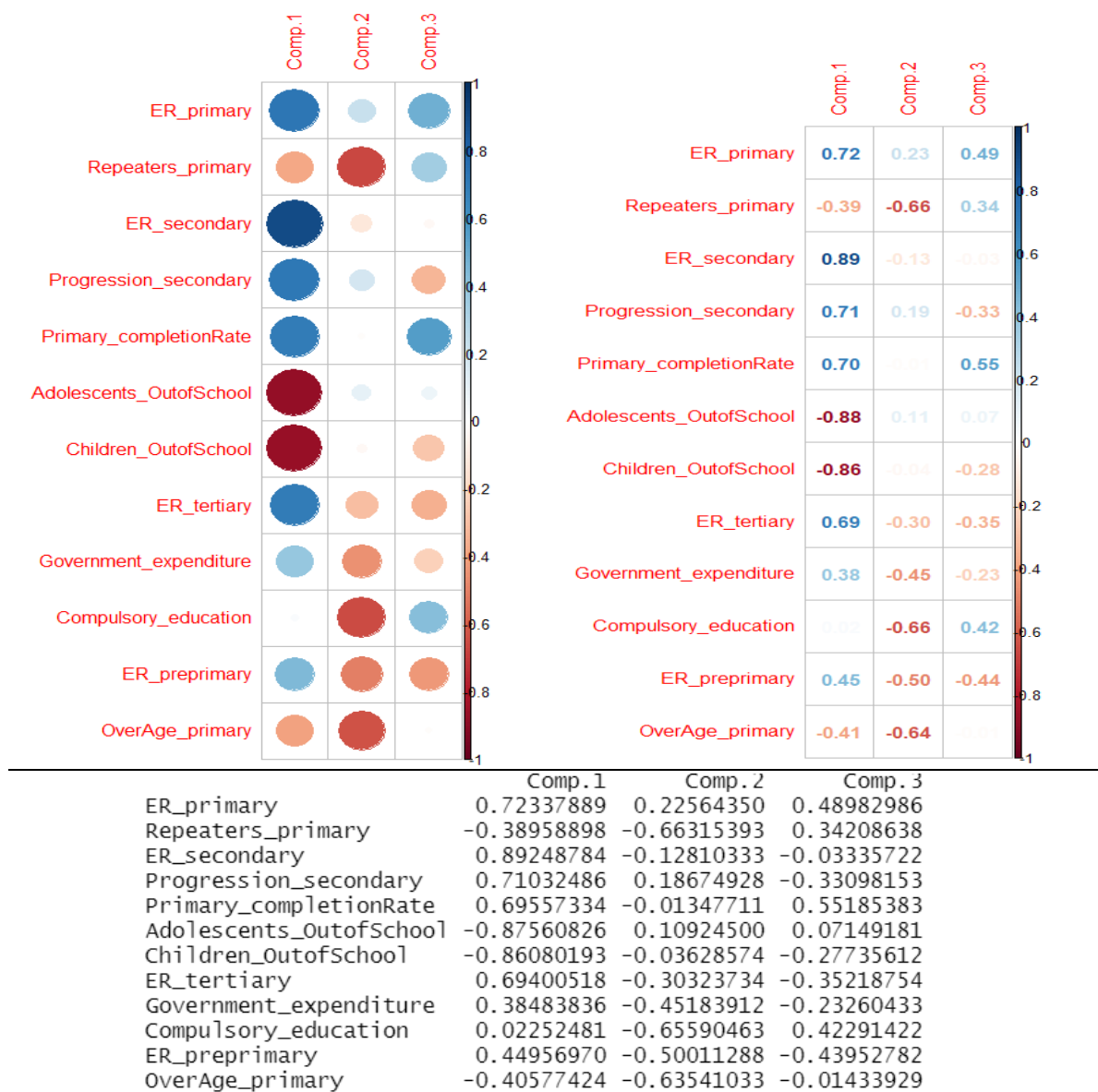


Fig 18. Matricea Factor

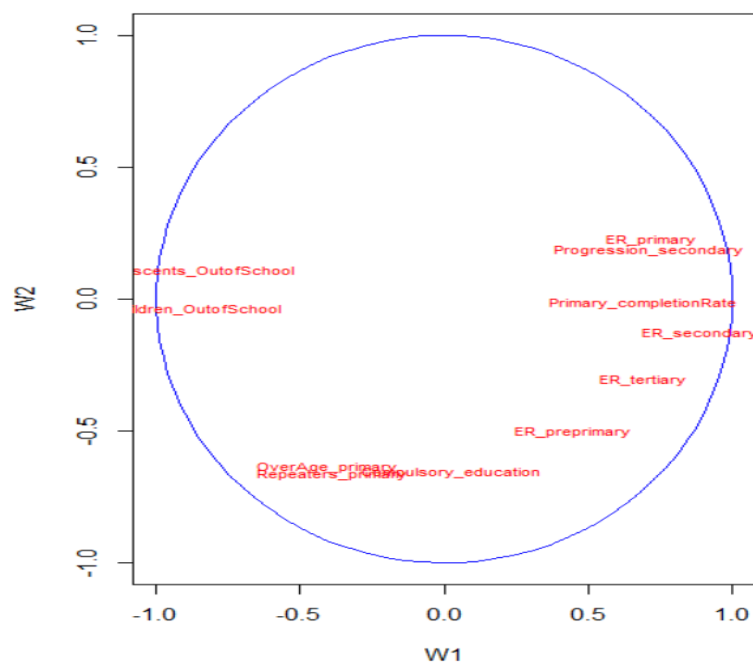


Fig 19. Cercul corelațiilor

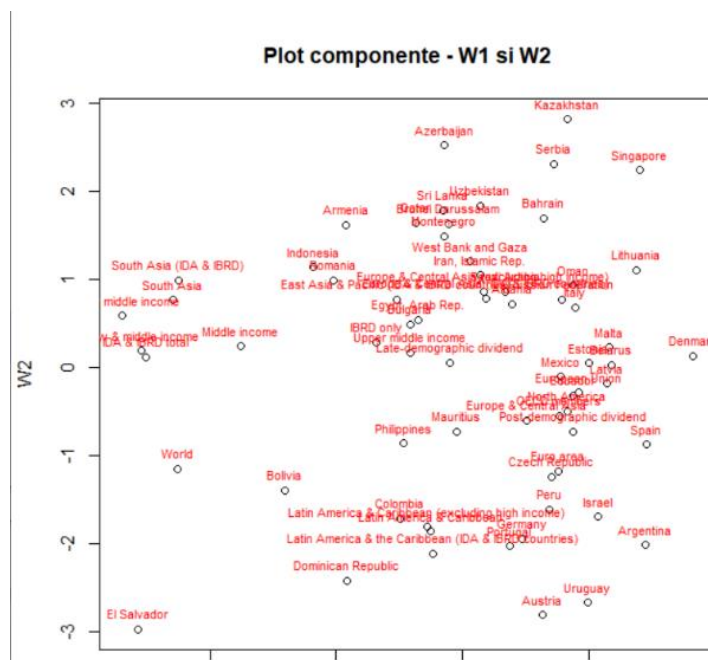


Fig 20. Grafic reprezentarea observațiilor în planul principal W1&W2

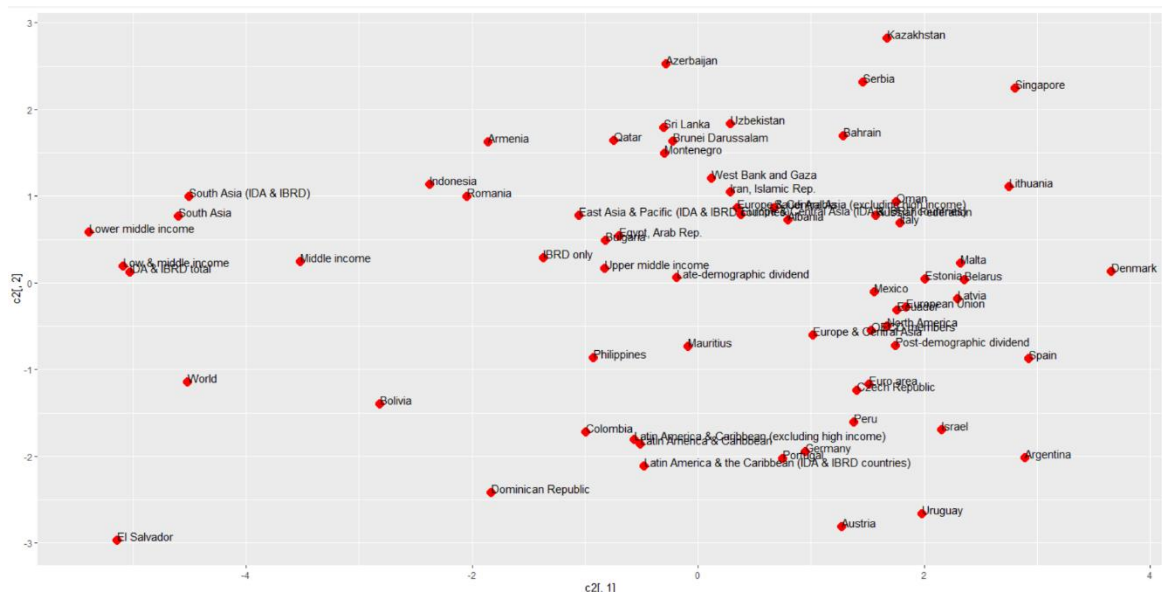


Fig 21. GGplot reprezentarea observațiilor în planul principal

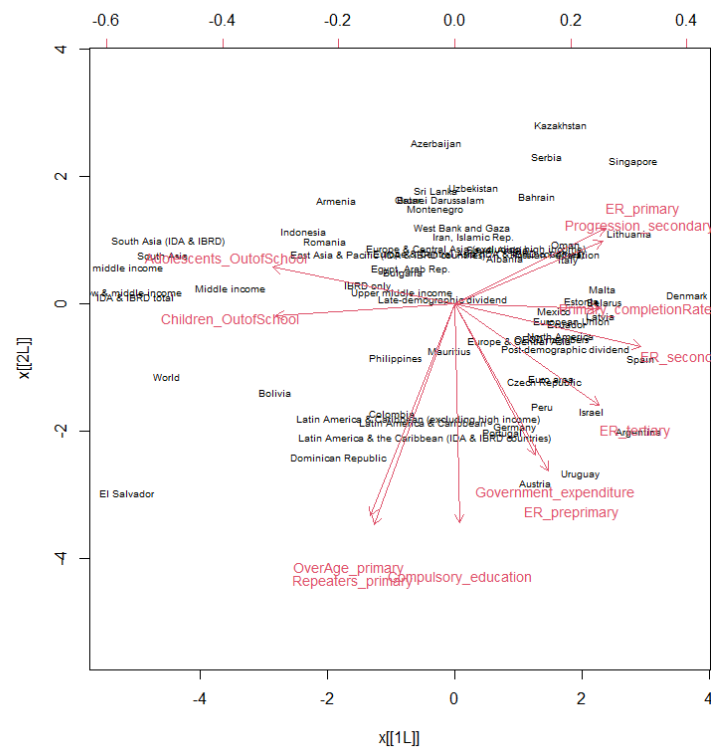


Fig 22. Biplot - reprezentarea observațiilor în planul principal, W1&W2

Eigenvalues

	Dim.1	Dim.2	Dim.3	Dim.4	Dim.5	Dim.6	Dim.7	Dim.8	Dim.9	Dim.10	Dim.11
Variance	4.832	1.647	1.404	0.799	0.672	0.557	0.326	0.265	0.220	0.186	0.093
% of var.	43.929	14.970	12.767	7.266	6.112	5.059	2.963	2.407	1.998	1.687	0.841
Cumulative % of var.	43.929	58.899	71.666	78.932	85.044	90.104	93.067	95.474	97.472	99.159	100.000

Spellcheck

Individuals (the 10 first)

	Dist	Dim.1	ctr	cos2	Dim.2	ctr	cos2	Dim.3	ctr	cos2
1	1.736	0.808	0.202	0.217	-1.019	0.941	0.344	-0.286	0.087	0.027
2	3.941	3.069	2.909	0.606	1.721	2.686	0.191	0.725	0.559	0.034
3	3.646	-2.093	1.353	0.329	-1.097	1.090	0.090	-0.446	0.211	0.015
4	3.872	1.715	0.908	0.196	1.838	3.062	0.225	-1.886	3.779	0.237
5	4.783	-0.307	0.029	0.004	-3.052	8.443	0.407	2.692	7.705	0.317
6	3.579	-1.024	0.324	0.082	0.097	0.009	0.001	-2.634	7.371	0.542
7	2.187	1.116	0.384	0.260	-1.645	2.453	0.566	0.223	0.053	0.010
8	3.151	2.353	1.711	0.558	-0.280	0.071	0.008	-1.743	3.231	0.306
9	3.908	-2.724	2.291	0.486	1.727	2.705	0.195	-1.030	1.127	0.069
10	2.616	-0.375	0.043	0.021	-1.477	1.978	0.319	-0.396	0.167	0.023

Fig 23. Extragera componentelor principale folosind funcția PCA – INDIVIDUALS

Variables (the 10 first)

	Dim.1	ctr	cos2	Dim.2	ctr	cos2	Dim.3	ctr	cos2
ER_primary	0.703	10.226	0.494	-0.234	3.311	0.055	0.496	17.488	0.246
Repeaters_primary	-0.348	2.509	0.121	0.691	29.031	0.478	0.325	7.541	0.106
ER_secondary	0.895	16.587	0.802	0.088	0.472	0.008	-0.035	0.087	0.001
Progression_secondary	0.698	10.076	0.487	-0.236	3.379	0.056	-0.325	7.515	0.106
Primary_completionRate	0.701	10.173	0.492	-0.058	0.203	0.003	0.555	21.973	0.309
Adolescents_OutofSchool	-0.882	16.107	0.778	-0.040	0.095	0.002	0.071	0.359	0.005
Children_OutofSchool	-0.863	15.428	0.746	0.124	0.927	0.015	-0.283	5.686	0.080
ER_tertiary	0.720	10.725	0.518	0.193	2.272	0.037	-0.354	8.927	0.125
Government_expenditure	0.409	3.454	0.167	0.456	12.651	0.208	-0.245	4.264	0.060
Compulsory_education	0.054	0.060	0.003	0.730	32.376	0.533	0.403	11.569	0.162

> round(CP\$var\$cos2,3)

Fig 24. Extragera componentelor principale folosind funcția PCA – VARIABLES

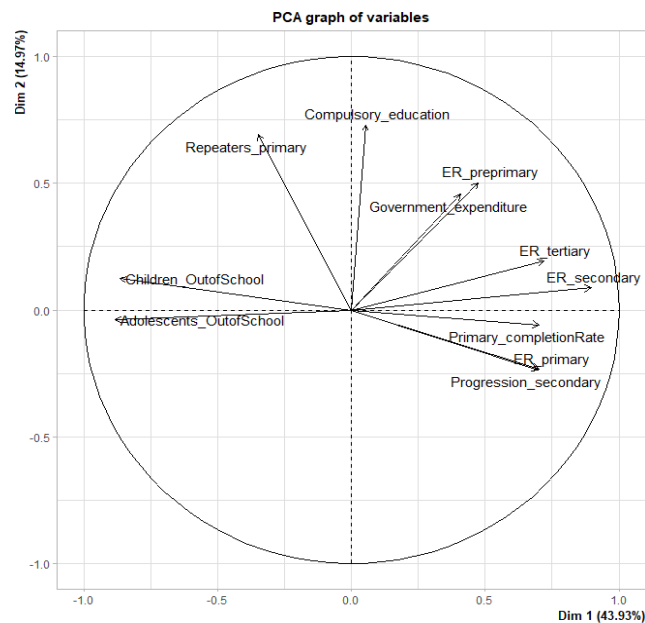


Fig 25. Extragera componentelor principale folosind funcția PCA

2. Analiza Cluster

	Albania	Argentina	Armenia	Austria	Azerbaijan	Bulgaria	Bahrain	Belarus	Bolivia	Brunei Darussalam	Colombia	Czech Republic	Germany
Albania	0.000000	2.4059752	3.445773	3.160319	4.302529	3.910398	1.875260	2.1713272	4.260658	2.672937	2.0245800	3.055020	2.45355
Argentina	2.405975	0.0000000	4.993839	3.422266	4.871872	5.138244	2.554515	2.0403462	6.094561	4.437466	3.5524618	3.770055	3.50014
Armenia	3.445773	4.9938393	0.000000	4.658138	5.009945	2.286009	3.440010	4.4328302	2.031384	3.192325	2.9792018	4.341324	4.15594
Austria	3.160319	3.4222662	4.658138	0.000000	5.847037	4.088931	3.955895	2.2811524	5.154251	4.632819	4.0465338	1.152544	1.28396
Azerbaijan	4.302529	4.8718724	5.009945	5.847037	0.000000	6.273269	3.429149	5.8110888	6.144809	4.567567	3.6554254	5.771742	5.60846
Bulgaria	3.910398	5.1382444	2.286009	4.088931	6.273269	0.000000	4.445939	4.2952344	1.980160	4.461956	3.6749692	3.918695	3.75783
Bahrain	1.875260	2.5545146	3.440010	3.955895	3.429149	4.445939	0.000000	3.0662629	4.769660	2.543710	2.5428702	3.677462	3.54671
Belarus	2.171327	2.0403462	4.432830	2.281152	5.811089	4.295234	3.066263	0.0000000	5.243946	4.066953	3.4937163	2.538544	2.22976
Bolivia	4.260658	6.0945611	2.031384	5.154251	6.144809	1.980160	4.769660	5.2439463	0.000000	3.969395	3.5749459	4.785985	4.45340
Brunei Darussalam	2.672937	4.4374659	3.192325	4.632819	4.567567	4.461956	2.543710	4.0669532	3.969395	0.000000	3.2210531	4.114880	3.67235
Colombia	2.024580	3.5524618	2.979202	4.046534	3.655425	3.674969	2.542870	3.4937163	3.574946	3.221053	0.0000000	4.004787	3.49500
Czech Republic	3.055020	3.7700549	4.341324	1.152544	5.771742	3.918695	3.677462	2.5385442	4.785985	4.114880	4.0047866	0.0000000	1.18541
Germany	2.453594	3.5001463	4.155946	1.283983	5.608463	3.757831	3.546717	2.2297804	4.453408	3.672356	3.4950052	1.185411	0.00000
Denmark	3.128009	1.8630021	5.839871	3.656383	5.858412	5.554599	3.368911	2.5021048	6.527471	4.915545	4.3014978	3.787367	3.63781
Dominican Republic	2.920821	4.3082329	2.666924	4.695670	3.630541	4.064413	3.060158	4.1738280	3.766153	3.594713	1.6164894	4.667073	4.29486
Europe & Central Asia (excluding high income)	1.888658	2.6749065	2.463772	3.206494	4.124590	3.185592	1.635120	2.5726736	3.815123	2.716557	2.2956615	3.141044	2.89927
Europe & Central Asia	1.243904	2.0460382	3.232905	2.925251	4.575810	4.575810	1.575664	1.7008739	4.273983	2.792766	2.3687162	2.818623	2.50087
Ecuador	1.548241	2.1370901	4.120261	3.607378	3.511767	4.758170	1.192161	2.8004799	5.196660	3.160988	2.5798427	3.414703	3.23126

Fig 26. Matricea de di(similaritate)

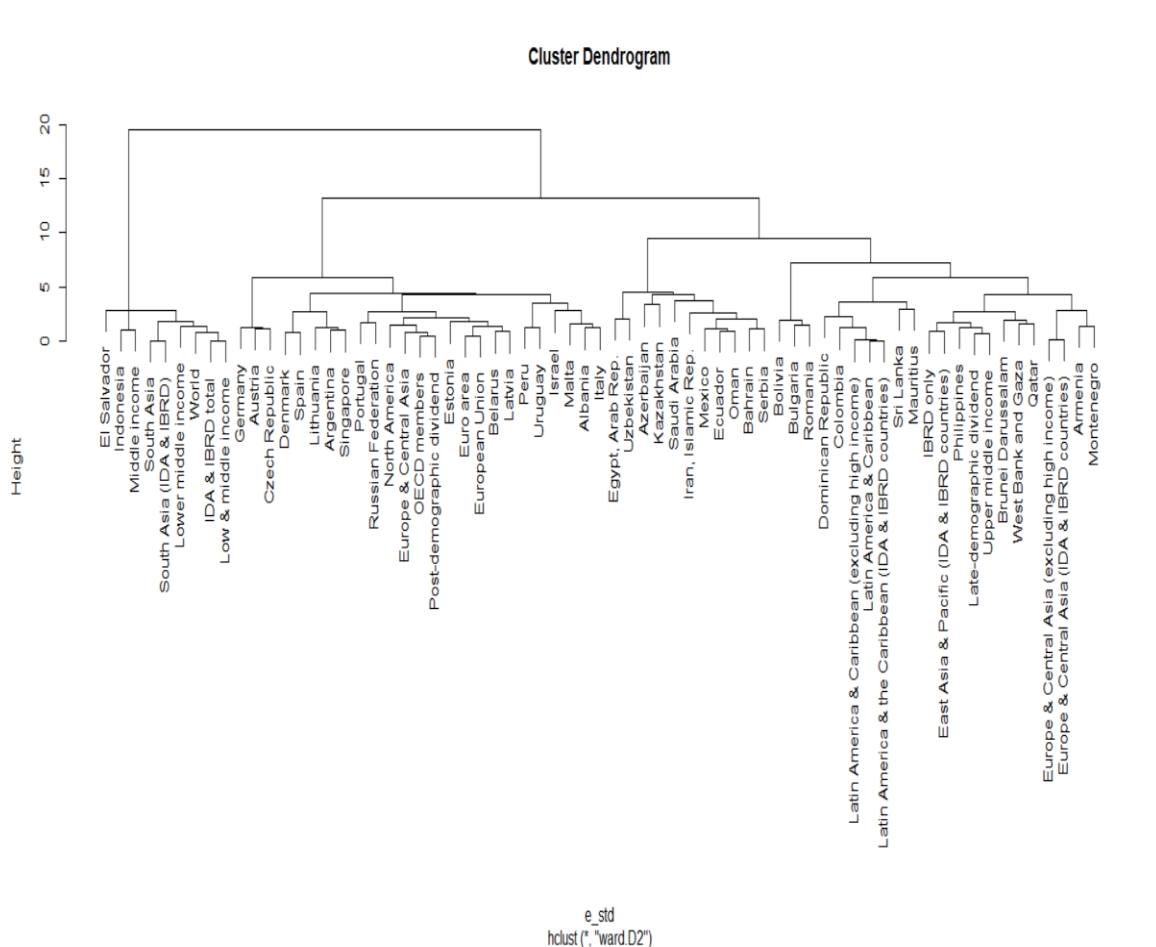


Fig 27. Dendrograma – Arbore al clasificării Metoda WARD

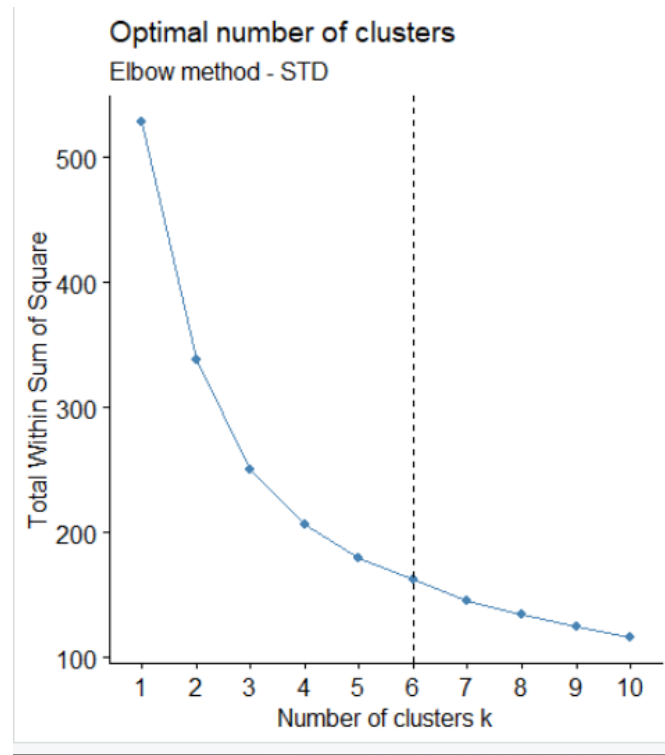


Fig 28. Plot – metoda cotului

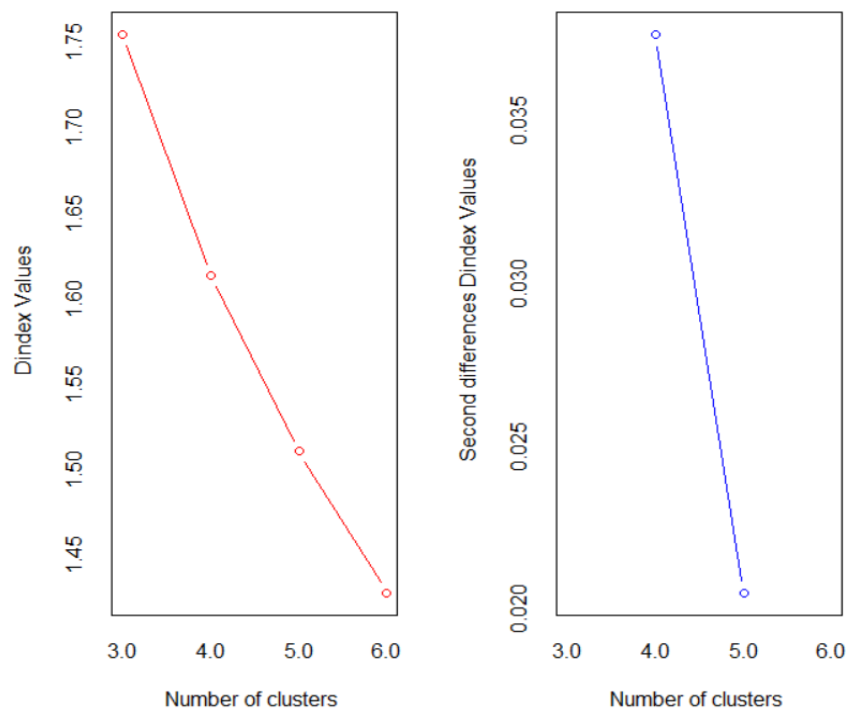


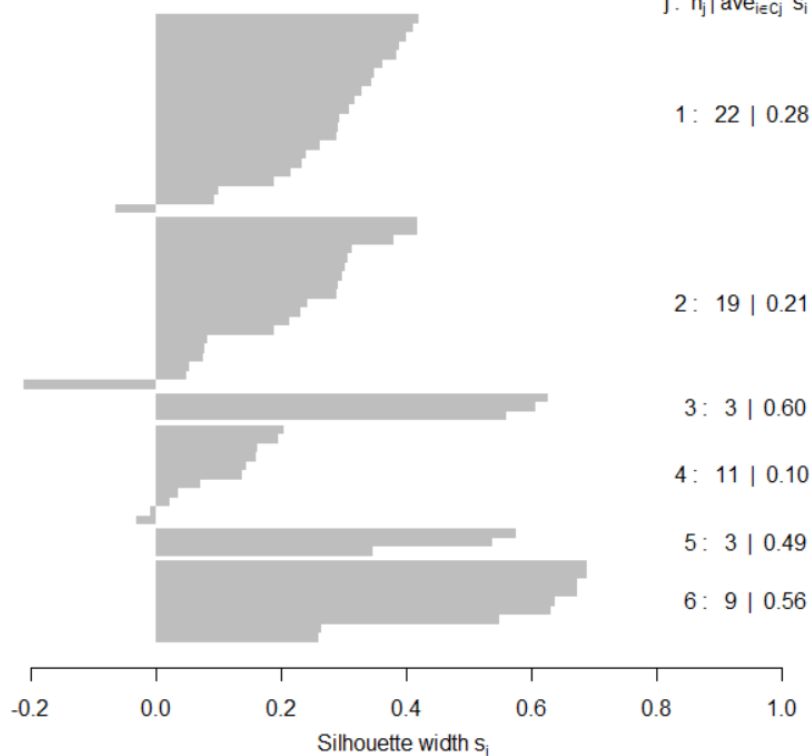
Fig 29. OUTPUT Metoda statisticii GAP

Silhouette plot of ($x = \text{cutree}(\text{clust_std}, k = 6), \text{dist} = \text{e_std}$)

$n = 67$

6 clusters C_j

$j: n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$



Average silhouette width : 0.29

	cluster	neighbor	sil_width
[1,]	1	2	0.098593435
[2,]	1	4	0.349056094
[3,]	2	5	-0.211032033
[4,]	3	1	0.606758353
[5,]	4	2	0.194878973
[6,]	5	2	0.537765147
[7,]	4	2	0.160100748
[8,]	1	3	0.216019444
[9,]	5	6	0.346957098
[10,]	2	4	0.230252183
[11,]	2	4	0.241891563
[12,]	3	1	0.625552259
[13,]	3	1	0.560502497
[14,]	1	3	0.328313621
[15,]	2	4	0.213136597
[16,]	2	1	0.082269913
[17,]	1	2	0.262602889
[18,]	4	1	-0.009955624
[19,]	4	2	0.020869231
[20,]	1	3	0.388935627
[21,]	1	3	0.361120943
[22,]	1	3	-0.065238948
[23,]	1	3	0.399427900
[24,]	2	6	0.379359416
[25,]	6	5	0.673430262
[26,]	6	2	0.259141687
[27,]	4	2	0.034215293
[28,]	1	3	0.092434009
[29,]	1	3	0.291113481
[30,]	4	1	0.143431414
[31,]	2	1	0.302469801
[32,]	2	1	0.307037076
[33,]	2	4	0.053091418
[34,]	6	5	0.636998412
[35,]	6	5	0.673037140
[36,]	2	1	0.312459231
[37,]	1	4	0.418718645
[38,]	1	3	0.343383047
[39,]	4	1	0.137910020
[40,]	6	5	0.548074598
[41,]	1	3	0.188804744
[42,]	2	5	0.047804899
[43,]	2	1	0.074327370
[44,]	1	3	0.233825464
[45,]	1	3	0.411708508
[46,]	4	1	0.204933951
[47,]	1	4	0.293703947
[48,]	2	5	0.288015910

Fig 30. Silhouette PLOT & OUTPUT

```
> round(centroizi_std,3)
  ER_primary ER_secondary Progression_secondary Primary_completionRate Adolescents_OutofSchool Children_OutofSchool ER_tertiary
1    0.639      0.887      0.422      0.408      -0.772      -0.628      -0.948
2    0.056     -0.386     -0.051     -0.244      -0.234      0.122     -0.391
3   -1.693      0.384      0.944      0.154     -0.813     -0.847      0.909
4    0.789      0.214      0.259      1.012     -0.336     -0.721     -0.485
5   -1.835     -0.164      0.582     -1.217      0.580      2.282      0.066
6   -1.468     -1.688     -1.749     -1.364      1.880      1.681     -1.224
ER_preprimary
1    0.804
2   -0.192
3    1.562
4   -1.199
5    0.210
6   -0.685
```

Fig 31. Centroizii

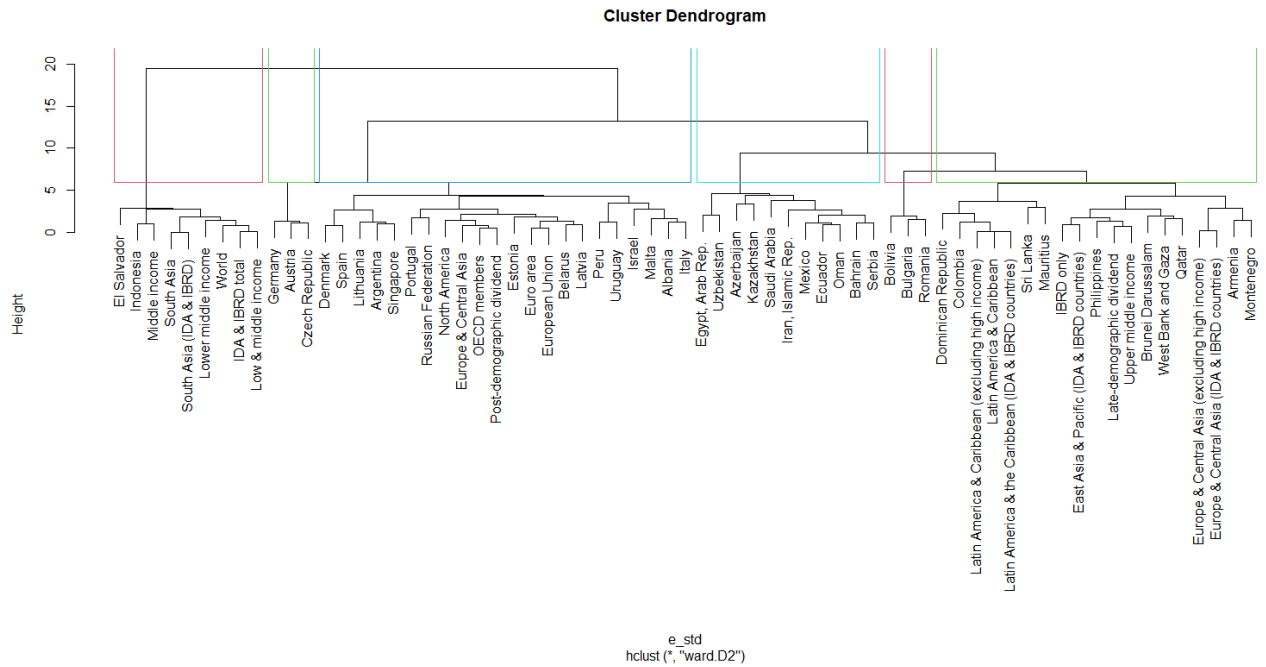


Fig 32. Componenta claselor

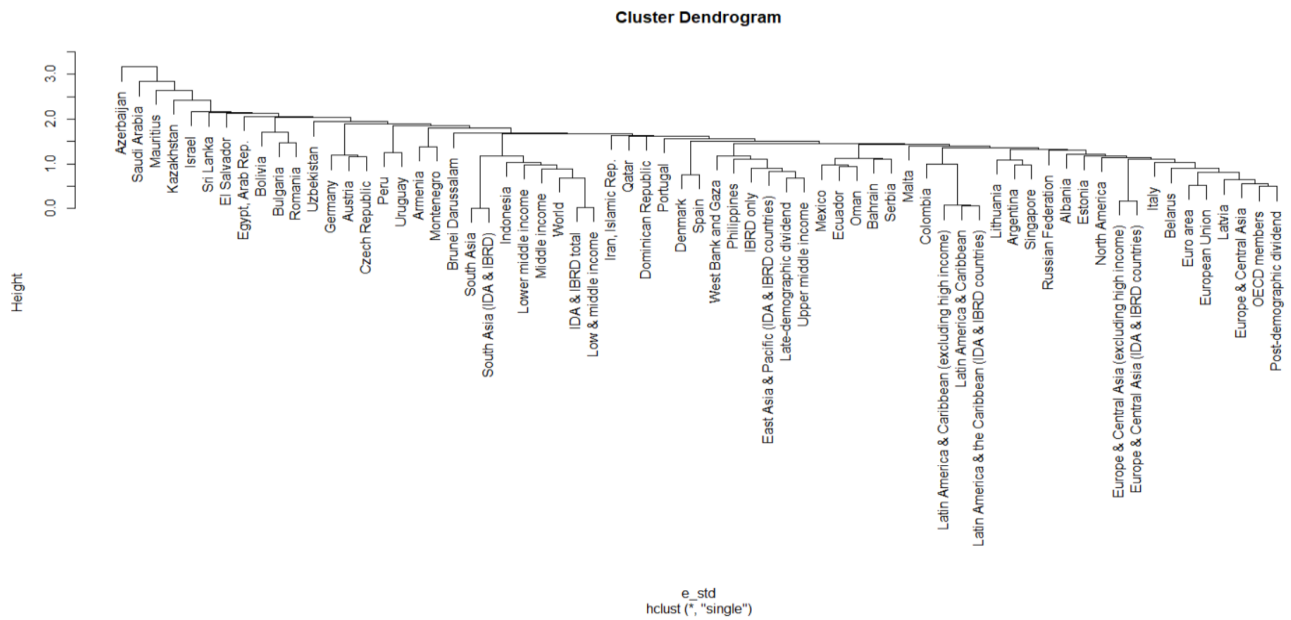


Fig 33. Reprezentarea dendroamei, cazul unei legături simple

Clustering vector:

Albania	5	Argentina	5
Armenia	4	Austria	5
Azerbaijan	6	Bulgaria	4
Bahrain	6	Belarus	5
Bolivia	4	Brunei Darussalam	1
Colombia	1	Czech Republic	5
Germany	5	Denmark	5
Dominican Republic	1	Europe & Central Asia (excluding high income)	1
Europe & Central Asia	5	Ecuador	6
Egypt, Arab Rep.	6	Euro area	5
Spain	5	Estonia	5
European Union	5	IBRD only	1
IDA & IBRD total	3	Indonesia	3
Iran, Islamic Rep.	6	Israel	5
Italy	5	Kazakhstan	6

Fig 34. Algoritmul de partiționare K-means

Reprezentarea claselor

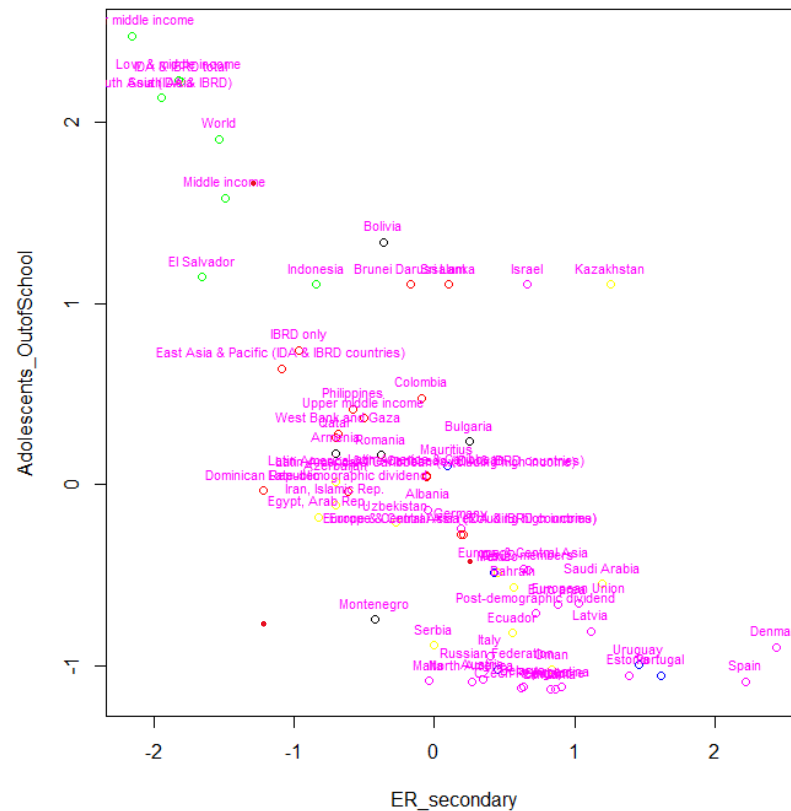


Fig 35. Algoritmul de partiționare K-means – reprezentarea grafică a claselor

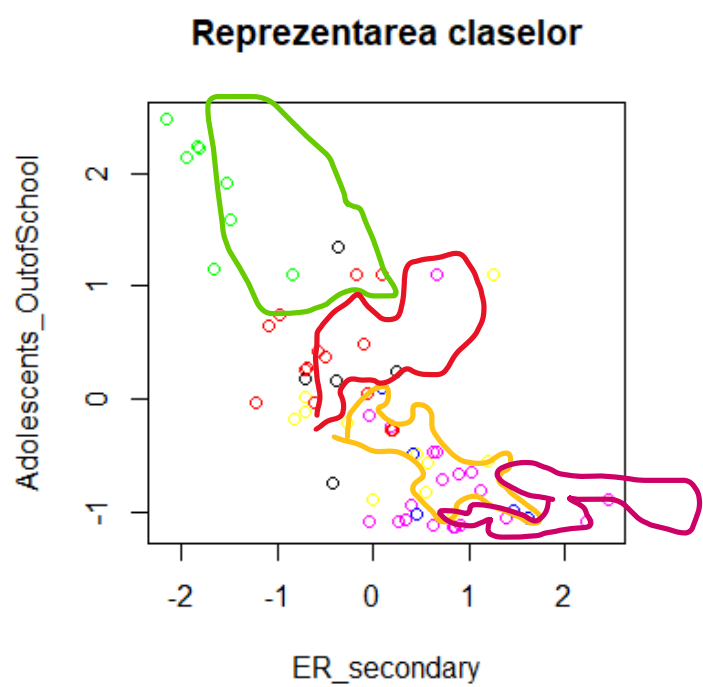


Fig 36. Algoritmul de partiționare K-means – reprezentarea grafică a claselor

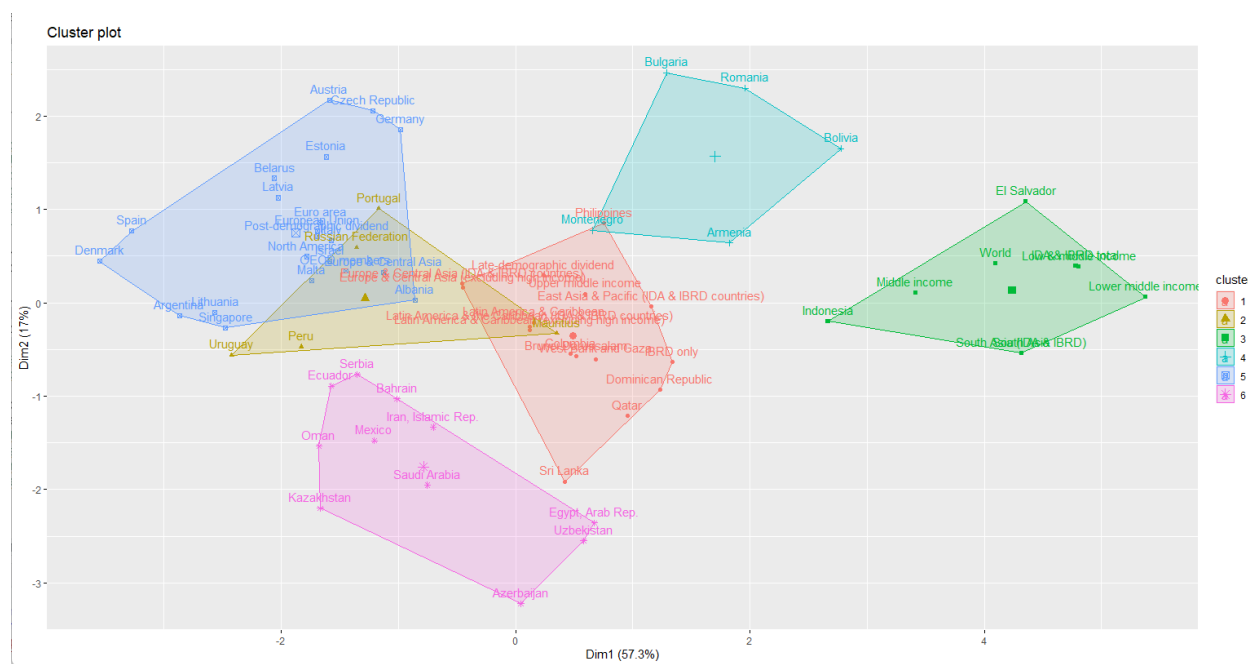


Fig 37. Reprezentarea claselor în funcție de componentele principale

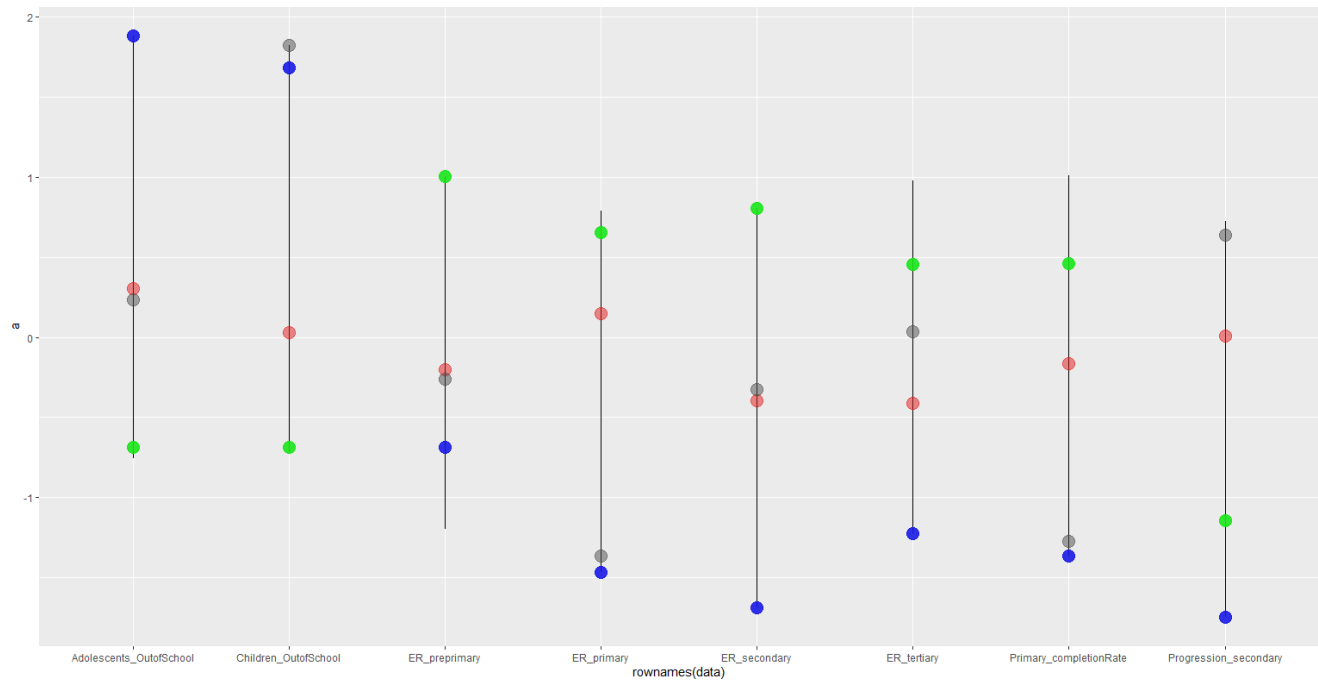


Fig 38. Evaluarea puterii de discriminare

Anexa 2- SCRIPT R

1. Analiza Componentelor Principale

#1: PRELUCRAREA DATELOR-----

```
install.packages("Rcpp")  
library(Rcpp)  
library(readxl)  
education <- read_excel("C:/Users/pc/Desktop/An I, sem I/SDA/education.xlsx")  
View(education)
```

#Statistici descriptive-----

```
summary(education)  
library(psych)  
describe(education)  
which.min(education$ER_primary)  
which.max(education$ER_primary)  
  
which.min(education$Children_OutofSchool)  
which.max(education$Children_OutofSchool)
```

```
library(sp)  
library(raster)  
apply(education[,2:13], 2, cv)
```

```
#matricea de corelatie  
round(cor(education[,2:13]), 3)
```

```
round(cov(education[,2:13]), 3)
```

Grafice-----

```
#Histograma  
windows()
```

```

par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
hist(education$ER_primary,freq=FALSE, main="Histograma ratei de inscriere in ciclul primar" )
lines(density(education$ER_primary), lwd = 2, col = 'red')
hist(education$Children_OutofSchool, main="Abandon scolar copii")
?hist

```

#Densitatea de probabilitate

```

d<-density(education$ER_primary)
windows()
plot(d, bw = "nrd0", frame = FALSE, col = "steelblue",
     main = "Density plot of ER_primary")
polygon(d, col = "steelblue")

```

#Boxplot

```

attach(education)
windows()
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
boxplot(education$ER_secondary, main="Diagrama Boxplot ER_primary")
boxplot(ER_preprimary, main="Diagrama Boxplot ER_preprimary")
boxplot(education$Progression_secondary, main="Diagrama Boxplot Progression_secondary")
boxplot(education$ER_tertiary, main="Diagrama Boxplot tertiary")

```

#Functia PLOT(abline)

```

plot(ER_primary, ER_secondary, main="Dependenta ciclul primar-secundar")
abline(lm(ER_primary~ER_secondary))

```

#ggplot

```

library(ggplot2)
windows()
ggplot(education, aes(x=ER_preprimary, y=ER_secondary)) +
  geom_point() + # Show dots

```

```
geom_text(
  label=`Country Name`,
  nudge_x = 0.25, nudge_y = 0.25,
  check_overlap = T
)
```

#CORELATII

```
round(cor(firme[,2:12]),3)
library(Hmisc)
M=rcorr(as.matrix(firme[,2:12]))
M #probabilitatile p-value coresp coef de semnificatie
#Daca p-value < 0.05 respingem ipoteza nula <=> nu avem o relatie de corelativ semnificativa intre cele 2 vb
```

```
library(corrplot)
P=rcorr(as.matrix(round(education[,2:13]),3))
P
windows()
corrplot(P$r, type="lower", method="square")

windows()
corrplot(P$r, type="lower", method="number", p.mat=P$P,
  sig.level = 0.05, insig="blank")
```

```
library("PerformanceAnalytics")
chart.Correlation(education[,2:13], histogram=TRUE,pch=19)
```

Standardizarea Datelor-----

```
ed_std<- scale(education[,2:12], scale = TRUE)
apply(ed_std, 2, sd)
round(apply(ed_std, 2, mean), 3)
```

#Verificarea datelor standardizate

```
apply(ed_std, 2, sd) #1 OK
round(apply(ed_std, 2, mean), 3) #0 OK
round(cor(ed_std), 3)
round(cov(ed_std), 3) # matricea de corelatie = matricea de covarianta pt variabile standardizate (0,1) ok
```

#2. Funcția princomp pentru extragerea componentelor principale

```
pca=princomp(ed_std, cor = TRUE)
summary(pca)
stdev=pca$sdev
valP=stdev^2
procent_info=valP*100/12
procent_cumulat=cumsum(procent_info)
X=round(data.frame(stdev, valP, procent_info, procent_cumulat),4)
X
sum(valP)
```

#Scree Plot

```
windows()
scree_plot=prcomp(ed_std)
plot(scree_plot, type="l", main="ScreePlot")
```

#Vectorii proprii ai matricei de cov

```
A = pca$loadings
round(A,3)
write.table(round(A,3))
#verif daca sunt val proprii/vectorii proprii
eigen(cov(ed_std))$values
X
round(eigen(cov(ed_std))$vectors,3)
write.table(round(A,3))
```

#Scorurile principale

```
C = pca$scores[,1:3]
rownames(C)=education$`Country Name`
head(C) #primele 3 scoruri principale pt primele 6 tari
round(C,3)
View(ed_std)
ed_std
```

#Proprietățile CP

#1)verificam varianta totala si varianta generalizata

```
#varianta totala:
sum(valP) #=12 corect
cov(ed_std) # pe diag princ sa fie 1, suma tuturor sigmelor = 12 #ACEASTA ESTE MATRICEA SIGMA

round(cov(C),5)
valP
```

#2) Sunt corelate 2 cate 2

```
round(cov(C),6) #corelatii = 0 intre doua cate 2 comp
```

#Matricea FACTOR

```
matrice_factor=cor(ed_std,C)
matrice_factor
library(corrplot)
corrplot(matrice_factor, method="number")
```

#Cercul corelațiilor

```
dev.new()
cerc = seq(0,2*pi,length=100)
plot(cos(cerc),sin(cerc),type="l",col="blue",xlab="W1",ylab="W2")
text(matrice_factor[,1],matrice_factor[,2],rownames(matrice_factor),col="red",cex=0.7)
```


#Reprezentarea observatiilor in planul principal

```
c2=data.frame(C)

dev.new()

plot(c2[,1],c2[,2],main="Plot componente - W1 si W2",xlab="W1",ylab="W2")
text(c2[,1],c2[,2],labels=rownames(c2),col="red",pos=3,cex=0.7)

dev.new()

plot(c2[,2],c2[,3],main="Plot componente - W2 si W3",xlab="W2",ylab="W3")
text(c2[,2],c2[,3],labels=rownames(c2),col="red",pos=3,cex=0.7)

install.packages("ggplot2")

library(ggplot2)

windows()

ggplot(c2,aes(x=c2[,1],y=c2[,2]))+ geom_point(shape=16,size=4,col="red") +
geom_text(label=rownames(c2),vjust=0,hjust=0,size=4)

windows()

ggplot(c2,aes(x=c2[,1],y=c2[,3]))+ geom_point(shape=16,size=4,col="red") +
geom_text(label=rownames(c2),vjust=0,hjust=0,size=4)
```

#Biplot

```
biplot(c2[,1:2], pca$loadings[,1:2], cex=c(0.6,0.9))

biplot(c2[,2:3], pca$loadings[,2:3], cex=c(0.6,0.9))
```

##12) extragerea comp principale folosind functia PCA

```
library(FactoMineR)
```

```
CP=PCA(ed_std)
```

```
summary(CP)
```

```
CP
```

```
round(CP$var$cos2,3)
```

```
X
```

#13) grafice - pachetul factoextra

```
library(factoextra)

fviz_pca_ind(pca,
  col.ind = "cos2",
  gradient.cols = c("#00AFBB", "#E7B800", "#FC4E07"),
  repel = TRUE
)

fviz_pca_var(pca,
  col.var = "contrib",
  gradient.cols = c("#00AFBB", "#E7B800", "#FC4E07"),
  repel = TRUE
)

fviz_pca_biplot(pca,
  repel=TRUE,
  col.var = "#2E9FDF", col.ind = "#696969")
```

2. Analiza CLUSTER

```
library(readxl)

ed <- read_excel("ed.xlsx")

View(ed)

educatie <- ed[,2:9]

educatie_std <- scale(educatie,scale=TRUE)

rownames(educatie_std)=ed$`Country Name`

#Matricea Distantelor

e_std = dist(as.matrix(educatie_std), method = "euclidian") #method=canberra, cebasev

View(as.matrix(e_std))

e_std[1] #=dist(Argentina, Albania) = 2.4059

d_euclid_1=sqrt((educatie_std[1,1]-educatie_std[2,1])^2+
                (educatie_std[1,2]-educatie_std[2,2])^2+
                (educatie_std[1,3]-educatie_std[2,3])^2+
                (educatie_std[1,4]-educatie_std[2,4])^2+
                (educatie_std[1,5]-educatie_std[2,5])^2+
                (educatie_std[1,6]-educatie_std[2,6])^2+
                (educatie_std[1,7]-educatie_std[2,7])^2+
                (educatie_std[1,8]-educatie_std[2,8])^2) #=2.4059

e_std[3] #=dist(Austria, Albania) = 3.16

d_euclid_2=sqrt((educatie_std[1,1]-educatie_std[4,1])^2+
                (educatie_std[1,2]-educatie_std[4,2])^2+
                (educatie_std[1,3]-educatie_std[4,3])^2+
                (educatie_std[1,4]-educatie_std[4,4])^2+
                (educatie_std[1,5]-educatie_std[4,5])^2+
                (educatie_std[1,6]-educatie_std[4,6])^2+
```

```
(educatie_std[1,7]-educatie_std[4,7])^2+
(educatie_std[1,8]-educatie_std[4,8])^2) #=3.16
```

#Am preluat din matricea initiala cu datele standardizate educatie_std si am aplicat formula $\text{SQRT}(()^2)$

```
library(ggplot2)
library(reshape2)
M <- melt(as.matrix(e_std))
windows()
ggplot(data = M, aes(x=Var1, y=Var2, fill=value)) +
  geom_tile() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45)) +
  scale_fill_gradient(low="white", high="black")
View(as.matrix(e_std))
```

```
#metoda ward
clust_std = hclust(e_std, method = "ward.D2")
cbind(clust_std$merge,clust_std$height)
windows()
plot(clust_std,labels=rownames(educatie_std))
```

```
#CRT 2
library(factoextra)
fviz_nbclust(educatie_std, hcut, method = "wss") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 6, linetype = 2)+
  labs(subtitle = "Elbow method - STD")
```

```
#AL 3-LEA CRTERIU
install.packages("NbClust") #o met cu ft ft multe crt adunate >20
library(NbClust)
windows()
res<-NbClust(educatie_std, distance = "euclidean", min.nc=3, max.nc=6,
```

```
method = "ward.D2", index = "all")
```

```
#++++++> vom analiza in continuare 6 clase<-CONCLUZIE
```

```
install.packages("cluster")
```

```
library(cluster)
```

```
si4_std <- silhouette(cutree(clust_std, k = 6), e_std)
```

```
windows()
```

```
plot(si4_std, cex.names = 0.5)
```

```
si4_std
```

```
library(MASS)
```

```
centroizi_std <- tapply(as.matrix(educatie_std), list(rep(cutree(clust_std, 6), ncol(educatie_std)), col(educatie_std)),  
mean)
```

```
colnames(centroizi_std)=colnames(educatie_std)
```

```
round(centroizi_std,3)
```

```
centroizi_std
```

```
plot(clust_std,labels=rownames(educatie_std))
```

```
rect.hclust(clust_std,k=6, border=2:5)
```

```
#Agecare simpla - metoda celor mai apropiati vecini
```

```
clust2_std = hclust(e_std, method = "single")
```

```
windows()
```

```
plot(clust2_std,labels=rownames(educatie_std))
```

```
#Algoritmul K-means
```

```
k_std=kmeans(educatie_std,6) #K=6 clase
```

```
k_std
```

```
clasa_std=k_std$cluster
```

```
c_std=cbind(clasa_std,round(educatie_std,6))
```

```
c_std
```

```
m_std=data.frame(c_std)
```

```

plot(m_std[,3], m_std[,6], col=c("red","blue","green","black","magenta","yellow")
     [m_std$clasa_std], main="Reprezentarea claselor", xlab=colnames(m_std[3]), ylab=colnames(m_std[6]))
text(m_std[,3],m_std[,6],labels=rownames(m_std),col="magenta",pos=3,cex=0.7)

```

```

library(factoextra)
fviz_cluster(list(data = educatie_std, cluster = clasa_std))

```

```

#Descompunerea variabilitatii-----
spat_std=k_std$totss
spaw_std=k_std$tot.withinss
spab_std=k_std$betweenss
r_cls_std=spab_std/spaw_std
variab_std=cbind(spat_std,spaw_std,spab_std,r_cls_std)
variab_std
#spat_std spaw_std spab_std r_cls_std
#[1,]    528 163.4311 364.5689  2.23072
k_std$withinss
sum(34.541061+14.224524+11.484663+9.956026 + 51.436683+41.788094) # = spaw = 163.4311
sum(17.69180+55.29219+30.75771+9.81517) # = spaw

```

```

#Evaluarea puterii de discriminare a variabilelor
library(psych)
library(ggplot2)

```

```

medii_std=data.frame(round(k_std$centers,3))
round(k_std$centers,3)
describe(medii_std) #preiau valoarea min si max
a=describe(medii_std)$min
b=describe(medii_std)$max
c1=t(medii_std[1,]) #centroizii in fiecare clasa
c2=t(medii_std[2,])
c3=t(medii_std[3,])

```

```

c4=t(medii_std[4,])
c5=t(medii_std[5,])
c6=t(medii_std[6,])
data=data.frame(c1,c2,c3,c4, c5, c6,a,b)
rownames(data)=colnames(medii_std)
data #X1-X4 centroizii claselor transpusi

```

```

ggplot(data) +
  geom_segment( aes(x=rownames(data), xend=rownames(data), y=a, yend=b), color="black") +
  geom_point( aes(x=rownames(data), y=c1), color=rgb(0.9,0.1,0.1,0.5), size=5 ) +
  geom_point( aes(x=rownames(data), y=c2), color=rgb(0.1,0.9,0.1,0.9), size=5 ) +
  geom_point( aes(x=rownames(data), y=c3), color=rgb(0.1,0.1,0.9,0.9), size=5 ) +
  geom_point( aes(x=rownames(data), y=c4), color=rgb(0.3,0.3,0.3,0.5), size=5 )
#cu cat "batul" este mai mare, cu atat puterea de discriminare este mai mare

```

```

install.packages("DiscriMiner")
library(DiscriMiner)

```

```

rez=rbind(round(discPower(c_std[,2:9], c_std[,1])$F_statistic,6),round(discPower(c_std[,2:9],
c_std[,1])$p_value,6))
colnames(rez)=colnames(c_std[,2:9])
rownames(rez)=c("F_statistic", "p-value")
rez

```

```

ward_std=rep(cutree(clust_std,6))
kmeans_std=c_std[,1]

```

```

solutii=cbind(kmeans_std,ward_std)
solutii

```

```

r1 <-ifelse(kmeans_std==1,"
HIGHEST_ERtertiary",ifelse(kmeans_std==2,"mediumHigh",ifelse(kmeans_std==3,"LOWEST_ERprimary",

```

```

ifelse(kmeans_std==4,"Mediumlow", ifelse(kmeans_std==5, "HIGHEST_ChildrenOut", "low")))) #!!! #am
decodificat ce inseamna 1,2,3,4 pt k-means

r2 <-
ifelse(ward_std==1,"HIGHEST_ERtertiary",ifelse(ward_std==2,"mediumHigh",ifelse(ward_std==3,"LOWEST
_ERprimary", ifelse(ward_std==4,"Mediumlow", ifelse(ward_std==5, "HIGHEST_ChildrenOut", "low")))) #!!! #la
fel si pentru ward

solutii2=cbind(r1,r2)

solutii2

r1

r2

#Kmeans

k=kmeans(educatie_std,6) #16, 5, 9, 5, 21, 11

k

cls=k$cluster

cls=as.numeric(cls)

cls

set_date=cbind(educatie_std,cls)

df2=data.frame(set_date)

round(df2,3)

nr = round(nrow(df2)*.70) #70% din setul de date

nr #47

a <- sample(seq_len(nrow(df2)), size = nr) #un sample din setul de date total = 24 = nr

train <- df2[a, ] #setul de antrenare

test <- df2[-a, ] #setul de testare

round(train,3)

round(test,3)

df=data.frame(train)

df$cls[df$cls ==1] <- "clasa1"

df$cls[df$cls ==2] <- "clasa2"

cbind(round(df[,1:9],3),df[,9])

#K-NN = cel mai apropiat k vecin, k=sqrt(T), T=47

sqrt(47) #6<6.855<7

```



```

library(class)

pr <- knn(train[,-10],test[,-10],cl=train[,9],k=6) #am obtinut cls de apartenenta obtinuta pe baza clasificatorului pt
setul de testare

pr

pr2 <- knn(train[,-10],test[,-10],cl=train[,10],k=7)

pr2

c1 <- table(pr,test[,9])

c1 #matrice de confuzie - confusion matrix - pe baza careia vom calcula gradul de clasificare corect(acuratetea
modelului)


c2 <- table(pr2,test[,9])

c2

acc <- function(x){sum(diag(x)/(sum(rowSums(x)))) * 100} #acc calculeaza gradul de clasificare corect.

acc(c1) #95

acc(c2) #75.43


#Naive Bayes

install.packages("e1071", dependencies = TRUE)

install.packages("caTools", dependencies = TRUE)

install.packages("caret", dependencies = TRUE)


library(e1071)

library(caTools)

library(caret)

install.packages('tidyverse')

library(tidyverse)

install.packages('ggplot2')

library(ggplot2)

install.packages('caret')

library(caret)

install.packages('caretEnsemble')

```

```
library(caretEnsemble)
install.packages('psych')
library(psych)
install.packages('Amelia')
library(Amelia)
install.packages('mice')
library(mice)
install.packages('GGally')
library(GGally)
install.packages('rpart')
library(rpart)
install.packages('randomForest')
library(randomForest)
```

```
View(ed)
ed<-ed[1:20,]
ed<-data.frame(ed)
split <- sample.split(ed, SplitRatio = 0.75)
split
train_cl <- subset(ed, split == "TRUE")
rlang::last_error()
head(train_cl)
test_cl <- subset(ed, split == "FALSE")
head(test_cl)
```

```
train_scale <- scale(test_cl[,2:9])
head(train_scale)
```

```
test_scale <- scale(test_cl[,2:9])
```

```
set.seed(2020)
```

```
classifier_cl <- naiveBayes(Adolescents_OutofSchool ~ ., data = ed, laplace = 1)
classifier_cl
```

```
y_pred <- predict(classifier_cl, newdata = test_cl)
```

```
y_pred
```

```
u<-union(test_cl$Adolescents_OutofSchool, y_pred)
```

```
cm <- table(factor(test_cl$Adolescents_OutofSchool, u),factor(y_pred, u))
```

```
confusionMatrix(cm)
```