

Multivariate Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences,
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Exercises of Chapter 3: Simple Linear and Locally Weighted Regression

Kimmo Vehkalahti and Brian S. Everitt

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Exercises

Exercise 3.1

See Table 3.1 in the book and use the Pulse Rates and Heights Data, modifying the related R code given in the **Examples of Chapter 3**. Remember that using a log transformation changes the scale of this variable.

Exercise 3.2

Use the exam data (see below) and modify the R code given in the **Examples of Chapter 3** to create suitable graphics and to analyse the data.

```
# The final examination scores and corresponding exam completion times:
exam <- structure(list(
  marks = c(49, 49, 70, 55, 52, 55, 61, 65, 57,
    71, 49, 48, 49, 69, 44, 53, 49, 52, 53, 36, 61, 68, 67, 53, 33,
    64, 57, 56, 41, 40, 42, 40, 51, 53, 62, 61, 49, 54, 57, 71, 45,
    70, 58, 62, 28, 72, 37, 67, 51, 55, 68, 58, 61, 43, 60, 53, 51,
    51, 60, 64, 66, 52, 45, 48, 51, 73, 63, 32, 59, 68, 35, 64, 62,
    51, 52, 44, 64, 65, 56, 52, 59, 66, 42, 67, 48, 56, 47, 68, 58,
    59, 45, 31, 47, 56, 38, 47, 65, 61, 45, 63, 66, 44, 57, 56, 56,
    54, 61, 58, 46, 62, 68, 58, 47, 66, 61, 58, 45, 55, 54, 54, 54,
    41, 65, 66, 38, 51, 49, 49, 51, 42, 61, 69, 42, 53),
  times = c(2860, 2063, 2013, 2000, 1420, 1934, 1519, 2735, 2329, 1590,
    1699, 1816, 1824, 1899, 1714, 1741, 1968, 1721, 2120, 1435,
    1909, 1707, 1431, 2024, 1725, 1634, 1949, 1278, 1677, 1945,
    1754, 1200, 1307, 1895, 1798, 1375, 2665, 1743, 1722, 2562,
    2277, 1579, 1785, 1068, 1411, 1162, 1646, 1489, 1769, 1550,
    1313, 2472, 2036, 1914, 1910, 2730, 2235, 1993, 1613, 1532,
    2339, 2109, 1649, 2238, 1733, 1981, 1440, 1482, 1758, 2540,
    1637, 1779, 1069, 1929, 2605, 1491, 1321, 1326, 1797, 1158,
    1595, 2105, 1496, 1301, 2467, 1265, 3813, 1216, 1167, 1767,
    1683, 1648, 1144, 1162, 1460, 1726, 1862, 3284, 1683, 1654,
    2725, 1992, 1332, 1840, 1704, 1510, 3000, 1758, 1604, 1475,
    1106, 2040, 1594, 1215, 1418, 1828, 2305, 1902, 2013, 2026,
    1875, 2227, 2325, 1674, 2435, 2715, 1773, 1656, 2320, 1908,
    1853, 1302, 2161, 1715)),
```

```

.Names = c("marks", "times"), row.names = c(NA, -134L), class = "data.frame")

head(exam)

##   marks times
## 1    49  2860
## 2    49  2063
## 3    70  2013
## 4    55  2000
## 5    52  1420
## 6    55  1934

```

Exercise 3.3

Use the vocab data (see below) and modify the R code given in the **Examples of Chapter 3**.

```

# Average vocabulary size of children at various ages:
vocab <- structure(
  list(age = c(1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 6),
        nofwords = c(3, 22, 272, 446, 896, 1222, 1540, 1870, 2072, 2562)),
  .Names = c("age", "nofwords"), row.names = c(NA, -10L), class = "data.frame")

vocab

##   age nofwords
## 1  1.0        3
## 2  1.5       22
## 3  2.0      272
## 4  2.5      446
## 5  3.0      896
## 6  3.5     1222
## 7  4.0     1540
## 8  4.5     1870
## 9  5.0     2072
## 10 6.0     2562

```

Exercise 3.4

Use the mardiv_rates data (see below) and modify the R code given in the **Examples of Chapter 3**.

```

# The marriage and divorce rates for 14 countries:
mardiv_rates <- structure(list(
  marrate = c(5.6, 6, 5.1, 5, 6.7, 6.3, 5.4,
              6.1, 4.9, 6.8, 5.2, 6.8, 6.1, 9.7),
  divrate = c(2, 3, 2.9, 1.9, 2, 2.4, 0.4, 1.9,
              2.2, 1.3, 2.2, 2, 2.9, 4.8)),
  .Names = c("marrate", "divrate"), row.names = c(NA, -14L), class = "data.frame")

mardiv_rates

##   marrate divrate
## 1    5.6    2.0
## 2    6.0    3.0
## 3    5.1    2.9

```

```
## 4      5.0      1.9
## 5      6.7      2.0
## 6      6.3      2.4
## 7      5.4      0.4
## 8      6.1      1.9
## 9      4.9      2.2
## 10     6.8      1.3
## 11     5.2      2.2
## 12     6.8      2.0
## 13     6.1      2.9
## 14     9.7      4.8
```

Exercise 3.5

Use the memory data (see below) and modify the R code given in the **Examples of Chapter 3**.

Average percentage memory retention against passing time:

```
memory <- structure(list(
  time = c(1, 5, 15, 30, 60, 120, 240, 480,
           720, 1440, 2880, 5760, 10080),
  memret = c(0.84, 0.71, 0.61, 0.56, 0.54, 0.47, 0.45,
             0.38, 0.36, 0.26, 0.2, 0.16, 0.08)),
  .Names = c("time", "memret"), row.names = c(NA, -13L), class = "data.frame")
```

memory

```
##      time memret
## 1      1  0.84
## 2      5  0.71
## 3     15  0.61
## 4     30  0.56
## 5     60  0.54
## 6    120  0.47
## 7    240  0.45
## 8    480  0.38
## 9    720  0.36
## 10  1440  0.26
## 11  2880  0.20
## 12  5760  0.16
## 13 10080  0.08
```