

Homework5

Homework 5

part 1

```
#install.packages("smacof")
library(readr)
library(smacof)
library(dplyr)
library(MASS)
nations <- read_csv("nations_ALldata_1920_lowerhalf.csv")
row.names(nations) <- nations %>% pull(X1)
(nations <- nations %>% dplyr::select(c(-1)))
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 12
##   Brazil Congo  Cuba Egypt France India Israel Japan China Russia  USA Ser
bia
##   *   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl> <lg
l>
## 1    NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## 2    4.61    NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## 3    5.83    4.17    NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## 4    4.33    5.61    4.67    NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## 5    4.11    3.22    2.78    3.39    NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## 6    4.61    3.56    4.39    5.06    2.61    NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## 7    3.17    2.33    3      5.22    5      3.33    NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## 8    2.72    1.61    2.5    2.67    5.06    3.94    4.89    NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## 9    4.61    2.89    4.83    4.72    3.61    5.89    3.44    6.17    NA     NA     NA     NA
## 10   3.56    2.67    4.56    3.56    4.44    4.33    3.94    4.11    7      NA     NA     NA
## 11   5.22    2.39    3.39    3.17    6.39    3.78    5.17    5.67    4.33    4.89    NA     NA
## 12   3.61    3.5     4.22    4.39    4.72    3.78    4.22    3.22    3.5     6      2.89    NA
```

part 2

```
nations <- nations %>% replace(is.na(.),0)
(S <- as.matrix(nations + t(nations)))
```

```
##          Brazil Congo Cuba Egypt France India Israel Japan China Russia  USA
## Brazil   0.00  4.61 5.83  4.33   4.11  4.61   3.17  2.72  4.61   3.56 5.22
## Congo    4.61  0.00 4.17  5.61   3.22  3.56   2.33  1.61  2.89   2.67 2.39
## Cuba     5.83  4.17 0.00  4.67   2.78  4.39   3.00  2.50  4.83   4.56 3.39
## Egypt    4.33  5.61 4.67  0.00   3.39  5.06   5.22  2.67  4.72   3.56 3.17
## France   4.11  3.22 2.78  3.39   0.00  2.61   5.00  5.06  3.61   4.44 6.39
## India    4.61  3.56 4.39  5.06   2.61  0.00   3.33  3.94  5.89   4.33 3.78
## Israel   3.17  2.33 3.00  5.22   5.00  3.33   0.00  4.89  3.44   3.94 5.17
## Japan    2.72  1.61 2.50  2.67   5.06  3.94   4.89  0.00  6.17   4.11 5.67
## China    4.61  2.89 4.83  4.72   3.61  5.89   3.44  6.17  0.00   7.00 4.33
## Russia   3.56  2.67 4.56  3.56   4.44  4.33   3.94  4.11  7.00   0.00 4.89
## USA      5.22  2.39 3.39  3.17   6.39  3.78   5.17  5.67  4.33   4.89 0.00
## Serbia   3.61  3.50 4.22  4.39   4.72  3.78   4.22  3.22  3.50   6.00 2.89
##          Serbia
## Brazil   3.61
## Congo    3.50
## Cuba     4.22
## Egypt    4.39
## France   4.72
## India    3.78
## Israel   4.22
## Japan    3.22
## China    3.50
## Russia   6.00
## USA      2.89
## Serbia   0.00
```

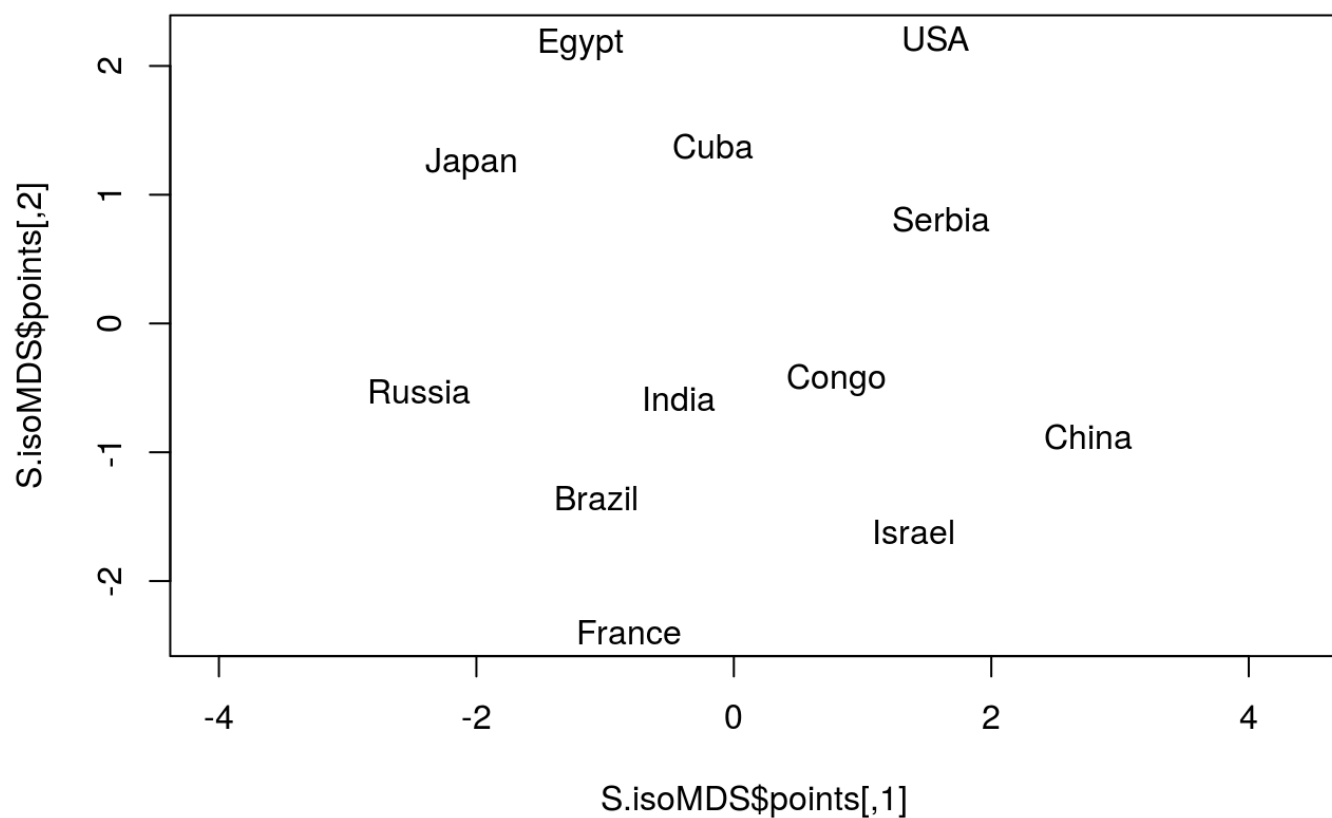
```
S.isoMDS <- MASS::isoMDS(S,k = 2,trace = TRUE)
```

```
## initial value 31.825212
## iter    5 value 26.535255
## final value 26.410546
## converged
```

```
S.isoMDS$stress
```

```
## [1] 26.41055
```

```
plot(S.isoMDS$points,asp = 1,pch=" ")
text(S.isoMDS$points,row.names(nations))
```



Close neighbors between Egypt and USA does not make sense.

part 3

```
(DD <- sim2diss(S,method = 10))
```

```
##          Brazil Congo  Cuba Egypt France India Israel Japan China Russia  USA
## Brazil  10.00  5.39  4.17  5.67   5.89  5.39   6.83  7.28  5.39  6.44  4.78
## Congo   5.39 10.00  5.83  4.39   6.78  6.44   7.67  8.39  7.11  7.33  7.61
## Cuba    4.17  5.83 10.00  5.33   7.22  5.61   7.00  7.50  5.17  5.44  6.61
## Egypt   5.67  4.39  5.33 10.00   6.61  4.94   4.78  7.33  5.28  6.44  6.83
## France   5.89  6.78  7.22  6.61  10.00  7.39   5.00  4.94  6.39  5.56  3.61
## India    5.39  6.44  5.61  4.94   7.39 10.00   6.67  6.06  4.11  5.67  6.22
## Israel   6.83  7.67  7.00  4.78   5.00  6.67  10.00  5.11  6.56  6.06  4.83
## Japan    7.28  8.39  7.50  7.33   4.94  6.06   5.11 10.00  3.83  5.89  4.33
## China    5.39  7.11  5.17  5.28   6.39  4.11   6.56  3.83 10.00  3.00  5.67
## Russia   6.44  7.33  5.44  6.44   5.56  5.67   6.06  5.89  3.00 10.00  5.11
## USA      4.78  7.61  6.61  6.83   3.61  6.22   4.83  4.33  5.67  5.11 10.00
## Serbia   6.39  6.50  5.78  5.61   5.28  6.22   5.78  6.78  6.50  4.00  7.11
##          Serbia
## Brazil   6.39
## Congo    6.50
## Cuba     5.78
## Egypt    5.61
## France   5.28
## India    6.22
## Israel   5.78
## Japan    6.78
## China    6.50
## Russia   4.00
## USA      7.11
## Serbia   10.00
```

```
(Dx <- sim2diss(S,method = 10,to.dist = TRUE))
```

```
##          Brazil Congo Cuba Egypt France India Israel Japan China Russia  USA
## Congo    5.39
## Cuba     4.17  5.83
## Egypt    5.67  4.39  5.33
## France   5.89  6.78  7.22  6.61
## India    5.39  6.44  5.61  4.94   7.39
## Israel   6.83  7.67  7.00  4.78   5.00  6.67
## Japan    7.28  8.39  7.50  7.33   4.94  6.06   5.11
## China    5.39  7.11  5.17  5.28   6.39  4.11   6.56  3.83
## Russia   6.44  7.33  5.44  6.44   5.56  5.67   6.06  5.89  3.00
## USA      4.78  7.61  6.61  6.83   3.61  6.22   4.83  4.33  5.67  5.11
## Serbia   6.39  6.50  5.78  5.61   5.28  6.22   5.78  6.78  6.50  4.00  7.11
```

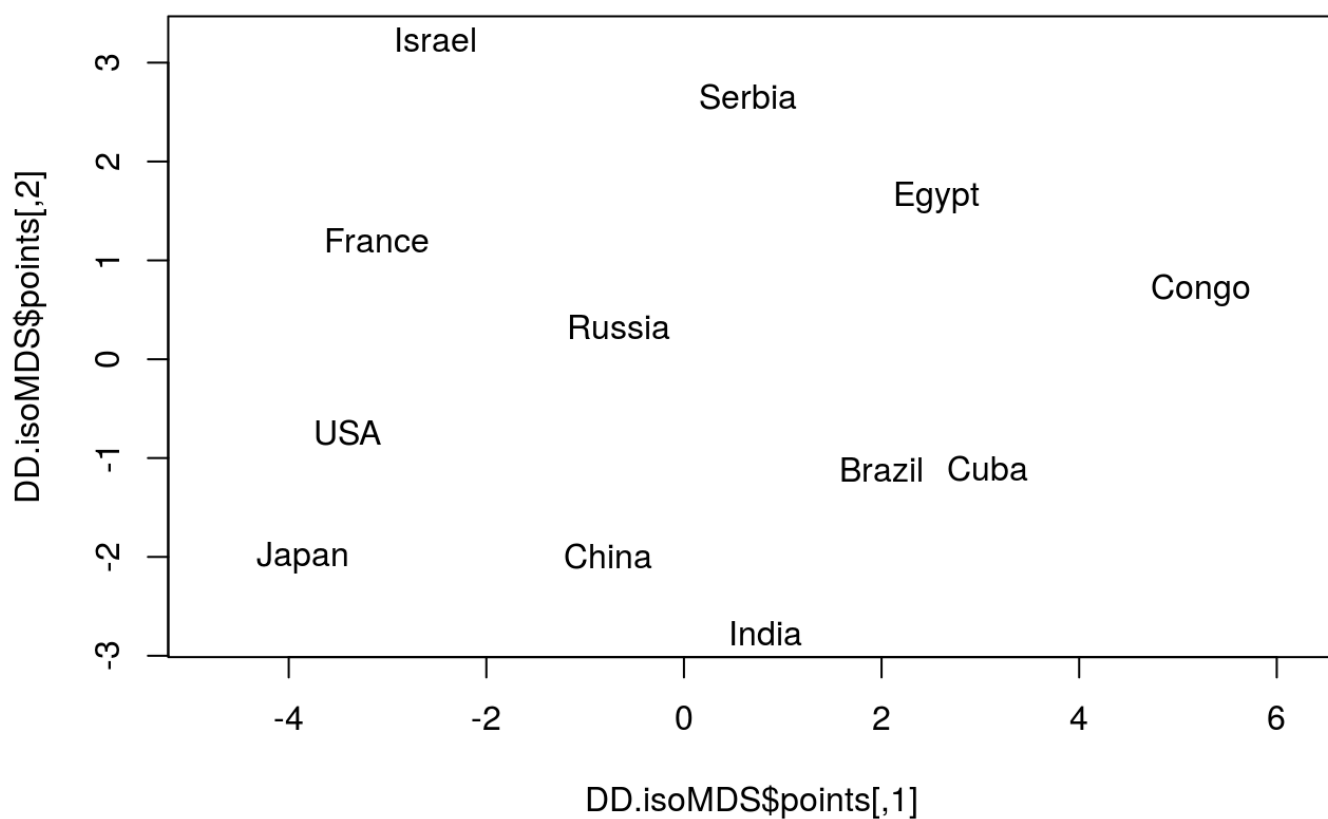
```
diag(DD) <- 0
DD.isoMDS <- MASS::isoMDS(DD,k = 2,trace = TRUE)
```

```
## initial value 22.057320
## iter 5 value 17.421786
## iter 10 value 16.932740
## final value 16.894084
## converged
```

```
DD.isoMDS$stress
```

```
## [1] 16.89408
```

```
plot(DD.isoMDS$points,asp = 1,pch=" ")
text(DD.isoMDS$points,row.names(nations))
```



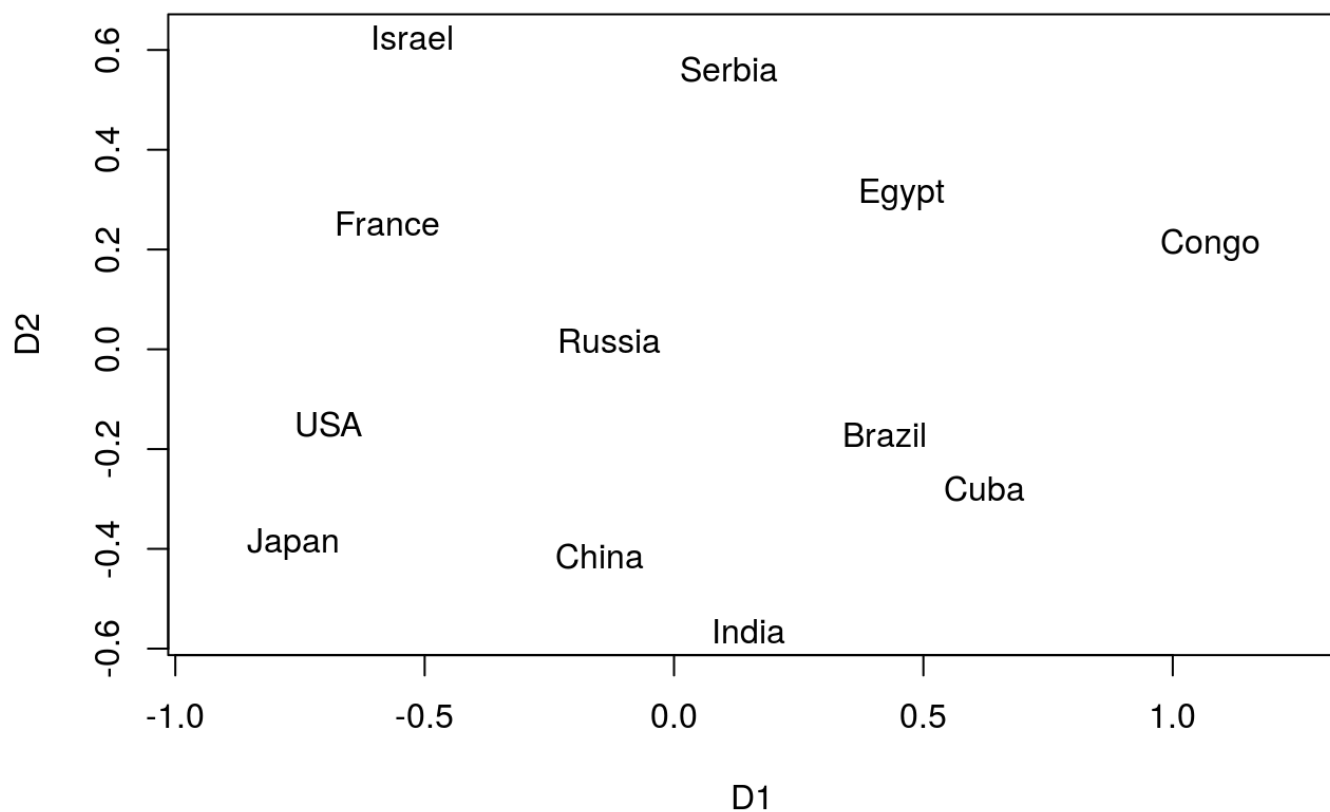
Firstly, the stress decrease a lot which means a big overall improvement of the model fit. Second the configuration of the new solution make much more sense. The developed countries like USA and Japan and France are group closer, while the developing countries like Cuba, Congo, and Egypt are closer.

part 4

```
(nn_sm <- smacof::smacofSym(Dx, ndim = 2, type = "ordinal"))
```

```
##
## Call:
## smacof::smacofSym(delta = Dx, ndim = 2, type = "ordinal")
##
## Model: Symmetric SMACOF
## Number of objects: 12
## Stress-1 value: 0.164
## Number of iterations: 65
```

```
plot(nn_sm$conf, asp=1, pch=' ')
text(nn_sm$conf, rownames(nations))
```

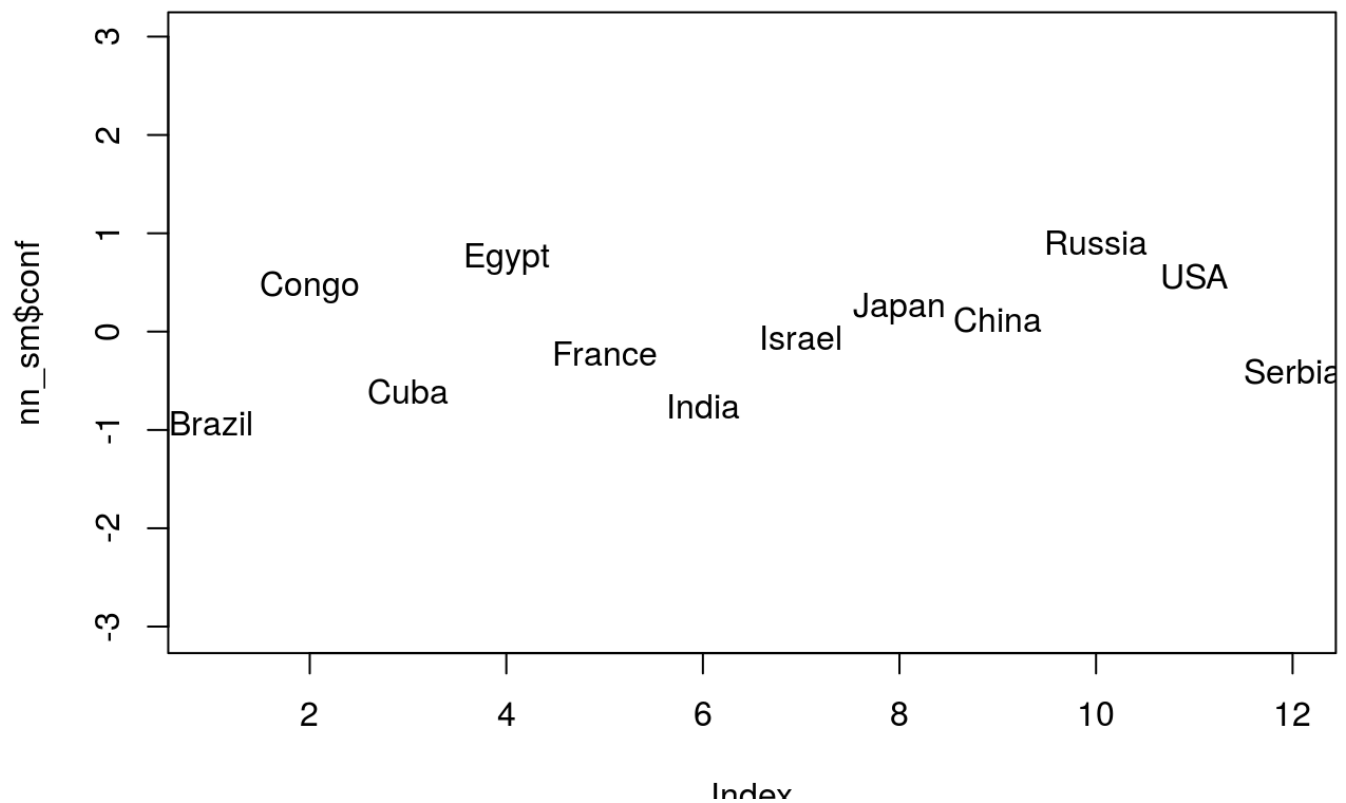
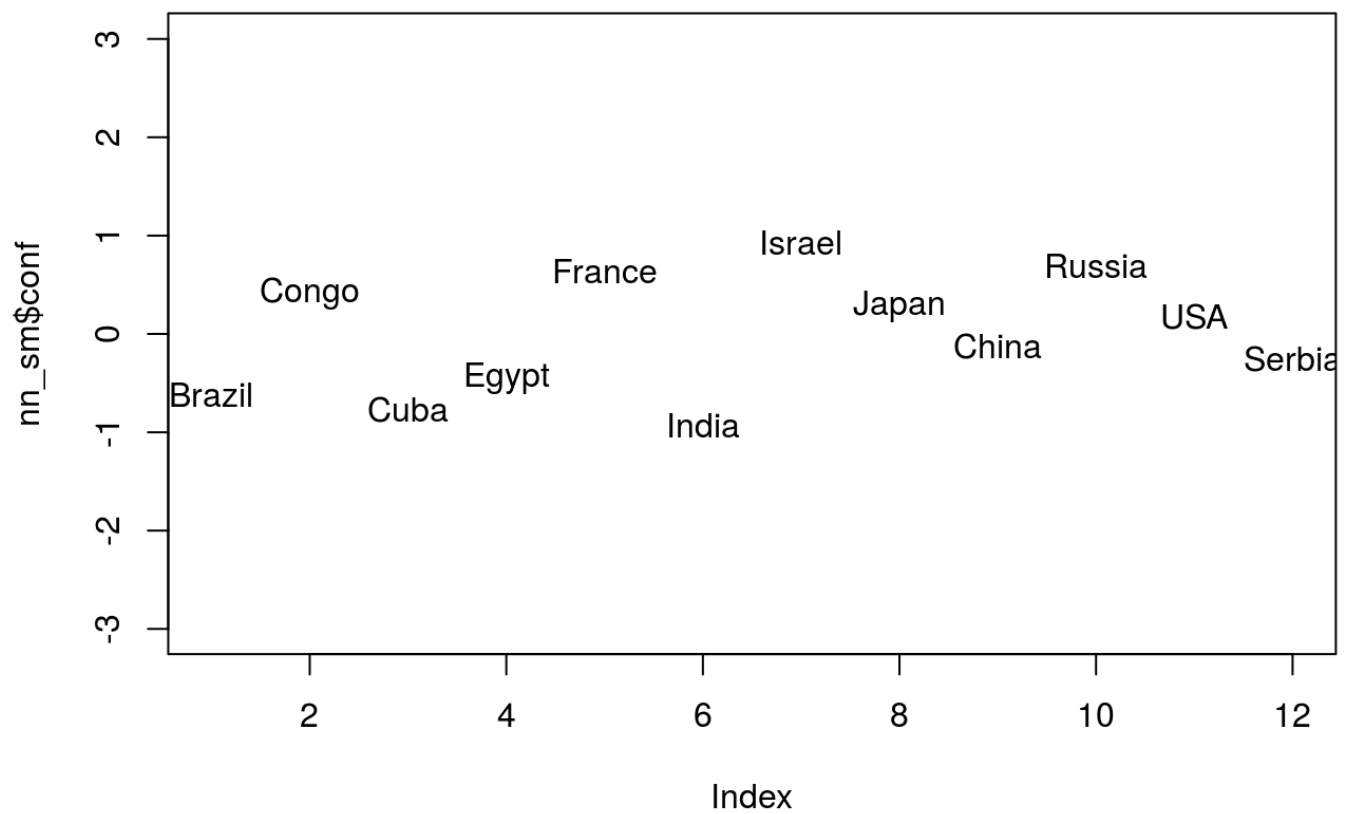


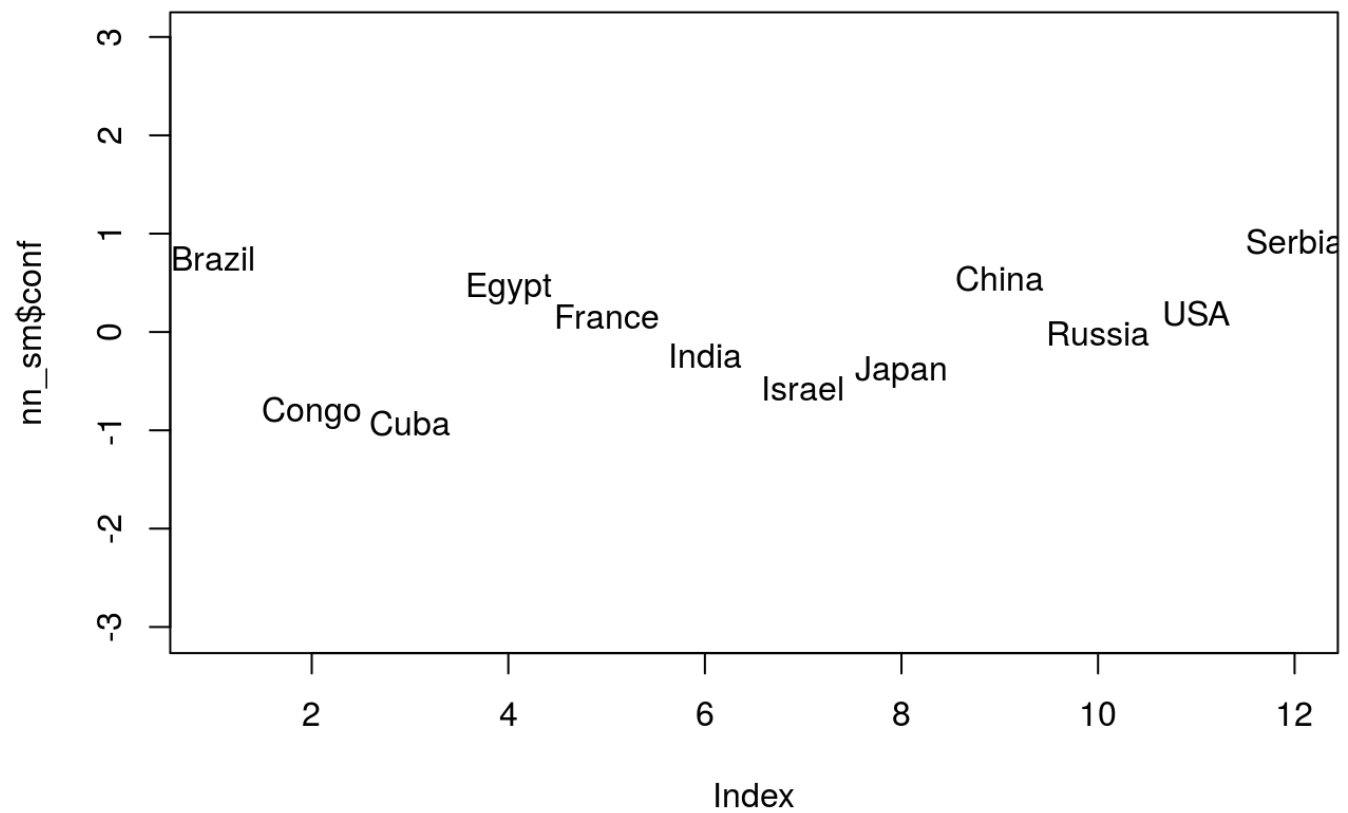
The results from isoMDS and smacof are very similar to each other. But smacof gives a much smaller stress. This means smacof have a better model fit. But the difference is limited in terms of interpretation and application of the results.

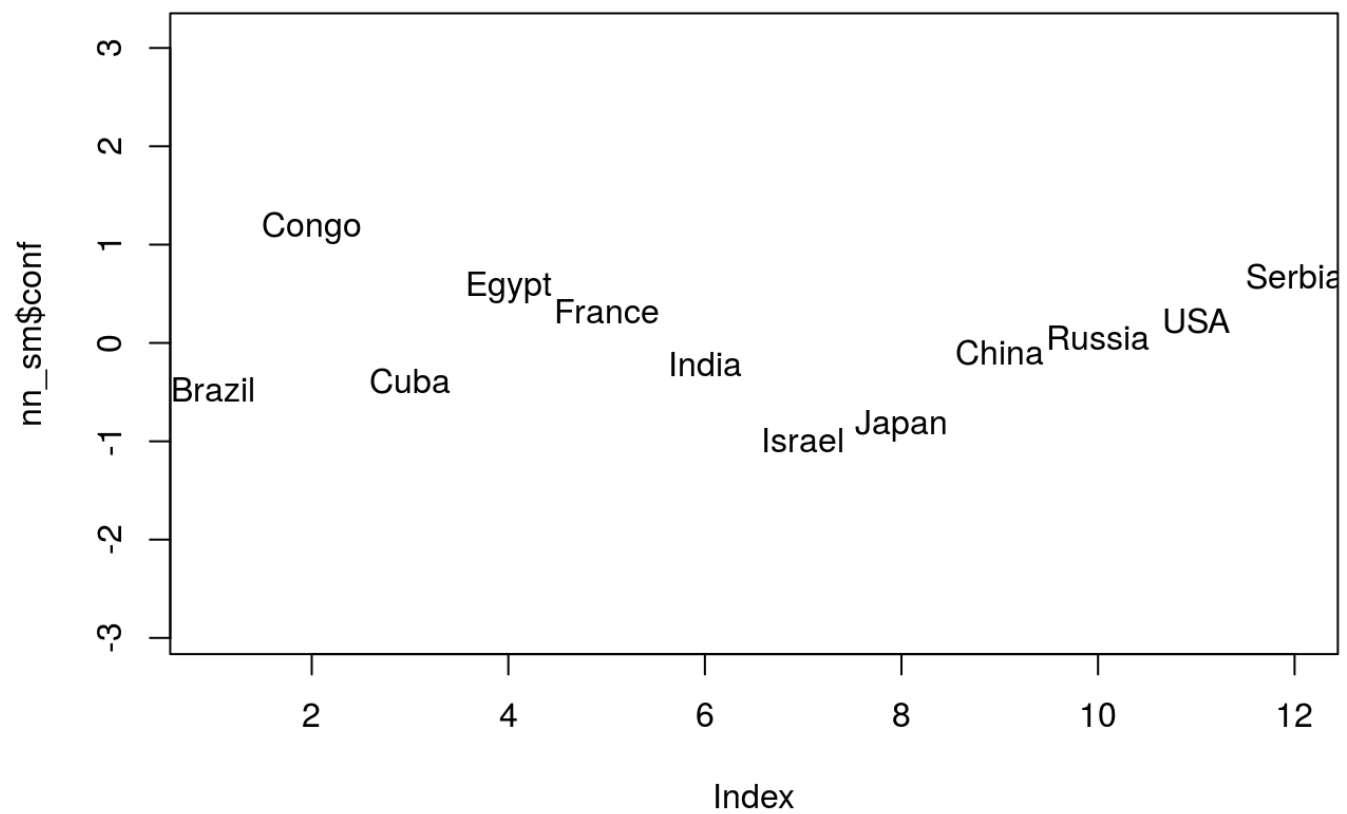
part 5

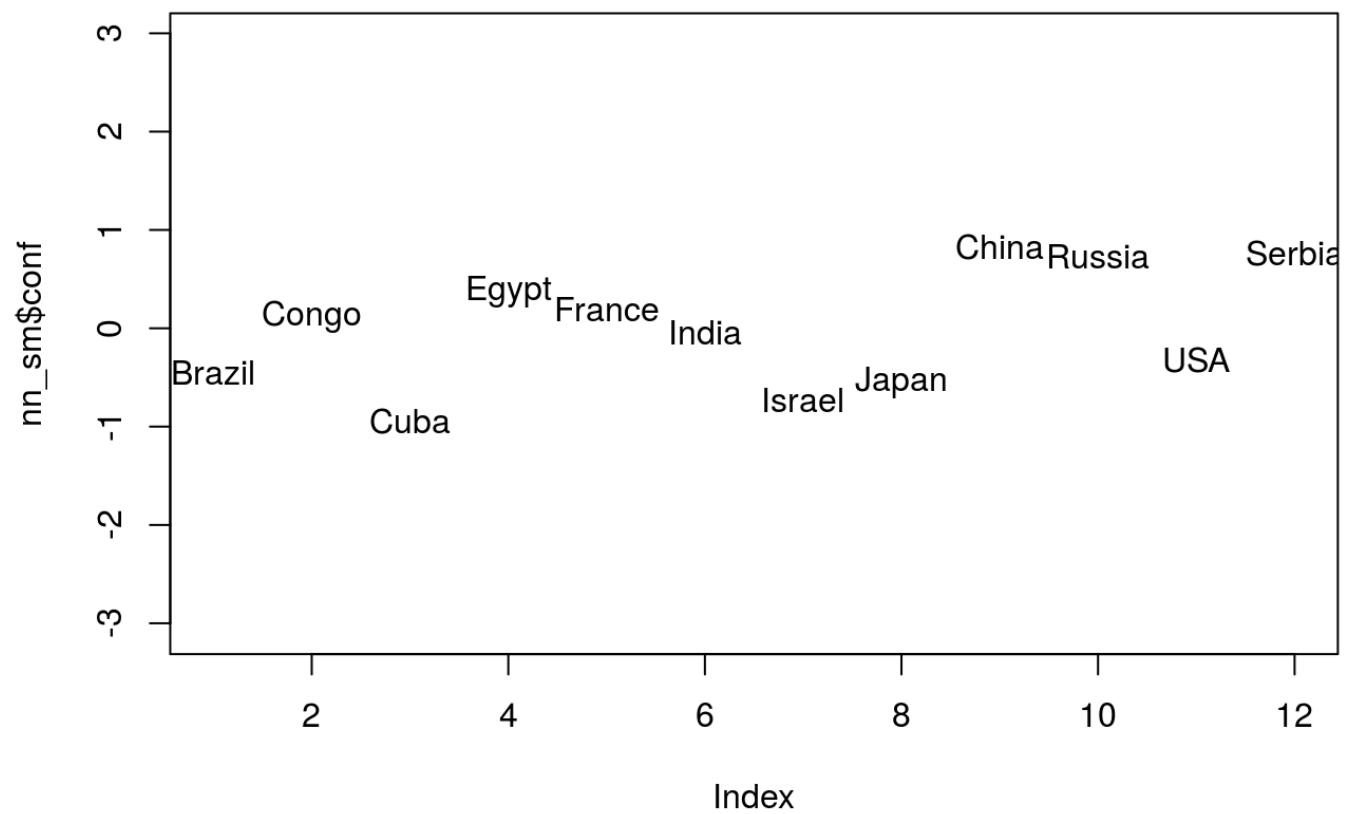
For one dimension

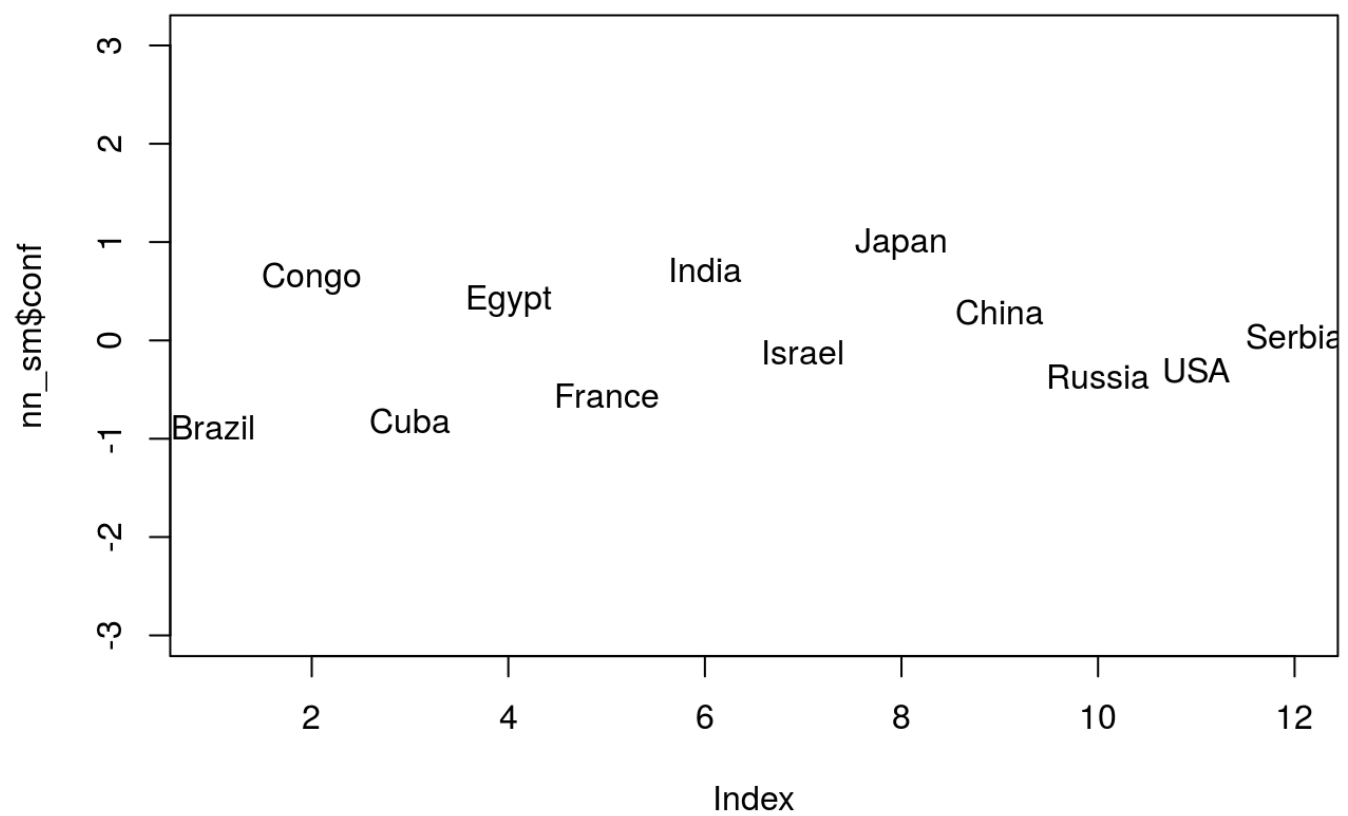
```
for (i in 1:10){  
  nn_sm <- smacof::smacofSym(Dx, ndim = 1, type = "ordinal", init = "random")  
  plot(nn_sm$conf, asp=1, pch=' ' )  
  text(nn_sm$conf, rownames(nations))  
}
```

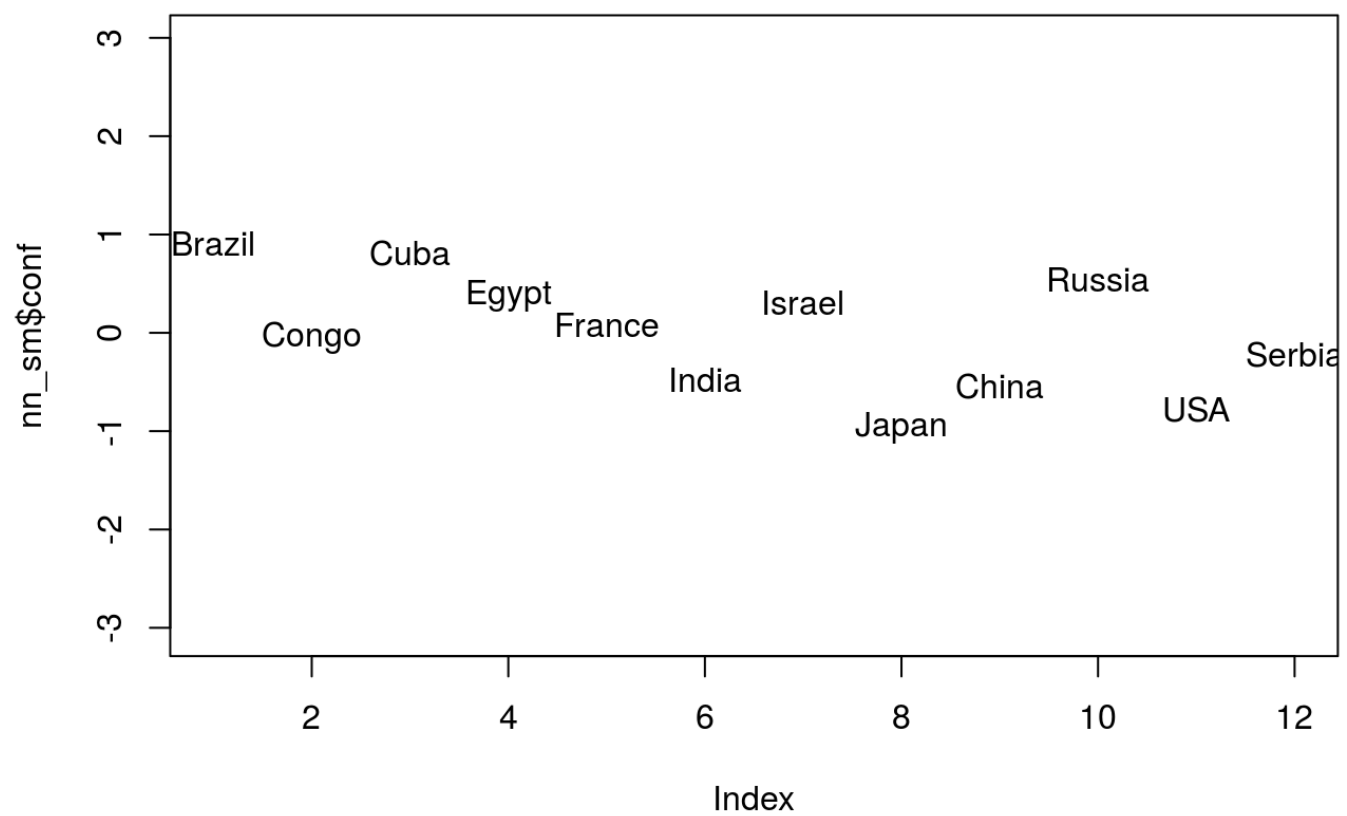


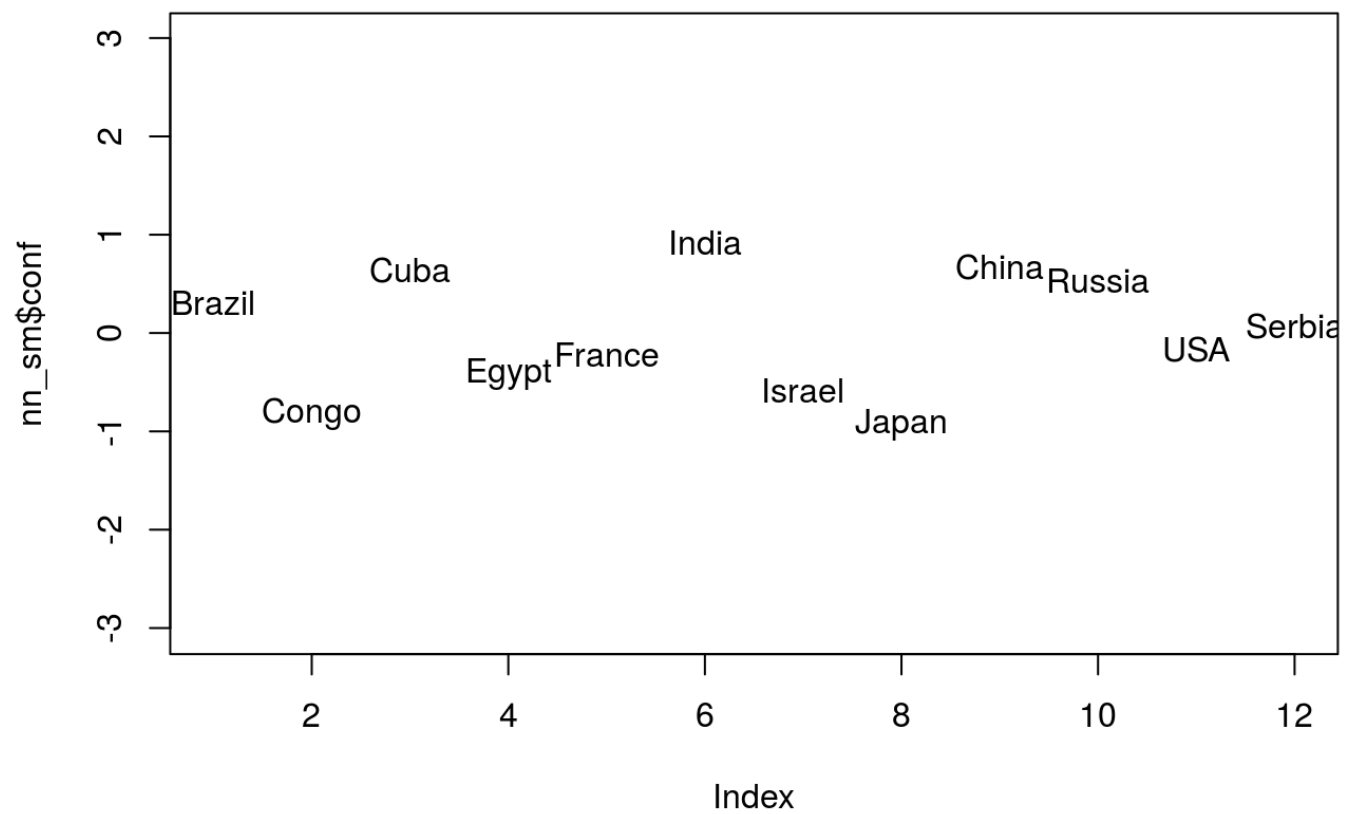


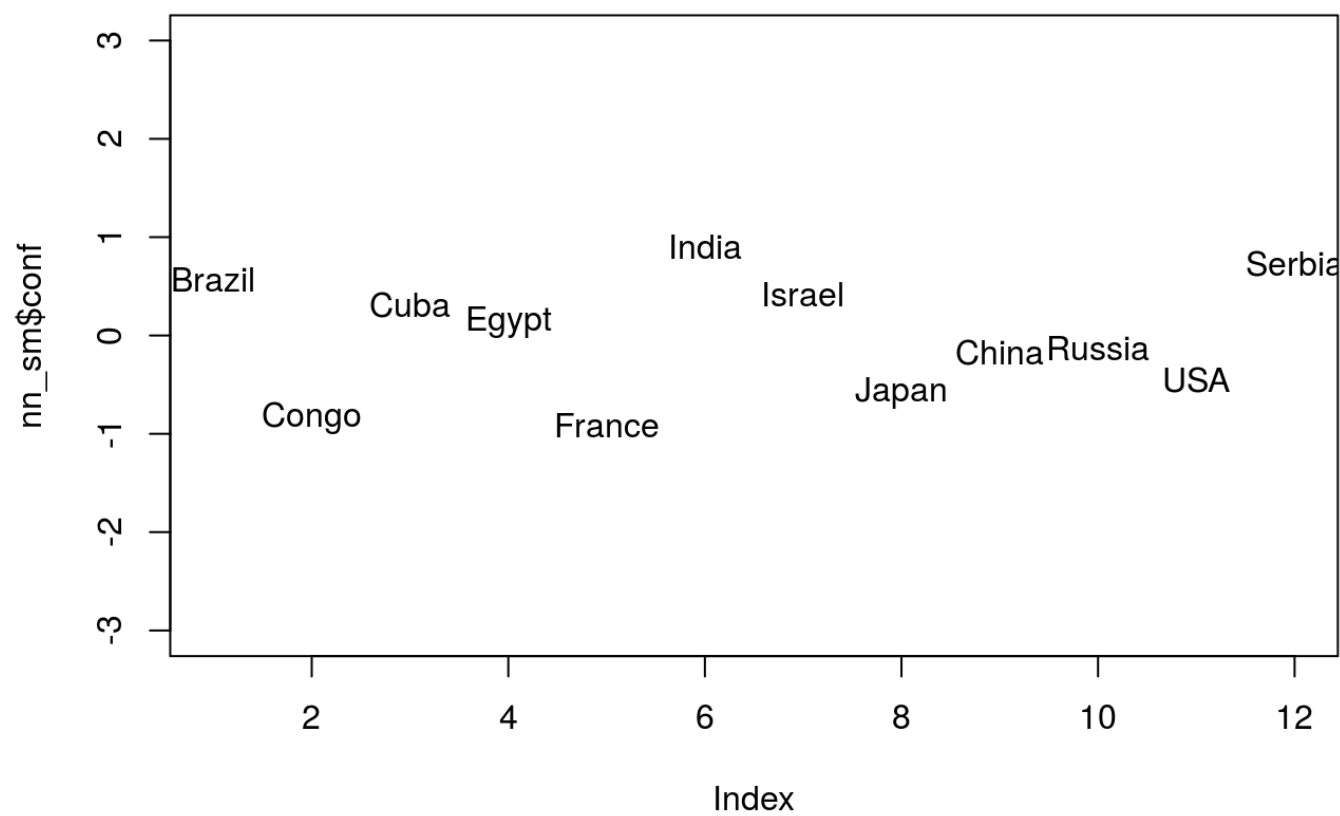


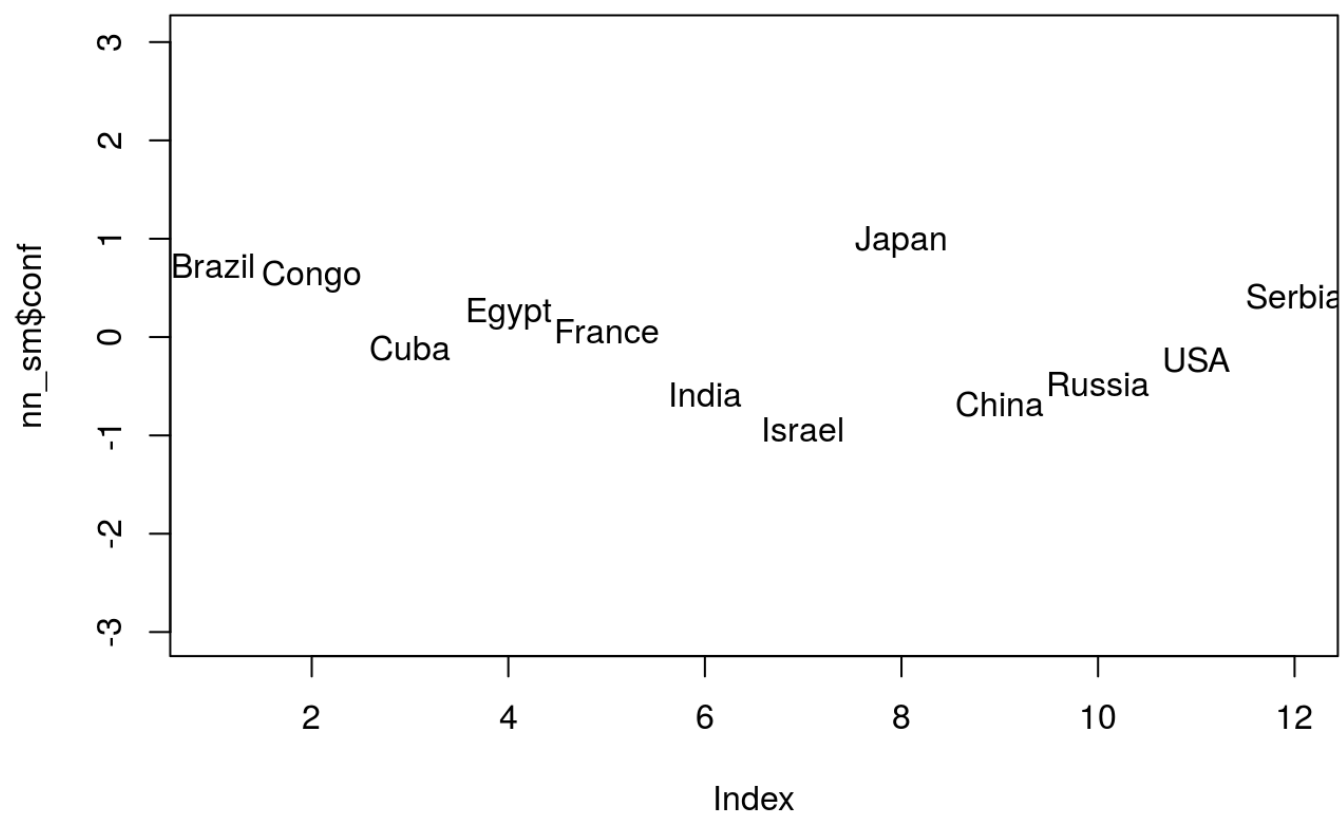






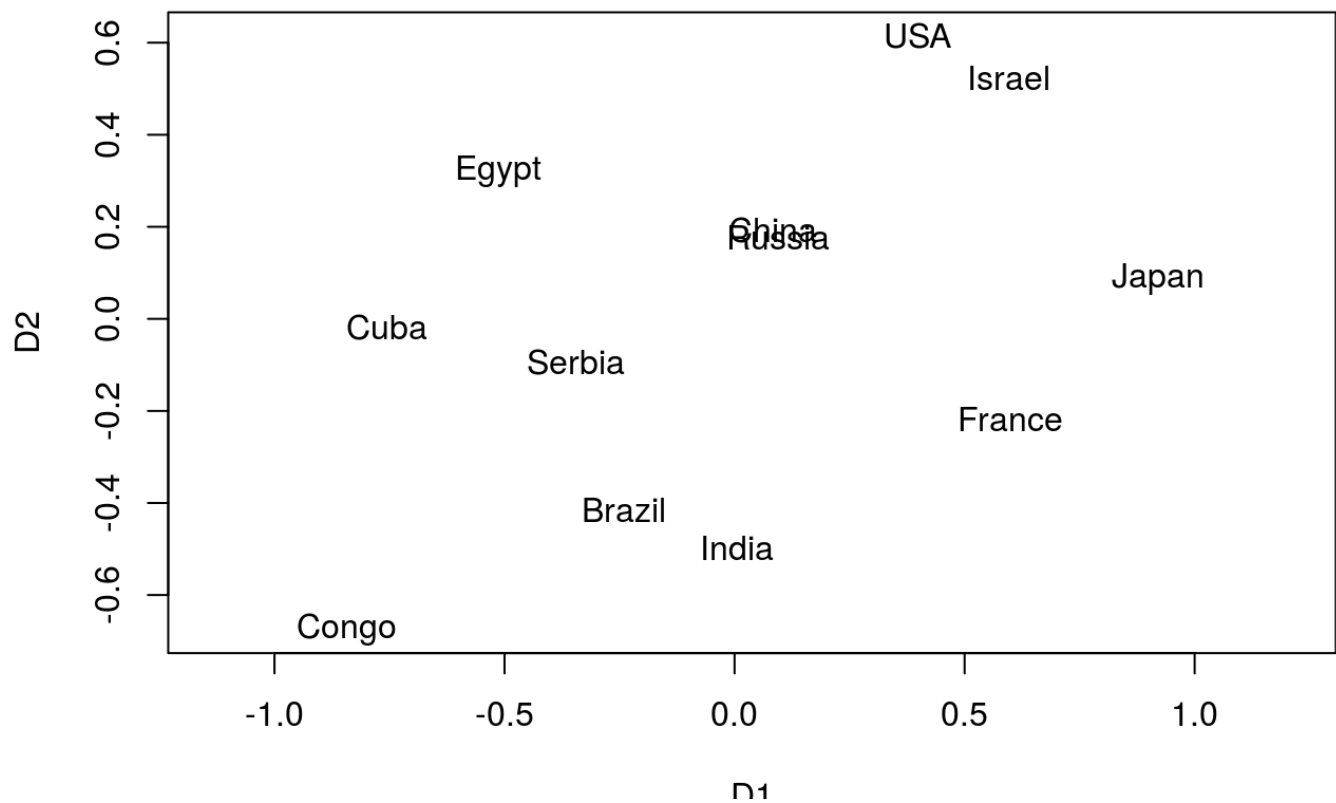
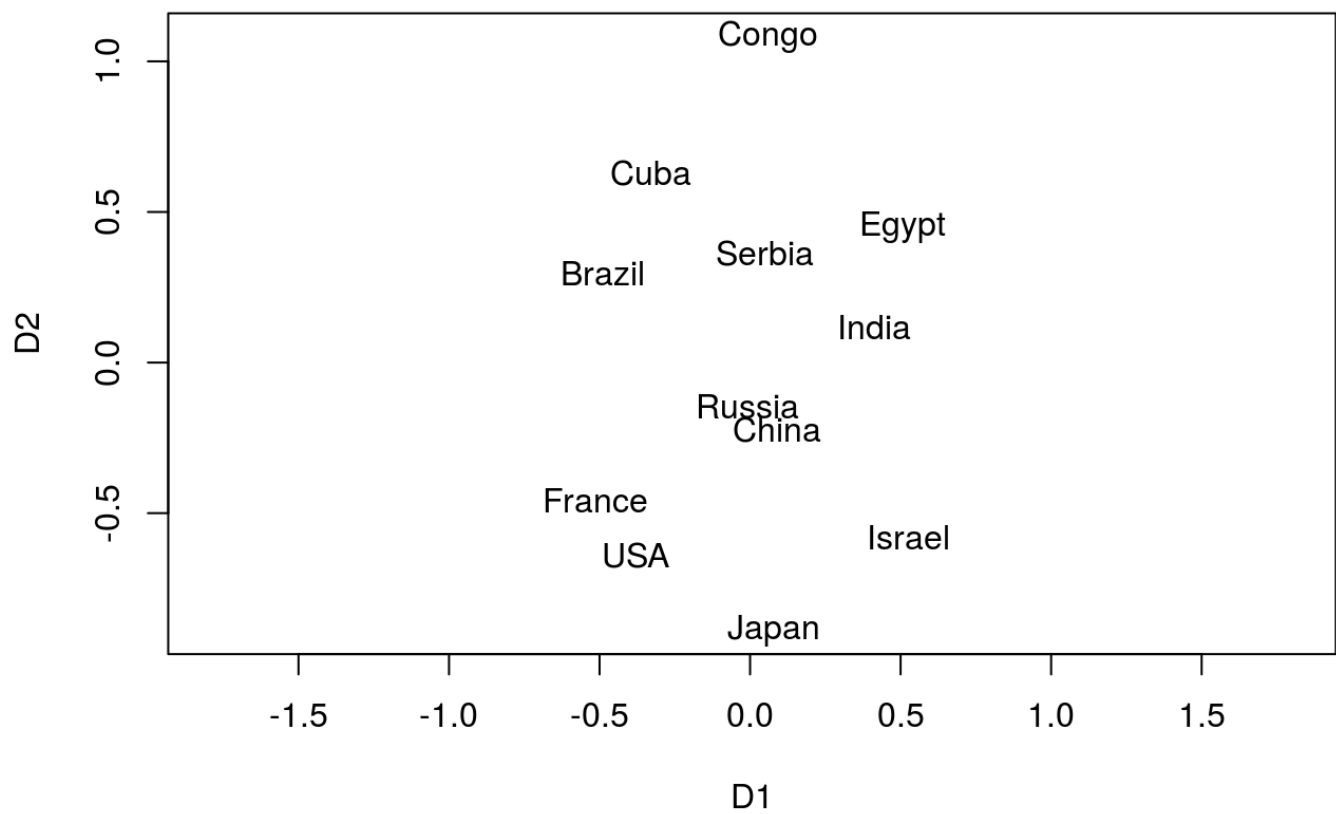


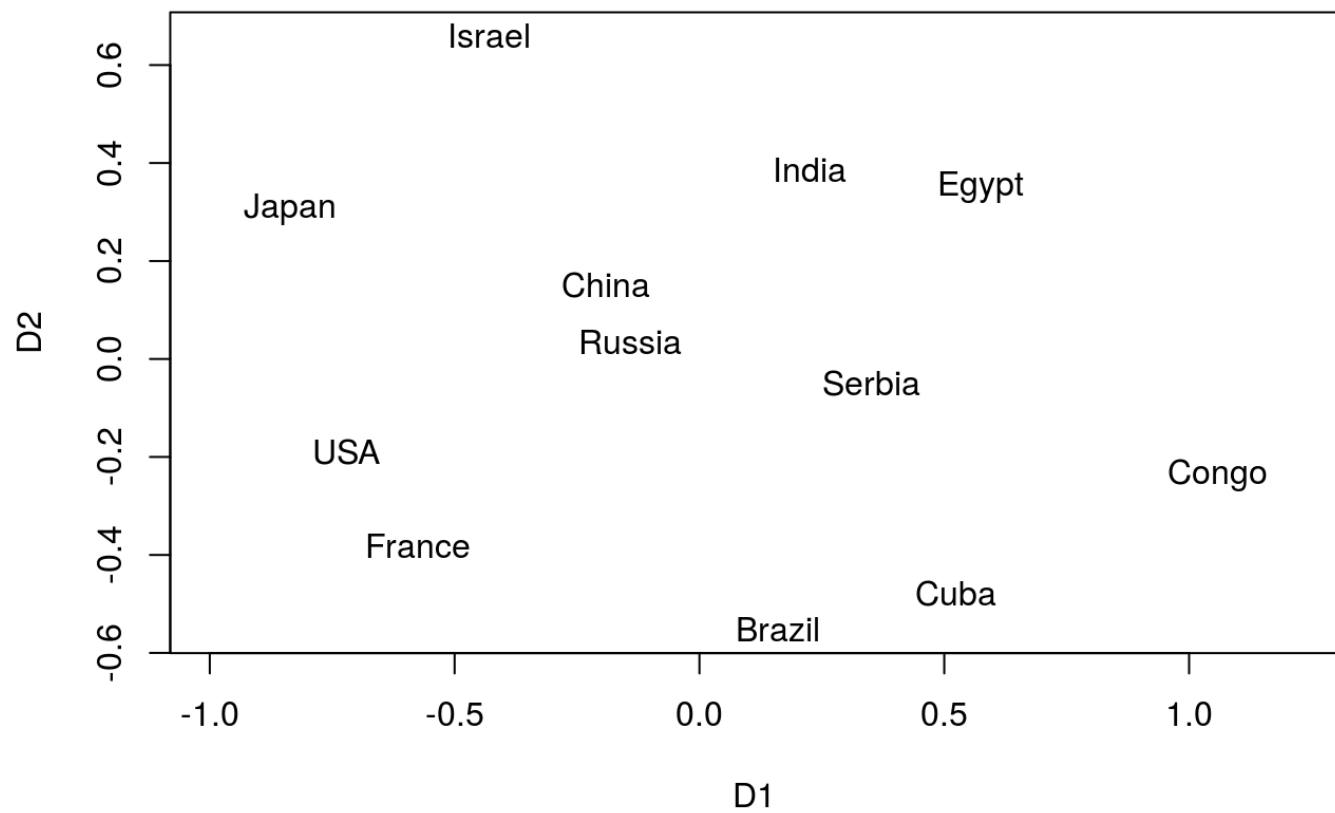


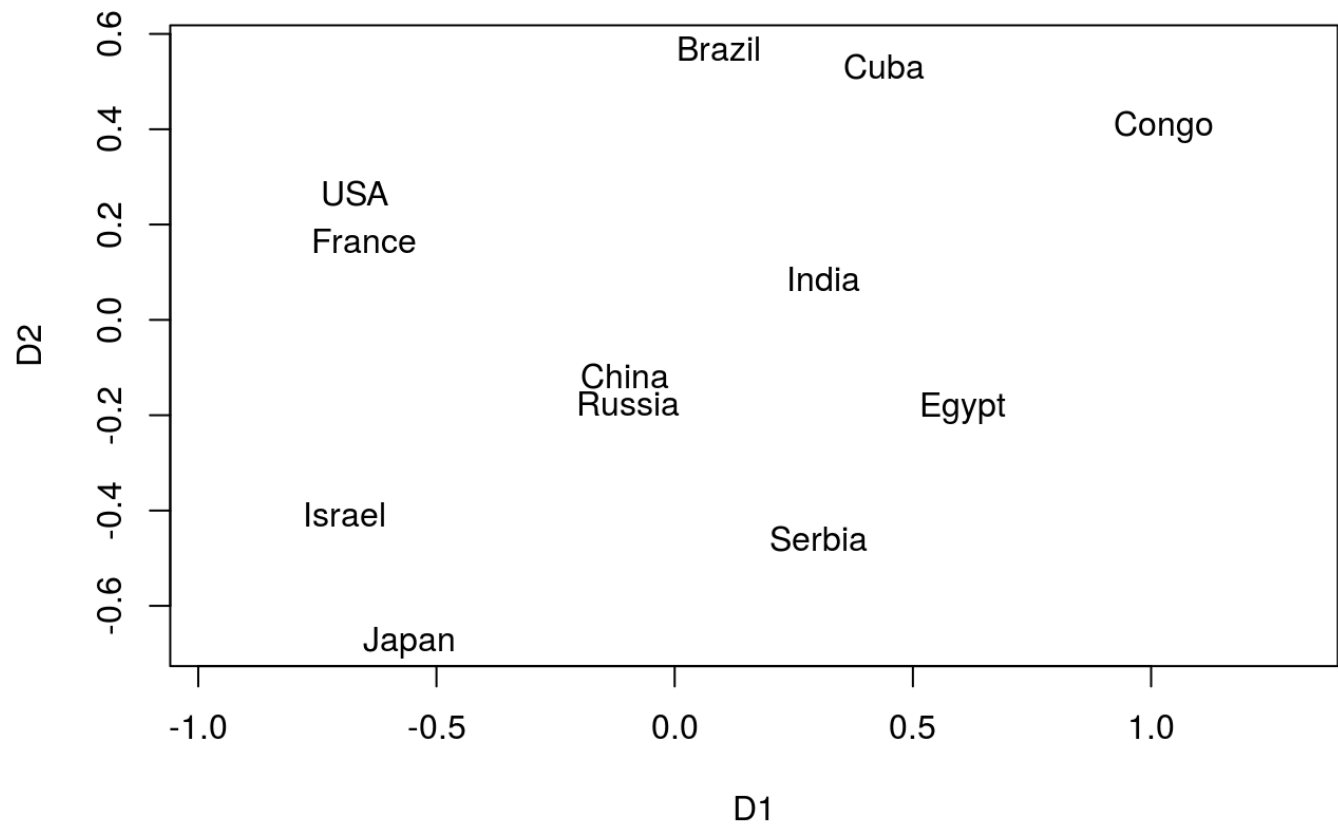


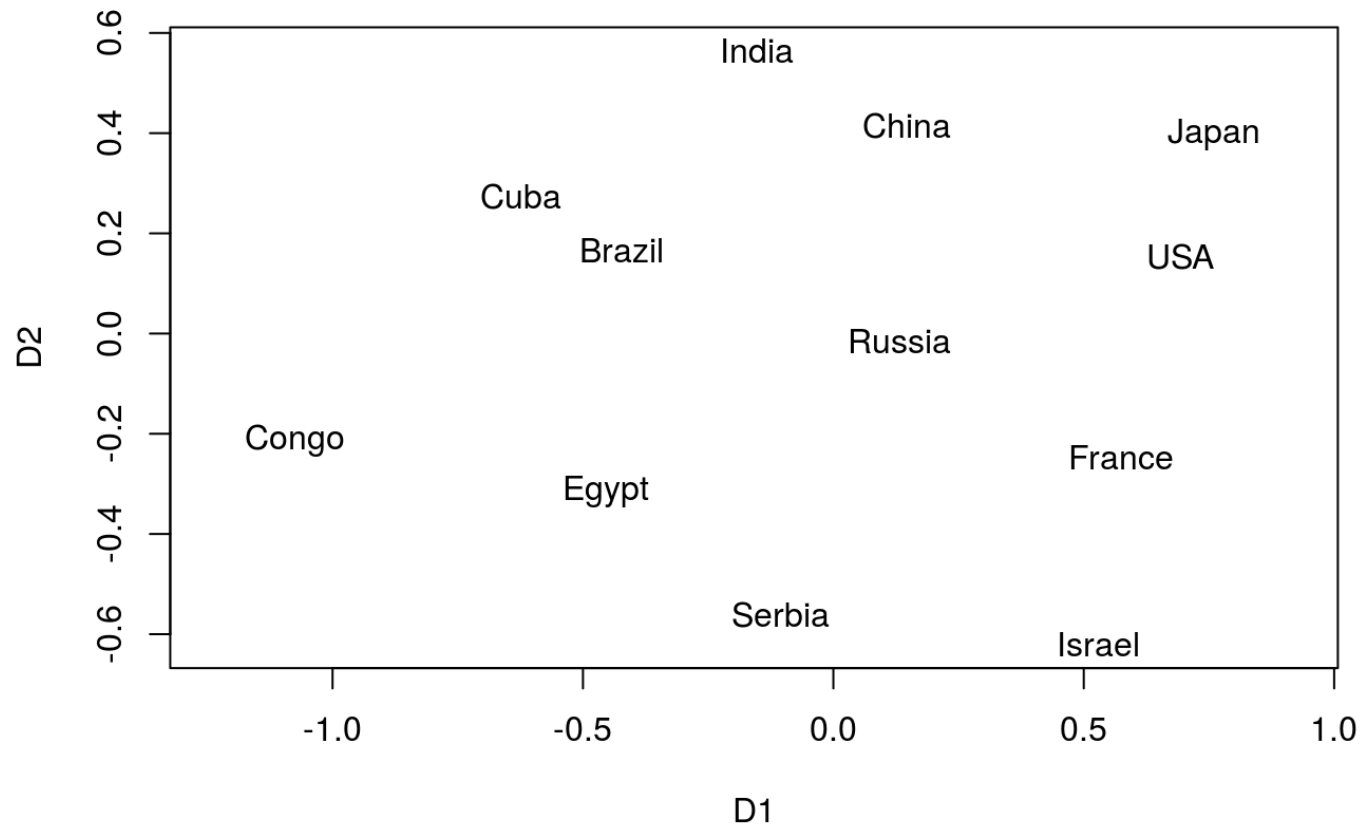
For two dimension

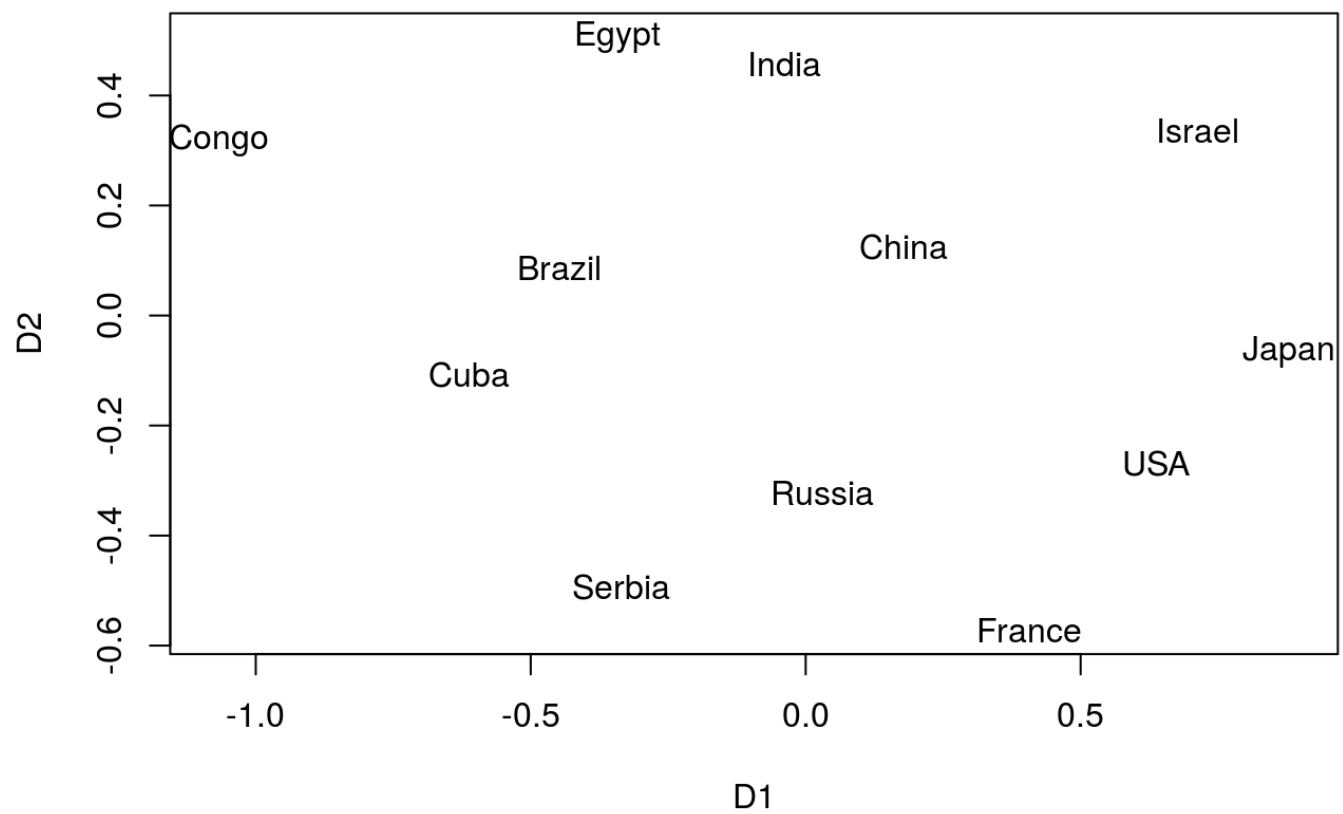
```
for (i in 1:10){  
  nn_sm <- smacof::smacofSym(Dx, ndim = 2, type = "ordinal", init = "random")  
  plot(nn_sm$conf, asp=1, pch=' ')  
  text(nn_sm$conf, rownames(nations))  
}
```

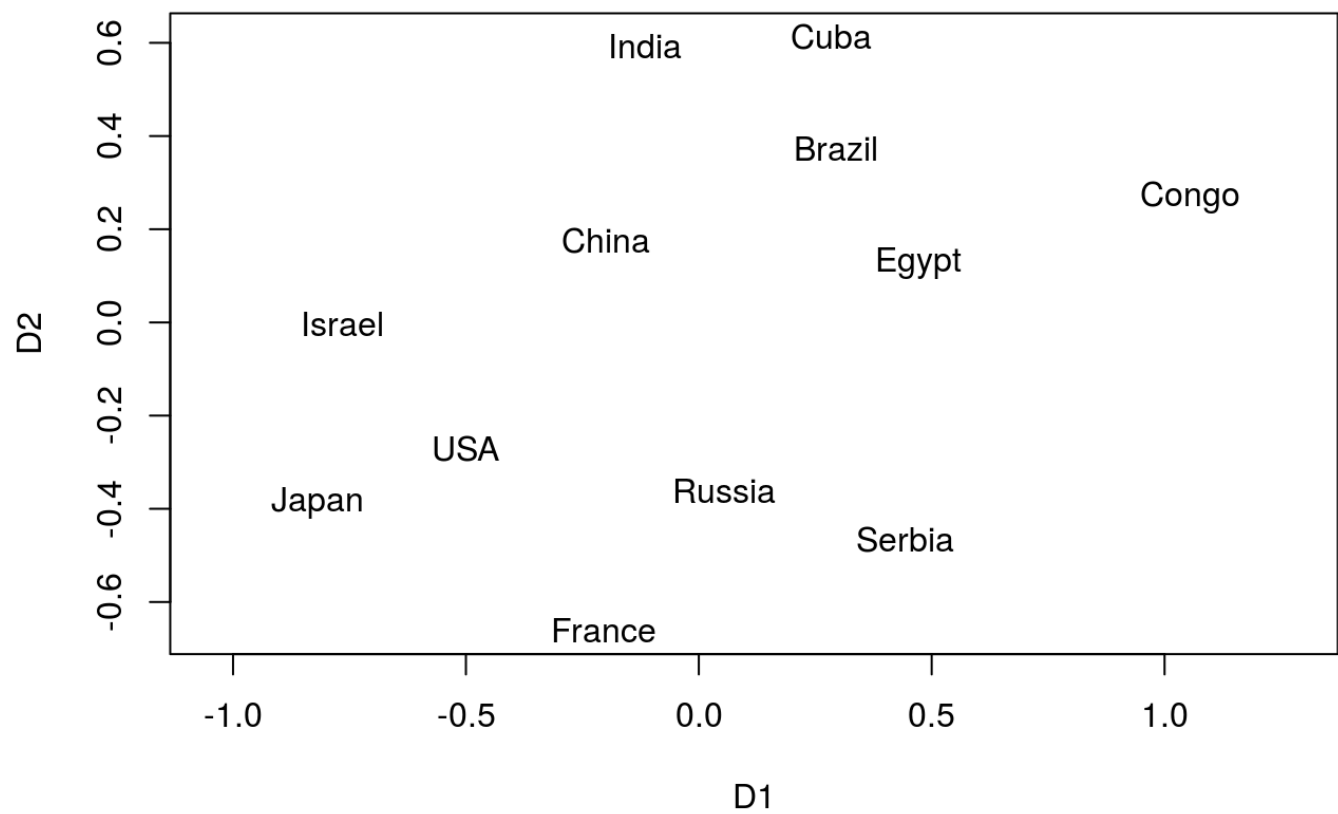



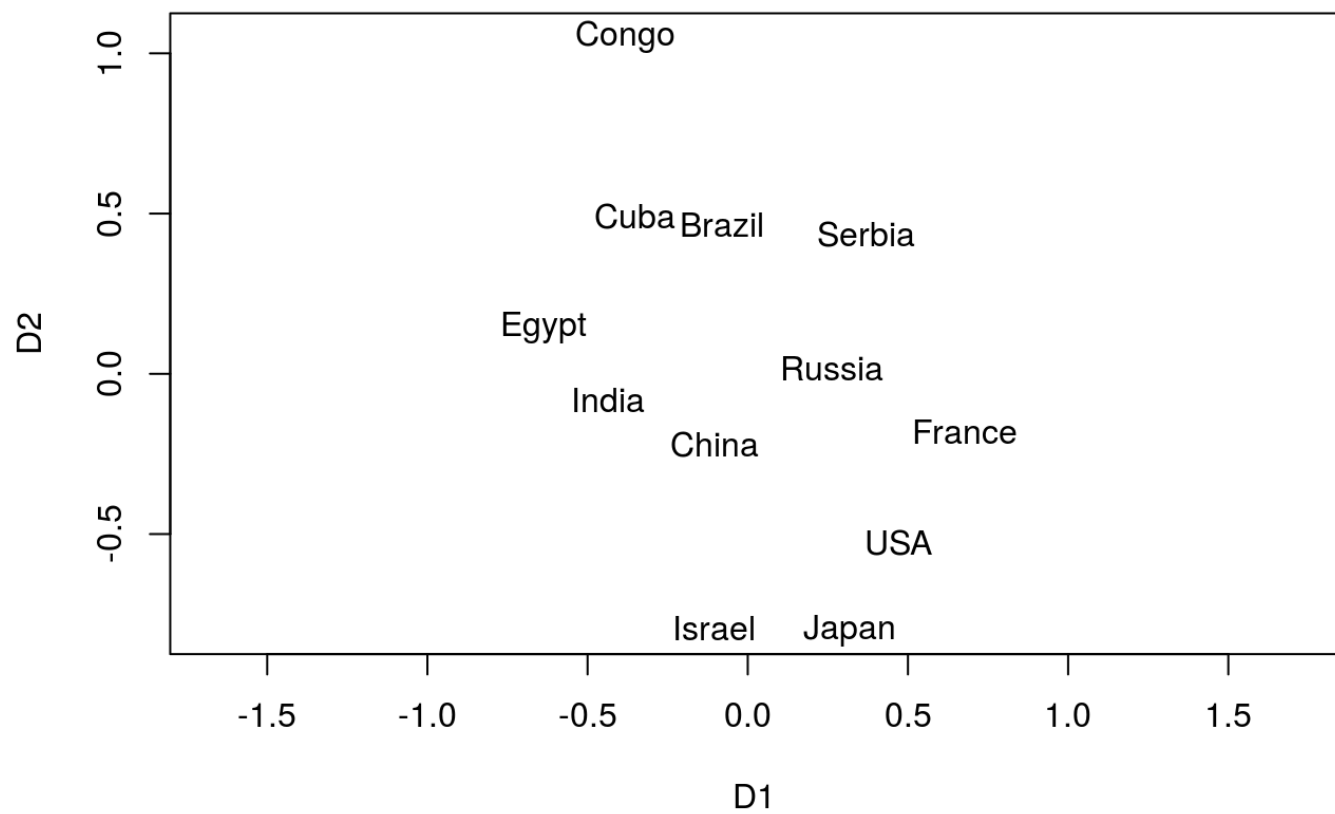


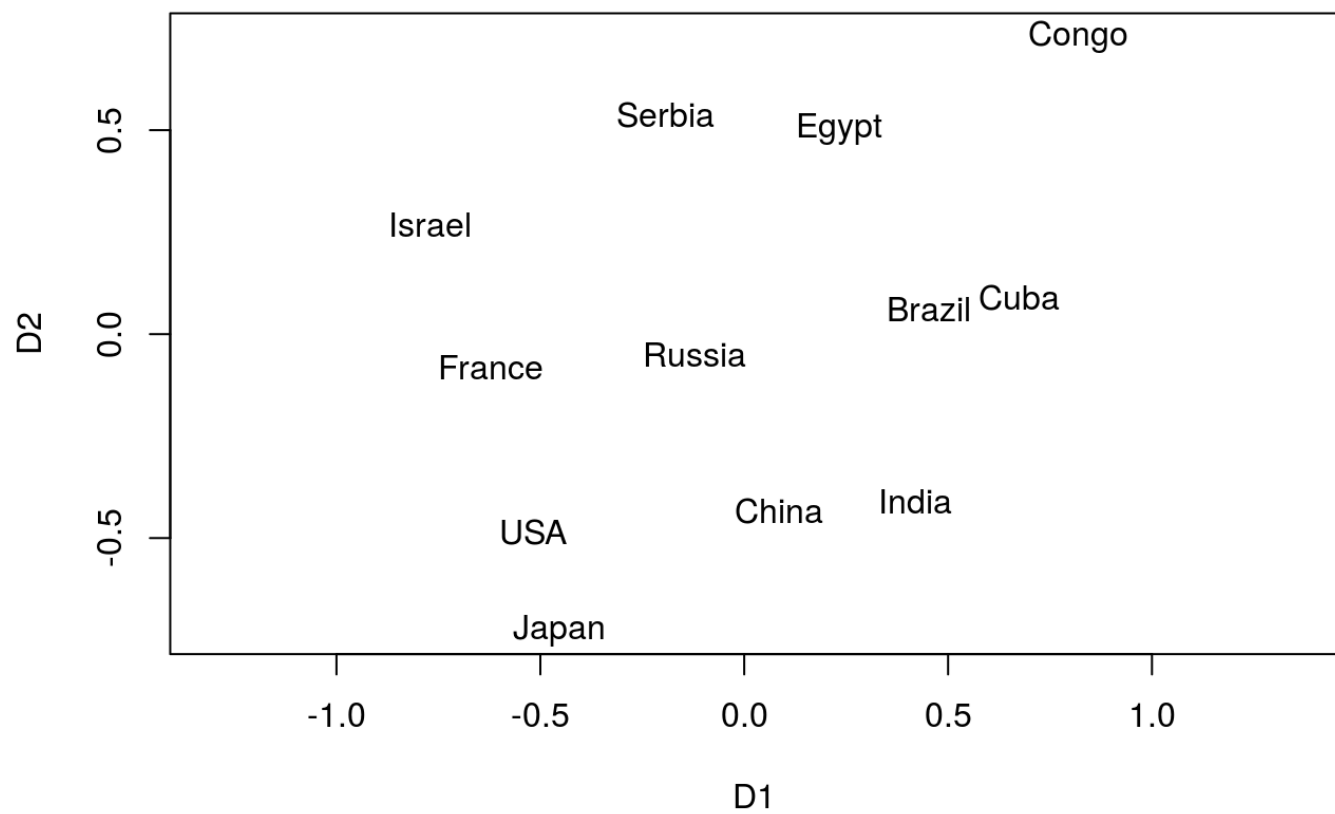


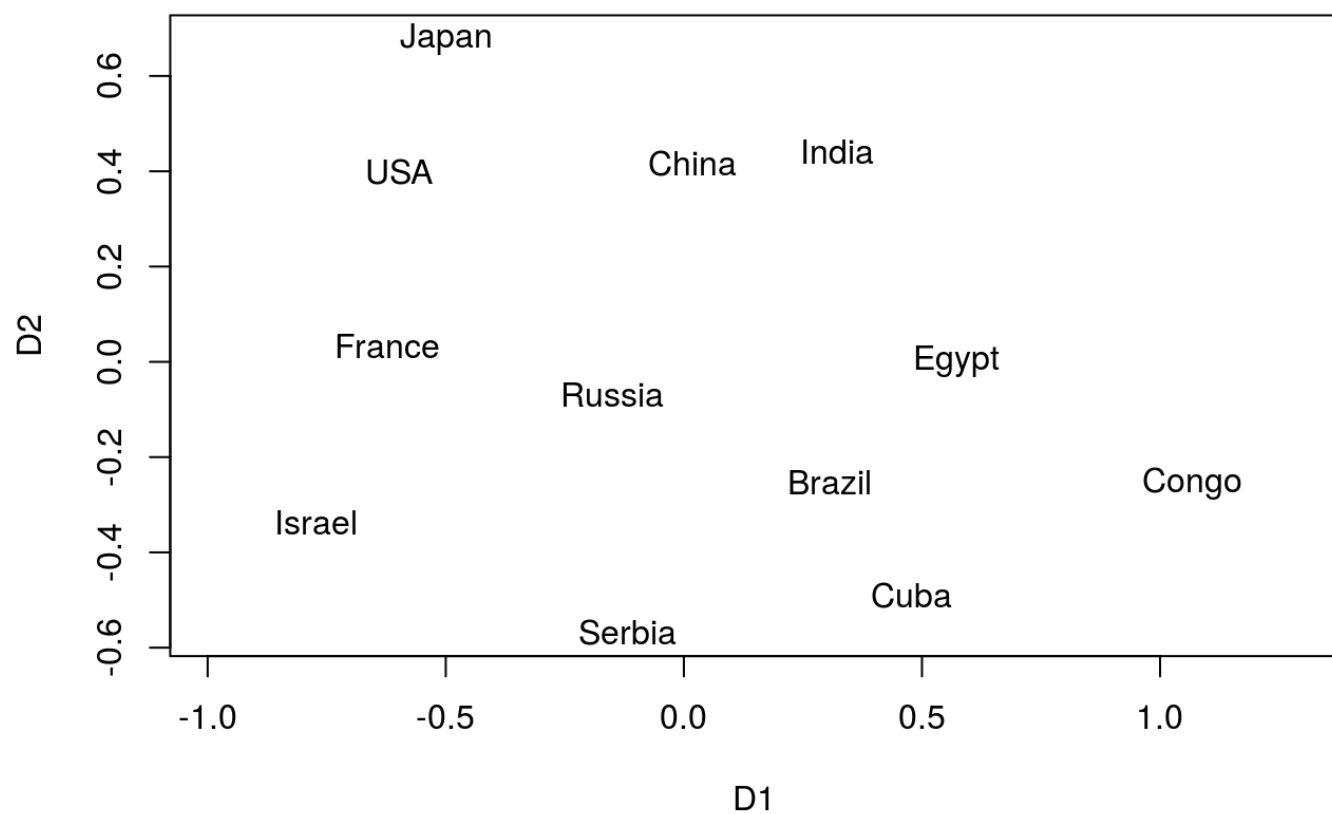












There is almost no local minimum problem in the one dimension solution with random start. But there are obvious local minimum problem when the solution space is two dimension.