

Exercise 7.1

Principal Component Analysis on Olympic data - Heptathlon

The data set consists of the results for the 25 athletes that finished the 1988 Olympic women's heptathlon competition in Seoul. The data are online in `heptathlon.csv`.

The results may also be found in

http://todor66.com/olim/1988/Athletics/Women_Heptathlon.html

The following variables are available:

1. `points` - the number of points obtained
2. `hurdles` - results 100m hurdless
3. `highjump` - results high jump
4. `shot` - results shot
5. `run200m` - results 200m race
6. `longjump` - results long jump
7. `javelin` - results javelin
8. `run800m` - results 800m race

1. Read the data into R, make a scatter plot of the data, and calculate the correlation coefficients. What relationship do you see between the plots and the correlation coefficients?

2. Run a principal component analysis (PCA) on the variables, excluding the number of points obtained, and make the score plots. You can use the `PCA` function or the `princomp` function.

How many principal components should you use?

3. Which variables are explained by the two first principal components? What is the relation to the correlation matrix?