

Joint Quantiles from Multiple Continuous Variables as a Categorical Variable with Linear Index

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Joint Quantiles from Continuous

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There are multiple or a single continuous variables. Find which quantile each observation belongs to for each of the variables. Then also generate a joint/interaction variable of all combinations of quantiles from different variables.

The program has these features:

1. Quantiles breaks are generated based on group_by characteristics, meaning quantiles for individual level characteristics when data is panel
2. Quantiles variables apply to full panel at within-group observation levels.
3. Robust to non-unique breaks for quantiles (non-unique grouped together)
4. Quantile categories have detailed labeling (specifying which non-unique groupings belong to quantile)

When joining multiple quantile variables together:

1. First check if only calculate quantiles at observations where all quantile base variables are not null
2. Calculate Quantiles for each variable, with different quantile levels for sub-groups of variables
3. Summary statistics by multiple quantile-categorical variables, summary

Build Program

```
# Quantiles for any variable
gen_quantiles <- function(var, df, prob=c(0.25, 0.50, 0.75)) {
  enframe(quantile(as.numeric(df[[var]]), prob, na.rm=TRUE), 'quant.perc', var)
}

# Support Functions for Variable Suffix
f_Q_suffix <- function(seq_quantiles) {
  quantile_suffix <- paste0('Qs', min(seq_quantiles),
                             'e', max(seq_quantiles),
                             'n', (length(seq_quantiles)-1))
}

# Support Functions for Quantile Labeling
f_Q_label <- function(arr_quantiles,
                      arr_sort_unique_quantile,
```

```

      seq.quantiles) {
    paste0('(',
      paste0(which(arr.quantiles %in% arr.sort.unique.quantile), collapse=','),
      ') of ', f_Q_suffix(seq.quantiles))
  }
# Generate New Variable Names with Quantile Suffix
f_var_rename <- function(name, seq.quantiles) {
  quantile.suffix <- paste0('_', f_Q_suffix(seq.quantiles))
  return(sub('_q', quantile.suffix, name))
}

# Check Are Values within Group By Unique? If not, STOP
f_check_distinct_ingroup <- function(df, vars.group_by, vars.values_in_group) {

  df.uniqs.in.group <- df %>% group_by(!!!syms(vars.group_by)) %>%
    mutate(quant_vars_paste = paste(!!!syms(vars.values_in_group), sep='-')) %>%
    mutate(unique_in_group = n_distinct(quant_vars_paste)) %>%
    slice(1L) %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    group_by(unique_in_group) %>%
    summarise(n=n())

  if (sum(df.uniqs.in.group$unique_in_group) > 1) {
    print(df.uniqs.in.group)
    print(paste('vars.values_in_group', vars.values_in_group, sep=':'))
    print(paste('vars.group_by', vars.group_by, sep=':'))
    stop("The variables for which quantiles are to be taken are not identical within the group vari")
  }
}

```

Support Functions

Data Slicing and Quantile Generation

- Function 1: generate quantiles based on group-specific characteristics. the groups could be at the panel observation level as well.

```

# First Step, given groups, generate quantiles based on group characteristics
# vars.cts2quantile <- c('wealthIdx', 'hgt0', 'wgt0')
# seq.quantiles <- c(0, 0.3333, 0.6666, 1.0)
# vars.group_by <- c('indi.id')
# vars.arrange <- c('indi.id', 'svymthRound')
# vars.continuous <- c('wealthIdx', 'hgt0', 'wgt0')
df_sliced_quantiles <- function(df, vars.cts2quantile, seq.quantiles,
  vars.group_by, vars.arrange) {

  # Slicing data
  df.grp.L1 <- df %>% group_by(!!!syms(vars.group_by)) %>% arrange(!!!syms(vars.arrange)) %>% slice(1)

  # Quantiles based on sliced data
  df.sliced.quantiles <- lapply(vars.cts2quantile, gen_quantiles, df=df.grp.L1, prob=seq.quantiles) %>%

  return(list(df.sliced.quantiles=df.sliced.quantiles,
    df.grp.L1=df.grp.L1))
}

```

Data Cutting

- Function 2: cut groups for full panel dataframe based on group-specific characteristics quantiles.

```
# Cutting Function, Cut Continuous Variables into Quantiles with labeling
f_cut <- function(var, df.sliced.quantiles, seq.quantiles, include.lowest=TRUE, fan.labels=TRUE, print=TRUE)

  # unparsed string variable name
  var.str <- substitute(var)

  # Breaks
  arr.quantiles <- df.sliced.quantiles[[var.str]]
  arr.sort.unique.quantiles <- sort(unique(arr.quantiles))
  if (print) {
    print(arr.sort.unique.quantiles)
  }

  # Regular cutting With Standard Labels
  # TRUE, means the lowest group has closed bracket left and right
  var.quantile <- cut(var, breaks=arr.sort.unique.quantiles, include.lowest=include.lowest)

  # Use my custom labels
  if (fan.labels) {
    levels.suffix <- lapply(arr.sort.unique.quantiles[1:(length(arr.sort.unique.quantiles)-1)],
                           f_Q_label,
                           arr.quantiles=arr.quantiles,
                           seq.quantiles=seq.quantiles)

    if (print) {
      print(levels.suffix)
    }
    levels(var.quantile) <- paste0(levels(var.quantile), '; ', levels.suffix)
  }

  # Return
  return(var.quantile)
}

# Combo Quantile Function
# vars.cts2quantile <- c('wealthIdx', 'hgt0', 'wgt0')
# seq.quantiles <- c(0, 0.3333, 0.6666, 1.0)
# vars.group_by <- c('indi.id')
# vars.arrange <- c('indi.id', 'svymthRound')
# vars.continuous <- c('wealthIdx', 'hgt0', 'wgt0')
df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles <- function(df, vars.cts2quantile, seq.quantiles,
                                       vars.group_by, vars.arrange) {

  # Check Are Values within Group By Unique? If not, STOP
  f_check_distinct_ingroup(df, vars.group_by, vars.values_in_group=vars.cts2quantile)

  # First Step Slicing
  df.sliced <- df_sliced_quantiles(df, vars.cts2quantile, seq.quantiles, vars.group_by, vars.arrange)

  # Second Step Generate Categorical Variables of Quantiles
  df.with.cut.quant <- df %>% mutate_at(vars.cts2quantile,
                                       funs(q=f_cut(., df.sliced$df.sliced.quantiles,
```

```

seq.quantiles=seq.quantiles,
include.lowest=TRUE, fan.labels=TRUE)))

if (length(vars.cts2quantile) > 1) {
  df.with.cut.quant <- df.with.cut.quant %>%
    rename_at(vars(contains('_q')),
              funs(f_var_rename(., seq.quantiles=seq.quantiles)))
} else {
  new.var.name <- paste0(vars.cts2quantile[1], '_', f_Q_suffix(seq.quantiles))
  df.with.cut.quant <- df.with.cut.quant %>% rename (!!new.var.name := q)
}

# Newly Generated Quantile-Cut Variables
vars.quantile.cut <- df.with.cut.quant %>%
  select(matches(paste0(vars.cts2quantile, collapse='|'))) %>%
  select(matches(f_Q_suffix(seq.quantiles)))

# Return
return(list(df.with.cut.quant = df.with.cut.quant,
            df.sliced.quantiles=df.sliced$df.sliced.quantiles,
            df.grp.L1=df.sliced$df.grp.L1,
            vars.quantile.cut=vars.quantile.cut))
}

```

Different Vars Different Probabilities Joint Quantiles

- Accomodate multiple continuous variables
- Different percentiles
- list of lists
- generate joint categorical variables
- keep only values that exist for all quantile base vars

```

# Function to handle list inputs with different quantiles vars and probabilities
df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles_grps <- function(quantile.grp.list, df, vars.group_by, vars.arrange) {
  vars.cts2quantile <- quantile.grp.list$vars
  seq.quantiles <- quantile.grp.list$prob
  return(df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles(df, vars.cts2quantile, seq.quantiles, vars.group_by, vars.arrange))
}

# Show Results
df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles_joint_results_grped <- function(df.with.cut.quant.all, vars.cts2quantile, vars.quantile.cut.all, var.qjnt.grp.idx) {

  # Show ALL
  df.group.panel.cnt.mean <- df.with.cut.quant.all %>% group_by(!!!syms(vars.quantile.cut.all), !!sym(
    summarise_at(vars.cts2quantile, funs(mean, n()))

  # Show Based on SLicing first
  df.group.slice1.cnt.mean <- df.with.cut.quant.all %>% group_by(!!!syms(vars.group_by)) %>% arrange(
    group_by(!!!syms(vars.quantile.cut.all), !!sym(var.qjnt.grp.idx)) %>%
    summarise_at(vars.cts2quantile, funs(mean, n()))

  return(list(df.group.panel.cnt.mean=df.group.panel.cnt.mean,
             df.group.slice1.cnt.mean=df.group.slice1.cnt.mean))
}

```

```

# # Joint Quantile Group Name
# var.qjnt.grp.idx <- 'group.index'
# # Generate Categorical Variables of Quantiles
# vars.group_by <- c('indi.id')
# vars.arrange <- c('indi.id', 'svymthRound')
# # Quantile Variables and Quantiles
# vars.cts2quantile.wealth <- c('wealthIdx')
# seq.quantiles.wealth <- c(0, .5, 1.0)
# vars.cts2quantile.wgthgt <- c('hgt0', 'wgt0')
# seq.quantiles.wgthgt <- c(0, .3333, 0.6666, 1.0)
# drop.any.quantile.na <- TRUE
# # collect to list
# list.cts2quantile <- list(list(vars=vars.cts2quantile.wealth,
#                               prob=seq.quantiles.wealth),
#                           list(vars=vars.cts2quantile.wgthgt,
#                               prob=seq.quantiles.wgthgt))

df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles_joint <- function(df, var.qjnt.grp.idx,
                                             list.cts2quantile,
                                             vars.group_by, vars.arrange,
                                             drop.any.quantile.na = TRUE,
                                             toprint = TRUE) {

  # Original dimensions
  if(toprint) {
    print(dim(df))
  }

  # All Continuous Variables from lists
  vars.cts2quantile <- unlist(lapply(list.cts2quantile, function(elist) elist$vars))
  vars.cts2quantile

  # Keep only if not NA for all Quantile variables
  if (drop.any.quantile.na) {
    df.select <- df %>% drop_na(c(vars.group_by, vars.arrange, vars.cts2quantile))
  } else {
    df.select <- df
  }

  if(toprint) {
    print(dim(df.select))
  }

  # Apply qunatile function to all elements of list of list
  df.cut.list <- lapply(list.cts2quantile, df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles_grps,
                        df=df.select, vars.group_by=vars.group_by, vars.arrange=vars.arrange)

  # Reduce Resulting Core Panel Matrix Together
  df.with.cut.quant.all <- lapply(df.cut.list, function(elist) elist$df.with.cut.quant) %>% reduce(left,
  df.sliced.quantiles.all <- lapply(df.cut.list, function(elist) elist$df.sliced.quantiles)

  if(toprint) {
    print(dim(df.with.cut.quant.all))
  }

```

```

}

# Obtain Newly Created Quantile Group Variables
vars.quantile.cut.all <- unlist(lapply(df.cut.list, function(elist) names(elist$vars.quantile.cut)))
if(toprint) {
  print(vars.quantile.cut.all)
  print(summary(df.with.cut.quant.all %>% select(one_of(vars.quantile.cut.all))))
}

# Generate Joint Quantile Index Variable
df.with.cut.quant.all <- df.with.cut.quant.all %>% mutate(!var.qjnt.grp.idx := group_indices(., !!!s

# Quantile Groups
arr.group.idx <- t(sort(unique(df.with.cut.quant.all[[var.qjnt.grp.idx]])))

# Results Display
df.group.print <- df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles_joint_results_grped(df.with.cut.quant.all, vars.cts2quan
                        vars.group_by, vars.arrange,
                        vars.quantile.cut.all, var.qjnt.grp.idx)

# list to Return
# These returns are the same as returns earlier: df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles
# Except that they are combined together
return(list(df.with.cut.quant = df.with.cut.quant.all,
            df.sliced.quantiles = df.sliced.quantiles.all,
            df.grp.L1 = (df.cut.list[[1]])$df.grp.L1,
            vars.quantile.cut = vars.quantile.cut.all,
            df.group.panel.cnt.mean = df.group.print$df.group.panel.cnt.mean,
            df.group.slice1.cnt.mean = df.group.print$df.group.slice1.cnt.mean))
}

```

Program Testing Load Data

```

# Library
library(tidyverse)

# Load Sample Data
setwd('C:/Users/fan/R4Econ/_data/')
df <- read_csv('height_weight.csv')

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   S.country = col_character(),
##   vil.id = col_double(),
##   indi.id = col_double(),
##   sex = col_character(),
##   svymthRound = col_double(),
##   momEdu = col_double(),
##   wealthIdx = col_double(),
##   hgt = col_double(),
##   wgt = col_double(),
##   hgt0 = col_double(),
##   wgt0 = col_double(),

```

```
## prot = col_double(),
## cal = col_double(),
## p.A.prot = col_double(),
## p.A.nProt = col_double()
## )
```

```
# Joint Quantile Group Name
var.qjnt.grp.idx <- 'group.index'
list.cts2quantile <- list(list(vars=c('hgt0'), prob=c(0, .3333, 0.6666, 1.0)))
results <- df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles_joint(df, var.qjnt.grp.idx, list.cts2quantile,
vars.group_by = c('indi.id'), vars.arrange = c('indi.id', 'hgt0'),
drop.any.quantile.na = TRUE, toprint = FALSE)

# Show Results
results$df.group.slice1.cnt.mean
```

Hgt0 3 Groups

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
## # Groups:   hgt0_Qs0e1n3 [3]
##   hgt0_Qs0e1n3      group.index mean      n
##   <fct>                <int> <dbl> <int>
## 1 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0e1n3      1  47.0  580
## 2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0e1n3      2  49.4  561
## 3 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3       3  51.7  568
```

```
# Joint Quantile Group Name
var.qjnt.grp.idx <- 'wltQuintile.index'
list.cts2quantile <- list(list(vars=c('wealthIdx'), prob=seq(0, 1.0, 0.20)))
results <- df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles_joint((df %>% filter(S.country == 'Guatemala')),
var.qjnt.grp.idx, list.cts2quantile,
vars.group_by = c('indi.id'), vars.arrange = c('indi.id', 'wealthIdx'),
drop.any.quantile.na = TRUE, toprint = FALSE)

# Show Results
results$df.group.slice1.cnt.mean
```

Wealth 5 Groups Guatemala

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
## # Groups:   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n5 [5]
##   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n5      wltQuintile.index mean      n
##   <fct>                <int> <dbl> <int>
## 1 [1,1.6]; (1) of Qs0e1n5      1  1.25  151
## 2 (1.6,2.1]; (2) of Qs0e1n5      2  1.82  139
## 3 (2.1,2.3]; (3) of Qs0e1n5      3  2.25  139
## 4 (2.3,2.9]; (4) of Qs0e1n5      4  2.70  134
## 5 (2.9,6.6]; (5) of Qs0e1n5      5  3.77  111
```

```
# Joint Quantile Group Name
var.qjnt.grp.idx <- 'group.index'
list.cts2quantile <- list(list(vars=c('hgt0', 'wgt0'), prob=c(0, .5, 1.0)))
results <- df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles_joint(df, var.qjnt.grp.idx, list.cts2quantile,
```

```
vars.group_by = c('indi.id'), vars.arrange = c('indi.id', 'wt'),
drop.any.quantile.na = TRUE, toprint = FALSE)
```

Hgt0 2 groups, Wgt0 2 groups too

```
## Joining, by = "quant.perc"
```

```
# Show Results
```

```
results$df.group.slice1.cnt.mean
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 7
## # Groups:   hgt0_Qs0e1n2, wgt0_Qs0e1n2 [4]
##   hgt0_Qs0e1n2      wgt0_Qs0e1n2      group.index hgt0_mean wgt0_mean hgt0_wgt0
##   <fct>          <fct>          <int>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 [40.6,49.4]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 [1.4e+03,3.01e+03]; (1) of Qs0e1n2      1      47.4     2650.
## 2 [40.6,49.4]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (3.01e+03,5.49e+03]; (2) of Qs0e1n2      2      48.5     3244.
## 3 (49.4,58]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 [1.4e+03,3.01e+03]; (1) of Qs0e1n2      3      50.4     2829.
## 4 (49.4,58]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 (3.01e+03,5.49e+03]; (2) of Qs0e1n2      4      51.3     3483.
```

```
# Joint Quantile Group Name
```

```
var.qjnt.grp.idx <- 'group.index'
list.cts2quantile <- list(list(vars=c('wealthIdx'), prob=c(0, .5, 1.0)), list(vars=c('hgt0'), prob=c(0, .5, 1.0)))
results <- df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles_joint((df %>% filter(S.country == 'Cebu')),
var.qjnt.grp.idx, list.cts2quantile,
vars.group_by = c('indi.id'), vars.arrange = c('indi.id', 'wt'),
drop.any.quantile.na = TRUE, toprint = FALSE)
```

Hgt0 2 groups, Wealth 2 groups, Cebu Only

```
## Joining, by = c("S.country", "vil.id", "indi.id", "sex", "svymthRound", "momEdu", "wealthIdx", "hgt0")
## "p.A.nProt")
```

```
# Show Results
```

```
results$df.group.slice1.cnt.mean
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 7
## # Groups:   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2, hgt0_Qs0e1n3 [6]
##   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2      hgt0_Qs0e1n3      group.index wealthIdx_mean hgt0_mean wealthIdx_hgt0
##   <fct>          <fct>          <int>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 [5.2,8.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 [41.1,48.4]; (1) of Qs0e1n3      1      7.15     46.9
## 2 [5.2,8.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (48.4,50.1]; (2) of Qs0e1n3      2      7.18     49.2
## 3 [5.2,8.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (50.1,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3      3      7.13     51.3
## 4 (8.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 [41.1,48.4]; (1) of Qs0e1n3      4     11.1     47.2
## 5 (8.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 (48.4,50.1]; (2) of Qs0e1n3      5     11.2     49.3
## 6 (8.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 (50.1,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3      6     11.6     51.7
```

Results of income + Wgt0 + Hgt0 joint Groups in Cebu Weight at month 0 below and above median, height at month zero into three terciles.

```
# Joint Quantile Group Name
```

```
var.qjnt.grp.idx <- 'wltHgt0Wgt0.index'
list.cts2quantile <- list(list(vars=c('wealthIdx'), prob=c(0, .5, 1.0)), list(vars=c('hgt0', 'wgt0'), prob=c(0, .5, 1.0)))
results <- df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles_joint((df %>% filter(S.country == 'Cebu')),
var.qjnt.grp.idx, list.cts2quantile,
vars.group_by = c('indi.id'), vars.arrange = c('indi.id', 'wt'),
drop.any.quantile.na = TRUE, toprint = FALSE)
```



```
## Joining, by = "quant.perc"Joining, by = c("S.country", "vil.id", "indi.id", "sex", "svymthRound", "m
## "prot", "cal", "p.A.prot", "p.A.nProt")
```

```
# Show Results
```

```
results$df.group.slice1.cnt.mean
```

```
## # A tibble: 8 x 10
## # Groups:   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2, hgt0_Qs0e1n2, wgt0_Qs0e1n2 [8]
##   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2      hgt0_Qs0e1n2      wgt0_Qs0e1n2      wltHgt0Wgt0.ind~ weal
##   <fct>                <fct>                <fct>                <int>
## 1 [5.2,8.3]; (1) of Qs0e~ [41.1,49.2]; (1) of Qs~ [1.4e+03,2.98e+03]; (1) of ~      1
## 2 [5.2,8.3]; (1) of Qs0e~ [41.1,49.2]; (1) of Qs~ (2.98e+03,5.49e+03]; (2) of~      2
## 3 [5.2,8.3]; (1) of Qs0e~ (49.2,58]; (2) of Qs0e~ [1.4e+03,2.98e+03]; (1) of ~      3
## 4 [5.2,8.3]; (1) of Qs0e~ (49.2,58]; (2) of Qs0e~ (2.98e+03,5.49e+03]; (2) of~      4
## 5 (8.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0~ [41.1,49.2]; (1) of Qs~ [1.4e+03,2.98e+03]; (1) of ~      5
## 6 (8.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0~ [41.1,49.2]; (1) of Qs~ (2.98e+03,5.49e+03]; (2) of~      6
## 7 (8.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0~ (49.2,58]; (2) of Qs0e~ [1.4e+03,2.98e+03]; (1) of ~      7
## 8 (8.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0~ (49.2,58]; (2) of Qs0e~ (2.98e+03,5.49e+03]; (2) of~      8
```

Line by Line–Quantiles Var by Var The idea of the function is to generate quantiles levels first, and then use those to generate the categories based on quantiles. Rather than doing this in one step. These are done in two steps, to increase clarity in the quantiles used for quantile category generation. And a dataframe with these quantiles are saved as a separate output of the function.

Dataframe of Variables’ Group-by Level Quantiles Quantiles from Different Variables. Note that these variables are specific to the individual, not individual/month. So we need to first slice the data, so that we only get the first rows.

Do this in several steps to clarify group_by level. No speed loss.

```
# Selected Variables, many Percentiles
```

```
vars.group_by <- c('indi.id')
```

```
vars.arrange <- c('indi.id', 'svymthRound')
```

```
vars.cts2quantile <- c('wealthIdx', 'hgt0', 'wgt0')
```

```
seq.quantiles <- c(0, 0.3333, 0.6666, 1.0)
```

```
df.sliced <- df_sliced_quantiles(df, vars.cts2quantile, seq.quantiles, vars.group_by, vars.arrange)
```

```
## Joining, by = "quant.perc"Joining, by = "quant.perc"
```

```
df.sliced.quantiles <- df.sliced$df.sliced.quantiles
```

```
df.grp.L1 <- df.sliced$df.grp.L1
```

```
df.sliced.quantiles
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 4
##   quant.perc wealthIdx hgt0 wgt0
##   <chr>         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 0%           1    40.6 1402.
## 2 33.33%       5.2   48.5 2843.
## 3 66.66%       8.3   50.2 3209.
## 4 100%        19.3   58   5494.
```

```
# Quantiles all Variables
```

```
suppressMessages(lapply(names(df), gen_quantiles, df=df.grp.L1, prob=seq(0.1,0.9,0.10)) %>% reduce(full,
```

```
## Warning in quantile(as.numeric(df[[var]]), prob, na.rm = TRUE): NAs introduced by coercion
```

```
## Warning in quantile(as.numeric(df[[var]]), prob, na.rm = TRUE): NAs introduced by coercion
```

```
## # A tibble: 9 x 16
##   quant.perc S.country vil.id indi.id   sex svymthRound momEdu wealthIdx   hgt   wgt   hgt0   wgt0 pr
##   <chr>      <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>   <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <db
## 1 10%          NA     3    203.   NA          0    5.7        1.7  46.3 1397.  46.6 2500.  0
## 2 20%          NA     4    405.   NA          0    6.9        2.3  47.3 1840.  47.7 2686.  0
## 3 30%          NA     6    608.   NA          0    7.7        3.3  48   2272.  48.3 2804.  0
## 4 40%          NA     8    810.   NA          0    8.6        6.3  48.7 2669.  48.8 2910.  0
## 5 50%          NA     9   1012   NA          0    9.3        7.3  49.4 3050.  49.4 3013.  0
## 6 60%          NA    13   1214.   NA          0   10.4       8.3  49.9 3440.  49.9 3126.  0
## 7 70%          NA    14   1416.   NA          0   11.4       8.3  50.5 3857.  50.4 3250.  0
## 8 80%          NA    17   1619.   NA          0   12.7       9.3  51.2 4258.  51.0 3418.  1
## 9 90%          NA    26   1821.   NA          0   14.6      11.3  52.3 4704.  52   3683.  1
```

Cut Quantile Categorical Variables Using the Quantiles we have generate, cut the continuous variables to generate categorical quantile variables in the full dataframe.

Note that we can only cut based on unique breaks, but sometimes quantile break-points are the same if some values are often observed, and also if there are too few observations with respect to quantile groups.

To resolve this issue, we only look at unique quantiles.

We need several support Functions: 1. support functions to generate suffix for quantile variables based on quantile cuts 2. support for labeling variables of resulting quantiles beyond bracketing

Function Testing

```
arr.quantiles <- df.sliced.quantiles[[substitute('wealthIdx')]]
arr.quantiles
```

```
## [1] 1.0 5.2 8.3 19.3
```

```
arr.sort.unique.quantiles <- sort(unique(df.sliced.quantiles[[substitute('wealthIdx')]]))
arr.sort.unique.quantiles
```

```
## [1] 1.0 5.2 8.3 19.3
```

```
f_Q_label(arr.quantiles, arr.sort.unique.quantiles[1], seq.quantiles)
```

```
## [1] "(1) of Qs0e1n3"
```

```
f_Q_label(arr.quantiles, arr.sort.unique.quantiles[2], seq.quantiles)
```

```
## [1] "(2) of Qs0e1n3"
```

```
lapply(arr.sort.unique.quantiles[1:(length(arr.sort.unique.quantiles)-1)],
       f_Q_label,
       arr.quantiles=arr.quantiles,
       seq.quantiles=seq.quantiles)
```

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

```
## [1] "(1) of Qs0e1n3"
```

```
##
```

```
## [[2]]
```

```
## [1] "(2) of Qs0e1n3"
```

```
##
```

```
## [[3]]
```

```
## [1] "(3) of Qs0e1n3"
```

Generate Categorical Variables of Quantiles

```
vars.group_by <- c('indi.id')
```

```

vars.arrange <- c('indi.id', 'svymthRound')
vars.cts2quantile <- c('wealthIdx', 'hgt0', 'wgt0')
seq.quantiles <- c(0, 0.3333, 0.6666, 1.0)
df.cut <- df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles(df, vars.cts2quantile, seq.quantiles, vars.group_by, vars.arrange)

## Joining, by = "quant.perc"
vars.quantile.cut <- df.cut$vars.quantile.cut
df.with.cut.quant <- df.cut$df.with.cut.quant
df.grp.L1 <- df.cut$df.grp.L1

# Cut Variables Generated
names(vars.quantile.cut)

## [1] "wealthIdx_Qs0e1n3" "hgt0_Qs0e1n3" "wgt0_Qs0e1n3"
summary(vars.quantile.cut)

##           wealthIdx_Qs0e1n3           hgt0_Qs0e1n3
## [1,5.2]; (1) of Qs0e1n3 :10958 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0e1n3:10232 [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Q
## (5.2,8.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n3 :13812 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0e1n3: 9895 (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of
## (8.3,19.3]; (3) of Qs0e1n3:10295 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3 : 9908 (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of
##           NA's           : 5030 NA's
# options(repr.matrix.max.rows=50, repr.matrix.max.cols=20)
# df.with.cut.quant

# Group By Results
f.count <- function(df, var.cts, seq.quantiles) {
  df %>% select(S.country, indi.id, svymthRound, matches(paste0(var.cts, collapse='|')) %>%
    group_by(!sym(f_var_rename(paste0(var.cts, '_q'), seq.quantiles))) %>%
    summarise_all(funs(n=n()))
}

# Full Panel Results
lapply(vars.cts2quantile, f.count, df=df.with.cut.quant, seq.quantiles=seq.quantiles)

```

Individual Variables' Quantile Cuts Review Results

```

## Warning: Factor `hgt0_Qs0e1n3` contains implicit NA, consider using `forcats::fct_explicit_na`
## Warning: Factor `wgt0_Qs0e1n3` contains implicit NA, consider using `forcats::fct_explicit_na`

## [[1]]
## # A tibble: 3 x 5
##   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n3      S.country_n indi.id_n svymthRound_n wealthIdx_n
##   <fct>              <int>      <int>      <int>      <int>
## 1 [1,5.2]; (1) of Qs0e1n3      10958      10958      10958      10958
## 2 (5.2,8.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n3      13812      13812      13812      13812
## 3 (8.3,19.3]; (3) of Qs0e1n3      10295      10295      10295      10295
##
## [[2]]
## # A tibble: 4 x 5
##   hgt0_Qs0e1n3      S.country_n indi.id_n svymthRound_n hgt0_n
##   <fct>              <int>      <int>      <int>      <int>
## 1 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0e1n3      10232      10232      10232      10232

```

```
## 2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0e1n3      9895      9895      9895      9895
## 3 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3      9908      9908      9908      9908
## 4 <NA>                          5030      5030      5030      5030
##
## [[3]]
## # A tibble: 4 x 5
##   wgt0_Qs0e1n3      S.country_n indi.id_n svymthRound_n wgt0_n
##   <fct>          <int>      <int>      <int>      <int>
## 1 [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs0e1n3    10105    10105    10105    10105
## 2 (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Qs0e1n3    10056    10056    10056    10056
## 3 (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Qs0e1n3     9858     9858     9858     9858
## 4 <NA>                          5046     5046     5046     5046
```

```
# Results Individual Slice
```

```
lapply(vars.cts2quantile, f.count,
  df=(df.with.cut.quant %>% group_by(!!!syms(vars.group_by)) %>% arrange(!!!syms(vars.arrange)) %>%
    seq.quantiles = seq.quantiles)
```

```
## Warning: Factor `hgt0_Qs0e1n3` contains implicit NA, consider using `forcats::fct_explicit_na`
```

```
## Warning: Factor `wgt0_Qs0e1n3` contains implicit NA, consider using `forcats::fct_explicit_na`
```

```
## [[1]]
## # A tibble: 3 x 5
##   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n3      S.country_n indi.id_n svymthRound_n wealthIdx_n
##   <fct>          <int>      <int>      <int>      <int>
## 1 [1,5.2]; (1) of Qs0e1n3      683      683      683      683
## 2 (5.2,8.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n3      768      768      768      768
## 3 (8.3,19.3]; (3) of Qs0e1n3      572      572      572      572
##
```

```
## [[2]]
## # A tibble: 4 x 5
##   hgt0_Qs0e1n3      S.country_n indi.id_n svymthRound_n hgt0_n
##   <fct>          <int>      <int>      <int>      <int>
## 1 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0e1n3      580      580      580      580
## 2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0e1n3      561      561      561      561
## 3 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3      568      568      568      568
## 4 <NA>          314      314      314      314
##
```

```
## [[3]]
## # A tibble: 4 x 5
##   wgt0_Qs0e1n3      S.country_n indi.id_n svymthRound_n wgt0_n
##   <fct>          <int>      <int>      <int>      <int>
## 1 [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs0e1n3     569     569     569     569
## 2 (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Qs0e1n3     569     569     569     569
## 3 (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Qs0e1n3     570     570     570     570
## 4 <NA>          315     315     315     315
```

Differential Quantiles for Different Variables Then Combine to Form New Groups Collect together different quantile base variables and their percentile cuttings quantile rules. Input Parameters.

```
# Generate Categorical Variables of Quantiles
vars.group_by <- c('indi.id')
vars.arrange <- c('indi.id', 'svymthRound')
```

```

# Quantile Variables and Quantiles
vars.cts2quantile.wealth <- c('wealthIdx')
seq.quantiles.wealth <- c(0, .5, 1.0)
vars.cts2quantile.wgthgt <- c('hgt0', 'wgt0')
seq.quantiles.wgthgt <- c(0, .3333, 0.6666, 1.0)
drop.any.quantile.na <- TRUE
# collect to list
list.cts2quantile <- list(list(vars=vars.cts2quantile.wealth,
                             prob=seq.quantiles.wealth),
                        list(vars=vars.cts2quantile.wgthgt,
                             prob=seq.quantiles.wgthgt))

```

Check if Within Group Variables Are The Same Need to make sure quantile variables are unique within groups

```

vars.cts2quantile <- unlist(lapply(list.cts2quantile, function(elist) elist$vars))
f_check_distinct_ingroup(df, vars.group_by, vars.values_in_group=vars.cts2quantile)

```

```

# Original dimensions
dim(df)

```

Keep only non-NA for all Quantile Variables

```

## [1] 35065      15
# All Continuous Variables from lists
vars.cts2quantile <- unlist(lapply(list.cts2quantile, function(elist) elist$vars))
vars.cts2quantile

```

```

## [1] "wealthIdx" "hgt0"      "wgt0"
# Keep only if not NA for all Quantile variables
if (drop.any.quantile.na) {
  df.select <- df %>% drop_na(c(vars.group_by, vars.arrange, vars.cts2quantile))
}
dim(df.select)

```

```

## [1] 30019      15

```

```

# Dealing with a list of quantile variables
df.cut.wealth <- df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles(df.select, vars.cts2quantile.wealth, seq.quantiles.wealth,
summary(df.cut.wealth$vars.quantile.cut)

```

Apply Quantiles for Each Quantile Variable

```

##                wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2
## [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2      :14936
## (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2:15083
# summary((df.cut.wealth$df.with.cut.quant)[['wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2']])
# df.cut.wealth$df.with.cut.quant %>% filter(is.na(wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2))
# df.cut.wealth$df.with.cut.quant %>% filter(indi.id == 500)

```

```

df.cut.wgthgt <- df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles(df.select, vars.cts2quantile.wgthgt, seq.quantiles.wgthgt,

```

```

## Joining, by = "quant.perc"

```

```
summary(df.cut.wgthgt$vars.quantile.cut)
```

```
##                hgt0_Qs0e1n3                wgt0_Qs0e1n3
## [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0e1n3:10216 [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs0e1n3 :10105
## [48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0e1n3: 9895 [2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Qs0e1n3:10056
## [50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3 : 9908 [3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Qs0e1n3: 9858
```

```
# Function to handle list inputs with different quantiles vars and probabilities
df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles_grps <- function(quantile.grp.list, df, vars.group_by, vars.arrange) {
  vars.cts2quantile <- quantile.grp.list$vars
  seq.quantiles <- quantile.grp.list$prob
  return(df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles(df, vars.cts2quantile, seq.quantiles, vars.group_by, vars.arrange))
}
```

```
# Apply function
df.cut.list <- lapply(list.cts2quantile, df_cut_by_sliced_quantiles_grps,
                      df=df.select, vars.group_by=vars.group_by, vars.arrange=vars.arrange)
```

Apply Quantiles Functionally

```
## Joining, by = "quant.perc"
```

```
# Reduce Resulting Matrices Together
```

```
df.with.cut.quant.all <- lapply(df.cut.list, function(elist) elist$df.with.cut.quant) %>% reduce(left_join)
```

```
## Joining, by = c("S.country", "vil.id", "indi.id", "sex", "svymthRound", "momEdu", "wealthIdx", "hgt")
## "p.A.nProt")
```

```
dim(df.with.cut.quant.all)
```

```
## [1] 30019    18
```

```
# Obtain Newly Created Quantile Group Variables
```

```
vars.quantile.cut.all <- unlist(lapply(df.cut.list, function(elist) names(elist$vars.quantile.cut)))
vars.quantile.cut.all
```

```
## [1] "wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2" "hgt0_Qs0e1n3"      "wgt0_Qs0e1n3"
```

Summarize by Groups Summarize by all groups.

```
summary(df.with.cut.quant.all %>% select(one_of(vars.quantile.cut.all)))
```

```
##                wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2                hgt0_Qs0e1n3
## [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 :14936 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0e1n3:10216 [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs0e1n3 :10105
## [7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2:15083 [48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0e1n3: 9895 [2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Qs0e1n3:10056
## [50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3 : 9908 [3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Qs0e1n3: 9858
```

```
# df.with.cut.quant.all %>%
#   group_by(!!!syms(vars.quantile.cut.all)) %>%
#   summarise_at(vars.cts2quantile, funs(mean, n()))
```

```
# Generate Joint Quantile Index Variable
```

```
var.qjnt.grp.idx <- 'group.index'
df.with.cut.quant.all <- df.with.cut.quant.all %>% mutate(!!!var.qjnt.grp.idx := group_indices(., !!!syms(vars.quantile.cut.all)))
```

```
arr.group.idx <- t(sort(unique(df.with.cut.quant.all[[var.qjnt.grp.idx]])))
arr.group.idx
```

Generate Joint Quantile Vars Unique Groups

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10] [,11] [,12] [,13] [,14] [,15] [,16] [,17] [,18]
## [1,]  1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9   10   11   12   13   14   15   16   17   18

df.with.cut.quant.all %>% group_by(!!!syms(vars.quantile.cut.all), !!sym(var.qjnt.grp.idx)) %>%
  summarise_at(vars.cts2quantile, funs(mean, n()))
```

```
## # A tibble: 18 x 10
## # Groups:   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2, hgt0_Qs0e1n3, wgt0_Qs0e1n3 [18]
##   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2      hgt0_Qs0e1n3      wgt0_Qs0e1n3      group.index wealth
##   <fct>              <fct>              <fct>              <int>
## 1 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0~ [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs~ 1
## 2 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0~ (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Q~ 2
## 3 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0~ (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Q~ 3
## 4 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0~ [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs~ 4
## 5 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0~ (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Q~ 5
## 6 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0~ (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Q~ 6
## 7 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1~ [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs~ 7
## 8 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1~ (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Q~ 8
## 9 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1~ (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Q~ 9
## 10 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0~ [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs~ 10
## 11 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0~ (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Q~ 11
## 12 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0~ (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Q~ 12
## 13 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0~ [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs~ 13
## 14 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0~ (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Q~ 14
## 15 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0~ (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Q~ 15
## 16 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1~ [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs~ 16
## 17 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1~ (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Q~ 17
## 18 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1~ (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Q~ 18

df.with.cut.quant.all %>% group_by(!!!syms(vars.group_by)) %>% arrange(!!!syms(vars.arrange)) %>% slice
  group_by(!!!syms(vars.quantile.cut.all), !!sym(var.qjnt.grp.idx)) %>%
  summarise_at(vars.cts2quantile, funs(mean, n()))
```

```
## # A tibble: 18 x 10
## # Groups:   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2, hgt0_Qs0e1n3, wgt0_Qs0e1n3 [18]
##   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2      hgt0_Qs0e1n3      wgt0_Qs0e1n3      group.index wealth
##   <fct>              <fct>              <fct>              <int>
## 1 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0~ [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs~ 1
## 2 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0~ (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Q~ 2
## 3 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0~ (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Q~ 3
## 4 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0~ [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs~ 4
## 5 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0~ (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Q~ 5
## 6 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0~ (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Q~ 6
## 7 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1~ [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs~ 7
## 8 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1~ (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Q~ 8
## 9 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1~ (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Q~ 9
## 10 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0~ [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs~ 10
## 11 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0~ (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Q~ 11
## 12 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0~ (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Q~ 12
## 13 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0~ [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs~ 13
```



```
## 14 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0~ (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Q~ 14
## 15 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0~ (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Q~ 15
## 16 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1~ [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs~ 16
## 17 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1~ (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Q~ 17
## 18 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e~ (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1~ (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Q~ 18
```

Change values Based on Index Index from 1 to 18, change input values based on index

```
# arr.group.idx.subsidy <- arr.group.idx*2 - ((arr.group.idx)^2)*0.01
arr.group.idx.subsidy <- arr.group.idx*2
df.with.cut.quant.all %>%
  mutate(more_prot = prot + arr.group.idx.subsidy[!!sym(var.qjnt.grp.idx)]) %>%
  group_by(!!!syms(vars.quantile.cut.all), !!sym(var.qjnt.grp.idx)) %>%
  summarise_at(c('more_prot', 'prot'), funs(mean(., na.rm=TRUE)))
```

```
## # A tibble: 18 x 6
## # Groups:   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2, hgt0_Qs0e1n3, wgt0_Qs0e1n3 [18]
##   wealthIdx_Qs0e1n2      hgt0_Qs0e1n3      wgt0_Qs0e1n3      group.
##   <fct>                <fct>                <fct>
## 1 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0e1n3 [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs0e1n3
## 2 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0e1n3 (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Qs0e1n3
## 3 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0e1n3 (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Qs0e1n3
## 4 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0e1n3 [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs0e1n3
## 5 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0e1n3 (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Qs0e1n3
## 6 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0e1n3 (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Qs0e1n3
## 7 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3 [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs0e1n3
## 8 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3 (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Qs0e1n3
## 9 [1,7.3]; (1) of Qs0e1n2 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3 (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Qs0e1n3
## 10 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0e1n3 [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs0e1n3
## 11 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0e1n3 (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Qs0e1n3
## 12 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 [40.6,48.5]; (1) of Qs0e1n3 (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Qs0e1n3
## 13 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0e1n3 [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs0e1n3
## 14 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0e1n3 (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Qs0e1n3
## 15 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 (48.5,50.2]; (2) of Qs0e1n3 (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Qs0e1n3
## 16 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3 [1.4e+03,2.84e+03]; (1) of Qs0e1n3
## 17 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3 (2.84e+03,3.21e+03]; (2) of Qs0e1n3
## 18 (7.3,19.3]; (2) of Qs0e1n2 (50.2,58]; (3) of Qs0e1n3 (3.21e+03,5.49e+03]; (3) of Qs0e1n3
```