

# Practical

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## Exercici 2

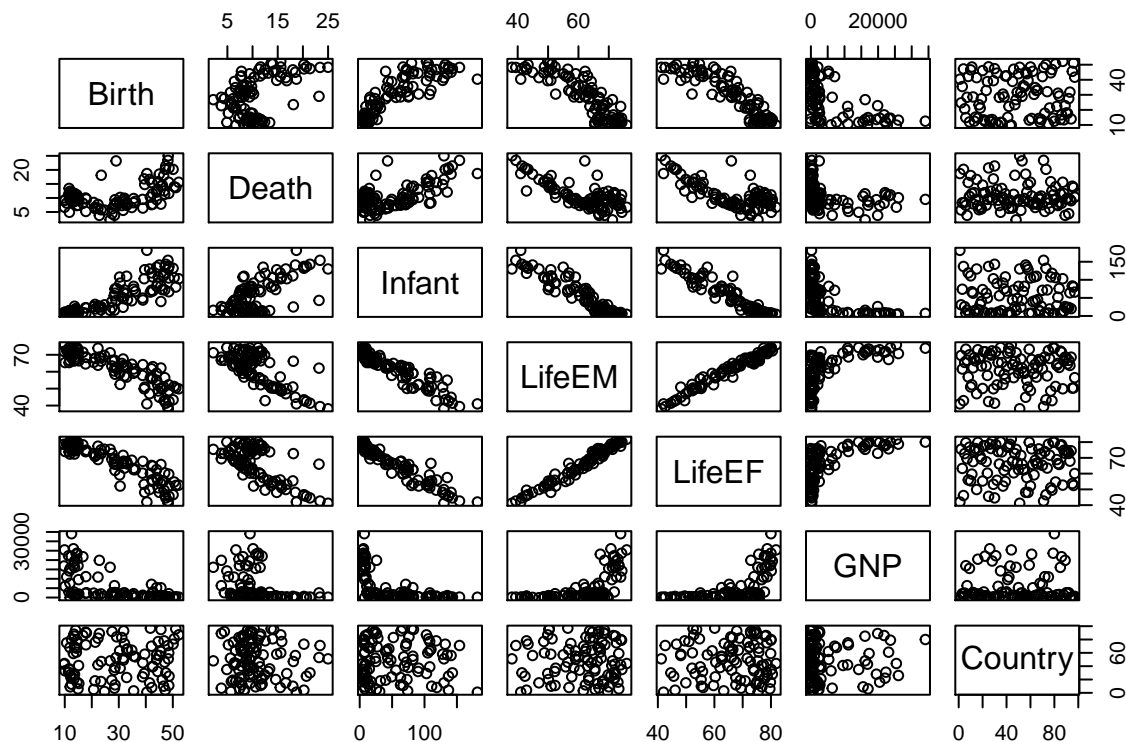
a)

```
dd2 <- read.table("http://www-eio.upc.es/~jan/Data/MVA/PovertyStudy.dat", header=T)
head(dd2)
```

##	Birth	Death	Infant	LifeEM	LifeEF	GNP	Country
## 1	24.7	5.7	30.8	69.6	75.5	600	Albania
## 2	12.5	11.9	14.4	68.3	74.7	2250	Bulgaria
## 3	13.4	11.7	11.3	71.8	77.7	2980	Czechoslovakia
## 4	12.0	12.4	7.6	69.8	75.9	-99	Former_E._Germany
## 5	11.6	13.4	14.8	65.4	73.8	2780	Hungary
## 6	14.3	10.2	16.0	67.2	75.7	1690	Poland

b) Relations between variables

```
pairs(dd2)
```



c) Missing values

```
dd2$GNP
```

```
## [1] 600 2250 2980 -99 2780 1690 1640 -99 2242 1880 1320
## [12] 2370 630 2680 1940 1260 980 330 1110 1160 2560 2560
## [23] 2490 15540 26040 22080 19490 22320 5990 9550 16830 17320 23120
## [34] 7600 11020 23660 34064 16100 17000 25430 20470 21790 168 6340
## [45] 2490 3020 10920 1240 16150 -99 5220 7050 1630 19860 210
## [56] -99 380 14210 350 570 -99 2320 110 170 380 730
## [67] 11160 470 1420 -99 2060 610 2040 1010 600 120 390
## [78] 260 390 370 5310 200 960 80 1030 360 240 120
## [89] 2530 480 810 1440 220 110 220 420 640
```

```
sprintf("There are %i countries without GNP", sum(dd2$GNP == -99))
```

```
## [1] "There are 6 countries without GNP"
```

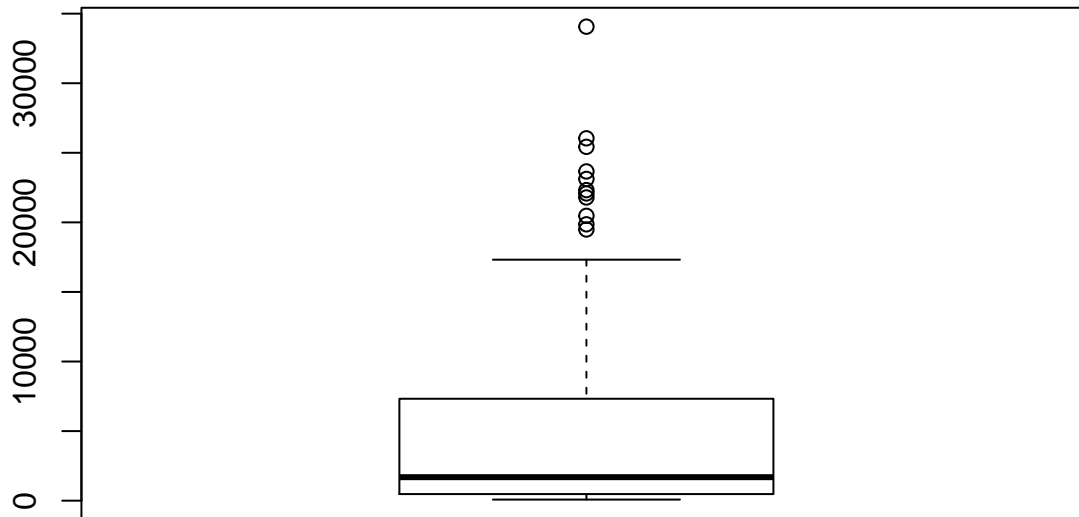
It seems the missing values are coded with -99.

#### d) Substituting by NAs

```
dd2$GNP[dd2$GNP == -99] <- NA
```

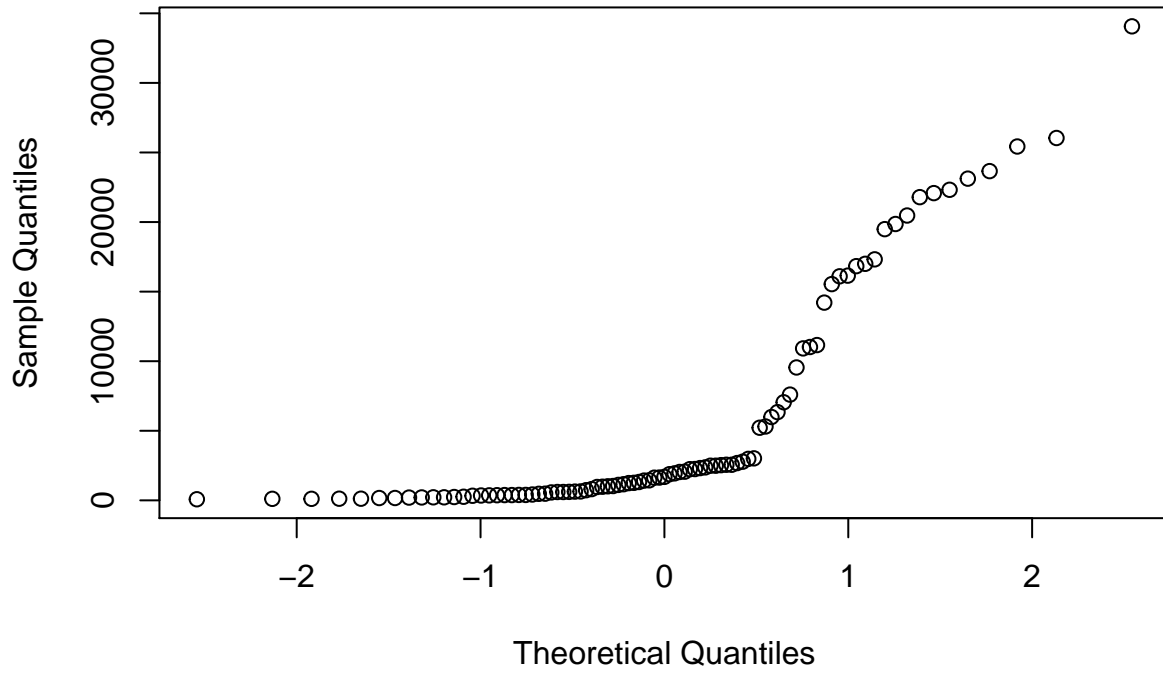
#### e) Boxplot & Q-Q plot

```
with(dd2, boxplot(GNP))
```



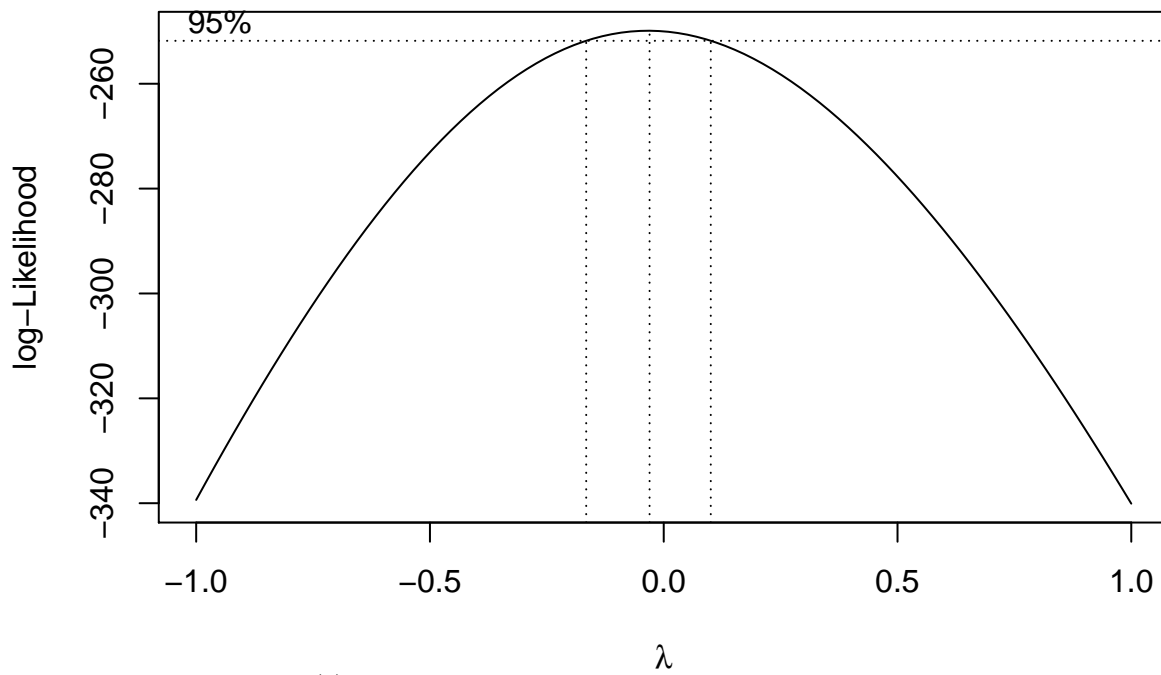
```
with(dd2, qqnorm(GNP))
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



f) BoxCox

```
boxcox(lm(GNP~1, dd2),lambda = seq(-1, 1, by=0.1))
```

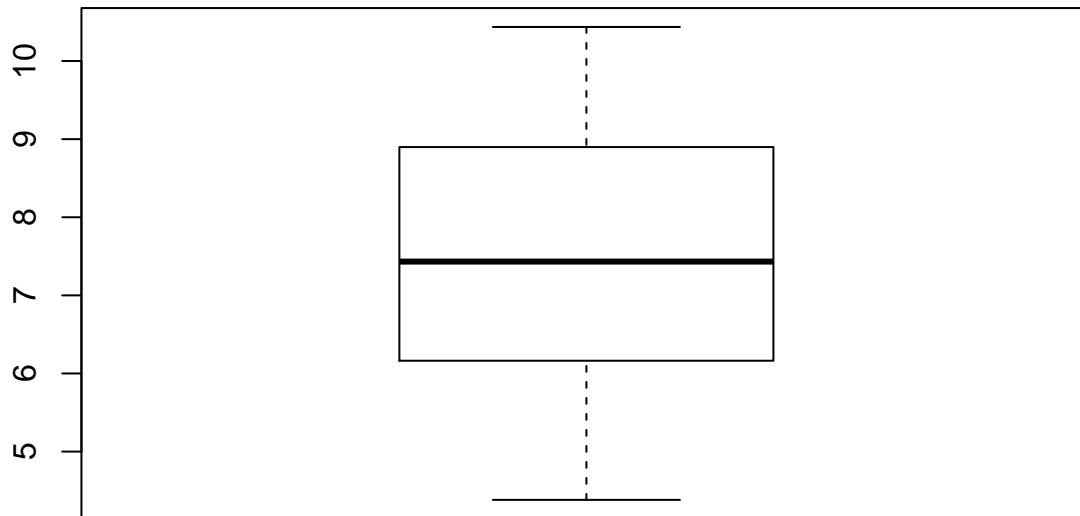


suppose  $\lambda = 0 \implies GNP_i^{(\lambda)} = \ln(GNP_i)$

We can

### g) Boxplot of transformed variable

```
GNPmod <- log(dd2$GNP)
boxplot(GNPmod)
```



Now it follows

a normal distribution as we can see a symmetric boxplot.

### h) Linear regression

```
m2 <- lm(GNPmod~Birth+Death+Infant+LifeEM+LifeEF, dd2)
anova(lm(GNPmod~1), m2)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
##
```

```
## Model 1: GNPmod ~ 1
```

```
## Model 2: GNPmod ~ Birth + Death + Infant + LifeEM + LifeEF
```

```
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F    Pr(>F)
```

```
## 1      90 243.415
```

```
## 2      85  75.547  5    167.87 37.774 < 2.2e-16 ***
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
sprintf("The percentage of variance of the data explained by the model is %.2f%", summary(m2)$r.squared
```

```
## [1] "The percentage of variance of the data explained by the model is 68.96%"
```

### i) Predicted values for missing values

```
GNPmancant <- dd2[is.na(dd2$GNP),]
predict(m2, newdata = GNPmancant)
```

```
##           4           8          50          56          61          70
## 8.917075 8.510013 7.592047 5.523770 8.911541 7.790786
```

### j) Variance of residuals

```
aaa <- anova(lm(GNPmod~1),m2)
sprintf("The residual variance is %.2f", resvar <- aaa$RSS[2]/aaa$Df[2])
```

```
## [1] "The residual variance is 15.11"
```

#### k) Predictions with gaussian noise

```
set.seed(123)
noise <- rnorm(n = 6, sd = sqrt(resvar))
predict(m2, newdata = GNPmancant) + noise
```

```
##          4          8          50          56          61          70
## 6.738458  7.615293 13.650881  5.797842  9.414094 14.457392
```

## Exercise 5

### Data

#### a) Read data

```
dd <- read.table("http://www-eio.upc.es/~jan/Data/MVA/kernels.dat", header=T)
head(dd)
```

```
##      area perimeter compactness length width asymmetry groove
## 1 15.26      14.84      0.8710  5.763 3.312      2.221  5.220
## 2 14.88      14.57      0.8811  5.554 3.333      1.018  4.956
## 3 14.29      14.09      0.9050  5.291 3.337      2.699  4.825
## 4 13.84      13.94      0.8955  5.324 3.379      2.259  4.805
## 5 16.14      14.99      0.9034  5.658 3.562      1.355  5.175
## 6 14.38      14.21      0.8951  5.386 3.312      2.462  4.956
```

### First questions

#### b) Means

```
apply(dd, MARGIN=2, FUN=mean)
```

```
##      area  perimeter compactness      length      width  asymmetry
## 14.334429 14.294286   0.880070   5.508057   3.244629   2.667403
##      groove
##  5.087214
```

#### c) Centered dataframe

```
ddc <- scale(dd, scale=FALSE)
head(ddc)
```

```
##      area  perimeter compactness      length      width
## [1,] 0.92557143 0.54571429 -0.00907  0.25494286 0.06737143
## [2,] 0.54557143 0.27571429  0.00103  0.04594286 0.08837143
## [3,] -0.04442857 -0.20428571  0.02493 -0.21705714 0.09237143
## [4,] -0.49442857 -0.35428571  0.01543 -0.18405714 0.13437143
## [5,]  1.80557143 0.69571429  0.02333  0.14994286 0.31737143
## [6,]  0.04557143 -0.08428571  0.01503 -0.12205714 0.06737143
##      asymmetry      groove
## [1,] -0.44640286 0.13278571
## [2,] -1.64940286 -0.13121429
## [3,]  0.03159714 -0.26221429
```

```
## [4,] -0.40840286 -0.28221429
## [5,] -1.31240286  0.08778571
## [6,] -0.20540286 -0.13121429
```

#### d) Covariance matrix

They aren't comparable because they are in different scales.

```
cov(dd)
```

```
##           area    perimeter compactness    length
## area      1.477935176  0.684437267  0.0073032652  0.2349442360
## perimeter  0.684437267  0.332448033  0.0015396232  0.1229654037
## compactness 0.007303265  0.001539623  0.0002621462 -0.0005483954
## length     0.234944236  0.122965404 -0.0005483954  0.0535959677
## width      0.194349350  0.082169731  0.0019169046  0.0226387317
## asymmetry  -0.072043578 -0.036510244  0.0007024395 -0.0099707683
## groove     0.231122660  0.120674141 -0.0005596341  0.0528775818
##           width    asymmetry    groove
## area      0.194349350 -0.072043578  0.2311226605
## perimeter  0.082169731 -0.0365102443  0.1206741408
## compactness 0.001916905  0.0007024395 -0.0005596341
## length     0.022638732 -0.0099707683  0.0528775818
## width      0.031547280 -0.0055611207  0.0209413126
## asymmetry  -0.005561121  1.3780442298 -0.0034101557
## groove     0.020941313 -0.0034101557  0.0695370114
```

```
sprintf("The variable with more variance is %s", names(which.max(apply(dd, MARGIN=2, FUN=var))))
```

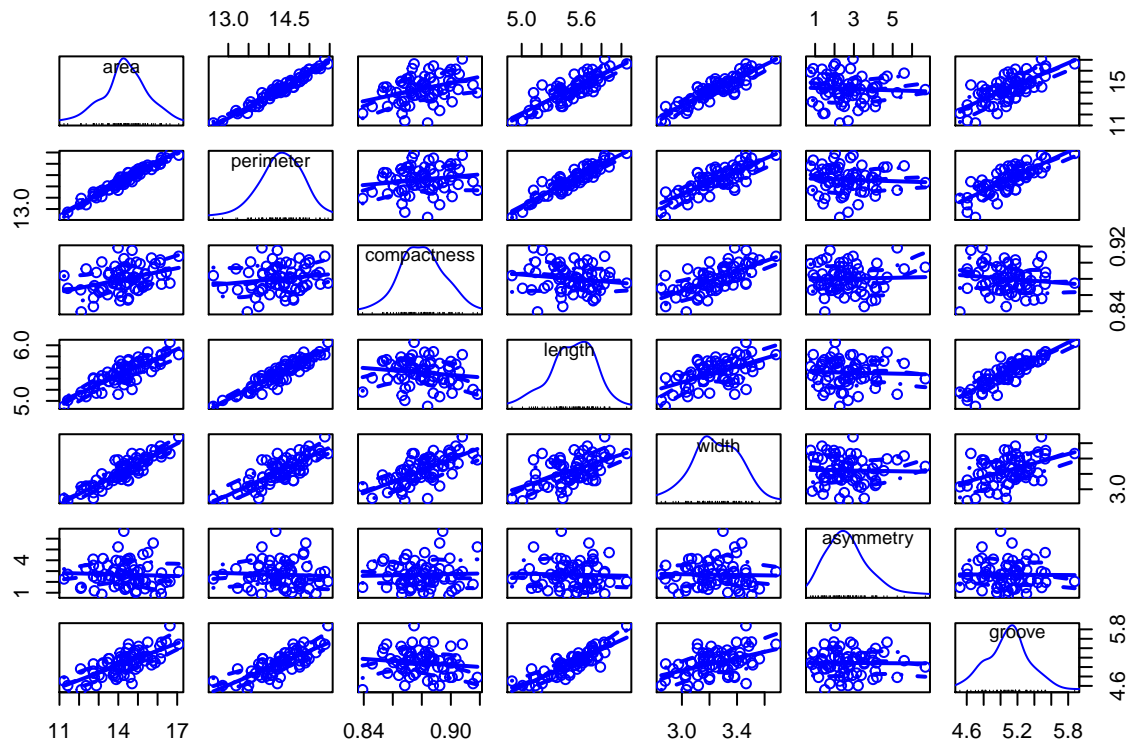
```
## [1] "The variable with more variance is area"
```

#### e) Correlation matrix

```
cor(dd)
```

```
##           area    perimeter compactness    length    width
## area      1.00000000  0.97643665  0.37103733  0.83477809  0.90006617
## perimeter  0.97643665  1.00000000  0.16492283  0.92120227  0.80235953
## compactness 0.37103733  0.16492283  1.00000000 -0.14630391  0.66657308
## length     0.83477809  0.92120227 -0.14630391  1.00000000  0.55056053
## width      0.90006617  0.80235953  0.66657308  0.55056053  1.00000000
## asymmetry  -0.05048194 -0.05394128  0.03695775 -0.03668859 -0.02667164
## groove     0.72095279  0.79367796 -0.13107635  0.86615879  0.44711056
##           asymmetry    groove
## area      -0.05048194  0.72095279
## perimeter -0.05394128  0.79367796
## compactness 0.03695775 -0.13107635
## length     -0.03668859  0.86615879
## width      -0.02667164  0.44711056
## asymmetry   1.00000000 -0.01101627
## groove     -0.01101627  1.00000000
```

```
scatterplotMatrix(dd)
```



```
abs(cor(dd)) > 0.5 # Strong linear correlation
```

```
##          area perimeter compactness length width asymmetry groove
## area      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE  TRUE  TRUE  FALSE  TRUE
## perimeter TRUE      TRUE      FALSE  TRUE  TRUE  FALSE  TRUE
## compactness FALSE    FALSE      TRUE  FALSE TRUE  FALSE FALSE
## length     TRUE     TRUE      FALSE  TRUE  TRUE  FALSE  TRUE
## width      TRUE     TRUE      TRUE   TRUE  TRUE  FALSE FALSE
## asymmetry  FALSE    FALSE      FALSE FALSE FALSE  TRUE  FALSE
## groove     TRUE     TRUE      FALSE  TRUE  FALSE FALSE  TRUE
```

#### f) Standardized data frame

```
dds <- scale(dd)
head(dds)
```

```
##          area perimeter compactness length width asymmetry
## [1,]  0.76134631  0.9464626 -0.56019021  1.1012268 0.3793104 -0.38027291
## [2,]  0.44877011  0.4781866  0.06361587  0.1984504 0.4975433 -1.40506095
## [3,] -0.03654556 -0.3543040  1.53975104 -0.9375793 0.5200639  0.02691635
## [4,] -0.40670159 -0.6144574  0.95300275 -0.7950357 0.7565297 -0.34790221
## [5,]  1.48520698  1.2066159  1.44093027  0.6476789 1.7868449 -1.11798400
## [6,]  0.03748564 -0.1461814  0.92829756 -0.5272264 0.3793104 -0.17497456
##          groove
## [1,]  0.5035509
## [2,] -0.4975917
## [3,] -0.9943707
## [4,] -1.0702149
## [5,]  0.3329016
## [6,] -0.4975917
```

g)

We observe it is equal to the correlation matrix of the original dataframe.

```
cov(dds)

##              area  perimeter compactness    length    width
## area          1.00000000  0.97643665  0.37103733  0.83477809  0.90006617
## perimeter      0.97643665  1.00000000  0.16492283  0.92120227  0.80235953
## compactness    0.37103733  0.16492283  1.00000000 -0.14630391  0.66657308
## length         0.83477809  0.92120227 -0.14630391  1.00000000  0.55056053
## width          0.90006617  0.80235953  0.66657308  0.55056053  1.00000000
## asymmetry     -0.05048194 -0.05394128  0.03695775 -0.03668859 -0.02667164
## groove         0.72095279  0.79367796 -0.13107635  0.86615879  0.44711056
##              asymmetry    groove
## area          -0.05048194  0.72095279
## perimeter     -0.05394128  0.79367796
## compactness    0.03695775 -0.13107635
## length        -0.03668859  0.86615879
## width         -0.02667164  0.44711056
## asymmetry      1.00000000 -0.01101627
## groove        -0.01101627  1.00000000
```

h) Euclidean distance

```
as.matrix(dist(dd[1:5,]))

##           1           2           3           4           5
## 1 0.000000  1.333578  1.4534352  1.7882615  1.274149
## 2 1.333578  0.000000  1.8684695  1.7597174  1.410420
## 3 1.453435  1.868469  0.0000000  0.6495716  2.519256
## 4 1.788262  1.759717  0.6495716  0.0000000  2.737101
## 5 1.274149  1.410420  2.5192564  2.7371013  0.000000
```

i) Centered / Standardize euclidean distance

```
print("Centered")

## [1] "Centered"

as.matrix(dist(ddc[1:5,]))

##           1           2           3           4           5
## 1 0.000000  1.333578  1.4534352  1.7882615  1.274149
## 2 1.333578  0.000000  1.8684695  1.7597174  1.410420
## 3 1.453435  1.868469  0.0000000  0.6495716  2.519256
## 4 1.788262  1.759717  0.6495716  0.0000000  2.737101
## 5 1.274149  1.410420  2.5192564  2.7371013  0.000000

print("Standardized")

## [1] "Standardized"

as.matrix(dist(dds[1:5,]))

##           1           2           3           4           5
## 1 0.000000  1.894091  3.6502730  3.5080553  2.712256
## 2 1.894091  0.000000  2.5876565  2.2839181  2.477507
```



```
## 3 3.650273 2.587656 0.0000000 0.8783193 3.457194
## 4 3.508055 2.283918 0.8783193 0.0000000 3.583076
## 5 2.712256 2.477507 3.4571945 3.5830763 0.000000
```

j)

The transformation in question is  $f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbf{x} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\mathbf{x})}} + \bar{\mathbf{x}}$  where  $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$  is the vector where all entries are the mean of the vector  $\mathbf{x}$ .

```
ddn <- t(t(dds)+apply(dd, MARGIN=2, FUN=mean))
head(ddn)
```

```
##          area perimeter compactness  length  width asymmetry  groove
## [1,] 15.09577 15.24075 0.3198798 6.609284 3.623939 2.287130 5.590765
## [2,] 14.78320 14.77247 0.9436859 5.706508 3.742172 1.262342 4.589623
## [3,] 14.29788 13.93998 2.4198210 4.570478 3.764692 2.694319 4.092844
## [4,] 13.92773 13.67983 1.8330727 4.713021 4.001158 2.319501 4.016999
## [5,] 15.81964 15.50090 2.3210003 6.155736 5.031474 1.549419 5.420116
## [6,] 14.37191 14.14810 1.8083676 4.980831 3.623939 2.492428 4.589623
```

```
apply(ddn, MARGIN=2, FUN=mean)
```

```
##          area  perimeter compactness  length  width  asymmetry
## 14.334429 14.294286 0.880070 5.508057 3.244629 2.667403
## groove
## 5.087214
```

```
abs(apply(ddn, MARGIN=2, FUN=mean)-apply(dd, MARGIN=2, FUN=mean)) < 1e-7
```

```
##          area  perimeter compactness  length  width  asymmetry
##          TRUE          TRUE          TRUE          TRUE          TRUE
## groove
##          TRUE
```

```
apply(ddn, MARGIN=2, FUN=var)
```

```
##          area  perimeter compactness  length  width  asymmetry
##          1          1          1          1          1          1
## groove
##          1
```