

Home-Work-2

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When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

Question 1: Lval plot

```
source("lvalprogs.r")
print("used the exponential funciton with just two parameters, a simple one with rate and n")
```

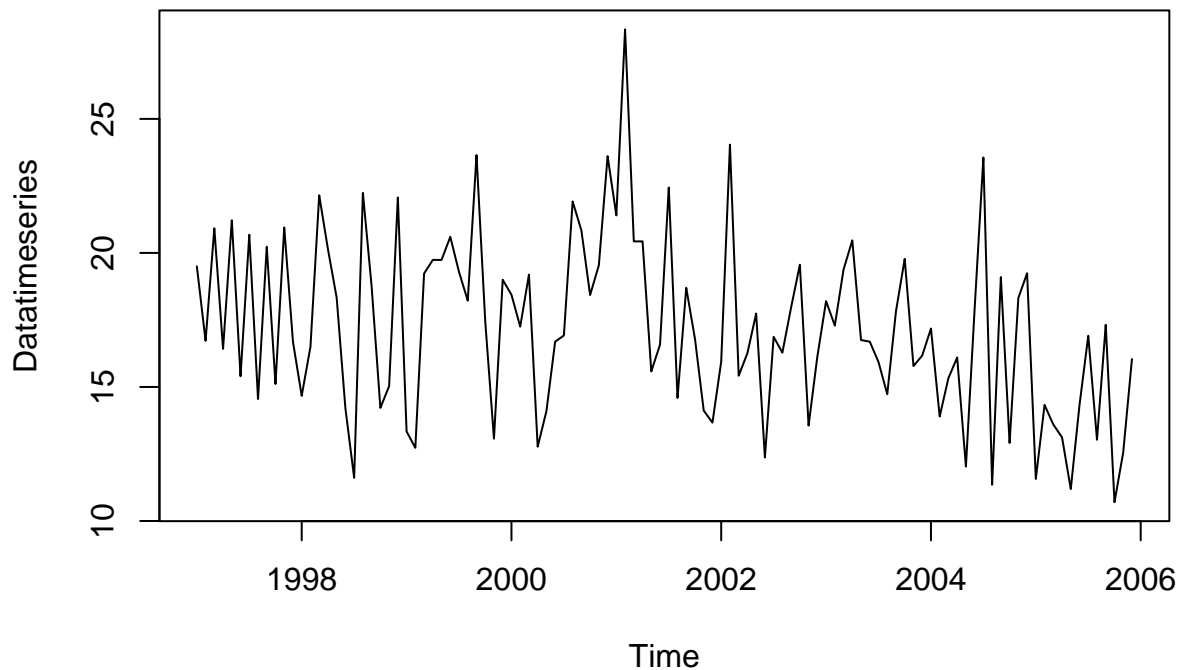
```
## [1] "used the exponential funciton with just two parameters, a simple one with rate and n"
```

```
DataForLeterVal = rexp(1000, 1)
lval(DataForLeterVal)
```

```
##   Depth Lower Upper   Mid Spread pseudo-s
## M 500.5 0.7016 0.7016 0.7016 0.0000 0.0000
## F 250.5 0.3092 1.4895 0.8993 1.1803 0.8749
## E 125.5 0.1367 2.2138 1.1753 2.0771 0.9028
## D  63.0 0.0536 2.7409 1.3972 2.6873 0.8758
## C  32.0 0.0200 3.5844 1.8022 3.5644 0.9568
## B  16.5 0.0102 4.5017 2.2560 4.4915 1.0427
## A   8.5 0.0048 5.0729 2.5388 5.0681 1.0482
## Z   4.5 0.0035 5.8679 2.9357 5.8644 1.1023
## Y   2.5 0.0022 5.9727 2.9874 5.9705 1.0345
## X   1.5 0.0013 7.0899 3.5456 7.0886 1.1443
## W   1.0 0.0006 8.1812 4.0909 8.1806 1.2405
```

Question 2:

```
#
setwd("D:/Sem1-DataScience/Exploratory-DA/home-work/HW-2");
TimeSeriesData = scan("D:/Sem1-DataScience/Exploratory-DA/home-work/HW-2/timeseries.dat")
#TimeSeriesData;
Datatimeseries = ts(TimeSeriesData, frequency=12, start=c(1997,1))
plot.ts(Datatimeseries)
```



Stem and Leaf plot there are positive skews, negative skews, unimodal, bimodal - modality represents the peaks on the curve.

```
library("aplpack", lib.loc="~/R/win-library/3.2")
```

```
## Loading required package: tcltk
```

```
stem.leaf(TimeSeriesData,m=2)
```

```
## 1 | 2: represents 1.2
## leaf unit: 0.1
##          n: 108
##    1    10. | 7
##    3    11* | 13
##    5    11. | 56
##    7    12* | 03
##   11    12. | 5779
##   15    13* | 0013
##   19    13. | 5669
##   25    14* | 112233
##   29    14. | 5567
##   34    15* | 01344
##   38    15. | 5799
##   45    16* | 0111224
##  (11)   16. | 55666777899
##   52    17* | 12234
```

```
##    47    17. | 7899
##    43    18* | 223344
##    37    18. | 77
##    35    19* | 0112223
##    28    19. | 555777
##    22    20* | 12444
##    17    20. | 66899
##    12    21* | 24
##    10    21. | 9
##     9    22* | 0124
##         22. |
##         23* |
##     5    23. | 566
##     2    24* | 0
## HI: 28.34
```

this has two stems, and mean is 11. Depth of each data point is also illustrated in the left. This has the bimodal nature, since it got two peaks.

```
stem(TimeSeriesData)
```

```
##
## The decimal point is at the |
##
## 10 | 7
## 11 | 2466
## 12 | 046789
## 13 | 01136679
## 14 | 1122336677
## 15 | 013446899
## 16 | 011233456777788999
## 17 | 23334789
## 18 | 022334478
## 19 | 0122234556778
## 20 | 124456789
## 21 | 0249
## 22 | 1224
## 23 | 667
## 24 | 0
## 25 |
## 26 |
## 27 |
## 28 | 3
```

this has got the most likely distributed curve. However, it has one data point that makes it the right skew.

```
stem.leaf(TimeSeriesData,m=1)
```

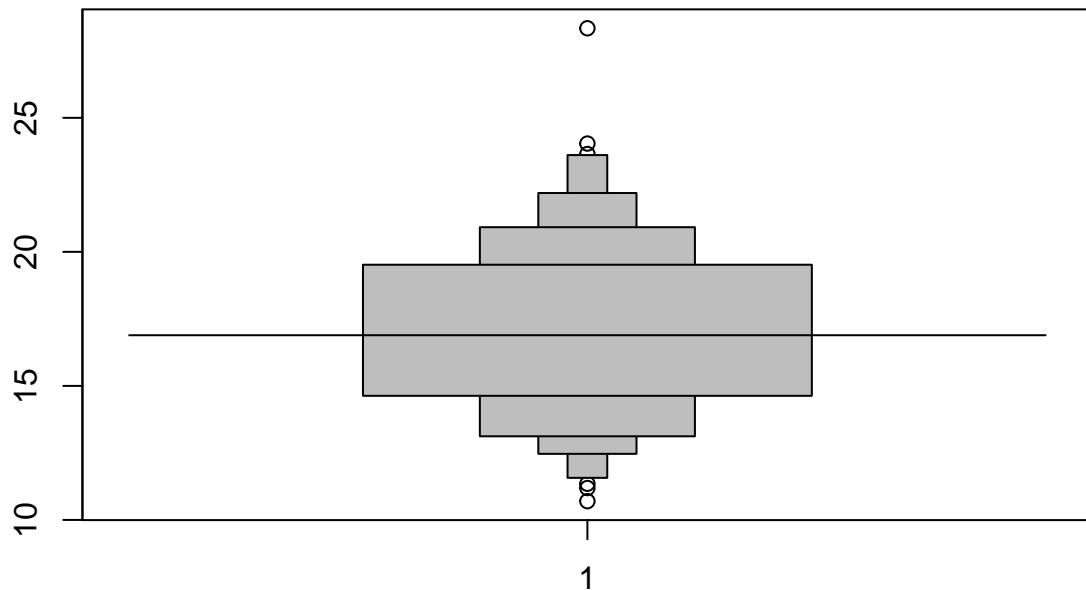
```
## 1 | 2: represents 1.2
## leaf unit: 0.1
##           n: 108
##    1    10 | 7
##    5    11 | 1356
```

```
## 11 12 | 035779
## 19 13 | 00135669
## 29 14 | 1122335567
## 38 15 | 013445799
## 56 16 | 011122455666777899
## (9) 17 | 122347899
## 43 18 | 22334477
## 35 19 | 0112223555777
## 22 20 | 1244466899
## 12 21 | 249
## 9 22 | 0124
## 5 23 | 566
## 2 24 | 0
## HI: 28.34
```

it got a mean 9, and the depth of the data points are illustrated to the left. This has the bimodal nature, since it has got two peaks. And the data is right skewed too.

Plot a letter value plot. The letter value plots gives extra details regarding its tails. which means we can have a clear understanding of the outliers. They are not dense at the tails, but gives good details of the data points those are near to quartiles and those are outliers.

```
source("lvalprogs.r")
lvplot(TimeSeriesData)
```



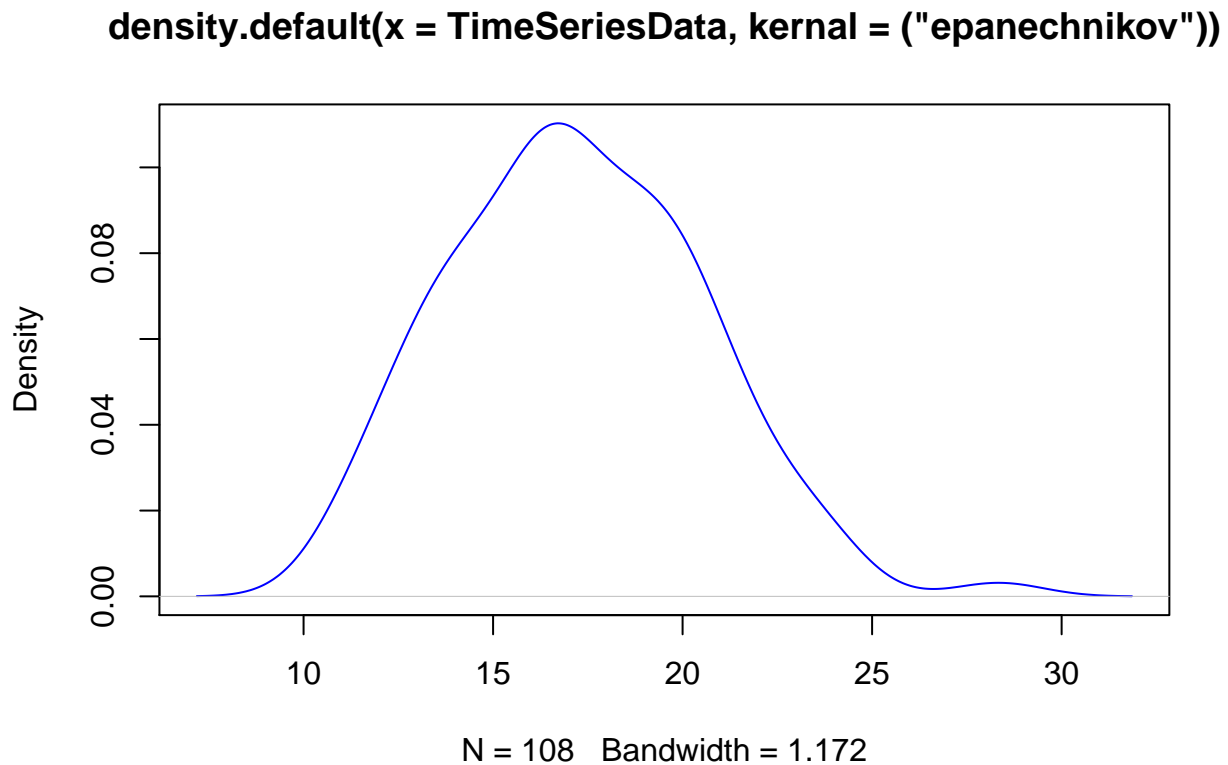
The result clearly shows that there is an outlier in the result obtained. The one value above the 25 is an

outlier. The other few circles those we see are very near to the quartiles we have, so the outlier of the data is clearly identified with the level plot.

The plot is skewed a little bit to the right. Though its look like a normally distributed graph, its not a normalized one completely. The density plot below confirms the same.

```
plot(density(TimeSeriesData,kernal=("epanechnikov")),col="blue")
```

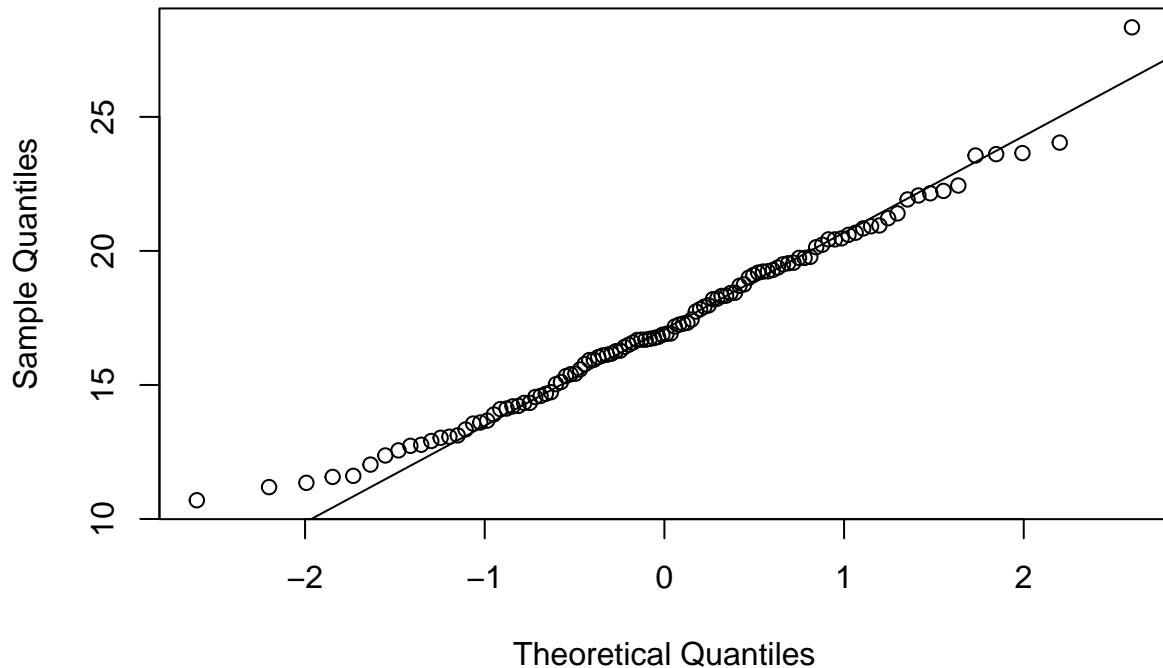
```
## Warning in density.default(TimeSeriesData, kernal = ("epanechnikov")): non-  
## matched further arguments are disregarded
```



The QQ Plots, we draw the qqnorm, which draws the qq plot of the given data and the general normal distribution to compare how well the given data is normalized.

```
qqnorm(TimeSeriesData, main='PLots')  
qqline(TimeSeriesData)
```

PLots



The Data is decently Normal Distributed. But as you see there are very few points who are deviated from the line. This states that the given data is Almost and very well Normalized.

Question 3:

The outside cut off talks about the values beyond the 2% of the normal distribution. 2%,14%,32% 32%,14%,2%. So the outside cut off value is two-Standard deviations away from the mean. Gaussian said that anything beyond $1.5\sigma + \mu$ will be considered as the cut off point, and the area from there would be cutoff area. And this signifies the outlier too.

The average outside cutoff given by gaussian for a single batch is : $0.4 + 0.007n$

(a) In a single batch of 120 observations?

```
outsideCutoff = 0.4+0.007*120
outsideCutoff
```

```
## [1] 1.24
```

Is The outside cutoff

(b) In total for two batches of 60?

```
outsideCutoffBatch1 = 0.4+0.007*60
outsideCutoffBatch2 = 0.4+0.007*60
result = outsideCutoffBatch1 + outsideCutoffBatch2
result

## [1] 1.64
```

is The outside cutoff for both the batches

(c) In total for batches of 40, 30, 20, 10, 5, 5, 5, and 5?

```
outsideCutoffBatch1 = 0.4+0.007*40
outsideCutoffBatch2 = 0.4+0.007*30
outsideCutoffBatch3 = 0.4+0.007*20
outsideCutoffBatch4 = 0.4+0.007*10
outsideCutoffBatch5 = 0.4+0.007*5
outsideCutoffBatch6 = 0.4+0.007*5
outsideCutoffBatch7 = 0.4+0.007*5
outsideCutoffBatch8 = 0.4+0.007*5
result = outsideCutoffBatch1 + outsideCutoffBatch2+ outsideCutoffBatch3+ outsideCutoffBatch4+ outsideCutoffBatch5+ outsideCutoffBatch6+ outsideCutoffBatch7+ outsideCutoffBatch8
result

## [1] 4.04
```

is The outside cutoff for all the batches

Question 4:

1. Plot the data by year for (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th) 10 states all on one graph (connect the points by lines). Plot a solid horizontal line at 50% for visual comparison (anchoring). Do any lines appear different from the others? Which ones? Compare plots.

```
library("cluster")
library("ggplot2")
library("grid")
library("gridExtra")
library("cowplot")

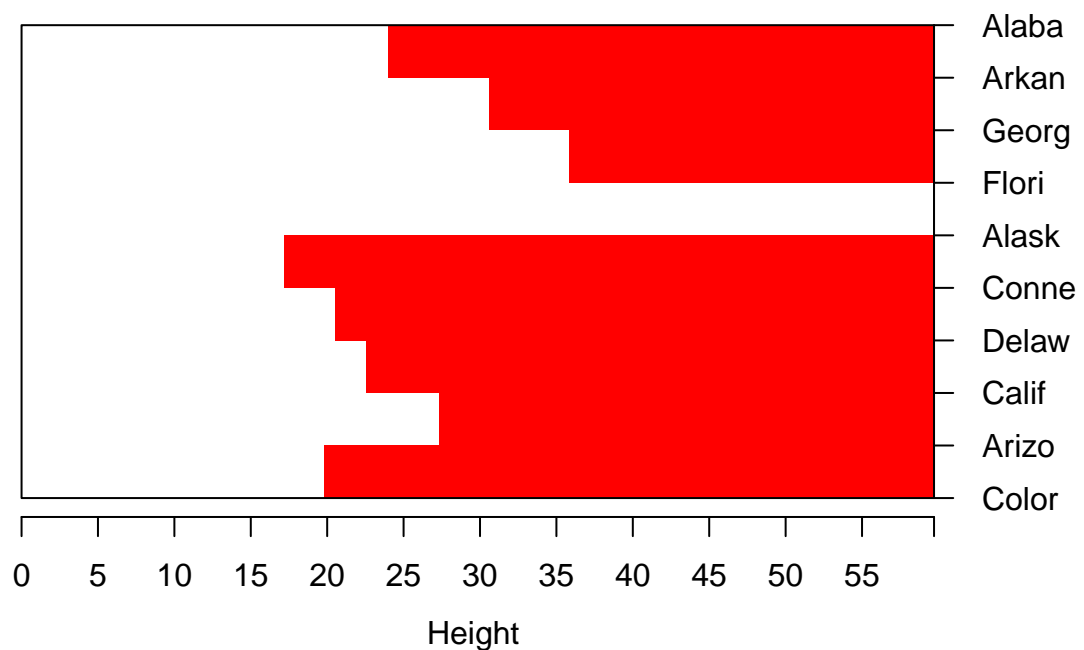
##
## Attaching package: 'cowplot'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##      ggsave
```

```

data(votes.repub)
#help(votes.repub)
#votes.repub
firstTenStates = votes.repub[1:10,]
#firstTenStates
# Agglomerative
agglo <- agnes(firstTenStates, metric = "manhattan", stand = TRUE)
#agglo
plot(agglo)

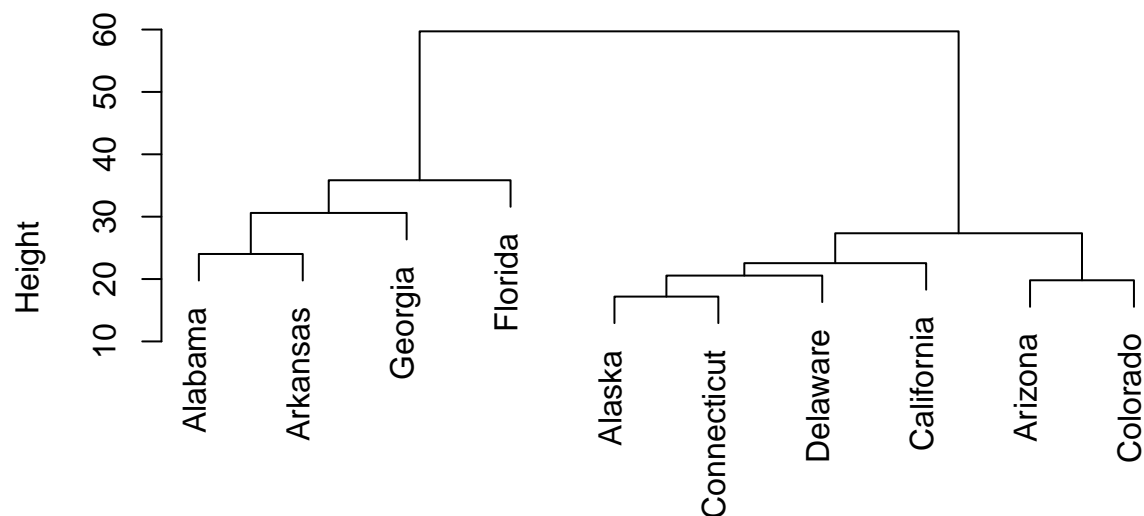
```

Banner of `agnes(x = firstTenStates, metric = "manhattan", stand = TRUE)`



Agglomerative Coefficient = 0.61

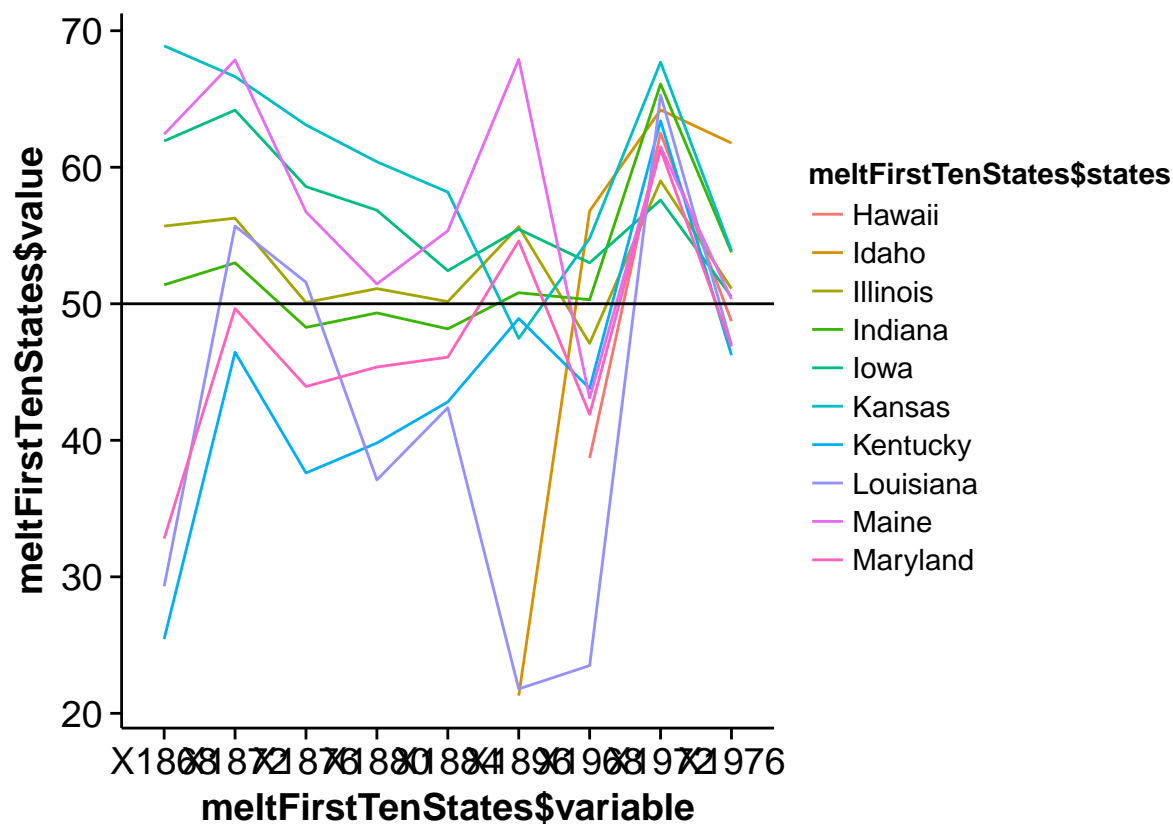
Dendrogram of `agnes(x = firstTenStates, metric = "manhattan", stan` `TRUE)`



firstTenStates
Agglomerative Coefficient = 0.61

```
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(completeData, id="states")
# but we shall melt data of only first 10 rows to plot the first ten states
firstTenstateRows = completeData[1:10,c(4:8,11,29:32)]
#firstTenstateRows
meltFirstTenStates = melt(firstTenstateRows,id="states")
#meltFirstTenStates
Plot1 = ggplot(meltFirstTenStates,aes(x= meltFirstTenStates$variable, y=meltFirstTenStates$value))+geom_line(aes(x= meltFirstTenStates$variable, y=meltFirstTenStates$value))+geom_line(aes(x= meltFirstTenStates$variable, y=meltFirstTenStates$value))+geom_line(aes(x= meltFirstTenStates$variable, y=meltFirstTenStates$value))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 16 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
```

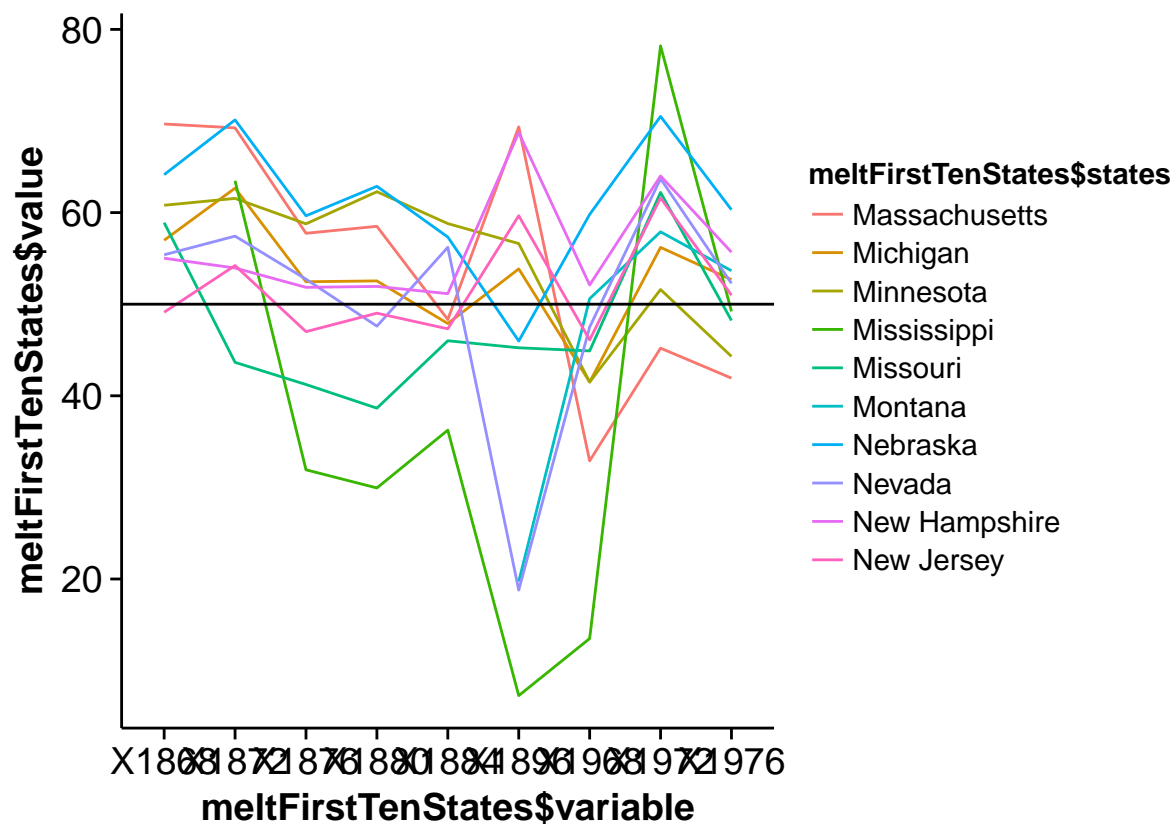



Third Group of states Graphs

```
library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
#help(votes.repub)
#votes.repub

# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(completeData, id="states")
# but we shall melt data of only first 10 rows to plot the first ten states
firstTenstateRows = completeData[21:30,c(4:8,11,29:32)]
#firstTenstateRows
meltFirstTenStates = melt(firstTenstateRows,id="states")
#meltFirstTenStates
Plot3 = ggplot(meltFirstTenStates,aes(x= meltFirstTenStates$variable, y=meltFirstTenStates$value))+geom_line(aes(
ggplot(meltFirstTenStates,aes(x= meltFirstTenStates$variable, y=meltFirstTenStates$value))+geom_line(aes(

## Warning: Removed 6 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
```

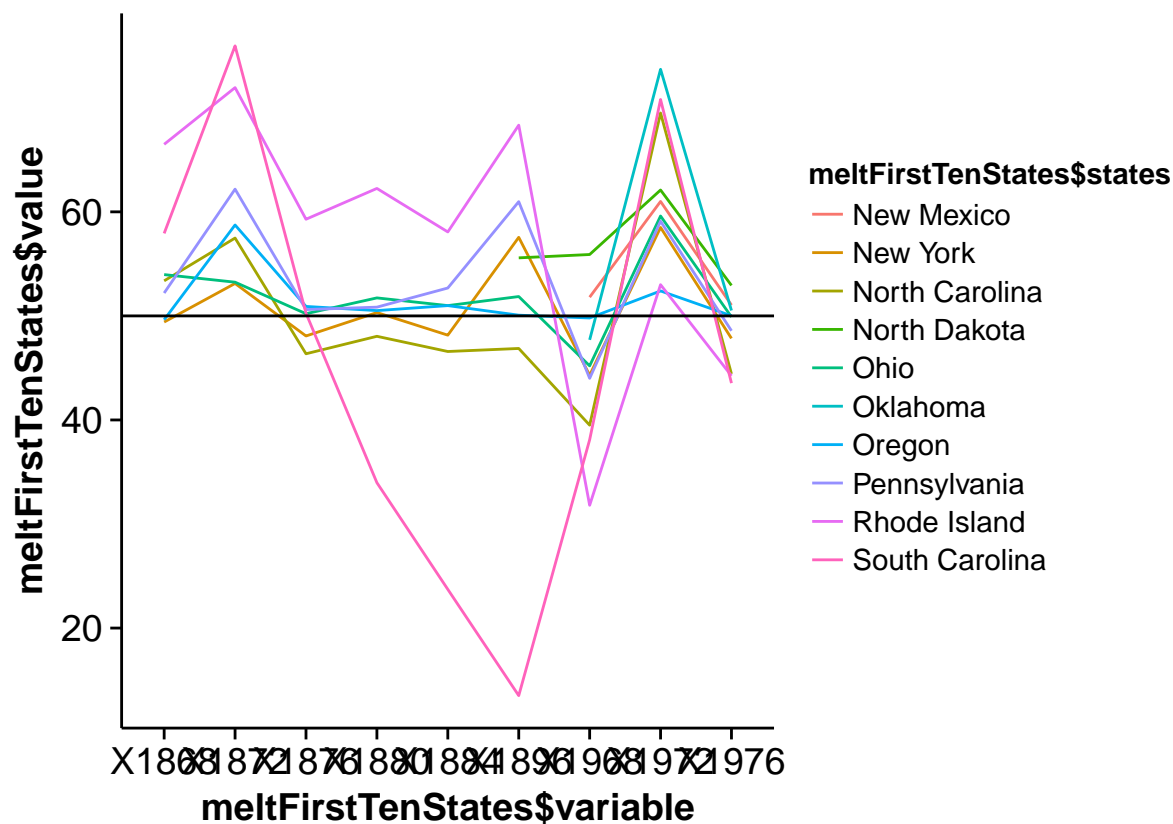


Fourth Group of states Graphs

```
library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
#help(votes.repub)
#votes.repub

# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(completeData, id="states")
# but we shall melt data of only first 10 rows to plot the first ten states
firstTenstateRows = completeData[31:40,c(4:8,11,29:32)]
#firstTenstateRows
meltFirstTenStates = melt(firstTenstateRows,id="states")
#meltFirstTenStates
Plot4 = ggplot(meltFirstTenStates,aes(x= meltFirstTenStates$variable, y=meltFirstTenStates$value))+geom_line(aes(
ggplot(meltFirstTenStates,aes(x= meltFirstTenStates$variable, y=meltFirstTenStates$value))+geom_line(aes(

## Warning: Removed 17 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
```

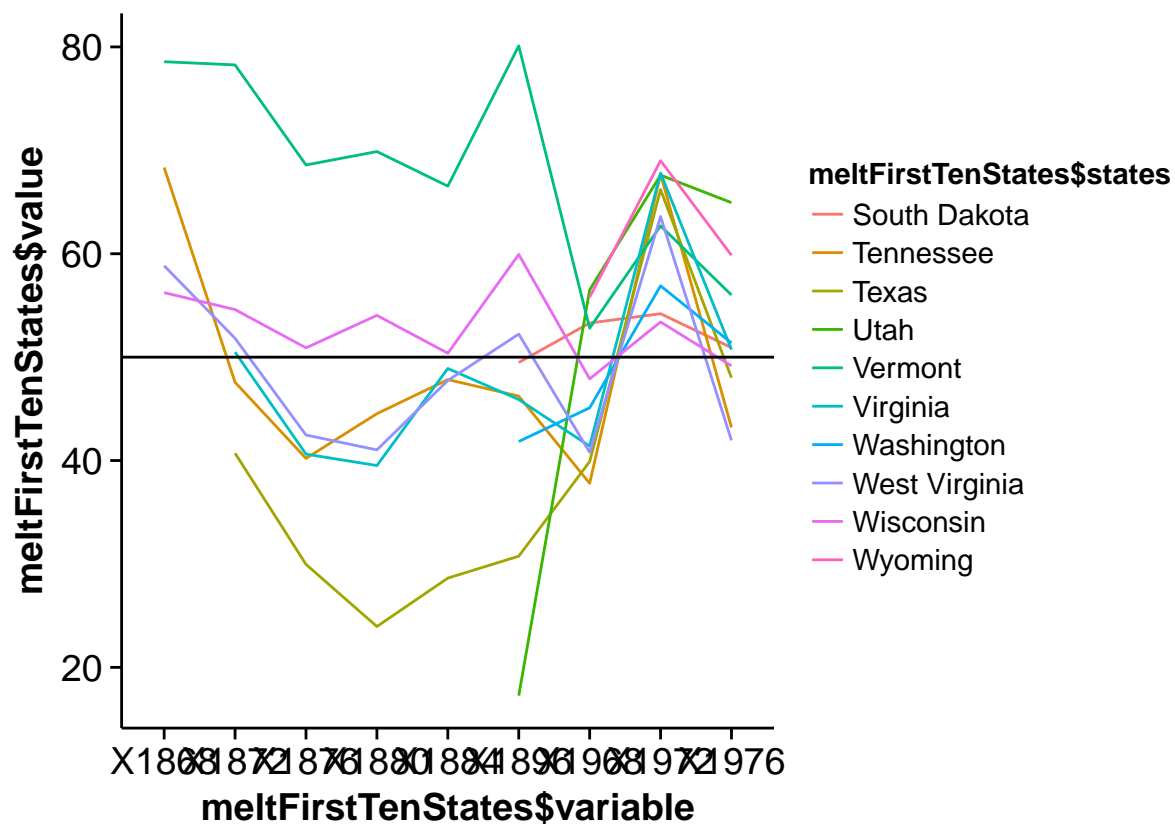


Fifth Group of states Graphs

```
library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
#help(votes.repub)
#votes.repub

# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
# but we shall melt data of only first 10 rows to plot the first ten states
firstTenstateRows = completeData[41:50,c(4:8,11,29:32)]
#firstTenstateRows
meltFirstTenStates = melt(firstTenstateRows,id="states")
#meltFirstTenStates
Plot5 = ggplot(meltFirstTenStates,aes(x= meltFirstTenStates$variable, y=meltFirstTenStates$value))+geom_line(aes(x= meltFirstTenStates$variable, y=meltFirstTenStates$value))
ggplot(meltFirstTenStates,aes(x= meltFirstTenStates$variable, y=meltFirstTenStates$value))+geom_line(aes(x= meltFirstTenStates$variable, y=meltFirstTenStates$value))

## Warning: Removed 23 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
```



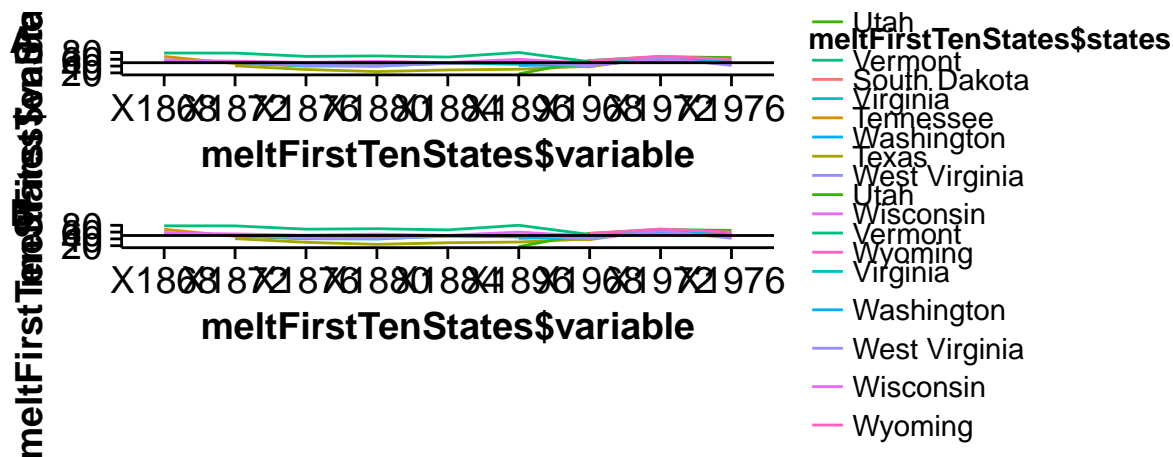
```
print("plotting every graph on a single page using grid is making it clumsy over the pdf. But it looks c
```

```
## [1] "plotting every graph on a single page using grid is making it clumsy over the pdf. But it looks
```

```
plot_grid(Plot1, Plot2, labels=c("A", "B"), ncol = 1, nrow = 5)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 23 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 23 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
```



2. Would a more sensible grouping of states make sense? 1-Northeast: CT DE ME MA NH NJ NY PA RI VT 2-Mid-Atlantic/East-Central: KY MD NC SC TN VA WV 3-South: AL AR FL GA LA MS OK TX 4-Midwest: IL IN IA KS MI MN MO NE OH WI 5-Rockies: CO ID MT ND SD UT WY 6-West: AK AZ CA HI NV NM OR WA Plot 6 groups on 1 page (par (mfrow=c (2,3))), also with abline (h=50) . What do you notice?

Group by the north east states and then should be drawn their corresponding graphs.

```
northeast = c("Connecticut", "Delaware", "Maine", "Massachusetts", "New Hampshire", "New Jersey", "New York",
              "Rhode Island", "Vermont")

library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
# row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData[,c(1:5,11:13,29:32)]

library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")

North = ggplot(meltedData, aes(x= meltedData$variable, y=meltedData$value, group = meltedData$states, col=
```

Second group of states , I am not changing the names of the variables, but the intuition is that variable names are nothing but the region names. 2-Mid-Atlantic/East-Central: KY MD NC SC TN VA WV

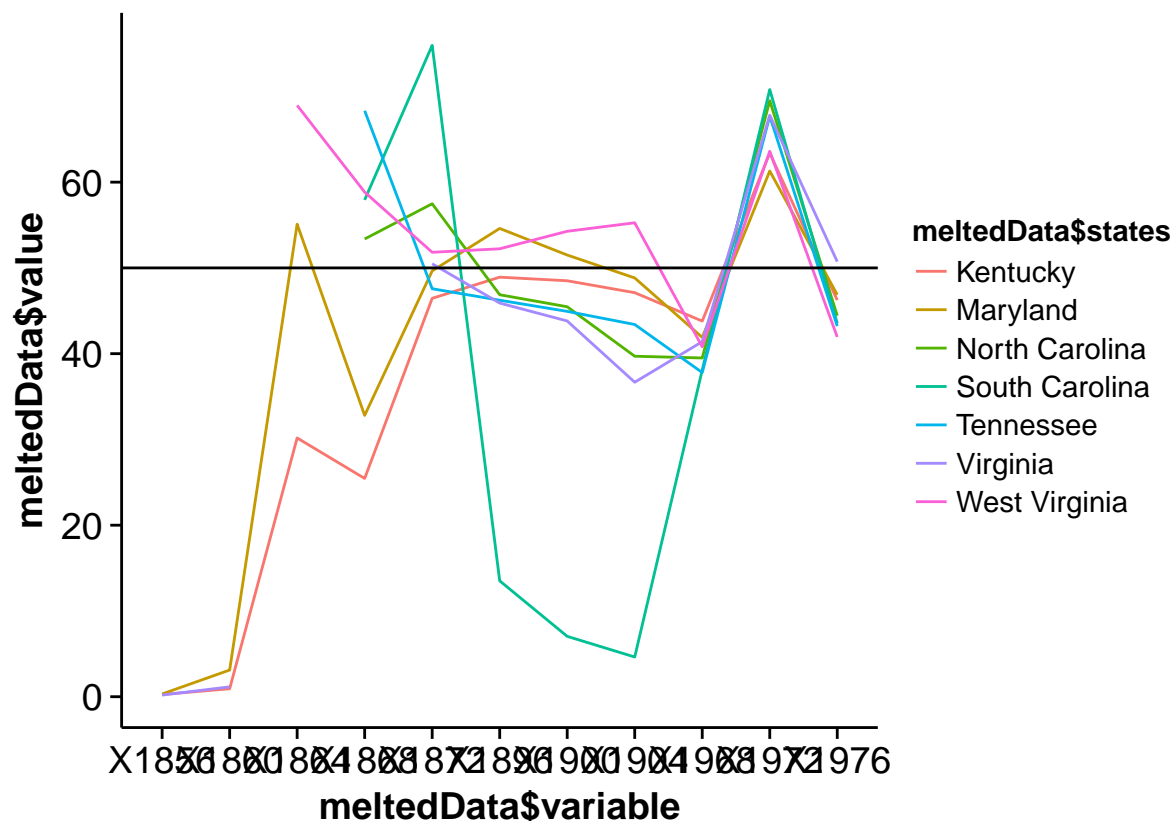
```
northeast = c("Kentucky", "Maryland", "North Carolina", "South Carolina", "Tennessee", "Virginia", "West Virginia")

library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
# row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData[,c(1:5,11:13,29:32)]

library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")

ggplot(meltedData,aes(x= meltedData$variable, y=meltedData$value,group = meltedData$states, colour=meltedData$states))

## Warning: Removed 11 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
```



3-South: AL AR FL GA LA MS OK TX ‘


```

northeast = c("Alabama","Arkansas","Florida","Georgia","Louisiana","Mississippi","Oklahoma","Texas")

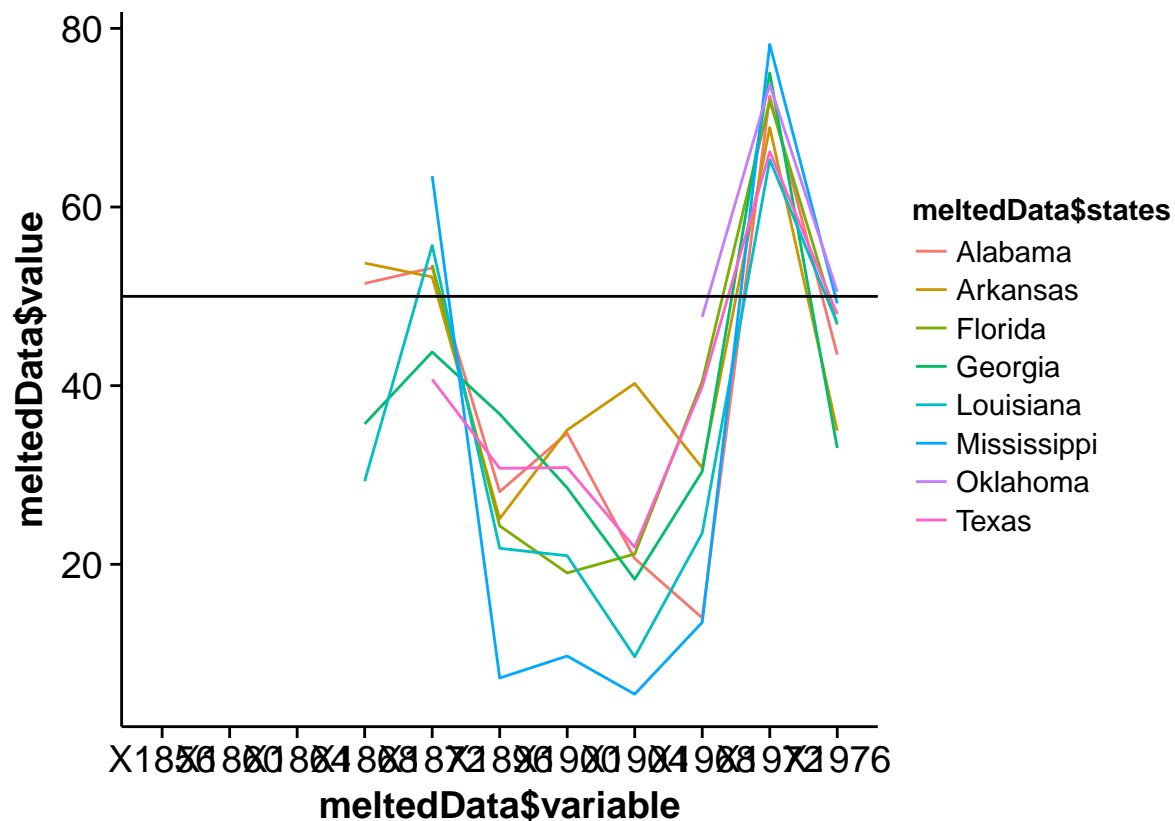
library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData[,c(1:5,11:13,29:32)]

library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")

ggplot(meltedData,aes(x= meltedData$variable, y=meltedData$value,group = meltedData$states, colour=meltedData$states))

```

Warning: Removed 32 rows containing missing values (geom_path).



4-Midwest: IL IN IA KS MI MN MO NE OH WI

```

northeast = c("Illinois","Indiana","Iowa","Kansas","Michigan","Minnesota","Missouri","Nebraska","Ohio",

library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)

```

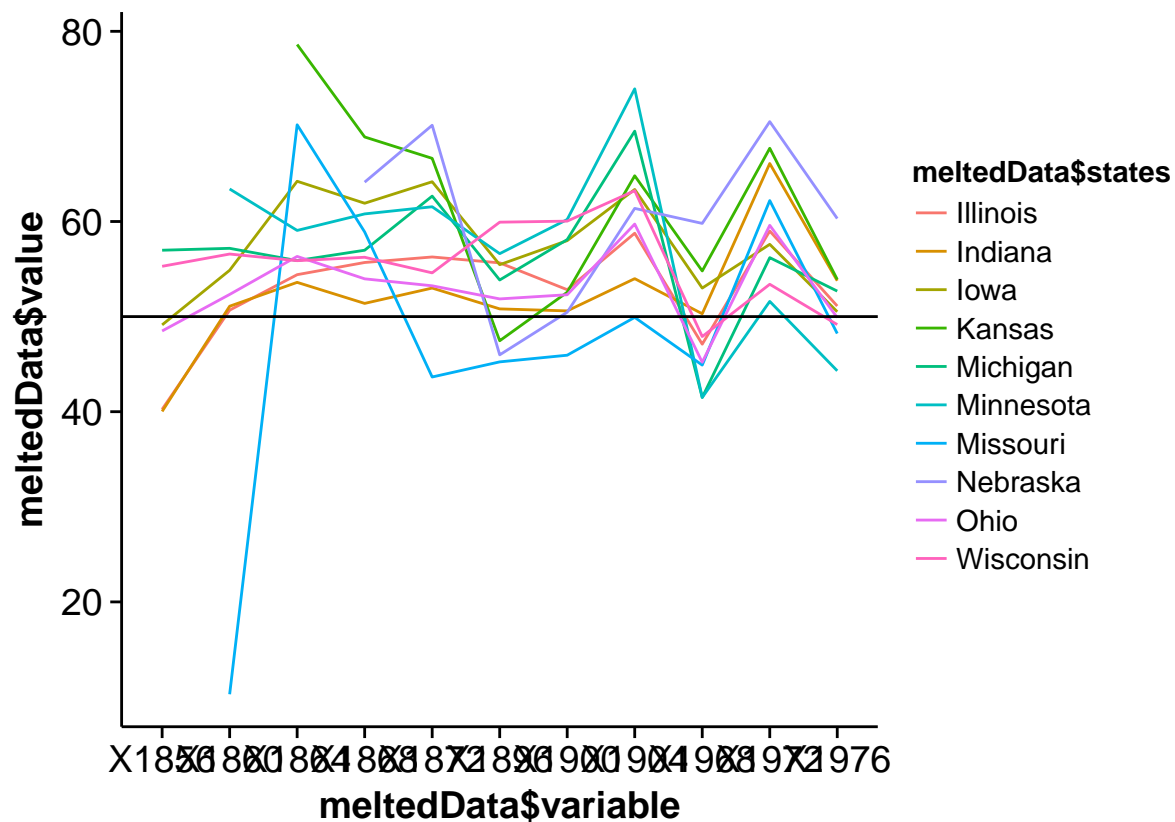
```

# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData[,c(1:5,11:13,29:32)]

library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
ggplot(meltedData,aes(x= meltedData$variable, y=meltedData$value,group = meltedData$states, colour=melt

```

Warning: Removed 7 rows containing missing values (geom_path).



5-Rockies: CO ID MT ND SD UT WY

```

northeast = c("Colorado","Idaho","Montana","North Dakota","South Dakota","Utah","Wyoming")

library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)

```

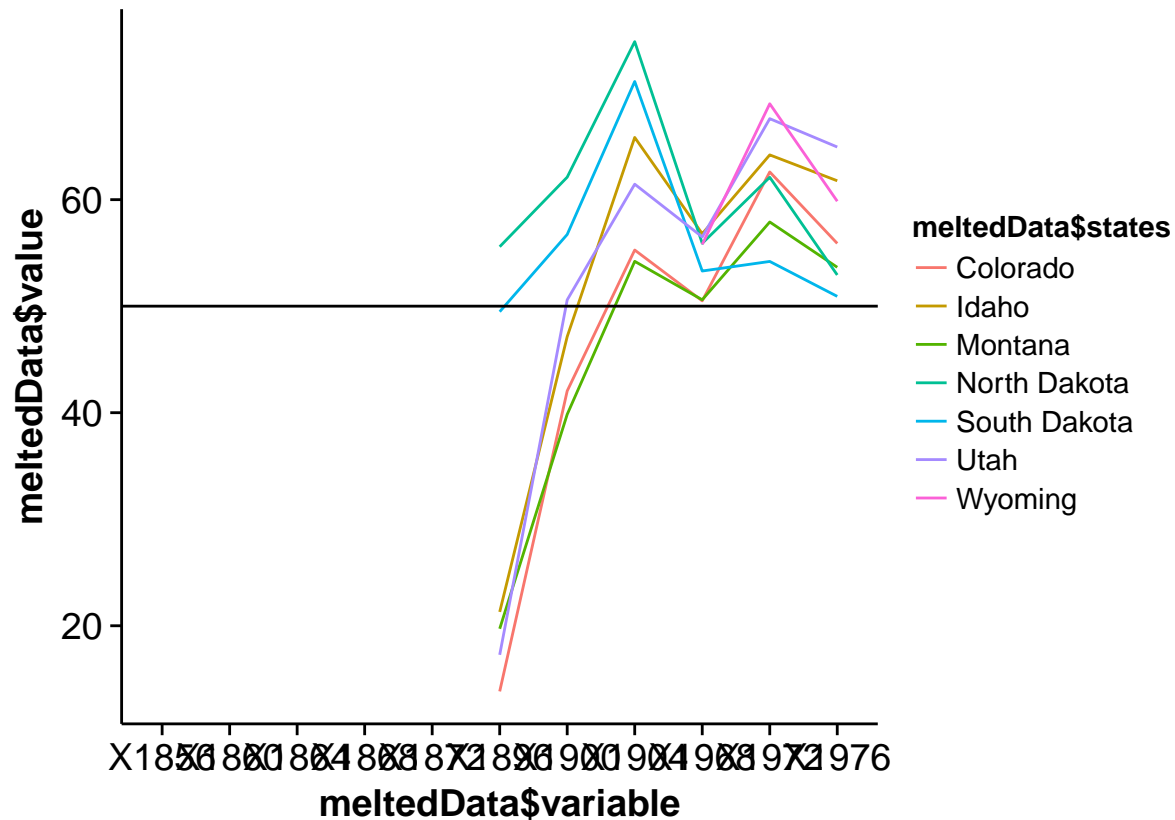
```

northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData[,c(1:5,11:13,29:32)]

library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
ggplot(meltedData,aes(x= meltedData$variable, y=meltedData$value,group = meltedData$states, colour=meltedData$states))

## Warning: Removed 38 rows containing missing values (geom_path).

```



6-West: AK AZ CA HI NV NM OR WA

```

northeast = c("Alaska","Arizona","California","Hawaii","Nevada","New Mexico","Oregon","Washington")

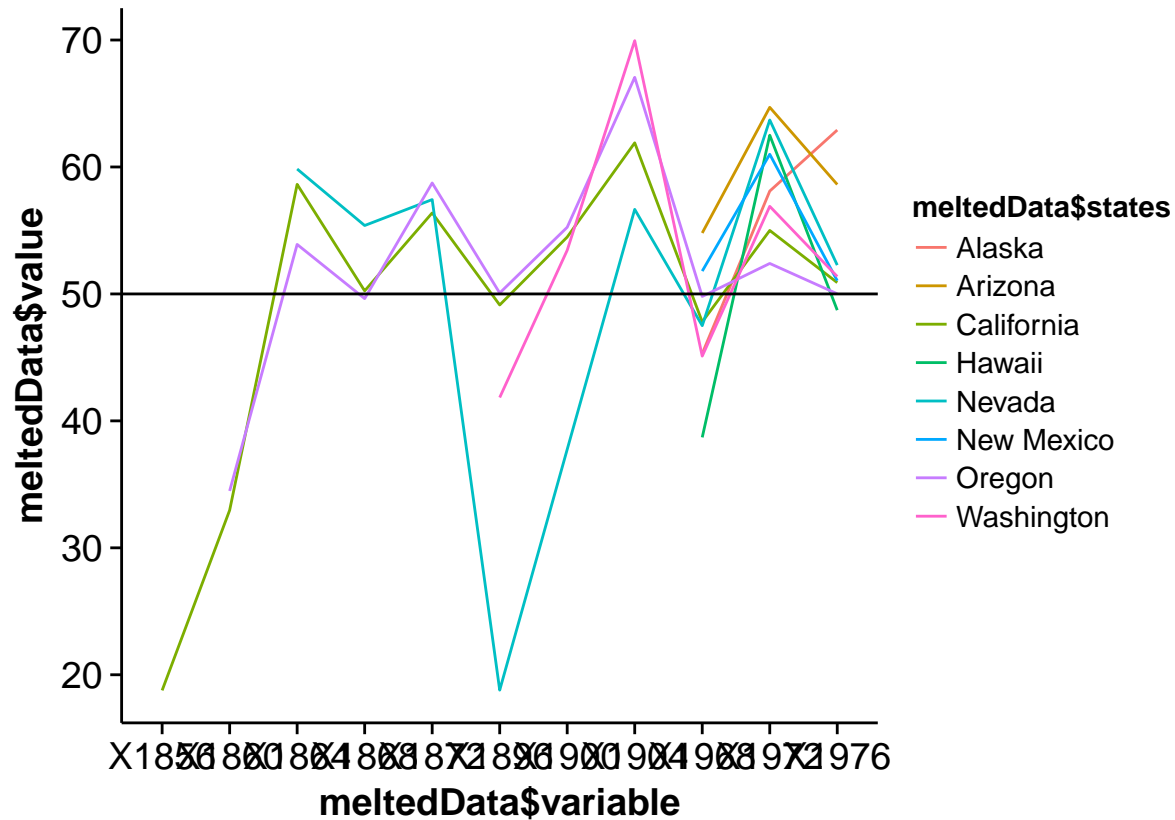
library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData[,c(1:5,11:13,29:32)]

library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")

```

```
ggplot(meltedData,aes(x= meltedData$variable, y=meltedData$value,group = meltedData$states, colour=melt
```

```
## Warning: Removed 40 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
```



```
library("grid")
library("gridExtra")
library("cowplot")

#grid.arrange(Plot1,Plot2,Plot3,Plot4,Plot5,plot1)
```

3. Boxplots, QQ-plots of the data (all & by groups) Box plot by each region and see how each state in the region is.

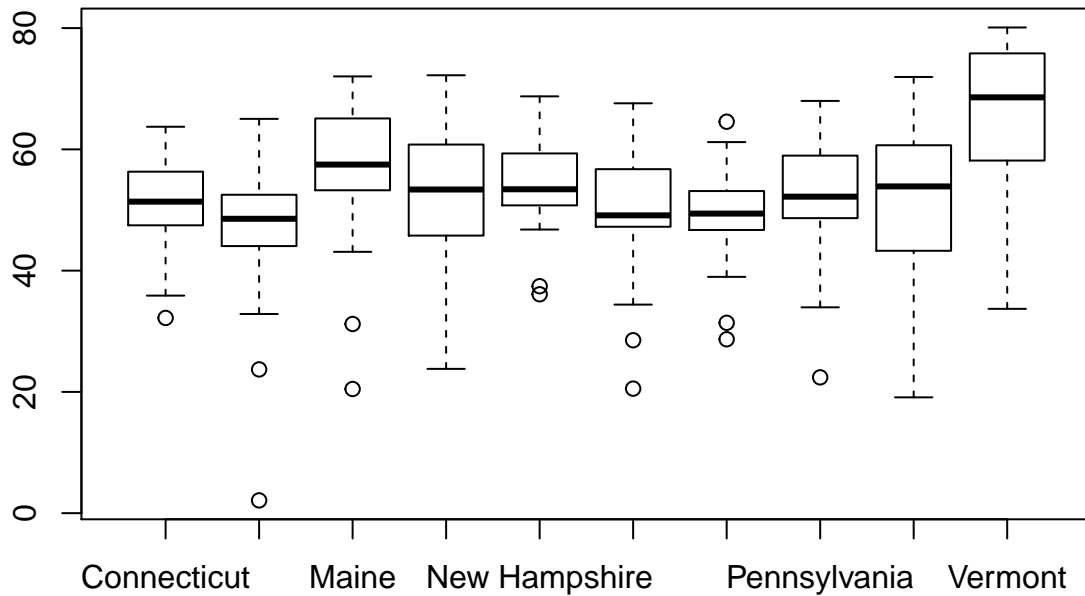
```
par(mfrow=par(mfrow=c(4,2)))
northeast = c("Connecticut","Delaware","Maine","Massachusetts","New Hampshire","New Jersey","New York",

library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
```

```

northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
boxplot(meltedData$value ~ meltedData$states)

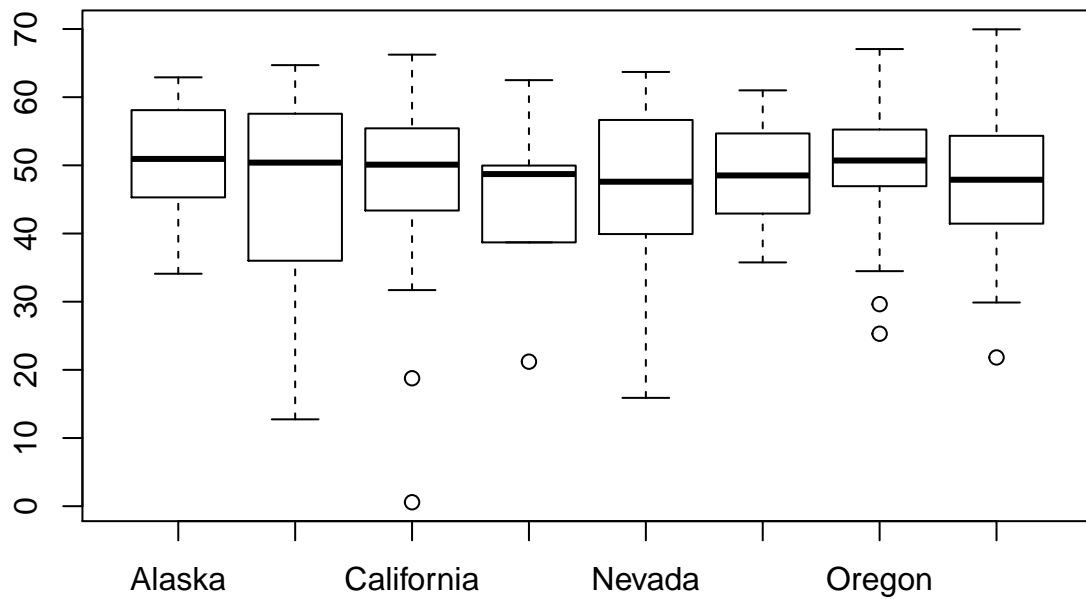
```



```

northeast = c("Alaska", "Arizona", "California", "Hawaii", "Nevada", "New Mexico", "Oregon", "Washington")
library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
# row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
boxplot(meltedData$value ~ meltedData$states)

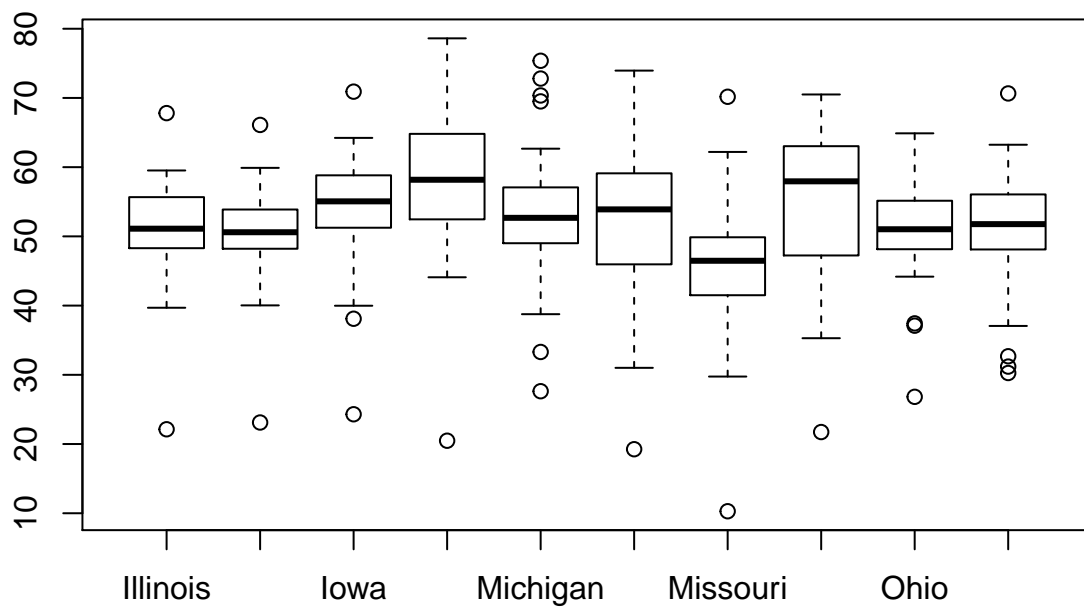
```



```

northeast = c("Illinois","Indiana","Iowa","Kansas","Michigan","Minnesota","Missouri","Nebraska","Ohio",
library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
boxplot(meltedData$value ~ meltedData$states)

```

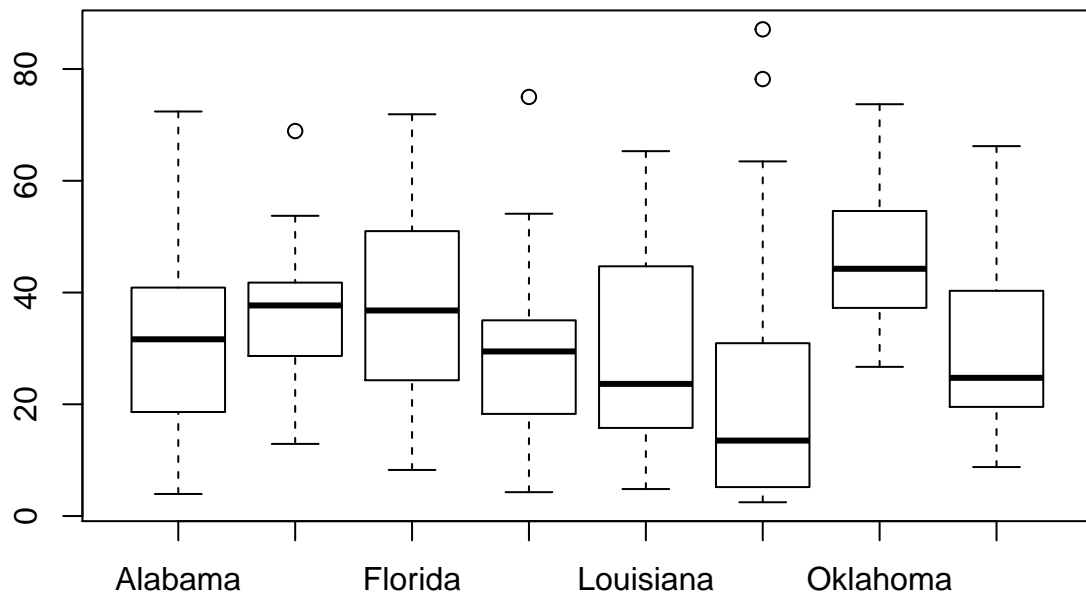


```

northeast = c("Alabama","Arkansas","Florida","Georgia","Louisiana","Mississippi","Oklahoma","Texas")

library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
boxplot(meltedData$value ~ meltedData$states)

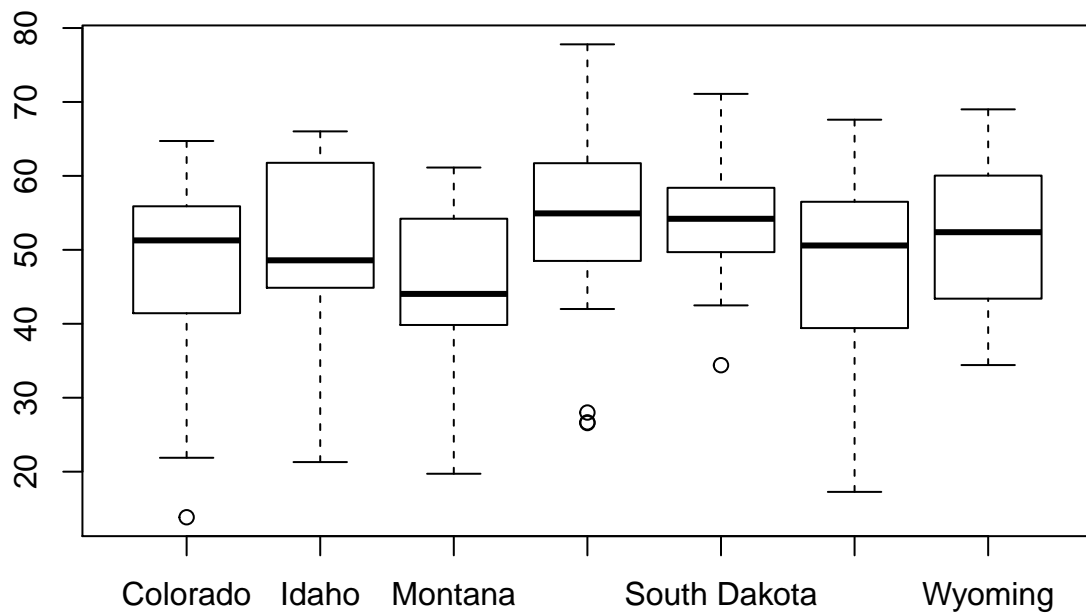
```



```

northeast = c("Colorado","Idaho","Montana","North Dakota","South Dakota","Utah","Wyoming")
library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
boxplot(meltedData$value ~ meltedData$states)

```

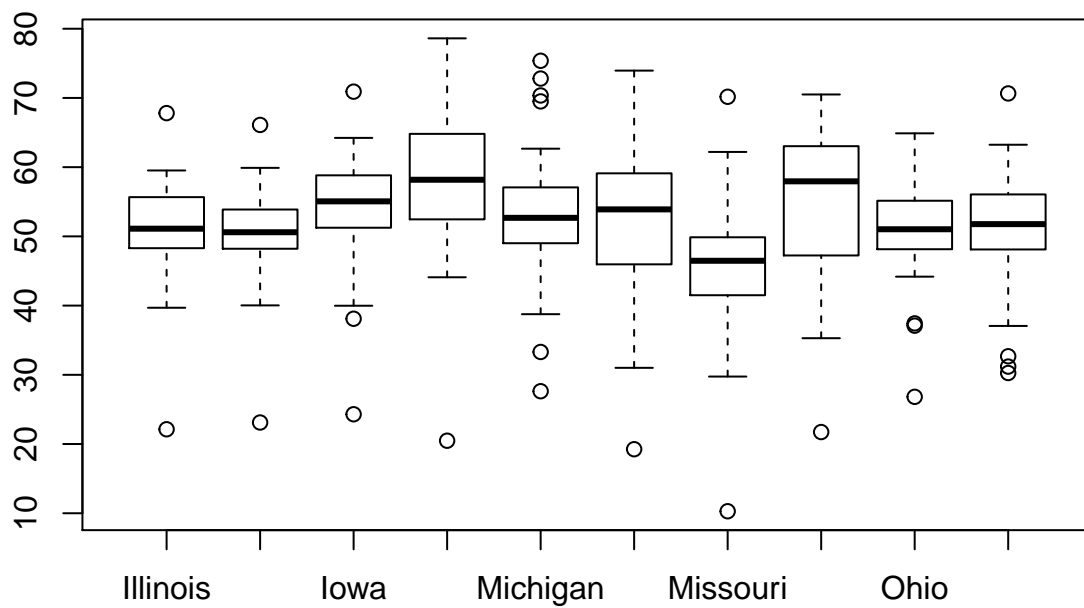



```

northeast = c("Illinois","Indiana","Iowa","Kansas","Michigan","Minnesota","Missouri","Nebraska","Ohio",

library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
boxplot(meltedData$value ~ meltedData$states)

```

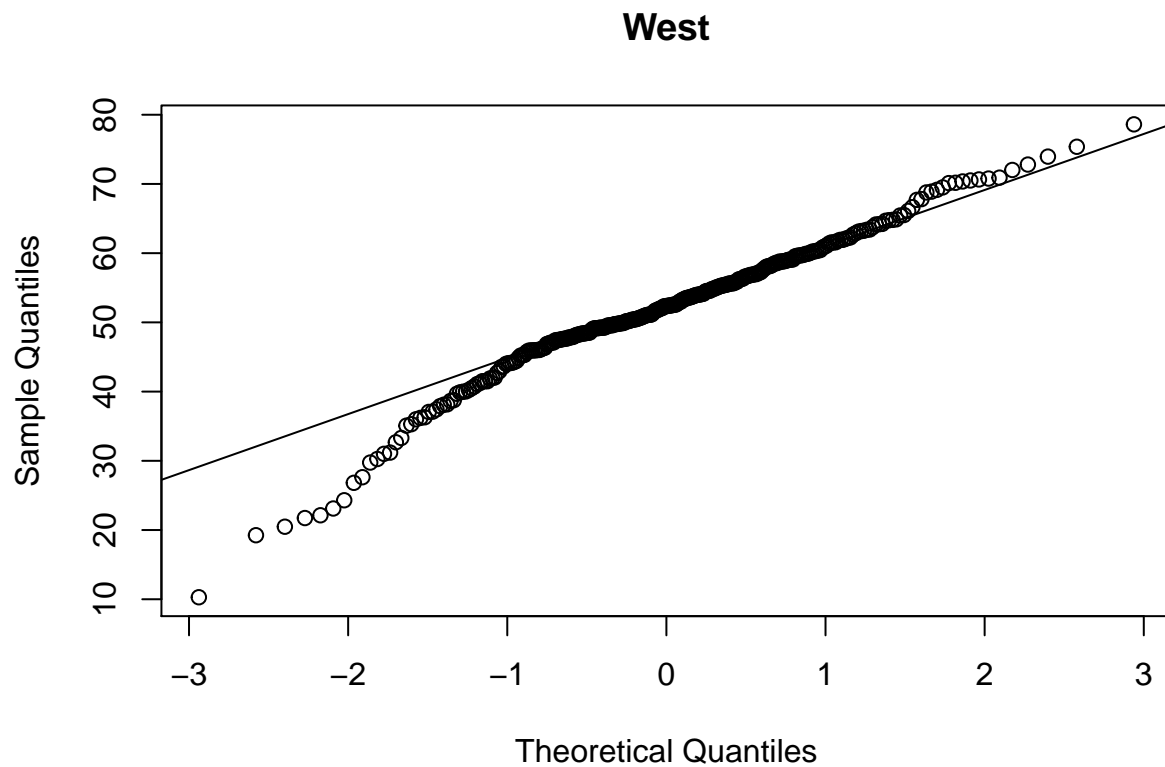


Draw QQ plot for each group and compare how the states are in the each group

```
northeast = c("Illinois","Indiana","Iowa","Kansas","Michigan","Minnesota","Missouri","Nebraska","Ohio",

library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")

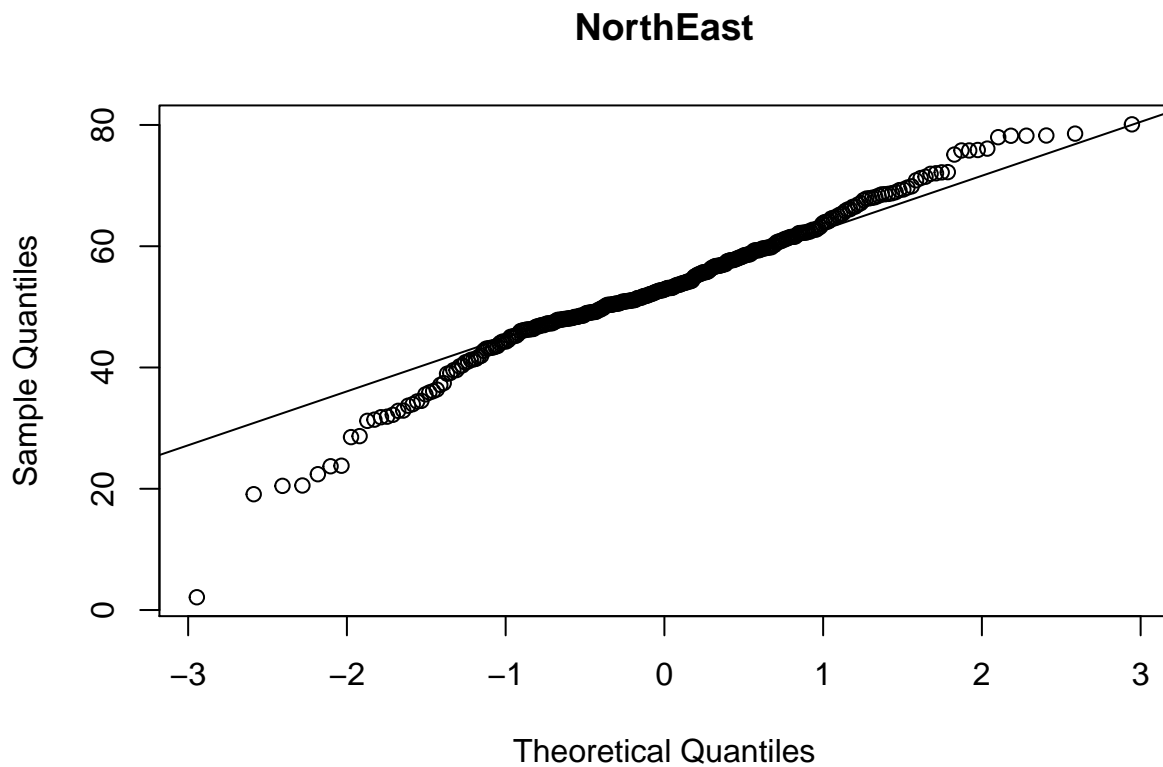
qqnorm(meltedData$value, main = "West")
qqline(meltedData$value)
```



```

northeast = c("Connecticut", "Delaware", "Maine", "Massachusetts", "New Hampshire", "New Jersey", "New York",
library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
qqnorm(meltedData$value, main = "NorthEast")
qqline(meltedData$value)

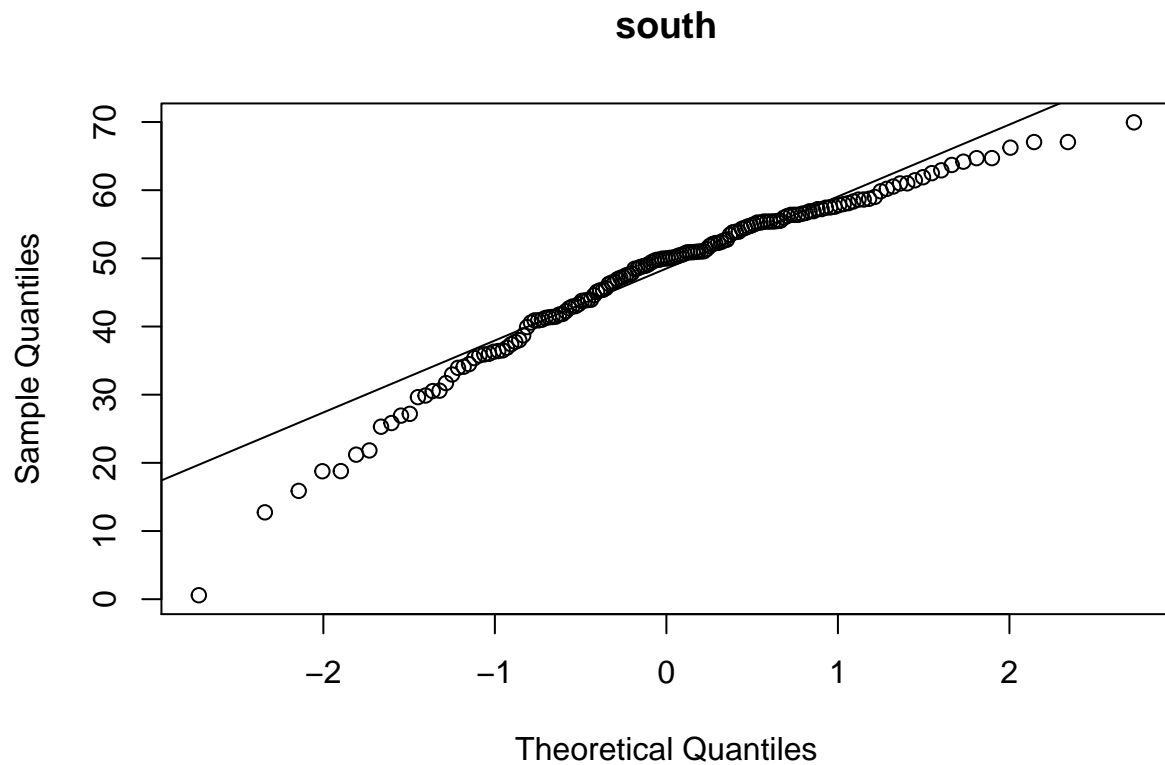
```



```

northeast = c("Alaska","Arizona","California","Hawaii","Nevada","New Mexico","Oregon","Washington")
library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
qqnorm(meltedData$value, main = "south")
qqline(meltedData$value)

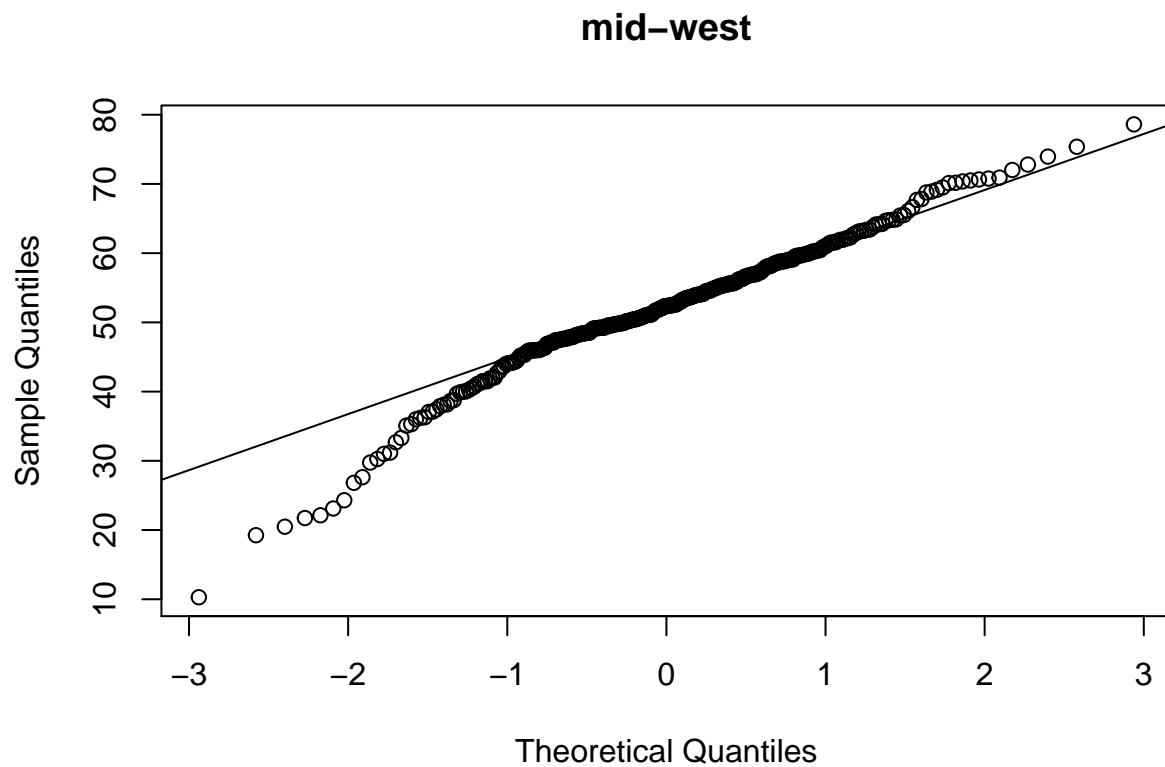
```



```

northeast = c("Illinois","Indiana","Iowa","Kansas","Michigan","Minnesota","Missouri","Nebraska","Ohio",
library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
qqnorm(meltedData$value, main = "mid-west")
qqline(meltedData$value)

```

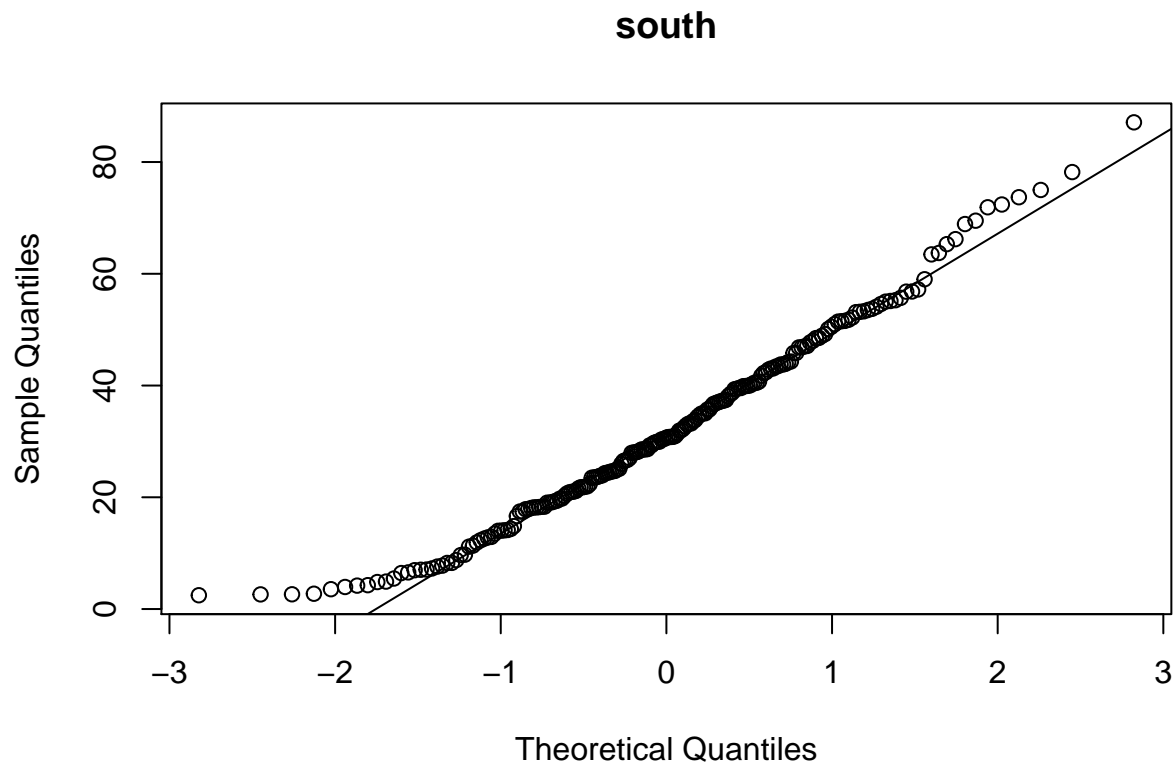


```

northeast = c("Alabama","Arkansas","Florida","Georgia","Louisiana","Mississippi","Oklahoma","Texas")

library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
qqnorm(meltedData$value, main = "south")
qqline(meltedData$value)

```



```

northeast = c("Colorado","Idaho","Montana","North Dakota","South Dakota","Utah","Wyoming")
library("cluster")
data(votes.repub)
# line plots to compare the 10 different states
#row.names(votes.repub)
votes.repub$states=row.names(votes.repub)
completeData = votes.repub
library(reshape2)
northeastData= completeData[northeast,]
TrimNorthEast = northeastData
library(reshape2)
meltedData <- melt(TrimNorthEast, id="states")
qqnorm(meltedData$value, main = "Rockies")
qqline(meltedData$value)

```

Rockies

