

Deliverable 2

Lab 2 - PCA, CA and Clustering

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1 Load Required Packages: to be increased over the course

```
# Load Required Packages: to be increased over the course
options(contrasts=c("contr.treatment", "contr.treatment"))

requiredPackages <- c("effects", "FactoMineR", "car", "missMDA", "mvoutlier", "chemometrics", "factoextra", "F")

#use this function to check if each package is on the local machine
#if a package is installed, it will be loaded
#if any are not, the missing package(s) will be installed and loaded
package.check <- lapply(requiredPackages, FUN = function(x) {
  if (!require(x, character.only = TRUE)) {
    install.packages(x, dependencies = TRUE)
    library(x, character.only = TRUE)
  }
})
#verify they are loaded
search()
```

1.1 Load Processed data

```
# Clear plots
if(!is.null(dev.list())) dev.off()

# Clean workspace
rm(list=ls())
setwd("/Users/othmanbenmoussa/Downloads/ADEI-master-79098fa31eef4ee27f4e3f58437a95dcf6a573c1/Lab3PCA")
#filepath("/Users/othmanbenmoussa/Downloads/ADEI-master-79098fa31eef4ee27f4e3f58437a95dcf6a573c1/Lab3PCA")
#filepath<-"C:/Users/Eloi/Documents/ADEI/ADEI/Lab3PCA/"
#setwd("C:/Users/Eloi/Documents/ADEI/ADEI/Lab3PCA/")
#filepath<-"C:/Users/Eloi/Documents/ADEI/ADEI/Lab3PCA/"
# green_tripdata_2016-01

load("MyOldCars-5000Clean.RData")
options(contrasts=c("contr.treatment", "contr.treatment"))
```

We assume that NA are not present in the variables. Our working dataframe is already clean.

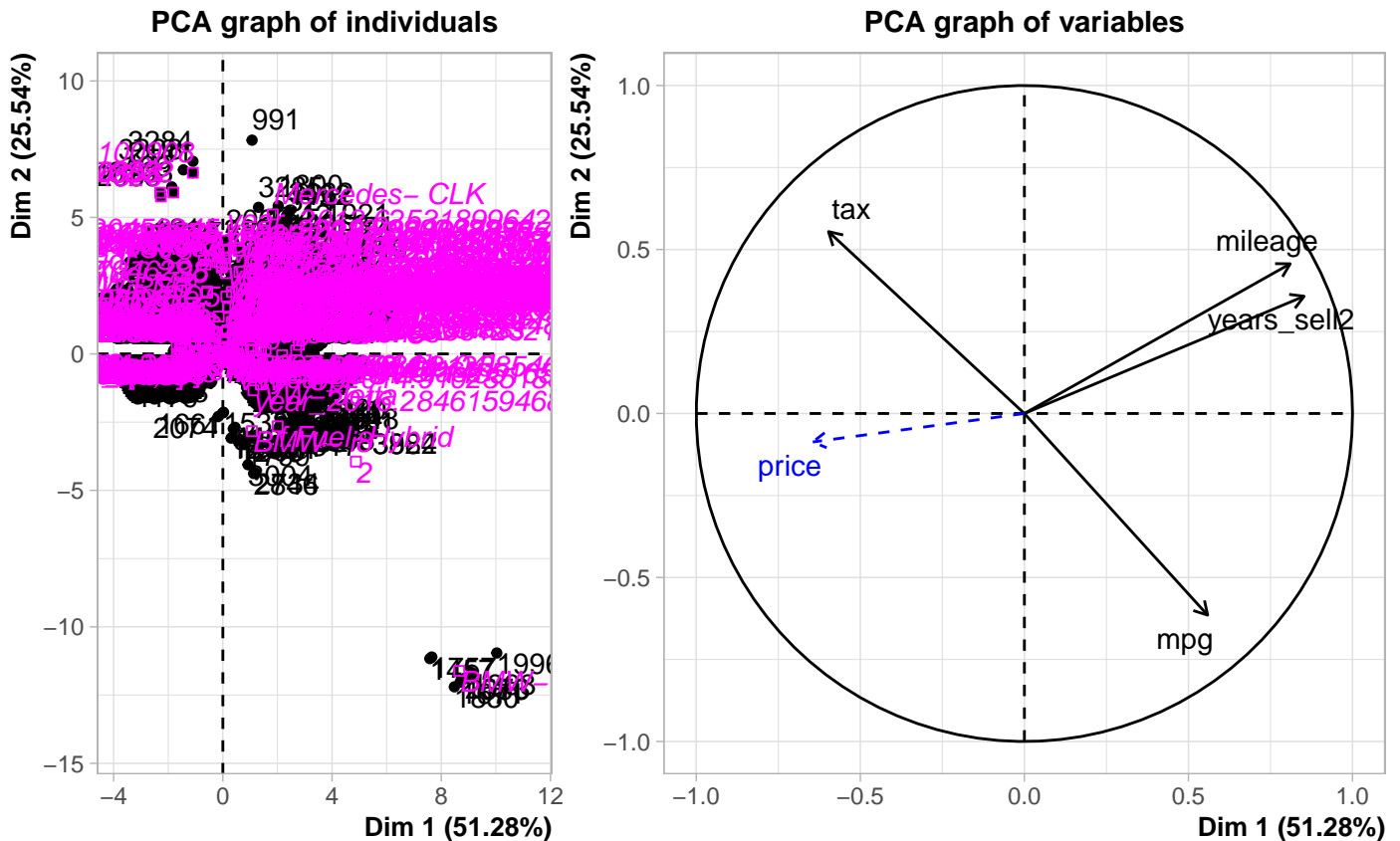
2 Principal Component Analysis

In this section we do the principal component analysis to reduce the number of variables that we are using to analyze the data.

```
#Reasignation of variables because there were some errors in the first lab
vars_con<-names(df)[c(5,7,8,14)]
vars_dis<-names(df)[c(1,2,4,6,9,10, 12,13,15,16,17)]
vars_res<-names(df)[c(3,11)]

#Remove remaining NA's
df = df[complete.cases(df),]

#Calculate the PCA
res.pca<-PCA(df[,c(vars_res, vars_dis,vars_con)],quali.sup=c(2:13),quanti.sup= c(1))
```



```
#library(FactoMineR)
#plot.PCA(res.pca,choix=c("var"),axes=c(1,2))
```

First of all we can interpret the result of the execution of the PCA function. We can see that the first dimension created contains a variance of 51% of the observations and that the second dimension created contains a variance of the 25% of the observations. We know that variables that conform a 90 degree angle are not related. Dimensions in the same direction are related. As we can see mileage is very positively strong related to the age of the car. The consumption of the car is inverse related to the tax. There is no relation between the tax or mpg and the mileage and the age. What is more cars with a lot of mileage or that are very old are cheaper than cars that are new.

```
# Multivariant outliers should be included as supplementary observations
#ll <- which( df$mout == "YesMOut")
#res.pca<-PCA(df[,c(vars_res, vars_dis, vars_con)],quali.sup=c(2:13),quanti.sup= c(1), ind.sup = ll )
```

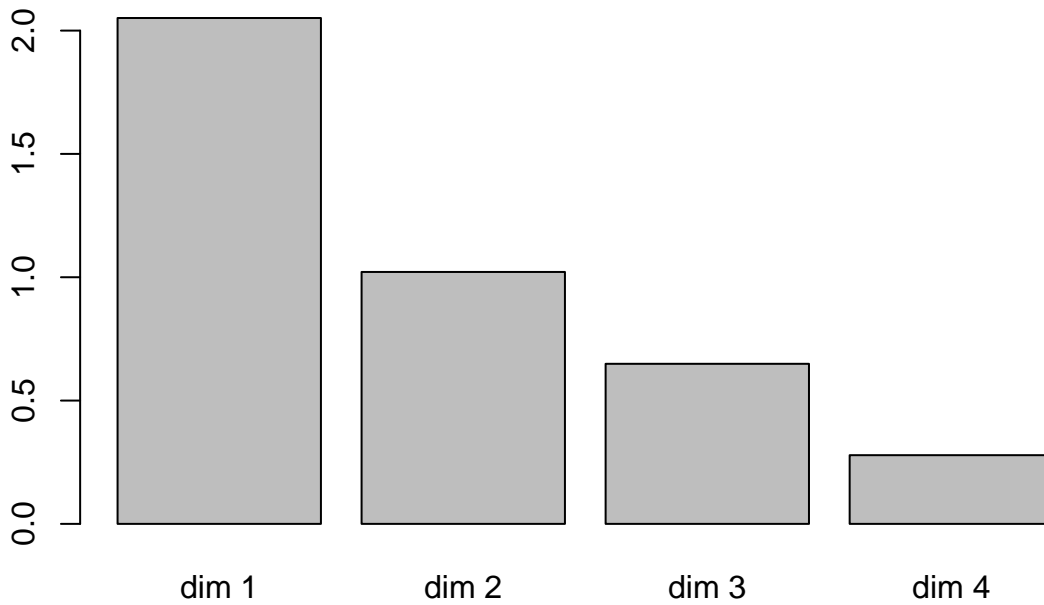
2.1 Eigenvalues and dominant axes analysis. How many axes we have to interpret according to Kaiser and Elbow's rule?

```
round(res.pca$eig,2)
```

```
##          eigenvalue percentage of variance cumulative percentage of variance
## comp 1          2.05             51.28             51.28
## comp 2          1.02             25.54             76.81
## comp 3          0.65             16.23             93.04
## comp 4          0.28              6.96            100.00
```

```
barplot(res.pca$eig[,1],main="valors dims",names.arg=paste("dim",1:nrow(res.pca$eig)))
```

valors dims



```
sum(res.pca$eig[,1])
```

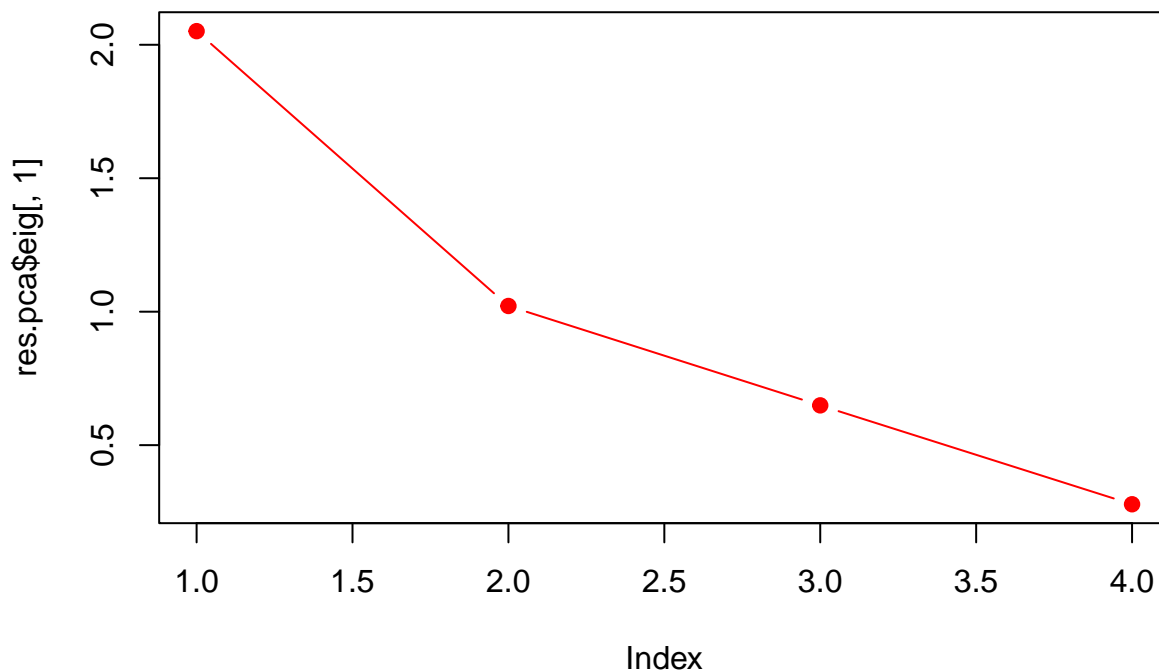
```
## [1] 4
```

In one hand, According to Kaiser criteria the PCs with eignvalue greater than 1 have more variance that the original values and for this reason the axes that we have to leave are the ones with a value less than 1. Using this criteria we will have to interpret only two axes.

In the other hand, according to the elbow rule criteria we have to choose before the line flaterns out, so we will choose two dimensions too.

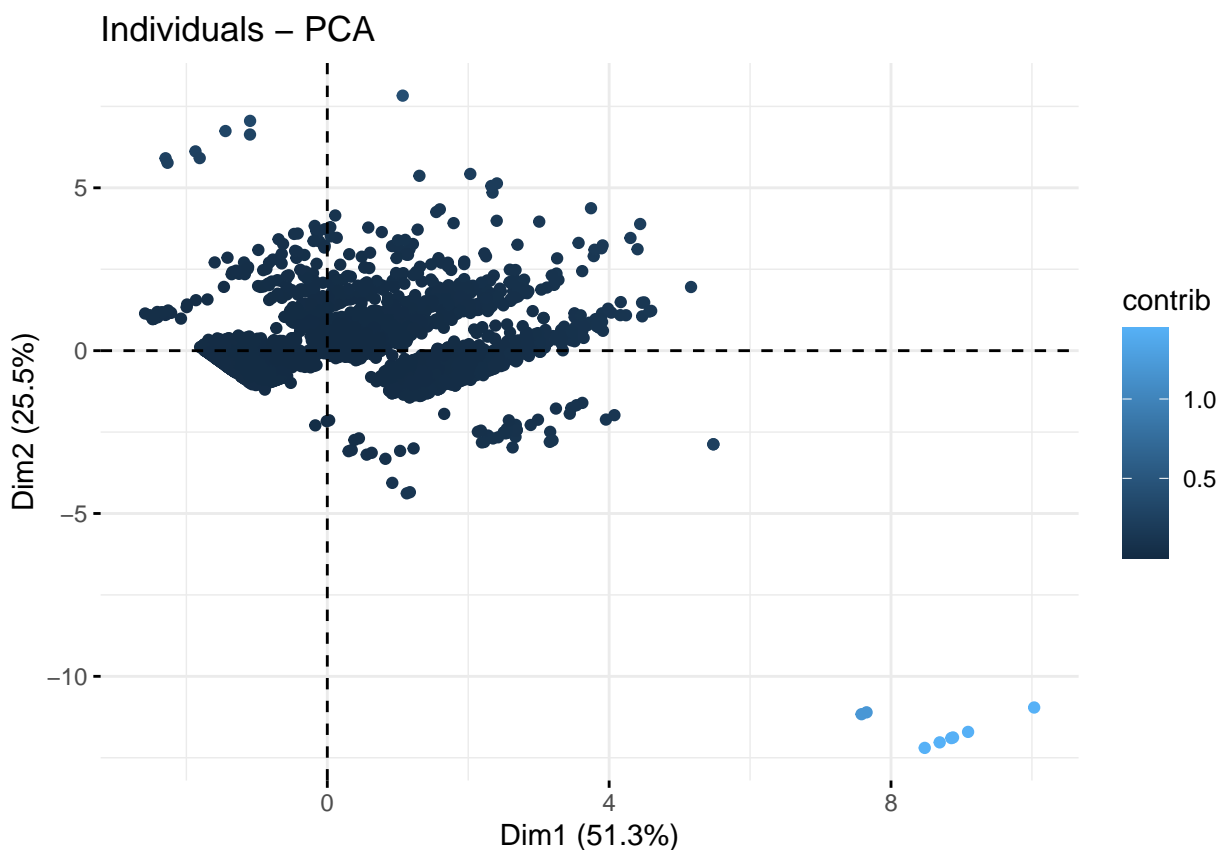
```
plot(res.pca$eig[,1],main="Elbow rule", type="b", pch = 19, col = "red")
```

Elbow rule



2.2 Individuals point of view. Are they any individuals “too contributive”?

```
fviz_pca_ind(res.pca, col.ind="contrib", geom = "point") #+scale_color_gradient2(low="darkslateblue", m
```

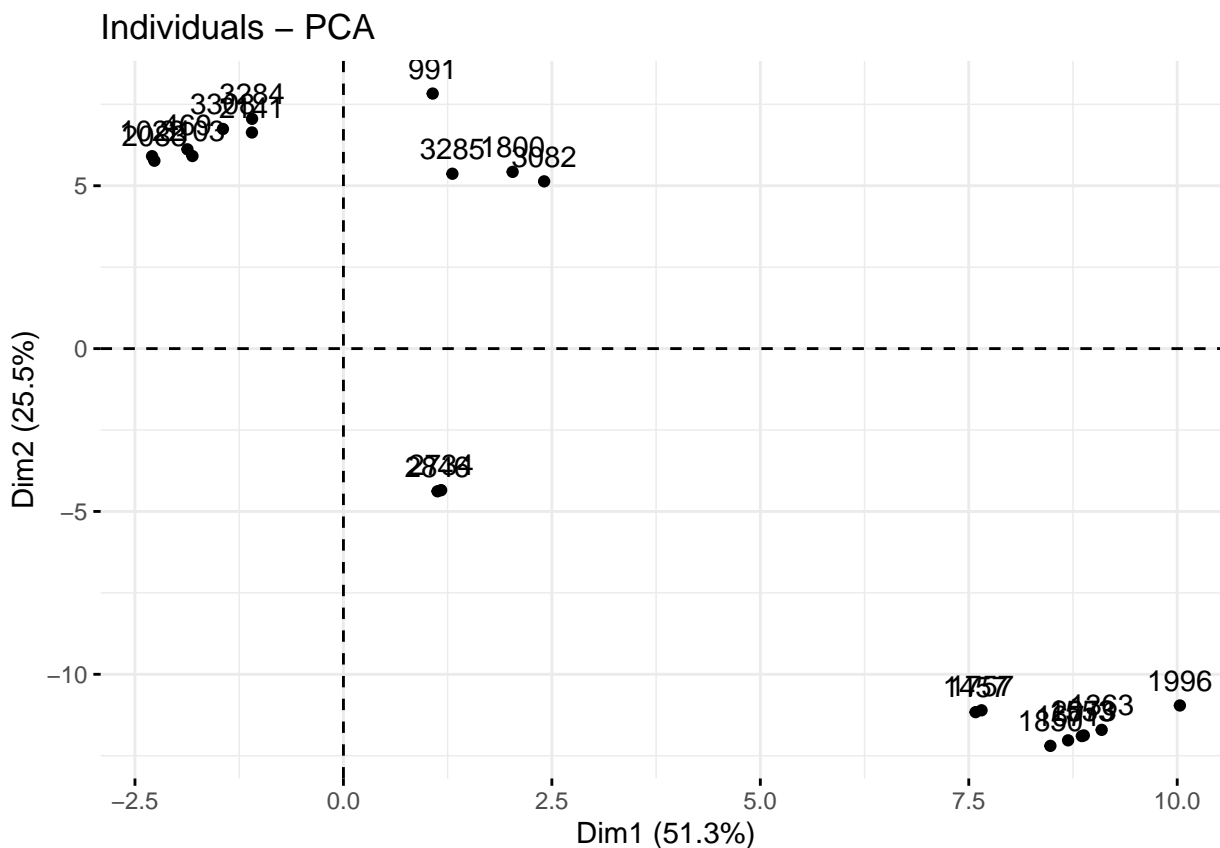


We can see that there are individuals that are too contributive, especially at the extremes parts of the two dimensions. Let's understand them better.

2.2.1 Extreme Individuals

We will leave just the extreme values in the following plots according to each of the two dimensions

```
rang<-order(res.pca$ind$coord[,1])
contrib.extremes<-c(row.names(df)[rang[1]], row.names(df)[rang[length(rang)]])
contrib.extremes<-c(row.names(df)[rang[1:10]], row.names(df)[rang[(length(rang)-10):length(rang)]])
fviz_pca_ind(res.pca, select.ind = list(names=contrib.extremes))
```

```
df[which(row.names(df) %in% row.names(df)[rang[length(rang)]), 1:19]
```

```
##      model year price      transmission mileage      fuelType tax mpg
## 991 Audi- Q7 2013  8995 f.Trans-Automatic  136000 f.Fuel-Diesel 540 31
##      engineSize manufacturer Audi total years_sell years_sell2
## 991      Gran  f.Man-Audi  Yes  1      Vell      3
##      aux      f.price      f.miles      f.tax
## 991 (3.4e+04,3.23e+05] Segmento - D f.miles-(34,323] f.tax-(150,570]
##      mpg_d
## 991 mpg_d-[0,44.8]
```

```
df[which(row.names(df) %in% row.names(df)[rang[1]]),1:19]
```

```
##      model year price      transmission mileage      fuelType tax  mpg
## 1850 BMW- i3 2016 19850 f.Trans-Automatic  19995 f.Fuel-Hybrid 20 470.8
##      engineSize manufacturer Audi total years_sell years_sell2
## 1850      Petit  f.Man-BMW  No  2      Semi nou      2
##      aux      f.price      f.miles      f.tax
## 1850 (1.69e+04,3.4e+04] Segmento - C f.miles-(17,34] f.tax-(1,125]
##      mpg_d
## 1850 mpg_d-(61.4,471]
```

Detection of multivariant outliers and influent data.

Since we've commented before that we don't consider multivariate outliers, no action should be taken here.

2.3 Interpreting the axes: Variables point of view coordinates, quality of representation, contribution of the variables

```
round(cbind(res.pca$var$coord[,1:2],res.pca$var$cos2[,1:2],res.pca$var$contrib[,1:2]),2)
```

```
##      Dim.1 Dim.2 Dim.1 Dim.2 Dim.1 Dim.2
```



```
## mileage      0.81  0.46  0.66  0.21 31.99 20.39
## tax          -0.60  0.55  0.36  0.31 17.37 30.10
## mpg          0.56 -0.61  0.31  0.38 15.21 37.00
## years_sell2  0.85  0.36  0.73  0.13 35.43 12.51
```

```
round(cbind(res.pca$var$cos2[,1:2],res.pca$var$contrib[,1:2]),2)
```

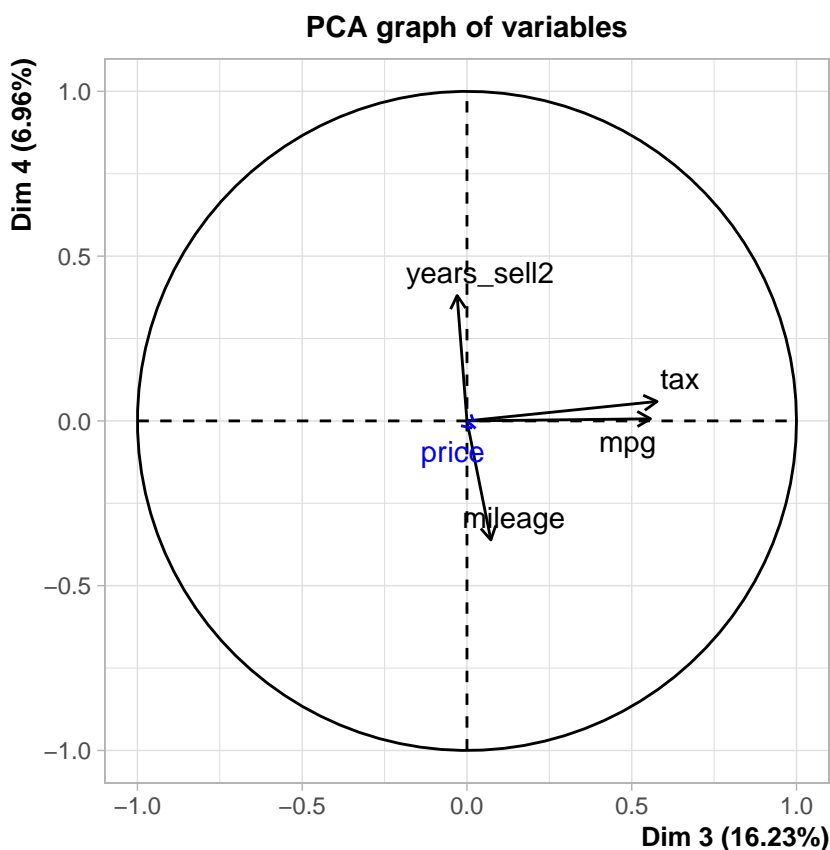
```
##           Dim.1 Dim.2 Dim.1 Dim.2
## mileage      0.66  0.21 31.99 20.39
## tax          0.36  0.31 17.37 30.10
## mpg          0.31  0.38 15.21 37.00
## years_sell2  0.73  0.13 35.43 12.51
```

```
# dimdes easies this description from the variables
res.des<-dimdesc(res.pca)
## #
```

```
res.des$Dim.1$quanti
```

```
##           correlation      p.value
## years_sell2  0.8524794 0.000000e+00
## mileage      0.8099881 0.000000e+00
## mpg          0.5585470 0.000000e+00
## total        0.2578467 3.487248e-76
## tax          -0.5968714 0.000000e+00
## price        -0.6450006 0.000000e+00
```

```
## # we can need more than 2 axes to have a good representation of the clouds
#plot.PCA(res.pca,choix=c("ind"),cex=0.8)
#plot.PCA(res.pca,choix=c("ind"),invisible=c("quali"),axes=c(3,4))
plot.PCA(res.pca,choix=c("var"),axes=c(3,4))
```

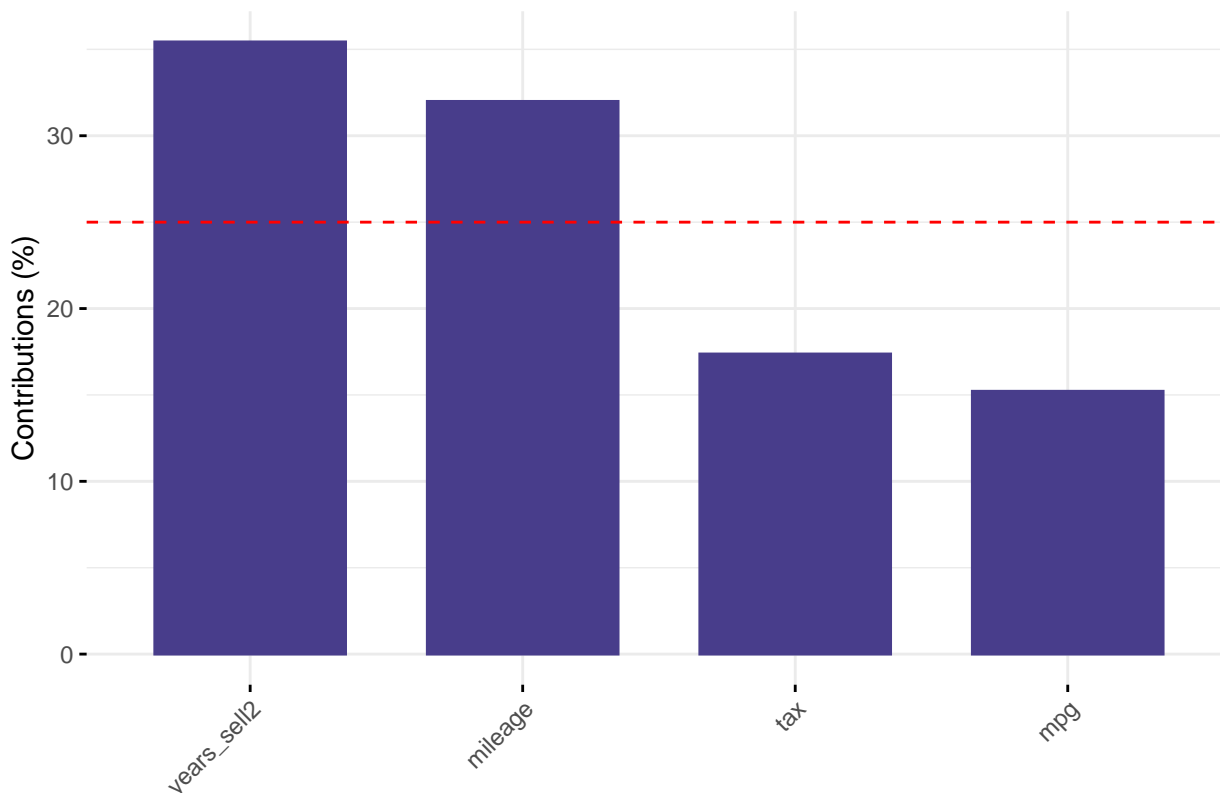


We can see that these dimensions represent a new type of individuals because the relation between distance and years sell is contrary to what we saw in the first PCA with dimensions 1 and 2. Tax and mpg are correlated in a positive way too despite what we saw in the first graphic.

```
res.des <- dimdesc(res.pca)
```

```
fviz_contrib(res.pca, fill = "darkslateblue", color = "darkslateblue", choice = "var", axes = 1, top = 5)
```

Contribution of variables to Dim-1

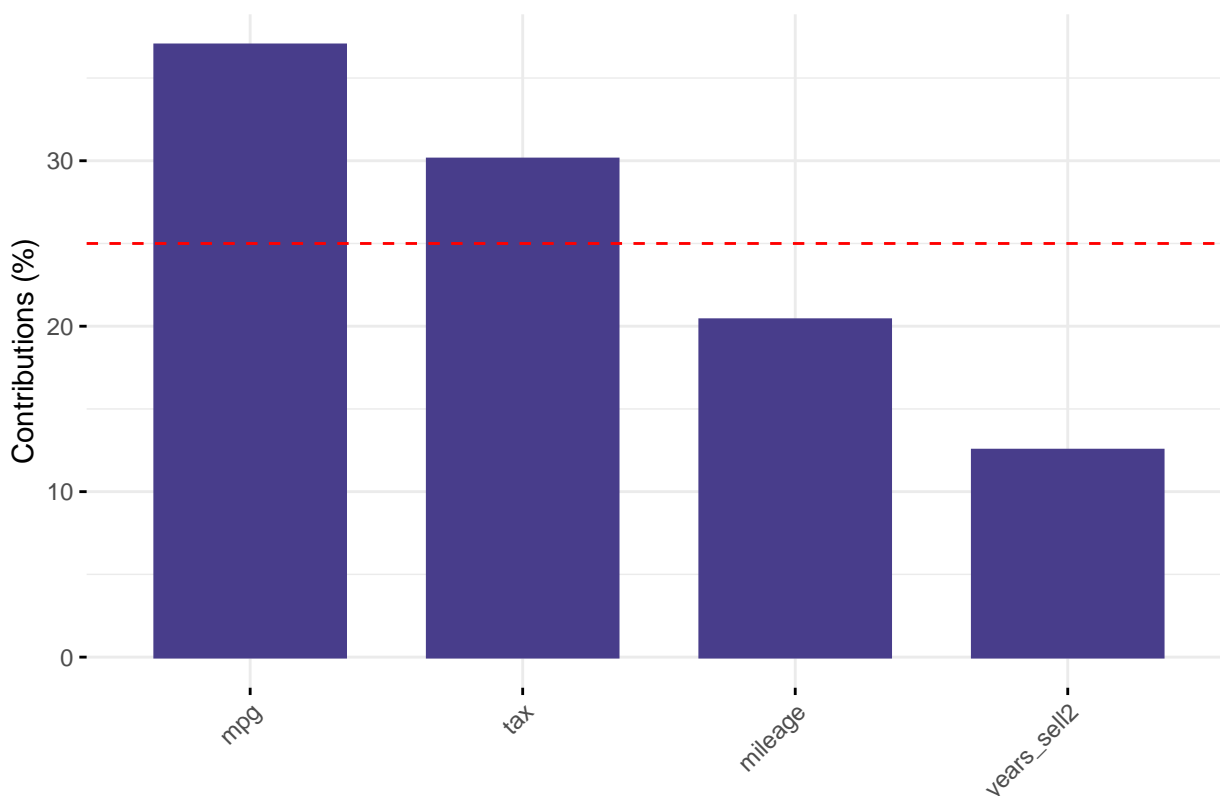


We

see that price and mileage are the most contributive to the first dimension.

```
fviz_contrib(res.pca, fill = "darkslateblue", color = "darkslateblue", choice = "var", axes = 2, top = 5)
```

Contribution of variables to Dim-2

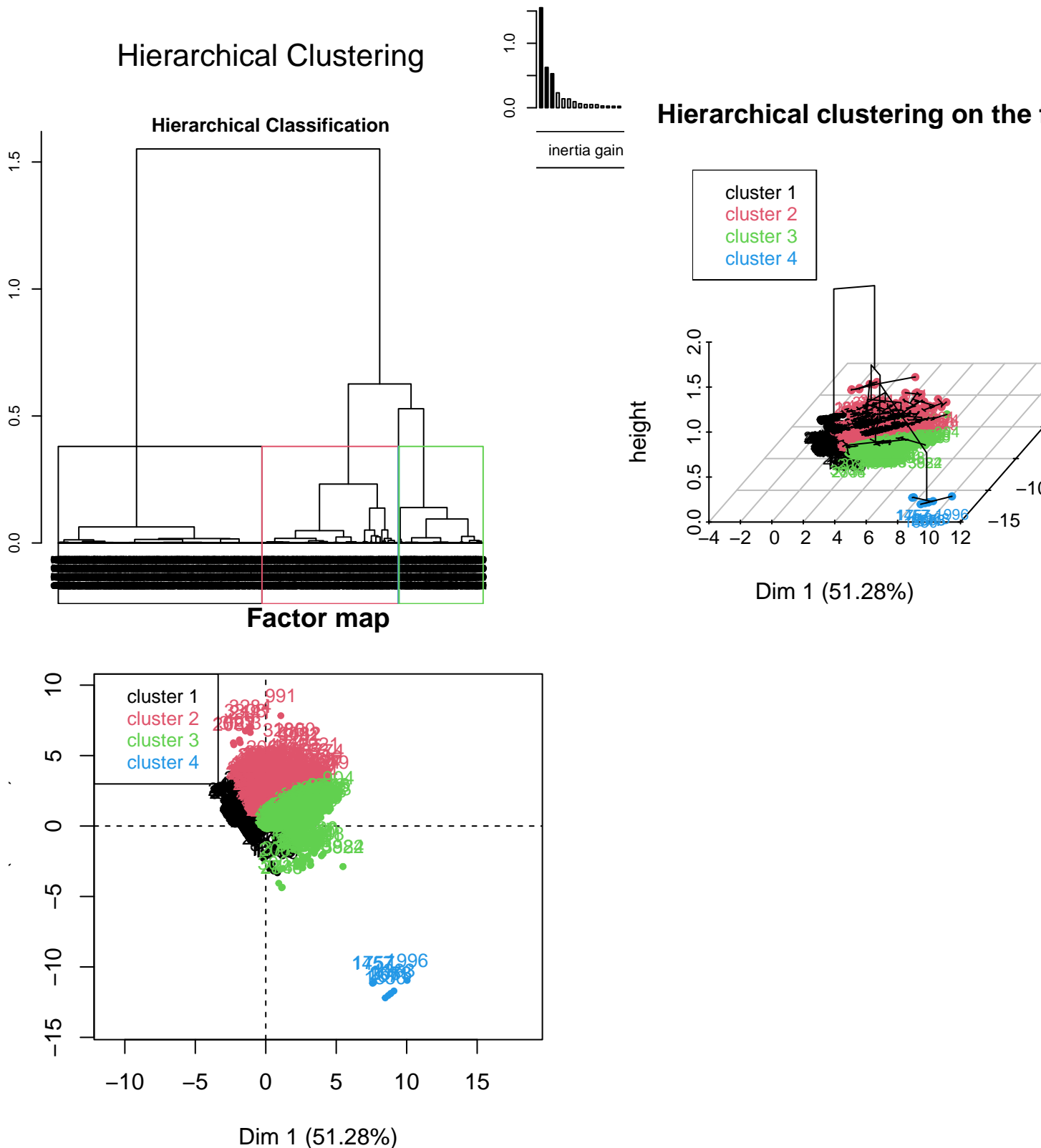


We

see that mpg and mileage are the most contributive to the second dimension.

3 Hierarchical Clustering

```
res.hcpc <- HCPC(res.pca,nb.clust = 4, order = TRUE)
```



```
#res.hcpc <- HCPC(res.pca,nb.clust = 2, order = TRUE)
```

Note: If we chose the default number of cluster it would be 3, as we can guess from the inertia reduction plot. In our case, due to the amount of data we have and when we reduce the clusters to 3, it gives us two big clusters and a small one (the black one above) which doesn't contain much cars and informations. Choosing four clusters keeps that small cluster but makes the two initial big clusters divide into three big clusters which is much more interesting than only dealing with two big clusters.

3.1 Description of clusters

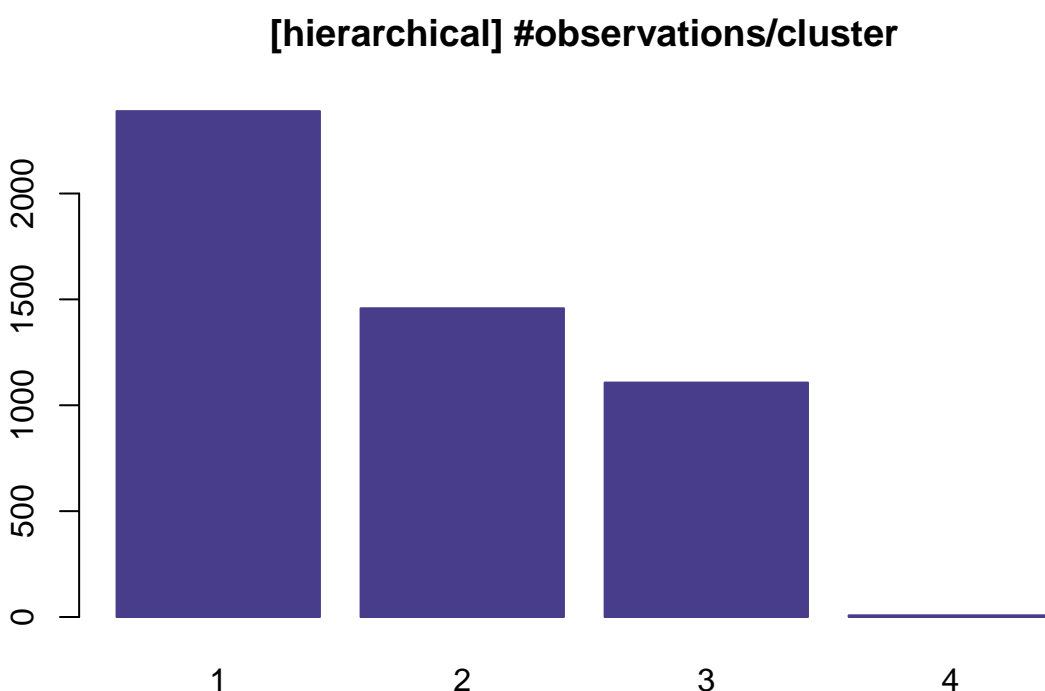
3.1.1 Number of observations in each cluster:

```
table(res.hcpc$data.clust$clust)
```

```
##  
##      1      2      3      4  
## 2389 1458 1107      8
```

We see that the first cluster doesn't represent many vehicles as we explained before, the three other cluster are well represented which is interesting.

```
barplot(table(res.hcpc$data.clust$clust), col="darkslateblue", border="darkslateblue", main="[hierarchical] #observations/cluster")
```



```
res.hcpc$desc.var$test.chi2
```

```
##              p.value  df  
## model          0.000000e+00 258  
## year           0.000000e+00 237  
## years_sell     0.000000e+00   6  
## aux            0.000000e+00   9  
## f.price        0.000000e+00   9  
## f.miles        0.000000e+00   9  
## fuelType       1.506740e-125   6  
## transmission   2.730693e-109   6  
## engineSize     3.172321e-81   6  
## manufacturer   1.836385e-31   9  
## Audi           4.711223e-02   3
```

for model and year: $df > 90$. The distributions follows a normal law We can see that price, age and tax constitute the main characterizes of the clusters.

Next, we want to see for each cluster which are the categories that characterize them. The clusters that contain more individuals are the first, the second and the fourth one. Cluster number 4 has less individuals. We proceed to analyze them.

3.1.2 Description of the clusters with the qualitative variables:

```
res.hcpc$desc.var$category  
quali_var_decription_1<-res.hcpc$desc.var$category
```

Cluster 1: -> The cluster 1 only contains the BMW i3 model Cluster 2: -> This cluster almost only contains the smallest *tax_pay* (98%), 76% of its cars are in the cheapest category *Segment D* and 92% are *Semi Nou* Cluster 3: -> This cluster contains *mid priced* vehicles (Segment B and Segment C) and 86% of the vehicles the pay the *most taxes* Cluster 4: -> This cluster contains almost all the most expensive cars (*price*: Segment A), they represent 75% of the cars of this cluster. These cars are in the middle category for *tax_pay* (145-150) and are in the *age* category: *Molt Nou*

3.1.3 Description of the clusters with the quantitative variables:

```
res.hcpc$desc.var$quanti  
quanti_var_decription_1<-res.hcpc$desc.var$quanti
```

Cluster 1: -> The first cluster contains cars with a huge *mpg* and an above average *tax* pay, we can thus think of the Hybrid cars such as the BMW i3. Cluster 2: -> The second cluster represents cars that are cheap, have a low *tax_pay*, an above average *mpg* and an the biggest *mileage*. These are the second most common cars as they used to be effective but are turning *old*. Cluster 3: -> The third cluster represents the most cars as the *mileage* and *mpg* are approximately near the average, the car seem to be of a diesel nature as the *tax* is high Cluster 4: -> The fourth cluster represents "*new* cars that are pretty *expensive*."

3.1.4 The description of the clusters by the individuals

```
res.hcpc$desc.ind$para
```

```
## Cluster: 1  
##      4101      1479      243      1342      3716  
## 0.02985832 0.03005169 0.03147738 0.03254836 0.03677123  
## -----  
## Cluster: 2  
##      3269      1231      4598      675      1253  
## 0.1468722 0.1768802 0.1852476 0.1886373 0.1900470  
## -----  
## Cluster: 3  
##      1819      907      1391      590      1037  
## 0.1271236 0.1305122 0.1659142 0.1768643 0.1788078  
## -----  
## Cluster: 4  
##      1553      2073      1671      1363      1850  
## 0.4969180 0.4973243 0.5845558 0.6403553 0.8447913
```

What we obtain are the more representative individuals, paragons, for each cluster. We get the rownames of each paragon in every single cluster.

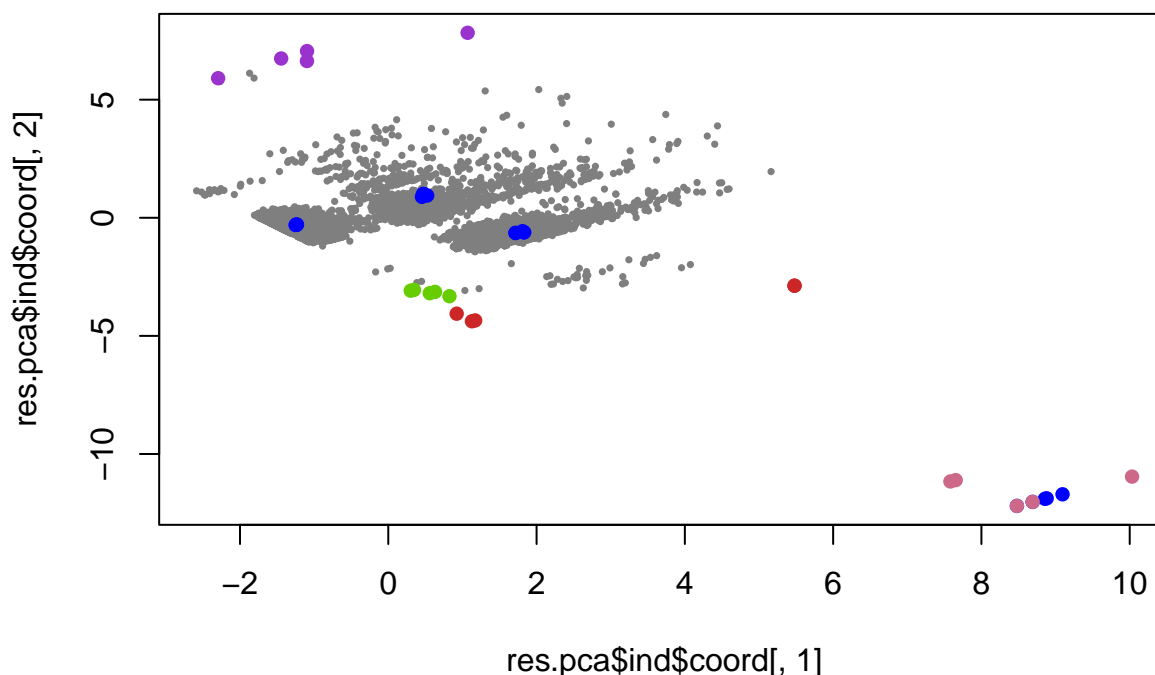
```
res.hcpc$desc.ind$dist
```

```
## Cluster: 1  
##      1799      1240      1803      1244      1436  
## 4.920916 4.689066 4.650195 4.511287 4.482129  
## -----  
## Cluster: 2  
##      991      3284      3308      2141      1022  
## 9.701481 8.707059 8.515805 8.440471 7.907765  
## -----
```

```
## Cluster: 3
##      3922      3884      2846      2734      3004
## 7.123103 7.122217 6.333806 6.330527 5.807111
## -----
## Cluster: 4
##      1457      1757      1996      1850      1671
## 18.27829 18.27193 18.26846 18.19178 18.17783
```

```
para1<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$para[[1]]))
dist1<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$dist[[1]]))
para2<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$para[[2]]))
dist2<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$dist[[2]]))
para3<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$para[[3]]))
dist3<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$dist[[3]]))
para4<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$para[[4]]))
dist4<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$dist[[4]]))
```

```
plot(res.pca$ind$coord[,1],res.pca$ind$coord[,2],col="grey50",cex=0.5,pch=16)
points(res.pca$ind$coord[para1,1],res.pca$ind$coord[para1,2],col="blue",cex=1,pch=16)
points(res.pca$ind$coord[dist1,1],res.pca$ind$coord[dist1,2],col="chartreuse3",cex=1,pch=16)
points(res.pca$ind$coord[para2,1],res.pca$ind$coord[para2,2],col="blue",cex=1,pch=16)
points(res.pca$ind$coord[dist2,1],res.pca$ind$coord[dist2,2],col="darkorchid3",cex=1,pch=16)
points(res.pca$ind$coord[para3,1],res.pca$ind$coord[para3,2],col="blue",cex=1,pch=16)
points(res.pca$ind$coord[dist3,1],res.pca$ind$coord[dist3,2],col="firebrick3",cex=1,pch=16)
points(res.pca$ind$coord[para4,1],res.pca$ind$coord[para4,2],col="blue",cex=1,pch=16)
points(res.pca$ind$coord[dist4,1],res.pca$ind$coord[dist4,2],col="palevioletred3",cex=1,pch=16)
```



3.2 Partition quality

We are going to evaluate the partition quality.

3.2.1 Gain in inertia (in %)

```
# ( between sum of squares / total sum of squares ) * 100
((res.hcpc$call$t$within[1]-res.hcpc$call$t$within[5])/res.hcpc$call$t$within[1])*100
```

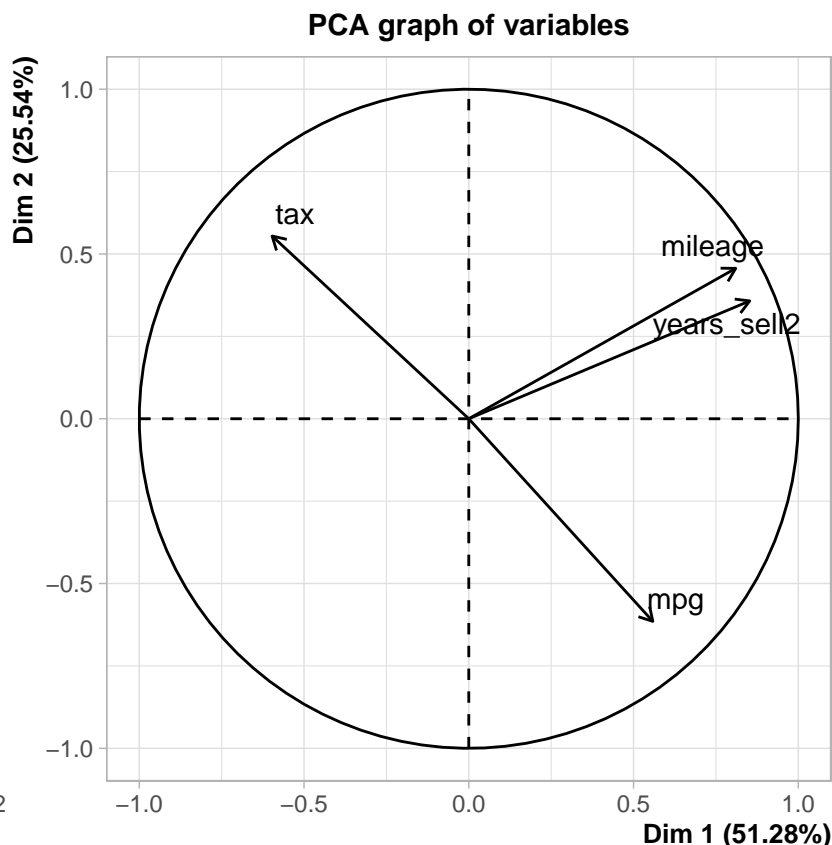
```
## [1] 73.45002
```

In case we wanted to achieve an 80% of the clustering representativity we would need 10 clusters.

```
## [1] 85.60135
```

```
## [1] 1.5513914 0.6260955 0.5285420 0.2319721 0.1395193
```

4 K-means Classification



##	Dim.1	Dim.2
##	Min. :-2.5854	Min. :-12.1972
##	1st Qu.:-1.2838	1st Qu.: -0.4931
##	Median :-0.1962	Median : -0.1717
##	Mean : 0.0000	Mean : 0.0000
##	3rd Qu.: 1.1477	3rd Qu.: 0.3382
##	Max. :10.0318	Max. : 7.8304

```
dim(ppcc)
```

```
## [1] 4962    2
```

We will estimate the optimal number of clusters

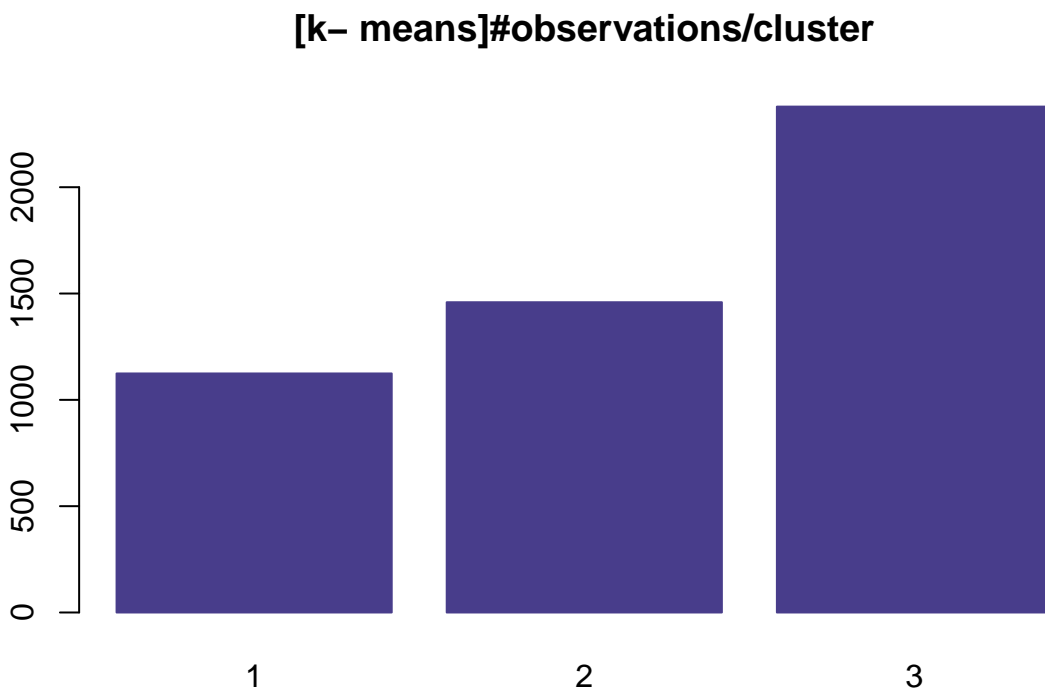
```
#library("factoextra")  
#fviz_nbclust(ppcc, kmeans, method = "gap_stat")
```

4.1 Classification

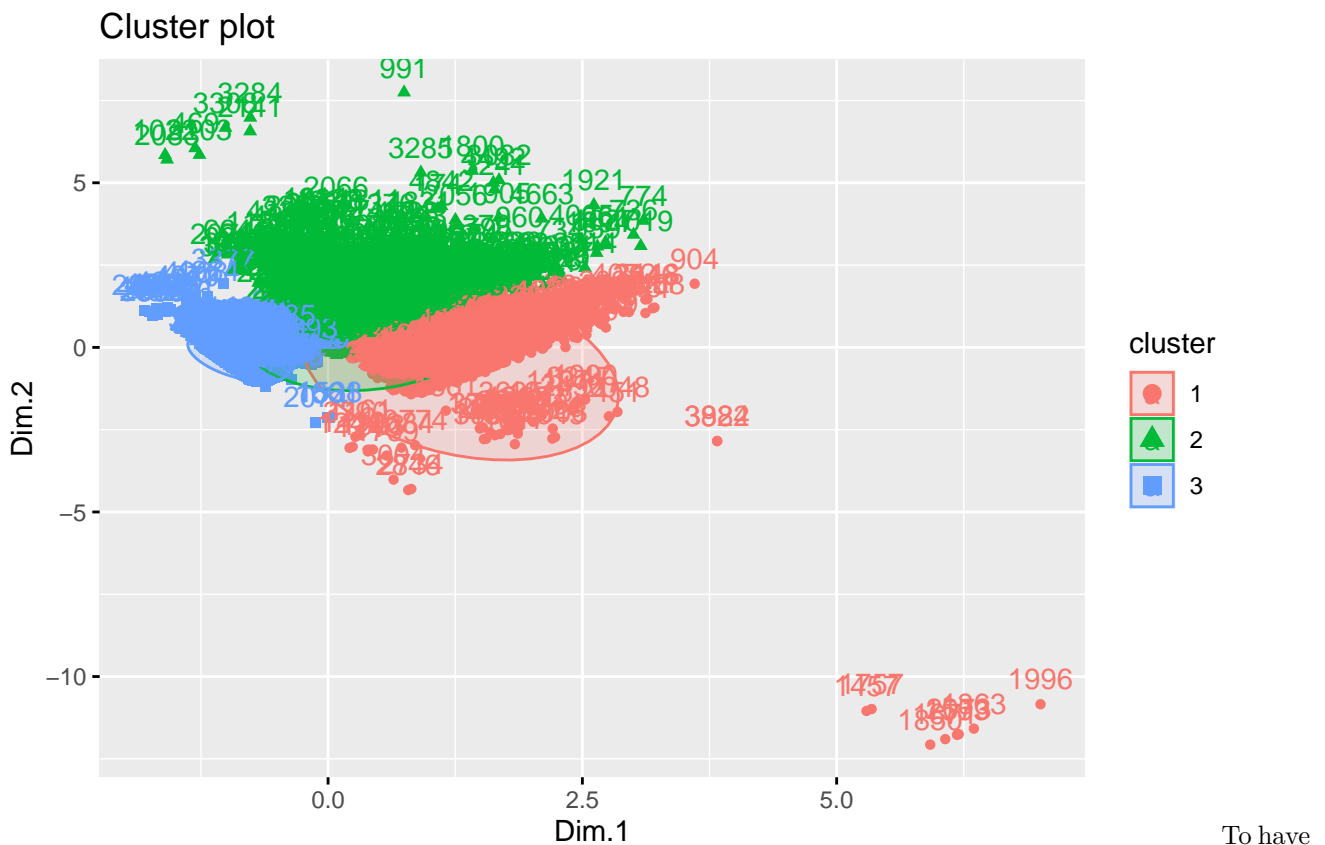
We will compute, `dist`, a matrix which shows the distances to each one of the clusters

```
#d<-dist(ppcc) # coordinates are real - Euclidean metric  
#kc<-kmeans(d,3,iter.max=30,trace=TRUE) #calculute the distances, into a matrix  
#kc  
#kc<-kmeans(dist,3,iter.max=30,trace=TRUE)  
set.seed(123)  
kc <- kmeans(ppcc, 3, nstart = 25)
```

```
df$claKM<-0  
df$claKM<-kc$cluster  
df$claKM<-factor(df$claKM)  
barplot(table(df$claKM),col="darkslateblue",border="darkslateblue",main="[k- means]#observations/cluster")
```

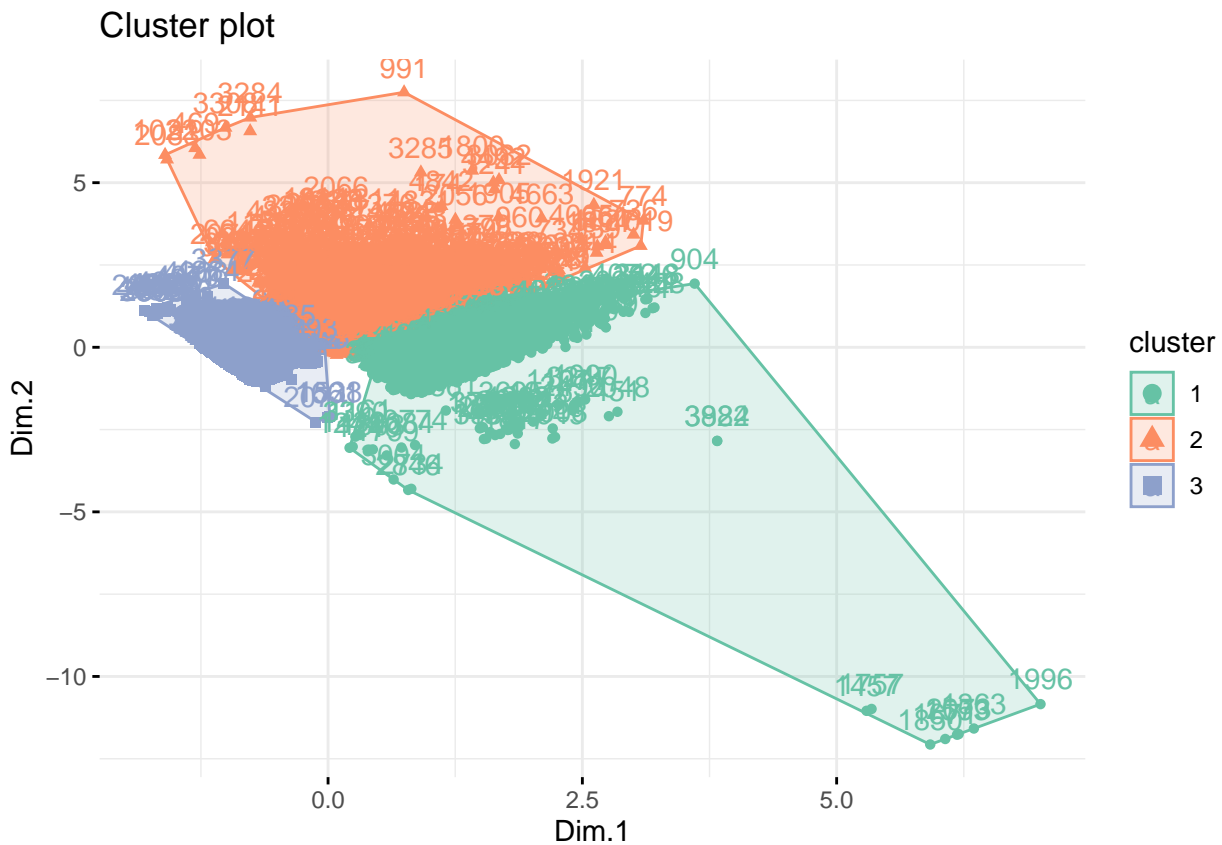



```
fviz_cluster(kc,ppcc, ellipse.type = "norm")
```



a better perception of the clusters:

```
# Change the color palette and theme
fviz_cluster(kc, ppcc,
  palette = "Set2", ggtheme = theme_minimal())
```



```
100*(kc$betweenss/kc$totss)
```

```
## [1] 67.35681
```

4.2 K-means clusters characteristics

If we want to know the characteristics of each cluster, we need to execute a `catdes` to obtain these characteristics. In the following output we get them:

```
res.cat <- catdes(df,20) #the 20th variable of df is claKM
res.cat
```

We start with the description of the categorical variables that characterize the clusters, so in this output we do not have dimensions because it is the total association. We can see the intensity of the variables, in our case the variables that affect more to the clustering are *Tax_pay*, *Age* and *price*.

- Cluster 1: -Every car in this cluster is in the *lowest tax segment*. 76% of the cars that pay the less taxes are in this cluster. 94% of the total *Semi nou cars* are in this category, while it contains approximately (44%) half of the *semi nou cars*. 73% of the *cheapest cars* are also in this cluster. This explains why this cluster contains a large amount of cars, cars that are majoritarily *manual* (62%). 77% of these cars have been bought *between 2013 and 2016*.
- Cluster 2: -Almost 95% of all the cars in this cluster are in the second *highest tax segment*. Almost all the cars (96%) with the *lowest miles*(0,6) are in this cluster, which explains that the cars in this cluster are almost all *new* (80% of the cars have been bought after 2018). Almost all the *segment A* cars are in this cluster (97%) in addition to the *B category* (77%). This cluster thus contains the *newly bought cars* that are expensive
- Cluster 3: -This car contains the cars that pay the most in *taxes* (75% of them), 85% of the cars in this cluster belong to *cheapest cars* (Segments C and D) which explains why their tax pay is big (as we will see later on in the CA analysis). 42% of the cars in this cluster are in the category of cars with the *most mileage*. This cluster thus contains *old, cheap cars that pay the most taxes*

We can notice that the cluster have been chosen in the basis of the tax segments in addition to the age of these cars. We will later develop this point in the CA analysis to dress a comparison between age and tax in addition to price and tax

We now proceed to see the quantitative variables that characterizes the clusters. • Cluster 1: -The *Tax_pay* is below average by about 90 euros which consolidates our analysis of the categorical variable. The *Years_sell* Mean is slightly above average by half a year, the *mileage* is consequently also higher than the average. The *price* is below average by about 8000 euros with a smaller sd than in other categories. This confirms what we saw in the categorical variables as cars in this category are *getting old, unexpensive and tax economical*. • Cluster 2: -The *tax* variable is slightly above average by 24 dollars, *price* is by about 7000 dollars with a big sd which is normal (as the price grows, the sd naturally grows), we thus expect cars with a really huge price in this category. *Mileage* is below average as well as the *age* variable which confirms what we saw in the categorical variables, cars in this category are *new and expensive but not too tax consuming*. • Cluster 3: -the *tax* variable is above average by about 30 dollars, *mileage* is also way above average as well as *years*. *price* is below average by about 6000 dollars. This confirms what we saw with the categorical variables as the cars in this category are *old, cheap and tax consuming*

This accordance between the categorical and continuous variables makes us confirm that these clusters have been assigned based principally on *tax_pay*, *age* and *price*

4.3 Comparaison of clusters (confusion table)

We want to compare the hierarchical clustering, previously done, and the k-means clustering, so proceed to do the following.

```
df$hcpcck<-res.hcpc$data.clust$clust
tt<-table(df$hcpcck,df$claKM)
tt
```

```
##
##      1      2      3
```

```
##    1     7     3 2379
##    2     3 1455     0
##    3 1106     1     0
##    4     8     0     0
```

In order to have a better visualization of the table we add names to the columns and the rows:

```
df$hcpck<-factor(df$hcpck,labels=c("kHP-1","kHP-2","kHP-3","kHP-4"))
df$claKM<- factor(df$claKM,levels=c(1,2,3),labels=c("kKM-1","kKM-2","kKM-3"))
tt<-table(df$hcpck,df$claKM); tt
```

```
##
##          kKM-1 kKM-2 kKM-3
## kHP-1         7      3  2379
## kHP-2         3 1455      0
## kHP-3       1106      1      0
## kHP-4         8      0      0
```

```
100*sum(diag(tt)/sum(tt))
```

```
## [1] 29.46393
```

We have a concordance of 27% between the two ways of clustering which is not really good

5 CA analysis

CA analysis for your data should contain your factor version of the numeric target (previous) in K=5 (variable aux_price created before) levels and 2 factors:

We set the numeric variable as the price of the car

With the price factor, we proceed to create a variable that associates the price with different factors such as tax price (f.tax), engineSize and Years_Sell. For each of these variables, we create a contingency table and look up for correlations and links between the different categories of these variables.

5.1 Price vs f.Tax

```
tt<-table(df[,c("f.price","f.tax")]);tt
```

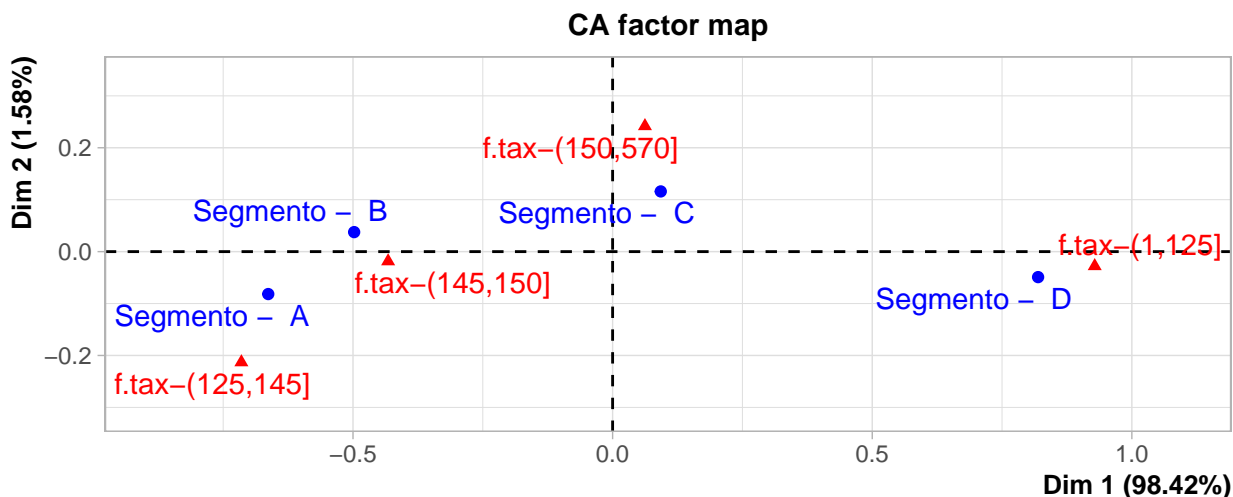
```
##          f.tax
## f.price  f.tax-(1,125] f.tax-(125,145] f.tax-(145,150] f.tax-(150,570]
## Segmento - D           983              2              397              122
## Segmento - C           372              5              658              141
## Segmento - B           67             12              864              97
## Segmento - A           5             19             1145              73
```

```
chisq.test(tt, simulate.p.value = TRUE)
```

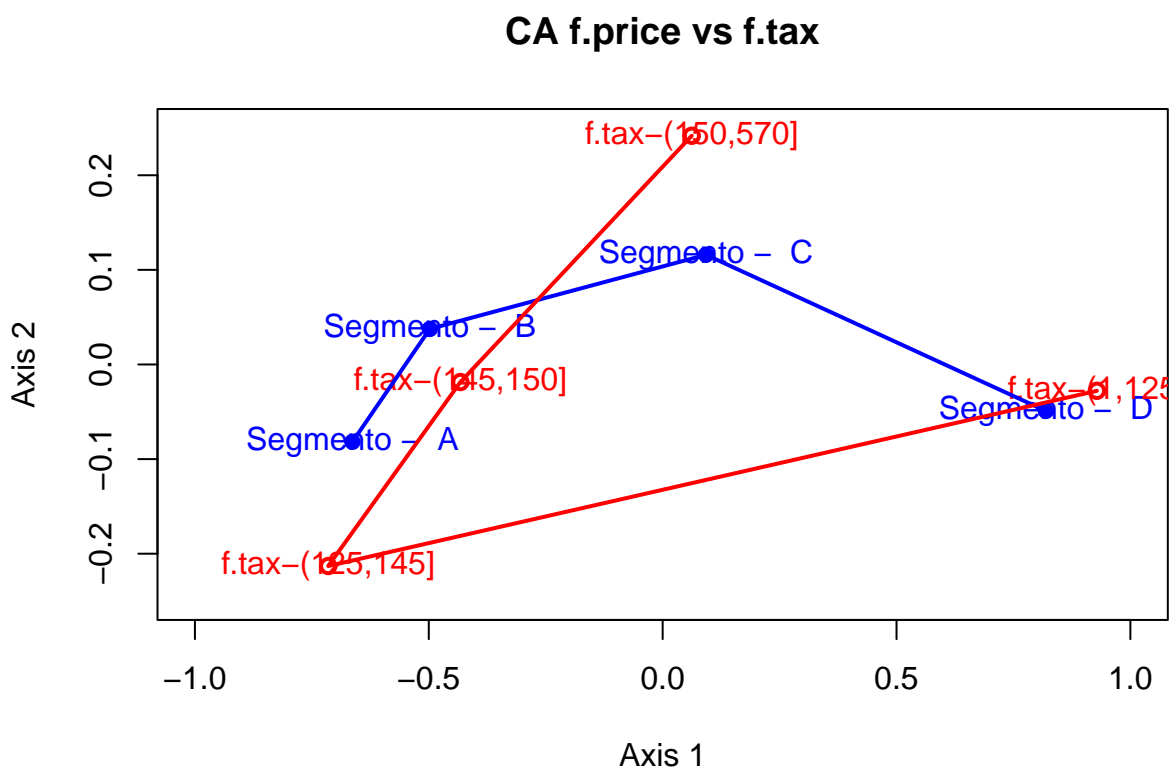
```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with simulated p-value (based on 2000
## replicates)
##
## data:  tt
## X-squared = 1853.2, df = NA, p-value = 0.0004998
```

We get a p-value smaller than 0.05 so we can deny the H0 hypothesis. There is thus a link between the columns and the rows We are now going to take a look to the simple correspondences.

```
res.ca <- CA(tt)
```



```
plot(res.ca$row$coord[,1],res.ca$row$coord[,2],pch=19,col="blue",xlim=c(-1,1),ylim=c(-0.25,0.25),xlab="Dim 1 (98.42%)",ylab="Dim 2 (1.58%)")
points(res.ca$col$coord[,1],res.ca$col$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="red")
text(res.ca$row$coord[,1],res.ca$row$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="blue",labels=levels(df$f.price))
text(res.ca$col$coord[,1],res.ca$col$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="red",labels=levels(df$f.tax))
lines(res.ca$row$coord[,1],res.ca$row$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="blue")
lines(res.ca$col$coord[,1],res.ca$col$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="red")
```



The majority of the expensive cars (Segment A and B) are new and more environment friendly thanks to new technologies, they consequently have a less expensive tax price . Cheapest cars(Segment D), have a small mpg and have thus the least tax price (<145). We can't give additional informations about the Segment C as there is no tax category that is really near it. .

```
summary_price_tax<-summary(res.ca)$call
```

```
##
## Call:
## CA(X = tt)
##
## The chi square of independence between the two variables is equal to 1853.25 (p-value = 0 ).
```

```
##
## Eigenvalues
##           Dim.1   Dim.2   Dim.3
## Variance      0.368   0.006   0.000
## % of var.     98.424   1.575   0.000
## Cumulative % of var. 98.424 100.000 100.000
##
## Rows
##           Iner*1000   Dim.1   ctr   cos2   Dim.2   ctr   cos2
## Segmento - D |    204.254 |   0.819 55.365 0.996 | -0.049 12.426 0.004
## Segmento - C |     5.222 |   0.093 0.554 0.390 |  0.116 54.129 0.610
## Segmento - B |    52.234 | -0.498 14.129 0.994 |  0.038  5.024 0.006
## Segmento - A |   111.779 | -0.663 29.953 0.985 | -0.082 28.421 0.015
##           Dim.3   ctr   cos2
## Segmento - D |   0.000  1.899 0.000 |
## Segmento - C | -0.001 21.617 0.000 |
## Segmento - B |   0.002 59.888 0.000 |
## Segmento - A | -0.001 16.596 0.000 |
##
## Columns
##           Iner*1000   Dim.1   ctr   cos2   Dim.2   ctr   cos2
## f.tax-(1,125] |   248.146 |   0.928 67.443 0.999 | -0.028  3.789 0.001
## f.tax-(125,145] |    4.264 | -0.715  1.065 0.918 | -0.213  5.908 0.082
## f.tax-(145,150] |  115.640 | -0.432 31.400 0.998 | -0.019  3.614 0.002
## f.tax-(150,570] |    5.438 |   0.062  0.092 0.062 |  0.242 86.690 0.938
##           Dim.3   ctr   cos2
## f.tax-(1,125] |   0.000  0.010 0.000 |
## f.tax-(125,145] |   0.014 92.262 0.000 |
## f.tax-(145,150] |   0.000  3.236 0.000 |
## f.tax-(150,570] |   0.001  4.492 0.000 |
```

We can see from the summary is that we have a chi square statistic of 2659.613, great enough to reject the H_0 , which means the intensity of the relation between tax and price is high. If we take a look at the variances from the different dimensions, we can see that all together sum more than 1.

5.2 Price vs EngineSize

```
tt<-table(df[,c("f.price","engineSize")]);tt
```

```
##           engineSize
## f.price      Petit Mitjà Gran
## Segmento - D   956   518   30
## Segmento - C   451   649   76
## Segmento - B   368   580   92
## Segmento - A    94   807  341
```

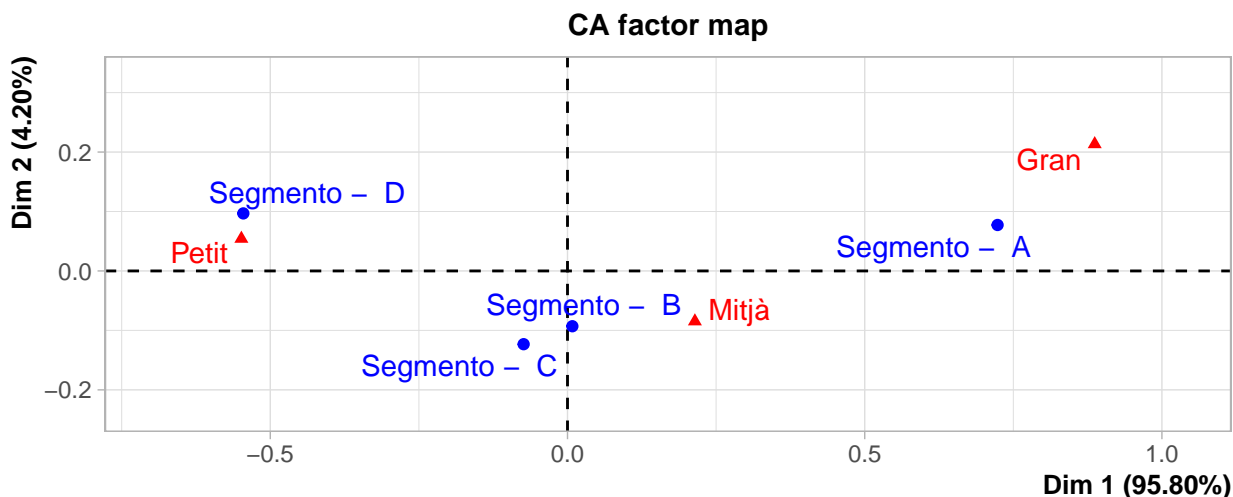
We want to see if the rows and columns are independents, we will do a p-value test H_0 : Rows and columns are independent

```
chisq.test(tt, simulate.p.value = TRUE)
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with simulated p-value (based on 2000
## replicates)
##
## data:  tt
## X-squared = 1152.3, df = NA, p-value = 0.0004998
```

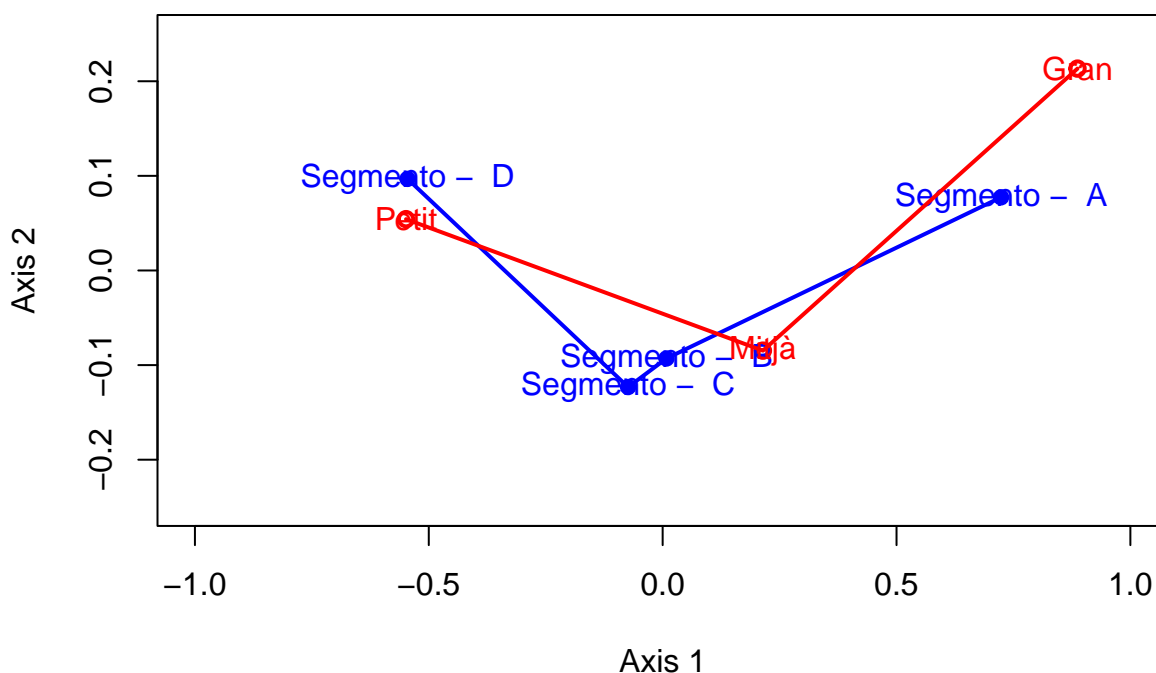
We get a p-value smaller than 0.05 so we can deny the H_0 hypothesis. There is thus a link between the columns and the rows We are now going to take a look to the simple correspondences.

```
res.ca <- CA(tt)
```



```
plot(res.ca$row$coord[,1],res.ca$row$coord[,2],pch=19,col="blue",xlim=c(-1,1),ylim=c(-0.25,0.25),xlab="Dim 1 (95.80%)",ylab="Dim 2 (4.20%)")
points(res.ca$col$coord[,1],res.ca$col$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="red")
text(res.ca$row$coord[,1],res.ca$row$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="blue",labels=levels(df$f.price))
text(res.ca$col$coord[,1],res.ca$col$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="red",labels=levels(df$engineSize))
lines(res.ca$row$coord[,1],res.ca$row$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="blue")
lines(res.ca$col$coord[,1],res.ca$col$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="red")
```

CA f.price vs f.engineSize



We can see in the plot, that the category “Gran” corresponding to big engines belongs to the summum of highest price category (Segment A), while the smaller engines “MITJÀ” are cheaper (Segment A and Segment B). The smallest engines belong to the bottom of the cheapest category (Segment D). All these results seems logical and follow the cars’ distribution of prices we know

```
summary_price_enginesize<-summary(res.ca)$eigenvalues
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## CA(X = tt)
```

```
##
```

```
## The chi square of independence between the two variables is equal to 1152.268 (p-value = 1.022839e-2)
```

```
##
## Eigenvalues
##           Dim.1   Dim.2
## Variance      0.222   0.010
## % of var.     95.803   4.197
## Cumulative % of var. 95.803 100.000
##
## Rows
##           Iner*1000   Dim.1   ctr   cos2   Dim.2   ctr   cos2
## Segmento - D |      92.992 | -0.545 40.523 0.969 |  0.097 29.133 0.031 |
## Segmento - C |       4.889 | -0.074  0.580 0.264 | -0.123 36.915 0.736 |
## Segmento - B |       1.826 |  0.008  0.006 0.008 | -0.093 18.596 0.992 |
## Segmento - A |     132.511 |  0.723 58.890 0.989 |  0.077 15.356 0.011 |
##
## Columns
##           Iner*1000   Dim.1   ctr   cos2   Dim.2   ctr   cos2
## Petit      |     114.488 | -0.549 50.964 0.990 |  0.054 11.370 0.010 |
## Mitjà      |      27.335 |  0.214 10.626 0.865 | -0.085 37.902 0.135 |
## Gran       |      90.396 |  0.887 38.410 0.945 |  0.213 50.727 0.055 |
```

We can see from the summary is that we have a chi square statistic of 1155.745, great enough to reject the H0 hypothesis, which means the intensity of the relation is high. If we take a look at the variances from the different dimensions, we can see that all together sum is 1.

```
mean(res.ca$eig[,1])
```

```
## [1] 0.1161092
```

Following the kaiser criteria and the value got in the output, we should retain dimensions with a variance greater than 0.116062. In this case, the first dimension fulfills this because its variance is 0.419, but it is not enough to work with data so, we would choose 2 dimensions for this case.

5.3 Price vs Years-sell

```
tt<-table(df[,c("f.price","years_sell")]);tt
```

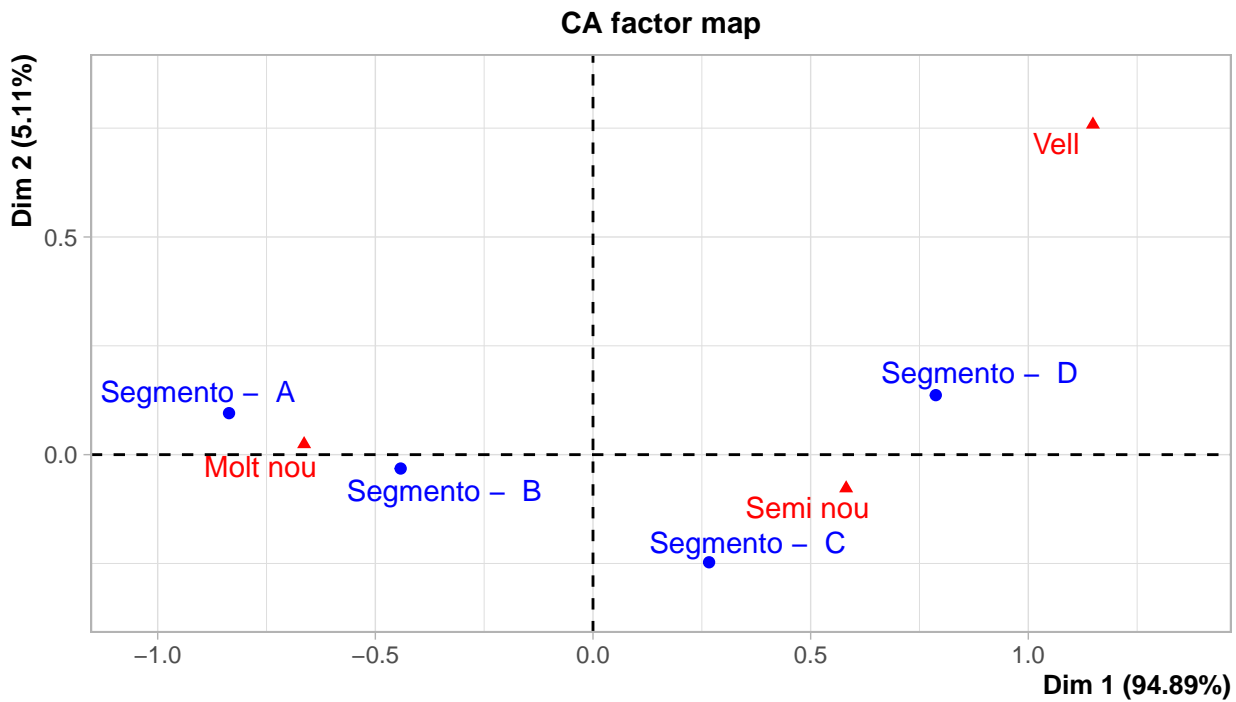
```
##           years_sell
## f.price      Molt nou Semi nou Vell
## Segmento - D      157      1190  157
## Segmento - C      390       777    9
## Segmento - B      726       312    2
## Segmento - A     1121       121    0
```

```
chisq.test(tt, simulate.p.value = TRUE)
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with simulated p-value (based on 2000
## replicates)
##
## data:  tt
## X-squared = 2199.8, df = NA, p-value = 0.0004998
```

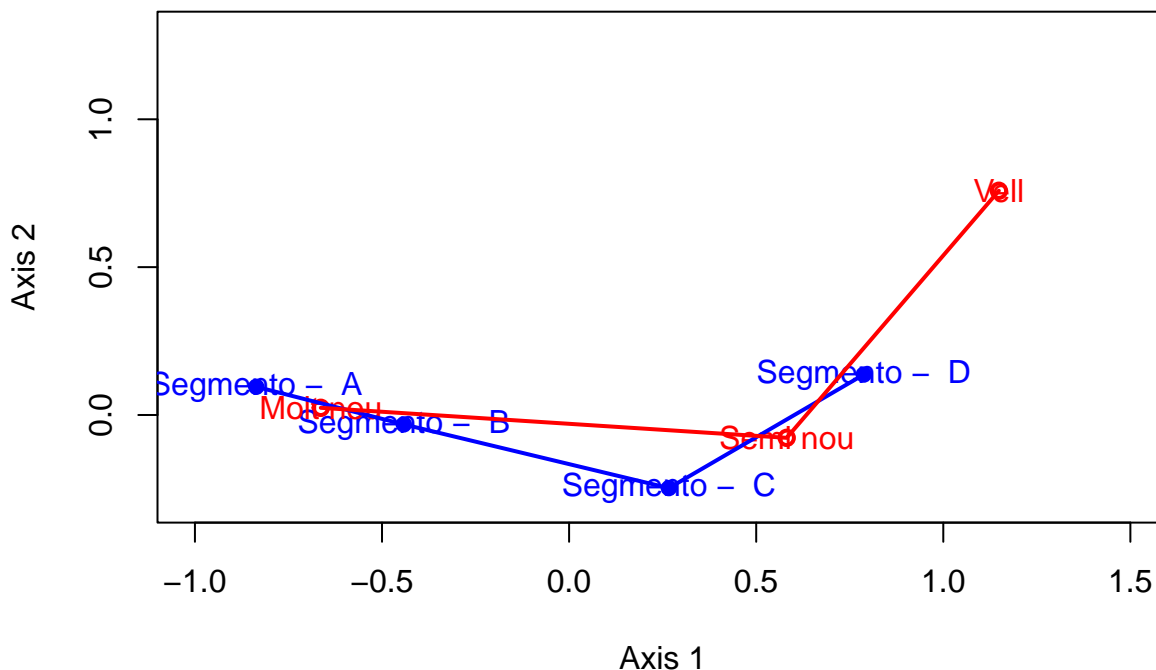
We get a p-value smaller than 0.05 so we can deny the H0 hypothesis. There is thus a link between the columns and the rows We are now going to take a look to the simple correspondences.

```
res.ca <- CA(tt)
```



```
plot(res.ca$row$coord[,1],res.ca$row$coord[,2],pch=19,col="blue",xlim=c(-1,1.5),ylim=c(-0.3,1.3),xlab="Dim 1",ylab="Dim 2")
points(res.ca$col$coord[,1],res.ca$col$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="red")
text(res.ca$row$coord[,1],res.ca$row$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="blue",labels=levels(df$f.price))
text(res.ca$col$coord[,1],res.ca$col$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="red",labels=levels(df$years_sell))
lines(res.ca$row$coord[,1],res.ca$row$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="blue")
lines(res.ca$col$coord[,1],res.ca$col$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="red")
```

CA f.price vs f.years_sell



We can see in the plot, that the category “MOLT NOU” belongs to the highest prices categories (Segment A and Segment B), while the older cars “SEMI NOU” belong to the cheaper categories (Segment C and Segment D). The oldest cars belong to the cheapest category (Segment D).

```
summary_price_years_sell<-summary(res.ca)$eigenvalues
```

```
##
## Call:
## CA(X = tt)
```



```
##
## The chi square of independence between the two variables is equal to 2199.768 (p-value = 0 ).
##
## Eigenvalues
##           Dim.1   Dim.2
## Variance      0.421   0.023
## % of var.     94.893   5.107
## Cumulative % of var. 94.893 100.000
##
## Rows
##           Iner*1000   Dim.1   ctr   cos2   Dim.2   ctr   cos2
## Segmento - D |    193.611 |   0.787 44.677 0.971 |   0.137 25.009 0.029 |
## Segmento - C |     31.340 |   0.267  4.006 0.538 |  -0.247 63.999 0.462 |
## Segmento - B |     41.128 |  -0.442  9.726 0.995 |  -0.032  0.943 0.005 |
## Segmento - A |    177.244 |  -0.836 41.592 0.987 |   0.095 10.049 0.013 |
##
## Columns
##           Iner*1000   Dim.1   ctr   cos2   Dim.2   ctr   cos2
## Molt nou      |    212.737 |  -0.664 50.502 0.999 |   0.024  1.251 0.001 |
## Semi nou      |    166.457 |   0.582 38.882 0.983 |  -0.077 12.750 0.017 |
## Vell          |     64.129 |   1.148 10.616 0.696 |   0.758 85.998 0.304 |
```

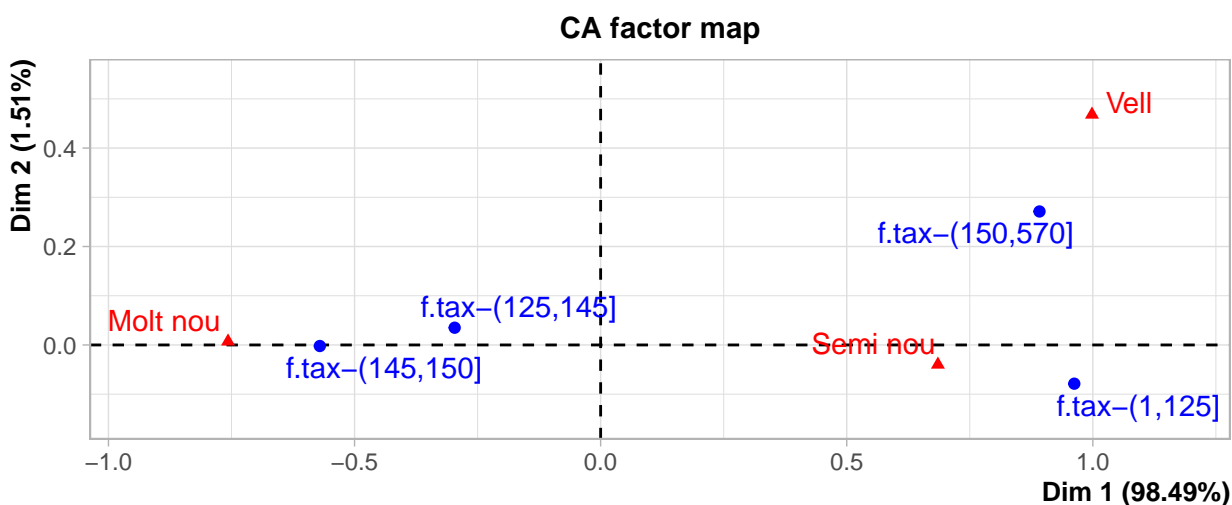
We can see from the summary is that we have a chi square statistic of 2200.099, great enough to reject the H0 hypothesis, which means the intensity of the relation is high. If we take a look at the variances from the different dimensions, we can see that all together sum more than 1.

We also think that it would be interesting to see the link between age and tax price. This will show us if the manufacturers are doing efforts to respect environment (which would be shown by a diminution of tax price)

```
tt<-table(df[,c("f.tax","years_sell")]);tt
```

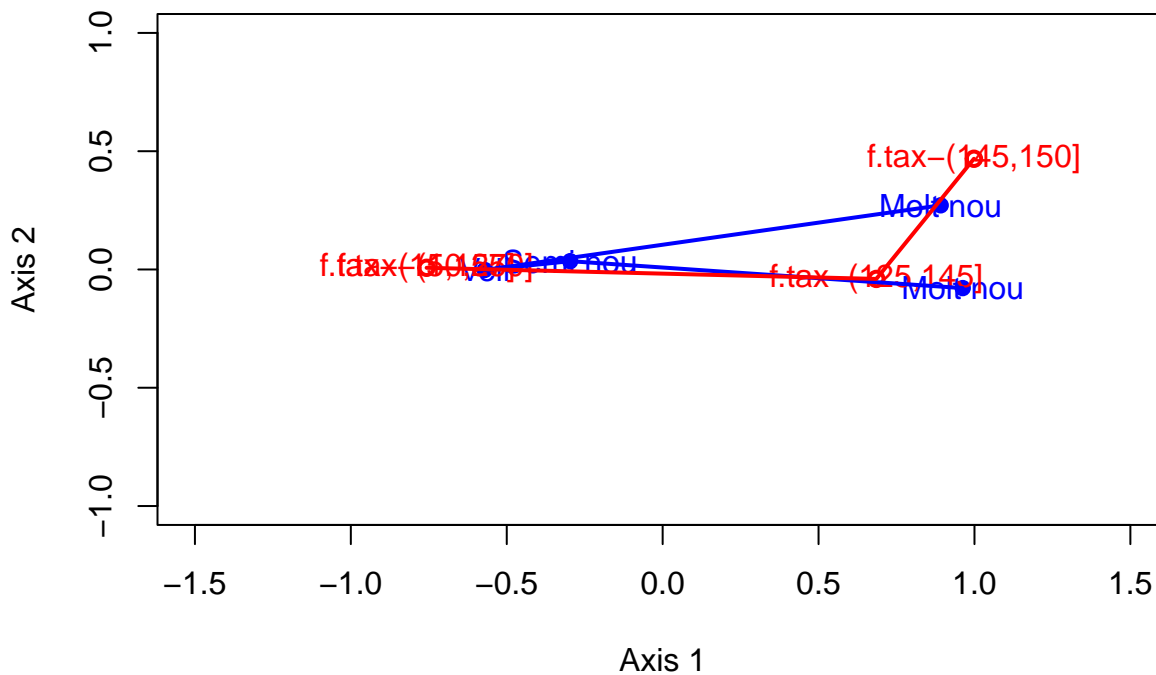
```
##           years_sell
## f.tax      Molt nou Semi nou Vell
## f.tax-(1,125]          0    1335  92
## f.tax-(125,145]        24      13   1
## f.tax-(145,150]       2349      693  22
## f.tax-(150,570]        21      359  53
```

```
res.ca_1 <- CA(tt)
```



```
plot(res.ca_1$row$coord[,1],res.ca_1$row$coord[,2],pch=19,col="blue",xlim=c(-1.5,1.5),ylim=c(-1,1),xlab=
points(res.ca_1$col$coord[,1],res.ca_1$col$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="red")
text(res.ca_1$row$coord[,1],res.ca_1$row$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="blue",labels=levels(df$years_sell))
text(res.ca_1$col$coord[,1],res.ca_1$col$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="red",labels=levels(df$f.tax))
lines(res.ca_1$row$coord[,1],res.ca_1$row$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="blue")
lines(res.ca_1$col$coord[,1],res.ca_1$col$coord[,2],lwd=2,col="red")
```

CA years sell vs f.tax



We can consequently confirm our hypothesis, new cars are more respectful to the environment (tax price<150) than the old cars

6 MCA analysis

Now we will proceed with the multiple correspondence analysis to analyse all the categorical variables.

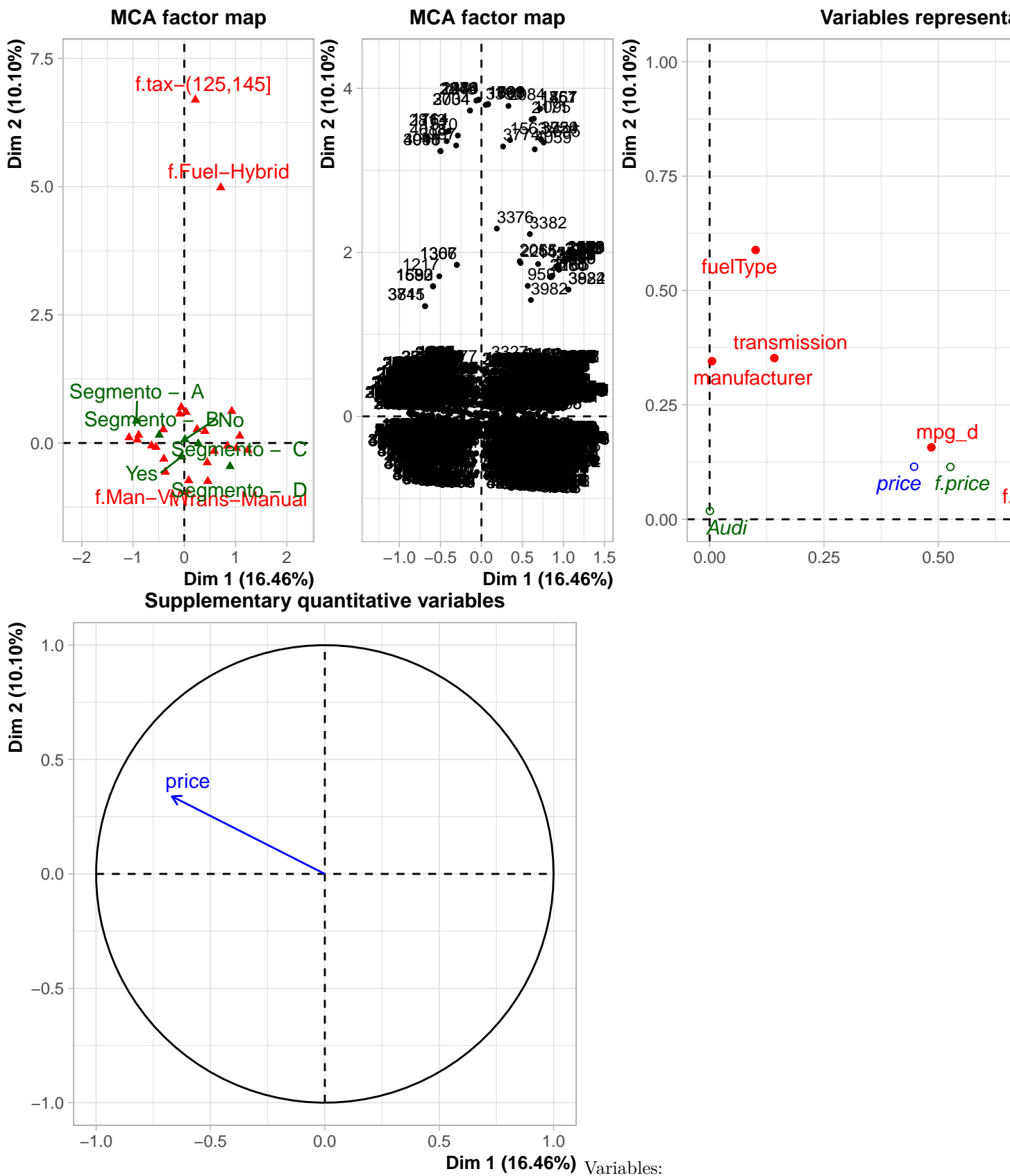
To the analysis of the MCA we will use the variables transmission, fuelType, manufacturer, Audi, years_sell (nou, vell, molt vell), f.price, f.miles and f.tax. The quantitative supplementary variable will be the price one. The qualitative variables that will not be used for the computation of MCA will be binary target Audi and factor price.

```
names(df[,c(3,4,6,10,11,13,16,17,18,19)])
```

```
## [1] "price"      "transmission" "fuelType"     "manufacturer" "Audi"
## [6] "years_sell" "f.price"      "f.miles"      "f.tax"        "mpg_d"
```

```
res.mca<-MCA(df[,c(3,4,6,10,11,13,16,17,18,19) ],quali.sup=c(5,7), quanti.sup=1 )
```

```
## Warning: ggrepel: 21 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider
## increasing max.overlaps
```

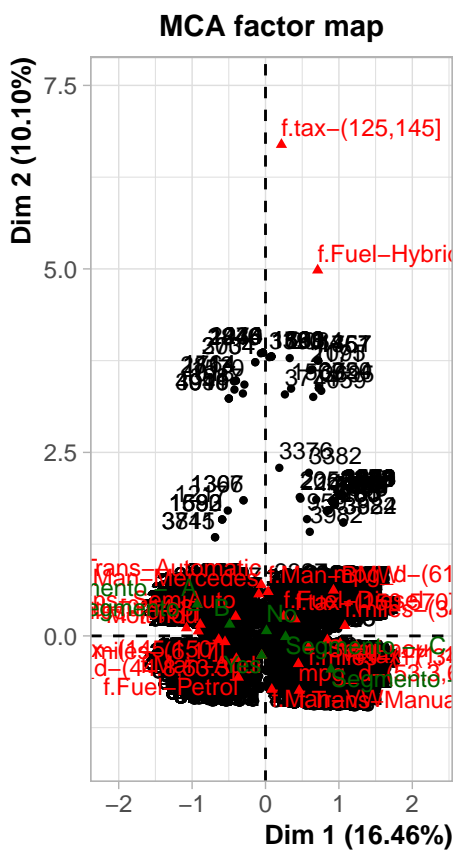


The graphic created by the execution of the function MCA shows us that the Dimension 1 gets 16,5% of the variability and the dimension2 gets 10% of the variability. The supplementary quantitative variable price has more correlation to the dimension 1 than to the dimension t2. As the Audi variable has been used as a supplementary to the analisis it cas no correlation with the dimensions. We will enter in more tdetail in the next sections.

Individuals and categories:

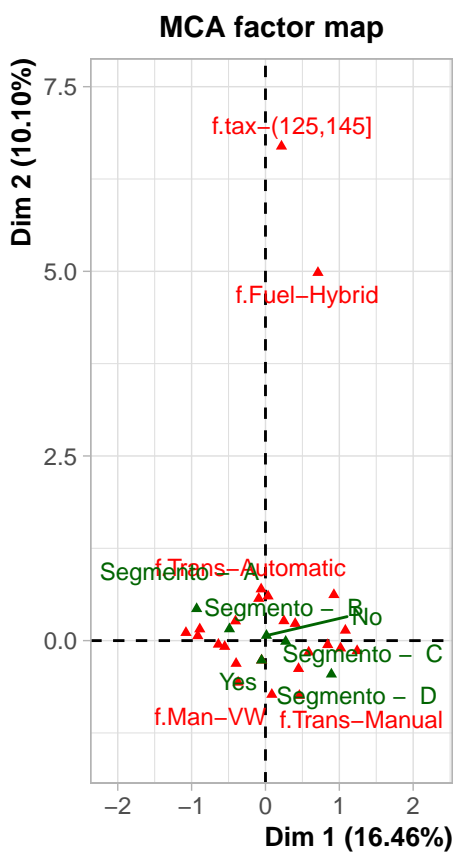
We will enter in more detail in the analysisi of individuals and categories in the next sections but we can see clearly that there are some varibales and individuals that has a strong correlation with the dimension 2.

```
plot.MCA(res.mca,choix=c("ind"),cex=0.8)
```



```
plot.MCA(res.mca,choix=c("ind"),invisible=c("ind"),cex=0.8)
```

```
## Warning: ggrepel: 20 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider
## increasing max.overlaps
```



6.1 Eigenvalues and dominant axes analysis. How many axes we have to consider for next Hierarchical Classification stage?

We will use the Kiser criteria to choose the number of axes to be considered. We will choose all the dimensions that have a greater eigenvalue than the mean. As the mean is 1428571, we will use the first 7 dimensions to analyze the data. As we can see in the graphic this 7 dimensions accumulate approximately the 60% of the variability.

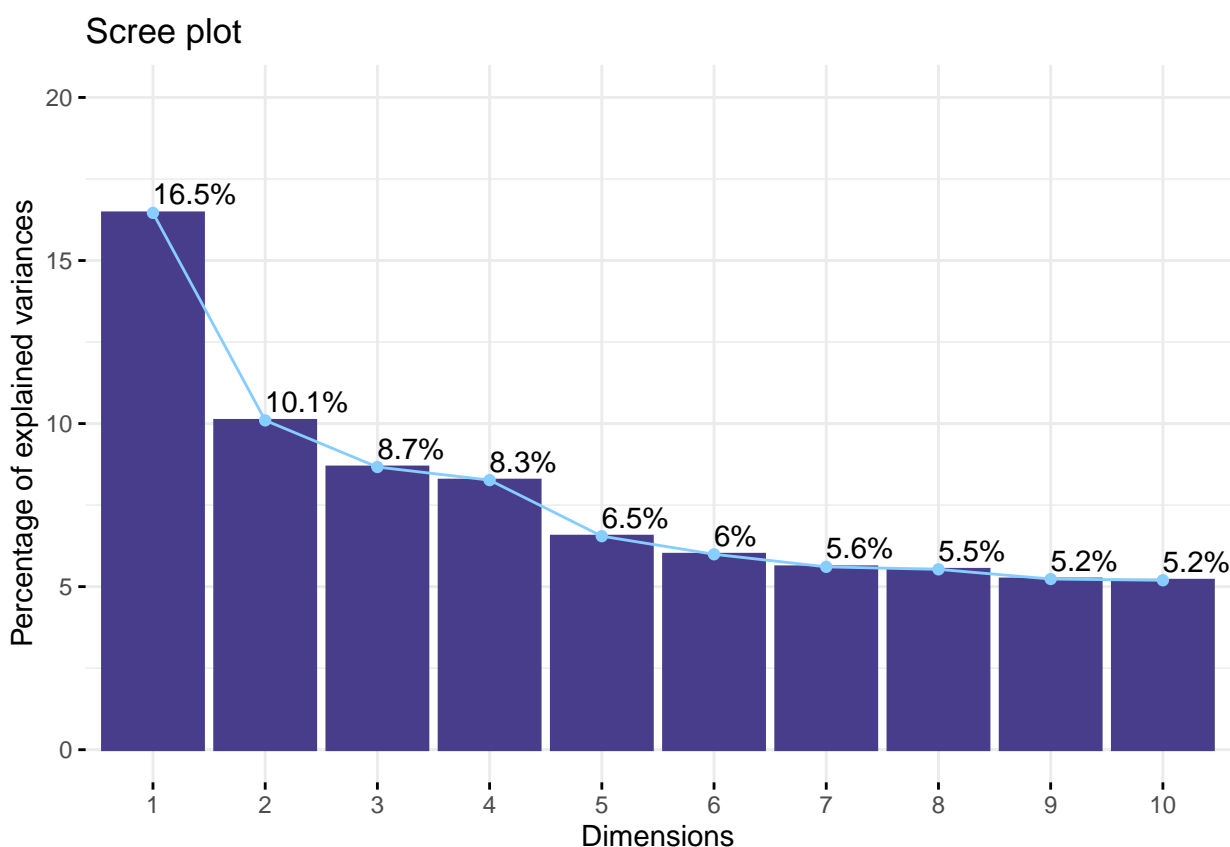
```
mean(res.mca$eig[,1])
```

```
## [1] 0.1428571
```

```
head(get_eigenvalue(res.mca), 10)
```

```
##          eigenvalue variance.percent cumulative.variance.percent
## Dim.1    0.4232739      16.460652      16.46065
## Dim.2    0.2596686      10.098225      26.55888
## Dim.3    0.2229031       8.668455      35.22733
## Dim.4    0.2125692       8.266580      43.49391
## Dim.5    0.1683757       6.547946      50.04186
## Dim.6    0.1541116       5.993228      56.03509
## Dim.7    0.1441866       5.607258      61.64234
## Dim.8    0.1422142       5.530552      67.17290
## Dim.9    0.1345968       5.234321      72.40722
## Dim.10   0.1336127       5.196048      77.60327
```

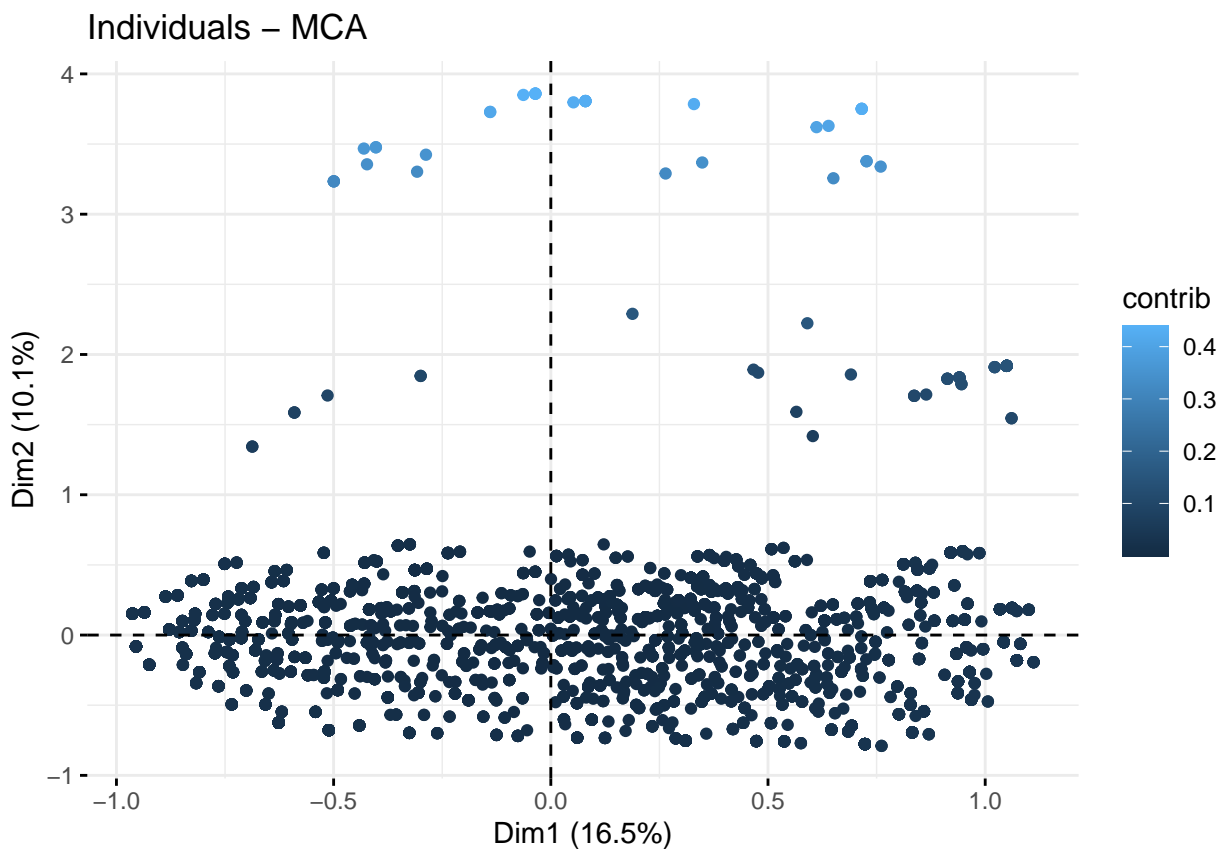
```
fviz_screplot(
  res.mca,
  addlabels=TRUE,
  ylim=c(0,20),
  barfill="darkslateblue",
  barcolor="darkslateblue",
  linecolor="skyblue1"
)
```



6.2 Individuals point of view.

6.2.1 Are they any individuals “too contributive”?

```
fviz_mca_ind(res.mca, col.ind="contrib", geom = "point")
```



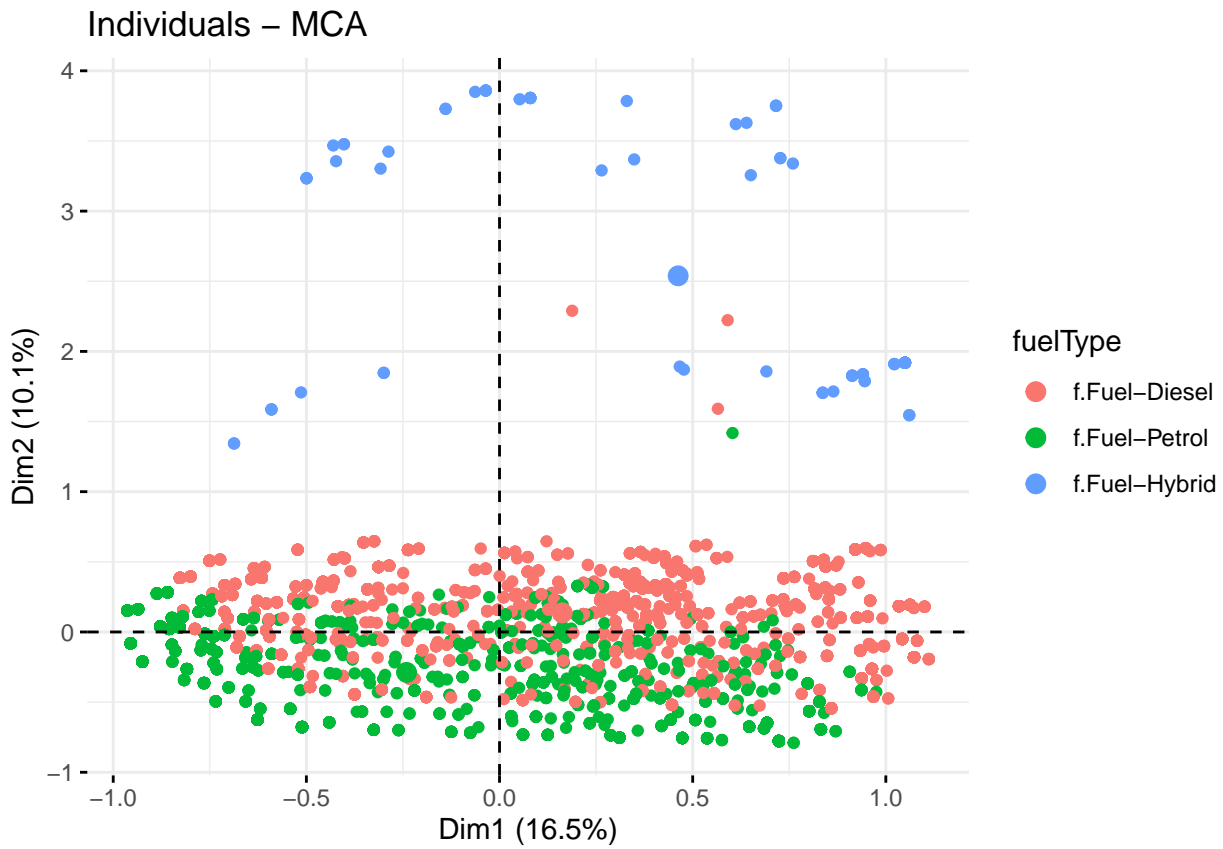
In the dimension 1 we can't identify any observations that are too contributive. Otherwise, in the dimension 2 there are several individuals that have much weight in the creation of the second dimension.

6.2.2 Are there any groups?

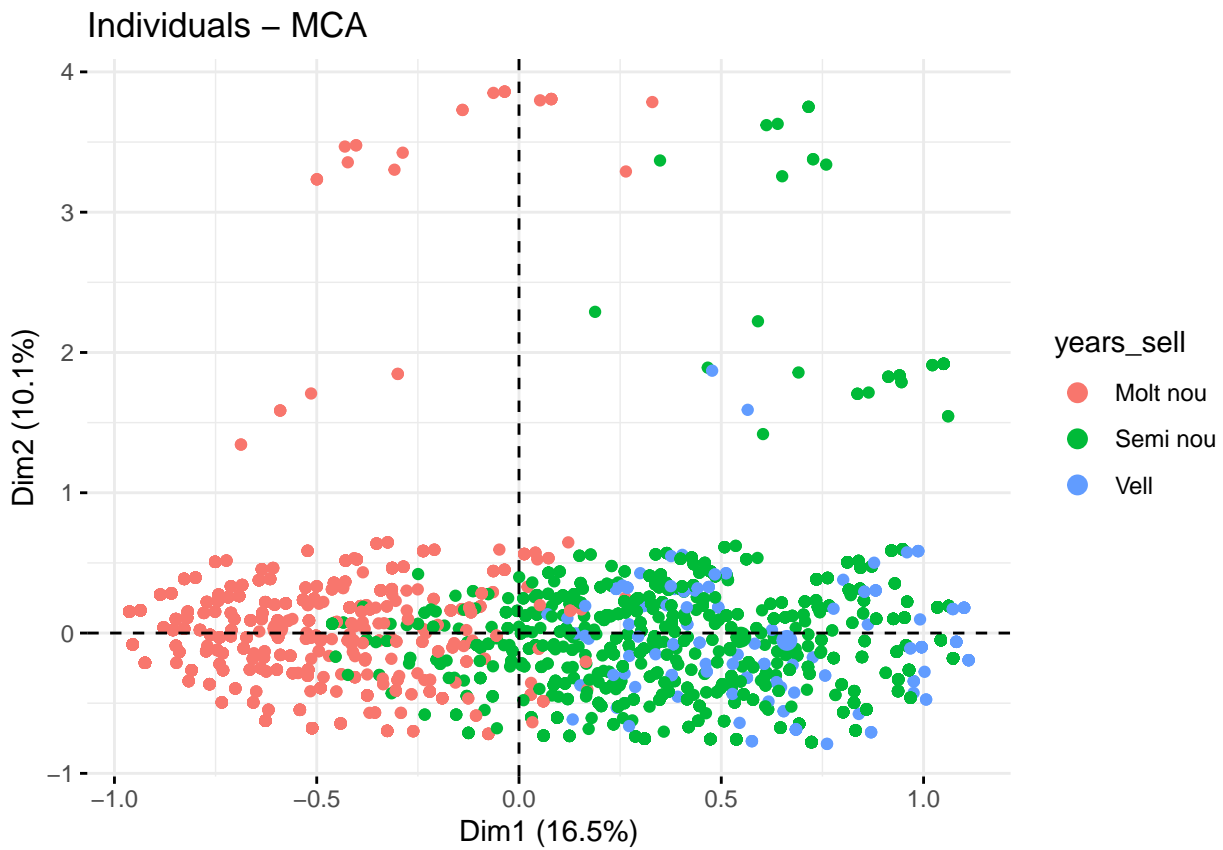
Depending on the qualitative variable used to classify the individuals we can see different types of groups. After proving all of them we have chosen `fuelType`, `years_sell` and `f.price` because they are the ones that show more clearly differentiated groups. The first one, `fuelType` is strongly related to the `dim2`. Values higher than 0 are represented by Petrol vehicles, values between 0 and -1 are represented by Diesel vehicles and finally the extreme observations, the ones that are more contributive to the creation of the `Dim2` axis are the ones created by Hybrid vehicles.

As we can see the variable `years_sell` is strongly related to the dimension 1. The newest vehicle obtains values lower than 0 and the oldest vehicle obtains values higher than 0.

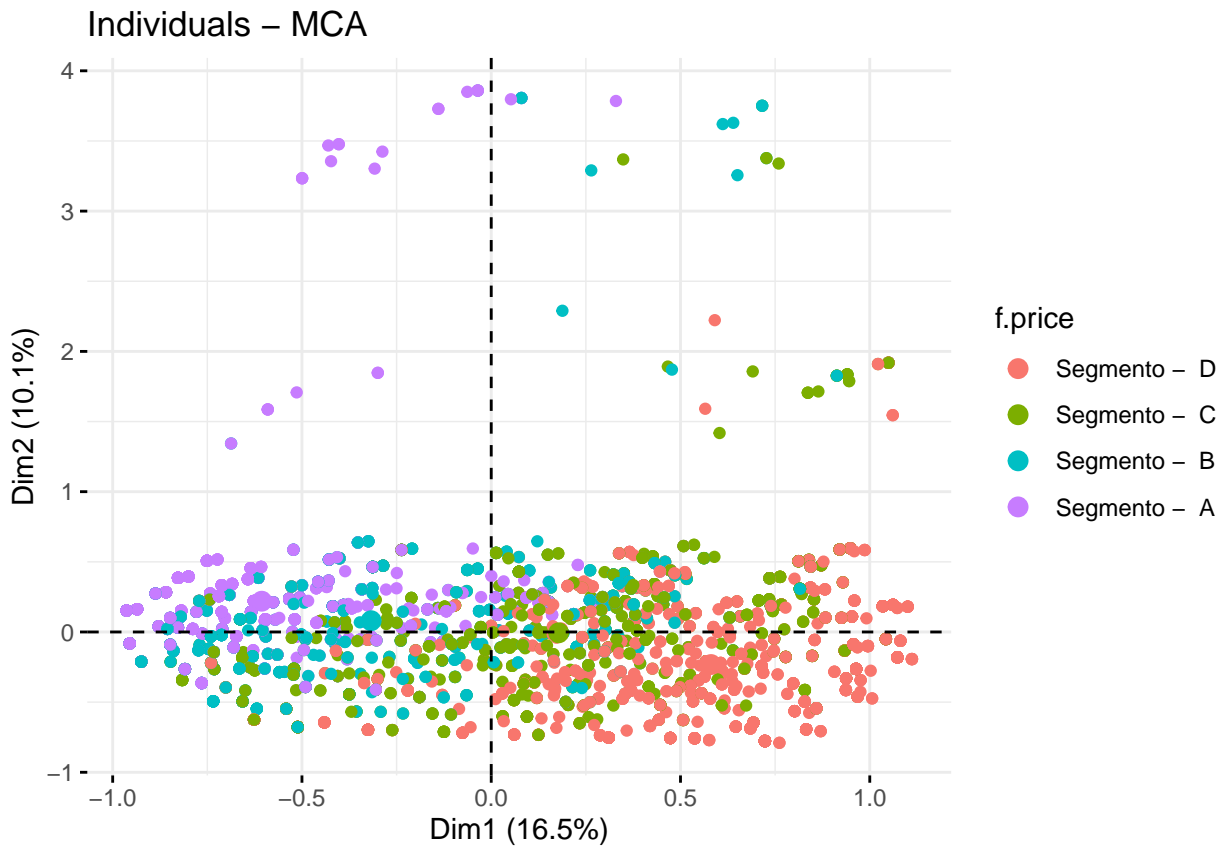
```
fviz_mca_ind(res.mca, label="none", habillage="fuelType")
```



```
fviz_mca_ind(res.mca, label="none", habillage="years_sell")
```



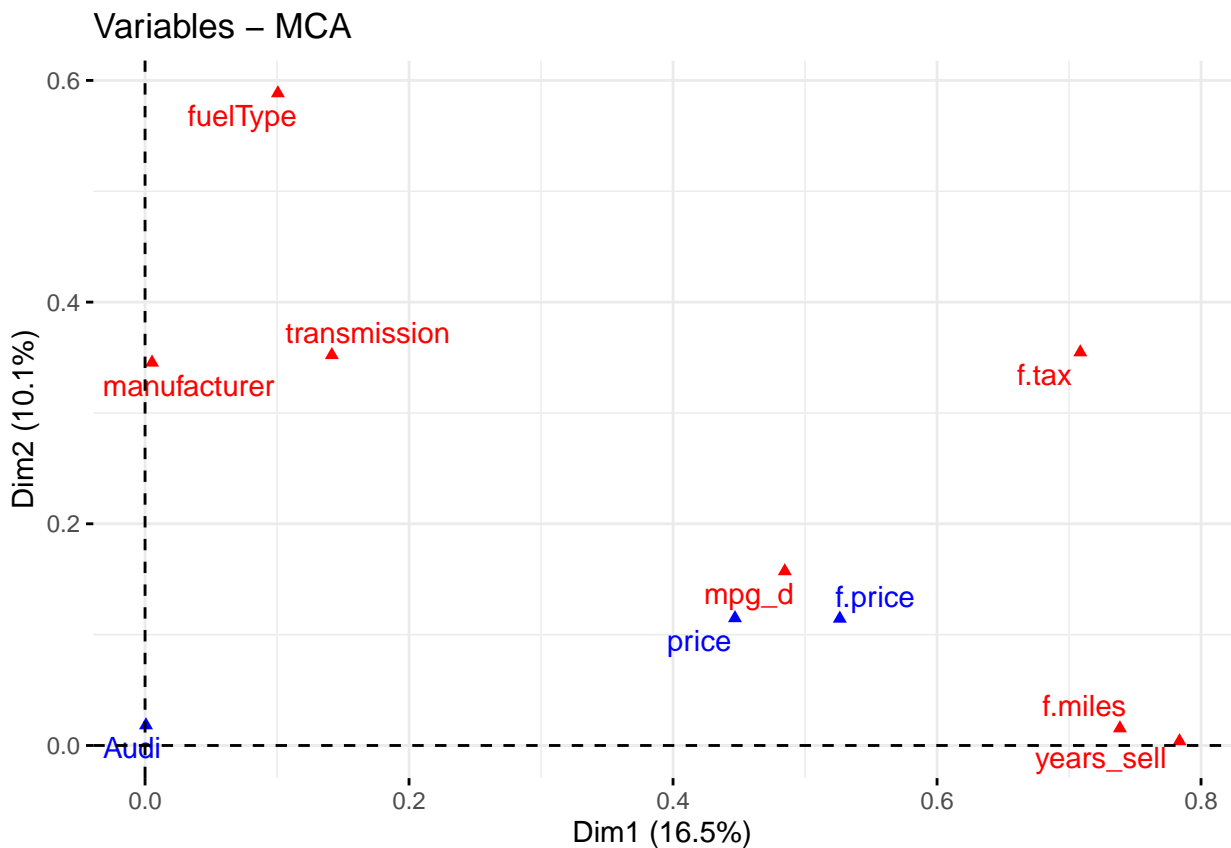
```
fviz_mca_ind(res.mca, label="none", habillage="f.price")
```



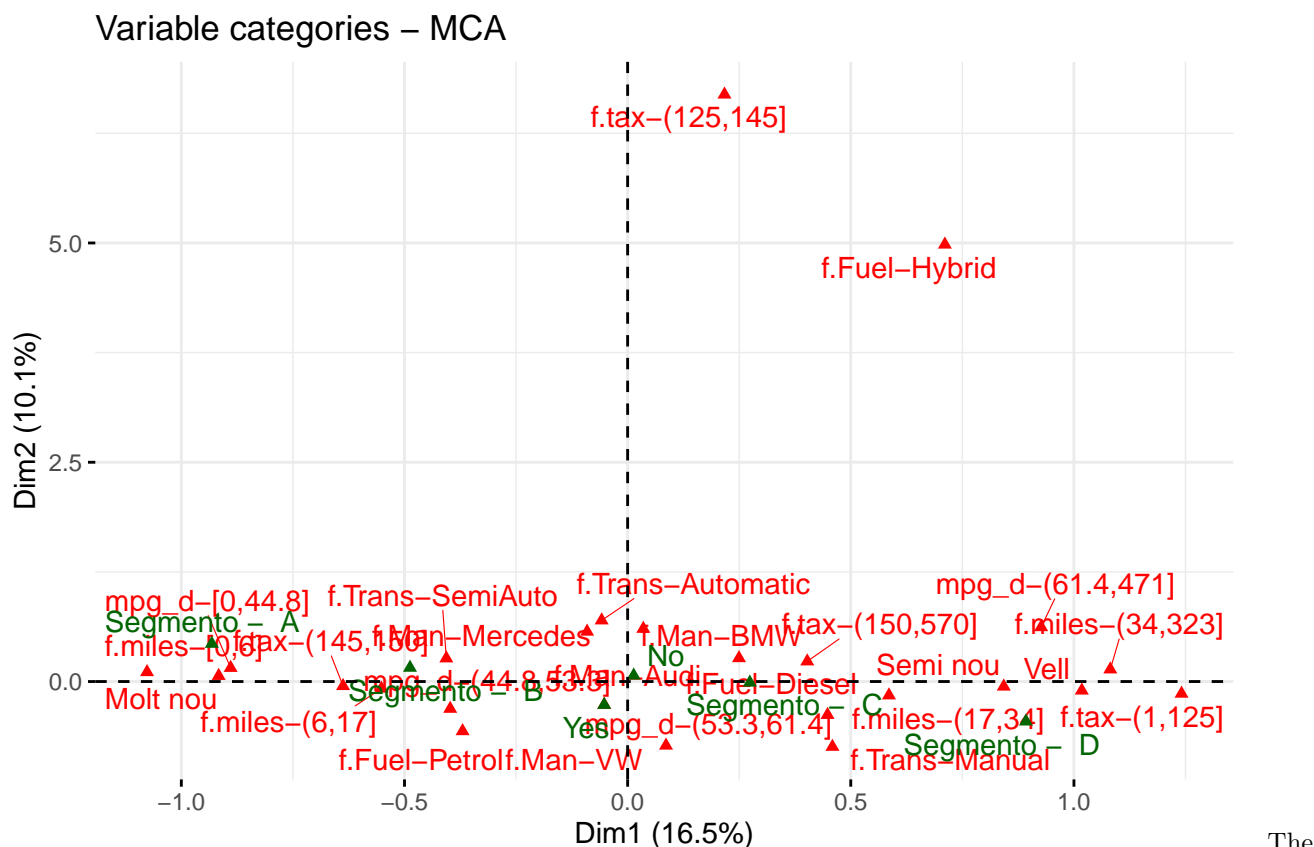
6.3 Interpreting map of categories: average profile versus extreme profiles (rare categories)

TO analyse the categories in our dataset we will use the following two plots.

```
fviz_mca_var(res.mca, choice="mca.cor", repel=TRUE)
```




```
fviz_mca_var(res.mca, repel=TRUE)
```



The first significant observation that we can see is that the variable fuelType has a huge impact on the creation of the second dimension and that it gets 60% of the variability. This matches the results of the previous section where we saw that the cars were distributed in the plot according to their consumption type. The variables f.tax, transmission and manufacturer have a significant impact too. This might be because the type of fuel of a car conditions the type of transmission, the manufacturer and the tax.

The dimension 1 is significantly created by the variables miles, years_sell and f.tax. That makes sense because these variables are related too as we saw in the previous chapters.

The second plot shows the categories for each of the variables that we have described. Cars with a tax between 125 and 145 and hybrid cars have a very big positive correlation with the dimension 2. The dimension 1 otherwise shows us other relations. For example, newest cars are negatively correlated to the dimension 1 but positively correlated with cars with very few miles.

The dimension 1 is significantly created by the variables miles, years_sell and f.tax. That makes sense because these variables are related too as we saw in the previous chapters.

6.4 Interpreting the axes association to factor map.

In this part we rank the variables and categories seen in the previous part due to their correlation to the 2 dimensions of the factor map.

```
res.desc_1 <- dimdesc(res.mca, axes = c(1,2)) #Output in Annex
```

6.4.1 Dimension 1

6.4.1.1 Quantitative

- Price (-0,6): The only quantitative variable that we have included in our analysis is the price. As we can see it has a strong negative relation with the dimension 1. That means that it will have a positive strong correlation with all variables that have high negative values.

6.4.1.2 Qualitative We can see that there are 3 variables that have the biggest values. These three are highly positively correlated with the dimension 1 but they are very correlated between them too. This means that, for example, how much older is a car, it has much more miles and has to pay more taxes.

- years_sell (0,78)
- f.miles (0,73)
- f.tax (0,70)

6.4.1.3 Category The most correlated categories are the ones that are part of the years_sell, miles and tax variables. This is shown in the newxt lists where we tank the variables according to their correlation.

Positive correlated: as we can see old cars have a lot of milages and are cheap (segment-D)

- years_sell=Vell (0,46)
- f.tax=f.tax-(1,125] (0,60)
- f.miles=f.miles-(34,323] (0,70)
- f.price= Segmento-D (0,62)

Negative correlated: as we can see new cars have less miles and are more expensive than the ones of the previus list.

- years_sell=Molt nou (-0,80)
- f.tax=f.tax-(145,150] (-0,61)
- f.miles=f.miles-[0,6] (-0,70)
- f.price=Segmento - A (-0,57)

```
res.desc_1[[1]]#Output can be found in the Annex
```

6.4.2 Dimension 2

6.4.2.1 Quantitative

- Price (0,33): The only quantitative variable that we have included in our analysis is the price. As we can see the correlation with the dimension 2 is less important than the correlation with the dimension 1 but in this case is positive.

6.4.2.2 Qalitative As we have seen in the previus analysis the variable that has more weight in the second dimension is the variable fuel Type with a value of 0,58. Transmission manufacturer and tax are related too buyt in a less significant way.

- fuelType (0,58)

6.4.2.3 Category The most correlated categories are the ones that build the fuelType variable.

Positive correlated: Hybrid cars are positive correlated with de dimension and with the category f.tax-(125,145].

- f.tax=f.tax-(125,145] (2,55)
- fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid (1,74)

Negative correlated: diesel and petrol cars are positive related between them but negative related to transmisión, manufacturer and tax.

- fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel (-0,66)
- fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol (-1,08)

```
res.desc_1[[2]]#Output in Annex
```

6.5 Perform a MCA taking into account also supplementary variables (use all numeric variables) quantitative and/or categorical. How supplementary variables enhance the axis interpretation?

Now we have added to the supplementary quantitative list the 4 quantitative variables (price, mileage, mpg, tax) and we have added to the computation of the MCA the variables Audi and engineSize.

```
res.mca<-MCA(df[,c(3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,13,16,17,18,19) ], quanti.sup=c(1,3,5,6), graph = FALSE )
```

6.6 Interpreting the axes association to factor map.

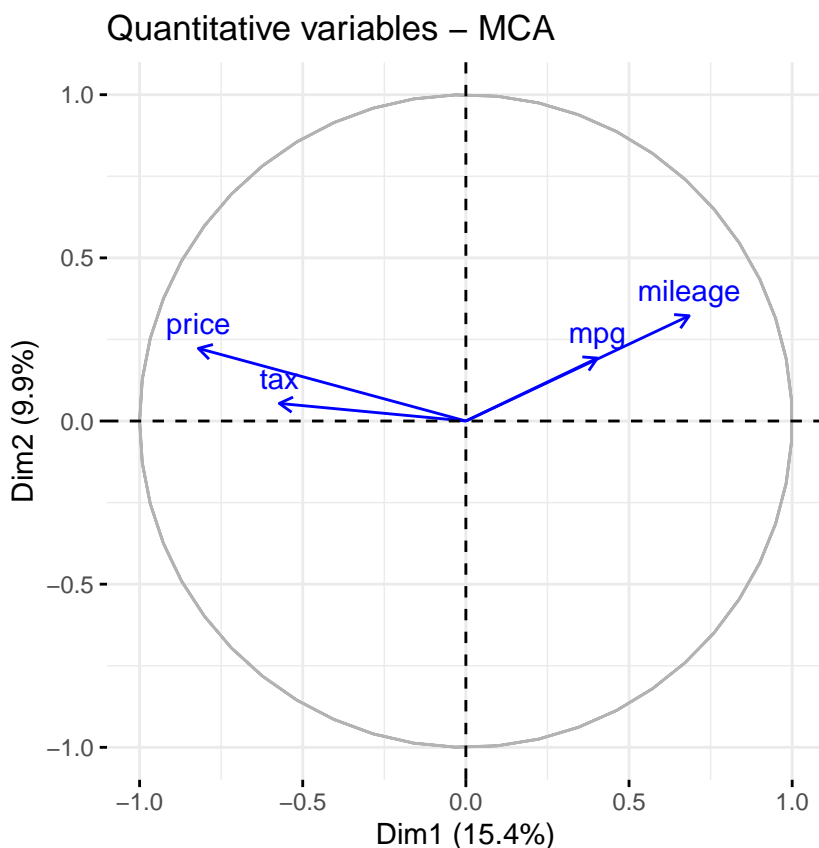
In this part we rank the variables and categories seen in the previous part due to their correlation to the 2 dimensions of the factor map.

We can see that supplementary quantitative variables are much more related to the first dimension than to the second dimension. Mileage and mpg are very positively related and negatively related to price and tax.

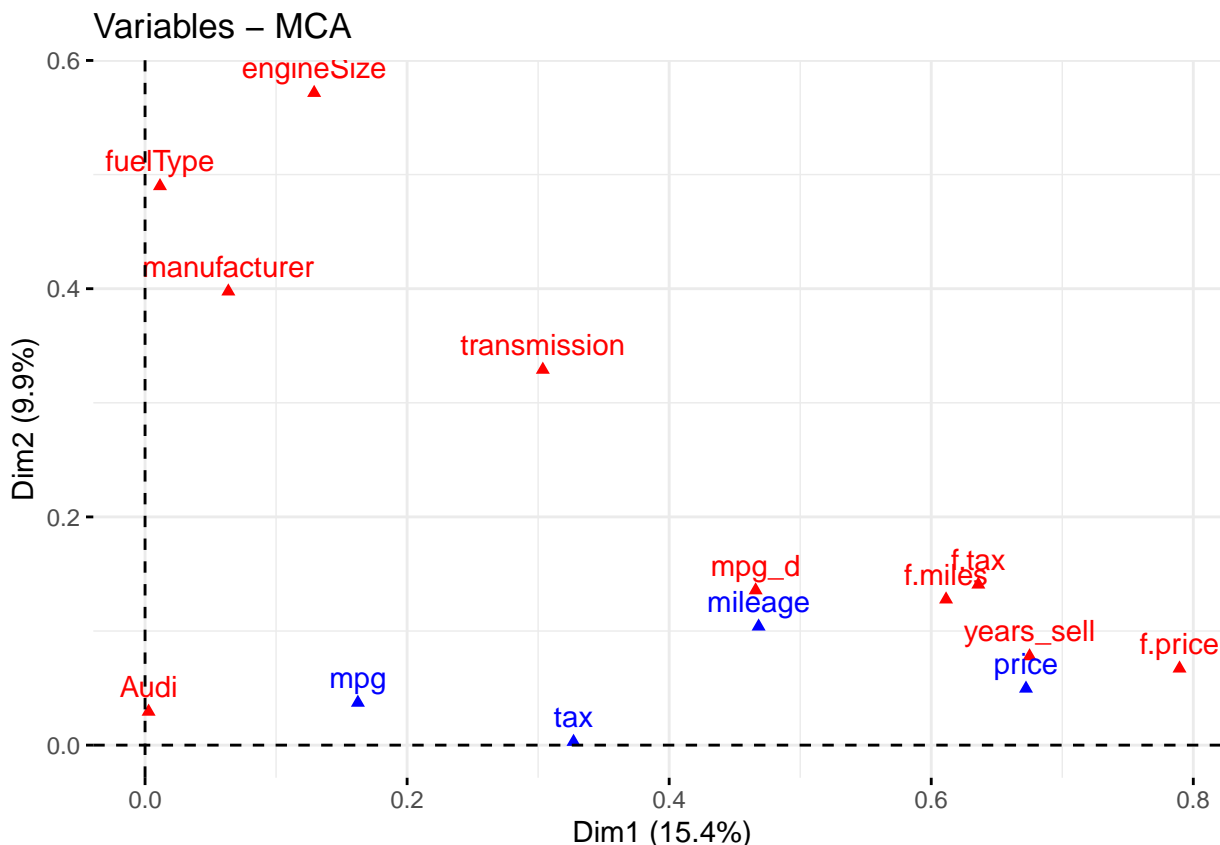
The dimension 2 is more correlated to qualitative variables. As we can see engineSize is the variable more related to the dimension 2 but fuel type remains in the top2.

```
res.desc <- dimdesc(res.mca, axes = c(1,2))
```

```
fviz_mca_var(res.mca, choice="quanti.sup")
```



```
fviz_mca_var(res.mca, choice="mca.cor")
```



6.6.1 Dimension 1

Now we will proceed to analyse variables and categories for dimension 1 with the result of the MCA with all the variables. As we will see adding variables have not changed significantly the creation of this dimension. The amount of variance collected by this dimension is of about 15%.

6.6.1.1 Quantitative Quantitative variables have high correlation to the dimension 1. Mileage and miles per gallon has a strong positive correlation. Tax and price have a negative correlation with the dimension 1.

- mileage (0.68)
- mpg (0.40)
- tax (-0.57)
- price (-0.81)

6.6.1.2 Qualitative We can see that there are 3 variables that have the biggest values. This three are highly positive correlated with the dimension1 but they are very correlated between them too. This means that, for example, how much older is a cad, it has much more miles and has to pay more taxes. This hasn't changed in relation with the first MCA analysis.

- years_sell (0.67)
- f.miles (0.61)
- f.tax (0.64)

6.6.1.3 Category The most correlated categories are the ones that are part of the price, years, miles and tax variables. This is shown in the next lists where we rank the variables according to their correlation.

Positive correlated

- f.tax=f.tax-(1,125] (0.66)
- f.miles=f.miles-(34,323] (0.59)
- f.price=Segmento-D (0.72)

Negative correlated

- mpg_d=mpg_d-[0,44.8] (-0.61)
- f.miles=f.miles-[0,6] (-0.62)
- f.price=Segmento-A (-0.66)
- years_sell=Molt nou (-0.72)

```
res.desc<-res.desc[[1]] # Output Can be found in the annex
```

6.6.2 Dimension 2

Now we will proceed to analyse variables and categories for dimension 2 with the result of the MCA with all the variables. As we will see this dimension has absorbed the majority of the variance generated by the engineSize variable. The amount of variance collected by this dimension is of about 10%.

6.6.2.1 Quantitative The quantitative variables have much more correlation to the dimension 1 than to the dimension 2.

- Price (0,33): The only quantitative variable that we have included in our analysis is the price. As we can see the correlation with the dimension 2 is less important than the correlation with the dimension 1 but in this case is positive.

6.6.2.2 Qualitative The variable guelType remains as the second with more correlation to the second dimension but the engineSize one now is the variable with more correlation. This last one has added some correlation with the manufacturer variable.

- engineSize (0.57)
- fuelType (0,48)
- manufacturer (0.40)

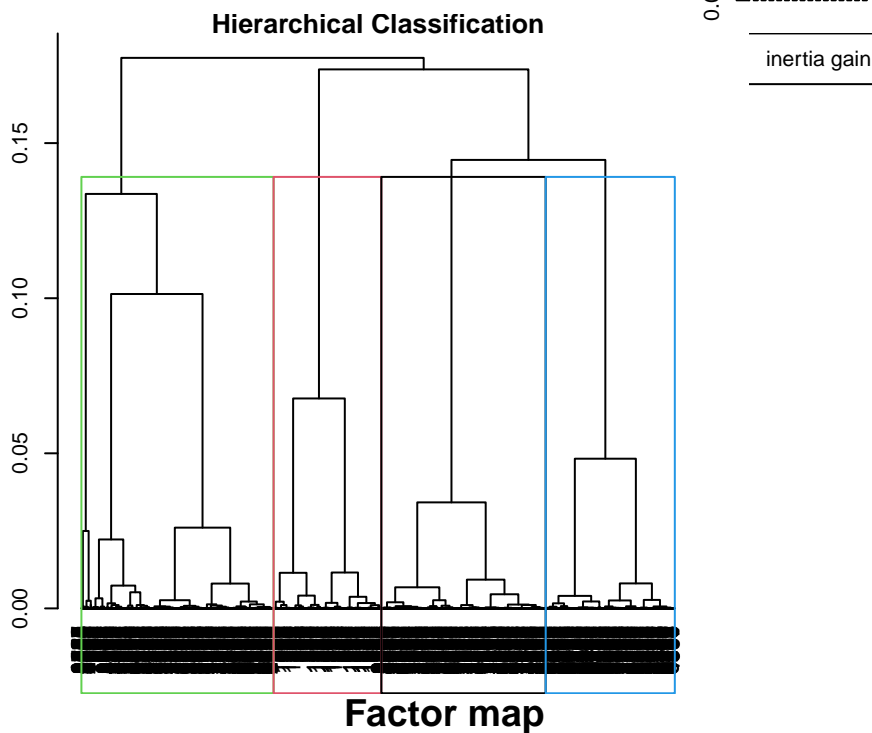
```
res.desc[[2]]
```

7 Hierarchical Clustering (from MCA)

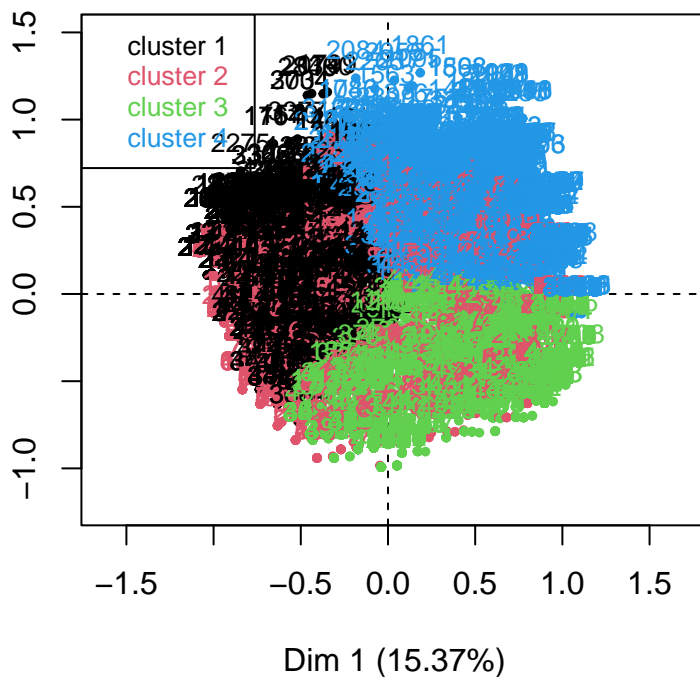
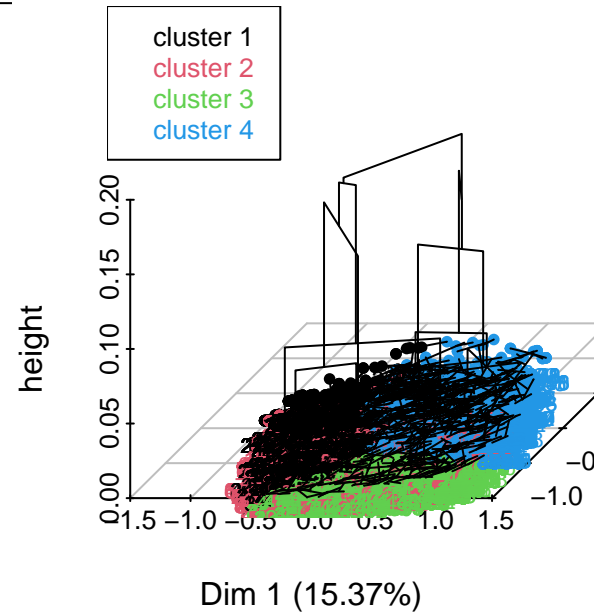
In the first section of MCA analysis we said that we would use Kaiser criteria to choose the clusters and this mean that we have to choose the 9 clusters that have greater value than the mean. Otherwise, to reduce the complexity of the problem we have executed the function several times and we have found that 4 clusters is a number that groups observations in significant different groups.

```
res.hcpcMCA <- HCPC(res.mca,nb.clust = 4, order = TRUE)
```

Hierarchical Clustering



Hierarchical clustering on the



7.1 Description of clusters

We have four different clusters that are represented in the previous image.

- Cluster1: represented in color black is more correlated to the dim1 than to the dim2. It is correlated in a negative way. Contains 1653 observations.
- Cluster2: represented in color pink is correlated with both dimensions in an approximately equal way and contains 1000 observations.
- Cluster3: represented in color green is strongly positively correlated to dim1 and negatively correlated to dim2. Contains 943 observations.
- Cluster4: represented in color blue is positively correlated to dim1 and positively correlated to dim2.

Although the number of observations of the cluster 1 is higher than the other clusters, the number of observations is distributed equally between them.

```
table(res.hcpcMCA$data.clust$clust) #Output int the res.hcpcMCA$data.clust$clust annex section
```

7.1.1 Correlation with categories

When we say that a cluster is correlated with a dimension what we are saying is that this cluster is correlated with the variables correlated with this dimension too. Now we will analyze the most significant correlations with the different categories.

Note: to help interpret the result of the output Cla/Mod: % of the individuals who belong to the category and also belong to class Mod/Cla: % of individuals of class that belong to the category Global: % of the observations that are part of the category

• Cluster 1:

- Variable target Audi: The first clear observation that we can make is related to our binary target Audi. All the individuals of Cluter 1 are in the category **Audi=No**. This means that this cluster does not contain any Audi car. The representation of the non audi cars is noticable (41%).
- Variable target price: The 73% of the most expensive cars (**f.price=Segmento - A**) belong to this group. Of all the observations of the cluster a 55% are very expensive.
- Variable tax: 96% of the individuals of the cluster 1 are of the category **f.tax=f.tax-(145,150]**. What is more 50% of the individuals that are of this category belong to this cluster.
- Variable old: 92% of the observations in this cluer are **very young (less than two years old)**. This cluster contains 62% of the newest cars.
- Manufacturer: 56% of the **Mercedes cars** belong to this cluster and they represent a 44% of all the cluster observations.
- Transmission: 62% of the cars in this group are **SemiAuto** and 54% of the SemiAuto cars
- EngineSize: 64% of the observations belong to the category **engineSize=Mitjà**.

• Cluster 2:

- Variable target Audi: This cluster contains all the **Audi=Yes**. What is more all the Audi cars belong to this category. This is useful data because this varieable is one of our target variables.
- Variable target price: From the point of view of the price of the cars in this cluster we don't get such relevant information. We can see that 25% belong to the cheapest category (**f.price=Segmento - D**) and a 30% belong to the most expensive (**f.price=Segmento - A**)
- Variable fuel: more or les 50% of the cars in this group are of the type **fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol** and the other 50% **fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel**
- Variable old: 45% of the observations in this cluer are **years__sell=Molt nou** . This cluster contains 20% of the newest cars.
- EngineSize: 50% of the observations belong to the category **engineSize=Mitjà**.

• Cluster 3:

- Variable target Audi: The first clear observation that we can make is related to our binary target Audi. All the individuals of Cluter 1 are in the category **Audi=No**. This means that this cluster does not contain any Audi car.
- Variable target price: The 43% of the cheapest cars (**f.price=Segmento - D**) belong to this group. Of all the observations of the cluster a 68% are very expensive.
- Variable fuel: 85% of the cars in this group are of the type **fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol**.
- Manufacturer: 54% of the **VW cars** belong to this cluster and they represent a 90% of all the cluster observations.
- Transmission: 86% of the cars in this group are **transmission=f.Trans-Manual**.
- EngineSize: 95% of the observations belong to the category **engineSize=Mitjà**.

• Cluster 4:

- Variable target Audi: The first clear observation that we can make is related to our binary target Audi. All the individuals of Cluter 1 are in the category **Audi=No**. This means that this cluster does not contain any Audi car.
- Variable target price: 40% of the observations are from the category **f.price=Segmento - C** and another 40% are from the category 40% of the observations are from the category **f.price=Segmento - D**.

- Manufacturer: 50% of the **BMW cars** belong to this cluster and they represent a 40% of all the cluster observations. 40% of the **Mercedes cars** belong to this cluster and they represent a 40% of all the cluster observations.
- Variable fuel: 85% of the cars in this group are of the type **fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel**.
- Variable old: 91% of the observations in this cluer are not too old **years_sell=Semi nou** (between 3 and 5 years old).
- EngineSize: 71% of the observations belong to the category **engineSize=Mitjà**.

`res.hcpcMCA$desc.var$category` *#Output int the res.hcpcMCA\$desc.var\$category annex section*

8 Annex

8.1 Hierarchial clustering

8.1.1 Description of cluster by qualitative variables

`quali_var_decription_1`

```
## $'1'
##                               Cla/Mod      Mod/Cla      Global      p.value
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]        99.039231  51.77898702  25.1713019  0.000000e+00
## aux=[0,5.89e+03]             99.074853  49.30933445  23.9621121  0.000000e+00
## years_sell=Molt nou          99.791145  100.00000000  48.2466747  0.000000e+00
## year=year_2019               99.873976  66.34575136  31.9830713  0.000000e+00
## f.price=Segmento - A         89.935588  46.75596484  25.0302297  1.965841e-280
## year=year_2018               99.564270  19.12934282  9.2503023  3.998185e-152
## aux=(5.89e+03,1.69e+04]      76.484194  41.52365006  26.1386538  3.610289e-129
## year=year_2020               99.712644  14.52490582  7.0133011  1.087181e-114
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17]       75.000000  39.30514860  25.2317614  2.084043e-110
## f.price=Segmento - B         69.711538  30.34742570  20.9592906  3.754461e-56
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto 60.940803  48.26287149  38.1297864  9.553153e-46
## model=VW- T-Roc               100.000000  2.80452072  1.3502620  3.312432e-22
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol       55.652596  48.01172039  41.5356711  4.460211e-19
## model=VW- T-Cross            100.000000  1.46504814  0.7053607  6.809066e-12
## model=Audi- Q2                80.487805  2.76266220  1.6525595  1.485380e-09
## model=BMW- X2                100.000000  1.08832147  0.5239823  5.196913e-09
## model=Mercedes- B Class       77.192982  1.84177480  1.1487304  7.855256e-06
## model=Mercedes- V Class       88.888889  1.00460444  0.5441354  1.159227e-05
## model=VW- Arteon              90.000000  0.75345333  0.4030633  1.156803e-04
## model=VW- Tiguan Allspace     100.000000  0.41858518  0.2015316  6.627407e-04
## model=BMW- M4                 91.666667  0.46044370  0.2418380  2.291420e-03
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes   51.655119  28.08706572  26.1789601  3.240347e-03
## model=VW- Sharan              78.260870  0.75345333  0.4635228  3.805897e-03
## model=VW- Amarok              90.909091  0.41858518  0.2216848  4.424650e-03
## model=BMW- 2 Series           59.712230  3.47425701  2.8012898  5.749111e-03
## model=VW- Shuttle            100.000000  0.25115111  0.1209190  1.241483e-02
## model=Mercedes- GLC Class     58.620690  2.84637924  2.3377670  2.280874e-02
## model=Audi- Q7                66.666667  1.00460444  0.7255139  2.689068e-02
## model=Audi- Q5                59.183673  2.42779406  1.9750101  2.783399e-02
## model=Mercedes- X-CLASS       81.818182  0.37672666  0.2216848  2.867977e-02
## model=Mercedes- GLE Class     64.444444  1.21389703  0.9068924  2.911599e-02
## model=Mercedes- GLS Class     87.500000  0.29300963  0.1612253  3.053750e-02
## model=VW- Touareg            66.666667  0.83717036  0.6045949  4.412939e-02
## model=Mercedes- C Class       52.987013  8.53913771  7.7589682  4.814322e-02
## Audi=No                       48.858447  80.61950607  79.4437727  4.831062e-02
## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi       45.392157  19.38049393  20.5562273  4.831062e-02
## Audi=Yes                      45.392157  19.38049393  20.5562273  4.831062e-02
## model=Mercedes- CL Class      26.470588  0.37672666  0.6852076  1.089010e-02
## model=Mercedes- SLK           0.000000  0.00000000  0.1410721  1.004090e-02
## model=Mercedes- GL Class      9.090909  0.04185852  0.2216848  8.838624e-03
```


## model=Audi- A4	36.134454	1.79991628	2.3982265	7.803700e-03
## model=Mercedes- M Class	0.000000	0.00000000	0.1612253	5.199785e-03
## model=BMW- i3	0.000000	0.00000000	0.1612253	5.199785e-03
## model=Audi- A3	38.144330	3.09753035	3.9097138	4.363824e-03
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid	32.530120	1.13017999	1.6727126	3.925250e-03
## model=VW- CC	0.000000	0.00000000	0.1813785	2.692259e-03
## model=BMW- X1	32.608696	1.25575555	1.8540911	2.479182e-03
## model=VW- Beetle	0.000000	0.00000000	0.2015316	1.393691e-03
## model=Audi- TT	14.814815	0.16743407	0.5441354	3.542425e-04
## model=Audi- A1	32.450331	2.05106739	3.0431278	7.779459e-05
## model=BMW- 1 Series	32.275132	2.55336961	3.8089480	7.056242e-06
## model=VW- Polo	34.972678	5.35789033	7.3760580	1.316745e-07
## model=VW- Scirocco	0.000000	0.00000000	0.5642886	9.616993e-09
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel	43.115685	50.85809962	56.7916163	4.175114e-16
## f.price=Segmento - C	33.163265	16.32482210	23.7001209	1.723693e-32
## years_sell=Vell	0.000000	0.00000000	3.3857316	8.025917e-50
## year=year_2013	0.000000	0.00000000	3.3857316	8.025917e-50
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual	33.351528	25.57555463	36.9205965	4.370353e-58
## year=year_2014	0.000000	0.00000000	3.9500202	3.033614e-58
## year=year_2015	0.000000	0.00000000	7.7388150	1.014189e-116
## aux=(1.69e+04,3.4e+04]	15.710919	8.37170364	25.6549778	1.736648e-171
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34]	15.451664	8.16241105	25.4332930	1.742334e-172
## year=year_2016	0.000000	0.00000000	17.4324869	2.778950e-284
## year=year_2017	0.000000	0.00000000	17.7952439	3.814868e-291
## f.price=Segmento - D	10.438830	6.57178736	30.3103587	3.155589e-299
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323]	1.501251	0.75345333	24.1636437	0.000000e+00
## aux=(3.4e+04,3.23e+05]	1.579385	0.79531185	24.2442563	0.000000e+00
## years_sell=Semi nou	0.000000	0.00000000	48.3675937	0.000000e+00
##	v.test			
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]	Inf			
## aux=[0,5.89e+03]	Inf			
## years_sell=Molt nou	Inf			
## year=year_2019	Inf			
## f.price=Segmento - A	35.783902			
## year=year_2018	26.272090			
## aux=(5.89e+03,1.69e+04]	24.180019			
## year=year_2020	22.762175			
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17]	22.325614			
## f.price=Segmento - B	15.788147			
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto	14.197064			
## model=VW- T-Roc	9.690396			
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol	8.924920			
## model=VW- T-Cross	6.861606			
## model=Audi- Q2	6.045944			
## model=BMW- X2	5.840741			
## model=Mercedes- B Class	4.469091			
## model=Mercedes- V Class	4.385118			
## model=VW- Arteon	3.855104			
## model=VW- Tiguan Allspace	3.404546			
## model=BMW- M4	3.049606			
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes	2.943967			
## model=VW- Sharan	2.893817			
## model=VW- Amarok	2.846185			
## model=BMW- 2 Series	2.761758			
## model=VW- Shuttle	2.500128			
## model=Mercedes- GLC Class	2.276623			
## model=Audi- Q7	2.213101			
## model=Audi- Q5	2.199618			
## model=Mercedes- X-CLASS	2.187860			
## model=Mercedes- GLE Class	2.181912			
## model=Mercedes- GLS Class	2.163048			
## model=VW- Touareg	2.012860			
## model=Mercedes- C Class	1.976102			
## Audi=No	1.974626			

```

## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi -1.974626
## Audi=Yes -1.974626
## model=Mercedes- CL Class -2.546206
## model=Mercedes- SLK -2.574418
## model=Mercedes- GL Class -2.618234
## model=Audi- A4 -2.660447
## model=Mercedes- M Class -2.794389
## model=BMW- i3 -2.794389
## model=Audi- A3 -2.850590
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid -2.884107
## model=VW- CC -3.000851
## model=BMW- X1 -3.025871
## model=VW- Beetle -3.195954
## model=Audi- TT -3.572017
## model=Audi- A1 -3.951095
## model=BMW- 1 Series -4.491985
## model=VW- Polo -5.276500
## model=VW- Scirocco -5.737349
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel -8.133372
## f.price=Segmento - C -11.868580
## years_sell=Vell -14.840414
## year=year_2013 -14.840414
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual -16.066656
## year=year_2014 -16.089277
## year=year_2015 -22.966239
## aux=(1.69e+04,3.4e+04] -27.915367
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34] -27.997508
## year=year_2016 -36.030575
## year=year_2017 -36.466160
## f.price=Segmento - D -36.972613
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323] -Inf
## aux=(3.4e+04,3.23e+05] -Inf
## years_sell=Semi nou -Inf
##
## $'2'
## Cla/Mod Mod/Cla Global p.value
## years_sell=Semi nou 55.8750000 91.9753086 48.3675937 0.000000e+00
## year=year_2017 76.2174405 46.1591221 17.7952439 4.876758e-229
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323] 51.4595496 42.3182442 24.1636437 5.520092e-78
## aux=(1.69e+04,3.4e+04] 50.5106049 44.1015089 25.6549778 9.716054e-78
## aux=(3.4e+04,3.23e+05] 51.3715711 42.3868313 24.2442563 9.804240e-78
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34] 50.5546751 43.7585734 25.4332930 3.977753e-77
## f.price=Segmento - C 46.4285714 37.4485597 23.7001209 2.191110e-46
## years_sell=Vell 69.6428571 8.0246914 3.3857316 6.713849e-28
## year=year_2013 69.6428571 8.0246914 3.3857316 6.713849e-28
## engineSize=Gran 49.7217069 18.3813443 10.8625554 5.922071e-26
## year=year_2016 39.7687861 23.5939643 17.4324869 5.350400e-13
## model=BMW- X1 60.8695652 3.8408779 1.8540911 3.129843e-10
## year=year_2014 49.4897959 6.6529492 3.9500202 1.721730e-09
## engineSize=Mitjà 32.8895850 57.6131687 51.4711810 2.265518e-08
## year=year_2015 41.9270833 11.0425240 7.7388150 5.093919e-08
## model=VW- Tiguan 48.0662983 5.9670782 3.6477227 7.476313e-08
## f.price=Segmento - D 34.5079787 35.5967078 30.3103587 2.197443e-07
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW 35.5515041 26.7489712 22.1080210 5.266916e-07
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel 32.1149752 62.0713306 56.7916163 1.189542e-06
## model=Audi- Q3 49.5934959 4.1838134 2.4788392 2.024746e-06
## model=Mercedes- M Class 100.0000000 0.5486968 0.1612253 5.481549e-05
## model=VW- Beetle 90.0000000 0.6172840 0.2015316 1.228914e-04
## model=Audi- TT 62.9629630 1.1659808 0.5441354 3.563158e-04
## model=Mercedes- GL Class 81.8181818 0.6172840 0.2216848 5.174163e-04
## model=Mercedes- CLS Class 73.3333333 0.7544582 0.3022975 6.123165e-04
## model=BMW- 3 Series 38.7755102 6.5157750 4.9375252 1.242195e-03
## model=Audi- A5 45.7831325 2.6063100 1.6727126 1.518473e-03
## model=Mercedes- GLA Class 45.5882353 2.1262003 1.3704152 4.636100e-03

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## model=Mercedes- GLC Class	41.3793103	3.2921811	2.3377670	5.436470e-03
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic	32.3909532	27.5034294	24.9496171	7.681939e-03
## model=BMW- 5 Series	40.8695652	3.2235940	2.3176139	7.969883e-03
## model=Audi- A7	70.0000000	0.4801097	0.2015316	1.064598e-02
## model=Audi- Q5	40.8163265	2.7434842	1.9750101	1.494323e-02
## model=Mercedes- SL CLASS	60.0000000	0.6172840	0.3022975	1.613273e-02
## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi	32.3529412	22.6337449	20.5562273	2.026990e-02
## Audi=Yes	32.3529412	22.6337449	20.5562273	2.026990e-02
## model=Mercedes- E Class	36.8159204	5.0754458	4.0507860	2.057154e-02
## model=Mercedes- SLK	71.4285714	0.3429355	0.1410721	2.956882e-02
## model=VW- Arteon	10.0000000	0.1371742	0.4030633	4.862451e-02
## model=Audi- Q2	19.5121951	1.0973937	1.6525595	4.324241e-02
## model=Audi- A3	22.6804124	3.0178326	3.9097138	3.371786e-02
## model=VW- Tiguan Allspace	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.2015316	3.072076e-02
## model=Mercedes- V Class	11.1111111	0.2057613	0.5441354	2.932579e-02
## Audi=No	28.6149163	77.3662551	79.4437727	2.026990e-02
## f.price=Segmento - B	26.4423077	18.8614540	20.9592906	1.852663e-02
## model=Mercedes- B Class	12.2807018	0.4801097	1.1487304	2.511434e-03
## model=Mercedes- C Class	21.5584416	5.6927298	7.7589682	3.257214e-04
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol	26.5405143	37.5171468	41.5356711	2.035723e-04
## model=BMW- X2	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.5239823	1.147376e-04
## model=VW- Polo	20.4918033	5.1440329	7.3760580	6.547762e-05
## model=VW- Passat	11.5384615	0.8230453	2.0959291	1.398217e-05
## model=VW- Up	9.8901099	0.6172840	1.8339379	7.427693e-06
## model=Audi- A1	13.9072848	1.4403292	3.0431278	6.655887e-06
## model=VW- T-Cross	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.7053607	4.897402e-06
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid	7.2289157	0.4115226	1.6727126	6.831630e-07
## model=VW- Golf	18.0084746	5.8299040	9.5122934	2.924320e-09
## model=VW- T-Roc	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.3502620	6.242961e-11
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW	21.6688228	22.9766804	31.1567916	3.354076e-16
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17]	15.8945687	13.6488340	25.2317614	1.609540e-36
## engineSize=Petit	18.7265918	24.0054870	37.6662636	4.609589e-39
## aux=(5.89e+03,1.69e+04]	14.9575944	13.3058985	26.1386538	9.809586e-44
## year=year_2020	0.0000000	0.0000000	7.0133011	1.225532e-55
## year=year_2018	0.0000000	0.0000000	9.2503023	3.229334e-74
## f.price=Segmento - A	9.5008052	8.0932785	25.0302297	1.130528e-81
## aux=[0,5.89e+03]	0.2523129	0.2057613	23.9621121	1.211779e-204
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]	0.3202562	0.2743484	25.1713019	4.234225e-215
## year=year_2019	0.0000000	0.0000000	31.9830713	3.079192e-303
## years_sell=Molt nou	0.0000000	0.0000000	48.2466747	0.000000e+00
##	v.test			
## years_sell=Semi nou	Inf			
## year=year_2017	32.311154			
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323]	18.694191			
## aux=(1.69e+04,3.4e+04]	18.664009			
## aux=(3.4e+04,3.23e+05]	18.663526			
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34]	18.588552			
## f.price=Segmento - C	14.299904			
## years_sell=Vell	10.949063			
## year=year_2013	10.949063			
## engineSize=Gran	10.535574			
## year=year_2016	7.216089			
## model=BMW- X1	6.292207			
## year=year_2014	6.022096			
## engineSize=Mitjà	5.590396			
## year=year_2015	5.448001			
## model=VW- Tiguan	5.379331			
## f.price=Segmento - D	5.181809			
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW	5.016325			
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel	4.857372			
## model=Audi- Q3	4.750939			
## model=Mercedes- M Class	4.034085			
## model=VW- Beetle	3.840285			
## model=Audi- TT	3.570489			

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## model=Mercedes- GL Class      3.471574
## model=Mercedes- CLS Class     3.426099
## model=BMW- 3 Series           3.229010
## model=Audi- A5                3.171130
## model=Mercedes- GLA Class     2.831288
## model=Mercedes- GLC Class     2.779965
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic 2.665739
## model=BMW- 5 Series           2.653343
## model=Audi- A7                2.554109
## model=Audi- Q5                2.433752
## model=Mercedes- SL CLASS      2.405899
## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi       2.321314
## Audi=Yes                      2.321314
## model=Mercedes- E Class       2.315757
## model=Mercedes- SLK          2.175819
## model=VW- Arteon             -1.971869
## model=Audi- Q2               -2.021361
## model=Audi- A3               -2.123430
## model=VW- Tiguan Allspace     -2.160671
## model=Mercedes- V Class       -2.179079
## Audi=No                      -2.321314
## f.price=Segmento - B         -2.354921
## model=Mercedes- B Class       -3.021960
## model=Mercedes- C Class       -3.593935
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol       -3.714542
## model=BMW- X2                -3.857106
## model=VW- Polo               -3.992148
## model=VW- Passat             -4.344141
## model=VW- Up                 -4.481049
## model=Audi- A1               -4.504406
## model=VW- T-Cross            -4.569135
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid       -4.966090
## model=VW- Golf              -5.935791
## model=VW- T-Roc              -6.537802
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW        -8.159862
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17]      -12.621390
## engineSize=Petit            -13.074438
## aux=(5.89e+03,1.69e+04]     -13.868657
## year=year_2020              -15.713338
## year=year_2018              -18.225664
## f.price=Segmento - A        -19.141908
## aux=[0,5.89e+03]           -30.525067
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]       -31.303101
## year=year_2019              -37.221371
## years_sell=Molt nou         -Inf
##
## '$3'
##
## Cla/Mod      Mod/Cla      Global
## years_sell=Semi nou      43.7916667  94.94128275  48.36759371
## f.price=Segmento - D      54.9202128  74.61607949  30.31035873
## year=year_2016           59.8843931  46.79313460  17.43248690
## aux=(3.4e+04,3.23e+05]   46.7165420  50.76784101  24.24425635
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323]  46.7055880  50.58717254  24.16364369
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual 38.2641921  63.32429991  36.92059653
## year=year_2015           57.8125000  20.05420054  7.73881499
## engineSize=Petit         32.5842697  55.01355014  37.66626360
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34]   33.6767036  38.39205059  25.43329303
## aux=(1.69e+04,3.4e+04]   33.4642577  38.48238482  25.65497783
## model=VW- Polo           44.5355191  14.72448058  7.37605804
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW     30.9184994  43.17976513  31.15679162
## year=year_2014           50.0000000  8.85275519  3.95002015
## model=Audi- A1           53.6423841  7.31707317  3.04312777
## model=VW- Golf           37.5000000  15.98915989  9.51229343
## model=VW- Up             50.5494505  4.15537489  1.83393793

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## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid	50.6024096	3.79403794	1.67271262
## model=Audi- A3	39.1752577	6.86540199	3.90971383
## model=VW- Passat	43.2692308	4.06504065	2.09592906
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel	24.7693400	63.05329720	56.79161628
## model=BMW- 1 Series	35.4497354	6.05239386	3.80894800
## model=VW- Scirocco	57.1428571	1.44534779	0.56428859
## model=VW- Golf SV	50.0000000	1.17434508	0.52398227
## years_sell=Vell	30.3571429	4.60704607	3.38573156
## year=year_2013	30.3571429	4.60704607	3.38573156
## model=VW- CC	55.5555556	0.45167118	0.18137848
## model=Audi- A4	30.2521008	3.25203252	2.39822652
## model=VW- Jetta	100.0000000	0.18066847	0.04030633
## model=BMW- Z4	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.24183797
## model=BMW- M4	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.24183797
## model=BMW- 7 Series	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.24183797
## model=BMW- 6 Series	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.26199113
## f.price=Segmento - C	20.0680272	21.31887986	23.70012092
## model=Mercedes- S Class	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.28214430
## model=Mercedes- B Class	10.5263158	0.54200542	1.14873035
## model=BMW- X5	7.8947368	0.27100271	0.76582023
## model=Mercedes- CLS Class	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.30229746
## model=BMW- 4 Series	12.0000000	1.08401084	2.01531640
## model=BMW- X4	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.38291012
## model=VW- Arteon	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.40306328
## model=Mercedes- GLA Class	8.8235294	0.54200542	1.37041516
## model=VW- Sharan	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.46352277
## model=BMW- X2	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.52398227
## model=Mercedes- E Class	13.4328358	2.43902439	4.05078597
## model=Mercedes- V Class	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.54413543
## model=VW- Touareg	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.60459492
## model=VW- T-Cross	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.70536074
## model=Audi- Q7	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.72551391
## model=BMW- X1	6.5217391	0.54200542	1.85409109
## model=Mercedes- GLE Class	0.0000000	0.00000000	0.90689238
## model=BMW- X3	0.0000000	0.00000000	1.02781137
## engineSize=Mitjà	19.4988254	44.98644986	51.47118098
## model=Audi- Q3	5.6910569	0.63233966	2.47883918
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes	17.3210162	20.32520325	26.17896010
## model=Audi- A5	2.4096386	0.18066847	1.67271262
## model=VW- T-Roc	0.0000000	0.00000000	1.35026199
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW	16.1349134	15.98915989	22.10802096
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic	16.4781906	18.42818428	24.94961709
## model=Audi- Q2	0.0000000	0.00000000	1.65255945
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol	17.8068899	33.15266486	41.53567110
## model=Audi- Q5	0.0000000	0.00000000	1.97501008
## model=Mercedes- GLC Class	0.0000000	0.00000000	2.33776703
## model=VW- Tiguan	0.0000000	0.00000000	3.64772269
## year=year_2020	0.2873563	0.09033424	7.01330109
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17]	9.1054313	10.29810298	25.23176139
## year=year_2018	0.4357298	0.18066847	9.25030230
## aux=(5.89e+03,1.69e+04]	8.5582113	10.02710027	26.13865377
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto	10.6765328	18.24751581	38.12978638
## engineSize=Gran	0.0000000	0.00000000	10.86255542
## f.price=Segmento - B	3.6538462	3.43270099	20.95929061
## aux=[0,5.89e+03]	0.6728343	0.72267389	23.96211205
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]	0.6405124	0.72267389	25.17130189
## f.price=Segmento - A	0.5636071	0.63233966	25.03022975
## year=year_2019	0.1260239	0.18066847	31.98307134
## years_sell=Molt nou	0.2088555	0.45167118	48.24667473
##	p.value	v.test	
## years_sell=Semi nou	2.722668e-314	37.898515	
## f.price=Segmento - D	4.259098e-273	35.309091	
## year=year_2016	2.571091e-160	26.979512	
## aux=(3.4e+04,3.23e+05]	3.458544e-109	22.199686	

## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323]	1.393502e-108	22.136951
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual	4.871508e-92	20.347642
## year=year_2015	5.043800e-56	15.769512
## engineSize=Petit	1.372981e-40	13.338995
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34]	1.237240e-27	10.893548
## aux=(1.69e+04,3.4e+04]	5.343760e-27	10.759538
## model=VW- Polo	7.471417e-23	9.841333
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW	7.313715e-22	9.609169
## year=year_2014	4.294643e-18	8.670702
## model=Audi- A1	1.884819e-17	8.500681
## model=VW- Golf	3.195043e-15	7.883043
## model=VW- Up	3.020970e-09	5.930455
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid	1.456297e-08	5.666634
## model=Audi- A3	6.937206e-08	5.392790
## model=VW- Passat	1.622901e-06	4.795475
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel	1.644914e-06	4.792773
## model=BMW- 1 Series	2.742818e-05	4.193831
## model=VW- Scirocco	7.810464e-05	3.950143
## model=VW- Golf SV	2.166326e-03	3.066428
## years_sell=Vell	1.371614e-02	2.464613
## year=year_2013	1.371614e-02	2.464613
## model=VW- CC	3.619636e-02	2.094715
## model=Audi- A4	4.142961e-02	2.039205
## model=VW- Jetta	4.973668e-02	1.962222
## model=BMW- Z4	4.816701e-02	-1.975892
## model=BMW- M4	4.816701e-02	-1.975892
## model=BMW- 7 Series	4.816701e-02	-1.975892
## model=BMW- 6 Series	3.739512e-02	-2.081424
## f.price=Segmento - C	3.346964e-02	-2.126404
## model=Mercedes- S Class	2.903052e-02	-2.183072
## model=Mercedes- B Class	2.393764e-02	-2.258129
## model=BMW- X5	2.272629e-02	-2.278005
## model=Mercedes- CLS Class	2.253562e-02	-2.281217
## model=BMW- 4 Series	8.598760e-03	-2.627608
## model=BMW- X4	8.178521e-03	-2.644610
## model=VW- Arteon	6.346916e-03	-2.729299
## model=Mercedes- GLA Class	3.857106e-03	-2.889618
## model=VW- Sharan	2.965340e-03	-2.971308
## model=BMW- X2	1.384706e-03	-3.197820
## model=Mercedes- E Class	1.239135e-03	-3.229715
## model=Mercedes- V Class	1.074157e-03	-3.270347
## model=VW- Touareg	5.012401e-04	-3.480093
## model=VW- T-Cross	1.405506e-04	-3.807197
## model=Audi- Q7	1.089716e-04	-3.869695
## model=BMW- X1	4.592045e-05	-4.075475
## model=Mercedes- GLE Class	1.100245e-05	-4.396472
## model=BMW- X3	2.379320e-06	-4.718207
## engineSize=Mitjà	9.784321e-07	-4.895927
## model=Audi- Q3	4.373835e-07	-5.051923
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes	3.082765e-07	-5.118316
## model=Audi- A5	2.236479e-07	-5.178524
## model=VW- T-Roc	3.967221e-08	-5.492305
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW	1.119746e-08	-5.711515
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic	5.901446e-09	-5.819527
## model=Audi- Q2	8.425911e-10	-6.136689
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol	9.467170e-11	-6.475223
## model=Audi- Q5	1.363790e-11	-6.761703
## model=Mercedes- GLC Class	1.294102e-13	-7.406772
## model=VW- Tiguan	5.437434e-21	-9.400365
## year=year_2020	1.961920e-38	-12.963834
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17]	6.718460e-44	-13.895783
## year=year_2018	7.824017e-50	-14.842123
## aux=(5.89e+03,1.69e+04]	5.377115e-50	-14.867258
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto	3.507023e-58	-16.080295

```
## engineSize=Gran          8.534026e-64 -16.862208
## f.price=Segmento - B    4.692767e-77 -18.579682
## aux=[0,5.89e+03]        5.263746e-136 -24.821427
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]   6.847079e-145 -25.631227
## f.price=Segmento - A    1.170564e-145 -25.699944
## year=year_2019          1.289273e-211 -31.046065
## years_sell=Molt nou     0.000000e+00 -Inf
##
## $'4'
## Cla/Mod Mod/Cla Global p.value
## model=BMW- i3           100.0000000 100 0.1612253 1.103363e-25
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid  9.6385542 100 1.6727126 4.352019e-15
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW  0.7292616 100 22.1080210 5.594232e-06
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic 0.6462036 100 24.9496171 1.476116e-05
## engineSize=Petit        0.4280364 100 37.6662636 4.013814e-04
## years_sell=Semi nou     0.3333333 100 48.3675937 2.977253e-03
## year=year_2019          0.0000000 0 31.9830713 4.568592e-02
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual 0.0000000 0 36.9205965 2.498414e-02
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto 0.0000000 0 38.1297864 2.139640e-02
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol  0.0000000 0 41.5356711 1.359516e-02
## years_sell=Molt nou     0.0000000 0 48.2466747 5.119388e-03
## engineSize=Mitjà        0.0000000 0 51.4711810 3.057697e-03
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel  0.0000000 0 56.7916163 1.205918e-03
## v.test
## model=BMW- i3           10.476869
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid  7.844350
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW  4.541172
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic 4.332223
## engineSize=Petit        3.539174
## years_sell=Semi nou     2.970077
## year=year_2019          -1.998284
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual -2.241648
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto -2.300916
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol  -2.467786
## years_sell=Molt nou     -2.799424
## engineSize=Mitjà        -2.961877
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel  -3.237477
```

8.1.2 Description of clusters by quantitative variables

quanti_var_decription_1

```
## $'1'
## v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in category Overall sd
## price 41.17280 2.732510e+04 2.116983e+04 1.001034e+04 1.014634e+04
## tax 24.61101 1.466471e+02 1.256561e+02 1.084623e+01 5.788649e+01
## total -10.81327 3.850984e-02 8.424023e-02 1.924236e-01 2.870255e-01
## mpg -20.03724 4.809773e+01 5.464395e+01 1.148130e+01 2.217305e+01
## mileage -47.53185 7.719697e+03 2.298127e+04 6.891752e+03 2.179152e+04
## years_sell2 -66.66933 1.000000e+00 1.551391e+00 0.000000e+00 5.613142e-01
## p.value
## price 0.000000e+00
## tax 9.630974e-134
## total 2.978453e-27
## mpg 2.608228e-89
## mileage 0.000000e+00
## years_sell2 0.000000e+00
##
## $'2'
## v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in category
## years_sell2 42.806824 2.080247 1.551391 2.716751e-01
## tax 27.468303 160.652851 125.656103 5.002183e+01
```

```
## mileage      26.931671      35898.507382 22981.274838 2.125782e+04
## mpg          -3.371934       52.998354   54.643950 9.193697e+00
## price       -16.674934      17445.978052 21169.829101 6.599298e+03
##              Overall sd      p.value
## years_sell2 5.613142e-01 0.000000e+00
## tax         5.788649e+01 4.200272e-166
## mileage     2.179152e+04 9.353032e-160
## mpg         2.217305e+01 7.464227e-04
## price       1.014634e+04 1.994309e-62
##
## $'3'
##              v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in category Overall sd
## years_sell2 32.95952      2.041554e+00 1.551391e+00 2.210440e-01 5.613142e-01
## mileage     27.43003      3.881808e+04 2.298127e+04 2.130771e+04 2.179152e+04
## mpg         22.61803      6.793117e+01 5.464395e+01 1.684542e+01 2.217305e+01
## total       12.79910      1.815718e-01 8.424023e-02 3.901498e-01 2.870255e-01
## price      -31.08281      1.281412e+04 2.116983e+04 4.223167e+03 1.014634e+04
## tax        -59.22925      3.481818e+01 1.256561e+02 2.437484e+01 5.788649e+01
##              p.value
## years_sell2 3.090313e-238
## mileage     1.202678e-165
## mpg         2.880378e-113
## total       1.658529e-37
## price       4.112469e-212
## tax         0.000000e+00
##
## $'4'
##              v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in category Overall sd
## mpg         53.122981      470.80 54.64394965 5.684342e-14 22.1730472
## total       16.426442      1.75 0.08424023 4.330127e-01 0.2870255
## years_sell2 2.262111      2.00 1.55139057 0.000000e+00 0.5613142
## tax        -3.760410      48.75 125.65610302 4.979646e+01 57.8864858
##              p.value
## mpg         0.000000e+00
## total       1.237075e-60
## years_sell2 2.369053e-02
## tax         1.696349e-04
```

8.2 MCA

8.2.1 Interpreting the axes association to factor map.

```
res.desc_1[[1]]
```

8.2.1.1 Dimension 1

```
## $quanti
##      correlation p.value
## price -0.6685324      0
##
## $quali
##              R2      p.value
## years_sell 0.783708357 0.000000e+00
## f.price    0.526348699 0.000000e+00
## f.miles    0.738558553 0.000000e+00
## f.tax      0.708527406 0.000000e+00
## mpg_d      0.484668713 0.000000e+00
## transmission 0.141519789 4.833372e-165
## fuelType   0.100633265 6.114288e-115
## manufacturer 0.005301294 8.031455e-06
```



```
##
## $category
##
##               Estimate      p.value
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(61.4,471]    0.58860292 2.035550e-321
## f.tax=f.tax-(1,125]      0.60854447 0.000000e+00
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323] 0.69736358 0.000000e+00
## f.price=Segmento - D     0.62182529 0.000000e+00
## years_sell=Semi nou     0.34355373 0.000000e+00
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual 0.29976608 6.787033e-144
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34]  0.37472853 3.458023e-136
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel   0.03429396 4.133402e-94
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(53.3,61.4]  0.27721154 1.305290e-77
## years_sell=Vell         0.45735298 8.974331e-42
## f.price=Segmento - C     0.21929175 3.086396e-27
## f.tax=f.tax-(150,570]    0.06294199 1.382364e-18
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid   0.33438754 6.024471e-11
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW    0.05955263 4.551059e-05
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic -0.03668316 1.799889e-02
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes -0.05546428 1.387306e-04
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(44.8,53.3]  -0.27287507 4.691158e-68
## f.price=Segmento - B     -0.27609277 3.210704e-72
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol   -0.36868150 2.851125e-112
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto -0.26308292 1.075159e-117
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17]   -0.36523262 6.186170e-119
## mpg_d=mpg_d-[0,44.8]     -0.59293939 6.936682e-321
## f.tax=f.tax-(145,150]    -0.61374728 0.000000e+00
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]    -0.70685949 0.000000e+00
## f.price=Segmento - A     -0.56502427 0.000000e+00
## years_sell=Molt nou      -0.80090671 0.000000e+00
##
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "condes" "list"
```

```
res.desc_1[[2]]
```

8.2.1.2 Dimension 2

```
## $quanti
##      correlation      p.value
## price  0.3389601 1.1795e-133
##
## $quali
##      R2      p.value
## transmission 0.352265910 0.000000e+00
## fuelType     0.588464464 0.000000e+00
## manufacturer 0.345487645 0.000000e+00
## f.tax        0.354749866 0.000000e+00
## mpg_d        0.157261328 1.384190e-183
## f.price      0.114470234 2.490716e-130
## Audi         0.018251044 1.202426e-21
## f.miles      0.015529383 1.000744e-16
## years_sell   0.003921919 5.867376e-05
##
## $category
##
##               Estimate      p.value
## f.tax=f.tax-(125,145]    2.55269179 0.000000e+00
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid   1.74321676 0.000000e+00
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic 0.31838374 3.715684e-192
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes 0.26781187 9.437891e-134
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(61.4,471]    0.30525092 1.009807e-133
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW    0.28424901 6.072686e-119
```

```
## f.price=Segmento - A      0.20403226  6.499369e-71
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto  0.09766548  2.512642e-49
## Audi=No                   0.08517693  1.202426e-21
## mpg_d=mpg_d-[0,44.8]      0.06849633  3.987135e-10
## f.price=Segmento - B      0.06478201  1.085534e-08
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323]  0.06969395  3.415322e-08
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]     0.05383054  1.110592e-05
## years_sell=Molt nou       0.04890632  1.198226e-05
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17]    -0.04225571  9.042527e-04
## years_sell=Semi nou       -0.01291821  1.009466e-04
## f.tax=f.tax-(145,150]     -0.88381370  4.714238e-06
## f.tax=f.tax-(150,570]     -0.74065897  5.417575e-07
## f.tax=f.tax-(1,125]       -0.92821912  5.737612e-10
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34]   -0.08126878  8.180896e-11
## Audi=Yes                  -0.08517693  1.202426e-21
## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi   -0.15767351  1.202426e-21
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(44.8,53.3]   -0.16906656  1.081456e-41
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(53.3,61.4]   -0.20468068  6.711637e-56
## f.price=Segmento - D      -0.24741321  6.613554e-104
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel    -0.65952373  5.141477e-108
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol    -1.08369303  5.795040e-280
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW     -0.39438737  1.006336e-299
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual -0.41604922  0.000000e+00
##
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "condes" "list"
```

8.2.2 MCA with all supplementary variables

8.2.2.1 Interpreting the axes association to factor map.

```
res.desc[[1]]
```

8.2.2.1.1 Dimension 1

```
##          correlation      p.value
## mileage    0.6842993  0.000000e+00
## mpg        0.4030493  3.286102e-193
## tax        -0.5718568  0.000000e+00
## price      -0.8199518  0.000000e+00
```

```
res.desc[[2]]
```

8.2.2.2 Dimension 2

```
##          R2      p.value
## transmission 0.303571863  0.000000e+00
## years_sell   0.675052384  0.000000e+00
## f.price      0.789493956  0.000000e+00
## f.miles      0.611316081  0.000000e+00
## f.tax        0.635957502  0.000000e+00
## mpg_d        0.465994394  0.000000e+00
## engineSize   0.129059957  1.588135e-149
## manufacturer 0.063577186  2.701756e-70
## fuelType     0.011400973  4.492969e-13
## Audi         0.002710043  2.438722e-04
```

8.3 Hierarchical Clustering MCA

8.3.1 Description of clusters

```
res.hcpcMCA$desc.var$category
```

8.3.1.1 Correlation with categories

```
## $'1'
##                               Cla/Mod      Mod/Cla      Global      p.value
## f.tax=f.tax-(145,150]         51.8276762  96.0677556  61.7492946  0.000000e+00
## years_sell=Molt nou          63.5338346  92.0145191  48.2466747  0.000000e+00
## f.price=Segmento - A         73.3494364  55.1119177  25.0302297  1.588211e-253
## Audi=No                       41.9330289 100.0000000  79.4437727  8.780284e-208
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]        63.1705364  47.7313975  25.1713019  1.079805e-141
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto 54.3868922  62.2504537  38.1297864  6.254828e-134
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes  56.9668976  44.7670901  26.1789601  1.290037e-94
## mpg_d=mpg_d-[0,44.8]         56.4715581  41.4398064  24.4457880  1.024526e-82
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17]       53.9137380  40.8348457  25.2317614  8.624378e-69
## f.price=Segmento - B         56.0576923  35.2692075  20.9592906  2.112916e-65
## engineSize=Mitjà             41.3860611  63.9443436  51.4711810  9.037761e-36
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW       48.1312671  31.9419238  22.1080210  5.518332e-31
## engineSize=Gran              47.6808905  15.5474894  10.8625554  2.522215e-13
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic 39.4184168  29.5220811  24.9496171  1.852427e-07
## f.tax=f.tax-(125,145]        60.5263158   1.3914096   0.7658202  6.561038e-04
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel       34.9183818  59.5281307  56.7916163  5.912707e-03
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol       30.9558467  38.5964912  41.5356711  2.946276e-03
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(53.3,61.4]      23.8019169  18.0278282  25.2317614  3.873884e-17
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW        24.9029754  23.2909861  31.1567916  9.940966e-18
## years_sell=Vell              0.0000000   0.0000000   3.3857316  6.420378e-31
## f.tax=f.tax-(150,570]        9.6997691   2.5408348   8.7263200  6.198979e-33
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(61.4,471]       17.1779141  11.8572293  22.9947602  6.416750e-43
## f.price=Segmento - C         13.5204082   9.6188748  23.7001209  4.470515e-68
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34]      14.1045959  10.7683001  25.4332930  9.258414e-70
## engineSize=Petit             18.1380417  20.5081670  37.6662636  3.401623e-73
## Audi=Yes                     0.0000000   0.0000000  20.5562273  8.780284e-208
## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi      0.0000000   0.0000000  20.5562273  8.780284e-208
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual   7.4235808   8.2274652  36.9205965  2.130331e-221
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323]      0.9174312   0.6654567  24.1636437  2.671626e-226
## f.tax=f.tax-(1,125]          0.0000000   0.0000000  28.7585651  3.973098e-311
## f.price=Segmento - D         0.0000000   0.0000000  30.3103587  0.000000e+00
## years_sell=Semi nou          5.5000000   7.9854809  48.3675937  0.000000e+00
##                               v.test
## f.tax=f.tax-(145,150]         Inf
## years_sell=Molt nou          Inf
## f.price=Segmento - A         34.009943
## Audi=No                       30.760758
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]        25.342766
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto 24.628508
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes  20.636528
## mpg_d=mpg_d-[0,44.8]         19.266598
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17]       17.528885
## f.price=Segmento - B         17.079397
## engineSize=Mitjà             12.484793
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW       11.574981
## engineSize=Gran              7.317719
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic 5.213568
## f.tax=f.tax-(125,145]        3.407294
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel       2.752583
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol      -2.973288
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(53.3,61.4]      -8.416654
```

```

## manufacturer=f.Man-VW -8.574626
## years_sell=Vell -11.561990
## f.tax=f.tax-(150,570] -11.953845
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(61.4,471] -13.733274
## f.price=Segmento - C -17.435065
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34] -17.655334
## engineSize=Petit -18.096404
## Audi=Yes -30.760758
## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi -30.760758
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual -31.762555
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323] -32.115586
## f.tax=f.tax-(1,125] -37.705918
## f.price=Segmento - D -Inf
## years_sell=Semi nou -Inf
##
## $'2'
## Cla/Mod Mod/Cla Global p.value
## Audi=Yes 100.000000 100.00000000 20.5562273 0.000000e+00
## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi 100.000000 100.00000000 20.5562273 0.000000e+00
## mpg_d=mpg_d-[0,44.8] 28.276999 33.62745098 24.4457880 8.810469e-14
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol 23.289665 47.05882353 41.5356711 6.359473e-05
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual 23.253275 41.76470588 36.9205965 3.504723e-04
## f.price=Segmento - A 23.993559 29.21568627 25.0302297 6.266267e-04
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323] 23.769808 27.94117647 24.1636437 1.776496e-03
## f.tax=f.tax-(150,570] 24.480370 10.39215686 8.7263200 3.756852e-02
## engineSize=Mitjà 19.459671 48.72549020 51.4711810 4.918089e-02
## years_sell=Molt nou 19.340017 45.39215686 48.2466747 4.068097e-02
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto 18.604651 34.50980392 38.1297864 7.357583e-03
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel 19.162527 52.94117647 56.7916163 5.467719e-03
## f.tax=f.tax-(125,145] 2.631579 0.09803922 0.7658202 1.831251e-03
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17] 17.332268 21.27450980 25.2317614 9.541507e-04
## f.price=Segmento - D 16.821809 24.80392157 30.3103587 1.371748e-05
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(53.3,61.4] 16.214058 19.90196078 25.2317614 7.625071e-06
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(61.4,471] 15.337423 17.15686275 22.9947602 3.600055e-07
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid 0.000000 0.00000000 1.6727126 4.235668e-09
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW 0.000000 0.00000000 22.1080210 8.940990e-127
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes 0.000000 0.00000000 26.1789601 1.655015e-154
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW 0.000000 0.00000000 31.1567916 5.491953e-191
## Audi=No 0.000000 0.00000000 79.4437727 0.000000e+00
## v.test
## Audi=Yes Inf
## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi Inf
## mpg_d=mpg_d-[0,44.8] 7.457612
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol 3.999059
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual 3.574817
## f.price=Segmento - A 3.419820
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323] 3.125257
## f.tax=f.tax-(150,570] 2.079532
## engineSize=Mitjà -1.967020
## years_sell=Molt nou -2.046767
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto -2.680211
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel -2.778104
## f.tax=f.tax-(125,145] -3.116317
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17] -3.303708
## f.price=Segmento - D -4.348335
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(53.3,61.4] -4.475450
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(61.4,471] -5.088974
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid -5.874717
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW -23.951372
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes -26.479830
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW -29.478123
## Audi=No -Inf
##
## $'3'

```

##	Cla/Mod	Mod/Cla	Global	p.value
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW	54.786546	89.8197243	31.1567916	0.000000e+00
## engineSize=Petit	48.368111	95.8642630	37.6662636	0.000000e+00
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual	44.541485	86.5323436	36.9205965	1.955737e-272
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol	38.864629	84.9416755	41.5356711	9.964455e-206
## f.price=Segmento - D	43.018617	68.6108165	30.3103587	8.969567e-165
## Audi=No	23.921867	100.0000000	79.4437727	9.495517e-107
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(44.8,53.3]	30.530973	43.9024390	27.3276904	1.645745e-34
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(53.3,61.4]	30.351438	40.2969247	25.2317614	4.422999e-30
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34]	25.832013	34.5705196	25.4332930	2.950765e-12
## f.tax=f.tax-(1,125]	25.017519	37.8579003	28.7585651	1.796900e-11
## years_sell=Semi nou	21.666667	55.1431601	48.3675937	3.767272e-06
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17]	22.523962	29.9045599	25.2317614	2.945123e-04
## f.tax=f.tax-(125,145]	2.631579	0.1060445	0.7658202	3.534774e-03
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]	14.971978	19.8303287	25.1713019	1.899766e-05
## years_sell=Molt nou	16.290727	41.3573701	48.2466747	2.444245e-06
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid	0.000000	0.0000000	1.6727126	2.145462e-08
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323]	12.343620	15.6945917	24.1636437	2.657075e-12
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(61.4,471]	9.903593	11.9830329	22.9947602	3.897659e-21
## f.tax=f.tax-(150,570]	2.078522	0.9544008	8.7263200	1.852979e-29
## f.price=Segmento - B	6.826923	7.5291622	20.9592906	1.064644e-34
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW	5.287147	6.1505832	22.1080210	4.707161e-48
## engineSize=Gran	0.000000	0.0000000	10.8625554	2.618044e-53
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic	3.554120	4.6659597	24.9496171	2.473312e-73
## mpg_d=mpg_d-[0,44.8]	2.967848	3.8176034	24.4457880	1.786768e-78
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes	2.925327	4.0296925	26.1789601	8.716364e-86
## Audi=Yes	0.000000	0.0000000	20.5562273	9.495517e-107
## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi	0.000000	0.0000000	20.5562273	9.495517e-107
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto	4.386892	8.8016967	38.1297864	3.539147e-111
## f.price=Segmento - A	0.000000	0.0000000	25.0302297	5.353711e-134
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel	5.039035	15.0583245	56.7916163	2.859813e-190
## engineSize=Mitjà	1.527016	4.1357370	51.4711810	4.689251e-270
##	v.test			
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW	Inf			
## engineSize=Petit	Inf			
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual	35.265929			
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol	30.606713			
## f.price=Segmento - D	27.356777			
## Audi=No	21.945813			
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(44.8,53.3]	12.251669			
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(53.3,61.4]	11.395104			
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34]	6.980049			
## f.tax=f.tax-(1,125]	6.721640			
## years_sell=Semi nou	4.623825			
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17]	3.620080			
## f.tax=f.tax-(125,145]	-2.916946			
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]	-4.276357			
## years_sell=Molt nou	-4.712726			
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid	-5.599843			
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323]	-6.994763			
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(61.4,471]	-9.435330			
## f.tax=f.tax-(150,570]	-11.269653			
## f.price=Segmento - B	-12.286937			
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW	-14.564748			
## engineSize=Gran	-15.369594			
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic	-18.113953			
## mpg_d=mpg_d-[0,44.8]	-18.754263			
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes	-19.629148			
## Audi=Yes	-21.945813			
## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi	-21.945813			
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto	-22.404732			
## f.price=Segmento - A	-24.634814			
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel	-29.422159			
## engineSize=Mitjà	-35.110329			

```

##
## $'4'
##
## Cla/Mod Mod/Cla Global p.value
## years_sell=Semi nou 51.4583333 91.753343 48.367594 0.000000e+00
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323] 62.9691410 56.092125 24.163644 5.422286e-208
## f.tax=f.tax-(1,125] 55.6412053 58.989599 28.758565 5.625916e-171
## Audi=No 34.1451040 100.000000 79.443773 3.214146e-161
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel 40.8800568 85.586924 56.791616 4.536537e-151
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(61.4,471] 57.5810692 48.811293 22.994760 7.054835e-141
## engineSize=Mitjà 37.6272514 71.396731 51.471181 1.766862e-67
## f.tax=f.tax-(150,570] 63.7413395 20.505201 8.726320 5.120744e-63
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW 46.5815861 37.964339 22.108021 1.667917e-56
## f.price=Segmento - C 45.3231293 39.598811 23.700121 1.626386e-54
## f.price=Segmento - D 40.1595745 44.873700 30.310359 1.224249e-40
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34] 40.6497623 38.112927 25.433293 3.192446e-34
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes 40.1077752 38.707281 26.178960 6.057153e-33
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic 37.4798061 34.472511 24.949617 2.087845e-20
## years_sell=Vell 54.1666667 6.760773 3.385732 5.818086e-14
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid 62.6506024 3.863299 1.672713 1.106755e-11
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(53.3,61.4] 29.6325879 27.563150 25.231761 2.178582e-02
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual 24.7816594 33.729569 36.920597 4.365791e-03
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto 22.6215645 31.797920 38.129786 1.667446e-08
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW 20.3104787 23.328380 31.156792 1.511375e-13
## f.price=Segmento - B 16.9230769 13.075780 20.959291 6.432574e-18
## mpg_d=mpg_d-[0,44.8] 12.2835944 11.069837 24.445788 1.869901e-45
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(44.8,53.3] 12.4631268 12.555721 27.327690 6.440639e-51
## engineSize=Petit 12.1455324 16.864785 37.666264 2.518102e-82
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17] 6.2300319 5.794948 25.231761 6.144875e-100
## f.price=Segmento - A 2.6570048 2.451709 25.030230 2.402219e-146
## Audi=Yes 0.0000000 0.000000 20.556227 3.214146e-161
## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi 0.0000000 0.000000 20.556227 3.214146e-161
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol 6.8898593 10.549777 41.535671 3.783709e-182
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6] 0.0000000 0.000000 25.171302 2.486776e-204
## f.tax=f.tax-(145,150] 8.5835509 19.539376 61.749295 5.754164e-309
## years_sell=Molt nou 0.8354219 1.485884 48.246675 0.000000e+00
## v.test
## years_sell=Semi nou Inf
## f.miles=f.miles-(34,323] 30.776406
## f.tax=f.tax-(1,125] 27.873282
## Audi=No 27.056369
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Diesel 26.179609
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(61.4,471] 25.268711
## engineSize=Mitjà 17.356322
## f.tax=f.tax-(150,570] 16.755983
## manufacturer=f.Man-BMW 15.839253
## f.price=Segmento - C 15.548593
## f.price=Segmento - D 13.347540
## f.miles=f.miles-(17,34] 12.197823
## manufacturer=f.Man-Mercedes 11.955767
## transmission=f.Trans-Automatic 9.257750
## years_sell=Vell 7.512112
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Hybrid 6.791888
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(53.3,61.4] 2.294081
## transmission=f.Trans-Manual -2.850446
## transmission=f.Trans-SemiAuto -5.643379
## manufacturer=f.Man-VW -7.386153
## f.price=Segmento - B -8.624585
## mpg_d=mpg_d-[0,44.8] -14.149912
## mpg_d=mpg_d-(44.8,53.3] -15.008691
## engineSize=Petit -19.219992
## f.miles=f.miles-(6,17] -21.220740
## f.price=Segmento - A -25.761400
## Audi=Yes -27.056369
## manufacturer=f.Man-Audi -27.056369

```

```
## fuelType=f.Fuel-Petrol          -28.780309
## f.miles=f.miles-[0,6]           -30.501532
## f.tax=f.tax-(145,150)           -37.573822
## years_sell=Molt nou              -Inf
```

9 Finally, save the data

```
save.image("EloiOthman_del2.RData")
```