

MBTI dataset transformation and analysis

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```
rm(list = ls())
```

Učitavanje i uređivanje podatkovnog skupa

Učitavanje i proučavanje podatkovnog skupa

Učitavamo podatkovni skup u varijablu “dataset”.

```
dataset <- read_csv("../data/MBTI.csv")
```

```
## New names:
## Rows: 97 Columns: 21
## -- Column specification
## ----- Delimiter: "," chr
## (4): SEX, ACTIVITY LEVEL, MBTI, POSTURE dbl (17): ...1, S No, AGE, HEIGHT,
## WEIGHT, PAIN 1, PAIN 2, PAIN 3, PAIN 4, E...
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data. i
## Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
## * ' -> '...1'
```

Proučavamo podatkovni skup kako bi ga znali urediti na način da nam je lakše raditi s njim kasnije.

```
head(dataset)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 21
##   ...1 'S No' AGE HEIGHT WEIGHT SEX 'ACTIVITY LEVEL' 'PAIN 1' 'PAIN 2'
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 0 1 53 62 125 Female Low 0 0
## 2 1 2 52 69 157 Male High 7 8
## 3 2 3 30 69 200 Male High 0 0
## 4 3 4 51 66 175 Male Moderate 9.5 9.5
## 5 4 5 45 63 199 Female Moderate 4 5
## 6 5 6 68 74 182 Male Low 0 2.5
## # i 12 more variables: 'PAIN 3' <dbl>, 'PAIN 4' <dbl>, MBTI <chr>, E <dbl>,
## # I <dbl>, S <dbl>, N <dbl>, T <dbl>, F <dbl>, J <dbl>, P <dbl>,
## # POSTURE <chr>
```

```
tail(dataset)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 21
##   ...1 'S No' AGE HEIGHT WEIGHT SEX 'ACTIVITY LEVEL' 'PAIN 1' 'PAIN 2'
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 91 92 16 69 130 Female Moderate 5 0
## 2 92 93 16 58 100 Male Moderate 0 0
## 3 93 94 45 62 134 Female Moderate 0 4
## 4 94 95 43 69 188 Male Moderate 2 0
## 5 95 96 28 67 180 Female Low 0 0
## 6 96 97 43 69 188 Male Moderate 4 0
## # i 12 more variables: 'PAIN 3' <dbl>, 'PAIN 4' <dbl>, MBTI <chr>, E <dbl>,
## # I <dbl>, S <dbl>, N <dbl>, T <dbl>, F <dbl>, J <dbl>, P <dbl>,
## # POSTURE <chr>
```

```
glimpse(dataset)
```

```
## Rows: 97
## Columns: 21
## $ ...1 <dbl> 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, ~
## $ 'S No' <dbl> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16~
## $ AGE <dbl> 53, 52, 30, 51, 45, 68, 62, 65, 66, 58, 61, 33, 48, 5~
## $ HEIGHT <dbl> 62, 69, 69, 66, 63, 74, 68, 61, 67, 69, 67, 62, 64, 6~
## $ WEIGHT <dbl> 125, 157, 200, 175, 199, 182, 263, 143, 180, 165, 210~
## $ SEX <chr> "Female", "Male", "Male", "Male", "Female", "Male", "~
## $ 'ACTIVITY LEVEL' <chr> "Low", "High", "High", "Moderate", "Moderate", "Low", ~
## $ 'PAIN 1' <dbl> 0.0, 7.0, 0.0, 9.5, 4.0, 0.0, 7.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 5.0~
## $ 'PAIN 2' <dbl> 0.0, 8.0, 0.0, 9.5, 5.0, 2.5, 10.0, 9.0, 3.5, 7.5, 0.~
## $ 'PAIN 3' <dbl> 0.0, 5.0, 0.0, 9.5, 2.0, 1.5, 10.0, 5.0, 0.5, 7.0, 0.~
## $ 'PAIN 4' <dbl> 0.0, 3.0, 0.0, 1.5, 2.0, 0.0, 10.0, 10.0, 9.5, 3.0, 9~
## $ MBTI <chr> "ESFJ", "ISTJ", "ESTJ", "ISTJ", "ENFJ", "ISFP", "ISTP~
## $ E <dbl> 0.9084579, -0.6045853, 0.4727891, -0.6045853, 0.34875~
## $ I <dbl> -1.0968036, 0.4727891, -0.6045853, 0.4727891, -0.4727~
## $ S <dbl> -0.06968492, -0.28221615, -0.13971030, 0.21042839, 0.~
## $ N <dbl> -0.6744898, -0.4307273, -0.5894558, -1.0853249, -0.96~
## $ T <dbl> -0.3186394, 1.1503494, 0.3186394, 0.1046335, -0.31863~
## $ F <dbl> 0.1046335, -1.1503494, -0.3186394, -0.1046335, 0.3186~
## $ J <dbl> 0.78103381, 0.16421078, 0.05451891, 0.93881432, 0.511~
## $ P <dbl> -0.93881432, -0.27592106, -0.16421078, -1.12433823, --
## $ POSTURE <chr> "A", "B", "A", "D", "A", "D", "B", "D", "C", "D", "B"~
```

Uređivanje podataka podatkovnog skupa

Faktoriziramo određene stupce “SEX”, “ACTIVITY LEVEL”, “MBTI” kako bismo kasnije mogli lakše grupirati podatke i bolje ih analizirati

```
dataset$SEX <- as.factor(dataset$SEX)
dataset$`ACTIVITY LEVEL` <- as.factor(dataset$`ACTIVITY LEVEL`)
dataset$MBTI <- as.factor(dataset$MBTI)
```

Analiza podatkovnog skupa