

Individual_assignment1_474154

Yuhan_Xu

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(a)

Q: To begin, load in the Boston data set. The Boston data set is part of the MASS library in R.

```
library(MASS)
fix(Boston)
```

Q: How many rows are in this data set? How many columns? What do the rows and columns represent?

```
dim(Boston)

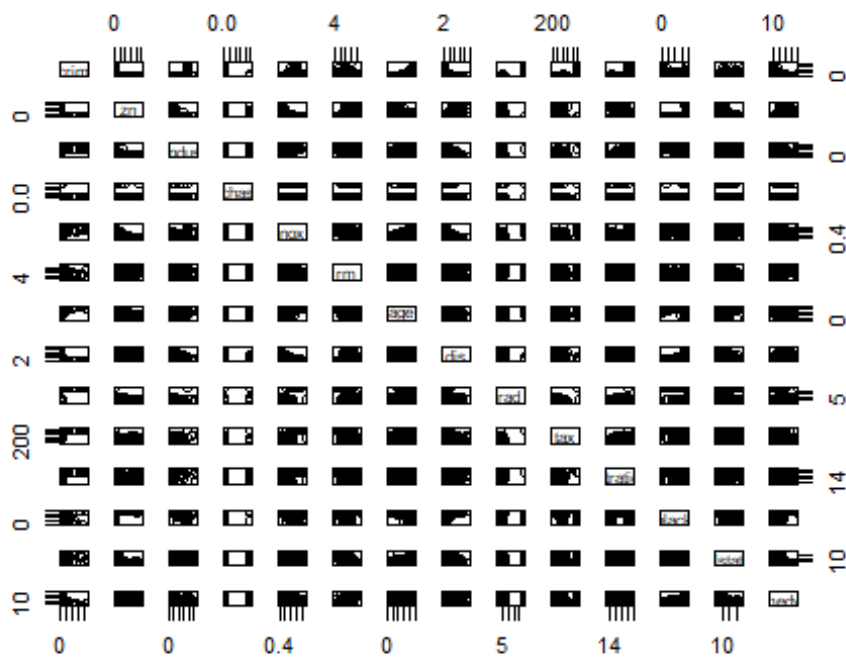
## [1] 506 14
```

A: There are 506 rows and 14 columns in this data set. Rows represent the observations, that is the housing values in suburbs of Boston. Columns represent predictors, that is the attributes of these suburbs.

(b)

Q: Make some pairwise scatterplots of the predictors (columns) in this data set. Describe your findings.

```
pairs(Boston)
```



A: From graphs, we can see that:

Crim correlates with age, dis, rad and tax.

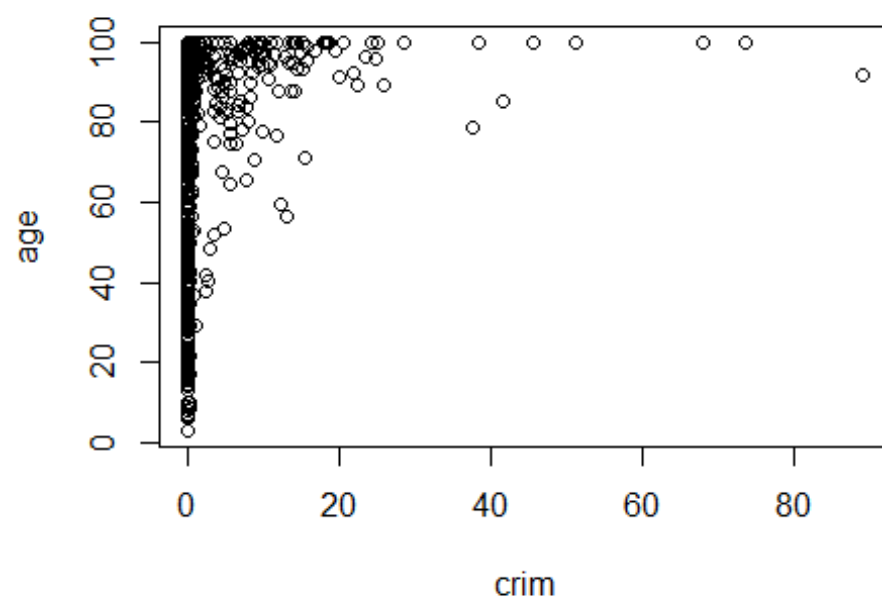
Indus correlates with dis.

Nox correlates with age and dis.

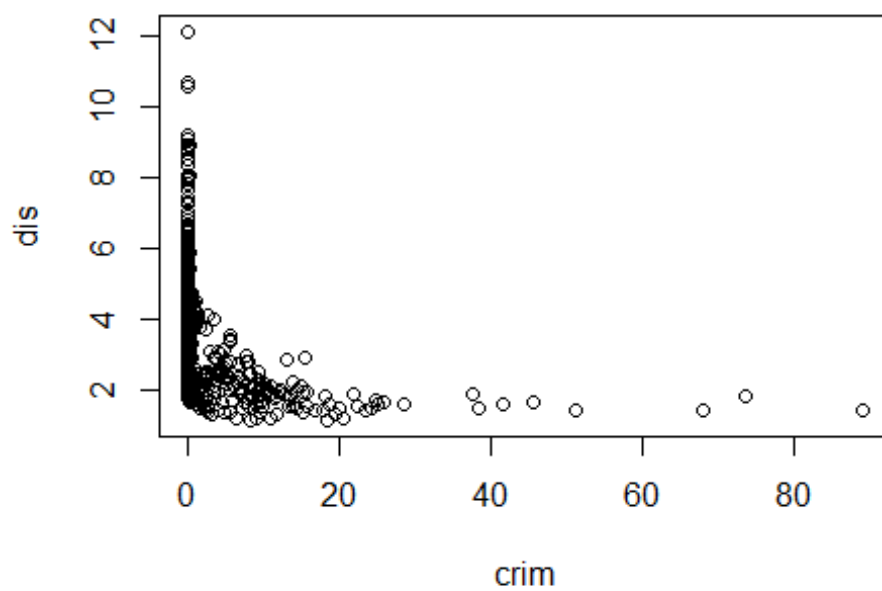
Lstat correlates with medv.

The scatter plots are as follows:

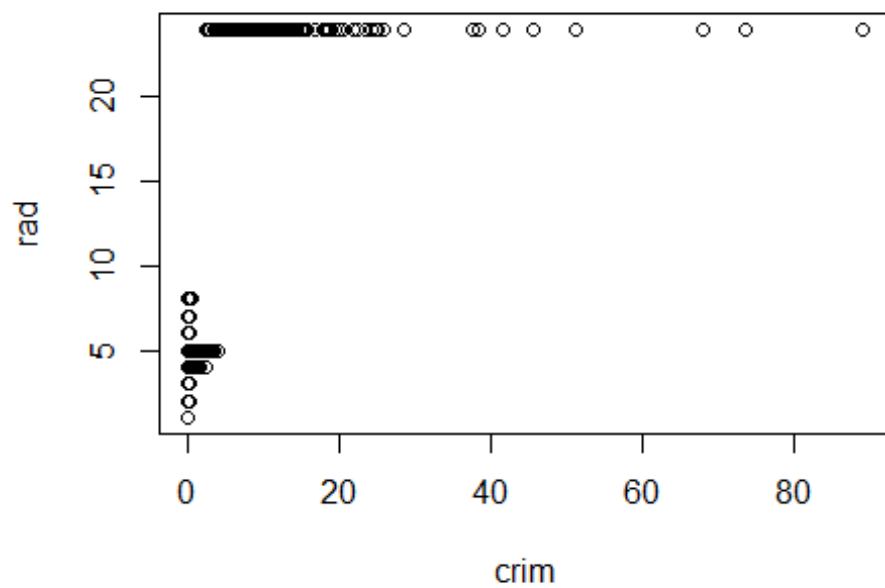
```
library("ISLR")
attach(Boston)
plot(crim, age)
```



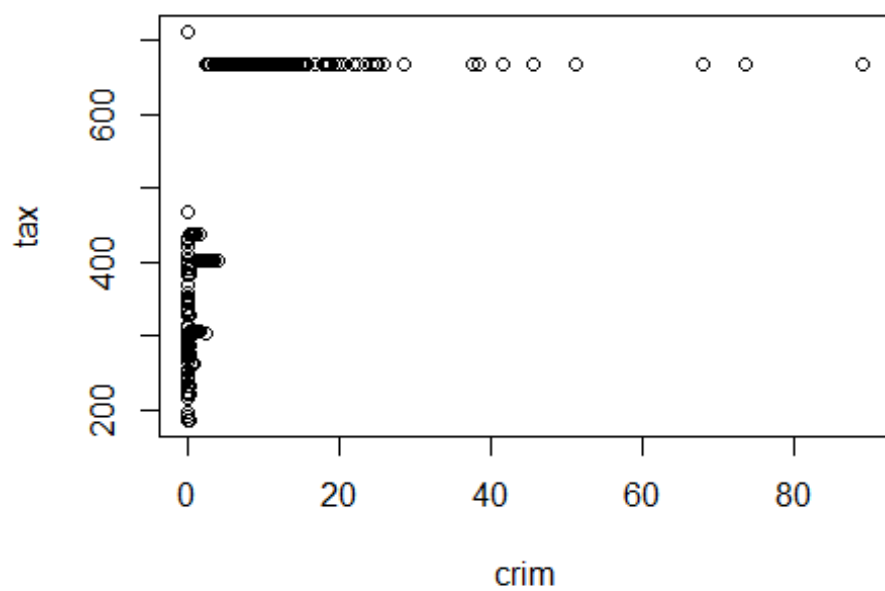
```
plot(crim, dis)
```



```
plot(crim, rad)
```

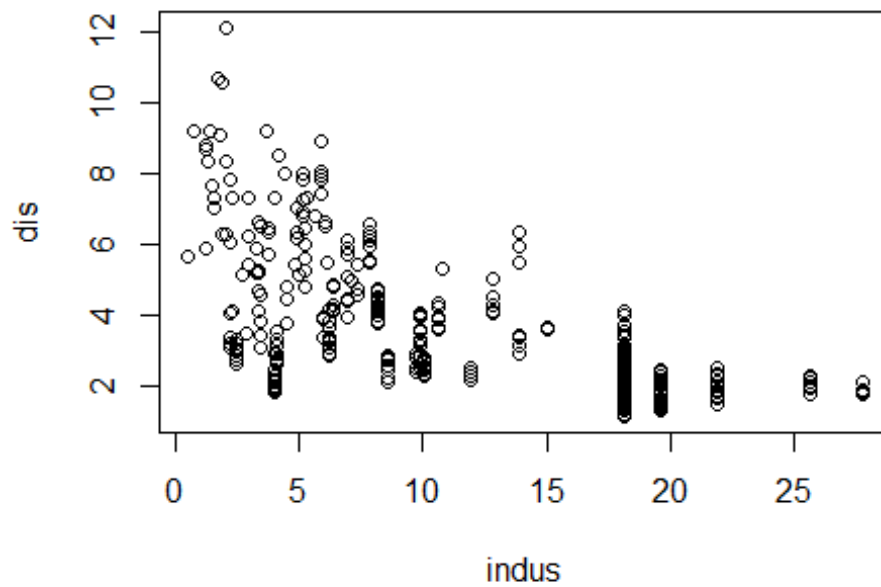


```
plot(crim, tax)
```



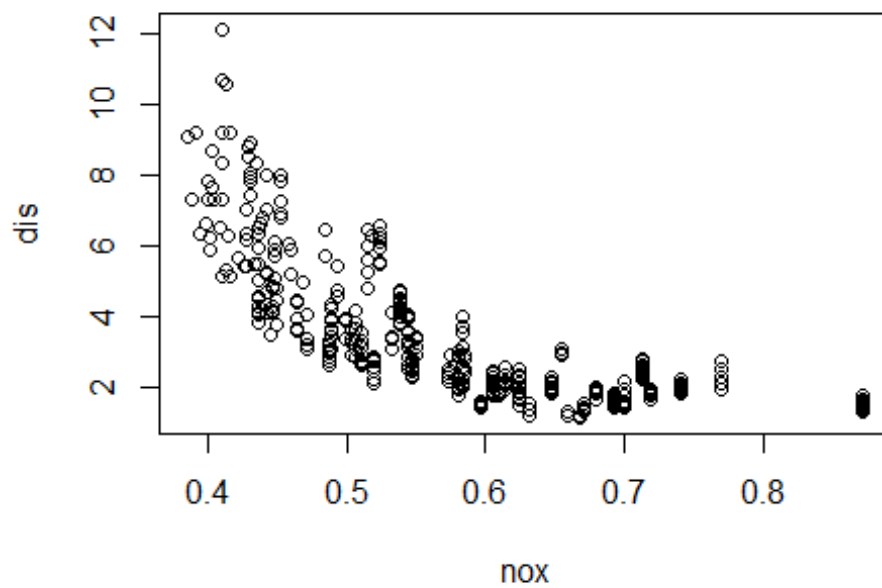
From above scatter plots, we know that crim negatively correlates with dis, and positively correlates with age, rad and tax.

```
plot(indus, dis)
```

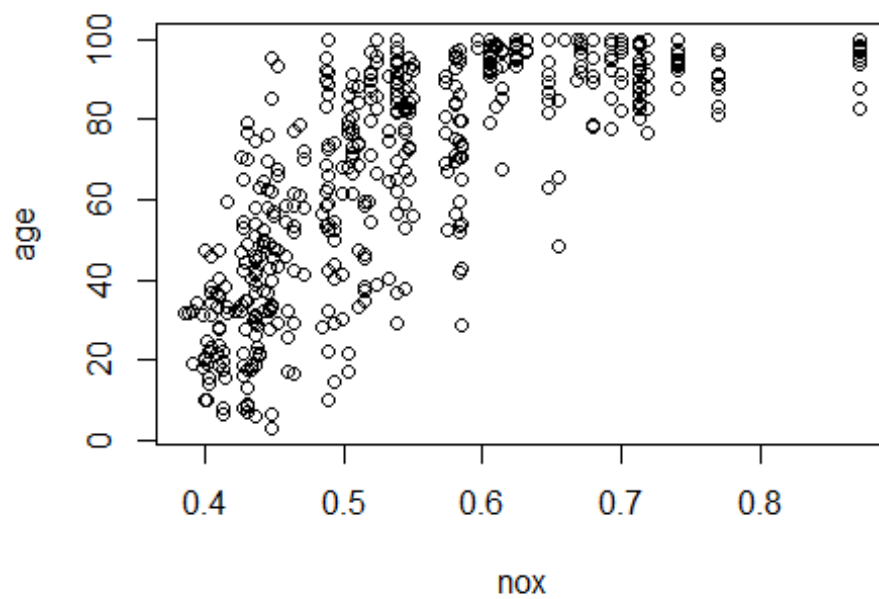


From above scatter plot, we know that indus negatively correlates with dis.

```
plot(nox, dis)
```

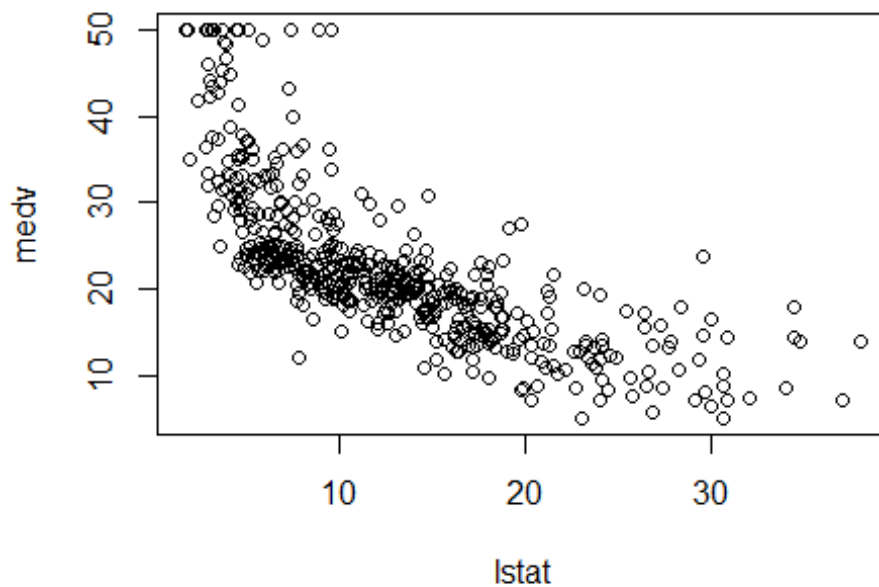


```
plot(nox, age)
```



From above two scatter plots, we know that nox negatively correlates with dis, and positively correlates with age.

```
plot(lstat, medv)
```



From above scatter plot, we know that lstat negatively correlates with medv.

(c)

Q: Are any of the predictors associated with per capita crime rate? If so, explain the relationship.

A: From the scatter plots in part (b), we know that age, dis, rad and tax all correlate with crim.

```
cor(crim, age)
## [1] 0.3527343
cor(crim, dis)
## [1] -0.3796701
cor(crim, rad)
## [1] 0.6255051
cor(crim, tax)
```

```
## [1] 0.5827643
```

Specifically, older house results in higher crime rate.

Farther away from the employment centres, crime rate gets lower.

Easier access to radial highways results in higher crime rate.

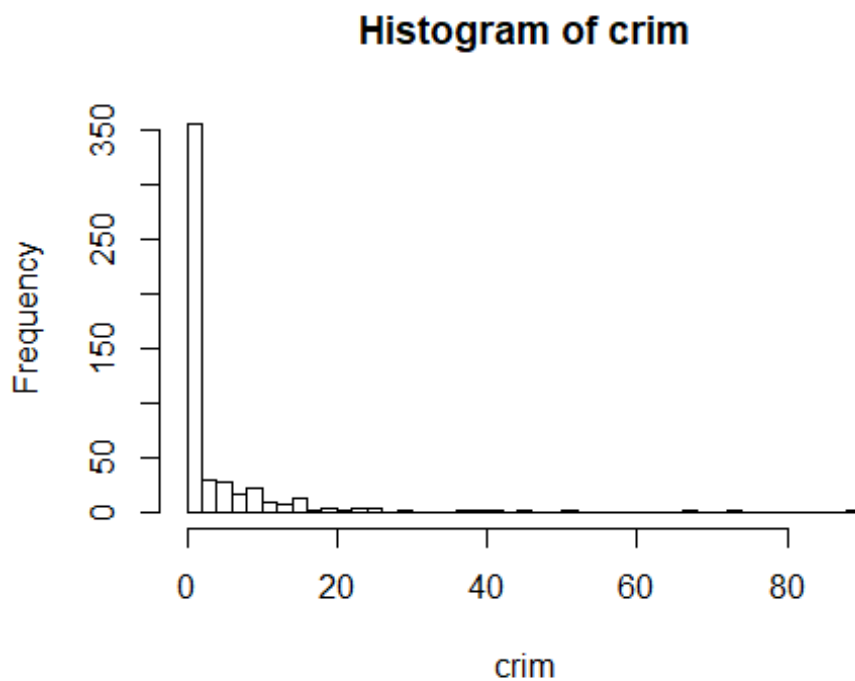
Higher property-tax rate results in higher crime rate.

(d)

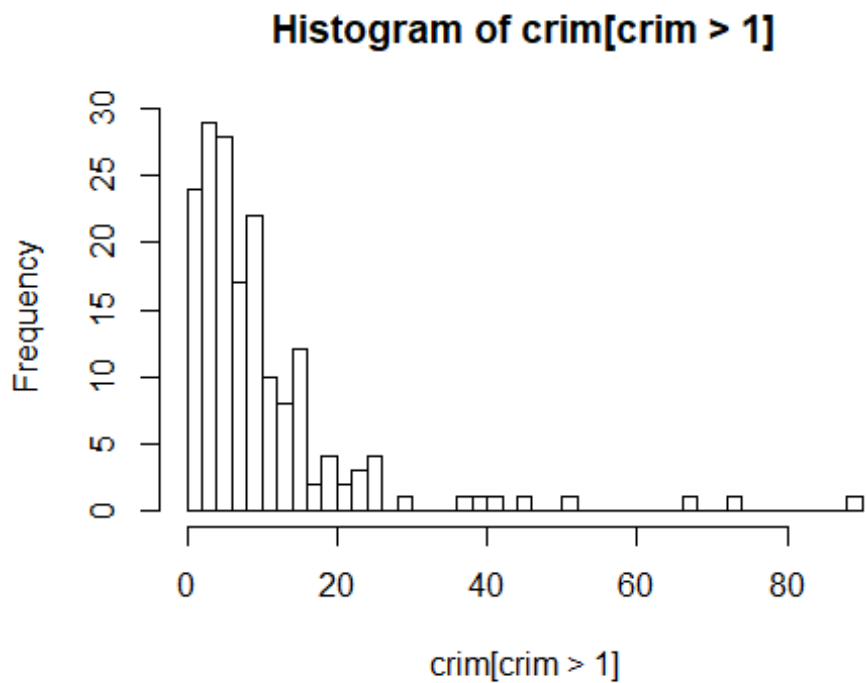
Q: Do any of the suburbs of Boston appear to have particularly high crime rates? Tax rates? Pupil-teacher ratios? Comment on the range of each predictor.

A:

```
hist(crim, breaks = 50)
```



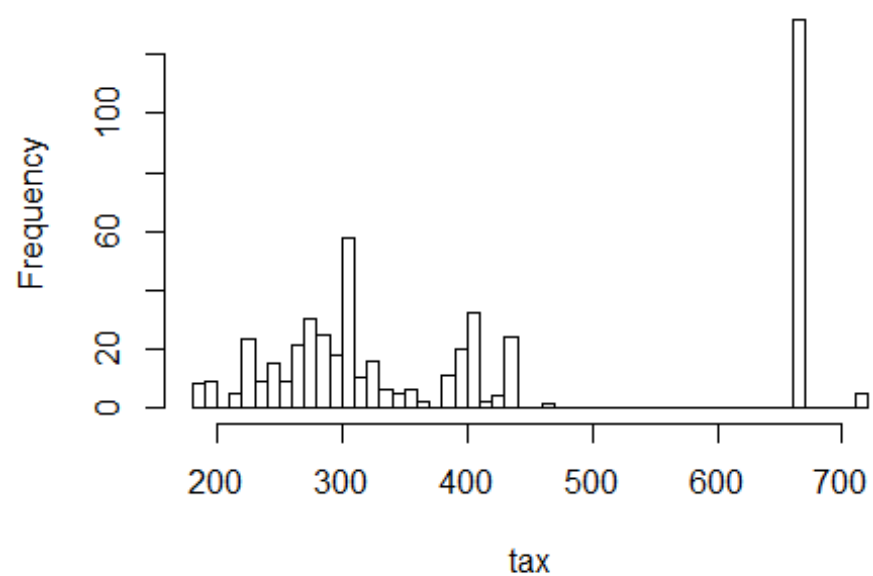
```
hist(crim[crim > 1], breaks = 50)
```

From above histogram, we can see that while most suburbs have a crime rate of around 0, some suburbs have a crime rate of around 40. And some suburbs even have a particularly high crime rate of over 60 and 80.

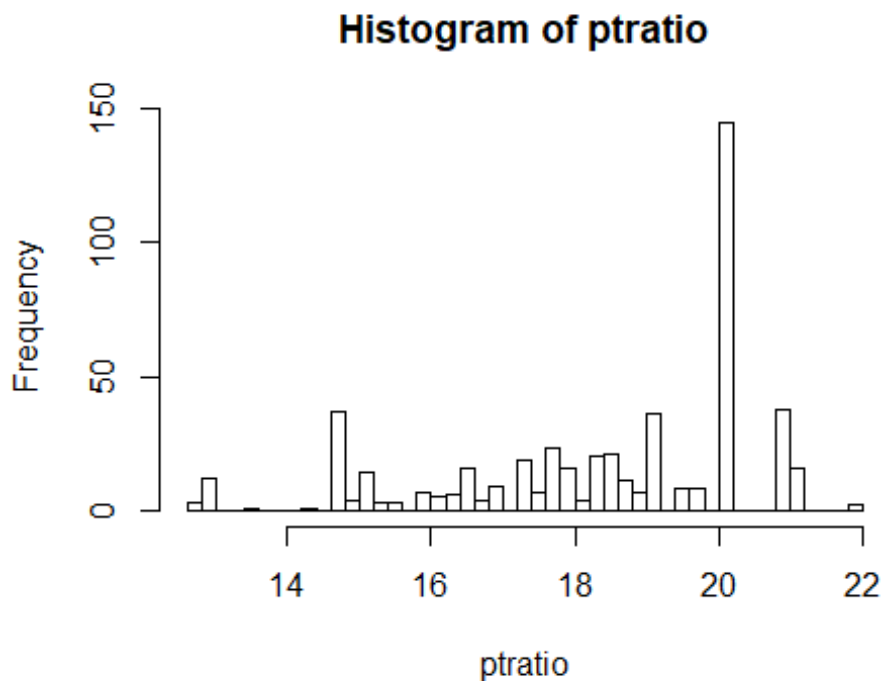
```
hist(tax, breaks = 50)
```

Histogram of tax



From above histogram, we can see that while most suburbs have lower tax rate of about 200-400, some suburbs have a particularly high tax rate of over 650.

```
hist(ptratio, breaks = 50)
```



From above histogram, we can see that the pupil-teacher ratio varies from 14 to 22 in different suburbs. There's no particularly high pupil-teacher ratio in certain suburbs. But the proportion of suburbs with a pupil-teacher ratio of around 20 is particularly high.

(e)

Q: How many of the suburbs in this data set bound the Charles river?

```
library("dplyr")  
nrow(filter(Boston, chas == 1))
```

```
## [1] 35
```

A: There are 35 suburbs bound the Charles river.

(f)

Q: What is the median pupil-teacher ratio among the towns in this data set?

A:

```
median(ptratio)
```

```
## [1] 19.05
```

(g)

Q: Which suburb of Boston has the lowest median value of owner-occupied homes? What are the values of the other predictors for that suburb, and how do those values compare to the overall ranges for those predictors? Comment on your findings.

```
filter(Boston, medv == min(medv))
```

```
##      crim zn indus chas   nox    rm age    dis rad tax ptratio  black
## 1 38.3518  0  18.1    0 0.693 5.453 100 1.4896  24 666    20.2 396.90
## 2 67.9208  0  18.1    0 0.693 5.683 100 1.4254  24 666    20.2 384.97
##    lstat medv
## 1 30.59     5
## 2 22.98     5
```

A: Two suburbs have the lowest median value of owner-occupied homes. The above two rows contain the values of predictors of these two suburbs.

When comparing to the overall ranges, these two suburbs:

- have higher crime rate (above 3rd quartile)
- have no residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 sq.ft (equal to min)
- have higher proportion of non-retail business acres (equal to 3rd quartile)
- do not bound river
- have higher nitrogen oxides concentration (above 3rd quartile)
- lower average number of rooms per dwelling (below 1st quartile)
- all the owner-occupied units are built prior to 1940 (equal to max)
- are closer to Boston employment centres (below 1st quartile)
- have easiest access to radial highways (equal to max)
- higher property-tax rate (equal to 3rd quartile)
- higher pupil-teacher ratio (equal to 3rd quartile)
- higher proportion of blacks (above 1st quartile and mean, near median)
- larger population of people who have lower status (above 3rd quartile)

```
summary(Boston)
```

```
##      crim              zn              indus              chas
##  Min.    : 0.00632   Min.    : 0.00   Min.    : 0.46   Min.    :0.00000
## 1st Qu.: 0.08204   1st Qu.: 0.00   1st Qu.: 5.19   1st Qu.:0.00000
```

```
## Median : 0.25651 Median : 0.00 Median : 9.69 Median :0.00000
## Mean : 3.61352 Mean : 11.36 Mean :11.14 Mean :0.06917
## 3rd Qu.: 3.67708 3rd Qu.: 12.50 3rd Qu.:18.10 3rd Qu.:0.00000
## Max. :88.97620 Max. :100.00 Max. :27.74 Max. :1.00000

## nox rm age dis
## Min. :0.3850 Min. :3.561 Min. : 2.90 Min. : 1.130
## 1st Qu.:0.4490 1st Qu.:5.886 1st Qu.: 45.02 1st Qu.: 2.100
## Median :0.5380 Median :6.208 Median : 77.50 Median : 3.207
## Mean :0.5547 Mean :6.285 Mean : 68.57 Mean : 3.795
## 3rd Qu.:0.6240 3rd Qu.:6.623 3rd Qu.: 94.08 3rd Qu.: 5.188
## Max. :0.8710 Max. :8.780 Max. :100.00 Max. :12.127
## rad tax ptratio black
## Min. : 1.000 Min. :187.0 Min. :12.60 Min. : 0.32
## 1st Qu.: 4.000 1st Qu.:279.0 1st Qu.:17.40 1st Qu.:375.38
## Median : 5.000 Median :330.0 Median :19.05 Median :391.44
## Mean : 9.549 Mean :408.2 Mean :18.46 Mean :356.67
## 3rd Qu.:24.000 3rd Qu.:666.0 3rd Qu.:20.20 3rd Qu.:396.23
## Max. :24.000 Max. :711.0 Max. :22.00 Max. :396.90
## lstat medv
## Min. : 1.73 Min. : 5.00
## 1st Qu.: 6.95 1st Qu.:17.02
## Median :11.36 Median :21.20
## Mean :12.65 Mean :22.53
## 3rd Qu.:16.95 3rd Qu.:25.00
## Max. :37.97 Max. :50.00
```

(h)

Q: In this data set, how many of the suburbs average more than seven rooms per dwelling? More than eight rooms per dwelling? Comment on the suburbs that average more than eight rooms per dwelling.

A:

```
#The number of the suburbs average more than seven rooms per dwelling
nrow(filter(Boston, rm > 7))
```

```
## [1] 64
```

```
#The number of the suburbs average more than eight rooms per dwelling
nrow(filter(Boston, rm > 8))
```

```
## [1] 13
```

64 suburbs have average more than seven rooms per dwelling, 13 have more than eight rooms per dwelling.

These suburbs tend to have lower crime rate, more rooms per dwelling, and smaller population of people who have lower status.

```
summary(filter(Boston, rm > 8))
```

```
##      crim      zn      indus      chas
## Min.   :0.02009 Min.   : 0.00 Min.   : 2.680 Min.   :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.33147 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.: 3.970 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :0.52014 Median : 0.00 Median : 6.200 Median :0.0000
## Mean   :0.71879 Mean   :13.62 Mean   : 7.078 Mean   :0.1538
## 3rd Qu.:0.57834 3rd Qu.:20.00 3rd Qu.: 6.200 3rd Qu.:0.0000
## Max.   :3.47428 Max.   :95.00 Max.   :19.580 Max.   :1.0000
##      nox      rm      age      dis
## Min.   :0.4161 Min.   :8.034 Min.   : 8.40 Min.   :1.801
## 1st Qu.:0.5040 1st Qu.:8.247 1st Qu.:70.40 1st Qu.:2.288
## Median :0.5070 Median :8.297 Median :78.30 Median :2.894
## Mean   :0.5392 Mean   :8.349 Mean   :71.54 Mean   :3.430
## 3rd Qu.:0.6050 3rd Qu.:8.398 3rd Qu.:86.50 3rd Qu.:3.652
## Max.   :0.7180 Max.   :8.780 Max.   :93.90 Max.   :8.907
##      rad      tax      ptratio      black
## Min.   : 2.000 Min.   :224.0 Min.   :13.00 Min.   :354.6
## 1st Qu.: 5.000 1st Qu.:264.0 1st Qu.:14.70 1st Qu.:384.5
## Median : 7.000 Median :307.0 Median :17.40 Median :386.9
## Mean   : 7.462 Mean   :325.1 Mean   :16.36 Mean   :385.2
## 3rd Qu.: 8.000 3rd Qu.:307.0 3rd Qu.:17.40 3rd Qu.:389.7
## Max.   :24.000 Max.   :666.0 Max.   :20.20 Max.   :396.9
##      lstat      medv
## Min.   :2.47 Min.   :21.9
## 1st Qu.:3.32 1st Qu.:41.7
## Median :4.14 Median :48.3
## Mean   :4.31 Mean   :44.2
## 3rd Qu.:5.12 3rd Qu.:50.0
## Max.   :7.44 Max.   :50.0
```

```
summary(Boston)
```

```
##      crim      zn      indus      chas
## Min.   : 0.00632 Min.   : 0.00 Min.   : 0.46 Min.   :0.00000
## 1st Qu.: 0.08204 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.: 5.19 1st Qu.:0.00000
## Median : 0.25651 Median : 0.00 Median : 9.69 Median :0.00000
## Mean   : 3.61352 Mean   :11.36 Mean   :11.14 Mean   :0.06917
## 3rd Qu.: 3.67708 3rd Qu.:12.50 3rd Qu.:18.10 3rd Qu.:0.00000
```

```
## Max. :88.97620 Max. :100.00 Max. :27.74 Max. :1.00000
```

```
##      nox      rm      age      dis
## Min. :0.3850 Min. :3.561 Min. : 2.90 Min. : 1.130
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## Min. : 1.000 Min. :187.0 Min. :12.60 Min. : 0.32
## 1st Qu.: 4.000 1st Qu.:279.0 1st Qu.:17.40 1st Qu.:375.38
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```