

noise detection

New

January 28, 2020

```
OSCE <- read.csv("C:/Users/LUFEMOS/Desktop/Untitled spreadsheet - OSCE Results.csv")
```

upload package psych to examine the descriptive statistics of the station score by group

```
library(psych)
```

This command computes the descriptive statistics of the station score across the 5 groups

```
describeBy(OSCE$station_score, OSCE$location_index)

##
## Descriptive statistics by group
## group: 1
##   vars  n mean    sd median trimmed  mad   min max range  skew kurtosis
## X1     1 43 81.57 12.24  83.75   82.25 9.27 48.75 100 51.25 -0.46 -0.22
##       se
## X1 1.87
## -----
## group: 2
##   vars  n mean    sd median trimmed  mad   min max range  skew kurtosis
## X1     1 141 73.5 15.43    75   74.26 14.83 28.75 100 71.25 -0.42 -0.05
##       se
## X1 1.3
## -----
## group: 3
##   vars  n mean    sd median trimmed  mad   min max range  skew kurtosis
## X1     1 60 77.98 16.5  81.88   79.77 15.75 37.5 100 62.5 -0.75 -0.34
##       se
## X1 2.13
## -----
## group: 4
##   vars  n mean    sd median trimmed  mad   min max range  skew kurtosis
```

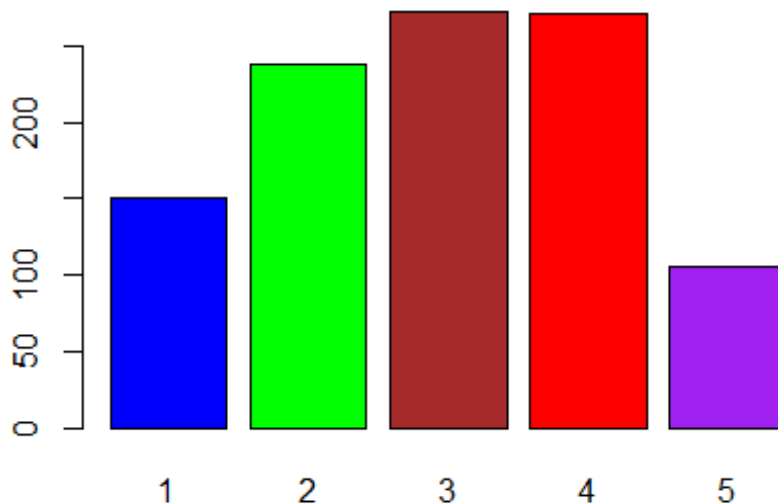
```
## X1      1 152 72.12 16.47  73.75   72.32 14.83 8.75 100 91.25 -0.28
0.37
##          se
## X1 1.34
## -----
## group: 5
##   vars  n  mean    sd median trimmed  mad   min   max range skew ku
rtosis
## X1      1 25 79.75 10.25    80   80.54 9.27 46.25 93.75  47.5 -1.1
2.2
##          se
## X1 2.05
```

This code computes the variance of the station score by group to examine the group with the highest dispersion (NOISE)

```
ag <- aggregate(station_score~ location_index, data = OSCE, var)
dispersion=xtabs(station_score ~ ., data = ag)
```

This code plots the level of dispersion across the groups

```
barplot(dispersion, col=c("blue", "green", "brown", "red", "purple"))
```



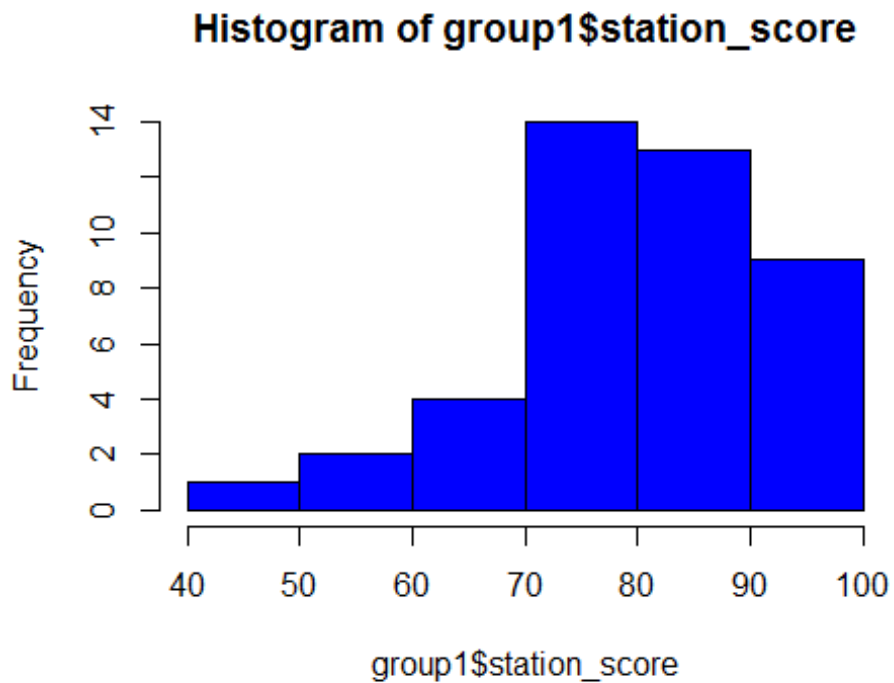
##Separating the dataset into the 5 groups of students

```
group1=OSCE[OSCE$location_index=="1", ]
group2=OSCE[OSCE$location_index=="2", ]
group3=OSCE[OSCE$location_index=="3", ]
```

```
group4=OSCE[OSCE$location_index=="4", ]  
group5=OSCE[OSCE$location_index=="5", ]
```

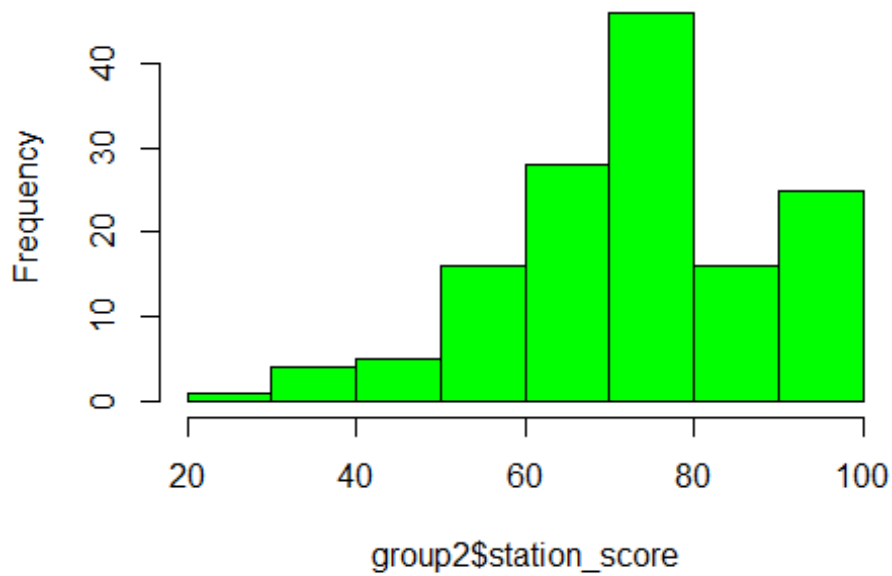
Plotting the station score of each of the 5 groups to examine the spread of station score by group

```
hist(group1$station_score, col="blue")
```



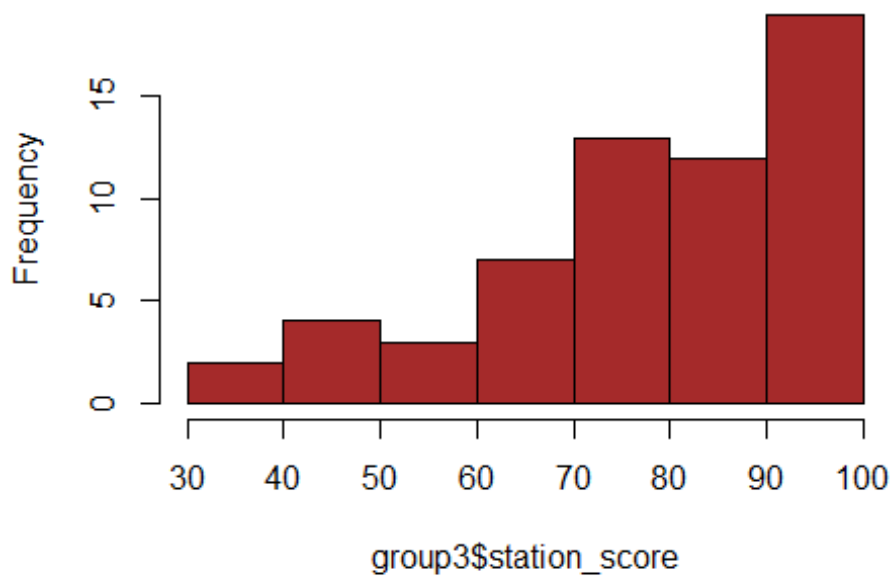
```
hist(group2$station_score, col="green")
```

Histogram of group2\$station_score



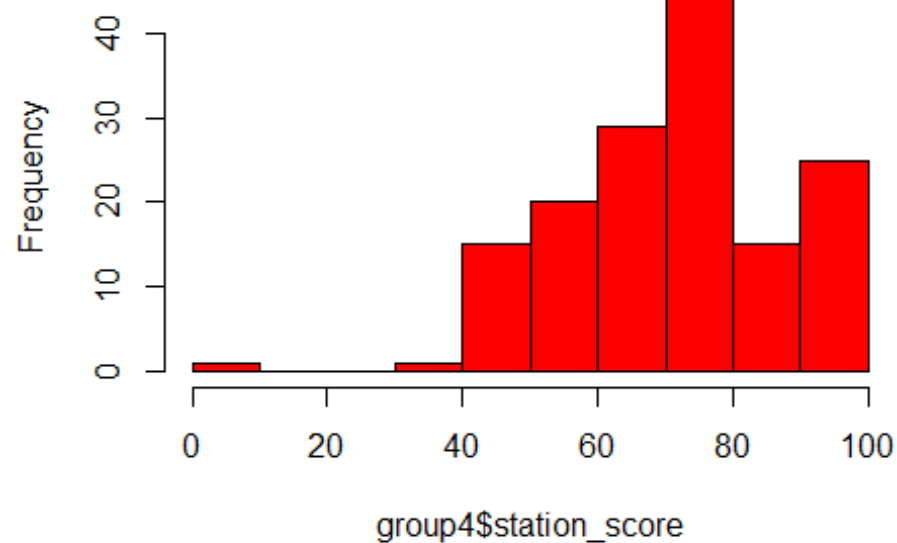
```
hist(group3$station_score, col="brown")
```

Histogram of group3\$station_score



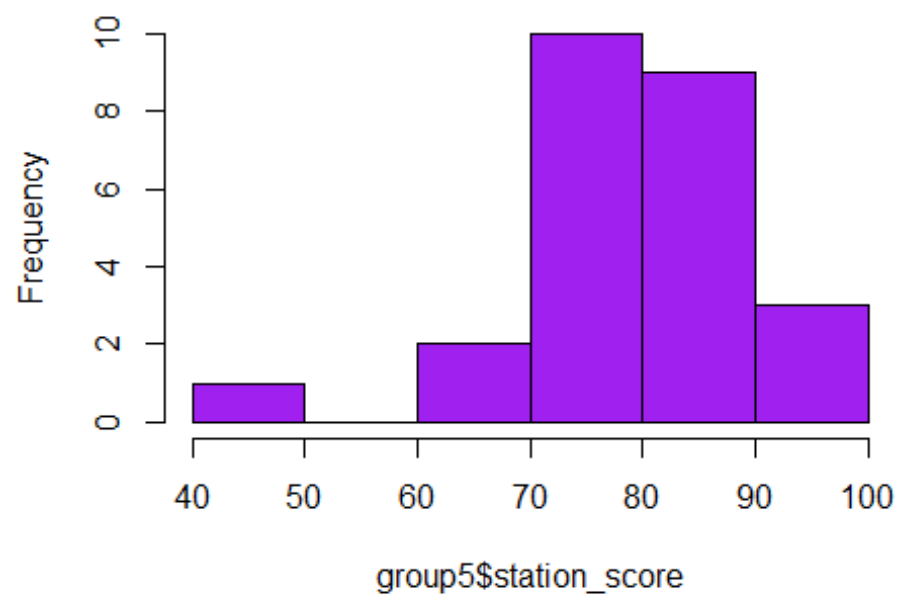
```
hist(group4$station_score, col="red")
```

Histogram of group4\$station_score



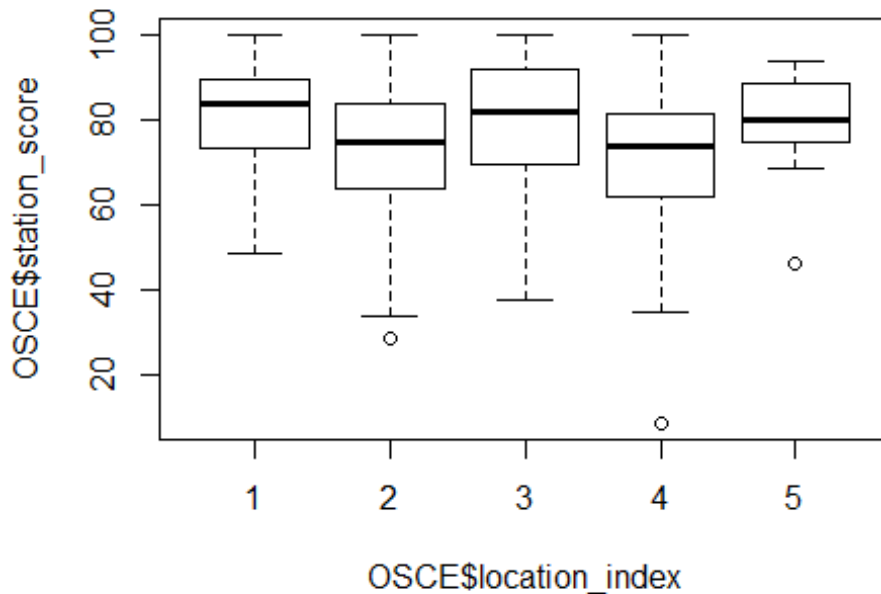
```
hist(group5$station_score, col="purple")
```

Histogram of group5\$station_score



Box plot of the station score by group

```
boxplot(OSCE$station_score~OSCE$location_index)
```



Outlier detection using the nearest neighbor method

```
library(OutlierDetection)
```

```
## Warning: package 'OutlierDetection' was built under R version 3.6.2
```

```
nn(OSCE, k = 0.05 * nrow(OSCE), cutoff = 0.95, Method = "euclidean", rn  
ames = FALSE, boottimes = 100)
```

```
## Warning in dist(data, diag = T, upper = T, method = Method): NAs int  
roduced
```

```
## by coercion
```

```
## `$`Outlier Observations`
```

```
##   date_of_hand_exam location location_index station_score  
## 8      7/9/2019      Non-UK             1         48.75  
## 64     7/10/2019        UK              2         43.75  
## 97     7/10/2019        UK              2         28.75  
## 110    7/10/2019        UK              2         41.25  
## 133    7/10/2019        UK              2         41.25  
## 154    7/10/2019        UK              2         33.75  
## 160    7/10/2019        UK              2         35.00  
## 178    7/10/2019        UK              2         38.75  
## 181    7/10/2019        UK              2         40.00  
## 197    7/10/2019      Non-UK             3         42.50
```

```
## 221      7/10/2019   Non-UK      3      38.75
## 244      7/10/2019   Non-UK      3      37.50
## 285      7/11/2019    UK        4      42.50
## 327      7/11/2019    UK        4      35.00
## 340      7/11/2019    UK        4       8.75
##
## $`Location of Outlier`
## [1] 8 64 97 110 133 154 160 178 181 197 221 244 285 327 340
##
## $`Outlier Probability`
## [1] 0.95 0.96 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.96 1.00 1.00 0.9
8 1.00
## [15] 1.00
##
## $`3Dplot`

## Warning: `line.width` does not currently support multiple values.
## Warning: `line.width` does not currently support multiple values.
```

Outlier Detection using the Connectivity Based Outlier Factor algorithm

COF computes the connectivity-based outlier factor for observations, being the comparison of chaining-distances between observation subject to outlier scoring and neighboring observations. The COF function is useful for outlier detection in clustering and other multidimensional domains.

```
library(DDoutlier)

## Warning: package 'DDoutlier' was built under R version 3.6.2

outlier_score=COF(OSCE, k = 5)

## Warning in dist(dataset): NAs introduced by coercion

names(outlier_score) <- 1:nrow(OSCE)
sort(outlier_score, decreasing = TRUE)

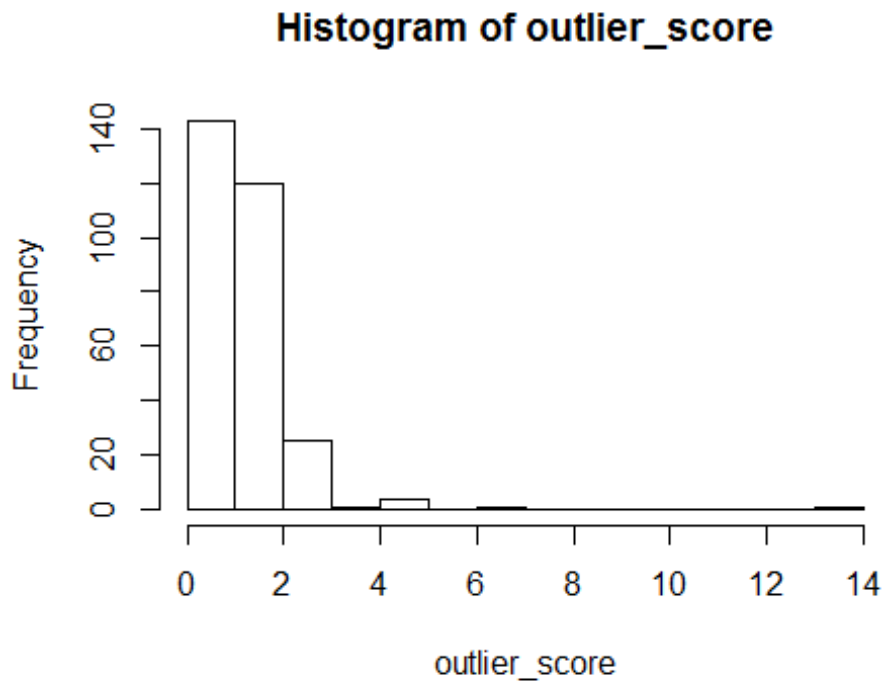
##      13      15      29      66      187      210
##      Inf      Inf      Inf      Inf      Inf      Inf
##     401     404     398     374     208     236
##      Inf      Inf 13.4515621  6.6666667  5.0000000  5.0000000
##     320     340      205      352      367      44
## 5.0000000  4.3430635  3.7500000  2.8409091  2.6785714  2.6041667
##     397      1      7      12      36      38
## 2.6041667  2.5000000  2.5000000  2.5000000  2.5000000  2.5000000
##     189     190     200     229     239     263
## 2.5000000  2.5000000  2.5000000  2.5000000  2.5000000  2.5000000
##     266     267     272     292     372     145
```

##	2.5000000	2.5000000	2.5000000	2.5000000	2.5000000	2.4752475
##	41	256	211	5	193	216
##	2.4553571	2.3584906	2.3076923	2.0114943	1.9767442	1.9607843
##	252	222	232	355	360	97
##	1.9503546	1.8666667	1.7647059	1.7613636	1.7613636	1.7042586
##	188	230	9	14	22	25
##	1.6847826	1.6847826	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667
##	33	34	117	138	158	198
##	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667
##	201	215	220	223	237	242
##	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667
##	400	403	405	406	195	226
##	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667	1.6666667
##	228	64	132	399	409	206
##	1.6225166	1.5763006	1.5734266	1.5687150	1.5687150	1.5555556
##	408	20	59	71	183	85
##	1.5432099	1.5408805	1.5277778	1.5277778	1.5277778	1.5217391
##	92	199	224	250	389	102
##	1.5217391	1.5217391	1.5217391	1.5217391	1.5217391	1.4917127
##	349	392	207	60	165	31
##	1.4876033	1.4876033	1.4855072	1.4527027	1.4527027	1.4388489
##	39	407	412	415	362	3
##	1.4367816	1.4077670	1.4077670	1.4077670	1.3976589	1.3945578
##	28	255	4	40	416	16
##	1.3945578	1.3841808	1.3358779	1.3358779	1.3297136	1.3125000
##	17	240	61	197	257	330
##	1.3125000	1.3085938	1.2926829	1.2831955	1.2790698	1.2790698
##	336	154	21	35	37	67
##	1.2790698	1.2550248	1.2500000	1.2500000	1.2500000	1.2500000
##	81	177	410	418	122	8
##	1.2500000	1.2500000	1.2500000	1.2500000	1.2416107	1.2027491
##	99	143	166	72	76	27
##	1.2011173	1.2011173	1.1842105	1.1813187	1.1813187	1.1744966
##	414	244	327	160	417	130
##	1.1589404	1.1505012	1.1477140	1.1451432	1.1432110	1.1418685
##	219	285	279	385	196	231
##	1.1407767	1.1211243	1.1111111	1.1111111	1.0989011	1.0989011
##	150	184	234	254	383	50
##	1.0459184	1.0459184	1.0459184	1.0342217	1.0342217	1.0317460
##	106	129	170	191	178	221
##	1.0317460	1.0317460	1.0317460	1.0256410	1.0222083	1.0222083
##	283	334	354	381	11	18
##	1.0156250	1.0156250	1.0156250	1.0156250	1.0000000	1.0000000
##	30	32	42	73	98	111
##	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
##	114	116	137	148	162	164
##	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
##	186	209	213	217	264	268
##	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
##	273	302	308	96	134	152

##	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.9920635	0.9920635	0.9920635
##	48	58	153	281	307	368
##	0.9659091	0.9659091	0.9659091	0.9565217	0.9565217	0.9565217
##	275	276	375	260	300	357
##	0.9523810	0.9523810	0.9523810	0.9293836	0.9293836	0.9293836
##	278	395	181	65	174	110
##	0.8974359	0.8974359	0.8859091	0.8823529	0.8823529	0.8712521
##	133	411	420	421	2	10
##	0.8712521	0.8659231	0.8659231	0.8659231	0.8333333	0.8333333
##	26	43	83	103	126	147
##	0.8333333	0.8333333	0.8333333	0.8333333	0.8333333	0.8333333
##	280	309	348	373	185	203
##	0.8333333	0.8333333	0.8333333	0.8333333	0.8130081	0.8130081
##	227	344	371	394	212	235
##	0.8130081	0.7911392	0.7911392	0.7911392	0.7692308	0.7692308
##	243	62	182	306	311	313
##	0.7692308	0.7575758	0.7575758	0.7500000	0.7500000	0.7500000
##	318	261	329	376	277	325
##	0.7500000	0.7396450	0.7396450	0.7396450	0.7352941	0.7352941
##	351	364	80	84	146	172
##	0.7352941	0.7352941	0.7303371	0.7303371	0.7303371	0.7303371
##	6	19	23	24	69	82
##	0.7142857	0.7142857	0.7142857	0.7142857	0.7142857	0.7142857
##	119	175	321	328	332	346
##	0.7142857	0.7142857	0.7142857	0.7142857	0.7142857	0.7142857
##	402	413	419	194	204	233
##	0.7142857	0.7142857	0.7142857	0.6976744	0.6976744	0.6976744
##	238	57	77	86	87	88
##	0.6976744	0.6250000	0.6250000	0.6250000	0.6250000	0.6250000
##	89	90	109	113	155	246
##	0.6250000	0.6250000	0.6250000	0.6250000	0.6250000	0.5555556
##	253	269	270	293	316	317
##	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556
##	339	343	356	378	382	384
##	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556
##	388	118	131	139	140	157
##	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556
##	294	299	319	359	361	288
##	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.5357143
##	310	377	393			
##	0.5357143	0.5357143	0.5357143			

Inspect the distribution of outlier scores

```
hist(outlier_score)
```



```
OSCE=cbind(OSCE,outlier_score)
```

This code computes the average outlier score across the group and identify the group with highest dispersion (noise) level

```
agg <- aggregate(outlier_score~ location_index, data = OSCE, FUN= "mean")
agg
```

	location_index	outlier_score
## 1	1	Inf
## 2	2	Inf
## 3	3	Inf
## 4	4	1.18266
## 5	5	Inf

Notes: All methods which include visualization and classification indicates that the data does not account for noise in group 3. The analysis only points at noise in group 4 and 5. Though group 3 has the highest variance. but this cannot be established beyond that.