# Homework #3: Mulivariate Analysis

### Cameron Bracken

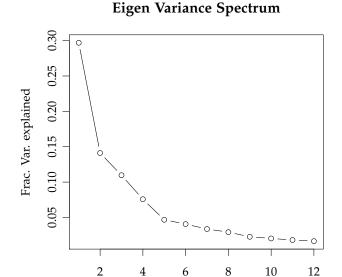
CVEN6833 Fall, 2009

### Problem 1

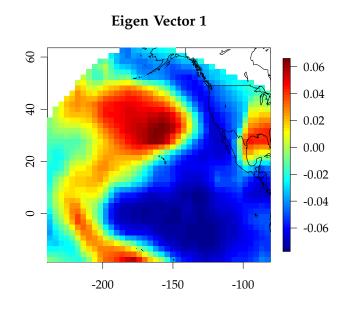
```
source('lib.R')
sst <- as.matrix(read.table('data/kaplan-sst-wy-1925-2003-revised.txt'))</pre>
sst <- t(matrix(sst[,3],nrow=length(unique(sst[,1])),byrow=T))</pre>
sst.lat <- as.matrix(read.table('data/kaplan-sst-wy-1925-2003-II.txt'))</pre>
sst.lon <- sst.lat[,2]; sst.lat <- sst.lat[,1]</pre>
sst.lon[sst.lon < 0] <- sst.lon[sst.lon < 0] + 360
pdsi <- as.matrix(read.table('data/pdsi-wy-1925-2003.txt'))</pre>
pdsi <- t(matrix(pdsi[,3],nrow=length(unique(pdsi[,1])),byrow=T))</pre>
pdsi.lat <- as.matrix(read.table('data/pdsi-wy-1925-2003-II.txt'))</pre>
pdsi.lon <- pdsi.lat[,2]; pdsi.lat <- pdsi.lat[,1]</pre>
pdsi.lon[pdsi.lon < 0] <- pdsi.lon[pdsi.lon < 0] + 360</pre>
pacific <- sst.lat > -20 & sst.lon >= 120 & sst.lon <= 280
atlantic <- sst.lat > -20 & sst.lat < 70 & sst.lon >= 250 & sst.lon <= 360
states <- pdsi.lat > 15 & pdsi.lat < 60 & pdsi.lon >= 230 & pdsi.lon <= 295
lon.pac <- sst.lon[pacific]</pre>
lat.pac <- sst.lat[pacific]</pre>
sst.pac <- sst[,pacific]</pre>
lon.atl <- sst.lon[atlantic]</pre>
lat.atl <- sst.lat[atlantic]</pre>
sst.atl <- sst[,atlantic]</pre>
lon.usa <- pdsi.lon[states]</pre>
lat.usa <- pdsi.lat[states]</pre>
sst.usa <- pdsi[,states]</pre>
pac <- my.pca(sst.pac)</pre>
atl <- my.pca(sst.atl)</pre>
usa <- my.pca(sst.usa)</pre>
save(lat, lon, lat.pac, lon.pac, lat.atl, lon.atl, lat.usa, lon.usa, pac, atl,
        usa, file='output/1.Rdata')
```

Figure 1: Reading the data and calculating the statistics.

### Problem 1 (i)



Modes



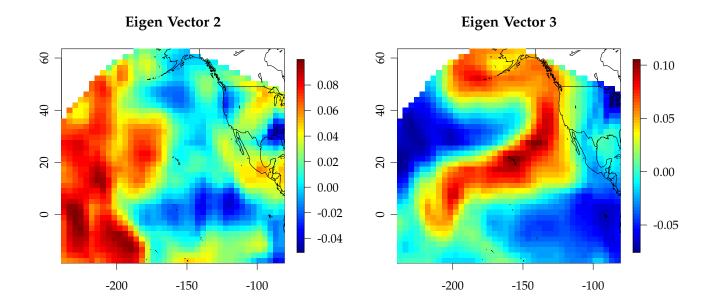


Figure 2: Pacific

```
> layout(cbind(c(1,2,3)))
> for(i in 1:3){
           plot(ts(pac$pc[,i],start=1925,frequency=1),
                     main=sprintf("PC %d",i),ylab='')
+ }
                                                     PC 1
    20
    10
    -10
    -50
                          1940
                                                 1960
                                                                        1980
                                                                                               2000
                                                      Time
                                                     PC 2
    20
    10
    -10
                          1940
                                                 1960
                                                                        1980
                                                                                               2000
                                                      Time
                                                     PC 3
    10
    rO
    0
    ιĊ
```

Figure 3: Pacific

Time

1980

2000

1960

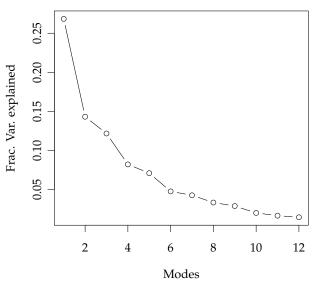
-15

1940

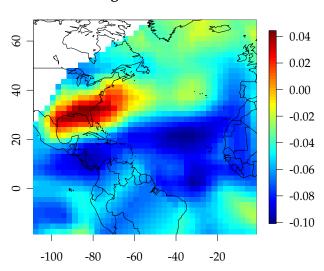
### Problem 1 (ii)

### **Eigen Variance Spectrum**

# Ligen variance Spectrum



### Eigen Vector 1



# Eigen Vector 2

# 0.10 0.005 0.005 -0.005 -0.010 -0.10

### **Eigen Vector 3**

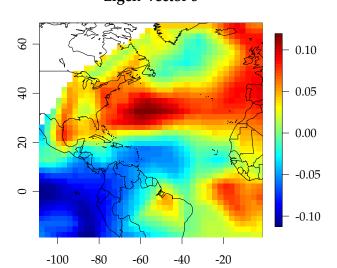
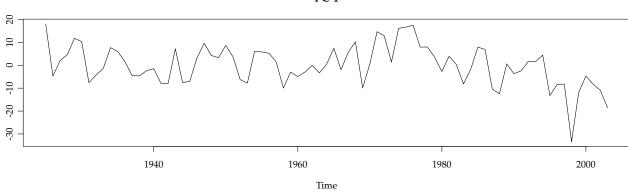
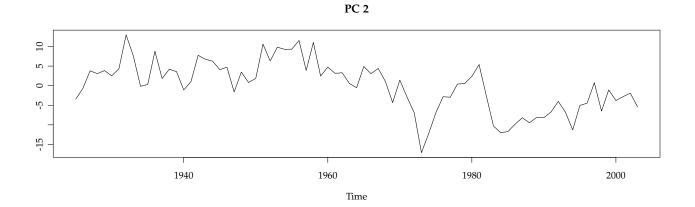


Figure 4: Atlantic





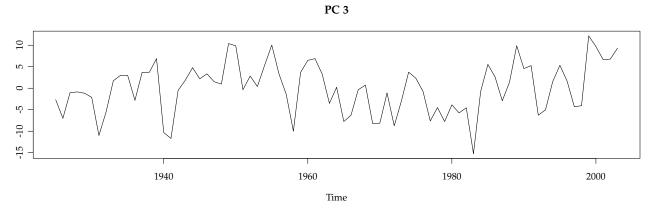


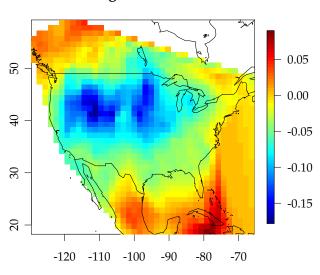
Figure 5: Pacific

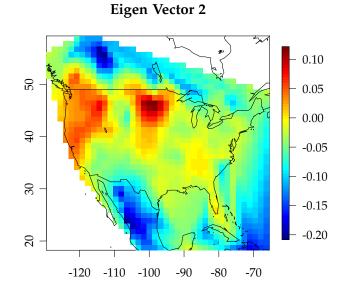
### Problem 1 (iii)

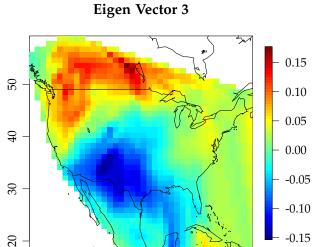
### **Eigen Variance Spectrum**

# Erac. Var. explained Oncomparison of the control o

### **Eigen Vector 1**







-90

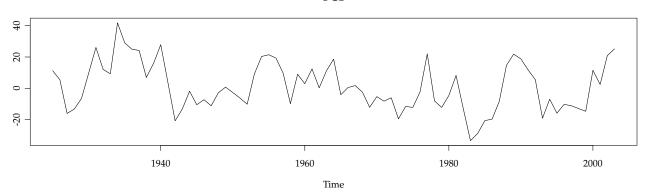
-80

-70

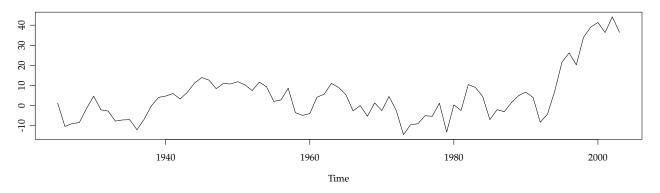
-120 -110 -100

Figure 6: States

### PC1



### PC2



### PC3

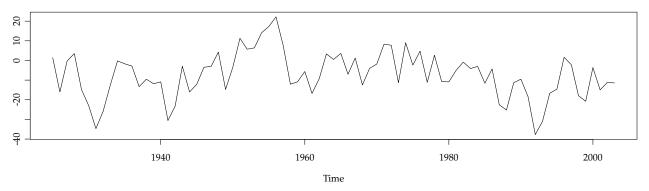


Figure 7: States PC

## Problem 2

```
> layout(rbind(c(1,2)))
```

- > plot(pac\$pc[,1],usa\$pc[,1],xlab='sst',ylab='pdsi')
- > lines(lfpc1,xlab='sst',ylab='pdsi')
- > plot(pac\$pc[,2],usa\$pc[,2],xlab='sst',ylab='pdsi')
- > lines(lfpc2,xlab='sst',ylab='pdsi')

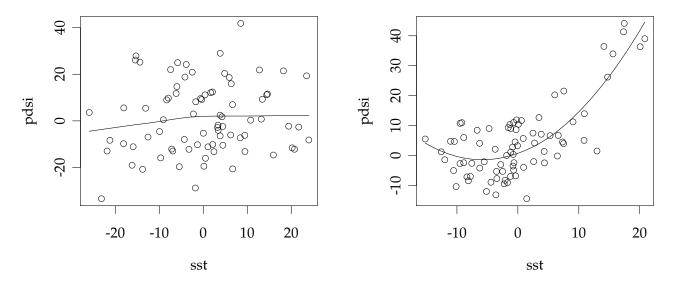


Figure 8: States PC