## HUDM6122 Homework\_02

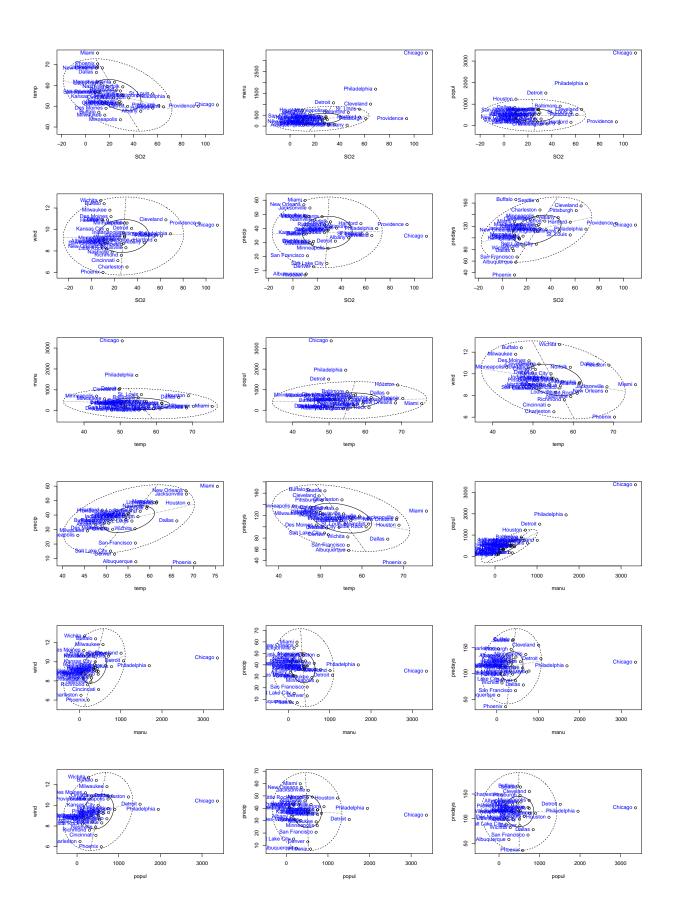
Chenguang Pan

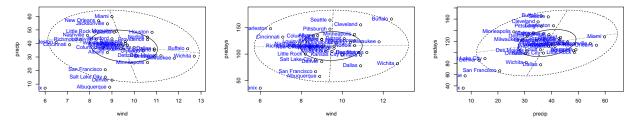
2023-02-06

## 0.1 Ex. 2.1

Several techniques worth to be noted: - use a for-loop within a for-loop to map all pairs - use text() to give each point a name. - the bivariate boxplot function bybox is includeded in the package MVA

```
> # import the data
> library(HSAUR2)
> library(MVA)
> attach(USairpollution)
> head(USairpollution)
            SO2 temp manu popul wind precip predays
Albany
             46 47.6
                       44
                            116 8.8
                                      33.36
                                                 135
Albuquerque 11 56.8
                       46
                            244 8.9
                                        7.77
                                                  58
Atlanta
                                 9.1
                                      48.34
             24 61.5
                      368
                            497
                                                 115
                                      41.31
Baltimore
             47 55.0
                      625
                            905 9.6
                                                 111
Buffalo
             11 47.1
                      391
                            463 12.4 36.11
                                                 166
Charleston
             31 55.2
                       35
                             71 6.5 40.75
                                                 148
> dim(USairpollution)
[1] 41 7
> # draw the bivariate boxplot of each pair of variables with a for-loop
> for (i in 1:7) {
    for (j in i:7) {
      if (i != j) {
        var_pair <- USairpollution[, c(i, j)]</pre>
        bvbox(var_pair,
              xlab = names(USairpollution)[i],
              ylab = names(USairpollution)[j])
        text(USairpollution[,i],USairpollution[,j],
            row.names(USairpollution), # to add the point name
            pos=2,col = "blue")
      }
    }
+ }
```





From the graphs, we can easily find that the outliers among the observations are "Chicago", "Detroit", "Cleveland", "Philadelphia", "Miami", "Phoenix", "Albuquerque", "Providence". I run the correlation matrix on all observations first.

```
> # create the correaltion matrix on all observations
> round(cor(USairpollution),2)
          SO2 temp manu popul wind precip predays
S02
         1.00 -0.43 0.64 0.49 0.09
                                        0.05
                                                0.37
temp
        -0.43 1.00 -0.19 -0.06 -0.35
                                        0.39
                                               -0.43
                    1.00 0.96
                                       -0.03
                                                0.13
        0.64 - 0.19
                                0.24
manu
                                       -0.03
popul
        0.49 - 0.06
                     0.96
                          1.00 0.21
                                                0.04
wind
        0.09 -0.35 0.24 0.21
                               1.00
                                      -0.01
                                                0.16
        0.05 0.39 -0.03 -0.03 -0.01
                                        1.00
                                                0.50
precip
predays 0.37 -0.43 0.13 0.04 0.16
                                        0.50
                                                1.00
> # remove all identified outliers
> drop_city <- match(c("Chicago", "Detroit", "Cleveland",</pre>
                       "Philadelphia", "Miami", "Phoenix",
+
                       "Albuquerque", "Providence"), rownames(USairpollution))
> round(cor(USairpollution[-drop city,]),2)
         SO2 temp manu popul wind precip predays
S02
         1.00 -0.40 0.10 -0.16 -0.26
                                      -0.03
                                                0.39
temp
        -0.40 1.00 -0.02 0.25 -0.21
                                        0.64
                                               -0.41
manu
        0.10 - 0.02
                   1.00
                          0.82 0.26
                                       -0.15
                                               -0.06
        -0.16 0.25
                          1.00 0.29
                                        0.03
                                               -0.13
                     0.82
popul
                                               -0.13
wind
        -0.26 -0.21
                    0.26
                          0.29
                                1.00
                                       -0.26
                                                0.28
precip -0.03 0.64 -0.15 0.03 -0.26
                                        1.00
predays 0.39 -0.41 -0.06 -0.13 -0.13
                                        0.28
                                                1.00
```

Then remove all the outliers.