# scale-categorical-distribution.R

#### hamze

#### 2020-01-22

```
#Installing the packages
#install.packages("TraMineR")
#install.packages("TraMineRextras")
#install.packages("dplyr")
#install.packages("ggplot2")
#install.packages("RColorBrewer")
#install.packages("fpc")
#set workspace to this folder
setwd("D:/Work/IJGIS/R-scripts")
library(TraMineR)
## TraMineR stable version 2.0-14 (Built: 2020-01-19)
## Website: http://traminer.unige.ch
## Please type 'citation("TraMineR")' for citation information.
library(TraMineRextras)
## TraMineRextras stable version 0.4.6 (Built: 2020-01-19)
## Functions provided by this package are still in test
##
    and subject to changes in future releases.
## Attaching package: 'TraMineRextras'
```

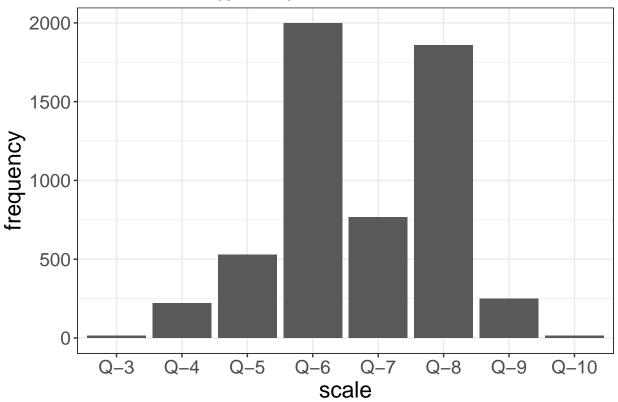
```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:TraMineR':
##
##
      seqprecarity, seqprecorr, seqprecstart
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(ggplot2)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(cluster)
library(fpc)
fun.to.scale <- function(file_address, result_address) {</pre>
 raw <- read.table(file = file address, sep = ",")</pre>
 processed = data.frame(V1 = c(raw))
 processed$woQ <- gsub("Q-", "S", raw$V1)</pre>
 processed$woQA <- gsub("A-", "S", processed$woQ)</pre>
 write.table(processed$woQA, file=result_address,
             quote = F, sep = " ", row.names = F, col.names = F)
}
fun.to.scale("../sequences/scale-nf-all.txt",
           "../sequences/scale-nf-all-s.txt")
########READING FILES#######
all questions <- read.table("../sequences/scale-nf-Q.txt",
                          header = FALSE, sep = " ",
                          col.names = paste0("V",seq_len(5)), fill = TRUE)
all_answers <- read.table("../sequences/scale-nf-A.txt",</pre>
                        header = FALSE, sep = " ",
                         col.names = paste0("V",seq_len(13)), fill = TRUE)
all_qas <- read.table("../sequences/scale-nf-all-s.txt"</pre>
                     , header = FALSE, sep = " ",
                     col.names = paste0("V",seq_len(17)), fill = TRUE)
scales_q = as.data.frame(table(all_answers$V2))
vector_a = all_answers$V3
for (i in 1:9) {
 vector_a = c(as.character(vector_a), as.character(all_answers[,i+3]))
}
```

```
scales = as.data.frame(table(vector_a))
write.csv(scales_q, file="result/scales_q.csv")
write.csv(scales, file="result/scales_a.csv")
aa =all answers#[,2:6]
qq = all_questions#[, 2:4]
aq = all_qas#[, 2:8]
########FUNCTIONS########
fun.histogram = function (df) {
  result = df %>% dplyr::group_by(df[,1]) %>% dplyr::summarize(count=dplyr::n())
  names(result) <- c("scale", "count")</pre>
  for (i in 2:length(df)) {
    temp = df %>% dplyr::group_by(df[,i]) %>% dplyr::summarize(count=dplyr::n())
    names(temp) <- c("scale", "count")</pre>
    result = rbind(result, temp)
  result <- result %>% dplyr::group_by(scale) %>% dplyr::summarize(total=sum(count))
  result <- result[2:length(result$scale),]</pre>
  result <- as.data.frame(result[order(result$total, decreasing = TRUE),])</pre>
  result <- result[order(as.character(result$scale)), ]</pre>
  return (result)
}
fun.naming = function(df) {
  for (i in 1:length(df)) {
    names(df)[i] = as.character(i)
 return (df)
cstats.table <- function(dist, tree, k) {</pre>
  clust.assess <- c("cluster.number", "n", "within.cluster.ss", "average.within", "average.between",</pre>
                     "wb.ratio", "dunn2", "avg.silwidth")
  clust.size <- c("cluster.size")</pre>
  stats.names <- c()
  row.clust <- c()
  output.stats <- matrix(ncol = k, nrow = length(clust.assess))</pre>
  cluster.sizes <- matrix(ncol = k, nrow = k)</pre>
  for(i in c(1:k)){
    row.clust[i] <- paste("Cluster-", i, " size")</pre>
  for(i in c(2:k)){
    stats.names[i] <- paste("Test", i-1)</pre>
    for(j in seq_along(clust.assess)){
      output.stats[j, i] <- unlist(cluster.stats(</pre>
        d = dist, clustering = cutree(tree, k = i))[clust.assess])[j]
    }
```

```
for(d in 1:k) {
      cluster.sizes[d, i] <- unlist(</pre>
        cluster.stats(d = dist, clustering = cutree(tree, k = i))[clust.size])[d]
      dim(cluster.sizes[d, i]) <- c(length(cluster.sizes[i]), 1)</pre>
      cluster.sizes[d, i]
    }
  }
  output.stats.df <- data.frame(output.stats)</pre>
  cluster.sizes <- data.frame(cluster.sizes)</pre>
  cluster.sizes[is.na(cluster.sizes)] <- 0</pre>
  rows.all <- c(clust.assess, row.clust)</pre>
  # rownames(output.stats.df) <- clust.assess</pre>
  output <- rbind(output.stats.df, cluster.sizes)[ ,-1]</pre>
  colnames(output) <- stats.names[2:k]</pre>
  rownames(output) <- rows.all</pre>
  is.num <- sapply(output, is.numeric)</pre>
  output[is.num] <- lapply(output[is.num], round, 2)</pre>
  output
}
getPalette = colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(9, "YlOrRd")) ###only for ordinal values
colourCount <- 9
gt <- getPalette(colourCount)</pre>
#########question
agg_qq = fun.histogram(qq)
ggplot(agg_qq, aes(x = as.character(scale), y = total))+
 geom_bar(stat = "identity")+labs(title="Scale distribution (question)",x="scale", y = "frequency") +
  scale_x_discrete(limits=c("Q-3","Q-4","Q-5","Q-6","Q-7","Q-8","Q-9","Q-10")) +
  theme_bw() + theme(plot.title = element_text(color = "black", size = "12", face = "bold"),
                      text = element_text(color = "black", size=17))
```

## Warning: Removed 3768 rows containing missing values (position\_stack).

#### Scale distribution (question)



```
qq = all_questions[, 2:4]
qq = fun.naming(qq)
all_sequence <- seqdef(qq)</pre>
```

## [!] found '-' character in state codes, not recommended

## [>] 9 distinct states appear in the data:

## 1 =

## 2 = Q-10

## 3 = Q-3

## 4 = Q-4

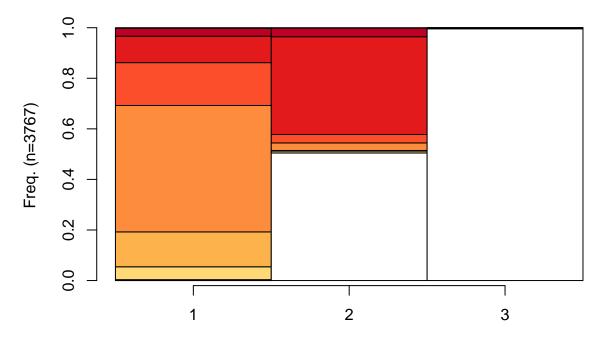
## 5 = Q-5

## 6 = Q-6

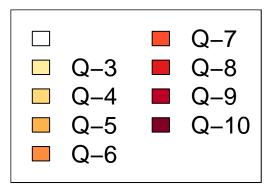
## 7 = Q-7

```
8 = Q - 8
##
##
        9 = Q - 9
    [>] state coding:
          [alphabet] [label] [long label]
##
##
                       Q-10
##
        2 Q-10
                                 Q-10
##
        3 Q-3
                        Q-3
                                 Q-3
##
                        Q-4
        4 Q-4
                                 Q-4
##
                        Q-5
                                 Q-5
        5 Q-5
##
        6 Q-6
                        Q-6
                                 Q-6
                                 Q-7
##
        7 Q-7
                       Q-7
##
        8 Q-8
                        Q-8
                                 Q-8
        9 Q-9
##
                        Q-9
                                 Q-9
##
   [>] 3767 sequences in the data set
  [>] min/max sequence length: 3/3
cpal(all_sequence)
## [1] "#8DD3C7" "#FFFFB3" "#BEBADA" "#FB8072" "#80B1D3" "#FDB462" "#B3DE69"
## [8] "#FCCDE5" "#D9D9D9"
attr(all_sequence, "labels") <- as.character(</pre>
  c("","Q-3","Q-4","Q-5", "Q-6", "Q-7", "Q-8", "Q-9", "Q-10"))
attr(all_sequence, "alphabet") <- as.character(</pre>
  c("","Q-3","Q-4","Q-5", "Q-6", "Q-7", "Q-8", "Q-9", "Q-10"))
gt[1] <- "#FFFFFF"</pre>
attr(all_sequence, "cpal") <- gt</pre>
seqdplot(all_sequence, with.legend = F, border = T, main =
           "State Distribution of Scale in Questions")
```

## **State Distribution of Scale in Questions**



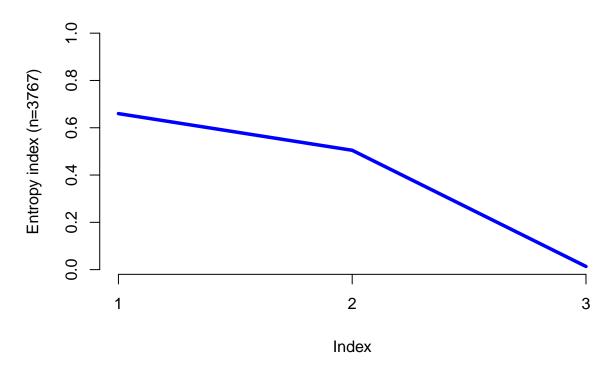
seqlegend(all\_sequence, cex=1.5, ncol=2)



```
seqHtplot(all_sequence, title = "Entropy Index Scale in Questions")
```

## [!] In rmarkdown::render() : title is deprecated, use main instead.

## **Entropy Index Scale in Questions**



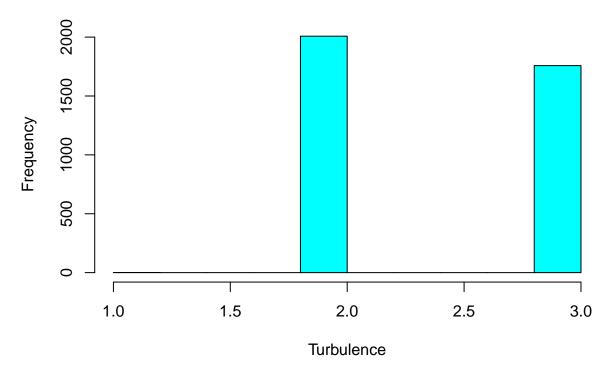
```
Turbulence <- seqST(all_sequence)
summary(Turbulence)

## Turbulence
## Min. :1.000</pre>
```

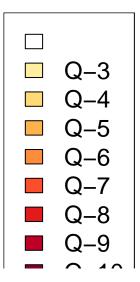
## 1st Qu.:2.000 ## Median :2.000 ## Mean :2.466 ## 3rd Qu.:3.000 ## Max. :3.000

hist(Turbulence, col = "cyan", main = "Sequence Turbulence Scale in Questions")

# **Sequence Turbulence Scale in Questions**

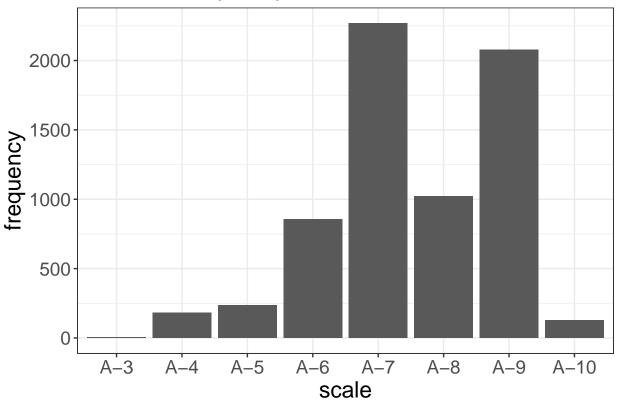


seqlegend(all\_sequence, cex=1.5, ncol = 1 )



## Warning: Removed 3767 rows containing missing values (position\_stack).

#### Scale distribution (answer)



```
aa =all_answers[,2:6]
aa = fun.naming(aa)
all_sequence <- seqdef(aa)</pre>
```

## [!] found '-' character in state codes, not recommended

## [>] 9 distinct states appear in the data:

## 1 =

## 2 = A-10

## 3 = A-3

## 4 = A-4

## 5 = A-5

## 6 = A-6

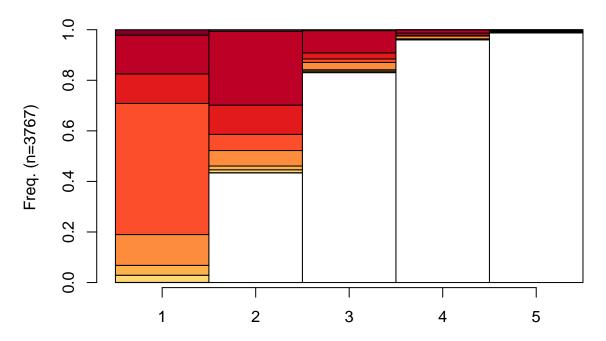
## 7 = A-7

```
##
        9 = A - 9
    [>] state coding:
          [alphabet] [label] [long label]
##
##
##
        2 A-10
                       A-10
                                 A-10
##
        3 A-3
                       A-3
                                 A-3
                       A-4
##
        4 A-4
                                 A-4
                       A-5
                                 A-5
##
        5 A-5
##
        6 A-6
                       A-6
                                 A-6
                                 A-7
##
        7 A-7
                       A-7
##
        8 A-8
                       A-8
                                 A-8
        9 A-9
                       A-9
                                 A-9
##
##
   [>] 3767 sequences in the data set
   [>] min/max sequence length: 5/5
cpal(all_sequence)
## [1] "#8DD3C7" "#FFFFB3" "#BEBADA" "#FB8072" "#80B1D3" "#FDB462" "#B3DE69"
## [8] "#FCCDE5" "#D9D9D9"
gt[1] <- "#FFFFFF"
attr(all_sequence, "labels") <- as.character(</pre>
  c("","A-3","A-4","A-5", "A-6", "A-7", "A-8", "A-9", "A-10"))
attr(all_sequence, "alphabet") <- as.character(</pre>
  c("","A-3","A-4","A-5", "A-6", "A-7", "A-8", "A-9", "A-10"))
attr(all_sequence, "cpal") <- gt</pre>
seqdplot(all_sequence, with.legend = F, border = T, main = "State Distribution of Scale in Answers")
```

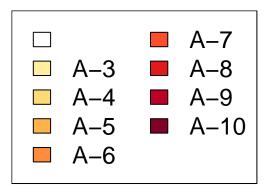
8 = A - 8

##

## **State Distribution of Scale in Answers**



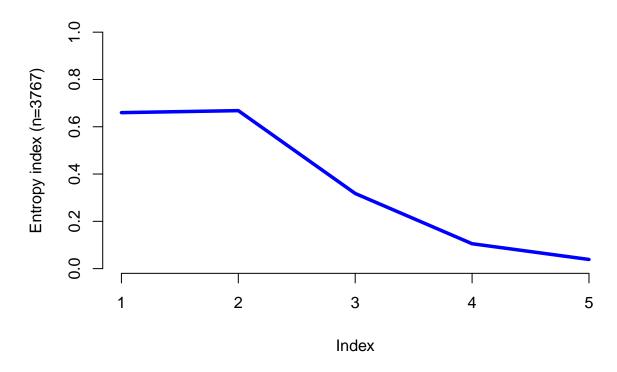
seqlegend(all\_sequence, cex=1.5, ncol=2)



```
seqHtplot(all_sequence, title = "Entropy Index Scale in Answers")
```

## [!] In rmarkdown::render() : title is deprecated, use main instead.

## **Entropy Index Scale in Answers**



```
Turbulence <- seqST(all_sequence)
summary(Turbulence)</pre>
```

```
## Turbulence

## Min. :1.000

## 1st Qu.:2.000

## Median :3.000

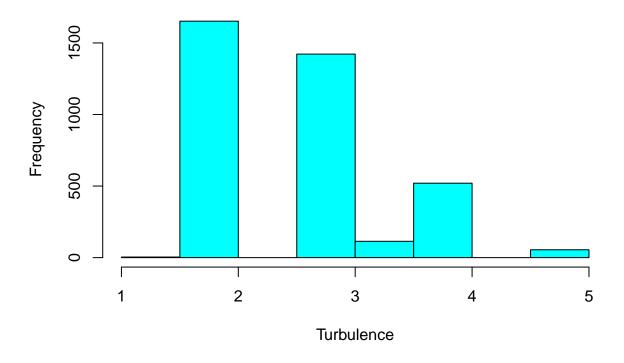
## Mean :2.722

## 3rd Qu.:3.000

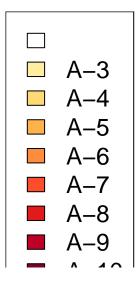
## Max. :5.000
```

hist(Turbulence, col = "cyan", main = "Sequence Turbulence Scale in Answers")

# **Sequence Turbulence Scale in Answers**

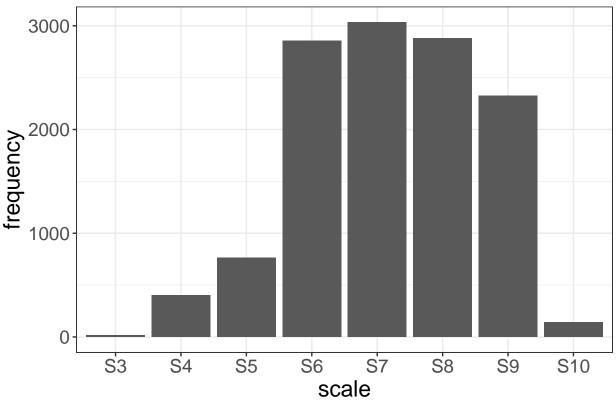


seqlegend(all\_sequence, cex=1.5, ncol = 1 )



## Warning: Removed 3768 rows containing missing values (position\_stack).

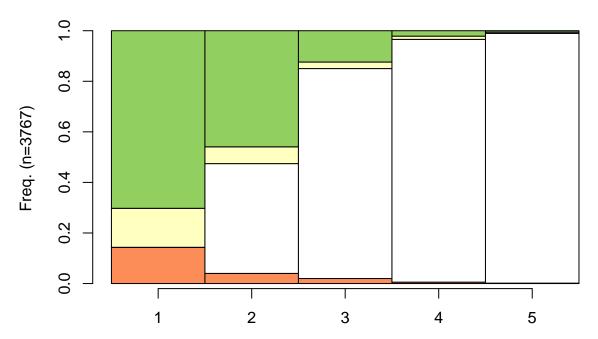
#### Scale distribution (question/answers)



```
###########tone#######
questions <- read.table("../sequences/scale-nf-Q-int.txt",</pre>
                         header = FALSE, sep = " ",
                         col.names = paste0("V",seq_len(5)), fill = TRUE)
answers <- read.table("../sequences/scale-nf-A-int.txt",</pre>
                       header = FALSE, sep = " ",
                       col.names = paste0("V",seq_len(13)), fill = TRUE)
answers_tone <- matrix(data = NA, nrow = length(answers[,1]), ncol = length(answers))
for (i in 1:length(answers[,1])) {
  qvec = questions[questions$V1 == answers[i, 1],]
  qvec = qvec[!is.na(qvec)]
  asked_scale = min(qvec)
  answer_tone = sign(answers[i, 2:13] - asked_scale)
  answers_tone[i, 1] = answers[i, 1]
  answers_tone[i, 2:13] = t(answer_tone)
}
answers_tone_wid = as.data.frame(answers_tone[, 2:6])
answers_tone_factor <- mapply(answers_tone_wid, FUN=as.character)</pre>
answers_tone_factor <- matrix(data=answers_tone_factor,</pre>
                               ncol=length(answers_tone_wid), nrow=length(answers_tone_wid[,1]))
for (i in 1:length(answers_tone_wid[,1])) {
  temp = answers_tone_factor[i,]
  temp[is.na(temp)] <- " "</pre>
  answers_tone_factor[i, ] <- t(temp)</pre>
```

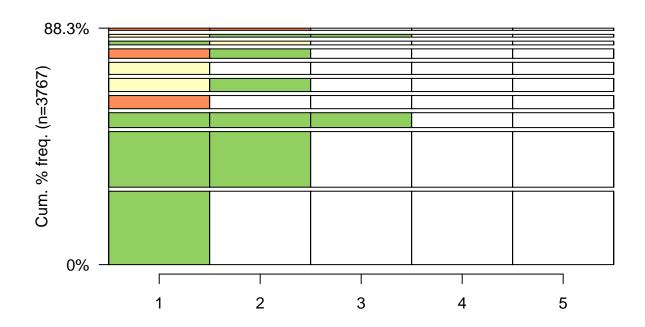
```
answers_tone_factor_df <- as.data.frame(answers_tone_factor)</pre>
answers_tone_factor_df = fun.naming(answers_tone_factor_df)
all_sequence <- seqdef(as.data.frame(answers_tone_factor_df))</pre>
    [!] found '-' character in state codes, not recommended
    [>] 4 distinct states appear in the data:
##
##
        1 = -1
##
        2 =
        3 = 0
##
##
        4 = 1
    [>] state coding:
##
##
          [alphabet] [label] [long label]
        1 -1
                        -1
                                 -1
##
##
        2
                        0
                                 0
##
        3 0
##
        4 1
                        1
                                 1
    [>] 3767 sequences in the data set
   [>] min/max sequence length: 5/5
cpal(all_sequence)
## [1] "#7FC97F" "#BEAED4" "#FDC086" "#FFFF99"
getPalette = colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(3, "RdYlGn")) ###only for ordinal values
colourCount <- 3</pre>
gt <- getPalette(colourCount)</pre>
gt <- c(gt[1], "#FFFFFF", gt[2], gt[3])
attr(all_sequence, "cpal") <- gt</pre>
seqdplot(all_sequence, with.legend = F, border = T,
         main = "State Distribution of Scale-Tone in Answers")
```

### **State Distribution of Scale-Tone in Answers**

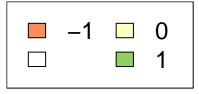


## Warning in (function (seqdata, idxs = 1:10, weighted = TRUE, format = "SPS", : ## '-' character in states codes may cause invalid results

### **State Distribution of Scale-Tone in Answers**

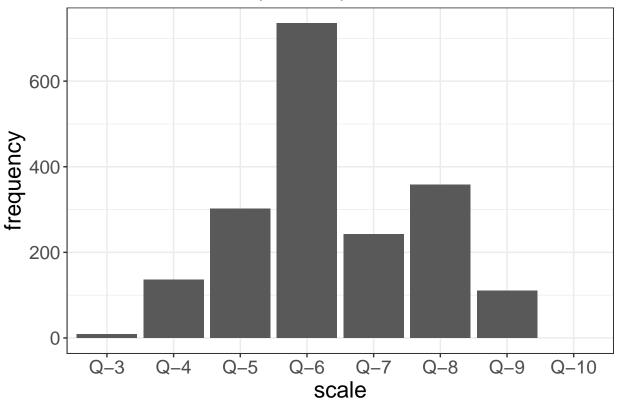


seqlegend(all\_sequence, cex=1.5, ncol=2)



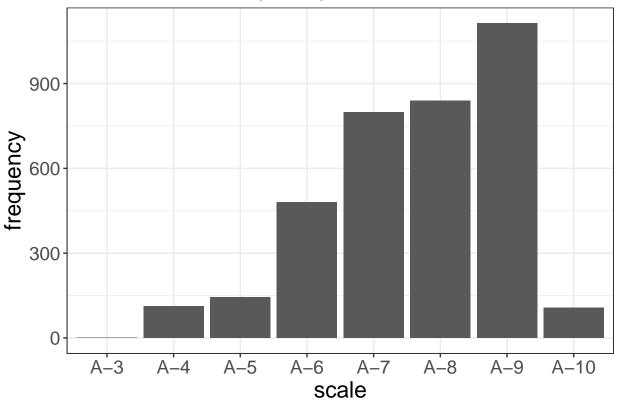
## Warning: Removed 10 rows containing missing values (position\_stack).

#### **Scale distribution SWQs (Questions)**



## Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values (position\_stack).

#### Scale distribution SWQs (Answer)



```
## [>] 9 distinct states appear in the data:
```

```
## 1 =
```

$$##$$
 2 = S10

## 3 = S3

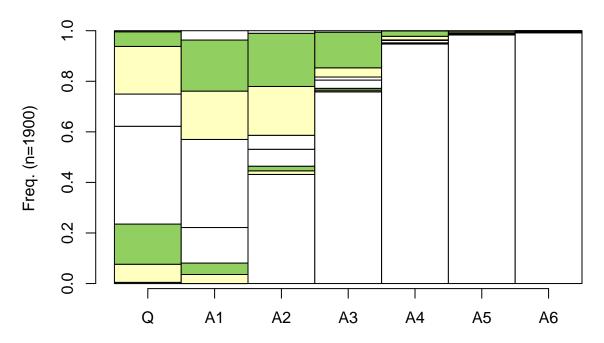
## 4 = S4

## 5 = S5

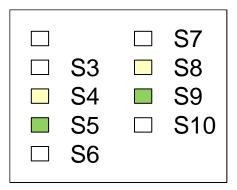
## 6 = S6

```
##
        7 = S7
##
        8 = $8
##
        9 = S9
    [>] state coding:
##
##
          [alphabet] [label] [long label]
##
        1
##
        2 S10
                       S10
                                S10
##
        3 S3
                       S3
                                S3
##
        4 S4
                       S4
                                S4
##
        5 S5
                       S5
                                S5
##
        6 S6
                       S6
                                S6
##
        7 S7
                       S7
                                S7
        8 S8
                       S8
                                S8
##
        9 S9
                       S9
                                S9
##
   [>] 1900 sequences in the data set
## [>] min/max sequence length: 7/7
cpal(all_sequence)
## [1] "#8DD3C7" "#FFFFB3" "#BEBADA" "#FB8072" "#80B1D3" "#FDB462" "#B3DE69"
## [8] "#FCCDE5" "#D9D9D9"
gt[1] <- "#FFFFFF"
attr(all_sequence, "labels") <- as.character(c("","S3","S4","S5", "S6", "S7", "S8", "S9", "S10"))
attr(all_sequence, "alphabet") <- as.character(c("","S3","S4","S5", "S6", "S7", "S8", "S9", "S10"))
attr(all_sequence, "cpal") <- gt</pre>
seqdplot(all_sequence, with.legend = F, border = T, main = "State Distribution of Scale")
```

## **State Distribution of Scale**



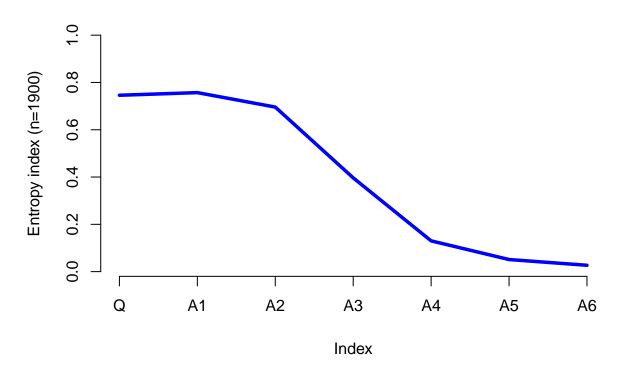
seqlegend(all\_sequence, cex=1.5, ncol=2)



```
seqHtplot(all_sequence, title = "Entropy Index Scale in Answers")
```

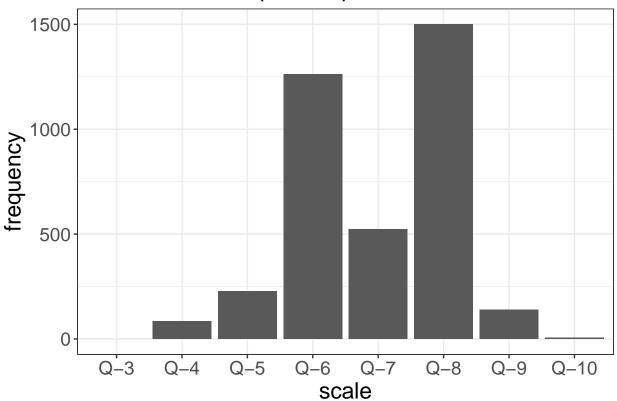
## [!] In rmarkdown::render() : title is deprecated, use main instead.

### **Entropy Index Scale in Answers**



## Warning: Removed 10 rows containing missing values (position\_stack).

#### Scale distribution DWQ (Questions)



## Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values (position\_stack).

