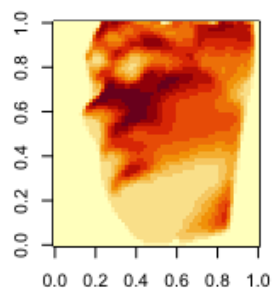
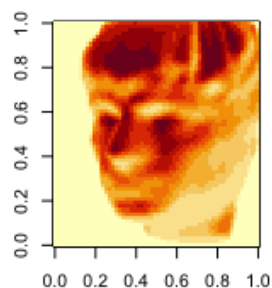
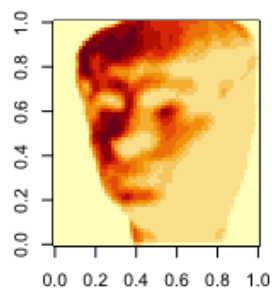
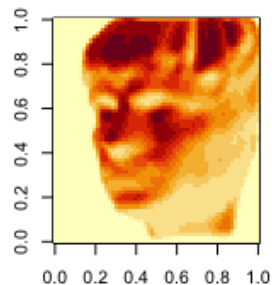


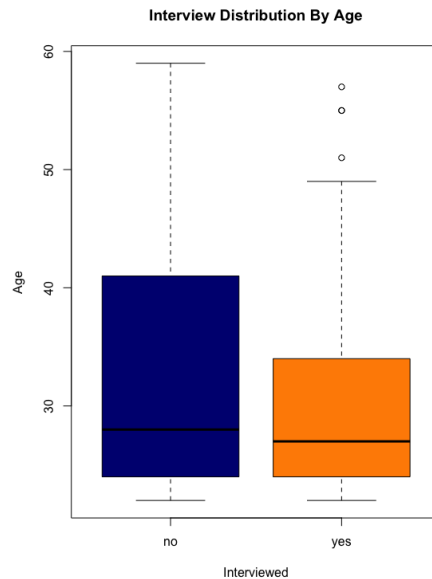
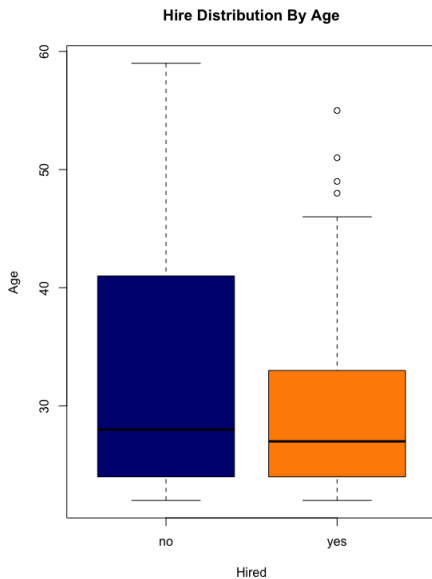
Homework 2

Yiwei He (yh9vhg), Da Lin (dl2de), Ziyue Jin (zj5qj)

Question 1



Question 2

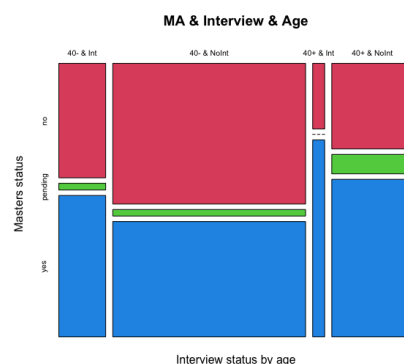
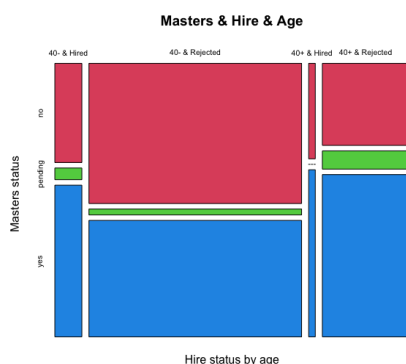
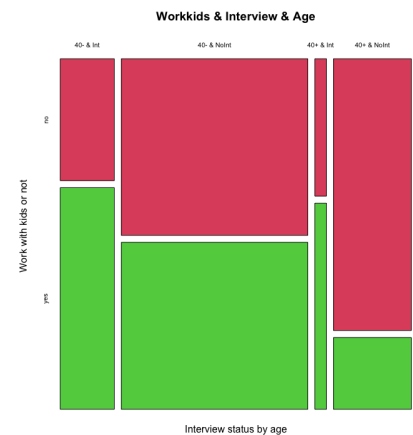
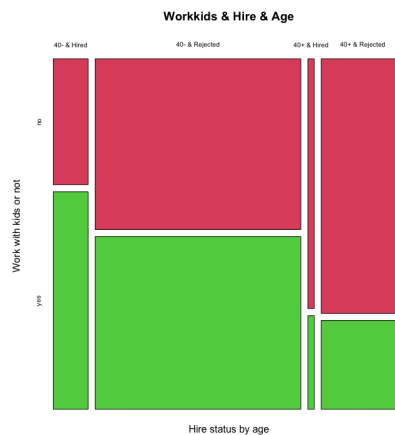


Introduction (Age vs. Interview/Hire):

- There seems to be distinct discrimination against older age applicants in both interviews and hire.
- Older applicants seem more likely to be rejected, with a larger spread in ages than the accepted population.
- The accepted population has a smaller spread in ages but high outliers.
- Not sufficient for determining a causal relationship, as we need to explore more attributes.

Attribute Analysis (Work With Kids):

- Regardless of age, applicants who have worked with kids seem more likely to receive interviews, which indicates that age might not solely impact offering interviews.
- Only around 30% of applicants aged 40+ have worked with kids as compared to more than 60% for 40- applicants; this might explain why younger applicants seem more likely to be hired.



Attribute Analysis (MA Status):

- Regardless of age, applicants with a MA or a pending MA seem more likely to be hired/interviewed

Conclusion:

Although the direct relationship from [Introduction](#) implies age discrimination, as we explore more attributes such as [working with kids](#) and [MA status](#), we observe potential confounding variables that might explain why younger applicants are more preferable in the interviewing/hiring process. To back up our results, we might need further statistics modeling or inference procedures.

Appendix

#Question1

```
face <- read.table("/Users/a/Desktop/STAT 3280/HW2/face-data.txt")
```

```
face1=face[,1]
```

```
face2=face[,2]
```

```
face3=face[,3]
```

```
face4=face[,4]
```

```
mat1=matrix(face1,nrow=64,ncol=64)
```

```
mat2=matrix(face2,nrow=64,ncol=64)
```

```
mat3=matrix(face3,nrow=64,ncol=64)
```

```
mat4=matrix(face4,nrow=64,ncol=64)
```

```
mat11=apply(t(mat1),2,rev)
```

```
mat111=apply(t(mat11),2,rev)
```

```
mat1111=apply(t(mat111),2,rev)
```

```
mat22=apply(t(mat2),2,rev)
```

```
mat222=apply(t(mat22),2,rev)
```

```
mat2222=apply(t(mat222),2,rev)
```

```
mat22222=apply(t(mat2222),1,rev)
```

```
mat33=apply(t(mat3),2,rev)
```

```
mat333=apply(t(mat33),2,rev)
```

```
mat3333=apply(t(mat333),2,rev)
```

```
mat44=apply(t(mat4),2,rev)
```

```
mat444=apply(t(mat44),2,rev)
```

```
mat4444=apply(t(mat444),2,rev)
```

```
mat44444=apply(t(mat4444),1,rev)
```

```
par(mfrow=c(1,4))
```

```
image(mat1111)
```

```
image(mat22222)
```

```
image(mat3333)
```

```
image(mat44444)
```

#Question2

```
library(YaleToolkit)
```

```
x <- read.csv("/Users/a/Desktop/STAT 3280/HW2/TeacherHires.csv")
```

```
class(x$Hired)
```

```
x <- read.csv("/Users/a/Desktop/STAT 3280/HW2/TeacherHires.csv",stringsAsFactors = TRUE)
```

```
class(x$Hired)
```

```
##Analysis
```

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
```

```
mosaicplot(table(x$shired40,x$workkids),xlab="Hire status by age",
```

```
ylab="Work with kids or not",main = "Workkids & Hire & Age",col=c(2,3))
```

```
mosaicplot(table(x$int40,x$workkids),xlab="Interview status by age",
```

```
ylab="Work with kids or not",main = "Workkids & Interview & Age",col=c(2,3))
```

```

mosaicplot(table(x$shired40,x$MA),xlab="Hire status by age",
  ylab="Masters status",main = "Masters & Hire & Age",col=c(2,3,4))
mosaicplot(table(x$int40,x$MA),xlab="Interview status by age",
  ylab="Masters status",main = "MA & Interview & Age",col=c(2,3,4))
####
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
barplot(x=x$shired,y=x$age,xlab="Hired",ylab="Age",
  col=c("navy","darkorange"),main="Hire Distribution By Age")
plot(x=x$interviewed,y=x$age,xlab="Interviewed",ylab="Age",
  col=c("navy","darkorange"),main="Interview Distribution By Age")

```