

▼ ISYE6501x Homework 10

Done By: Joel Quek

▼ Question 14.1

The breast cancer data set breast-cancer-wisconsin.data.txt from <http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/breast-cancer-wisconsin/> (description at <http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Breast+Cancer+Wisconsin+%28Original%29>) has missing values.

1. Use the mean/mode imputation method to impute values for the missing data.

2. Use regression to impute values for the missing data.

3. Use regression with perturbation to impute values for the missing data.

4. (Optional) Compare the results and quality of classification models (e.g., SVM, KNN) build using
- (1) the data sets from questions 1,2,3;

• (2) the data that remains after data points with missing values are removed; and

• (3) the data set when a binary variable is introduced to indicate missing values.

▼ Opening the Dataset

```
cancer <- read.table("breast-cancer-wisconsin.data.txt", header = FALSE, sep = ",") #, dec = ".")
```

```
head(cancer)
```

A data.frame: 6 × 11

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11
	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<chr>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>
1	1000025	5	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2
2	1002945	5	4	4	5	7	10	3	2	1	2
3	1015425	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2
4	1016277	6	8	8	1	3	4	3	7	1	2
5	1017023	4	1	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2
6	1017122	8	10	10	8	7	10	9	7	1	4

```
print(cancer)
```

```

637 1268952 10 10 7 8 7 1 10 10 3 4
638 1275807 4 2 4 3 2 2 2 1 1 2
639 1277792 4 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2
640 1277792 5 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 2
641 1285722 4 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 2
642 1288608 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2
643 1290203 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2
644 1294413 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2
645 1299596 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2
646 1303489 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2
647 1311033 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2
648 1311108 1 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 2
649 1315807 5 10 10 10 10 2 10 10 10 4
650 1318671 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2
651 1319609 3 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 2
652 1323477 1 2 1 3 2 1 2 1 1 2
653 1324572 5 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 2
654 1324681 4 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2
655 1325159 3 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 2
656 1326892 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2
657 1330361 5 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2
658 1333877 5 4 5 1 8 1 3 6 1 2
659 1334015 7 8 8 7 3 10 7 2 3 4
660 1334667 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2
661 1339781 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2
662 1339781 4 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 2
663 13454352 1 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 1 2
664 1345452 1 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 1 2

```

Studying the data set, it appears that the missing data can be found in V7 and are indicated by ?

1. Use the mean/mode imputation method to impute values for the missing data.

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e7-gCZmKvsl>

Only mean imputing can be used because it is a numeric variable

```
mean(cancer$V7)
```

```
Warning message in mean.default(cancer$V7):
"argument is not numeric or logical: returning NA"
<NA>
```

I can't calculate mean because the data has '?' inside.

```
cancer$V7[cancer$V7 == "?"] <- NA
```

```
print(cancer)
```

599	1333495	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
600	1334659	5	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
601	1336798	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
602	1344449	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
603	1350568	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
604	1352663	5	4	6	8	4	1	8	10	1	4
605	188336	5	3	2	8	5	10	8	1	2	4
606	352431	10	5	10	3	5	8	7	8	3	4
607	353098	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
608	411453	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
609	557583	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	1	4
610	636375	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
611	736150	10	4	3	10	3	10	7	1	2	4
612	803531	5	10	10	10	5	2	8	5	1	4
613	822829	8	10	10	10	6	10	10	10	10	4
614	1016634	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
615	1031608	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
616	1041043	4	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
617	1042252	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
618	1057067	1	1	1	1	1	<NA>	1	1	1	2
619	1061990	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
620	1073836	5	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
621	1083817	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
622	1096352	6	3	3	3	3	2	6	1	1	2
623	1140597	7	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	2
624	1149548	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2

```
cancer$V7<-as.integer(cancer$V7)

▼ Mean Imputing

cancer_mean_impute <- cancer

meanV7 <- mean(cancer$V7, na.rm = TRUE) # remove NA
meanV7

3.54465592972182

cancer_mean_impute[is.na(cancer_mean_impute$V7), "V7"] <- meanV7

print(cancer_mean_impute)
```

684	466906	1	1	1	1	2	1.000000	1	1	1	2
685	466906	1	1	1	1	2	1.000000	1	1	1	2
686	534555	1	1	1	1	2	1.000000	1	1	1	2
687	536708	1	1	1	1	2	1.000000	1	1	1	2
688	566346	3	1	1	1	2	1.000000	2	3	1	2
689	603148	4	1	1	1	2	1.000000	1	1	1	2
690	654546	1	1	1	1	2	1.000000	1	1	8	2
691	654546	1	1	1	3	2	1.000000	1	1	1	2
692	695091	5	10	10	5	4	5.000000	4	4	1	4
693	714039	3	1	1	1	2	1.000000	1	1	1	2
694	763235	3	1	1	1	2	1.000000	2	1	2	2
695	776715	3	1	1	1	3	2.000000	1	1	1	2
696	841769	2	1	1	1	2	1.000000	1	1	1	2
697	888820	5	10	10	3	7	3.000000	8	10	2	4
698	897471	4	8	6	4	3	4.000000	10	6	1	4
699	897471	4	8	8	5	4	5.000000	10	4	1	4

▼ Mode Imputing

```
cancer_mode_impute <- cancer
cancer_mode_impute
```

```
A data.frame: 699 × 11
  V1      V2      V3      V4      V5      V6      V7      V8      V9      V10     V11
<int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <int>
1000025    5    1    1    1    2    1    3    1    1    2
1002945    5    4    4    5    7   10    3    2    1    2
1015425    3    1    1    1    2    2    3    1    1    2
1016277    6    8    8    1    3    4    3    7    1    2
1017023    4    1    1    3    2    1    3    1    1    2
1017122    8   10   10    8    7   10    9    7    1    4
1018099    1    1    1    1    2   10    3    1    1    2
1018561    2    1    2    1    2    1    3    1    1    2
1033078    2    1    1    1    2    1    1    1    5    2
1033078    4    2    1    1    2    1    2    1    1    2
1035283    1    1    1    1    1    1    3    1    1    2
1036172    2    1    1    1    2    1    2    1    1    2
1041801    5    3    3    3    2    3    4    4    1    4
1043999    1    1    1    1    2    3    3    1    1    2
1044572    8    7    5   10    7    9    5    5    4    4
1047630    7    4    6    4    6    1    4    3    1    4
1048672    4    1    1    1    2    1    2    1    1    2
1049815    4    1    1    1    2    1    3    1    1    2
1050670   10    7    7    6    4   10    4    1    2    4
1050718    6    1    1    1    2    1    3    1    1    2
1054590    7    3    2   10    5   10    5    4    4    4
1054593   10    5    5    3    6    7    7   10    1    4
1056784    3    1    1    1    2    1    2    1    1    2
1057013    8    4    5    1    2   NA    7    3    1    4
1059552    1    1    1    1    2    1    3    1    1    2

getmode <- function(v) {
  uniqv <- unique(v)
  uniqv[which.max(tabulate(match(v, uniqv)))]
}

# source https://www.tutorialspoint.com/r/r_mean_median_mode.htm

modeV7 <- getmode(cancer_mode_impute$V7)
modeV7

1
1352848

cancer_mode_impute[is.na(cancer_mode_impute$V7), "V7"] <- modeV7

print(cancer_mode_impute)
```

662	1353781	4	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2
663	13454352	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
664	1345452	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
665	1345593	3	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	2
666	1347749	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
667	1347943	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2
668	1348851	3	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2
669	1350319	5	7	4	1	6	1	7	10	3	4
670	1350423	5	10	10	8	5	5	7	10	1	4
671	1352848	3	10	7	8	5	8	7	4	1	4
672	1353092	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2
673	1354840	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2
674	1354840	5	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	2
675	1355260	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
676	1365075	4	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
677	1365328	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
678	1368267	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
679	1368273	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
680	1368882	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
681	1369821	10	10	10	10	5	10	10	10	7	4
682	1371026	5	10	10	10	4	10	5	6	3	4
683	1371920	5	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	2
684	466906	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
685	466906	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
686	534555	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
687	536708	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
688	566346	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2
689	603148	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
690	654546	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	8	2
691	654546	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
692	695091	5	10	10	5	4	5	4	4	1	4
693	714039	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
694	763235	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
695	776715	3	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	2
696	841769	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
697	888820	5	10	10	3	7	3	8	10	2	4
698	897471	4	8	6	4	3	4	10	6	1	4
699	897471	4	8	8	5	4	5	10	4	1	4

2. Use regression to impute values for the missing data.

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ajg1p5ofX0c>

```
cancer_reg_impute <- cancer

which(is.na(cancer_reg_impute$V7))

24 · 41 · 140 · 146 · 159 · 165 · 236 · 250 · 276 · 293 · 295 · 298 · 316 · 322 · 412 · 618

cor(cancer_reg_impute, use = "complete.obs") # complete.obs only compares non NA values
```

A matrix: 11 × 11 of type dbl

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	
V1	1.00000000	-0.05634966	-0.04139605	-0.04222123	-0.06963009	-0.04864387	-0.06196640
V2	-0.05634966	1.00000000	0.64248149	0.65346999	0.48782872	0.52359604	0.55374245
V3	-0.04139605	0.64248149	1.00000000	0.90722823	0.70697695	0.75354402	0.69170875
V4	-0.04222123	0.65346999	0.90722823	1.00000000	0.68594806	0.72246241	0.71387755
V5	-0.06963009	0.48782872	0.70697695	0.68594806	1.00000000	0.59454777	0.67064829
V6	-0.04864387	0.52359604	0.75354402	0.72246241	0.59454777	1.00000000	0.58571613
V7	-0.09924781	0.59309144	0.69170875	0.71387755	0.67064829	0.58571613	1.00000000
V8	-0.06196640	0.55374245	0.75555916	0.73534350	0.66856706	0.61812790	0.66856706
V9	-0.05069861	0.53406591	0.71934604	0.71796341	0.60312106	0.62892640	0.58571613
V10	-0.03797243	0.35095717	0.46075470	0.44125758	0.41889833	0.48058330	0.35095717
V11	-0.08470103	0.71478993	0.82080144	0.82189095	0.70629414	0.69095816	0.82080144

V7 and V11 are highly correlated/ high association

```
# Indicator Variable
# Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ajg1p5ofX0c
```

```
Ind<-function(t)
{
  x<-dim(length(t))
  x[which(!is.na(t))]=1
  x[which(is.na(t))]=0
  return(x)
}
```

```
cancer_reg_impute$I <- Ind(cancer_reg_impute$V7)
```

0 indicates the rows with NA data

```
print(cancer_reg_impute)
```

```
642 1288608 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
643 1290203 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
644 1294413 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
645 1299596 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
646 1303489 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
647 1311033 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
648 1311108 1 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
649 1315807 5 10 10 10 10 2 10 10 10 4 1
650 1318671 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
651 1319609 3 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 2 1
652 1323477 1 2 1 3 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
653 1324572 5 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1
654 1324681 4 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
655 1325159 3 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 2 1
656 1326892 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
657 1330361 5 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
658 1333877 5 4 5 1 8 1 3 6 1 2 1
659 1334015 7 8 8 7 3 10 7 2 3 4 1
660 1334667 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
661 1339781 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
662 1339781 4 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 2 1
663 13454352 1 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
664 1345452 1 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
665 1345593 3 1 1 3 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
666 1347749 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
667 1347943 5 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1
668 1348851 3 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 2 1
669 1350319 5 7 4 1 6 1 7 10 3 4 1
670 1350423 5 10 10 8 5 5 7 10 1 4 1
671 1352848 3 10 7 8 5 8 7 4 1 4 1
672 1353092 3 2 1 2 2 1 3 1 1 2 1
673 1354840 2 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 2 1
674 1354840 5 3 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 2 1
675 1355260 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
676 1365075 4 1 4 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
677 1365328 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1
678 1368267 5 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
679 1368273 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
680 1368882 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
681 1369821 10 10 10 10 5 10 10 10 7 4 1
682 1371026 5 10 10 10 4 10 5 6 3 4 1
683 1371920 5 1 1 1 2 1 3 2 1 2 1
684 466906 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
685 466906 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
686 534555 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
687 536708 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
688 566346 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 1
689 603148 4 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
690 654546 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 8 2 1
691 654546 1 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
692 695091 5 10 10 5 4 5 4 4 1 4 1
693 714039 3 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
694 763235 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1
695 776715 3 1 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 2 1
696 841769 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
697 888820 5 10 10 3 7 3 8 10 2 4 1
698 897471 4 8 6 4 3 4 10 6 1 4 1
699 897471 4 8 8 5 4 5 10 4 1 4 1
```

Since V7 and V11 are highly correlated, we will fit a linear regression model between these two variables, with V7 as the response variable

```
linear_model <- lm(V7~V11, data=cancer_reg_impute)
summary(linear_model)
```

```

Call:
lm(formula = V7 ~ V11, data = cancer_reg_impute)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-6.6276 -0.3468 -0.3468  1.3724  8.6532

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -4.93392    0.23811  -20.72  <2e-16 ***
V11          3.14038    0.08315   37.77  <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

V7 = 3.14038(V11)-4.93392

Multiple R-squared:  0.6768    Adjusted R-squared:  0.6764
for(i in 1:nrow(cancer_reg_impute))
{
  if(cancer_reg_impute$I[i]==0)
  {
    cancer_reg_impute$V7[i]=-4.93392+3.14038*cancer_reg_impute$V11[i]
  }
}

print(cancer_reg_impute)

```

642	1288608	3	1	1	1	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
643	1290203	3	1	1	1	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
644	1294413	1	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
645	1299596	2	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
646	1303489	3	1	1	1	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
647	1311033	1	2	2	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
648	1311108	1	1	1	3	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
649	1315807	5	10	10	10	10	2.00000	10	10	10	4	1
650	1318671	3	1	1	1	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
651	1319609	3	1	1	2	3	4.00000	1	1	1	2	1
652	1323477	1	2	1	3	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
653	1324572	5	1	1	1	2	1.00000	2	2	1	2	1
654	1324681	4	1	1	1	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
655	1325159	3	1	1	1	2	1.00000	3	1	1	2	1
656	1326892	3	1	1	1	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
657	1330361	5	1	1	1	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
658	1333877	5	4	5	1	8	1.00000	3	6	1	2	1
659	1334015	7	8	8	7	3	10.00000	7	2	3	4	1
660	1334667	1	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
661	1339781	1	1	1	1	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
662	1339781	4	1	1	1	2	1.00000	3	1	1	2	1
663	13454352	1	1	3	1	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
664	1345452	1	1	3	1	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
665	1345593	3	1	1	3	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
666	1347749	1	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
667	1347943	5	2	2	2	2	1.00000	1	1	2	2	1
668	1348851	3	1	1	1	2	1.00000	3	1	1	2	1
669	1350319	5	7	4	1	6	1.00000	7	10	3	4	1
670	1350423	5	10	10	8	5	5.00000	7	10	1	4	1
671	1352848	3	10	7	8	5	8.00000	7	4	1	4	1
672	1353092	3	2	1	2	2	1.00000	3	1	1	2	1
673	1354840	2	1	1	1	2	1.00000	3	1	1	2	1
674	1354840	5	3	2	1	3	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
675	1355260	1	1	1	1	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
676	1365075	4	1	4	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
677	1365328	1	1	2	1	2	1.00000	2	1	1	2	1
678	1368267	5	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
679	1368273	1	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
680	1368882	2	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
681	1369821	10	10	10	10	5	10.00000	10	10	7	4	1
682	1371026	5	10	10	10	4	10.00000	5	6	3	4	1
683	1371920	5	1	1	1	2	1.00000	3	2	1	2	1
684	466906	1	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
685	466906	1	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
686	534555	1	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
687	536708	1	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
688	566346	3	1	1	1	2	1.00000	2	3	1	2	1
689	603148	4	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
690	654546	1	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	8	2	1
691	654546	1	1	1	3	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
692	695091	5	10	10	5	4	5.00000	4	4	1	4	1
693	714039	3	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
694	763235	3	1	1	1	2	1.00000	2	1	2	2	1
695	776715	3	1	1	1	3	2.00000	1	1	1	2	1
696	841769	2	1	1	1	2	1.00000	1	1	1	2	1
697	888820	5	10	10	3	7	3.00000	8	10	2	4	1
698	897471	4	8	6	4	3	4.00000	10	6	1	4	1
699	897471	4	8	8	5	4	5.00000	10	4	1	4	1

▼ 3. Use regression with perturbation to impute values for the missing data.

Source 1: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ghmU7nodhSM>

Source 2: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jz97ccAlyj8>

We saw earlier that V7 and V11 are highly correlated/associated

We will use the same model

```
summary(linear_model)

Call:
lm(formula = V7 ~ V11, data = cancer_reg_impute)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-6.6276 -0.3468 -0.3468  1.3724  8.6532

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -4.93392    0.23811  -20.72  <2e-16 ***
V11          3.14038    0.08315   37.77  <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2.073 on 681 degrees of freedom
(16 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared:  0.6768,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.6764
F-statistic: 1426 on 1 and 681 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

▼ Perturbation Analysis

```
library(mice)
```

```
cancer_perturb <- cancer
```

which uses linear regression with perturbation. The complete function is used to generate a complete dataset with imputed values.

```
impute_model <- mice(cancer_perturb, method='norm.predict')
```

```
iter imp variable
1 1 V7
1 2 V7
1 3 V7
1 4 V7
1 5 V7
2 1 V7
2 2 V7
2 3 V7
2 4 V7
2 5 V7
3 1 V7
3 2 V7
3 3 V7
3 4 V7
3 5 V7
4 1 V7
4 2 V7
4 3 V7
4 4 V7
4 5 V7
5 1 V7
5 2 V7
5 3 V7
5 4 V7
5 5 V7
```

```
impute_df <- complete(impute_model)
```

```
impute_df
```



A data.frame: 699 × 11

V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11
<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>
1000025	5	1	1	1	2	1.000000	3	1	1	2
1002945	5	4	4	5	7	10.000000	3	2	1	2
1015425	3	1	1	1	2	2.000000	3	1	1	2
1016277	6	8	8	1	3	4.000000	3	7	1	2
1017023	4	1	1	3	2	1.000000	3	1	1	2
1017122	8	10	10	8	7	10.000000	9	7	1	4
1018099	1	1	1	1	2	10.000000	3	1	1	2
1018561	2	1	2	1	2	1.000000	3	1	1	2
1033078	2	1	1	1	2	1.000000	1	1	5	2
1033078	4	2	1	1	2	1.000000	2	1	1	2
1035283	1	1	1	1	1	1.000000	3	1	1	2
1036172	2	1	1	1	2	1.000000	2	1	1	2
1041801	5	3	3	3	2	3.000000	4	4	1	4
1043999	1	1	1	1	2	3.000000	3	1	1	2
1044572	8	7	5	10	7	9.000000	5	5	4	4
1047630	7	4	6	4	6	1.000000	4	3	1	4
1048672	4	1	1	1	2	1.000000	2	1	1	2
1049815	4	1	1	1	2	1.000000	3	1	1	2
1050670	10	7	7	6	4	10.000000	4	1	2	4
1050718	6	1	1	1	2	1.000000	3	1	1	2
1054590	7	3	2	10	5	10.000000	5	4	4	4
1054593	10	5	5	3	6	7.000000	7	10	1	4
1056784	3	1	1	1	2	1.000000	2	1	1	2
1057013	8	4	5	1	2	7.191237	7	3	1	4
1059552	1	1	1	1	2	1.000000	3	1	1	2
1065726	5	2	3	4	2	7.000000	3	6	1	4
1066373	3	2	1	1	1	1.000000	2	1	1	2
1066979	5	1	1	1	2	1.000000	2	1	1	2
1067444	2	1	1	1	2	1.000000	2	1	1	2
1070935	1	1	3	1	2	1.000000	1	1	1	2
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1350423	5	10	10	8	5	5	7	10	1	4
1352848	3	10	7	8	5	8	7	4	1	4
1353092	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2
1354840	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2
1354840	5	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	2
1355260	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
1365075	4	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
1365328	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
1368267	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
1368273	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
1368882	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
1369821	10	10	10	10	5	10	10	10	7	4
1371026	5	10	10	10	4	10	5	6	3	4
1371920	5	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	2
466906	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
466906	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2

534555	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
536708	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
566346	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2
603148	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
654546	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	8	2
654546	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
695091	5	10	10	5	4	5	4	4	1	4
714039	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
763235	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
776715	3	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	2
841769	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
888820	5	10	10	3	7	3	8	10	2	4
897471	4	8	6	4	3	4	10	6	1	4
897471	4	8	8	5	4	5	10	4	1	4

summary(impute_df)

V1		V2		V3		V4	
Min.	: 61634	Min.	: 1.000	Min.	: 1.000	Min.	: 1.000
1st Qu.	: 870688	1st Qu.	: 2.000	1st Qu.	: 1.000	1st Qu.	: 1.000
Median	: 1171710	Median	: 4.000	Median	: 1.000	Median	: 1.000
Mean	: 1071704	Mean	: 4.418	Mean	: 3.134	Mean	: 3.207
3rd Qu.	: 1238298	3rd Qu.	: 6.000	3rd Qu.	: 5.000	3rd Qu.	: 5.000
Max.	: 13454352	Max.	: 10.000	Max.	: 10.000	Max.	: 10.000
V5		V6		V7		V8	
Min.	: 1.000	Min.	: 1.000	Min.	: 1.000	Min.	: 1.000
1st Qu.	: 1.000	1st Qu.	: 2.000	1st Qu.	: 1.000	1st Qu.	: 2.000
Median	: 1.000	Median	: 2.000	Median	: 1.000	Median	: 3.000
Mean	: 2.807	Mean	: 3.216	Mean	: 3.515	Mean	: 3.438
3rd Qu.	: 4.000	3rd Qu.	: 4.000	3rd Qu.	: 6.000	3rd Qu.	: 5.000
Max.	: 10.000	Max.	: 10.000	Max.	: 10.000	Max.	: 10.000
V9		V10		V11			
Min.	: 1.000	Min.	: 1.000	Min.	: 2.00		
1st Qu.	: 1.000	1st Qu.	: 1.000	1st Qu.	: 2.00		
Median	: 1.000	Median	: 1.000	Median	: 2.00		
Mean	: 2.867	Mean	: 1.589	Mean	: 2.69		
3rd Qu.	: 4.000	3rd Qu.	: 1.000	3rd Qu.	: 4.00		
Max.	: 10.000	Max.	: 10.000	Max.	: 4.00		

▼ Question 15.1

Describe a situation or problem from your job, everyday life, current events, etc., for which optimization would be appropriate. What data would you need?

I am currently working in a university, so one example of a situation in my profession where optimization would be appropriate is in tutorial/lecture scheduling. Course scheduling is a complex problem that involves multiple constraints such as teaching staff availability, tutorial classroom availability, and student preferences. Optimizing course scheduling can help ensure that classes are offered at optimal times and that students can enroll in the courses they need to complete their degree requirements.

✓ 0s completed at 4:40 PM

● ×