

Homework 6

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Problem 1

===== Part 1 =====

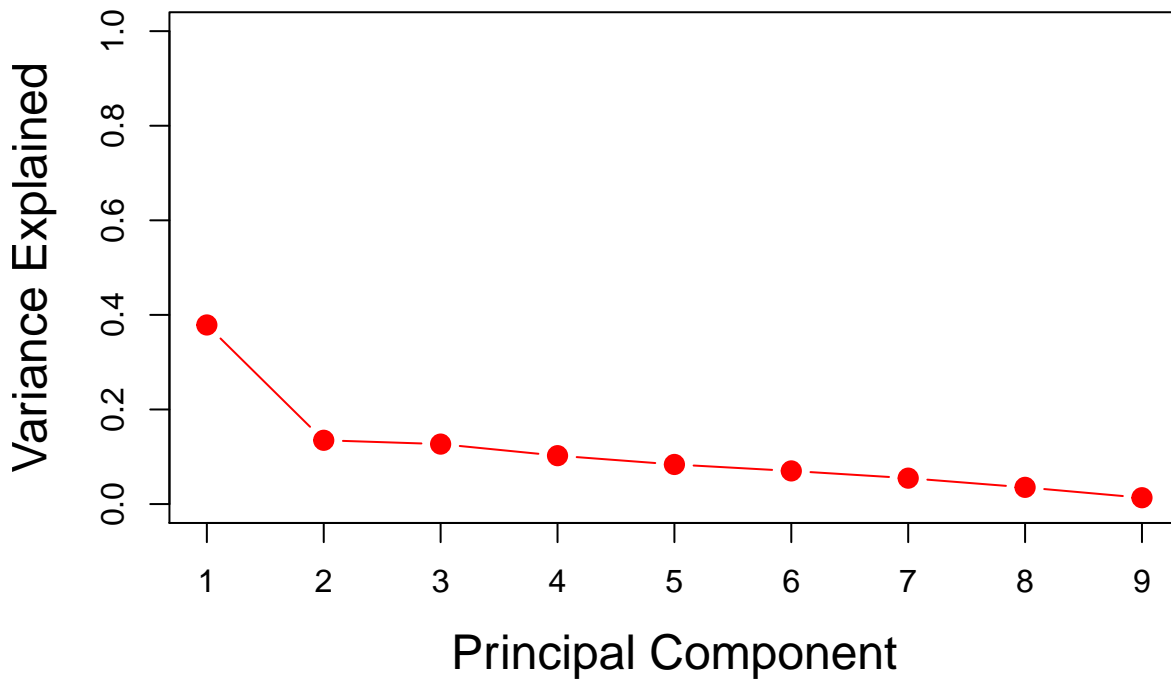
```
dat = read.table(file = "~/Documents/Math189/Places Rated.txt", fill = TRUE)
colnames(dat) <- c("Climate and Terrain", "Housing", "Health Care & the Environment",
                  "Crime", "Transportation", "Education", "The Arts", "Recreation",
                  "Economics", "Index of communities")

#scaled data
pca_result = prcomp(dat[,1:9], scale. = TRUE)
#eigen = eigen(var(pca_result$x), only.values = FALSE)

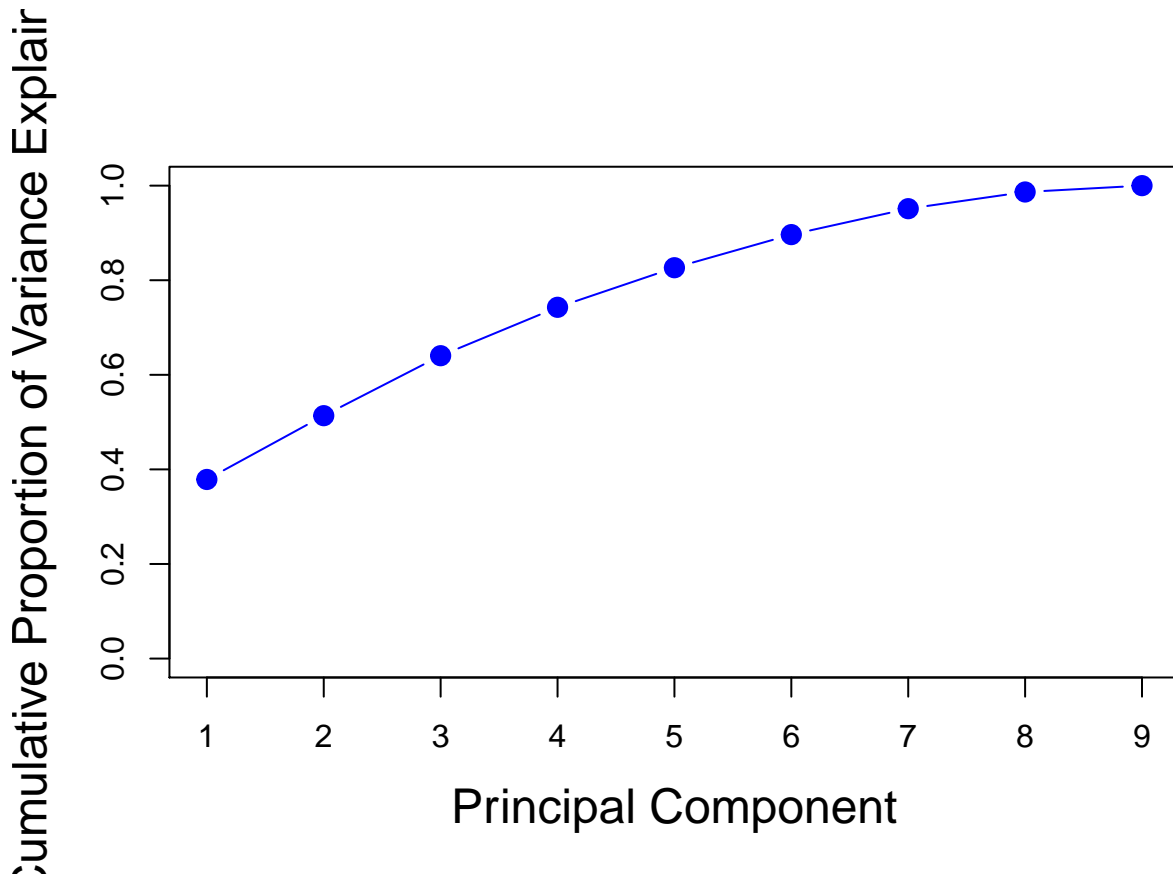
#Calculate variance explained by each PC
pca_var = pca_result$sdev ^2

#Calculate proportion of variance explained by each principal component
pve = pca_var/sum(pca_var)

#screeplot
plot(pve, xlab=" Principal Component ", ylab=" Proportion of
Variance Explained", ylim=c(0,1), xaxt="n" ,type='b', col="red", cex=2,
pch=20, cex.lab=1.5)
axis(1, at=c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9), labels=c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9))
```



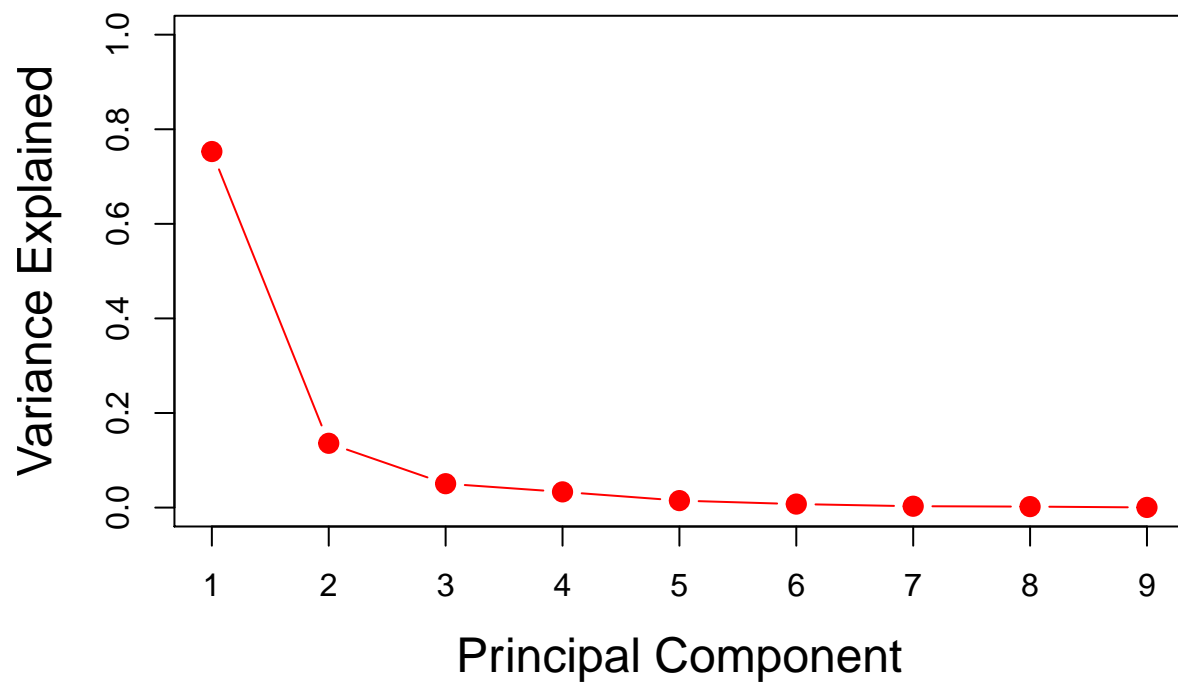
```
#cumulative
plot(cumsum (pve), xlab=" Principal Component ", ylab = "
Cumulative Proportion of Variance Explained", ylim=c(0,1) , xaxt="n",
type='b', col="blue", cex=2, pch=20, cex.lab=1.5)
axis(1, at=c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9),labels=c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9))
```



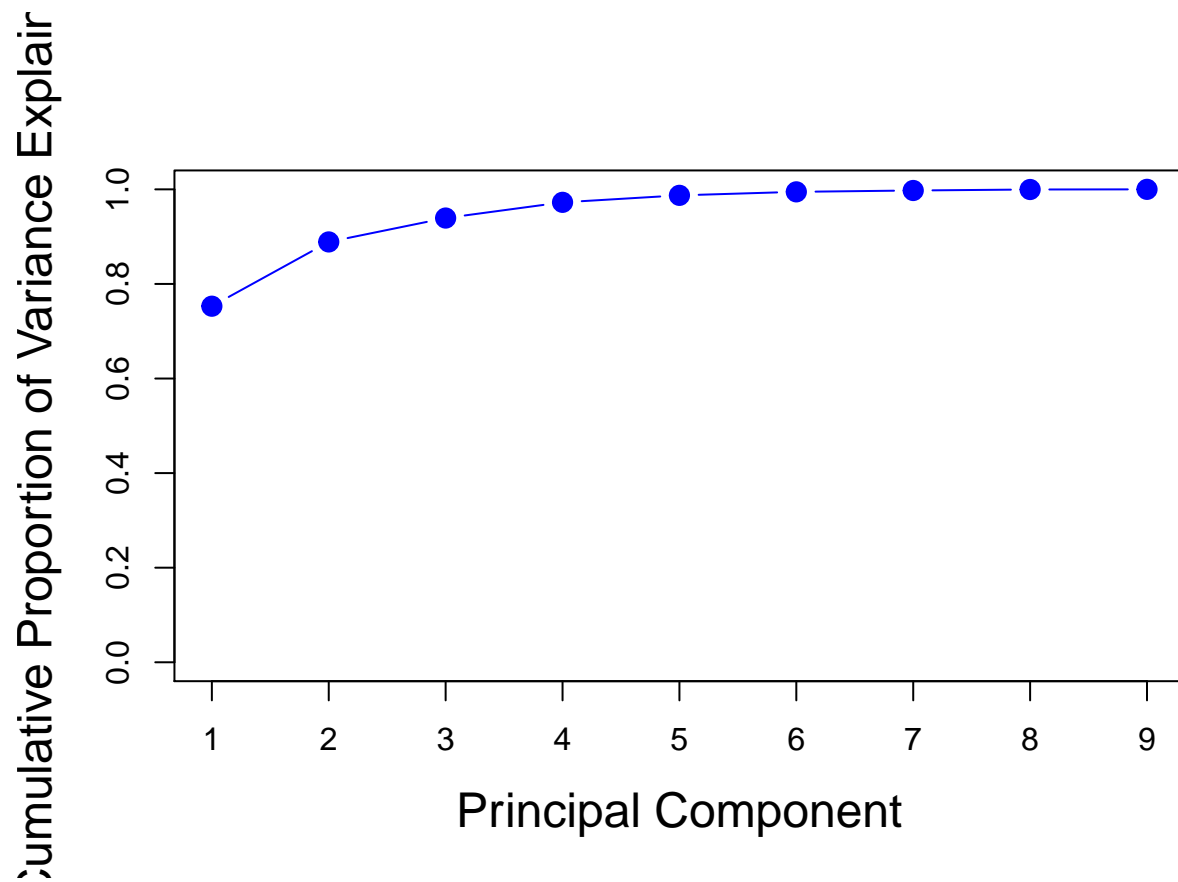
```
#for unstrandize
pca_unstd = prcomp(dat[,1:9], scale. = FALSE)

#Calculate proportion of variance explained by each principal component
pca_var_unstd = pca_unstd$sdev^2
pve_unstd = pca_var_unstd/sum(pca_var_unstd)

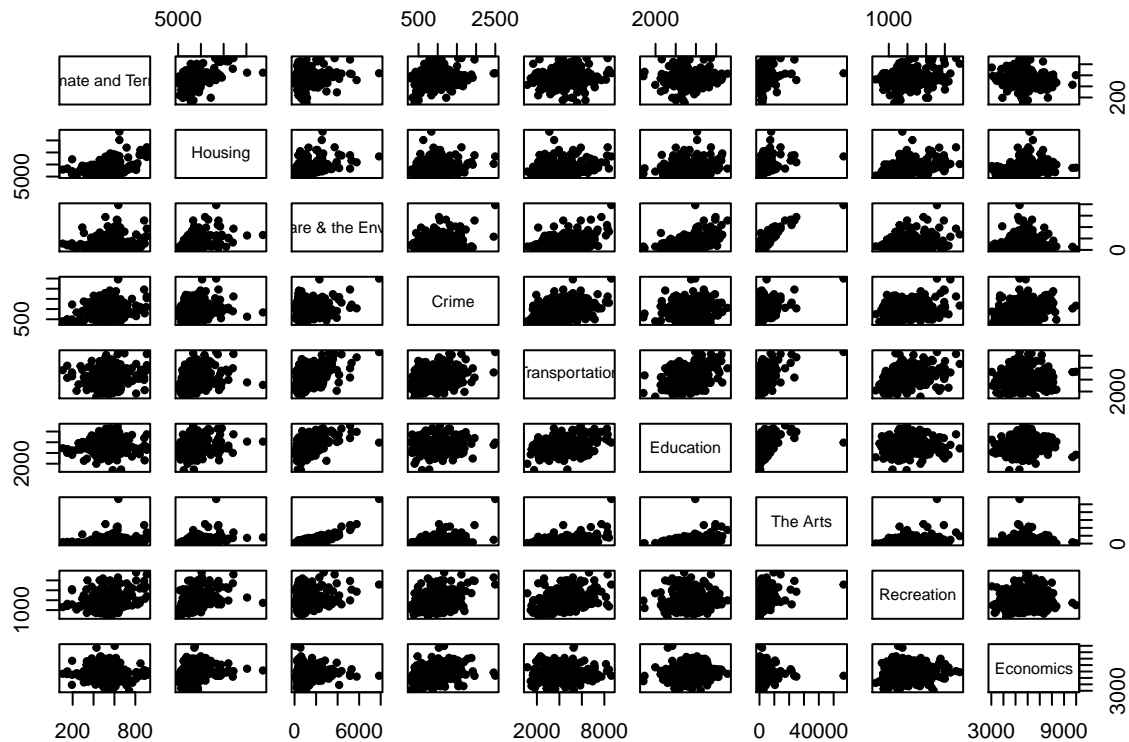
#scree plot
plot(pve_unstd , xlab=" Principal Component ", ylab=" Proportion of
Variance Explained", ylim=c(0,1), xaxt="n" ,type='b', col="red", cex=2,
pch=20, cex.lab=1.5)
axis(1, at=c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9),labels=c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9))
```



```
#cumulative plot  
plot(cumsum (pve_unstd), xlab=" Principal Component ", ylab ="  
Cumulative Proportion of Variance Explained", ylim=c(0,1) , xaxt="n",  
type='b', col="blue", cex=2, pch=20, cex.lab=1.5)  
axis(1, at=c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9),labels=c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9))
```



```
#When we perform PCA on the unscaled data, the first principal component
#explains more than 95% of total variation.
#This result is simply a consequence of the scales on which the variables were
#measured as the total variance is dominated by the variance of Assault
pairs(dat[,1:9], pch=20)
```



===== Part 2 =====

```
#scaled data
pca_result = prcomp(dat[,1:9], scale. = TRUE)

#adjust the negative direction
pca_result$rotation
```

##	PC1	PC2	PC3
## Climate and Terrain	0.2064140	0.2178353	-0.689955982
## Housing	0.3565216	0.2506240	-0.208172230
## Health Care & the Environment	0.4602146	-0.2994653	-0.007324926
## Crime	0.2812984	0.3553423	0.185104981
## Transportation	0.3511508	-0.1796045	0.146376283
## Education	0.2752926	-0.4833821	0.229702548
## The Arts	0.4630545	-0.1947899	-0.026484298
## Recreation	0.3278879	0.3844746	-0.050852640
## Economics	0.1354123	0.4712833	0.607314475

##	PC4	PC5	PC6
## Climate and Terrain	0.13732125	-0.3691499	0.37460469
## Housing	0.51182871	0.2334878	-0.14163983
## Health Care & the Environment	0.01470183	-0.1032405	-0.37384804
## Crime	-0.53905047	-0.5239397	0.08092329
## Transportation	-0.30290371	0.4043485	0.46759180
## Education	0.33541103	-0.2088191	0.50216981
## The Arts	-0.10108039	-0.1050976	-0.46188072
## Recreation	-0.18980082	0.5295406	0.08991578
## Economics	0.42176994	-0.1596201	0.03260813

##	PC7	PC8	PC9
## Climate and Terrain	-0.08470577	-0.36230833	0.0013913515
## Housing	-0.23063862	0.61385513	0.0136003402

```

## Health Care & the Environment  0.01386761 -0.18567612 -0.7163548935
## Crime                        0.01860646  0.43002477 -0.0586084614
## Transportation               -0.58339097 -0.09359866  0.0036294527
## Education                    0.42618186  0.18866756  0.1108401911
## The Arts                    -0.02152515 -0.20398969  0.6857582127
## Recreation                   0.62787789 -0.15059597 -0.0255062915
## Economics                   -0.14974066 -0.40480926  0.0004377942

pca_result$rotation <- -pca_result$rotation

#adjust to positive direction
pca_result$x <- - pca_result$x
#the the first 10
head(pca_result$x)

##          PC1          PC2          PC3          PC4          PC5          PC6
## [1,]  1.0401799 -0.89376897 -1.43665407 -0.50983413  0.5651365 -0.49785424
## [2,] -0.4398136 -0.07506618  1.15471654  1.11220718 -0.9968838  0.62854651
## [3,]  1.8755393 -0.06979169 -0.07334676  0.04623162  0.6795244  0.71409672
## [4,] -0.9107414  1.81758215 -1.09614720 -0.57358079 -0.7690800 -1.27123652
## [5,] -2.1492475 -0.32885808 -0.01973835  1.03150154  0.2385498 -1.28422401
## [6,]  1.7879611  0.78120167 -0.06083499 -0.46481865  0.8239929 -0.09922526
##          PC7          PC8          PC9
## [1,]  0.42375134  1.0017757 -0.34740439
## [2,]  0.01189488  0.4187458  0.12168548
## [3,]  0.23949403 -0.4418970  0.09420088
## [4,]  0.45871618  0.3714962 -0.31727660
## [5,]  0.15454404  0.1482641  0.30715341
## [6,] -0.56356212  0.1893559 -0.07334151

biplot(pca_result, scale = 0)
pca_result$sdev

## [1] 1.8461560 1.1018059 1.0684003 0.9596446 0.8679199 0.7940793 0.7021736
## [8] 0.5639490 0.3469900

(VL <- pca_result$sdev^2)

## [1] 3.4082918 1.2139762 1.1414791 0.9209178 0.7532849 0.6305619 0.4930477
## [8] 0.3180385 0.1204021

PVE <- VL / sum(VL)
round(PVE, 2)

## [1] 0.38 0.13 0.13 0.10 0.08 0.07 0.05 0.04 0.01

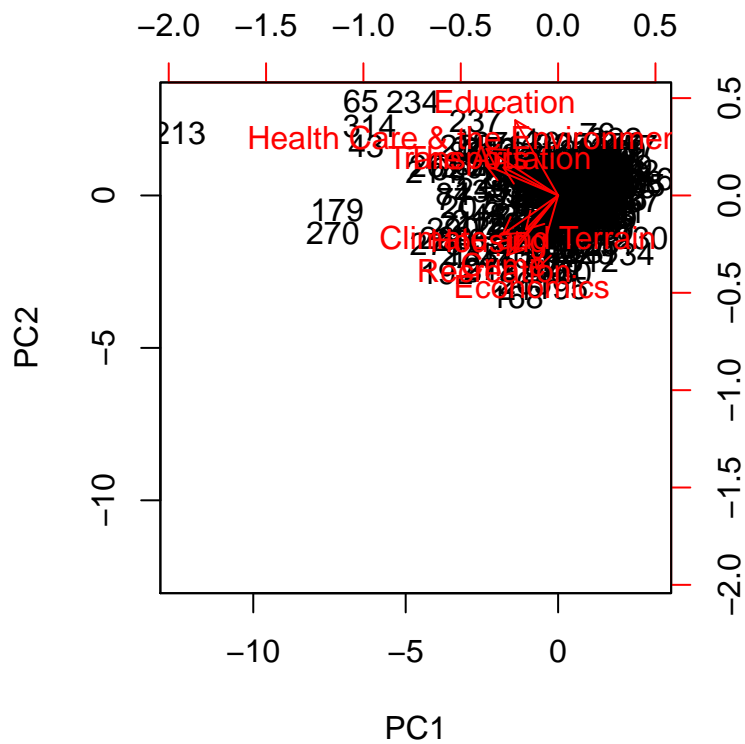
#Project data into first two principle components
biplot(pca_result , scale =0)

#Fancy plot
pca_result$rotation = -pca_result$rotation
pca_result$x = -pca_result$x

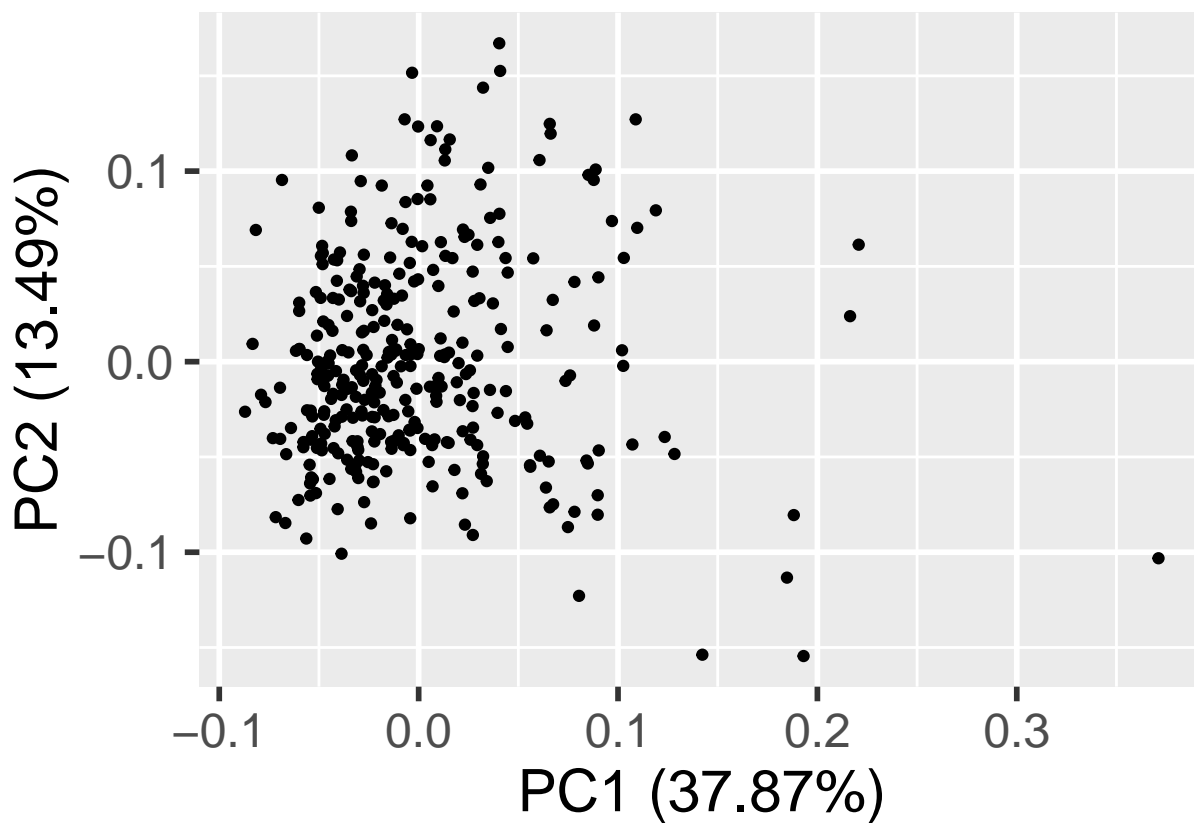
#{ggfortify} package let {ggplot2} know how to interpret PCA objects.
library(ggfortify)

## Loading required package: ggplot2

```



```
#Plot data projected to first two PCs
plot_0 = autoplot(pca_result, data = dat, colour = 'black')
plot_0 + theme_grey(base_size = 22)
```



```
plot_1=autoplot(pca_result, data = dat, color = 'steelblue', label=TRUE, shape=FALSE)
plot_1+ theme_grey(base_size = 22)
```

