

# Quality Report

*Jouke Profijt*

*September 30, 2018*

```
BirdBones <- read.csv("../data/bird.csv",header = T, sep = ",")
pander(summary(BirdBones))
```

Table 1: Table continues below

id	huml	humw	ulnal
Min. : 0.0	Min. : 9.85	Min. : 1.140	Min. : 14.09
1st Qu.:104.8	1st Qu.: 25.17	1st Qu.: 2.190	1st Qu.: 28.05
Median :209.5	Median : 44.18	Median : 3.500	Median : 43.71
Mean :209.5	Mean : 64.65	Mean : 4.371	Mean : 69.12
3rd Qu.:314.2	3rd Qu.: 90.31	3rd Qu.: 5.810	3rd Qu.: 97.52
Max. :419.0	Max. :420.00	Max. :17.840	Max. :422.00
NA	NA's :1	NA's :1	NA's :3

Table 2: Table continues below

ulnaw	feml	femw	tibl
Min. : 1.000	Min. : 11.83	Min. : 0.930	Min. : 5.50
1st Qu.: 1.870	1st Qu.: 21.30	1st Qu.: 1.715	1st Qu.: 36.42
Median : 2.945	Median : 31.13	Median : 2.520	Median : 52.12
Mean : 3.597	Mean : 36.87	Mean : 3.221	Mean : 64.66
3rd Qu.: 4.770	3rd Qu.: 47.12	3rd Qu.: 4.135	3rd Qu.: 82.87
Max. :12.000	Max. :117.07	Max. :11.640	Max. :240.00
NA's :2	NA's :2	NA's :1	NA's :2

tibw	tarl	tarw	type
Min. : 0.870	Min. : 7.77	Min. : 0.660	P : 38
1st Qu.: 1.565	1st Qu.: 23.04	1st Qu.: 1.425	R : 50
Median : 2.490	Median : 31.74	Median : 2.230	SO:128
Mean : 3.182	Mean : 39.23	Mean : 2.930	SW:116
3rd Qu.: 4.255	3rd Qu.: 50.25	3rd Qu.: 3.500	T : 23
Max. :11.030	Max. :175.00	Max. :14.090	W : 65
NA's :1	NA's :1	NA's :1	NA

When we look at the summary we can see that every bone contains atleast 1 NA, And from our EDA we concluded that we dont want to use the small bones Femur & Tibiotarsus for classification. So if the a sample only contains NA's in those two bones we can still use those samples.

```
# Table showing id's who are not complete.
pander(BirdBones[!complete.cases(BirdBones),])
```

Table 4: Table continues below

	id	huml	humw	ulnal	ulnaw	feml	femw	tibl	tibw
<b>161</b>	160	76.43	4.11	86.79	3.84	NA	NA	67.13	2.48
<b>205</b>	204	63.76	4.74	NA	NA	57.33	4.88	75.67	4.33
<b>208</b>	207	98.08	7.77	113	5.76	82.04	7.17	107.5	6.65
<b>343</b>	342	NA	NA	NA	NA	32.54	2.65	55.06	2.81
<b>379</b>	378	20.1	1.86	NA	1.52	17.21	1.22	NA	NA
<b>397</b>	396	16.51	1.47	20.56	1.43	15.88	1.27	NA	1.19
<b>405</b>	404	20.36	1.87	22.19	1.6	NA	1.77	37.47	1.64

	tarl	tarw	type
<b>161</b>	41.65	2.1	W
<b>205</b>	60.19	3.82	R
<b>208</b>	NA	NA	R
<b>343</b>	38.94	2.25	SO
<b>379</b>	18.46	0.91	SO
<b>397</b>	17.63	1.02	SO
<b>405</b>	25.54	1.34	SO

we can see that there are no birds who only have NA's in the smaller bones so i suggest just not using the birds with NA's as shown above.

```
huml.3rd.q <- 90.31
huml.1st.q <-25.17

out <- huml.1st.q - 1.5*(huml.3rd.q - huml.1st.q)
out.large <- huml.3rd.q + 1.5*(huml.3rd.q - huml.1st.q)

pander(subset(BirdBones, huml > out.large | huml < out))
```

Table 6: Table continues below

	id	huml	humw	ulnal	ulnaw	feml	femw	tibl	tibw
<b>34</b>	33	210	13.03	278	10.74	56.87	8.03	76.66	5.2
<b>39</b>	38	272	14.86	320	10.42	91.6	9.71	132	10.23
<b>40</b>	39	270	14.25	310	10.9	86.2	9.96	125.8	9.63
<b>57</b>	56	310	14.4	315	9.51	88.77	8.1	180	9.45
<b>58</b>	57	250	11.91	252	8.31	73.04	7.37	160	8.47
<b>59</b>	58	420	17.84	422	11.72	110.5	9.99	237	11.03
<b>60</b>	59	250	11.28	247.5	7.5	69.04	6.2	156	7.19
<b>61</b>	60	300	12.48	300	8.65	84.05	8.53	178	9.61
<b>118</b>	117	190	11.92	225	8.55	101.8	7.75	240	7.71

	tarl	tarw	type
<b>34</b>	22.54	7.16	SW

	tarl	tarw	type
39	81.77	8.91	SW
40	79.18	10.05	SW
57	96.13	7.69	SW
58	82.46	7.04	SW
59	128.3	8.93	SW
60	83.36	6.13	SW
61	99.01	7.55	SW
118	175	7	W

As we can see most outliers come from the type Swimming Birds this could just mean that these birds are quite large but dont have a lot of samples to back it up.

```
a <- as.table(
c(
nrow(subset(BirdBones, type == "SW")),
nrow(subset(BirdBones, type == "W"))))

row.names(a) <- c("Swimming Birds", "Wading Birds")
pander(a, caption = "Sample count outliers")
```

Table 8: Sample count outliers

Swimming Birds	Wading Birds
116	65

```
means <- as.table(c(mean(subset(BirdBones, type == "SW")$huml),
mean(subset(BirdBones, type == "W")$huml)))

row.names(means) <- c("Swimming Birds", "Wading Birds")
pander(means, caption = "Mean lenghts")
```

Table 9: Mean lenghts

Swimming Birds	Wading Birds
110.3	73.13

Now we see that the wading birds outlier is a lot diffrent from its mean, while all swimming bird outliers are decently close and we must consider keeping those for clasification