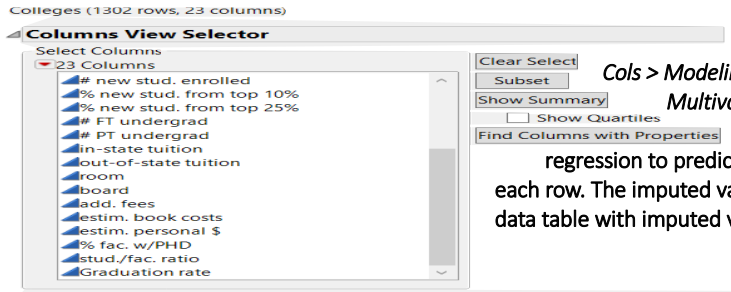
OPIM 5604 B15 – Predictive Modeling Assignment **Meghana Kasula (Net ID=mek15120)**

"The work contained and presented here is my work and my work alone."

14.4 University Rankings.

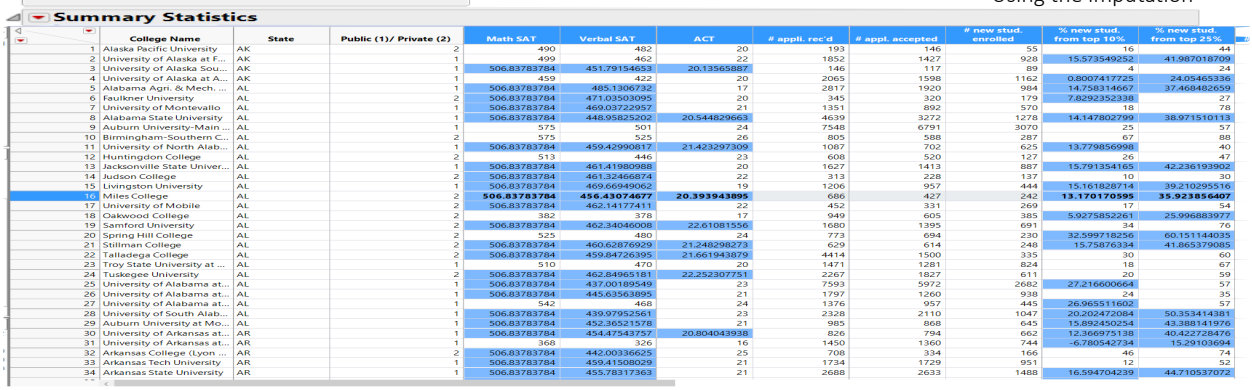
a. Use the *Columns Viewer* to produce numeric summaries of all of the variables. Note that many observations are missing some measurements. Clustering methods in JMP omit records with missing values. For the purposes of this exercise, we will assume that the values are missing purely at random (not that this may in fact not be the case). So our first goal is to estimate (impute) these missing values.

Here, we can see the number of missing values in each. Most are continuous values.



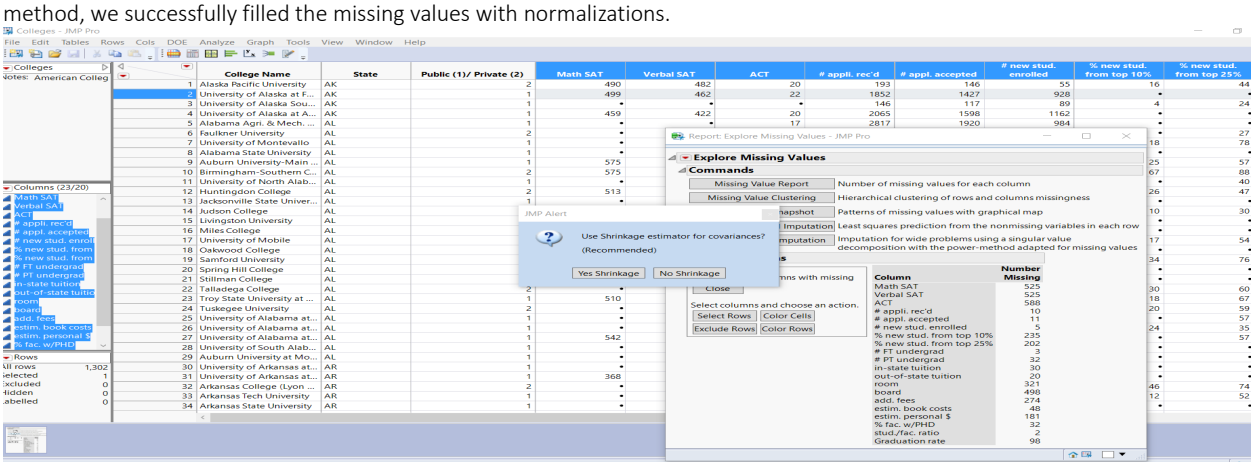
b. Select all of the continuous columns, and go to *Cols > Modeling Utilities >Explore Missing Values*. Select the option *Multivariate Normal Imputation*,and click *Yes Shrinkage*. Multivariate normal imputation uses least squares regression to predict the missing values from the nonmissing variables in each row. The imputed values will be highlighted in the data table. Save the data table with imputed values under a new name.

Using the imputation

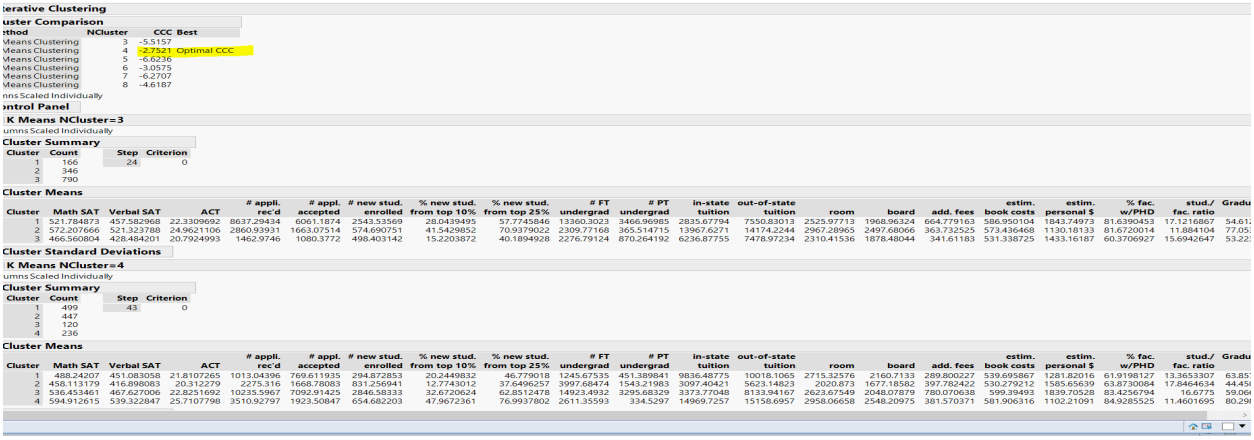


	College Name	State	Public (1)/ Private (2)	Math SAT	Verbal SAT	ACT	# appli. rec'd	# appl. accepted	# new stud. enrolled	% new stud. from top 10%	% new stud. from top 25%
1	Alaska Pacific University	AK	2	490	482	20	193	146	55	16	44
2	University of Alaska at F...	AK	1	499	462	22	1852	1427	928	15.573549252	41.987018709
3	University of Alaska Sou...	AK	1	506.83783784	451.79154653	20.13565887	146	117	89	4	24
4	University of Alaska at A...	AK	1	459	422	20	2065	1598	1162	0.8007417725	24.05465336
5	Alabama Agri. & Mech. ...	AL	1	506.83783784	485.1306732	17	2817	1920	984	14.758314667	37.468482659
6	Faulkner University	AL	2	506.83783784	471.03503095	20	345	320	179	7.8292352338	27
7	University of Montevallo	AL	1	506.83783784	469.03722957	21	1351	892	570	18	78
8	Alabama State University	AL	1	506.83783784	448.95825202	20.544829663	4639	3272	1278	14.147802799	38.971510113
9	Auburn University-Main ...	AL	1	575	501	24	7548	6791	3070	25	57
10	Birmingham-Southern C...	AL	2	575	525	26	805	588	287	67	88
11	University of North Alab...	AL	1	506.83783784	459.42990817	21.423297309	1087	702	625	13.779856998	40
12	Huntingdon College	AL	2	513	446	23	608	520	127	26	47
13	Jacksonville State Univer...	AL	1	506.83783784	461.41980988	20	1627	1413	887	15.791354165	42.236193902
14	Judson College	AL	2	506.83783784	461.32466874	22	313	228	137	10	30
15	Livingston University	AL	1	506.83783784	469.66949062	19	1206	957	444	15.161828714	39.210295516
16	Miles College	AL	2	**506.83783784**	**456.43074677**	**20.393943895**	686	427	242	**13.170170595**	**35.923856407**
17	University of Mobile	AL	2	506.83783784	462.14177411	22	452	331	269	17	54
18	Oakwood College	AL	2	382	378	17	949	605	385	5.9275852261	25.996883977
19	Samford University	AL	2	506.83783784	462.34046008	22.61081556	1680	1395	691	34	76
20	Spring Hill College	AL	2	525	480	24	773	694	230	32.599718256	60.151144035
21	Stillman College	AL	2	506.83783784	460.62876929	21.248298273	629	614	248	15.758763134	41.865379085
22	Talladega College	AL	2	506.83783784	459.84726395	21.661943879	4414	1500	335	30	60
23	Troy State University at ...	AL	1	510	470	20	1471	1281	824	18	67
24	Tuskegee University	AL	2	506.83783784	462.84965181	22.252307751	2267	1827	611	20	59
25	University of Alabama at...	AL	1	506.83783784	437.00189549	23	7593	5972	2682	27.216600664	57
26	University of Alabama at...	AL	1	506.83783784	445.63563895	21	1797	1260	938	24	35
27	University of Alabama at...	AL	1	542	468	24	1376	957	445	26.965511602	57
28	University of South Alab...	AL	1	506.83783784	439.97952561	23	2328	2110	1047	20.202472084	50.353414381
29	Auburn University at Mo...	AL	1	506.83783784	452.36521578	21	985	868	645	15.892450254	43.388141976
30	University of Arkansas at...	AR	1	506.83783784	454.47543757	20.804043938	826	794	662	12.366975138	40.422728476
31	University of Arkansas at...	AR	1	368	326	16	1450	1360	744	-6.780542734	15.29103694
32	Arkansas College (Lyon ...	AR	2	506.83783784	442.00336625	25	708	334	166	46	74
33	Arkansas Tech University	AR	1	506.83783784	459.41508029	21	1734	1729	951	12	52
34	Arkansas State University	AR	1	506.83783784	455.78317363	21	2688	2633	1488	16.594704239	44.710537072

method, we successfully filled the missing values with normalizations.



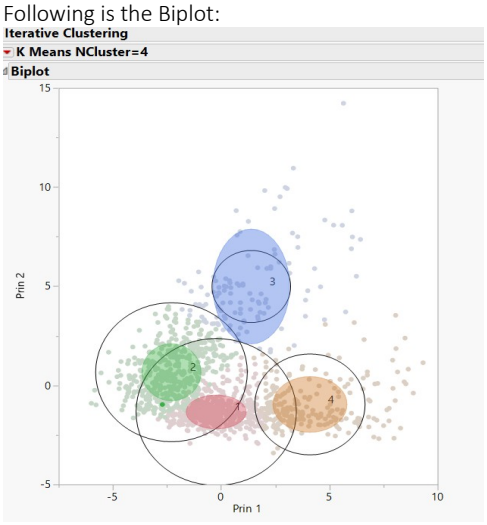
c. Use *k*-means clustering, with only the continuous variables. Use College Name as the label. Form clusters starting with 3 and ending with 8. What is the optimal number of clusters based on the Cubic Clustering Criterion (under *Cluster Comparison*)?



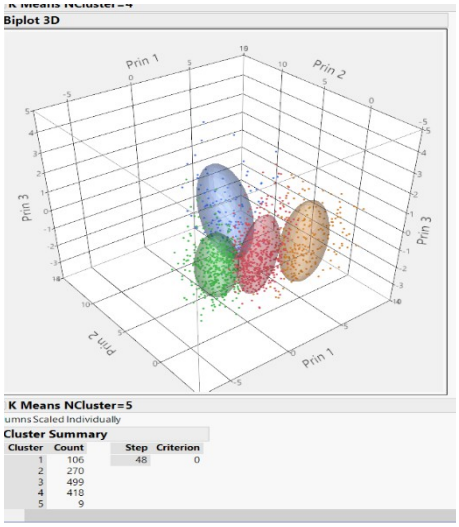
As we can see, the optimal number of clusters are 4.

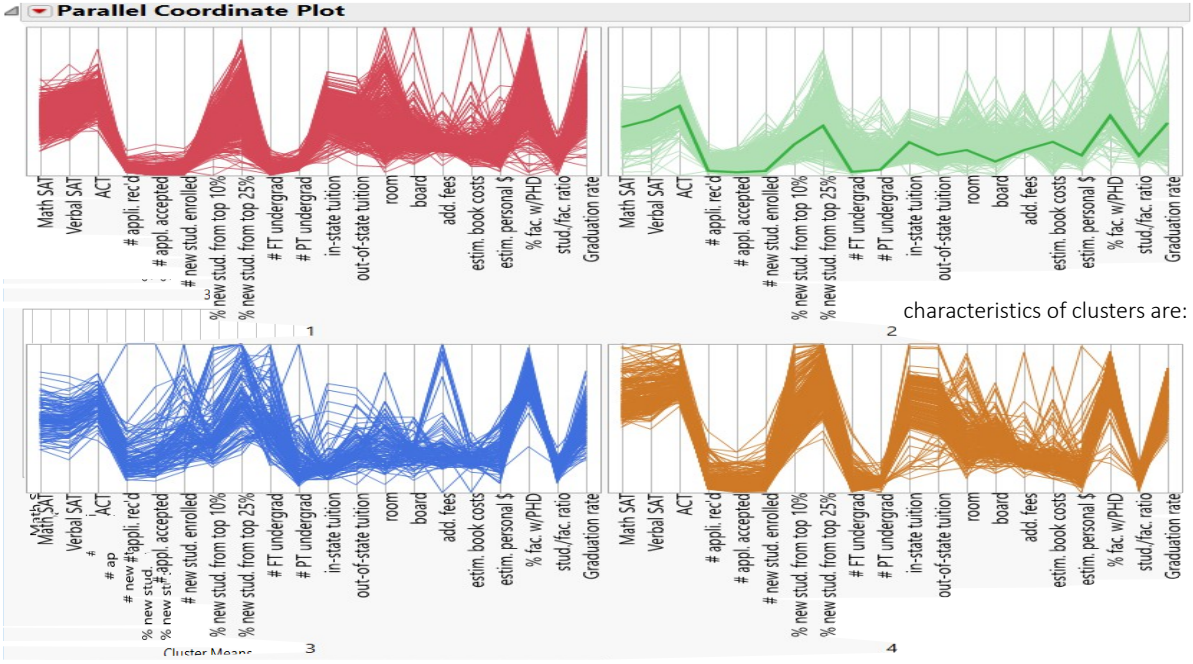
d. Use the biplot, the parallel plot, and other built-in graphical and numeric summaries to explore the clusters. Save the clusters to the data table and use other graphical tools to compare and characterize the clusters. Summarize the key characteristics of each of the four clusters, and try label or name the clusters.

Following is the Biplot:



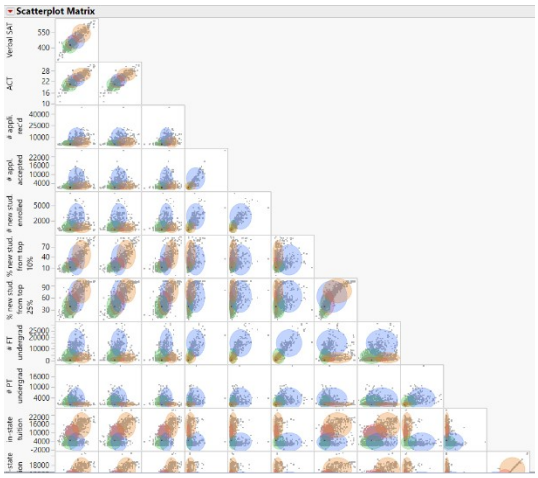
Biplot

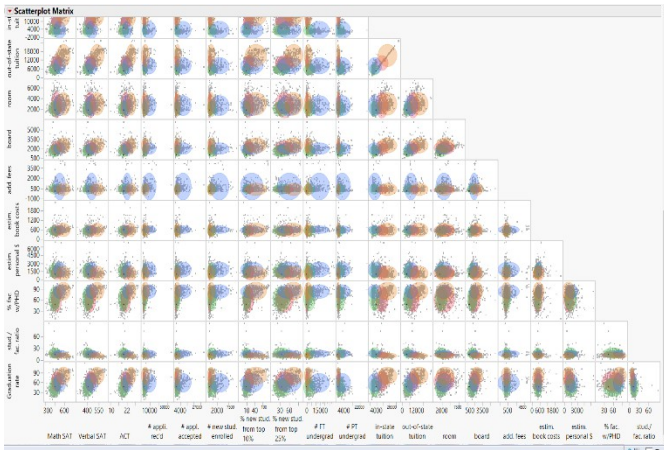




The four key characteristics of clusters are:

1.Cluster 4 is having highest SAT and ACT scores, also high Graduation rate.
2.cluster 2 is relatively low or average in every field starting from Sat score to graduation rate.
3.Cluster 3 has high application accepted and enrolled.
4.Cluster 1has lowest application received, accepted and enrolled.





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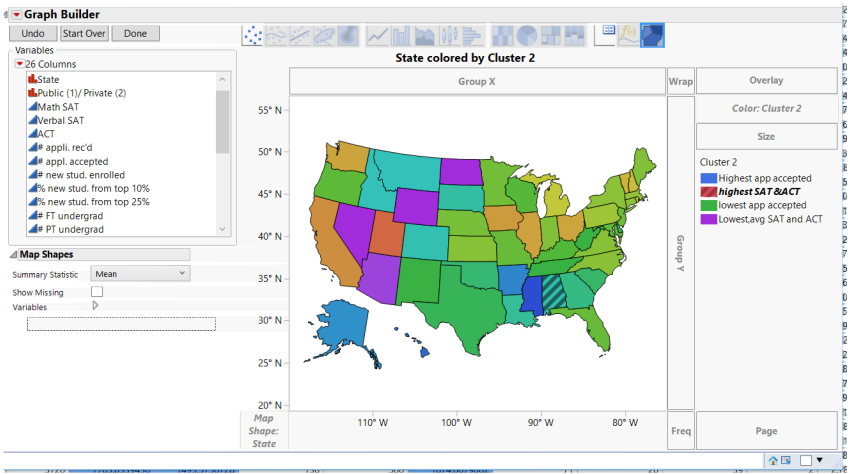
Colleges2
Notes: American Colleg

Columns (26/1)
new stud. enroll
% new stud. from
% new stud. from
# FT undergrad
# PT undergrad
in-state tuition
out-of-state tuitio
room
board
add. fees
estim. book costs
estim. personal $
% fac. w/PHD
stud./fac. ratio
Graduation rate
Cluster
Distance
Cluster 2

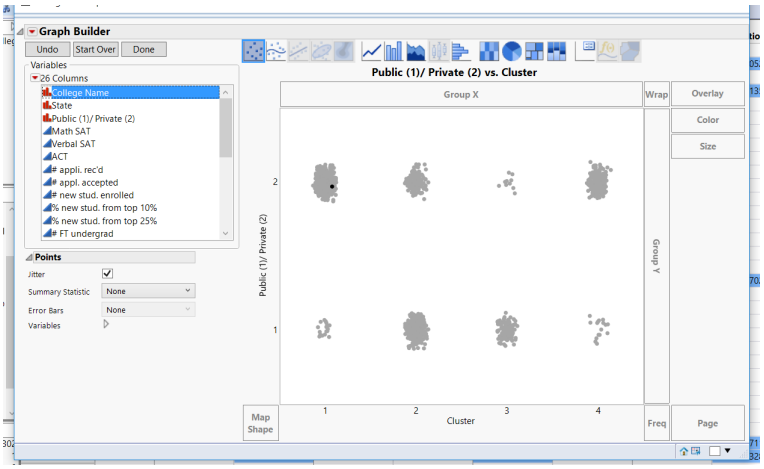
Rows
All rows 1,302
Selected 1
Excluded 0
Hidden 0
Labelled 0

	ut-of-state tuition	room	board	add. fees	estim. book costs	estim. personal $	% fac. w/PHD	stud./fac. ratio	Graduation rate	Cluster	Distance	Cluster 2
1	7560	1620	2500	130	800	1500	76	11.9	15	1	13.741212143	highest SAT &ACT
2	5226	1800	1790	155	650	2304	67	10	43.305222237	2	9.428937207	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
3	5226	2514	2250	34	500	1162	39	9.5	39	2	10.873059871	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
4	5226	2600	2520	114	580	1260	48	13.7	32.613560022	2	35.141165434	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
5	3400	1108	1442	155	500	850	53	14.3	40	2	8.2442844558	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
6	5600	1550	1700	300	350	1095.7842316	52	32.8	55	2	13.908998951	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
7	4440	1755.2252521	1516.0911954	124	300	600	72	18.9	51	2	11.025005794	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
8	3000	1960	1331.2033605	84	500	1666.0243071	48	18.7	15	2	7.8049221279	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
9	6300	1782.5573008	1625.3496868	349.24133736	600	1908	85	16.7	69	3	5.6476419422	Highest app accepted
10	11660	2050	2430	120	400	900	74	14	72	4	7.2662320678	lowest app accepted
11	2970	1336	1200	20	500	1522.5754269	62	19.4	76	2	6.3498439966	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
12	8080	1380	2540	100	500	1100	63	11.4	44	1	4.7034967116	highest SAT &ACT
13	2610	1030	1570	85	570	1500	66	20.1	33	2	2.884049357	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
14	5780	2083.1191021	1670.3373083	357.66702339	512.55736262	1350.5342725	70	17.9	43	2	4.0156745543	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
15	1740	1162	1287	243	570	2100	58	18.8	36	2	5.3601753888	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
16	4000	1250	1450	325.00415671	600	1000	35	16.7	15	2	11.213085286	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
17	6150	2095.5742417	1724.2056108	70	550	1200	59	16.6	52	1	3.6632156653	highest SAT &ACT
18	6639	2510.948436	1877.9294656	368	600	2500	52	14.5	48.170262761	2	9.4520321104	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
19	8236	3700	1992.8614531	375.22676839	569	1650	74	14.7	61	1	6.8077720701	highest SAT &ACT
20	11478	2450	2338	645	500	900	80	14.4	70	1	4.2858433395	highest SAT &ACT
21	4460	1683	1071	100	600	1000	47	14.3	47	2	6.3967329946	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
22	5666	1424	1540	418	1000	1400	56	15.5	46	2	15.406536705	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
23	2883	1450	1120	75	300	1285.7347103	50	23	48	2	10.157458707	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
24	6735	3395	1929.0460475	416.85424464	600	1425	70	12.2	65	1	3.1697497268	highest SAT &ACT
25	5424	1600	1930	632.22298916	580	1654	80	17.3	50	3	4.120257679	Highest app accepted
26	4440	1935	3240	291	750	2200	96	6.7	33	2	23.522743717	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
27	4960	2500	1000	425.97178278	600	2100	83	12.7	38	2	12.582456221	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
28	3108	1530	1320	183	480	1470	80	13.3	43	2	8.4278202872	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
29	5715	1650	2780	351.47070975	600	2500	74	18.1	42	2	6.8894221716	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
30	3552	840	1470	84	500	2800	54	42.6	41.571164124	2	30.513029669	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
31	3216	2328	1518.1658046	143	450	1657.5046877	47	16.2	38.032822502	2	11.85747515	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
32	8644	2382	1540	120	500	800	79	12.6	54	4	12.12055574	lowest app accepted
33	3460	1727.9970114	1446.9707085	60	450	1000	57	19.6	48	2	3.4389670594	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT
34	3720	1763.8339436	1493.5750728	130	500	1674.0079002	71	20	39	2	2.784528263	Lowest,avg SAT and ACT



e. Use the categorical variables that were not used in the analysis (State and Private/Public) to characterize the different clusters. (Hint: Create a geographic map to explore the clusters geographically.) Is there any relationship between the clusters and the categorical information?

The clusters spread can be viewed in the graph beside.
The legend is rightly mentioned and denoted.



In general, the amount of observations in private colleges are high and also, clust 1 and 4 dominantly has private institutes.

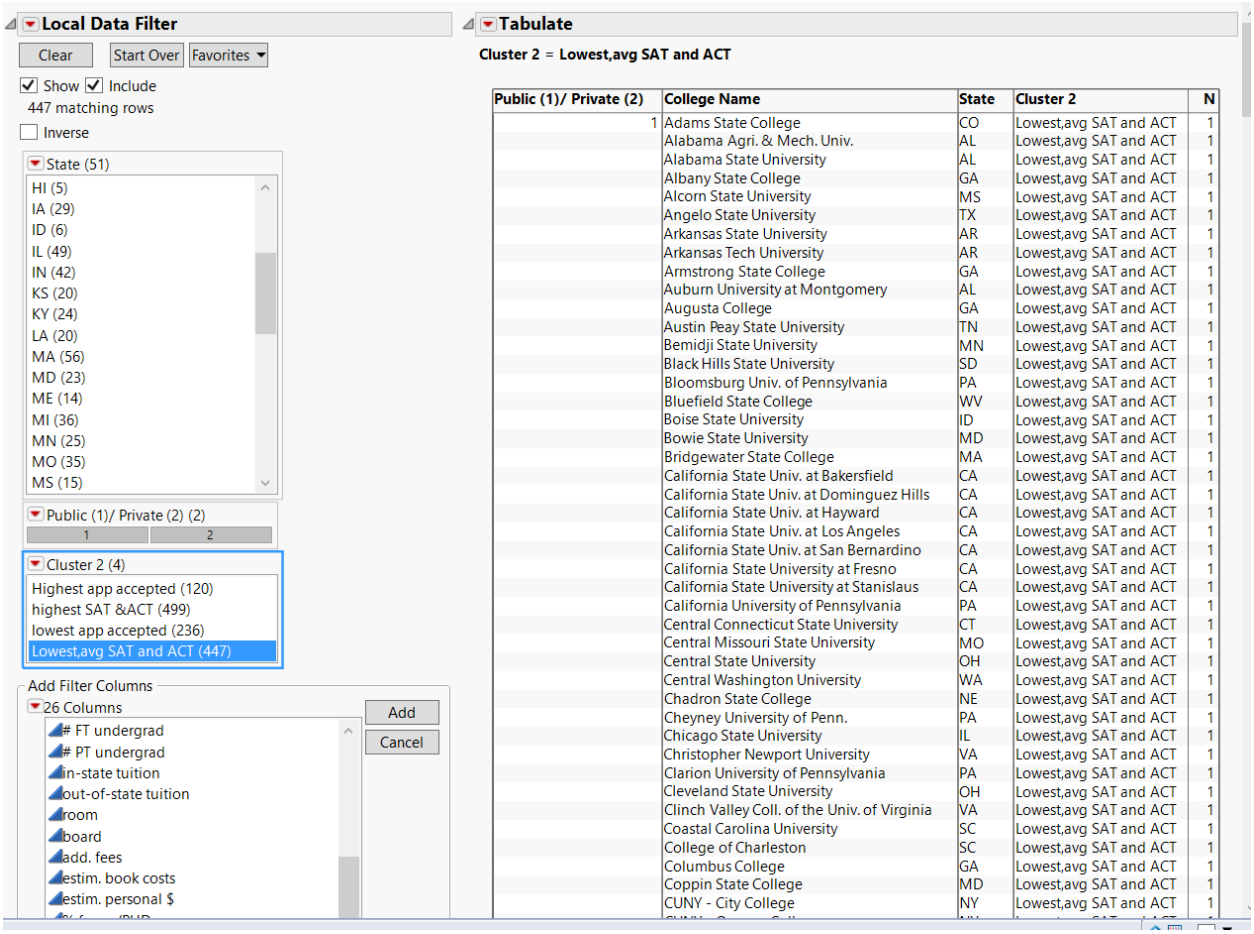
f. Can you think of other external information that might explain the contents of some or all of these clusters?

1.Private institutes are in general have less rigorous criteria in selection than public institute. That is why we can observe more observations in private institutes.
2. In cluster 1, 2 we observed that low scores of ACT and SAT led to low acceptance rate which is a natural phenomenon.
3. Similarly, high score in SAT and ACT led to more acceptance range, observed in cluster 4.
4. Cluster 4, could have the observations of good academicians.

g. Consider Tufts University. Which cluster does Tufts belong to? Which other universities is Tufts similar to, based on the clustering and the categorical variables?

Tufts is from cluster 4.

Hence, using local data filter, following are from the same cluster as Tufts.



h. Return to the original data table (with the missing values). Run the same *k*means cluster analysis using this data.

i. Compare the results to those achieved after imputing missing values in terms of the number of clusters and the characteristics of the clusters? What are the key differences?

The main difference is that , the number of optimum clusters has drastically increased to 11.
Also, due to a lot of missing values, the clusters has to be more in lesser observations due to the vagueness and obscurity.
ii. In the initial analysis, we assumed that the values were missing at random and imputed the missing values. Describe why this approach was, or was not, a good strategy.
This approach is good, but the rows with missing values will be not considered for analysis. Hence it would omit some useful data.

Compute the metrics for the following rules: (Please utilize Bank-2.jmp)
a. CKING → SVG
Formula for
Support =P[A intersection B]/Total = (4329/7991) =0.543425
Confidence = P(A intersection B)/P (A) = (4329/7991)/(6855/7991)= 0.634562
Expected Confidence =P(B) = 4944/7991=0.6134
Lift =confidence/extreme confidence =0.63/0.61 =1.02001

b. (CKING,SVG) →CD
Support =P(A intersection B)/Total = (1139/7991) =0.1467
Confidence = P(A intersection B)/P (A) = (1139/7991)/(4329/7991)= 0.2623
Extreme Confidence =P(B) = 1960/7991=0.24345
Lift =confidence/extreme confidence =0.26/0.24 =1.0700