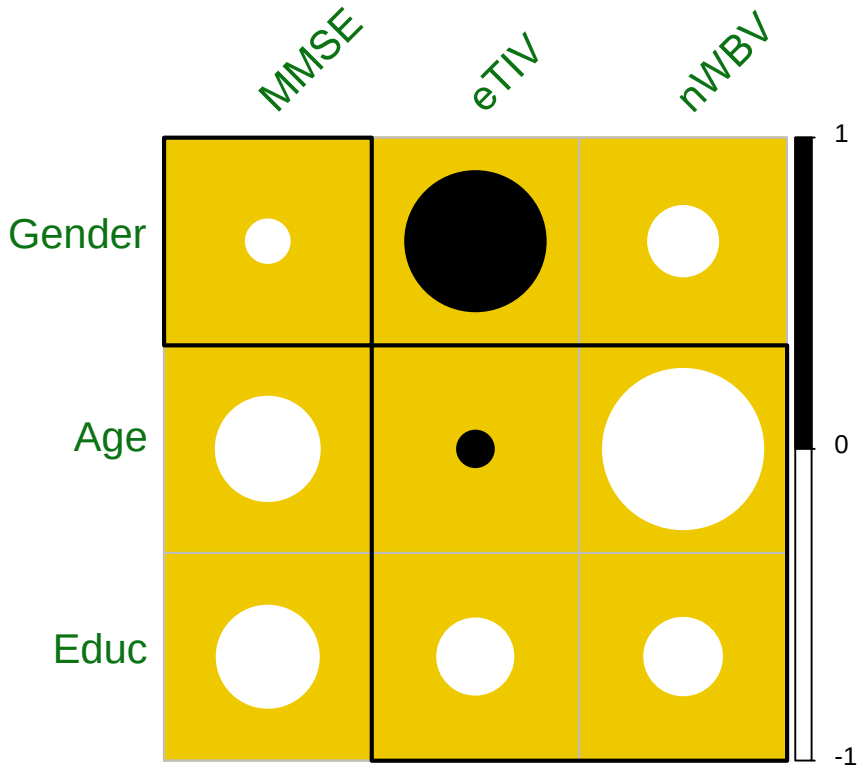
PLSC

- Data: oasis_cross_sectional
- Rows: 150 subjects tested for Alzheimer's Disease
- Columns : Table 1 : Gender, Educ, Age

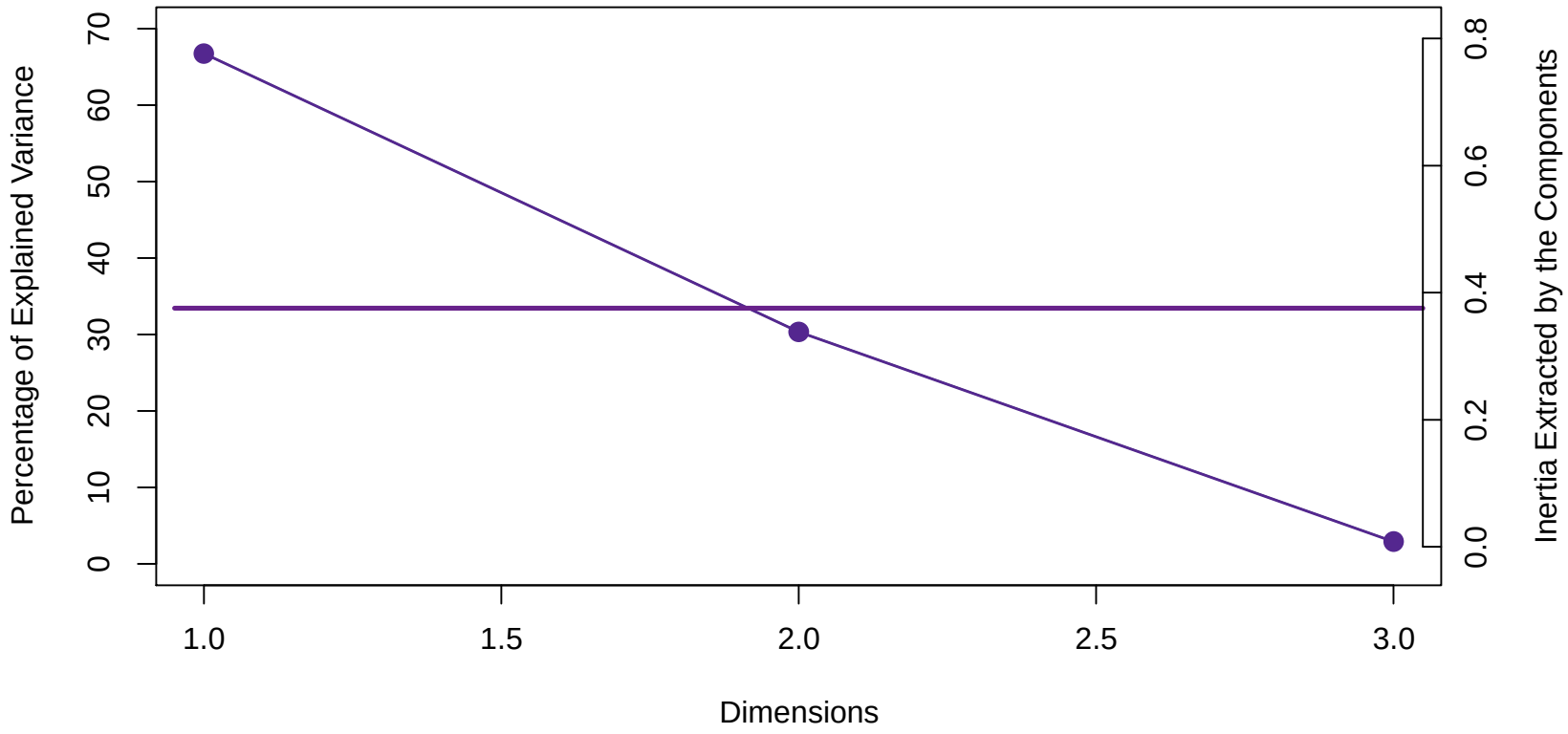
Table 2 : MMSE, eTIV, nWBV

Design : CDR

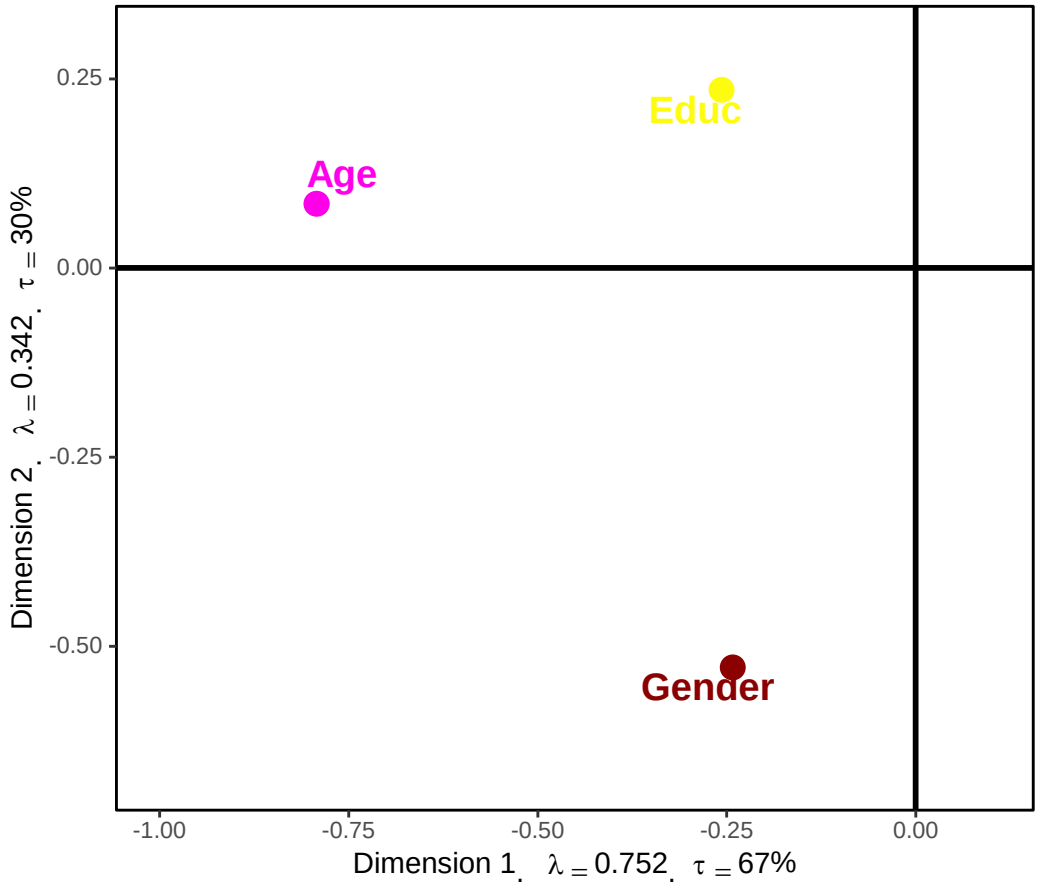
PLSC Correlation Plot



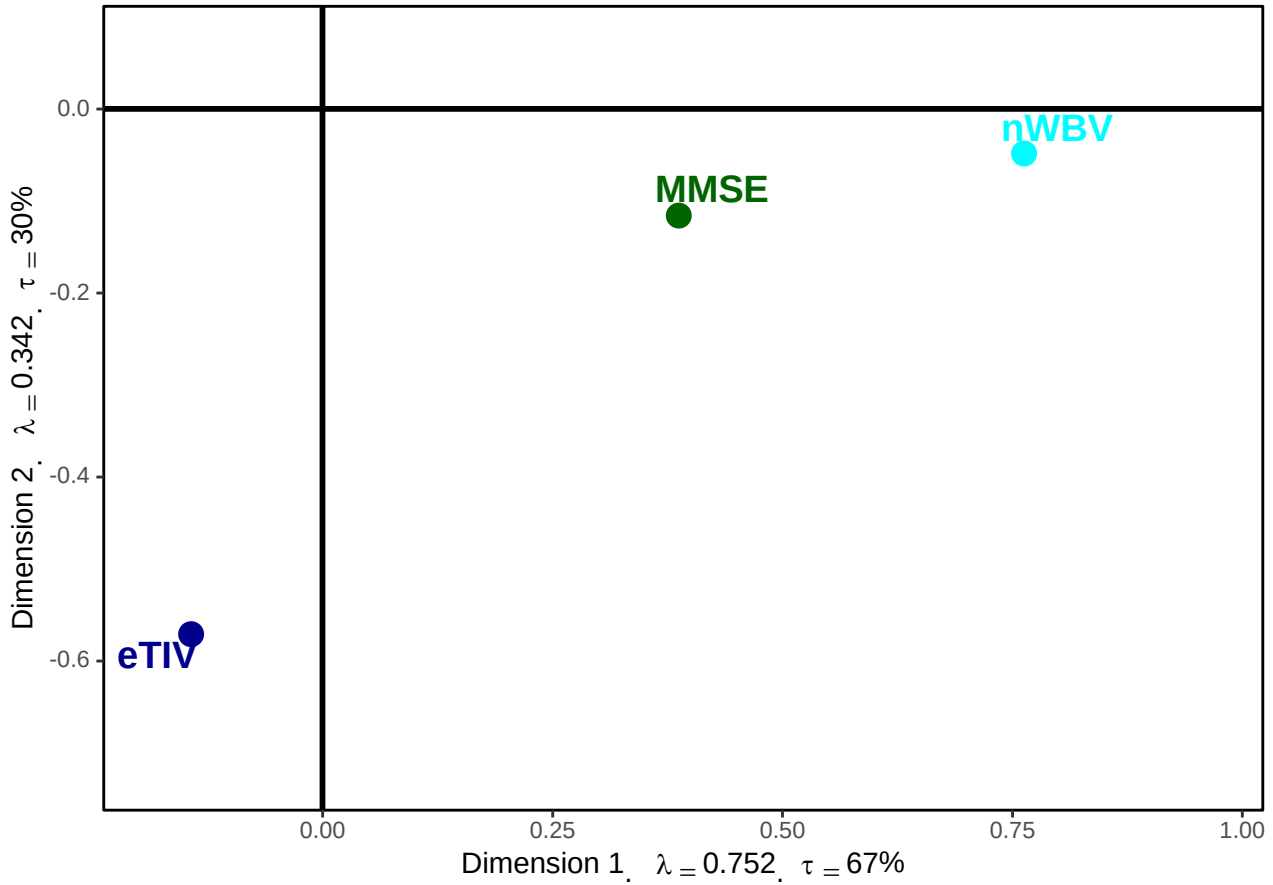
PLSC Scree Plot with Inference



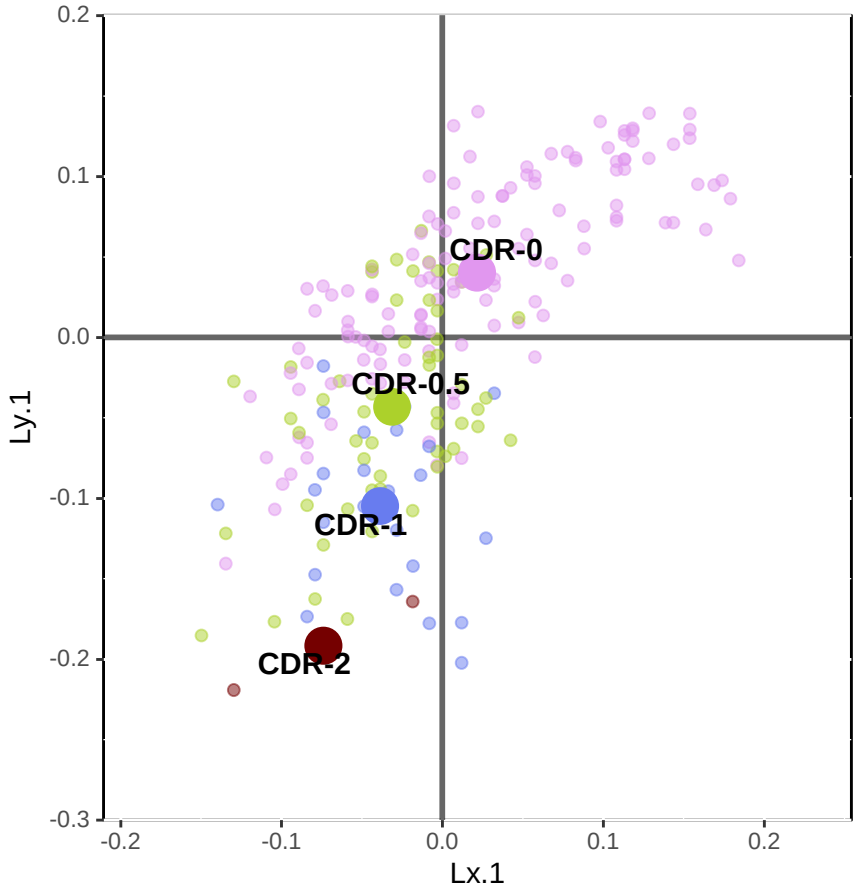
PLSC Salience for Columns of Table 1



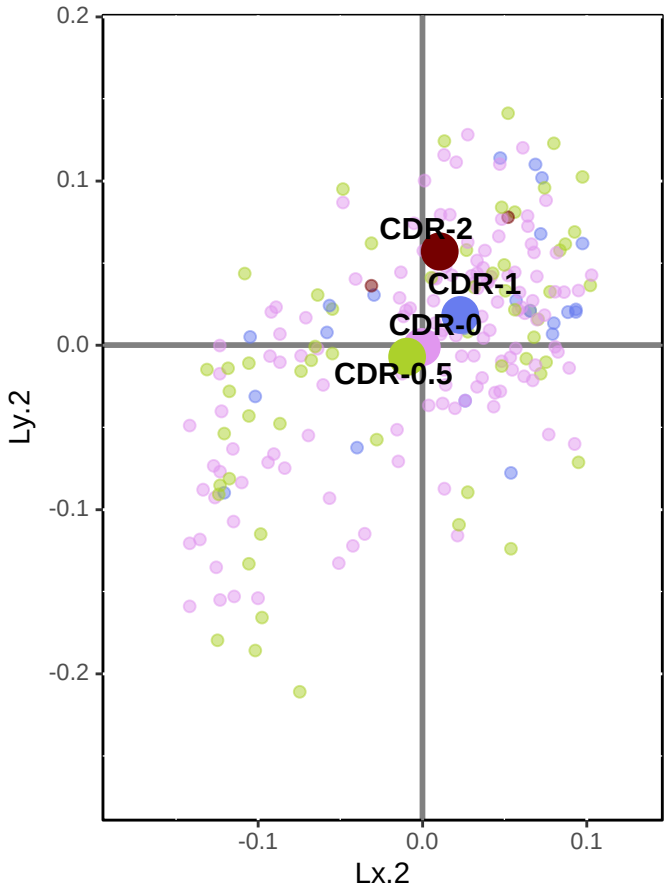
PLSC Salience for Columns of Table 2



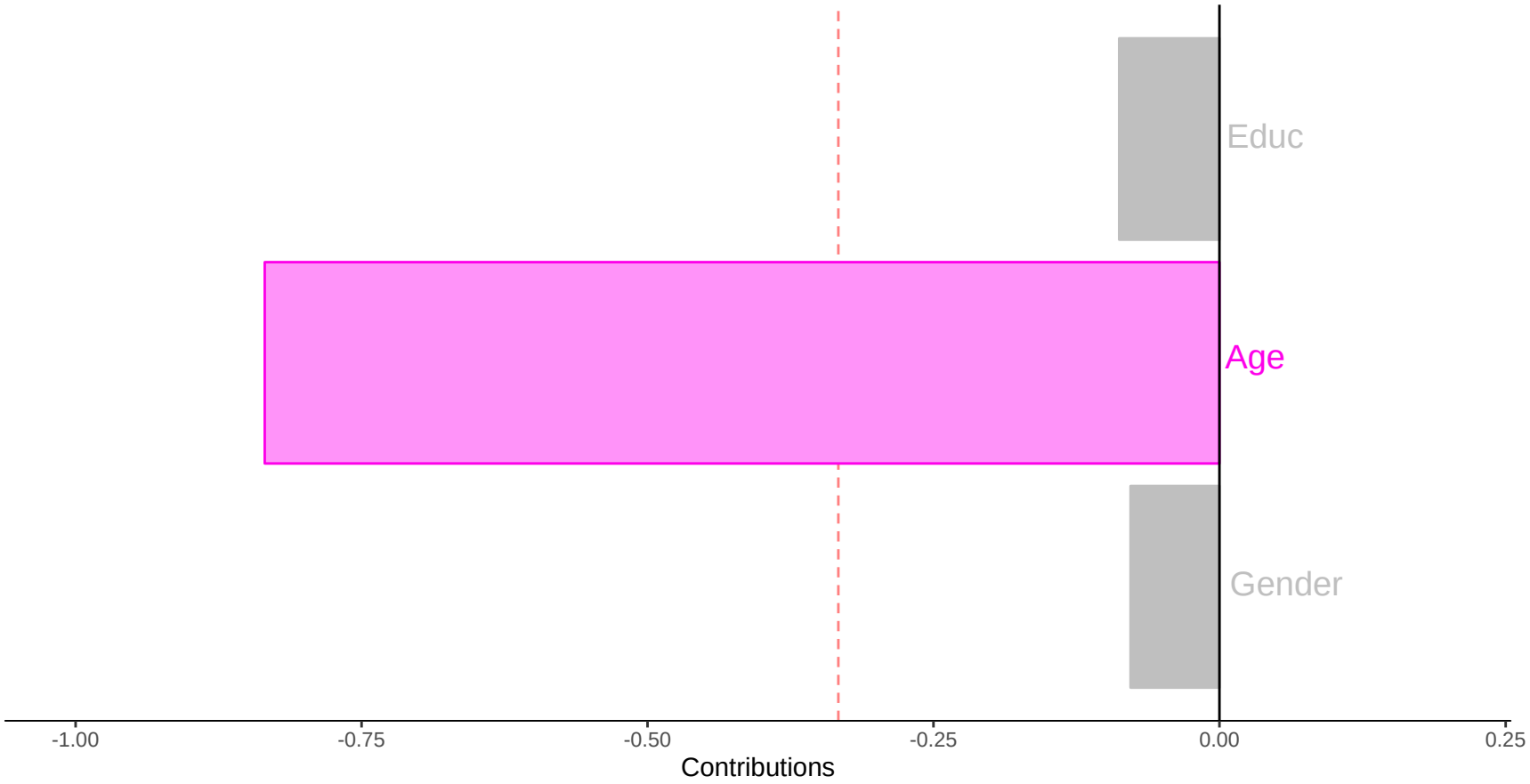
PLSC Latent Variables : Lx1 + Ly1 with Means



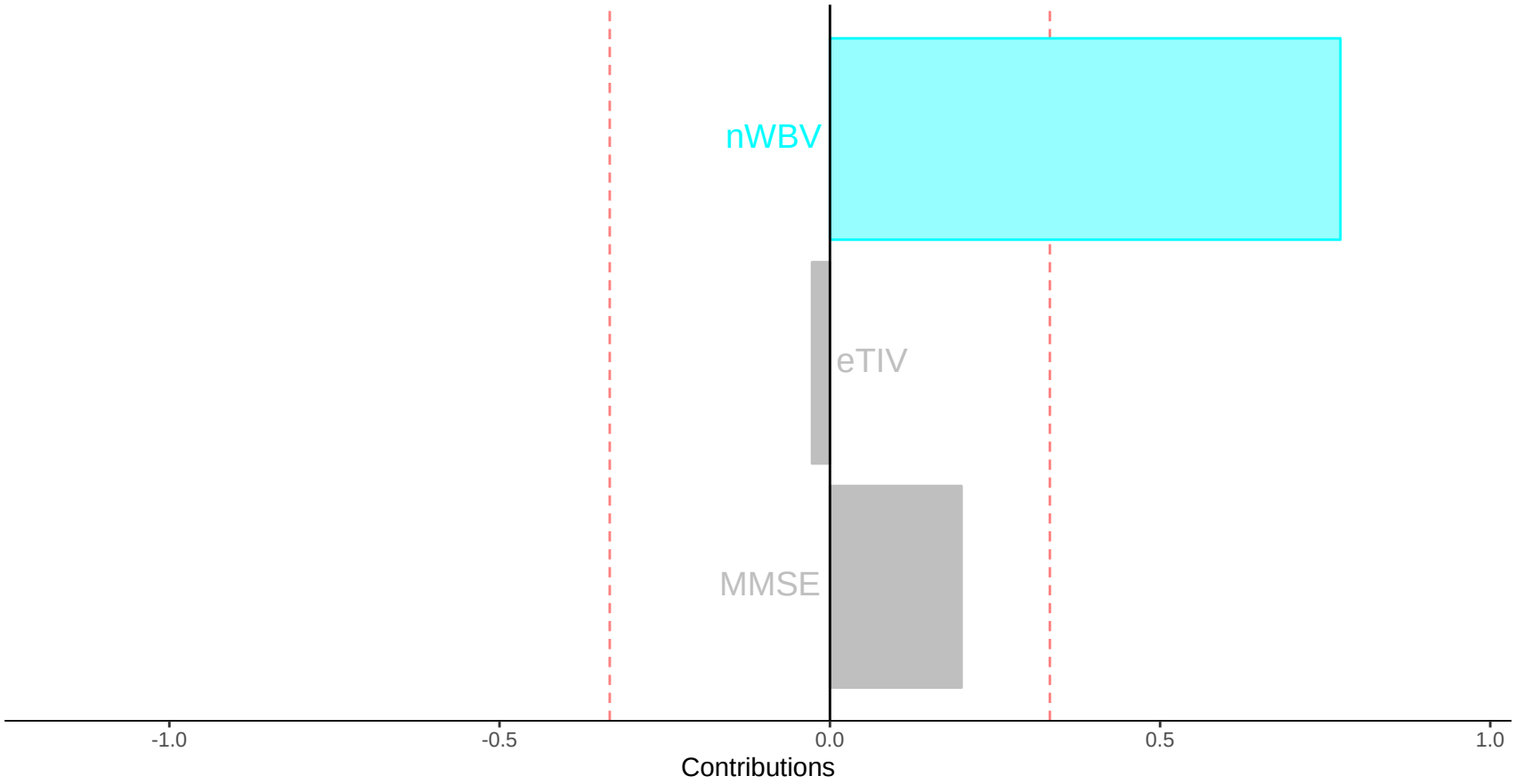
PLSC Latent Variables : Lx2 + Ly2 with Means



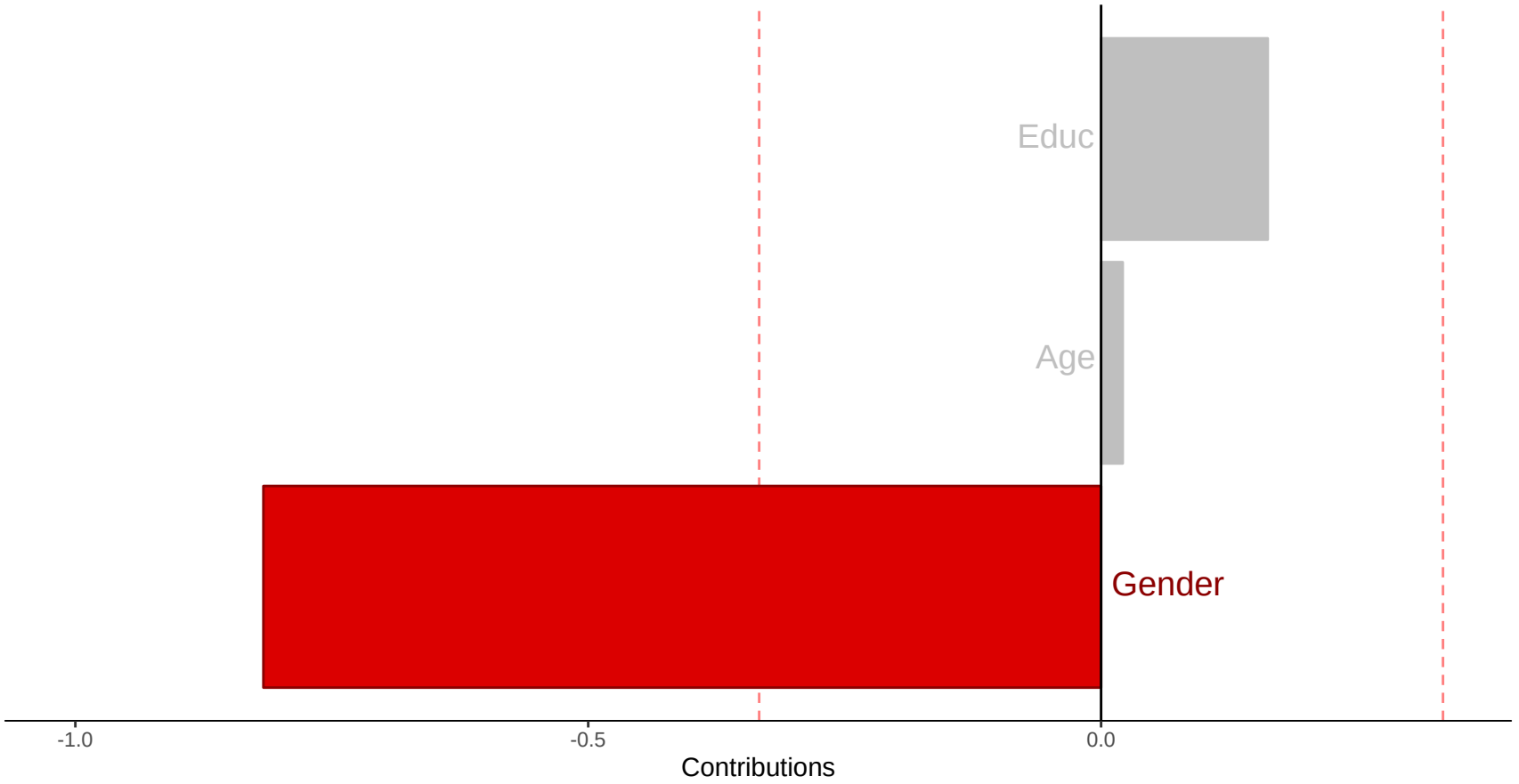
PLSC Contribution 1 for I



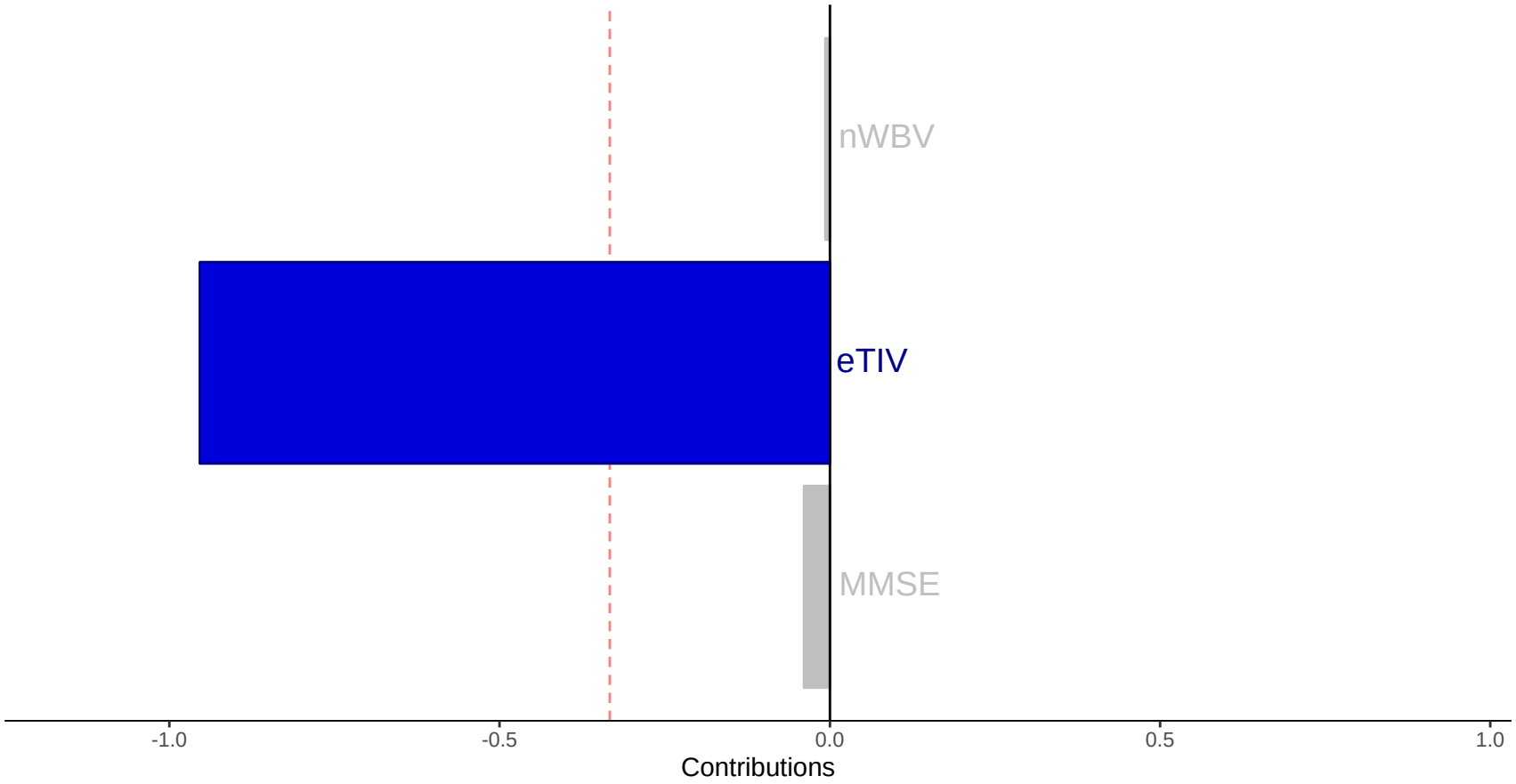
PLSC Contribution 1 for J



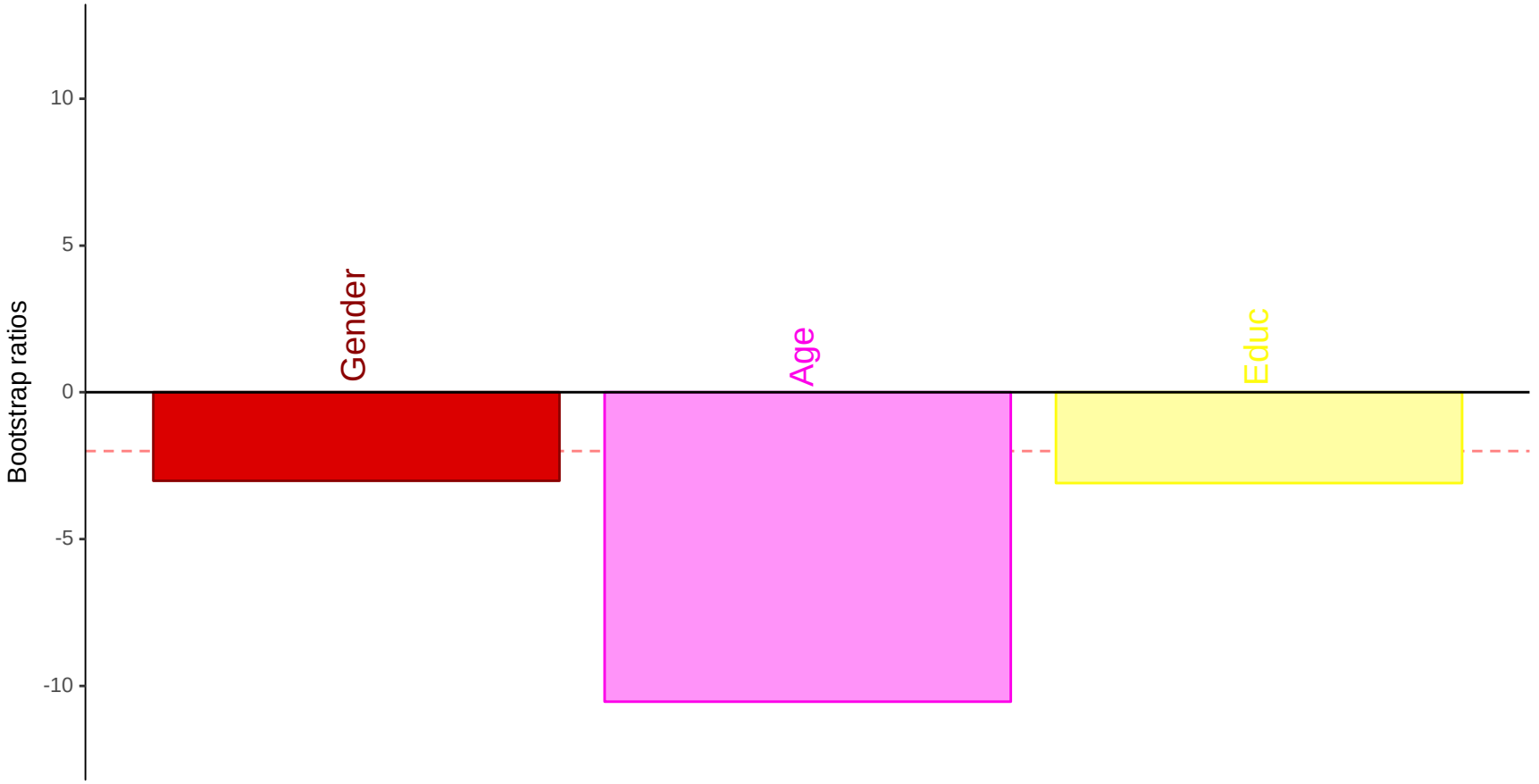
PLSC Contribution 2 for I



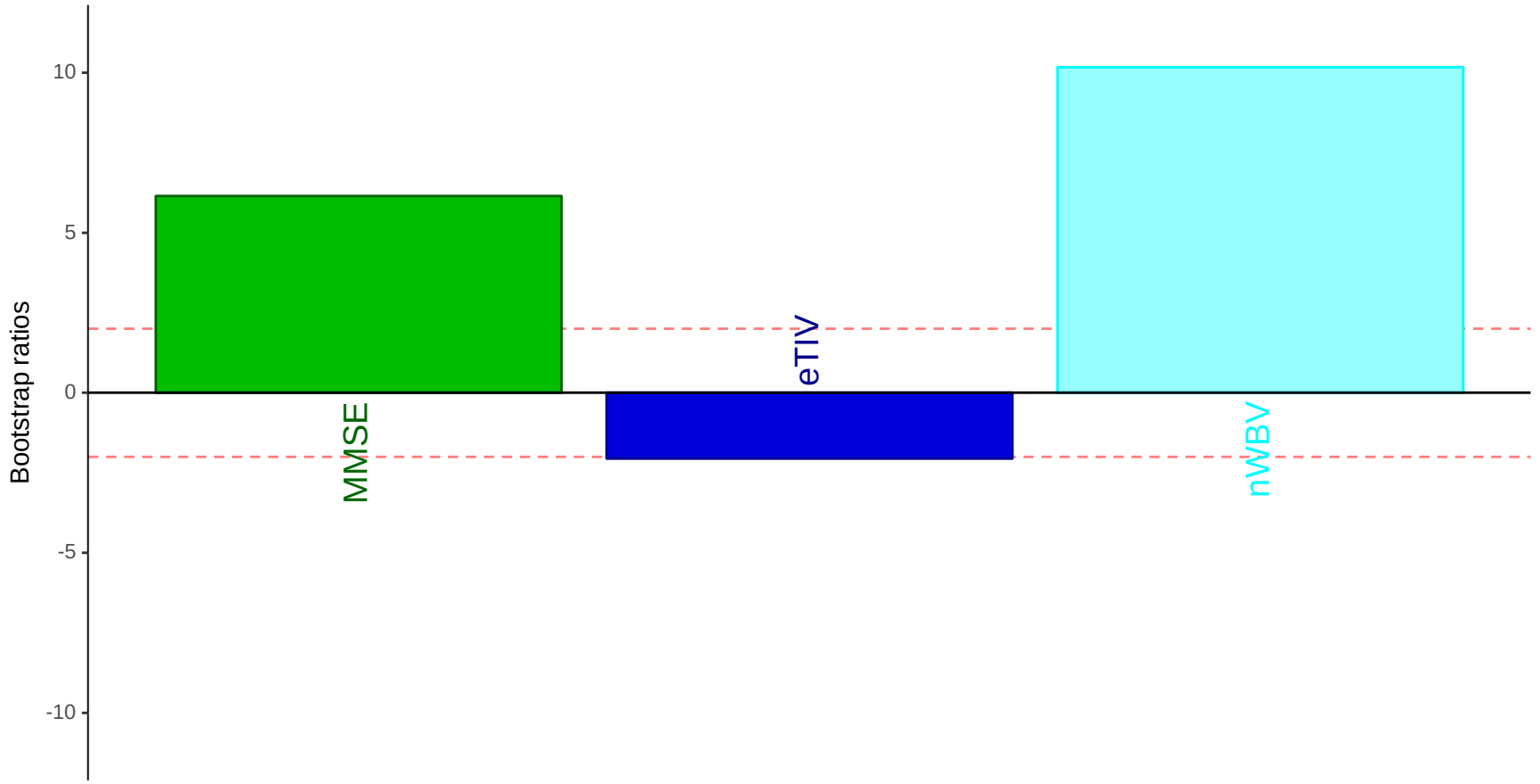
PLSC Contribution 2 for J



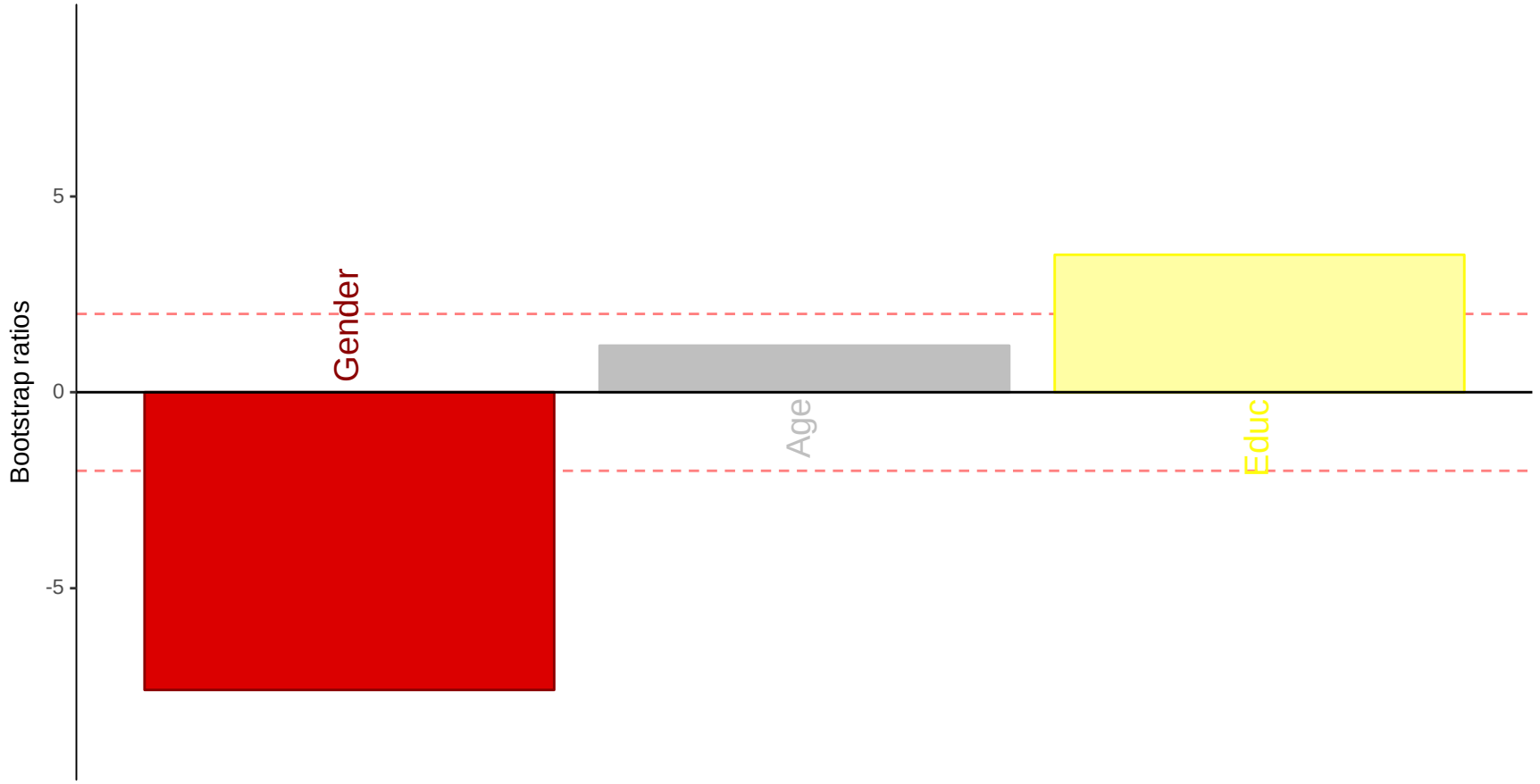
PLSC on the Oasis Set: Bootstrap ratio(l) Dimension 1



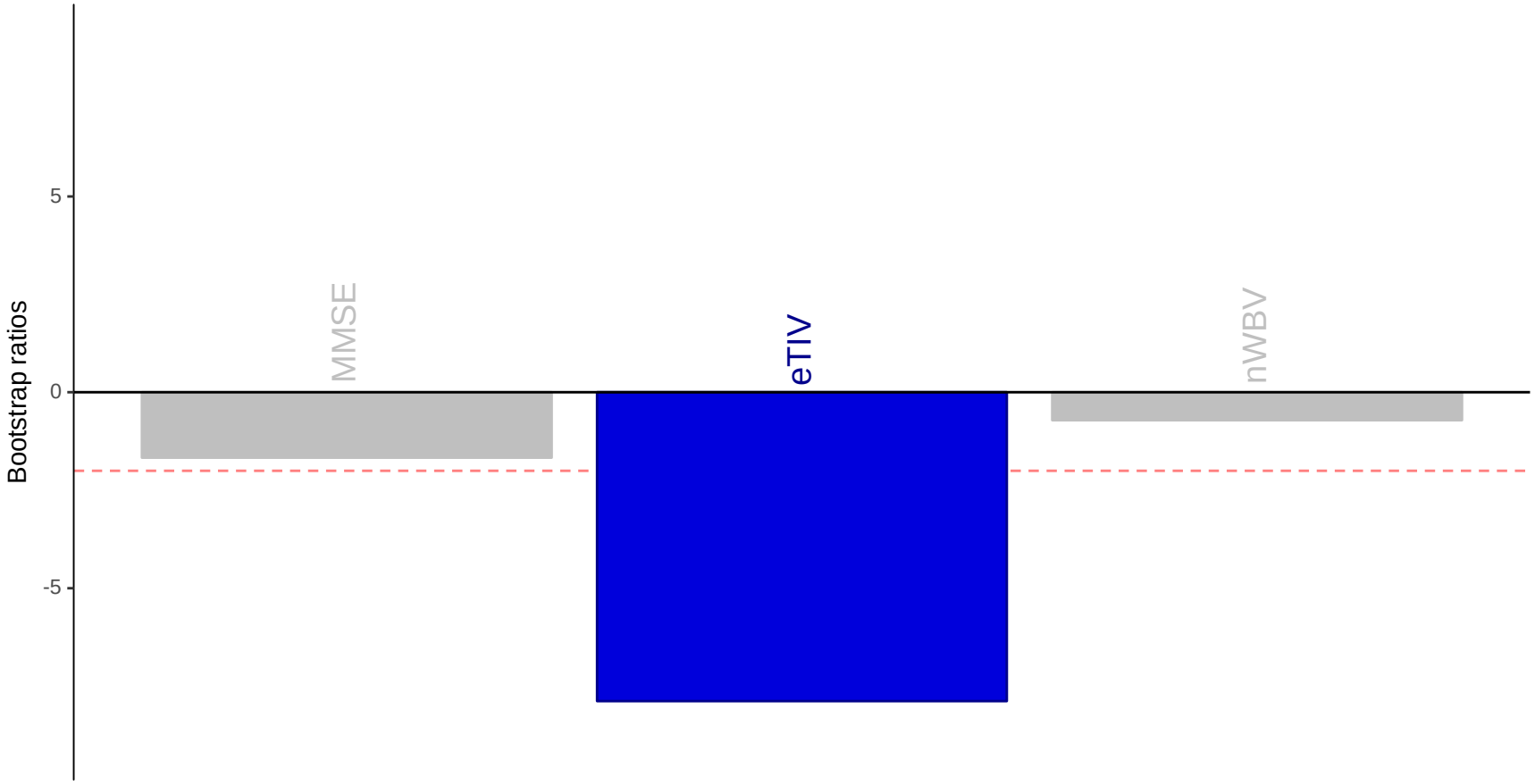
PLSC on the Oasis Set: Bootstrap ratio(J) Dimension 1



PLSC on the Oasis Set: Bootstrap ratio(l) Dimension 2



PLSC on the Oasis Set: Bootstrap ratio(J) Dimension 2



PLSC Conclusion

- Component 1

  Salience: Age vs nWBV

  Latent Variable: High CDR vs Low CDR

  - Interpret: Higher chances of dementia with increase in age, also correspond to lesser whole brain volume.

- Component 2

  Salience: Gender and eTIV

  Latent Variable: High CDR

  - Interpret: Females have higher chances of dementia and lower intracranial volume compared to Males.