

HW#5 87 F21 part 2

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Question 2 – Measurement data

part a – reading in the data and ‘cleaning’ it: 1 pt

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)

# Load the tidyverse (or ggplot2 and dplyr) below:
library(tidyverse)

# Download the MeasureF21.csv data; put it in your Stat/CS 087 project folder; read it like this:
m <- read.csv('MeasureF21.csv', stringsAsFactors = TRUE,
              na.strings = '')

tibble(m)
```

```
## # A tibble: 55 x 10
##   i..Response_id ID      Height Armspan  Head Rhand Lhand RFoot LFoot Hand
##           <int> <fct>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <fct>
## 1      1199767 727     61.8    62.5  22    7.5  7.75  8.5  8.5  Right
## 2      1199768 CAL3     64.8    65.5  22.5  8.5  8.25  9.5 10.5  Right
## 3      1199769 6101    68.2    68    23.5  7.5  7.5  10.2 10.2  Right
## 4      1199770 JOHN     70.2    73    23.5  8.5  8.5  10.5 10.5  Right
## 5      1199771 6434     70     68    23    8.25  8.5  10.5 10.5  Right
## 6      1199772 3717     69    68.8  22     8    8.25  10    10  Right
## 7      1199773 AB10     67.2    68.8  23.2  8     8    10     9  Right
## 8      1199774 YPIA     70.2    70.5  23    8.75  8.5  10.5 10.8  Right
## 9      1199775 8888     66.5    67.5  23    7.5  6.5   9.5  9.75  Right
## 10     1199776 6542     69.5    65    22.5  8.5  8.25  10    10  Right
## # ... with 45 more rows
```

```
names(m)[1] <- "Response_id" # response id appeared in a strange way

# Data cleaning done in class must be included here:
mnew <- m %>% filter(Response_id != 1199794,
                    Head > 20) %>%
  mutate(Response_id = as.factor(Response_id),
         RFoot = ifelse(RFoot > 20, RFoot/2.54, RFoot),
         LFoot = ifelse(LFoot > 20, LFoot/2.54, LFoot))
```

```
# Print the data file (it's not too long), and make sure it is 'cleaned'.
mnew
```

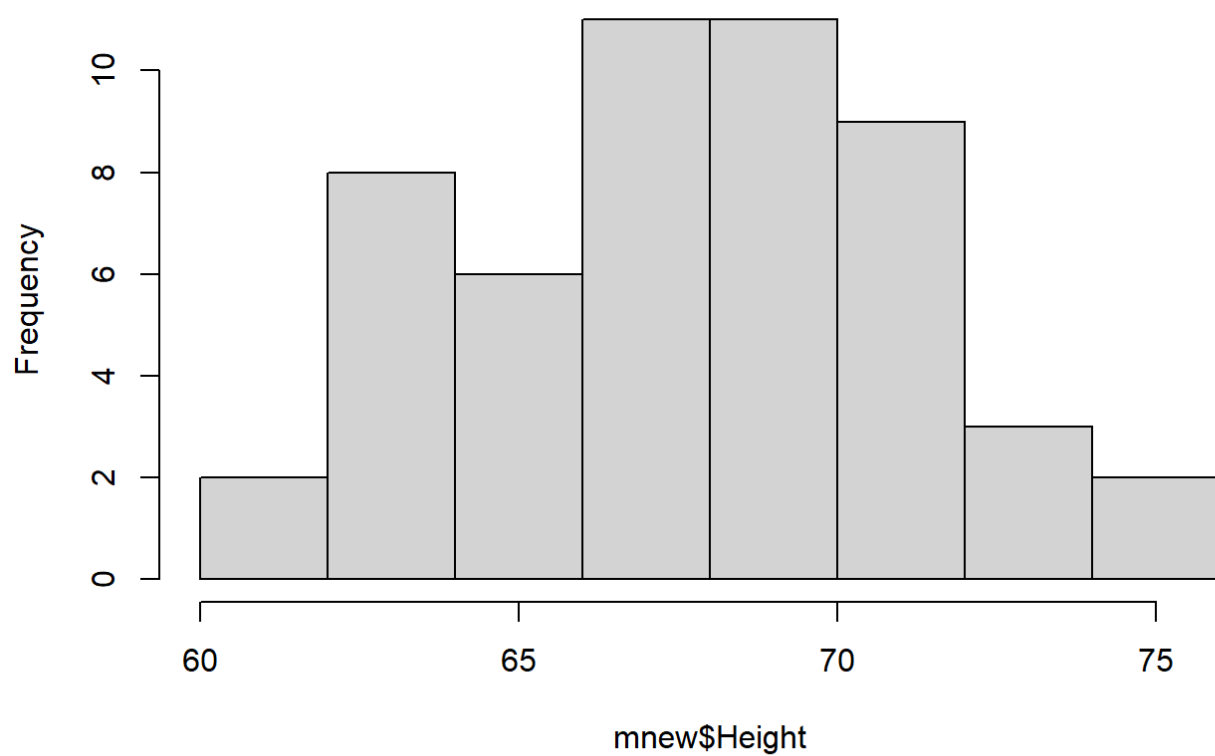
##	Response_id	ID	Height	Armspan	Head	Rhand	Lhand	RFoot	LFoot	Hand
## 1	1199767	727	61.75	62.50	22.00	7.50	7.75	8.50	8.50	Right
## 2	1199768	CAL3	64.75	65.50	22.50	8.50	8.25	9.50	10.50	Right
## 3	1199769	6101	68.25	68.00	23.50	7.50	7.50	10.25	10.25	Right
## 4	1199770	JOHN	70.25	73.00	23.50	8.50	8.50	10.50	10.50	Right
## 5	1199771	6434	70.00	68.00	23.00	8.25	8.50	10.50	10.50	Right
## 6	1199772	3717	69.00	68.75	22.00	8.00	8.25	10.00	10.00	Right
## 7	1199773	AB10	67.25	68.75	23.25	8.00	8.00	10.00	9.00	Right
## 8	1199774	YPIA	70.25	70.50	23.00	8.75	8.50	10.50	10.75	Right
## 9	1199775	8888	66.50	67.50	23.00	7.50	6.50	9.50	9.75	Right
## 10	1199776	6542	69.50	65.00	22.50	8.50	8.25	10.00	10.00	Right
## 11	1199777	7402	72.25	74.25	22.75	8.50	8.25	10.75	11.00	Right
## 12	1199778	LENA	62.50	62.00	23.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	Right
## 13	1199779	7535	63.50	61.50	22.00	7.50	7.75	9.00	9.50	Left
## 14	1199780	cOoL	72.00	72.00	23.00	8.00	8.25	9.50	10.00	Right
## 15	1199781	5713	64.00	64.00	21.50	7.00	7.00	9.50	9.50	Right
## 16	1199782	9163	72.75	71.25	23.00	9.25	9.25	11.00	10.75	Right
## 17	1199783	rs24	62.50	60.50	22.50	8.00	8.25	9.40	9.60	Right
## 18	1199784	1019	67.25	66.00	23.25	7.50	7.75	9.75	10.00	Right
## 19	1199785	5734	69.50	69.50	22.75	8.75	8.75	10.50	10.50	Right
## 20	1199787	1369	67.50	64.50	22.00	8.50	8.75	10.50	10.50	Right
## 21	1199788	504	74.50	78.25	23.50	9.00	8.75	11.25	11.50	Right
## 22	1199789	1112	70.00	70.00	23.00	8.25	8.25	10.50	10.25	Right
## 23	1199790	312	69.50	70.50	22.00	8.75	9.00	10.75	11.00	Right
## 24	1199791	LA99	64.00	64.00	22.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	9.50	Left
## 25	1199792	8944	66.75	66.50	23.50	7.75	8.00	10.00	10.00	Right
## 26	1199793	CDB3	69.50	69.50	22.25	7.75	7.75	9.25	9.25	Right
## 27	1199795	7B59	67.00	63.50	22.50	7.75	8.00	9.00	9.25	Right
## 28	1199821	roww	70.00	72.00	22.50	8.25	8.25	10.50	10.75	Right
## 29	1199822	5678	67.00	63.00	23.00	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.25	Right
## 30	1199823	EA36	75.50	76.50	22.00	8.75	8.50	10.50	10.50	Left
## 31	1199824	9153	63.00	64.50	23.00	8.25	8.25	9.00	9.00	Right
## 32	1199825	5555	66.00	NA	21.00	NA	NA	NA	9.00	<NA>
## 33	1199826	1007	68.50	68.00	22.00	7.75	8.00	9.75	10.00	Left
## 34	1199827	1220	62.00	61.00	21.00	7.00	7.50	9.00	9.00	Right
## 35	1199828	3ena	63.00	62.75	22.00	7.75	7.75	8.75	9.00	Right
## 36	1199829	439b	72.00	72.00	23.50	7.65	7.80	11.60	11.70	Right
## 37	1199830	4765	65.00	65.50	22.10	7.50	7.60	9.50	9.50	Right
## 38	1199831	307N	73.50	76.00	22.75	8.75	9.25	11.00	11.25	Right
## 39	1199832	3741	64.50	64.00	21.75	7.50	7.50	9.00	9.00	Right
## 40	1199833	706	64.50	64.00	22.00	7.25	7.25	9.00	9.00	Right
## 41	1199834	BC69	71.00	71.00	22.00	8.00	8.00	10.50	10.50	Ambidexterous
## 42	1199835	3141	68.00	67.25	23.25	7.75	8.00	10.00	10.00	Right
## 43	1199836	310	63.00	66.00	22.75	9.00	8.75	10.50	10.75	Right
## 44	1199837	CHCH	67.00	71.25	23.75	9.00	9.00	10.50	11.00	Right
## 45	1199838	BEL3	71.75	77.50	22.50	9.00	9.25	11.25	10.50	Right
## 46	1199839	6429	68.00	71.00	22.00	8.25	8.25	10.50	10.50	Right
## 47	1199840	B3AN	68.50	69.50	23.25	9.75	9.75	10.50	10.50	Right
## 48	1199841	ETN7	70.50	71.50	22.00	8.00	8.00	9.25	9.75	Right
## 49	1199842	FM70	66.50	66.00	24.25	8.00	8.00	9.75	9.25	Right
## 50	1199843	LUCI	66.00	66.00	23.00	7.00	7.00	NA	NA	Right
## 51	1199844	rawr	71.25	75.00	23.00	8.00	8.00	10.50	10.25	Right
## 52	1199845	M1C7	71.00	74.00	23.50	8.25	8.00	10.75	10.50	Left

```
# Do a summary of the data
summary(mnew)
```

```
##      Response_id      ID      Height      Armspan      Head
## 1199767: 1    1007    : 1    Min.      :61.75    Min.      :60.50    Min.      :21.00
## 1199768: 1    1019    : 1    1st Qu.:64.94    1st Qu.:64.50    1st Qu.:22.00
## 1199769: 1    1112    : 1    Median :68.00    Median :68.00    Median :22.75
## 1199770: 1    1220    : 1    Mean   :67.88    Mean   :68.25    Mean   :22.63
## 1199771: 1    1369    : 1    3rd Qu.:70.25    3rd Qu.:71.25    3rd Qu.:23.00
## 1199772: 1    307N    : 1    Max.    :75.50    Max.    :78.25    Max.    :24.25
## (Other):46    (Other):46                      NA's      :1
##      Rhand      Lhand      RFoot      LFoot
## Min.      :7.000    Min.      :6.500    Min.      : 8.500    Min.      : 8.500
## 1st Qu.:7.700    1st Qu.:7.750    1st Qu.: 9.425    1st Qu.: 9.375
## Median :8.000    Median :8.000    Median :10.000    Median :10.000
## Mean   :8.091    Mean   :8.125    Mean   : 9.990    Mean   :10.025
## 3rd Qu.:8.500    3rd Qu.:8.500    3rd Qu.:10.500    3rd Qu.:10.500
## Max.    :9.750    Max.    :9.750    Max.    :11.600    Max.    :11.700
## NA's     :1      NA's     :1      NA's     :2      NA's     :1
##      Hand
## Ambidexterous: 1
## Left         : 5
## Right        :45
## NA's         : 1
##
##
##
```

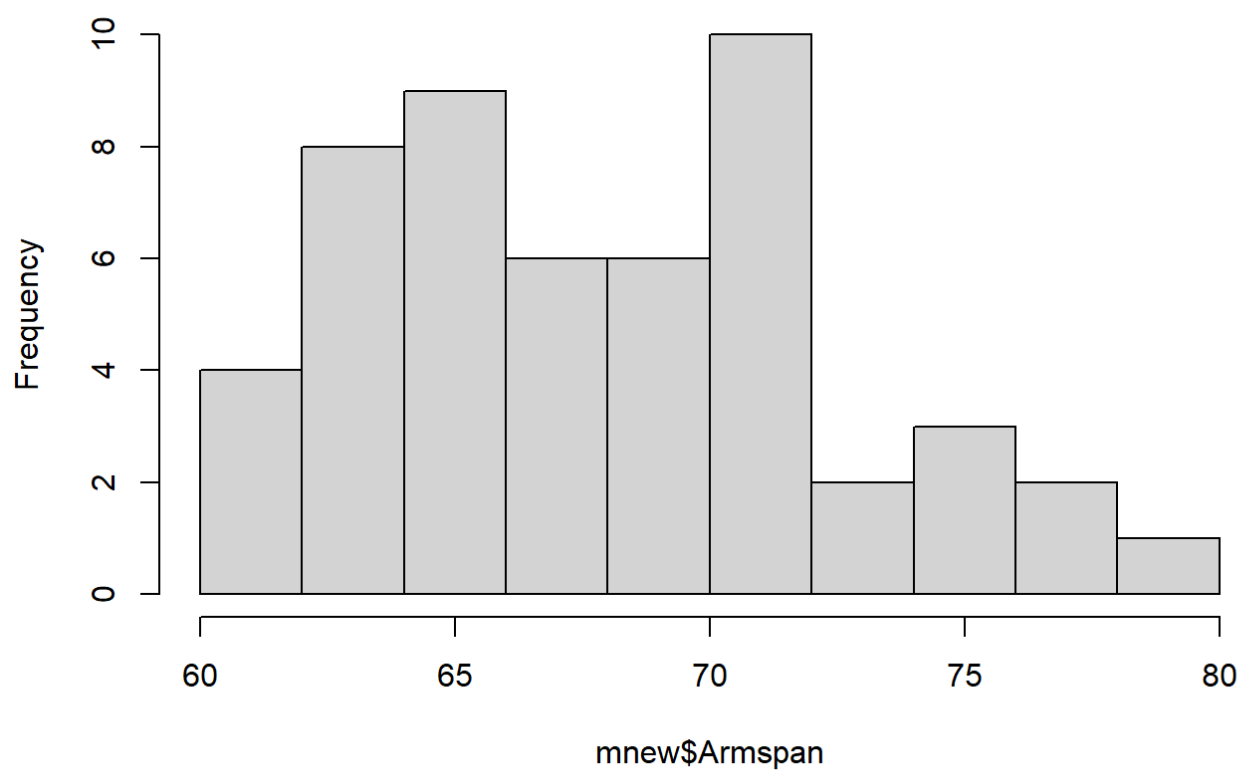
```
hist(mnew$Height)
```

Histogram of mnew\$Height



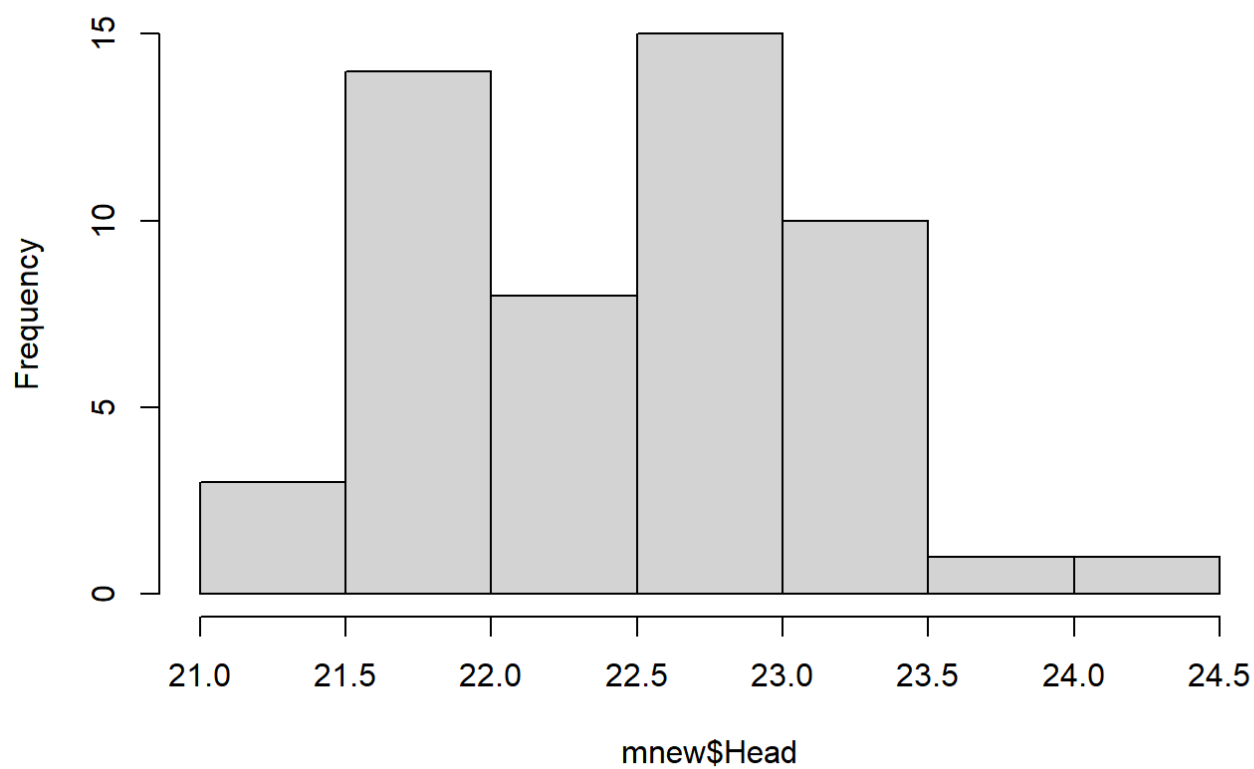
```
hist(mnew$Armspan)
```

Histogram of mnew\$Armspan



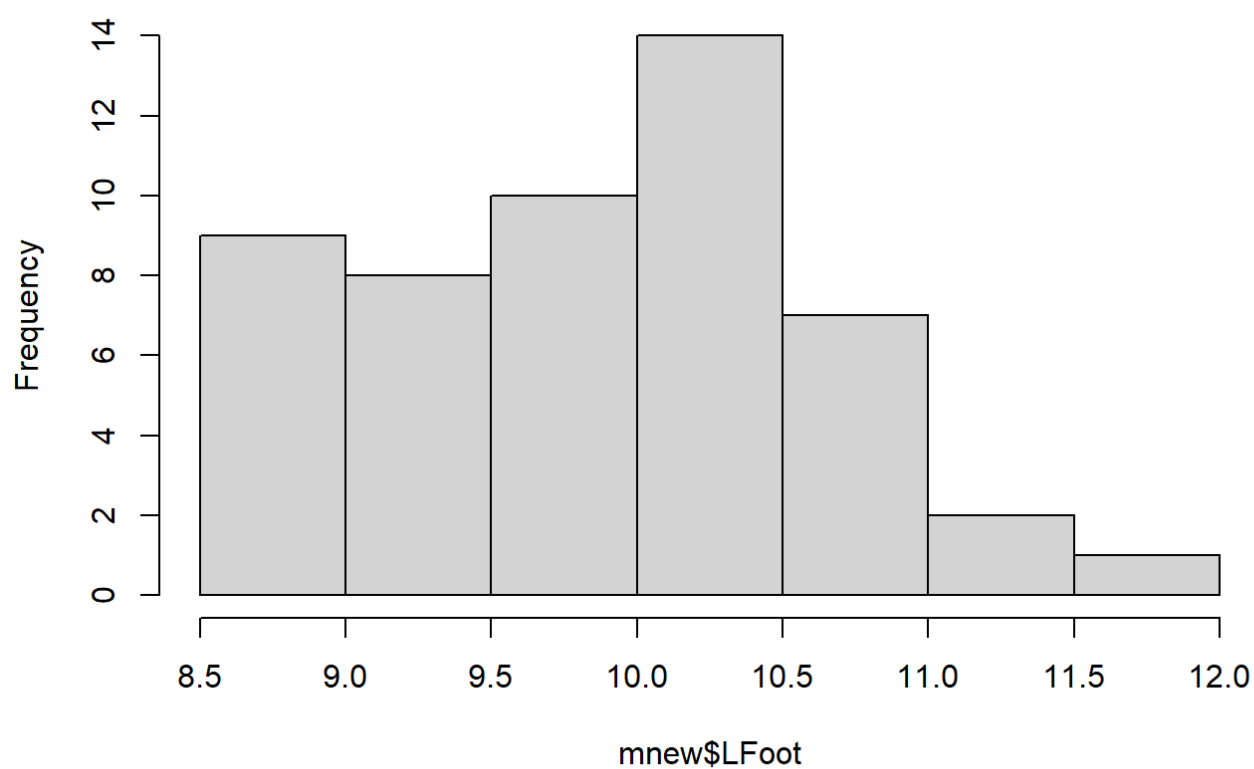
```
hist(mnew$Head)
```

Histogram of mnew\$Head



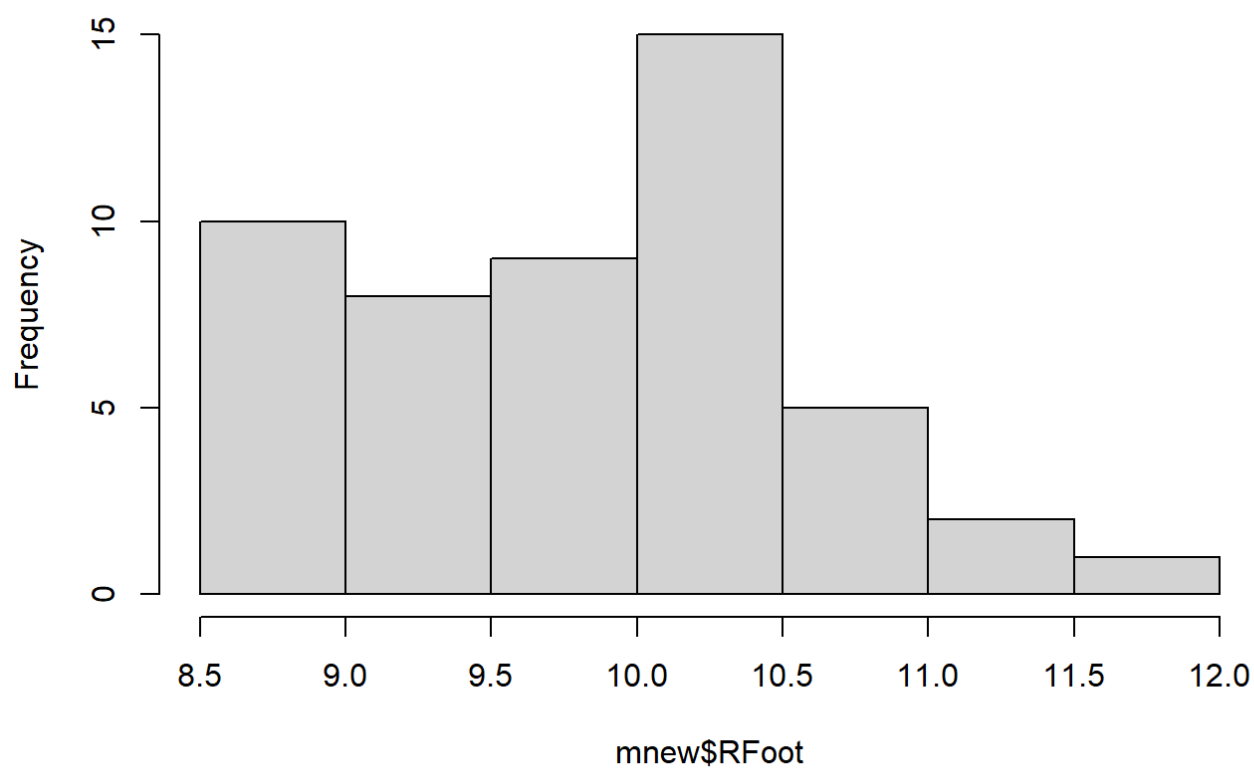
```
hist(mnew$LFoot)
```

Histogram of mnew\$LFoot



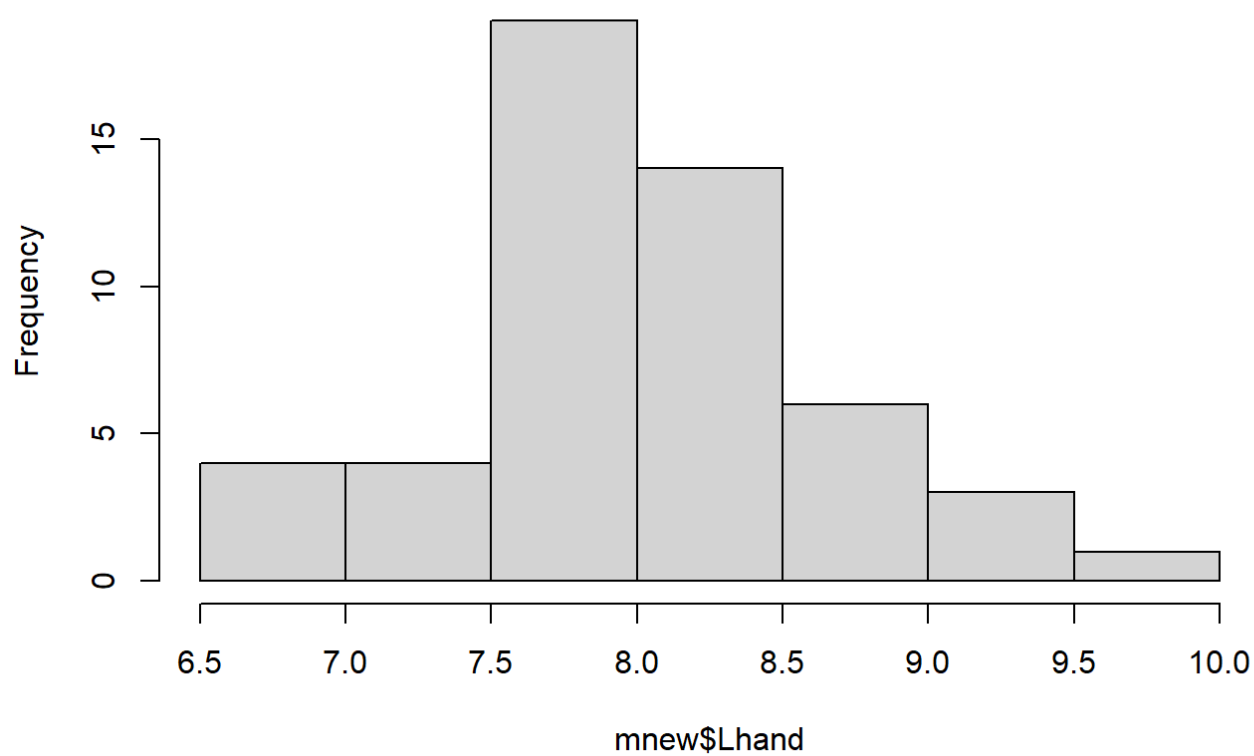
```
hist(mnew$RFoot)
```

Histogram of mnew\$RFoot



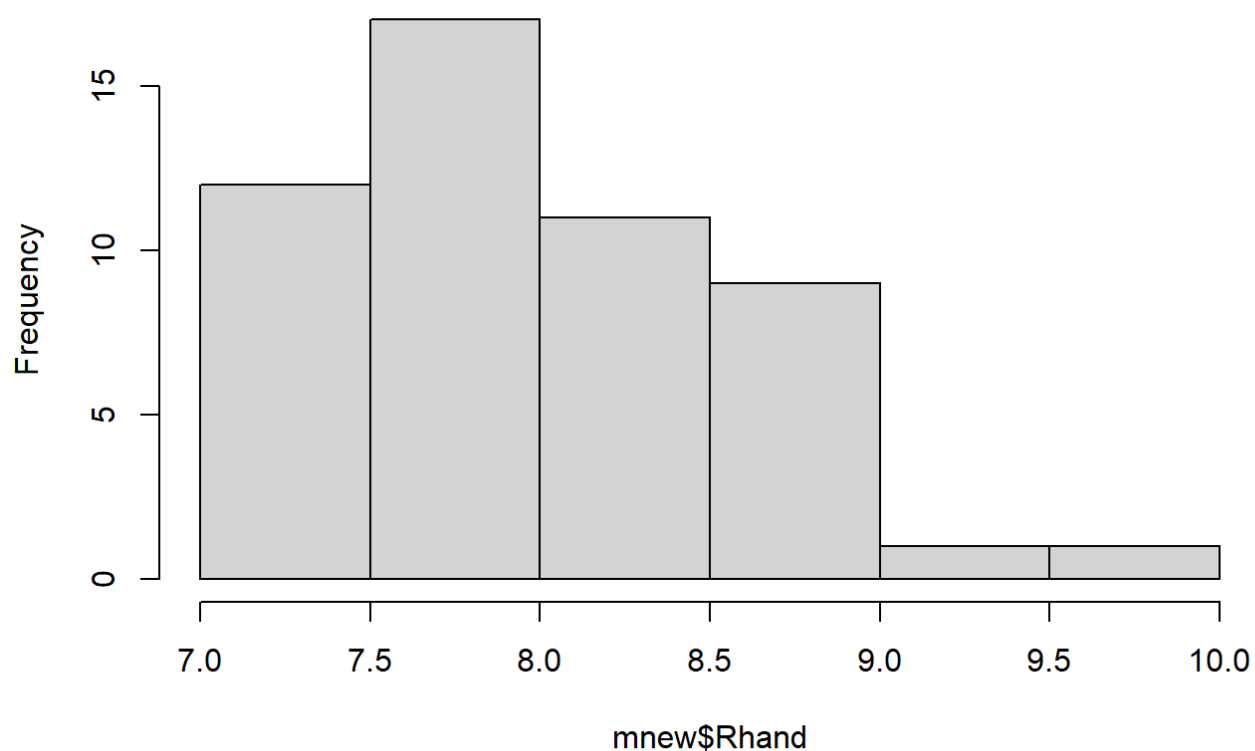
```
hist(mnew$Lhand)
```

Histogram of mnew\$Lhand



```
hist(mnew$Rhand)
```

Histogram of mnew\$Rhand

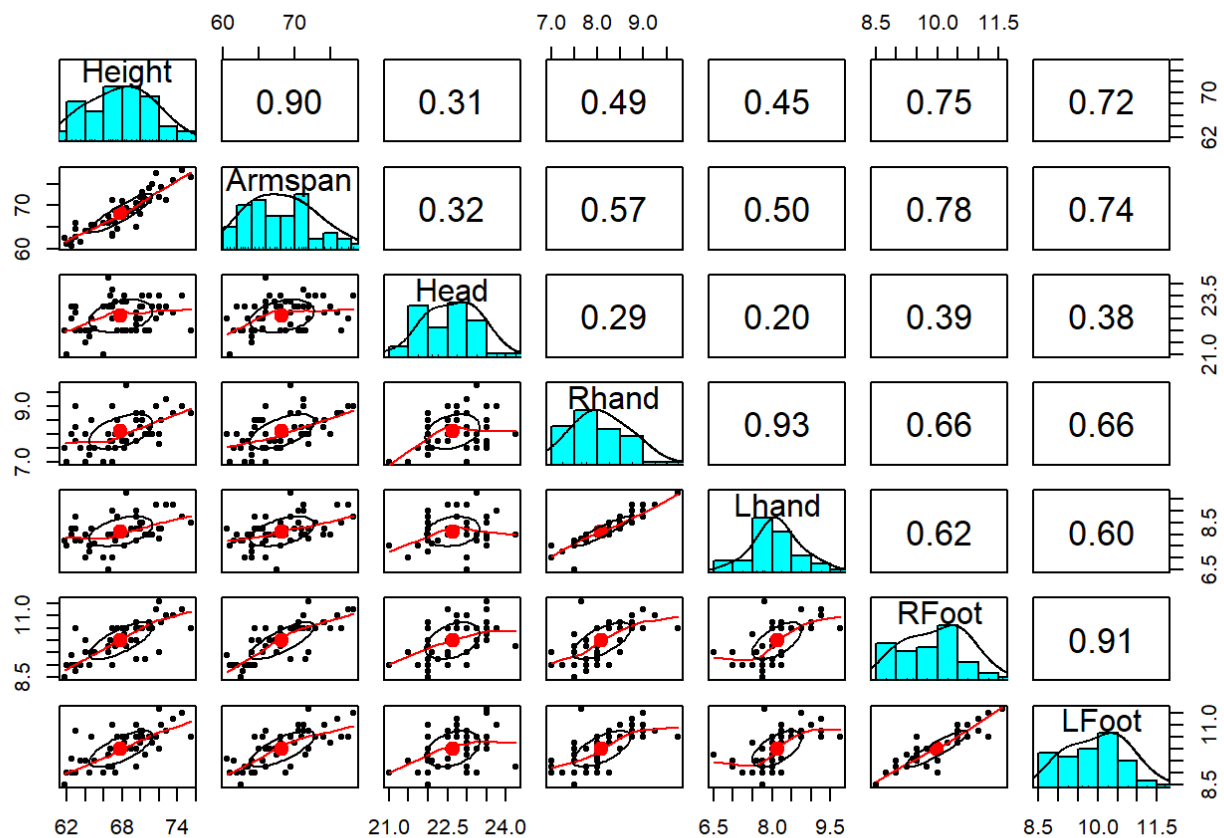


```
# Something new. Install the package psych, and try this:  
library(psych)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'psych'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:ggplot2':  
##  
## %+%, alpha
```

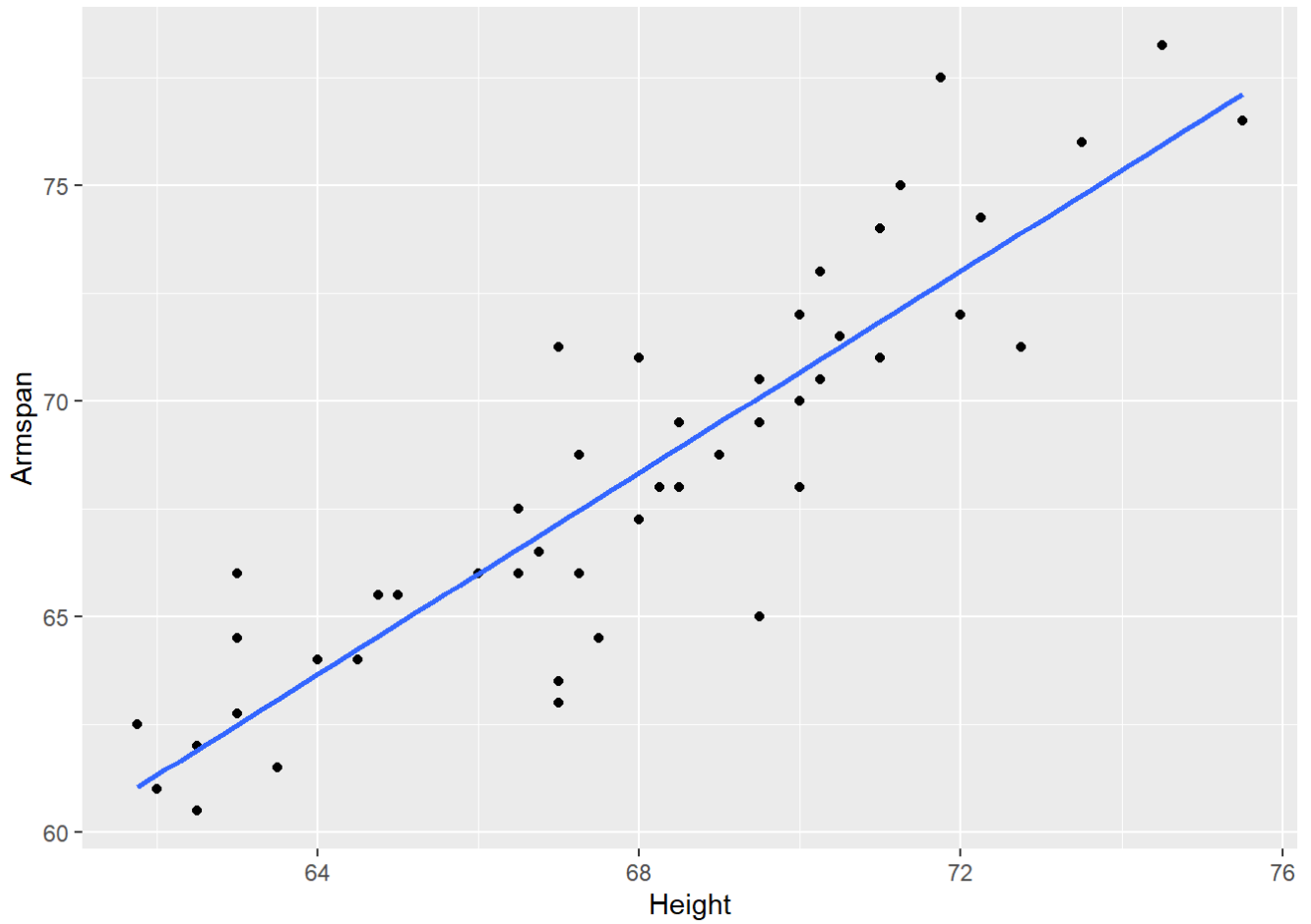
```
pairs.panels(mnew[,3:9])
```

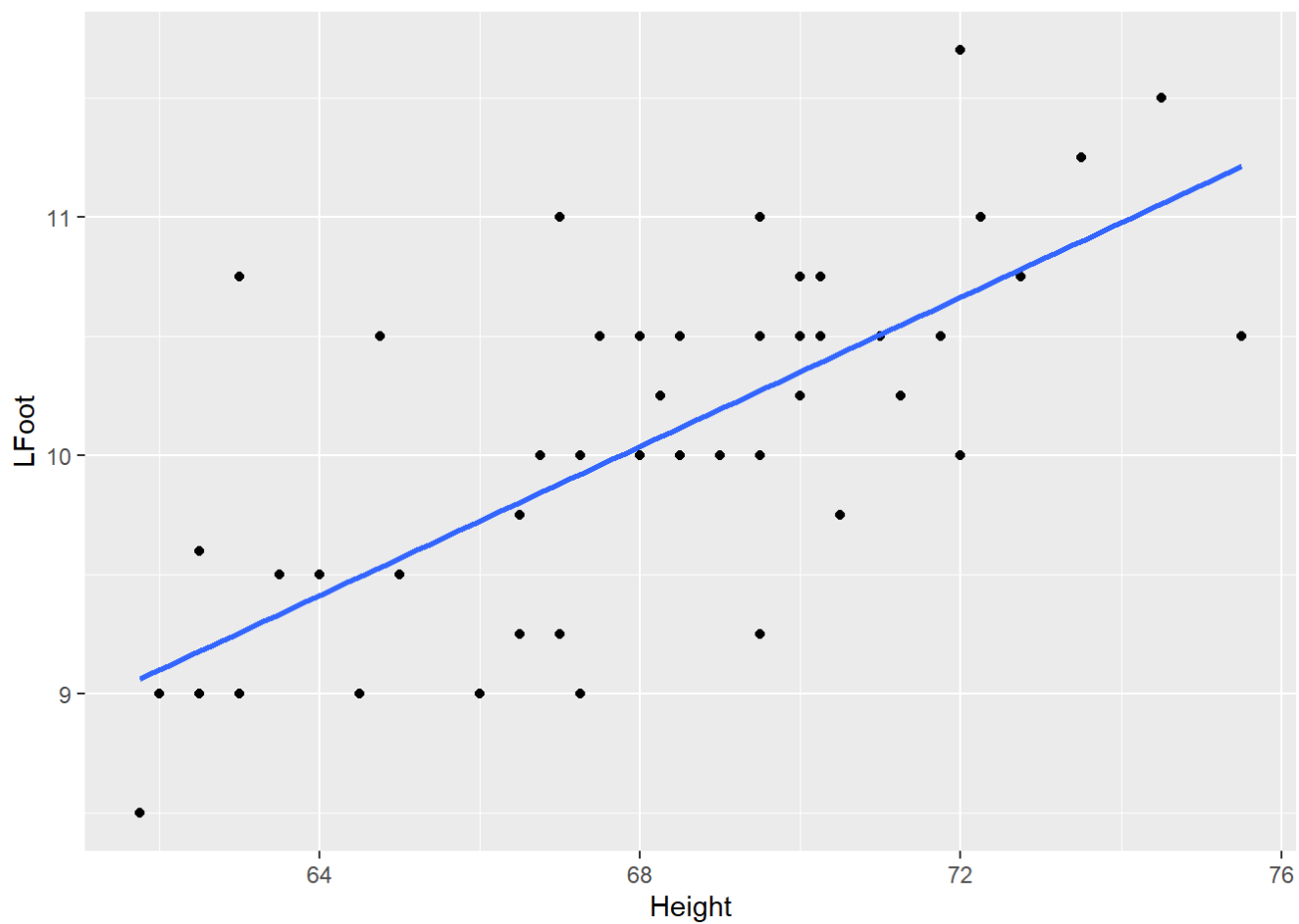
part b: Plots with regression lines: 2 pts

Using ggplot, create a scatterplot of Armspan by Height, adding a regression line to the plot. Do not remove the confidence band on the regression line. Repeat with LFoot by Height, then with Lhand by Height.

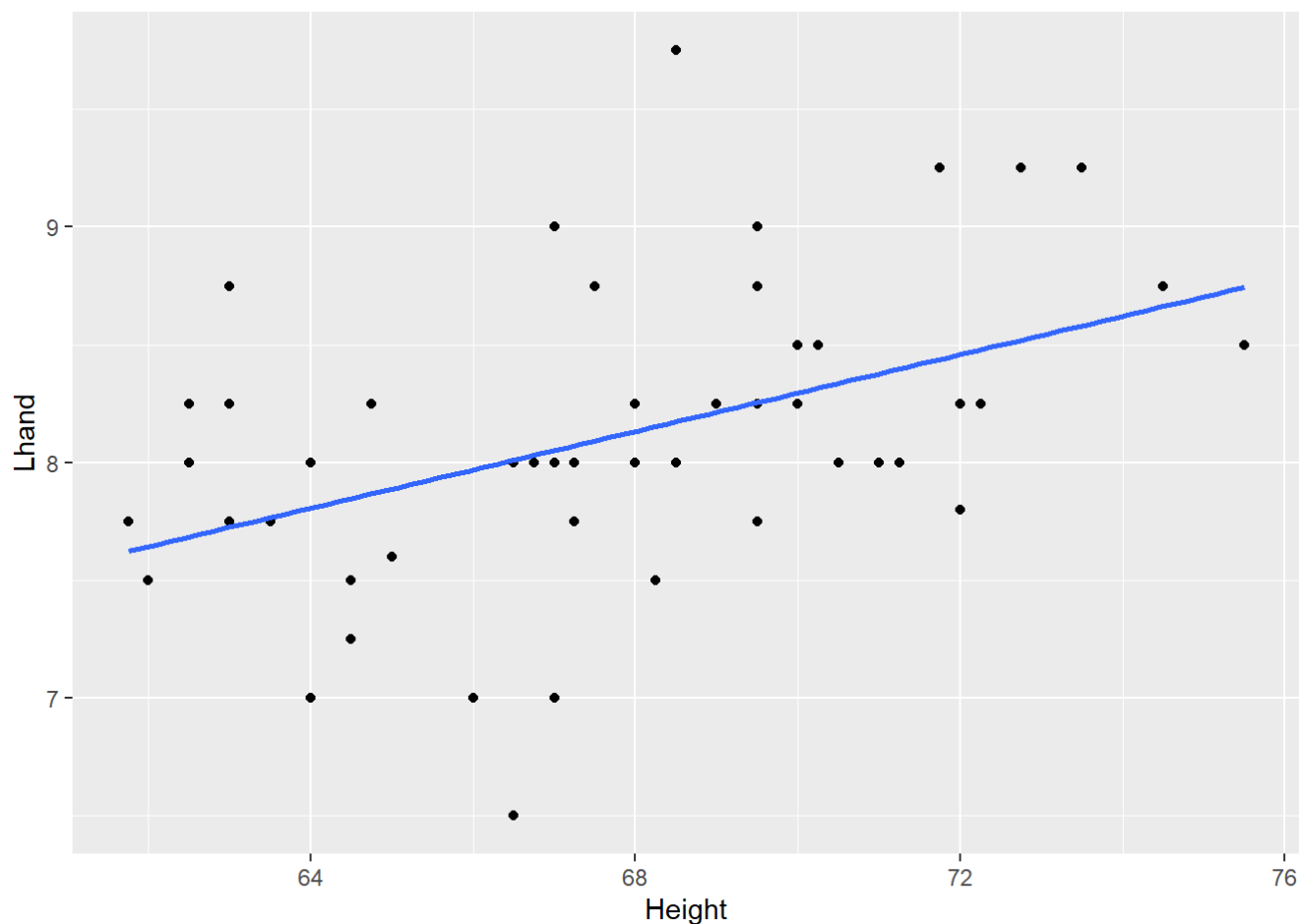
```
# Scatterplot of Armspan by Height
ggplot(data = mnew,
       mapping = aes( x = Height, y = Armspan)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm', se = FALSE)
```



```
# Scatterplot of LFoot by Height
ggplot(data = mnew,
       mapping = aes( x = Height, y = LFoot)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm', se = FALSE)
```



```
# Scatterplot of Lhand by Height
ggplot(data = mnew,
       mapping = aes( x = Height, y = Lhand)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm', se = FALSE)
```



part c: Linear regression equations: 2 pts

Create the linear model object for Armspan by Height, as we did in class, and do a summary of the object. Repeat with LFoot by Height, then Lhand by Height.

```
# Linear model object for Armspan by Height
armspanHeight <- lm(Armspan ~ Height, data = mnew)
summary(armspanHeight)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Armspan ~ Height, data = mnew)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.1008 -0.8929 -0.2588  1.0874  4.7703
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -11.10286     5.48591  -2.024   0.0485 *
## Height       1.16840     0.08068  14.483  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.982 on 49 degrees of freedom
## (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8106, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8068
## F-statistic: 209.7 on 1 and 49 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
# Linear model object for LFoot by Height
lfootHeight <- lm(LFoot ~ Height, data = mnew)
summary(lfootHeight)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = LFoot ~ Height, data = mnew)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.02369 -0.28542 -0.03157  0.32390  1.49208
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.58715     1.47358  -0.398   0.692
## Height       0.15627     0.02167   7.211 3.13e-09 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.5325 on 49 degrees of freedom
## (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5149, Adjusted R-squared:  0.505
## F-statistic: 52 on 1 and 49 DF, p-value: 3.125e-09
```

```
# Linear model object for Lhand by Height
lhandHeight <- lm(Lhand ~ Height, data = mnew)
summary(lhandHeight)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Lhand ~ Height, data = mnew)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.51043 -0.32899 -0.03081  0.25995  1.57657
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  2.59060     1.57559   1.644  0.10653
## Height       0.08150     0.02317   3.517  0.00095 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.5694 on 49 degrees of freedom
## (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2016, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1853
## F-statistic: 12.37 on 1 and 49 DF, p-value: 0.0009504
```

part d: Interpret slopes: 2 pts

Note the slope of each regression line, and summarize each slope, as we did in class: (For each....) Write your answers in text in the white part right here:

All slopes are linear and positive.

For each additional 4 inches of height, there is a 1.16840 increase in predicted inches of Armspan.

For each additional 4 inches of height, there is a 0.15627 increase in predicted inches of left foot length.

For each additional 4 inches of height, there is a 0.08150 increase in predicted inches of left hand length.

part e: Find correlation coefficients: 1 pt

```
# Using dplyr, find the correlation coefficients for each relationship, using as much data as you can (i.e., don't remove values that are missing for variables other than the two under consideration).
```

```
# Correlation coefficient for for Armspan by Height
ah <- mnew %>%filter(!is.na(Armspan), !is.na(Height))
cor(ah$Armspan, ah$Height)
```

```
## [1] 0.900346
```

```
# Correlation coefficient for for Armspan by Height
fh <- mnew %>%filter(!is.na(LFoot), !is.na(Height))
cor(fh$LFoot, fh$Height)
```

```
## [1] 0.7175355
```

```
# Correlation coefficient for for Armspan by Height
hh <- mnew %>%filter(!is.na(Lhand), !is.na(Height))
cor(hh$Lhand, hh$Height)
```

```
## [1] 0.4489903
```

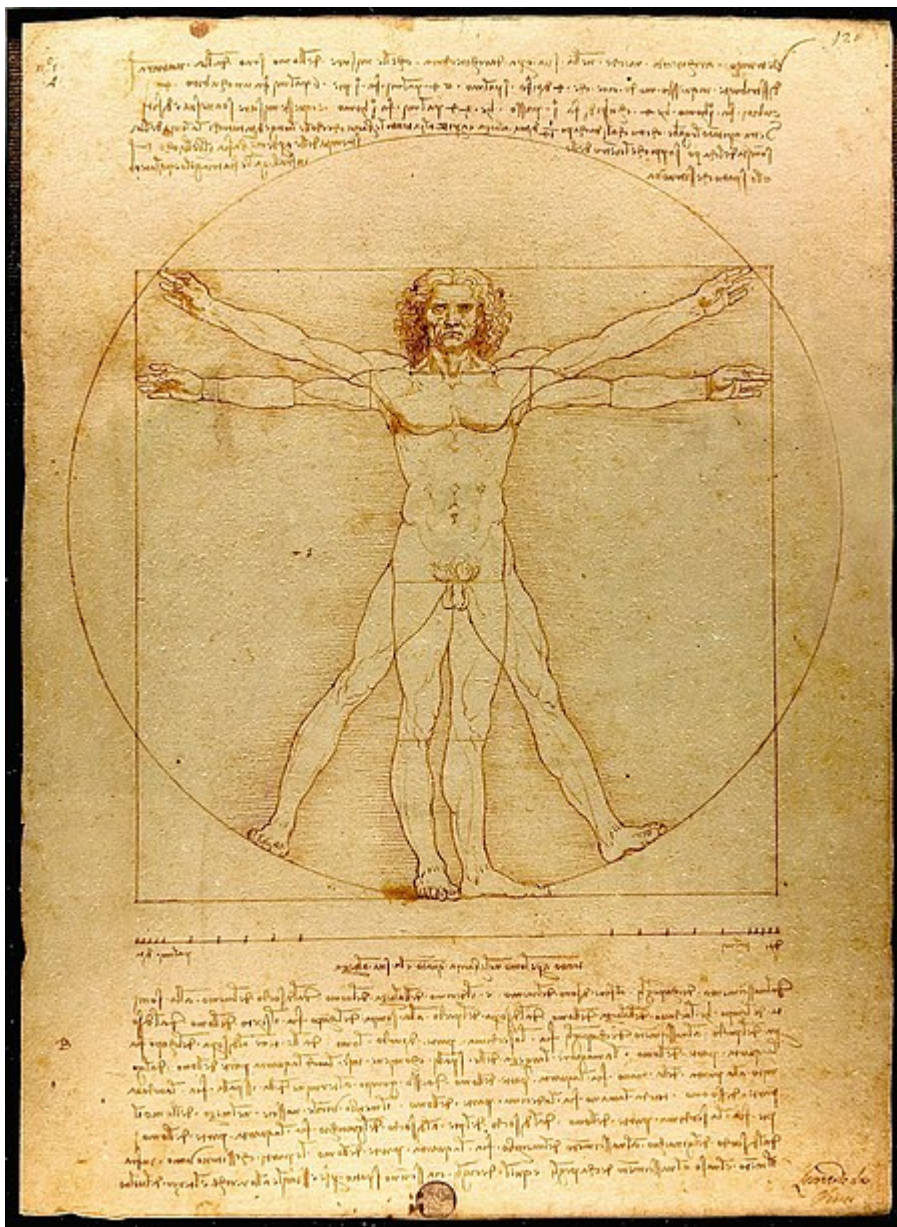
part f: Interpret 2 pts

Summarize your findings, comparing the results for the three relationships. What was the general phenomenon responsible for the relationships? Which relationship is strongest? weakest? Why would that be, in terms of what you know about human bodies?

All relationships are positive. Armspan by Height has clearly the strongest relationship ($r = 0.900346$), then left foot by Height ($r = 0.7175355$) and the least is Left Hand by Height ($r = 0.4489903$). I believe that the reason for these relationships is due to evolution and how our bodies were made to support us, so we are able to move bipedally.

The most obvious causation for a strong relationship between feet length and height, is that the feet are what supports our body and it makes sense that the taller you are the longer your feet should be. I think hands are not that important height wise and maybe that is why it has the weakest relationship.

Trying to think of a reason for the relationship of armspan and height, the image of the "Vitruvian Man" by Leonardo da Vinci popped up. That drawing represents Leonardo's concept of the ideal human body proportions, and we can see how a square and a circumference surround the body. If we take a closer look, we can see that the height and the armspan perpendicular to the body, both are equal to the side length of the square. The causation of this could be so that our bodies are proportional, meaning their relative magnitudes are in balance and make sense the way they are.



Leonardo da Vinci's Vitruvian Man