

# Characterizing and Displaying Multivariate Data

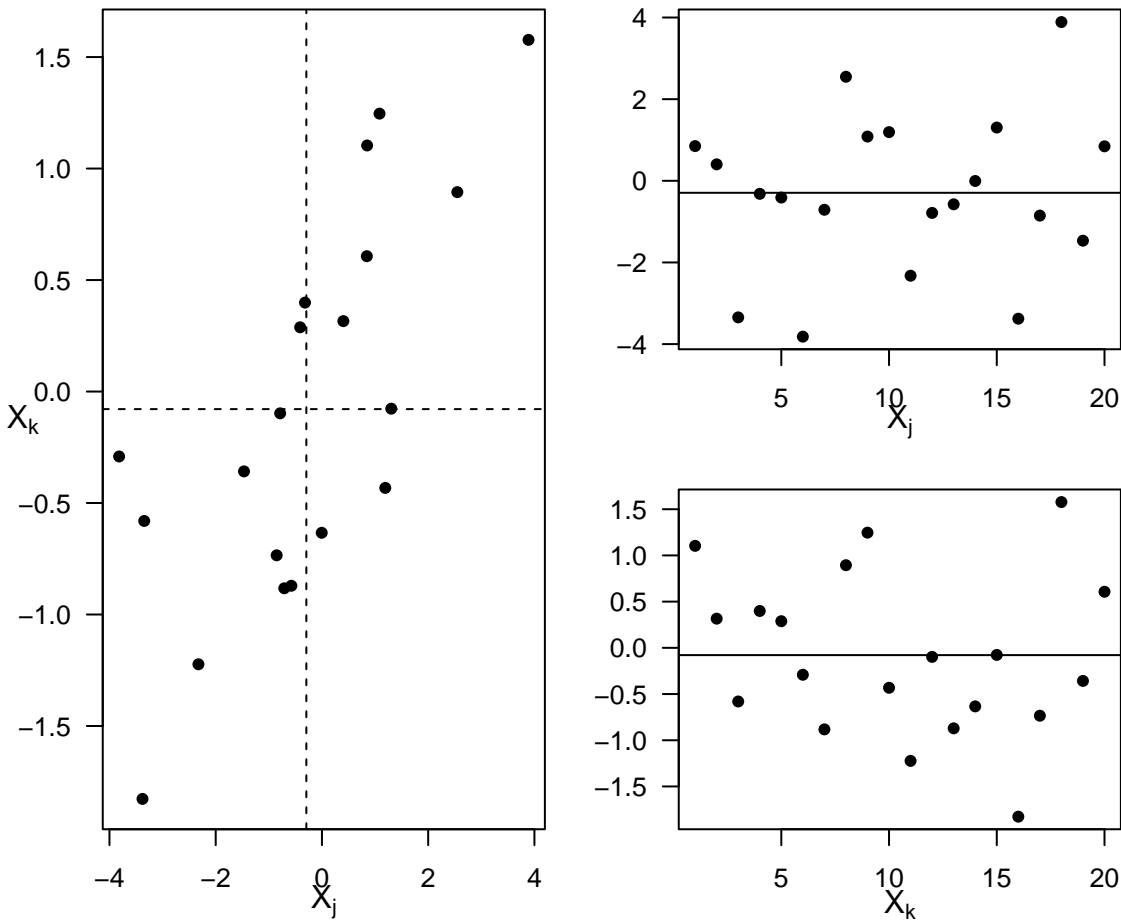
Blake Pappas

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## Descriptive Statistics

### Sample Covariance Visualization

```
set.seed(123)
library(MASS)
dat <- mvrnorm(n = 20, mu = c(0, 0), Sigma = matrix(c(4, 1.4, 1.4, 1), 2))
n <- dim(dat)[1]
par(mar = c(3.6, 3.6, 0.8, 0.6), las = 1)
layout(matrix(c(1, 1, 2, 3), nrow = 2, ncol = 2))
plot(dat, pch = 16, las = 1, xlab = "", ylab = "")
mtext(expression(X[j]), 1, line = 2); mtext(expression(X[k]), 2, line = 2)
text(-4, 2, expression(paste(S[jk], " = ")))
text(-3.3, 2, round(cov(dat[, 1], dat[, 2]), 2))
abline(h = mean(dat[, 2]), lty = 2); abline(v = mean(dat[, 1]), lty = 2)
plot(1:n, dat[, 1], pch = 16, xlab = "", ylab = "")
abline(h = mean(dat[, 1]))
mtext(expression(X[j]), 1, line = 2)
plot(1:n, dat[, 2], pch = 16, xlab = "", ylab = "")
abline(h = mean(dat[, 2]))
mtext(expression(X[k]), 1, line = 2)
```



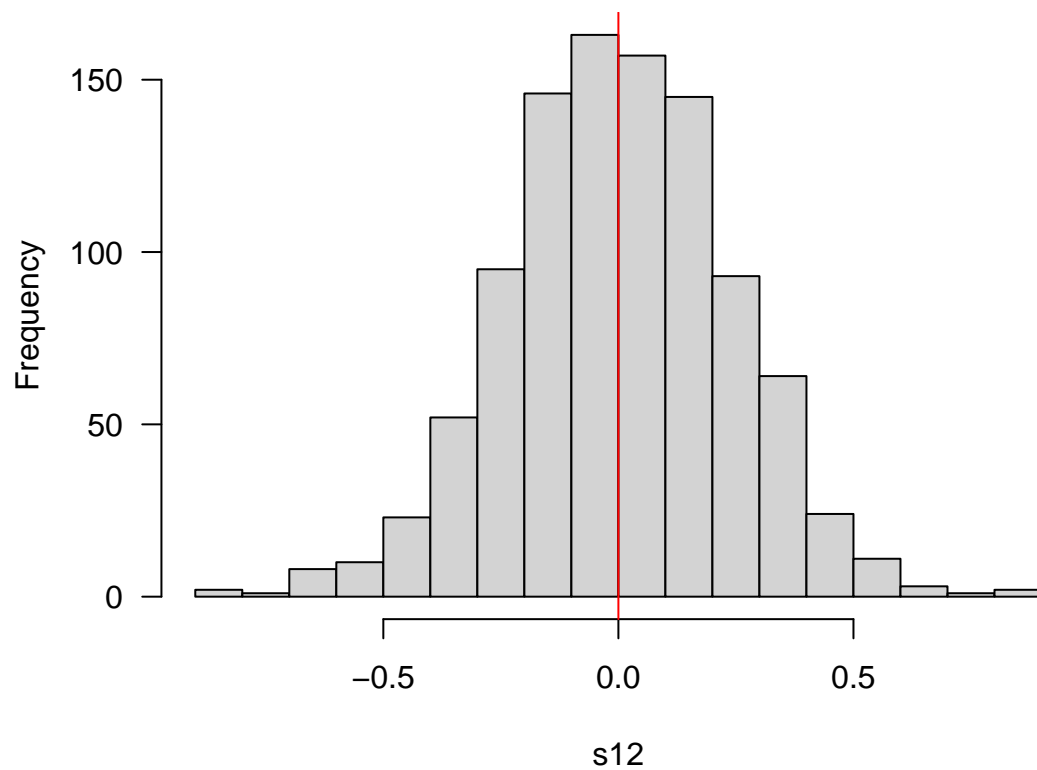
## Sample and Population Covariance

Here we simulate data with size sample  $n = 20$  from a bivariate normal distribution with *population covariance*  $\rho_{12} = 0$ . We calculate the *sample covariance*  $s_{12}$  for each simulated data set, and we repeat this process 1,000 times.

The main purpose of this exercise is to demonstrate that one can conduct a *Monte Carlo* experiment to approximate the *sampling distribution* of  $s_{12}$ .

```
dat <- replicate(1000, mvrnorm(n = 20, mu = c(0, 0), Sigma = matrix(c(1, 0, 0, 1), 2)))

s12 <- apply(dat, 3, function(x) cov(x[, 1], x[, 2]))
hist(s12, 20, las = 1, main = "")
abline(v = 0, col = "red")
```



### Bivariate Data Example

```
data <- cbind(x1 = c(42, 52, 88, 58, 60), x2 = c(4, 5, 7, 4, 5))
(means <- apply(data, 2, mean))
```

```
## x1 x2
## 60 5
```

```
cov(data)
```

```
##      x1    x2
## x1 294 19.0
## x2 19  1.5
```

```
cor(data)
```

```
##      x1      x2
## x1 1.000000 0.9047619
## x2 0.9047619 1.0000000
```

## Generalized Variance

```
data(mtcars)
vars <- which(names(mtcars) %in% c("mpg", "disp", "hp", "drat", "wt"))
car <- mtcars[, vars]; S <- cov(car)
(genVar <- det(S))
```

```
## [1] 3951786
```

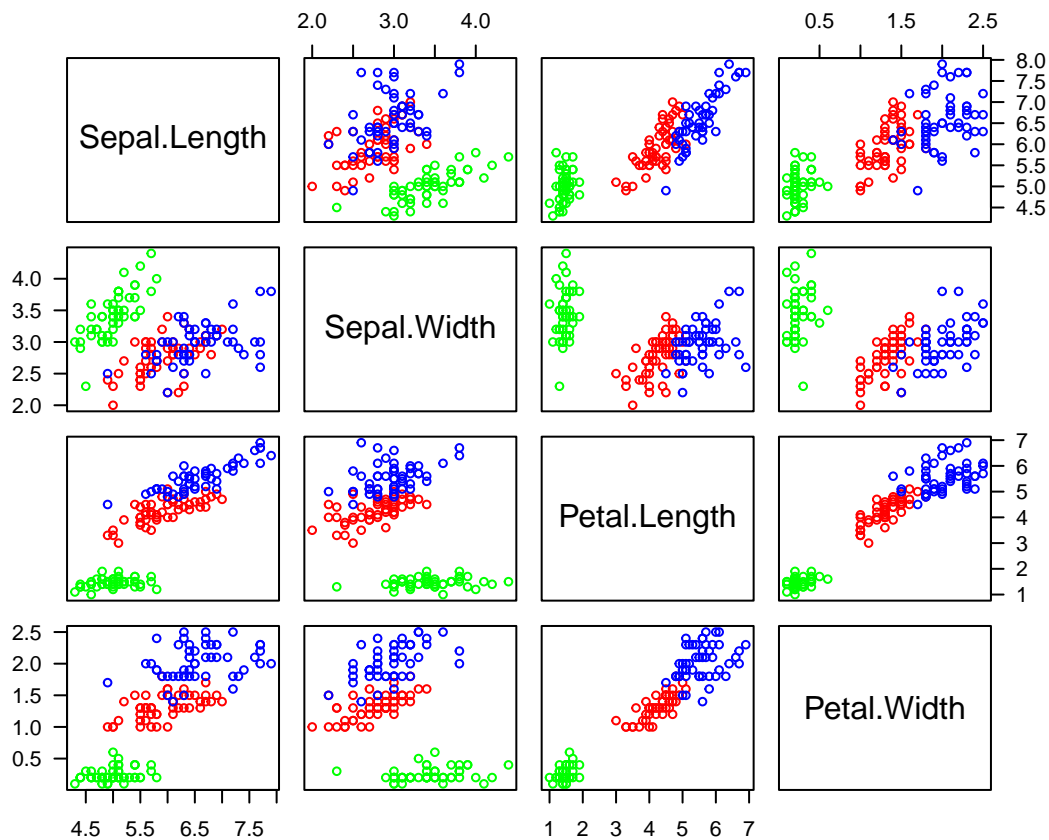
## Graphs and Visualization

pairs

```
head(iris)
```

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1         5.1         3.5          1.4          0.2   setosa
## 2         4.9         3.0          1.4          0.2   setosa
## 3         4.7         3.2          1.3          0.2   setosa
## 4         4.6         3.1          1.5          0.2   setosa
## 5         5.0         3.6          1.4          0.2   setosa
## 6         5.4         3.9          1.7          0.4   setosa
```

```
pairs(iris[, -5], las = 1, col = rep(c("green", "red", "blue"), each = 50), cex = 0.8)
```



ggpairs

```
library(GGally)
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

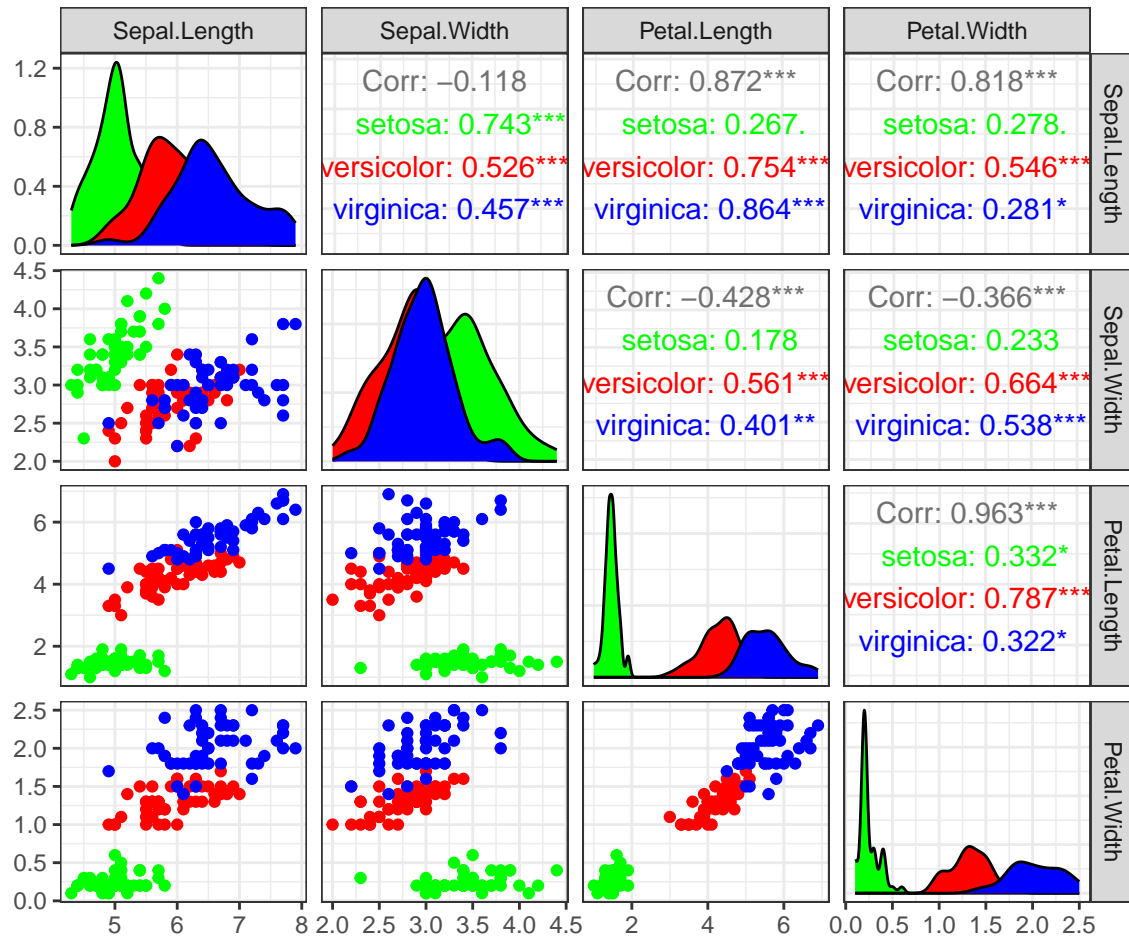
```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':
```

```
##   method from
```

```
##   +.gg   ggplot2
```

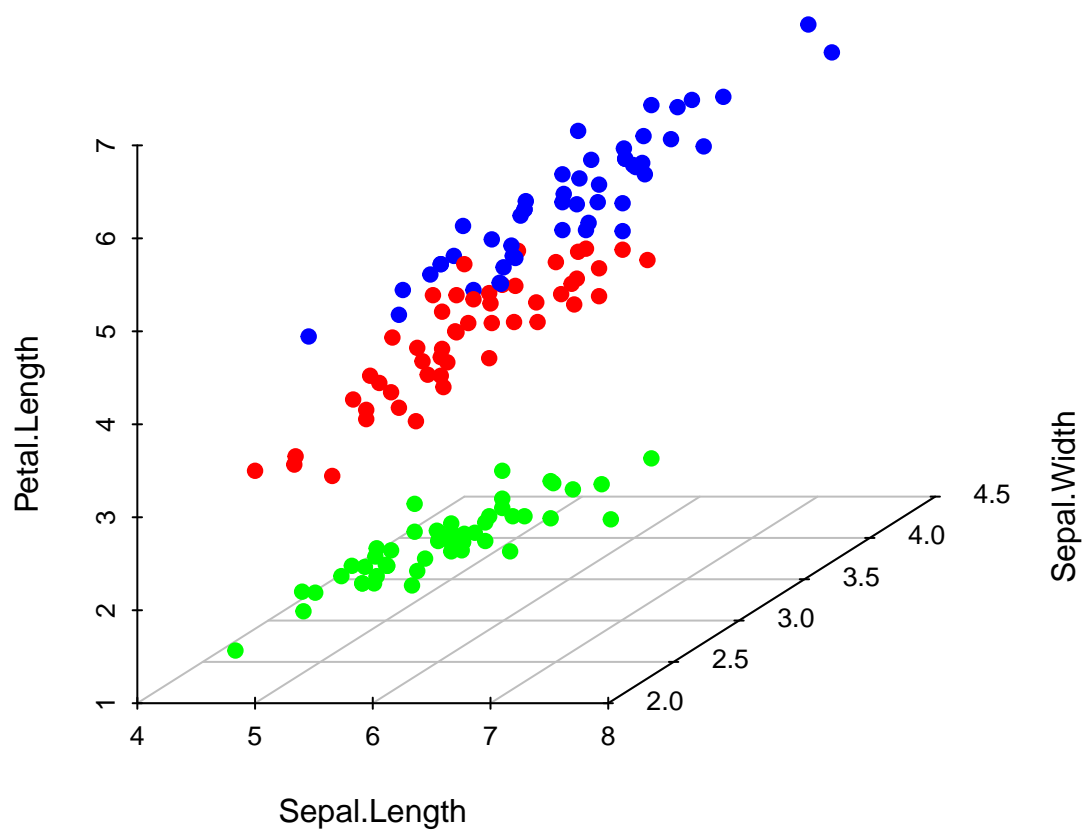
```
library(ggplot2)
p <- ggpairs(iris[, -5], aes(color = iris$Species)) + theme_bw()
# Change Color Manually
# Loop Through Each Plot, Changing Relevant Scales
for(i in 1:p$nrow) {
  for(j in 1:p$ncol) {
    p[i, j] <- p[i, j] +
      scale_fill_manual(values = c("green", "red", "blue")) +
      scale_color_manual(values = c("green", "red", "blue"))
  }
}
```

```
}  
p
```



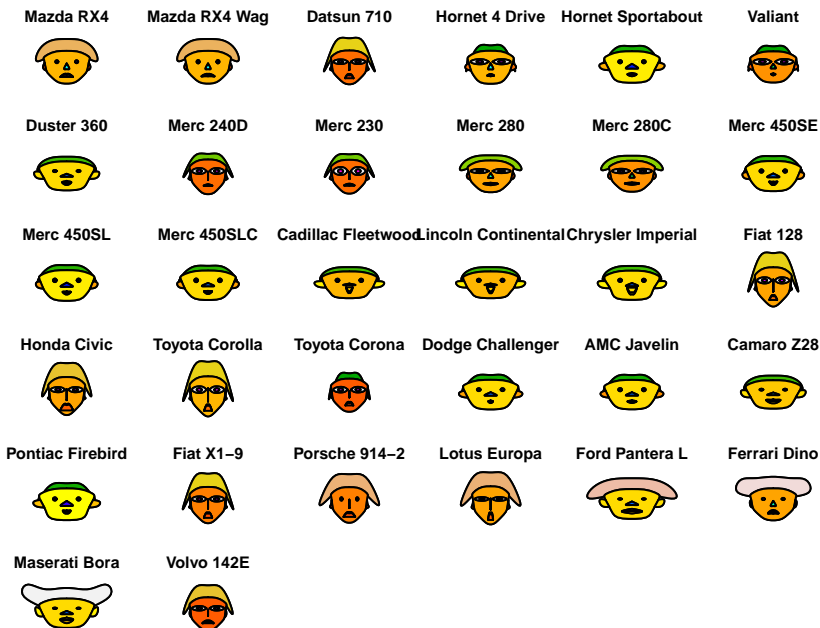
### 3D Scatterplot

```
library(scatterplot3d)  
scatterplot3d(iris[, 1:3], pch = 19, color = rep(c("green", "red", "blue"), each = 50), grid = TRUE, box = TRUE)
```



### Chernoff Faces

```
library(aplpack)
par(mar = rep(0, 4))
faces(mtcars, cex = 0.8)
```



```
## effect of variables:
## modified item      Var
## "height of face"  "mpg"
## "width of face"   "cyl"
## "structure of face" "disp"
## "height of mouth" "hp"
## "width of mouth"  "drat"
## "smiling"         "wt"
## "height of eyes"  "qsec"
## "width of eyes"   "vs"
## "height of hair"  "am"
## "width of hair"   "gear"
## "style of hair"   "carb"
## "height of nose"  "mpg"
## "width of nose"   "cyl"
## "width of ear"    "disp"
## "height of ear"   "hp"
```

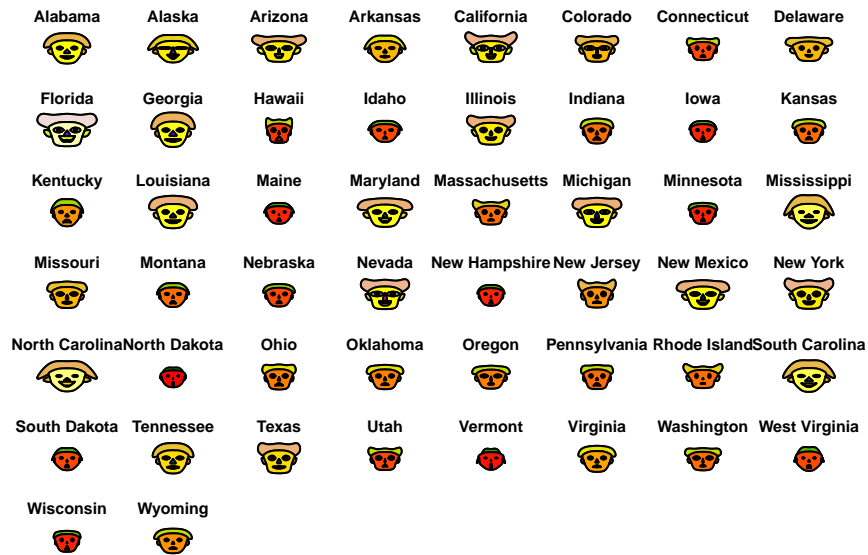
#### USArrests

```
##           Murder Assault UrbanPop Rape
## Alabama      13.2      236      58 21.2
```



## Alaska	10.0	263	48 44.5
## Arizona	8.1	294	80 31.0
## Arkansas	8.8	190	50 19.5
## California	9.0	276	91 40.6
## Colorado	7.9	204	78 38.7
## Connecticut	3.3	110	77 11.1
## Delaware	5.9	238	72 15.8
## Florida	15.4	335	80 31.9
## Georgia	17.4	211	60 25.8
## Hawaii	5.3	46	83 20.2
## Idaho	2.6	120	54 14.2
## Illinois	10.4	249	83 24.0
## Indiana	7.2	113	65 21.0
## Iowa	2.2	56	57 11.3
## Kansas	6.0	115	66 18.0
## Kentucky	9.7	109	52 16.3
## Louisiana	15.4	249	66 22.2
## Maine	2.1	83	51 7.8
## Maryland	11.3	300	67 27.8
## Massachusetts	4.4	149	85 16.3
## Michigan	12.1	255	74 35.1
## Minnesota	2.7	72	66 14.9
## Mississippi	16.1	259	44 17.1
## Missouri	9.0	178	70 28.2
## Montana	6.0	109	53 16.4
## Nebraska	4.3	102	62 16.5
## Nevada	12.2	252	81 46.0
## New Hampshire	2.1	57	56 9.5
## New Jersey	7.4	159	89 18.8
## New Mexico	11.4	285	70 32.1
## New York	11.1	254	86 26.1
## North Carolina	13.0	337	45 16.1
## North Dakota	0.8	45	44 7.3
## Ohio	7.3	120	75 21.4
## Oklahoma	6.6	151	68 20.0
## Oregon	4.9	159	67 29.3
## Pennsylvania	6.3	106	72 14.9
## Rhode Island	3.4	174	87 8.3
## South Carolina	14.4	279	48 22.5
## South Dakota	3.8	86	45 12.8
## Tennessee	13.2	188	59 26.9
## Texas	12.7	201	80 25.5
## Utah	3.2	120	80 22.9
## Vermont	2.2	48	32 11.2
## Virginia	8.5	156	63 20.7
## Washington	4.0	145	73 26.2
## West Virginia	5.7	81	39 9.3
## Wisconsin	2.6	53	66 10.8
## Wyoming	6.8	161	60 15.6

```
faces(USArrests, cex = 0.8)
```



```
## effect of variables:
## modified item      Var
## "height of face   " "Murder"
## "width of face    " "Assault"
## "structure of face" "UrbanPop"
## "height of mouth  " "Rape"
## "width of mouth   " "Murder"
## "smiling          " "Assault"
## "height of eyes   " "UrbanPop"
## "width of eyes    " "Rape"
## "height of hair   " "Murder"
## "width of hair    " "Assault"
## "style of hair    " "UrbanPop"
## "height of nose   " "Rape"
## "width of nose    " "Murder"
## "width of ear     " "Assault"
## "height of ear    " "UrbanPop"
```

## Visualizing Summary Statistics

```
library(ggcorrplot)

# Compute a Correlation Matrix
corr <- round(cor(car), 1)

# Visualize
ggcorrplot(corr, p.mat = cor_pmat(car),
            hc.order = TRUE, type = "lower",
            color = c("#FC4E07", "white", "#00AFBB"),
            outline.col = "white", lab = TRUE)
```

