

# DataExploration.R

Wow

Tue Sep 04 08:13:33 2018

```
#####  
#                               Data Exploration                               #  
#####  
data(iris)  
  
##### Summary Statistics #####  
summary(iris)  
  
##   Sepal.Length   Sepal.Width   Petal.Length   Petal.Width  
##   Min.    :4.300   Min.    :2.000   Min.    :1.000   Min.    :0.100  
##   1st Qu.:5.100   1st Qu.:2.800   1st Qu.:1.600   1st Qu.:0.300  
##   Median :5.800   Median :3.000   Median :4.350   Median :1.300  
##   Mean   :5.843   Mean   :3.057   Mean   :3.758   Mean   :1.199  
##   3rd Qu.:6.400   3rd Qu.:3.300   3rd Qu.:5.100   3rd Qu.:1.800  
##   Max.    :7.900   Max.    :4.400   Max.    :6.900   Max.    :2.500  
##           Species  
##   setosa      :50  
##   versicolor:50  
##   virginica   :50  
##  
##  
##  
  
quantile(iris$Sepal.Length, prob = c(0,0.25,0.5,0.75,1)) #quantile  
  
##   0%   25%   50%   75% 100%  
##   4.3   5.1   5.8   6.4   7.9  
  
quantile(iris$Sepal.Length, prob = seq(0,1,by=0.1)) #quantile  
  
##   0%   10%   20%   30%   40%   50%   60%   70%   80%   90% 100%  
##   4.30 4.80 5.00 5.27 5.60 5.80 6.10 6.30 6.52 6.90 7.90  
  
range(iris$Sepal.Length) #provide max and min  
  
## [1] 4.3 7.9  
  
min(iris$Sepal.Length) #minimum  
  
## [1] 4.3  
  
max(iris$Sepal.Length) #maximum  
  
## [1] 7.9
```

```

mean(iris$Sepal.Length) #mean, average
## [1] 5.843333

median(iris$Sepal.Length) #median
## [1] 5.8

var(iris$Sepal.Length) #variance
## [1] 0.6856935

sd(iris$Sepal.Length) #standard deviaiton
## [1] 0.8280661

# Use apply function
apply(iris[1:4], MARGIN=2, range)

##      Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## [1,]           4.3           2.0           1.0           0.1
## [2,]           7.9           4.4           6.9           2.5

apply(iris[1:4], MARGIN=2, min)

## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
##           4.3           2.0           1.0           0.1

apply(iris[1:4], MARGIN=2, max)

## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
##           7.9           4.4           6.9           2.5

apply(iris[1:4], MARGIN=2, mean)

## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
##    5.843333    3.057333    3.758000    1.199333

apply(iris[1:4], MARGIN=2, median)

## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
##           5.80           3.00           4.35           1.30

apply(iris[1:4], MARGIN=2, var)

## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
##    0.6856935    0.1899794    3.1162779    0.5810063

apply(iris[1:4], MARGIN=2, sd)

## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
##    0.8280661    0.4358663    1.7652982    0.7622377

# covariance
cov(iris[,1:4]) #covariance between attributes

```

```
##           Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## Sepal.Length    0.6856935 -0.0424340    1.2743154    0.5162707
## Sepal.Width     -0.0424340    0.1899794   -0.3296564   -0.1216394
## Petal.Length     1.2743154   -0.3296564    3.1162779    1.2956094
## Petal.Width      0.5162707   -0.1216394    1.2956094    0.5810063

cov_objs <- cov(t(iris[,1:4])) #covariance between objects
cov_objs[1:10,1:10]

##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]      [,7]
## [1,] 4.750000 4.421667 4.353333 4.160000 4.696667 4.860000 4.215000
## [2,] 4.421667 4.149167 4.055000 3.885000 4.358333 4.515000 3.907500
## [3,] 4.353333 4.055000 3.990000 3.813333 4.303333 4.453333 3.861667
## [4,] 4.160000 3.885000 3.813333 3.656667 4.110000 4.256667 3.688333
## [5,] 4.696667 4.358333 4.303333 4.110000 4.650000 4.810000 4.175000
## [6,] 4.860000 4.515000 4.453333 4.256667 4.810000 4.976667 4.318333
## [7,] 4.215000 3.907500 3.861667 3.688333 4.175000 4.318333 3.749167
## [8,] 4.595000 4.284167 4.211667 4.031667 4.541667 4.701667 4.075833
## [9,] 3.965000 3.707500 3.635000 3.485000 3.915000 4.055000 3.512500
## [10,] 4.493333 4.210000 4.120000 3.953333 4.433333 4.593333 3.976667
##           [,8]      [,9]      [,10]
## [1,] 4.595000 3.9650 4.493333
## [2,] 4.284167 3.7075 4.210000
## [3,] 4.211667 3.6350 4.120000
## [4,] 4.031667 3.4850 3.953333
## [5,] 4.541667 3.9150 4.433333
## [6,] 4.701667 4.0550 4.593333
## [7,] 4.075833 3.5125 3.976667
## [8,] 4.449167 3.8425 4.356667
## [9,] 3.842500 3.3225 3.770000
## [10,] 4.356667 3.7700 4.280000

# correlation
cor(iris[,1:4]) #correlation between attributes

##           Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## Sepal.Length    1.0000000   -0.1175698    0.8717538    0.8179411
## Sepal.Width     -0.1175698    1.0000000   -0.4284401   -0.3661259
## Petal.Length     0.8717538   -0.4284401    1.0000000    0.9628654
## Petal.Width      0.8179411   -0.3661259    0.9628654    1.0000000

cor_objs <- cor(t(iris[,1:4])) #correlation between objects
cor_objs[1:10,1:10]

##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.9959987 0.9999739 0.9981685 0.9993473 0.9995861
## [2,] 0.9959987 1.0000000 0.9966071 0.9973966 0.9922327 0.9935919
## [3,] 0.9999739 0.9966071 1.0000000 0.9983335 0.9990611 0.9993773
## [4,] 0.9981685 0.9973966 0.9983335 1.0000000 0.9967188 0.9978326
## [5,] 0.9993473 0.9922327 0.9990611 0.9967188 1.0000000 0.9998833
## [6,] 0.9995861 0.9935919 0.9993773 0.9978326 0.9998833 1.0000000
```

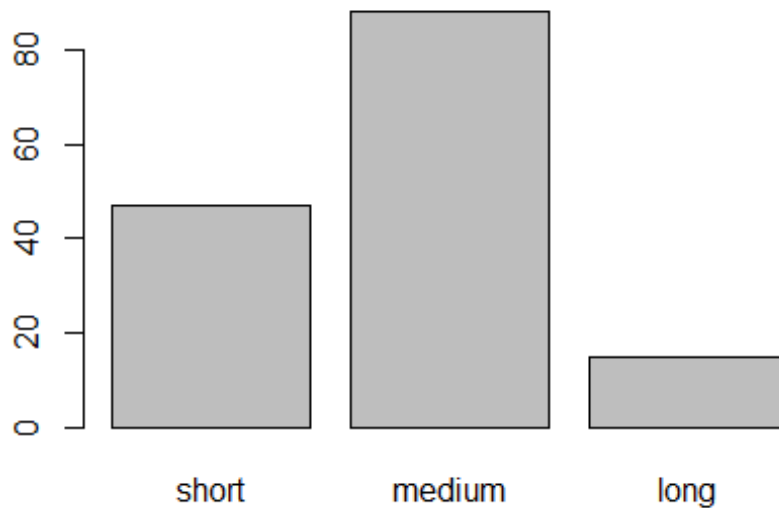
```

## [7,] 0.9988112 0.9907206 0.9984377 0.9961394 0.9999140 0.9997226
## [8,] 0.9995381 0.9971181 0.9996045 0.9995456 0.9985032 0.9991788
## [9,] 0.9980766 0.9985463 0.9983561 0.9998333 0.9960309 0.9972157
## [10,] 0.9965520 0.9990329 0.9969856 0.9993068 0.9937612 0.9952606
##      [,7]      [,8]      [,9]     [,10]
## [1,] 0.9988112 0.9995381 0.9980766 0.9965520
## [2,] 0.9907206 0.9971181 0.9985463 0.9990329
## [3,] 0.9984377 0.9996045 0.9983561 0.9969856
## [4,] 0.9961394 0.9995456 0.9998333 0.9993068
## [5,] 0.9999140 0.9985032 0.9960309 0.9937612
## [6,] 0.9997226 0.9991788 0.9972157 0.9952606
## [7,] 1.0000000 0.9979521 0.9952140 0.9927272
## [8,] 0.9979521 1.0000000 0.9994062 0.9983737
## [9,] 0.9952140 0.9994062 1.0000000 0.9997398
## [10,] 0.9927272 0.9983737 0.9997398 1.0000000

##### Visualization #####
# Cut each attribute into ordered factors with three levels
iris_ord <- data.frame( # create the new data frame
  cut(iris[,1], 3, labels=c("short", "medium", "long"), ordered=T),
  cut(iris[,2], 3, labels=c("short", "medium", "long"), ordered=T),
  cut(iris[,3], 3, labels=c("short", "medium", "long"), ordered=T),
  cut(iris[,4], 3, labels=c("short", "medium", "long"), ordered=T),
  iris[,5])
colnames(iris_ord) <- colnames(iris) #assign column names

##### Bar Plot #####
sw <- table(iris_ord$Sepal.Width)
barplot(sw)

```



```
##### Stem and leaf plots of sepal length #####
sls <- sort(iris$Sepal.Length) #sort sepal length in ascending order
sls

## [1] 4.3 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.7 4.7 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.9
## [18] 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.1 5.1
## [35] 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4
## [52] 5.4 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.7 5.7
## [69] 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.9 5.9 5.9 6.0
## [86] 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.3 6.3
## [103] 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.5 6.5
## [120] 6.5 6.6 6.6 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.8 6.8 6.8 6.9
## [137] 6.9 7.0 7.1 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.9

slp1 <- stem(iris$Sepal.Length,scale=0.10) #each line contains 2 stems

##
## The decimal point is at the |
##
## 4 |
344456666778888899999900000000011111111222234444445555555666666777+3
## 6 | 000000111111222233333333344444445555566777777788899990122234677779

slp1 <- stem(iris$Sepal.Length,scale=0.10, width=100) #default width = 80

##
## The decimal point is at the |
##
```

```

## 4 |
34445666677888889999990000000001111111122223444444555555566666677777778888
888999
## 6 | 00000011111122223333333344444445555566777777788899990122234677779

slp2 <- stem(iris$Sepal.Length,scale=0.25)

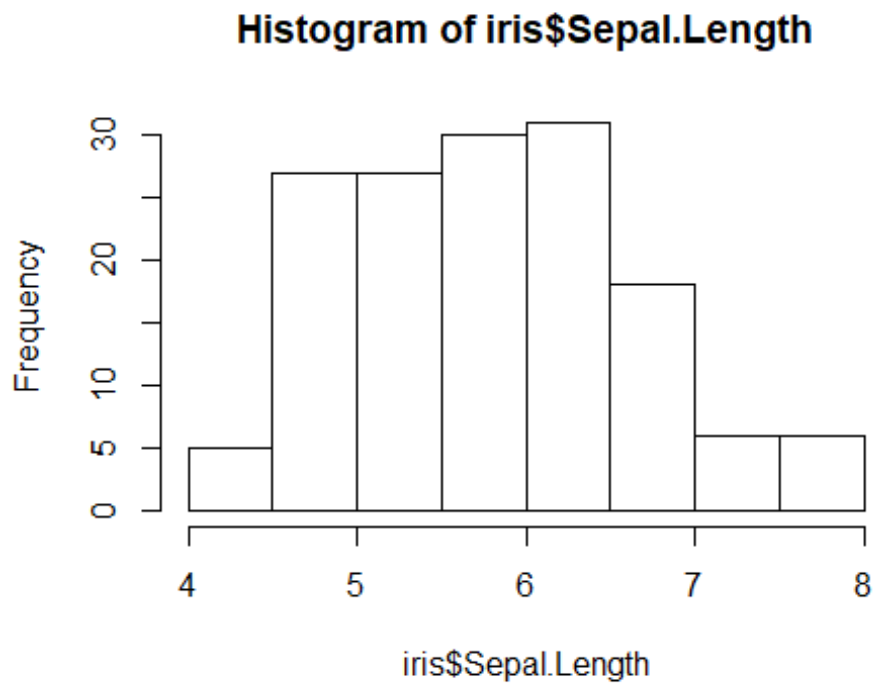
##
## The decimal point is at the |
##
## 4 | 3444566667788888999999
## 5 | 0000000000111111112222344444455555566666677777778888888999
## 6 | 00000011111122223333333334444444555556677777778889999
## 7 | 0122234677779

slp3 <- stem(iris$Sepal.Length,scale=0.50) #two buckets per stem

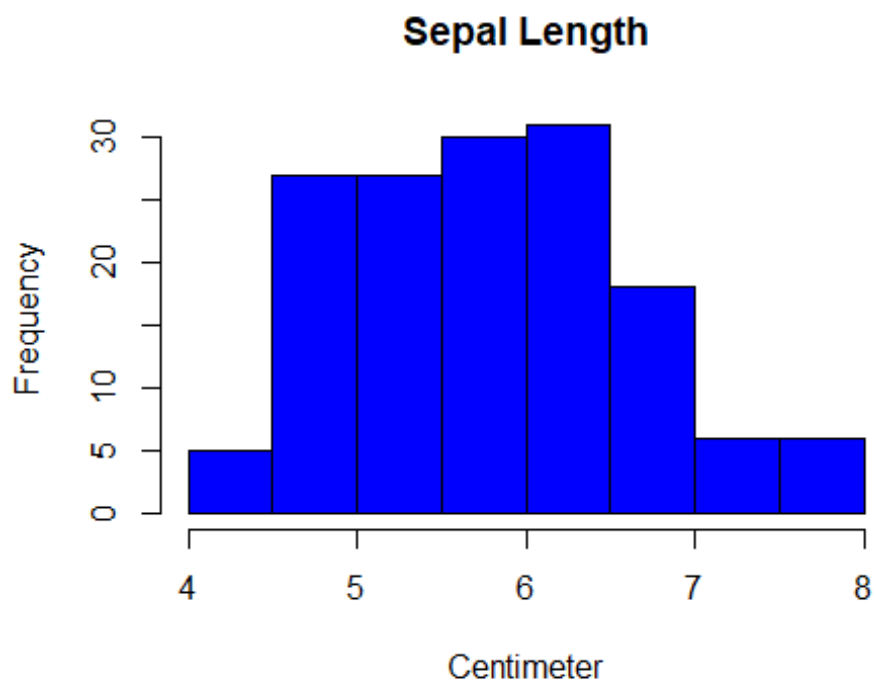
##
## The decimal point is at the |
##
## 4 | 3444
## 4 | 566667788888999999
## 5 | 00000000001111111122223444444
## 5 | 5555556666667777777888888999
## 6 | 0000001111112222333333334444444
## 6 | 55556677777778889999
## 7 | 0122234
## 7 | 677779

##### Histograms #####
hist(iris$Sepal.Length) # Histograms of sepal length

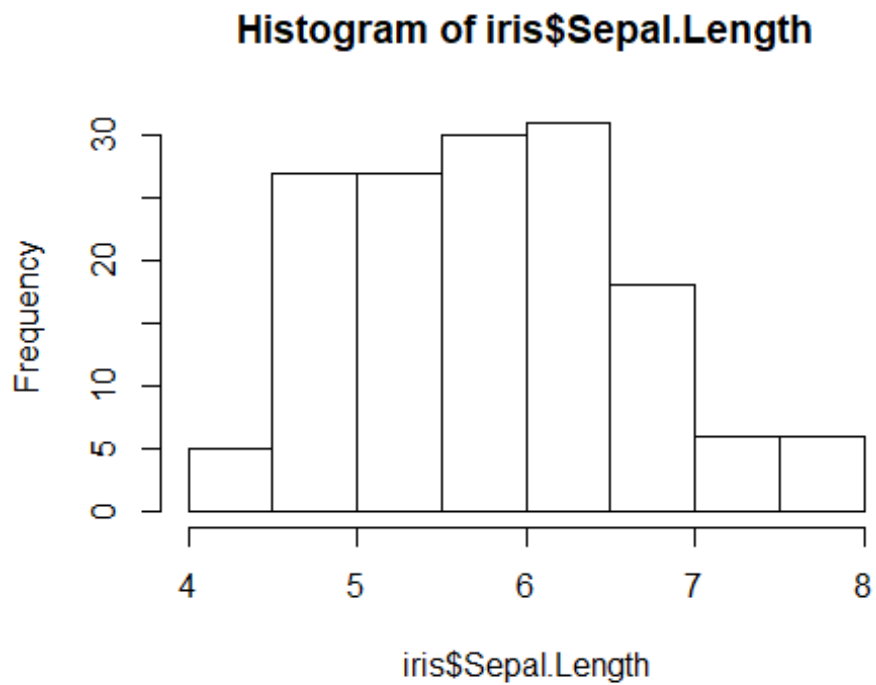
```



```
hist(iris$Sepal.Length, col = "blue", border = "black", main = "Sepal  
Length", xlab = "Centimeter") #Use arguments to make the plot looks better
```

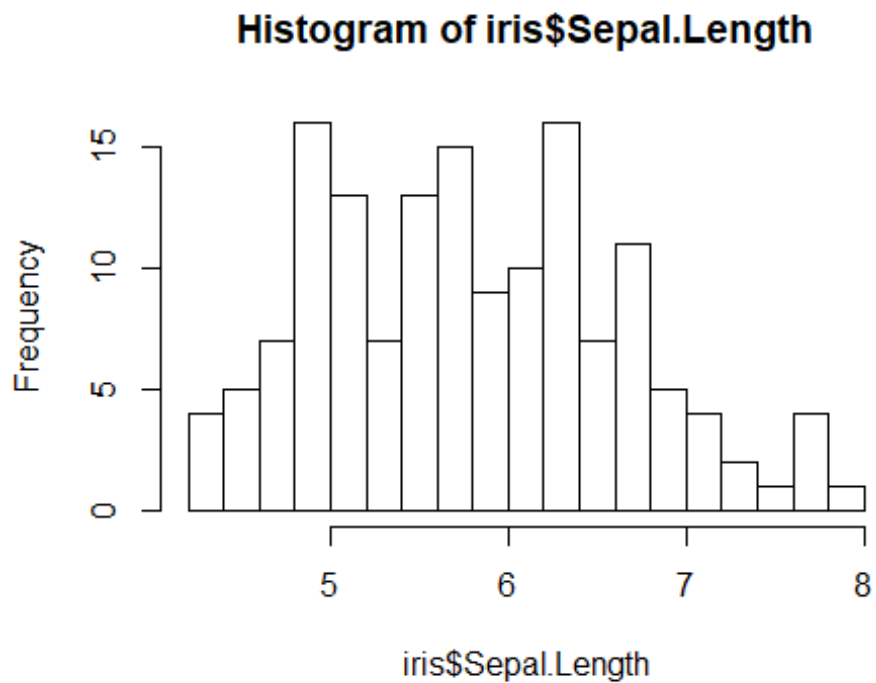


```
# See http://www.stat.columbia.edu/~tzheng/files/Rcolor.pdf for color options  
# Specify number of bins  
hist(iris$Sepal.Length, breaks=8) #8 bins
```



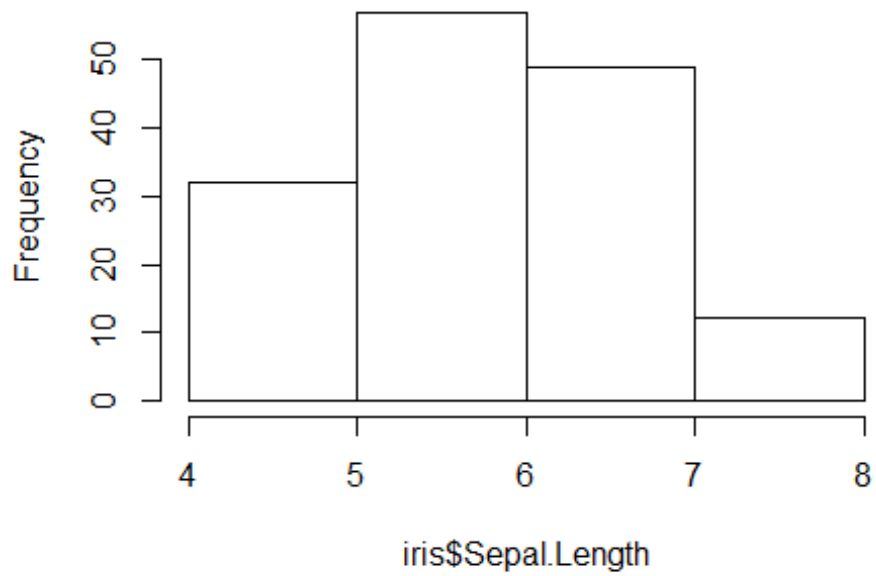
```
hist(iris$Sepal.Length, breaks=10) #10 bins (gets 8 bins, actually)  
hist(iris$Sepal.Length, breaks=20) #20 bins (gets 19 bins, actually)
```





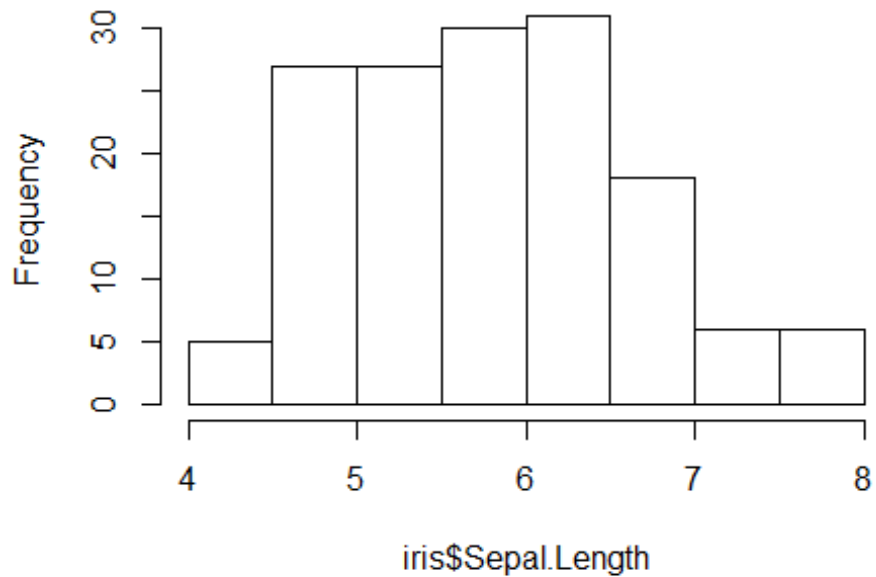
```
# The bins don't correspond to exactly the number you put in, because of  
# the way R runs  
# its algorithm to break up the data but it gives you generally what you  
# want. If you  
# want more control over exactly the breakpoints between bins, you can be  
# more precise with  
# the breaks() option and give it a vector of breakpoints, like this:  
hist(iris$Sepal.Length, breaks=c(4.0,5.0,6.0,7.0,8.0)) #define split points  
# of bins using breaks()
```

**Histogram of iris\$Sepal.Length**

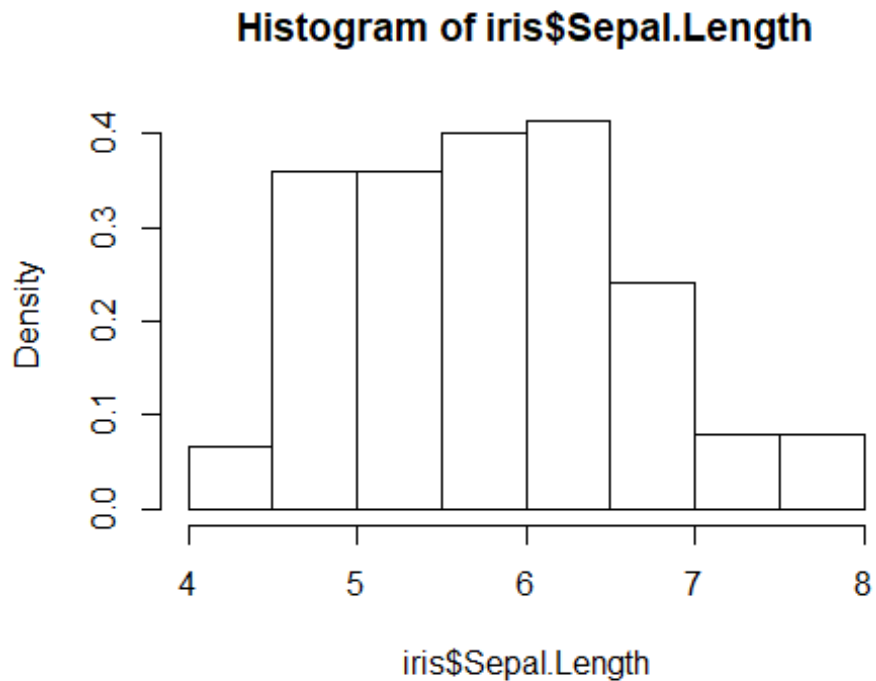


```
hist(iris$Sepal.Length, breaks=seq(4.0,8.0,by=0.5)) #define breaks using seq()
```

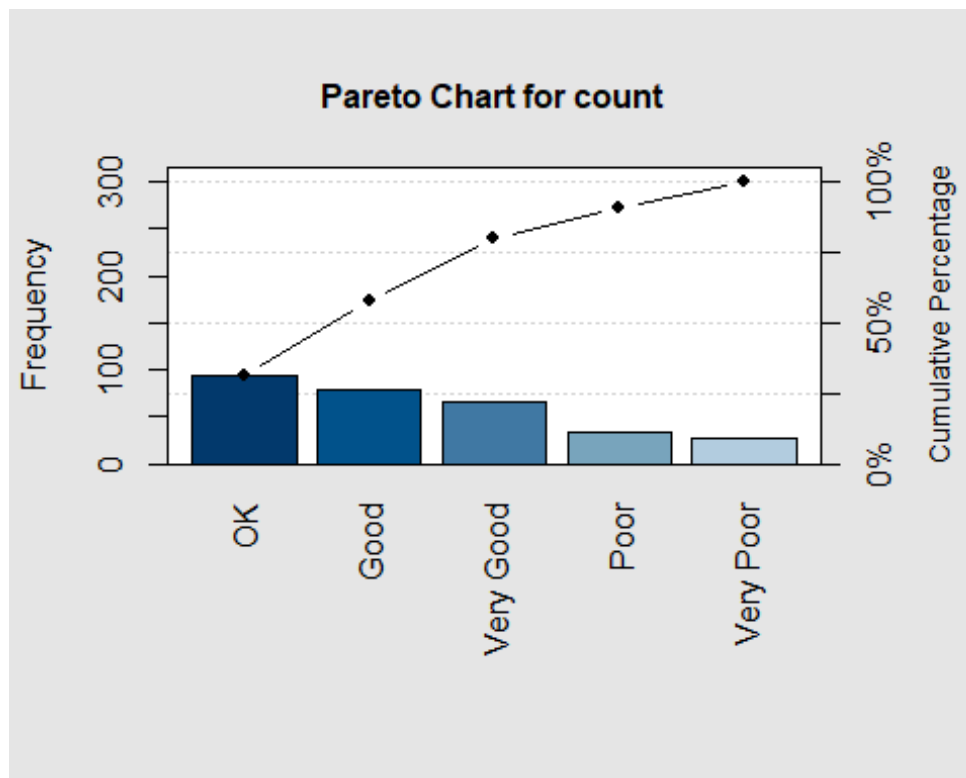
**Histogram of iris\$Sepal.Length**



```
# Relative frequency histogram  
hist(iris$Sepal.Length, freq = FALSE)
```



```
# Pareto histogram for categorical attribute  
library(qcc)  
  
## Package 'qcc' version 2.7  
  
## Type 'citation("qcc")' for citing this R package in publications.  
  
count <- c(80, 27, 66, 94, 33)  
names(count) <- c("Good", "Very Poor", "Very Good", "OK", "Poor")  
pareto.chart(count)
```



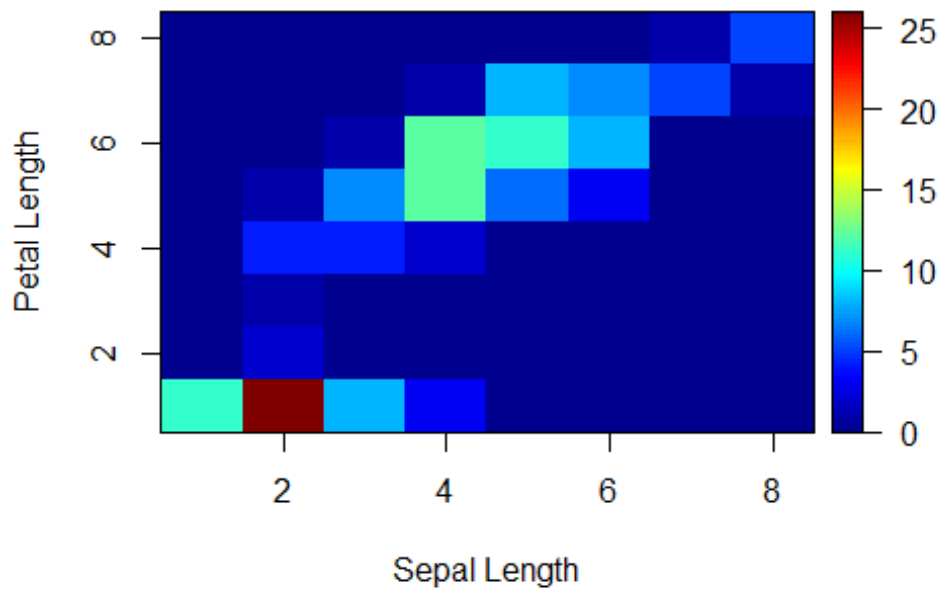
```
##
## Pareto chart analysis for count
##      Frequency Cum.Freq. Percentage Cum.Percent.
## OK          94.00000  94.00000   31.33333    31.33333
## Good         80.00000 174.00000   26.66667    58.00000
## Very Good    66.00000 240.00000   22.00000    80.00000
## Poor         33.00000 273.00000   11.00000    91.00000
## Very Poor    27.00000 300.00000    9.00000   100.00000

# 2-D histograms
library(plot3D)
SepL <- cut(iris[,1],8) #cut sepal length into 8 bins
PetL <- cut(iris[,3],8) #cut petal length into 8 bins
tb <- table(SepL,PetL) #calculate joint counts at cut levels (cross
tabulation)
tb

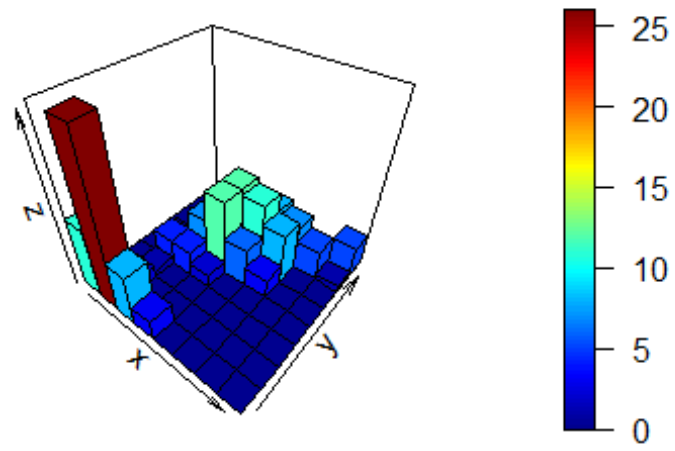
##      PetL
## SepL   (0.994,1.74] (1.74,2.48] (2.48,3.21] (3.21,3.95] (3.95,4.69]
## (4.3,4.75]      11         0         0         0         0
## (4.75,5.2]      26         2         1         4         1
## (5.2,5.65]       8         0         0         4         7
## (5.65,6.1]       3         0         0         2        12
## (6.1,6.55]       0         0         0         0         6
## (6.55,7]         0         0         0         0         3
## (7,7.45]         0         0         0         0         0
## (7.45,7.9]       0         0         0         0         0
```

```
##           PetL
## SepL      (4.69,5.43] (5.43,6.16] (6.16,6.91]
## (4.3,4.75]          0           0           0
## (4.75,5.2]          0           0           0
## (5.2,5.65]          1           0           0
## (5.65,6.1]         12          1           0
## (6.1,6.55]         11          8           0
## (6.55,7]           8           7           0
## (7,7.45]           0           5           1
## (7.45,7.9]         0           1           5

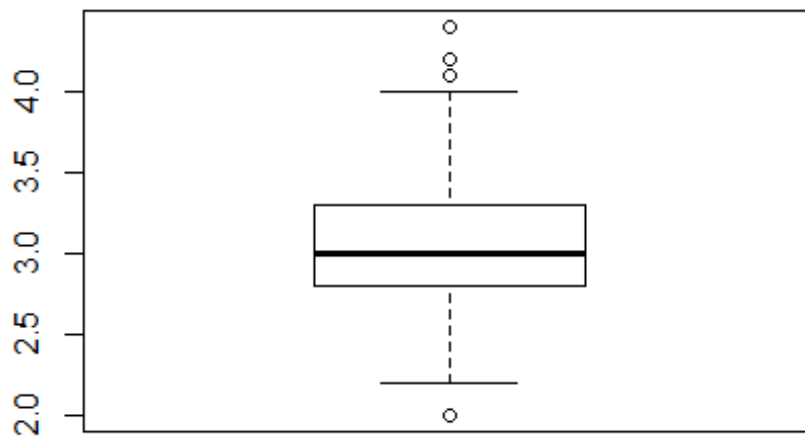
image2D(tb, x = 1:8, y = 1:8, xlab = "Sepal Length", ylab = "Petal Length")
```



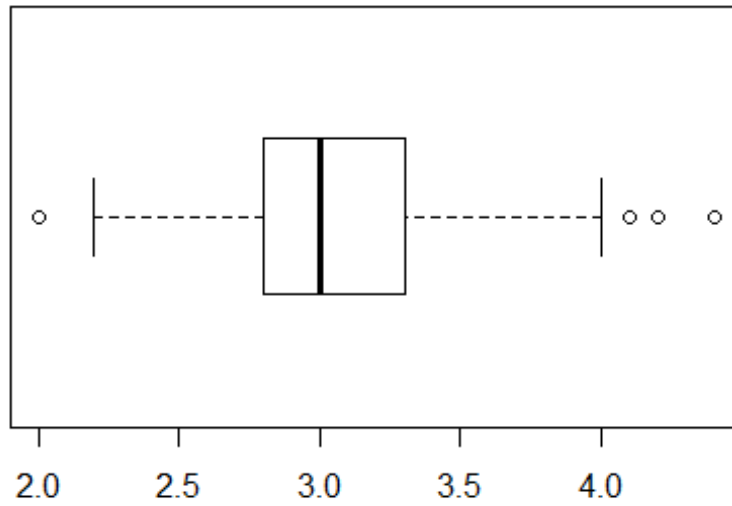
```
# 3-D histograms
hist3D(z=tb, border="black")
```



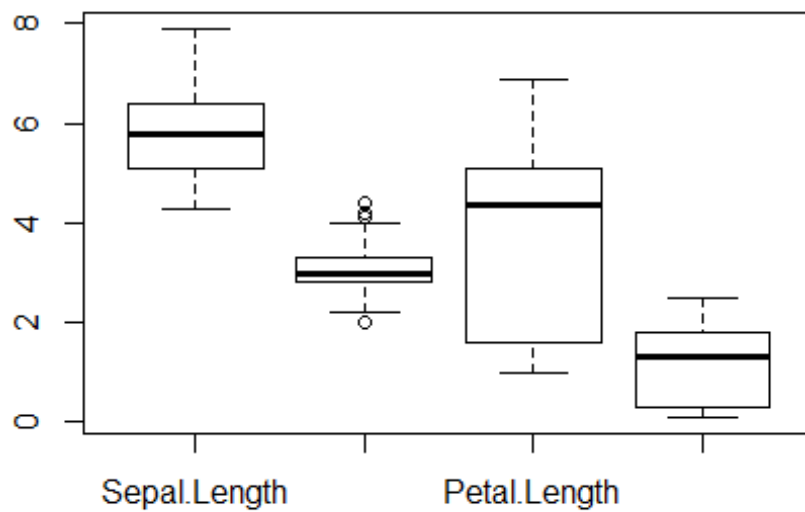
```
##### Box plots #####
boxplot(iris$Sepal.Width) #one attribute
```



```
boxplot(iris$Sepal.Width, horizontal = TRUE) #one attribute
```



```
boxplot(iris[,1:4]) #4 attributes
```



```
##### Pie chart #####
pie(count, col = rainbow(5), radius = 0.5)
```

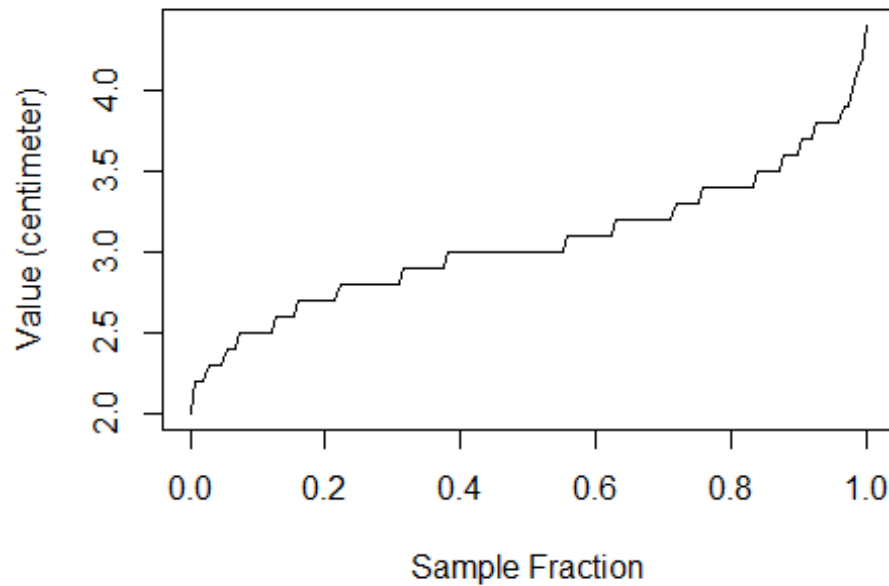


*# for color palette see: <https://stat.ethz.ch/R-manual/R-devel/Library/grDevices/html/palettes.html>*

```
##### Quantiles plot #####
# There is no built-in quantile plot in R, but it is relatively simple to
# produce one.
x <- iris$Sepal.Width
n <- length(x)
plot((1:n-1)/(n-1), sort(x), type="l", main="Quantiles Plot", xlab="Sample
Fraction", ylab="Value (centimeter)")
```

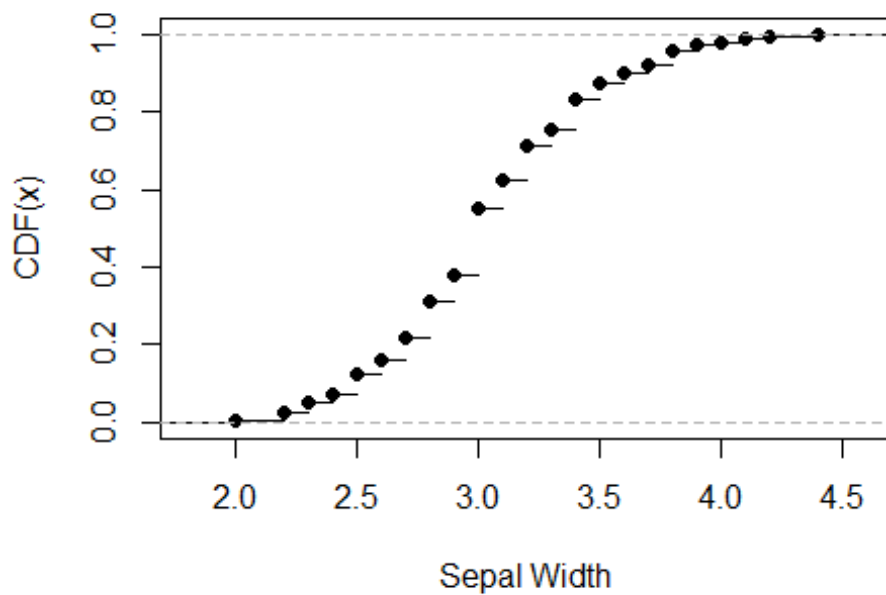


## Quantiles Plot

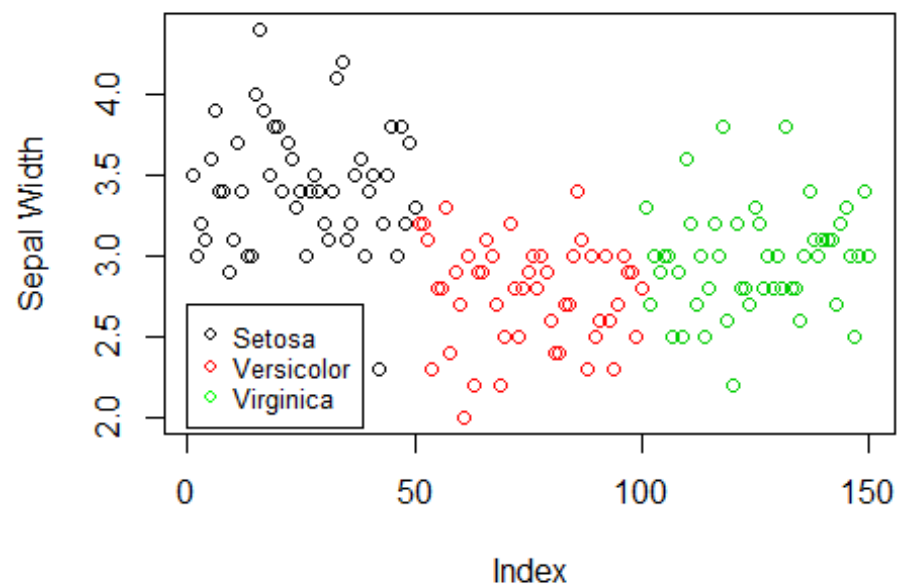


```
#### Empirical cumulative distribution function plot ####  
x <- ecdf(iris$Sepal.Width)  
plot(x, main = "Empirical Cumulative Distribution Function", xlab="Sepal  
Width", ylab="CDF(x)", verticals = FALSE, col.01line = "gray70", pch = 19)
```

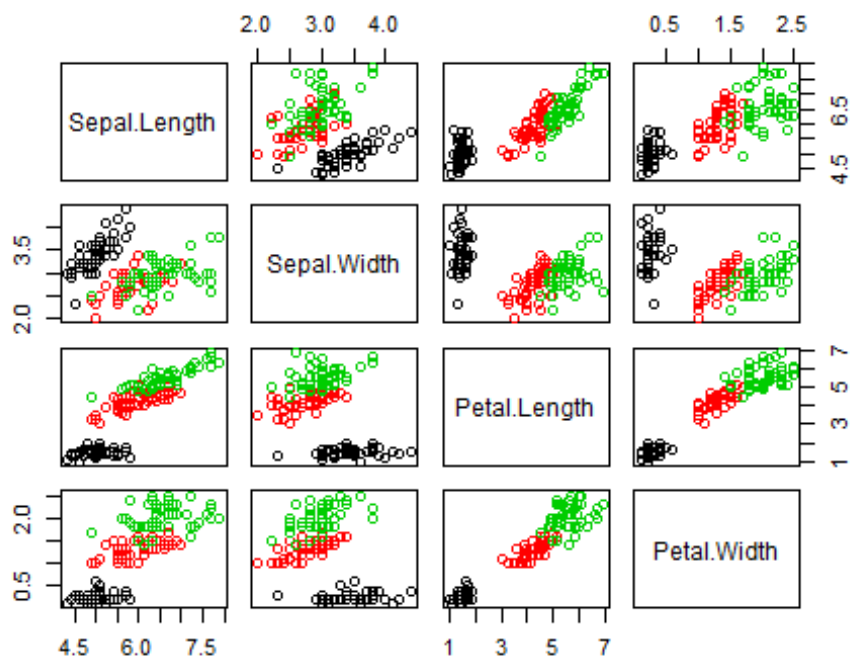
## Empirical Cumulative Distribution Function



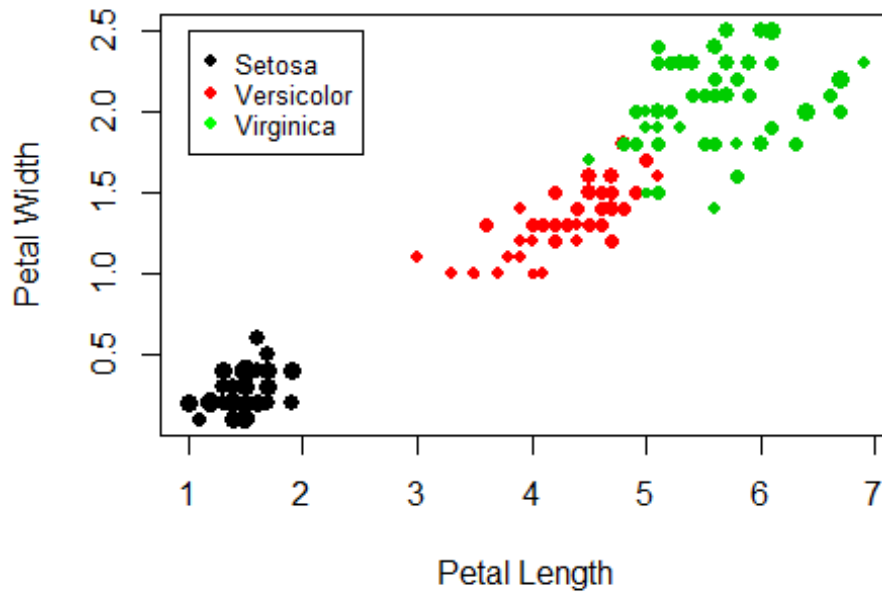
```
##### Scatter plot #####
plot(iris$Sepal.Width, ylab="Sepal Width", col=iris$Species)
legend(0,2.7,legend=c("Setosa", "Versicolor", "Virginica"),
col=c("black", "red", "green"), pch=1, cex=0.8) # add legend to location x=0,
y=2.7
```



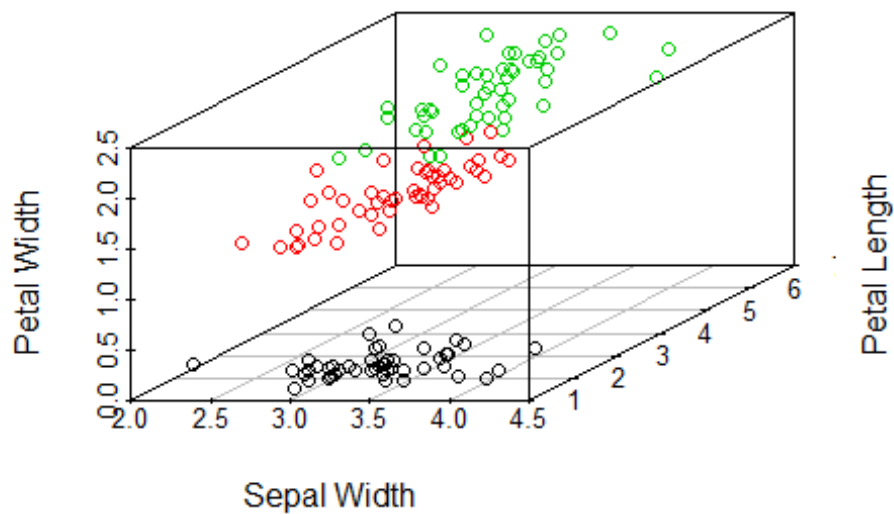
```
#Matrix of scatter plots
plot(iris[,1:4], col=iris$Species)
```



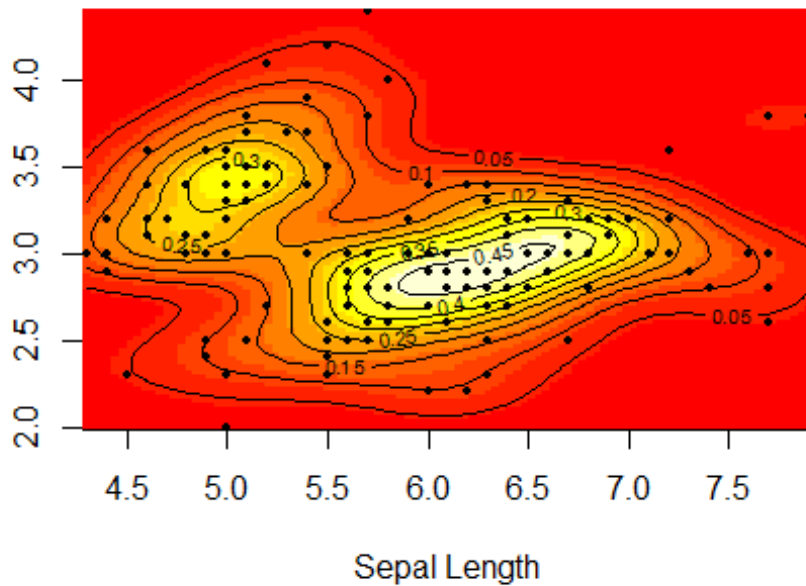
```
#Scatter plot of iris associating 4 attributes
plot(iris$Petal.Length,iris$Petal.Width, xlab = "Petal Length", ylab = "Petal
Width", col=iris$Species, pch=16, cex=(iris$Sepal.Width/3))
legend(1,2.5,legend=c("Setosa", "Versicolor","Virginica"),
col=c("black","red","green"), pch=16, cex=0.8)
```



```
#3d scatter plot (associates 4 attributes)
library(scatterplot3d)
# Rename all levels in Species attribute (column 5) to number from 1-3
levels(iris$Species) <- c("1","2","3")
scatterplot3d(iris$Sepal.Width,iris$Petal.Length,iris$Petal.Width,
color=iris$Species,xlab="Sepal Width",ylab="Petal Length",zlab="Petal Width")
```

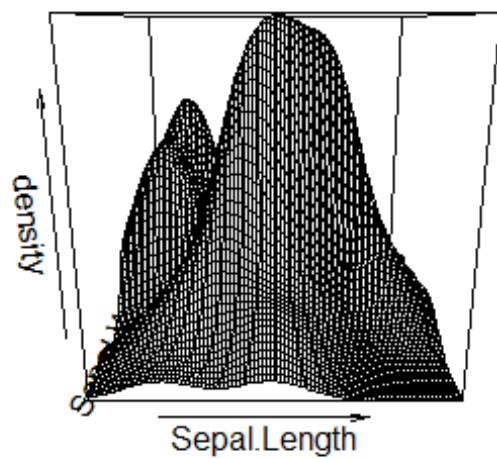


```
##### Contour plot of density #####
library(MASS)
dens <- kde2d(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width, n=100)
image(dens, xlab="Sepal Length", ylab="Sepal Width")
contour(dens, add=TRUE) #add contour line
points(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width, cex = 0.5, pch = 16) #add data
points
```

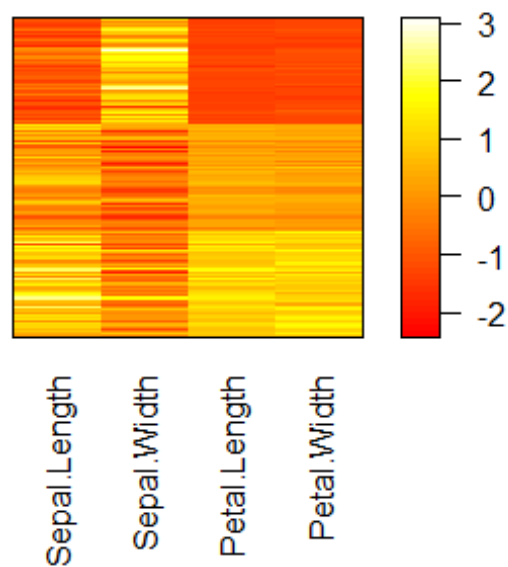


```
persp(dens, xlab="Sepal.Length", ylab="Sepal.Width", zlab="density")

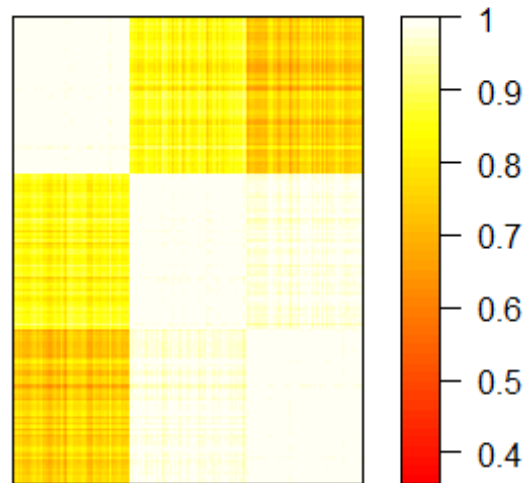
##### Matrix plots #####
iris_s <- scale(iris[1:4]) #standardized all the data points to have mean of
0 and standard deviation of
library(seriation)
```



```
pimage(iris_s, col = heat.colors(50))
```

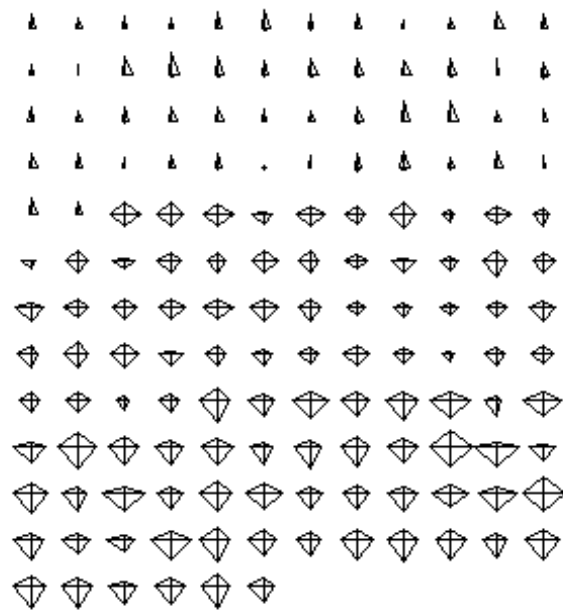


```
# Plot of the iris correlation matrix  
cc <- cor(t(iris[,1:4])) #correlation between objects  
pimage(cc, col = heat.colors(50))
```



```
##### Star plots #####  
stars(iris_s)
```





```
##### Chernoff face #####
library(aplpack)

## Loading required package: tcltk

faces(iris_s[c(1:10,51:60,101:110),]) #first 10 flowers from each species
```



```
## effect of variables:
## modified item      Var
## "height of face    " "Sepal.Length"
## "width of face     " "Sepal.Width"
## "structure of face" "Petal.Length"
## "height of mouth   " "Petal.Width"
## "width of mouth    " "Sepal.Length"
## "smiling           " "Sepal.Width"
## "height of eyes    " "Petal.Length"
## "width of eyes     " "Petal.Width"
## "height of hair    " "Sepal.Length"
## "width of hair     " "Sepal.Width"
## "style of hair     " "Petal.Length"
## "height of nose    " "Petal.Width"
## "width of nose     " "Sepal.Length"
## "width of ear      " "Sepal.Width"
## "height of ear     " "Petal.Length"
```