# 732A97 Multivariate Statistics Lab 1

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## Question 1: Describing individual variables

Consider the data set in the T1-9.dat file, National track records for women. For 55 different countries we have the national records for 7 variables (100, 200, 400, 800, 1500, 3000m and marathon). Use R to do the following analyses.

#### input

```
trackrcs <- read.table("T1-9.dat")
colnames(trackrcs) <- c("countries", "100m", "200m", "400m", "800m", "1500m", "3000m", "marathon")</pre>
```

### a) Describe the 7 variables with mean values, standard deviations e.t.c

#### mean values

```
colMeans((trackrcs)[,-1])
##
         100m
                    200m
                                400m
                                            800m
                                                      1500m
                                                                  3000m
##
    11.357778
               23.118519 51.989074
                                       2.022407
                                                   4.189444
                                                               9.080741
##
    marathon
## 153.619259
```

#### median

```
apply((trackrcs)[,-1], 2, median)

## 100m 200m 400m 800m 1500m 3000m marathon
## 11.325 22.980 51.645 2.005 4.100 8.845 148.430
```

#### standard deviation

```
apply((trackrcs)[,-1], 2, sd)

## 100m 200m 400m 800m 1500m 3000m

## 0.39410116 0.92902547 2.59720188 0.08687304 0.27236502 0.81532689

## marathon
## 16.43989508
```

#### maximum

```
apply((trackrcs)[,-1], 2, max)
##
       100m
                 200m
                          400m
                                    800m
                                            1500m
                                                      3000m marathon
##
      12.52
                25.91
                         61.65
                                    2.29
                                             5.42
                                                      13.12
                                                              221.14
minimum
apply((trackrcs)[,-1], 2, min)
##
       100m
                 200m
                          400m
                                    800m
                                            1500m
                                                      3000m marathon
##
      10.49
                21.34
                         47.60
                                    1.89
                                             3.84
                                                       8.10
                                                              135.25
```

b) Illustrate the variables with different graphs (explore what plotting possibilities R has). Make sure that the graphs look attractive (it is absolutely necessary to look at the labels, font sizes, point types). Are there any apparent extreme values? Do the variables seem normally distributed? Plot the best fitting (match the mean and standard deviation, i.e. method of moments) Gaussian density curve on the datas histogram. For the last part you may be interested in the hist() and density() functions.

### Question 2: Relationships between the variables

a) Compute the covariance and correlation matrices for the 7 variables. Is there any apparent structure in them? Save these matrices for future use.

```
cov_m <- cov((trackrcs)[,-1])</pre>
corr_m <- cor((trackrcs)[,-1])</pre>
cov m
                           200m
                                     400m
                                                800m
                                                          1500m
##
                100m
## 100m
           ## 200m
           0.34456080
                      0.8630883 2.1928363 0.066165898 0.20276331
           0.89129602
                      2.1928363 6.7454576 0.181807932 0.50917683
## 400m
## 800m
           0.02770356
                      ## 1500m
           0.08389119
                      ## 3000m
           0.23388281 0.5543502
                               1.4268158 0.061379315 0.21615514
## marathon 4.33417757 10.3849876 28.9037314 1.219654647 3.53983732
##
                3000m
                        marathon
## 100m
            0.23388281
                        4.334178
## 200m
            0.55435017
                       10.384988
## 400m
            1.42681579
                       28.903731
## 800m
            0.06137932
                        1.219655
## 1500m
            0.21615514
                        3.539837
            0.66475793 10.706091
## 3000m
## marathon 10.70609113 270.270150
corr_m
##
                100m
                         200m
                                  400m
                                           800m
                                                    1500m
                                                             3000m
## 100m
           1.0000000 0.9410886 0.8707802 0.8091758 0.7815510 0.7278784
           0.9410886 1.0000000 0.9088096 0.8198258 0.8013282 0.7318546
## 200m
           0.8707802 0.9088096 1.0000000 0.8057904 0.7197996 0.6737991
## 400m
## 800m
           0.8091758 0.8198258 0.8057904 1.0000000 0.9050509 0.8665732
           0.7815510 0.8013282 0.7197996 0.9050509 1.0000000 0.9733801
## 1500m
           0.7278784 0.7318546 0.6737991 0.8665732 0.9733801 1.0000000
## 3000m
## marathon 0.6689597 0.6799537 0.6769384 0.8539900 0.7905565 0.7987302
##
           marathon
## 100m
           0.6689597
## 200m
           0.6799537
## 400m
           0.6769384
## 800m
           0.8539900
## 1500m
           0.7905565
## 3000m
           0.7987302
## marathon 1.0000000
```

Both matrices are symmetric. The correlation matrix has ones on the main diagonal.

b) Generate and study the scatterplots between each pair of variables. Any extreme values?

pairs(trackrcs[,-1], pch = ".", cex = 1.5)

