

MSiA 400 Lab 7

Exploratory Data Analysis

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11/14/2020



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Dataset

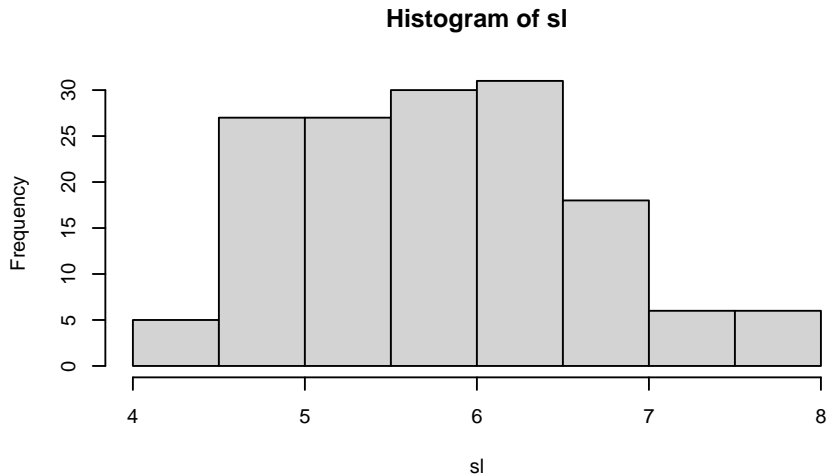
- Iris flowers from 3 species: Iris setosa, versicolor, and virginica
 - 50 flowers from each species
- Sepal length & width; petal length & width
 - In cm

```
data(iris); iris$Species = factor(iris$Species)
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

Histogram

```
par(cex=0.7); sl=iris$Sepal.Length  
hist(sl)
```



Stem-and-Leaf Plot

```
stem(sl, width=75)
```

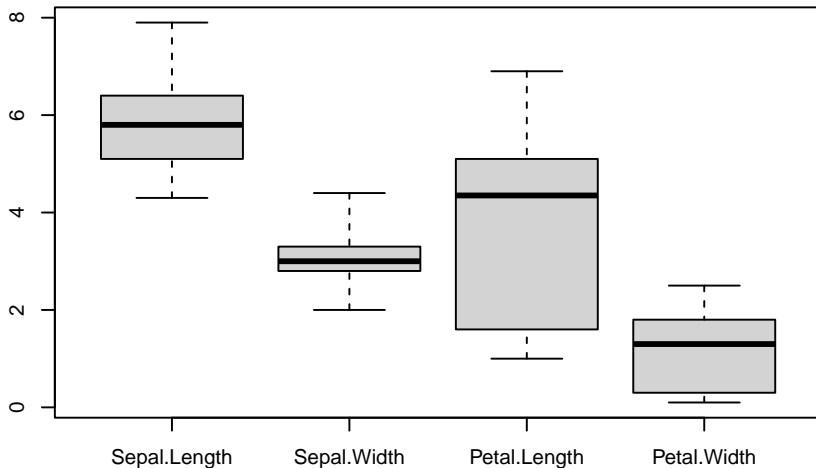
```
##
## The decimal point is 1 digit(s) to the left of the |
##
## 42 | 0
## 44 | 0000
## 46 | 000000
## 48 | 000000000000
## 50 | 00000000000000000000
## 52 | 00000
## 54 | 000000000000000
## 56 | 0000000000000000
## 58 | 00000000000
## 60 | 00000000000000
## 62 | 00000000000000
## 64 | 00000000000000
## 66 | 00000000000
## 68 | 0000000
## 70 | 00
## 72 | 0000
## 74 | 0
## 76 | 00000
```

Interquartile range

- $IQR = Q3 - Q1$
- Outliers: $(-\infty, Q1 - 1.5/IQR,] \cup [Q3 + 1.5/IQR, \infty)$

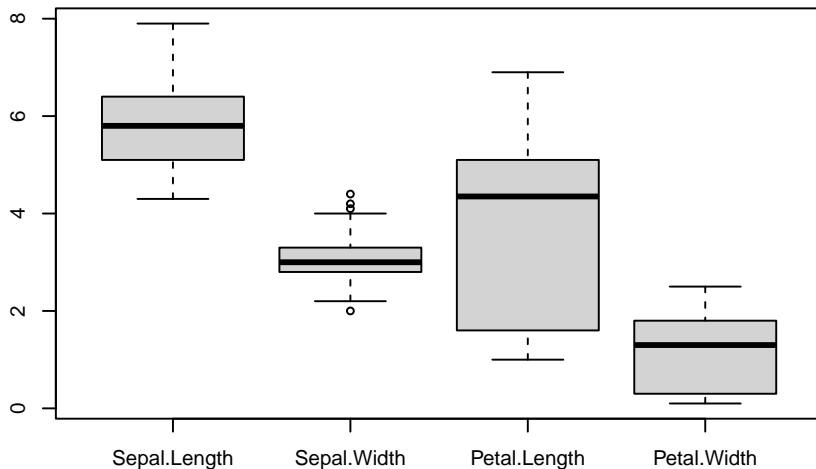
Boxplot

```
par(cex=0.7)  
boxplot(iris[,1:4], range=0)
```



Box-and-Whisker plot

```
par(cex=0.7)  
boxplot(iris[,1:4])
```



5-Number Summary

```
summary(iris[,1:4])
```

##	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

Skewness & Kurtosis

- Skewness: $\frac{E[(X-\mu)^3]}{\sigma^3}$
- Kurtosis: $\frac{E[(X-\mu)^4]}{\sigma^4}$

```
library(e1071)
```

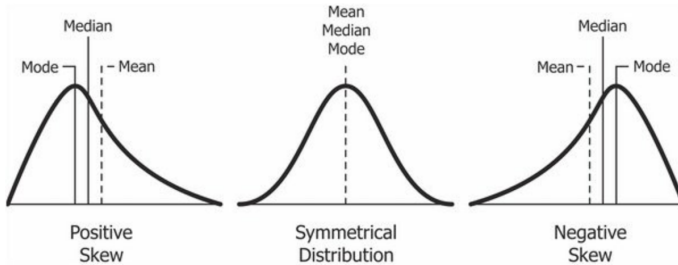
```
skewness(sl)
```

```
## [1] 0.3086407
```

```
kurtosis(sl)
```

```
## [1] -0.6058125
```

Skewness

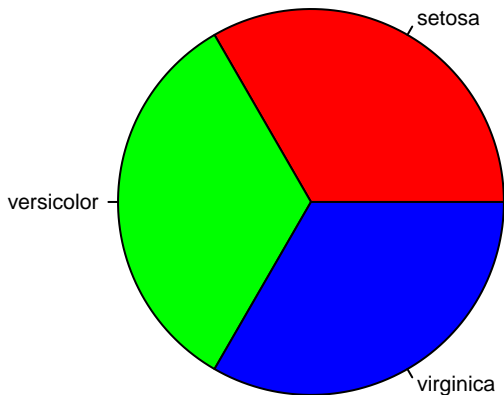


Kurtosis

- Standard normal has kurtosis 3
- R gives you excess Kurtosis
- $\frac{E[(X-\mu)^4]}{\sigma^4} - 3$

Pie Chart

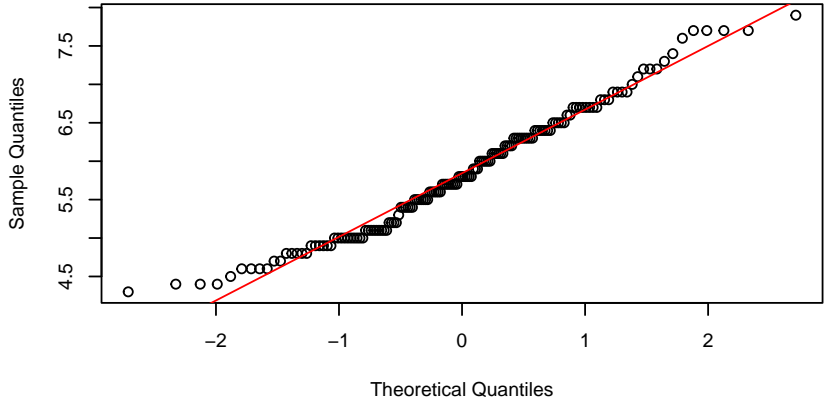
```
par(cex=0.7)  
t=table(iris$Species)  
pie(t,labels=names(t),col=rainbow(length(t)))
```



Q-Q Plot

```
par(cex=0.7); qqnorm(sl)  
abline(mean(sl),b=sd(sl),col="red")
```

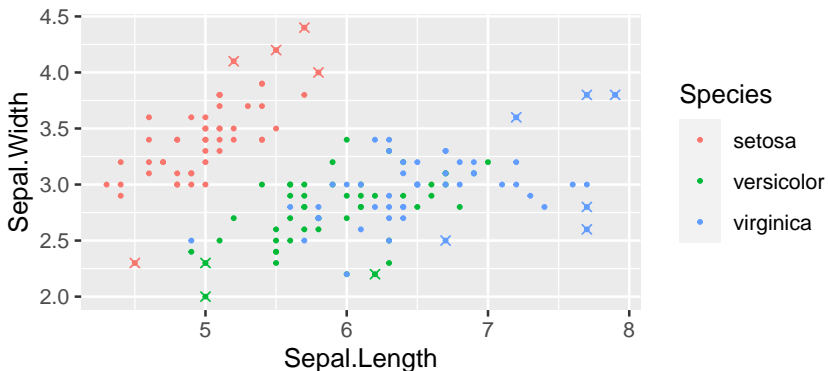
Normal Q-Q Plot



Outliers

```
library(ggplot2); library(ggpmisc)
```

```
ggplot(data=iris, aes(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, color=Species)) +  
  geom_point(size=.5) +  
  stat_dens2d_filter(geom="point", shape=4, keep.fraction=.1)
```



K-Means Clustering

```
set.seed(400)
km = kmeans(iris[,1:4], 3) # 3 clusters
km$size # size of each cluster
```

```
## [1] 62 38 50
```

```
km$centers # center of each cluster
```

```
##      Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## 1      5.901613      2.748387      4.393548      1.433871
## 2      6.850000      3.073684      5.742105      2.071053
## 3      5.006000      3.428000      1.462000      0.246000
```

```
km$withinss # within cluster sum-of-squars
```

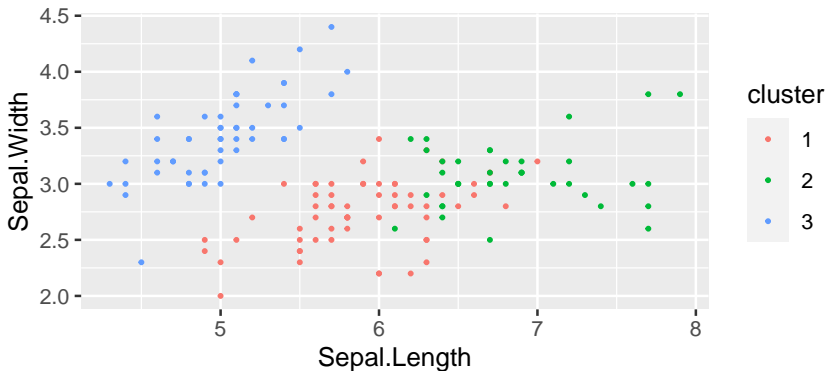
```
## [1] 39.82097 23.87947 15.15100
```

```
km$betweenss/km$totss
```

```
## [1] 0.8842753
```

K-Means Clustering

```
iris$cluster=factor(km$cluster)
ggplot(data=iris, aes(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, color=cluster)) +
  geom_point(size=.5)
```



Self-Organizing Maps (SOM)

```
library(kohonen)
```

```
som_grid = somgrid(xdim=5, ydim=5, topo="hexagonal")  
som_model = som(scale(iris[,1:4]), grid=som_grid)  
par(cex=0.5); plot(som_model)
```

Codes plot

