data preprocessing

Yunfeng Yang

2020/10/10

```
setwd("F:/study/Research/Bayesian-lumber-strength/Data")
require(rstan)
require(MASS)
###-----data preprocessing-----
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
summary_all08122013 <- read_excel("summary_all08122013.xlsx")</pre>
summary_all08122013 <- select(summary_all08122013, "Group", "Broken", "MOR", "UTS")</pre>
## T group
T100_data <-summary_all08122013[which(summary_all08122013$Group == "T100"),]
T60_data <-summary_all08122013[which(summary_all08122013$Group == "T60"),]
T40_data <-summary_all08122013[which(summary_all08122013$Group == "T40"),]
T20_data <-summary_all08122013[which(summary_all08122013$Group == "T20"),]
T100 data$UTS <- as.numeric(T100 data$UTS)
T100_data <- T100_data$UTS
## G group
R100_data <-summary_all08122013[which(summary_all08122013$Group == "R100"),]
R60_data <-summary_all08122013[which(summary_all08122013$Group == "R60"),]
R40 data <-summary all08122013[which(summary all08122013$Group == "R40"),]
R20_data <-summary_all08122013[which(summary_all08122013$Group == "R20"),]
R100 data <-as.numeric(R100 data$MOR)
##-----T substitute NA to 0 ------
id <- T60_data$Broken == 1
T60_data$MOR[id] = 0
T60_data$UTS[id] = as.numeric(T60_data$UTS[id])
T60_data\$UTS[!id] = 0
T60_data$UTS <- as.numeric(T60_data$UTS)
T60_data$MOR <- as.numeric(T60_data$MOR)
id <- T40_data$Broken == 1
T40_data$MOR[id] = 0
T40_data$UTS[id] = as.numeric(T40_data$UTS[id])
T40_data\$UTS[!id] = 0
T40_data$UTS <- as.numeric(T40_data$UTS)
```

```
T40_data$MOR <- as.numeric(T40_data$MOR)
id <- T20_data$Broken == 1
T20_{data}MOR[id] = 0
T20_data$UTS[id] = as.numeric(T20_data$UTS[id])
T20_data\$UTS[!id] = 0
T20_data$UTS <- as.numeric(T20_data$UTS)
T20_data$MOR <- as.numeric(T20_data$MOR)
##-----R substitute NA to O -----
id <- R60_data$Broken == 0
R60_data$MOR[id] = 0
R60_data$UTS[id] = as.numeric(R60_data$UTS[id])
R60_data\$UTS[!id] = 0
R60_data$UTS <- as.numeric(R60_data$UTS)
R60_data$MOR <- as.numeric(R60_data$MOR)
id <- R40_data$Broken == 0
R40 \text{ data}MOR[id] = 0
R40_data$UTS[id] = as.numeric(R40_data$UTS[id])
R40_data$UTS[!id] = 0
R40_data$UTS <- as.numeric(R40_data$UTS)
R40_data$MOR <- as.numeric(R40_data$MOR)
id <- R20_data$Broken == 0
R20_{data}MOR[id] = 0
R20_data$UTS[id] = as.numeric(R20_data$UTS[id])
R20_{data}UTS[!id] = 0
R20_data$UTS <- as.numeric(R20_data$UTS)
R20_data$MOR <- as.numeric(R20_data$MOR)
##----proof loading-----
R_pf = c(4.956690733, 6.110714122, 7.092435407)
T_pf = c(2.962390379, 3.986497991, 4.916102264)
##-----Convert psi to Mpa-----
# 1 thousand psi = 6.895 MPa
c = 6.895
```

```
R20_data$MOR <- c*R20_data$MOR
R20_data$UTS <- c*R20_data$UTS

R40_data$MOR <- c*R40_data$MOR
R40_data$UTS <- c*R40_data$UTS

R60_data$MOR <- c*R60_data$MOR
R60_data$UTS <- c*R60_data$UTS

R100_data <- c*R100_data

T20_data$MOR <- c*T20_data$MOR
T20_data$UTS <- c*T20_data$UTS

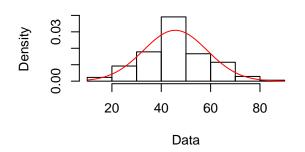
T40_data$MOR <- c*T40_data$UTS

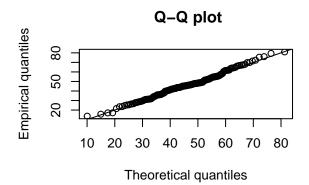
T40_data$MOR <- c*T40_data$MOR
T40_data$UTS <- c*T40_data$UTS
```

fitting for R100_data

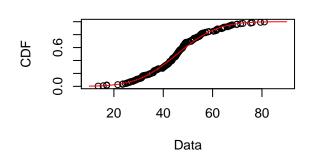
```
##-----check normal fitting-----
library(fitdistrplus)

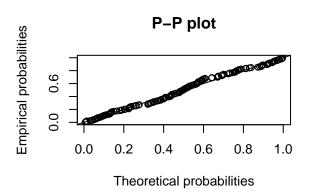
# check R100_data
FIT <- fitdist(R100_data, "norm") ## note: it is "norm" not "normal"
plot(FIT) ## use method `plot.fitdist`</pre>
```





Empirical and theoretical CDFs





FIT\$estimate # mean = 45.679 sd = 12.900

mean sd ## 45.67857 12.89992

FIT\$bic # bic = 1394.022

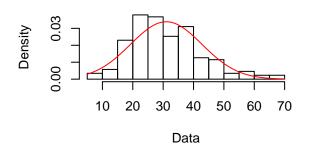
[1] 1394.022

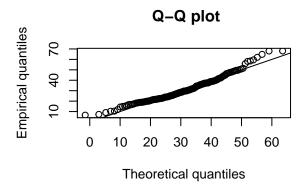
good normal fitting

check T100_data

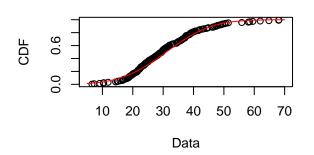
```
# check T100_data

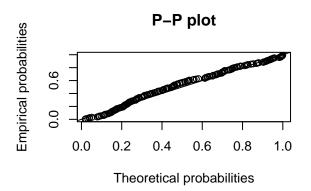
FIT <- fitdist(T100_data, "norm") ## note: it is "norm" not "normal"
plot(FIT) ## use method `plot.fitdist`</pre>
```





Empirical and theoretical CDFs





FIT\$estimate # mean = 31.029 sd = 11.775

mean sd ## 31.02680 11.77522

FIT\$bic # bic = 1362.276

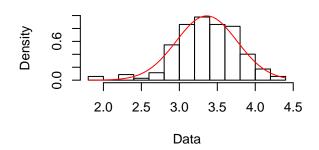
[1] 1362.276

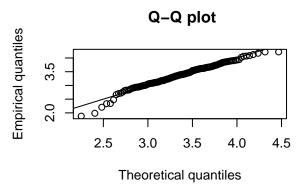
left-skewed

$check log(T100_data)$

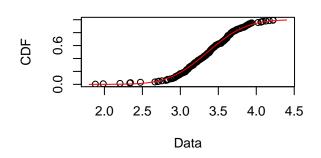
```
# check log(T100_data)

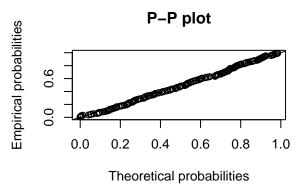
FIT <- fitdist(log(T100_data), "norm")  ## note: it is "norm" not "normal"
plot(FIT)  ## use method `plot.fitdist`</pre>
```





Empirical and theoretical CDFs





FIT\$estimate # mean = 3.360 sd = 0.401

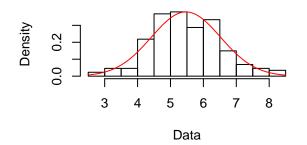
mean sd ## 3.3597595 0.4012101

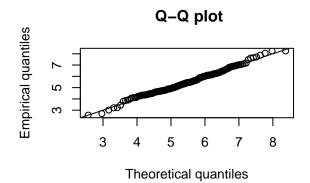
FIT\$bic # bic = 186.2908

[1] 186.2908

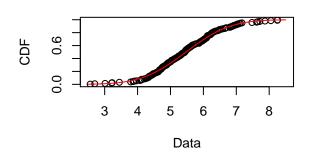
$check \ sqrt(T100_data)$

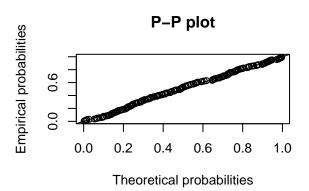
```
# check sqrt(T100_data)
FIT <- fitdist(sqrt(T100_data), "norm") ## note: it is "norm" not "normal"
plot(FIT) ## use method `plot.fitdist`</pre>
```





Empirical and theoretical CDFs





FIT\$estimate # mean = 5.470 sd = 1.052

mean sd ## 5.469924 1.052010

FIT\$bic # bic = 521.7532

[1] 521.7532