

Booklet of Code and Output  
for  
STAD29/STA 1007 Final Exam

List of Figures in this document by page:

## List of Figures

1	Packages . . . . .	2
2	Toxicity data . . . . .	3
3	Logistic regression for insects data . . . . .	3
4	Puzzle data . . . . .	4
5	Creating a factor . . . . .	4
6	Analysis of puzzle data . . . . .	5
7	Diabetes data . . . . .	6
8	Analysis of covariance part 1 . . . . .	7
9	Analysis of covariance part 2 . . . . .	7
10	Analysis of covariance part 3 . . . . .	7
11	Word memory data . . . . .	8
12	Word memory analysis . . . . .	9
13	Word memory spaghetti plot . . . . .	10
14	Rootstock data . . . . .	11
15	Rootstock MANOVA . . . . .	12
16	Rootstock discriminant analysis . . . . .	12
17	Rootstock predictions . . . . .	13
18	Variables in wines data . . . . .	14
19	Wines data (some) . . . . .	15
20	Some calculation with the wines data . . . . .	15
21	Wine data scree plot . . . . .	16
22	Skiers data . . . . .	17
23	Skiers principal components . . . . .	17
24	Skiers scree plot . . . . .	18
25	Skiers component loadings . . . . .	19
26	Skiers biplot . . . . .	20
27	Housing data . . . . .	21
28	Housing analysis . . . . .	22
29	Housing: contact by satisfaction cross-table . . . . .	22
30	Housing: Satisfaction by influence by type cross-table . . . . .	23
31	Plot of diabetes data . . . . .	24
32	Biplot of wines . . . . .	25
33	Rootstock discriminant scores plot . . . . .	26

Figure captions are *below* the Figure they refer to.

```

library(MASS)
library(ggbiplot)

## Warning: package 'ggbiplot' was built under R version 3.5.1
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Loading required package: plyr
## Warning: package 'plyr' was built under R version 3.5.1
## Loading required package: scales
## Warning: package 'scales' was built under R version 3.5.1
## Loading required package: grid

library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse
1.2.1 --
## v tibble 2.1.1          v purrr 0.3.2
## v tidyr 0.8.3.9000     v dplyr 0.8.0.1
## v readr 1.3.1         v stringr 1.4.0
## v tibble 2.1.1        v forcats 0.3.0
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 3.5.1
## -- Conflicts -----
tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::arrange() masks plyr::arrange()
## x readr::col_factor() masks scales::col_factor()
## x purrr::compact() masks plyr::compact()
## x dplyr::count() masks plyr::count()
## x purrr::discard() masks scales::discard()
## x dplyr::failwith() masks plyr::failwith()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::id() masks plyr::id()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::mutate() masks plyr::mutate()
## x dplyr::rename() masks plyr::rename()
## x dplyr::select() masks MASS::select()
## x dplyr::summarise() masks plyr::summarise()
## x dplyr::summarize() masks plyr::summarize()

library(broom)

## Warning: package 'broom' was built under R version 3.5.2

library(car)

## Warning: package 'car' was built under R version 3.5.1
## Loading required package: carData
## Warning: package 'carData' was built under R version 3.5.1
##
## Attaching package: 'car'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## recode
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
## some

library(ggrepel)

```

Dose	SampSize	Deaths
1	250	28
2	250	53
3	250	93
4	250	126
5	250	172
6	250	197

Figure 2: Toxicity data

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term          estimate std.error statistic  p.value
##   <chr>          <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>  <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)  -2.64     0.156    -16.9  2.47e-64
## 2 Dose          0.674    0.0391    17.2  1.48e-66
```

Figure 3: Logistic regression for insects data

```

puzzle=read_delim("puzzle.txt", " ")

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   reward = col_character(),
##   attempts = col_double()
## )

puzzle

## # A tibble: 20 x 2
##   reward      attempts
##   <chr>         <dbl>
## 1 Constant         12
## 2 Constant         13
## 3 Constant         11
## 4 Constant         12
## 5 Constant         12
## 6 Frequent          9
## 7 Frequent         10
## 8 Frequent          9
## 9 Frequent         13
## 10 Frequent         14
## 11 Infrequent       15
## 12 Infrequent       16
## 13 Infrequent       17
## 14 Infrequent       16
## 15 Infrequent       16
## 16 Never            17
## 17 Never            18
## 18 Never            12
## 19 Never            18
## 20 Never            20

```

Figure 4: Puzzle data

```

my_levels=c("Constant", "Frequent", "Infrequent", "Never")
puzzle = puzzle %>% mutate(rewardf=ordered(reward, levels=my_levels))

```

Figure 5: Creating a factor

```

attempts.1=lm(attempts~rewardf,data=puzzle)
summary(attempts.1)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = attempts ~ rewardf, data = puzzle)
##
## Residuals:
##    Min     1Q  Median     3Q     Max
##   -5.0   -1.0    0.0    1.0    3.0
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  14.0000    0.4402   31.806 6.83e-16 ***
## rewardfC1     -3.0000    0.7624   -3.935 0.001183 **
## rewardfC2     -1.0000    0.7188   -1.391 0.183204
## rewardfC3     -2.5000    0.6225   -4.016 0.000998 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.969 on 16 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6771, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6165
## F-statistic: 11.18 on 3 and 16 DF,  p-value: 0.0003332

```

Figure 6: Analysis of puzzle data

```

diabetes=read_csv("diabetes.csv")

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   Treatment = col_character(),
##   Age = col_double(),
##   FBS_change = col_double()
## )

diabetes

## # A tibble: 20 x 3
##   Treatment Age FBS_change
##   <chr>     <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1 diet      30         10
## 2 diet      50          5
## 3 diet      45          0
## 4 diet      60          5
## 5 diet      55         10
## 6 diet      40          5
## 7 diet      35          0
## 8 diet      45         10
## 9 diet      50          5
## 10 diet     55         10
## 11 insulin  55         10
## 12 insulin  60         20
## 13 insulin  55         10
## 14 insulin  70          5
## 15 insulin  50         10
## 16 insulin  60         15
## 17 insulin  50          5
## 18 insulin  45          0
## 19 insulin  65         10
## 20 insulin  50         15

```

Figure 7: Diabetes data

```
fbs.1=lm(FBS_change~Age*Treatment,data=diabetes)
anova(fbs.1)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: FBS_change
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Age          1  68.29  68.293   2.6204 0.1250
## Treatment    1  30.78  30.776   1.1809 0.2933
## Age:Treatment 1   3.94   3.936   0.1510 0.7027
## Residuals   16 417.00  26.062
```

Figure 8: Analysis of covariance part 1

```
fbs.2=lm(FBS_change~Age+Treatment,data=diabetes)
anova(fbs.2)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: FBS_change
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Age          1  68.29  68.293   2.7581 0.1151
## Treatment    1  30.78  30.776   1.2429 0.2804
## Residuals   17 420.93  24.761
```

Figure 9: Analysis of covariance part 2

```
tidy(fbs.2) %>% select(term, estimate)

## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   term                estimate
##   <chr>                <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)          0.458
## 2 Age                  0.119
## 3 Treatmentinsulin    2.87
```

(Note: tidy comes from package broom.)

Figure 10: Analysis of covariance part 3



```

words=read_csv("vocal.csv")

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   id = col_double(),
##   unrelated = col_double(),
##   semantic = col_double(),
##   phonological = col_double()
## )

words

## # A tibble: 16 x 4
##       id unrelated semantic phonological
##   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1     1     12     10         11
## 2     2     11     9          8
## 3     3     5      6          4
## 4     4     8      7          3
## 5     5     11     9         10
## 6     6     7      6          7
## 7     7     9      7          9
## 8     8     11     9          8
## 9     9     9      8          6
## 10    12     4      4          9
## 11    13    10     8          7
## 12    14     9     11         9
## 13    15    13    10         10
## 14    16     7     6          6
## 15    17     9     8          9
## 16    18     6    10         4

```

Figure 11: Word memory data

```

response=with(words,cbind(unrelated, semantic, phonological))
words.1=lm(response~1,data=words)
list_types=colnames(response)
list_df=data.frame(list_types)
words.2=Manova(words.1,idata=list_df,idesign=~list_types)
words.2

##
## Type III Repeated Measures MANOVA Tests: Pillai test statistic
##           Df test stat approx F num Df den Df   Pr(>F)
## (Intercept) 1  0.95137  293.447     1    15 2.938e-11 ***
## list_types  1  0.32374   3.351     2    14  0.06468 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

Figure 12: Word memory analysis

```
words %>% gather(relatedness,recall,-id) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=relatedness, y=recall, group=id)) +  
  geom_point()+geom_line()
```

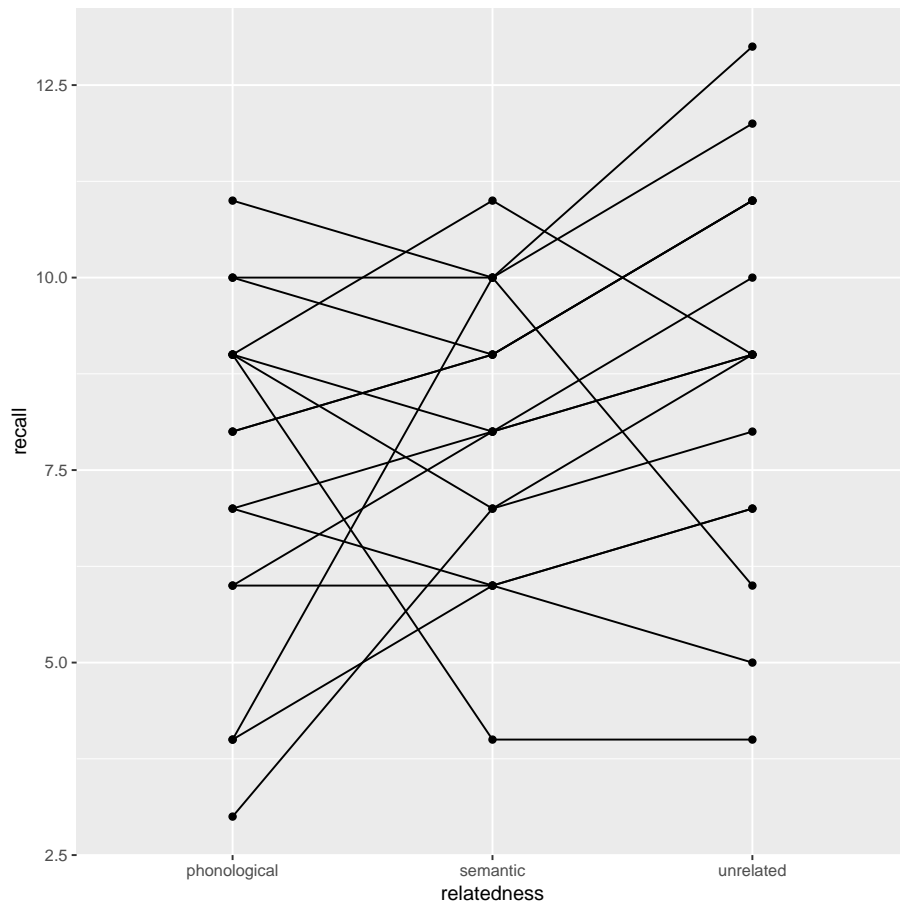


Figure 13: Word memory spaghetti plot

```

rootstocks=read_csv("rootstocks.csv")

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   rootstock = col_double(),
##   girth4 = col_double(),
##   extension = col_double(),
##   girth15 = col_double(),
##   weight = col_double(),
##   row = col_double()
## )

rootstocks %>% print(n=Inf)

## # A tibble: 48 x 6
##   rootstock girth4 extension girth15 weight   row
##   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1         1 1.11     2.57    3.58 0.760     1
## 2         1 1.19     2.93    3.75 0.821     2
## 3         1 1.09     2.87    3.93 0.928     3
## 4         1 1.25     3.84    3.94 1.01      4
## 5         1 1.11     3.03    3.60 0.766     5
## 6         1 1.08     2.34    3.51 0.726     6
## 7         1 1.11     3.21    3.98 1.21      7
## 8         1 1.16     3.04    3.62 0.75      8
## 9         2 1.05     2.07    4.09 1.04      9
## 10        2 1.17     2.88    4.06 1.09     10
## 11        2 1.11     3.38    4.87 1.63     11
## 12        2 1.25     3.91    4.98 1.52     12
## 13        2 1.17     2.78    4.38 1.20     13
## 14        2 1.15     3.02    4.65 1.24     14
## 15        2 1.17     3.38    4.69 1.50     15
## 16        2 1.19     3.45    4.40 1.03     16
## 17        3 1.07     2.51    3.76 0.912    17
## 18        3 0.990    2.32    4.44 1.40     18
## 19        3 1.06     2.67    4.38 1.20     19
## 20        3 1.02     2.39    4.67 1.61     20
## 21        3 1.15     3.02    4.48 1.48     21
## 22        3 1.20     3.09    4.78 1.57     22
## 23        3 1.20     3.31    4.57 1.51     23
## 24        3 1.17     3.23    4.56 1.46     24
## 25        4 1.22     2.84    3.89 0.944    25
## 26        4 1.03     2.35    4.05 1.24     26
## 27        4 1.14     3.00    4.05 1.02     27
## 28        4 1.01     2.44    3.92 1.07     28
## 29        4 0.990    2.20    3.27 0.693    29
## 30        4 1.11     3.32    3.95 1.09     30
## 31        4 1.20     3.60    4.27 1.24     31
## 32        4 1.08     3.29    3.85 1.02     32
## 33        5 0.910    1.53    4.04 1.08     33
## 34        5 1.15     2.55    4.16 1.15     34
## 35        5 1.14     3.08    4.79 1.38     35
## 36        5 1.05     2.33    4.42 1.24     36
## 37        5 0.990    2.08    3.47 0.673    37
## 38        5 1.22     3.37    4.41 1.14     38
## 39        5 1.05     2.42    4.64 1.46     39
## 40        5 1.13     3.10    4.57 1.33     40
## 41        6 1.11     2.81    3.76 0.800    41
## 42        6 0.75     0.840    3.14 0.606    42
## 43        6 1.05     2.20    3.75 0.790    43
## 44        6 1.02     2.13    3.99 1.0853   44
## 45        6 1.05     1.95    3.34 0.610    45
## 46        6 1.07     2.25    3.21 0.562    46
## 47        6 1.13     3.06    3.63 0.707    47
## 48        6 1.11     2.47    3.95 0.952    48

```

Figure 14: Rootstock data

```
##                Df Pillai approx F num Df den Df    Pr(>F)
## factor(rootstock) 5 1.3055  4.0697     20   168 1.983e-
07 ***
## Residuals          42
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Figure 15: Rootstock MANOVA

```
rootstocks.2 = rootstocks %>%
  mutate(froot=factor(rootstock)) %>%
  lda(froot~girth4+extension+girth15+weight,data=.)
rootstocks.2$svd

## [1] 3.9693370 2.5771749 1.3870876 0.4669155

rootstocks.2$scaling

##                LD1          LD2          LD3          LD4
## girth4          3.0479969 -1.140083 -1.002452 23.419065
## extension -1.7025951 -1.215889  1.672714 -3.076805
## girth15       4.2332621  7.166402  3.045555 -2.011415
## weight      -0.4785109 -11.520300 -5.506194  3.101660
```

Figure 16: Rootstock discriminant analysis

```

rootstocks.3=predict(rootstocks.2)
rootstocks.3$posterior %>% as_tibble() %>%
  mutate(obs=rootstocks$rootstock,
         pred=rootstocks.3$class,
         row=rootstocks$row) %>%
  print(n=Inf)

## # A tibble: 48 x 9
##       `1`      `2`      `3`      `4`      `5`      `6`      obs pred      row
##       <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl> <dbl> <fct> <dbl>
## 1 0.471    0.00548  0.00316  0.172    0.00939  3.39e-1  1 1      1
## 2 0.584    0.0188   0.00528  0.139    0.0161   2.37e-1  1 1      2
## 3 0.285    0.0787   0.0113   0.228    0.0775   3.19e-1  1 6      3
## 4 0.674    0.00151  0.00121  0.319    0.000227 4.38e-3  1 1      4
## 5 0.651    0.00127  0.000375 0.245    0.000934 1.01e-1  1 1      5
## 6 0.350    0.00442  0.00317  0.139    0.0118   4.91e-1  1 6      6
## 7 0.145    0.000876 0.0263   0.826    0.000428 1.35e-3  1 4      7
## 8 0.701    0.00257  0.000586 0.155    0.00183   1.39e-1  1 1      8
## 9 0.00309  0.161    0.0578   0.00546  0.685    8.78e-2  2 5      9
## 10 0.223    0.114    0.210    0.281    0.103    6.94e-2  2 4     10
## 11 0.000810  0.255    0.633    0.0224   0.0885   1.67e-4  2 3     11
## 12 0.000701  0.836    0.0533   0.00227  0.107    2.40e-4  2 2     12
## 13 0.00431  0.409    0.121    0.00642  0.444    1.51e-2  2 5     13
## 14 0.000215  0.577    0.00891  0.000318 0.410    3.41e-3  2 2     14
## 15 0.00474  0.299    0.553    0.0403   0.102    7.98e-4  2 3     15
## 16 0.0140    0.693    0.00186  0.00472  0.227    5.88e-2  2 2     16
## 17 0.305    0.0213   0.0267   0.344    0.0407   2.62e-1  3 4     17
## 18 0.000703  0.109    0.583    0.0165   0.288    2.70e-3  3 3     18
## 19 0.00310  0.378    0.0566   0.0103   0.528    2.39e-2  3 5     19
## 20 0.0000363 0.0262   0.914    0.00233  0.0575   5.58e-5  3 3     20
## 21 0.00433   0.0343   0.884    0.0546   0.0229   3.79e-4  3 3     21
## 22 0.000242  0.142    0.772    0.00247  0.0828   9.94e-5  3 3     22
## 23 0.00598   0.0544   0.862    0.0559   0.0210   2.73e-4  3 3     23
## 24 0.00779   0.135    0.732    0.0636   0.0611   9.27e-4  3 3     24
## 25 0.437     0.0747   0.0709   0.164    0.0735   1.79e-1  4 1     25
## 26 0.0264    0.0168   0.614    0.292    0.0412   1.00e-2  4 3     26
## 27 0.282     0.147    0.0444   0.260    0.110    1.57e-1  4 1     27
## 28 0.127     0.0340   0.112    0.545    0.0735   1.08e-1  4 4     28
## 29 0.433    0.000139 0.000688 0.412    0.000489 1.54e-1  4 1     29
## 30 0.297     0.00261  0.00650  0.685    0.00107   7.89e-3  4 4     30
## 31 0.266     0.0503   0.0839   0.581    0.0117   6.71e-3  4 4     31
## 32 0.323     0.00102  0.00173  0.665    0.000448 9.20e-3  4 4     32
## 33 0.000654 0.0651   0.0875   0.00507  0.780    6.19e-2  5 5     33
## 34 0.0248    0.183    0.406    0.0455   0.304    3.68e-2  5 3     34
## 35 0.000110 0.600    0.0264   0.000391 0.372    9.41e-4  5 2     35
## 36 0.000363 0.253    0.0834   0.00169  0.654    8.07e-3  5 5     36
## 37 0.120     0.00342  0.000882 0.0656   0.0153   7.95e-1  5 6     37
## 38 0.0254    0.661    0.0254   0.0159   0.243    2.96e-2  5 2     38
## 39 0.0000824 0.199    0.372    0.00131  0.427    7.18e-4  5 5     39
## 40 0.00342   0.539    0.114    0.0130   0.325    5.60e-3  5 2     40
## 41 0.368     0.0251   0.00244  0.131    0.0274   4.47e-1  6 6     41
## 42 0.0102    0.000216 0.000705 0.0350   0.0103   9.44e-1  6 6     42
## 43 0.0500    0.0451   0.00525  0.0254   0.157    7.18e-1  6 6     43
## 44 0.00283   0.134    0.00228  0.00182  0.533    3.27e-1  6 5     44
## 45 0.154     0.00171  0.00110  0.0425   0.00953  7.91e-1  6 6     45
## 46 0.507     0.000231 0.000233 0.108    0.000735 3.84e-1  6 1     46
## 47 0.619     0.00367  0.000218 0.120    0.00254  2.55e-1  6 1     47
## 48 0.0815    0.159    0.0551   0.0642   0.321    3.20e-1  6 5     48

```

Figure 17: Rootstock predictions

1. Alcohol
2. Malic acid
3. Ash
4. Alkalinity of ash
5. Magnesium
6. Total phenols
7. Flavanoids
8. Nonflavanoid phenols
9. Proanthocyanins
10. Colour intensity
11. Hue
12. OD280/OD315 of diluted wines
13. Proline

If you don't know what these are, I probably don't know either!

Figure 18: Variables in wines data

```
wines=read_csv("wine.csv")

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   id = col_character(),
##   alcohol = col_double(),
##   malic_acid = col_double(),
##   ash = col_double(),
##   ash_alkalinity = col_double(),
##   magnesium = col_double(),
##   phenols = col_double(),
##   flavonoids = col_double(),
##   nonf_phenols = col_double(),
##   proanthocyanins = col_double(),
##   colour = col_double(),
##   hue = col_double(),
##   od280 = col_double(),
##   proline = col_double()
## )

wines

## # A tibble: 178 x 14
##   id      alcohol malic_acid  ash ash_alkalinity magnesium phenols
##   <chr>   <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>         <dbl>      <dbl>  <dbl>
## 1 V001    14.2        1.71  2.43          15.6        127    2.8
## 2 V002    13.2        1.78  2.14          11.2        100    2.65
## 3 V003    13.2        2.36  2.67          18.6        101    2.8
## 4 V004    14.4        1.95  2.5           16.8        113    3.85
## 5 V005    13.2        2.59  2.87          21          118    2.8
## 6 V006    14.2        1.76  2.45          15.2        112    3.27
## 7 V007    14.4        1.87  2.45          14.6         96    2.5
## 8 V008    14.1        2.15  2.61          17.6        121    2.6
## 9 V009    14.8        1.64  2.17          14          97    2.8
## 10 V010   13.9        1.35  2.27          16          98    2.98
## # ... with 168 more rows, and 7 more variables: flavonoids <dbl>,
## #   nonf_phenols <dbl>, proanthocyanins <dbl>, colour <dbl>, hue <dbl>,
## #   od280 <dbl>, proline <dbl>
```

Figure 19: Wines data (some)

```
wines2 = wines %>% mutate_if(is.numeric,scale)
```

Figure 20: Some calculation with the wines data



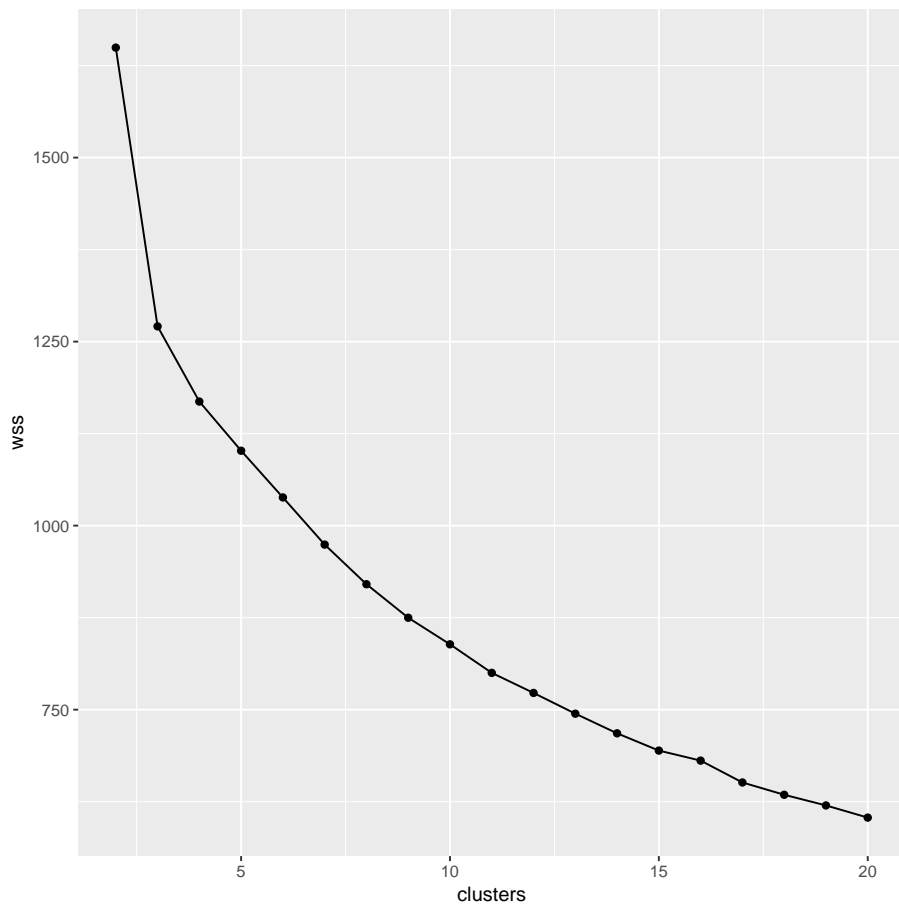


Figure 21: Wine data scree plot

```

skiers = read_delim("ski.txt", " ")

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   skier = col_character(),
##   cost = col_double(),
##   lift = col_double(),
##   depth = col_double(),
##   powder = col_double()
## )

skiers

## # A tibble: 5 x 5
##   skier cost lift depth powder
##   <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 s1      32   64   65   67
## 2 s2      61   37   62   65
## 3 s3      59   40   45   43
## 4 s4      36   62   34   35
## 5 s5      62   46   43   40

```

Figure 22: Skiers data

```

skiers.1 = skiers %>% select(-skier) %>%
  princomp(cor=T)
summary(skiers.1)

## Importance of components:
##              Comp.1      Comp.2      Comp.3      Comp.4
## Standard deviation  1.4199666  1.3933821  0.194453866  0.066096719
## Proportion of Variance 0.5040763  0.4853785  0.009453076  0.001092194
## Cumulative Proportion 0.5040763  0.9894547  0.998907806  1.000000000

```

Figure 23: Skiers principal components

```
ggscreeplot(skiers.1)
```

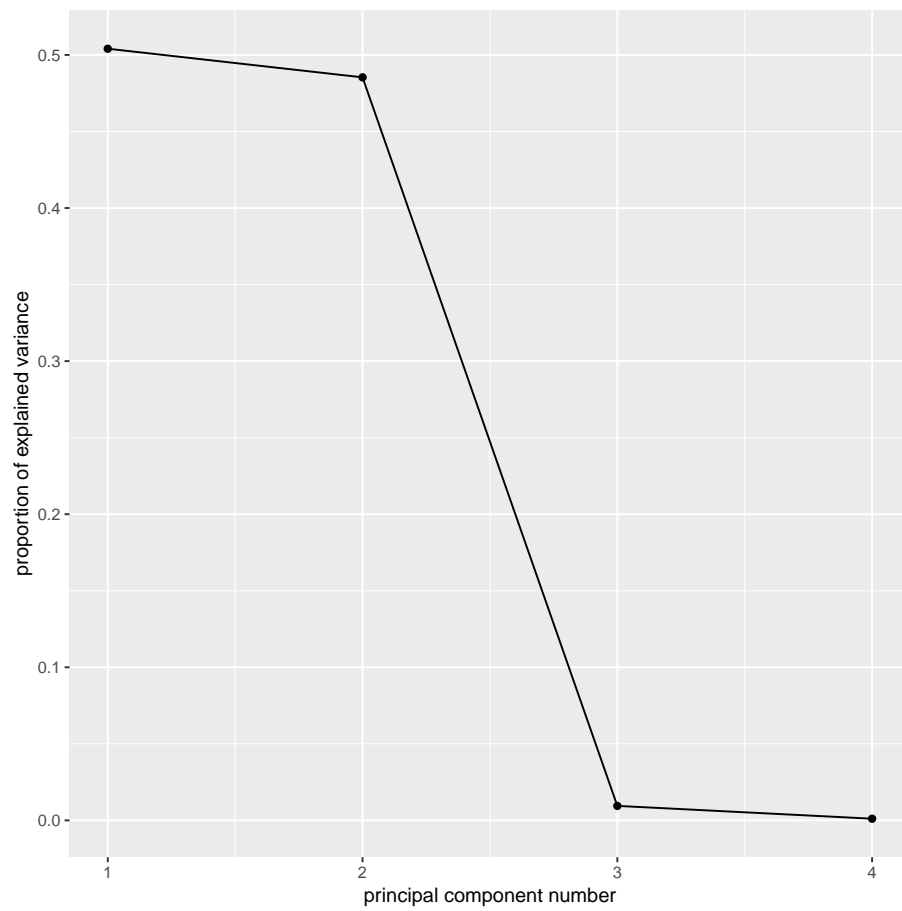


Figure 24: Skiers scree plot

```

skiers.1$loadings

##
## Loadings:
##      Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4
## cost    0.352 0.614 0.662 0.244
## lift   -0.251 -0.664 0.676 0.199
## depth  -0.627 0.322 0.275 -0.653
## powder -0.647 0.280 -0.169 0.689
##
##              Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4
## SS loadings    1.00  1.00  1.00  1.00
## Proportion Var 0.25  0.25  0.25  0.25
## Cumulative Var 0.25  0.50  0.75  1.00

```

Figure 25: Skiers component loadings

```
ggbiplot(skiers.1, labels=skiers$skier)
```

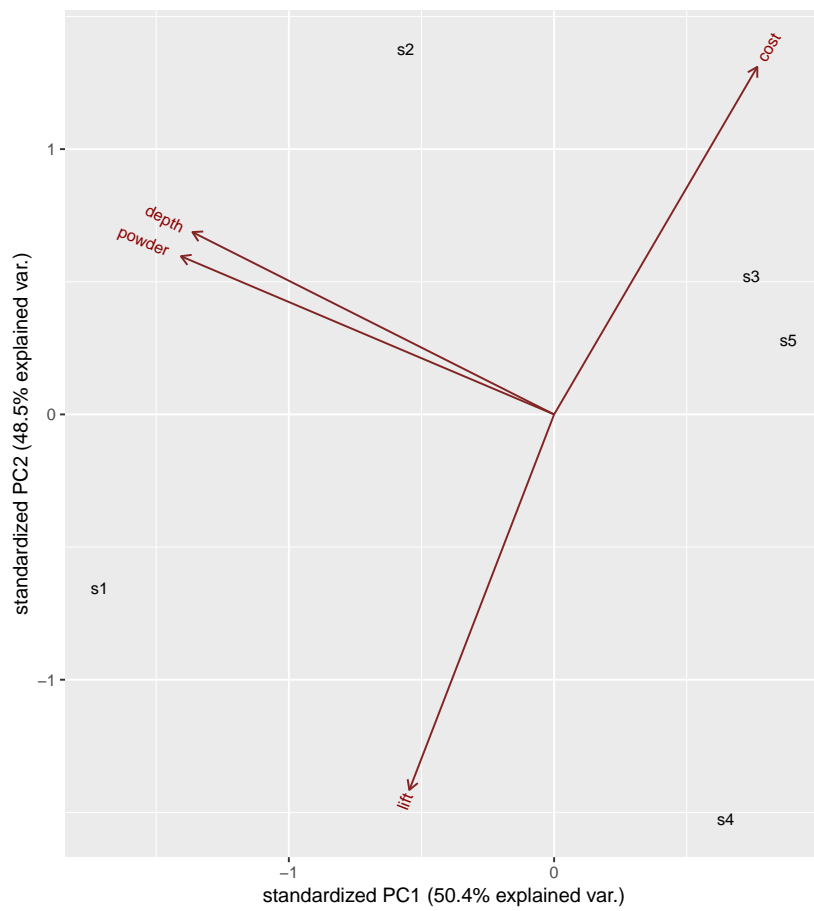


Figure 26: Skiers biplot

```
housing %>% as_tibble()

## # A tibble: 72 x 5
##   Sat   Infl  Type    Cont  Freq
##   <ord> <fct> <fct>   <fct> <int>
## 1 Low   Low   Tower   Low    21
## 2 Medium Low   Tower   Low    21
## 3 High  Low   Tower   Low    28
## 4 Low   Medium Tower   Low    34
## 5 Medium Medium Tower   Low    22
## 6 High  Medium Tower   Low    36
## 7 Low   High   Tower   Low    10
## 8 Medium High   Tower   Low    11
## 9 High  High   Tower   Low    36
## 10 Low   Low    Apartment Low    61
## # ... with 62 more rows
```

Figure 27: Housing data

```
## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## Freq ~ Sat * Infl * Type * Cont
##           Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
## <none>           0.0000 484.97
## Sat:Infl:Type:Cont 12   5.9443 466.91 5.9443   0.9189
```

(intervening steps not shown)

```
housing.5=update(housing.4,.~.-Sat:Type:Cont)
drop1(housing.5,test="Chisq")

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## Freq ~ Sat + Infl + Type + Cont + Sat:Infl + Sat:Type + Infl:Type +
##       Sat:Cont + Infl:Cont + Type:Cont + Sat:Infl:Type
##           Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
## <none>           22.132 451.10
## Sat:Cont         2   38.119 463.09 15.987 0.0003376 ***
## Infl:Cont        2   45.811 470.78 23.679 7.215e-06 ***
## Type:Cont        3   66.144 489.11 44.012 1.500e-09 ***
## Sat:Infl:Type   12   43.952 448.92 21.820 0.0395878 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Figure 28: Housing analysis

```
xt=xtabs(Freq~Sat+Cont,data=housing)
prop.table(xt,margin=2)

##           Cont
## Sat           Low      High
## Low    0.3674614 0.3150826
## Medium 0.2496494 0.2768595
## High   0.3828892 0.4080579
```

Figure 29: Housing: contact by satisfaction cross-table

```

xt2=xtabs(Freq~Infl+Sat+Type,data=housing)
ftable(prop.table(xt2,margin=c(1,3)))

```

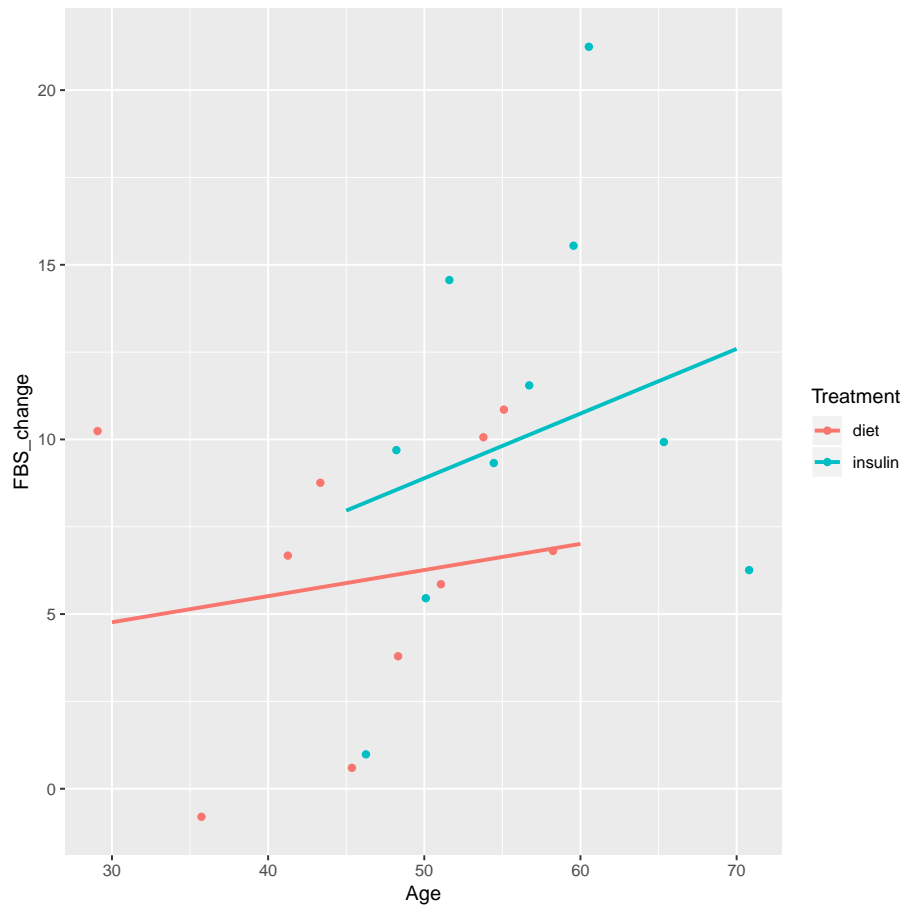
		Type	Tower	Apartment	Atrium	Terrace
##	Infl	Sat				
##	Low	Low	0.2500000	0.5186567	0.3473684	0.6048387
##		Medium	0.2857143	0.2574627	0.3368421	0.2338710
##		High	0.4642857	0.2238806	0.3157895	0.1612903
##	Medium	Low	0.2965116	0.3063973	0.2142857	0.4339623
##		Medium	0.2616279	0.2693603	0.3571429	0.3207547
##		High	0.4418605	0.4242424	0.4285714	0.2452830
##	High	Low	0.1477273	0.2050000	0.2166667	0.2553191
##		Medium	0.1818182	0.2150000	0.2833333	0.2340426
##		High	0.6704545	0.5800000	0.5000000	0.5106383

Note that `ftable` produces a compact representation of the table, without changing any of the numbers in it.

Figure 30: Housing: Satisfaction by influence by type cross-table



```
ggplot(diabetes, aes(x=Age, y=FBS_change, colour=Treatment))+  
  geom_jitter()+geom_smooth(method="lm", se=F)
```



Note: I have “jittered” the points so that they don’t overplot each other and you can see them all.

Figure 31: Plot of diabetes data

```

wines.3 = wines2 %>% select(-id) %>%
  kmeans(3,nstart=20)
cf=factor(wines.3$cluster)
wines.4=lda(cf~alcohol+malic_acid+ash+ash_alkalinity+
  magnesium+phenols+flavonoids+nonf_phenols+
  proanthocyanins+colour+hue+od280+proline,
  data=wines2)
wines.5=predict(wines.4)
ggbiplot(wines.4,groups=cf)

```

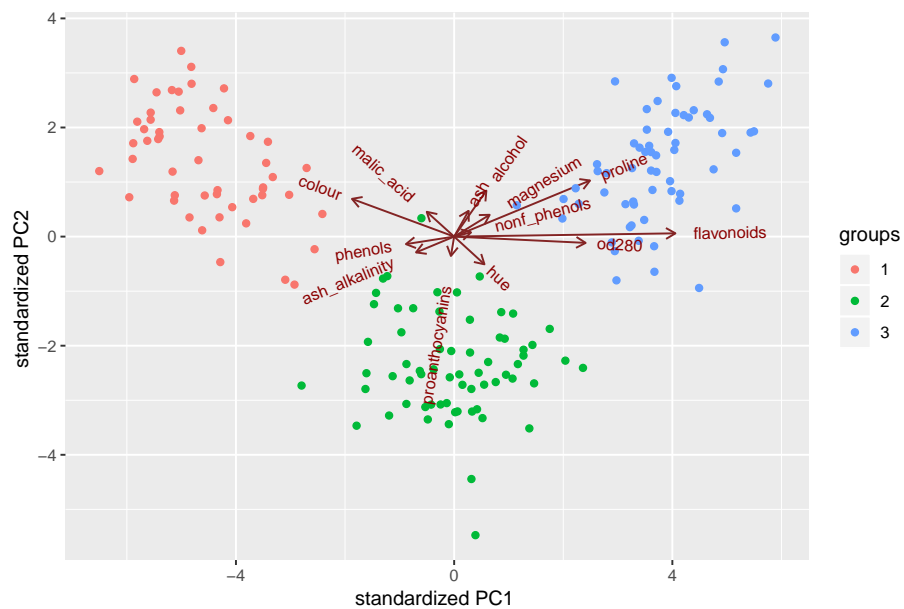


Figure 32: Biplot of wines

```

rootstocks.3$x %>% as_tibble() %>%
  mutate(obs=factor(rootstocks$rootstock),
         row=rootstocks$row) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=LD1,y=LD2,colour=obs,label=row))+
  geom_point()+geom_text_repel()

```

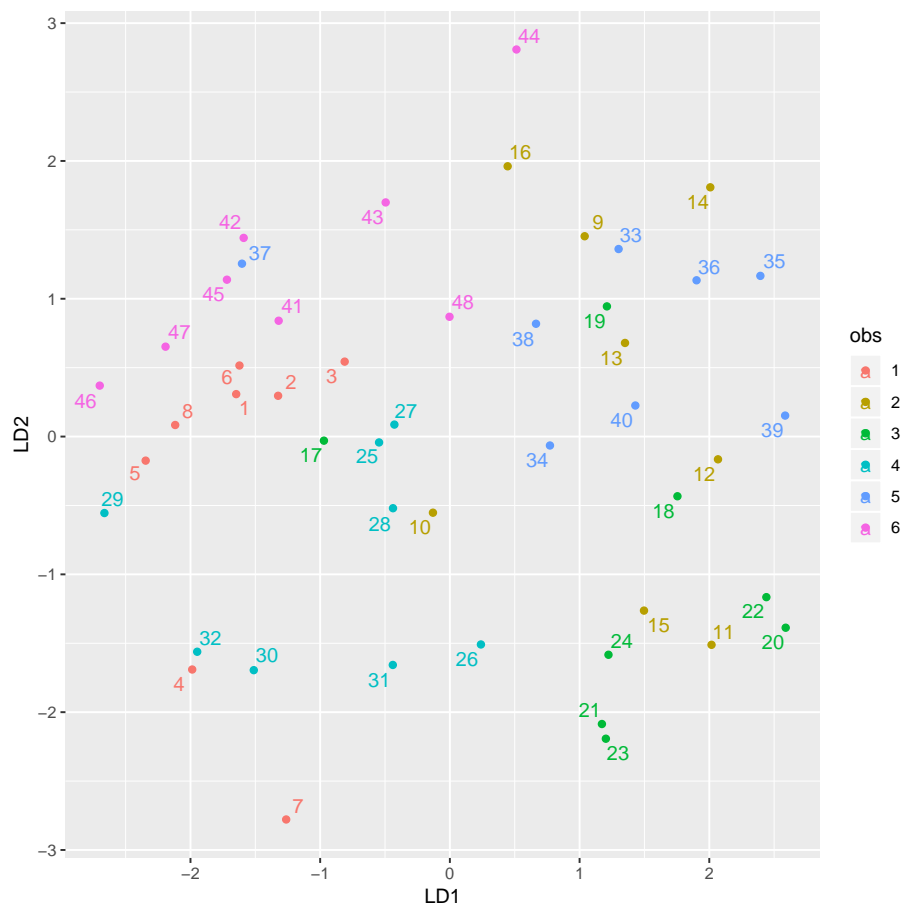


Figure 33: Rootstock discriminant scores plot