

Applied Multivariate Analysis lab 5

1 Checking Multivariate Normality

1.1 read in and examine the data

```
> # Import data from a excel file with .csv which separated by comma
> rad<-read.table(file="D:/chilo/radiation.txt", header=F)
> rad
```

	V1	V2
1	0.15	0.30
2	0.09	0.09
3	0.18	0.30
4	0.10	0.10
5	0.05	0.10
6	0.12	0.12
7	0.08	0.09
8	0.05	0.10
9	0.08	0.09
10	0.10	0.10
11	0.07	0.07
12	0.02	0.05
13	0.01	0.01
14	0.10	0.45
15	0.10	0.12
16	0.10	0.20
17	0.02	0.04
18	0.10	0.10
19	0.01	0.01
20	0.40	0.60
21	0.10	0.12
22	0.05	0.10
23	0.03	0.05
24	0.05	0.05
25	0.15	0.15
26	0.10	0.30
27	0.15	0.15
28	0.09	0.09
29	0.08	0.09
30	0.18	0.28
31	0.10	0.10
32	0.20	0.10
33	0.11	0.10
34	0.30	0.30
35	0.02	0.12

```

36 0.20 0.25
37 0.20 0.20
38 0.30 0.40
39 0.30 0.33
40 0.40 0.32
41 0.30 0.12
42 0.05 0.12

```

1.2 make the Q-Q plots

```

> qqnorm(rad[,1])    # Produce a Q-Q plot for radiation data (door closed)
> qqline(rad[,1])
> qqnorm(rad[,2])    # Produce a Q-Q plot for radiation data (door open)
> qqline(rad[,2])

```

1.3 compute the mean vector and variance-covariance matrix

```

> radmean<-apply(rad, 2, mean)
> radmean

```

V1	V2
0.1283333	0.1638095

```

> radvar<-var(rad)
> radvar

```

V1	V2
V1 0.010053252	0.009535772
V2 0.009535772	0.016190012

1.4 Compute and plot the mahalanobis distances

```

> md<-mahalanobis(rad, radmean, radvar)
> plot(qchisq(((1:42)-0.5)/42, 2), sort(md)) # chisq is quantile of chi-square distribution

```

1.5 try a square root transformation and redo the plots

```

> srad<-sqrt(rad)
> qqnorm(srad[,1])
> qqline(srad[,1])
> qqnorm(srad[,2])
> qqline(srad[,2])

```

1.6 recompute the mahalanobis plot

```
> sradmean<-apply(srad,2,mean)
> sradmean

      V1          V2
0.3323951 0.3777854

> sradvar<-var(srad)
> sradvar

      V1          V2
V1 0.01828212 0.01563156
V2 0.01563156 0.02160208

> smd<-mahalanobis(srad,sradmean,sradvar)
> plot(qchisq((1:42)-.5)/42,2),sort(smd))
```