## **36-350:** Data Mining

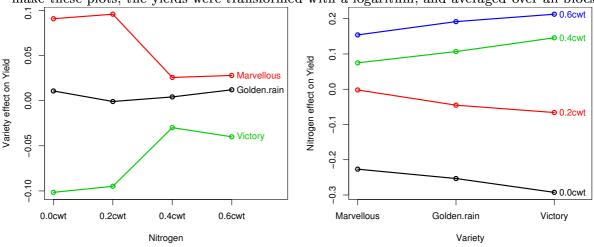
Homework 13

Date: November 20, 2002 Due: start of class November 25, 2002

1. An experiment was conducted to study how nitrogen treatment affects the growth of oats. A field was divided into six blocks, each block divided among three varieties of oats, and each variety split into four sub-plots receiving different levels of nitrogen treatment. The yield of each sub-plot was recorded, giving a data frame with entries like

```
Block
          Variety Nitrogen Yield
                      0.2cwt
   II Golden.rain
                                108
   IV Golden.rain
                      0.0cwt
                                 64
   ΙV
       Marvellous
                      0.4cwt
                                104
   VI
       Marvellous
                      0.6cwt
                                121
   ΙV
           Victory
                      0.6cwt
                                122
```

Below are row plots of Variety effect versus Nitrogen and Nitrogen effect versus Variety. To make these plots, the yields were transformed with a logarithm, and averaged over all blocks.



- (a) If the predictors were additive, what would that tell us about the dependence of Yield on Variety and Nitrogen (in non-technical terms)?
- (b) Describe, in a simple way, the interaction between Variety and Nitrogen in predicting Yield.
- (c) Variety is a categorical variable in the above data frame. Give a new data frame which uses a numeric indicator code for Variety.
- (d) Give a new data frame which uses a numeric effect code for Variety.

2. To improve advertising efficiency, a large survey was conducted to find out where people in different demographic groups are likely to get their news. The media categories were:

N_ NEWS	national newspaper
$R_{-}$ NEWS	regional newspaper
MAGAZ	${ m magazines}$
TVMAG	TV magazines
$\mathrm{TV}$	TV news
RADIO	$\operatorname{radio}$ $\operatorname{news}$

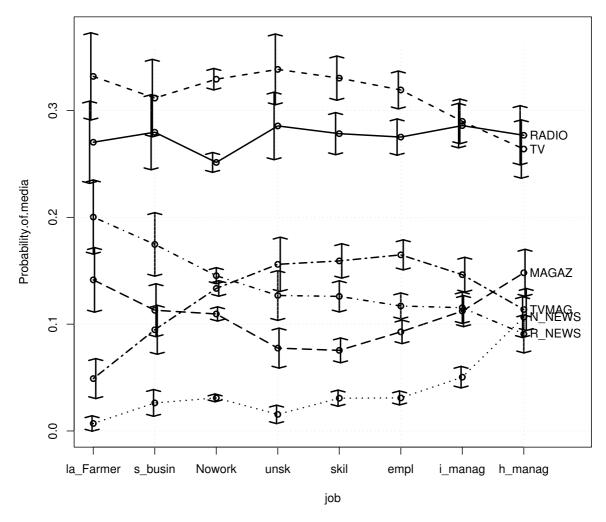
The job categories were:

h_ manag	high-level manager					
$i_{-}$ manag	intermediate-level manager					
$\operatorname{empl}$	employer					
$s_{-}$ busin	small business employee					
$\operatorname{skil}$	skilled labor					
${ m unsk}$	unskilled labor					
$la_{-}$ Farmer	farmer					
Nowork	${ m unemployed}$					

The results are summarized by the following contingency table of job versus media:

	job							
media	la_Farmer	$s\_busin$	h_manag	i_manag	empl	skil	unsk	Nowork
RADIO	96	122	193	360	511	385	156	1474
TV	118	136	184	365	593	457	185	1931
N_NEWS	2	11	74	63	57	42	8	181
R_NEWS	71	76	63	145	217	174	69	852
MAGAZ	50	49	103	141	172	104	42	642
TVMAG	17	41	79	184	306	220	85	782

Below is a row probability plot of this table, with "1.64" error bars:



Note that columns are not ordered the same way in this plot as they are in the table. They have been ordered to make the curves smooth.

- (a) If media were independent of job, what would this graph look like?
- (b) Where are the three most significant deviations from independence?
- (c) Describe the trend for national newspapers vs. regional newspapers.
- (d) Describe the trend for magazines vs. TV magazines.
- (e) To simplify the description for ad executives, we may want to merge some of the job categories. Find three job categories which could be merged into one, without losing much information about media.
- 3. In the computer lab, you used slice plots to propose interaction terms for a linear regression.
  - (a) Which interactions ended up being used in the model?
  - (b) Interpret each coefficient in the linear model. What does it say about car safety?