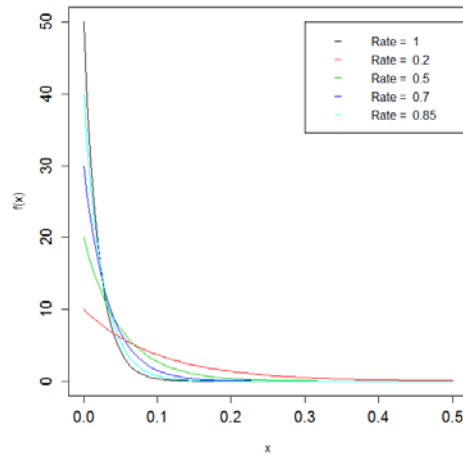
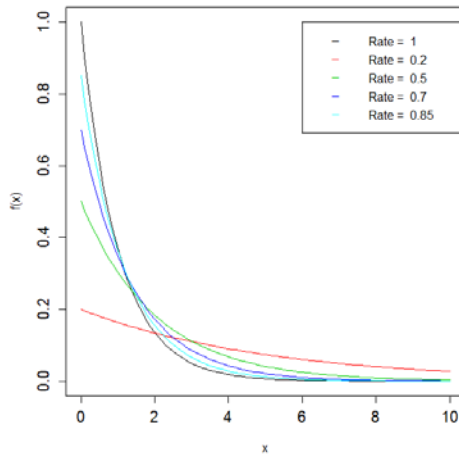
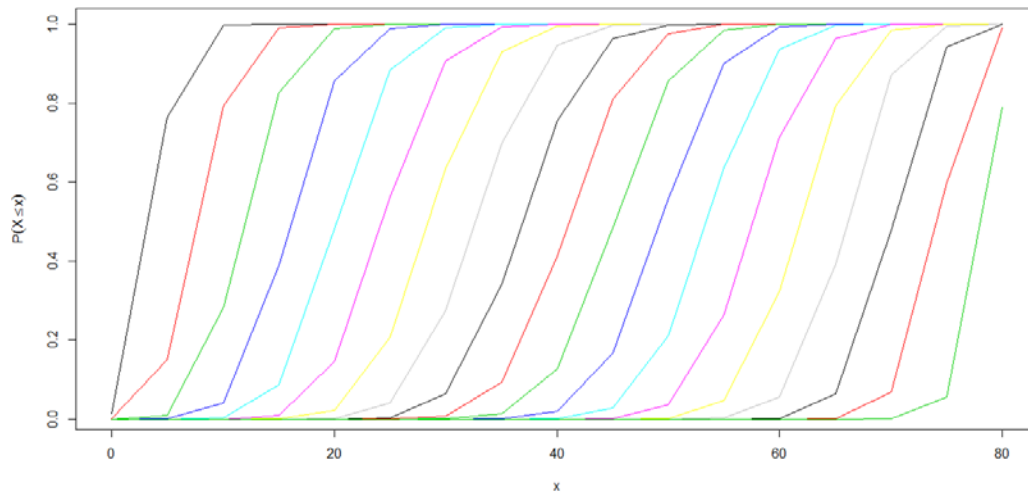
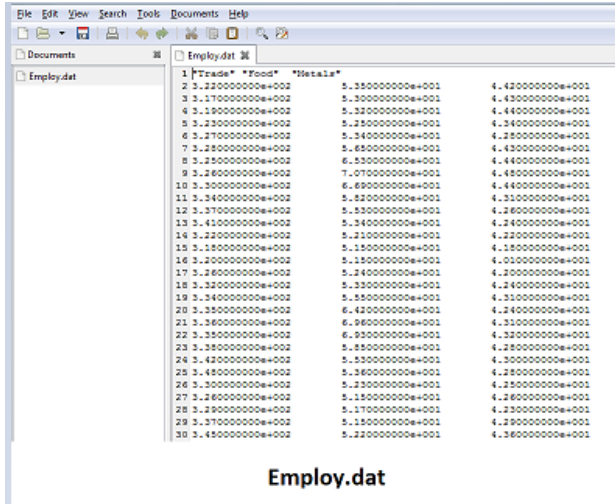


Chapter 1, Data Characteristics



Chapter 2, Import/Export Data



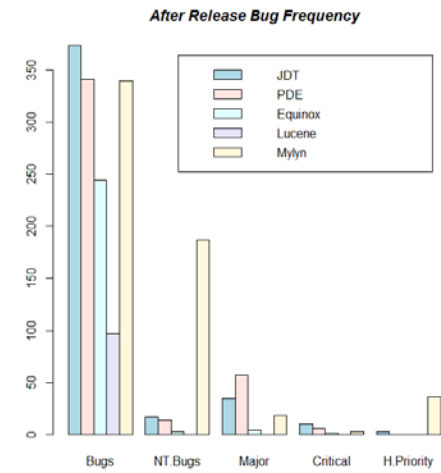
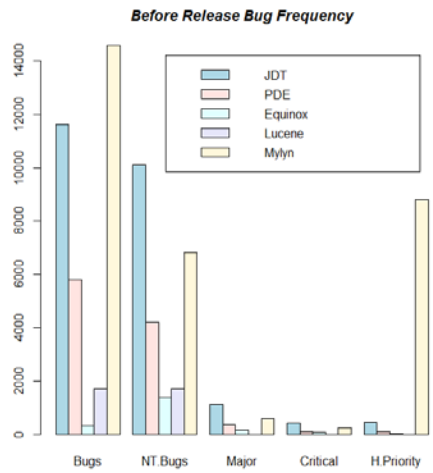
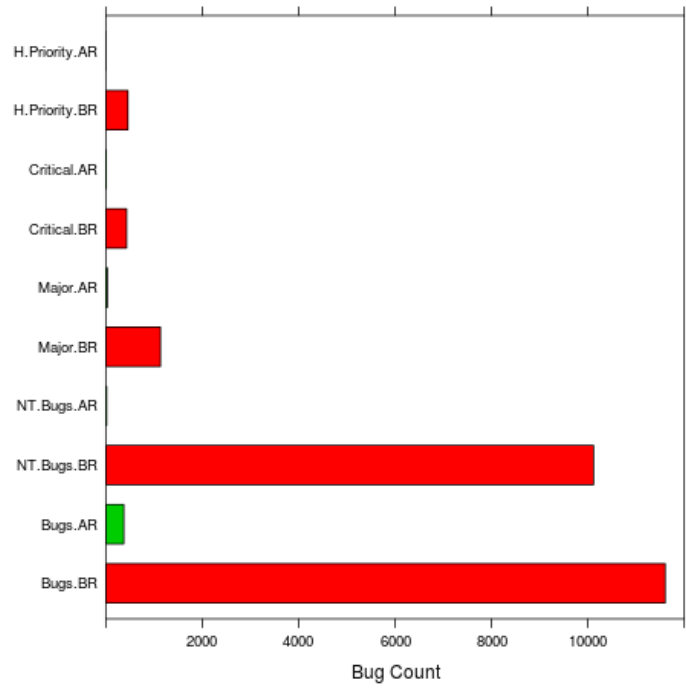
Employ.dat

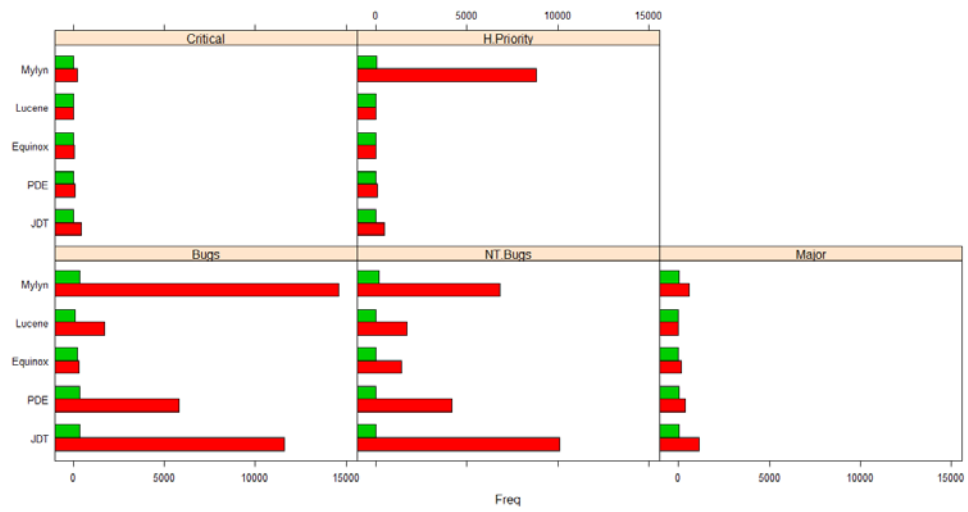
The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Response A							
2		47	8	50	0.2	0.4	Usual	
3		42	8	50	0.4	0.4	Modified	
4		50	8	60	0.4	0.4	Usual	
5		51	8	60	0.2	0.4	Modified	
6		40	16	50	0.4	0.4	Usual	
7		44	16	50	0.2	0.4	Modified	
8		46	16	60	0.2	0.4	Usual	
9		40	16	60	0.4	0.4	Modified	
10		28	8	50	0.2	0.6	Usual	
11		23	8	50	0.4	0.6	Modified	
12		30	8	60	0.4	0.6	Usual	
13		38	8	60	0.2	0.6	Modified	
14		26	16	50	0.4	0.6	Usual	
15		31	16	50	0.2	0.6	Modified	
16		32	16	60	0.2	0.6	Usual	
17		33	16	60	0.4	0.6	Modified	

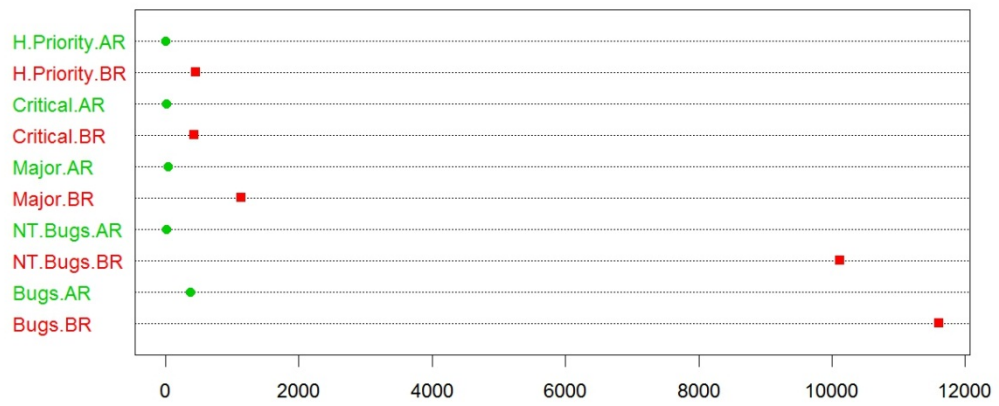
SCV.csv

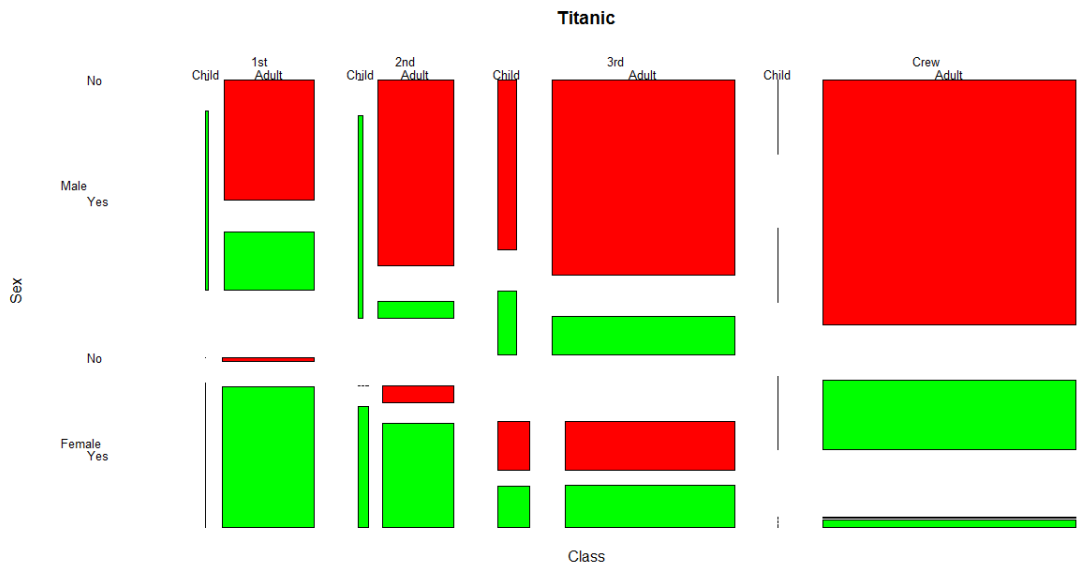
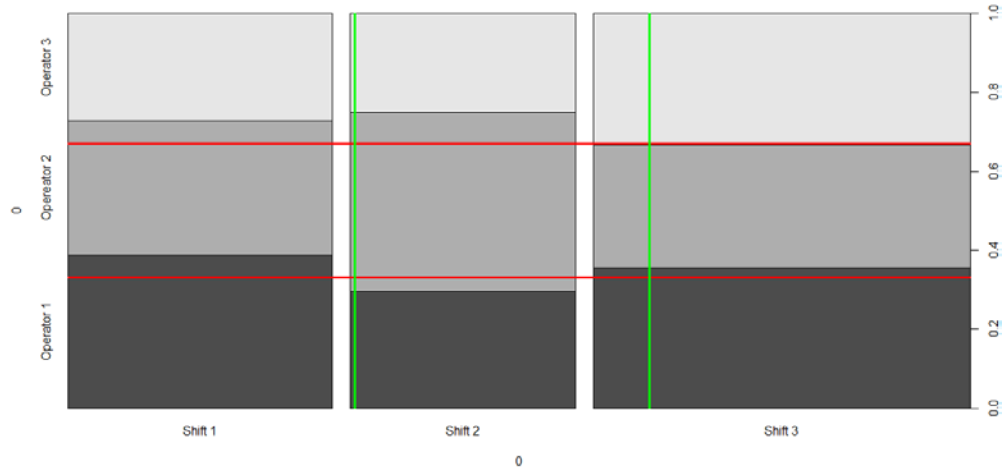
Chapter 3, Data Visualization



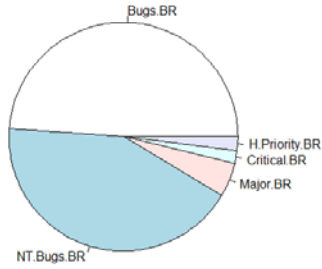


Dot Plot for the Before and After Release Bug Frequency

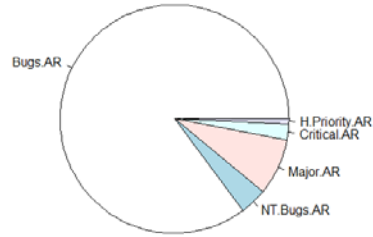




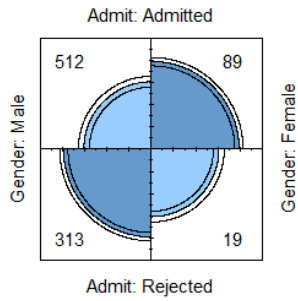
Severity Counts Pre-Release of JDT Software



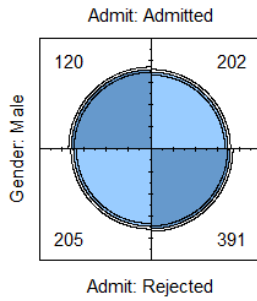
Severity Counts Post-Release of JDT Software



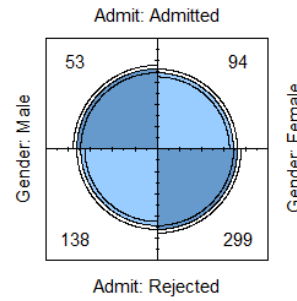
Dept: A



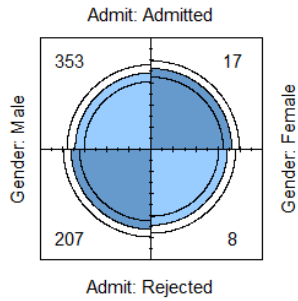
Dept: C



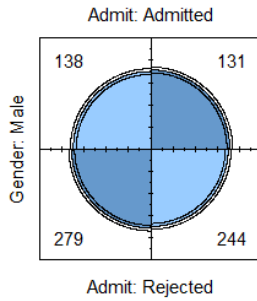
Dept: E



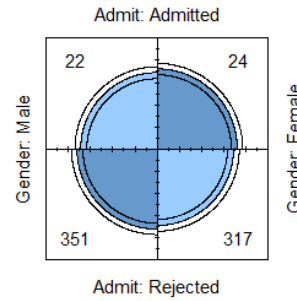
Dept: B

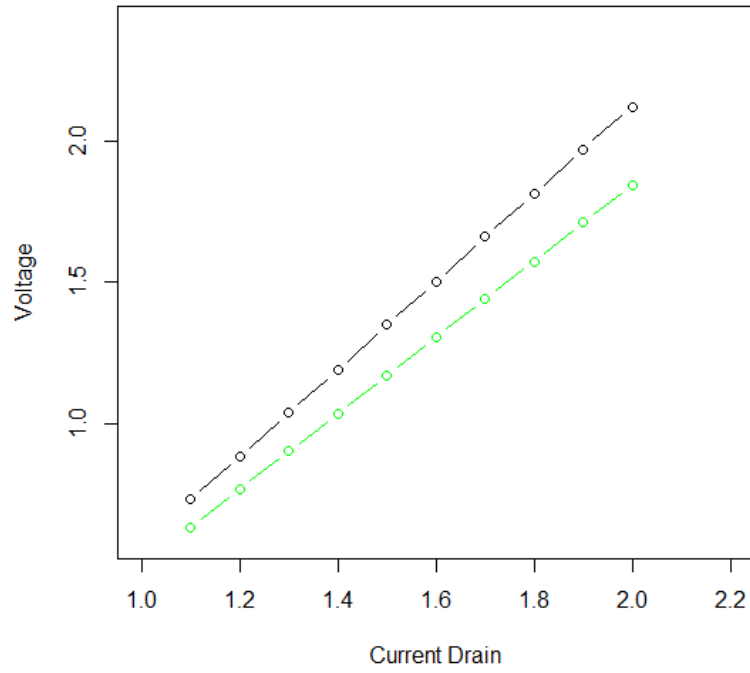
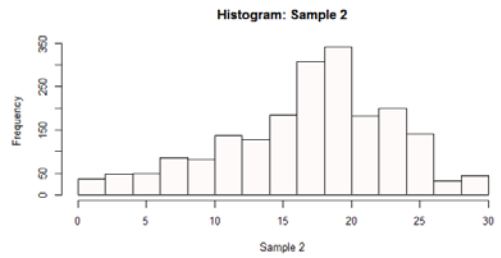
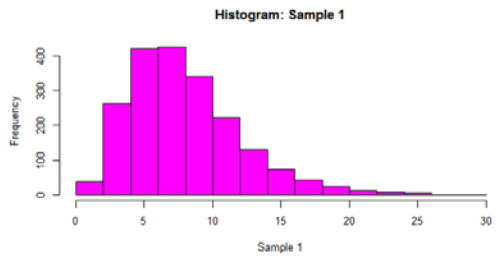
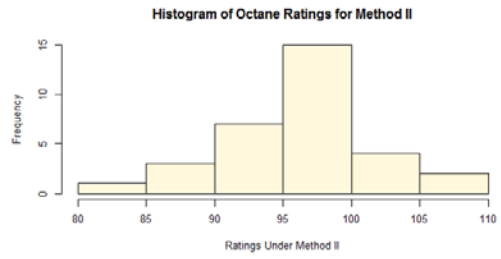
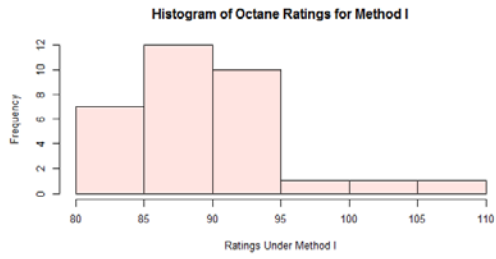


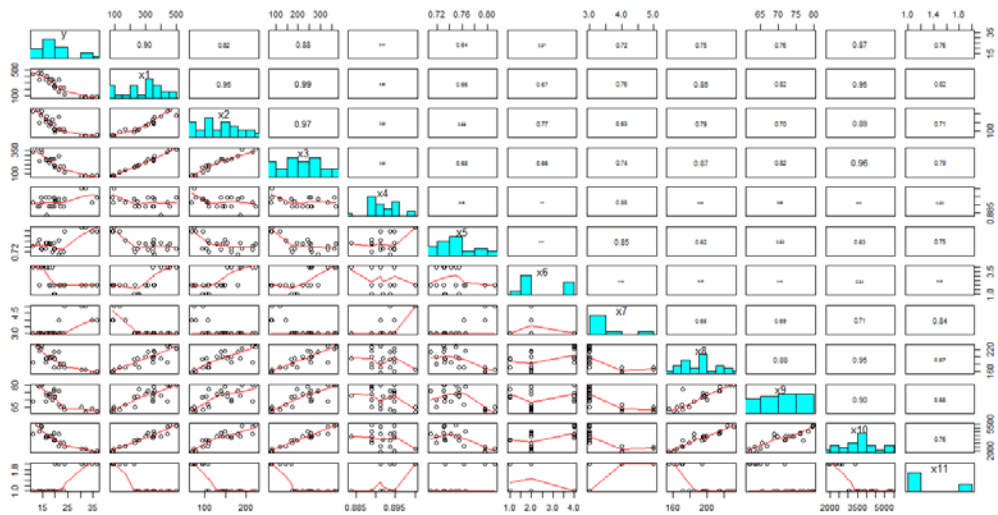
Dept: D



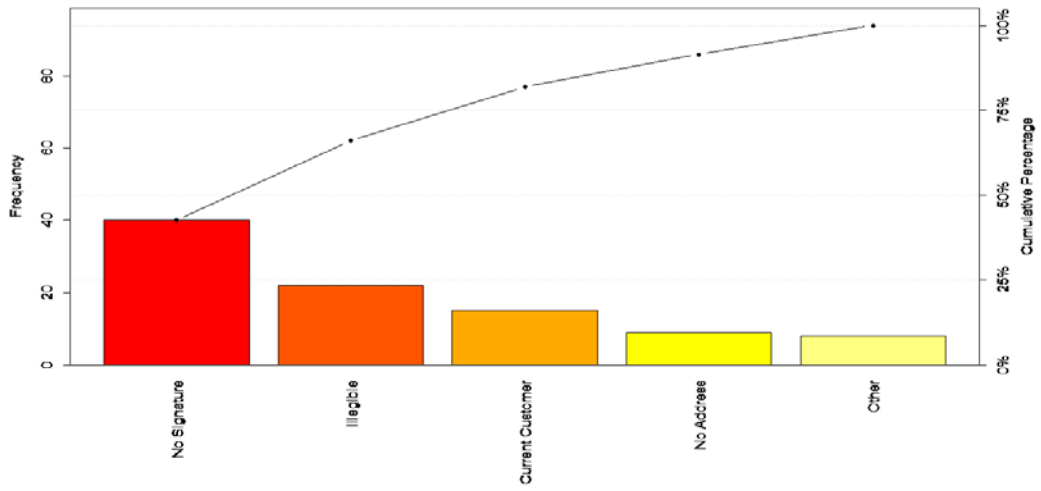
Dept: F



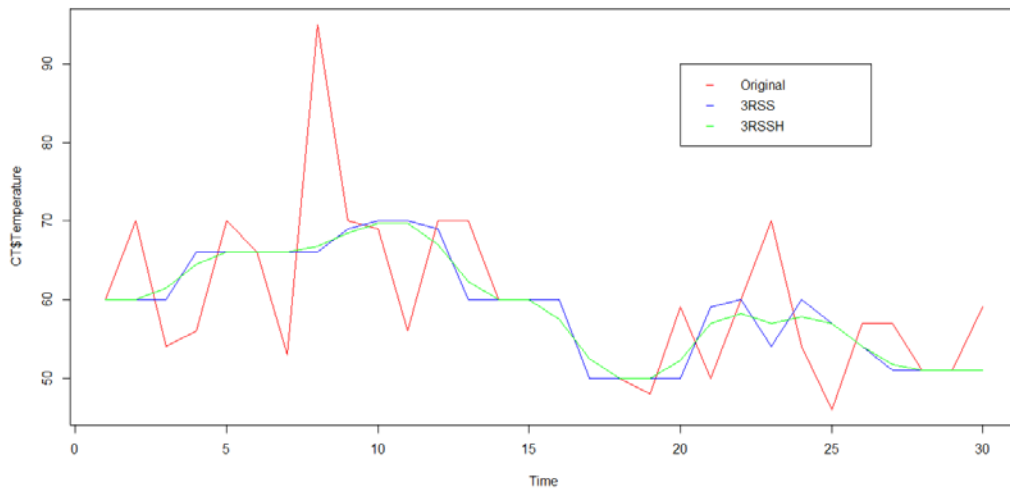
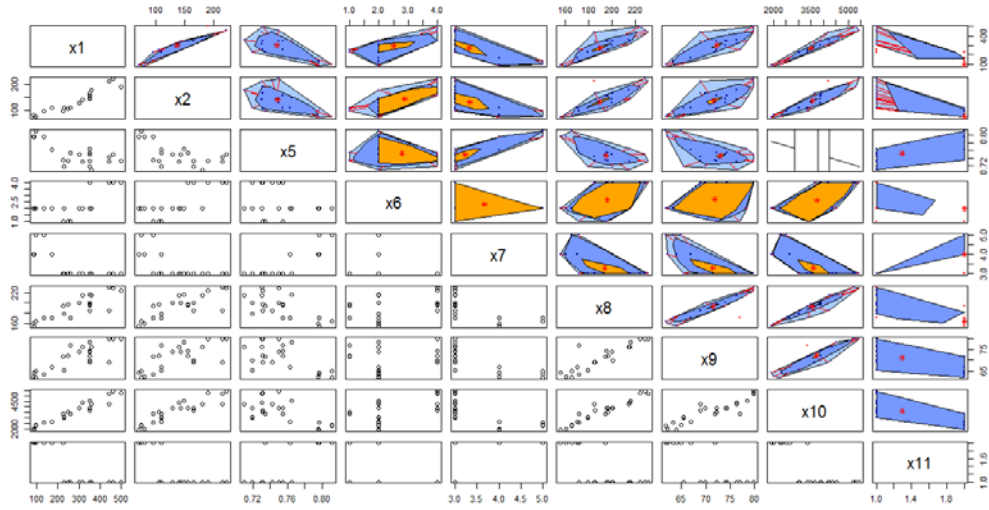




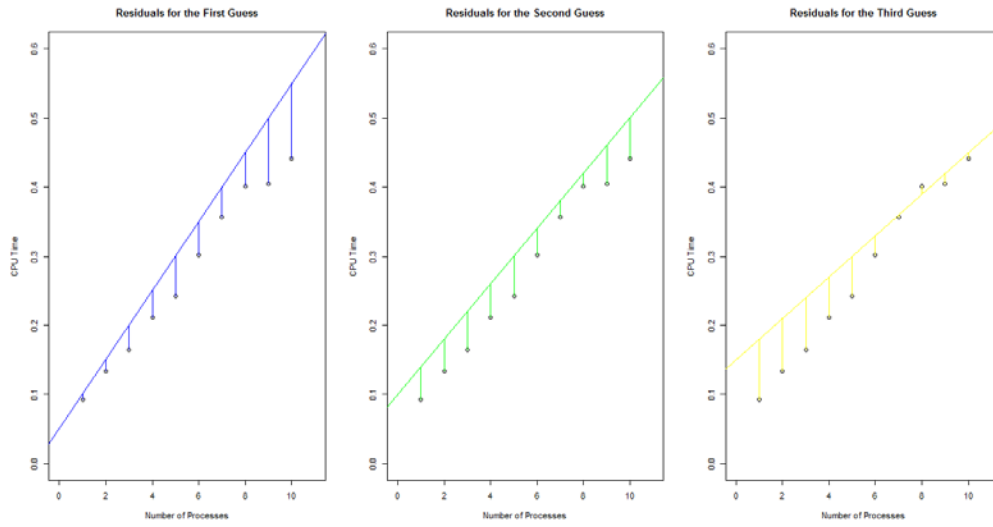
Pareto Chart for Reject_Freq



Chapter 4, Exploratory Analysis

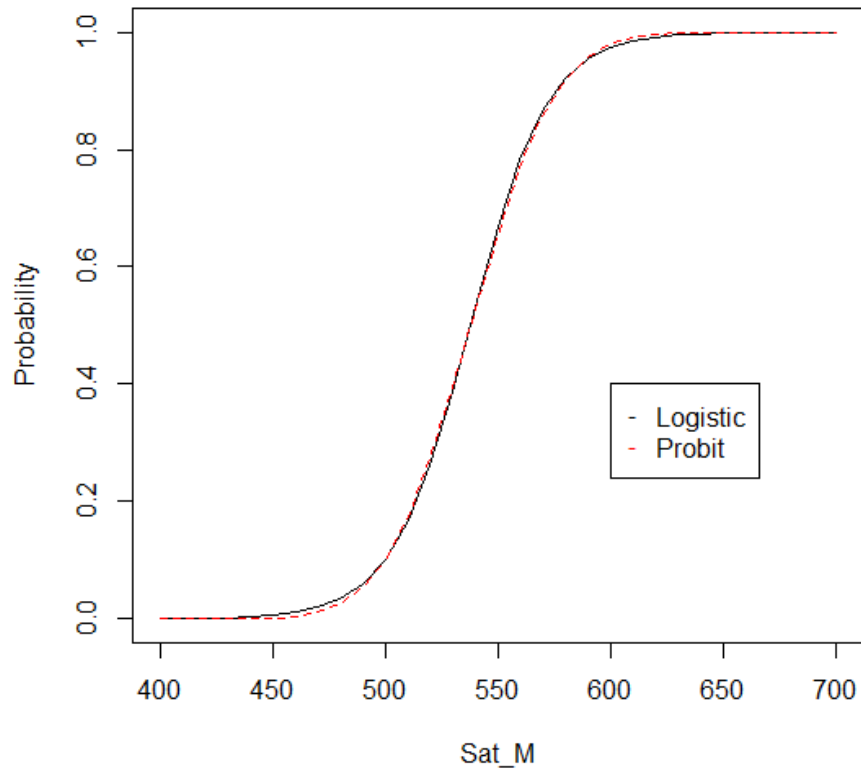


Chapter 6, Linear Regression Analysis



Chapter 7, The Logistic Regression Model

```
> sat_x <- seq(400,700, 10)
> pred_l <- predict(pass_logistic,newdata=list(Sat=sat_x),type="response")
> pred_p <- predict(pass_probit,newdata=list(Sat=sat_x),type="response")
> plot(sat_x,pred_l,type="l",ylab="Probability",xlab="Sat_M",col=1)
> lines(sat_x,pred_p,lty=2,col=2)
> legend(600,0.4,c("Logistic","Probit"),col=c(1:2),pch="-")
```

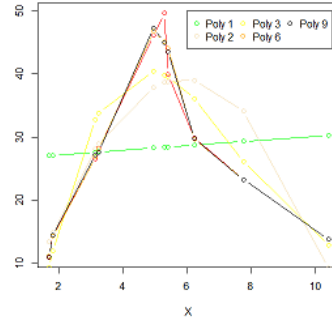


Chapter 8, Regression Models with Regularization

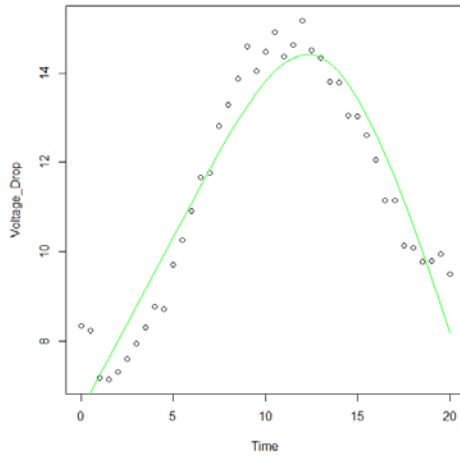
```

> data(OF)
> plot(OF$x, OF$y, "b", col="red", xlab="X", ylab="Y")
> lines(OF$x, ln(v=polynomial(x,1,raw=TRUE),data=OF$fitted.values,"b",col="green")
> lines(OF$x, ln(v=polynomial(x,2,raw=TRUE),data=OF$fitted.values,"b",col="blue")
> lines(OF$x, ln(v=polynomial(x,3,raw=TRUE),data=OF$fitted.values,"b",col="yellow")
> lines(OF$x, ln(v=polynomial(x,6,raw=TRUE),data=OF$fitted.values,"b",col="orange")
> lines(OF$x, ln(v=polynomial(x,9,raw=TRUE),data=OF$fitted.values,"b",col="black")
> legend(6.5, c("Poly 1", "Poly 2", "Poly 3", "Poly 6", "Poly 9"),
+ col=c("green", "blue", "yellow", "orange", "black"),pch=1,ncol=5)
> R2 <- NULL; AdjR2 <- NULL; FStat <- NULL
> for(i in 1:9){
+ temp <- summary(lm(v=polynomial(x,i,raw=TRUE),data=OF))
+ R2[i] <- temp$adj.r.squared
+ AdjR2[i] <- temp$adj.r.squared
+ FStat[i] <- as.numeric(temp$statistic[1])
+ Fvar[i] <- temp$sigma
+ }
> cbind(PolyOrder, R2, AdjR2, FStat, Fvar)

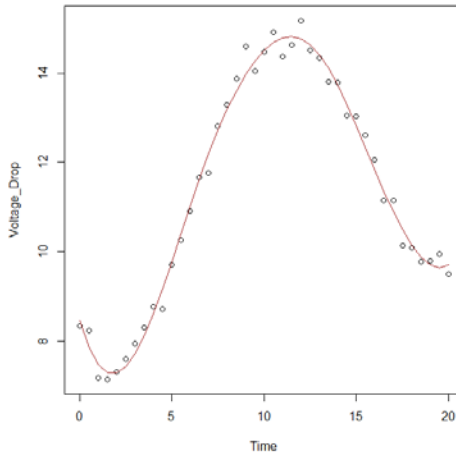
```

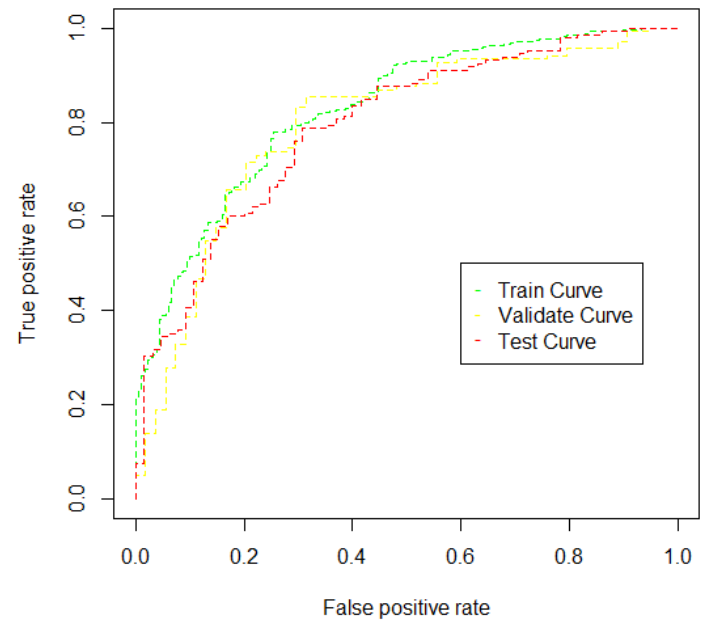
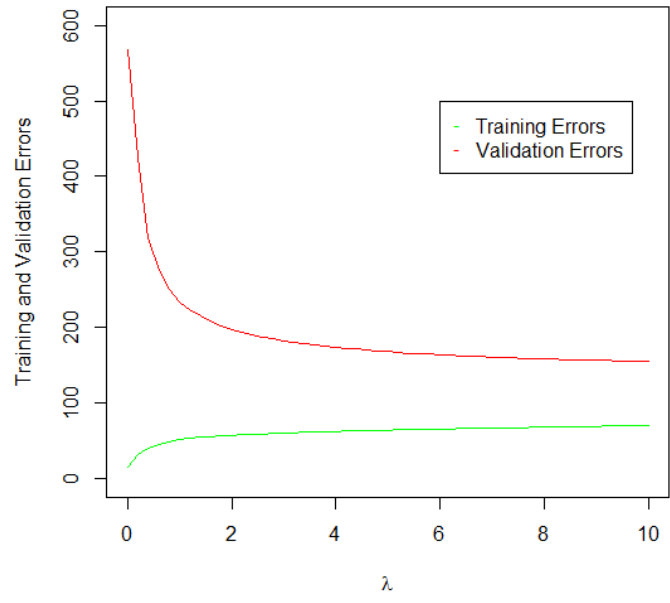


Natural Cubic Regression Model

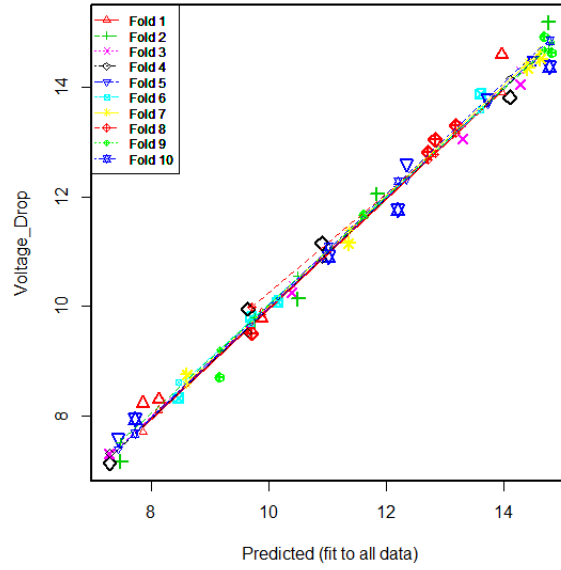


B-Spline Regression Model



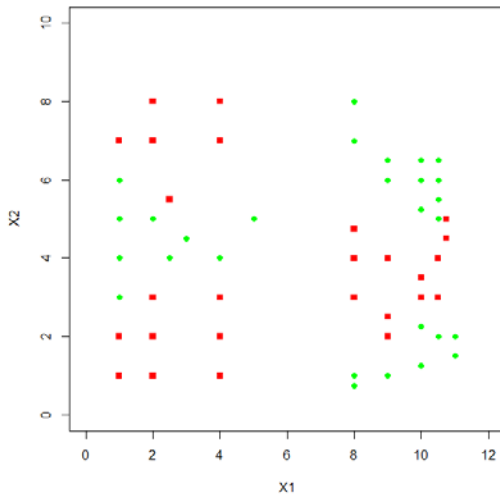


Small symbols show cross-validation predicted values

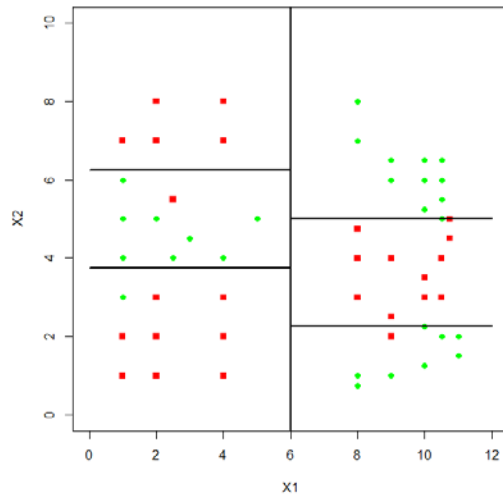


Chapter 9, Classification and Regression Trees

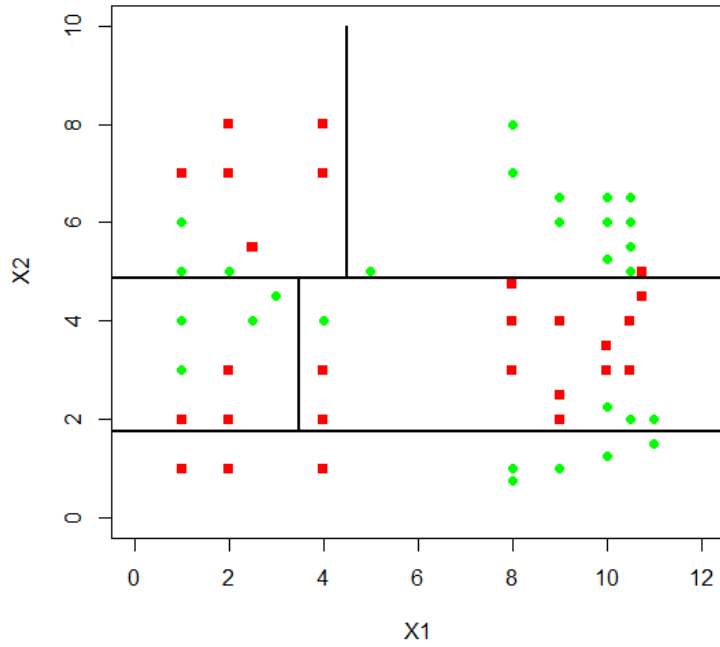
A Difficult Classification Problem



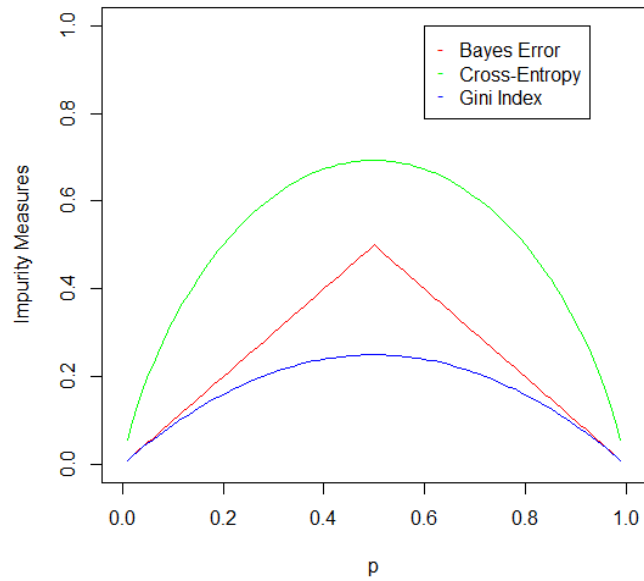
Looks a Solvable Problem Under Partitions

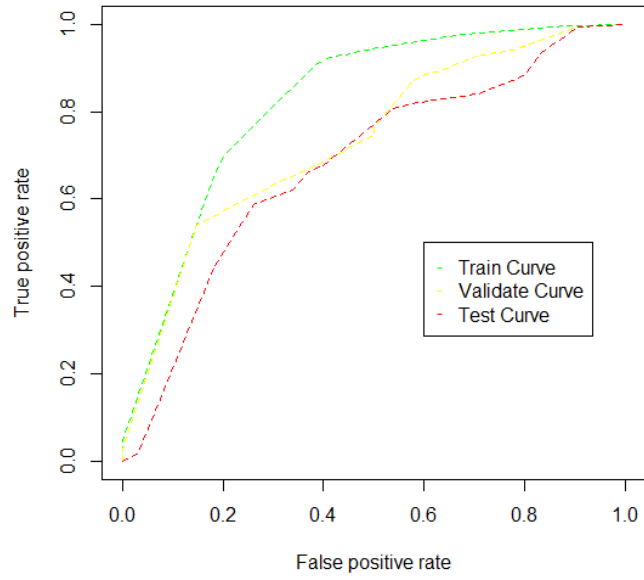


Classification Tree on the Data Display

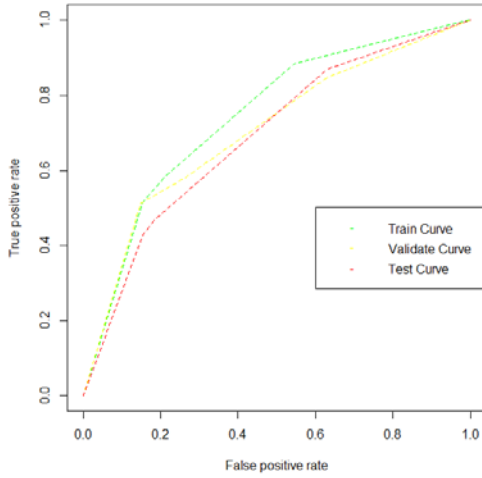


Impurity Measures





Improving a Classification Tree with minsplit



Improving a Classification Tree with Pruning

