

Stat645

Linked brushing

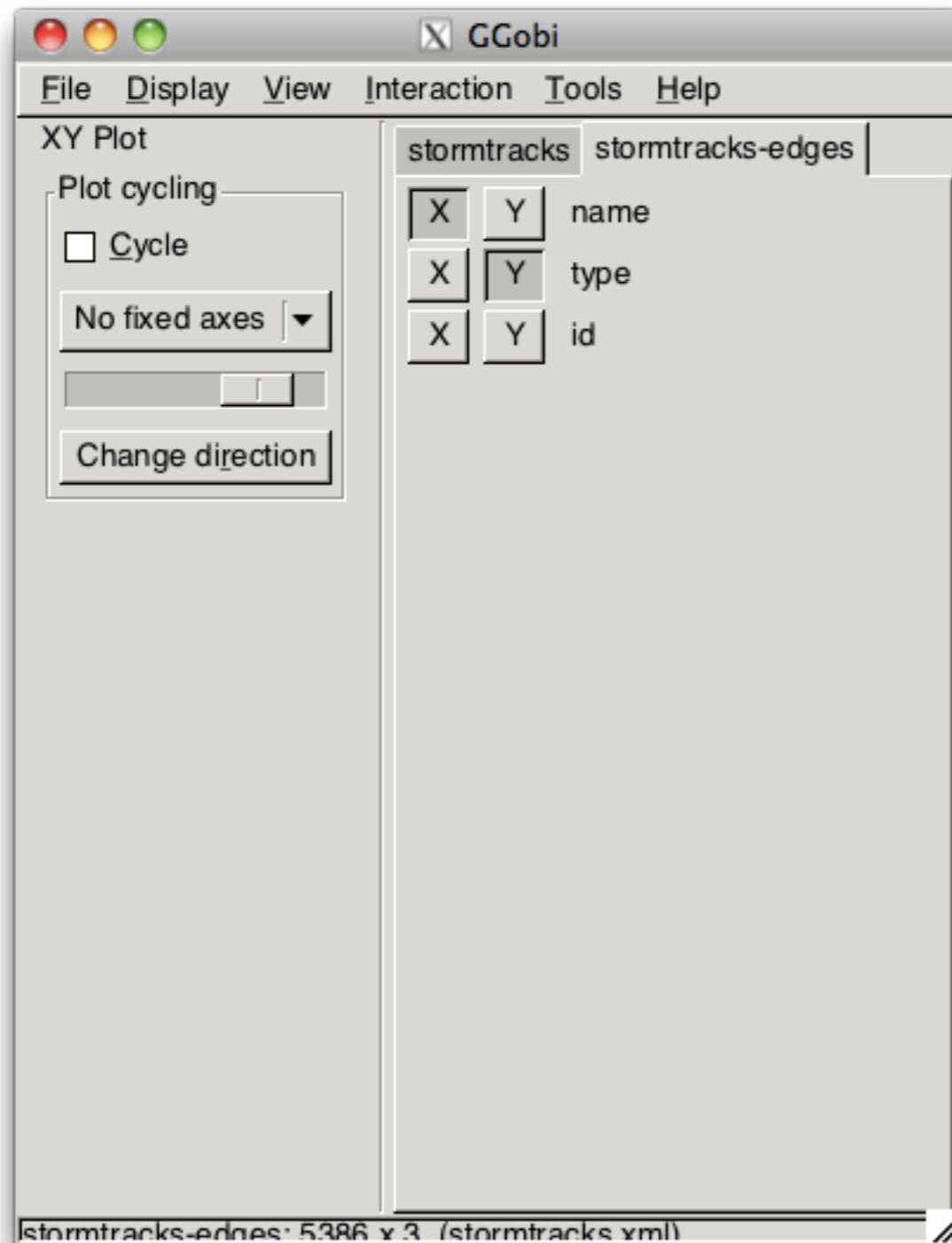
Hadley Wickham

Basic brushing

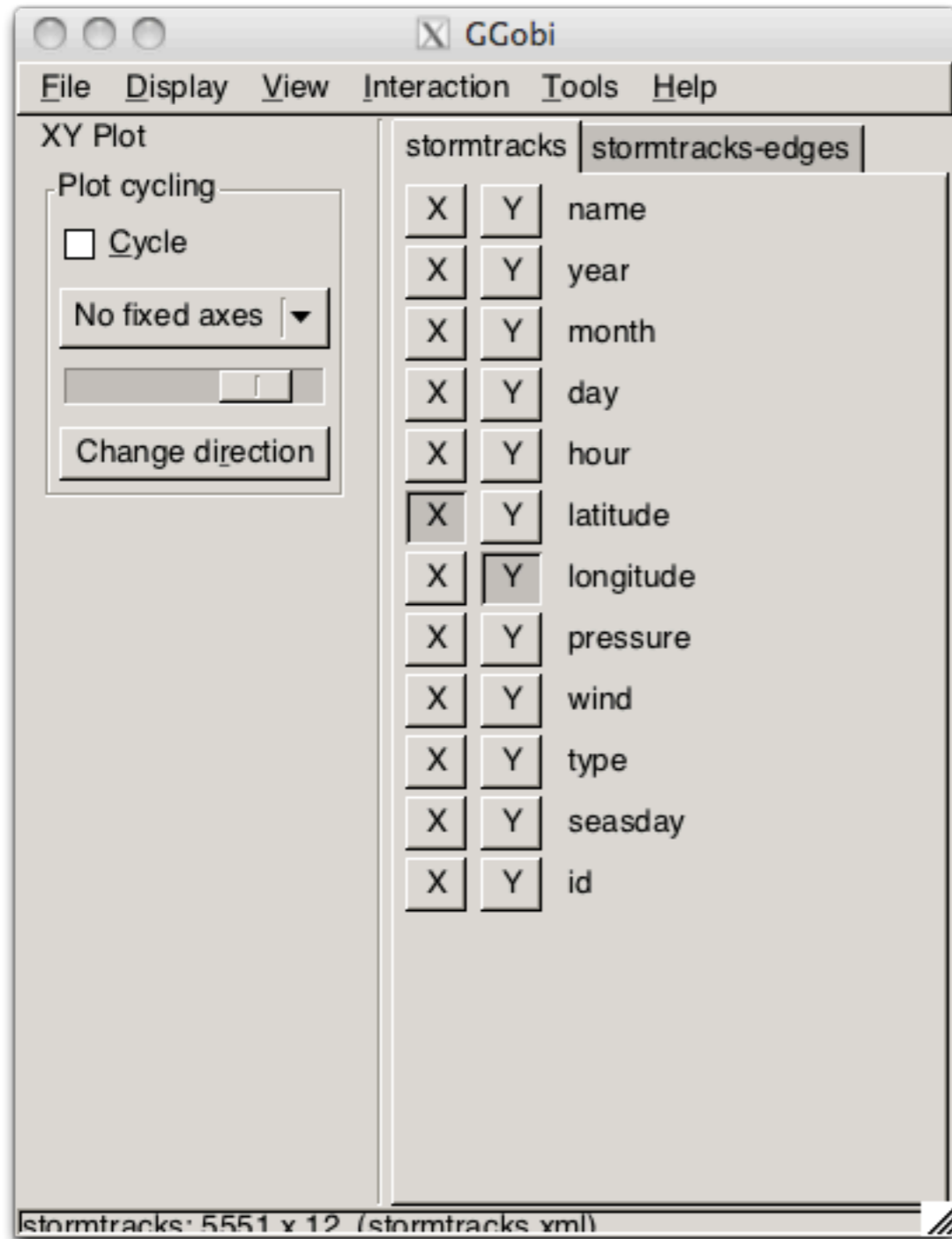
- Open places.csv in ggobi
- How is climate related to location?
- Are there clusters in the data (excluding location?)
- Are nearby cities similar?

<http://www.jstor.org/pss/2685098>

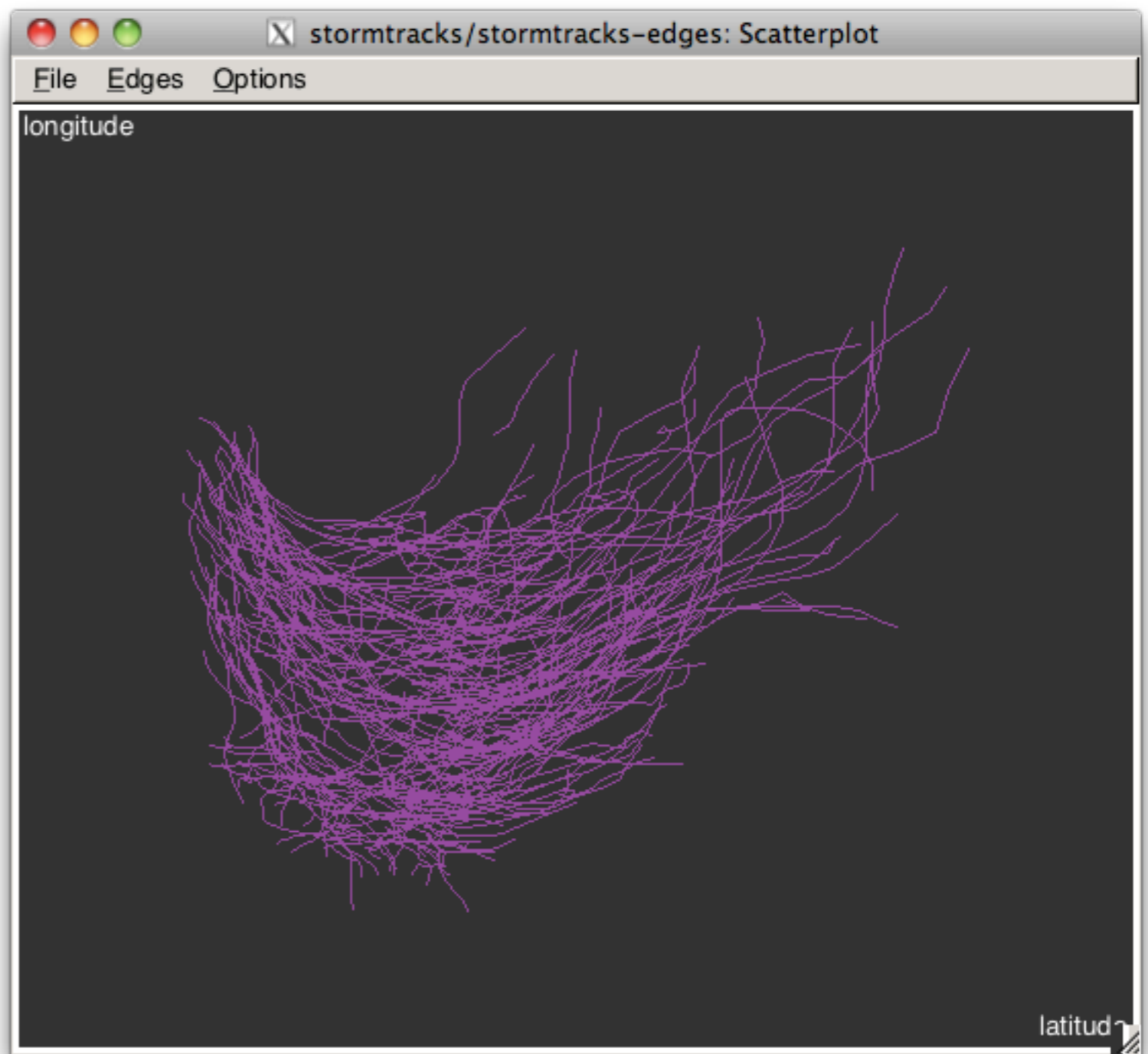
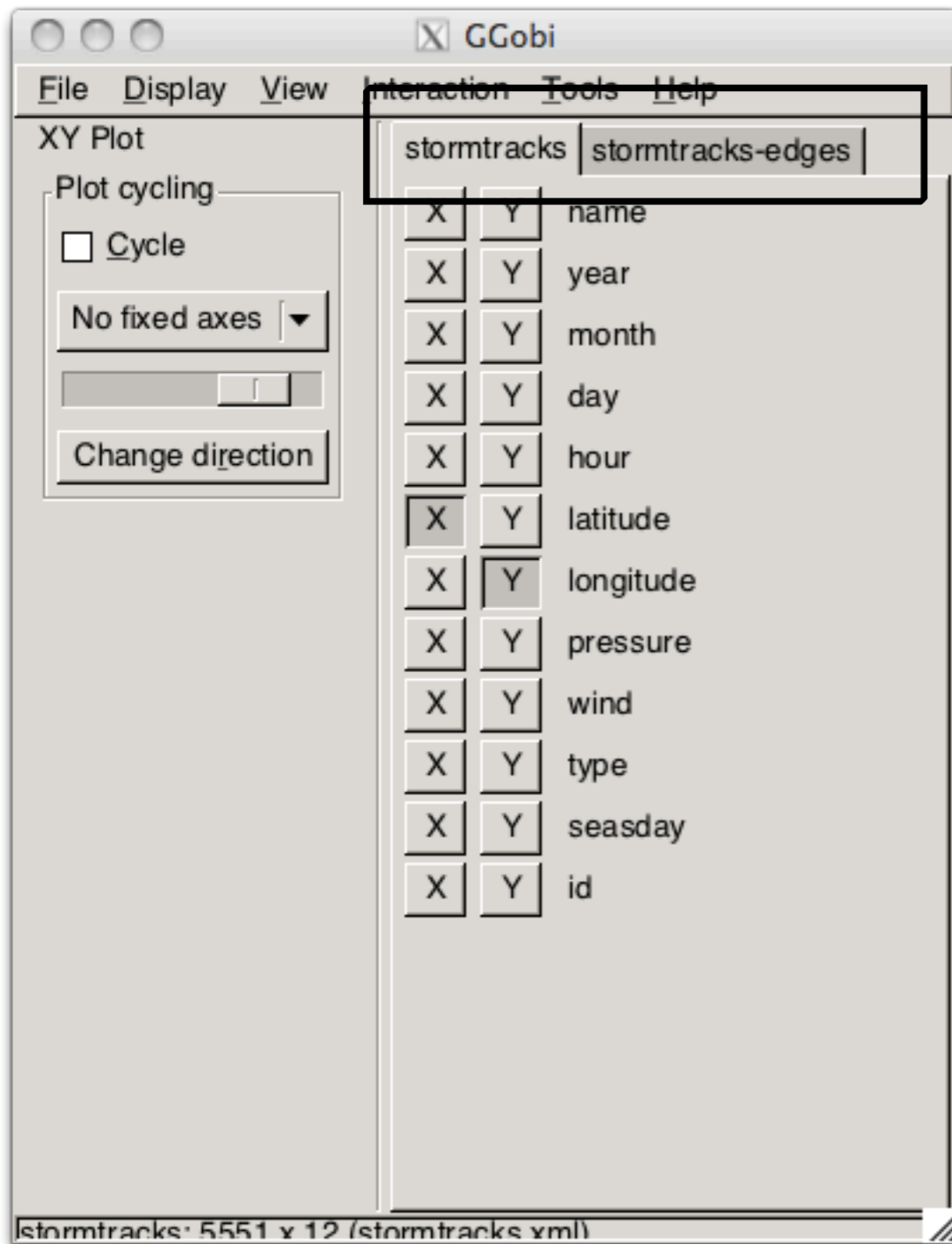
Stormtracks



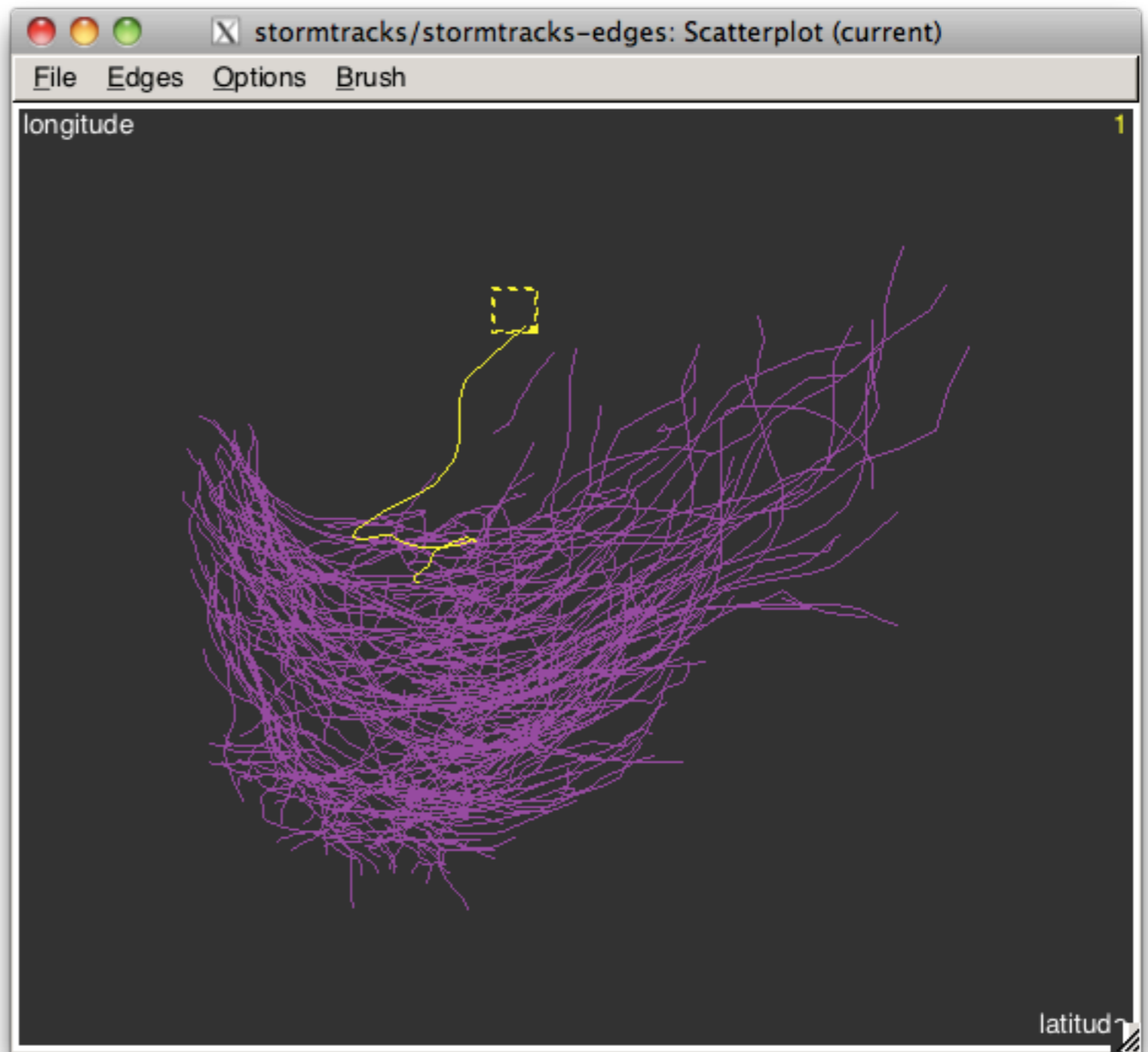
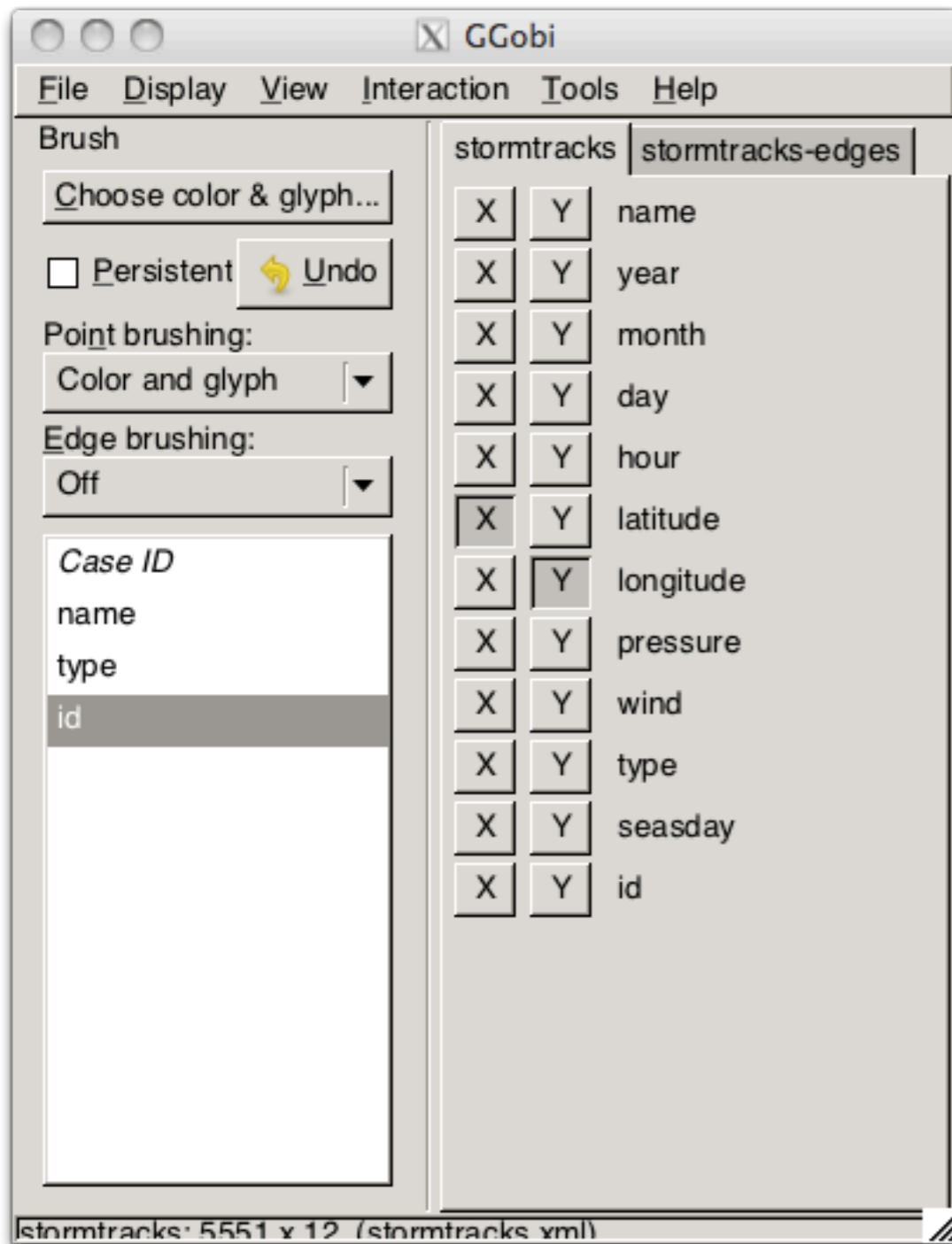
Each row in
stormtrack-edges
represents one
storm



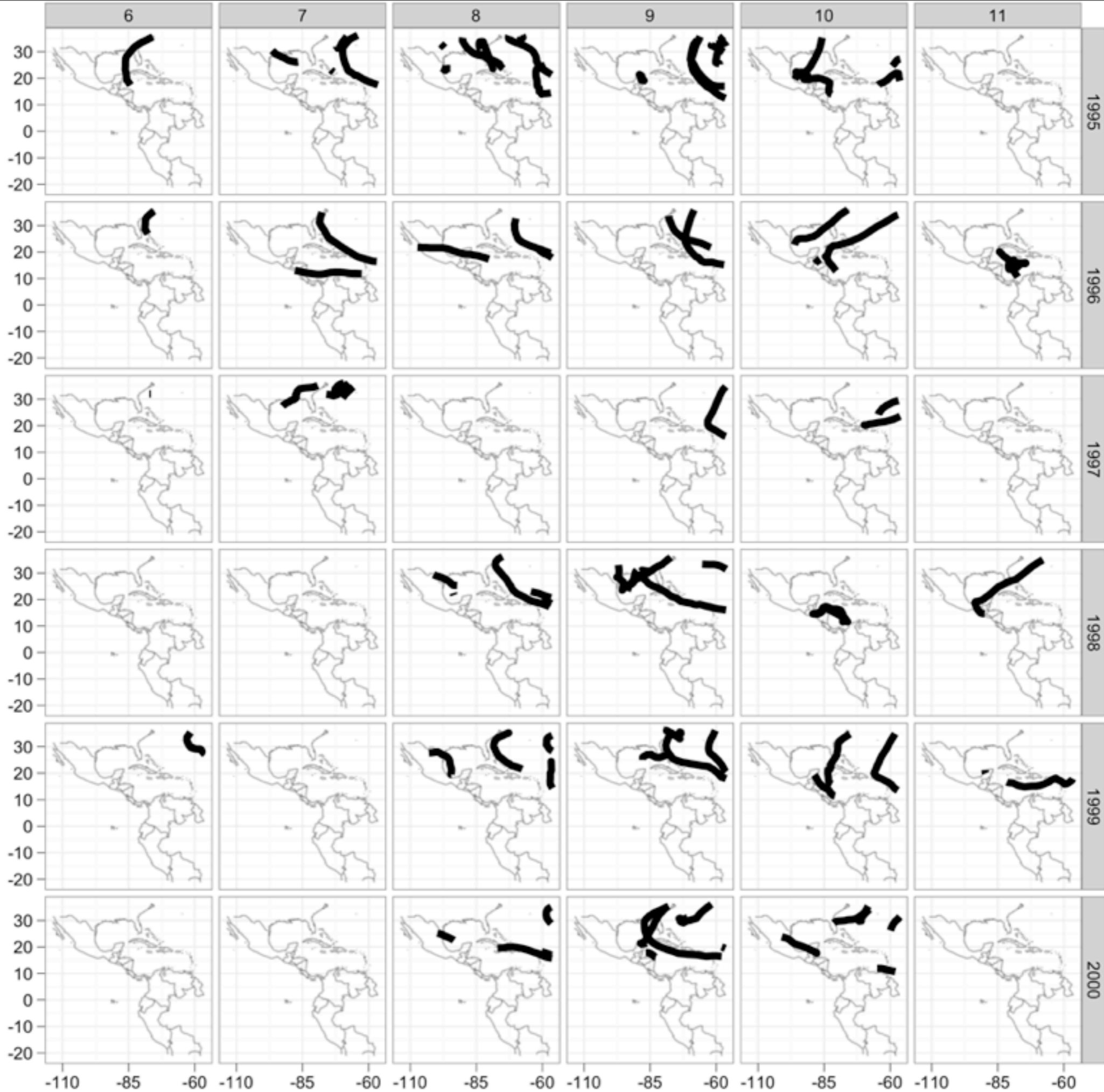
Each row in
stormtrack
represents a
measurement at one
time point



Turn points off and edges on



Brush by storm id to highlight entire stormtrack



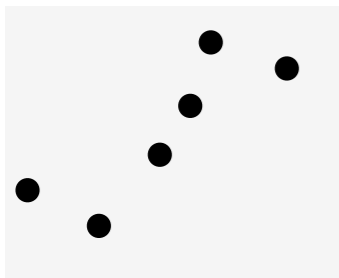
Questions

Do storms in different seasons take different paths?

Do storms that start in the same place finish in the same place?

Is speed or pressure related to location?

Meifly



Observation

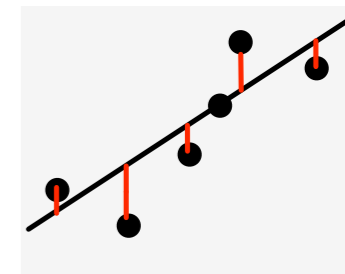
Obs ID

Original data
Model-
observation
summaries

1

many

Model-Observation

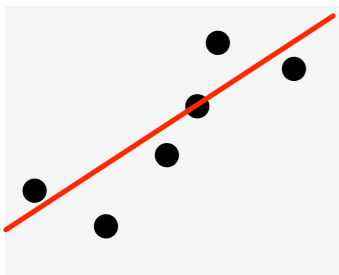


Obs ID

Model ID

Diagnostics
Fit quality

many



Model

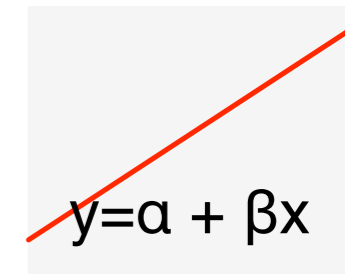
Model ID

Model fit
statistics

1

many

Model-Estimate



Model ID

Estimate ID

Raw
Standardised
Uncertainty

1

many

$f(\alpha, \beta)$

Estimate

Estimate ID

n
model-estimate
summaries

1

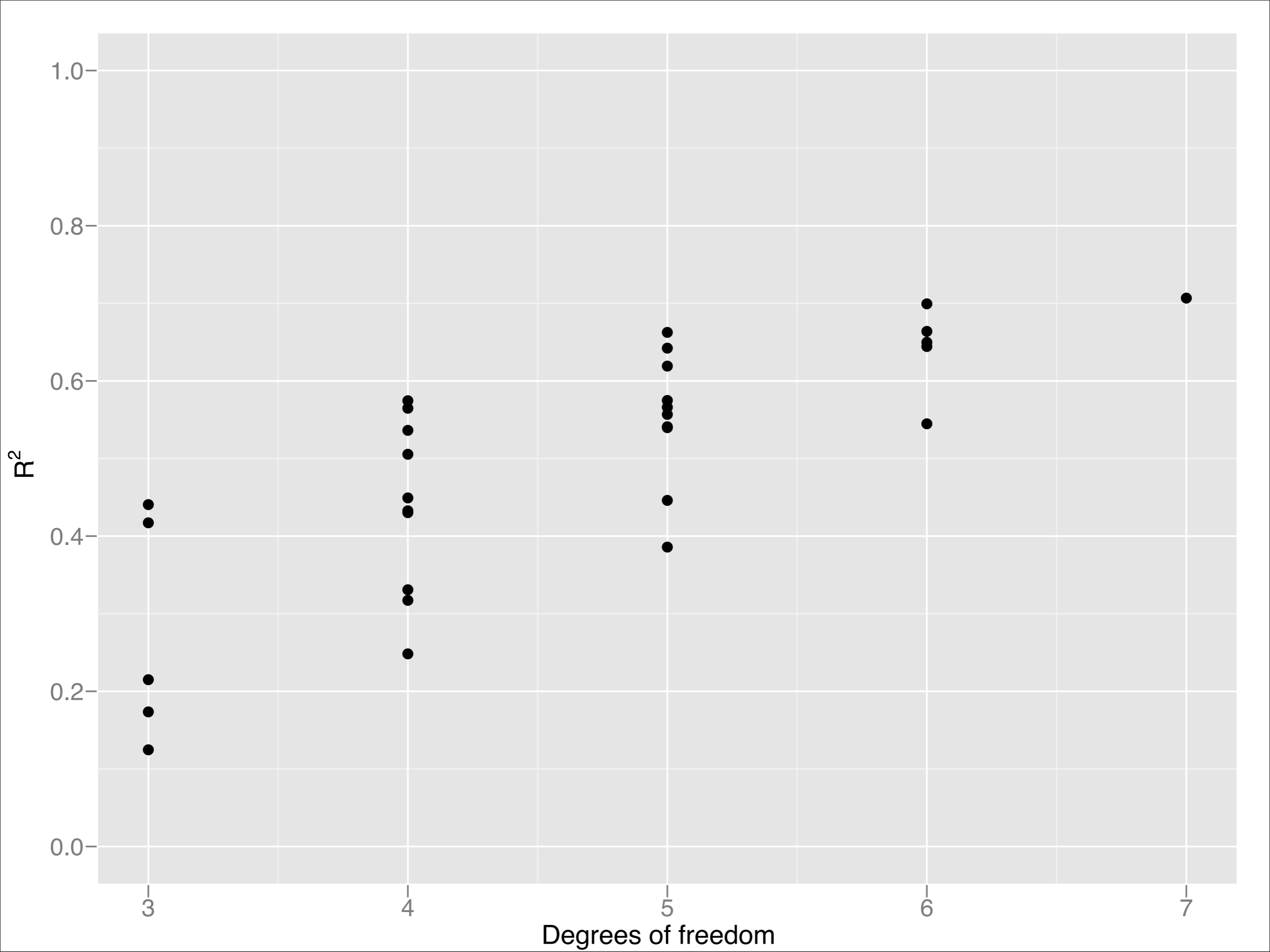
Example

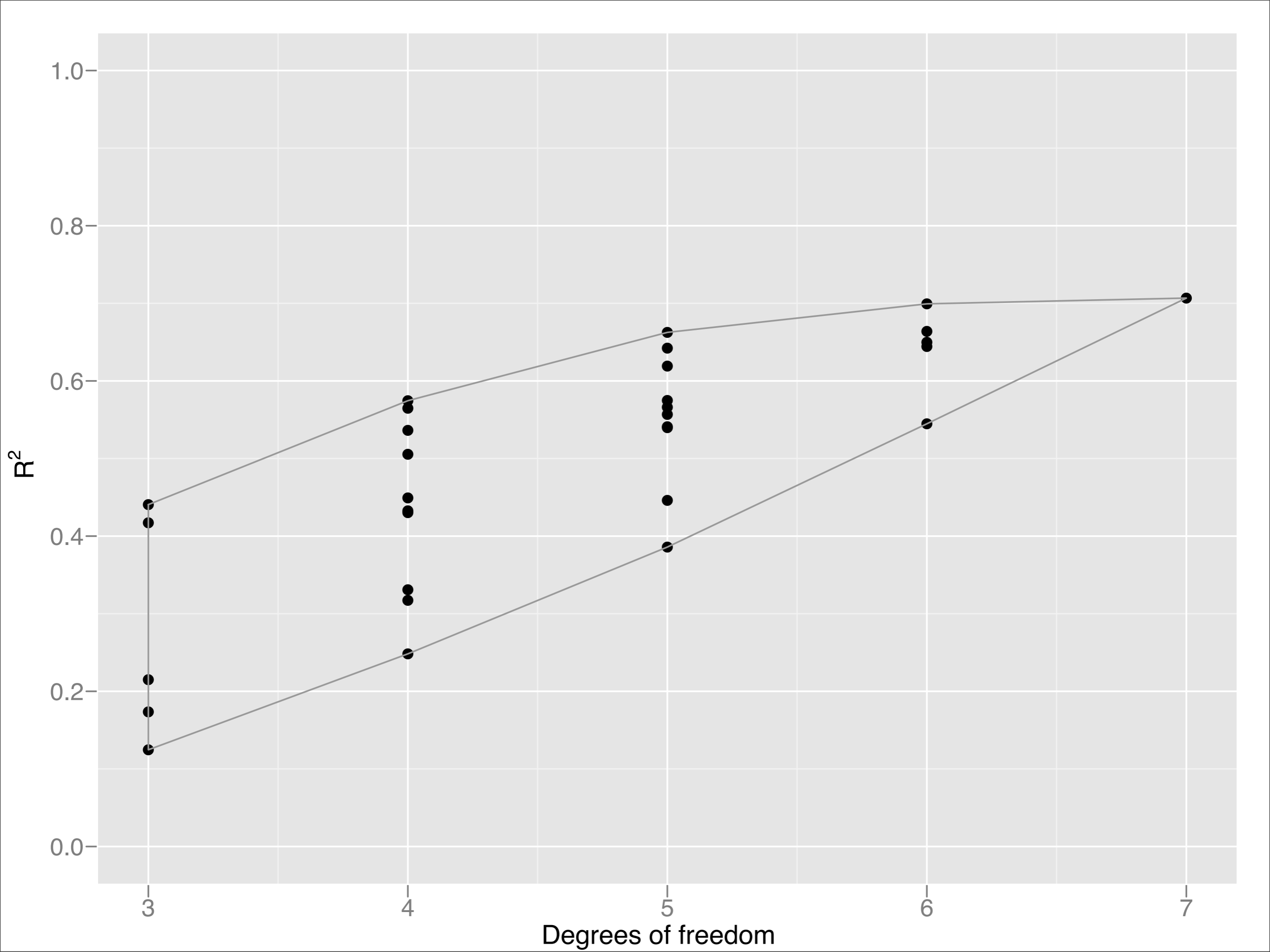
- Data from French-speaking Swiss provinces in the late 1800's
- Want to understand the relationship between fertility and:
 - proportion of agricultural workers
 - performance on army examination
 - higher education
 - proportion of Catholics
 - infant mortality

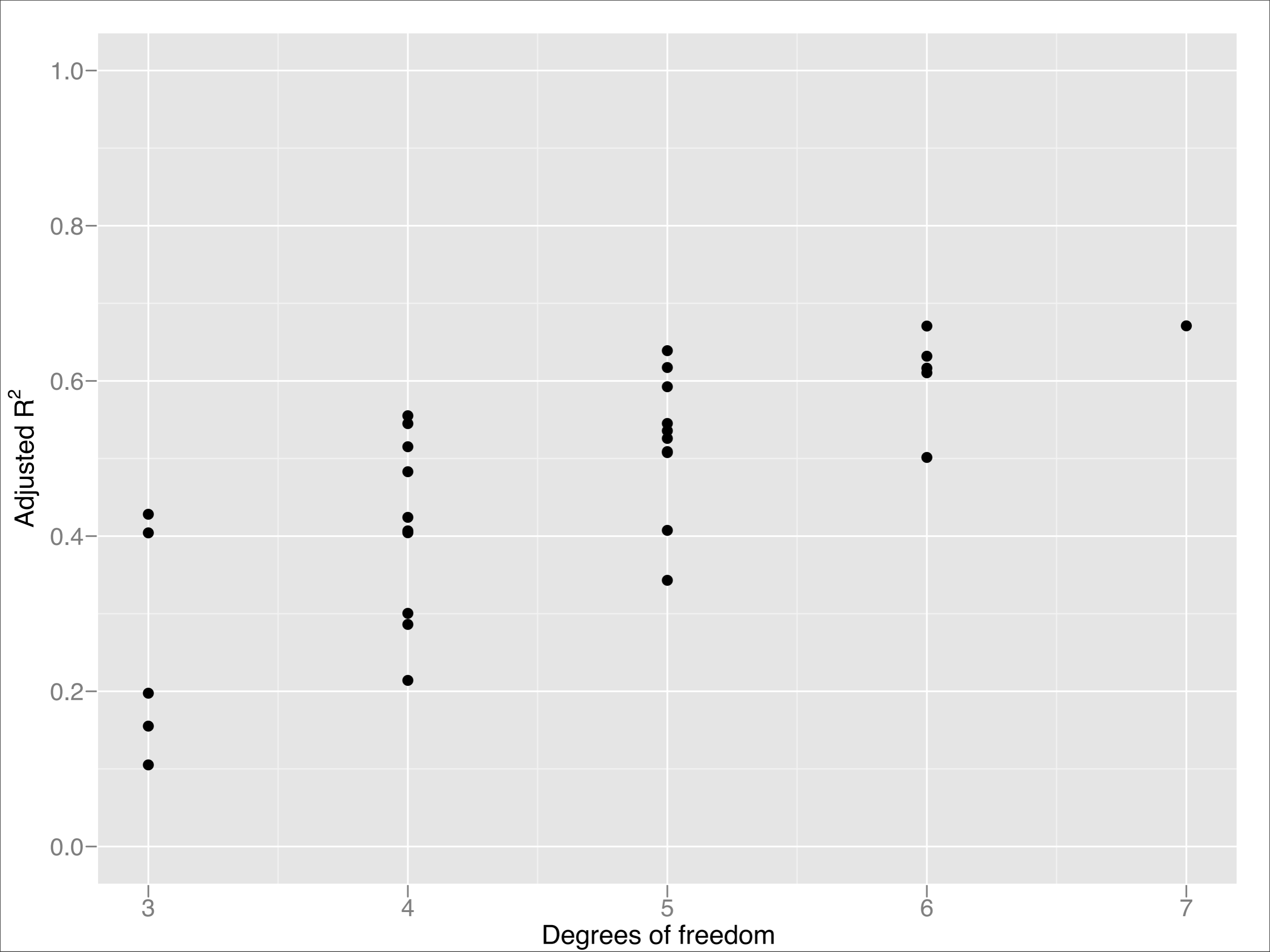
Focus on
understanding,
not prediction

Model level

- Fit all $2^5 - 1 = 31$ possible linear models
- Summarise with:
 - degrees of freedom
 - R^2 , adjusted R^2
 - Log-likelihood, BIC, AIC





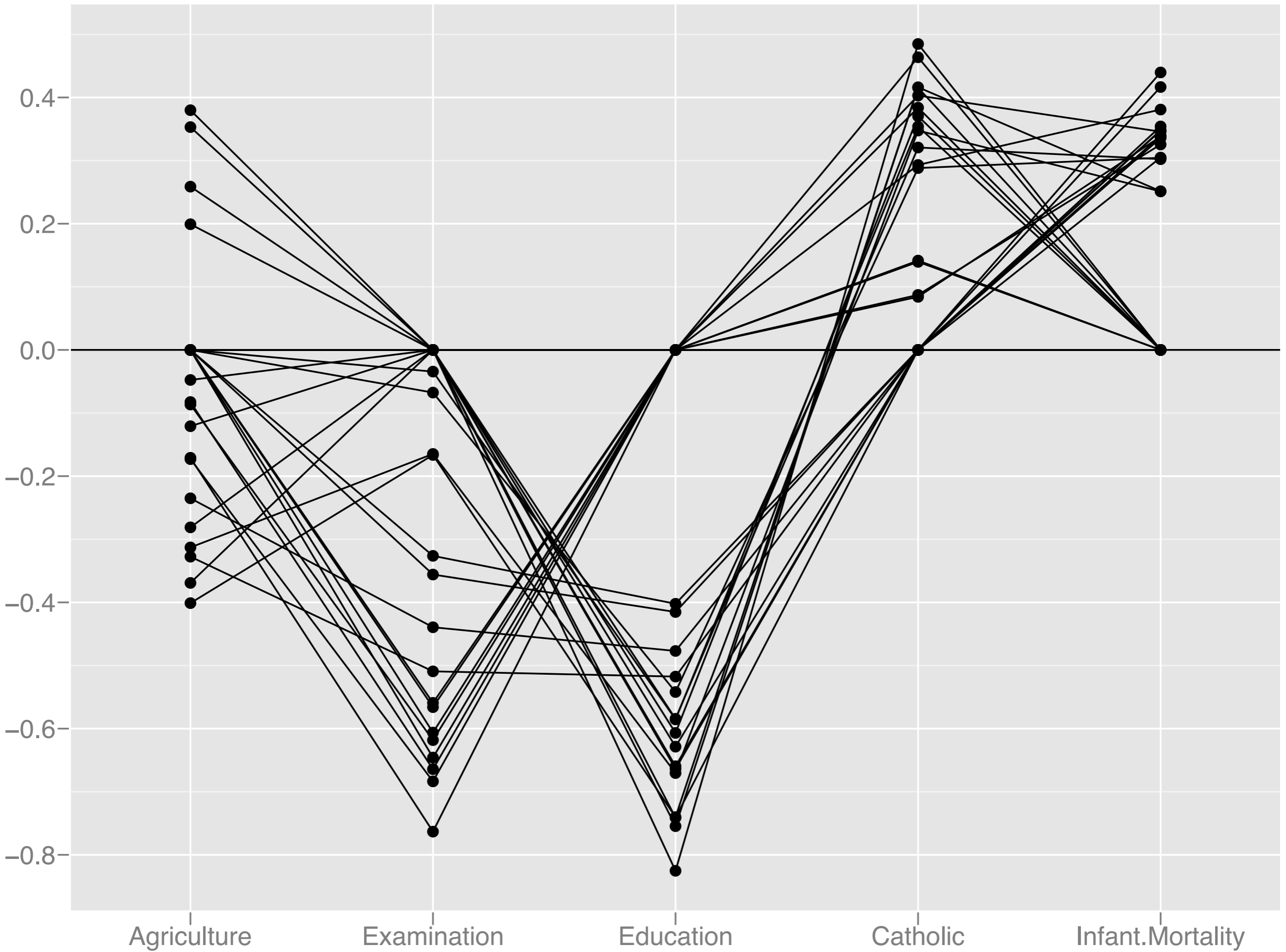


Model-estimate level

- Raw and standardised estimates
- Standard error
- t-value, absolute t-value

- Explore variance-covariance matrix of predictors

Standardised coefficient



GGobi

- Open `swiss-meifly.xml`
- Recreate previous plots in GGobi
- Pay attention to the linking variables