

## Homework 2

### **R Crash Course** (20 points)

Instruction:

- This HW must be done in **Rmarkdown!**
- Please submit both the .rmd and the Microsoft word files.
- Please do not submit PDF files or image formats! the TAs are going to give you feedback in your word document.
- All the HW assignments are group work. However, you need to submit it individually.
- Late homework assignments will not be accepted under any circumstances.
- The answer key will be uploaded on Canvas a couple of days after the due date.

**Question 1** Replicate the following vector of numbers using `seq()` function and call it **v1**.

```
[1] 1 5 9 13 17
```

**Question 2** (I) Replicate the following matrix in R and call it A.

```
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]  
[1,]    20    21    22    23    24  
[2,]    25    26    27    28    29  
[3,]    30    31    32    33    34  
[4,]    35    36    37    38    39
```

(II) Rename the columns as A,B,C,D, and E.

```
      A B C D E  
[1,] 20 21 22 23 24  
[2,] 25 26 27 28 29  
[3,] 30 31 32 33 34  
[4,] 35 36 37 38 39
```

(III) Extract the following matrix from A and call it B.

|      | B  | D  |
|------|----|----|
| [1,] | 26 | 28 |
| [2,] | 36 | 38 |

(IV) Find the transpose of matrix B.

|   | [,1] | [,2] |
|---|------|------|
| B | 26   | 36   |
| D | 28   | 38   |

(V) Find the inverse of Matrix B, and call it B<sub>inverse</sub>.

|   | [,1] | [,2] |
|---|------|------|
| B | -1.9 | 1.4  |
| D | 1.8  | -1.3 |

(VI) Multiply B and B<sub>inverse</sub>. What is the name of the new matrix?

**Question 3** (I) Assign the dataframe *mtcars* from the built-in datasets in R to a new dataframe and call it **df**. Show the first 10 rows of your dataframes:

|                   | mpg  | cyl | disp  | hp  | drat | wt    | qsec  | vs | am | gear | carb |
|-------------------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|----|----|------|------|
| Mazda RX4         | 21.0 | 6   | 160.0 | 110 | 3.90 | 2.620 | 16.46 | 0  | 1  | 4    | 4    |
| Mazda RX4 Wag     | 21.0 | 6   | 160.0 | 110 | 3.90 | 2.875 | 17.02 | 0  | 1  | 4    | 4    |
| Datsun 710        | 22.8 | 4   | 108.0 | 93  | 3.85 | 2.320 | 18.61 | 1  | 1  | 4    | 1    |
| Hornet 4 Drive    | 21.4 | 6   | 258.0 | 110 | 3.08 | 3.215 | 19.44 | 1  | 0  | 3    | 1    |
| Hornet Sportabout | 18.7 | 8   | 360.0 | 175 | 3.15 | 3.440 | 17.02 | 0  | 0  | 3    | 2    |
| Valiant           | 18.1 | 6   | 225.0 | 105 | 2.76 | 3.460 | 20.22 | 1  | 0  | 3    | 1    |
| Duster 360        | 14.3 | 8   | 360.0 | 245 | 3.21 | 3.570 | 15.84 | 0  | 0  | 3    | 4    |
| Merc 240D         | 24.4 | 4   | 146.7 | 62  | 3.69 | 3.190 | 20.00 | 1  | 0  | 4    | 2    |
| Merc 230          | 22.8 | 4   | 140.8 | 95  | 3.92 | 3.150 | 22.90 | 1  | 0  | 4    | 2    |
| Merc 280          | 19.2 | 6   | 167.6 | 123 | 3.92 | 3.440 | 18.30 | 1  | 0  | 4    | 4    |

For the following questions, you must call the *dplyr* package first and then use the functions *select*, *filter*, *mutate* and *arrange* when appropriate

(II) Make a new dataframe based on *df* and call it *df1*. Show the first 5 rows of **df1**.

|             | cyl | hp | wt    | vs | am | gear | mpg  |
|-------------|-----|----|-------|----|----|------|------|
| Datsun 710  | 4   | 93 | 2.320 | 1  | 1  | 4    | 22.8 |
| Merc 240D   | 4   | 62 | 3.190 | 1  | 0  | 4    | 24.4 |
| Merc 230    | 4   | 95 | 3.150 | 1  | 0  | 4    | 22.8 |
| Fiat 128    | 4   | 66 | 2.200 | 1  | 1  | 4    | 32.4 |
| Honda Civic | 4   | 52 | 1.615 | 1  | 1  | 4    | 30.4 |

(III) In **df1** make a new column called **gpm**. Show the first 5 rows again.

|             | cyl | hp | wt    | vs | am | gear | mpg  | gpm   |
|-------------|-----|----|-------|----|----|------|------|-------|
| Datsun 710  | 4   | 93 | 2.320 | 1  | 1  | 4    | 22.8 | 0.044 |
| Merc 240D   | 4   | 62 | 3.190 | 1  | 0  | 4    | 24.4 | 0.041 |
| Merc 230    | 4   | 95 | 3.150 | 1  | 0  | 4    | 22.8 | 0.044 |
| Fiat 128    | 4   | 66 | 2.200 | 1  | 1  | 4    | 32.4 | 0.031 |
| Honda Civic | 4   | 52 | 1.615 | 1  | 1  | 4    | 30.4 | 0.033 |

(IV) Show the structure of **df1**.

```
'data.frame': 32 obs. of 8 variables:
 $ cyl : num 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 ...
 $ hp : num 93 62 95 66 52 65 97 66 91 113 ...
 $ wt : num 2.32 3.19 3.15 2.2 1.61 ...
 $ vs : num 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 ...
 $ am : num 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 ...
 $ gear: num 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 5 5 ...
 $ mpg : num 22.8 24.4 22.8 32.4 30.4 33.9 21.5 27.3 26 30.4 ...
 $ gpm : num 0.044 0.041 0.044 0.031 0.033 0.029 0.047 0.037 0.038 0.033 ...
```

(V) Change the type of the following variables (**vs**, **am**, **cyl**, **gear**) from **num** to **factor**. Show the structure of **df1** again.

```
'data.frame': 32 obs. of 8 variables:
 $ cyl : Factor w/ 3 levels "4","6","8": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ hp : num 93 62 95 66 52 65 97 66 91 113 ...
 $ wt : num 2.32 3.19 3.15 2.2 1.61 ...
 $ vs : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 ...
 $ am : Factor w/ 2 levels "Automatic","Mannual": 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 ...
 $ gear: Factor w/ 3 levels "3","4","5": 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 3 3 ...
 $ mpg : num 22.8 24.4 22.8 32.4 30.4 33.9 21.5 27.3 26 30.4 ...
 $ gpm : num 0.044 0.041 0.044 0.031 0.033 0.029 0.047 0.037 0.038 0.033 ...
```

## Computer Exercises from Wooldridge Textbook Ch1.

**Question 4** The data set in *ALCOHOL* contains information on a sample of men in the United States. Two key variables are self-reported employment status and alcohol abuse (along with many other variables). The variables *employ* and *abuse* are both binary, or indicator, variables: they take on only the values zero and one.

*Hint 1:* To answer this question, you should use *table()* and *prop.table()* functions.

*Hint 2:* Unemployment rate is defined as  $Unemploymentrate = \frac{unemployed}{unemployed+employed}$ .

*Hint 3:* For unemployment rate, you only need to work with the status variable from the dataset. We do not include the "out of workforce" in the denominator..

- (I) What is percentage of the men in the sample report abusing alcohol?
- (II) What is the employment rate?
- (III) Consider the group of men who abuse alcohol. What is the employment rate?
- (IV) What is the employment rate for the group of men who do not abuse alcohol?
- (V) Discuss the difference in your answers to parts (III) and (IV). Does this allow you to conclude that alcohol abuse causes unemployment?