

class 06

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##All About Functions: 3 essential things in function: 1. Name 2. Argument 3. The body

```
# Example input vectors to start with
student1 <- c(100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 90)
student2 <- c(100, NA, 90, 90, 90, 90, 97, 80)
student3 <- c(90, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA)

#Average
mean(student2, na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
[1] 91
```

```
?mean
```

Drop the lowest score

```
min(student1)
```

```
[1] 90
```

```
?min
mean(student1 [-which.min(student1)])
```

```
[1] 100
```

Modify it for student 2

```
mean(student2 [-which.min(student2)], na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
[1] 92.83333
```

```
x<-student2
mean(x[-which.min(x)], na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
[1] 92.83333
```

Modify it for student 3, mask NA for 0

```
#Mask NA for 0
student3[is.na(student3)]<-0
#Drop the min and find the average.
mean(student3[-which.min(student3)], na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
[1] 12.85714
```

##Grade Function

```
grade<-function(x, na.rm=TRUE){
  #The body of the function
  x[is.na(x)]<-0
  return(mean(x[-which.min(x)], na.rm=na.rm))
}
```

Test

```
grade(student3)
```

```
[1] 12.85714
```

1 Q1. Write a function `grade()` to determine an overall grade from a vector of student homework assignment scores dropping the lowest single score. If a student misses a homework (i.e. has an NA value) this can be used as a score to be potentially dropped. Your final function should be adequately explained with code comments and be able to work on an example class gradebook such as this one in CSV format: “<https://tinyurl.com/gradeinput>” [3pts]

```
gradebook<-read.csv("https://tinyurl.com/gradeinput", row.names=1)
gradebook
```

	hw1	hw2	hw3	hw4	hw5
student-1	100	73	100	88	79
student-2	85	64	78	89	78
student-3	83	69	77	100	77
student-4	88	NA	73	100	76
student-5	88	100	75	86	79
student-6	89	78	100	89	77
student-7	89	100	74	87	100
student-8	89	100	76	86	100
student-9	86	100	77	88	77
student-10	89	72	79	NA	76
student-11	82	66	78	84	100
student-12	100	70	75	92	100
student-13	89	100	76	100	80
student-14	85	100	77	89	76
student-15	85	65	76	89	NA
student-16	92	100	74	89	77
student-17	88	63	100	86	78
student-18	91	NA	100	87	100
student-19	91	68	75	86	79
student-20	91	68	76	88	76

?apply

Using apply function

```
apply(gradebook, 1, grade)
```

student-1	student-2	student-3	student-4	student-5	student-6	student-7
91.75	82.50	84.25	84.25	88.25	89.00	94.00
student-8	student-9	student-10	student-11	student-12	student-13	student-14
93.75	87.75	79.00	86.00	91.75	92.25	87.75
student-15	student-16	student-17	student-18	student-19	student-20	
78.75	89.50	88.00	94.50	82.75	82.75	

Q2 Using your grade() function and the supplied gradebook, Who is the top scoring student overall in the gradebook? [3pts]

```
ans<-apply(gradebook, 1, grade)
which.max(ans)
```

```
student-18
18
```

Q3. From your analysis of the gradebook, which homework was toughest on students (i.e. obtained the lowest scores overall? [2pts]

```
which.min(apply(gradebook, 2, mean, na.rm=TRUE))
```

```
hw3
3
```

mask the NA values to 0

```
mask<-gradebook
mask[is.na(mask)]<-0
which.min(apply(mask,2,mean))
```

```
hw2
2
```

```
which.min(apply(mask,2,sum))
```

```
hw2
2
```

Optional Extension: From your analysis of the gradebook, which homework was most predictive of overall score (i.e. highest correlation with average grade score)? [1pt]

```
ans
```

student-1	student-2	student-3	student-4	student-5	student-6	student-7
91.75	82.50	84.25	84.25	88.25	89.00	94.00
student-8	student-9	student-10	student-11	student-12	student-13	student-14
93.75	87.75	79.00	86.00	91.75	92.25	87.75
student-15	student-16	student-17	student-18	student-19	student-20	
78.75	89.50	88.00	94.50	82.75	82.75	

```
cor(mask$hw5, ans)
```

```
[1] 0.6325982
```

```
#Now apply it every homework.  
which.max(apply(mask, 2, cor, y=ans))
```

```
hw5
```

```
5
```