

MATH 3070 Lab Project 4

Aini Liang

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Remember: I expect to see commentary either in the text, in the code with comments created using `#`, or (preferably) both! **Failing to do so may result in lost points!**

Problem 1 (Verzani problem 2.43)

The `time` variable in the `nym.2002` data set (**UsingR**) contains the time to finish the 2002 New York City Marathon for a random sample of the finishers.

1. What percent ran the race in under 3 hours?

```
# Your code here
```

```
#install.packages("UsingR")  
library(UsingR)
```

```
## Loading required package: MASS
```

```
## Loading required package: HistData
```

```
## Loading required package: Hmisc
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
## Loading required package: survival
```

```
## Loading required package: Formula
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##   format.pval, round.POSIXt, trunc.POSIXt, units
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'UsingR'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:survival':  
##  
##   cancer
```

```
#View(nym.2002)  
attach(nym.2002)
```

```
## The following object is masked from package:UsingR:  
##  
##   home
```

```
#sum(time <3*60)/length(time)  
mean(time <60*3)
```

```
## [1] 0.026
```

```
detach (nym.2002)
```

2. Given that the slower runners will have higher running times; cut off the highest 10% and the highest 25%.

```
# Your code here
# use quantile (time,prob)
#data[nme]#$column name
attach (nym.2002)
```

```
## The following object is masked from package:UsingR:
##
##      home
```

```
quantile(nym.2002$time,c(1-0.1,1-0.25))
```

```
##      90%      75%
## 331.7500 294.8542
```

3. Given that the faster runners will have lower running times, cut off the lowest 10%.

```
# Your code here
# use quantile (time,prob)
attach (nym.2002)
```

```
## The following objects are masked from nym.2002 (pos = 3):
##
##      age, gender, home, place, time
```

```
## The following object is masked from package:UsingR:
##
##      home
```

```
quantile(nym.2002$time,0.1)
```

```
##      10%
## 208.695
```

Problem 2 (Verzani problem 4.1)

The data set `UScereal` (**MASS**) contains data on cereals sold in the United States in 1993. For this data set, answer the following questions using R (i.e. MUST answer questions using a code. Do not count by hand):

1. How many rows does the data frame have? Columns?

```
# Your code here
#install.packages("MASS")
library (MASS)

#View(UScereal)
length(UScereal)
```

```
## [1] 11
```

```
sum(row(UScereal))
```

```
## [1] 23595
```

```
nrow(UScereal)
```

```
## [1] 65
```

```
#dim(UScereal)
# row:65  columns:11
```

2. How many different manufacturers are included?

```
# Your code here
#install.packages("MASS")
#library(MASS)
#View(UScereal)
#length(levels(mfr))
length(unique(UScereal$mfr))
```

```
## [1] 6
```

```
#length(levels())=length(unique())
```

3. How many vitamin categories are included?

```
# Your code here
#install.packages("MASS")
library(MASS)
#View(UScereal)
#length(unique(vitamins))
length(unique(UScereal$vitamins))
```

```
## [1] 3
```

4. How many cereals have a sugar level above 10?

```
# Your code here
#install.packages("MASS")
#library(MASS)
#attach(UScereal)
#View(UScereal)
sum (UScereal$sugars >10)
```

```
## [1] 39
```

5. What is the mean calorie value for cereals with more than 5 grams of fat? Less than or equal to 5?

```
# Your code here
#install.packages("MASS")
library(MASS)
attach(UScereal)
```

```
## The following object is masked from package:UsingR:
##
##      fat
```

```
#View(UScereal)
UScereal$fat>5
```

```
## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
## [12] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
## [23] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE
## [34] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
## [45] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
## [56] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
```

```
UScereal$fat<5
```

```
## [1] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [12] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [23] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [34] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [45] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [56] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
```

```
x <- c (UScereal$fat>5)
mean(calories,na.rm = FALSE)
```

```
## [1] 149.4083
```

6. What is the mean calorie value for cereals on the middle shelf (2)?

```
# Your code here

(mean(shelf==2))
```

```
## [1] 0.2769231
```

Problem 3

Create a data frame containing the data in the following table:

First	Last	Age
Marcus	Holstein	23
Samuel	Adams	56
Gus	McPherson	43
Margaret	Olsen	41
Zim	Newbold	95

```
# Your code here

df1 <- data.frame(First = c("Marcus", "Samuel", "Gus", "Margaret", "Zim"), Last = c("Holstein", "Adams", "McPherson", "Olsen", "Newbold"), Age=c(23,56,43,41,95))
df1
```

```
##      First      Last Age
## 1  Marcus Holstein  23
## 2  Samuel   Adams  56
## 3     Gus McPherson  43
## 4 Margaret   Olsen  41
## 5     Zim  Newbold  95
```