

1.

```
## Script for Exercise 2
## Fill in " " to complete the codes
## But don't forget to answer questions
rm(list = ls (all = TRUE))

#1. import data
data_2317<-read.table("C:/Users/chouchiahsuan/Desktop/財務資訊分析/HW2/2317.TW.csv", sep=";", header = T)
data_2330<-read.table("C:/Users/chouchiahsuan/Desktop/財務資訊分析/HW2/2330.TW.csv", sep=";", header = T)
data_2412<-read.table("C:/Users/chouchiahsuan/Desktop/財務資訊分析/HW2/2412.TW.csv", sep=";", header = T)
data_2882<-read.table("C:/Users/chouchiahsuan/Desktop/財務資訊分析/HW2/2882.TW.csv", sep=";", header = T)
data_3008<-read.table("C:/Users/chouchiahsuan/Desktop/財務資訊分析/HW2/3008.TW.csv", sep=";", header = T)
```

2.

讀取 data_2317 的第二行和 data_2882 的第四行，我發現資料型態為 character。

```
> ## For example, choose the second column
> class(data_2317[,2])
[1] "character"
> ## Try another imported data, say 2882 and the fourth column
> class(data_2882[,4])
[1] "character"
```

3.

首先，讀取 data_2882 第二行，我發現缺失值會以“null”的形式表示。之後，我在計算 data_2882 的第二行有多少缺失值，發現有 5 個。最後，我分別計算 data_2317、data_2330、data_2412、data_2882、data_3008 整筆資料的缺失值，發現每個 data 均有 30 個缺失值。

```
> data_2882[,2]
[1] "45.867981" "45.818977" "45.034908" "44.054825" "44.789886" "45.181923" "44.789886"
[10] "44.348850" "44.054825" "43.907810" "43.809803" "44.299847" "44.691879" "45.720966"
[19] "45.132915" "44.691879" "44.985905" "44.593872" "45.083912" "45.181923" "45.475948"
[28] "45.622959" "46.358025" "46.554043" "46.701054" "46.946075" "47.142094" "47.240101"
[37] "46.554043" "46.554043" "46.260014" "46.309017" "46.750057" "46.456032" "47.632133"
[46] "47.583130" "47.142094" "47.387112" "48.563213" "48.857243" "49.200272" "48.514210"
[55] "48.710228" "48.955250" "48.808235" "48.563213" "49.004253" "48.612221" "48.955250"
[64] "49.494297" "49.690311" "49.396286" "49.788322" "49.200272" "49.396286" "49.788322"
[73] "53.120609" "53.904678" "54.884766" "53.414635" "53.120609" "54.688747" "54.002686"
[82] "54.198704" "52.924595" "54.394722" "54.100697" "52.924595" "53.414635" "53.610653"
[91] "52.434551" "52.826584" "53.904678" "54.394722" "54.786755" "54.394722" "53.806671"
[100] "52.728577" "50.964424" "50.964424" "50.964424" "51.552475" "51.748493" "51.748493"
[109] "52.140526" "51.258450" "51.062431" "52.532558" "53.316628" "53.610653" "53.806671"
[118] "51.454468" "51.650482" "51.160442" "50.768406" "50.964424" "50.768406" "48.906246"
[127] "51.454468" "51.846500" "51.944508" "52.336544" "52.140526" "51.748493" "51.650482"
[136] "50.866413" "49.984337" "48.857243" "49.004253" "49.102261" "49.886330" "49.396286"
[145] "48.857243" "48.906246" "49.984337" "48.024166" "45.622959" "45.769974" "46.063999"
[154] "42.780712" "42.241665" "40.869549" "40.379505" "42.143658" "43.809803" "44.299847"
[163] "43.613785" "44.936901" "44.054825" "43.907810" "43.809803" "44.054825" "44.103828"
[172] "44.348850" "44.593872" "46.063999" "46.652050" "45.867981" "45.818977" "45.573956"
[181] "43.956814" "43.123741" "43.760799" "44.348850" "44.495861" "45.083912" "44.985905"
[190] "45.279930" "45.279930" "45.377937" "45.573956" "45.720966" "45.769974" "45.769974"
[199] "46.358025" "46.309017" "45.867981" "46.014996" "45.230927" "45.181923" "45.818977"
[208] "48.416203" "47.926159" "46.554043" "45.818977" "45.524952" "44.887897" "44.740883"
[217] "45.377937" "45.916985" "45.769974" "45.377937" "46.211010" "46.014996" "45.671963"
[226] "45.279930" "44.691879" "44.446857" "44.691879" "44.201836" "42.927727" "41.359589"
[235] "41.163574" "41.947639" "41.604610" "41.947639" "41.163574" "42.388680" "42.633701"
[244] "43.074738" "43.123741" "43.074738" "42.143658" "43.319759" "41.163574" "40.624527"
[253] "38.713360" "38.713360" "38.566345" "37.194229" "36.312153" "33.616917" "34.155964"
[262] "33.518909" "33.812935" "34.008953" "33.665920" "33.469906" "33.665920" "null"
```

```
> ## Check how many missing data in these columns
> sum(data_2882[,2]=="null")
[1] 5
> sum(data_2317[,2:7]=="null")
[1] 30
> sum(data_2330[,2:7]=="null")
[1] 30
> sum(data_2412[,2:7]=="null")
[1] 30
> sum(data_2882[,2:7]=="null")
[1] 30
> sum(data_3008[,2:7]=="null")
[1] 30
```

4.

在使用 na.strings="null" 讀取資料以後，我發現每行資料型態變成 numeric。

```
## Set na.strings = "null" for the missing value
data_2317<-read.table("C:/Users/chouchiahsuan/Desktop/財務資訊分析/HW2/2317.TW.csv", sep=";", na.strings = "null", header = T)
data_2330<-read.table("C:/Users/chouchiahsuan/Desktop/財務資訊分析/HW2/2330.TW.csv", sep=";", na.strings = "null", header = T)
data_2412<-read.table("C:/Users/chouchiahsuan/Desktop/財務資訊分析/HW2/2412.TW.csv", sep=";", na.strings = "null", header = T)
data_2882<-read.table("C:/Users/chouchiahsuan/Desktop/財務資訊分析/HW2/2882.TW.csv", sep=";", na.strings = "null", header = T)
data_3008<-read.table("C:/Users/chouchiahsuan/Desktop/財務資訊分析/HW2/3008.TW.csv", sep=";", na.strings = "null", header = T)
```


6.

每個資料的每個變數都有 5 個缺失值，不同變數的缺失值都出現在同個列，每筆股票資料總共有 30 個缺失值，缺失值都在日期 2016-01-30、2016-06-04、2016-09-10、2017-02-18、2017-06-03，並且都在禮拜六。

```
> which(is.na(data_2317[, 2]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2317[, 3]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2317[, 4]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2317[, 5]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2317[, 6]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2317[, 7]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> na_2317<-which(is.na(data_2317[, 2]))      ## Construct an index
> data_2317[na_2317, 1]                    ## dates for the index
[1] "2016-01-30" "2016-06-04" "2016-09-10" "2017-02-18" "2017-06-03"
> weekdays(data_2317[na_2317, 1])
[1] "星期六" "星期六" "星期六" "星期六" "星期六"
```

```
> which(is.na(data_2330[, 2]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2330[, 3]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2330[, 4]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2330[, 5]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2330[, 6]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2330[, 7]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> na_2330<-which(is.na(data_2330[, 2]))
> data_2330[na_2330, 1]
[1] "2016-01-30" "2016-06-04" "2016-09-10" "2017-02-18" "2017-06-03"
> weekdays(data_2330[na_2330, 1])
[1] "星期六" "星期六" "星期六" "星期六" "星期六"
```

```
> which(is.na(data_2412[, 2]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2412[, 3]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2412[, 4]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2412[, 5]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2412[, 6]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2412[, 7]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> na_2412<-which(is.na(data_2412[, 2]))
> data_2412[na_2412, 1]
[1] "2016-01-30" "2016-06-04" "2016-09-10" "2017-02-18" "2017-06-03"
> weekdays(data_2412[na_2412, 1])
[1] "星期六" "星期六" "星期六" "星期六" "星期六"
```

```
> which(is.na(data_2882[, 2]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2882[, 3]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2882[, 4]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2882[, 5]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2882[, 6]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_2882[, 7]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> na_2882<-which(is.na(data_2882[, 2]))
> data_2882[na_2882, 1]
[1] "2016-01-30" "2016-06-04" "2016-09-10" "2017-02-18" "2017-06-03"
> weekdays(data_2882[na_2882, 1])
[1] "星期六" "星期六" "星期六" "星期六" "星期六"
```

```

> which(is.na(data_3008[, 2]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_3008[, 3]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_3008[, 4]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_3008[, 5]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_3008[, 6]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
> which(is.na(data_3008[, 7]))
[1] 268 348 417 523 592
>
> na_3008<-which(is.na(data_3008[, 2]))
> data_3008[na_3008, 1]
[1] "2016-01-30" "2016-06-04" "2016-09-10" "2017-02-18" "2017-06-03"
> weekdays(data_3008[na_3008, 1])
[1] "星期六" "星期六" "星期六" "星期六" "星期六"

```

7.

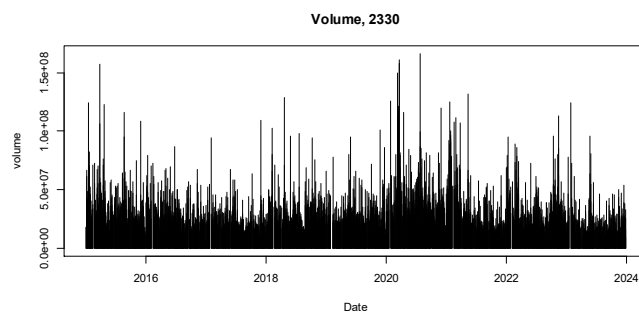
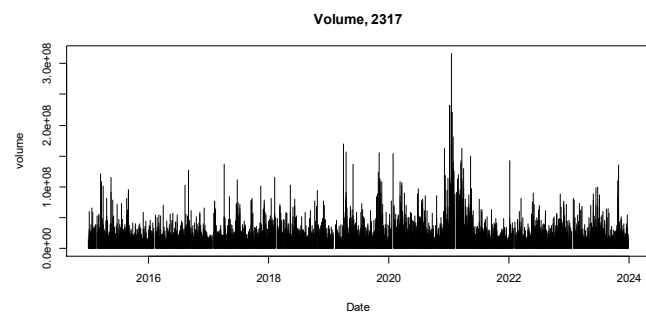
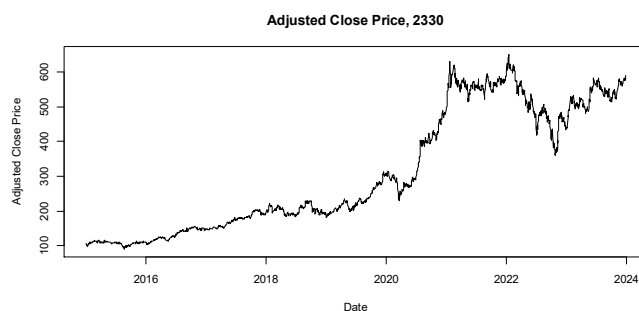
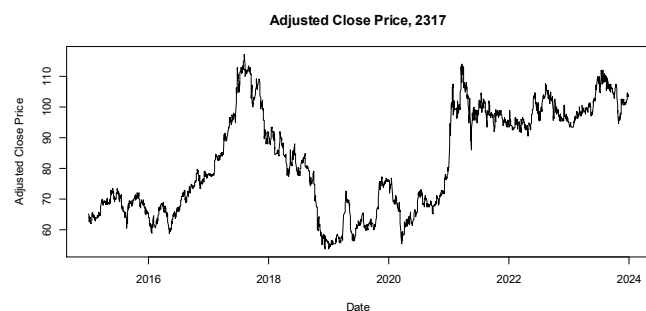
```

##7. Eliminate NA's with complete.cases
data_2317<-data_2317[complete.cases(data_2317), ]
data_2330<-data_2330[complete.cases(data_2330), ]
data_2412<-data_2412[complete.cases(data_2412), ]
data_2882<-data_2882[complete.cases(data_2882), ]
data_3008<-data_3008[complete.cases(data_3008), ]

```

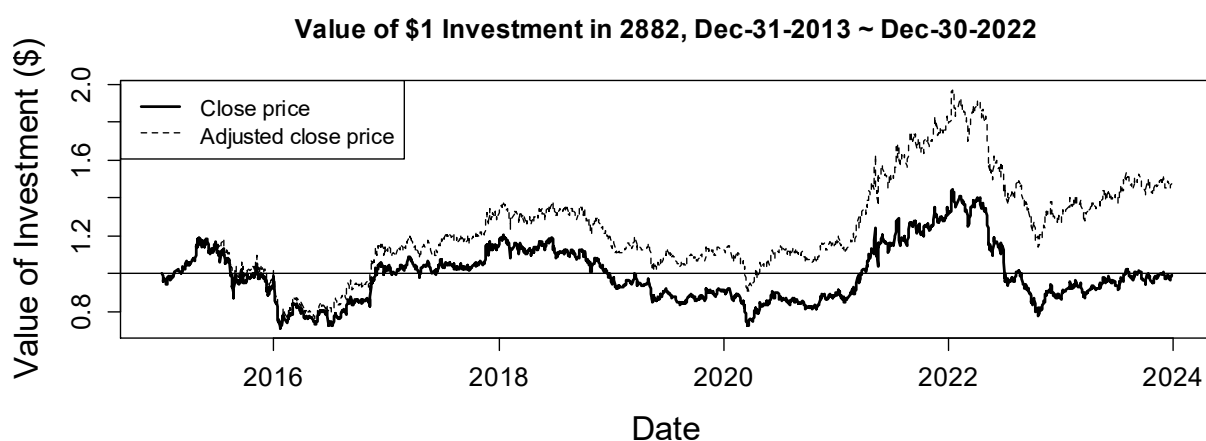
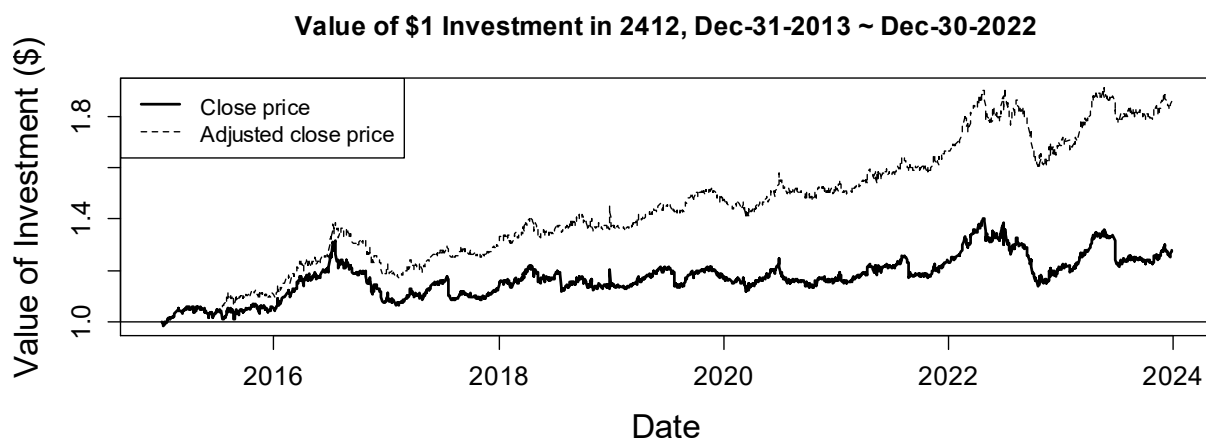
Data	
data_2317	2192 obs. of 7 variables
data_2330	2192 obs. of 7 variables
data_2412	2192 obs. of 7 variables
data_2882	2192 obs. of 7 variables
data_3008	2192 obs. of 7 variables

8.



9.

首先，我發現 2412 和 2882 的 normalized price 在 Adjusted close price 時較 closed price 高。Normalized price 在 2412 大致大於 1，且為上升的趨勢；在 2882 變動較大，呈上下震盪，有時大於 1，有時小於 1。



10.

