答题纸

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一、选择题
1、A
2、D

3、A 4、C、D

5 \ B6 \ B

7、B

8、B

9、C

二、判断题

1, ×

2、 √

3、 √

4、 √

5、 √

6、×

7、 √

8、 √

- 9、×
- 10、×
- 11, X
- 12、 √
- 13、 √
- 三、填空题
- 1、生成6个符合正态分布的随机数
- 2、生成一个范围从 from 到 to 的,步长为 by 的向量
- 3、画以 dose 为横轴, drugA 为纵轴, 点形状为 23, 直线类型为 6, 绘图区域的背景颜色为蓝色, 默认绘图颜色为红色的点线图
- 4、txt、excel、csv、数据库文件

四、简答题

1、

Environment 中是所有变量

History 中是所有执行过的语句

2、

x <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)

plot(x, xlab = "x", ylab = "y", main = "cex and font", ylim = c(1, 7), pch = 21)

```
3、描述型统计量的函数: head()、summary()、mean()、length()、sum()、sd()
分组统计量的函数:aggregate()、describeBy()
```

4、

```
#冒泡排序
bubbleSort = function(vector){
  n = length(vector)
  for(i in 1: (n - 1)){
    for(j in (i + 1) : n){
       if(vector[i] >= vector[j]){
          temp = vector[i]
          vector[i] = vector[j]
          vector[j] = temp
       }
     }
  }
  return (vector)
}
num <- c(3, 2, 4, 10, 1)
bubbleSort(num)
```

运行结果:

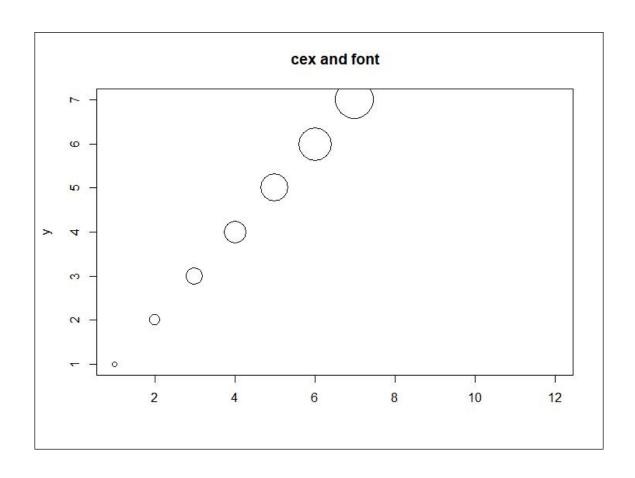
```
> num <- c(3, 2, 4, 10, 1)
> bubbleSort(num)
[1] 1 2 3 4 10
```

5、

```
#因子
database <- c("type1", "type2", "type1", "type1")
database <- factor(database)
#矩阵
y <- matrix(1:20, nrow = 5, ncol = 4) #5 行 4 列的矩阵
#数组
z <- array(1:24, c(2, 3, 4))
#列表
g <- "list"
h <- c(1, 2, 3, 4)
j <- matrix(1:10, nrow = 5)
mylist <- list(title = g, h, j)
```

6、

```
#画图
x <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)
plot(x, xlab = "x", ylab = "y", main = "cex and font", ylim = c(1, 7), pch = 21, cex = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7))
```



五、编程题

```
#编程题目
#文件位置
fileName <- 'D:/数据分析与 R 语言/R/考试/成绩.csv'
#数学满分 600
set.seed(1)
Math <- round(runif(50, 1, 600), 2)
Math
#English 满分 60
set.seed(2)
English <- round(runif(50, 1, 60), 2)</pre>
English
#java 分数满分 100
set.seed(3)
Java <- round(runif(50, 1, 100), 2)
Java
#语文满分 150
set.seed(4)
Chinese <- round(runif(50, 1, 150), 2)
Chinese
#体育满分 150
```

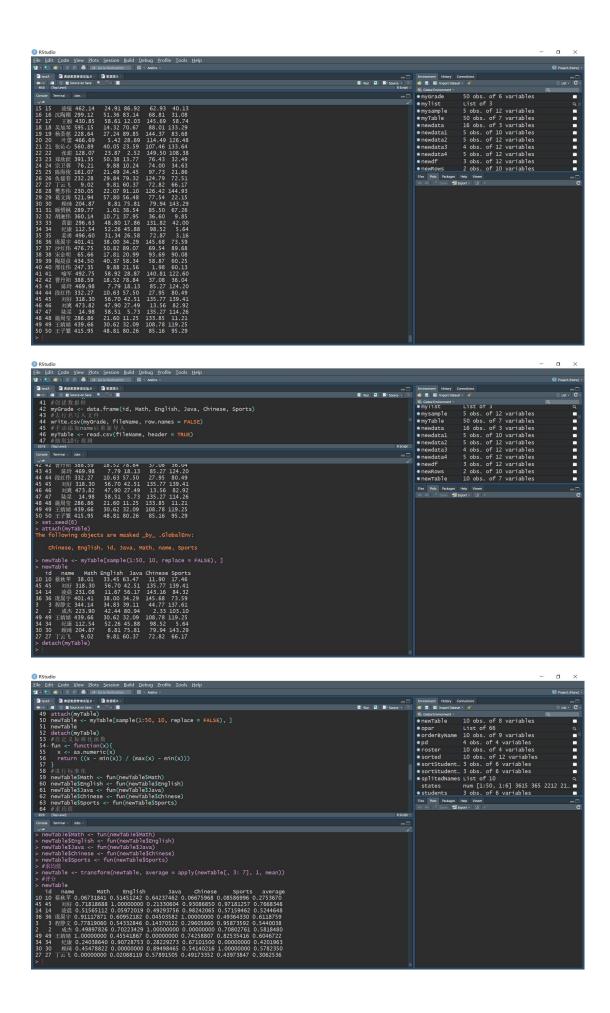
```
set.seed(5)
Sports <- round(runif(50, 1, 150), 2)
Sports
#id 生成
id < -rep(1:50)
#名字, 手动输入
name <- c()
#创建数据框
myGrade <- data.frame(id, Math, English, Java, Chinese, Sports)
#去行名写入文件
write.csv(myGrade, fileName, row.names = FALSE)
#手动添加 name 后重新导入
myTable <- read.csv(fileName, header = TRUE)
#抽取 10 行观测
set.seed(6)
attach(myTable)
newTable <- myTable[sample(1:50, 10, replace = FALSE), ]</pre>
newTable
detach(myTable)
#自定义标准化函数
fun <- function(x){
  x <- as.numeric(x)
  return ((x - min(x)) / (max(x) - min(x)))
}
#进行标准化
newTable$Math <- fun(newTable$Math)
newTable$English <- fun(newTable$English)</pre>
newTable$Java <- fun(newTable$Java)</pre>
newTable$Chinese <- fun(newTable$Chinese)</pre>
newTable$Sports <- fun(newTable$Sports)</pre>
#求均值
newTable <- transform(newTable, average = apply(newTable[, 3: 7], 1, mean))</pre>
#评分
#分位点
quantile <- quantile(newTable$average, c(0.8, 0.6, 0.4, 0.2))
newTable <- within(newTable, {</pre>
  score <- NA
  score[average >= quantile["80%"]] <- "优"
  score[average >= quantile["60%"] & average < quantile["80%"]] <- "良"
  score[average < quantile["60%"] & average >= quantile["40%"] ] <- "中"
  score[average < quantile["40%"] & average >= quantile["20%"]] <- "差"
  score[average < quantile["20%"]] <- "非常差"
})
```

#根据姓排序

orderByName <- newTable[order(newTable\$name),]

```
| Property | Property
```

```
myGrade
   id
        Math English Java Chinese Sports
    1 160.04
               11.91 17.64
                               88.28 30.83
    2 223.90
3 344.14
2 3
                                2.33 103.10
                42.44 80.94
                34.83 39.11
                               44.77 137.61
                               42.33 43.38
    4 545.02
                10.92 33.45
    5 121.81
6 539.14
                56.69 60.61
                              122.22
                                       16.59
                56.67 60.84
                               39.80 105.46
      566.86
                8.62 13.34
                              108.94 79.67
                              136.01 121.38
8
    8 396.82
                50.17 30.17
9 9 377.84
10 10 38.01
                28.61 58.18
                              142.41 143.52
                33.45 63.47
                               11.90 17.46
11 11 124.38
                              113.45
                                      41.72
                33.61 51.69
12
   12
      106.76
                15.09 51.00
                               43.61
                                       74.09
   13 412.53
                45.87 53.87
                               15.91
13
                                       48.44
14
   14 231.08
                11.67 56.17
                              143.16
                                      84.32
   15 462.14
                24.91 86.92
                                       40.13
15
                               62.93
   16 299.12
                51.36 83.14
16
                               68.81
                                       31.08
17
   17 430.85
                58.61 12.03
                              145.69
                                      58.74
   18 595.15
                14.32 70.67
18
                               88.01 133.29
   19 228.64
                              144.37
19
                27.24 89.85
                                      83.68
20
   20 466.69
                 5.42 28.69
                              114.49 126.48
                40.05 23.59
21 21 560.89
                              107.46 133.64
   22 128.07
23 391.35
                       2.52
                               149.50 108.38
                23.87
23
                50.38 13.77
                               76.43
                                      32.49
   24 76.21
25 161.07
24
                 9.88 10.24
                               74.00
                                       34.63
                      24.45
                21.49
                               97.73
                                       21.86
      232.28
                29.84
```



```
> #分位点
> quantile <- quantile(newTable$average, c(0.8, 0.6, 0.4, 0.2))
> newTable <- within(newTable, {
+ score <- NA
+ score[average >= quantile["80%"]] <- "优"
+ score[average >= quantile["60%"] & average < quantile["80%"]] <- "p"
+ score[average < quantile["60%"] & average >= quantile["40%"]] <- "p"
+ score[average < quantile["40%"]] & average >= quantile["20%"]] <- "差"
+ score[average < quantile["20%"]] <- "非常差"
+ })
> newTable
id name Math English Java Chinese Sports average score
10 10 蔡秋章 0.06731841 0.51451242 0.64237462 0.06675968 0.08586996 0.2753670 非常差
45 45 刘好 0.71818688 1.000000000 0.21330604 0.93086850 0.97181257 0.7668348 优
14 14 凌晨 0.51565112 0.05972019 0.49293756 0.98242065 0.57159462 0.5244648 差
36 36 庞陽宇 0.91117871 0.60952182 0.04503582 1.000000000 0.49364330 0.6118759 优
3 3 程静文 0.77819060 0.54332846 0.14370522 0.29605860 0.95873592 0.5440038 中
2 2 成杰 0.49897826 0.70223429 1.000000000 0.70802761 0.5818480 良
49 49 王婧娟 1.00000000 0.45541867 0.00000000 0.774258807 0.82535416 0.6046722 良
34 34 经康 0.24038640 0.90728753 0.28229273 0.67101500 0.00000000 0.4201963 差
30 30 顾琦 0.45478822 0.00000000 0.89498465 0.54140216 1.00000000 0.5782350 中
27 27 丁云飞 0.00000000 0.02088119 0.57891505 0.49173352 0.43973847 0.3062536 非常差
```

```
> #根据姓排序
> orderByName <- newTable[order(newTable$name),]
> orderByName id name Math English Java Chinese Sports average score 10 10 蔡秋華 0.06731841 0.51451242 0.64237462 0.06675968 0.08586996 0.2753670 非常差 2 点流 0.49897826 0.70223429 1.00000000 0.700000000 0.70802761 0.5818480 良 3 程静文 0.77819060 0.54332846 0.14370522 0.29605860 0.95873592 0.5440038 中 27 7 万云飞 0.00000000 0.02088119 0.57891505 0.49173352 0.43973847 0.3062536 非常差 30 30 顾琦 0.45478822 0.00000000 0.89498465 0.54140216 1.00000000 0.5782350 中 34 34 紀康 0.24038640 0.90728753 0.28229273 0.67101500 0.00000000 0.4201963 差 14 14 凌晨 0.51565112 0.05972019 0.49293756 0.98242065 0.57159462 0.5244648 差 45 対好 0.71818688 1.00000000 0.213330604 0.93086850 0.97181257 0.7668348 优 36 彦居宇 0.91117871 0.60952182 0.04503582 1.000000000 0.49364330 0.6118759 优 49 王婧婧 1.000000000 0.45541867 0.000000000 0.74258807 0.82535416 0.6046722 良
```