

NAME: . . . . .

STUDENT NUMBER: . . . . .

**Question 1 (5 marks)**

Consider the sequence of natural numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, . . .

Removing every second number produces: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, . . .

Now removing every third number produces: 1, 3, 7, 9, 13, . . .

If this process continues indefinitely then the numbers that remain are said to be LUCKY.

Write down an R function that takes an integer  $n$  as an input parameter and returns a vector of all LUCKY natural numbers that are  $\leq n$ .

**Question 2 (5 marks)**

Sketch the output plot from the following R script.

```
shuffle <- function(str){
  n <- nchar(str)
  chars <- substring(str,first=1:n,last=1:n)
  evenChars <- chars[1:n %% 2 == 0]
  oddChars <- chars[1:n %%2 != 0]
  return(paste(c(evenChars,oddChars),sep="",collapse=""))
}

draw <- function(topic){
  t <- seq(-pi/2,pi/2,len=100)
  r <- 1 - sin(t)
  x <- r * cos(t) * log(1 + abs(t+pi/2))
  y <- r * sin(t)
  plot(c(-2,2),c(-2,2),type='n',axes=FALSE,xlab='',ylab='')
  lines(x,y)
  lines(-x,y)
  text(0,-1/2,shuffle("lwoev e"),cex=2.5)
  text(0,-1,topic,cex=2.5)
}

draw(shuffle("idnaitnagm"))
```

**Question 3 (10 marks)**

A football league table is stored in a comma separated file in the current working directory. The table is loaded into a `data.frame` using the following command:

```
> ( league <- read.csv("league.csv", header=TRUE, row.names=1) )
```

|                      | P  | W  | D  | L  | GF | GA | GD  | PTS |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| Manchester United    | 28 | 23 | 2  | 3  | 68 | 31 | 37  | 71  |
| Manchester City      | 28 | 17 | 8  | 3  | 51 | 24 | 27  | 59  |
| Tottenham Hotspur    | 29 | 16 | 6  | 7  | 51 | 36 | 15  | 54  |
| Chelsea              | 28 | 15 | 7  | 6  | 56 | 30 | 26  | 52  |
| Arsenal              | 28 | 13 | 8  | 7  | 53 | 32 | 21  | 47  |
| Liverpool            | 29 | 12 | 9  | 8  | 56 | 36 | 20  | 45  |
| Everton              | 28 | 11 | 12 | 5  | 44 | 35 | 9   | 45  |
| West Bromwich Albion | 29 | 13 | 4  | 12 | 40 | 38 | 2   | 43  |
| Swansea City         | 29 | 10 | 10 | 9  | 40 | 36 | 4   | 40  |
| Fulham               | 28 | 8  | 9  | 11 | 39 | 44 | -5  | 33  |
| Stoke City           | 29 | 7  | 12 | 10 | 27 | 35 | -8  | 33  |
| West Ham United      | 28 | 9  | 6  | 13 | 32 | 41 | -9  | 33  |
| Newcastle United     | 29 | 9  | 6  | 14 | 40 | 50 | -10 | 33  |
| Norwich City         | 29 | 7  | 12 | 10 | 27 | 45 | -18 | 33  |
| Sunderland           | 29 | 7  | 9  | 13 | 32 | 41 | -9  | 30  |
| Southampton          | 29 | 6  | 10 | 13 | 39 | 51 | -12 | 28  |
| Aston Villa          | 29 | 6  | 9  | 14 | 28 | 54 | -26 | 27  |
| Wigan Athletic       | 28 | 6  | 6  | 16 | 33 | 55 | -22 | 24  |
| Reading              | 29 | 5  | 8  | 16 | 35 | 56 | -21 | 23  |
| Queens Park Rangers  | 29 | 4  | 11 | 14 | 24 | 45 | -21 | 23  |

Column names have been loaded from the first line of the csv file and row names have been loaded from the first column using the `row.names=1` parameter so that the club name becomes the row name of the `data.frame`. Column names are the usual names associated with a football league.

P   games played  
 W   games won  
 D   games drawn  
 L   games lost  
 GF   goals for  
 GA   goals against  
 GD   goal difference  
 PTS   points (  $PTS = 3W + D$  )

Note that the table is sorted on decreasing points value with goal difference as a tie-breaker.

Now on any particular day a number of matches may be played and the results for that day arrive as comma separated file which can be loaded into a `data.frame` using the following command:

```
> ( results <- read.csv("results.csv",header=TRUE) )
```

|   | A                   | AG |  | B                 | BG |
|---|---------------------|----|--|-------------------|----|
| 1 | West Ham United     | 2  |  | Swansea City      | 4  |
| 2 | Queens Park Rangers | 3  |  | Manchester United | 0  |
| 3 | Fulham              | 2  |  | Chelsea           | 2  |
| 4 | Liverpool           | 0  |  | Tottenham Hotspur | 1  |
| 5 | Arsenal             | 2  |  | Stoke City        | 1  |

Each row in the `results` `data.frame` records the names of two clubs involved in a match and the goals scored by each club in that match. Note that this time row names are integers. Also if you are a *Manchester United* fan then note how they just got whipped by bottom of the league *Queens Park Rangers*.

Your task is to construct an R script that loads the two data frames and updates the records in the league table according to the information stored in the results table and then outputs a new **ordered** league table. You may assume that both csv input files are clean and that club names that appear in the results file also occur in the league file. Thus you are **not** expected to do any error checking.

**write your question 3 script on this page**

**more space for your script if you need it**