

# STAT 471: Programming Assignment 2

Due: October 4, 2025 at 11:59pm

## 1 Instructions

Please make sure to submit your solutions to the following questions in a knitted .html file format (or you can use an .nb.html if you'd like). Rmd files are acceptable as well.

## 2 Question 1 (50 points)

Your coworker wants to go see the Demon Slayer Infinity Castle movie and can't show up to work, so you cover his task for the day to perform data transformations on the IMDB movies dataset (imdb\_top\_1000.csv).

- (a) Load in the dataset. Use the dplyr library's `select()` function to select the following column features: `Series_Title`, `Released_Year`, `Runtime`, `Certificate`, `IMDB_Rating`, and `Meta_score`.
- (b) Filter your dataframe so that the `Release_Year` is after the year 1985.
- (c) Use the `transmute()` function to create a new variable called "cert\_multicat" and perform one-hot encoding for the following categories: PG, PG-13, TV-14, U, and R. Assign 1 to PG, 2 to PG-13, and so forth.

## 3 Question 2 (50 points)

Consider the `airquality` built-in dataset.

- (a) Ensure that the `Day` and `Month` features are set as factors using `factor()`. For `Days`, make sure that the levels are from 1 to 31 using the `c()` function and set the ordering in the `ordered` parameter to be `TRUE`. For `Months`, the levels should be subsetted from May to September (5:9) and set the labels to be their respective month name using `month.abb`. Ordering should also be set to `TRUE` here.
- (b) Create a histogram for the `Ozone` feature and compute the skewness of the `Ozone` distribution. Is our distribution left skewed, right skewed, or normal?
- (c) Apply a square root transformation to the `Ozone` feature and replot the histogram. Recompute the skewness of `Ozone`. What happened after your transformation?
- (d) Create a scatterplot between the transformed `Ozone` variable and the `Wind` features. Color the points by month. Is there a correlation between `Ozone` and `Wind`? If so, is it a positive or negative correlation? Use `cor()` to compute the correlation coefficient between the features to support your claim. Ensure that use `= "complete.obs"` to ignore missing values.