PW02

R for data analysis

Exercise 1:

Let M be the following matrix:

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 \\ 2 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- 1) Create the matrix M in R
- 2) Create a new matrix M2 obtained by adding a new column to M of the following elements: 8, 7, 1, 2, 1, 2.
- 3) Transform the matrix into a data frame.
- 4) Assign names to the columns: case, month, week, value and to the rows, the first 6 letters of the alphabet. Show matrix
- 5) Extract the 2nd, 4th and 6th rows of M2.
- 6) Order the rows of M2 according to the column « value » in descending order

Exercise 2:

Consider the dataset "airquality" which is available within R

- 1) Load the dataset
- 2) Consult the documentation of this dataset to understand its structure.
- 3) Display the names of the variables considered.
- 4) Display the dimensions of the dataset.
- 5) Give the quantiles of the Time/Temps variable.
- 6) Give the standard deviation for each of the variables in the dataset
- 7) Determine the coefficient of variation of the Time variable. Interpret
- 8) Extract from the base:
- (a) the 3rd line,
- (b) the 3-th column,
- (c) lines 1, 2 and 4 with a single command,

- (d) lines 3 to 6,
- (e) all except columns 1 and 2,
- (f) all lines with a temperature above 80.
- 9) Give a histogram which represents the frequencies for the values of the variable Temp with 20 classes.
- 10) Insert a new variable VeryWindy in the airquality dataset which displays TRUE if the value of Wind >= 10, and FALSE otherwise.
- 11) Delete the VeryWindy variable.
- 12) Create a new aq dataset corresponding to the airquality collection without the Ozone rows containing missing values
- 13) Install the ggplot2 package.

Test and analyze the output of the following command: qplot(Temp, Ozone, data = airquality, color = Month)

14) Add the linear regression line and determine its coefficients

Exercise 3:

Write a function with R that calculates the BMI (Body Mass Index). This index is given by a formula depending on the weight and height of the person.

$$BMI = \frac{weight}{height^2}$$

The function must display a message to the user depending on the BMI value:

- If imc<17, the function displays the message "Lean";
- If 17<=imc<27, the function displays "Normal";
- Otherwise (imc>=27), the function returns the message "obese"

Exercise 4:

In statistics, the variance measures the variability from the average or mean in a dataset. It is calculated as follows:

$$var(x) = rac{\sum_{i}^{n}(x_{i}-\overline{x})^{2}}{N-1}$$

- 1) Write a function with R that calculates the variance.
- 2) Test the function and check the result with that of the predefined function in R.