

R PROGRAMMING

NAME AND SURNAME.....GROUP B

To solve all exercises please first import the test.xlsx file into R or load data.rda.

Exercise 1. married persons took part in the survey (variable fc11). [1p]

Exercise 2. The average age (variable age) of married persons (variable fc11) wasyears. [2p]

Exercise 3. Compute basic descriptive statistics of income (variable fp65) (min, max, mean, standard deviation and median) for males (variable sex). [2p]

Min= Max= Mean= Sd= Median=

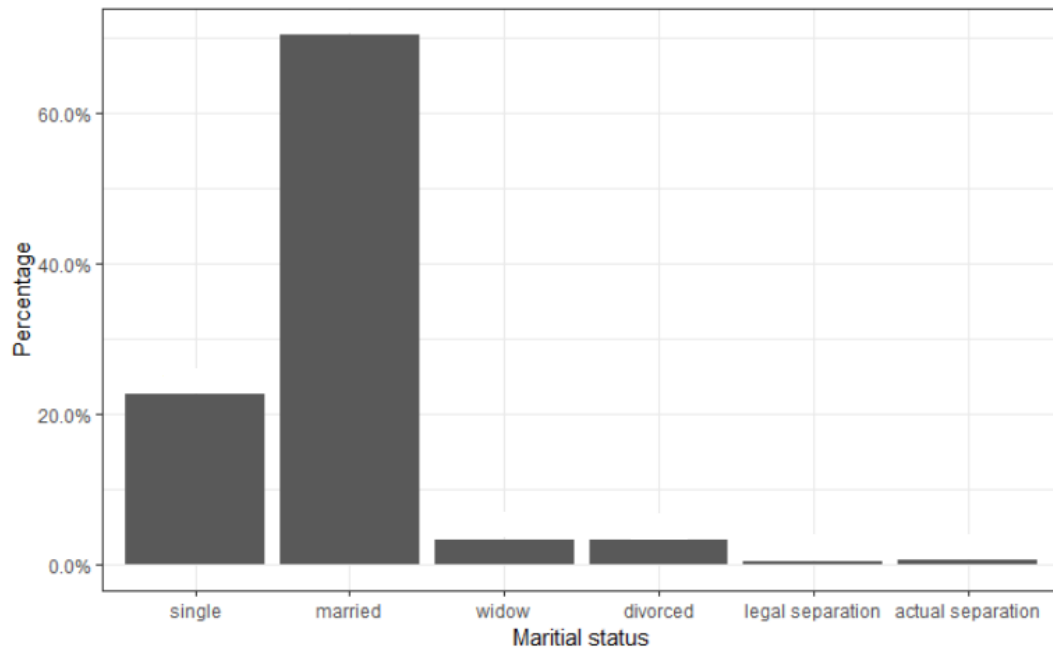
Exercise 4. Complete the following contingency table, which contains information about the number of respondents by class of locality (variable class) and the variable fp29 (What is more important in your life?). [1p]

Class of locality	What is more important in life?	
	pleasure, abundance, no stress	achieving important goals despite difficulties, pain and sacrifices
500T +		
200T - 500T		
100T - 200T		
20T - 100T		
- 20T		
Rural		

Exercise 5. Recode variable age into two levels: 1 – up to 35 years (including 35), 2 – above 35 years and fill in the table below with frequencies. [2p]

		Age	
		up to 35	above 35
sex	Male		
	Female		

Exercise 6. Complete information about the percentage of respondents by marital status (variable fc11) by entering the appropriate values above each bar separately. **[1p]**



Exercise 7. Compute and interpret the Pearson coefficient of correlation between height (variable fp55) and weight (variable fp56) for males (variable sex) living in 500T+ cities (variable class). **[2p]**

Exercise 8. Quartiles of height (variable fp55) for females (variable sex) are equal to: **[2p]**

Q1=..... Q2=..... Q3=.....

Exercise 9. Write a function in R which will create a bar plot with frequencies for any categorical variables (e.g. sex). Please write the code of this function. **[3p]**

Exercise 10. Write an R function which for a given radius r returns the surface area of the ball ($F = 4\pi r^2$) and its volume ($V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$). **[3p]**

Exercise 11. Find and write an R code: **[3p]**

a) $4 \cdot A - 2 \cdot B$

b) $(A^T \cdot B)^{-1}$

where:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 19 & -13 \\ 30 & 3 \\ -35 & 56 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -1 \\ -30 & -45 \\ 35 & 56 \end{bmatrix}.$$