Project 2

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This is a report I created so that the answer to all questions can appear in a single file. You can look at other folders to review codes and outputs.

Project 2.1

```
# Read File
data <- read.table("DatasetNA.txt", header = TRUE, sep = " ", dec = ",")</pre>
# A : Calculate Number of observations, Minimum, Maximum, Range,
# Sum, Mean, Median, Sum of squares, Variance, Standard deviation
# Number of Observations
calculate_num_obs <- function(data) {</pre>
  count <- 0
  for (i in 1:length(data)) {
   if (!is.na(data[i])) {
     count <- count + 1
 }
  return(count)
# Minimum
calculate_minimum <- function(data) {</pre>
  min_val <- Inf
  for (i in 1:length(data)) {
   if (!is.na(data[i]) && (is.infinite(min_val) || data[i] < min_val)) {</pre>
     min_val <- data[i]</pre>
  return(ifelse(is.infinite(min_val), NA, min_val))
# Maximum
calculate_maximum <- function(data) {</pre>
  max_val <- -Inf
  for (i in 1:length(data)) {
   if (!is.na(data[i]) && (is.infinite(max_val) || data[i] > max_val)) {
      max_val <- data[i]</pre>
  return(ifelse(is.infinite(max_val), NA, max_val))
# Range
calculate_range <- function(data) {</pre>
 min_val <- calculate_minimum(data)</pre>
 max_val <- calculate_maximum(data)</pre>
 return(ifelse(is.na(min_val) || is.na(max_val), NA, max_val - min_val))
# Sum
calculate_sum <- function(data) {</pre>
 sum_val <- 0
 for (i in 1:length(data)) {
```

```
if (!is.na(data[i])) {
      sum_val <- sum_val + data[i]</pre>
 }
  return(sum_val)
}
# Mean
calculate_mean <- function(data) {</pre>
  sum val <- 0
  count <- 0
  for (i in 1:length(data)) {
   if (!is.na(data[i])) {
      sum_val <- sum_val + data[i]</pre>
      count <- count + 1
   }
  }
  if (count > 0) {
   mean_val <- sum_val / count
  } else {
   mean_val <- NA
  return(mean_val)
# Median
calculate_median <- function(data) {</pre>
  sorted_data <- sort(data)</pre>
  num_obs <- calculate_num_obs(data)</pre>
 if (num_obs %% 2 == 0) {
    median\_val <- (sorted\_data[num\_obs/2] + sorted\_data[(num\_obs/2) + 1]) \ / \ 2
 } else {
    median_val <- sorted_data[(num_obs+1)/2]</pre>
  return(ifelse(is.na(median_val), NA, median_val))
# Sum of squares
calculate_sum_squares <- function(data) {</pre>
  mean_val <- calculate_mean(data)</pre>
  sum_squares <- 0
  for (i in 1:length(data)) {
   if (!is.na(data[i])) {
      sum_squares <- sum_squares + (data[i] - mean_val)^2</pre>
 }
  return(sum_squares)
# Variance
calculate_variance <- function(data) {</pre>
  num_obs <- calculate_num_obs(data)</pre>
  sum_squares <- calculate_sum_squares(data)</pre>
  variance <- sum_squares / (num_obs - 1)</pre>
 return(ifelse(is.na(variance), NA, variance))
# Standard deviation
calculate_std_dev <- function(data) {</pre>
  variance <- calculate_variance(data)</pre>
 return(ifelse(is.na(variance), NA, sqrt(variance)))
calculate_statistics <- function(data) {</pre>
  stats <- c(
    "Number of observations" = calculate_num_obs(data),
    "Minimum" = calculate_minimum(data),
    "Maximum" = calculate_maximum(data),
    "Range" = calculate_range(data),
    "Sum" = calculate_sum(data),
```

```
"Mean" = calculate_mean(data),
    "Median" = calculate_median(data),
    "Sum of squares" = calculate_sum_squares(data),
    "Variance" = calculate_variance(data),
    "Standard deviation" = calculate_std_dev(data)
 )
  return(stats)
# Select Var1-Var8 columns
veri_altkume <- data[, c("Var1", "Var2", "Var3", "Var4", "Var5", "Var6", "Var6", "Var7", "Var8")]</pre>
# String -> numeric
 \label{eq:veri_numeric} veri\_numeric <- apply(veri\_altkume, 2, function(x) as.numeric(as.character(gsub(",", ".", x)))) 
for (i in 1:ncol(veri_numeric)) {
  stats <- calculate_statistics(veri_numeric[, i])</pre>
  main_title <- paste("Statistics of", colnames(veri_numeric)[i])</pre>
  cat(main_title, "\n")
  cat("Number of observations:", stats[1], "\n")
 cat("Minimum:", stats[2], "\n")
cat("Maximum:", stats[3], "\n")
 cat("Range:", stats[4], "\n")
 cat("Sum:", stats[5], "\n")
  cat("Mean:", stats[6], "\n")
  cat("Median:", stats[7], "\n")
  cat("Sum of squares:", stats[8], "\n")
  cat("Variance:", stats[9], "\n")
  cat("Standard deviation:", stats[10], "\n\n")
\# B : Calculate Cross-products, Covariance, Correlations
calculate_cross_products <- function(data, vars) {</pre>
 cross_products <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(vars), ncol = length(vars), dimnames = list(vars, vars))</pre>
  for (i in 1:length(vars)) {
    for (j in 1:length(vars)) {
      cross_products[i, j] <- sum(data[[vars[i]]] * data[[vars[j]]], na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
 }
  return(cross_products)
calculate_covariance <- function(x, y) {</pre>
 n <- sum(!is.na(x) & !is.na(y))</pre>
  sum_x <- sum(x, na.rm = TRUE)
  sum_y <- sum(y, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
  mean_x <- sum_x / n
  mean_y <- sum_y / n</pre>
  covariance <- sum((x - mean_x) * (y - mean_y), na.rm = TRUE) / (n - 1)
  return(covariance)
calculate_correlation <- function(x, y) {</pre>
  covariance <- calculate_covariance(x, y)</pre>
  n <- sum(!is.na(x) & !is.na(y))</pre>
 sum_x <- sum(x, na.rm = TRUE)
  sum_y <- sum(y, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
```

```
mean_x <- sum_x / n
 mean_y <- sum_y / n</pre>
 var_x \leftarrow sum((x - mean_x)^2, na.rm = TRUE) / (n - 1)
 var_y \leftarrow sum((y - mean_y)^2, na.rm = TRUE) / (n - 1)
 correlation <- covariance / (sqrt(var_x) * sqrt(var_y))</pre>
 return(correlation)
}
calculate_covariance_correlation <- function(data, vars) {</pre>
 \verb|cov_matrix| <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(vars), ncol = length(vars), dimnames = list(vars, vars))|
 \verb|corr_matrix| <- \texttt{matrix}(\texttt{NA}, \texttt{nrow} = \texttt{length}(\texttt{vars}), \texttt{ncol} = \texttt{length}(\texttt{vars}), \texttt{dimnames} = \texttt{list}(\texttt{vars}, \texttt{vars}))|
 for (i in 1:length(vars)) {
   for (j in 1:length(vars)) {
     cov_matrix[i, j] <- calculate_covariance(data[[vars[i]]], data[[vars[j]]])</pre>
     corr_matrix[i, j] <- calculate_correlation(data[[vars[i]]], data[[vars[j]]])</pre>
   }
 return(list(covariance = cov_matrix, correlation = corr_matrix))
# Specify the continuous variables
continuous_vars <- c("Var1", "Var2", "Var3", "Var4", "Var5", "Var6", "Var7", "Var8")
# Calculate cross-products
\verb|cross_products| <- calculate_cross_products(data, continuous\_vars)|\\
# Print the resulting cross-products matrix
print(cross_products)
print("-----")
# Calculate covariance and correlation
cov_corr <- calculate_covariance_correlation(data, continuous_vars)</pre>
# Print the resulting covariance matrix
print(cov_corr$covariance)
print("----")
# Print the resulting correlation matrix
print(cov_corr$correlation)
```

```
# Read File
data <- read.table("DatasetNA.txt", header = TRUE, sep = " ", dec = ",")
# Function to calculate number of observations
calculate_num_obs <- function(data) {
   count <- 0
   for (i in 1:length(data)) {
      if (!is.na(data[i])) {
      count <- count + 1
      }
   }
   return(count)
}</pre>
```

```
calculate_minimum <- function(data) {</pre>
  min_val <- Inf
  for (i in 1:length(data)) {
    if (!is.na(data[i]) && (is.infinite(min_val) || data[i] < min_val)) {</pre>
      min_val <- data[i]</pre>
  return(ifelse(is.infinite(min_val), NA, min_val))
# Function to calculate maximum
calculate_maximum <- function(data) {</pre>
  max_val <- -Inf
  for (i in 1:length(data)) {
   if (!is.na(data[i]) && (is.infinite(max_val) || data[i] > max_val)) {
     max_val <- data[i]</pre>
 }
  return(ifelse(is.infinite(max_val), NA, max_val))
# Function to calculate range
calculate_range <- function(data) {</pre>
 min_val <- calculate_minimum(data)</pre>
  max_val <- calculate_maximum(data)</pre>
 return(ifelse(is.na(min_val) || is.na(max_val), NA, max_val - min_val))
# Function to calculate sum
calculate_sum <- function(data) {</pre>
 sum_val <- 0
  for (i in 1:length(data)) {
   if (!is.na(data[i])) {
      sum_val <- sum_val + data[i]</pre>
   }
  return(sum_val)
# Function to calculate mean
calculate_mean <- function(data) {</pre>
 sum_val <- 0
  count <- 0
  for (i in 1:length(data)) {
   if (!is.na(data[i])) {
      sum_val <- sum_val + data[i]</pre>
      count <- count + 1
   }
 if (count > 0) {
   mean_val <- sum_val / count
  } else {
   mean_val <- NA
 }
  return(mean_val)
# Function to calculate median
calculate_median <- function(data) {</pre>
 sorted_data <- sort(data)</pre>
  num_obs <- calculate_num_obs(data)</pre>
  if (num_obs %% 2 == 0) {
   median_val <- (sorted_data[num_obs/2] + sorted_data[(num_obs/2) + 1]) / 2</pre>
 } else {
    median_val <- sorted_data[(num_obs+1)/2]</pre>
  return(ifelse(is.na(median_val), NA, median_val))
# Function to calculate sum of squares
```

```
calculate_sum_squares <- function(data) {</pre>
  mean_val <- calculate_mean(data)</pre>
  sum_squares <- 0
  for (i in 1:length(data)) {
   if (!is.na(data[i])) {
      sum_squares <- sum_squares + (data[i] - mean_val)^2</pre>
 }
  return(sum_squares)
# Function to calculate variance
calculate_variance <- function(data) {</pre>
 num_obs <- calculate_num_obs(data)</pre>
  sum_squares <- calculate_sum_squares(data)</pre>
 variance <- sum_squares / (num_obs - 1)</pre>
 return(ifelse(is.na(variance), NA, variance))
# Function to calculate standard deviation
calculate_std_dev <- function(data) {</pre>
 variance <- calculate_variance(data)</pre>
 return(ifelse(is.na(variance), NA, sqrt(variance)))
\# Function to calculate statistics for a given variable and factor combination
calculate_statistics <- function(data, factor) {</pre>
 stats <- list()
  # Number of observations
  stats$num_obs <- calculate_num_obs(data)</pre>
 stats$minimum <- calculate_minimum(data)</pre>
 # Maximum
  stats$maximum <- calculate_maximum(data)</pre>
 # Range
 stats$range <- calculate_range(data)</pre>
  stats$sum <- calculate_sum(data)</pre>
  # Mean
  stats$mean <- calculate_mean(data)</pre>
 stats$median <- calculate_median(data)</pre>
  # Sum of squares
  stats$sum_squares <- calculate_sum_squares(data)</pre>
 # Variance
 stats$variance <- calculate_variance(data)</pre>
  # Standard deviation
  stats$std_dev <- calculate_std_dev(data)</pre>
  return(stats)
# Function for a given variable by a single factor
calculate_stats_by_factor <- function(data, variable, factor) {</pre>
 factor_levels <- unique(data[[factor]])</pre>
  stats <- list()</pre>
  for (level in factor_levels) {
   subset_data <- data[data[[factor]] == level, variable]</pre>
    stats[[as.character(level)]] <- calculate_statistics(subset_data, factor)</pre>
```

```
return(stats)
# Function for a given variable by group factor
calculate_stats_by_group <- function(data, variable) {</pre>
  stats <- calculate_stats_by_factor(data, variable, "Group")</pre>
  return(stats)
# Function for a given variable by gender factor
calculate_stats_by_gender <- function(data, variable) {</pre>
 stats <- calculate_stats_by_factor(data, variable, "Gender")</pre>
 return(stats)
# Function for a given variable by group and gender factors
calculate_stats_by_group_gender <- function(data, variable) {</pre>
  group_levels <- unique(data[["Group"]])</pre>
  gender_levels <- unique(data[["Gender"]])</pre>
  stats <- list()</pre>
  for (group in group_levels) {
    group_stats <- list()</pre>
    for (gender in gender_levels) {
      subset_data <- data[data[["Group"]] == group & data[["Gender"]] == gender, variable]</pre>
      group_stats[[as.character(gender)]] <- calculate_statistics(subset_data, "Group")</pre>
    stats[[as.character(group)]] <- group_stats</pre>
  }
  return(stats)
# Select Var1-Var8 columns
veri_altkume <- data[, c("Var1", "Var2", "Var3", "Var4", "Var5", "Var6", "Var7", "Var8")]</pre>
# Convert strings to numeric values
\label{eq:veri_numeric} \textit{veri} \_ \textit{numeric} \leftarrow \textit{apply} (\textit{veri}\_ \textit{altkume}, \ 2, \ \textit{function}(x) \ \textit{as.numeric} (\textit{as.character}(\textit{gsub}(",", ".", x)))) \\
# Calculate statistics for Var1 by Group factor [I use Var1]
stats_by_group_Var1 <- calculate_stats_by_group(data, "Var1")</pre>
print("Statistics for Var1 by Group factor:")
print(stats_by_group_Var1)
# Calculate statistics for Var1 by Gender factor [I use Var1]
stats_by_gender_Var1 <- calculate_stats_by_gender(data, "Var1")
print("Statistics for Var1 by Gender factor:")
print(stats_by_gender_Var1)
# Calculate statistics for Var1 by Group and Gender factors [I use Var1]
stats_by_group_gender_Var1 <- calculate_stats_by_group_gender(data, "Var1")
print("Statistics for Var1 by Group and Gender factors:")
print(stats_by_group_gender_Var1)
calculate_cross_products <- function(data, factor_vars, continuous_vars) {</pre>
 cross_products <- list()</pre>
  for (factor var in factor vars) {
    factor_levels <- unique(data[[factor_var]])</pre>
    factor_cross_products <- list()</pre>
    for (level in factor_levels) {
      level_data <- data[data[[factor_var]] == level, ]</pre>
```

```
cross_product_matrix <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(continuous_vars), ncol = length(continuous_vars))</pre>
      colnames(cross_product_matrix) <- continuous_vars</pre>
      rownames(cross_product_matrix) <- continuous_vars</pre>
      for (i in 1:length(continuous_vars)) {
       for (j in 1:length(continuous_vars)) {
          if (i != j) {
           var1 <- continuous_vars[i]</pre>
            var2 <- continuous_vars[j]</pre>
            cross\_product <- \ sum(level\_data[[var1]] \ ^* \ level\_data[[var2]], \ na.rm = TRUE)
            cross_product_matrix[i, j] <- cross_product</pre>
         }
       }
      factor_cross_products[[level]] <- cross_product_matrix</pre>
   cross_products[[factor_var]] <- factor_cross_products</pre>
 return(cross_products)
# Specify the factor variables and continuous variables
factor_vars <- c("Gender", "Group")</pre>
continuous_vars <- c("Var1", "Var2", "Var3", "Var4", "Var5", "Var6", "Var7", "Var8")
# Calculate the cross-products by gender and group
cross_products_by_factors <- calculate_cross_products(data, factor_vars, continuous_vars)</pre>
# Print the cross-products for each factor level
for (factor_var in factor_vars) {
 factor_cross_products <- cross_products_by_factors[[factor_var]]</pre>
 print(paste("Cross-Products for", factor_var, ":"))
 for (level in names(factor_cross_products)) {
   print(paste("#------#"))
    print(paste("Level:", level))
   print(paste("#-----#"))
    print(factor_cross_products[[level]])
calculate_covariance <- function(data, factor_var, continuous_vars) {</pre>
 factor_levels <- unique(data[[factor_var]])</pre>
  factor_covariances <- list()</pre>
  for (level in factor_levels) {
   level_data <- data[data[[factor_var]] == level, ]</pre>
    covariance_matrix <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(continuous_vars), ncol = length(continuous_vars))</pre>
   colnames(covariance_matrix) <- continuous_vars</pre>
   rownames(covariance_matrix) <- continuous_vars</pre>
    for (i in 1:length(continuous_vars)) {
     for (j in 1:length(continuous_vars)) {
       var1 <- continuous_vars[i]</pre>
       var2 <- continuous_vars[j]</pre>
       cross_product <- sum(level_data[[var1]] * level_data[[var2]], na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
        mean_var1 <- mean(level_data[[var1]], na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
       mean_var2 <- mean(level_data[[var2]], na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
       n <- sum(!is.na(level_data[[var1]]) & !is.na(level_data[[var2]]))</pre>
       covariance <- (cross_product - (mean_var1 * mean_var2 * n)) / (n - 1)</pre>
        covariance_matrix[i, j] <- covariance</pre>
    factor_covariances[[level]] <- covariance_matrix</pre>
```

```
}
   return(factor_covariances)
 \verb|calculate_correlation| <- function(data, factor_var, continuous_vars)| \{ \\
   factor_levels <- unique(data[[factor_var]])</pre>
   factor_correlations <- list()</pre>
   for (level in factor_levels) {
     level_data <- data[data[[factor_var]] == level, ]</pre>
     correlation_matrix <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(continuous_vars), ncol = length(continuous_vars))</pre>
     colnames(correlation_matrix) <- continuous_vars</pre>
     rownames(correlation_matrix) <- continuous_vars</pre>
     for (i in 1:length(continuous_vars)) {
       for (j in 1:length(continuous_vars)) {
         var1 <- continuous_vars[i]</pre>
         var2 <- continuous_vars[j]</pre>
         cross_product <- sum(level_data[[var1]] * level_data[[var2]], na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
         sum\_sq\_var1 <- sum(level\_data[[var1]]^2, na.rm = TRUE)
          sum_sq_var2 <- sum(level_data[[var2]]^2, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
         n <- sum(!is.na(level_data[[var1]]) & !is.na(level_data[[var2]]))</pre>
         correlation <- cross_product / sqrt(sum_sq_var1 * sum_sq_var2)</pre>
         correlation\_matrix[i, j] <- correlation
     factor_correlations[[level]] <- correlation_matrix</pre>
   return(factor_correlations)
 # Specify the factor variable and continuous variables
 gender_var <- "Gender"
 group_var <- "Group"
 continuous_vars <- c("Var1", "Var2", "Var3", "Var4", "Var5", "Var6", "Var7", "Var8")</pre>
 # Calculate covariance for gender levels
 gender_covariances <- calculate_covariance(data, gender_var, continuous_vars)</pre>
 # Print covariances for gender levels
 print("Covariance for Gender:")
 for (level in names(gender_covariances)) {
   print(paste("Level:", level))
   print(gender_covariances[[level]])
 # Calculate covariance for group levels
 group_covariances <- calculate_covariance(data, group_var, continuous_vars)</pre>
 # Print covariances for group levels
 print("Covariance for Group:")
 for (level in names(group_covariances)) {
   print(paste("Level:", level))
   print(group_covariances[[level]])
 # Calculate correlations for gender levels
 gender_correlations <- calculate_correlation(data, gender_var, continuous_vars)</pre>
 # Print correlations for gender levels
 print("Correlation for Gender:")
 for (level in names(gender_correlations)) {
   print(paste("Level:", level))
   print(gender_correlations[[level]])
```

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```
# Calculate correlations for group levels
group_correlations <- calculate_correlation(data, group_var, continuous_vars)

# Print correlations for group levels
print("Correlation for Group:")
for (level in names(group_correlations)) {
   print(paste("Level:", level))
   print(group_correlations[[level]])
}</pre>
```

```
#fonksiyon
\label{lem:draw_scatterplot} \mbox{draw\_scatterplot} <- \mbox{function(data, x\_var, y\_var) } \{
 # x ve y değişkenleri belirlenir
 x <- data[[x_var]]
 y <- data[[y_var]]</pre>
 #draw
 plot(x, y, xlab = x_var, ylab = y_var, main = "Scatterplot")
#matrix
draw_scatterplot_matrix <- function(data) {</pre>
 # pairs fonksiyonu kullanılarak scatterplot matrisi çizimi yapılır
  pairs(~., data = data, main = "Scatterplot Matrix")
data <- read.table("DatasetNA.txt", header = TRUE, dec = ",")</pre>
#string -> numeric
numeric_cols <- c("Var1", "Var2", "Var3", "Var4", "Var5", "Var6", "Var7", "Var8")</pre>
\label{eq:data[numeric_cols]} $$ $$ data[numeric_cols], function(x) as.numeric(gsub(",", ".", x))) $$
# between two variable
draw_scatterplot(data, "Var1", "Var2")
# all matrix
draw_scatterplot_matrix(data[, numeric_cols])
```

Project 2.4

```
#create my scale()
myScale <- function(data, vars) {
  if (!is.character(vars)) {
    vars <- as.character(vars)
}

for (var in vars) {
    if (var %in% colnames(data)) {
      variable <- data[[var]]
      variable <- variable[!is.na(variable)]

    mean_val <- sum(variable) / length(variable)
    sd_val <- sqrt(sum((variable - mean_val)^2) / length(variable))

    scaled_variable <- round((variable - mean_val) / sd_val, 2)

# update data
    data[[var]][!is.na(data[[var]])] <- as.vector(scaled_variable)
} else {</pre>
```

```
print(paste(var, " warning"))
}

return(data)
}

data <- read.table("DatasetNA.txt", header = TRUE, sep = " ", dec = ",", na.strings = "NA")
data <- myScale(data, c("Var1", "Var2", "Var3", "Var4", "Var5", "Var6", "Var7", "Var8"))

#print
print(data)</pre>
```

I separated the outputs according to their folders and put them in the Project1 file in pdf format