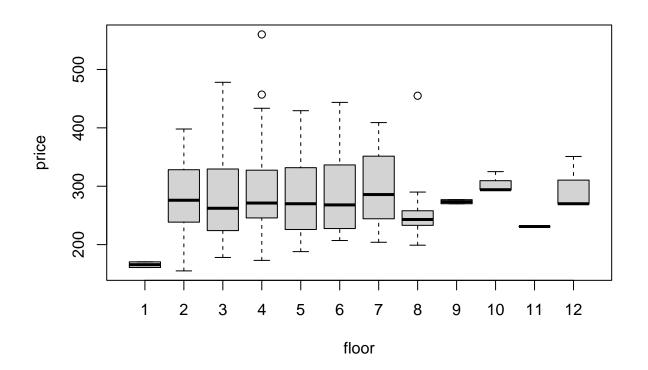
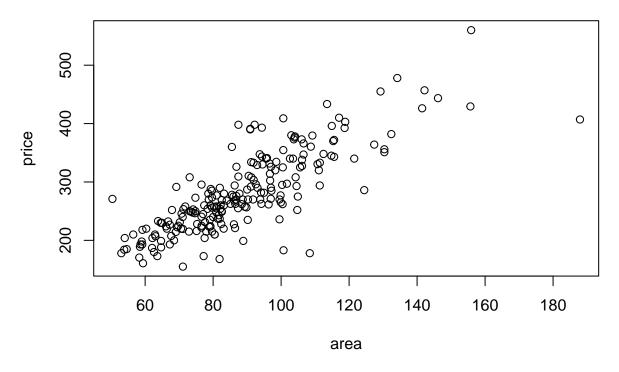
HW1

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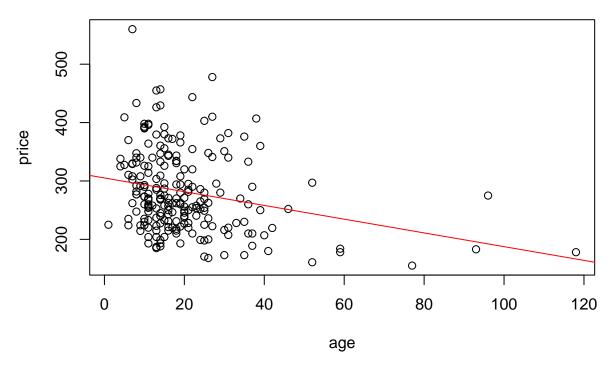
2023-01-15



```
#Question 3:
table(data$rooms, data$garage)
##
                 2
##
         0
            1
##
   3 3 0
                 0
##
    4 46 5
                 0
    5 104 35
##
                 2
##
     6 13 8
                 0
    7
       1
##
\#Question\ 4:\ mean\ price\ per\ type\ of\ room\ \ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}\ garage
aux = list(data$rooms, data$garage)
signif(tapply(data$price, aux, mean), 2) #up to 2 sig. digits
##
## 3 230 NA NA
## 4 230 280 NA
## 5 260 340 370
## 6 360 400 NA
## 7 440 290 NA
#Question 5: find max and min price s.t. 80<=area<=90
d = data[data$area <= 90,]</pre>
d = d[d\$area >= 80,]
d \max = \max(d\$price)
d_min = min(d$price)
d_{max}
## [1] 398
d_min
## [1] 168
#Question 6: Draw a scatterplot for price and most cor variable with price
data_num = data[,sapply(data, is.numeric)] #choose numeric var
#calculate cormatrx
cor_matrix = as.data.frame(cor(data_num, method = "spearman", use = "everything"))
#choose max cor except price
cor_most = order(cor_matrix$price, decreasing = TRUE)[2]
var_most_name = names(cor_matrix)[cor_most] #var_name
var_most_name
## [1] "area"
#So area is the most correlated variable with price
plot(price~area, data_num)
```



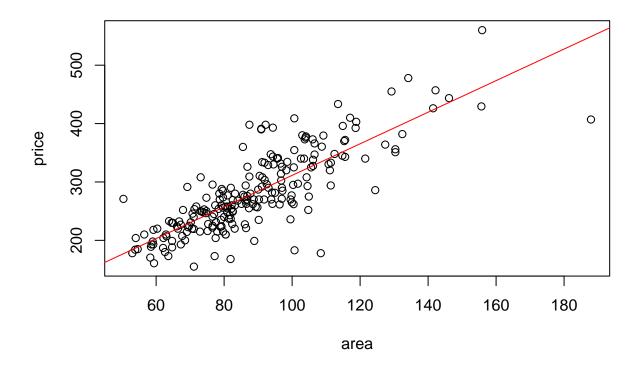
```
#Question 7: Calculate aug diff price between S4 and S2
#get avg price of S4
S4_mean = apply(data[data$street == "S4",]["price"], 2, mean)
#get avg price of S2
S2_mean = apply(data[data$street == "S2",]["price"], 2, mean)
diff = S4_mean - S2_mean
diff
##
      price
## 10.67302
\#S4 is 10.67302 thousands expensive than S2 on average
#Question 8:
plot(price~age, data) #plot all points
diffage_mean = aggregate(price ~ age, data, mean) #calculate mean for different age
m1 = lm(price~age, diffage_mean) #linear regression
coefficients(m1) #get coef
## (Intercept)
                       age
     305.15944
                  -1.17657
abline(m1, col = "red") #draw the regression line
```



```
# 1.17657 thousand decrease for each additional year

#Question 9:
plot(price~area, data) #plot all points
m2 = lm(price~area, data)
coefficients(m2) #get coef

## (Intercept) area
## 40.817980 2.704749
abline(m2, col = "red") #draw the regression line
```



2.704749 thousand increase for each additional square meter