

ISL2 Ch2.3 HW1 Submission

2024-09-26

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE) # sets default behavior to include code in the HTML file, please keep

rm(list = ls()) # clears the environment of any existing objects

suppressPackageStartupMessages({ # reduces annoying printing
  library(janitor) # has helpful cleaning functions
  library(knitr) # knitting functions (transforming RMarkdown file to HTML)
  library(lubridate) # date parsing functions
  library(scales) # library for formatting ggplot axes
  library(tidyverse) # workhorse dplyr package
})

options(dplyr.summarise.inform = FALSE) # turns off an annoying dplyr behavior

set.seed(487) # setting the seed makes random operations reproducible
```

2.3.1 Basic Commands

```
x <- c(1,3,2,5) # creates a vector of 1,3,2,5
x              # calls and display vector x
```

```
## [1] 1 3 2 5
```

```
x <-c(1,6,2)
y = c(1,4,3)
```

```
length(x)      # display length of x
```

```
## [1] 3
```

```
length(y)
```

```
## [1] 3
```

```
x+y            # calls and display of the vector addition of x and y
```

```
## [1] 2 10 5
```

```
ls()           # display the list of all objects
```

```
## [1] "x" "y"
```

```
rm(x,y)        # remove x and y objects
```

```
rm(list = ls()) # remove all objects in the list
```

```
x <- matrix(c(1,2,3,4),2,2) # creates a matrix x with 2 col and 2 row of [1,2],[3,4] (filled by column)
```

```
x <- matrix(c(1,2,3,4),2,2, byrow = TRUE) # creates a matrix x with 2 col and 2 row of [1,3],[2,4] filled by row
```

```
sqrt(x) # takes the square root of each element of the vector/matrix
```

```
##           [,1]      [,2]  
## [1,]  1.000000  1.414214  
## [2,]  1.732051  2.000000
```

```
x^2 # squares each element of the vector/matrix
```

```
##           [,1] [,2]  
## [1,]         1   4  
## [2,]         9  16
```

```
x <- rnorm(50) # generates a vector of random normal variables with n = 50
```

```
y <- x + rnorm(50, mean = 50, sd = .1) # add x vector to the another random normal vector with standard deviation of 0.1  
cor(x,y) # calculate the correlation between x and y
```

```
## [1] 0.9953846
```

```
set.seed(3) # generate a reproducible random set of numbers with code 3 (number itself is arbitrary) for reproducibility  
y <- rnorm(100)
```

```
mean(y) # display mean of y
```

```
## [1] 0.01103557
```

```
var(y) # display variance of y
```

```
## [1] 0.7328675
```

```
sqrt(var(y)) #display square root of variance of y
```

```
## [1] 0.8560768
```

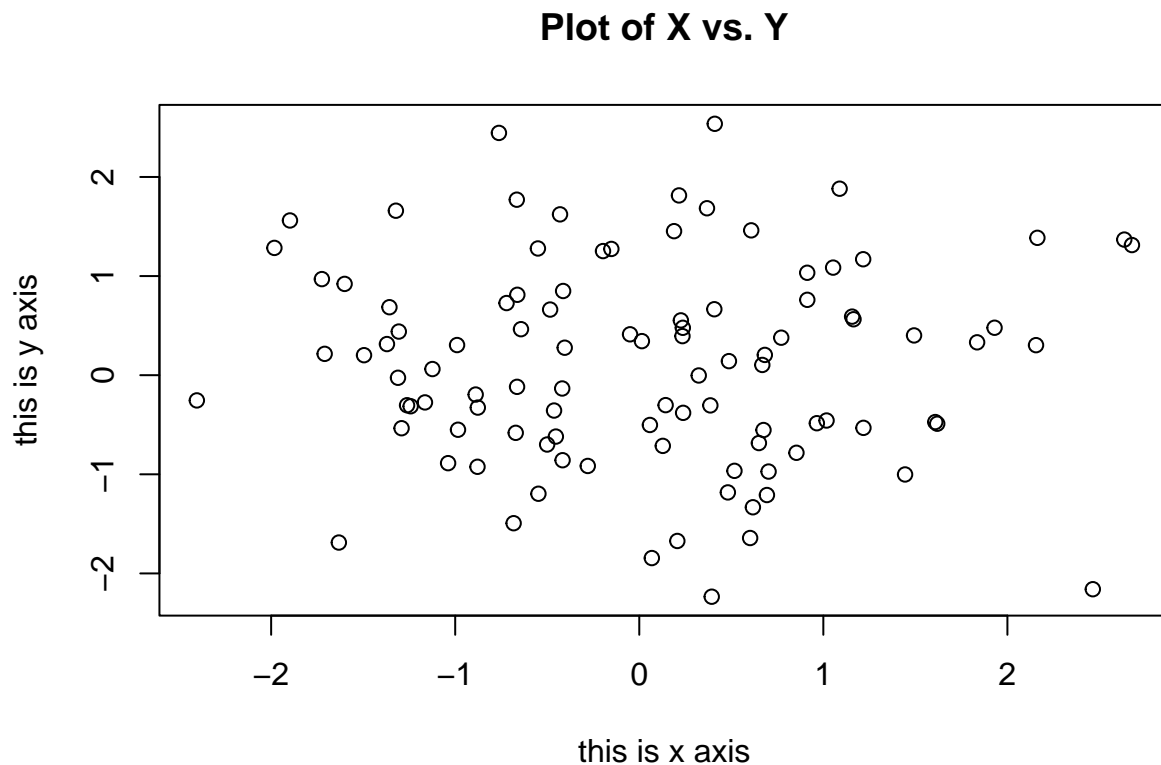
```
sd(y) #display standard deviation of y
```

```
## [1] 0.8560768
```

2.3.2 Graphics

```
x <- rnorm(100)  
y <- rnorm(100)
```

```
plot(x,y, xlab = 'this is x axis',  
      ylab = 'this is y axis',  
      main = 'Plot of X vs. Y') # creates a plot based on normal random x and y vectors with x, y labels
```



```
pdf('Figure.pdf') # creates pdf (for jpeg, use jpeg('figure name'))  
plot(x,y,col = 'green')  
dev.off() # indicates a finish operation, which in our case is the plotting
```

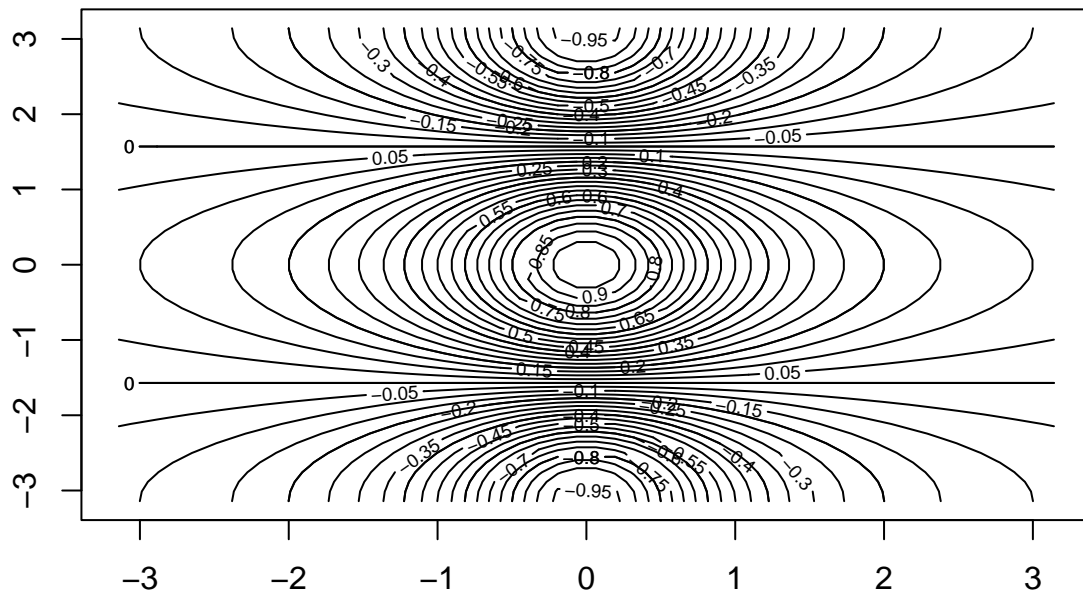
```
## pdf  
## 2
```

```

x <- seq(1,10) # creates a sequence of integer number from 1 to 10 (better alternative: seq(1,10, length=10))
x <- 1:10
x<- seq(-pi, pi, length = 50)

y<-x
f <- outer(x,y, function(x,y) cos(y)/(1+x^2)) # outer products of the x and y arrays operated with cos()
contour(x,y,f)
contour(x,y,f, nlevels = 45, add = T) # creates a contour plot of f on x,y axis with 45 levels of contours

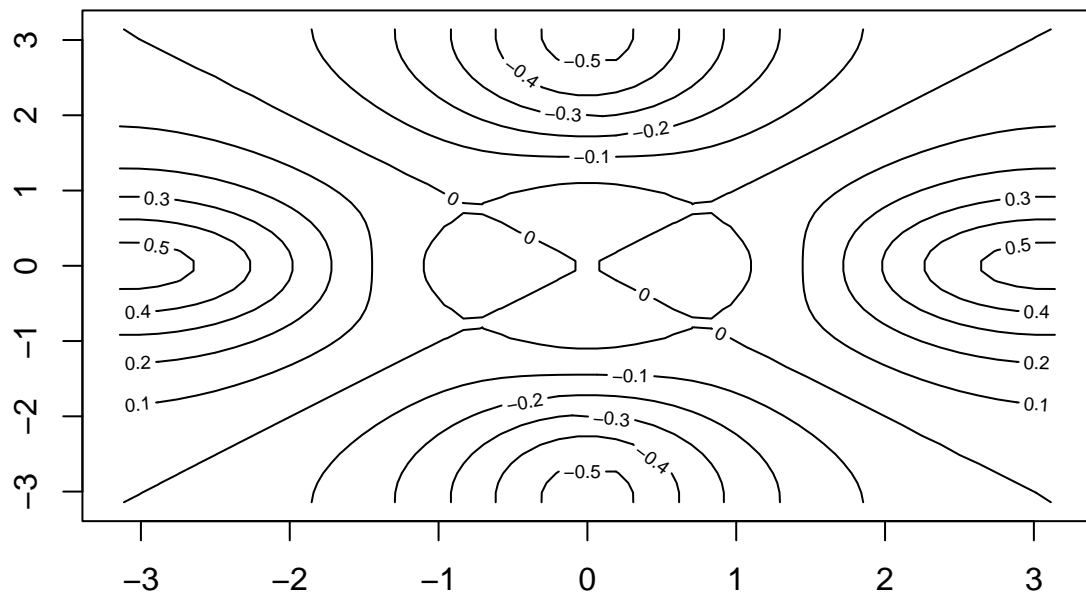
```



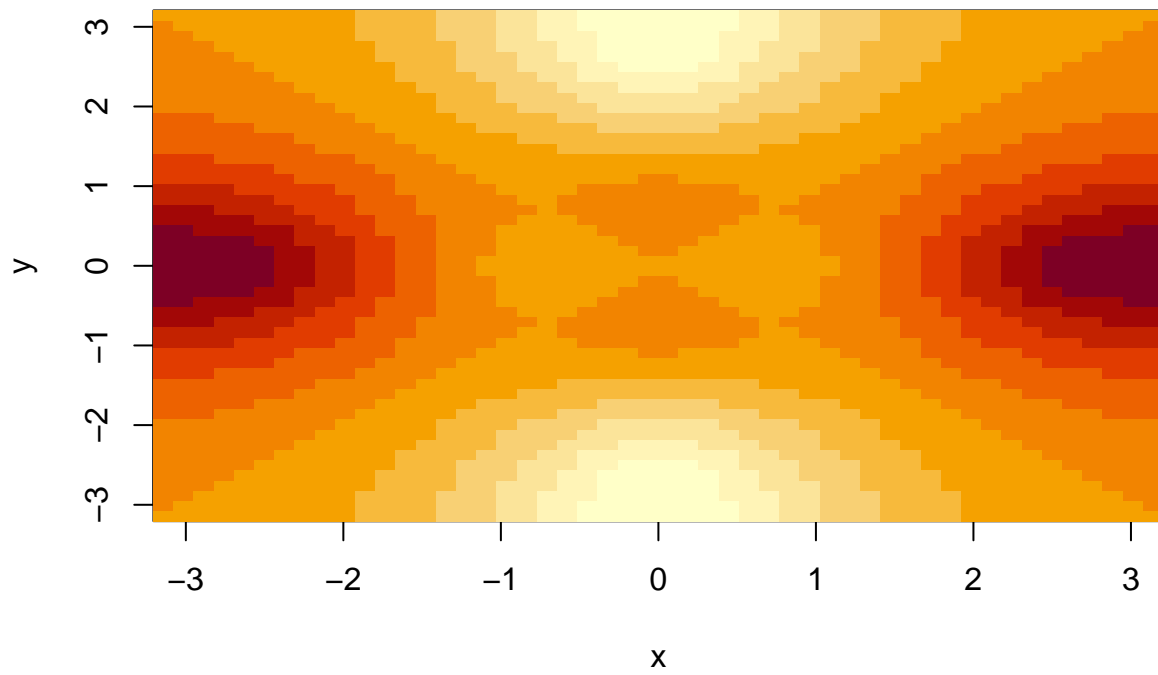
```

fa <- (f - t(f)) /2 # set a function products of f subtract to its transposed version and divide the function by 2
contour(x,y,fa, nlevel = 15)

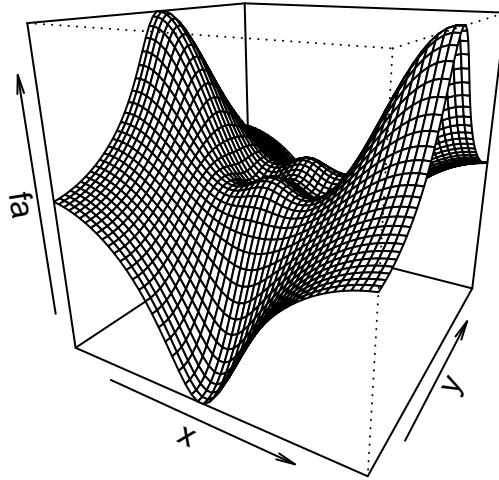
```



```
image(x,y,fa) # creates a color-coded plot (heatmap) dependent on z value to its color
```



```
persp(x,y,fa, theta = 30, phi = 20) # creates a 3-d plot with theta and phi to augment to angle of the
```



2.3.3 Indexing Data

```
A <- matrix(1:16,4,4)
A
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    5    9   13
## [2,]    2    6   10   14
## [3,]    3    7   11   15
## [4,]    4    8   12   16
```

```
A[2,3] #access the element on the second row, third column
```

```
## [1] 10
```

```
A[c(1,3), c(2,4)] # access and create a matrix based on the row 2 (limited by 1,3) and column 3 (limiet
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    5   13
## [2,]    7   15
```

```
A[1:3, 2:4] #access and create matrix with row 1-3 and 2-4 in column elements
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    5    9   13
## [2,]    6   10   14
## [3,]    7   11   15
```

```
A[1:2, ] #access and create matrix with row 1-2 and all the column elements
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    5    9   13
## [2,]    2    6   10   14
```

```
A[, 1:2] #access and create matrix with column 1-2 and all the row elements
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    1    5
## [2,]    2    6
## [3,]    3    7
## [4,]    4    8
```

```
A[-c(1,3), ] # access and create matrix with row 1, 3 excluded and of all column
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    2    6   10   14
## [2,]    4    8   12   16
```

```
dim(A) # returns the dimension information of the matrix
```

```
## [1] 4 4
```

2.3.4 Loading Data

```
Auto <- read.table("Auto.data") # read Auto text file as table
```

```
head(Auto) # Provide the first five entry of the data, View(Auto) # View Auto data in tabular format
```

```
##      V1      V2      V3      V4      V5      V6  V7      V8
## 1  mpg cylinders displacement horsepower weight acceleration year origin
## 2 18.0          8      307.0      130.0 3504.          12.0  70      1
## 3 15.0          8      350.0      165.0 3693.          11.5  70      1
## 4 18.0          8      318.0      150.0 3436.          11.0  70      1
## 5 16.0          8      304.0      150.0 3433.          12.0  70      1
## 6 17.0          8      302.0      140.0 3449.          10.5  70      1
##              V9
## 1              name
## 2 chevrolet chevelle malibu
## 3      buick skylark 320
## 4      plymouth satellite
## 5          amc rebel sst
## 6          ford torino
```



```
Auto <- read.table("Auto.data", header = T, na.strings = "?", stringsAsFactors = T) # read Auto text file
head(Auto)
```

```
##   mpg cylinders displacement horsepower weight acceleration year origin
## 1  18         8         307         130   3504          12.0    70      1
## 2  15         8         350         165   3693          11.5    70      1
## 3  18         8         318         150   3436          11.0    70      1
## 4  16         8         304         150   3433          12.0    70      1
## 5  17         8         302         140   3449          10.5    70      1
## 6  15         8         429         198   4341          10.0    70      1
##                                     name
## 1 chevrolet chevelle malibu
## 2      buick skylark 320
## 3    plymouth satellite
## 4      amc rebel sst
## 5      ford torino
## 6      ford galaxie 500
```

```
Auto <- read.csv("Auto.csv", na.strings = "?", stringsAsFactors = T) # read Auto csv files as table with
head(Auto)
```

```
##   mpg cylinders displacement horsepower weight acceleration year origin
## 1  18         8         307         130   3504          12.0    70      1
## 2  15         8         350         165   3693          11.5    70      1
## 3  18         8         318         150   3436          11.0    70      1
## 4  16         8         304         150   3433          12.0    70      1
## 5  17         8         302         140   3449          10.5    70      1
## 6  15         8         429         198   4341          10.0    70      1
##                                     name
## 1 chevrolet chevelle malibu
## 2      buick skylark 320
## 3    plymouth satellite
## 4      amc rebel sst
## 5      ford torino
## 6      ford galaxie 500
```

```
dim(Auto)
```

```
## [1] 397  9
```

```
Auto[1:4, ]
```

```
##   mpg cylinders displacement horsepower weight acceleration year origin
## 1  18         8         307         130   3504          12.0    70      1
## 2  15         8         350         165   3693          11.5    70      1
## 3  18         8         318         150   3436          11.0    70      1
## 4  16         8         304         150   3433          12.0    70      1
##                                     name
## 1 chevrolet chevelle malibu
## 2      buick skylark 320
## 3    plymouth satellite
## 4      amc rebel sst
```

```
Auto <-na.omit(Auto) # omits the na data/ missing data
dim(Auto)
```

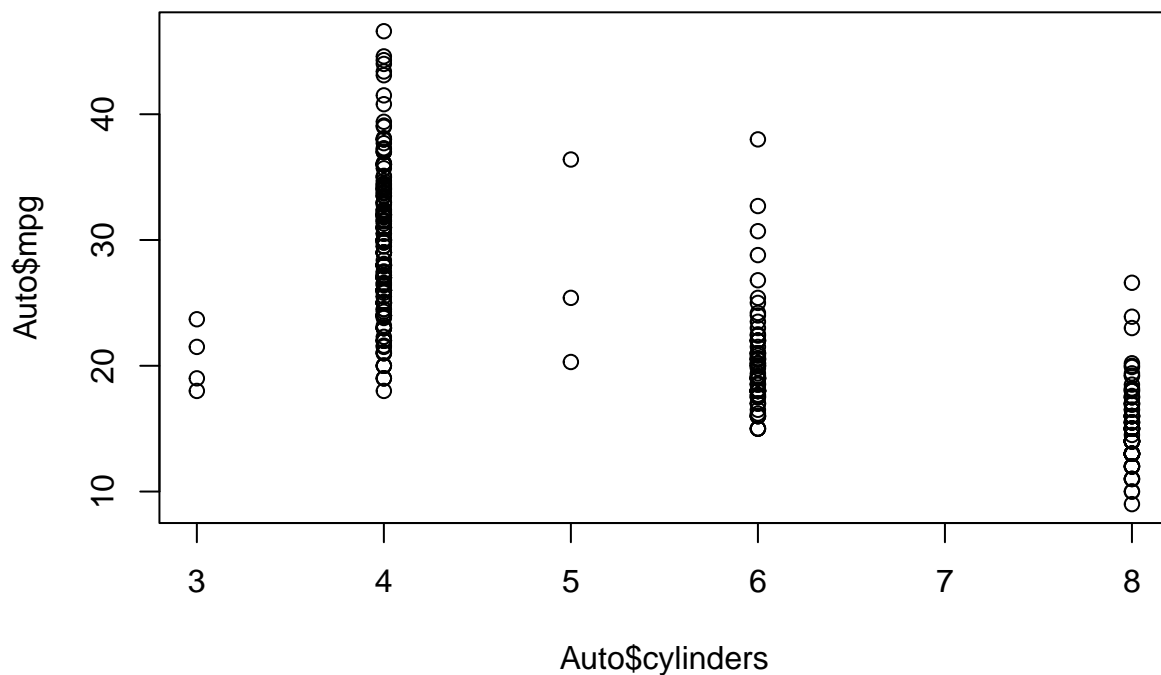
```
## [1] 392  9
```

```
names(Auto) # checks variable names
```

```
## [1] "mpg"          "cylinders"     "displacement" "horsepower"    "weight"
## [6] "acceleration" "year"          "origin"        "name"
```

2.3.5 Additional Graphical and Numerical Summaries

```
plot(Auto$cylinders , Auto$mpg) # plot cylinders on mpg from Auto
```



```
attach(Auto) # call the Auto data
```

```
## The following object is masked from package:ggplot2:
```

```
##
```

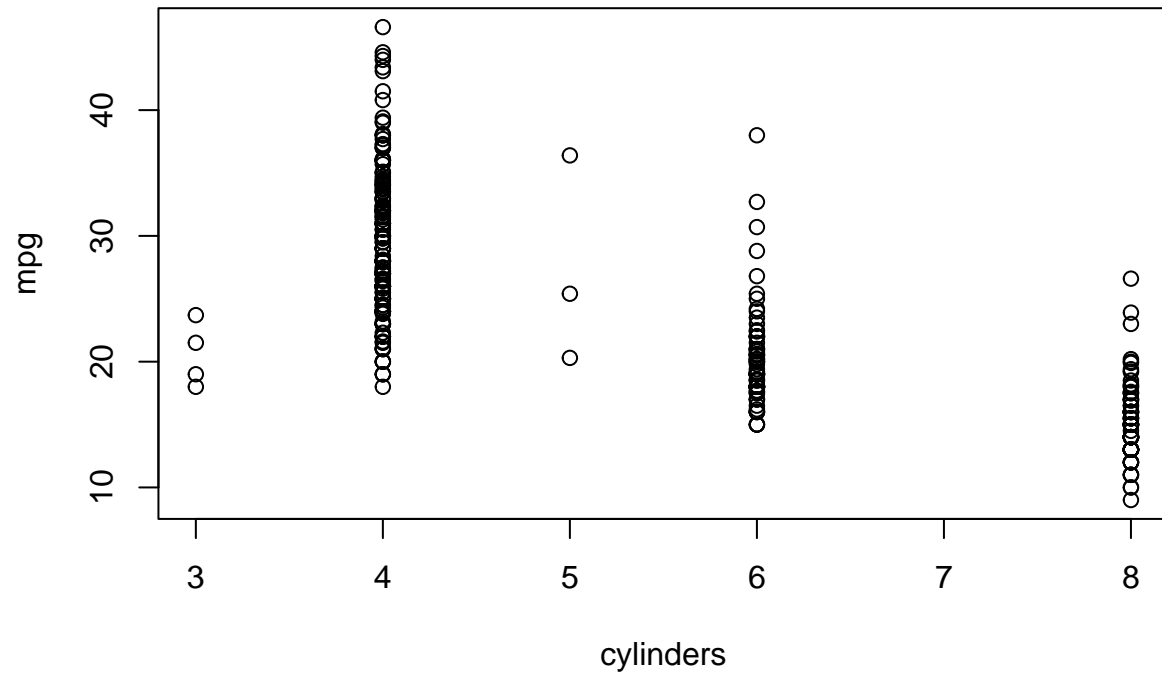
```
##   mpg
```

```
## The following object is masked from package:lubridate:
```

```
##
```

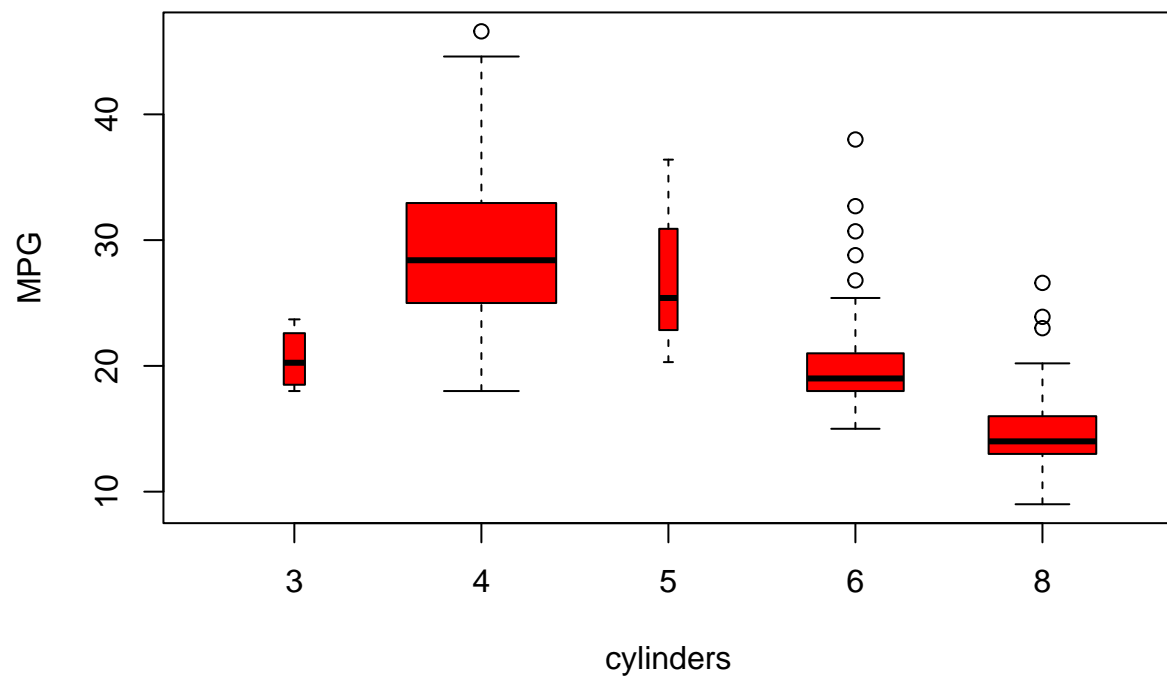
```
##   origin
```

```
plot(cylinders , mpg) # plot cylinders on mpg
```

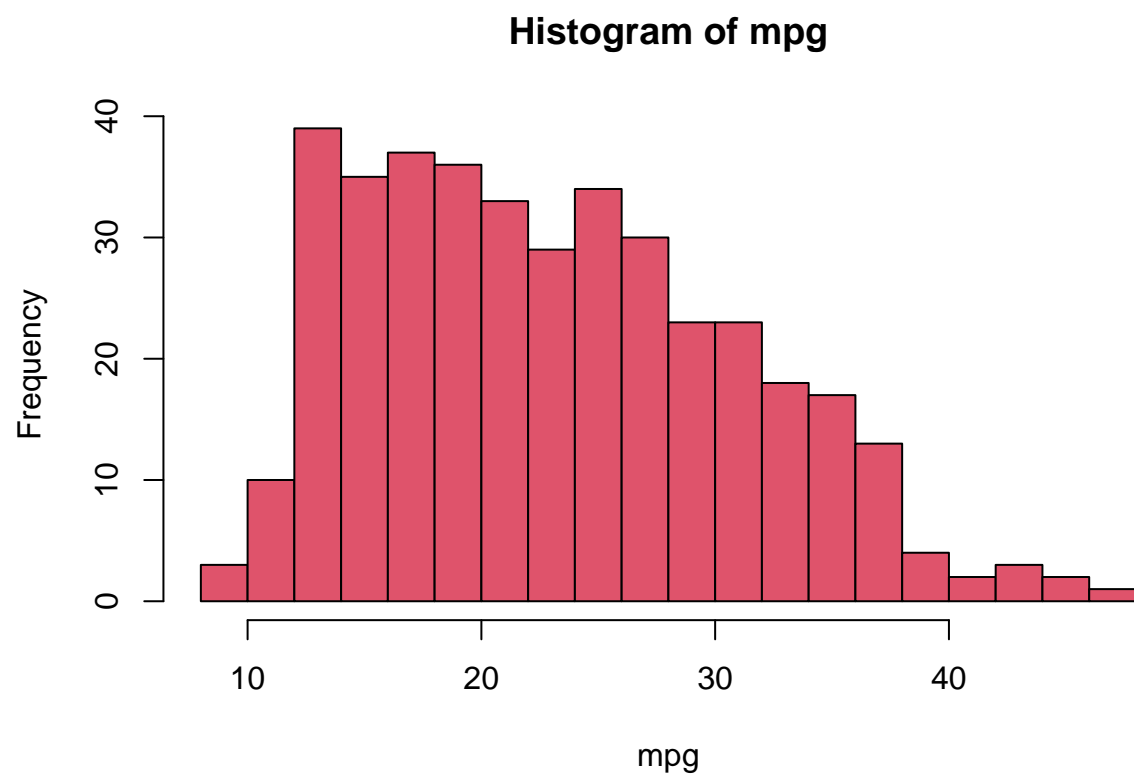


```
cylinders <- as.factor(cylinders) # store cylinder numerical value as qualitative value
```

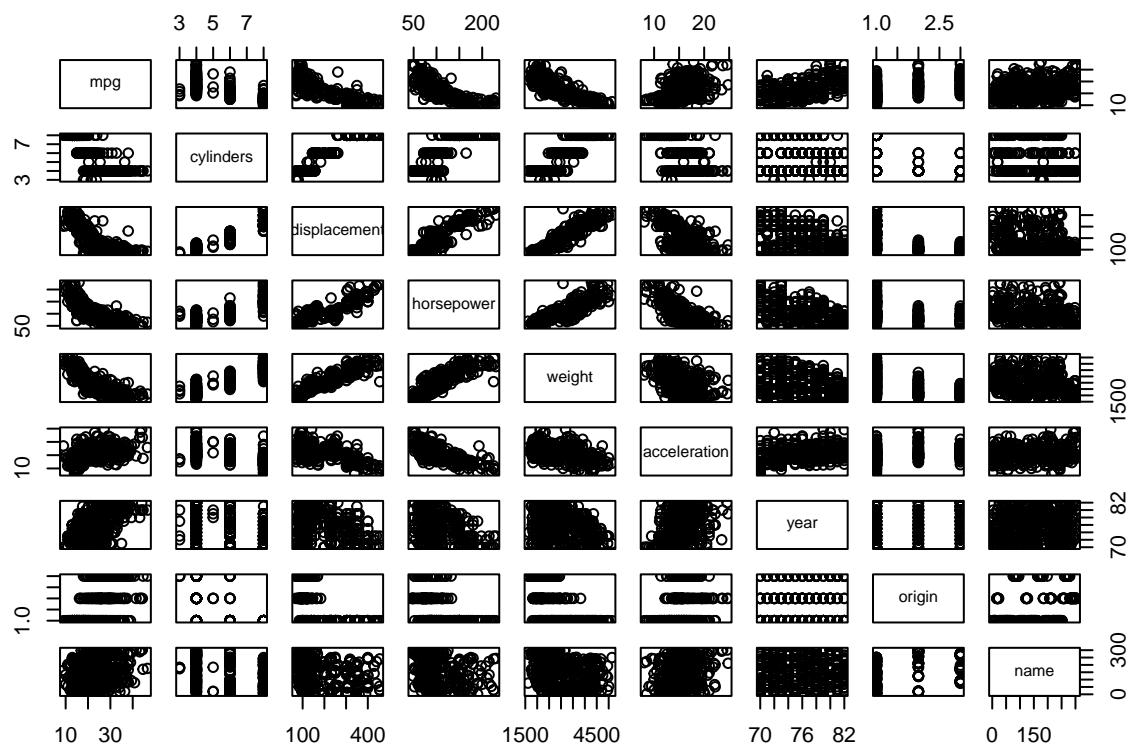
```
plot(cylinders, mpg, col = "red", varwidth = T, xlab = "cylinders", ylab = "MPG") # box plot produced w
```



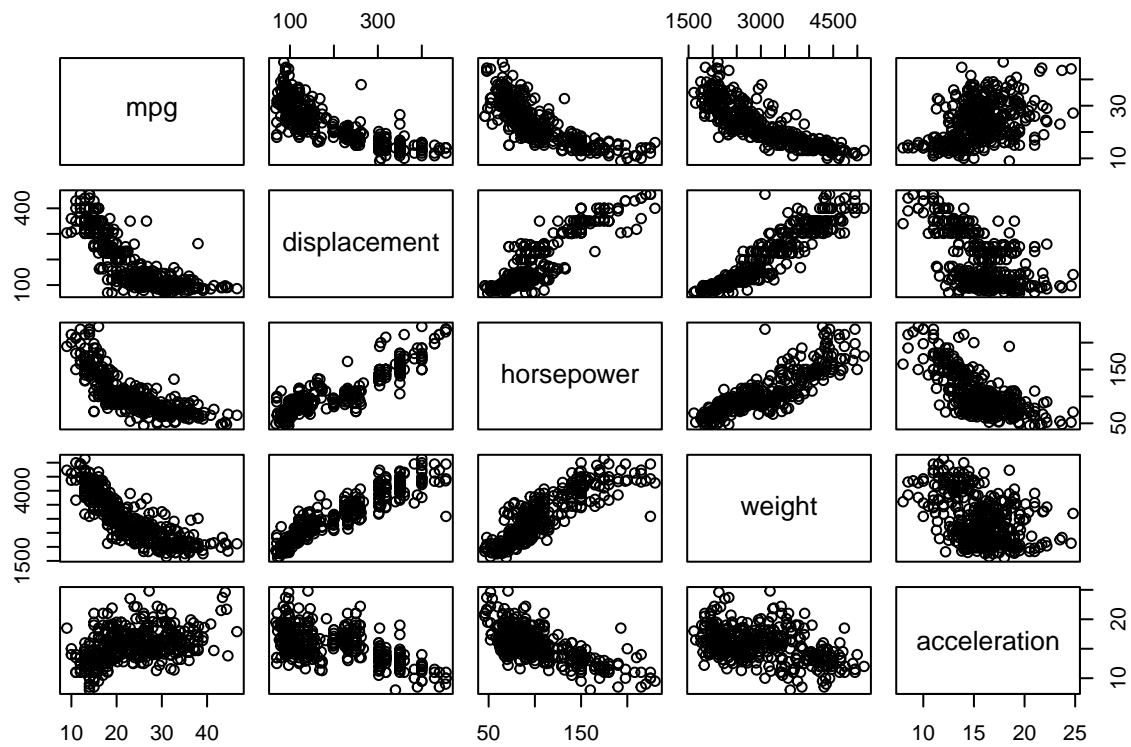
```
hist(mpg, col = 2, breaks = 15) # plot histogram based on mpg with col = 2 (equiv. to red)
```



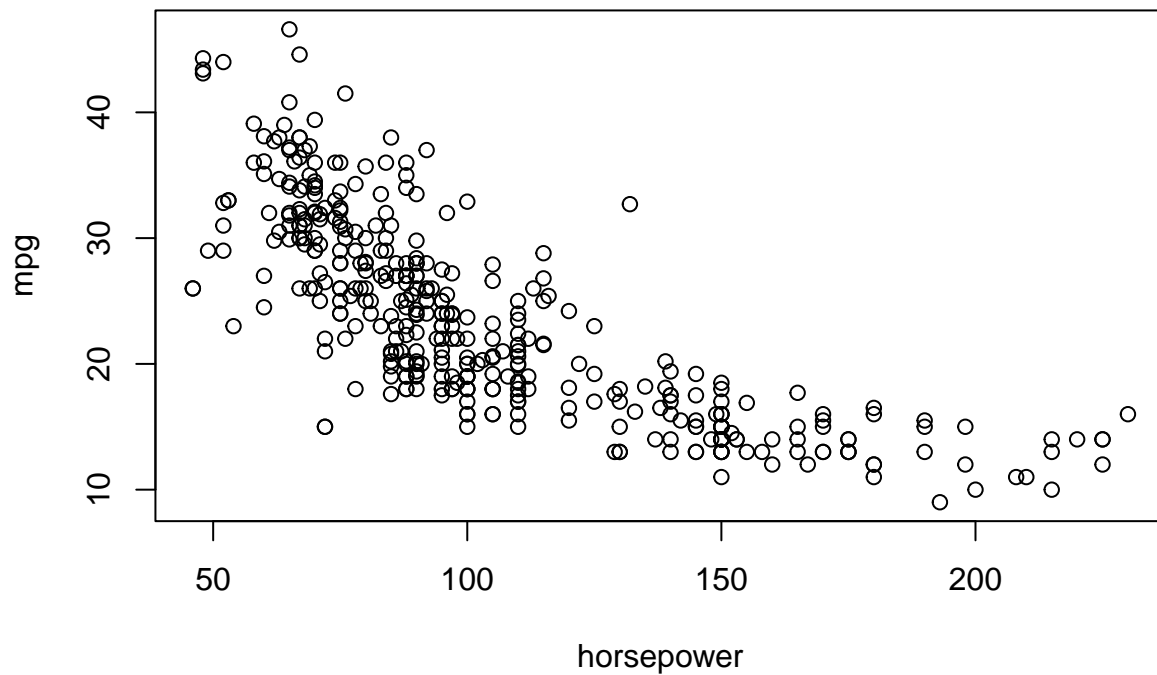
```
pairs(Auto) # plot scatter plots based on all numerical columns in Auto
```



```
pairs(~mpg + displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, data = Auto
) # plot scatter plots based on specified numerical columns in Auto
```



```
plot(horsepower , mpg)
identify(horsepower, mpg, name) # when plot of horsepower on mpg, name label will be displayed
```



```
## integer(0)
```

```
summary(Auto) # illustrate out the descriptive statistics of Auto
```

```
##      mpg      cylinders  displacement  horsepower      weight
##  Min.   : 9.00    Min.   :3.000    Min.   : 68.0    Min.   : 46.0    Min.   :1613
##  1st Qu.:17.00    1st Qu.:4.000    1st Qu.:105.0    1st Qu.: 75.0    1st Qu.:2225
##  Median :22.75    Median :4.000    Median :151.0    Median : 93.5    Median :2804
##  Mean   :23.45    Mean   :5.472    Mean   :194.4    Mean   :104.5    Mean   :2978
##  3rd Qu.:29.00    3rd Qu.:8.000    3rd Qu.:275.8    3rd Qu.:126.0    3rd Qu.:3615
##  Max.   :46.60    Max.   :8.000    Max.   :455.0    Max.   :230.0    Max.   :5140
##
##  acceleration      year      origin      name
##  Min.   : 8.00    Min.   :70.00    Min.   :1.000    amc matador      : 5
##  1st Qu.:13.78    1st Qu.:73.00    1st Qu.:1.000    ford pinto       : 5
##  Median :15.50    Median :76.00    Median :1.000    toyota corolla   : 5
##  Mean   :15.54    Mean   :75.98    Mean   :1.577    amc gremlin      : 4
##  3rd Qu.:17.02    3rd Qu.:79.00    3rd Qu.:2.000    amc hornet       : 4
##  Max.   :24.80    Max.   :82.00    Max.   :3.000    chevrolet chevette: 4
##                                     (Other)           :365
```

```
summary(mpg)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      9.00  17.00   22.75   23.45  29.00   46.60
```