

Rumainum-HW1

Lince Rumainum

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Problem 1

```
# library
library(moments)
library(survival)

# Problem 1a
x <- c(3, 12, 6, -5, 0, 8, 15, 1, -10, 7)
x

## [1] 3 12 6 -5 0 8 15 1 -10 7

# Problem 1b
y <- seq(min(x), max(x), length = 10)
y

## [1] -10.000000 -7.222222 -4.444444 -1.666667 1.111111 3.888889
## [7] 6.666667 9.444444 12.222222 15.000000

# Problem 1c
sum(x)

## [1] 37

mean(x)

## [1] 3.7

sd(x)

## [1] 7.572611

var(x)

## [1] 57.34444

mad(x)

## [1] 5.9304

quantile(x, prob=round(seq(0,1,length=4),digits=2))

## 0% 33% 67% 100%
## -10.00 0.97 7.03 15.00
```

```

quantile(x, prob=seq(0,1,length=5))

##      0%      25%      50%      75%     100%
## -10.00      0.25      4.50      7.75     15.00

sum(y)

## [1] 25

mean(y)

## [1] 2.5

sd(y)

## [1] 8.41014

var(y)

## [1] 70.73045

mad(y)

## [1] 10.29583

quantile(y, prob=round(seq(0,1,length=4),digits=2))

##      0%      33%      67%     100%
## -10.00     -1.75      6.75     15.00

quantile(y, prob=seq(0,1,length=5))

##      0%      25%      50%      75%     100%
## -10.00     -3.75      2.50      8.75     15.00

# Problem 1d
z = sample(x, size = 7, replace = TRUE)
z

## [1]  6 12 -5  6  7 15  1

# Problem 1e
data(kidney, package="survival")

kidney

##      id time status age sex disease frail
## 1     1    8      1  28  1   Other    2.3
## 2     1   16      1  28  1   Other    2.3
## 3     2   23      1  48  2     GN    1.9
## 4     2   13      0  48  2     GN    1.9
## 5     3   22      1  32  1   Other    1.2
## 6     3   28      1  32  1   Other    1.2
## 7     4  447      1  31  2   Other    0.5
## 8     4  318      1  32  2   Other    0.5
## 9     5   30      1  10  1   Other    1.5
## 10    5   12      1  10  1   Other    1.5

```

## 11	6	24	1	16	2	Other	1.1
## 12	6	245	1	17	2	Other	1.1
## 13	7	7	1	51	1	GN	3.0
## 14	7	9	1	51	1	GN	3.0
## 15	8	511	1	55	2	GN	0.5
## 16	8	30	1	56	2	GN	0.5
## 17	9	53	1	69	2	AN	0.7
## 18	9	196	1	69	2	AN	0.7
## 19	10	15	1	51	1	GN	0.4
## 20	10	154	1	52	1	GN	0.4
## 21	11	7	1	44	2	AN	0.6
## 22	11	333	1	44	2	AN	0.6
## 23	12	141	1	34	2	Other	1.2
## 24	12	8	0	34	2	Other	1.2
## 25	13	96	1	35	2	AN	1.4
## 26	13	38	1	35	2	AN	1.4
## 27	14	149	0	42	2	AN	0.4
## 28	14	70	0	42	2	AN	0.4
## 29	15	536	1	17	2	Other	0.4
## 30	15	25	0	17	2	Other	0.4
## 31	16	17	1	60	1	AN	1.1
## 32	16	4	0	60	1	AN	1.1
## 33	17	185	1	60	2	Other	0.8
## 34	17	177	1	60	2	Other	0.8
## 35	18	292	1	43	2	Other	0.8
## 36	18	114	1	44	2	Other	0.8
## 37	19	22	0	53	2	GN	0.5
## 38	19	159	0	53	2	GN	0.5
## 39	20	15	1	44	2	Other	1.3
## 40	20	108	0	44	2	Other	1.3
## 41	21	152	1	46	1	PKD	0.2
## 42	21	562	1	47	1	PKD	0.2
## 43	22	402	1	30	2	Other	0.6
## 44	22	24	0	30	2	Other	0.6
## 45	23	13	1	62	2	AN	1.7
## 46	23	66	1	63	2	AN	1.7
## 47	24	39	1	42	2	AN	1.0
## 48	24	46	0	43	2	AN	1.0
## 49	25	12	1	43	1	AN	0.7
## 50	25	40	1	43	1	AN	0.7
## 51	26	113	0	57	2	AN	0.5
## 52	26	201	1	58	2	AN	0.5
## 53	27	132	1	10	2	GN	1.1
## 54	27	156	1	10	2	GN	1.1
## 55	28	34	1	52	2	AN	1.8
## 56	28	30	1	52	2	AN	1.8
## 57	29	2	1	53	1	GN	1.5
## 58	29	25	1	53	1	GN	1.5
## 59	30	130	1	54	2	GN	1.5
## 60	30	26	1	54	2	GN	1.5
## 61	31	27	1	56	2	AN	1.7
## 62	31	58	1	56	2	AN	1.7
## 63	32	5	0	50	2	AN	1.3

```
## 64 32 43 1 51 2 AN 1.3
## 65 33 152 1 57 2 PKD 2.9
## 66 33 30 1 57 2 PKD 2.9
## 67 34 190 1 44 2 GN 0.7
## 68 34 5 0 45 2 GN 0.7
## 69 35 119 1 22 2 Other 2.2
## 70 35 8 1 22 2 Other 2.2
## 71 36 54 0 42 2 Other 0.7
## 72 36 16 0 42 2 Other 0.7
## 73 37 6 0 52 2 PKD 2.1
## 74 37 78 1 52 2 PKD 2.1
## 75 38 63 1 60 1 PKD 1.2
## 76 38 8 0 60 1 PKD 1.2
```

```
skewness(kidney$time)
```

```
## [1] 1.968044
```

```
kurtosis(kidney$time)
```

```
## [1] 6.449392
```

```
# Problem 1f
```

```
# Are the differences in means significant?
```

```
# No, it does not, the mean difference is only 1.2 from mean of x = 3.7 and the mean of y = 2.5 (stated below in t.test()).
```

```
t.test(x,y)
```

```
##
```

```
## Welch Two Sample t-test
```

```
##
```

```
## data: x and y
```

```
## t = 0.33531, df = 17.805, p-value = 0.7413
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## -6.324578 8.724578
```

```
## sample estimates:
```

```
## mean of x mean of y
```

```
## 3.7 2.5
```

```
# Problem 1g
```

```
x.sort <- sort(x)
```

```
x.sort
```

```
## [1] -10 -5 0 1 3 6 7 8 12 15
```

```
t.test(x.sort, y, paired = TRUE)
```

```
##
```

```
## Paired t-test
```

```
##
```

```
## data: x.sort and y
```

```
## t = 2.164, df = 9, p-value = 0.05868
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```

## -0.05440584 2.45440584
## sample estimates:
## mean of the differences
## 1.2

# Problem 1h
x.logical <- NULL
x.logical = x < 0
x.logical

## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE

# Problem 1i
x[x.logical == TRUE] <- NA
x <- x[!is.na(x)]
x

## [1] 3 12 6 0 8 15 1 7

#####
# END OF PROBLEM 1 #
#####

```

Problem 2

Problem 2a

```
college <- read.csv(file="college.csv", header=TRUE, sep=",")
```

Problem 2b

```
rownames(college) <- college[,1]
```

```
View(college)
```

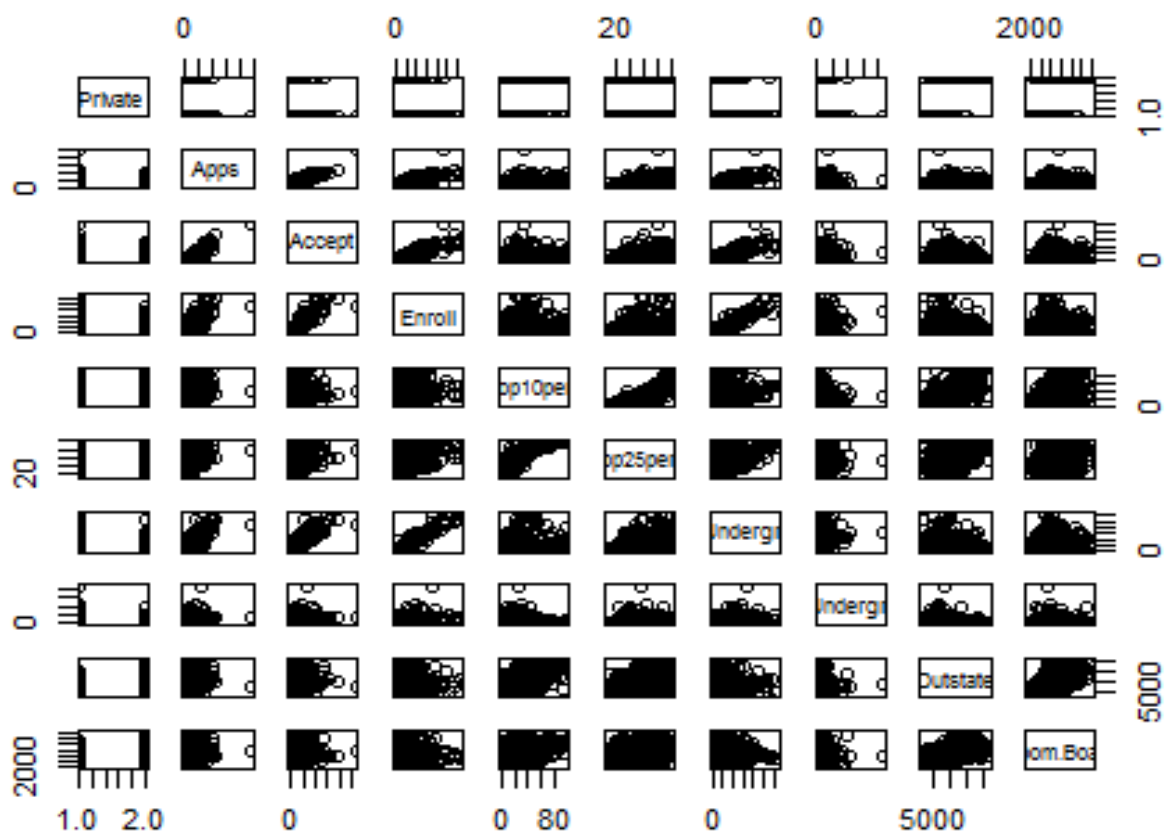
```
college <- college[, -1]
```

Problem 2c-i

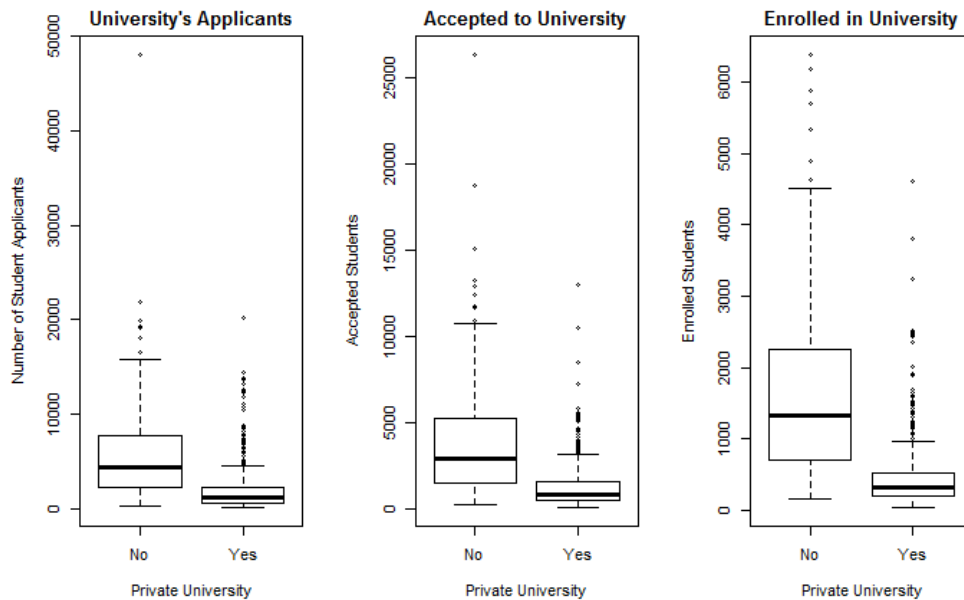
```
summary(college)
```

```
## Private      Apps      Accept      Enroll      Top10perc
## No :212  Min.   :   81  Min.   :   72  Min.   :   35  Min.   : 1.00
## Yes:565  1st Qu.:  776  1st Qu.:  604  1st Qu.:  242  1st Qu.:15.00
##      Median : 1558  Median : 1110  Median :  434  Median :23.00
##      Mean   : 3002  Mean   : 2019  Mean   :  780  Mean   :27.56
##      3rd Qu.: 3624  3rd Qu.: 2424  3rd Qu.:  902  3rd Qu.:35.00
##      Max.   :48094  Max.   :26330  Max.   :6392  Max.   :96.00
## Top25perc    F.Undergrad    P.Undergrad    Outstate
## Min.   : 9.0  Min.   : 139  Min.   : 1.0  Min.   : 2340
## 1st Qu.:41.0  1st Qu.: 992  1st Qu.: 95.0  1st Qu.: 7320
## Median :54.0  Median :1707  Median : 353.0  Median : 9990
## Mean   :55.8  Mean   :3700  Mean   : 855.3  Mean   :10441
## 3rd Qu.:69.0  3rd Qu.:4005  3rd Qu.: 967.0  3rd Qu.:12925
## Max.   :100.0  Max.   :31643  Max.   :21836.0  Max.   :21700
## Room.Board    Books      Personal      PhD
## Min.   :1780  Min.   : 96.0  Min.   : 250  Min.   : 8.00
## 1st Qu.:3597  1st Qu.:470.0  1st Qu.: 850  1st Qu.:62.00
## Median :4200  Median :500.0  Median :1200  Median :75.00
## Mean   :4358  Mean   :549.4  Mean   :1341  Mean   :72.66
## 3rd Qu.:5050  3rd Qu.:600.0  3rd Qu.:1700  3rd Qu.:85.00
## Max.   :8124  Max.   :2340.0  Max.   :6800  Max.   :103.00
## Terminal      S.F.Ratio      perc.alumni      Expend
## Min.   :24.0  Min.   : 2.50  Min.   : 0.00  Min.   : 3186
## 1st Qu.:71.0  1st Qu.:11.50  1st Qu.:13.00  1st Qu.:6751
## Median :82.0  Median :13.60  Median :21.00  Median :8377
## Mean   :79.7  Mean   :14.09  Mean   :22.74  Mean   :9660
## 3rd Qu.:92.0  3rd Qu.:16.50  3rd Qu.:31.00  3rd Qu.:10830
## Max.   :100.0  Max.   :39.80  Max.   :64.00  Max.   :56233
## Grad.Rate
## Min.   :10.00
## 1st Qu.:53.00
## Median :65.00
## Mean   :65.46
## 3rd Qu.:78.00
## Max.   :118.00
```

```
# Problem 2c-ii
pairs(college[,1:10])
```



```
# Problem 2c-iii
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
plot(college$Private, college$Apps, xlab = "Private University", ylab = "Number of Student Applicants", main = "Applicants to University")
plot(college$Private, college$Accept, xlab = "Private University", ylab = "Accepted Students", main = "Accepted to University")
plot(college$Private, college$Enroll, xlab = "Private University", ylab = "Enrolled Students", main = "Enrolled in University")
```



```
# Problem 2c-iv
```

```
Elite <- rep ("No", nrow(college)) # replicates "No" for the total number of rows in college data frame
Elite[college$Top10perc > 50] <- "Yes" # if the Top10perc value is > 50 change No to Yes
Elite <- as.factor (Elite) # create Elite as factor
college <- data.frame(college, Elite) # create new column for Elite in the college data frame
```

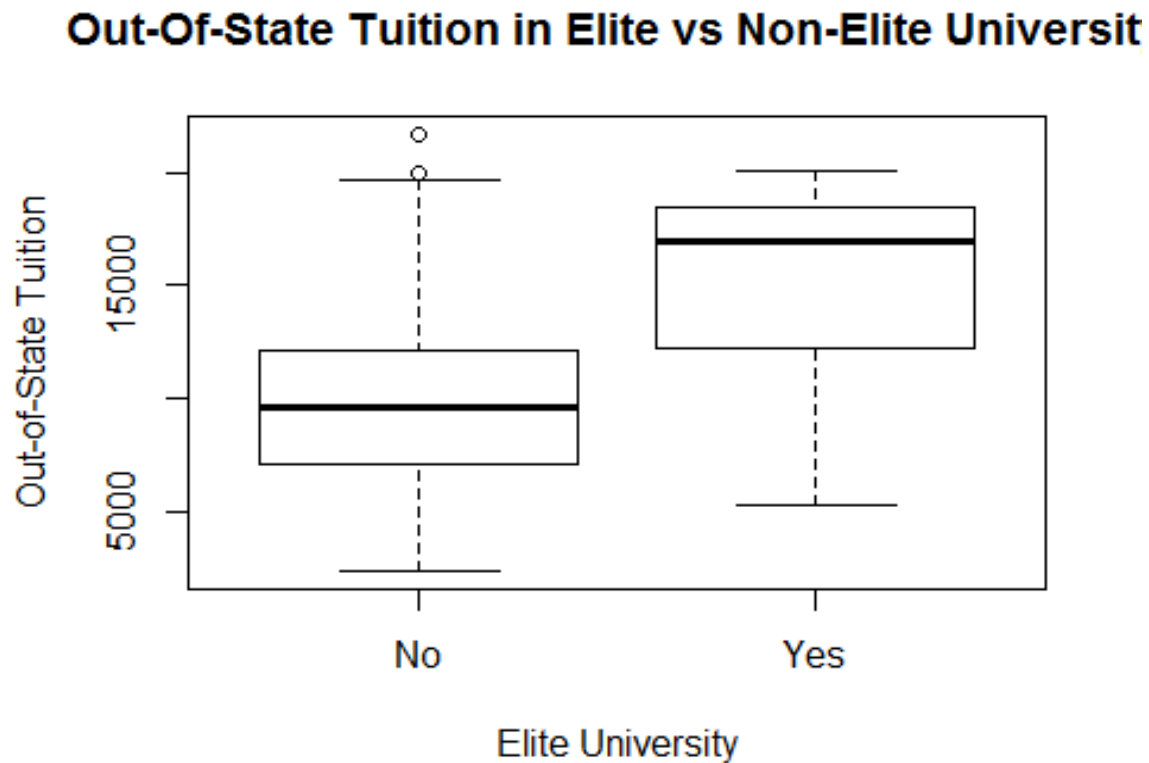
```
# Problem 2c-v
```

```
summary(Elite) # Number of Yes is the total number of Elite Universities
```

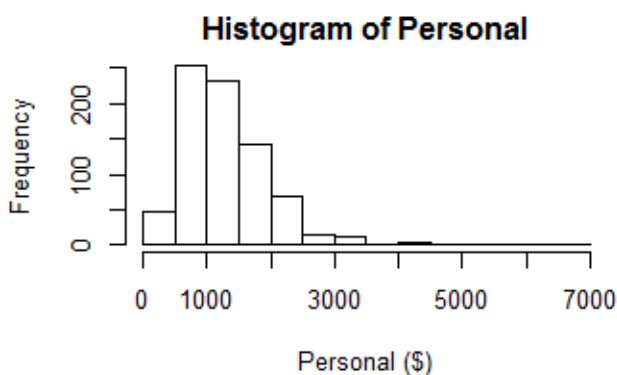
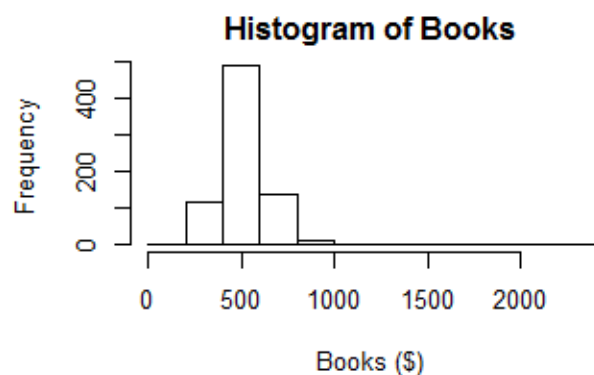
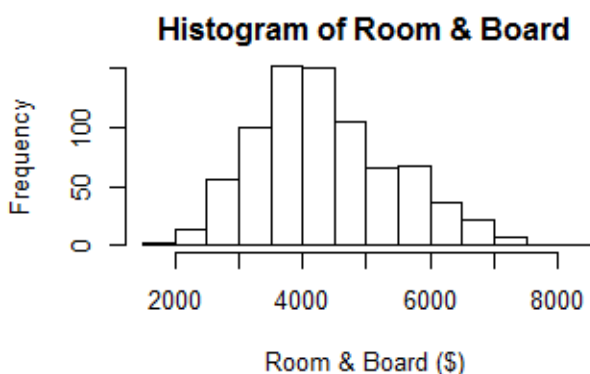
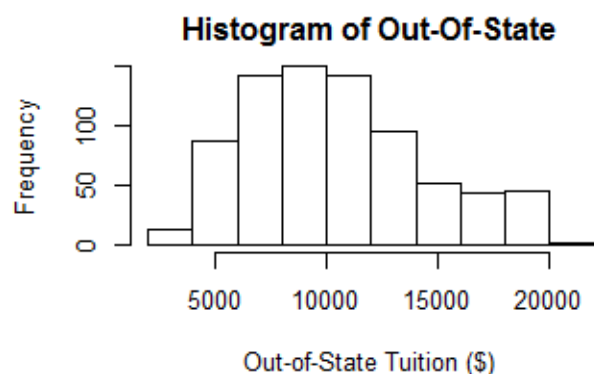
```
## No Yes
## 699 78
```



```
# Problem 2c-vi
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
plot(college$Elite, college$Outstate, xlab = "Elite University", ylab = "Out-of-
State Tuition", main = "Out-Of-State Tuition in Elite vs Non-Elite University")
```



```
# Problem 2c-vii
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
hist(college$Outstate, xlab = "Out-of-State Tuition ($)", main = "Histogram of Out-Of-State Tuition")
hist(college$Room.Board, xlab = "Room & Board ($)", main = "Histogram of Room & Board")
hist(college$Books, xlab = "Books ($)", main = "Histogram of Books Expenses")
hist(college$Personal, xlab = "Personal ($)", main = "Histogram of Personal Expenses")
```



```
#####
# END OF PROBLEM 2 #
#####
```

Problem 3

```
# Library
library(plyr)

# Problem 3a
data ("baseball",package = "plyr")
?baseball

## starting httpd help server ... done

# Problem 3b
baseball$sf [baseball$year < 1954] <- 0
baseball$hbp [is.na(baseball$hbp)] <- 0
baseball <- baseball[!(baseball$ab < 50),]

# Problem 3c
obp <- rep (0, nrow(baseball))
obp <- (baseball$h + baseball$bb + baseball$hbp) / (baseball$ab + baseball$bb +
baseball$hbp + baseball$sf)

# Problem 3d
obp <- as.factor(obp)
baseball <- data.frame(baseball, obp)
baseball <- baseball[order(baseball$obp, decreasing = TRUE),]
baseball[1:5,c(2,1,ncol(baseball))]]

##      year      id      obp
## 84983 2004 bondsba01 0.609400324149109
## 82594 2002 bondsba01 0.581699346405229
## 29489 1941 willlite01 0.552805280528053
## 7772  1899 mcgrajo01 0.547486033519553
## 19883 1923 ruthba01 0.544540229885057

#####
# END OF PROBLEM 3 #
#####
```

Problem 4

Problem 4a

Library

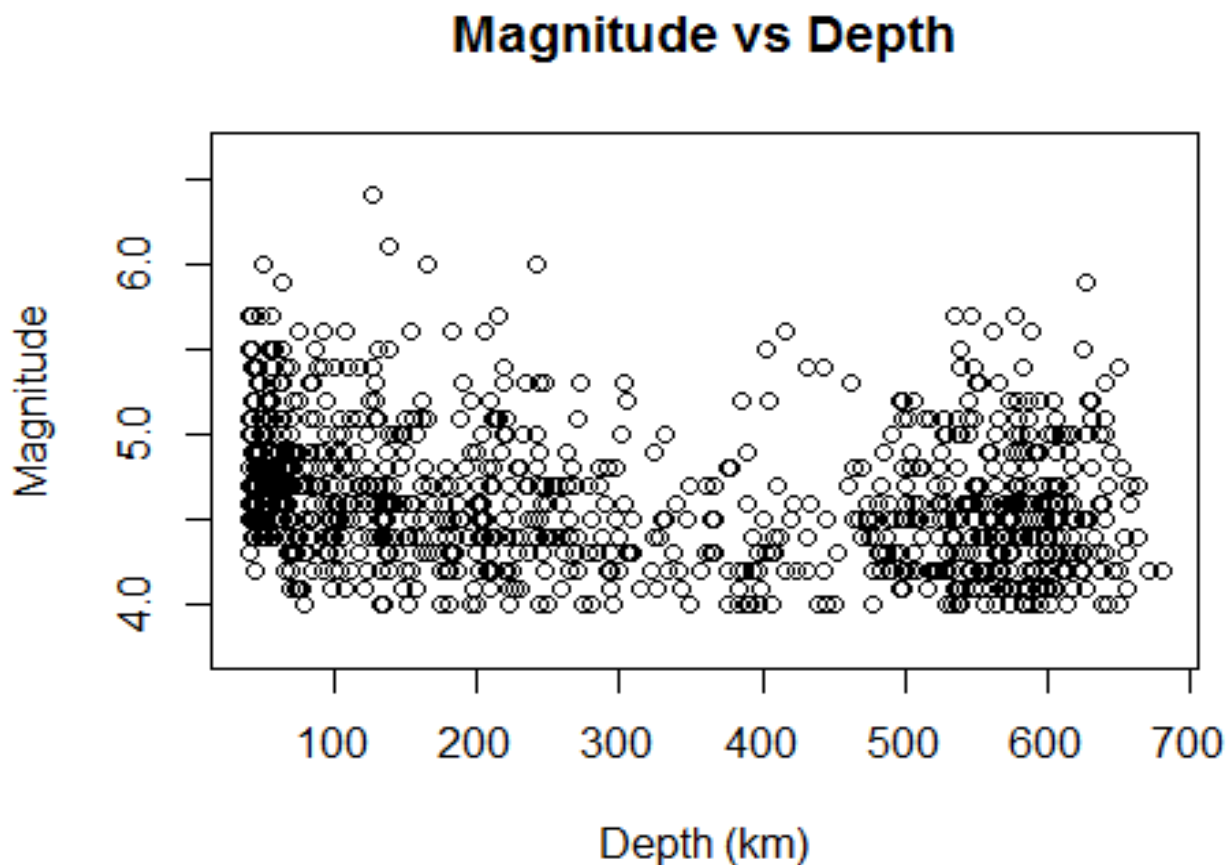
```
library(datasets)
```

Problem 4a

```
data("quakes", package = "datasets")
```

Problem 4b

```
plot(quakes$depth, quakes$mag, xlab = "Depth (km)", ylab = "Magnitude", main =  
"Magnitude vs Depth", ylim = range(min(quakes$mag)-0.25, max(quakes$mag)+0.25))
```



Problem 4c

```
quakeAvgDepth <- aggregate(quakes, by = list(quakes$mag), FUN = mean)
```

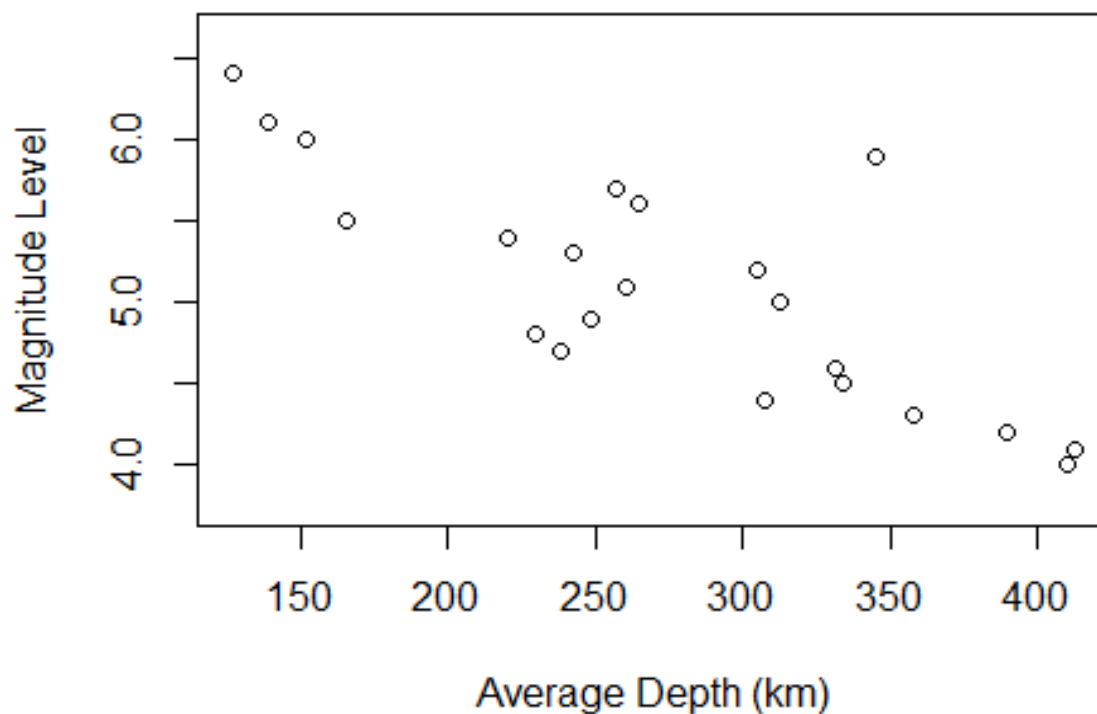
Problem 4d

```
colnames(quakeAvgDepth) <- c("mag.level", "ave.lat", "ave.long", "ave.depth",  
"ave.mag", "ave.stations")
```

Problem 4e

```
plot(quakeAvgDepth$ave.depth, quakeAvgDepth$mag.level, xlab = "Average Depth (km)",  
     ylab = "Magnitude Level", main = "Magnitude vs Average Depth", ylim =  
     range(min(quakeAvgDepth$mag.level)-0.25, max(quakeAvgDepth$mag.level)+0.25))
```

Magnitude vs Average Depth



Problem 4f

Yes, the plot shows that the earthquakes at shallow depth create a higher magnitude level earthquakes.

```
#####  
# END OF PROBLEM 4 #  
#####
```