STAT2005 Programming Languages for Statistics

Assignment 1

Due: 7 February 2025

1. Using rep() and seq() as needed to create the following vectors. (The use of c() function is prohibited in this question.)

- (a) 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30
- (b) 1 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 6 3 4 5 6 7 4 5 6 7 8 5 6 7 8 9
- 2. Search for an R function that solves the roots of polynomial equations.
- (a) Find all roots of the following equation and save it as roots.

$$5x^5 + 4x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + x = 0.$$

- (b) What is the mode of roots?
- (c) Use a single line command to sort the values in roots by ascending order of its imaginary part.

(Note: the imaginary part of a complex number a+bi is b, where $i=\sqrt{-1}$. You can read the help document of the order () function by entering help (order).)

3. A standard deck of playing cards can be created in R as a data frame with the following command.

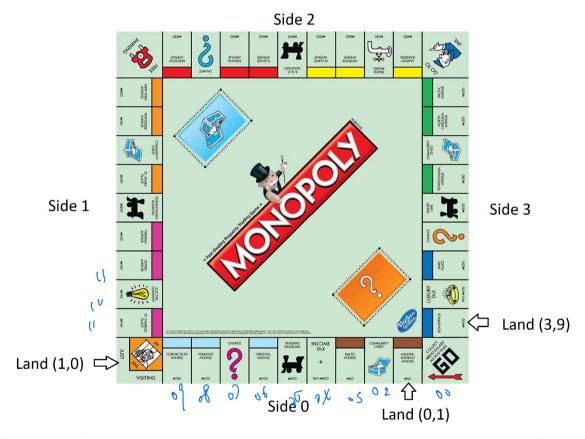
```
deck <- data.frame(
    suit = rep(c("D","C","H","S"), 13),
# D = ♦ Diamond, C = ♣ Club, H = ♥ Heart, S = ♠ Spade
    rank = rep(2:14, 4)
# 11 = Jack, 12 = Queen, 13 = King, 14 = Ace
)</pre>
```

- (a) Describe the structure of the data frame deck, what are the information contained in its row and column?
 - (b) A poker hand is a set of five playing cards. Sample a poker hand using the data frame deck and name it as hand.
 - (c)/A flush is a hand that contains five cards all of the same suit. Create a logical value named is.flush which is TRUE if and only if hand is a flush.

Hint: You may use hand <- deck[c(17,9,1,49,41),] as a test case. The unique() function could be useful.

Hint: The all () function could be useful.

- (e) A straight flush is a hand that is both a straight and a flush. Create a logical value named is.straightflush which is TRUE if and only if hand is a straight flush. Modify the logical values is.flush and is.straight in (c) and (d) such that they becomes FALSE if hand is a straight flush. Use a test case similar to that in (c) to verify your answer.
- 4. The Monopoly game board consists of forty spaces as shown below.



The four sides of the gaming board are labelled as side 0, 1, 2, 3 clockwise beginning from the bottom as shown in the picture. Each land space is labelled with two digits, the first is the side number from 0 to 3, the second is the land space number from 0 to 9 along one side. For instance, the beginning GO land space is labelled as (0,0).

(a) We would like to simulate the movement of a single player in the game. For simplicity, we ignore all teleport events such as sending to jail from Land (3,0). To begin, a player will start at Land (0,0). In each round, a player will roll two dice of six faces, and the player will move clockwisely with step size equal to the sum of the two dice. Create a data frame named moves with 100 observations and two variables die_1, and die_2 which are the results of rolling the two dice.

(b) Add new columns to moves with the following information.

step: sum of die 1 and die 2.

total step: cumulative sum of step.

round: the number times a player passes through the GO land.

side: the side number of the current position.

land: the land space number of the current position.

A sample is shown below.

> head(moves)

	die_1	die_2	step	total_step	round	side	land	
1	6	1	7	7	0	0	0	7
2	3	2	5	12	0	1	1	2
3	6	1	7	19	0	1	(9
4	6	2	8	27	0	2	2	7
5	2	6	8	35	0	3	3	5
6	4	6	10	45	1	0	4	5

(c) Create a logical value which equal \mathtt{TRUE} if and only if the player has landed on both PARK PLACE and BOARDWALK (the two lands in dark blue) throughout its 100 moves.

You should submit a file asg1.r via Blackboard, which contains all the R codes you use to finish this assignment. The codes should be commented as clearly as possible. Written work (if any) should also be attached.