

## Problem 1

```
>
df1=data.frame(Name=c('James','Paul','Richards','Marico','Samantha','Ravi','Rag
hu',
+                   'Richards','George','Ema','Samantha','Catherine'),
+               State=c('Alaska','California','Texas','North
Carolina','California','Texas',
+                   'Alaska','Texas','North Carolina','Alaska','California','Texas'),
+               Sales=c(14,24,31,12,13,7,9,31,18,16,18,14))
> aggregate(df1$Sales, by=list(df1$State), FUN=sum)
      Group.1  x
1      Alaska 39
2  California 55
3 North Carolina 30
4      Texas 83
> install.packages("dplyr")
> library(dplyr)
> df1 %>% group_by(State) %>% summarise(sum_sales = sum(Sales))
# A tibble: 4 × 2
  State      sum_sales
  <chr>      <dbl>
1 Alaska          39
2 California       55
3 North Carolina   30
4 Texas           83
```

These lines sort the data set's observations by the name of the state, and sums the number of sales per state.

## Problem 2

a)

```
> df2 <- read.csv("WorldCupMatches.csv")
> dim(df2)
[1] 852 20
```

There are 852 rows and 20 columns in the data set.

b)

```
> summary(df2)
```

	Year	Datetime	Stage	Stadium
City				
Min.	:1930	Length:852	Length:852	Length:852
Length:852				
1st Qu.:	:1970	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
:character				
Median :	:1990	Mode  :character	Mode  :character	Mode  :character
:character				
Mean	:1985			
3rd Qu.:	:2002			

Max. :2014

Home.Team.Name	Home.Team.Goals	Away.Team.Goals	Away.Team.Name
Win.conditions			
Length:852	Min. : 0.000	Min. :0.000	Length:852
Length:852			
Class :character	1st Qu.: 1.000	1st Qu.:0.000	Class :character
:character			Class
Mode :character	Median : 2.000	Median :1.000	Mode :character
:character			Mode
	Mean : 1.811	Mean :1.022	
	3rd Qu.: 3.000	3rd Qu.:2.000	
	Max. :10.000	Max. :7.000	

Attendance	Half.time.Home.Goals	Half.time.Away.Goals	Referee
Assistant.1			
Min. : 2000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.0000	Length:852
Length:852			
1st Qu.: 30000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000	Class :character
Class :character			
Median : 41580	Median :0.0000	Median :0.0000	Mode :character
Mode :character			
Mean : 45165	Mean :0.7089	Mean :0.4284	
3rd Qu.: 61375	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:1.0000	
Max. :173850	Max. :6.0000	Max. :5.0000	
NA's :2			
Assistant.2	RoundID	MatchID	Home.Team.Initials
Away.Team.Initials			
Length:852	Min. : 201	Min. : 25	Length:852
Length:852			
Class :character	1st Qu.: 262	1st Qu.: 1189	Class :character
Class :character			
Mode :character	Median : 337	Median : 2191	Mode :character
Mode :character			
	Mean :10661773	Mean : 61346868	
	3rd Qu.: 249722	3rd Qu.: 43950059	
	Max. :97410600	Max. :300186515	

c)

```
> length(unique(df2$City))
```

```
[1] 151
```

Matches were held at 151 different locations

d)

```
> mean(df2$Attendance, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
[1] 45164.8
```

The mean attendance is 45,164.8

e)

```
> df2 %>% group_by(Home.Team.Name) %>% summarise(sum_goals =  
sum(Home.Team.Goals))
```

```
# A tibble: 78 × 2
  Home.Team.Name sum_goals
  <chr>          <int>
1 Algeria              5
2 Angola               0
3 Argentina           111
4 Australia            7
5 Austria             31
6 Belgium             27
7 Bolivia              1
8 Brazil             180
9 Bulgaria            11
10 Cameroon           11
# i 68 more rows
# i Use `print(n = ...)` to see more rows
```

f)

```
> aggregate(df2$Attendance, by=list(df2$Year), FUN=mean, na.rm = T)
  Group.1      x
1    1930 32808.28
2    1934 21352.94
3    1938 20872.22
4    1950 47511.18
5    1954 29561.81
6    1958 23423.14
7    1962 27911.62
8    1966 48847.97
9    1970 50124.22
10   1974 49098.76
11   1978 40678.71
12   1982 40571.60
13   1986 46039.06
14   1990 48388.75
15   1994 68991.12
16   1998 43517.19
17   2002 42268.70
18   2006 52491.23
19   2010 49669.62
20   2014 55374.91
```

There seems to be a noticeable decline in attendance in 1934 and 1938, which is when World War II began. Attendance also seems to spike in 1990 and 1994, which is shortly after the Cold War ended.

## Problem 3

a)

```
> df3 <- read.csv("metabolite.csv")
>
> df3 %>% group_by(Label) %>% summarise(count = length(Label))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 × 2
  Label      count
  <chr>     <int>
1 Alzheimer     35
2 Healthy       34
```

There are 35 Alzheimer's patients in the data set.

b)

```
> sum(is.na(df3))
[1] 432
> col_NA <- rep(NA, times = ncol(df3))
>
> for(j in 1:ncol(df3)) {
+   col_NA[j] <- sum(is.na(df3[,j]))
+ }
> col_NA
[1] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 20 1 0 0 20 0 0 1 62 69 0 0 0 0 60 0 2
0 0 0 0 0 0 1
[32] 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 2 2 1 0 0 7 0 0 0 8 2 0 0 0 0
1 0 5 2 0 4 2
[63] 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 47
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[94] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[125] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 52 19 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[156] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 2 2 1
[187] 1 1 1 1 1 1
> sum(col_NA)
[1] 432
```

c)

```
> df3.1 <- df3[is.na(df3['Dopamine'])==F, ]
> head(df3.1$Dopamine, 10)
[1] 0.233 0.234 0.231 0.244 0.233 0.225 0.240 0.239 0.231 0.236
```

d)

```
> df3.1[['c4.OH.Pro']][is.na(df3.1[['c4.OH.Pro']])] <- median(df3.1$c4.OH.Pro,
na.rm = T)
> head(df3.1$c4.OH.Pro, 10)
[1] 0.236 0.199 0.199 0.215 0.186 0.185 0.215 0.237 0.215 0.192
```