

一. Ex.8

Ex.8 : Given 50 students, odd-numbered students are boys, even are girls,

#(11, 16, 23, 31, 36, 47, 50) pass midterm

#(3, 9, 16, 20, 27, 31, 36, 49, 50) pass final

Ex.8-1 : boys who passed midterm and final

midterm <- c(11, 16, 23, 31, 36, 47, 50)

final <- c(3, 9, 16, 20, 27, 31, 36, 49, 50)

boy <- seq(1, 50, by = 2)

girl <- seq(2, 50, by = 2)

intersect(intersect(midterm, final), boy)

no.31

Ex.8-2 : girls who passed midterm and final

intersect(intersect(midterm, final), girl)

no.16, no.36, no.50

Ex.8-3 : boys who passed midterm but failed final

setdiff(intersect(boy, midterm), final)

no.11, no.23, no.47

Ex.8-4 : girls who passed final but failed midterm

setdiff(intersect(girl, final), midterm)

no.20

二. Ex.9

Ex.9 write a function to estimate regression coefficients

```
getwd()
setwd("/Users/raymond/Desktop/R/")
seizure <- read.csv("seizure.csv")
x <- matrix()
y <- matrix()
simp_reg <- function(x, y) {
  X <- cbind(rep(1, nrow(seizure)), x)
  Y <- y
  return(solve(t(X) %*% X) %*% t(X) %*% Y)
}
simp_reg(seizure$time, seizure$y)
#intercept : -3.922414
#slope : 15.906957
```