

# Week 4 Quiz

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```
# Question #1
```

```
# Apply strsplit() to split all the names of the data frame on the characters "wgtp".  
# What is the value of the 123 element of the resulting list?
```

```
download.file("https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06hid.csv","hid.csv")  
hid <- read.csv("hid.csv")  
colnames <- names(hid)  
strsplit(colnames, "wgtp") [[123]]
```

```
## [1] ""    "15"
```

```
# Question #2
```

```
# Load the Gross Domestic Product data for the 190 ranked countries.  
# Remove the commas from the GDP numbers in millions of dollars and average them.  
# What is the average?
```

```
download.file("https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FGDP.csv","FGDP.csv")  
fgdp <- read.csv("FGDP.csv",skip=4,nrows=190)  
fgdp <- subset(fgdp,select=c(X.4))  
fgdp_no_commas <- as.numeric(gsub(",", "", fgdp$X.4))  
mean(fgdp_no_commas)
```

```
## [1] 377652.4
```

```
# Question #3 - In the data set from Question 2 what is a regular expression that  
# would allow you to count the number of countries whose name begins with "United"?  
# Assume that the variable with the country names in it is named countryNames.  
# How many countries begin with United?
```

```
fgdp <- read.csv("FGDP.csv",skip=4,nrows=190)  
fgdp <- subset(fgdp,select=c(X.3))  
colnames(fgdp) <- "countrynames"  
grep("^United",fgdp$countrynames)
```

```
## Warning in grep("^United", fgdp$countrynames): input string 99 is invalid in  
## this locale
```

```
## Warning in grep("^United", fgdp$countrynames): input string 186 is invalid in  
## this locale
```

```
## [1] 1 6 32
```

```
# Question #4 - Load the Gross Domestic Product data for the 190 ranked countries  
# and load the educational data. Match the data based on the country shortcode.
```

```
# Of the countries for which the end of the fiscal year is available, how many  
# end in June?
```

```
download.file("https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FEDSTATS_Country.csv", "FEDSTATS_Co  
fgdp <- read.csv("FGDP.csv", skip=4, nrow=190)  
fgdp <- subset(fgdp, select=-c(X.2, X.5:X.9))  
colnames(fgdp) <- c("CountryCode", "Rank", "Country", "GDP")  
country_stats <- read.csv("FEDSTATS_Country.csv")  
merged_df <- merge(fgdp, country_stats, by="CountryCode")  
sum(grepl("Fiscal year end: June", merged_df$Special.Notes))
```

```
## [1] 13
```

```
# Question #5 - You can use the quantmod (http://www.quantmod.com/) package to get  
# historical stock prices for publicly traded companies on the NASDAQ and NYSE. Use the  
# following code to download data on Amazon's stock price and get the times the data was  
# sampled. How many values were collected in 2012?
```

```
library(quantmod)
```

```
## Loading required package: xts
```

```
## Loading required package: zoo
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## as.Date, as.Date.numeric
```

```
## Loading required package: TTR
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
```

```
## method from
```

```
## as.zoo.data.frame zoo
```

```
## Version 0.4-0 included new data defaults. See ?getSymbols.
```

```
library(lubridate)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

```
amzn = getSymbols("AMZN", auto.assign=FALSE)
```

```
## 'getSymbols' currently uses auto.assign=TRUE by default, but will
```

```
## use auto.assign=FALSE in 0.5-0. You will still be able to use
```

```
## 'loadSymbols' to automatically load data. getOption("getSymbols.env")
```

```
## and getOption("getSymbols.auto.assign") will still be checked for
```

```
## alternate defaults.
```

```
##
```

```
## This message is shown once per session and may be disabled by setting
```

```
## options("getSymbols.warning4.0"=FALSE). See ?getSymbols for details.
```

```
sampleTimes = index(amzn)
dates_2012 <- sampleTimes[sampleTimes>="2012-01-01" & sampleTimes<="2012-12-31"]
length(dates_2012)
```

```
## [1] 250
```

```
# How many values were collected on Mondays in 2012?
```

```
length(dates_2012[wday(dates_2012)==2])
```

```
## [1] 47
```