

Assignment 3-2

File Name: Assign32_LastName.doc

Using R, please conduct the following tasks. Create your report in a Word document, and upload it to Blackboard. In your report, provide the source code of R, the screen capture of the output, and some descriptions of the outputs.

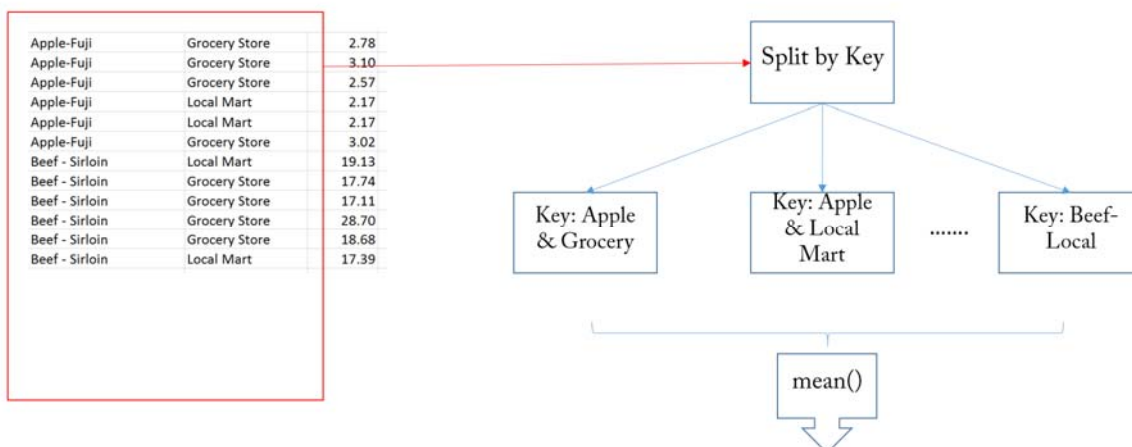
Instructions:

1. Download the data file named “M2.csv” and read the data into your project. Name the data as “market” and explore the data.

	P_SEQ	M_SEQ	M_NAME	A_SEQ	A_NAME	A_UNIT	Price	P_YEAR_MONTH	M_TYPE_CODE	M_TYPE_NAME
1	319572	199	SC	305	Apple-Fuji	1	2.17	12-Jul	1	Local Mart
2	319573	199	SC	306	Pear	1	2.61	12-Jul	1	Local Mart
3	319574	199	SC	307	chiness cabbage	1	4.35	12-Jul	1	Local Mart
4	319575	199	SC	308	Radish	1	1.30	12-Jul	1	Local Mart
5	319576	199	SC	309	Onions	6 lbs	1.74	12-Jul	1	Local Mart
6	319577	199	SC	23	Lettuce	3.5 Ounce	1.04	12-Jul	1	Local Mart
	M_GU_CODE City									
1		140000	JG							
2		140000	JG							
3		140000	JG							
4		140000	JG							
5		140000	JG							
6		140000	JG							

*P_SEQ: id, M_SEQ: Store Number, M_NAME: Mart type, A_SEQ: item number, A_NAME: item name, A_UNIT: unit, Price: price, M_TYPE_CODE: mart type code

2. Apply the “Split-Apply-Combine” approach to the below figure using “tapply,” “by,” and “ddply” functions.



The output will look like the figure below when `tapply()` is applied:

M_TYPE_NAME	A_NAME									
Grocery Store	Apple	2.150	3.433636	20.8925	7.764167	1.774167	5.030	0.4825	2.420	
Local Mart	Apple	2.045	2.372500	17.5980	5.111000	2.904000	2.667	0.3960	1.906	
M_TYPE_NAME	A_NAME									
Grocery Store	Frozen pollack	0.86	1.195833	2.1775	2.783333	4.313333	1.310000	15.46083	1.661667	1.04125
Local Mart	Frozen pollack	4.26	0.690000	2.3030	2.075000	2.646000	2.173333	11.55200	1.517000	0.63625
M_TYPE_NAME	A_NAME									
Grocery Store	Yellow corbina	3.491818								
Local Mart	Yellow corbina	2.732000								

`by()` produces the following output:

```

M_TYPE_NAME: Grocery Store
A_NAME: Apple
[1] 2.15
-----
M_TYPE_NAME: Local Mart
A_NAME: Apple
[1] 2.045
-----
M_TYPE_NAME: Grocery Store
A_NAME: Apple-Fuji
[1] 3.433636
-----
M_TYPE_NAME: Local Mart
A_NAME: Apple-Fuji
[1] 2.3725
-----

```

Using the `ddply()` function, summarize the data like the figure below:

##	"M_TYPE_NAME"	"A_NAME"	P_SEQ	M_SEQ	M_NAME
## 1	M_TYPE_NAME	A_NAME Min.	:319572	Min. :199	SC :1
## 2	M_TYPE_NAME	A_NAME 1st Qu.:	319572	1st Qu.:199	Chung :0
## 3	M_TYPE_NAME	A_NAME Median	:319572	Median :199	Doggok :0
## 4	M_TYPE_NAME	A_NAME Mean	:319572	Mean :199	Dow :0
## 5	M_TYPE_NAME	A_NAME 3rd Qu.:	319572	3rd Qu.:199	Emart :0
## 6	M_TYPE_NAME	A_NAME Max.	:319572	Max. :199	Emart Y:0
## 7	M_TYPE_NAME	A_NAME	<NA>	<NA>	(Other):0
##	A_SEQ	A_NAME	A_UNIT	Price	
## 1	Min. :305	Apple-Fuji	:1 1 :1	Min. :2.17	
## 2	1st Qu.:305	Apple	:0 1 box :0	1st Qu.:2.17	
## 3	Median :305	Beef - Sirloin	:0 1.3 lbs:0	Median :2.17	
## 4	Mean :305	Chicken	:0 10 lbs :0	Mean :2.17	
## 5	3rd Qu.:305	Chiness cabbage	:0 11 lbs :0	3rd Qu.:2.17	
## 6	Max. :305	Cod	:0 12 :0	Max. :2.17	
## 7	<NA>	(Other)	:0 (Other):0	<NA>	

3. Install data.table package (library (data.table)). Transform the current data to data table format and name the new data as “market.dt” using data.table() function. If you successfully transformed, the following output will be displayed.

```
      M_NAME
1:      SC
```

4. Using the “sqldf()” function, display the output below. An example of the sql statement is (“select . . . , avg(Price) as avg from . . . group by . . .”).

	M_TYPE_NAME	A_NAME	avg
1	Grocery Store	Apple	2.150000
2	Grocery Store	Apple-Fuji	3.433636
3	Grocery Store	Beef - sirloin	20.892500
4	Grocery Store	Chicken	7.764167
5	Grocery Store	chiness cabbage	1.774167
6	Grocery Store	Cod	5.030000
7	Grocery Store	Cucumber	0.482500
8	Grocery Store	Egg	2.420000
9	Grocery Store	Frozen pollack	0.860000
10	Grocery Store	Lettuce	1.195833