## STATS506 Homework3

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```
rm(list = ls())
setwd(getwd())
```

## (Q1)

**(1)** 

Global level git configuration files locate in  $C: \Users \username \. gitconfig$  and lobal level git configuration files locate in  $< git - repo > \. git \config$  for Windows.

credential.helper=osxkeychain

filter.lfs.clean=git-lfs clean - %f

 $filter.lfs.smudge = git-lfs\ smudge - \%f$ 

filter.lfs.process=git-lfs filter-process

filter.lfs.required=true

user.name=Symmes

user.email = haichao 1121@gmail.com

**(2)** 

```
readLines = function(n1,n2){
nms = read.delim("Data/2020_Business_Academic_QCQ.txt",header = FALSE, sep = ',', nrows = 1)
df = read.delim("Data/2020_Business_Academic_QCQ.txt",header = FALSE, sep = ',', nrows = n2 - n1, skip
names(df) <- nms
df[df==""] <- NA
res = na.omit(df[,c(4,7,28,29,45)])
names(res) <- c("state","county_code","employee_size","sales_volume","census_tract")
res
}</pre>
```

(3)

```
res3 = data.frame(row.names = c("state", "county_code", "employee_size", "sales_volume", "census_tract"))
for(i in 1:15){
  df = readLines(20000*(i-1)+1,20000*i+1)
  res3 = rbind(res3,df)
}
res3 = res3[res3$state == 'AL',]
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
df1 = summarise(group_by(res3,census_tract),sum(employee_size),sum(sales_volume))
names(df1) <- c("census_tract","employee_size","sales_volume")</pre>
(4)
library(RMySQL)
## Loading required package: DBI
library(DBI)
mydb <- dbConnect(MySQL(), user='root', password='jhcbywzfb7', dbname='Hw3db',host = "localhost", port =
dbWriteTable(mydb, value = df1, name = "df1", overwrite = TRUE)
## [1] TRUE
(5)
dbGetQuery(mydb, 'SELECT census_tract FROM df1 ORDER BY sales_volume DESC LIMIT 10')
##
      census_tract
## 1
              5101
## 2
              4500
## 3
              2700
## 4
               201
## 5
             10701
## 6
             11200
## 7
              3100
## 8
              1402
## 9
              2400
              1200
## 10
```

(6)On git by "git checkout -b new\_branch". (7)dat7 = read.csv("Data/AL.csv", header = TRUE) dat7 = dat7[,c(19,20,22,45,64,65)]names(dat7) <- c("wealth\_finder\_score", "find\_div\_1000", "estimated\_home\_value\_div\_1000", "state", "census\_" dat7 = dat7[dat7\$estimated\_home\_value\_div\_1000 != 0,] dat7 = summarise(group\_by(dat7,census\_2010\_tract),mean(wealth\_finder\_score),mean(find\_div\_1000),mean(es names(dat7) <- c("census\_2010\_tract", "wealth\_finder\_score", "find\_div\_1000", "estimated\_home\_value\_div\_10 df2 = dat7(8)dbWriteTable(mydb, value = df2, name = "df2",, overwrite = TRUE) ## [1] TRUE (9)HEAD is the current branch. (10)library(tidycensus) dat10white = tidycensus::get\_decennial(geography = "tract", state = c('AL'), variables = c("H006002"), ## Getting data from the 2010 decennial Census ## Downloading feature geometry from the Census website. To cache shapefiles for use in future session ## Using Census Summary File 1 ١ ## dat10black = tidycensus::get\_decennial(geography = "tract", state = c('AL'), variables = c("H006003"),

## Downloading feature geometry from the Census website. To cache shapefiles for use in future session

## Getting data from the 2010 decennial Census

## Using Census Summary File 1

```
dat10asian = tidycensus::get_decennial(geography = "tract", state = c('AL'), variables = c("H006005"),
## Getting data from the 2010 decennial Census
## Downloading feature geometry from the Census website. To cache shapefiles for use in future session
## Using Census Summary File 1
tract = tidycensus::get_decennial(geography = "tract", state = c('AL'), variables = c("TRACT"), year = 1
## Getting data from the 2010 decennial Census
## Downloading feature geometry from the Census website. To cache shapefiles for use in future session
## Using Census Summary File 1
dat10 = data.frame(GEOID = as.integer(dat10asian$GEOID), white = dat10white$value, black = dat10black$v
tract = data.frame(GEOID = as.integer(tract$GEOID), tract = tract$value)
df3 = merge(x = dat10, y = tract, by.x = "GEOID", by.y = "GEOID", all.x = TRUE, all.y = FALSE)
dbWriteTable(mydb, value = df3, name = "df3", overwrite = TRUE)
## [1] TRUE
(11)
df23 = dbGetQuery(mydb, 'SELECT df3.white, df3.black, df3.asian, df3.tract,
                  df2.wealth_finder_score, df2.find_div_1000,
                  df2.estimated_home_value_div_1000
                  FROM df2 LEFT JOIN df3 ON df3.tract = df2.census_2010_tract')
df11 = dbGetQuery(mydb, 'SELECT * FROM df1')
df = merge(x = df23, y = df11[,-1], by.x = "tract", by.y = "census_tract", all.x = TRUE, all.y = FALSE)
(12)
\% git log commit c88a02deacfb3835cf9e64c6fb68c42d6c0f416b (HEAD -> new_branch) Author: Symmes
< haichao1121@gmail.com > Date: Wed Nov 30 17:00:48 2022 -0500
question 12
commit e19cf3dbef688897739729bcc9cadccf78d9f8a3 Author: Symmes < haichao1121@gmail.com > Date:
Wed Nov 30 15:34:01 2022 -0500
question 9
commit\ e3ac6ea6be081c06adbb8b1cb6673a92ca6f2a51\ Author:\ Symmes < haichao1121@gmail.com > Date:
Wed Nov 30 15:33:46 2022 -0500
question 9
commit c11774854b06372dfd3a30c80d8548022a1472e1 (origin/master, master) Author:
                                                                                 Symmes <
haichao1121@gmail.com > Date: Wed Nov 30 15:07:06 2022 -0500
I used "git reset new_branch" to reset the repository to the older version.
```

(13)

```
mod = lm(sales_volume~.-tract,data = df)
summary(mod)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = sales_volume ~ . - tract, data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                  1Q
                       Median
                                     3Q
                                             Max
##
   -4436803
             -226280
                      -132302
                                 125414
                                         4310962
##
## Coefficients:
                                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                                  238524.167
                                              76309.107
                                                           3.126 0.001817 **
## white
                                      42.479
                                                 22.719
                                                           1.870 0.061770 .
## black
                                     159.797
                                                 42.459
                                                           3.764 0.000176 ***
## asian
                                    -301.419
                                                558.675
                                                         -0.540 0.589627
## wealth_finder_score
                                    -127.210
                                                 95.851
                                                         -1.327 0.184710
## find_div_1000
                                     696.022
                                                           0.497 0.619525
                                               1401.415
## estimated_home_value_div_1000
                                     511.049
                                                421.294
                                                           1.213 0.225356
## employee_size
                                      72.705
                                                  2.519
                                                         28.867 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 505300 on 1169 degrees of freedom
     (2 observations deleted due to missingness)
```

## Multiple R-squared: 0.4327, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4293
## F-statistic: 127.4 on 7 and 1169 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16</pre>

There is a racial bias at the level of sales volume. Larger size of black and white people, larger the sales volume.

# (Q2)

#### (1)

A compute node offers resources such as processors, volatile memory (RAM), permanent disk space (e.g. SSD), accelerators (e.g. GPU) etc. A core is the part of a processor that does the computations. (Ref: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/65603381/slurm-nodes-tasks-cores-and-cpus#:~:text=A%20compute%20node%20offers%20resources,processor%20that%20does%20the%20computations.)

Log-in node is the connection between users and the server. Compute nodes are used to compute and there are a lot of compute nodes in a HPC.

#### (2)

\$ sdev -h sdev: start an interactive shell on a compute node.

Usage: sdev [OPTIONS] Optional arguments: -c number of CPU cores to request (OpenMP/pthreads, default: 1) -n number of tasks to request (MPI ranks, default: 1) -N number of nodes to request (default: 1) -m memory amount to request (default: 4GB) -p partition to run the job in (default: dev) -t time limit (default: 01:00:00) -r allocate resources from the named reservation (default: none) -J job name (default: sdev) -q quality of service to request for the job (default: norma

sum -N 1 -n 4 -m 32GB -t 03:00:00

### (3)

The original directory won't change.