HW4 Lin Zhengzhi

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problem 4

The first one way is to code regularly, by creating a lot variables. This way of coding is easy at when doing the project, but it is hard to review. The second way is using pipe to avoid creating variables, this makes code clean and tidy, easy to read and review.

problem 5

```
library(dplyr)
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.5.1
##
## 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
url <- "https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/Sensory.dat"
operator <- read.table(url, fill = TRUE)</pre>
op_dat <- as.matrix(operator[-c(1:2), ])</pre>
for (i in 1:10) {
 t \leftarrow op_{dat}[3 * i - 1, 1:5]
 t \leftarrow c(i, t)
  op_dat[3 * i - 1, ] <- t
 m <- op_dat[3 * i, 1 : 5]
 m \leftarrow c(i, m)
  op_dat[3 * i, ] <- m
}
op_dat <- op_dat %>% as.data.frame() %>% rename(item = V1,
         operator1 = V2, operator2 = V3, operator3 = V4, operator4 = V5,
         operator5 = V6) %>%
 mutate_if(is.factor, as.character) %>% mutate_if(is.character, as.numeric )
head(op_dat)
     item operator1 operator2 operator3 operator4 operator5
##
```

5.3

5.5

3.3

3.3

4.0

4.3

4.3

1

2

1

1

4.9

4.5

```
## 3
                4.1
                          5.3
                                    3.4
                                              5.7
                                                         4.7
        1
## 4
        2
                6.0
                          5.3
                                    4.5
                                              5.9
                                                         4.7
## 5
        2
                4.9
                          6.3
                                    4.2
                                              5.5
                                                         4.9
## 6
                                    4.7
                                              6.3
                                                         4.6
        2
                6.0
                          5.9
op_dat %>% str() %>% summary()
                    30 obs. of 6 variables:
## 'data.frame':
              : num 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 ...
    $ operator1: num 4.3 4.3 4.1 6 4.9 6 2.4 3.9 1.9 7.4 ...
   $ operator2: num 4.9 4.5 5.3 5.3 6.3 5.9 2.5 3 3.9 8.2 ...
## $ operator3: num 3.3 4 3.4 4.5 4.2 4.7 2.3 2.8 2.6 6.4 ...
## $ operator4: num 5.3 5.5 5.7 5.9 5.5 6.3 3.1 2.7 4.6 6.8 ...
## $ operator5: num 4.4 3.3 4.7 4.7 4.9 4.6 2.4 1.3 2.2 6 ...
## Length Class
                   Mode
##
        0
            NULL
                   NULL
url <- "https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/LongJumpData.dat"
olympic <- read.table(url, fill = TRUE)</pre>
olympic <- olympic[- 1, ]</pre>
o1 <- olympic[, 1 : 2] %>% rename(year = V1, "Long jump" = V2) %>%
  mutate_if(is.factor, as.character) %>% mutate_if(is.character, as.numeric)
o2 <- olympic[, 3 : 4] %>% rename(year = V3, "Long jump" = V4) %>%
  mutate_if(is.factor, as.character) %>% mutate_if(is.character, as.numeric)
o3 <- olympic[, 5 : 6] %>% rename(year = V5, "Long jump" = V6) %>%
  mutate_if(is.factor, as.character) %>%
  mutate_if(is.character, as.numeric)
o4 <- olympic[, 7 : 8] %>% rename(year = V7, "Long jump" = V8) %>%
  mutate_if(is.factor, as.character) %>%
  mutate_if(is.character, as.numeric)
oly_dat <- o1 %>%
  bind_rows(o2) %>% bind_rows(o3) %>% bind_rows(o4)
head(oly_dat)
##
    year Long jump
## 1
      -4
             249.75
## 2
        0
             282.88
## 3
        4
             289.00
## 4
       8
             294.50
## 5
       12
             299.25
## 6
       20
             281.50
oly_dat %>% str() %>% summary()
                    24 obs. of 2 variables:
## 'data.frame':
## $ year
              : num -4 0 4 8 12 20 24 28 32 36 ...
## $ Long jump: num 250 283 289 294 299 ...
## Length Class
                   Mode
        0
          NULL
                   NULL
##
```

```
url <- "https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/BrainandBodyWeight.dat"</pre>
weight <- read.table(url, fill = TRUE)</pre>
weight <- weight[- 1, 1 : 6]
w1 <- weight[, 1 : 2] %>% rename("Body Wt" = V1, "Brain Wt" = V2) %>%
  mutate_if(is.factor, as.character) %>% mutate_if(is.character, as.numeric)
w2 <- weight[, 3 : 4] %>% rename("Body Wt" = V3, "Brain Wt" = V4) %>%
  mutate_if(is.factor, as.character) %>% mutate_if(is.character, as.numeric)
w3 <- weight[, 5 : 6] %>% rename("Body Wt" = V5, "Brain Wt" = V6) %>%
  mutate_if(is.factor, as.character) %>%
  mutate_if(is.character, as.numeric)
weight_dat <- w1 %>%
  bind_rows(w2) %>% bind_rows(w3)
head(weight_dat)
    Body Wt Brain Wt
##
## 1 3.385
                44.5
## 2 0.480
                 15.5
## 3
      1.350
                 8.1
## 4 465.000
               423.0
## 5 36.330
              119.5
## 6 27.660
              115.0
weight_dat %>% str() %>% summary()
## 'data.frame':
                    63 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ Body Wt : num 3.38 0.48 1.35 465 36.33 ...
## $ Brain Wt: num 44.5 15.5 8.1 423 119.5 ...
## Length Class
                   Mode
          NULL
                   NULL
       0
url <- "https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/tomato.dat"
tomato <- read.csv(url, sep = "\t")</pre>
tomato < - tomato %>% mutate_if(is.factor, as.character)
## Warning in Ops.factor(left): '-' not meaningful for factors
## Warning in Ops.factor(left, right): '<' not meaningful for factors
##
        X.this.needs.reformatting.to.read.into.Splus
## [1,]
## [2,]
                                                   NA
## [3,]
                                                   NA
size <- paste(tomato[1, ])</pre>
size <- strsplit(size, " ")</pre>
size <- size[[1]][size[[1]] != ""]</pre>
size <- as.numeric(size[1 : 3])</pre>
size <- as.vector(size)</pre>
```

```
ife <- paste(tomato[2, ])</pre>
ife <- strsplit(ife, " ")</pre>
ife <- ife[[1]][ife[[1]] != ""]</pre>
ife[2 : 4] <- strsplit(ife[2: 4], ",")</pre>
name <- as.matrix(rep(ife[[1]], 3))</pre>
ife <- rbind(ife[[2]], ife[[3]], ife[[4]])</pre>
ife <- ife %>%
  cbind(name) %>%
  cbind(c(1000, 2000, 3000))
pusa <- paste(tomato[3, ])</pre>
pusa <- strsplit(pusa, " ")</pre>
pusa <- pusa[[1]][pusa[[1]] != ""]</pre>
pusa[2 : 4] <- strsplit(pusa[2:4], ",")</pre>
name <- as.matrix(rep(pusa[[1]], 3))</pre>
pusa <- rbind(pusa[[2]], pusa[[3]], pusa[[4]])</pre>
pusa <- pusa %>%
  cbind(name) %>%
  cbind(c(1000, 2000, 3000))
tomato_dat <- rbind(pusa, ife)</pre>
tomato_dat <- tomato_dat %>% as.data.frame()
colnames(tomato_dat) <- c("1st", "2nd", "3rd", "name", "plant density")</pre>
tomato_dat <- tomato_dat[, c("name", "plant density", "1st", "2nd", "3rd")]
tomato_dat[, 2 : 5] <- tomato_dat[, 2 : 5] %>%
 mutate_if(is.factor, as.character) %>%
 mutate_if(is.character, as.numeric)
head(tomato_dat)
##
               name plant density 1st 2nd 3rd
## 1 PusaEarlyDwarf
                              1000 8.1 8.6 10.1
## 2 PusaEarlyDwarf
                              2000 12.7 13.7 11.5
## 3 PusaEarlyDwarf
                              3000 14.4 15.4 13.7
## 4
            Ife\\#1
                             1000 16.1 15.3 17.5
## 5
            Ife\\#1
                              2000 16.6 19.2 18.5
## 6
            Ife\\#1
                              3000 20.8 18.0 21.0
tomato_dat %>% str() %>% summary()
## 'data.frame':
                    6 obs. of 5 variables:
                  : Factor w/ 2 levels "Ife\\#1", "PusaEarlyDwarf": 2 2 2 1 1 1
## $ name
## $ plant density: num 1000 2000 3000 1000 2000 3000
## $ 1st
                  : num 8.1 12.7 14.4 16.1 16.6 20.8
## $ 2nd
                   : num 8.6 13.7 15.4 15.3 19.2 18
## $ 3rd
                   : num 10.1 11.5 13.7 17.5 18.5 21
## Length Class
                   Mode
            NULL
                   NULL
        0
```

Problem 7

Reimann sum is .8556252

```
func.1 <- function(x){
   y <- exp(- x ^ 2 / 2)
   return(y)
}
x <- seq(0, 1, by = 1e-6)
sum(func.1(x) * (1e-6))</pre>
```

[1] 0.8556252

Problem 8

One of solutions is x = -3.930114

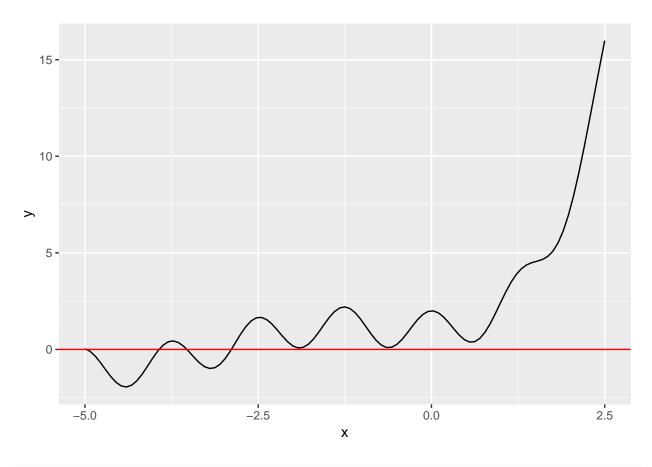
```
library(ggplot2)
```

Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.5.1

```
func <- function(x){
    y <- 3 ^ x - sin(x) + cos(5 * x)
    return(y)
}

d_func <- function(x){
    y <- 3 ^ x * log(3) - cos(x) - 5 * sin(5 * x)
    return(y)
}

ggplot(data = data.frame(x = 0,y = 0), mapping = aes(x = x)) +
    stat_function(fun = func) +
    xlim(-5, 2.5) +
    geom_abline(intercept = 0, slope = 0, colour = "red")</pre>
```



```
x_0 <- -2.5
eps <- 1e-6
x <- x_0
while (abs(func(x)-0) > eps) {
   x <- x - func(x)/d_func(x)
}
x</pre>
```

[1] -3.930114