# 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
##
```

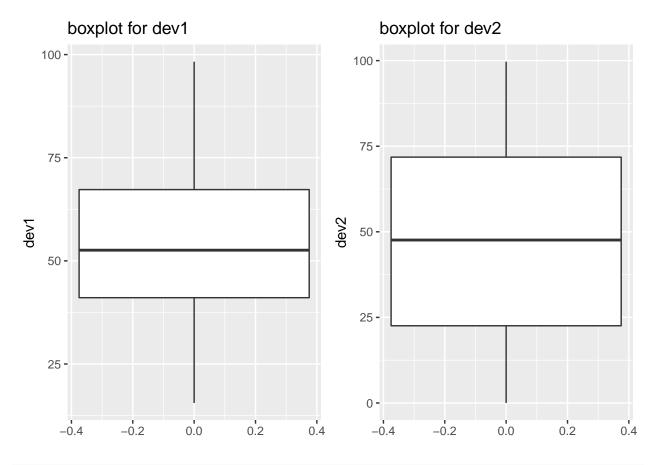
```
url <- "https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/BrainandBodyWeight.dat"</pre>
weight <- read.table(url, fill = TRUE)</pre>
weight <- weight[- 1, 1 : 6]
w1 <- weight[, 1 : 2] %>% rename("Body Wt" = V1, "Brain Wt" = V2) %>%
  mutate_if(is.factor, as.character) %>% mutate_if(is.character, 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
                              2000 12.7 13.7 11.5
## 2 PusaEarlyDwarf
## 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
## $ plant density: num 1000 2000 3000 1000 2000 3000
## $ 1st
                  : num 8.1 12.7 14.4 16.1 16.6 20.8
                   : num 8.6 13.7 15.4 15.3 19.2 18
## $ 2nd
## $ 3rd
                   : num 10.1 11.5 13.7 17.5 18.5 21
                  Mode
## Length Class
                   NULL
##
       0
            NULL
```

#### Problem 6

```
library(ggplot2)
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.5.1
library(gridExtra)
## Warning: package 'gridExtra' was built under R version 3.5.3
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
dat <- readRDS("HW4_data.rds", refhook = NULL)</pre>
#dat <- dat_ori[1:13,]
#my function
func_stat <- function(){</pre>
  tab \leftarrow matrix(0, ncol = 5, nrow = 13)
for (i in 1:13) {
  mean <- mean(dat$dev1[which(dat$0bserver==i)])</pre>
  mean2 <- mean(dat$dev2[which(dat$0bserver==i)])</pre>
  sd <- sqrt(var(dat$dev1[which(dat$0bserver==i)]))</pre>
  sd2 <- sqrt(var(dat$dev2[which(dat$0bserver==i)]))</pre>
  corelation <- cor(dat$dev2[which(dat$0bserver==i)], dat$dev1[which(dat$0bserver==i)])</pre>
  tab[i,] <- cbind(mean, mean2, sd, sd2, corelation)</pre>
}
  tab <- as.data.frame(tab)</pre>
  names(tab) <- c("dev1 mean", "dev2 mean", "dev1 sd", "dev2 sd", "correlation")</pre>
  return(tab)
}
func_stat()
##
      dev1 mean dev2 mean dev1 sd dev2 sd correlation
## 1 54.26610 47.83472 16.76982 26.93974 -0.06412835
       54.26873 47.83082 16.76924 26.93573 -0.06858639
## 2
## 3
       54.26732 47.83772 16.76001 26.93004 -0.06834336
## 4
       54.26327 47.83225 16.76514 26.93540 -0.06447185
## 5
       54.26030 47.83983 16.76774 26.93019 -0.06034144
## 6
       54.26144 47.83025 16.76590 26.93988 -0.06171484
## 7
       54.26881 47.83545 16.76670 26.94000 -0.06850422
## 8
       54.26785 47.83590 16.76676 26.93610 -0.06897974
       54.26588 47.83150 16.76885 26.93861 -0.06860921
## 9
## 10 54.26734 47.83955 16.76896 26.93027 -0.06296110
## 11 54.26993 47.83699 16.76996 26.93768 -0.06944557
## 12 54.26692 47.83160 16.77000 26.93790 -0.06657523
## 13 54.26015 47.83972 16.76996 26.93000 -0.06558334
```

```
p <- ggplot(data = dat)
p1 <- p + geom_boxplot(aes(y = dev1)) + ggtitle("boxplot for dev1")
p2 <- p + geom_boxplot(aes(y = dev2)) + ggtitle("boxplot for dev2")
p3 <- p + geom_violin(aes(x = "",y = dev1)) + ggtitle("violin plot for dev2")
p4 <- p + geom_violin(aes(x = "",y = dev2)) + ggtitle("violin plot for dev2")
grid.arrange(p1, p2, ncol = 2)</pre>
```





# 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

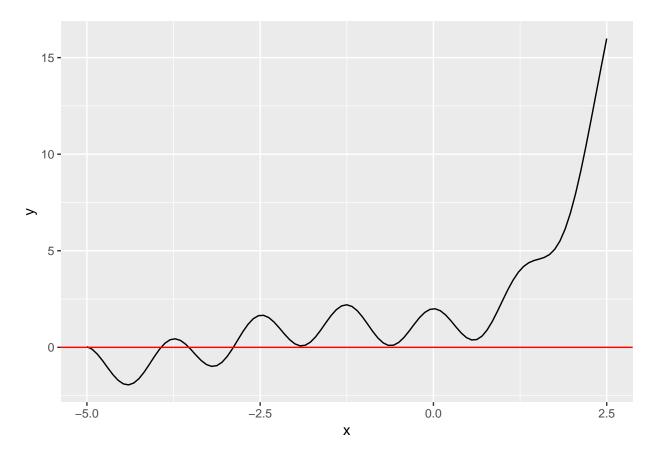
# Problem 8

One of solutions is x = -3.930114

```
library(ggplot2)
func <- function(x){
  y <- 3 ^ x - sin(x) + cos(5 * x)
  return(y)
}</pre>
```

```
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