# Writeup Assignment 0

#### Author

#### 2025-04-09

Please complete the following:

- Address any questions or code below.
- Compile the document into a PDF file.
- The PDF file must be multiple pages if your file is a single page, try compiling to an HTML, opening in your browser, and printing the page to a PDF.
- Submit to Gradescope.
- Paginate individual questions correctly, selecting which pages each question pertains to, or your assignment will not be graded and will require resubmission.

### **HW0** Programming Assignment

For writeup assignments that build upon the programming assignments, you will need to execute some of the homework code within the RMarkdown file. Copy all of your code from Assignment 0 into the block below.

```
#Paste your entire HWO Programming assignment code here
## ## ## ## ## DO NOT MODIFY BELOW ## ## ## ##
sampleData1<-read.csv("SampleData.csv",header=FALSE)</pre>
sampleData2<-matrix(20:28,nrow=3)</pre>
## ## ## ## ## DO NOT MODIFY ABOVE ## ## ## ##
# Create a vector of length 5 with values 1, 2, 3, 4, 7
# Call it "myVector"
myVector \leftarrow c(1, 2, 3, 4, 7)
print("My Vector:")
## [1] "My Vector:"
print(myVector)
## [1] 1 2 3 4 7
# PART 2
# Create a string containing your name
# Call it "myString"
myString <- "John Doe"
print("My String:")
## [1] "My String:"
print(myString)
## [1] "John Doe"
```

```
# PART 3
# Read the "Rule #1 - Resolving Gradescope Submission Issues"
# post on EdStem and find the hidden value for HWO.
# Call it "HWOP3" (This should be a numeric value)
HWOP3 <- 724
print("HWOP3 Value:")
## [1] "HWOP3 Value:"
print(HWOP3)
## [1] 724
# PART 4
# The following code will not run correctly; fix it
# without changing the values or variable names.
thisVariable <- pi^2
thisVector <- c(thisVariable, thisVariable)</pre>
print("This Variable:")
## [1] "This Variable:"
print(thisVariable)
## [1] 9.869604
print("This Vector:")
## [1] "This Vector:"
print(thisVector)
## [1] 9.869604 9.869604
# PART 5
# Create a function that takes a single variable consisting
# of a 3x3 matrix or dataframe (Called 'input' here), and
# returns a vector of length 3 equal to the sum
# of the rows of the matrix or data frame
# Call it "myFunction"
myFunction <- function(input){</pre>
  result <- rowSums(input)</pre>
  return(result)
print("My Function Definition:")
## [1] "My Function Definition:"
print(myFunction)
## function (input)
## {
##
       result <- rowSums(input)</pre>
##
       return(result)
## ## ## ## ## DO NOT MODIFY BELOW ## ## ## ##
# If you have done part 5 correctly,
# running the code below should return TRUE
```

```
myResult1<-myFunction(sampleData1) # Saves results from your function
all(myResult1==c(6,15,24)) # Returns true if correct

## [1] TRUE

myResult2<-myFunction(sampleData2) # Saves results from your function
all(myResult2==c(69,72,75)) # Returns true if correct

## [1] TRUE

## ## ## ## DO NOT MODIFY ABOVE ## ## ## ##</pre>
```

## **Including Graphics**

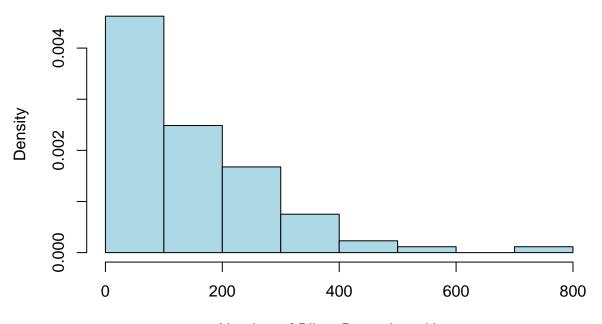
When importing data for writeup assignments you are free to change code that loads data, such as changing the file name or folder address. The code below imports a dataset about the number of rental bikes in use each hour for a random set of hours over a two year span. The data is saved in the data frame bikes, under the variable name bikes\$rentals. Using the function hist(...), create a histogram of the bike rentals. Utilizing ?hist, find the optional function arguments to do the following:

- Plot a histogram of the data
- Plot a density, rather than frequency histogram
- Change the main title of the plot to something more appropriate
- Change the x axis of the plot to something more informative

```
bikes<-read.csv("BikeRentals.csv")

# Create a histogram of bike rentals with the requested modifications
hist(bikes$rentals,
    prob = TRUE,
    main = "Distribution of Hourly Bike Rentals",
    xlab = "Number of Bikes Rented per Hour",
    col = "lightblue")</pre>
```

# **Distribution of Hourly Bike Rentals**



Number of Bikes Rented per Hour