EXERCISE 2

ANIL AKSU

Problem 1

The use of basic statistic tools are incorporated in this exercise. For the given data set, the mean and the standard deviation is calculated. The mean is given as:

(1)
$$\mu = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i.$$

and also

(2)
$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \mu)^2.$$

Write an algorithm to calculate these values for the given data set. **Solution:**

Listing 1. Main Script

```
2
       Mean and Standard Deviation Calculation
3
                     by Anil Aksu
4
       It is developed to show some basics of R
   ## library required to read excel files
10
   require(gdata)
11 ## functions
12 source('getMean.R')
13 source('getSigma.R')
14 ## the random data read from excel file
  RandomNumbers <- read.xls("RandomNumbers.xlsx", perl = ...</pre>
       "C:\\Perl\\bin\\perl.exe")
16 ## let's calculate the mean
17 Mean <- getMean(RandomNumbers)
18 ## the standard deviation
19 Sigma <- getSigma(RandomNumbers)</pre>
20 ## this function gets numbers from console
```

Date: May 11, 2017.

```
21
22 ## let's output them
23 print("Random Numbers")
24 print(RandomNumbers[,1])
25 print("The Mean")
26 print(Mean)
27 print("The Standard Deviation")
28 print(Sigma)
```

LISTING 2. Mean Calculating Function

```
29 getMean<- function(Numbers) {</pre>
32 #
33 # This function calculates the mean of given
34 # random numbers
35
     Input: Random Numbers
36
37
     Output: Mean of random numbers
38 #
39 #
41
42 ## the length of Number Array
43 numSize <- length(Numbers[,1]);
44 ## Mean of these numbers
45 Mean <- sum(Numbers)/numSize;
  return (Mean)
46
47 }
```

LISTING 3. Standard Deviation Calculating Function

```
48 getSigma<- function(Numbers){
51 #
52 # This function calculates the mean of given
53 # random numbers
54 #
     Input: Random Numbers
55 #
56
     Output: standard deviation of random numbers
57
58 #
61 ## the length of Number Array
62 numSize <- length(Numbers[,1]);
63 ## Mean of these numbers
64 Mean <- getMean(Numbers);
65
```

EXERCISE 2 3

```
66 ## standard deviation
67 Sigma=0.
68 for (i in 1:numSize) {
69  # this converts data into integer as.integer()
70  Sigma <- Sigma+Numbers[i,1]^2.
71 }
72 Sigma <- sqrt((Sigma/(numSize-1)));
73 return(Sigma)</pre>
```