

# Class06

Alexander Liu

```
# Example input vectors to start with
student1 <- c(100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 90)
student2 <- c(100, NA, 90, 90, 90, 90, 97, 80)
student3 <- c(90, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA)

gradebook <- read.csv("student_homework.csv", row.names = 1)
gradebook
```

	hw1	hw2	hw3	hw4	hw5
student-1	100	73	100	88	79
student-2	85	64	78	89	78
student-3	83	69	77	100	77
student-4	88	NA	73	100	76
student-5	88	100	75	86	79
student-6	89	78	100	89	77
student-7	89	100	74	87	100
student-8	89	100	76	86	100
student-9	86	100	77	88	77
student-10	89	72	79	NA	76
student-11	82	66	78	84	100
student-12	100	70	75	92	100
student-13	89	100	76	100	80
student-14	85	100	77	89	76
student-15	85	65	76	89	NA
student-16	92	100	74	89	77
student-17	88	63	100	86	78
student-18	91	NA	100	87	100
student-19	91	68	75	86	79
student-20	91	68	76	88	76

```
mean(student1)
```

```
[1] 98.75
```

```
min(student1)
```

```
[1] 90
```

```
# Q1
grade <- function(scores){
  # convert NA to 0
  scores[is.na(scores)] <- 0
  # dropping the lowest
  scores_lowest_dropped <- scores[-which.min(scores)]
  # calculate average score dropping the lowest
  average <- sum(scores_lowest_dropped)/length(scores_lowest_dropped)
  # return grade
  print(average)
}
```

```
grade(student1)
```

```
[1] 100
```

```
grade(student2)
```

```
[1] 91
```

```
grade(student3)
```

```
[1] 12.85714
```

```
# Q2
ans <- apply(gradebook, 1, grade)
```

```
[1] 91.75
[1] 82.5
[1] 84.25
[1] 84.25
[1] 88.25
[1] 89
[1] 94
[1] 93.75
[1] 87.75
[1] 79
[1] 86
[1] 91.75
[1] 92.25
[1] 87.75
[1] 78.75
[1] 89.5
[1] 88
[1] 94.5
[1] 82.75
[1] 82.75
```

```
which.max(ans)
```

```
student-18
      18
```

**student 18 is the top-scoring.**

```
# Q2 alternative
for (i in 1:20){
  grade(gradebook[i,])
}
```

```
[1] 91.75
[1] 82.5
[1] 84.25
[1] 84.25
[1] 88.25
[1] 89
```

```
[1] 94
[1] 93.75
[1] 87.75
[1] 79
[1] 86
[1] 91.75
[1] 92.25
[1] 87.75
[1] 78.75
[1] 89.5
[1] 88
[1] 94.5
[1] 82.75
[1] 82.75
```

```
# Q3
mask <- gradebook
mask[is.na(mask)] <- 0
which.min(apply(mask, 2, mean))
```

```
hw2
2
```

```
# hw2 has the lowest average.
```

**hw2 has the lowest average, thus considered to be the toughest homework.**

```
# Q4
cor(mask$hw2, ans)
```

```
[1] 0.176778
```

```
which.max(apply(mask, 2, cor, ans))
```

```
hw5
5
```

**hw5 is considered to be the most predictive.**