Module 2: Basic Data Manipulation using R

Assignment: Solution



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1. Given Data:

```
X = C(1,2,3,4,23,42,5,311,1)

Y = C(23,43,54,75,76,6,87,5,43,234,2)
```

a. Calculate the Mean of X and Y?

Ans. First create these two vectors namely X and Y in R. X=c(1,2,3,4,23,42,5,311,1)Y=c(23,43,54,75,76,6,87,5,43,234,2)

Now for calculating mean: mean(X) mean(Y)

Mean of X=43.55556 and Mean of Y=58.90909

- b. Calculate the Standard Deviation of X and Y?
- Ans. The command for calculating standard deviation is sd() sd(X) sd(Y)

```
Console ~/ 🙈
> X=c(1,2,3,4,23,42,5,311,1)
> Y=c(23,43,54,75,76,6,87,5,43,234,2)
> X
[1]
         2
             3
                 4 23 42
                              5 311
[1] 23 43 54 75 76
                                  5 43 234
                          6
                            87
                                              2
> sd(x)
[1] 101.24
> sd(Y)
[1] 65.39183
```

Standard deviation of X = 101.24 and for Y = 65.39183

c. Calculate the Sum of X and Y?

Ans. The command for calculating sum of a vector is sum() sum(X) sum(Y)

```
Console ~/ 🙈
> X=c(1,2,3,4,23,42,5,311,1)
> Y=c(23,43,54,75,76,6,87,5,43,234,2)
[1]
         2
             3
                 4 23 42
                             5 311
     1
                                    1
[1] 23 43 54 75 76
                        6 87
                                5 43 234
                                             2
> sum(X)
[1] 392
> sum(Y)
[1] 648
>
```

Sum of vector X is 392 and that of Y is 648

d. Create a custom function that can calculate the square of any number.

Ans. In R a custom function can be easily created by the following command: Function_name = function(parameters) {function_definition} Squarefun=function(x) $\{x^*x\}$ Now this function will return square of a number x

```
Console ~/ 
> squarefun=function(x) {x*x}
> # Now this function can calcualte of any number x
>
> squarefun(2)
[1] 4
> squarefun(3)
[1] 9
> squarefun(6)
[1] 36
> |
```

- 2. Import the following file formats into R:
- → sas7bdata dataset
- \rightarrow spss dataset

Ans.

```
> install.packages("foreign")
Installing package into 'C:/Users/User/Documents/R/win-
library/3.0'
```

> library(foreign)

Importing a SAS7BDAT Dataset:

To import this file format it is essential to load the 'sas7bdat' package.

```
> library(sas7bdat)
Loading required package: chron
Warning message:
package 'sas7bdat' was built under R version 3.0.2
> data(sas7bdat.sources)
```

```
> head(sas7bdat.sources)
```

```
filename
                               accessed uncompressed
                                                        gzip
  depress.sas7bdat 2012-10-31 06:35:33
                                                17408
                                                        2906
2 drugprob.sas7bdat 2012-10-31 06:37:41
                                               705536 237408
3 drugtest.sas7bdat 2012-10-31 06:37:51
                                               975872 57904
  environ.sas7bdat 2012-10-31 06:37:53
                                               156672
                                                       15076
5
   event1.sas7bdat 2012-10-31 06:37:53
                                                 9216
                                                        1102
    event2.sas7bdat 2012-10-31 06:37:55
                                               115712
                                                       15357
   bzip2
1
   2384
           2156
2 204523 183124
3
   23365
          35832
4
   9192
          10256
5
   1175
            992
   9352
6
          10520
```

- 1 http://wps.ablongman.com/wps/media/objects/1108/1135330/d
- > depressdata<-read.sas7bdat("depress.sas7bdat")</pre>

> class(depressdata)

[1] "data.frame"

> names(depressdata)

	"ID"		"IQ"	"ANXIETY"	"DEPRESS"	"SLEEP"	"SEX"
[8]	"LIFESAT"	"WEIGHT"	"SATLIFE"	"GENDER"	"SLEEP1"	"NEWIQ"	"NEWAGE"

> head(depressdata)

	ID	AGE	ΙQ	ANXIETY	DEPRESS	SLEEP	SEX	LIFESAT	WEIGHT	SATLIFE	GENDER	SLEEP1
1	1	39	94	2	2	2	2	2	4.9	0	0	0
2	2	41	89	2	2	2	2	2	2.2	0	0	0
3	3	42	83	3	3	2	2	2	4.0	0	0	0
4	4	30	99	2	2	2	2	2	-2.6	0	0	0
5	5	35	94	2	1	1	2	1	-0.3	1	0	1
6	6	44	90	NaN	1	2	1	1	0.9	1	1	0

NEWIQ NEWAGE

- 1 2.21 1.5424
- 2 -2.79 3.5424
- 3 -8.79 4.5424
- 4 7.21 -7.4576
- 5 2.21 -2.4576
- 6 -1.79 6.5424

Importing a SPSS Dataset:

```
> Cancer<-read.spss("Cancer.sav")</pre>
> class(Cancer)
[1] "list"
> summary(Cancer)
         Length Class Mode
ID
         25
                -none- numeric
TRT
         25
                -none- numeric
         25
AGE
                -none- numeric
WEIGHIN 25
                -none- numeric
STAGE
         25
                -none- numeric
TOTALCIN 25
                -none- numeric
TOTALCW2 25
                -none- numeric
TOTALCW4 25
                -none- numeric
TOTALCW6 25
                -none- numeric
> head(Cancer)
$ID
[1] 1 5 6 9 11 15 21 26 31 35 39 41 45 2 12 14 16 22 24 34 37 42 44 50
[25] 58
$TRT
 $AGE
[1] 52 77 60 61 59 69 67 56 61 51 46 65 67 46 56 42 44 27 68 77 86 73 67 60
[25] 54
$WEIGHIN
[1] 124.0 160.0 136.5 179.6 175.8 167.6 186.0 158.0 212.8 189.0 149.0 157.0
```

> tail(Cancer)

\$WEIGHIN

[1] 124.0 160.0 136.5 179.6 175.8 167.6 186.0 158.0 212.8 189.0 149.0 1

[16] 162.6 261.4 225.4 226.0 164.0 140.0 181.5 187.0 164.0 172.8

\$STAGE

[1] 2 1 4 1 2 1 1 3 1 1 4 1 1 2 4 1 2 1 4 2 1 0 1 2 4

\$TOTALCIN

\$TOTALCW2

[1] 6 6 9 7 7 6 11 11 9 4 8 6 8 16 10 6 11 7 11 7 7 11

\$TOTALCW4

[1] 6 10 17 9 16 6 11 15 6 8 11 9 9 9 11 8 11 6 12 13 7 16

\$TOTALCW6

[1] 7 9 19 3 13 11 10 15 8 7 11 6 10 10 9 7 14 6 9 12 7 NA

3. The following data is available in the LMS. It contains Credit card data that is generated in batches periodically. The first dataset contains data collected so far, whereas another dataset is generated in the last hour is to be combined with this data, so that the organization has the updated complete data.

Transaction_data

custID	gender	state	cardholder	balance	numTrans	numIntlTrans	creditLine	fraudRisk
1	1	35	1	3000	4	14	2	0
2	2	2	1	0	9	0	18	0
3	2	2	1	0	27	9	16	0
4	1	15	1	0	12	0	5	0
5	1	46	1	0	11	16	7	1
6	2	44	2	5546	21	0	13	0

Hour_transaction

custID	gender	state	cardholder	balance	numTrans	numIntlTrans	creditLine	fraudRisk
8	1	10	1	6016	20	3	6	0
9	2	32	1	2428	4	10	22	0
10	1	23	1	0	18	56	5	1

Problem: Import this data into R and Combine the data using any of the built-in functions present in R.

Ans.

- > all_transactions <- rbind(transaction_data, hour_transaction)
- > all transactions

	custID	gender	state	cardholder	balance	numTrans	numIntlTrans	creditLine	fraudRisk
1	1	1	35	1	3000	4	14	2	0
2	2	2	2	1	0	9	0	18	0
3	3	2	2	1	0	27	9	16	0
4	4	1	15	1	0	12	0	5	0
5	5	1	46	1	0	11	16	7	1
6	6	2	44	2	5546	21	0	13	0
7	8	1	10	1	6016	20	3	6	0
8	9	2	32	1	2428	4	10	22	0
9	10	1	23	1	0	18	56	5	1

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