

# In Class Assignment 3

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## 2.11.4 Q1

One advantage is it stores values as integers which takes less space. Another advantage is that it detects new input that is not in the levels which is useful for catching input mistakes.

## 2.11.4 Q2

C

## 2.11.4 Q3

A

## 2.11.4 Q4

B

## 2.11.4 Q5

```
size <- rep(c("big", "small", "medium"), 3:1)
size <- factor(size, ordered = T, levels = c('small', 'medium', 'big'))
size
```

```
## [1] big    big    big    small  small  medium
## Levels: small < medium < big
```

## 3.1.7 Q1

```
x <- diag(rep(1, 6)) + 1
x
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]    2    1    1    1    1    1
## [2,]    1    2    1    1    1    1
## [3,]    1    1    2    1    1    1
## [4,]    1    1    1    2    1    1
## [5,]    1    1    1    1    2    1
## [6,]    1    1    1    1    1    2
```

### 3.1.7 Q2

```
x <- matrix(1:16, 4, 4)
colMeans(x)
```

```
## [1]  2.5  6.5 10.5 14.5
```

### 3.1.7 Q3

```
apply(x, 1, quantile, c(0.4, 0.7))
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## 40%  5.8  6.8  7.8  8.8
## 70%  9.4 10.4 11.4 12.4
```

### 3.1.7 Q4

```
row_cumsum <- apply(x, 1, cumsum)
row_cumsum
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    2    3    4
## [2,]    6    8   10   12
## [3,]   15   18   21   24
## [4,]   28   32   36   40
```

```
class(row_cumsum)
```

```
## [1] "matrix" "array"
```

The first column is the cumulative sums of the first row.

### 3.1.7 Q5

```
b <- 1:4
a <- c(1, 0, 0, 0)
x %*% a == b
```

```
##      [,1]
## [1,] TRUE
## [2,] TRUE
## [3,] TRUE
## [4,] TRUE
```

### 3.3.4 Q1

```
animal <- rep(c("sheep", "pig"), c(3,3))
weight <- c(110, NA, 140, NA, 300, 800)
condition <- c("excellent", "good", NA, "excellent", "good", "average")
healthy <- c(rep(TRUE, 5), FALSE)
my_data_frame <- data.frame(animal, weight, condition, healthy)
my_data_frame
```

```
##   animal weight condition healthy
## 1  sheep   110 excellent    TRUE
## 2  sheep    NA      good    TRUE
## 3  sheep   140    <NA>    TRUE
## 4   pig    NA excellent    TRUE
## 5   pig   300      good    TRUE
## 6   pig   800   average   FALSE
```

```
my_data_frame_nona <- na.omit(my_data_frame)
my_data_frame_nona
```

```
##   animal weight condition healthy
## 1  sheep   110 excellent    TRUE
## 5   pig   300      good    TRUE
## 6   pig   800   average   FALSE
```

### 3.3.4 Q2

```
my_data_frame[is.na(my_data_frame$weight), 'weight'] <- median(my_data_frame$weight,
↳ na.rm = T)
my_data_frame
```

```
##   animal weight condition healthy
## 1  sheep   110 excellent    TRUE
## 2  sheep   220      good    TRUE
## 3  sheep   140    <NA>    TRUE
## 4   pig   220 excellent    TRUE
## 5   pig   300      good    TRUE
## 6   pig   800   average   FALSE
```

### 3.3.4 Q3

```
my_data_frame <- rbind(my_data_frame, c('pig', 900, 'average', F))
my_data_frame
```

```
##   animal weight condition healthy
## 1  sheep   110 excellent    TRUE
## 2  sheep   220      good    TRUE
## 3  sheep   140      <NA>    TRUE
## 4   pig    220 excellent    TRUE
## 5   pig    300      good    TRUE
## 6   pig    800   average  FALSE
## 7   pig    900   average  FALSE
```

### 3.3.4 Q4

```
my_data_frame_sub <- my_data_frame[my_data_frame$weight < 400 & my_data_frame$condition
  ↳ %in% c('good', 'excellent'), c('animal', 'healthy')]
my_data_frame_sub
```

```
##   animal healthy
## 1  sheep    TRUE
## 2  sheep    TRUE
## 4   pig    TRUE
## 5   pig    TRUE
```