

Github repository: <https://github.com/bsurgalski/surgalski.git>

1. Copy & pasted code from Canvas:

```

1 #GROUP 10
2 #HW2
3 #1
4 df1=data.frame(Name=c('James','Paul','Richards','Marico','Samantha','Ravi','Raghu',
5                       'Richards','George','Ema','Samantha','Catherine'),
6                 State=c('Alaska','California','Texas','North Carolina','California','Texas',
7                          'Alaska','Texas','North Carolina','Alaska','California','Texas'),
8                 Sales=c(14,24,31,12,13,7,9,31,18,16,18,14))
9 aggregate(df1$Sales, by=list(df1$State), FUN=sum)
10 library(dplyr)
11 df1 %>% group_by(State) %>% summarise(sum_sales = sum(Sales))
12

```

Output:

```

> #GROUP 10
> #HW2
> #1
> df1=data.frame(Name=c('James','Paul','Richards','Marico','Samantha','Ravi','Raghu',
+                       'Richards','George','Ema','Samantha','Catherine'),
+                 State=c('Alaska','California','Texas','North Carolina','California','Texas',
+                          'Alaska','Texas','North Carolina','Alaska','California','Texas'),
+                 Sales=c(14,24,31,12,13,7,9,31,18,16,18,14))
> aggregate(df1$Sales, by=list(df1$State), FUN=sum)
  Group.1 x
1   Alaska 39
2 California 55
3 North Carolina 30
4    Texas 83
> library(dplyr)
> df1 %>% group_by(State) %>% summarise(sum_sales = sum(Sales))
# A tibble: 4 x 2
  State      sum_sales
  <chr>      <dbl>
1 Alaska          39
2 California       55
3 North Carolina   30
4 Texas           83

```

These lines of code first give you a data frame with states and sales in each state with columns labeled “Group.1” and “x”. Then the code gives you the states and sales in each state with columns labeled “State” and “sum_sales”.

2. Code input for (a) – (f)

```
13 #2
14
15 df = read.csv("~/Downloads/WorldCupMatches.csv", header=T)
16 head(df)
17
18 #(b)
19 summary(df)
20
21 #(a)
22 nrow(df)
23 ncol(df)
24
25 #(c)
26 length(unique(df$City))
27
28 #(d)
29 mean(df$Attendance, na.rm = TRUE)
30
31 #(e)
32 aggregate(df$Home.Team.Goals)
33 aggregate(df$Home.Team.Goals, by=list(df$Home.Team.Name), FUN=sum)
34
35 #(f)
36 df %>% group_by(Year) %>% summarise(avg_attendance = mean(Attendance, na.rm = TRUE))
37
```

Output (a) – (f)

```
> summary(df)
   Year      Datetime      Stage      Stadium      City
Min.   :1930 Length:852 Length:852 Length:852 Length:852
1st Qu.:1970 Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character
Median :1990 Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character
Mean    :1985
3rd Qu.:2002
Max.    :2014

Home.Team.Name      Home.Team.Goals      Away.Team.Goals      Away.Team.Name      Win.conditions
Length:852          Min.   : 0.000      Min.   :0.000      Length:852          Length:852
Class :character    1st Qu.: 1.000      1st Qu.:0.000      Class :character    Class :character
Mode  :character    Median : 2.000      Median :1.000      Mode  :character    Mode  :character
                    Mean    : 1.811      Mean    :1.022
                    3rd Qu.: 3.000      3rd Qu.:2.000
                    Max.    :10.000      Max.    :7.000

Attendance      Half.time.Home.Goals      Half.time.Away.Goals      Referee
Min.   : 2000      Min.   :0.0000      Min.   :0.0000      Length:852
1st Qu.: 30000      1st Qu.:0.0000      1st Qu.:0.0000      Class :character
Median : 41580      Median :0.0000      Median :0.0000      Mode  :character
Mean    : 45165      Mean    :0.7089      Mean    :0.4284
3rd Qu.: 61374      3rd Qu.:1.0000      3rd Qu.:1.0000
Max.    :173850      Max.    :6.0000      Max.    :5.0000
NA's    :2

Assistant.1      Assistant.2      RoundID      MatchID      Home.Team.Initials
Length:852        Length:852      Min.   : 201      Min.   : 25      Length:852
Class :character  Class :character  1st Qu.: 262      1st Qu.: 1189      Class :character
Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Median : 337      Median : 2191      Mode  :character
                    Mean    :10661773      Mean    : 61346868
                    3rd Qu.: 249722      3rd Qu.: 43950059
                    Max.    :97410600      Max.    :300186515

Away.Team.Initials
Length:852
Class :character
Mode  :character
```

```

> nrow(df)
[1] 852
> ncol(df)
[1] 20
> length(unique(df$City))
[1] 151
> mean(df$Attendance, NA.rm = TRUE)
[1] NA
> mean(df$Attendance, na.rm = TRUE)
[1] 45164.8

```

```

> aggregate(df$Home.Team.Goals, by=list(df$Home.Team.Name), FUN=sum)

```

	Group.1	x
1	Algeria	5
2	Angola	0
3	Argentina	111
4	Australia	7
5	Austria	31
6	Belgium	27
7	Bolivia	1
8	Brazil	180
9	Bulgaria	11
10	Cameroon	11
11	Canada	0
12	Chile	25
13	China PR	0
14	Colombia	11
15	Costa Rica	7
16	Croatia	3
17	Cuba	5
18	Czech Republic	0
19	Czechoslovakia	27
20	Côte d'Ivoire	5
21	Denmark	13
22	Ecuador	4
23	England	54
24	France	68
25	German DR	3
26	Germany	69
27	Germany FR	99
28	Ghana	4
29	Greece	4
30	Haiti	0
31	Honduras	2
32	Hungary	73
33	IR Iran	0
34	Iran	1
35	Iraq	1
36	Italy	99
37	Jamaica	1

```

> df %>% group_by(Year) %>% summarise(avg_attendance = mean(Attendance, na.rm = TRUE))
# A tibble: 20 x 2
  Year avg_attendance
  <int>         <dbl>
1  1930         32808.
2  1934         21353.
3  1938         20872.
4  1950         47511.
5  1954         29562.
6  1958         23423.
7  1962         27912.
8  1966         48848.
9  1970         50124.
10 1974         49099.
11 1978         40679.
12 1982         40572.
13 1986         46039.
14 1990         48389.
15 1994         68991.
16 1998         43517.
17 2002         42269.
18 2006         52491.
19 2010         49670.
20 2014         55375.
> #Average attendance peaked in 1994 but has bounced back in recent years.

```

3. Code input (a) – (e)

```

28 df2 = read.csv("~/Downloads/metabolite.csv", header=T)
29 summary(df2)
30 nrow(df2)
31 nrow(df2)
32 ncol(df2)
33 head(df2)
34
35 #Find how many Alzheimers patients there are in the data set. (Hint: Please refer to question 1)
36 df2 %>%
37   filter(Label == "Alzheimer") %>%
38   summarise(count = n())
39
40 #Determine the number of missing values for each column. (Hint: is.na( ))
41 colSums(is.na(df2))
42
43 #Remove the rows which has missing value for the Dopamine column and assign the result to a new data frame. (Hint: is.na( ))
44 df3 <- df1[!is.na(df2$Dopamine), ]
45
46 #In the new data frame, replace the missing values in the c4-OH-Pro column with the median value of the same column. (Hint: there is median( ) function.
47 median_value <- median(df3$c4.OH.Pro, na.rm = TRUE)
48 df3$c4.OH.Pro[is.na(df2$c4.OH.Pro)] <- median_value
49
50

```

Output (a) – (e)

```

> df2 %>%
+   filter(Label == "Alzheimer") %>%
+   summarise(count = n())
count
1      35
> colSums(is.na(df2))

```

Label	Phe	Pro	Ser	Thr
0	0	0	0	0
ADMA	alpha.AAA	c4.OH.Pro	Carnosine	Creatinine
0	0	20	1	0
DOPA	Dopamine	Histamine	Kynurenine	Met.SO
0	20	0	0	1
Nitro.Tyr	PEA	Putrescine	Sarcosine	Serotonin
62	69	0	0	0
Spermidine	Spermine	t4.OH.Pro	Taurine	SDMA
0	60	0	2	0
C0	C10	C10.1	C10.2	C12
0	0	0	0	0
C12.DC	C12.1	C14	C14.1	C14.1.OH
1	0	0	0	1
C14.2	C14.2.OH	C16	C16.OH	C16.1
0	2	0	1	0
C16.1.OH	C16.2	C16.2.OH	C18	C18.1
2	2	1	0	0
C18.1.OH	C18.2	C2	C3	C3.OH
7	0	0	0	8
C3.1	C4	C3.DC..C4.OH.	C4.1	C5
2	0	0	0	0
C5.M.DC	C5.OH..C3.DC.M.	C5.1	C5.1.DC	C6..C4.1.DC.
1	0	5	2	0
C5.DC..C6.OH.	C6.1	C7.DC	C8	C9
4	2	1	0	1
lysoPC.a.C14.0	lysoPC.a.C16.0	lysoPC.a.C16.1	lysoPC.a.C17.0	lysoPC.a.C18.0
0	0	0	0	0
lysoPC.a.C18.1	lysoPC.a.C18.2	lysoPC.a.C20.3	lysoPC.a.C20.4	lysoPC.a.C24.0
0	0	0	0	0
lysoPC.a.C26.0	lysoPC.a.C26.1	lysoPC.a.C28.0	lysoPC.a.C28.1	PC.aa.C24.0
0	0	0	0	0
PC.aa.C26.0	PC.aa.C28.1	PC.aa.C30.0	PC.aa.C32.0	PC.aa.C32.1
0	0	0	0	0
PC.aa.C32.2	PC.aa.C32.3	PC.aa.C34.1	PC.aa.C34.2	PC.aa.C34.3
47	0	0	0	0

PC.aa.C40.3	PC.aa.C40.4	PC.aa.C40.5	PC.aa.C40.6	PC.aa.C42.0
0	0	0	0	0
PC.aa.C42.1	PC.aa.C42.2	PC.aa.C42.4	PC.aa.C42.5	PC.aa.C42.6
0	0	0	0	0
PC.ae.C30.0	PC.ae.C30.1	PC.ae.C30.2	PC.ae.C32.1	PC.ae.C32.2
0	10	0	0	0
PC.ae.C34.0	PC.ae.C34.1	PC.ae.C34.2	PC.ae.C34.3	PC.ae.C36.0
0	0	0	0	0
PC.ae.C36.1	PC.ae.C36.2	PC.ae.C36.3	PC.ae.C36.4	PC.ae.C36.5
0	0	0	0	0
PC.ae.C38.0	PC.ae.C38.1	PC.ae.C38.2	PC.ae.C38.3	PC.ae.C38.4
0	52	19	0	0
PC.ae.C38.5	PC.ae.C38.6	PC.ae.C40.1	PC.ae.C40.2	PC.ae.C40.3
0	0	0	0	0
PC.ae.C40.4	PC.ae.C40.5	PC.ae.C40.6	PC.ae.C42.0	PC.ae.C42.1
0	0	0	0	0
PC.ae.C42.2	PC.ae.C42.3	PC.ae.C42.4	PC.ae.C42.5	PC.ae.C44.3
1	0	0	0	0
PC.ae.C44.4	PC.ae.C44.5	PC.ae.C44.6	SM.OH.C14.1	SM.OH.C16.1
0	0	0	0	0
SM.OH.C22.1	SM.OH.C22.2	SM.OH.C24.1	SM.C16.0	SM.C16.1
0	0	0	0	0
SM.C18.0	SM.C18.1	SM.C20.2	SM.C24.0	SM.C24.1
0	0	0	0	0
SM.C26.0	SM.C26.1	H1_1	H1	Urea_N
0	0	0	0	1
L.Arginine_N	L.Leucine_N	EDTAca_N	X2.Hydroxybutyrate	X3.Hydroxybutyrate
1	1	1	1	1
Acetate	Acetoacetate	Acetone	Betaine	Carnitine
1	1	1	1	1
Choline	Creatine	Dimethyl.sulfone	Ethanol	Formate
1	1	1	2	2
Glucose	Glycerol	Hypoxanthine	Isobutyrate	Isopropanol
1	1	1	1	1
Lactate	Malonate			
1	1			

```

> df3 <- df1[!is.na(df2$Dopamine), ]
> #In the new data frame, replace the missing values in the c4-OH-Pro column with the median value of the same column. (Hint: there is median() function.
> median_value <- median(df3$c4.OH.Pro, na.rm = TRUE)
> df3$c4.OH.Pro[is.na(df2$c4.OH.Pro)] <- median_value

```