Computer Project #1

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MATH 324 Computer Project 1

```
Exercise 1:
```

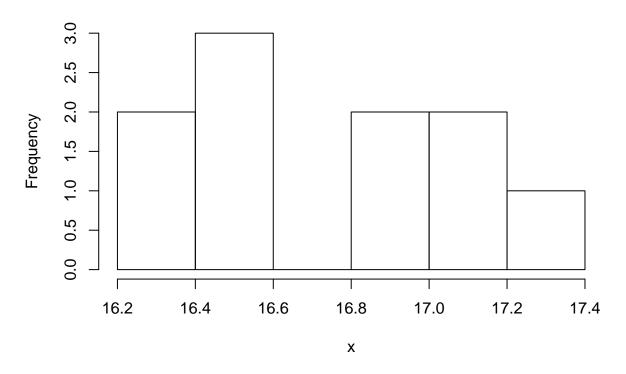
```
a)
```

```
x <- c(16.85,16.4,17.21,16.35,16.52,17.04,16.96,17.15,16.59,16.57)
y <- c(16.62,16.75,17.37,17.12,16.98,16.87,17.34,17.02,17.08,17.27)
b)
```

```
print("Modified Mortar (x): ")
## [1] "Modified Mortar (x): "
  \#mean(x)
  paste0("Mean: ", mean(x))
## [1] "Mean: 16.764"
  \#median(x)
  paste0("Median: ", median(x))
## [1] "Median: 16.72"
   print("Unmodified Mortar (y): ")
## [1] "Unmodified Mortar (y): "
  \#mean(x)
  paste0("Mean: ", mean(y))
## [1] "Mean: 17.042"
  \#median(x)
  paste0("Median: ", median(y))
## [1] "Median: 17.05"
c)
  print("Modified Mortar (x): ")
## [1] "Modified Mortar (x): "
  paste0("Sample standard deviation: ", sd(x))
```

```
## [1] "Sample standard deviation: 0.316445536827078"
  #var(x)
  paste0("Sample variance: ", var(x))
## [1] "Sample variance: 0.10013777777778"
  \#IQR(x)
  paste0("Interquartile range: ", IQR(x))
## [1] "Interquartile range: 0.48750000000001"
  print("Unmodified Mortar (y): ")
## [1] "Unmodified Mortar (y): "
  \#sd(x)
  paste0("Sample standard deviation: ", sd(y))
## [1] "Sample standard deviation: 0.247915756300849"
  #var(x)
 paste0("Sample variance: ", var(y))
## [1] "Sample variance: 0.061462222222221"
  \#IQR(x)
 paste0("Interquartile range: ", IQR(y))
## [1] "Interquartile range: 0.33500000000001"
d)
 print("Modified Mortar (x): ")
## [1] "Modified Mortar (x): "
hist(x)
```

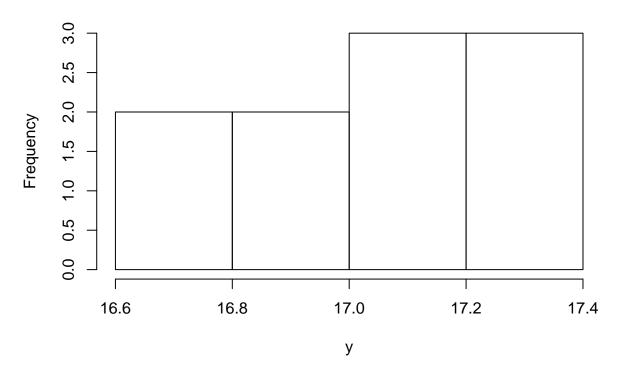
Histogram of x



```
print("Unmodified Mortar (y): ")

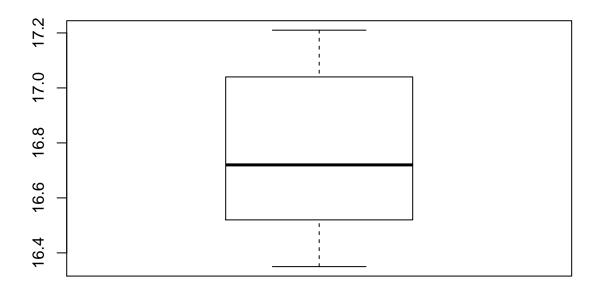
## [1] "Unmodified Mortar (y): "
  hist(y)
```

Histogram of y



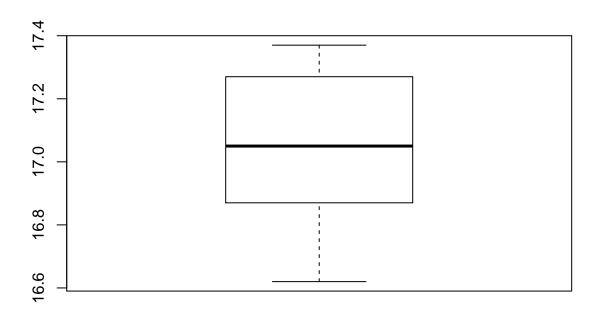
```
## e)
print("Modified Mortar (x): ")

## [1] "Modified Mortar (x): "
boxplot(x)
```



```
print("Unmodified Mortar (y): ")

## [1] "Unmodified Mortar (y): "
boxplot(y)
```



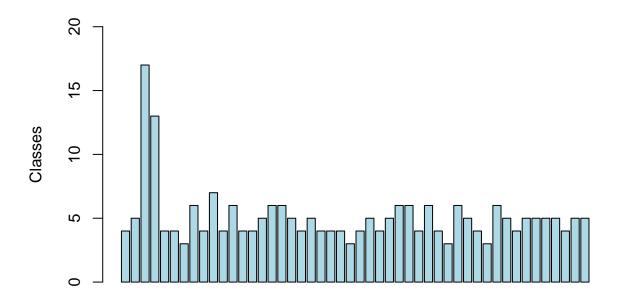
Exercise 2:

a)

```
z <- c(4,5,17,13,4,4,3,6,4,7,4,6,4,4,5,6,6,5,4,5,4,4,4,3,4,5,4,5,6,6,4,6,4,3,6,5,4,3,6,5,4,5,5,5,5,4, table(z)

## z
## 3 4 5 6 7 13 17
## 4 18 14 9 1 1 1
```

```
barplot(z, ylim = c(0,20), ylab = "Classes", xlab = "Students in class", col = c("light blue"))
```



Students in class

```
## c)
count <- 0
for (i in z){
 if (i > 3){
    count <- count + 1</pre>
    print (count)
 }
}
## [1] 1
## [1] 2
## [1] 3
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
## [1] 6
## [1] 7
## [1] 8
## [1] 9
## [1] 10
## [1] 11
## [1] 12
## [1] 13
## [1] 14
## [1] 15
## [1] 16
## [1] 17
## [1] 18
```

```
## [1] 19
## [1] 20
## [1] 21
## [1] 22
## [1] 23
## [1] 24
## [1] 25
## [1] 26
## [1] 27
## [1] 28
## [1] 29
## [1] 30
## [1] 31
## [1] 32
## [1] 33
## [1] 34
## [1] 35
## [1] 36
## [1] 37
## [1] 38
## [1] 39
## [1] 40
## [1] 41
## [1] 42
## [1] 43
## [1] 44
d)
Yes there is outliers, and they are 17 and 13.
paste0 ("Interquartile range: ", IQR(unlist(z)))
## [1] "Interquartile range: 1.25"
quantile(z)
##
      0%
           25%
                 50%
                      75% 100%
## 3.00 4.00 5.00 5.25 17.00
Exercise 3:
a)
xd <- seq(from=2, to=24, by=2)</pre>
b)
log(xd)
## [1] 0.6931472 1.3862944 1.7917595 2.0794415 2.3025851 2.4849066 2.6390573
```

[8] 2.7725887 2.8903718 2.9957323 3.0910425 3.1780538

```
c)
```

```
remove <- c(4, 6, 8, 10)
xd %in% remove

## [1] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
## [12] FALSE
xd [! xd %in% remove]

## [1] 2 12 14 16 18 20 22 24

d)

length(xd [! xd %in% remove])

## [1] 8

e)

sort(xd [! xd %in% remove])

## [1] 2 12 14 16 18 20 22 24</pre>
```