

STAT 579 Homework 5

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Problem 1

(a) read data

```
diurnaldata <- read.csv(file = "http://maitra.public.iastate.edu/stat579/datasets/diurnaldata.csv",  
  header = T)
```

(b) mean at each time point

```
# create array of dimension 22810*11*2  
diurnal.array <- as.matrix(diurnaldata[, -1])  
dim(diurnal.array) <- c(22810, 11, 2)  
diurnal.mean <- apply(X = diurnal.array, MARGIN = c(1, 2), FUN = mean)
```

(c) standardization

i.

```
# calculate the mean of the mean abundance level over all time-points for  
# each gene  
diurnal.mean.mean <- apply(X = diurnal.mean, MARGIN = 1, FUN = mean)
```

ii.

```
# replicate 11 times  
diurnal.mean.mean.rep <- rep(diurnal.mean.mean, 11)  
dim(diurnal.mean.mean.rep) <- c(22810, 11)  
  
# eliminate the mean  
diurnal.mean.mean.minusmean <- diurnal.mean - diurnal.mean.mean.rep
```

iii.

```
# calculate the standard deviation of each row of the matrix  
diurnal.mean.sd <- apply(X = diurnal.mean, MARGIN = 1, FUN = sd)  
  
# replicate the standard deviation  
diurnal.mean.sd.rep <- rep(diurnal.mean.sd, 11)  
dim(diurnal.mean.sd.rep) <- c(22810, 11)  
  
# standardize  
diurnal.mean.standardized <- diurnal.mean.mean.minusmean/diurnal.mean.sd.rep
```

(d)

```

micromean <- matrix(scan(file = "http://maitra.public.iastate.edu/stat579/datasets/micromeans.dat"),
  ncol = 11, byrow = T)

# calculate mean for each row and repliacate
micromean.mean <- apply(X = micromean, MARGIN = 1, FUN = mean)
micromean.mean.rep <- rep(micromean.mean, 11)
dim(micromean.mean.rep) <- c(20, 11)

# calculate standard deviation for each row and replicate
micromean.sd <- apply(X = micromean, MARGIN = 1, FUN = sd)
micromean.sd.rep <- rep(micromean.sd, 11)
dim(micromean.sd.rep) <- c(20, 11)

# standardization
micromean.standardized <- (micromean - micromean.mean.rep)/micromean.sd.rep

```

(e)

```

diurnal.mean.rep <- rep(diurnal.mean.standardized, 20)
dim(diurnal.mean.rep) <- c(22810, 11, 20)

micromean.rep <- rep(t(micromean.standardized), each = 22810)
dim(micromean.rep) <- c(22810, 11, 20)

# calculate the distance
distance <- sqrt(apply((diurnal.mean.rep - micromean.rep)^2, MARGIN = c(1, 3),
  FUN = sum))

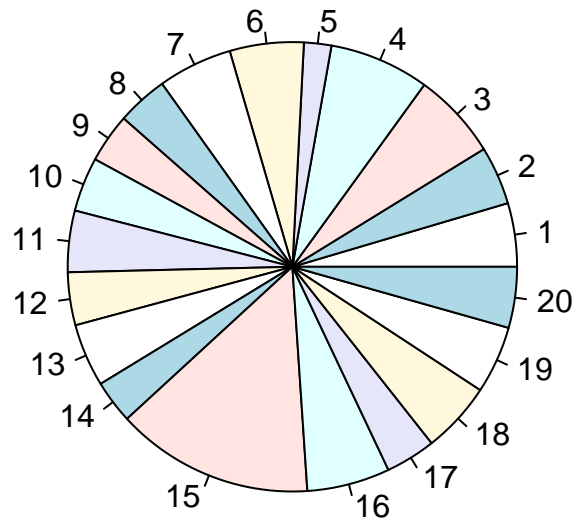
min.id <- apply(X = distance, MARGIN = 1, FUN = which.min)

# tabulate the frequency
table(min.id)

## min.id
##      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10     11     12     13     14     15
## 1043   959 1424 1641   449 1213 1221   838   807   891 1008   868 1033   709 3246
##      16      17      18      19      20
## 1361   823 1168 1109   999

# piechart
pie(table(min.id))

```



Problem 2

(a)

```
tapply(X = state.x77[, "Income"], INDEX = state.region, FUN = mean)
```

```
##      Northeast      South North Central      West
##      4570.222      4011.938      4611.083      4702.615
```

```
aggregate(x = state.x77[, "Income"], by = list(state.region), FUN = mean)
```

```
##      Group.1      x
## 1 Northeast 4570.222
## 2 South 4011.938
## 3 North Central 4611.083
## 4 West 4702.615
```

(b)

```
tapply(X = state.x77[, "Illiteracy"], INDEX = state.division, FUN = max)
```

```
##      New England      Middle Atlantic      South Atlantic
##      1.3      1.4      2.3
## East South Central West South Central East North Central
##      2.4      2.8      0.9
## West North Central      Mountain      Pacific
##      0.8      2.2      1.9
```

```
aggregate(x = state.x77[, "Illiteracy"], by = list(state.division), FUN = max)
```

```
##      Group.1      x
## 1 New England 1.3
## 2 Middle Atlantic 1.4
## 3 South Atlantic 2.3
## 4 East South Central 2.4
## 5 West South Central 2.8
## 6 East North Central 0.9
## 7 West North Central 0.8
## 8 Mountain 2.2
## 9 Pacific 1.9
```

(c)

```
count <- rep(1, nrow(state.x77))
```

```
tapply(X = count, INDEX = state.region, FUN = sum)
```

```
##      Northeast      South North Central      West
##      9      16      12      13
```

```
aggregate(x = count, by = list(state.region), FUN = sum)
```

```
##      Group.1  x
## 1    Northeast  9
## 2         South 16
## 3 North Central 12
## 4         West 13
```

(d)

```
names <- rownames(state.x77)
```

```
tapply(X = names, INDEX = state.division, FUN = "[")
```

```
## $`New England`
## [1] "Connecticut" "Maine" "Massachusetts" "New Hampshire"
## [5] "Rhode Island" "Vermont"
##
## $`Middle Atlantic`
## [1] "New Jersey" "New York" "Pennsylvania"
##
## $`South Atlantic`
## [1] "Delaware" "Florida" "Georgia" "Maryland"
## [5] "North Carolina" "South Carolina" "Virginia" "West Virginia"
##
## $`East South Central`
## [1] "Alabama" "Kentucky" "Mississippi" "Tennessee"
##
## $`West South Central`
## [1] "Arkansas" "Louisiana" "Oklahoma" "Texas"
##
## $`East North Central`
## [1] "Illinois" "Indiana" "Michigan" "Ohio" "Wisconsin"
##
## $`West North Central`
## [1] "Iowa" "Kansas" "Minnesota" "Missouri"
## [5] "Nebraska" "North Dakota" "South Dakota"
##
## $Mountain
## [1] "Arizona" "Colorado" "Idaho" "Montana" "Nevada"
## [6] "New Mexico" "Utah" "Wyoming"
##
## $Pacific
## [1] "Alaska" "California" "Hawaii" "Oregon" "Washington"
```

```
aggregate(names ~ state.division, data = state.x77, FUN = "[")
```

```
##      state.division
## 1    New England
## 2  Middle Atlantic
## 3    South Atlantic
```

```
## 4 East South Central
## 5 West South Central
## 6 East North Central
## 7 West North Central
## 8           Mountain
## 9           Pacific
##
##                                     names
## 1           Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
## 2                                     New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
## 3 Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia
## 4                                     Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee
## 5                                     Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
## 6                                     Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
## 7           Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
## 8           Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming
## 9           Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington
```

(e)

```
state.size <- cut(x = state.x77[, "Population"], breaks = c(0, 2000, 10000,
  Inf), labels = c("Small", "Medium", "Large"))

tapply(X = state.x77[, "HS Grad"], INDEX = list(state.region, state.size), FUN = median)
```

```
##           Small Medium Large
## Northeast    55.9  56.00 51.45
## South        48.1  41.30 47.40
## North Central 53.3  54.50 52.90
## West         62.4  61.75 62.60
```

```
aggregate(state.x77[, "HS Grad"] ~ state.region + state.size, data = state.x77,
  FUN = median)
```

```
##      state.region state.size state.x77[, "HS Grad"]
## 1      Northeast    Small      55.90
## 2          South    Small      48.10
## 3 North Central    Small      53.30
## 4          West    Small      62.40
## 5      Northeast    Medium      56.00
## 6          South    Medium      41.30
## 7 North Central    Medium      54.50
## 8          West    Medium      61.75
## 9      Northeast    Large      51.45
## 10         South    Large      47.40
## 11 North Central    Large      52.90
## 12         West    Large      62.60
```

Problem 3

(a)

```
apply(X = mtcars, MARGIN = 2, FUN = mad)
```

```
##      mpg      cyl      disp      hp      drat      wt
## 5.4114900 2.9652000 140.4763500 77.0952000 0.7042350 0.7672455
##      qsec      vs      am      gear      carb
## 1.4158830 0.0000000 0.0000000 1.4826000 1.4826000
```

(b)

```
mtcar.median <- apply(mtcars, MARGIN = 2, FUN = median)
1.4826 * apply(abs(sweep(mtcars, MARGIN = 2, mtcar.median)), MARGIN = 2, FUN = median)
```

```
##      mpg      cyl      disp      hp      drat      wt
## 5.4114900 2.9652000 140.4763500 77.0952000 0.7042350 0.7672455
##      qsec      vs      am      gear      carb
## 1.4158830 0.0000000 0.0000000 1.4826000 1.4826000
```