

# Assignment 4

The assignment contains one question, **with 4 parts (a)-(d)** worth 10 points, for a total of 40 points. Your answers must be submitted in the form of a PDF and include both the answers to the question, along with your R code and output used to generate your answers.

## Question 1

The data for this question were simulated data for 1000 students taking the same structured standardized exam each month for 3 months such that questions with the same Item Number over time are different but test the same concept.

Each exam had 20 questions worth 5 points each, where each question could be graded 0 (completely wrong) to 5 (completely correct) with different amounts of partial credit in between.

You can read in the data from the file attached to this Crowdmark assignment below.

```
exam_data<-dget("exam.txt")
```

Remember that the `exam.txt` file must be in your current working directory, or you need to specify an alternate path. The `dget` function reads in data from any R object. In this object, you can clearly access the data for any student ( `"Subject ID"` ) for any question ( `"ItemNum"` ) in any month ( `"Timepoint"` ).

a. What class of object is `exam_data` ?

**Solution:** This is an array.

```
class(exam_data)
```

```
[1] "array"
```

b. Using the `exam_data` object, compute the average overall test score for each month (timepoint). Does it appear that the test is getting more difficult over time?

**Solution:**

No it is the opposite, the scores get higher over time.

```
apply(apply(exam_data,c(2,3),mean),2, sum)
```

```
      1      2      3  
45.866 56.457 66.797
```

c. Using the `exam_data` object, compute the overall total (summed) test score for each student (subject ID) for each month (timepoint). Give the list of the five students with the highest scores for each of the three months (timepoints). **Hint: either use `sort` or convert it into a tibble.**

```
scores<-apply(exam_data,c(1,3),sum)
sort(scores[,1],dec=TRUE)[1:5]
```

```
206 303 495 948 609
99 98 98 98 97
```

```
sort(scores[,2],dec=TRUE)[1:5]
```

```
206 274 295 462 495
99 99 99 99 99
```

```
sort(scores[,3],dec=TRUE)[1:5]
```

```
107 171 206 303 462
100 100 100 100 100
```

### OR

```
summarize_all(as.data.frame(scores),~row.names(scores)[order(.x,decreasing=TRUE)[1:5]
])
```

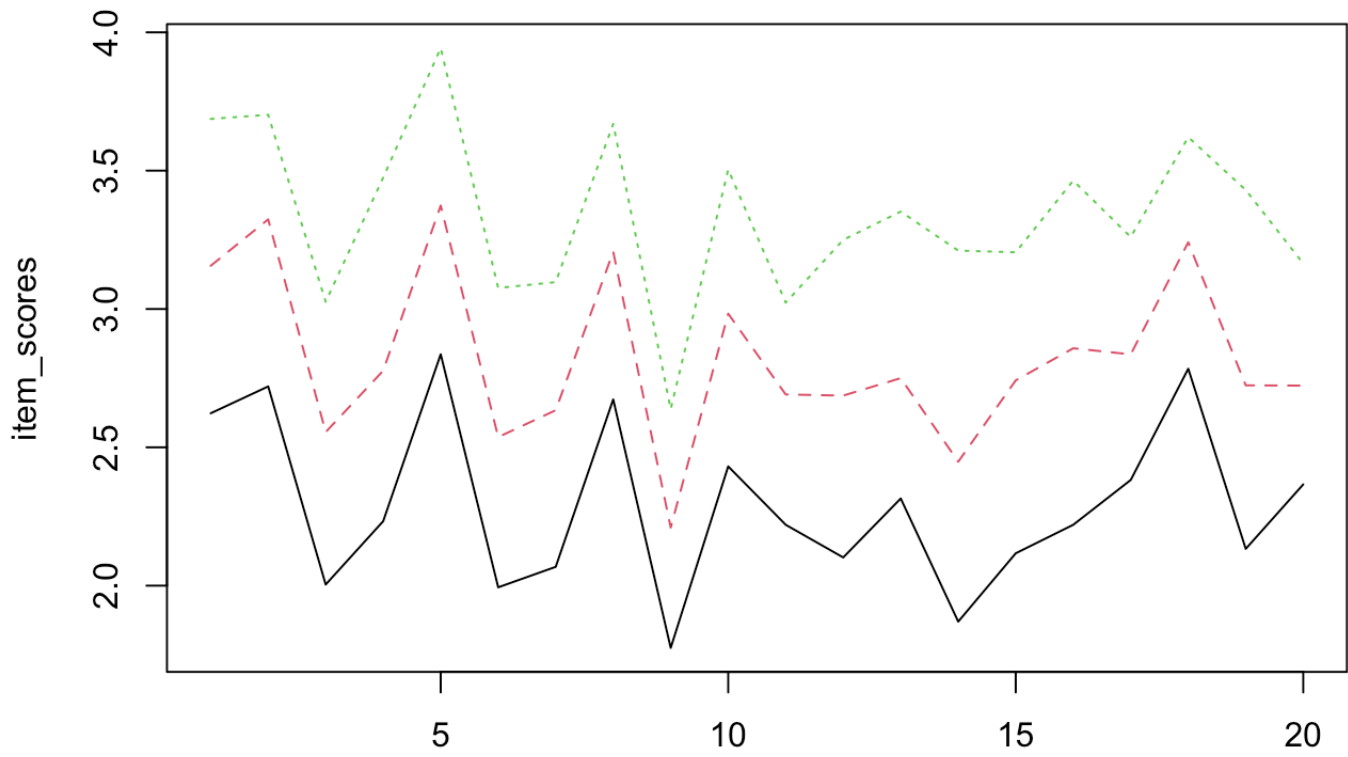
```
      1    2    3
1 206 206 107
2 303 274 171
3 495 295 206
4 948 462 303
5 609 495 462
```

- d. Using the `exam_data` object, compute the overall average score for each question (item number) for each month (timepoint). Plot the average scores for each question for each timepoint. **Hint: Depending on which function (and package) you use, you may need to convert it to a different class of object.**

#### Solution:

Both answers here are acceptable (as well both using ggplot as well).

```
item_scores<-apply(exam_data,c(2,3),mean)
matplot(item_scores,type="l")
```



### OR

```
item_scores<-apply(exam_data,c(2,3),mean)
dimnames(exam_data)<-lapply(dimnames(exam_data),as.character)
matplot(aperm(item_scores,c(2,1)),type="b")
```

