## R final

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```
#install.packages("dplyr")
#install.packages("tidyverse")
library(dplyr)

## Warning: 패키지 'dplyr'는 R 버전 4.1.2에서 작성되었습니다
##
## 다음의 패키지를 부착합니다: 'dplyr'
```

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

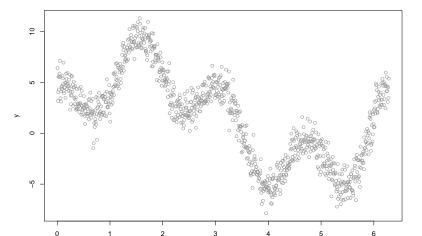
library(tidyverse)

```
## Warning: 패키지 'tidyverse'는 R 버전 4.1.2에서 작성되었습니다
```

## -- Attaching packages -----

```
v = c()
t = c()
for (i in 1:1000){
  t[i] = (2*pi*i)/1000
  y[i] = 1.5+(5*sin(t[i]))+(3*cos(4*t[i]))
epsilon = rnorm(1000, mean=0, sd=1)
y = y + epsilon
x 1 = c()
x 2 = c()
for (i in 1:1000){
  x 1[i] = sin(t[i])
 x_2[i] = cos(4*t[i])
```

```
for (i in 1:1000){
   y[i] = 1.5+(5*x_1[i])+(3*x_2[i])
}
y = y+epsilon
plot(t,y,col='gray60')
```



```
X = cbind(1,x_1,x_2)
head(X)
```

```
##
           x_1 x_2
```

## [1,] 1 0.006283144 0.9996842 ## [2,] 1 0.012566040 0.9987370

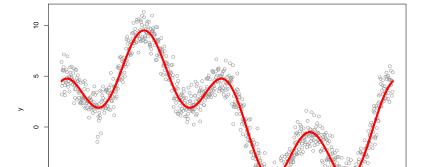
## [3,] 1 0.018848440 0.9971589

## [5,] 1 0.031410759 0.9921147 ## [6,] 1 0.037690183 0.9886517

## [4,] 1 0.025130095 0.9949510

```
beta = rbind(1.5,5,3)
rslt = X %*% beta

for (i in 1:1000){
   y[i] = 1.5+(5*x_1[i])+(3*x_2[i])
}
y = y+epsilon
plot(t,y,col='gray60')
lines(t,rslt,col='red',lwd=5)
```



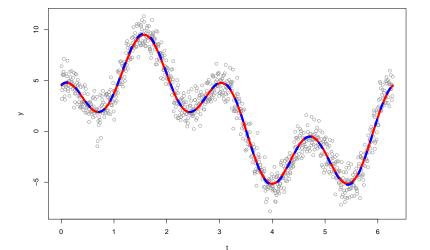
```
betahat = solve(t(X) %*% X) %*% t(X) %*% y
print(beta)
## [,1]
## [1,] 1.5
## [2,] 5.0
## [3,] 3.0
print(betahat)
```

##

## 1.509969 ## x\_1 5.082760 ## x 2 3.049195

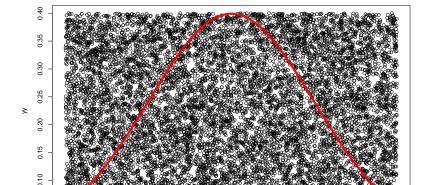
[,1]

```
rslt_ = X %*% betahat
plot(t,y,col='gray60')
lines(t,rslt,col='red',lwd=5)
lines(t,rslt_,col='blue',lty=2,lwd=5)
```

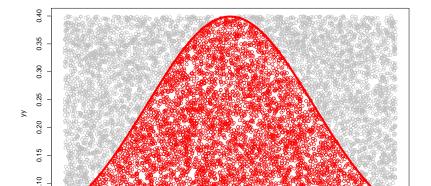


## 2번

```
x=seq(from=-1.96,to=1.96,by=0.01)
y=(1/sqrt(2*pi))*exp(-1/2*x^2)
xx = runif(10000, -2, 2)
yy = runif(10000, 0.05, 0.4)
plot(xx,yy)
lines(x,y,col='red',lwd=5)
```



```
test = function(xx,yy) {
   yy < (1/sqrt(2*pi))*exp(-1/2*xx^2)
}
tst = c()
for (i in 1:10000) tst[i] = test(xx[i],yy[i])
plot(xx,yy,col='gray')
lines(x,y,col='red',lwd=5)
points(xx[tst],yy[tst],col='red')</pre>
```



```
print(sum(tst))
## [1] 5300
sum(tst)/10000 * 4 * 0.35 # 30
## [1] 0.742
a = rnorm(1000, mean=0, sd=1)
head(a)
## [1] -0.5704097 -0.3201172 1.5479921 -0.5991075 -0.4610031
aa = (a[a > -1.96 \& a < 1.96])
length(aa)
## [1] 947
```

```
#type A
ARR = c('N1', 'N2', 'N3', 'N4', 'N5', 'N6', 'N7', 'N8', 'A', 'N9')
SURV = 10
PLAYER = ARR[SURV]
STAGE = 0
tossRSLT = NA
reset = function(){
SURV <<- 10
STAGE <<- 0
PLAYER <<- ARR[SURV]
tossRSI.T <<- NA
toss = function(p) rbinom(n=1, size=1, prob=p) %>% as.logical
```

```
go = function(){
  for (i in 1:20){
    PROB = 0.5 + (PLAYER = - A') * 0.45
    tossRSLT <<- toss(PROB)
    if (tossRSLT == FALSE) SURV <<- SURV-1
    STAGE <<- STAGE + 1
    PLAYER <<- ARR[SURV]
    if (SURV == 0) break
simulate once = function(){
  reset()
  go()
  return(record()$SURV)
record = function(){
  list(SURV=SURV, STAGE=STAGE)
surv8 = 0
```

```
for (i in 1:10000){
  reset()
  go()
  record()
  if (record()$SURV > 7) surv8 <<- surv8 + 1</pre>
print(surv8/10000)
## [1] 0.4376
```

```
#type B
ARR = c('N9','A','N8','N7','N6','N5','N4','N3','N2','N1')
SURV <<- 10
PLAYER <<- ARR[SURV]
STAGE <<- 0
tossRSLT <<- NA
surv8 <<- 0
for (i in 1:10000){
  reset()
  go()
  record()
  if (record()$SURV <= 3) surv8 <<- surv8 + 1</pre>
}
print(surv8/10000)
## [1] 0.9435
```

df=read csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/guebin/2021IR/mas

```
## Rows: 12294 Columns: 5
## -- Column specification -----
```

## chr (1): prov ## dbl (4): year, month, day, cases

## 3 2020 1 20 대구

## Delimiter: ","

## ## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for

```
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to
head(df)
```

## # A tibble: 6 x 5

## year month day prov cases

<dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <dbl> ##

## 1 2020 1 20 서울

## 2 2020 1 20 부산

```
df %>% group_by(year) %>% summarize(sum=sum(cases))
```

```
## year sum
## <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 2020 60726
```

## 2 2021 396886

## # A tibble: 2 x 2

```
df %>% group_by(prov) %>% filter(year==2020, month==2, day<=15)
## # A tibble: 18 x 2
##
     prov
            sum
##
  <chr> <dbl>
   1 강원
##
##
   2 검역
   3 경기
##
   4 경남
##
   5 경북
##
   6 광주
##
   7 대구
##
   8 대전
##
   9 부산
##
## 10 서울
             5
## 11 세종
## 12 울산
## 13 인천
## 14 전남
## 15 전북
## 16 제주
## 17 충남
```

```
df %>% group_by(prov) %>% filter(year==2020, month==2, day>15) %
## # A tibble: 18 x 2
##
   prov
           sum
##
  <chr> <dbl>
## 1 강원
##
   2 검역
   3 경기 65
##
   4 경남
##
           59
   5 경북 472
##
   6 광주
##
## 7 대구 2055
## 8 대전
           13
   9 부산 75
##
## 10 서울 62
## 11 세종 1
## 12 울산 17
## 13 인천 5
## 14 전남
## 15 전북
## 16 제주
## 17 충남
           48
```