**PRACTICAL 9**

1. 1. Create a function that computes the mean, median, min, and max values. Use this function to compute those values for the attitude data set.

| Solution:  compute\_statistics <- function(numbers) {  mean <- mean(numbers)  median <- median(numbers)  min <- min(numbers)  max <- max(numbers)  return(list(mean=mean, median=median, min=min, max=max))  }  df <- read.csv("http://becomingvisual.com/rfundamentals/airbnb.csv")  attach(df)  attitude\_data <- V10/price #after data cleaning or deleting the first rows with string anomaly  stats <- compute\_statistics(attitude\_data)  print(stats) |
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1. 2. Create a new function called checkforna that checks to see if a give value is NA and prints out the row number and column name from the following data set: http://becomingvisual.com/rfundamentals/airbnb.csv

Solution:

checkforna <- function(df, value) {

for (i in 1:nrow(df)) {

for (j in 1:ncol(df)) {

if (is.na(df[i, j]) == TRUE) {

print(paste("NA value found in row", i, "column", names(df)[j]))

}

}

}

}

# Load the Airbnb data set

df <- read.csv("http://becomingvisual.com/rfundamentals/airbnb.csv")

# Check for NA values

checkforna(df, NA)

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