tem

27

32

21

33

```
第一题:
```

```
1、
```

```
city = c("Beijing","Chengdu","Haerbin","Guangzhou");
                                                       city
tem = c(27,32,21,33)
DF = data.frame(city,tem);
                                                     1 Beijing
for (i in 1:length(tem))
                                                     2 Chengdu
  if (DF[i,2]>30)
                                                     3 Haerbin
    print(DF[i,1])
                                                     4 Guangzhou
}
> city = c("Beijing","Chengdu","Haerbin","Guangzhou");
> tem = c(27,32,21,33)
> DF = data.frame(city,tem);
> for (i in 1:length(tem))
    if (DF[i,2]>30)
+
+
    {
      print(DF[i,1])
+
[1] Chengdu
Levels: Beijing Chengdu Guangzhou Haerbin
[1] Guangzhou
Levels: Beijing Chengdu Guangzhou Haerbin
2、
                        > city = "beijing";
> tem = 27
  city = "beijing";
                        > if (tem <= 25)
  tem = 27
                        + {
  if (tem <= 25)
                             print(FALSE)
                        + }
    print(FALSE)
                        > if (tem > 25)
                        + {
  if (tem > 25)
                             print(TRUE)
                        +
                        + }
    print(TRUE)
                        [1] TRUE
                        > is_hot = TRUE;
  is_hot = TRUE;
3、
                            > tem = c(27,32,21,33);
                            > tem_mean = mean(tem);
   tem = c(27,32,21,33);
                            > tem_mean
   tem_mean = mean(tem);
                            [1] 28.25
第二题、
1、
```

```
#第二题#
names = c("qym","sx","chh","cbl","cy","jxj","czz");
place = c("普吉岛","马尔代夫","苏州","扬州","九寨沟","西藏","香格里拉");
partners = c(5,6,7,8,9,2,3);
days = c(9,8,7,8,6,5,8);
pasic_message = data.frame(names,place,partners,days);
> names = c("qym","sx","chh","cbl","cy","jxj","czz");
> place = c("普吉岛","马尔代夫","苏州","扬州","九寨沟","西藏","香格里拉");
> partners = c(5,6,7,8,9,2,3);
> days = c(9,8,7,8,6,5,8);
> basic_message = data.frame(names,place,partners,days);
> basic_message
           place partners days
  names
           普吉岛
    qym
                        5
1
    sx 马尔代夫
                         6
                              8
             苏州
                         7
3
    chh
                               7
   cb1
             扬州
                         8
                              8
5
           九寨沟
                         9
                              6
    cy
                         2
                              5
             西藏
   jxj
   czz 香格里拉
                              8
                         3
> View(basic_message)
```

	names ‡	place ‡	partners $^{\diamondsuit}$	days	i.
1	qym	普吉岛	5	g)
2_	sx	马尔代夫	6	8	3
3	chh	苏州	7	7	,
4	cbl	扬州	8	8	3
5	су	九寨沟	9	6	5
6	j×j	西藏	2	5	5
7	czz	香格里拉	3	8	3

```
where = c("out","out","in","in","in","in","in");
"in"=c(1); "out"=c(2);
```

```
WHE = C(2,2,1,1,1,1,1,1);
```

basic_message1 = cbind(basic_message,WHE);

```
where = c("out","out","in","in","in","in","in")
"in"=c(1); "out"=c(2);
WHE = c(2,2,1,1,1,1,1);
basic_message1 = cbind(basic_message,WHE);
View(basic_message1)
```

	names ‡	place ‡	partners $ \stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle \circ}{\scriptscriptstyle \circ} $	days 💠	WHE	\$
1	qym	普吉岛	5	9		2
2	sx	马尔代夫	6	8		2
3	chh	苏州	7	7		1
4	cbl	扬州	8	8		1
5	су	九寨沟	9	6		1
6	jxj	西藏	2	5		1
7	czz	香格里拉	3	8		1

```
3、
  partners_mean = mean(partners);
  days_median = median(days);
  DF_save = basic_message1[basic_message1$WHE==1&
  basic_message1$partners>5.714286&basic_message1$days>=8,];
  > partners_mean = mean(partners);
  > partners_mean
  [1] 5.714286
  > days_median = median(days);
  > days_median
  [1] 8
  > DF_save = basic_message1[basic_message1$WHE==1&
  + basic_message1$partners>5.714286&basic_message1$days>=8,];
  > DF_save
    names place partners days WHE
  4 cbl 扬州
                  8 8 1
第三题、
1、
  x = c(170,160,180);
  name = c("a","b","c");
  data = data.frame(name,x);
  x_max = max(x);
  data_new = data[data$x==x_max,];
 > name = c("a","b","c");
 > x = c(170,160,180);
 > name = c("a","b","c");
 > data = data.frame(name,x);
 > x_max = max(x);
 > data_new = data[data$x==x_max,];
 > data_new
   name x
     c 180
  3
2、
  matrix1 = matrix(c(1,1,1,1), nrow = 2, ncol = 2);
  matrix2 = matrix(c(2,2,2,2), nrow = 2, ncol = 2);
  A = matrix(c(1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2), nrow = 4, ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE);
  B = t(A):
  result1 = A\%*\%B;
  result2 = B%*%A;
```

```
> matrix1 = matrix(c(1,1,1,1),nrow = 2,ncol = 2);
  > matrix1
       [,1] [,2]
         1
  [2,]
          1
               1
  > matrix2 = matrix(c(2,2,2,2),nrow = 2,ncol = 2);
  > matrix2
       [,1] [,2]
  [1,]
          2
  [2,]
               2
  > A = matrix(c(1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2), nrow = 4, ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE);
       [,1] [,2]
  [1,]
          1
  [2,]
          1
               1
  [3,]
          2
               2
  [4,]
          2
               2
  > B = t(A);
       [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
       1 1
  [1,]
  [2,]
  > result1 = A%*%B;
  > result1
       [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
  [1,]
[2,]
[3,]
[4,]
           2
                 2
                       4
           4
                 4
                       8
                             8
                4
                             8
           4
                       8
  > result2 = B%*%A;
    result2
       [,1] [,2]
  [1,]
          10
                10
        10
  [2,]
              10
第四题、
1、
a = matrix(c(1,2,3,4),nrow = 2,ncol = 2);
b = matrix(c(5,6,7,8),nrow = 2,ncol = 2);
result = a+b;
> a = matrix(c(1,2,3,4),nrow = 2,ncol = 2);
     [,1] [,2]
[1,]
     1
             3
        2
[2,]
> b = matrix(c(5,6,7,8),nrow = 2,ncol = 2);
     [,1] [,2]
[1,]
[2,]
       6
> result = a+b;
> result
     [,1] [,2]
[1,]
     6 10
8 12
[2,]
2、
```

```
name = c("xiaoming","xiaohong","xiaomei","xiaoli","xiaojun");
chinese = c(93,83,87,89,78);
math = c(98, 99, 90, 92, 96);
english = c(95,89,94,88,90);
Data1 = data.frame(name,chinese,math,english);
matrix\_chinese = matrix(c(93,83,87,89,78),ncol = 1);
matrix_math = matrix(c(98,99,90,92,96),ncol = 1);
matrix_english = matrix(c(95,89,94,88,90),ncol = 1);
summary = matrix_chinese+matrix_math+matrix_english;
Data2 = data.frame(summary);
Data_new = cbind(Data1,Data2);
> name = c("xiaoming", "xiaohong", "xiaomei", "xiaoli", "xiaojun");
> chinese = c(93,83,87,89,78);
> math = c(98,99,90,92,96);
> english = c(95,89,94,88,90);
> Data1 = data.frame(name,chinese,math,english);
> Data1
      name chinese math english
1 xiaoming
                 93
                 83
                      99
                               89
2 xiaohong
                 87
                      90
                               94
3 xiaomei
                 89
                      92
                               88
    xiaoli
                 78
                      96
                               90
5 xiaojun
 > matrix_chinese = matrix(c(93,83,87,89,78),ncol = 1);
 > matrix_chinese
       [,1]
         93
  [1,]
  [2,]
         83
  [3,]
         87
  [4,]
         89
         78
  [5,]
 > matrix_math = matrix(c(98,99,90,92,96),ncol = 1);
 > matrix_math
       [,1]
  [1,]
         98
  [2,]
         99
  [3,]
         90
  [4,]
         92
  [5,]
         96
  > matrix_english = matrix(c(95,89,94,88,90),ncol = 1);
  > matrix_english
       [,1]
  [1,]
         95
  [2,]
         89
  [3,]
         94
  [4,]
         88
  [5,]
         90
  > summary = matrix_chinese+matrix_math+matrix_english;
  > summary
       [,1]
  [1,]
        286
  [2,]
        271
  [3,]
        271
  [4,]
        269
  [5,]
        264
```

```
> Data2 = data.frame(summary);
  > Data2
    summary
  1
       286
  2
        271
  3
        271
  4
        269
  5
        264
  > Data_new = cbind(Data1,Data2);
  > Data_new
        name chinese math english summary
  1 xiaoming 93 98 95
                                 286
                 83
                      99
                             89
                                    271
  2 xiaohong
                87 90
                            94
  3 xiaomei
                                    271
               89 92
                            88
  4
    xiaoli
                                    269
                78 96
  5 xiaojun
                            90
                                    264
3、
   #加入xiaoying的成绩#
   #xiaoying总 成 绩#
   summary = 85+95+95;
   #xiaoying的 名字#
   name = c("xiaoying");
#xiaoying的语文成绩#
   chinese = c(85);
   #xaioying的数学成绩#
   math = c(95);
   #xiaoying的英语成绩#
   english = c(95);
   Data3 = data.frame(name,chinese,math,english,summary);
   Data_new_1 = rbind(Data_new,Data3);
   > #加入xiaoying的成绩#
   > #xiaoying总成绩#
   > summary = 85+95+95;
   > #xiaoying的名字#
   > name = c("xiaoying");
   > #xiaoying的语文成绩#
   > chinese = c(85);
   > #xaioying的数学成绩#
   > math = c(95);
   > #xiaoying的英语成绩#
   > english = c(95);
   > Data3 = data.frame(name,chinese,math,english,summary);
   > Data3
        name chinese math english summary
   1 xiaoying 85 95 95 275
   > Data_new_1 = rbind(Data_new,Data3);
   > Data_new_1
        name chinese math english summary
                                     286
   1 xiaoming 93 98
                           95
                                     271
                      99
                              89
   2 xiaohong
                  83
                     90
   3 xiaomei
                 87
                                     271
                              94
                  89 92
      xiaoli
                              88
                                     269
                  78 96
    xiaojun
                              90
                                     264
                 85 95
                              95
   6 xiaoying
                                     275
```

```
scores = seq(60,99,4);
    > scores = seq(60,99,4);
    > scores
     [1] 60 64 68 72 76 80 84 88 92 96
2、
    scores = seq(60,99,10);
    years = c(2009,2010,2011,2012);
    xiaogao_data0 = data.frame(years,scores);
    > scores = seq(60,99,10);
    > scores
    [1] 60 70 80 90
    > years = c(2009,2010,2011,2012);
     years
    [1] 2009 2010 2011 2012
    > xiaogao_data0 = data.frame(years,scores);
    > xiaogao_data0
   years scores
    2 2010
    3 2011
                80
                90
      2012
   #新的成绩和年份#
   scores = c(95, 90, 91);
   years = c(2013, 2014, 2015);
   xiaogao_data = data.frame(years,scores);
   xiaogao_data_new = rbind(xiaogao_data0,xiaogao_data);
   > scores = c(95,90,91);
   > years = c(2013,2014,2015);
   > xiaogao_data = data.frame(years,scores);
   > xiaogao_data
     years scores
   1 2013
   2 2014
   3 2015
               91
   > xiaogao_data_new = rbind(xiaogao_data0,xiaogao_data);
   > xiaogao_data_new
     years scores
   1 2009
   2 2010
               70
     2011
              80
               90
     2012
   5
               95
     2013
               90
     2014
      2015
               91
3、这道题存在疑惑没能解决:
   for(i in 1:length(xiaogao_data_new$scores))
     if ((xiaogao_data_new[i,2])<(xiaogao_data_new[(i-1),2]))</pre>
       print(xiaogao_data_new[i,1])
   year = xiaogao_data_new[i,1];
```

```
> for(i in 1:length(xiaogao_data_new$scores))
    if ((xiaogao_data_new[i,2])<(xiaogao_data_new[(i-1),2]))</pre>
+
     print(xiaogao_data_new[i,1])
+
+ }
Error in if ((xiaogao_data_new[i, 2]) < (xiaogao_data_new[(i - 1), 2]))  :
  argument is of length zero
> year = xiaogao_data_new[i,1];
 vear
[1] 2009
年份, 理应为 2015年:
第六题、
1、这里一开始我了解到 scan()这个函数可以通过手动输入的方式输入数字,本
   来想举一反三,想到输入汉字应该也行,但是试完之后是不行的(//ToT)/~~)
应该是对该种方法没有了解全面,所以还是用了最基本的方法:
#第六题#
names = c("查德·勒克洛斯","拉斯科","德怀尔","孙杨","萩野公介",
"比德尔曼","哈斯","詹姆斯·盖伊");
countrys = c("南非","俄罗斯联邦","美国","中国","日本","德国","美国","英国");
DF1 = data.frame(names,countrys);
> names = c("查德·勒克洛斯","拉斯科","德怀尔","孙杨","萩野公介",
+ "比德尔曼","哈斯","詹姆斯·盖伊");
> countrys = c("南非","俄罗斯联邦","美国","中国","日本","德国","美国","英国");
> DF1 = data.frame(names,countrys);
         names
                 countrys
1 查德·勒克洛斯
                   南非
        拉斯科 俄罗斯联邦
2
3
        德怀尔
                    美国
                    中国
4
          孙杨
5
       萩野公介
                    日本
       比德尔曼
                    德国
6
7
          哈斯
                    美国
8
    詹姆斯 . 盖伊
                   英国
2、
#比赛时间需要化成秒数计算#
#时间分别为#
105.20/105.91/105.23/104.65/105.90/105.84/105.58/105.49
time = c(105.20,105.91,105.23,104.65,105.90,105.84,105.58,105.49);
DF2 = cbind(DF1,time);
for(i in 1:length(DF2$time))
  if (DF2[i,3]==min(time))
    print(DF2[i,1])
    print(DF2[i,2])
}
```

```
> #比赛时间需要化成秒数计算#
> #时间分别为#
> 105.20/105.91/105.23/104.65/105.90/105.84/105.58/105.49
[1] 7.225389e-13
> time = c(105.20,105.91,105.23,104.65,105.90,105.84,105.58,105.49);
> DF2 = cbind(DF1,time);
> DF2
                  countrys
                           time
          names
                   南非 105.20
1 查德·勒克洛斯
         拉斯科 俄罗斯联邦 105.91
2
                    美国 105.23
3
         德怀尔
                    中国 104.65
4
           孙杨
5
       萩野公介
                    日本 105.90
6
       比德尔曼
                    德国 105.84
           哈斯
                     美国 105.58
7
    詹姆斯•盖伊
                    英国 105.49
8
 for(i in 1:length(DF2$time))
  {
    if (DF2[i,3]==min(time))
+
    {
      print(DF2[i,1])
+
      print(DF2[i,2])
+
[1] 孙杨
Levels: 比德尔曼 查德·勒克洛斯 德怀尔 哈斯 拉斯科 萩野公介 孙杨 詹姆斯·盖伊
[1] 中国
Levels: 德国 俄罗斯联邦 美国 南非 日本 英国 中国
所以: 冠军是中国选手孙杨!
3、
rtime = c(0.63, 0.66, 0.65, 0.76, 0.65, 0.84, 0.76, 0.66);
DF3 = cbind(DF2,rtime);
matrix\_rtime = matrix(c(0.63, 0.66, 0.65, 0.76, 0.65, 0.84, 0.76, 0.66), ncol=1);
matrix\_time = matrix(c(105.20,105.91,105.23,104.65,105.90,
                    105.84,105.58,105.49),ncol=1);
time_d = matrix_time-matrix_rtime;
DF = cbind(DF3,time_d);
for (i in 1:length(time_d))
  if(DF[i,5]==min(time_d))
   print(DF[i,1])
   print(DF[i,2])
```

```
> rtime = c(0.63, 0.66, 0.65, 0.76, 0.65, 0.84, 0.76, 0.66);
> DF3 = cbind(DF2,rtime);
> DF3
           names
                    countrys
                              time rtime
1 查德·勒克洛斯
                      南非 105.20 0.63
          拉斯科 俄罗斯联邦 105.91 0.66
3
                       美国 105.23 0.65
          德怀尔
4
                       中国 104.65 0.76
            孙杨
                      日本 105.90 0.65 德国 105.84 0.84
5
        萩野公介
6
        比德尔曼
            哈斯
                       美国 105.58 0.76
    詹姆斯•盖伊
                      英国 105.49 0.66
8
> matrix_rtime = matrix(c(0.63, 0.66, 0.65, 0.76, 0.65, 0.84, 0.76, 0.66), ncol=1);
> matrix_rtime
     [,1]
[1,] 0.63
[2,] 0.66
[3,] 0.65
[4,] 0.76
[5,] 0.65
[6,] 0.84
[7,] 0.76
[8,] 0.66
> matrix_time = matrix(c(105.20,105.91,105.23,104.65,105.90,
                           105.84,105.58,105.49),ncol=1);
> matrix_time
        [,1]
[1,] 105.20
[2,] 105.91
[3,] 105.23
[4,] 104.65
[5,] 105.90
[6,] 105.84
[7,] 105.58
[8,] 105.49
```

```
> time_d = matrix_time-matrix_rtime;
> time_d
       [,1]
[1,] 104.57
[2,] 105.25
[3,] 104.58
[4,] 103.89
[5,] 105.25
[6,] 105.00
[7,] 104.82
[8,] 104.83
> DF = cbind(DF3,time_d);
  DF
          names
                  countrys
                            time rtime time_d
  查德‧勒克洛斯
                   南非 105.20 0.63 104.57
         拉斯科 俄罗斯联邦 105.91
2
                               0.66 105.25
3
         德怀尔
                    美国 105.23
                                0.65 104.58
                     中国 104.65
4
           孙杨
                                0.76 103.89
5
       萩野公介
                    日本 105.90
                                0.65 105.25
       比德尔曼
                    德国 105.84
6
                                0.84 105.00
7
           哈斯
                     美国 105.58 0.76 104.82
8
                    英国 105.49 0.66 104.83
    詹姆斯·盖伊
  for (i in 1:length(time_d))
+
  {
+
    if(DF[i,5]==min(time_d))
+
+
      print(DF[i,1])
+
      print(DF[i,2])
    }
+
  }
+
[1] 孙杨
Levels: 比德尔曼 查德·勒克洛斯 德怀尔 哈斯 拉斯科 萩野公介 孙杨 詹姆斯·盖伊
[1] 中国
Levels: 德国 俄罗斯联邦 美国 南非 日本 英国 中国
毋庸置疑,游得最快的选手来自中国,people republic of China, 孙杨!
接下来比较反应时对成绩的影响情况:
  plot(DF$time);
  plot(DF$rtime);
          0
                                                        0
                    0
                        0
   105
                               0
                                DF$rtime
DF$time
                                   75
                                                 0
                                                           0
```

ö

92

o

7

8

6

0

2

3

4

5

6

7

0

8

N

105

ø

8

0

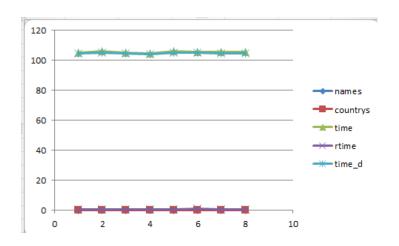
3

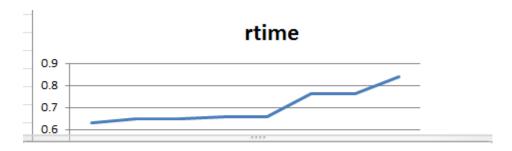
4

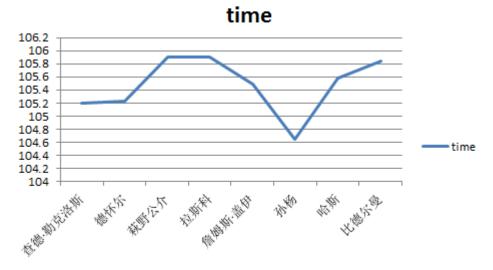
5

2

1







经上述对比大概可以看出来,其他选手基本上是成绩与反应时成正比,反应慢,成绩也就慢些,但是孙杨和盖伊确恰恰相反,不愧是最有实力的两名选手! 第七题、

1、首先的步骤:

```
name = c("xiaohong","xiaoming","xiaolv");
tag1 = c("租车","聊天","美图");tag2 = c("美图","聊天","租车");
tag3 = c("聊天","美图","美图");tag4 = c("租车","租车","美食");
tag5 = c("拍照","美食","聊天");
DATA = data.frame(name,tag1,tag2,tag3,tag4,tag5);
```

```
> name = c("xiaohong","xiaoming","xiaolv");
> tag1 = c("租车","聊天","美图");tag2 = c("美图","聊天","租车");
> tag3 = c("聊天","美图","美图");tag4 = c("租车","租车","美食");
> tag5 = c("拍照","美食","聊天");
> DATA = data.frame(name,tag1,tag2,tag3,tag4,tag5);
> DATA
       name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
1 xiaohong 租车 美图 聊天 租车 拍照
2 xiaoming 聊天 聊天 美图 租车 美食
    xiaolv 美图 租车 美图 美食 聊天
接下来精确查找试了很多种方法,好像都不太行:
首先是行不通的两种:
#行 不 通1#
zuche = DATA[DATA$tag5%in%tag1,];
#行不通2#
for ((i in 1:3)&(j in 1:4))
  if(DATA[i,j]=="租车")
    print(DATA[i,j])
}
然后是稍微有点意思的:
#租车#
zuche2 = DATA[grep("^租车$",DATA$tag2),];
zuche3 = DATA[grep("^租车$",DATA$tag3),];
zuche4 = DATA[grep("^租车$",DATA$tag4),];
zuche5 = DATA[grep("^租车$",DATA$tag5),];
> zuche2 = DATA[grep("^租车$",DATA$tag2),];
> zuche2
     name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
3 xiaolv 美图 租车 美图 美食 聊天
> zuche3 = DATA[grep("^租车$",DATA$tag3),];
> zuche3
[1] name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
<0 行> (或0-长度的row.names)
> zuche4 = DATA[grep("^租车$",DATA$tag4),];
> zuche4
name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
1 xiaohong 租车 美图 聊天 租车 拍照
2 xiaoming 聊天 聊天 美图 租车 美食
> zuche5 = DATA[grep("^租车$",DATA$tag5),];
> zuche5
[1] name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
<0 行> (或0-长度的row.names)
#聊天#
liaotian2 = DATA[grep("^聊天$",DATA$tag2),];
liaotian3 = DATA[grep("^聊天$",DATA$tag3),];
liaotian4 = DATA[grep("^聊天$",DATA$tag4),];
liaotian5 = DATA[grep("^聊天$",DATA$tag5),];
```

```
> liaotian2 = DATA[grep("^聊天$",DATA$tag2),];
> liaotian2
      name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
2 xiaoming 聊天 聊天 美图 租车 美食
> liaotian3 = DATA[grep("^聊天$",DATA$tag3),];
> liaotian3
      name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
1 xiaohong 租车 美图 聊天 租车 拍照
> liaotian4 = DATA[grep("^聊天$",DATA$tag4),];
> liaotian4
[1] name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
<O 行> (或O-长度的row.names)
> liaotian5 = DATA[grep("^聊天$",DATA$tag5),];
> liaotian5
    name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
3 xiaolv 美图 租车 美图 美食 聊天
#美图#
meitu2 = DATA[grep("/美图$",DATA$tag2),];
meitu3 = DATA[grep("/美图$",DATA$tag3),];
meitu4 = DATA[grep("/美图$",DATA$tag4),];
meitu5 = DATA[grep("/美图$",DATA$tag5),];
> meitu2 = DATA[grep("/美图$",DATA$tag2),];
> meitu2
name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
1 xiaohong 租车 美图 聊天 租车 拍照
> meitu3 = DATA[grep("/美图$",DATA$tag3),];
> meitu3
      name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
2 xiaoming 聊天 聊天 美图 租车 美食
3 xiaolv 美图 租车 美图 美食 聊天
> meitu4 = DATA[grep("/美图$",DATA$tag4),];
> meitu4
[1] name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
<0 行> (或0-长度的row.names)
> meitu5 = DATA[grep("/美图$",DATA$tag5),];
> meitu5
[1] name tag1 tag2 tag3 tag4 tag5
<0 行> (或0-长度的row.names)
所以,结果如上述。
```