

# Problem1

i.

```
col.name <- c('Party', 'Results 2019 (%)', 'Results 2014 (%)')
Party <- c('ANC', 'DA',
'EFF', 'IFP', 'FF Plus', 'Others')
Results_2019 <- c(57.50,20.77,10.80,3.38,2.38,5.17)
Results_2014 <- c(62.15,22.23,6.35,2.40,0.90,5.97)
dat <- data.frame(Party,Results_2019,Results_2014)
names(dat) <- col.name
library(knitr)
kable(dat[1:6,])
```

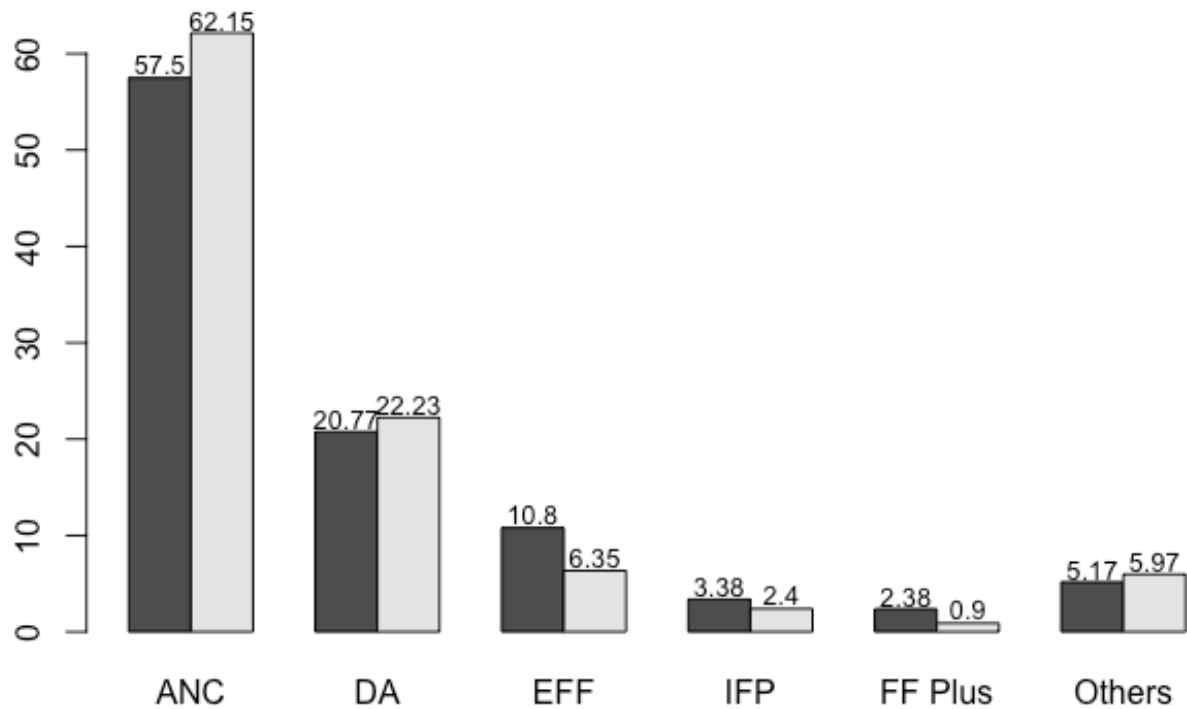
Party	Results 2019 (%)	Results 2014 (%)
ANC	57.50	62.15
DA	20.77	22.23
EFF	10.80	6.35
IFP	3.38	2.40
FF Plus	2.38	0.90
Others	5.17	5.97

```
summary(dat)
```

```
##      Party      Results 2019 (%) Results 2014 (%)
## Length:6      Min.   : 2.380      Min.   : 0.900
## Class :character 1st Qu.: 3.828      1st Qu.: 3.292
## Mode  :character Median : 7.985      Median : 6.160
##              Mean  :16.667      Mean  :16.667
##              3rd Qu.:18.277      3rd Qu.:18.260
##              Max.   :57.500      Max.   :62.150
```

ii.

```
dat.plot <- matrix(c(Results_2019,Results_2014),nrow=2,ncol=6,byrow=T)
# quartz()
b <- barplot(dat.plot,names.arg=Party,beside=T,ylim=c(0,65))
text(x = b, y=dat.plot, label=dat.plot,pos = 3, cex = 0.8,offset=0.1)
```



## Problem2

i.

```
time.until.score <-
c(53,49,42,26,6,39,60,10,47,2,38,74,18,52,29,11,24,21,57,42,37,17,12,18,
77,25,30,2,84,20,47,15,31,11,27,95,68,42,20,15,75,27,8,31,5,4,60,30,2)
table(time.until.score)
```

```
## time.until.score
##  2  4  5  6  8 10 11 12 15 17 18 20 21 24 25 26 27 29 30 31 37 38 39 42 47 49
##  3  1  1  1  1  1  2  1  2  1  2  2  1  1  1  1  2  1  2  2  1  1  1  3  2  1
## 52 53 57 60 68 74 75 77 84 95
##  1  1  1  2  1  1  1  1  1  1
```

```
F.head <- ecdf(time.until.score)
print(c(F.head(30),F.head(45),F.head(60)))
```

```
## [1] 0.5510204 0.7142857 0.8775510
```

ii.

```
f.head <- density(time.until.score, kernel="rectangular",bw = 10)
# n is default to 512
print(c(f.head$y[30],f.head$y[45],f.head$y[60]))
```

```
## [1] 0.000000000 0.001767399 0.003534798
```

iii.

```
mean(time.until.score)
```

```
## [1] 33.36735
```

```
median(time.until.score)
```

```
## [1] 29
```

```
quantile(time.until.score,c(0.75,0.25))
```

```
## 75% 25%
## 47 15
```

iv.

```
#interquantile range
quantiles <- quantile(time.until.score,c(0.75,0.25))
unname(quantiles[1] - quantiles[2])
```

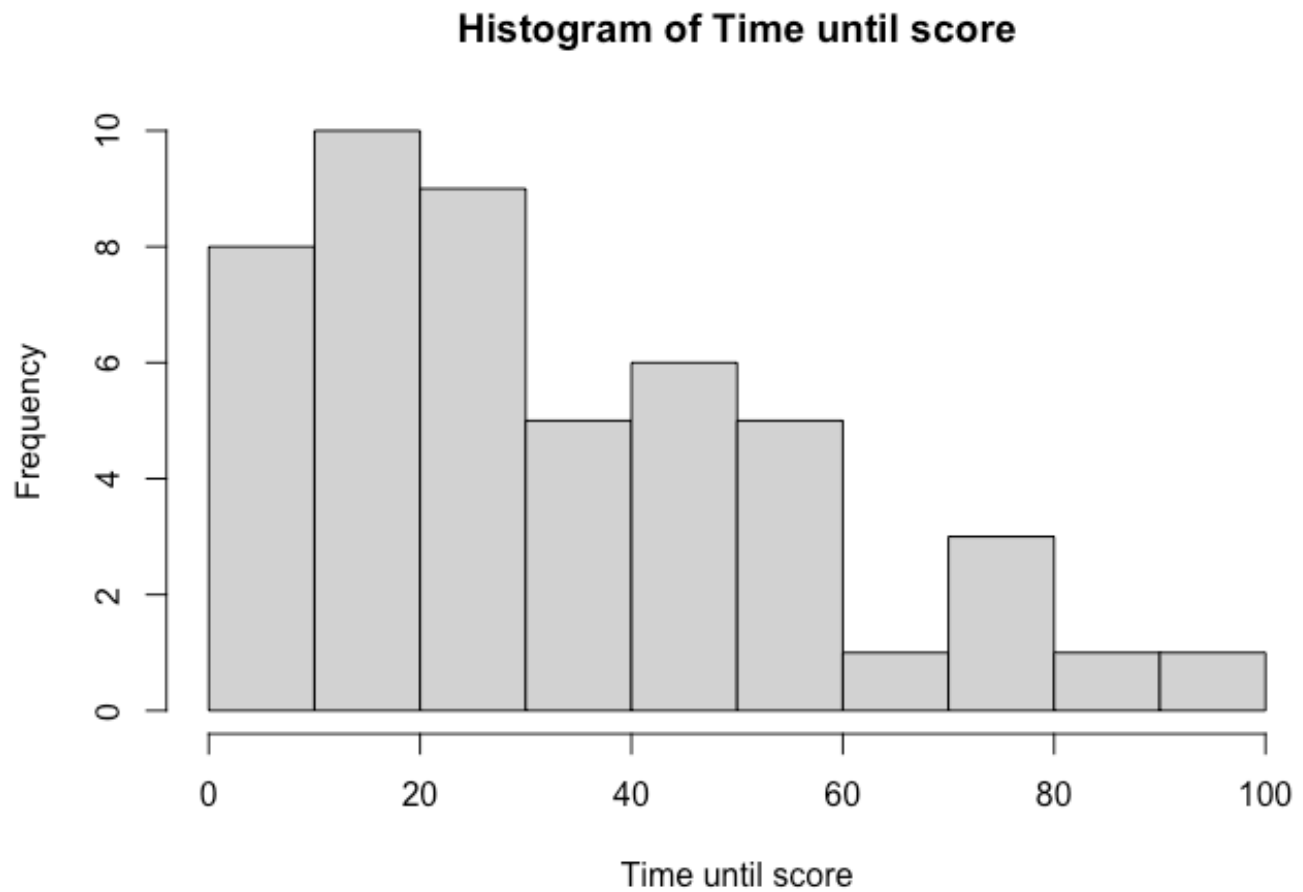
```
## [1] 32
```

```
#variance
var(time.until.score)
```

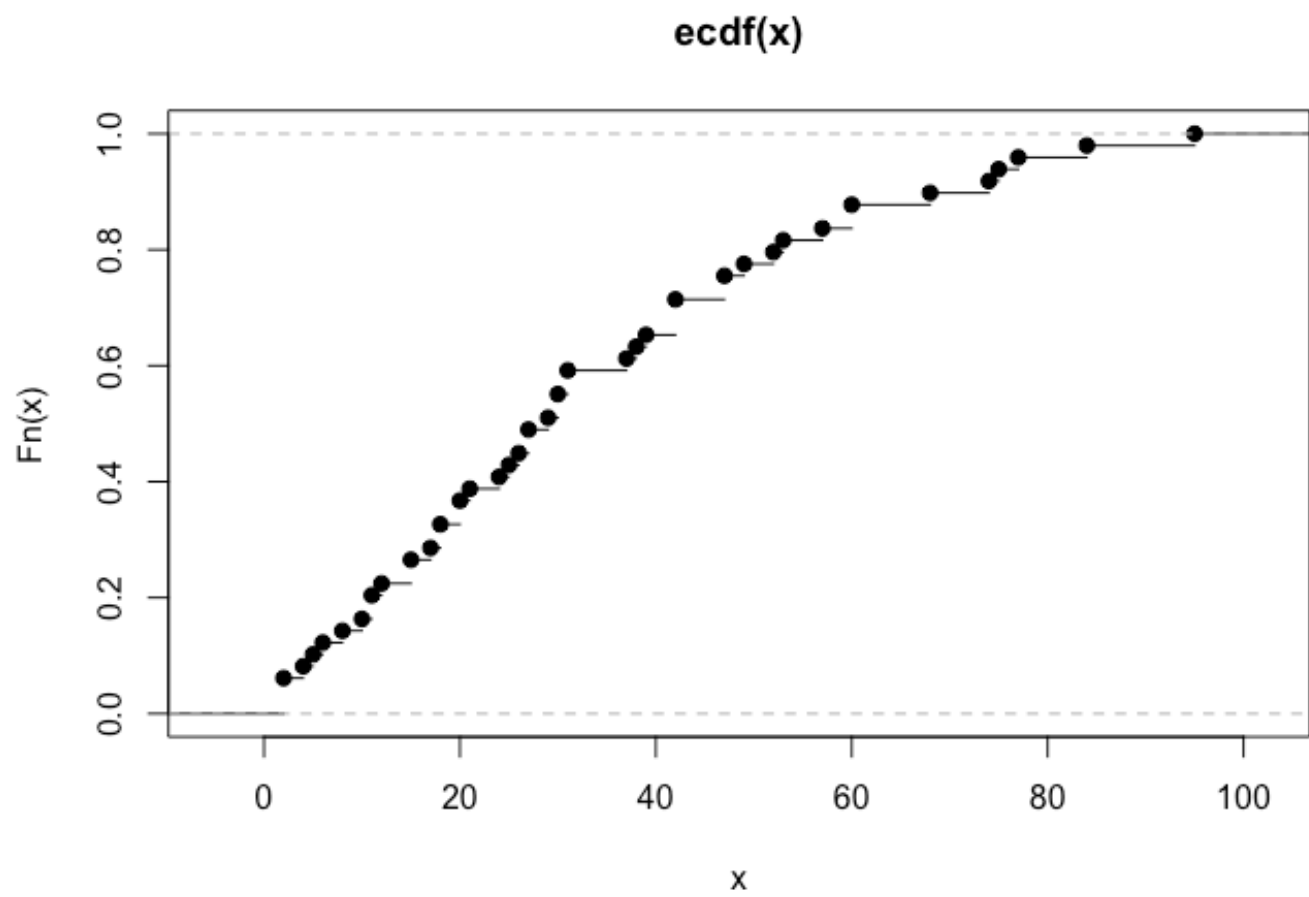
```
## [1] 557.3206
```

V.

```
hist(time.until.score,xlab="Time until score",main = paste("Histogram of" , "Time until  
score"))
```

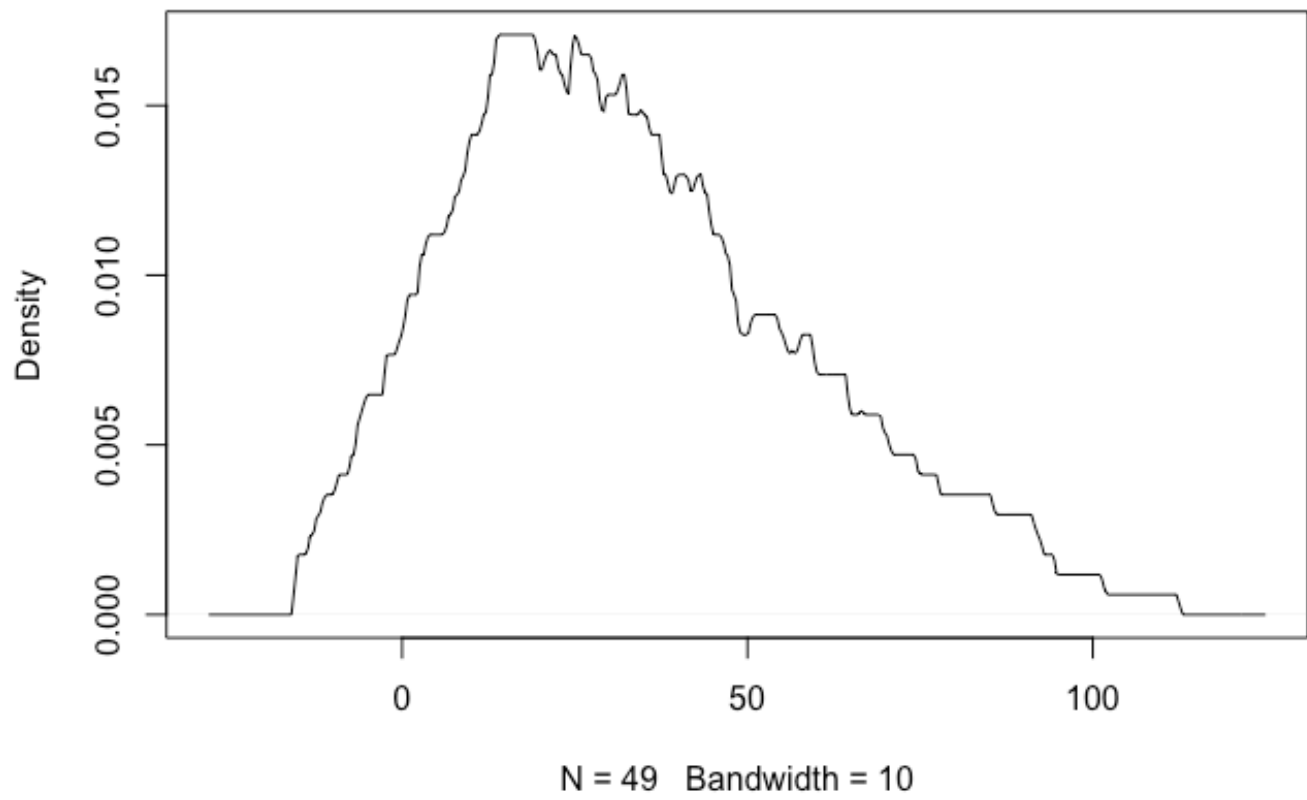


```
plot.ecdf(time.until.score)
```

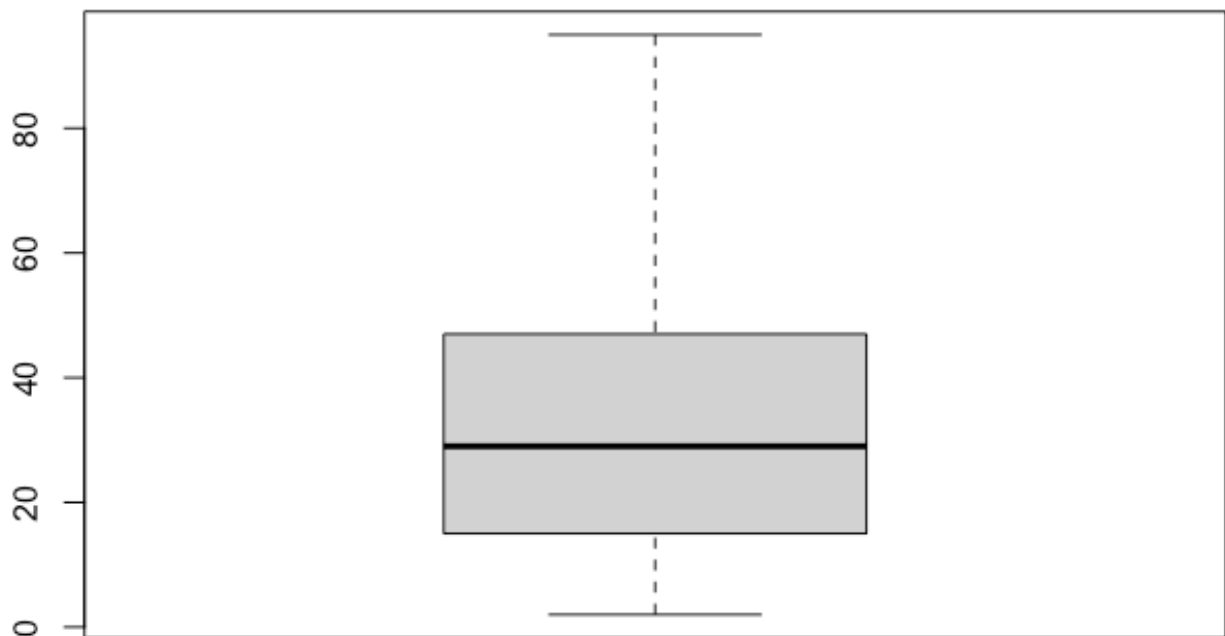


```
plot(f.head,main=paste("rectangular kernel desity plot"))
```

**rectangular kernel desity plot**



```
boxplot(time.until.score)
```



## Problem 3

i.

```
pizza <- read.csv('http://chris.userweb.mwn.de/book/pizza_delivery.csv',
                  stringsAsFactors = T)
summary(pizza[c('time', 'temperature', 'bill', 'pizzas')])
```

##	time	temperature	bill	pizzas
##	Min. :12.27	Min. :41.76	Min. : 9.10	Min. : 1.000
##	1st Qu.:30.06	1st Qu.:58.24	1st Qu.:35.50	1st Qu.: 2.000
##	Median :34.38	Median :62.93	Median :42.90	Median : 3.000
##	Mean :34.23	Mean :62.86	Mean :42.76	Mean : 3.013
##	3rd Qu.:38.58	3rd Qu.:67.23	3rd Qu.:50.50	3rd Qu.: 4.000
##	Max. :53.10	Max. :87.58	Max. :75.00	Max. :11.000

ii.

```
quantile(pizza$time,0.99)
```

```
##      99%  
## 48.61677
```

```
quantile(pizza$temperature,0.99)
```

```
##      99%  
## 79.87
```

iii.

```
mean(abs(pizza$temperature - mean(pizza$temperature)))
```

```
## [1] 5.473862
```

```
mad(pizza$temperature,constant=1)
```

```
## [1] 4.494156
```

iv.

```
mean(scale(pizza$time))
```

```
## [1] 5.222066e-16
```

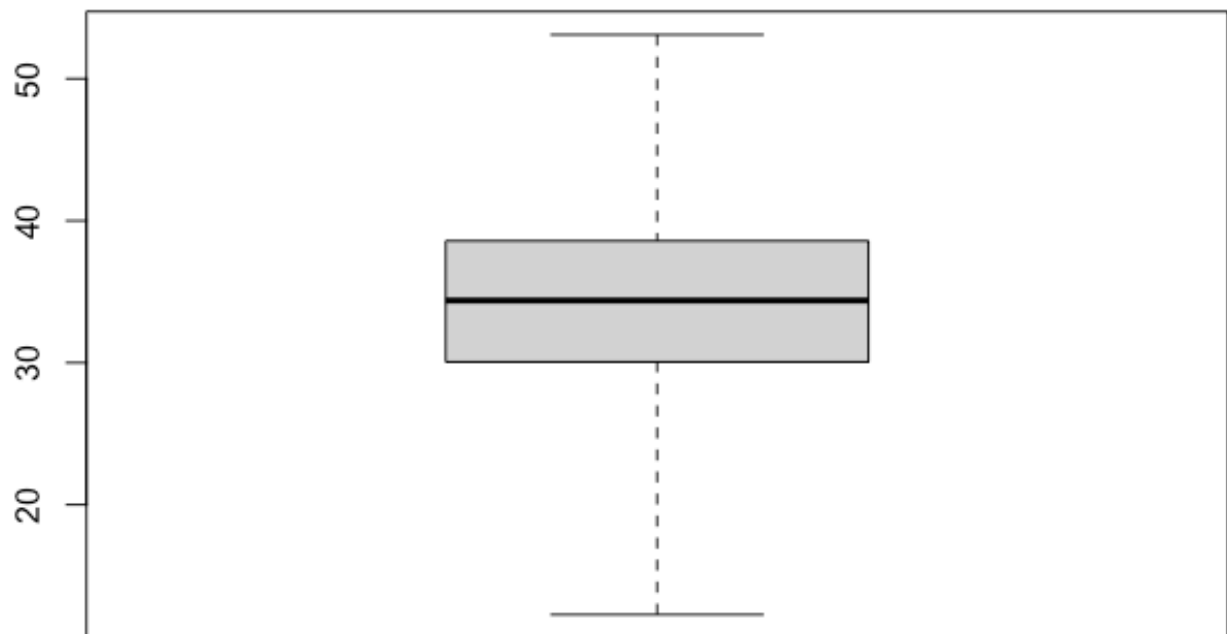
```
# variance is a matrix  
var(scale(pizza$time))[1]
```

```
## [1] 1
```

v.

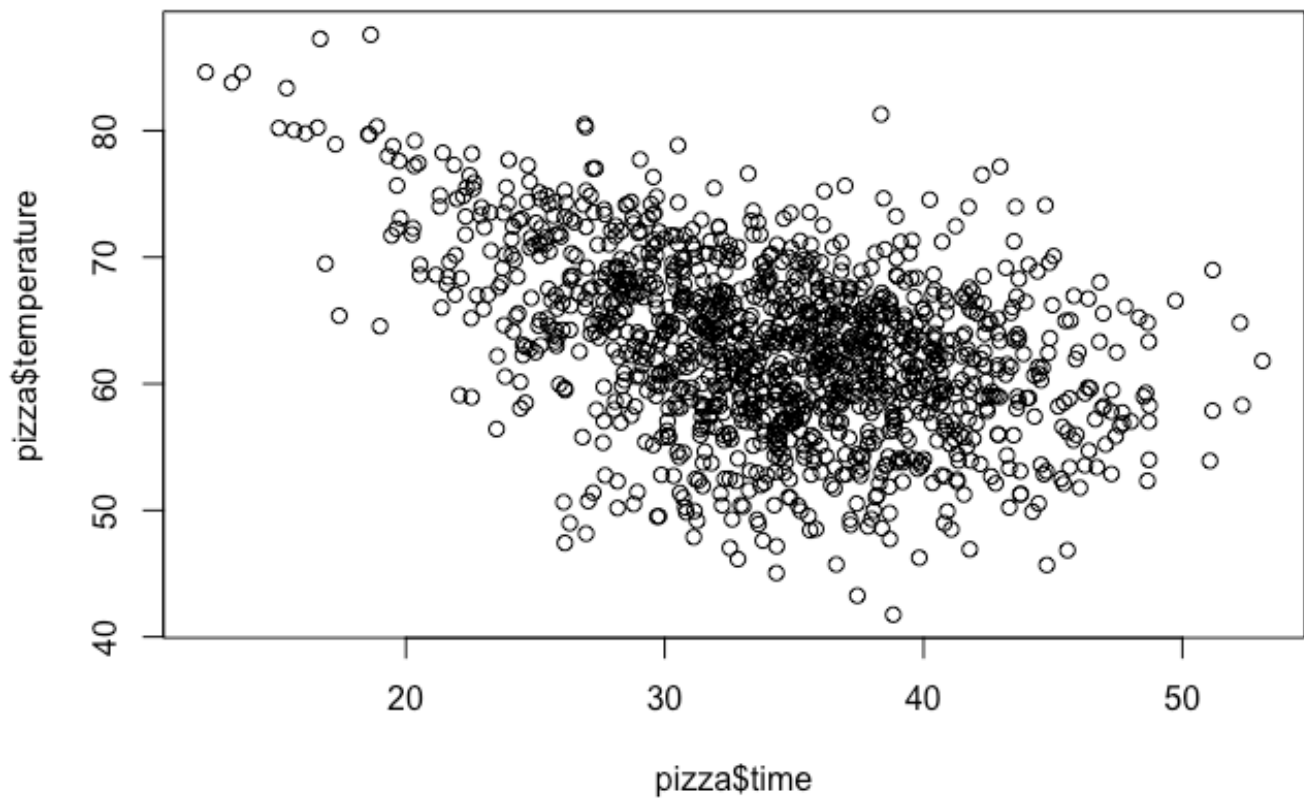
```
boxplot(pizza$time,range=0)
```





vi.

```
plot(pizza$time,pizza$temperature)
```



```
cor(pizza$time,pizza$temperature, method = 'pearson')
```

```
## [1] -0.433935
```

```
cor(pizza$time,pizza$temperature, method = 'spearman')
```

```
## [1] -0.3912803
```

## Problem4

```
passenger.classes <- c('first','second','third','staff')  
passenger <- c(337,285,721,885)  
passenger.rescued <- c(135,160,541,674)  
passenger.unrescued <- passenger - passenger.rescued
```

i.

```
table.contingency <-  
matrix(c(passenger.rescued,passenger.unrescued),nrow=2,ncol=4,byrow=T)  
dimnames(table.contingency) <- list(c('rescued','unrescued'),passenger.classes)  
table.contingency.addmargin <- addmargins(table.contingency)  
print(table.contingency.addmargin)
```

```
##           first second third staff  Sum  
## rescued      135     160   541   674 1510  
## unrescued    202     125   180   211  718  
## Sum          337     285   721   885 2228
```

ii.

```
expected.absolute.frequency <- NULL  
n <- table.contingency.addmargin['Sum','Sum']  
for(i in table.contingency.addmargin['Sum',]){  
  expected.absolute.frequency <-  
c(expected.absolute.frequency,i*table.contingency.addmargin['rescued','Sum']/n)  
}  
print(expected.absolute.frequency)
```

```
## [1] 228.3977 193.1553 488.6490 599.7980 1510.0000
```

iii.

```
min.k.l <- min(dim(table.contingency))  
chi <- chisq.test(table.contingency)$statistic  
Cramers.V <-sqrt(chi/(table.contingency.addmargin['Sum','Sum']*(min.k.l-1)))  
print(paste(" $\chi^2 =$ ",chi,"Cramer's V = ",Cramers.V))
```

```
## [1] " $\chi^2 =$  182.063173691428 Cramer's V = 0.28586004730962"
```

iv.

```
concordant.K <- 0  
decordant.D <- 0  
rev.table.contingency <- matrix(rev(table.contingency),nrow=2,ncol=4)  
print(rev.table.contingency)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 211 180 125 202
## [2,] 674 541 160 135
```

```
#calculate concordant
for( i in seq(1,dim(rev.table.contingency)[2]-1)){
  for(j in seq(i+1,dim(rev.table.contingency)[2])){
    concordant.K <- concordant.K + rev.table.contingency[1,i] *
rev.table.contingency[2,j]
  }
}
#calculate decordant
for( i in seq(dim(rev.table.contingency)[2],2)){
  for(j in seq(i-1,1)){
    decordant.D <- decordant.D + rev.table.contingency[1,i] *
rev.table.contingency[2,j]
  }
}
n <- table.contingency.addmargin['Sum','Sum']
print(paste("Y = ",(concordant.K-decordant.D)/(concordant.K+decordant.D),"Tc = ",
2*min(dim(rev.table.contingency))*(concordant.K-decordant.D)/(n^2*min.k.l-1)))
```

```
## [1] "Y = -0.381999107003998 Tc = -0.122713542460405"
```

## V.

```
new.class <- c('Class A','Class B')
new.rescued <- c(135+160,541+674)
new.total <- c(337+285,721+885)
new.unrescued <- new.total - new.rescued
new.contingency.table <- matrix(c(new.rescued,new.unrescued),nrow=2,ncol=2)
dimnames(new.contingency.table) <- list(c('rescued','unrecued'),new.class)
new.contingency.table.addmargin <- addmargins(new.contingency.table)
print(new.contingency.table.addmargin)
```

```
##      Class A Class B Sum
## rescued      295     327 622
## unrecued     1215     391 1606
## Sum          1510     718 2228
```

```
new.chi <- chisq.test(new.contingency.table)$statistic
new.min.k.l <- min(dim(new.contingency.table))
new.Cramers.V <- sqrt(new.chi/(new.contingency.table.addmargin['Sum','Sum']*
(new.min.k.l-1)))
print(paste("X2 = ",new.chi,"Cramer's V = ",new.Cramers.V))
```

```
## [1] "χ² = 162.261077205382 Cramer's V = 0.269866877553103"
```

```
risk.new.unrescued.classB <-  
new.contingency.table.addmargin[2,2]/new.contingency.table.addmargin[2,3]  
risk.new.unrescued.classA <-  
new.contingency.table.addmargin[1,2]/new.contingency.table.addmargin[1,3]  
relative.risk <- risk.new.unrescued.classB/risk.new.unrescued.classA  
relative.not.risk <- (1-risk.new.unrescued.classB)/(1-risk.new.unrescued.classA)  
print(paste("relative risks = ",relative.risk, "odds ratio =  
",relative.risk/relative.not.risk))
```

```
## [1] "relative risks = 0.463099005640164 odds ratio = 0.290318521035477"
```