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,])</pre>
```

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

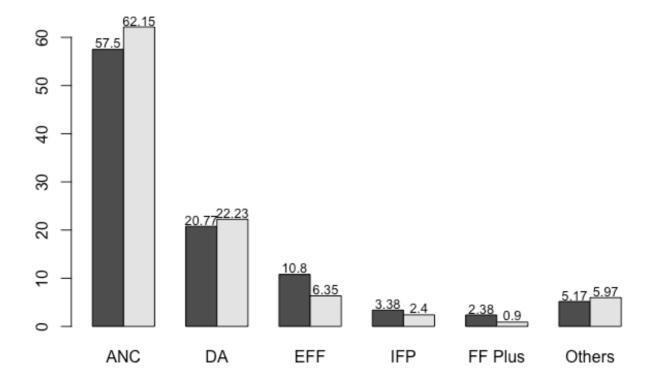
## Mean :16.667 Mean :16.667

## 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)</pre>
```



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 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 2 1 1 1 1 1</pre>
```

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

```
## [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$y[sum(f.head$x <=30)],f.head$y[sum(f.head$x <=45)],f.head$y[sum(f.head$x <=60)]))</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.015327027 0.011483594 0.007445935
```

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.

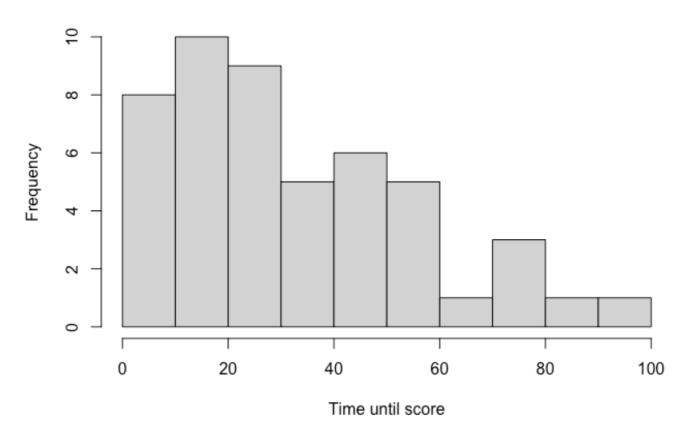
```
#interquantile range
quantiles <- quantile(time.until.score,c(0.75,0.25))
unname(quantiles[1] - quantiles[2])

## [1] 32

#variance
var(time.until.score)</pre>
## [1] 557.3206
```

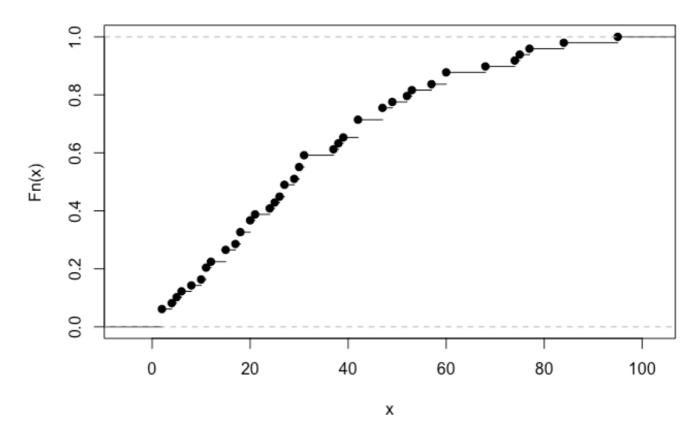
hist(time.until.score,xlab="Time until score",main = paste("Histogram of" , "Time until
score"))

Histogram of Time until score



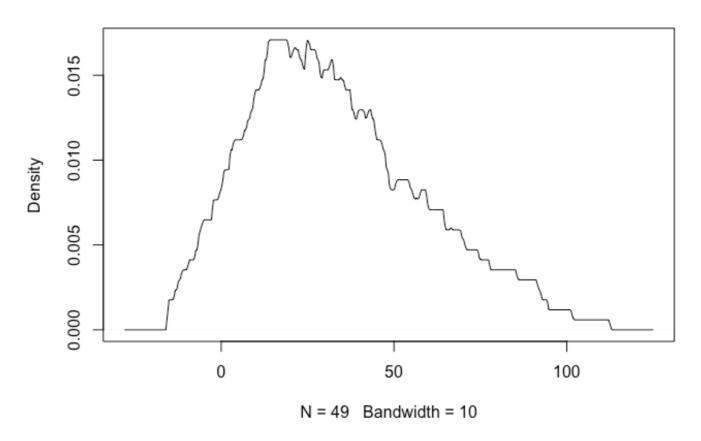
plot.ecdf(time.until.score)



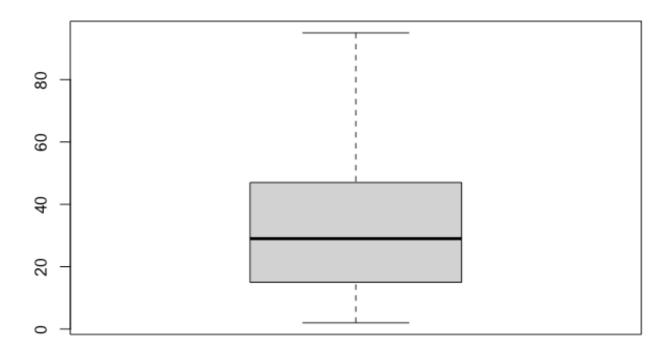


plot(f.head,main=paste("rectangular kernel desity plot"))

rectangular kernel desity plot



boxplot(time.until.score)



i.

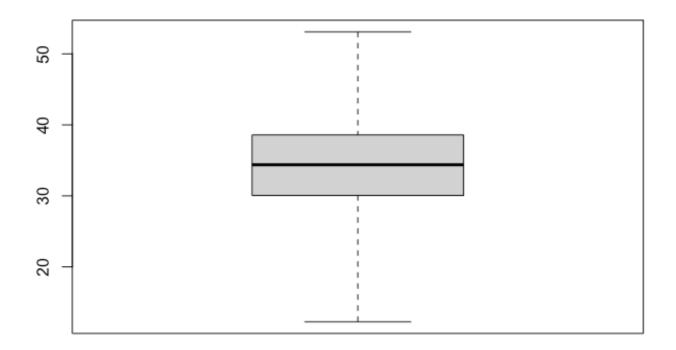
```
##
        time
                  temperature
                                      bill
                                                    pizzas
                  Min.
  Min. :12.27
                                                Min. : 1.000
##
                         :41.76
                                 Min. : 9.10
##
   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 :62.86
                                 Mean :42.76
                                                Mean : 3.013
   Mean :34.23
##
   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
```

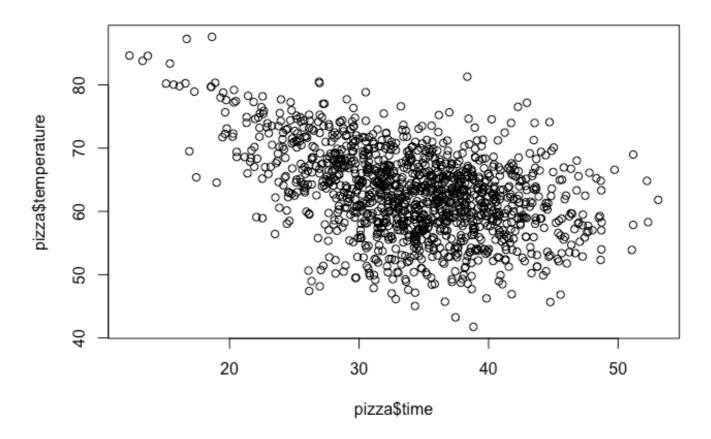
V.

```
boxplot(pizza$time,outline=FALSE)
```



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
```

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

i.

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

```
## 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.contigency.addmargin['Sum','Sum']

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

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

iii.

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

```
## [1] "χ2 = 182.063173691428 Cramer's V = 0.28586004730962"
```

iv.

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

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

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

```
## [1] "\gamma = -0.381999107003998 \tau c = -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)</pre>
```

```
## 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))</pre>
```

```
## [1] "\chi2 = 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))</pre>
```

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