R Assignment 1

Jesse Maki

Copy of commands and output

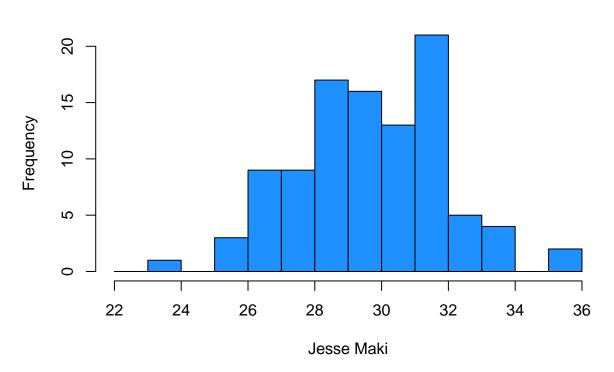
Generating data and calculating mean, median, trimmed mean, and 35% percentile:

```
# choose your unique seednumber to generate data, e.g. UFID
set.seed(48571578)
# generate data
mydata = rnorm(100, 30, 2)
# sample mean of mydata
mean(mydata)
## [1] 29.70181
# used prefered method to calculate median as seen in lecture
quantile(mydata, 0.5, type=6)
##
        50%
## 29.65479
# 10% trimmed mean
mean(mydata, trim=0.1)
## [1] 29.6917
# 35th percentile
quantile(mydata,0.35,type=6)
        35%
## 28.83549
```

Generating plots with vertical lines and lines curves to make inferences on data ${\it Histogram\ of\ all\ data\ points}$

hist(mydata,col="dodgerblue", breaks=c(22:36), main="R Assignment 1", xlab="Jesse Maki")

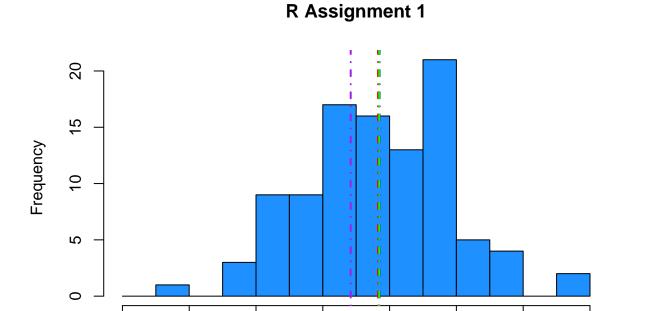
R Assignment 1



Histogram with added lines for mean, median, trimmed mean, and 35%.

Blue represents the mean line, though it is covered up by the median line (red) and trimmed 10% line (green). The 35th percentile is represented by the purple line.

```
hist(mydata,col="dodgerblue", breaks=c(22:36), main="R Assignment 1", xlab="Jesse Maki")
abline(v=mean(mydata), col="blue", lwd=2, lty=4)
abline(v=median(mydata),col="red", lwd=2, lty=4)
abline(v=(mean(mydata, trim=0.1)), col="green", lwd=2, lty=4)
abline(v=(quantile(mydata,0.35,type=6)), col="purple", lwd=2, lty=4)
```

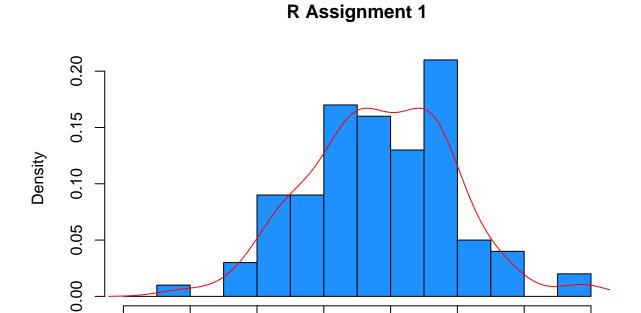


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Histogram with line curve to represent shape

The shape of the histogram is unimodal bell-shaped curve with a slight left-skew. There isn't a clear peak and there are gaps in the distribution.

hist(mydata,col="dodgerblue", breaks=c(22:36), main="R Assignment 1", xlab="Jesse Maki", prob=TRUE) lines(density(mydata), col="red")



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Suggested Optional Problems from *The Book of R*: I decided to complete the optional suggested problems 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, and 3.1. The commands and outputs are below.

2.1: #a (6*2.3+42)/(3^(4.2-3.62)) ## [1] 29.50556 #b $(-4)^2+2$ ## [1] 18 #c sqrt(x=0.5*((25.2+15+16.44+15.3+18.6)/5))## [1] 3.008987 #dlog(x=0.3)## [1] -1.203973 exp(x=-1.203973)## [1] 0.2999999 -0.00000000423546322 ## [1] -4.235463e-09 2.2: #a $x = 3^2*4^(1/8)$ #b x = x/2.33

[1] 4.593504

```
#c
y = -8.2e-13
\#d
x*y
## [1] -3.766673e-12
2.3
#a
temp = seq(from=5, to=-11, by=-0.3)
temp
## [1]
       5.0
           4.7
                 4.4
                      4.1
                           3.8
                                3.5
                                    3.2
                                         2.9
                                              2.6
                                                   2.3
                                                       2.0
                                                             1.7
## [13]
       1.4
            1.1
                 0.8
                      0.5
                          0.2 -0.1 -0.4 -0.7 -1.0 -1.3 -1.6 -1.9
## [25]
      -2.2 -2.5 -2.8 -3.1 -3.4 -3.7 -4.0 -4.3 -4.6 -4.9 -5.2 -5.5
## [37]
       -5.8 -6.1 -6.4 -6.7 -7.0 -7.3 -7.6 -7.9 -8.2 -8.5 -8.8 -9.1
## [49]
      -9.4 -9.7 -10.0 -10.3 -10.6 -10.9
temp = sort(x=temp,decreasing=FALSE)
temp
## [1] -10.9 -10.6 -10.3 -10.0 -9.7 -9.4 -9.1 -8.8 -8.5 -8.2 -7.9 -7.6
## [13]
      -7.3 -7.0 -6.7 -6.4 -6.1 -5.8 -5.5
                                        -5.2
                                             -4.9 -4.6 -4.3 -4.0
      -3.7 -3.4
                     -2.8 -2.5 -2.2 -1.9 -1.6 -1.3 -1.0 -0.7 -0.4
## [25]
                -3.1
## [37]
      -0.1
            0.2
                 0.5
                      0.8
                           1.1
                                1.4
                                    1.7
                                          2.0
                                               2.3
                                                   2.6
## [49]
       3.5
            3.8
                 4.1
                      4.4
                           4.7
                                5.0
#(c)
y = rep(x=c(-1,3,-5,7,-9),times=2,each=10)
sort(x=y,decreasing=TRUE)
    [1] 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
                                7 7 7 7 7 7 7
##
                                                7
                                                  7
                                                     7
## [26] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
   \#(d)
z = c(6:12,rep(5.3,times=3),-3,seq(from=102,to=length(y),length.out=9))
      6.00 7.00 8.00
                        9.00 10.00 11.00 12.00
                                              5.30
## [11] -3.00 102.00 101.75 101.50 101.25 101.00 100.75 100.50 100.25 100.00
```

```
#(e)
length(z)
## [1] 20
2.5
#a
c(2,0.5,1,2,0.5,1,2,0.5,1)/c(2,0.5,1)
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
f = c(45,77,20,19,101,120,212)
c = 5/9*(f-32)
## [1] 7.22222 25.00000 -6.666667 -7.222222 38.33333 48.888889 100.000000
#(c)
temp = rep(x=c(2,4,6),times=2)*rep(x=c(1,2),each=3)
temp
## [1] 2 4 6 4 8 12
\#(d)
temp[2:5] = c(-0.1, -100)
temp
## [1] 2.0 -0.1 -100.0 -0.1 -100.0 12.0
3.1
a = matrix(data = c(4.3, 3.1, 8.2, 8.2, 3.2, 0.9, 1.6, 6.5), nrow = 4, ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
##
      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 4.3 3.1
## [2,] 8.2 8.2
## [3,] 3.2 0.9
## [4,] 1.6 6.5
```

```
dim(a[-2,])
## [1] 3 2
a[,2] = sort(x=a[,2])
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 4.3 0.9
## [2,] 8.2 3.1
## [3,] 3.2 6.5
## [4,] 1.6 8.2
\#d
a[-4,-1]
## [1] 0.9 3.1 6.5
matrix(data=a[-4,-1])
## [,1]
## [1,] 0.9
## [2,] 3.1
## [3,] 6.5
#e
b = a[3:4,]
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 3.2 6.5
## [2,] 1.6 8.2
a[c(4,1),2:1] = -0.5*diag(b)
```