STA5075: Practical 3

Jessica Stow (STWJES003@myuct.ac.za)

2025-02-04

Question 1

Find all rows in airquality that have missing values.

```
which(is.na(airquality)) # identify which rows have missing values

## [1] 5 10 25 26 27 32 33 34 35 36 37 39 42 43 45 46 52 53 54

## [20] 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 65 72 75 83 84 102 103 107 115 119 150 158

## [39] 159 164 180 249 250 251
```

Question 2

Find mean, sd, min, max for each of temperature and ozone level.

```
# Temperature
mean(airquality$Temp) # mean temperature
## [1] 77.88235
sd(airquality$Temp) # standard deviation of temperature
## [1] 9.46527
min(airquality$Temp) # minimum temperature
## [1] 56
max(airquality$Temp) # maximum temperature
## [1] 97
# Ozone level
mean(airquality$0zone, na.rm = TRUE) # mean Ozone level
## [1] 42.12931
sd(airquality$0zone, na.rm = TRUE) # standard deviation of Ozone level
## [1] 32.98788
min(airquality$0zone, na.rm = TRUE) # minimum Ozone level
## [1] 1
max(airquality$0zone, na.rm = TRUE) # maximum Ozone level
## [1] 168
```

Question 3

The cars data (an R data set) contains two variables: speed and distance to stop. Fit a simple linear regression model to these data, i.e. find the B estimates, using the equation above, and matrix calculations in R.

```
x <- cbind(1, cars$speed) # x matrix
y <- cars$dist # y matrix

solve(t(x)%*%x)%*%(t(x)%*%y) # y intercept = -17.579095, coefficient of speed = 3.932409

## [1,] -17.579095
## [2,] 3.932409</pre>
```

Question 4

Check that you get the same B estimates as when fitting the linear regression model using lm() in R.

Question 5

Mean life expectancy in South Africa? 53.99317.

```
library(gapminder)
sa <- gapminder[gapminder$country == "South Africa", ] # create subset of dataset for South Africa
mean(sa$lifeExp) # mean life expectancy in South Africa = 53.99317
## [1] 53.99317</pre>
```