

Assignment 1 R Training

1. produce a vector of numbers 1 upto 20
 - write a function to test if a number is even
 - subset all even numbers
 - subset all odd numbers

2. Fit a univariate linear model from iris data set using Petal.Length as Y and Sepal.Width as X
 - Access the model output using str
 - get fitted values from resulting object
 - get residuals from the resulting lm object
 - plot a histogram from resulting

3. See haemoglobin values below
 - `haemoglobin <- c(9, "8.9", 9.4, 12.6, 12.6, 12.8, 14, 13.9, 14.4, 13.6, 7.7, 7.7, 7.8, 11.5, 11.7, NA, 10.5, 10.5, 10.4, NA, 12.5, 11.8, 10.4, 10.1, NA, NA, 10.8, 10.8, 10.7, 10.8, 10.2, 11.6, 11.6, 8.7, 8.7, NA, NA, 12.1, 11.8, 10.1, "10.1", 9.7, "10.6", 10.9, 8.4, 8.4, 9.2, 9.5, "9.4")`
 - Write a function that standardizes them using the formula below

$$\text{haemoglobin_adj} = \text{haemoglobin} - 0.8$$
 - find mean, median of haemoglobin_adj & haemoglobin

4. See vector below
 - `sex_num <- c(2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2)`
 - Convert this to a factor given 1=Male and 2 = Female
 - Find the proportions of Females

5. See the dates vectors below and convert them to date format


```
dob <- c("Jan/23/21", "Apr/23/21", "Apr/22/21", "Feb/04/21",
"Apr/13/21",
"Feb/05/21", "Feb/23/21", "Jan/20/21", "Mar/01/21", "Feb/01/21")
adm_date <- c("16/11/2021", "30/10/2021", "23/10/2021", "20/10/2021",
"08/12/2021", "02/01/2022", "21/10/2021", "13/12/2021", "03/12/2021",
"27/11/2021")
```

- `dob` = date of birth and `adm_date` = enrollment date. Calculate enrollment age in months
 - Find mean, median
6. Get the iris data set in R using the this function `data("iris")` and then use `head(iris)` to view the first five rows. Without using `tidyverse` or `data.table` compute the following
- Subset the first 5 rows with all columns
 - Subset row number 10 to row number 20 with all columns
 - Select the first two columns
 - Select `Sepal.Length` & `Species` columns
 - Subset where `Petal.Length` is greater than 4
 - Subset where `Petal.Length` is greater than 4 and `Species` is `versicolor`
 - Subset where `Petal.Length` is greater than 4 or `Species` is `versicolor`
7. See the list below
- ```
l2 <- list(country = c("Uganda", "Bangladesh", "Malawi"), collaborators = c("Chris", "Sayeem", "Chikondi"), sites = c("Kampala", "Dhaka", "Blantyre"))
```
- Convert this to a data frame
  - Find the mean of the following vectors `vec <- c(1:10, NA)`
8. See the vector below
- ```
vec8 <- c(10.6, 22.3, 5.4, 12.6, 7.6, 13.2, 2.8, 15.9, 9.2, 15.7, 7, 9.1, 9.2, 8, 12.2, 2.6, 12.3, 11.9, 5.6, 11)
```
- produce another vector which has two values based on the condition that values of `vec10` are less or equal to 10 or greater or equal 10. The values should be "`<=10`", "`>10`"
 - Produce another vector based on these conditions values less than 5 as "`<5`" values between 5 and 10 as "`5-10`" and values `> 10` as "`10`"
9. Using `vec8` above
- Add 0.01 to each element using for loop
 - Add 0.01 to each element using while loop
 - Add 0.01 to each element using vectorization R method
 - Add 0.01 to each element less than 10 and 0.1 to each element greater or equal to 10 using for loop
 - Add 0.01 to each element less than 10 and 0.1 to each element greater or equal to 10 using R way, vectorization
10. •