**Assignment 2.2**

1. Read multiple JSON files into a directory to convert into a dataset. I have files text1, text2, text3 in the directory JSON.

library(rjson)

> jdata<-list.files("C:\\Users\\admin\\Desktop\\Github Assignments", pattern = "\*.json", full.names=TRUE)

> jdata

> myfiles = lapply(jdata, read.delim)

> combmyfile.df<-do.call(rbind,myfiles)

> print(combmyfile.df)

2. Parse the following JSON into a data frame.

js<-'{

"name": null, "release\_date\_local": null, "title": "3 (2011)",

"opening\_weekend\_take": 1234, "year": 2011,

"release\_date\_wide": "2011-09-16", "gross": 59954

}'

> myjsdf<-data.frame(js)

> myjsdf

1. Write a script for Variable Binning using R.

Binning is the process of transforming a continuous characteristic into a finite number of intervals (the bins), which allows for a better understanding of its distribution and its relationship with a binary variable. The bins generated by this process will eventually become the attributes of a predictive characteristic, the key component of a Scorecard.

binning(x, y, breaks, nbins)

x, y

a vector or a matrix with either one or two columns. If x is a one-dimentional matrix, this is equivalent to a vector.

breaks

either a vector or a matrix with two columns (depending on the dimension of x), assigning the division points of the axis, or the axes in the matrix case. It must not include Inf,-Inf or NAs, and it must span the whole range of the x points. If breaks is not given, it is computed by dividing the range of x into nbins intervals for each of the axes.

nbins

the number of intervals on the x axis (in the vector case), or a vector of two elements with the number of intervals on each axes of x (in the matrix case). If nbins is not given, a value is computed as round(log(length(x))/log(2)+1) or using a similar expression in the matrix case.