

R code

Defining a vector A with 2 elements, my first name and last name.

```
A <- c("Gang Ping", "Zhu")
```

Defning a vector B with 1 string which is "is working on FE513 homework".

```
B <- "is working on FE513 homework"
```

```
length(B)
```

Split B by space and make it to vector C. Show the length of vector C (should be 5).

```
X <- strsplit(B, " ")
```

```
C <- unlist(strsplit(B, " "))
```

```
length(C)
```

Add a period to as the 6th element of vector C.

```
C <- c(C, ".")
```

```
C
```

Transfer vector C into a matrix D with 2 columns and 3 rows.

```
D <- matrix(C, ncol = 2, nrow = 3, byrow = TRUE)
```

rbind A and D into a matrix E. If you read it row by row, it should be a regular sentence.

```
E <- rbind(A, D)
```

```
E
```

```
# Define a 5 by 5 square matrix F from 25 random number (use rnorm()).
```

```
F <- matrix(rnorm(25), ncol = 5, nrow = 5)
```

```
# Get mean and sd of the values in matrix F.
```

```
mean(F)
```

```
sd(F)
```

```
# Transposing matrix G from F.
```

```
G <- t(F)
```

```
# dot product on matrices G and F.
```

```
G * F
```

```
# multiplication on matrices G and F.
```

```
G %% F
```

```
# Convert F into a data frame H.
```

```
H <- data.frame(F)
```

Displaying rows which satisfy the conditions: 1) the first column is larger than 0; AND 2) the second column is less than 0.

```
View(H[H$X1 > 0 & H$X2 < 0])
```

```
View(H[which(H$X1 > 0 & H$X2 < 0)])
```

#Setting the working directory to access the stock that was downloaded

```
getwd()
```

```
setwd("C:/Users/gang.ping.m.zhu/Documents/Stevens/FE513/HW")
```

Read the csv file into R, and show the number of rows, number of columns and column names.

```
library('readxl')
```

```
data <- read.csv('atvi.csv', header = TRUE)
```

```
summary(data)
```

show the number of columns separately

```
length(data)
```

```
row(data)
```

creating a column to return the log return of the stock (log(current price/original price).

```
data$n <- data$Close[255]
```

```
data$logreturn <- log(data$Close/data$n)
```

```
# data$return <- log(data$n/data$Close)
```

#check number of NA values

```
sum(is.na(data$logreturn))
```

```
#check number of infinite values
```

```
sum(is.infinite(data$logreturn))
```

```
# defining a function for the SMA for the past 10 days
```

```
SMA <- function(n) {
```

```
  sum <- 0
```

```
  for (i in ((n-9):n)) {
```

```
    sum <- sum + data$logreturn[i]
```

```
  }
```

```
  return(sum/10)
```

```
}
```

```
# testing the function
```

```
SMA(255)
```

Console Output

```
> # Defining a vector A with 2 elements, my first name and last name.
>
> A <- c("Gang Ping", "Zhu")
>
> # Defning a vector B with 1 string which is "is working on FE513 homework".
>
> B <- "is working on FE513 homework"
> length(B)
[1] 1
>
> # Split B by space and make it to vector C. Show the length of vector C (sh
ould be 5).
>
> x <- strsplit(B, " ")
> C <- unlist(strsplit(B, " "))
> length(C)
[1] 5
>
>
> # Add a period to as the 6th element of vector C.
>
```

```

> C <- c(C, ".")
> C
[1] "is"          "working"  "on"          "FE513"      "homework"  "."
>
> # Transfer vector C into a matrix D with 2 columns and 3 rows.
>
> D <- matrix(C, ncol = 2, nrow = 3, byrow = TRUE)
>
> # rbind A and D into a matrix E. If you read it row by row, it should be a
regular sentence.
>
> E <- rbind(A, D)
> E
      [,1]      [,2]
A "Gang Ping" "Zhu"
  "is"        "working"
  "on"        "FE513"
  "homework"  "."
>
> # Define a 5 by 5 square matrix F from 25 random number (use rnorm()).
> F <- matrix(rnorm(25), ncol = 5, nrow = 5)
>
>
> # Get mean and sd of the values in matrix F.
> mean(F)
[1] -0.2759572
> sd(F)
[1] 0.8556594
>
>
> # Transposing matrix G from F.
>
> G <- t(F)
>
> # dot product on matrices G and F.
>
> G * F
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]
[1,] 0.38523633 0.08012665 0.966657427 1.07164973 -0.14702673
[2,] 0.08012665 0.24910527 0.372611232 -0.19878571 -1.49572997
[3,] 0.96665743 0.37261123 0.006917814 0.02444417 -0.02133755
[4,] 1.07164973 -0.19878571 0.024444167 1.37632135 -1.18132194
[5,] -0.14702673 -1.49572997 -0.021337551 -1.18132194 0.25295327
>
> # multiplication on matrices G and F.
>
> G %% F
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]
[1,] 0.00000000 -0.08869641 -0.61157663 -0.35404824 -0.39300362
[2,] -0.01641680 0.00000000 -0.36695718 0.38586271 0.53394670
[3,] -0.35744578 -0.28149356 0.00000000 0.01553087 -0.04025894
[4,] -0.54157378 -0.04029750 0.02153251 0.00000000 0.61123698
[5,] 0.07571125 -0.47457350 0.08706581 -0.21218156 0.00000000
>
> # Convert F into a data frame H.
>
> H <- data.frame(F)

```

```

>
> # Displaying rows which satisfy the conditions: 1) the first column is larg
er than 0; AND 2) the second column is less than 0.
>
> View(H[H$X1 > 0 & H$X2 < 0])
> View(H[which(H$X1 > 0 & H$X2 < 0)])
>
> #Setting the working directory to access the stock that was downloaded
>
> getwd()
[1] "C:/Users/gang.ping.m.zhu/Documents"
> setwd("C:/Users/gang.ping.m.zhu/Documents/Stevens/FE513/HW")
>
> # Read the csv file into R, and show the number of rows, number of columns
and column names.
> library('readxl')
>
> data <- read.csv('atvi.csv', header = TRUE)
> summary(data)
      i..Date      Open      High      Low      Close
Volume
1-Apr-16:  1  Min.   :28.56  Min.   :29.65  Min.   :28.55  Min.   :28.88
Min.      : 2552688
1-Aug-16:  1  1st Qu.:36.54  1st Qu.:36.78  1st Qu.:36.09  1st Qu.:36.45
1st Qu.: 5641814
1-Dec-16:  1  Median :38.74  Median :39.23  Median :38.31  Median :38.92
Median : 7601191
1-Feb-17:  1  Mean    :38.61  Mean    :39.04  Mean    :38.18  Mean    :38.63
Mean      : 8625980
1-Jul-16:  1  3rd Qu.:41.42  3rd Qu.:41.77  3rd Qu.:41.09  3rd Qu.:41.38
3rd Qu.: 9698930
1-Jun-16:  1  Max.    :46.04  Max.    :47.64  Max.    :45.39  Max.    :47.23
Max.      :51703513
(Other) :249
>
> # show the number of columns separately
> length(data)
[1] 6
> #row(data)

```

```

> # creating a column to return the log return of the stock (log(current price/original p
> data$n <- data$Close[255]
> data$logreturn <- log(data$Close/data$n)
> # data$return <- log(data$n/data$Close)
>
> #check number of NA values
> sum(is.na(data$logreturn))
[1] 0
>
> #check number of infinite values
> sum(is.infinite(data$logreturn))
[1] 0
>
> # defining a function for the SMA for the past 10 days
>
> SMA <- function(n) {
+   sum <- 0

```

```
+   for (i in ((n-9):n)) {  
+     sum <- sum + data$logreturn[i]  
+   }  
+   return(sum/10)  
+ }  
>  
> # testing the function  
> SMA(255)  
[1] 0.04441238
```

```
>
```