```
# ******************************
     # *** Introduction to R: Lists and Arrays *******************
2
3
Δ
     # ****************************
5
     # *** Exercise 01: BigTen Sports Lists
6
7
     # Use the provided vector data to create BigTen lists with school name, info on
8
     # graduation and acceptance rates, last 5 years of enrollments and a list of
9
     # school sponsored men's sports, together with the count of sports.
     # https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_Ten_Conference#Sports
# The enrollment history must be a 2-column data frame with school years 2018-19
10
11
12
     # down to 2014-15. Make sure to adequately name all the list elements as well as
13
     # the data contained within the elements.
     # *********************
14
     school <- c("Illinois", "Indiana", "Iowa", "Maryland", "Michigan", "Michigan State",</pre>
15
                  "Minnesota", "Nebraska", "Northwestern", "Ohio State", "Penn State",
16
                  "Purdue", "Rutgers", "Wisconsin")
17
     men_sports <- c("Baseball", "Basketball", "Cross
Country", "Football", "Golf", "Gymnastics",</pre>
18
                      "Ice Hockey", "Lacrosse", "Soccer", "Swimming & Diving", "Tennis",
19
                      "Track & Field (indoor)", "Track & Field (outdoor)", "Wrestling")
20
21
     grad_rate <- c(0.85, 0.77, 0.74, 0.85, 0.92, 0.80, 0.80,
                     0.68, 0.94, 0.83, 0.85, 0.78, 0.80, 0.87)
22
     accept <- c(0.62, 0.77, 0.83, 0.47, 0.23, 0.78, 0.52,
23
                 0.8, 0.08, 0.52, 0.56, 0.58, 0.6, 0.52)
24
25
26
     # Data on last 5 years of total school enrollments
27
     acd years <- c("2018-19","2017-18","2016-17","2015-16","2014-15")
28
     IL_enroll <- c(49702, 48216, 46951, 45842, 45140)</pre>
     IN_enroll <- c(43503, 43710, 49695, 48514, 46416)</pre>
29
     IA enroll <- c(31656, 32166, 32011, 30844, 29970)</pre>
30
31
     MD_enroll <- c(41200, 40521, 39083, 38140, 37610)
     MI enroll <- c(46716, 46002, 44718, 43651, 43625)
32
     ST_enroll <- c(50351, 50019, 50340, 50538, 50081)
33
     MN_enroll <- c(50734, 51848, 51579, 50678, 51147)
34
35
     NE_enroll <- c(25820, 26079, 25897, 25260, 25006)
36
     NW_enroll <- c(22127, 22008, 21823, 21655, 21554)
     OH_enroll <- c(61170, 59837, 59482, 58663, 58322)
PA_enroll <- c(46810, 47119, 47789, 47307, 47040)
37
38
     PD_enroll <- c(44474, 42699, 41513, 40472, 39752)

RG_enroll <- c(50254, 49577, 50146, 49428, 48378)

WI_enroll <- c(43463, 42977, 42582, 42716, 42598)
39
40
41
42
43
     # Create the data frame of enrollments in all schools used
44
     # to build the Big Ten master list
45
46
     ### data frame more as a matrix
47
48
     enroll df <- data.frame(IL enroll, IN enroll, IA enroll, MD enroll, MI enroll,
                          ST enroll, MN enroll, NE enroll, NW enroll, OH enroll,
49
50
                          PA enroll, PD enroll, RG enroll, WI enroll)
51
     ### why organized in this way?
52
     ### row function
53
     ### Column represent attributes of the entities
54
55
56
     row.names(enroll df) <- acd years
57
58
     enroll df
59
60
     # 1. Examine the enrollment data frame by accessing Minnesota's enrollment
61
     # for 2016-17 academic year.
62
63
     enroll df[3,7]
64
     #Alternatively we can use row and column name
65
     enroll df["2016-17","MN enroll"]
66
     # Using row and column names
67
     # *****************************
68
69
     # Data on each of the Big Ten sports sponsored by the school
     IL_men_sports <- c('Baseball','Basketball','Cross</pre>
70
     Country', 'Football', 'Golf', 'Gymnastics',
71
                         'Tennis', 'Track & Field (indoor)', 'Track & Field
```

```
(outdoor)','Wrestling')
 72
      IN men sports <- c('Baseball','Basketball','Cross Country','Football','Golf','Soccer',</pre>
 73
                          'Swimming & Diving', 'Tennis', 'Track & Field (indoor)',
 74
                          'Track & Field (outdoor)','Wrestling')
 75
      IA men sports <- c('Baseball', 'Basketball', 'Cross</pre>
      Country', 'Football', 'Golf', 'Gymnastics',
                           'Swimming & Diving', 'Tennis', 'Track & Field (indoor)',
 76
 77
                          'Track & Field (outdoor)','Wrestling')
      MD_men_sports <- c('Baseball','Basketball','Football','Golf','Lacrosse','Soccer',</pre>
 78
                           'Track & Field (outdoor)','Wrestling')
 79
 80
      MI men sports <- c('Baseball', 'Basketball', 'Cross
      Country', 'Football', 'Golf', 'Gymnastics',
                           'Ice Hockey', 'Lacrosse', 'Soccer', 'Swimming & Diving', 'Tennis',
 81
      'Track & Field (indoor)','Track & Field (outdoor)','Wrestling')
ST_men_sports <- c('Baseball','Basketball','Cross Country','Football','Golf','Ice
 82
 83
      Hockey',
                           'Soccer', 'Swimming & Diving', 'Tennis', 'Track & Field (indoor)',
 84
 85
                           'Track & Field (outdoor)', 'Wrestling')
      MN men sports <- c('Baseball', 'Basketball', 'Cross
 86
      Country', 'Football', 'Golf', 'Gymnastics',
                           'Ice Hockey', 'Swimming & Diving', 'Tennis', 'Track & Field (indoor)',
 87
 88
                           'Track & Field (outdoor)','Wrestling')
      NE men sports <- c('Baseball', 'Basketball', 'Cross
 89
      Country', 'Football', 'Golf', 'Gymnastics',
                           'Tennis', 'Track & Field (indoor)', 'Track & Field
 90
                           (outdoor)','Wrestling')
 91
      NW men sports <- c('Baseball', 'Basketball', 'Football', 'Golf', 'Soccer', 'Swimming &
      Diving',
 92
                          'Tennis', 'Wrestling')
      OH men sports <- c('Baseball', 'Basketball', 'Cross
 93
      Country', 'Football', 'Golf', 'Gymnastics',
                          'Ice Hockey', 'Lacrosse', 'Soccer', 'Swimming & Diving', 'Tennis',
 94
 95
                          'Track & Field (indoor)', 'Track & Field (outdoor)', 'Wrestling')
 96
      PA men sports <- c('Baseball', 'Basketball', 'Cross
      Country', 'Football', 'Golf', 'Gymnastics',
 97
                          'Ice Hockey', 'Lacrosse', 'Soccer', 'Swimming & Diving', 'Tennis',
 98
                          'Track & Field (indoor)', 'Track & Field (outdoor)', 'Wrestling')
 99
      PD men sports <- c('Baseball', 'Basketball', 'Cross
      Country', 'Football', 'Golf', 'Swimming & Diving',
                           'Tennis','Track & Field (indoor)','Track & Field
100
                          (outdoor)','Wrestling')
      RG men sports <- c('Baseball', 'Basketball', 'Cross
101
      Country', 'Football', 'Golf', 'Lacrosse', 'Soccer',
                          'Track & Field (indoor)', 'Track & Field (outdoor)', 'Wrestling')
102
      WI men sports <- c('Basketball','Cross Country','Football','Golf','Ice
103
      Hockey', 'Soccer',
                           'Swimming & Diving', 'Tennis', 'Track & Field (indoor)',
104
105
                          'Track & Field (outdoor)','Wrestling')
106
107
      # Create the list of sports in all schools used to build the Big `Ten master list`
      # Unlike the enrollment data frame, this cannot be a data frame, because different
108
      schools
109
      # will have different sports and different number of sports.
110
      men sports list <- list(IL men sports, IN men sports, IA men sports, MD men sports,
111
                               MI men sports, ST men sports, MN men sports, NE men sports,
112
                               NW men sports, OH men sports, PA men sports, PD men sports,
113
                               RG men sports, WI men sports)
114
115
116
      class(men sports list)
117
118
      # 2. Examine the men's sports list by accessing Minnesota's list (actually a vector)
119
      # of sports and then retrieve men's hockey.
120
      men sports list[[7]]
                                 # Again, the result is a vector
121
      class(men sports list[[7]])
122
      men_sports_list[[7]][[7]] # So, it is easy to retrieve men's ice hockey element
123
      men sports list[[7]][7]
124
      #Vector is a list, vector has to have a same data type
125
126
      # *****************************
127
128
      # Build a master list of all Big Ten schools
129
      big ten list <- list()</pre>
```

```
130
      #repeated 14 times
131
      for(i in 1:14){
132
        #School = give a name 'school
133
                            #Name of the school School[7]: "Minnesota"
134
       big ten list[[i]] <- list(School=school[i],</pre>
135
                                 #grad=grad rate[7], acpt=accept[7] : graduation rate and
                                 acceptance rate of Minnesota
136
137
                                 Info=c(grad=grad rate[i], acpt=accept[i]),
138
                                 #Get me all the rows of the ith column
139
                                 Enrollment=enroll df[,i],
140
                                 #List of all the minnesota men's sorts
141
                                 Men Sports=men sports list[[i]],
142
                                 #Number of sports in minnesota
143
                                 Total Sports=length (men sports list[[i]]))
144
       names(big ten list[[i]]$Enrollment) <- acd years</pre>
145
146
      }
147
148
      #Not jut about the sport
149
     big ten list
150
      #How many school
151
     length(big ten list)
152
      #We named it so we can use $
153
      #this is why it is beneficial to name it
154
155
     big ten list[[7]]$Info[]
156
     big ten list[[7]]$Info[[2]]
157
158
      #List of men's sport in minnesota
159
     big ten list[[7]]$Men Sports[]
160
      #7 element of the men sport is ice hockey
161
     big ten list[[7]]$Men Sports[7]
162
163
      # 3. Examine the master BigTen list by accessing all the Minnesota related elements.
164
165
      # ****************************
166
      # *** Exercise 02: Big Ten Enrollment Array
167
      # Use the BigTen enrollment data for the 5 given academic years and broken
168
      # by the US World News ranking and the geographical region, to assemble a
169
170
      # 3D enrollment array. The 3 rows of zero's represent the fact that there
      # are no Northeast schools in Low, High or Top10 ranking categories.
171
172
      # Use the array to retrieve the enrollment of highly ranked midwest schools
173
      # in 2016-17 academic year.
      174
175
      sel years <- c("2014-15","2015-16","2016-17","2017-18","2018-19")
      us rank <- c("Low", "Mod", "High", "Top10")
176
177
      sch_region <- c("MDW","NE")</pre>
178
      enroll array <- array(
179
                25260, 25897, 26079, 25820,
                                                  # Low-MDW
       c(25006,
180
          275688, 279709, 284620, 280279, 281888,
                                                  # Mod-MDW
181
         131363, 132209, 134251, 137195, 139881,
                                                 # High-MDW
182
         21554, 21655, 21823, 22008, 22127,
                                                  # Top10-MDW
                        0,
183
         0, 0,
                0, 0,
184
         133028, 134875, 137018, 137217, 138264,
                                                  # Mod-NE
185
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
186
         0, 0,
                0, 0,
187
       ),
188
       #dimension
189
       dim=c(5,4,2),
190
        #Why have to be list?
191
        #Each elemen have different length
192
       dimnames = list(sel years, us rank, sch region)
193
194
     enroll_array
195
      # 4.What is the 2016-17 midwest enrollment of highly ranked schools? What is the
196
      2016-17 midwest enrollment of highly ranked schools?
197
198
199
      enroll array[3,3,1]
200
```

```
enroll array["2016-17","High","MDW"]
201
202
203
204
      #5 What is th total midest enrollment of highly ranked schools?
      #empty means all : all years
enroll_array[,3,1]
205
206
207
208
209
      enroll_array[,"High","MDW"]
      sum(enroll_array[,3,1])
210
211
212
213
      #What is the total 2016-17 midwest enrollment?
214
215
      enroll_array[3,,1]
enroll_array["2016-17",,"MDW"]
216
217
```