# **Homework Coding 1**

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1/21/2022

## Question 3.4.2

**Business Card** 

### Question 3.4.3

```
# Installing packages from CRAN
##install.packages("neuralnet")

# Reading library
library("neuralnet")

# Getting help
?neuralnet
```

#### Example for neuralnet:

Result (Appendix 1)

Meaning of argument:

formula (data3~data1+data2: A implementing this method of the model that has to be fitted.

data = my\_df: the variables stated in formula are stored in a dataframe. Hidden=3: the number of hidden neurons (vertices) in each layer is specified by a vector of numbers.

act.fct: the output of the cross product of the covariate or neurons and the weights is smoothed using this differentiable function.

linear.output: logical. Set linear output to TRUE if act.fct should not be applied to the output neurons, otherwise to FALSE.

### Question 3.4.8

(a) Transformmatrix function for Exercise 7 from chapter 2

```
## [1] 64.4 19.0
```

After applying transformmatrix function to the given matrix, we get two vectors with values of 64.4 (mean) and 19.0 (median)

**(b)** Transformmatrix from an example chapter 2.1

```
# Creating matrix table for chapter 2.1
my_matrix2 <- matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9),nrow=3,ncol=3,byrow=TRUE)
# Printing transformmatrix
transformmatrix(my_matrix2)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 5 5
```

After applying transformmatrix function to the given matrix, we get two vectors with values of 5 (mean) and 5 (median)

### Question 4.4.10

```
# Importing required library
library(MASS)

# Creating table for the data
my_data <- airquality</pre>
```

This data frame has 153 observations and 6 variables (Appendix 2)

```
# Define function
# For loop over the dataframe to remove NA values
my_func <- function(my_data, col_idx){
  for(i in col_idx){
    new_df <- my_data[-which(is.na(my_data[,i])),]
    return(new_df)
  }
} #closing loop</pre>
```

```
# Test function
df_test <- my_func(my_data,2)</pre>
```

This test data frame has 146 observations and 6 variables (Appendix 3)

Example for UDF (Appendix 4):

```
# Creaing dataframe
new_idx <- c(1,1,2)
# Test function
df_newUDF <- my_func(my_data,new_idx)</pre>
```

Appendix:

#### Appendix 1

Name	Type	Value
o neu_data	list [14] (S3: nn)	List of length 14
call	language	neuralnet(formula = data3 ~ data1 + data2, data = my_df, hidden = 3, act.fc
response	double [6 x 1]	0 1 1 1 1 1
covariate	double [6 x 2]	10 20 30 40 50 60 20 40 60 80 80 20
model.list	list [2]	List of length 2
err.fct	function	function(x, y) { }
act.fct	function	function(x) { }
linear.output	logical [1]	FALSE
data	list [6 x 3] (S3: data.frame)	A data.frame with 6 rows and 3 columns
exclude	NULL	Pairlist of length 0
net.result	list [1]	List of length 1
weights	list [1]	List of length 1
generalized.weights	list [1]	List of length 1
startweights	list [1]	List of length 1
result.matrix	double [16 x 1]	0.00215 0.00749 80.00000 -4.36671 0.70998 -0.20926

### Appendix 2:

#### Appendix 3:

```
146 obs. of 6 variables
df_test
    $ Ozone
             : int
                    41 36 12 18 23 19 8 NA 16 11 ...
                    190 118 149 313 299 99 19 194 256 290
    $ Solar.R: int
    $ Wind
                    7.4 8 12.6 11.5 8.6 13.8 20.1 8.6 9.7 9.2 ...
             : num
    $ Temp
             : int
                    67 72 74 62 65 59 61 69 69 66 ...
    $ Month
                    5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
             : int
    $ Day
             : int
                    1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 12 13 ...
```

### Appendix 4:

```
df_newUDF
                          116 obs. of 6 variables
    $ Ozone
             : int
                    41 36 12 18 28 23 19 8 7 16 ...
    $ Solar.R: int
                    190 118 149 313 NA 299 99 19 NA 256 ...
    $ Wind
             : num
                    7.4 8 12.6 11.5 14.9 8.6 13.8 20.1 6.9 9.7 ...
                    67 72 74 62 66 65 59 61 74 69 ...
    $ Temp
             : int
    $ Month
             : int
                    5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
    $ Day
             : int
                    1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 11 12 ...
```