## **CS544 Module 1 Assignment**

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# Part1) 50 points

The following sample data shows the scores of the students in an exam:

59, 46, 76, 60, 49, 65, 82, 68, 99, 52

Using R, assign the above data as a *vector* in the same order to a variable, say, *scores*.

Do the following using R code with only a single expression for each case.

a) How many students took the exam?

Using indexing, show the expression for accessing the first two items.

Using indexing, show the expression for accessing the first and last items.

Using indexing, show the expression for accessing the middle two items.

The code should work for a vector of any size. You can assume there are an even number of values.

## Sample output:

- [1] 10
- [1] 59 46
- [1] 59 52
- [1] 49 65
- b) Use median(scores) to show the median of the data.

Using comparison operators, write the R expression for scores less than or equal to the median of the data.

Using comparison operators, write the R expression for scores greater than the median of the data

Using the **sum** function, write the R expression for the number of scores less than or equal to the median of the data.

Using the **sum** function, write the R expression for the number of scores greater than the median of the data.

#### Sample output:

- [1] 62.5
- [1] TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE
- [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE
- [1] 5
- [1] 5
- **c)** Using logical indexing and the expressions from b), write the R expression for all the scores that are less than or equal to the median value of the data. Similarly, write the R expression for all the scores that are greater than or equal to the median.

#### Sample output:

- [1] 59 46 60 49 52
- [1] 76 65 82 68 99
- d) Using logical indexing with TRUE and FALSE values, write the R expression for the odd indexed values from the scores. Similarly, write the R expression for the even indexed values from the scores. The code should work for any size input data. You can assume that there are

even number of values in scores. The code should take advantage of the automatic repetition of indices provided by R.

# Sample output:

- [1] 59 76 49 82 99
- [1] 46 60 65 68 52
- **e)** Using numeric indexing, write the R expression for the odd indexed values from the scores. Similarly, write the R expression for the even indexed values from the scores. The code should work for any size input data. You can assume that there are even number of values in scores. Use the **seq** function to generate the numeric indices.

## Sample output:

- [1] 59 76 49 82 99
- [1] 46 60 65 68 52
- **f)** Create a matrix of size 2 x 5 using the scores data. The first five values belong to the first row of the matrix. Assign the result to the variable, *scores.matrix*, and display the result.

## Sample output:

**g)** Show the code for displaying the first and last columns of the matrix. The code should work for any size matrix.

## Sample output:

**h)** Assign column names for the *scores.matrix* as Student\_1, Student\_2,... and row names as Quiz\_1 and Quiz\_2. The code should work for any size matrix, i.e., for any number of columns in the matrix and any number of rows.

## Sample output:

	Student_1	Student_2	Student_3	Student_4	Student_5
Quiz_1	59	46	76	60	49
Ouiz_2	65	82	68	99	52

i) Show the result for displaying the first and last columns of the matrix using the same code used in g)

#### Sample output:

	Student_1	Student_5
Quiz_1	59	49
Ouiz_2	65	52

# Part 2) 50 points

Create a data frame, say *dow*, using the column names: *Month, Open, High, Low*, and *Close* using the data shown in the snapshot below.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close
Jan	28639	29374	28170	28256
Feb	28320	29569	24681	25409
Mar	25591	27102	18214	21917
Apr	21227	24765	20735	24346
May	24121	24350	23361	24331

**a)** Write the R code for creating the above data frame with the above values and display the resulting data frame.

### Sample Output:

```
Month Open High Low Close
1 Jan 28639 29374 28170 28256
2 Feb 28320 29569 24681 25409
3 Mar 25591 27102 18214 21917
4 Apr 21227 24765 20735 24346
5 May 24121 24350 23361 24331
```

**b)** Write the R expression to show the result of the **summary** function for *Open, High, Low*, and *Close*.

#### Sample Output:

0pen	High	Low	Close
Min. :21227	Min. :24350	Min. :18214	Min. :21917
1st Qu.:24121	1st Qu.:24765	1st Qu.:20735	1st Qu.:24331
Median :25591	Median :27102	Median :23361	Median :24346
Mean :25580	Mean :27032	Mean :23032	Mean :24852
3rd Qu.:28320	3rd Qu.:29374	3rd Qu.:24681	3rd Qu.:25409
Max. :28639	Max. :29569	Max. :28170	Max. :28256

**c)** Write the R expression to show the data frame sliced using the columns *Month*, *Open*, and *Close*.

#### Sample Output:

```
Month Open Close
1 Jan 28639 28256
2 Feb 28320 25409
3 Mar 25591 21917
4 Apr 21227 24346
5 May 24121 24331
```

**d)** Write the R expression to show the data frame sliced using the first and last row. The code should work for a data frame of any size.

#### Sample Output:

```
Month Open High Low Close
1 Jan 28639 29374 28170 28256
5 May 24121 24350 23361 24331
```

**e)** Write the R expression to show the data frame sliced using the first and last row using the columns *Month*, *High*, and *Low*. The code should work for a data frame of any size.

# Sample Output:

Month High Low 1 Jan 29374 28170 5 May 24350 23361

**f)** Write the R expression to show all rows of the data frame whose *Low* is greater than 22,000. The code should work for a data frame of any size. Show one solution using **logical indexing**, and another solution using the **subset** function.

### Sample Output:

```
Month Open High Low Close
1 Jan 28639 29374 28170 28256
2 Feb 28320 29569 24681 25409
5 May 24121 24350 23361 24331
```

**g)** Write the R expression to show all rows of the data frame whose *Open and Low* are both greater than 25,000. The code should work for a data frame of any size. Show one solution using **logical indexing**, and another solution using the **subset** function.

#### Sample Output:

```
Month Open High Low Close
1 Jan 28639 29374 28170 28256
```

**h)** Modify the data by adding a new column, *Volatility*, showing the difference between the *High* and *Low*. Write the R code and display the resulting data frame.

#### Sample Output:

```
Month Open High Low Close Volatility
1 Jan 28639 29374 28170 28256 1204
2 Feb 28320 29569 24681 25409 4888
3 Mar 25591 27102 18214 21917 88888
4 Apr 21227 24765 20735 24346 4030
5 May 24121 24350 23361 24331 989
```

i) Write the R expression to show the row(s) of the data with the maximum *Volatility*. Use **subset** and **max** functions.

## **Sample Output:**

```
Month Open High Low Close Volatility
3 Mar 25591 27102 18214 21917 8888
```

j) Write the R expression to show the row(s) of the data with the minimum *Volatility*. Use **logical indexing** and **min** functions (**do not** use the subset function).

## Sample Output:

```
Month Open High Low Close Volatility 5 May 24121 24350 23361 24331 989
```

# **Submission:**

- You must work on your assignments individually. You are not allowed to copy the answers from the others.
- Each assignment has a strict deadline. However, you are still allowed to submit your assignment within 2 days after the deadline with a penalty. 15% of the credit will be deducted unless you made previous arrangements with your facilitator and professor. Assignments submitted 2 days after the deadline will not be graded.

When the term *lastName* is referenced, please replace it with your last name.

Create a folder, CS544 HW1 lastName and place the following files in this folder.

Provide all R code in a single file, **CS544\_HW1\_lastName.R**. Clearly mark each subpart of each question.

Provide the corresponding code and outputs from the R console in a single Word document, CS544 HW1 lastName.doc.

Archive the folder (**CS544\_HW1\_lastName.zip**). Upload the zip file to the Assignments section of Blackboard.