Statistical Programming Project-2 for Final Exam

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We took the dataset from our folder. Here are our codes for this:

```
getwd()
setwd('C:/Users/kubra/OneDrive - Aydin Adnan Menderes University/Belgeler/RFinal/Rfinal')
data<-read.table("DatasetNA1.txt",header = TRUE)
View(data)</pre>
```

Question1:

We wrote these functions and We took outputs for every different var values:

Number of Observation:

Minumum:

```
minimum <- function(column){
  min = Inf
  for (i in seq_along(column)) {
    if(is.na(column[i]) == FALSE) {
      if (column[i] < min){
        min = column[i] } }}
    return(min)
}
minimum(data$Var2)</pre>
```

```
Maximum:
maximun <- function(column){</pre>
 na.omit(column)
 max = column[1]
 for (i in seq_along(column)) {
  if(is.na(column[i]) == FALSE) {
                                                            Answer for Var2: 25.11
   if (column[i] > max){
    max = column[i] }} }
 return(max)}
maximun(data$Var2)
Range:
range <- function(column){</pre>
 cat(minimum(column) ,"-" ,maximun(column))
                                                           Answer for Var2: 16.16 - 25.11
range(data$Var2)
Sum:
sumfunc <- function(column) {</pre>
 sum = 0
 for (i in seq_along(column)){
  if(is.na(column[i]) == FALSE){
                                                             Answer for Var6: 7084.41
   sum = sum + column[i]} }
 sum}
sumfunc(data$Var6)
Mean:
meanfunc <- function(column){</pre>
 my_average = sumfunc(column)/length(na.omit(column))
                                                               Answer for Var1: 3.988384
 my_average
meanfunc(data$Var1)
Median:
medianfunc <- function(column, na.rm = FALSE) {</pre>
 a <- length(na.omit(column))
 b <- sort(na.omit(column))
                                                               Answer for Var1: 3.96
 ifelse(a%\%2==1,b[(a+1)/2],meanfunc(b[a/2+0:1]))
}
medianfunc(data$Var1)
```

```
Sum of Squares:
```

```
SumOfSquaresfunc <- function(column){</pre>
 difference <- column - meanfunc(column)</pre>
                                                          Answer for Var1: 7.974941
 sum squares <- sumfunc(difference^2)</pre>
 output <- sum_squares
 return(output)
SumOfSquaresfunc(data$Var1)
Variance:
varfunc <- function(column){</pre>
 variance = SumOfSquaresfunc(column)/(length(na.omit(column))-1) Answer for Var1: 0.08137695
 return(variance)}
varfunc(data$Var1)
Standard deviation:
sdfunc <- function(x){</pre>
                                                           Answer for Var1: 0.2852665
 return(sqrt(varfunc(x)))}
sdfunc(data$Var1)
Cross-products:
crossprodfunc <- function(x,y){</pre>
 a = t(na.omit(x)) %*% na.omit(y)
                                                           Answer for Var1-2: 8285.273
 return(a)}
crossprodfunc(data$Var1,data$Var2)
Covariance:
covfunc <- function(x,y){</pre>
 xx <- na.omit(x) - meanfunc(x)
 yy <- na.omit(y) - meanfunc(y)</pre>
                                                           Answer for Var1-2: 0.1225436
if(length(xx)==length(yy)){
  r = sumfunc(xx*yy)/(length(yy)-1)
 }
 else print("vectors are not the same length")
 return(r)}
covfunc(data$Var1,data$Var2)
Correlations:
corr <- function(x,y){</pre>
 r = covfunc(x,y)/(sdfunc(x)*sdfunc(y))
 return(r)
                                                           Answer for Var1-2: 0.2167875
}
corr(data$Var1,data$Var2)
```

Question 2:

We convert char value to numeric value in Gender ('female '= 1 and 'male '= 2)

```
data2 = data
data2$Gender <- gsub('Female', 1, data2$Gender)
data2$Gender <- gsub('Male', 2, data2$Gender)
data2$Gender <- as.numeric(as.character(data2$Gender))
summary(data2$Gender)</pre>
```

We convert char value to numeric value in Group('Group 1'= 1 and 'Group2'= 2 and 'Group3'=3 and 'Group4 = 4')

```
data2$Group <- gsub('Group1', 1, data2$Group)
data2$Group <- gsub('Group2', 2, data2$Group)
data2$Group <- gsub('Group3', 3, data2$Group)
data2$Group <- gsub('Group4', 4, data2$Group)
data2$Group <- as.numeric(as.character(data2$Group))
summary(data2$Group)
```

We select only female=1 and create subset1 data for only female. We select only male=2 and create subset1 data for only male.

```
subset1 = data2[floor(data2$Gender) == 1,]
subset2 = data2[floor(data2$Gender) == 2,]
```

We select only group 1-2-3-4 and create subsetgroup 1-2-3-4 data for only group 1-2-3-4

```
subsetgroup1 = data2[floor(data2$Group) == 1,]
subsetgroup2 = data2[floor(data2$Group) == 2,]
subsetgroup3 = data2[floor(data2$Group) == 3,]
subsetgroup4 = data2[floor(data2$Group) == 4,]
```

We select groups by female=1 and by male=2 create group\$byfemale and group\$bymale.

```
group1byfemale = subsetgroup1[floor(subsetgroup1$Gender) == 1,]
group2byfemale = subsetgroup2[floor(subsetgroup2$Gender) == 1,]
group3byfemale = subsetgroup3[floor(subsetgroup3$Gender) == 1,]
group4byfemale = subsetgroup4[floor(subsetgroup4$Gender) == 1,]
```

```
group1bymale = subsetgroup1[floor(subsetgroup1$Gender) == 2,]
group2bymale = subsetgroup2[floor(subsetgroup2$Gender) == 2,]
group3bymale = subsetgroup3[floor(subsetgroup3$Gender) == 2,]
group4bymale = subsetgroup4[floor(subsetgroup4$Gender) == 2,]
```

We calculated the functions, you can write any var value to see other results.

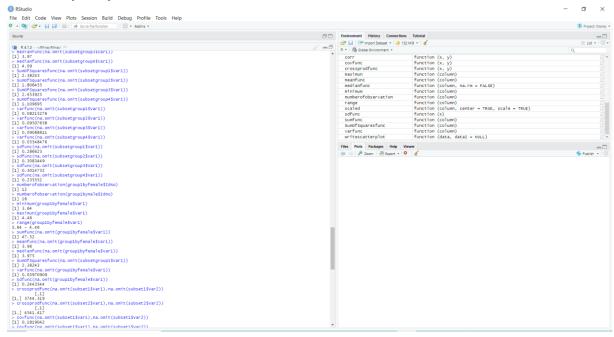
```
Only for gender:
minimum(subset1$Var1)
minimum(subset2$Var1)
maximun(subset1$Var1)
maximun(subset2$Var1)
range(subset1$Var1)
range(subset2$Var1)
sumfunc(na.omit(subset1$Var1))
sumfunc(na.omit(subset2$Var2))
meanfunc(subset1$Var1)
meanfunc(subset2$Var1)
medianfunc(na.omit(subset1$Var1))
medianfunc(na.omit(subset2$Var1))
SumOfSquaresfunc(na.omit(subset1$Var1))
SumOfSquaresfunc(na.omit(subset2$Var1))
varfunc(na.omit(subset1$Var1))
varfunc(na.omit(subset2$Var1))
sdfunc(na.omit(subset1$Var1))
sdfunc(na.omit(subset2$Var1))
```

Only for Groups:

```
minimum(subsetgroup1$Var1)
minimum(subsetgroup2$Var1)
minimum(subsetgroup3$Var1)
minimum(subsetgroup4$Var1)
maximun(subsetgroup1$Var1)
maximun(subsetgroup2$Var1)
maximun(subsetgroup3$Var1)
maximun(subsetgroup4$Var1)
range(subsetgroup1$Var1)
range(subsetgroup2$Var1)
range(subsetgroup3$Var1)
range(subsetgroup4$Var1)
sumfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup1$Var1))
sumfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup2$Var1))
sumfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup3$Var1))
sumfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup4$Var1))
meanfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup1$Var1))
meanfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup1$Var1))
meanfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup1$Var1))
meanfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup1$Var1))
medianfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup1$Var1))
medianfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup2$Var1))
medianfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup3$Var1))
medianfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup4$Var1))
SumOfSquaresfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup1$Var1))
SumOfSquaresfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup2$Var1))
SumOfSquaresfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup3$Var1))
SumOfSquaresfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup4$Var1))
```

```
varfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup1$Var1))
varfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup2$Var1))
varfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup3$Var1))
varfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup4$Var1))
sdfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup1$Var1))
sdfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup2$Var1))
sdfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup3$Var1))
sdfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup4$Var1))
Only factor of gender and group by gender factor combination: (You can try other variables.)
minimum(group1byfemale$Var1)
maximun(group1byfemale$Var1)
range(group1byfemale$Var1)
sumfunc(na.omit(group1byfemale$Var1))
meanfunc(na.omit(group1byfemale$Var1))
medianfunc(na.omit(group1byfemale$Var1))
SumOfSquaresfunc(na.omit(subsetgroup1$Var1))
varfunc(na.omit(group1byfemale$Var1))
sdfunc(na.omit(group1byfemale$Var1))
crossprodfunc(na.omit(subset1$Var1),na.omit(subset1$Var2))
crossprodfunc(na.omit(subset2$Var1),na.omit(subset2$Var2))
covfunc(na.omit(subset1$Var1),na.omit(subset1$Var2))
covfunc(na.omit(subset1$Var1),na.omit(subset1$Var2))
corr(na.omit(subset1$Var1),na.omit(subset1$Var2))
corr(na.omit(subset2$Var1),na.omit(subset2$Var2))
```

Some output by functions:

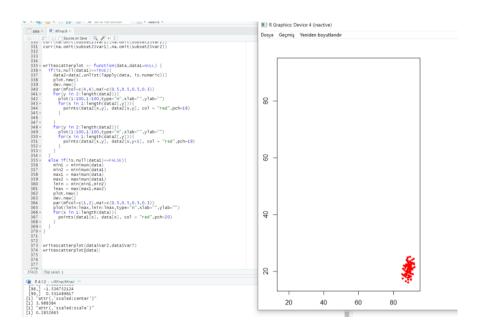


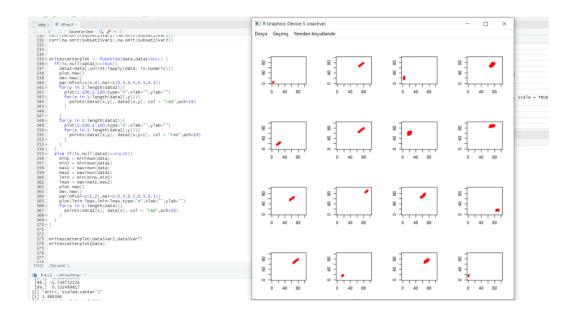
Question 3:

We drew scatterplot and scatterplot matrix with our own functions:

```
writescatterplot <- function(data,data1=NULL) {</pre>
 if(is.null(data1)==TRUE){
  data2=data[,unlist(lapply(data, is.numeric))]
  plot.new()
  dev.new()
  par(mfcol=c(4,4),mai=c(0.5,0.5,0.5,0.3))
  for(y in 2:length(data2)){
   plot(1:100,1:100,type="n",xlab="",ylab="")
   for(x in 1:length(data2[,y])){
    points(data2[x,y], data2[x,y], col = "red",pch=19)
   } }
  for(y in 2:length(data2)){
   plot(1:100,1:100,type="n",xlab="",ylab="")
   for(x in 1:length(data2[,y])){
    points(data2[x,y], data2[x,y+1], col = "red",pch=19)
   }} }
 else if(is.null(data1)==FALSE){
  min1 = minimum(data)
```

```
min2 = minimum(data1)
max1 = maximun(data)
max2 = maximun(data1)
lmin = min(min1,min2)
lmax = max(max1,max2)
plot.new()
dev.new()
par(mfcol=c(1,2),mai=c(0.5,0.5,0.5,0.3))
plot(lmin:lmax,lmin:lmax,type="n",xlab="")
for(x in 1:length(data)){
   points(data1[x], data[x], col = "red",pch=20)
} }}
writescatterplot(data$Var2,data$Var7)
writescatterplot(data)
```





Question 4:

We write our own function to scale variables in a data frame:

```
scaled <- function(column, center = TRUE, scale = TRUE){</pre>
 mylist <- c()
 for(x in column){
  if(is.na(x)==TRUE){
   mylist <- append(mylist,x)
  }
  else{
   sc = x - mean(na.omit(column))
   sca = sc / sdfunc(column)
   mylist <- append(mylist,sca)
 }
 print(matrix(mylist,ncol = 1))
 if(center==TRUE){
  print("attr(,'scaled:center')")
  mean = meanfunc(na.omit(column))
  print(mean)
 if(scale == TRUE){
  print("attr(,'scaled:scale')")
  sd = sdfunc(na.omit(column))
  print(sd)
 }
scaled(data$Var1)
```

