class06

Xinlong Wan

Q1.

Grade is a function to determine an overall grade from a vector of student homework assignment scores dropping the lowest single score.

It's unfair to drop all the NA submission, so we'll make all NA to zero.

```
#' Calculate the mean grade from a vector of student homework assignment scores dropping t
#' Missing values will be treated as zero.
#' @param hw_grades A numeric vector of homework scores
# '
#' @return Average score
#' @export
# '
#' @examples
   student1 <- c(100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 90)
    grade(student1)
grade <- function(hw_grades) {</pre>
  # make all the missing submission 0 by masking
  hw_grades[is.na(hw_grades)]<-0</pre>
  # drop the lowest numerical hw grade
  mean(hw_grades[-which.min(hw_grades)])
}
```

Use the function on the whole class. CSV format: "https://tinyurl.com/gradeinput"

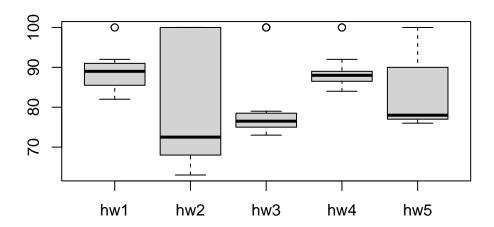
```
url <- "https://tinyurl.com/gradeinput"
gradebook <- read.csv(url, row.names = 1)
apply(gradebook, 1, grade)</pre>
```

```
student-1 student-2 student-3 student-4 student-5 student-6 student-7
     91.75
                82.50
                           84.25
                                      84.25
                                                 88.25
                                                            89.00
                                                                       94.00
 student-8 student-9 student-10 student-11 student-12 student-13 student-14
     93.75
                87.75
                           79.00
                                      86.00
                                                 91.75
                                                            92.25
                                                                       87.75
student-15 student-16 student-17 student-18 student-19 student-20
     78.75
                89.50
                           88.00
                                      94.50
                                                 82.75
                                                            82.75
    Q2.
  results <- apply(gradebook, 1, grade)
  # highest scoring student
  which.max(results)
student-18
        18
  # or
  sort(results, decreasing = TRUE)
student-18 student-7 student-8 student-13 student-1 student-12 student-16
                94.00
                           93.75
                                      92.25
                                                 91.75
     94.50
                                                            91.75
                                                                       89.50
 student-6 student-5 student-17
                                  student-9 student-14 student-11 student-3
     89.00
                88.25
                           88.00
                                      87.75
                                                 87.75
                                                                       84.25
                                                            86.00
 student-4 student-19 student-20 student-2 student-10 student-15
                           82.75
                                      82.50
     84.25
                82.75
                                                 79.00
                                                            78.75
    Q3.
  # hardest homework (lowest score hw)
  # by means
  which.min(apply(gradebook, 2, mean, na.rm=TRUE))
hw3
  3
  # by median
  which.min(apply(gradebook, 2, median, na.rm=TRUE))
```

```
hw2
2
```

Check the data distribution to determine which one is more appropriate

```
boxplot(gradebook)
```



Looks like the hw2 is the hardest hw.

```
Q4.
```

```
# mask the gradebook na
masked.gradebook <- gradebook

masked.gradebook[is.na(masked.gradebook)] <- 0

# calculate correlation

which.max(apply(masked.gradebook, 2, cor, x=results))</pre>
```

hw5

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