## Assignment 3 - CT5102

Functionals (apply) and Matrices (20 Marks)

The goal of this assignment is to create a matrix of examinations results, and use the **apply()** function to: (1) clean the data; (2) impute missing values; and (3) generate summary statistics for each student. First, the raw data must be setup as follows (five subjects (CX101:CX105) and 20 students:

```
set.seed(100)
CX101 <- rnorm(20,45,8)
CX102 <- rnorm(20,65,8)
CX103 <- rnorm(20,85,10)
CX104 <- rnorm(20,45,10)
CX105 <- rnorm(20,60,5)</pre>
```

Create a matrix from this raw data, and confirm that it has the following summaries, and also that the row names related to a student (Student 1 through to Student 20)

```
CX104
##
        CX101
                         CX102
                                          CX103
           :37.69
                                             : 62.28
##
    Min.
                     Min.
                            :55.74
                                      Min.
                                                        Min.
                                                                :24.26
##
    1st Qu.:42.06
                     1st Qu.:61.49
                                      1st Qu.: 75.21
                                                        1st Qu.:36.99
    Median :45.74
                     Median :65.37
                                      Median : 84.71
                                                        Median :44.31
                                             : 84.82
           :45.86
                            :65.74
##
    Mean
                     Mean
                                      Mean
                                                        Mean
                                                                :43.95
##
    3rd Qu.:47.93
                     3rd Qu.:69.03
                                      3rd Qu.: 98.20
                                                        3rd Qu.:48.15
##
    Max.
           :63.48
                     Max.
                            :79.06
                                             :103.97
                                                        Max.
                                                                :70.82
##
        CX105
##
    Min.
           :50.34
##
    1st Qu.:55.20
##
   Median :59.35
##
    Mean
           :59.69
##
    3rd Qu.:63.68
    Max.
           :72.23
res[c(1,2,20),]
##
                  CX101
                           CX102
                                     CX103
                                              CX104
## Student_1 40.98246 61.49528 83.98371 42.38004 64.48411
## Student_2 46.05225 71.11248 99.03203 44.31156 59.75002
## Student_20 63.48237 72.76162 76.61148 24.25595 54.12983
Notice that subject CX103 has two invalid values (> 100)
res[res[,"CX103"] > 100,]
##
                  CX101
                           CX102
                                     CX103
                                              CX104
                                                        CX105
## Student_14 50.91872 64.11045 103.9747 61.48522 54.21214
## Student_18 49.08685 68.33859 103.2487 47.70539 62.06760
```

Using the apply() functional to iterate through each column, convert any outliers (< 0 or > 100) to the symbol NA. A subset of results is shown below.

```
CX101
                          CX102
                                    CX103
                                             CX104
                                                      CX105
## Student_14 50.91872 64.11045
                                       NA 61.48522 54.21214
## Student_15 45.98704 59.47989 62.28075 24.37904 57.34852
## Student 16 44.76547 63.22565 94.80464 45.12750 72.22841
## Student 17 41.88917 66.46326 71.01174 34.12472 55.83752
## Student 18 49.08685 68.33859
                                       NA 47.70539 62.06760
## Student_19 37.68949 73.52322 98.81299 55.08452 54.10658
## Student_20 63.48237 72.76162 76.61148 24.25595 54.12983
Use apply() to replace the NA values with mean of all other results for that subject (simple imputation)
##
                 CX101
                          CX102
                                    CX103
                                             CX104
                                                      CX105
## Student 14 50.91872 64.11045 82.72985 61.48522 54.21214
## Student_15 45.98704 59.47989 62.28075 24.37904 57.34852
## Student_16 44.76547 63.22565 94.80464 45.12750 72.22841
## Student_17 41.88917 66.46326 71.01174 34.12472 55.83752
## Student 18 49.08685 68.33859 82.72985 47.70539 62.06760
## Student_19 37.68949 73.52322 98.81299 55.08452 54.10658
## Student 20 63.48237 72.76162 76.61148 24.25595 54.12983
For each student, calculate the average and the range, and bind these to new columns into the matrix
##
                CX101
                         CX102
                                   CX103
                                            CX104
                                                     CX105
                                                                Mean
## Student 1 40.98246 61.49528 83.98371 42.38004 64.48411 58.66512 43.00125
## Student 2 46.05225 71.11248 99.03203 44.31156 59.75002 64.05167 54.72048
## Student_3 44.36866 67.09569 67.23224 41.21116 53.27325 54.63620 26.02108
## Student_4 52.09428 71.18724 91.22867 70.81959 50.34394 67.13474 40.88473
## Student_5 45.93577 58.48497 79.77717 46.29834 63.54791 58.80883 33.84140
## Student 6 47.54904 61.49240 98.22231 37.86975 59.21047 60.86879 60.35256
## Student_7 40.34567 59.23823 81.36560 51.37994 61.08184 58.68226 41.01992
```

Write a filter query to display the student with the highest average. Note that the student number (row name) should also be displayed.

```
## CX101 CX102 CX103 CX104 CX105 Mean Range
## Student_4 52.09428 71.18724 91.22867 70.81959 50.34394 67.13474 40.88473
```