

# Homework 6

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## Problem 3

```
parta<-function(x){apply(x,2,mean)}  
#Check the ratio of success  
  
set.seed(12345)  
P4<-matrix(rbinom(10,1,prob=(30:40)/100),nrow=10,ncol=10,byrow=FALSE) #Make a 10x10 matrix  
apply(P4,1,mean) #Check the mean of each row
```

```
## [1] 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1
```

```
apply(P4,2,mean) #Check the mean of each column
```

```
## [1] 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6
```

We can see that every row and column are the same. It looks like we are not getting the matrix that we wanted

```
problem3<-function(p){rbinom(10,1,p)} #Function for bernoulli generator  
sapply((30:40)/100,problem3) #Use the function for probability from 0.3 to 0.4.
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10] [,11]  
## [1,]    0    0    1    1    1    1    1    1    1    0    1  
## [2,]    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0    1    1    0  
## [3,]    1    1    0    1    0    1    0    0    0    1    1  
## [4,]    0    1    1    1    0    1    0    0    0    1    0  
## [5,]    0    0    0    0    1    1    0    0    1    0    1  
## [6,]    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1    1  
## [7,]    0    1    1    0    1    1    1    1    1    1    1  
## [8,]    0    0    1    0    0    0    1    0    1    1    0  
## [9,]    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0  
## [10,]   1    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0    0    0
```

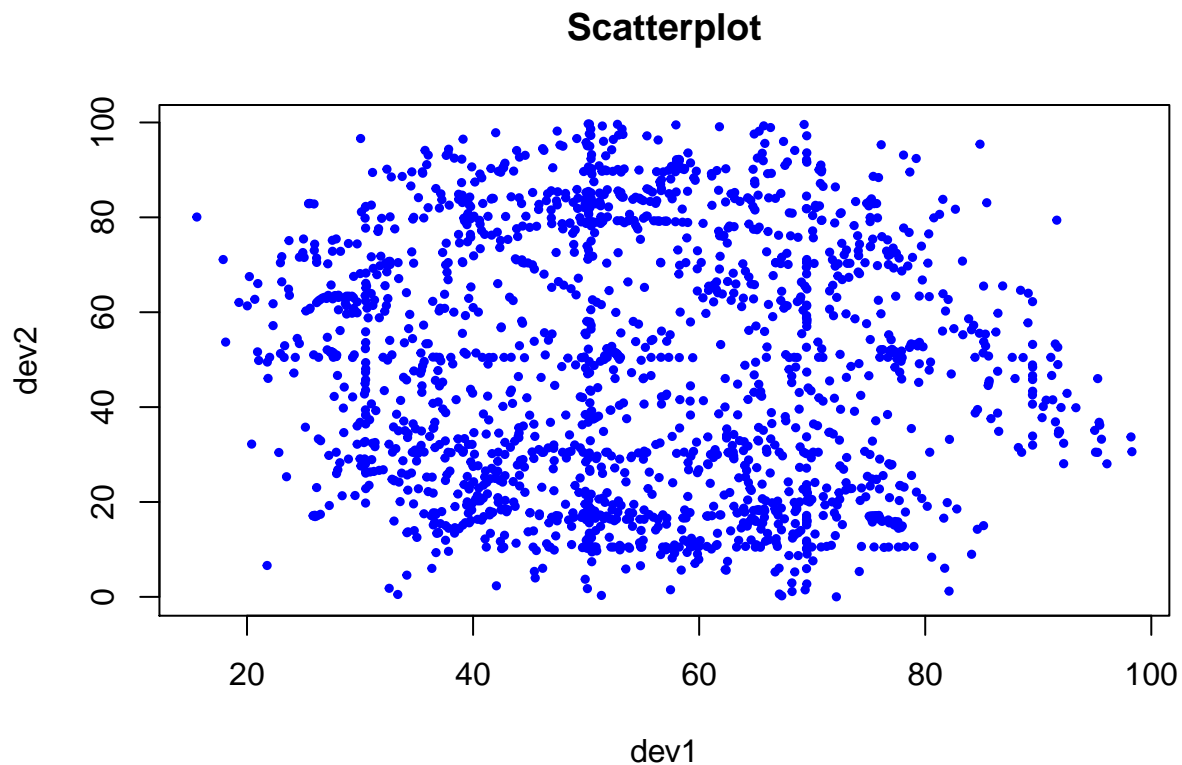
```
#Each column represents values on specific probability.  
P<-sapply((30:40)/100,problem3)  
parta(P) #Check the ratio of success by columns.
```

```
## [1] 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3
```

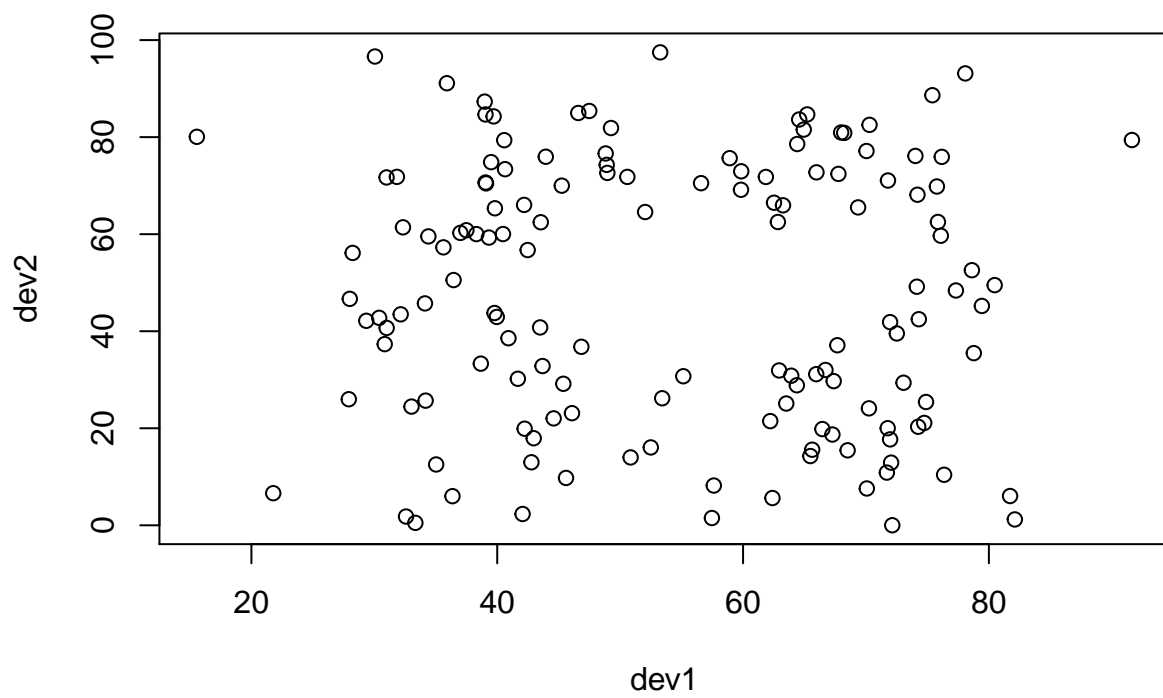
We can now see that the probabilities of each column has different value. This is the function and matrices that we were looking for.

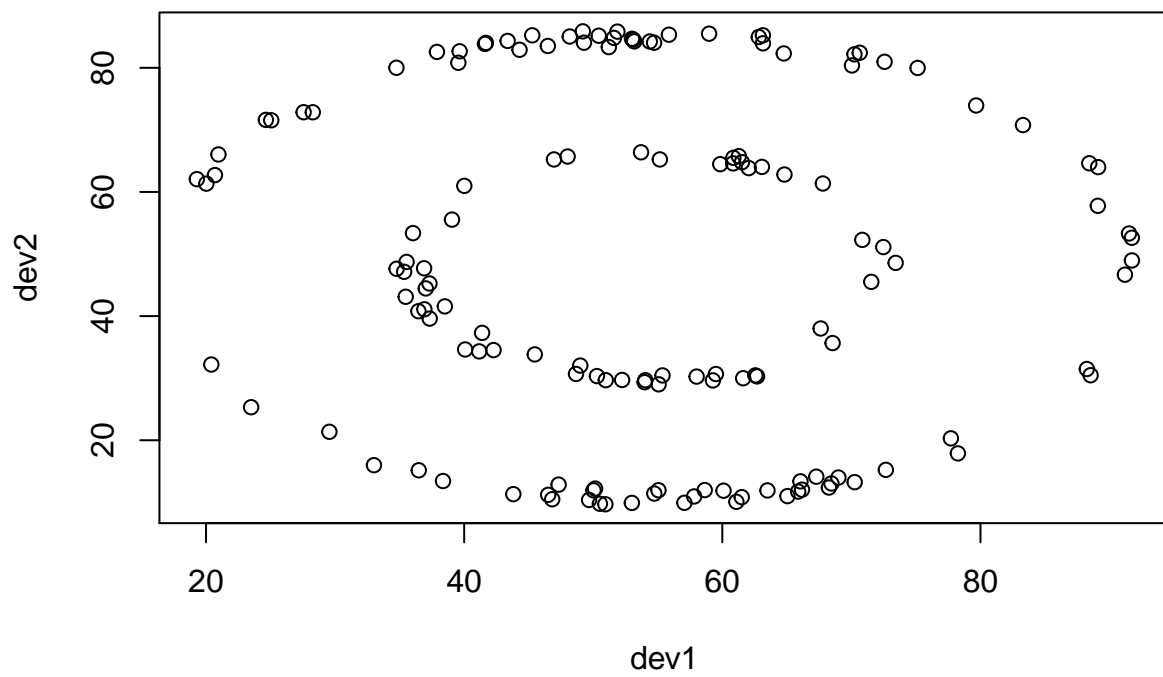
## Problem 4

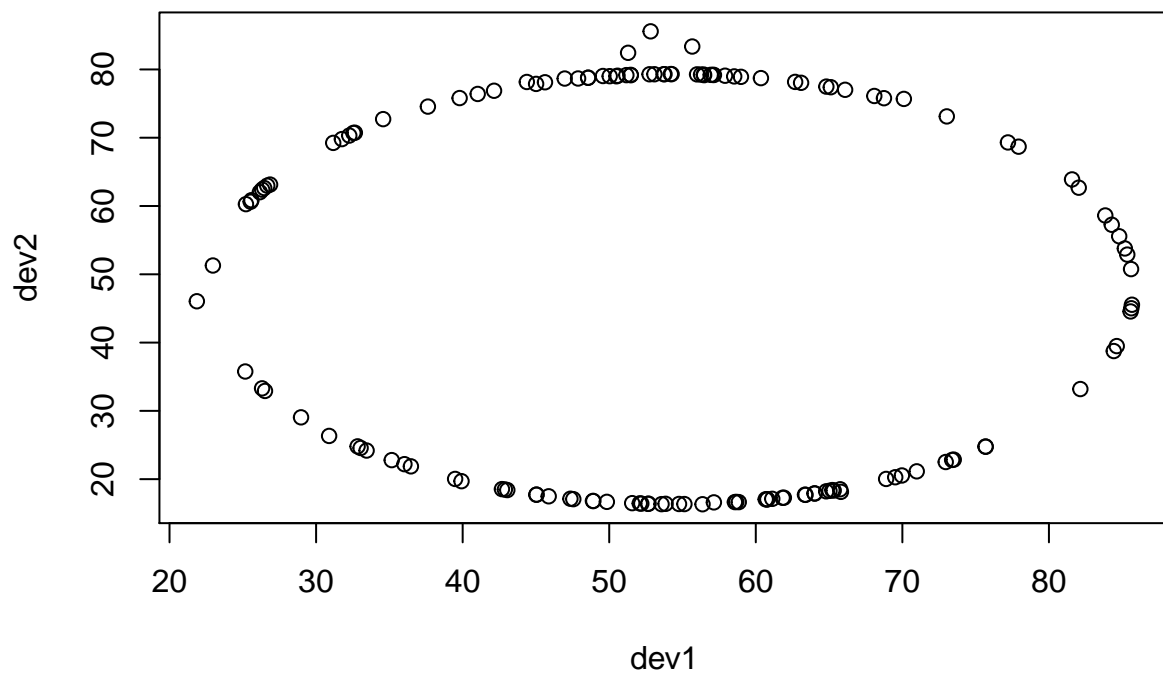
```
problem4<-function(x=NULL){  
  RDS<-readRDS("C:/Users/pc/Desktop/HWAS00/STUDY/StatPackage/Homework6/HW6_data.rds")  
  #Read the data file  
  if(is.null(x)){ #if argument not given, plot all the data in the same graph  
    plot(RDS$dev1,RDS$dev2,pch=19,col='blue',main='Scatterplot',xlab='dev1',ylab="dev2",cex=0.5)}  
  
  else{ #if argument given, plot data in each graph  
    RDSsplit<-split(RDS[-1],RDS$Observer)  
    lapply(RDSsplit,plot) #Apply by elements in a list  
  }  
}  
  
problem4() #Make the general plot
```

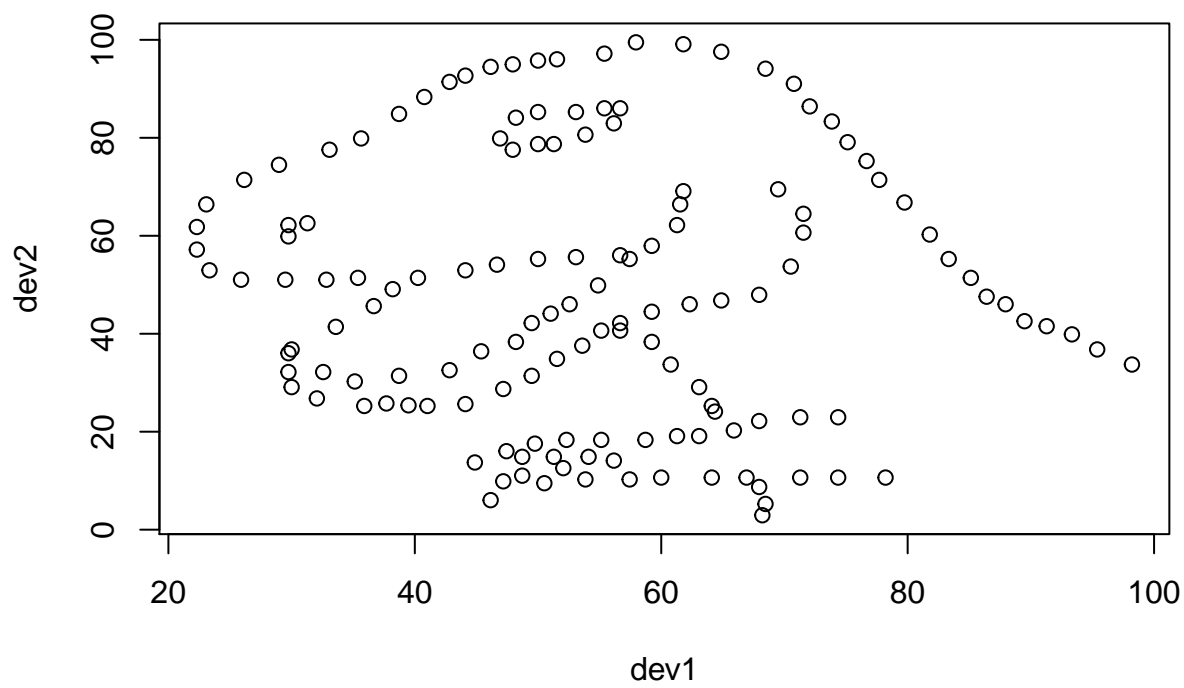


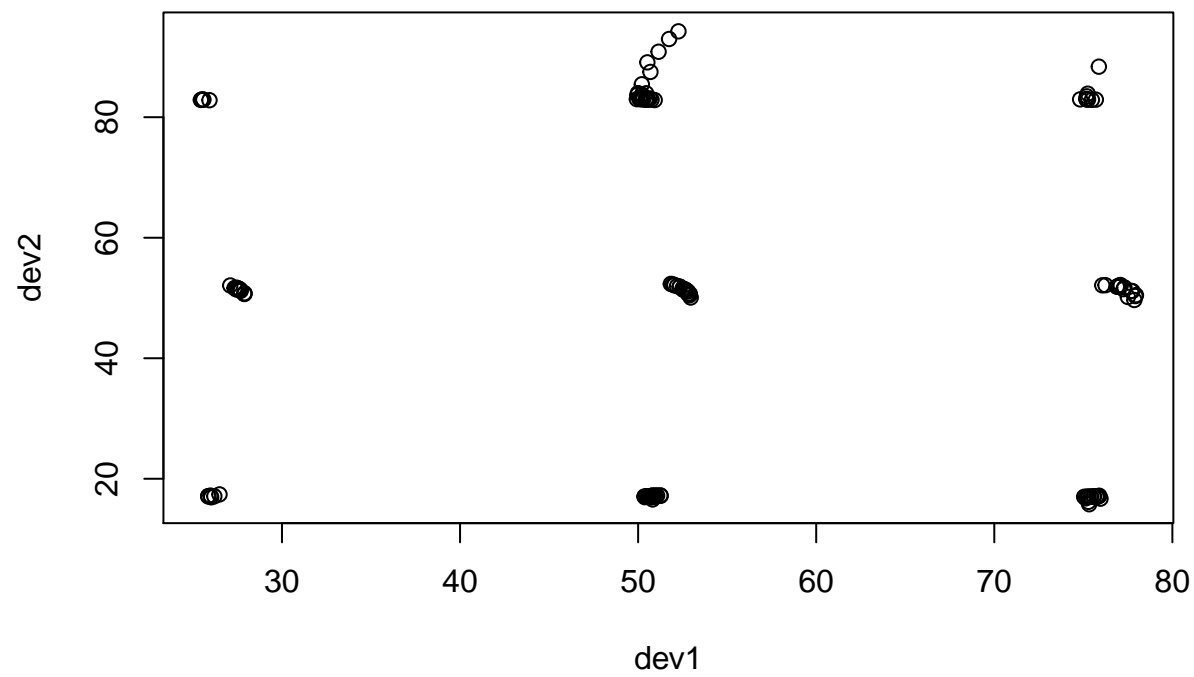
```
problem4(1) #Make plots by observations
```

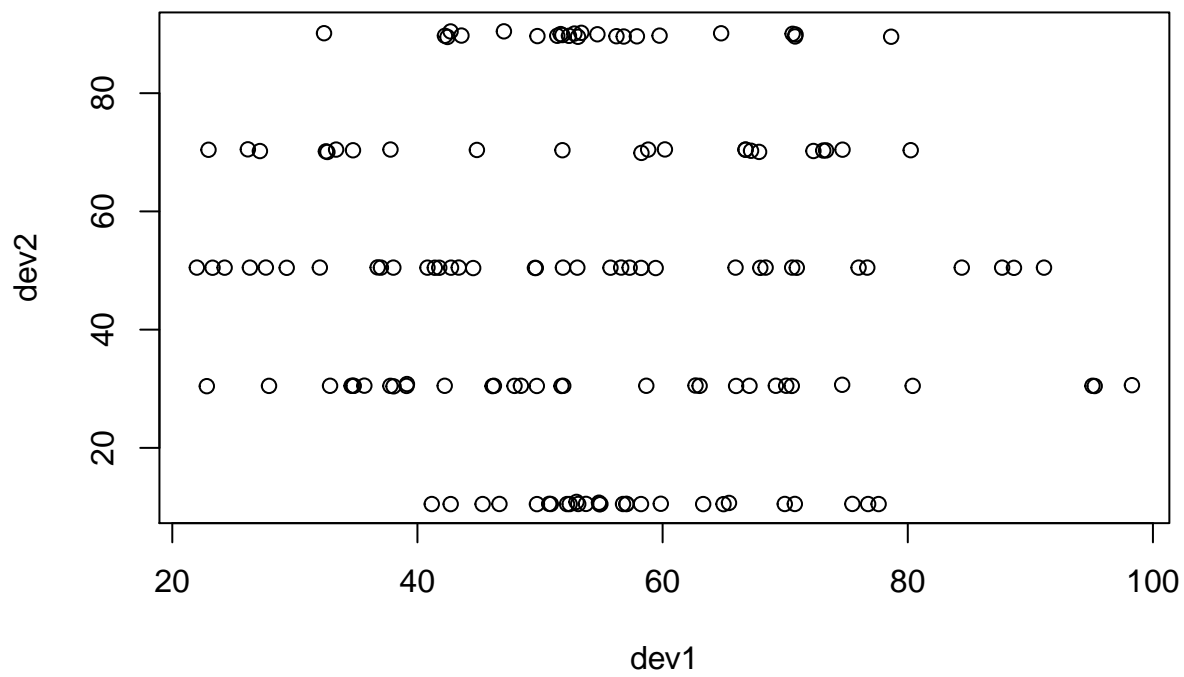




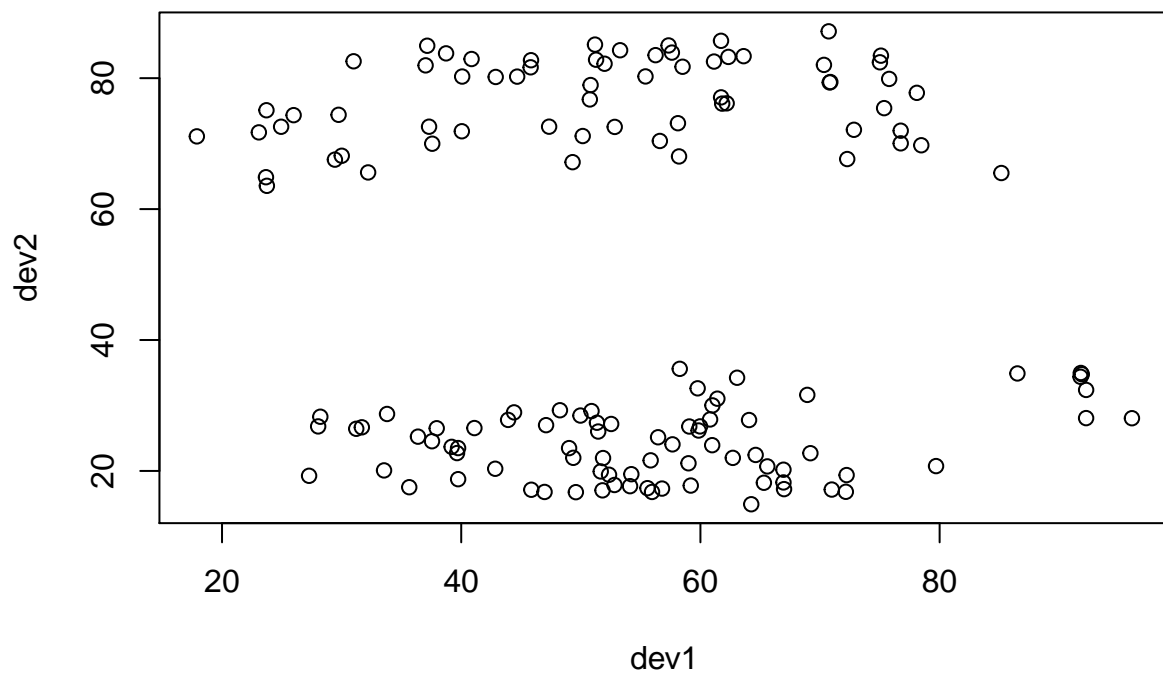


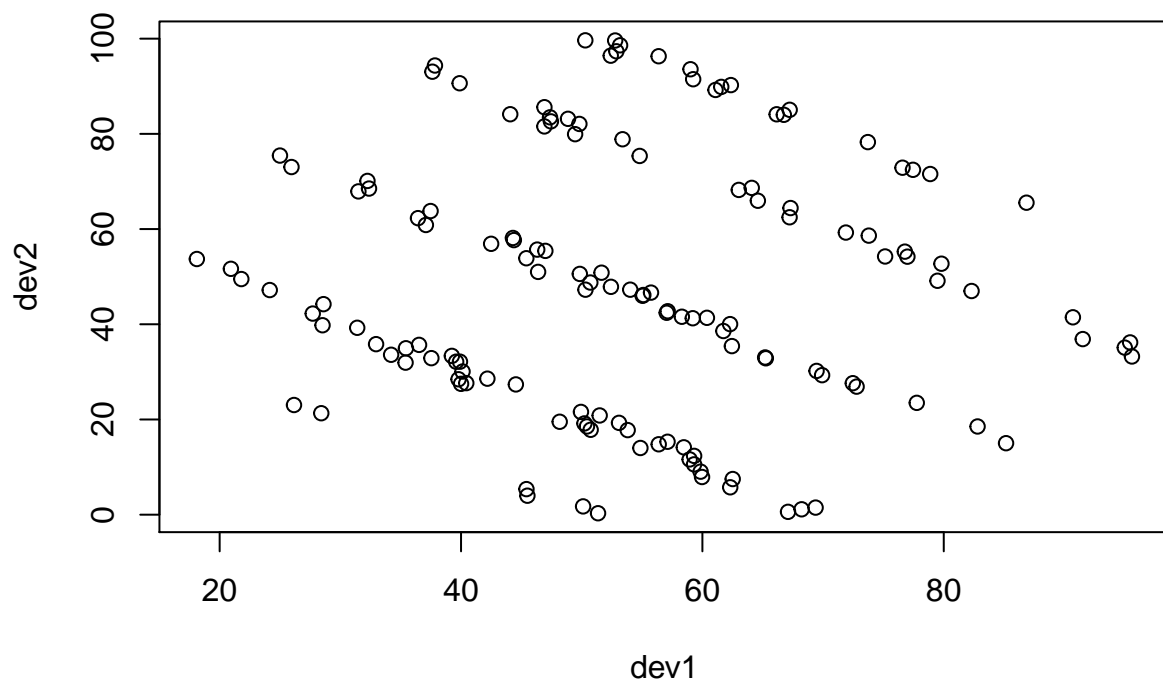


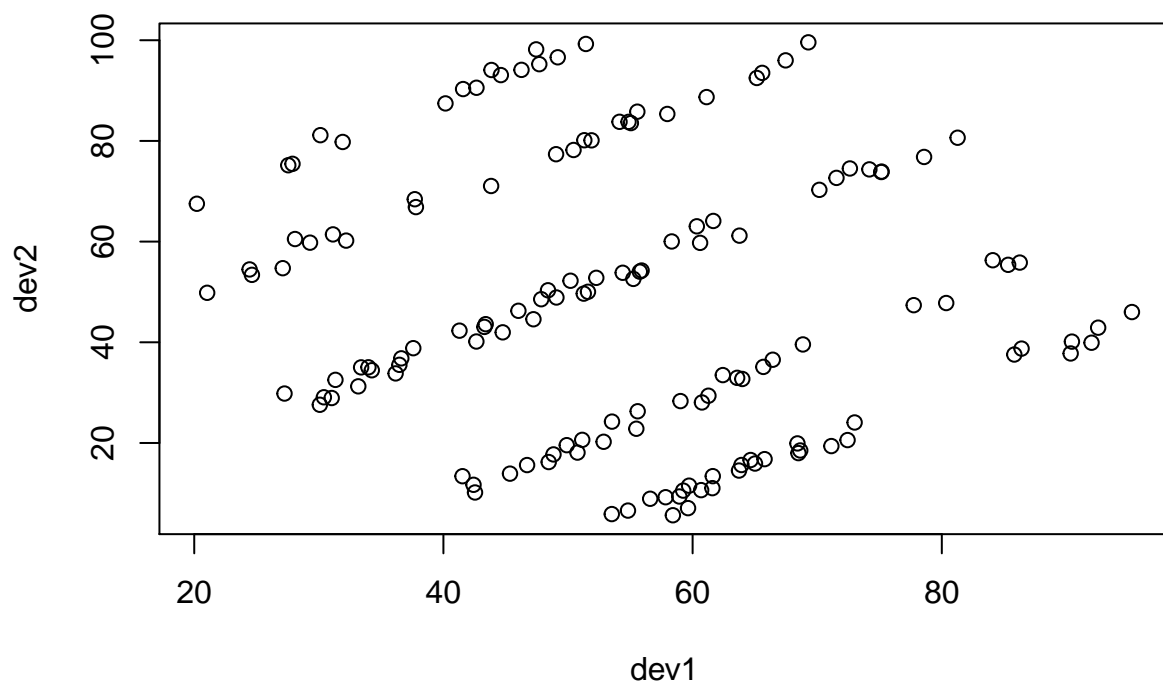


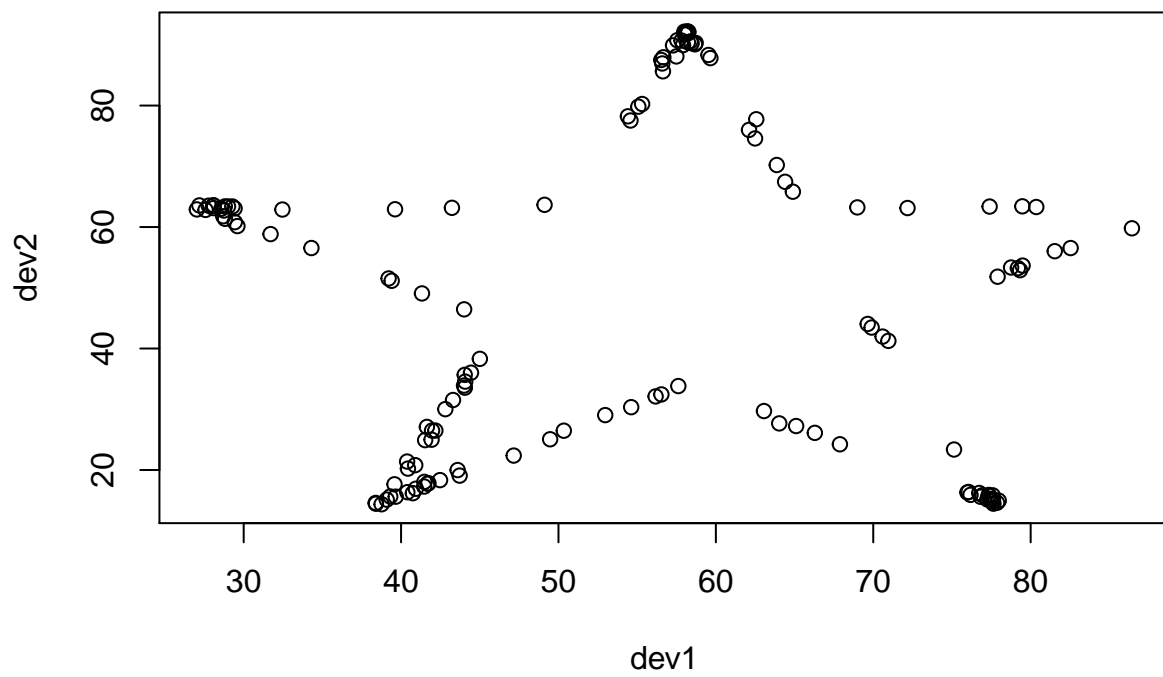


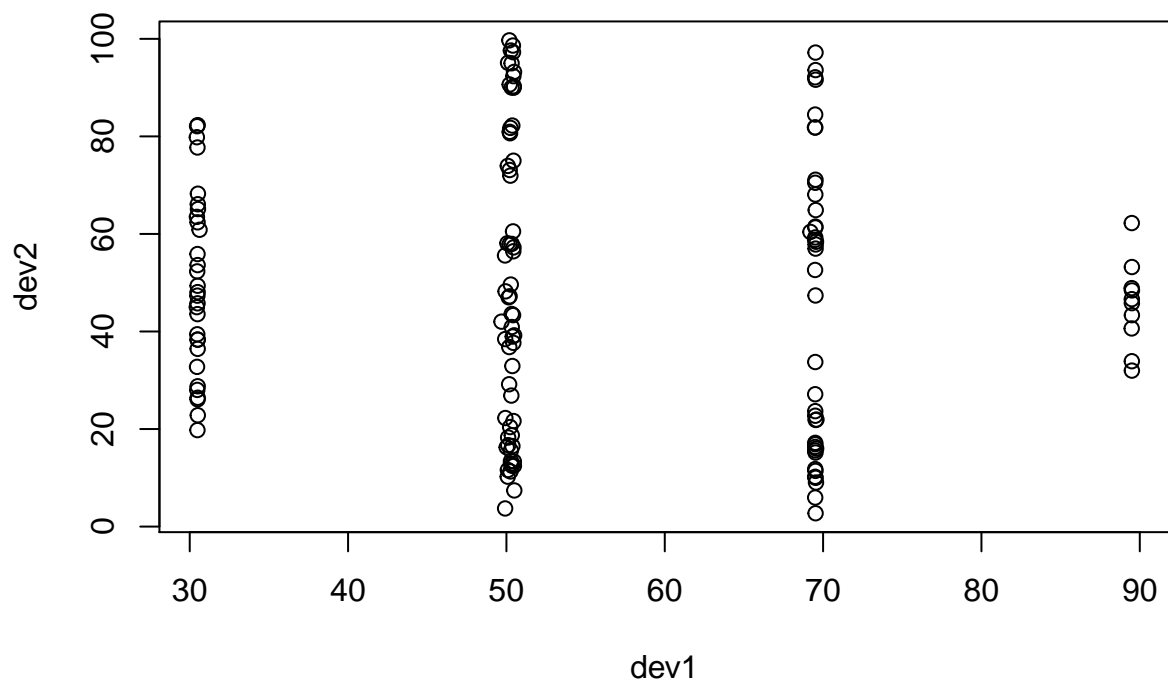


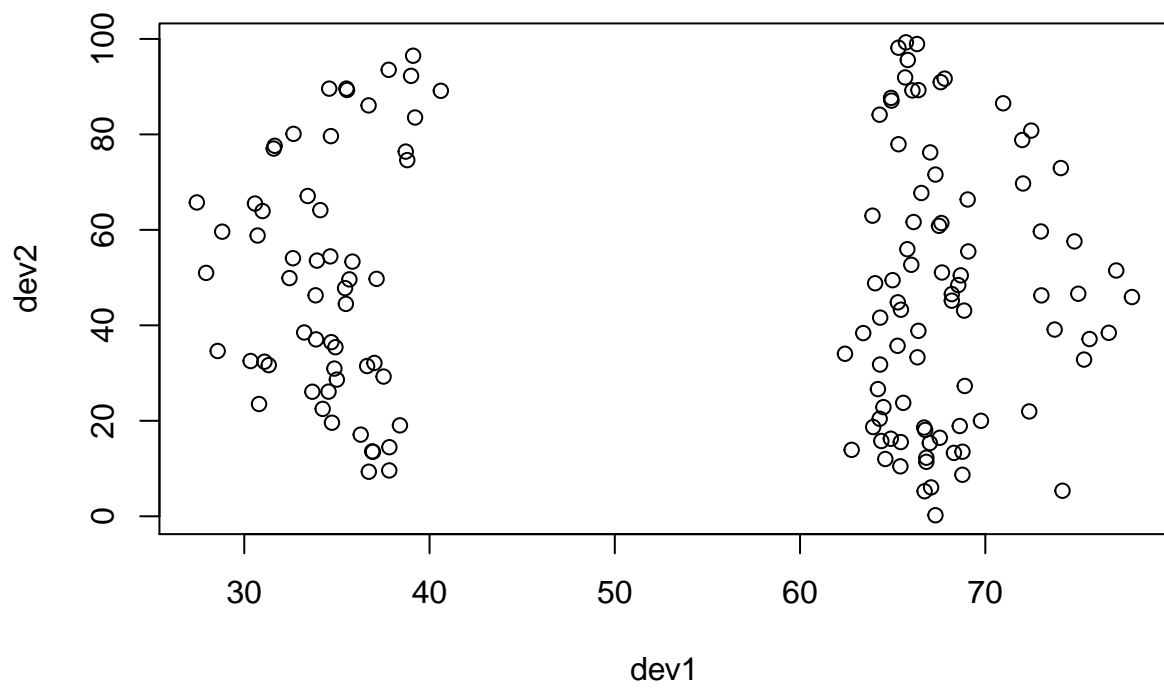


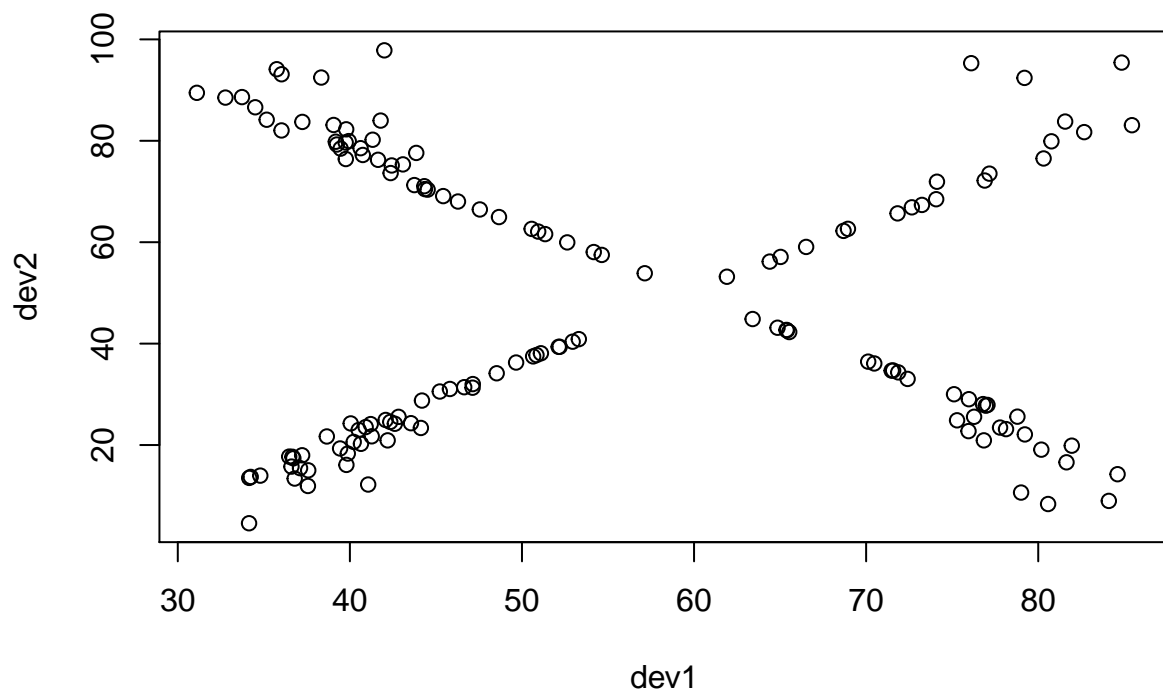












```
## $`1`
## NULL
##
## $`2`
## NULL
##
## $`3`
## NULL
##
## $`4`
## NULL
##
## $`5`
## NULL
##
## $`6`
## NULL
##
## $`7`
## NULL
##
## $`8`
## NULL
##
## $`9`
## NULL
```

```
##
## $`10`
## NULL
##
## $`11`
## NULL
##
## $`12`
## NULL
##
## $`13`
## NULL
```

## Problem 5

```
setwd("C:/Users/pc/Desktop/HWAS00/STUDY/StatPackage/Homework6")
library(downloader)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages -----

## v ggplot2 3.2.1    v purrr  0.3.2
## v tibble  2.1.3    v dplyr  0.8.3
## v tidyr   1.0.0    v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.3.1    v forcats 0.4.0

## -- Conflicts -----
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(mapproj)
```

```
## Loading required package: maps

##
## Attaching package: 'maps'

## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##      map
```

```
download("http://www.farinspace.com/wp-content/uploads/us_cities_and_states.zip",dest="us_cities_states")
#download the data
unzip("us_cities_states.zip")
library(data.table)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
```



```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   between, first, last
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##   transpose
```

```
states <- fread(input = "./us_cities_and_states/states.sql", skip = 23, sep = "", sep2 = ",", header = F)
cities <- fread(input = "./us_cities_and_states/cities.sql", skip = 23, sep = "", sep2 = ",", header = F)
citiesExtend <- fread(input = "./us_cities_and_states/cities_extended.sql", skip = 23, sep = "", sep2 = ",")
#Read all the data needed
city<-rbind(cities,citiesExtend) #Merge cities and citiesExtend datasets
table(city[,2]) #Table of number of cities
```

```
##
##   AK   AL   AR   AZ   CA   CO   CT   DC   DE   FL   GA   HI   IA   ID   IL
## 502 1417 1314 796 3890 1059 707 287 155 2011 1601 231 1997 591 2874
##   IN   KS   KY   LA   MA   MD   ME   MI   MN   MO   MS   MT   NC   ND   NE
## 1727 1390 1764 1204 1214 1049 950 2055 1841 2112 973 765 1852 780 1148
##   NH   NJ   NM   NV   NY   OH   OK   OR   PA   PR   RI   SC   SD   TN   TX
## 539 1312 772 352 3819 2515 1359 863 4010 275 161 916 758 1343 4116
##   UT   VA   VT   WA   WI   WV   WY
## 594 2077 597 1225 1651 1612 371
```

```
problem5<-function(x){ #Function that will have inputs as "states"
  one<-str_split(x,"") #Split the word by every letter
  two<-unlist(one) #Unlist the data
  three<-tolower(two) #Make all letters in lower case
  return(three) #Return each letter
}
lett<-function(x){ #Function that will have inputs as "letters"
  x==letters #Check if the letter is same as any alphabet
}
wrapit<-function(x){ #Function that will count how many letters are in the word
  apply(sapply(problem5(x),lett),1,sum) #Use apply function to apply to every alphabet letter
}
```

```
states2<-states[order(states[,1]),] #Order states in alphabetical order
mat<-matrix(0,51,26) #Make a matrix for every state name
for(i in 1:51){
  mat[i,]<-wrapit(states2[i,1])
}
mat<-mat[-9,] #Remove "DC" (Considered not as a state)
```

```
matfin<-apply(mat,1,max) #Get the maximum of each row
matfin<-matfin>3 #Get the bool type for variable
matfin<-as.numeric(matfin) #Get numeric values for it
matfin<-data.frame(state=tolower(rownames(USArrests)),matfin)
```

```
tabcity<-table(city[,2])[-c(8,40)] #Remove "DC" and "PR" data
tabcity<-data.frame(tabcity) #Make into a data frame
colnames(tabcity)<-c("StateSt","Count") #Change the variable names
```

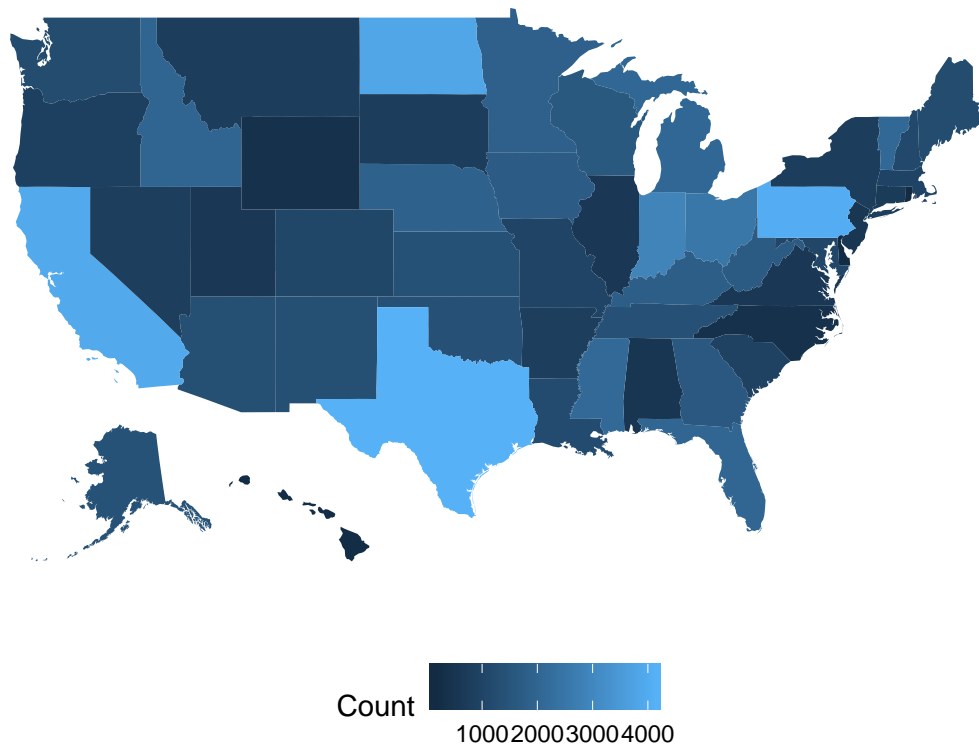
```

tabcity<-data.frame(state=tolower(rownames(USArrests)),tabcity)

load("C:/Users/pc/Desktop/HWAS00/STUDY/StatPackage/Homework6/fifty_states.rda")
crimes<-data.frame(state=tolower(rownames(USArrests)),USArrests)
p1<-ggplot(tabcity,aes(map_id=state))+
geom_map(aes(fill=Count),map=fifty_states) +
  expand_limits(x=fifty_states$long,y=fifty_states$lat) +
  coord_map() +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=NULL) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks=NULL) +
  labs(x="", y = "",title="Map 1: Colored by city counts") +
  theme(legend.position="bottom",panel.background=element_blank())
p1 #Plot for the first map; color it by number of cities

```

Map 1: Colored by city counts



```

p2<-ggplot(matfin,aes(map_id=state))+
geom_map(aes(fill=matfin),map=fifty_states) +
  expand_limits(x=fifty_states$long,y=fifty_states$lat) +
  coord_map() +
  labs(x="", y = "",title="Map 2: Colored by #of same letters") +
  theme(legend.position="bottom",panel.background=element_blank())
p2 #Plot for the second map; color it only when more than same three letters appeared

```

Map 2: Colored by #of same letters

