

1. Arithmetic:

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| (1) | $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$ | <pre>> library(MASS) > fractions(1/3 + 1/4) [1] 7/12</pre> |
| (2) | $2^{10} + 1$ | <pre>> 2^10 + 1 [1] 1025</pre> |
| (3) | $1127 \ln(1 + \frac{f}{700})$ ($f = 440$) | <pre>> f <- 440 > 1127 * log(1 + f/700) [1] 549.6415</pre> |
| (4) | $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ ($a = 2, b = 4, c = -4$) | <pre>> f <- function(x, a, b, c) {return (a*x^2+b*x+c)} > re<-uniroot(f, c(0,3), a=2, b=4, c=-4, tol=1e-6) > re\$root [1] 0.7320507</pre> |

2. Categorical data

- ```
(1) > setwd("/Users/renyuying/Documents/CUNY Study/Statistics/Stat_HW/stat_hw01")
> df1 = read.csv("rless.csv", header = T)
> dd <- read.csv("rless.csv", header = T)
> summary(dd)
 r store emphasis word
Min. :0.0000 Klein's:216 emphatic:271 flooR :347
1st Qu.:0.0000 Macy's :336 normal :458 fouRth:382
Median :0.0000 Saks :177
Mean :0.3155
3rd Qu.:1.0000
Max. :1.0000
> rless <- table(dd$emphasis, dd$word)
> rless

 flooR fouRth
emphatic 124 147
normal 223 235
```

# The time that employees in the three stores use “r” in “fourth” in emphatic is 147.

(2) > rless <- table(dd\$r, dd\$word)

> rless

floor fourth

0 204 295

1 143 87

> rless <- table(dd\$r, dd\$store, dd\$word)

> rless

,, = floor

Klein's Macy's Saks

0 92 82 30

1 12 79 52

,, = fourth

Klein's Macy's Saks

0 103 129 63

1 9 46 32

> 12/143

[1] 0.08391608

# The time that S. Klein's use "r" is 12, time three stores' employees use r is 143, the percentage is 12/143  
≈ 0.084.

3. Ratio data (I converted the .tsv file to .csv file, but the read.table("VOT.tsv", header = T also worked!)

(1) > dd <- read.csv("VOT.csv", header = T)

> summary(dd)

participant language item repetition

biling00: 36 english:360 da : 60 Min. :1

biling01: 36 spanish:360 de : 60 1st Qu.:1

biling02: 36 di : 60 Median :2

biling03: 36 dig : 60 Mean :2

biling04: 36 dog : 60 3rd Qu.:3

biling05: 36 dug : 60 Max. :3

(Other) :504 (Other):360

vot

Min. :-85.29

1st Qu.: -17.98

Median : 13.82

Mean : 4.06

3rd Qu.: 27.36

Max. : 82.86

# The sample quartile of vot is listed above, 25% = -17.98; 50% = 13.82; 75% = 27.36

```
(2) > aggregate(dd[, 5], list(dd$language), mean)
 Group.1 x
1 english 32.43242
2 spanish -24.31306
```

The mean of Spanish speakers' VOTs is **-24.31306**.

```
(3) > aggregate(dd[, 5], list(dd$language), sd)
 Group.1 x
1 english 19.86479
2 spanish 36.41377
```

# The mean of Spanish speakers' VOTs is **19.86479**.