

# NTU Exercise0

Yu Tian

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## Package

```
# package
library(dplyr)

# set seed
set.seed(0623)
```

## 1.Successfully Install R and RStudio.

```
# screenshot: the proof of install R and Rstudio
knitr::include_graphics("/Users/tiffany/Desktop/NTU_Exercise0/Install R and RStudio.png")
```



## 2.Set working directory to a certain folder on your computer.

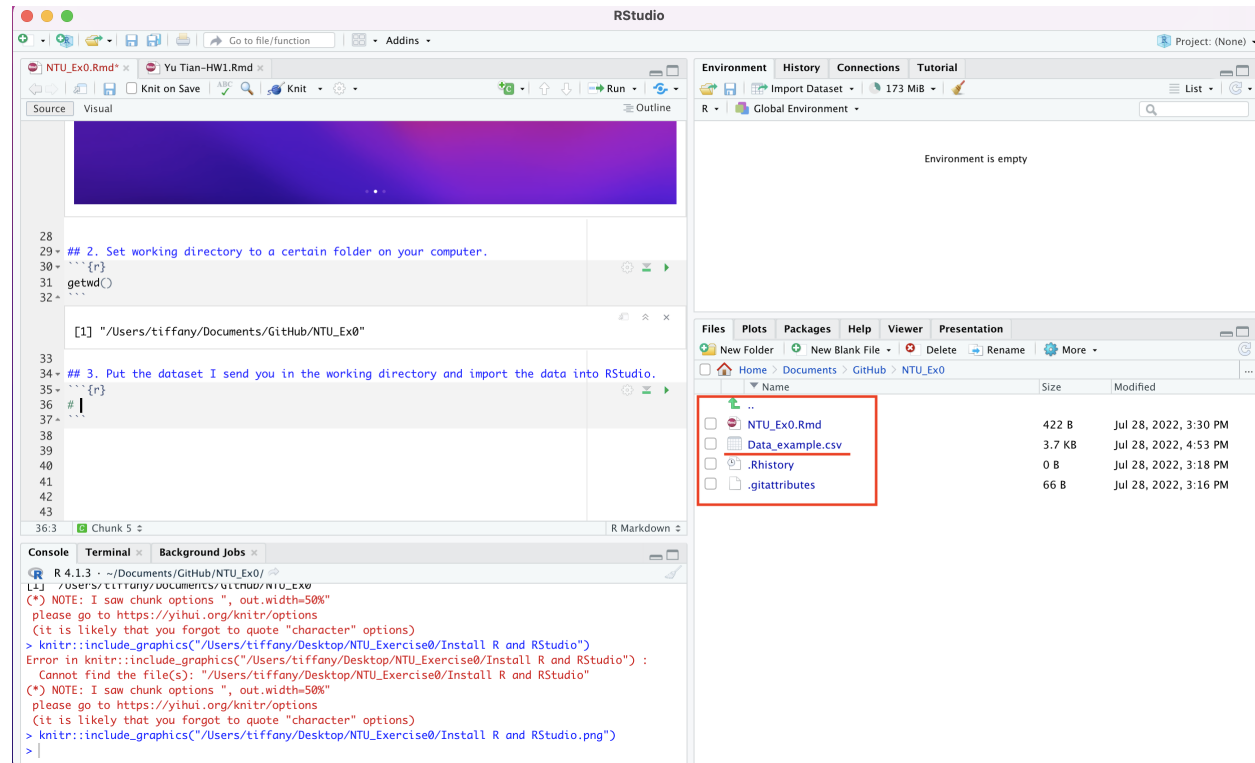
```
getwd()

## [1] "/Users/tiffany/Documents/GitHub/NTU_Ex0"
```

3. Put the dataset I send you in the working directory and import the data into RStudio.

*# screenshot: the proof of import dataset*

```
knitr::include_graphics("/Users/tiffany/Desktop/NTU_Exercise0/Import Dataset.png")
```



```
knitr::include_graphics("/Users/tiffany/Desktop/NTU_Exercise0/Dataset.png")
```

The screenshot shows the RStudio environment with a project named 'NTU\_Ex0'. The 'Data\_example.csv' file is loaded into the environment. The console shows an error message: 'Error in knitr::include\_graphics("~/Users/tiffany/Desktop/NTU\_Exercise0/Install R and RStudio.png") : Cannot find the file(s): "/Users/tiffany/Desktop/NTU\_Exercise0/Install R and RStudio.png"'. The script editor shows the following code:

```
R 4.1.3 > ~/Documents/GitHub/NTU_Ex0/
error in knitr::include_graphics("~/Users/tiffany/Desktop/NTU_Exercise0/Install R and RStudio.png") :
Cannot find the file(s): "/Users/tiffany/Desktop/NTU_Exercise0/Install R and RStudio.png"
(*) NOTE: I saw chunk options ", out.width=50%"
please go to https://yihui.org/knitr/options
(it is likely that you forgot to quote "character" options)
> knitr::include_graphics("~/Users/tiffany/Desktop/NTU_Exercise0/Install R and RStudio.png")
(*) NOTE: I saw chunk options ", out.width=50%"
please go to https://yihui.org/knitr/options
(it is likely that you forgot to quote "character" options)
> # screenshot: the proof of import dataset
> knitr::include_graphics("~/Users/tiffany/Desktop/NTU_Exercise0/Import Dataset.png")
>
```

```
# Read (and import) the full example data set into R using read.csv()
example <- read.csv(file = 'Data_example.csv')
example
```

```
##      BoxOffice      Budget Rating
## 1      18.54151    17.84508      6.0
## 2      18.53948    17.42957      8.6
## 3      14.04639    15.72482      8.6
## 4      16.64817    15.54250      4.9
## 5      18.53752    17.99350      7.2
## 6      17.83307    16.41797      6.8
## 7      18.25865    18.20972      8.4
## 8      18.14424    18.02740      8.3
## 9      17.33907    17.33426      8.3
## 10     17.68111    17.88430      8.2
## 11     17.26169    15.18582      7.3
## 12     19.14798    18.53823      5.4
## 13     17.97859    17.30035      8.1
## 14     18.54297    17.84508      6.9
## 15     15.93686    14.33852      7.0
## 16     18.11721    16.87750      6.8
## 17     15.95646    16.92879      6.2
## 18     14.48480    18.06019      7.6
## 19     18.02864    17.48841      5.8
## 20     18.88592    17.94039      6.6
## 21     18.41319    19.09784      6.1
## 22     16.94618    17.73972      4.6
## 23     18.18790    16.82343      5.8
## 24     17.17521    16.23564      6.4
```

## 25	17.39781	15.21399	7.6
## 26	15.61610	14.84935	8.1
## 27	15.39198	15.31935	6.7
## 28	17.17663	15.87897	7.2
## 29	17.69850	16.73642	7.7
## 30	16.23757	16.76627	7.7
## 31	18.53826	18.43287	7.6
## 32	16.71286	16.01250	6.6
## 33	15.33531	17.15193	5.2
## 34	17.56445	16.64111	5.0
## 35	16.98179	16.49801	6.7
## 36	17.59726	16.33095	7.6
## 37	18.32821	16.76627	6.6
## 38	18.13176	17.33426	6.8
## 39	18.44830	17.90335	7.3
## 40	13.95823	16.13028	7.7
## 41	17.47945	18.18155	5.4
## 42	14.68568	15.72482	7.2
## 43	18.26104	17.84508	5.0
## 44	18.21079	17.34256	6.9
## 45	17.11941	16.23564	6.8
## 46	17.36259	16.18435	6.5
## 47	17.91595	17.99350	6.2
## 48	16.85818	17.39879	6.4
## 49	17.77415	16.41797	5.9
## 50	18.61875	17.33426	6.3
## 51	16.19213	15.80486	5.7
## 52	18.17970	17.15193	6.6
## 53	18.20299	17.48841	7.5
## 54	18.10745	18.06019	6.8
## 55	17.84556	18.02740	5.4
## 56	18.14997	17.84508	6.5
## 57	16.17564	17.02410	5.6
## 58	16.00232	17.67073	7.2
## 59	16.30271	17.33426	5.8
## 60	16.43460	16.64111	5.3
## 61	17.84533	16.92879	6.6
## 62	17.56007	17.94039	5.9
## 63	16.99104	16.92879	6.8
## 64	16.27486	17.84508	5.1
## 65	17.77391	17.02410	5.8
## 66	17.38622	17.26526	6.9
## 67	16.88149	17.15193	5.5
## 68	16.80806	16.41797	5.4
## 69	17.50590	17.73972	5.9
## 70	16.23737	18.51803	5.6
## 71	18.13853	16.70565	5.6
## 72	17.34441	17.84508	6.3
## 73	16.91630	16.92879	4.4
## 74	16.52030	16.41797	6.0
## 75	16.40098	15.72482	6.1
## 76	16.79630	16.92879	6.6
## 77	16.70753	17.22890	6.7
## 78	13.29774	15.87897	6.8

```
## 79 12.20767 16.33095 5.9
## 80 14.68114 16.33095 7.0
## 81 17.40042 16.92879 6.6
## 82 16.04298 17.39879 5.8
## 83 16.54025 17.84508 7.1
## 84 15.42123 13.70992 7.5
## 85 17.49763 18.02740 5.6
## 86 15.83517 16.64111 7.1
## 87 15.68779 16.92879 6.4
## 88 18.27158 17.33426 5.9
## 89 17.11311 17.33426 5.5
## 90 16.37840 17.84508 4.1
## 91 17.09321 16.23564 6.2
## 92 16.05525 15.87897 7.4
## 93 16.21493 17.84508 5.1
## 94 14.88857 16.18113 7.5
## 95 15.34405 16.41797 6.6
## 96 16.33814 15.63781 7.3
## 97 14.17679 14.62621 6.7
## 98 16.94615 17.48841 5.6
## 99 16.63726 17.62194 5.9
## 100 16.50113 17.15193 6.9
```

```
# view the data example in R
```

```
# View(example)
```

```
knitr::include_graphics("/Users/tiffany/Desktop/NTU_Exercise0/View Example.png")
```

NTU\_Ex0.Rmd\* x example x Data\_example.csv x

Filter

	BoxOffice	Budget	Rating
1	18.54151	17.84508	6.0
2	18.53948	17.42957	8.6
3	14.04639	15.72482	8.6
4	16.64817	15.54250	4.9
5	18.53752	17.99350	7.2
6	17.83307	16.41797	6.8
7	18.25865	18.20972	8.4
8	18.14424	18.02740	8.3
9	17.33907	17.33426	8.3
10	17.68111	17.88430	8.2
11	17.26169	15.18582	7.3
12	19.14798	18.53823	5.4
13	17.97859	17.30035	8.1
14	18.54297	17.84508	6.9
15	15.93686	14.33852	7.0
16	18.11721	16.87750	6.8
17	15.95646	16.92879	6.2
18	14.48480	18.06019	7.6
19	18.02864	17.48841	5.8

Showing 1 to 19 of 100 entries, 3 total columns

#### 4. Calculate Mean, Variance, SD, Max, Min, Median of the variable Rating

```
# Summary
example %>%
  summarize(Mean = mean(Rating),
            Variance = var(Rating),
            SD = sd(Rating),
            Max = max(Rating),
            Min = min(Rating),
            Median = median(Rating))
```

```
##      Mean  Variance      SD Max Min Median
## 1 6.507 0.9265162 0.9625571 8.6 4.1   6.6
```

#### 5. For the first 10 values of Rating, do logarithm, exponential, divide the vector by a number, multiplication by a number.

```
# x represents a vector for the first 10 values of Rating
# subtract the first 10 values of Rating
x <- example$Rating %>%
  head(10)
```

```
# logarithm
log_x <- log(x)
log_x
```

```
## [1] 1.791759 2.151762 2.151762 1.589235 1.974081 1.916923 2.128232 2.116256
## [9] 2.116256 2.104134
```

```
# exponential
exp_x <- exp(x)
exp_x
```

```
## [1] 403.4288 5431.6596 5431.6596 134.2898 1339.4308 897.8473 4447.0667
## [8] 4023.8724 4023.8724 3640.9503
```

```
# divide the vector by a number (2)
division_x <- x/2
division_x
```

```
## [1] 3.00 4.30 4.30 2.45 3.60 3.40 4.20 4.15 4.15 4.10
```

```
# multiplication by a number (5)
multiply_x <- x*5
multiply_x
```

```
## [1] 30.0 43.0 43.0 24.5 36.0 34.0 42.0 41.5 41.5 41.0
```

#### 6. Vector, matrix, entries in a matrix, multiplication of vectors, matrices.

```
# define three 4*1 vectors
v1=c(1,2,3,4)
v2=c(6,2,8,4)
v3=c(9,3,6,1)
```

```

# add the number 3 to v1
v1+3

## [1] 4 5 6 7

# add v1 to v2
v1+v2

## [1] 7 4 11 8

# product of v1 and v2
v1*v2

## [1] 6 4 24 16

# create a matrix, using v1,v2,v3 as the columns
cnames <- c("v1", "v2","v3")
matrix1 <- matrix(c(v1,v2,v3), nrow=4, ncol=3)
colnames(matrix1) = cnames
matrix1

##      v1 v2 v3
## [1,]  1  6  9
## [2,]  2  2  3
## [3,]  3  8  6
## [4,]  4  4  1

# print the element in row 1 and columns 1
matrix1[1,1]

## v1
## 1

# print the element in row 1 and columns 3
matrix1[1,3]

## v3
## 9

# print the first two elements in row 1
matrix1[1,1:2]

## v1 v2
## 1 6

# print the first three elements in row 1
matrix1[1,1:3]

## v1 v2 v3
## 1 6 9

# print the elements in the first row
matrix1[1,]

## v1 v2 v3
## 1 6 9

# print the elements in the first column
matrix1[,1]

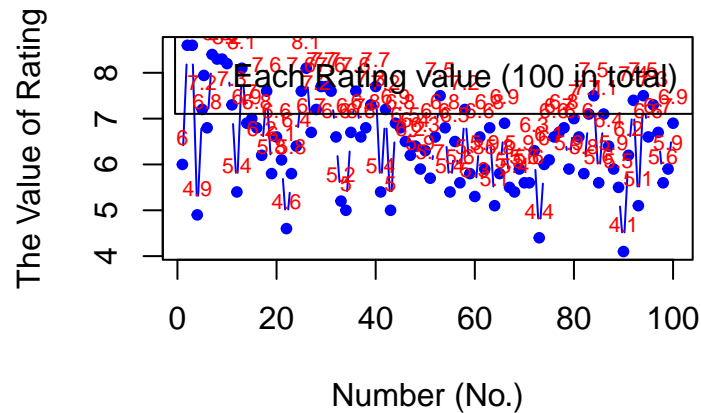
## [1] 1 2 3 4

```

7. Make a plot using the variable Rating. Try to make the plot better looking and more informative.

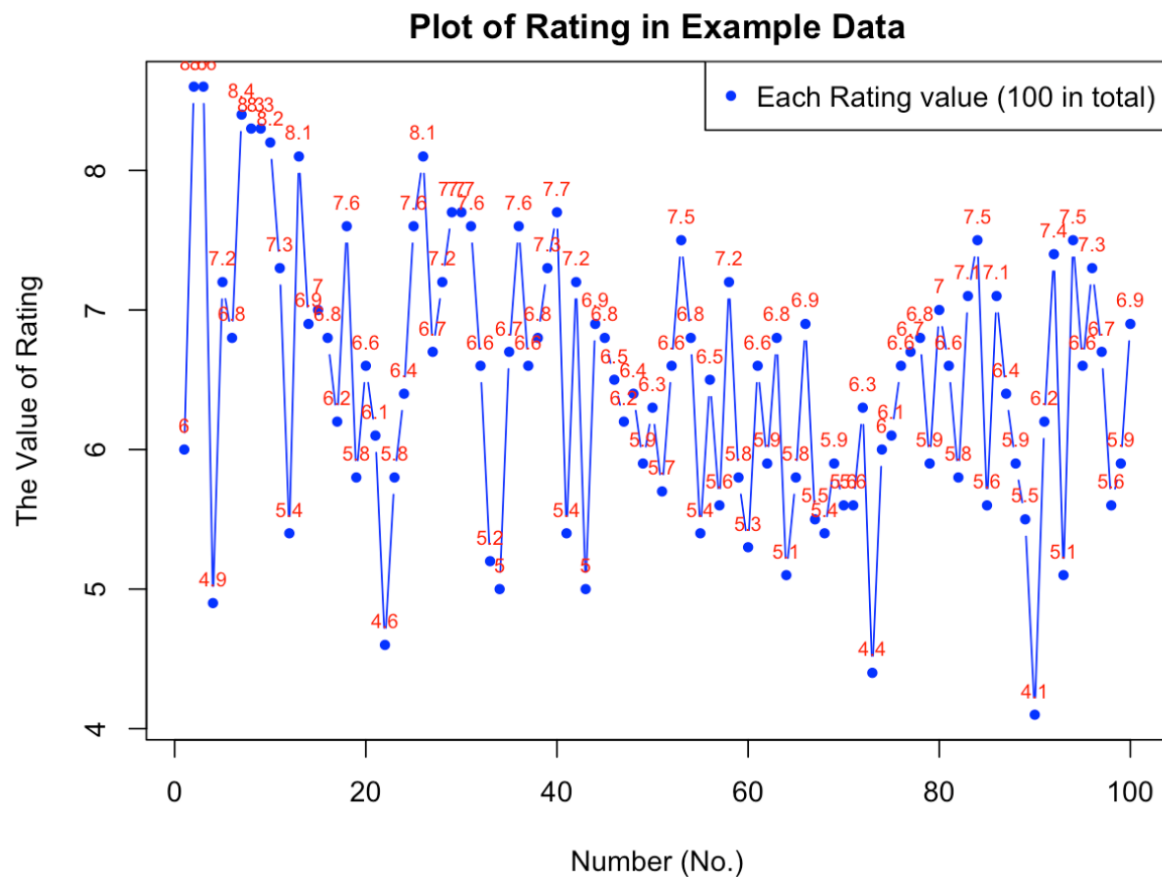
```
# make a plot by Rating
plot(example$Rating, type = "b", pch = 20, col = "blue",
      main = "Plot of Rating in Example Data",
      xlab = "Number (No.)", ylab = "The Value of Rating")
text(example$Rating, labels=example$Rating, cex=0.7, pos=3, col="red")
legend("topright", "Each Rating value (100 in total)", pch=20, col="blue")
```

**Plot of Rating in Example Data**



```
knitr::include_graphics("/Users/tiffany/Desktop/NTU_Exercise0/Plot of Rating.png")
```





## 8. Linear regression and interpret the results.

```
# use BoxOffice as dependent variable; Budget and Rating as independent variables to run the regression
lr_example <- lm(BoxOffice ~ Budget + Rating, data = example)
```

```
# show the regression results
summary(lr_example)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = BoxOffice ~ Budget + Rating, data = example)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.2438 -0.6313  0.2161  0.8380  1.5671
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  4.53866    2.31246   1.963  0.0525 .
## Budget       0.69615    0.11827   5.886 5.66e-08 ***
## Rating       0.09221    0.12074   0.764  0.4469
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.128 on 97 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2649, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2497
## F-statistic: 17.47 on 2 and 97 DF,  p-value: 3.303e-07
```

Interpretation:

From the summary above, we can find that this linear regression model fits the data NOT well.

The p-value for Intercept is around 0.0525 with the one period signify (.) and p-value for Rating is around 0.4469 with a blank, which means the coefficients are not very significant. Thus, the model fit not well. However, the p-value for Budget is around 5.66e-08 with the three asterisks signify (\*\*\*), which means this coefficient is very significant.

Besides, the Multiple R-squared value is about 0.2649 and Adjusted R-square value is about 0.2497, which are small. It means 25 percentage of the variation within our dependent variable that all predictors are explaining. Thus, the model is not fitting the data very well.

## 9. Install a package: stargazer

```
# install.packages('stargazer')
```

## 10. Use functions from this package to output the regression results

```
library(stargazer)

# output the regression results
stargazer(lr_example, type = "text", title = "Linear regression model of data example")

##
## Linear regression model of data example
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               BoxOffice
## -----
## Budget                        0.696***
##                               (0.118)
##
## Rating                        0.092
##                               (0.121)
##
## Constant                      4.539*
##                               (2.312)
##
## -----
## Observations                  100
## R2                            0.265
## Adjusted R2                   0.250
## Residual Std. Error          1.128 (df = 97)
## F Statistic                   17.474*** (df = 2; 97)
## =====
## Note:                         *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```