MTH208a: Midsem Exam - Part II

Instructions

- 1. Follow the instructions for each question exactly.
- 2. If your code is not properly commented or horizontal/vertical spacing is missing, points will be deducted.
- 3. There are three questions and this Part II is overall 70 marks.

Questions

1. Instructions:

- Copy and paste your final code for this whole question in the ans1.R file in your exam repository.
- Make sure you DO NOT have command rm(list = ls()) in the R Script
- Do not call any external libraries in your R script.

Birthday problem: Suppose there are n = 25 people in a room, and every person's birthday can be on any of the 365 days with equal probability (ignoring leap years).

a. (15 points) Write an R function, call it birthday(), to determine whether any two people of the n people in the room share a birthday. This function should have one argument n, the number of people in the room.

Note: if you use the function sample(), be sure to choose option replace = TRUE.

Hint: you may also find the function unique() helpful.

- b. (10 points) Run the function birthday() 1000 times and calculate the proportion of times a shared birthday was found. Save this proportion in ans25.
- c. (5 points) Repeat the above for n = 50 and save the final proportion in ans 50.

2. Instructions:

- Copy and paste your final function in the ans2.R file in your exam repository.
- The code you submit should contain your function and also any libraries you require. NOTHING ELSE.
- Make sure you DO NOT have command rm(list = 1s()) in the R Script.

Image problem: (20 points) Write a function, flip(), that takes an imager image as an argument, and returns an imager image that is mirrored across the the vertical axis. For example, if input image

is shown on the left below, and the output image should be the one on the right.



Note: The input argument for the function MUST be an image loaded with imager and NOT the location or file name of the image.

3. Instructions:

- Copy all relevant code and paste in the file ans3.R. Make sure to include all lines of code that are required to produce the plot exactly.
- Your final plot should be saved in an object called finalP and not actually plotted.
- Make sure you DO NOT have command rm(list = ls()) in the R Script.

Titanic Dataset: (20 points) Load the dataset titanic.csv provided in your repository. This dataset contains information regarding the passengers on the Titanic. The columns are:

- PassengerId unique ID for each passenger
- Survived whether the passenger survived or nor
- Pclass the class of their ticket: 1st class, 2nd class, 3rd class
- Sex male or female
- Age age
- SibSp number of siblings/spouse traveling with them
- Parch number of parents/children traveling with them
- Fare cost of their ticket
- Embarked the Port from which they boarded the ship. C = Cherbourg, Q = Queenstown, S = Southampton.

Write R code to recreate the plot below, **exactly**. The final ggplot plot should be saved in the object finalP. That is, your last line of code should look like

```
finalP <- ggplot( ... ) ....</pre>
```

Hint: You may need to use color = Sex at some point.

Hint: You may find it useful to convert the dataframe to a tibble using as_tibble() in library tibble.

Fare vs Survival Irrespective of Sex, richer people survived

