#### MIE1628: BIG DATA SCIENCE

### **ASSIGNMENT 2: Spark**

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Due on: November 11th

### **Section 1: Machine Learning and Time Series Prediction (25 points)**

Given Data: APPLE daily close price from 2016-2017 (2 years inclusive)
Download it from Yahoo finance: https://finance.yahoo.com/quote/AAPL/history?p=AAPL

Q1: Use apple close price data and create two lag features, lag1 and lag2. Lag1 should push the close price back by one day and lag2 should push the price back by two days. Show your code and data in the dataframe.

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```

Q2: Split dataframe into train and test (0.7/0.3) and train your model use linear regression on 70% of your data and test with the other 30 percent. Show your Code.

```
//Q2: Split dataframe into train and test (0.7/0.3) and train your model use linear regression on 70% of your data and test with the other 30 percent. Show your Code.(RandomSplit) val assembler a new YectorAssembler().setInputCols(Array("lag1","lag2")).setOutputCol("features") val output - assembler.transforms(data1) val training = Output.select("features", "lobe(") val ray("lag1", "lag2")).setOutputCol("features", "label") val training, and test ("features", "label") val training, and test ("features", "label") val ray("lag1", "lag2").setOutput ("lag1", "lag1", "lag2").setOutput ("lag1", "lag1", "lag2", "lag1", "lag1", "lag2", "lag1", "lag2", "lag1", "lag2", "lag1", "lag2", "lag1", "lag2", "lag1", "lag2", "lag2", "lag1", "lag2", "lag2
```

Q3: Create a prediction column and show your prediction. Show your code and dataframe.



Q4: Evaluate your model with evaluation metrics (RMSE), show your code and print your result.

```
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val evaluator= new RegressionEvaluator().setiabelcol("label").setPredictionCol("prediction").setMetricName("rmse")

val rms = evaluator.evaluate(pred_results)

println("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on test data: ",rmse)

> (1) Spank)obs

(Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on test data: ,2.5604472742348228)

evaluator: org.apache.spank.ml.evaluation.RegressionEvaluator = regEval_73317de9f99c
```

**Question5** - **Bonus**: Play around with features(Only) and try to see if you can get better result(split 0.7/0.3 and linear regression), if you can get top 5 result in the class, you will be reward with 100 percent on this assignment.

Features which can get lowest RMSE are "Open", "lag2", "Adj Close", results are: BONUS

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#### Section 2: PySpark/Scala syntax

## Question 1 (15 points)

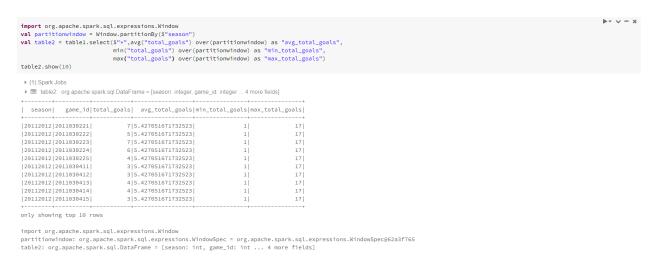
1. Select two columns - games and seasons - and add a column with total goals (sum of home and away goals). Suggestion: use df.withColumn() function.



2. Organize records in ascending order (by season).



3. Add a column with an average, min and max total score for each season. Suggestion: use Window function.



4. Add a column that finds a difference between each game's total score and average for that season. Suggestion: use Window function.

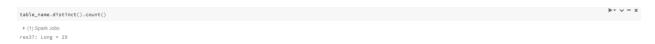


# Question 2 (10 points)

1. List all team names (teamName) for teams that played as away team at TD Garden during seasons 2012-2013 and 2013-2014.



2. How many unique teams are on the list?



# Question 3 (additional 15 points)

(Bonus Question (doesn't have to be completed to get a full mark for this assignment, but if you complete it you will get additional 15 points)

- Create a function that when input a number n returns a list of prime numbers between 1
- Test your function with number 17.

```
def getPrineList(n: Int) = {
    require(n >= 2)
    val oddist = 3 to n by 2 toList
    def pn(oddIst: List[Int], prineList: List[Int]): List[Int] = oddlist match {
        case Nil => prineList
        case _ if prineList.exist(oddIst.head % _ == 0) => pn(oddIst.tail, prineList)
        case _ => pn(oddIst.tail, oddIst.head :: prineList)
pn(oddlist, List(2)).reverse
warning: there was one feature warning; re-run with -feature for details getPrimeList: (n: Int)List[Int]
getPrimeList(17)
```

res2: List[Int] = List(2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17)