2020/12/18(五), 109 學年第一學期 資料科學應用 R 作業(6)

學號: A107260028 姓名: 張雅筑

```
#(請依照規定)貼上執行程式碼及執行結果。
```

詳見: R 程式作業繳交方式

http://www.hmwu.idv.tw/web/teaching/doc/R-how-homework.pdf

```
> # 2020/12/25 HW
> # ex2.30(a)
> my.data <- read.table("answer.txt",header = TRUE)
> head(my.data, 5)
  Student V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V10
1
       s1 C D D A D A B C C
                                             В
2
        s2 B D B D D A C D B
                                             В
3
       s3 B A A B D A C B C
                                             В
        s4 B D B A B C C D C
4
                                             В
5
        s5 B D D D A C C D A
                                             В
> # ex2.30(b)
> ans <- c("B", "D", "B", "D", "D", "A", "C", "D", "C", "B")
> s <- c("A", "D", "B", "D", "B", "A", "B", "D", "C", "B")
> correct.item <- which(s == ans)
> n.correct <- length(correct.item) * 10
> correct.item
[1] 2 3 4 6 8 9 10
> n.correct
[1] 70
> # ex2.30(c)
> options(max.print=999999)
> my.data1 <- t(my.data)
> answer <- data.frame(matrix(0,1,192))
> ans1 <- t(ans)
> ans2 <- t(ans1)
> for (i in 1:10){
    for(j in 1:192){
      correct.item1 <- which(my.data1[2:(i+1), j] == ans2[1:i,])</pre>
      SS <- length(correct.item1) * 10
+
```

```
answer[,j] <- SS
    }
+
+ }
> answer <- t(answer)
> my.data2 <- cbind(my.data , answer)
> score.table <- my.data2[,12]
> table(score.table)
score.table
  0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80
                                         90 100
  3 10
          9
                           28
                                40
                                         12
             11
                 19 23
                                    30
                                              7
> # ex2.30(d)
> P <- order(my.data2$answer, decreasing = TRUE)
> topID <- which(my.data2$answer >= 75)
> lowID <- which(my.data2$answer <= 25)
> n.topID <- length(topID)
> n.lowID <- length(lowID)
> Ta <- rownames(answer)[topID]
> La <- rownames(answer)[lowID]
> rownames(answer)[topID]
 [1] "X2"
           "X12" "X16" "X19" "X20" "X21" "X24" "X25" "X27" "X31"
"X41" "X43" "X44" "X47" "X50"
[16] "X52" "X54" "X55" "X66" "X69" "X73" "X79" "X80"
                                                               "X81"
                                                                      "X86"
"X95" "X96" "X108" "X110" "X112"
[31] "X123" "X125" "X128" "X129" "X131" "X135" "X136" "X139" "X143" "X146"
"X152" "X157" "X159" "X165" "X171"
[46] "X187" "X189" "X190" "X192"
> rownames(answer)[lowID]
 [1] "X17" "X32" "X65" "X71" "X74" "X82" "X87" "X90" "X97"
"X105" "X107" "X120" "X132" "X142" "X160"
[16] "X161" "X163" "X168" "X169" "X174" "X177" "X178"
> n.topID
[1] 49
> n.lowID
[1] 22
> # ex2.30(e) ★ ★ ★ ★
> Tav <- data.frame(matrix(0,1,10))
> for (i in 1:10){
    tav <- 0
```

```
for(j in Ta[1:49]){
       while(my.data2[j, 2:(i+1)] == ans2[i,]){
+
         tav = tav + 1
+
       }
+
+
       }
     Tav[1,i] <- length(tav)
+
+ }
> Tav
  X1 X2 X3 X4 X5 X6 X7 X8 X9 X10
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                                     0
> PH <- round(,2)
Error in round(, 2): non-numeric argument to mathematical function
> PL <- round(,2)
Error in round(, 2): non-numeric argument to mathematical function
> # ex2.51(a)
> h <- c("A","A","A","B","B","B","C","C","C","C")
> A1 <- length(grep("A", h))
> B1 <- length(grep("B", h))
> C1 <- length(grep("C", h))
> paste0(A1,"A", B1,"B", C1,"C")
[1] "3A3B4C"
> # ex2.51(b)
> h1 <- c("3A3B4C")
> a1 <- substr(h1,2,2)
> b1 <- substr(h1,4,4)
> c1 <- substr(h1,6,6)
> a2 <- rep(a1,3)
> b2 < -rep(b1,3)
> c2 <- rep(c1,4)
> cat(a2,b2,c2)
AAABBBCCCC
> # ex2.52
> #pkgs <- c("magrittr", "dplyr")
> #install.packages(pkgs)
> #library(magrittr)
```

+

```
> library(dplyr)
> #require(dplyr)
> compress <- function(){
    cat("輸入為 ABC 三個字母組成之字串:")
    n <- scan(what = "LETTERS", quiet = T, nmax = 1)
    n1 <- strsplit(n,split="") %>% unlist(.,recursive = F)
+
    n2 <- as.character(n1)
+
   A1 <- length(grep("A", n2))
    B1 <- length(grep("B", n2))
+
   C1 <- length(grep("C", n2))
+
   Zz <- paste0(A1,"A", B1,"B", C1,"C")
    cat(Zz)
+ }
> compress()
輸入為 ABC 三個字母組成之字串:
1: ABAABBAABCCCAC
6A4B4C
> # ex5.2(a)
> set.seed(123456)
", "紅球"),3)
> W <- 0
> R <- 0
> for (i in 1:3){
   if (La[i] == "白球"){
     W = W + 1
+
+
   }
   else{
      R = R + 1
+
    }
+ }
> Pp <- (choose(6,length(W)) * choose(4,length(R))) / choose(10,3)
> cat("實驗一次的結果:", Pp)
```

實驗一次的結果: 0.2

```
> cat("印出白球各出現之個數:", W)
印出白球各出現之個數: 2
> cat("印出紅球各出現之個數:", R)
印出紅球各出現之個數: 1
> #ex.5.2(b)
> DrawResult <- data.frame(matrix(0,10,2))
> for (j in 1:10){
  球", "紅球"),3)
  W <- 0
+ R <- 0
  for (i in 1:3){
    if (La[i] == "白球"){
+
     W = W + 1
+
   }
+
    else{
+
     R = R + 1
    }
+
  }
+
   DrawResult[j,1] <- W
   DrawResult[j,2] <- R
+
+ }
> DrawResult
  X1 X2
1 2 1
  2 1
2
  1 2
3
4 2 1
5 2 1
  1 2
6
7
  2 1
8
   2 1
  1 2
9
10 2 1
> #ex5.2(c)
> Tt <- 0
> for (j in 1:100){
```

```
球", "紅球"),3)
+ W <- 0
+ R <- 0
+ for (i in 1:3){
    if (La[i] == "白球"){
+
    W = W + 1
    }
+ else{
   R = R + 1
}
+
+ }
+ if (W == 2 && R == 1){
+ Tt = Tt +1
+ }
+ }
> Tt
[1] 50
> Tt/100
[1] 0.5
>
```