MMSS 311-2 HW0

Yushi Liu 4/12/2019

Problem 1

(a) A vector with the numbers 1–5 in order

```
v <- c(1:5)
v
```

[1] 1 2 3 4 5

(b) A scalar named Mindy that takes the value 12

```
Mindy <- 12
Mindy
```

[1] 12

(c) A 2 \times 3 matrix with the numbers 1–6 in order by rows

```
byrow <- matrix(1:6, nrow = 2, ncol = 3, byrow = TRUE)
byrow</pre>
```

```
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 2 3
## [2,] 4 5 6
```

(d)

```
bycol <- matrix(1:6, nrow = 2, ncol = 3)
bycol</pre>
```

```
## [1,] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 3 5
## [2,] 2 4 6
```

(e)

```
ones <- matrix(1, nrow = 10, ncol = 10)</pre>
```

(f)

```
str <- c("THIS", "IS", "A", "VECTOR")</pre>
 (g)
sum3 <- function(a, b, c){</pre>
  return(a+b+c)
  print(a+b+c)
 (h)
YON <- function(n){
  if(n \le 10){
    return('Yes')
  }
  return('No')
  (i)
g \leftarrow rnorm(1000, mean = 10, sd = 1)
 (j)
y \leftarrow rnorm(1000, mean = 5, sd = 0.5)
 (k)
x <- NULL
for (i in 1:1000){
  x[i] <- mean(sample(g, 10, replace = TRUE))</pre>
  (j)
lm \leftarrow lm(y \sim x)
summary(lm)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x)
##
## Residuals:
                  1Q Median
## -1.42682 -0.35896 0.00372 0.34271 1.65529
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 4.34939 0.50532 8.607 <2e-16 ***
```

```
## x     0.06554     0.05065     1.294     0.196
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.508 on 998 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.001675, Adjusted R-squared: 0.0006748
## F-statistic: 1.675 on 1 and 998 DF, p-value: 0.1959
```

Warning in log(pums\$PINCP): NaNs produced

The coefficient is 0.03 but the p-value is not less than 0.05, so y doesn't have a significant increasing trend against x.

Problem 2

```
setwd("~/Documents/GitHub/MMSS-311-2")
pums <- read.csv("pums_chicago.csv")
dim(pums)

## [1] 50000 204

(b) There are 204 variables and 50000 observations.
(c) See below

annual_income <- mean(pums$PINCP, na.rm = TRUE)

(d)

pums$PINCP_LOG <- log(pums$PINCP)</pre>
```