

HW2.Zunqiu.Wang

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9/12/2021

Q1

```
## a
sum = 0
func.mean <- function(x) {
  ## a loop for a vector to calculate mean
  for (i in 1:length(x)) {
    sum = sum + x[i]
    mean = sum/length(x)
  }
  return(mean)
}
func.mean(c(5, 9, 11, 12)) # testing
```

```
## [1] 9.25
```

```
## b nested conditional statement inside a loop and return
## as instructed
func.logic <- function(x) {
  for (i in 1:length(x)) {
    if (is.numeric(x[i]) == TRUE) {
      if (sum(x[1] + x[2]) > sum(x[3] + x[4])) {
        return(x)
      } else {
        return(0)
      }
    } else {
      return("Not numerical input")
    }
  }
}

func.logic(c(0, 1, "f", 4))
```

```
## [1] "Not numerical input"
```

```
func.logic(c(3, 4, 1, 2))
```

```
## [1] 3 4 1 2
```

```
func.logic(c(1, 2, 3, 4))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
## c
seq = c(1, 1)
fib <- function(n) {
  # construct a Fibonacci seq using loop
  for (i in 3:n) {
    seq[i] = seq[i - 2] + seq[i - 1]
  }
  return(seq)
}
fib(5)
```

```
## [1] 1 1 2 3 5
```

```
fib(10)
```

```
## [1] 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55
```

```
## d
mtx <- matrix(1:16, nrow = 4, ncol = 4)
mtx.row.mean <- apply(mtx, 1, func.mean) # apply the function defined in a to calculate row mean
```

Q2

```
## a using aggregate() to calculate max for specified
## column group by month
agg.df <- aggregate(cbind(Wind, Ozone) ~ Month, airquality, max)

library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
group_by(airquality, Month) %>%
  summarise(max(Wind), max(Ozone, na.rm = TRUE)) # equivalent
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
##   Month `max(Wind)` `max(Ozone, na.rm = TRUE)`
##   <int>      <dbl>      <int>
## 1     5        20.1        115
## 2     6        20.7         71
## 3     7        14.9        135
## 4     8        15.5        168
## 5     9        16.6         96
```

```
## b
authors <- data.frame(surname = c("Tukey", "Venables", "Tierney",
  "Ripley", "McNeil"), nationality = c("US", "Australia", "US",
  "UK", "Australia"), stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
books <- data.frame(name = c("Tukey", "Venables", "Tierney",
  "Ripley", "Ripley", "McNeil", "R Core"), title = c("Exploratory Data Analysis",
  "Modern Applied Statistics ...", "LISP-STAT", "Spatial Statistics",
  "Stochastic Simulation", "Interactive Data Analysis", "An Introduction to R"),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
authors
```

```
##   surname nationality
## 1   Tukey          US
## 2 Venables Australia
## 3 Tierney          US
## 4 Ripley          UK
## 5 McNeil   Australia
```

```
books
```

```
##      name          title
## 1   Tukey Exploratory Data Analysis
## 2 Venables Modern Applied Statistics ...
## 3 Tierney      LISP-STAT
## 4 Ripley      Spatial Statistics
## 5 Ripley      Stochastic Simulation
## 6 McNeil      Interactive Data Analysis
## 7 R Core      An Introduction to R
```

```
# have to include all rows even if one surname is missing
# in books df
merge(books, authors, by.x = "name", by.y = "surname", all.x = TRUE)
```

```
##      name          title nationality
## 1 McNeil      Interactive Data Analysis   Australia
## 2 R Core      An Introduction to R         <NA>
## 3 Ripley      Spatial Statistics           UK
## 4 Ripley      Stochastic Simulation        UK
## 5 Tierney      LISP-STAT                   US
## 6 Tukey       Exploratory Data Analysis     US
## 7 Venables Modern Applied Statistics ...   Australia
```

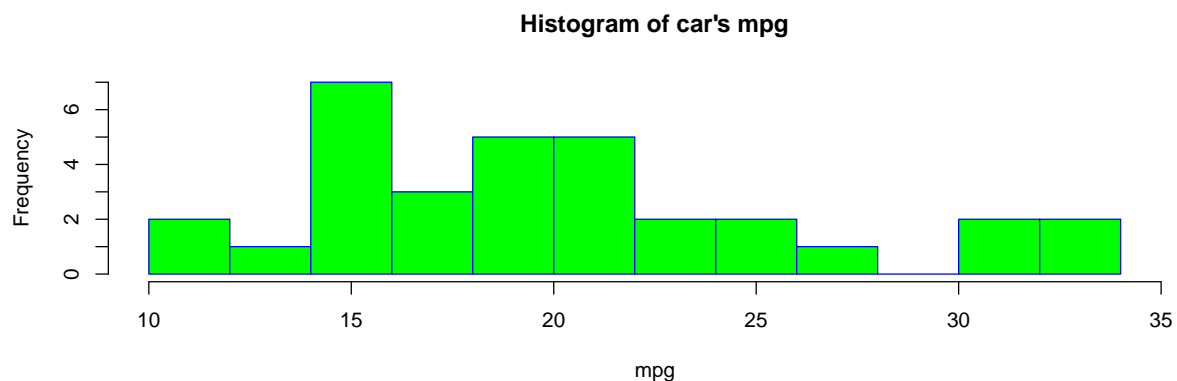
```
## this code chunk adapted from:
## https://github.com/yihui/knitr-examples/blob/master/077-wrap-output.Rmd
## in order to produce a pdf without running out of page
library(knitr)
hook_output = knitr_hooks$get("output")
knitr_hooks$set(output = function(x, options) {
  # this hook is used only when the linewidth option is
  # not NULL
  if (!is.null(n <- options$linewidth)) {
    x = knitr:::split_lines(x)
    # any lines wider than n should be wrapped
    if (any(nchar(x) > n))
      x = strwrap(x, width = n)
    x = paste(x, collapse = "\n")
  }
  hook_output(x, options)
})
```

```
## c
options(width = 60)
gsub("[t|T]o", "2", "To be, or not to be -- that is the question:Whether
'tis nobler in the mind to suffer The slings and arrows of outrageous
fortune, Or to take arms against a sea of troubles, And by opposing end
them. To die -- to sleep -- No more...") # replace to or To to 2
```

```
## [1] "2 be, or not 2 be -- that is the question:Whether
\n 'tis nobler in the mind 2 suffer The slings and arrows
of outrageous \n fortune, Or 2 take arms against a sea of
troubles, And by opposing end \n them. 2 die -- 2 sleep --
No more..."
```

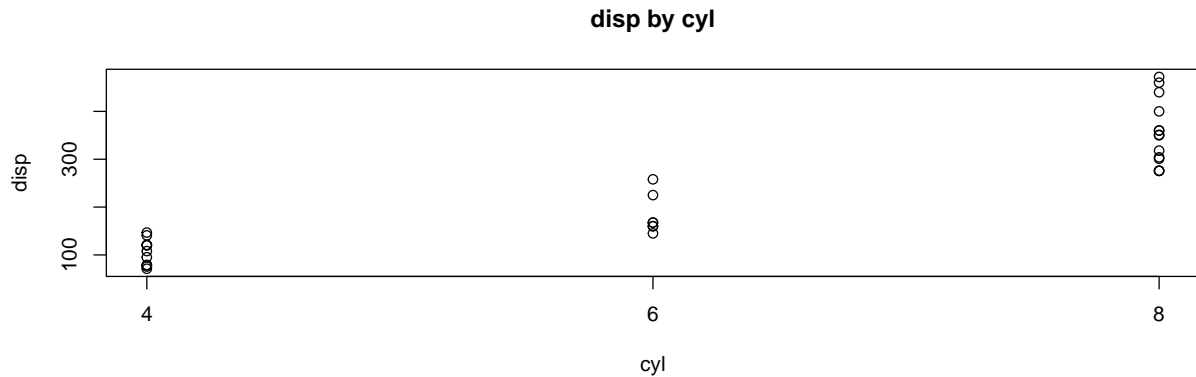
Q3

```
## a histogram
hist(mtcars$mpg, main = "Histogram of car's mpg", xlab = "mpg",
     border = "blue", col = "green", xlim = c(10, 35), breaks = 10)
```

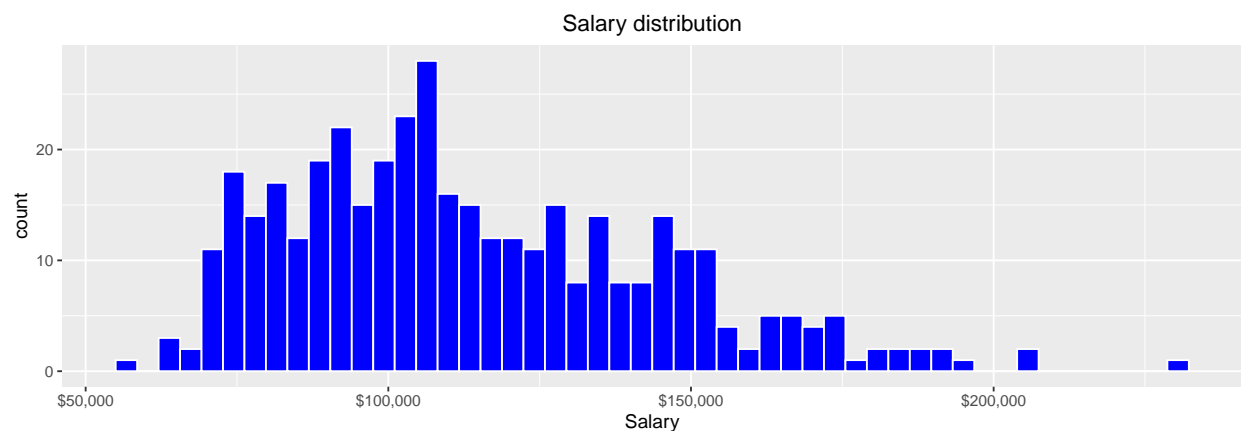


```
## b scatter plot
plot(mtcars$cyl, mtcars$disp, main = "disp by cyl", xlab = "cyl",
     ylab = "disp", xaxt = "n")
axis(1, xaxp = c(4, 8, 2))

## c ggplot histogram
library(ggplot2)
```



```
# install.packages('carData')
data(Salaries, package = "carData")
# Salaries
ggplot(Salaries, aes(x = salary)) + geom_histogram(bins = 50,
     fill = "blue", color = "white") + labs(title = "Salary distribution",
     x = "Salary") + scale_x_continuous(label = scales::dollar) +
     theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```



```
## d ggplot boxplot
ggplot(Salaries, aes(x = as.factor(rank), y = salary, fill = rank)) +
  geom_boxplot(alpha = 0.5) + labs(title = "Salary distribution by rank",
     x = "Rank", y = "Salary") + scale_y_continuous(label = scales::dollar) +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```



```
## e install.packages('economics') economics
library(scales)
ggplot(economics, aes(x = date, y = psavert/100)) + geom_jitter() +
  labs(title = "Personal Savings Rate", x = "date", y = "personal savings rate") +
  scale_y_continuous(label = scales::percent) + scale_x_date(date_breaks = "5 year",
    labels = date_format("%B-%Y")) + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

