

Problem Set #05 Solutions Statistics 506

Problem Set #05

Problem 1 - Plotting

```
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
nnmaps <- read_csv("data/chicago-nmmaps.csv")

a.

nnmaps %>%
  mutate(tempc = 5/9*(temp - 32),
        month = fct(month,
                     levels = c("Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr",
                               "May", "Jun", "Jul", "Aug",
                               "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec")),
        season = fct(season,
                     levels = c("Winter", "Spring"
                               , "Summer", "Autumn"))) -> nnmaps

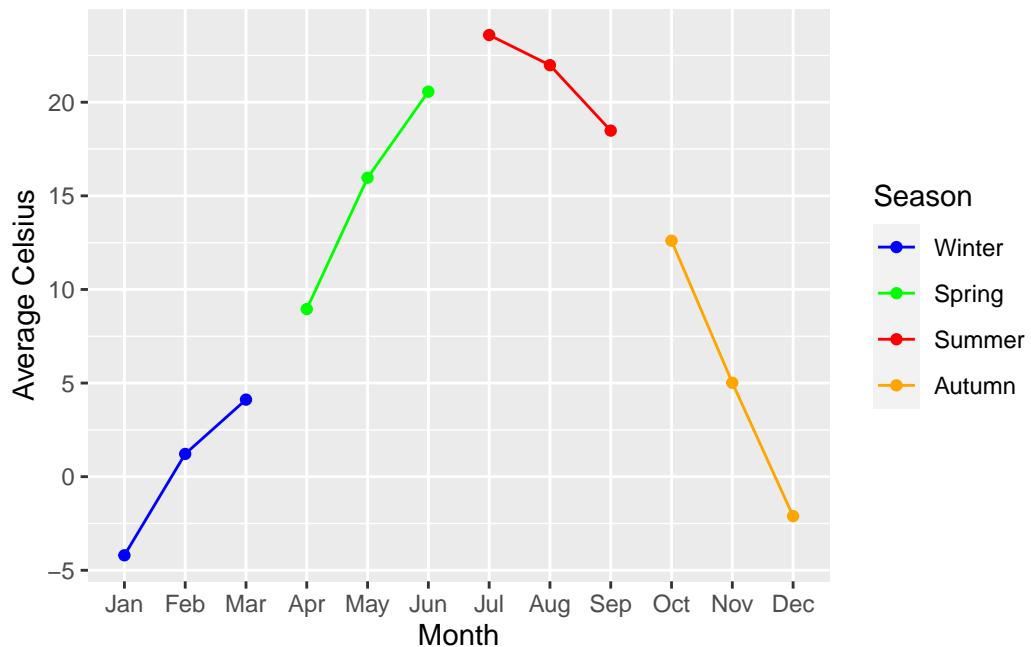
nnmaps %>%
  group_by(month) %>%
  summarize(meantempc = mean(tempc),
            meano3 = mean(o3),
            meanpm10 = mean(pm10, na.rm = TRUE),
            meandewpoint = mean(dewpoint),
            season = first(season)) %>%
  ungroup() -> nnmaps_monthly

nnmaps_monthly %>% ggplot(aes(x = month, y = meantempc,
```

```

group = season, color = season)) +
geom_point() +
geom_line() +
scale_color_manual(values = c("blue", "green", "red", "orange"),
                   name = "Season") +
xlab("Month") + ylab("Average Celsius")

```



b.

```

nnmaps_monthly %>%
gather(key = "measurement", value = "value",
       meantempc, meandewpoint,
       meanpm10, meano3) %>%
mutate(measurement = replace(measurement,
                               measurement == "meandewpoint",
                               "Mean Dewpoint"),
       measurement = replace(measurement,
                               measurement == "meano3",
                               "Mean O3"),
       measurement = replace(measurement,
                               measurement == "meanpm10",

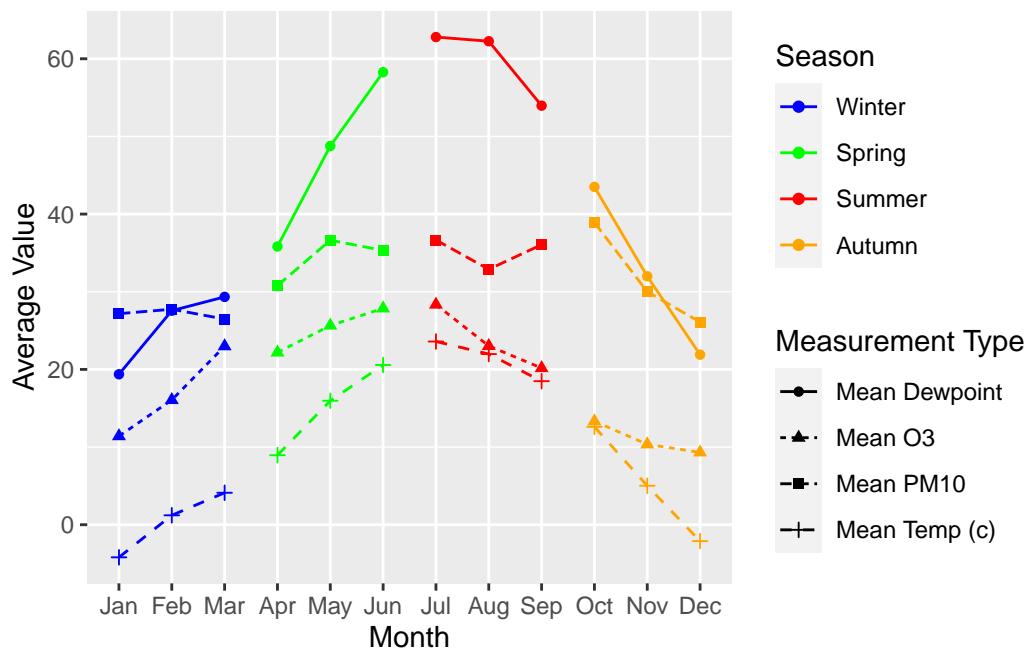
```

```

    "Mean PM10"),
measurement = replace(measurement,
                      measurement == "meantempc",
                      "Mean Temp (c)") ,) -> nnmaps_monthly_tall

nnmaps_monthly_tall %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = month, y = value, color = season, group = interaction(season, measurement),
             geom_point(aes(shape = measurement)) +
             geom_line(aes(linetype = measurement)) +
             scale_color_manual(values = c("blue", "green", "red", "orange"),
                                name = "Season") +
             scale_linetype(name = "Measurement Type") +
             scale_shape(name = "Measurement Type") +
             xlab("Month") + ylab("Average Value")

```



From looking at the plot, PM10 appears to have the least seasonality. You could also argue that O3 has weak seasonality too. Both temperature (obviously) and dewpoint have strong seasonal trends.

Problem 2 - OOP Programming

a.

```
setClass("poly",
         contains = "numeric",
         slots = c(powers = "numeric"))

setValidity("poly", function(object) {
  if (length(object) != length(object@powers)) {
    stop("Powers and coefficients of differing lengths")
  }
  if (any(is.na(object@powers))) {
    stop("Powers must not be missing")
  }
  if (any(is.na(object))) {
    stop("Coefficients must be numeric")
  }
  if (any(object@Data == 0)) {
    stop("0 coefficients should not be stored")
  }
  if (any(diff(object@powers) > 0)) {
    stop("powers must be sorted in descending order")
  }
  TRUE
})
```

Class "poly" [in ".GlobalEnv"]

Slots:

Name: .Data powers
Class: numeric numeric

Extends:

Class "numeric", from data part
Class "vector", by class "numeric", distance 2

```
##' @title Create a `poly` object
##' @param lst A named list containing the coefficients, named for the power of
##'   the indeterminate.
```

```

##' @return
##' @export
make_poly <- function(coeffs) {
  # Ensure input is ordered
  coeffs <- coeffs[sort(names(coeffs), decreasing = TRUE)]

  powers <- as.numeric(names(coeffs))
  values <- Reduce(c, coeffs)

  # Don't bother storing any 0's
  zeros <- which(values != 0)
  values <- values=zeros]
  powers <- powers=zeros]

  return(new("poly", values, powers = powers))
}

setMethod("show", "poly",
  function(object) {

  if (length(object@.Data) == 0) {
    # Short circuit on an all-zero coefficient poly
    cat(0, "\n")
  }
  # Generate each term by combining coefficient and power to
  # create terms of the form `cx^p`.
  terms <- paste0(object@.Data, "x^", object@powers)

  ### Special cases - to make it look nicer:
  # 1. x^0 is 1
  terms <- gsub("x\\^0$", "", terms)

  # 2. x^1 is x
  terms <- gsub("x\\^1$", "x", terms)

  # 3. Any coefficients of "1" can be dropped, *except* for the constant:
  terms <- gsub("^1x", "x", terms)
  terms <- gsub("^-1x", "-x", terms)

  ### Add signs
  # 1. Move `--` over to make spacing nicer - but NOT for the first entry
}

```

```

terms[-1] <- gsub("^-", "- ", terms[-1])

# 2. Add +'s if not having -'s, again excluding
pluses <- !grepl("^-", terms)
pluses[1] <- FALSE
terms[pluses] <- paste("+", terms[pluses])

cat(paste(terms, collapse = " "), "\n")
return(invisible(object))
}

setMethod("+", signature(e1 = "poly",
                        e2 = "poly"),
{
  function(e1, e2) {
    # Get list of all powers that exist in either object
    newpowers = unique(c(e1@powers, e2@powers))

    val <- c()
    pow <- c()

    for (p in newpowers) {
      # For each object, obtain the coefficient value,
      # or 0 if the power isn't found
      e1_p <- e1@powers == p
      e1v <- ifelse(any(e1_p), e1@Data[e1_p], 0)
      e2_p <- e2@powers == p
      e2v <- ifelse(any(e2_p), e2@Data[e2_p], 0)
      val <- c(e1v + e2v, val)
      pow <- c(p, pow)
    }

    # Strip any 0 coefficient terms
    zeros <- which(val != 0)
    val <- val=zeros]
    pow <- pow=zeros]

    # Re-order
    order <- order(pow, decreasing = TRUE)
    val <- val[order]
  }
}

```

```

    pow <- pow[order]

    return(new("poly", val, powers = pow))
  }
})

setMethod("-", signature(e1 = "poly",
                        e2 = "poly"),
{
  function(e1, e2) {
    # (a + b) = (a + (-b))
    e2@.Data <- -1*e2@.Data
    return(e1 + e2)
  }
})

```

b.

```

p1 <- make_poly(list("2" = 3, "0" = 2))
p2 <- make_poly(list("3" = 7, "2" = -2, "1" = -1, "0" = 17))
p1

```

$3x^2 + 2$

p2

$7x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 17$

p1 + p2

$7x^3 + x^2 - x + 19$

p1 - p2

$-7x^3 + 5x^2 + x - 15$

For the very minor extra credit, my approach supports both negative and non-integer coefficients without complaint:

```
p3 <- make_poly(list("-3.5" = 7))
p4 <- make_poly(list(".2" = 3, "-3.5" = -2))
p3
```

$7x^{-3.5}$

```
p4
```

$3x^{0.2} - 2x^{-3.5}$

```
p3 + p4
```

$3x^{0.2} + 5x^{-3.5}$

```
p3 - p4
```

$-3x^{0.2} + 9x^{-3.5}$

Problem 3 - data.table

```
library(data.table)
library(nycflights13)
```

a.

```
# Departure
flights <- data.table(flights)
merged <- merge(flights[, faa := origin],
                 airports,
                 by = "faa",
                 all.x = TRUE)
merged[, .(N = .N,
          mean_delay = mean(dep_delay, na.rm = TRUE),
          med_delay = median(dep_delay, na.rm = TRUE)),
       by = name] |>
  _[N >= 10, !"N"] |>
```

```

    _[order(mean_delay, decreasing = TRUE)]
```

		name	mean_delay	med_delay
1:	Newark Liberty Intl	15.10795	-1	
2:	John F Kennedy Intl	12.11216	-1	
3:	La Guardia	10.34688	-3	

```

# Arrivals
flights <- data.table(flights)
merged <- merge(flights[, faa := dest],
                 airports,
                 by = "faa",
                 all.x = TRUE)

# Above we grouped by name, which worked fine because all three origins have
# names. However, there are 3 destinations which don't have names. We need to
# group by `faa` to maintain those three destinations, so we'll save the `name`,
# though we need to keep the `faa` designation for the three airports without
# names
merged[, .(name = ifelse(is.na(first(name)), first(faa), first(name)),
                      N = .N,
                      mean_delay = mean(arr_delay, na.rm = TRUE),
                      med_delay = median(arr_delay, na.rm = TRUE)),
        by = faa] |>
  _[N >= 10, !c("faa", "N")] |>
  _[order(mean_delay, decreasing = TRUE)] |>
  print(x = _, nrows = 10000)
```

		name	mean_delay	med_delay
1:	Columbia Metropolitan	41.76415094	28.0	
2:	Tulsa Intl	33.65986395	14.0	
3:	Will Rogers World	30.61904762	16.0	
4:	Jackson Hole Airport	28.09523810	15.0	
5:	Mc Ghee Tyson	24.06920415	2.0	
6:	Dane Co Rgnl Truax Fld	20.19604317	1.0	
7:	Richmond Intl	20.11125320	1.0	
8:	Akron Canton Regional Airport	19.69833729	3.0	
9:	Des Moines Intl	19.00573614	0.0	
10:	Gerald R Ford Intl	18.18956044	1.0	
11:	Birmingham Intl	16.87732342	-2.0	
12:	Theodore Francis Green State	16.23463687	1.0	

13:	Greenville-Spartanburg International	15.93544304	-0.5
14:	Cincinnati Northern Kentucky Intl	15.36456376	-3.0
15:	Savannah Hilton Head Intl	15.12950601	-1.0
16:	Manchester Regional Airport	14.78755365	-3.0
17:	Eppley Afld	14.69889841	-2.0
18:	Yeager	14.67164179	-1.5
19:	Kansas City Intl	14.51405836	0.0
20:	Albany Intl	14.39712919	-4.0
21:	General Mitchell Intl	14.16722038	0.0
22:	Piedmont Triad	14.11260054	-2.0
23:	Washington Dulles Intl	13.86420212	-3.0
24:	Cherry Capital Airport	12.96842105	-10.0
25:	James M Cox Dayton Intl	12.68048606	-3.0
26:	Louisville International Airport	12.66938406	-2.0
27:	Chicago Midway Intl	12.36422360	-1.0
28:	Sacramento Intl	12.10992908	4.0
29:	Jacksonville Intl	11.84483416	-2.0
30:	Nashville Intl	11.81245891	-2.0
31:	Portland Intl Jetport	11.66040210	-4.0
32:	Greater Rochester Intl	11.56064461	-5.0
33:	Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta Intl	11.30011285	-1.0
34:	Lambert St Louis Intl	11.07846451	-3.0
35:	Norfolk Intl	10.94909344	-4.0
36:	Baltimore Washington Intl	10.72673385	-5.0
37:	Memphis Intl	10.64531435	-2.5
38:	Port Columbus Intl	10.60132291	-3.0
39:	Charleston Afb Intl	10.59296847	-4.0
40:	Philadelphia Intl	10.12719014	-3.0
41:	Raleigh Durham Intl	10.05238095	-3.0
42:	Indianapolis Intl	9.94043412	-3.0
43:	Charlottesville-Albemarle	9.50000000	-5.0
44:	Cleveland Hopkins Intl	9.18161129	-5.0
45:	Ronald Reagan Washington Natl	9.06695204	-2.0
46:	Burlington Intl	8.95099602	-4.0
47:	Buffalo Niagara Intl	8.94595186	-5.0
48:	Syracuse Hancock Intl	8.90392501	-5.0
49:	Denver Intl	8.60650021	-2.0
50:	Palm Beach Intl	8.56297210	-3.0
51:	BQN	8.24549550	-1.0
52:	Bob Hope	8.17567568	-3.0
53:	Fort Lauderdale Hollywood Intl	8.08212154	-3.0
54:	Bangor Intl	8.02793296	-9.0
55:	Asheville Regional Airport	8.00383142	-1.0

56:		PSE	7.87150838	0.0
57:	Pittsburgh Intl		7.68099053	-5.0
58:	Gallatin Field		7.60000000	-2.0
59:	NW Arkansas Regional		7.46572581	-2.0
60:	Tampa Intl		7.40852503	-4.0
61:	Charlotte Douglas Intl		7.36031885	-3.0
62:	Minneapolis St Paul Intl		7.27016886	-5.0
63:	William P Hobby		7.17618819	-4.0
64:	Bradley Intl		7.04854369	-10.0
65:	San Antonio Intl		6.94537178	-9.0
66:	South Bend Rgnl		6.50000000	-3.5
67:	Louis Armstrong New Orleans Intl		6.49017497	-6.0
68:	Key West Intl		6.35294118	7.0
69:	Eagle Co Rgnl		6.30434783	-4.0
70:	Austin Bergstrom Intl		6.01990875	-5.0
71:	Chicago Ohare Intl		5.87661475	-8.0
72:	Orlando Intl		5.45464309	-5.0
73:	Detroit Metro Wayne Co		5.42996346	-7.0
74:	Portland Intl		5.14157973	-5.0
75:	Nantucket Mem		4.85227273	-3.0
76:	Wilmington Intl		4.63551402	-7.0
77:	Myrtle Beach Intl		4.60344828	-13.0
78:	Albuquerque International Sunport		4.38188976	-5.5
79:	George Bush Intercontinental		4.24079040	-5.0
80:	Norman Y Mineta San Jose Intl		3.44817073	-7.0
81:	Southwest Florida Intl		3.23814963	-5.0
82:	San Diego Intl		3.13916574	-5.0
83:	Sarasota Bradenton Intl		3.08243131	-5.0
84:	Metropolitan Oakland Intl		3.07766990	-9.0
85:	General Edward Lawrence Logan Intl		2.91439222	-9.0
86:	San Francisco Intl		2.67289152	-8.0
87:	SJU		2.52052659	-6.0
88:	Yampa Valley		2.14285714	2.0
89:	Phoenix Sky Harbor Intl		2.09704733	-6.0
90:	Montrose Regional Airport		1.78571429	-10.5
91:	Los Angeles Intl		0.54711094	-7.0
92:	Dallas Fort Worth Intl		0.32212685	-9.0
93:	Miami Intl		0.29905978	-9.0
94:	Mc Carran Intl		0.25772849	-8.0
95:	Salt Lake City Intl		0.17625459	-8.0
96:	Long Beach		-0.06202723	-10.0
97:	Martha\\\\'s Vineyard		-0.28571429	-11.0
98:	Seattle Tacoma Intl		-1.09909910	-11.0

```

99:                      Honolulu Intl -1.36519258      -7.0
100:                          STT -3.83590734      -9.0
101: John Wayne Arpt Orange Co -7.86822660     -11.0
102: Palm Springs Intl -12.72222222     -13.5
               name   mean_delay med_delay

```

b.

```

planes <- data.table(planes)
merged <- merge(flights,
                 planes,
                 by = "tailnum",
                 all.x = TRUE)
allmodels <- merged[, `:=` (nflights = .N,
                           avgmph = mean(distance/(air_time/60), na.rm = TRUE)),
                     by = model]

allmodels[allmodels[, .I[which.max(avgmph)]] ,.(model, avgmph, nflights)]

model    avgmph nflights
1: 777-222 482.6254        4

```