ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ



ATHENS UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS
 ΧΟΛΗ ΤΩΝ & ΟΓΙΑΣ
 ΜΕΤΑΠΤΥΧΙΑΚΟ στην

 ΤΗΣ
 ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΗ ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΩΝ

 ΟΡΙΑΣ
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 ΝCELS &
 MSc in DATA SCIENCE

 NCES &
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Elements of Statistics and Probability

Exercises using R

1. Using the vectors

x < -c(-4, 1, 0, 0, 5, -3, 2) and y < -c(1, 1, -5, 4, 3, -2, 0) implement the following operations:

- i. Create a new vector including the first, second and sixth element of ${\bf x}$
- ii. Create a new vector that includes the first four elements of \mathbf{y}
- iii. Create a new vector with the negative elements of \propto
- iv. Create a new vector that includes all elements of \mathbf{x} apart from the third one
- v. Create a new vector with the elements of x satisfying the conditions $x{<}0~$ and ${}_{y}{\neq}1$
- vi. Create a new vector with the elements of y satisfying the conditions y < 0 or $x \le 0$
- vii. Create a new vector with the first two elements of y replicated twice.
- 2. Suppose that the vectors x and y include the grades in the assignment and the written examination of a course for a specific student. Calculate the final score of the student in the following cases:
 - i. The final score is the average of the two grades.
 - ii. If the assignment's grade is 7 or higher the final score is the grade of the written examination, otherwise it is 4. The student also gets a bonus of one credit if the assignment's grade is more than 8.
 - iii. The final score is the minimum of the two grades
 - iv. If the assignment's grade is at least 5 then the final score is the average of the two grades, otherwise the final score is just the grade of the written examination.

3. Let
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 5 & 2 & 5 \\ 6 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

i. Define the above tables in R.

ii. What is the appropriate operation in order to get $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ from *A*?



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iii. Calculate the following quantity:

$$5A^{-1} + 3(AA^{T})^{-1} - 2BB^{T} + I_{3} + \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. The following table includes data about the performance of 20 students:

Chemistry	Physics	Mathematics	Literature	Sex	Year
93	42	98	34	Male	1
71	67	68	33	Male	1
77	59	36	24	Male	1
78	70	92	24	Male	1
77	59	44	31	Male	1
81	50	45	22	Male	2
88	50	58	23	Female	2
74	51	31	32	Female	2
67	45	70	31	Female	2
78	64	46	26	Female	2
77	49	41	75	Male	1
67	49	46	81	Male	1
63	48	65	87	Female	1
83	51	62	100	Female	1
73	56	20	81	Female	1
70	47	22	100	Female	2
78	53	92	77	Male	2
95	56	56	89	Male	2
88	49	28	100	Male	2
75	71	94	77	Male	2

- a) Enter the data into a data frame.
- b) For each gender, compute the average score at each course.
- c) Find the max score at each course.
- d) Find the max score for all courses.
- e) Compute the average score for each student and rank the students according to their mean score. Repeat the above computation and ranking for each year separately.
- f) Who is the best student? Standardize the scores in order to be comparable and compute the average standardized score for each student.
- g) What is the percentage of students who succeeded (score \geq 50) at all courses?
- h) What is the average score and variance for the successful students?