Homework Assignment 1 (Due Wednesday, September 23, 2015 before class)

Please hand in a print-out of your answer and R code, and also email your R code to Zhiyuan (Jason) Xu <<u>xuxx0284@umn.edu</u>>. Note: John Verzani's simpleR notes is available on <u>https://cran.r-project.org/doc/contrib/Verzani-SimpleR.pdf</u>

- 1. Problem 2.1-2.3. (p7) from John Verzani's simpleR notes. (9 points)
- 2. Problem 2.5. (p7-p8) from Jon John Verzani's simpleR notes. (5 points)
- 3. Problem 2.6. (p8) from John Verzani's simpleR notes. There is a typo in simpleR notes for this exercise. It should read: Note, we use X1 to denote the first element of x (which is 1) etc. (8 points)
- 4. Specify R code, using the function rep, to create the vector (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5). (3 points)
- Specify R code for pulling out the rows of the mat object (below) for which the fourth column is not missing and is less than 14. (4 points) >mat<-matrix(c(1:13, NA, 14:15), nrow=4)
- 6. Use the FAMuSS dataset (described in page 20 of Foulkes book)
 (a) crease a new data set with more than 500 rows and 4 columns that does not contain any missing values (5 points)
 - (b) Use write.table to save this data frame to a file. Read it in back and check the structure of the data. [Hint: use str] (5 points)
 - (c) Use **save** to save this data frame to a file (.RData). **load()** the file. Check the structure of the data. (5 points)
- 7. Describe the following terms (6 points):
 - (a) allele frequency
 - (b) heterozygous
 - (c) genotype
 - (d) haplotype
 - (e) SNP marker
 - (f) gene expression
- Create a n×m matrix of random numbers. Then determine how long it take to calculate the mean of each column using [Hint: use proc.time to track time]
 (a) a for loop (4 points)
 - (a) a for loop (4 points (a)
 - (b) apply (6 points)
- 9. (a) Simulate a string of 10,000 characters drawn uniformly and independently from the set {A, C, G, T} [Hint: **sample**] (7 points)
 - (b) Create a frequency table of the string [Hint: table] (3 points)
 - (c) Write a function to create a contingency table of adjacent k-tuples. For example, with k=3 and with the string "CAGACAAAAC", you would want to produce the following table: [Hint: paste(, collapse="")] (20 points) AAA AAC ACA AGA CAA CAG GAC
 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
- 10. $x! = 1 \times 2 \times 3... \times x$; 0!=1. x is an integer ≥ 0 . Write your own function to perform the calculation. (10 points) [Do not use the function **prod** and **factorial** in R]