# Assignment One

# DanielH July 5, 2017

#### Part One

Write a function named 'pollutantmean' that calculates the mean of a pollutant (sulfate or nitrate) across a specified list of monitors. The function 'pollutantmean' takes three arguments: 'directory', 'pollutant', and 'id'. Given a vector monitor ID numbers, 'pollutantmean' reads that monitors' particulate matter data from the directory specified in the 'directory' argument and returns the mean of the pollutant across all of the monitors, ignoring any missing values coded as NA. A prototype of the function is as follows

```
# R version
print(R.version.string)
## [1] "R version 3.4.0 (2017-04-21)"
# Define function
pollutantmean <- function(directory, pollutant, id = 1:332) {</pre>
  pollutant <- enquo(pollutant)</pre>
  list.files(directory, full.names = TRUE) %>%
    map_df(read_csv,
           cols(Date = col_date(),
                sulfate = col_double(),
                nitrate = col_double(),
                ID = col_integer()),
           col_names = T) %>%
    select(ID, !!pollutant) %>%
    filter(ID %in% id) %>%
    select(-ID) %>%
    unlist() %>%
    mean(na.rm = TRUE)
}
# Test function
pollutantmean("specdata", "sulfate", 1:10)
## [1] 4.064128
pollutantmean("specdata", "nitrate", 70:72)
## [1] 1.706047
pollutantmean("specdata", "nitrate", 23)
## [1] 1.280833
```

## Part Two

Write a function that reads a directory full of files and reports the number of completely observed cases in each data file. The function should return a data frame where the first column is the name of the file and the second column is the number of complete cases. A prototype of this function follows

```
# Define function
complete <- function(directory, id = 1:332) {</pre>
  list.files(directory, full.names = TRUE) %>%
    map_df(read_csv,
           cols(Date = col_date(),
                sulfate = col_double(),
                nitrate = col_double(),
                ID = col integer()),
           col_names = T) %>%
    filter(!is.na(sulfate) & !is.na(nitrate)) %>%
    mutate(ID = factor(ID)) %>%
    select(-Date) %>%
    group_by(ID) %>%
    count() %>%
    rename(nobs = n) %>%
    filter(ID %in% id)
}
# Test function
complete("specdata", c(2, 4, 8, 10, 12))
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
## # Groups:
               ID [5]
##
         ID nobs
##
     <fctr> <int>
## 1
          2 1041
## 2
          4
              474
## 3
          8
              192
## 4
         10
              148
## 5
         12
               96
complete("specdata", 30:25)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
## # Groups:
               ID [6]
##
         ID nobs
     <fctr> <int>
##
## 1
         25
              463
## 2
         26
              586
## 3
         27
              338
## 4
         28
              475
## 5
         29
              711
## 6
         30
              932
```

### Part three

Write a function that takes a directory of data files and a threshold for complete cases and calculates the correlation between sulfate and nitrate for monitor locations where the number of completely observed cases (on all variables) is greater than the threshold. The function should return a vector of correlations for the monitors that meet the threshold requirement. If no monitors meet the threshold requirement, then the function should return a numeric vector of length 0.

```
# Define function
corr <- function(directory, threshold = 0) {</pre>
  list.files(directory, full.names = TRUE) %>%
    map_df(read_csv,
           cols(Date = col_date(),
                sulfate = col_double(),
                nitrate = col_double(),
                ID = col_integer()),
           col_names = T) %>%
    filter(!is.na(sulfate) & !is.na(nitrate)) %>%
    select(-Date) %>%
    group_by(ID) %>%
    mutate(crl = cor(sulfate, nitrate)) %>%
    summarise(nbo = n(), crl = mean(crl)) %>%
    filter(nbo >= threshold) %>%
    select(crl, -nbo) %>% unlist()
}
# Test function
cr <- corr("specdata", 150)</pre>
head(cr)
##
          crl1
                       crl2
                                   crl3
                                                crl4
                                                            crl5
                                                                         crl6
## -0.01895754 -0.14051254 -0.04389737 -0.06815956 -0.12350667 -0.07588814
summary(cr)
       Min. 1st Qu.
                       Median
                                   Mean
                                         3rd Qu.
                                                      Max.
## -0.21057 -0.05147 0.09333 0.12401
                                         0.26836
                                                  0.76313
cr <- corr("specdata", 400)</pre>
head(cr)
##
          crl1
                       cr12
                                   crl3
                                                crl4
                                                            crl5
                                                                         crl6
## -0.01895754 -0.04389737 -0.06815956 -0.07588814 0.76312884 -0.15782860
cr <- corr("specdata", 5000)</pre>
summary(cr)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
##
cr <- corr("specdata")</pre>
summary(cr)
       Min. 1st Qu.
                       Median
                                   Mean 3rd Qu.
## -1.00000 -0.05282 0.10718 0.13684 0.27831 1.00000
```