Lesson-4.—09.05.2023-data-manipulation.R

bramu

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# Reference manual for the package
# https://cloud.r-project.org/web/packages/wooldridge/wooldridge.pdf
library(wooldridge)
rm(list = ls())
# Structure of the dataset ----
# We first take a look at the dataset
#View(wage1)
# How many rows in the dataset?
nrow(wage1)
## [1] 526
# How many columns?
ncol(wage1)
## [1] 24
# How many columns and rows?
dim(wage1)
## [1] 526 24
# Display the internal structure
str(wage1)
## 'data.frame':
                   526 obs. of 24 variables:
## $ wage
           : num 3.1 3.24 3 6 5.3 ...
             : int 11 12 11 8 12 16 18 12 12 17 ...
## $ exper : int 2 22 2 44 7 9 15 5 26 22 ...
## $ tenure : int 0 2 0 28 2 8 7 3 4 21 ...
## $ nonwhite: int 0000000000...
## $ female : int 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 ...
## $ married : int 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 ...
## $ numdep : int 2 3 2 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 ...
             : int 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ smsa
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## $ northcen: int 0000000000...
## $ south : int 0000000000...
## $ west : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ construc: int 0000000000...
## $ ndurman : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ trcommpu: int 0000000000...
## $ trade : int 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 ...
## $ services: int 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ profserv: int 0000010000...
## $ profocc : int 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ clerocc : int 000100000 ...
## $ servocc : int 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ lwage : num 1.13 1.18 1.1 1.79 1.67 ...
## $ expersq : int 4 484 4 1936 49 81 225 25 676 484 ...
## $ tenursq : int 0 4 0 784 4 64 49 9 16 441 ...
## - attr(*, "time.stamp")= chr "25 Jun 2011 23:03"
# Names of the columns
colnames(wage1)
## [1] "wage"
                 "educ"
                            "exper"
                                      "tenure"
                                                "nonwhite" "female"
## [7] "married" "numdep"
                                      "northcen" "south"
                            "smsa"
                                                           "west"
## [13] "construc" "ndurman" "trcommpu" "trade"
                                                "services" "profserv"
## [19] "profocc" "clerocc" "servocc" "lwage"
                                                "expersq" "tenursq"
# Indexing ----
# Useful when you need to address a particular element of a vector,
# for example the years of education of the fifth worker in the dataset
wage1$educ[5]
## [1] 12
# If we want data for more than one worker
wage1\$educ[c(2,3,5)]
## [1] 12 11 12
# Data from worker one to worker five
wage1$educ[1:5]
## [1] 11 12 11 8 12
# If we want to modify one particular observation
# wage1$educ[5] <- NA
# Negative indexing allows to show data except those specified in parenthesis
wage1$educ[-c(5:526)]
## [1] 11 12 11 8
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# Negative indexing allows to drop specific rows and columns.
# Here we drop the first row of the dataset
#wage1[-1,]
# Here we we drop the first column of the dataset
#wage1[,-1]
# We can also keep specific column selecting them by name
#wage1[, colnames(wage1) %in% c("wage", "educ", "exper")]
# We convert dollars to euros and add the new column to the dataset
wage1$wage_EUR <- wage1$wage * 0.86</pre>
# We can compare the variable wage, originally expressed in dollars,
# and the new variable `waqe_EUR`. Here we take a look at the first five rows
wage1[1:5, c("wage", "wage_EUR")]
    wage wage_EUR
##
## 1 3.10
          2.6660
## 2 3.24 2.7864
## 3 3.00
          2.5800
## 4 6.00 5.1600
## 5 5.30 4.5580
# Conditional selection ----
# To be used when you need to extract data that satisfy certain criteria
# Workers that have more than 15 years of education
wage1$educ[wage1$educ > 15]
## [1] 16 18 17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 18 16 16 16 17 18 16 17 18 16 17 18 16 18 16
## [26] 18 16 16 16 16 16 18 18 18 16 16 16 16 16 17 16 16 16 18 16 16 18 16 18 16
## [51] 16 18 17 16 16 16 18 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 18 16 18 17 16 17 16 16 16 16 18
## [76] 16 17 16 16 16 17 18 18 16 17 17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 16 16
# How many workers have more than 15 years of education?
length(wage1$educ[wage1$educ > 15])
## [1] 99
# How many workers have education between 15 and 18 years of education?
length(wage1$educ[wage1$educ >= 15 & wage1$educ <= 18])</pre>
## [1] 120
# What is the mean wage of workers that have between 15 and 18
# years of education?
mean(wage1$educ[wage1$educ >= 15 & wage1$educ <= 18])</pre>
```

[1] 16.24167

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# What is the percentage of workers who have more than 15 years of experience?

# Correlation matrix ----
rm(list = ls())
library(corrplot)
```

corrplot 0.92 loaded

