## Assignment 3: Volcanic Eruptions

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```
## Rows: 103 Columns: 16
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (4): name, location, country, type
## dbl (12): year, month, day, latitude, longitude, elevation, VEI, deaths, mis...
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

## Exercise 1

CSV (Comma-Separated Values) is a simple text format that stores data separated by commas. Each row represents one record (observation), and each column represents a variable (attribute). The file size is small and it is easy to read and write in various tools such as Excel, R, and Python, so it is highly compatible. However, if commas are included in the value, attention should be paid to quotation processing, encoding differences, and line modulation problems.

## Exercise 2

- i. 103 rows and 16 columns
- ii. Each rows shown volcanic eruption event that records of one eruption on a particular volcano on a particular year, month, or day.
- iii. Elevation is recorded in meters, so it is a metric system.

## Exercise 3

i.

```
library(dplyr)
eruptions %>%
  select(name, elevation)
```

```
## # A tibble: 103 x 2
##
                        elevation
      name
##
      <chr>
                            <dbl>
##
   1 Tungurahua
                             5023
    2 Eyjafjallajokull
                             1651
##
##
    3 Pacaya
                             2569
   4 Zealandia Bank
                                0
                             1797
    5 Karangetang
##
    6 Sinabung
                             2460
##
    7 Merapi
                             2910
##
    8 Tungurahua
                             5023
    9 Tengger Caldera
                             2329
## 10 Merapi
                             2910
## # i 93 more rows
```

- ii. eruptions %>% select(name:elevation) 'name:elevation' selects all columns from 'name' to 'elevation' based on the order of the columns. Therefore, a total of six columns are output: 'name, location, country, latitude, longitude, elevation'.
- iii. eruptions\_stored <- eruptions %>% select(name, elevation)

glimpse(eruptions\_stored)

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

Exercise 6

Exercise 7

Exercise 8

Exercise 9