Week 2

Application Exercises

Include tidyverse:

```
#install.packages("tidyverse")
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages —
                                                               — tidyverse 2.0.0 —
              1.1.4 √ readr
## √ dplyr
## √ forcats 1.0.0

√ stringr

                                     1.5.1
## √ ggplot2 3.4.4
                      ✓ tibble 3.2.1
## ✓ lubridate 1.9.3
                         √ tidyr
                                     1.3.1
## √ purrr
              1.0.2
## — Conflicts —
                                                       —— tidyverse_conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
                   masks stats::lag()
## X dplyr::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
theme_set(theme_minimal())
```

Read the data:

```
df <- read_csv("homesales.csv")</pre>
```

```
## Rows: 1897 Columns: 12
## — Column specification — ##
## chr (4): property_type, address, city, state
## dbl (8): zip_code, price, beds, baths, area, lot_size, year_built, hoa_month
##
## 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.
```

Average home size by decade:

```
# create decade variable
df <- df |>
mutate(
    decade_built = (year_built %/% 10) * 10,
    decade_built_cat = case_when(
        decade_built <= 1940 ~ "1940 or before",
        decade_built >= 1990 ~ "1990 or after",
        .default = as.character(decade_built)
    )
)

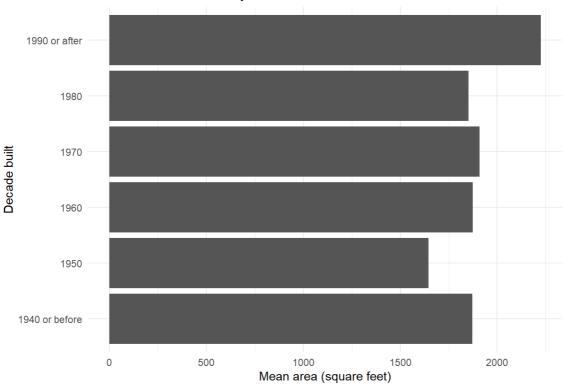
# calculate mean area by decade
mean_area_decade <- df |>
group_by(decade_built_cat) |>
summarize(mean_area = mean(area))
mean_area_decade
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 2
##
     decade_built_cat mean_area
##
## 1 1940 or before
                          1872.
## 2 1950
                          1645.
## 3 1960
                          1874.
## 4 1970
                          1908.
## 5 1980
                          1852.
## 6 1990 or after
                          2226.
```

Visualizing the data as a bar chart:

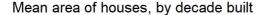
```
ggplot(
  data = mean_area_decade,
  mapping = aes(x = mean_area, y = decade_built_cat)
) +
  geom_col() +
  labs(
    x = "Mean area (square feet)", y = "Decade built",
    title = "Mean area of houses, by decade built"
)
```

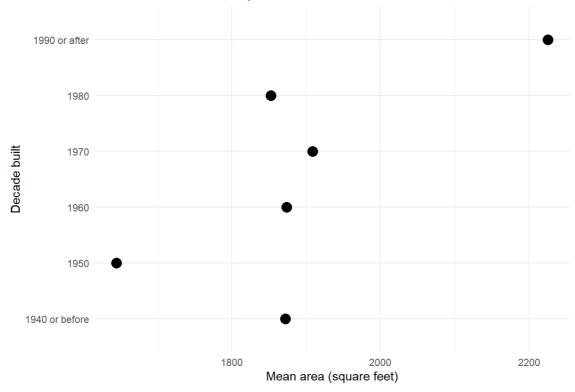
Mean area of houses, by decade built



Visualizing the data as a dot plot:

```
ggplot(
  data = mean_area_decade,
  mapping = aes(x = mean_area, y = decade_built_cat)
) +
  geom_point(size = 4) +
  labs(
    x = "Mean area (square feet)", y = "Decade built",
    title = "Mean area of houses, by decade built"
)
```





TASK 1. Visualizing the data as a lollipop chart

YOUR CODE HERE

TASK 2. Visualizing the distribution of the number of bedrooms

Collapse the variable beds into a smaller number of categories and drop rows with missing values for this variable:

```
df_bed <- df |>
  mutate(beds = factor(beds) |>
    fct_collapse(
      "5+" = c("5", "6", "7", "9")
    )) |>
  drop_na(beds)
```

YOUR CODE HERE

TASK 3. Visualizing the distribution of the number of bedrooms by the decade in which the property was built

Stacked bar chart (number of bedrooms by the decade built):

```
# YOUR CODE HERE
```

Dodged bar chart (number of bedrooms by the decade built):

```
# YOUR CODE HERE
```

Relative frequency bar chart (number of bedrooms by the decade built):

```
# YOUR CODE HERE
```

Task 4. Visualizing the distribution of property size by decades

Getting mean of area of each decade category:

YOUR CODE HERE

