Laboratory Exercise Week 3

Your Name and Section, 10 pts

9/5/23

Directions:

- Write your R code inside the code chunks after each question.
- Write your answer comments after the # sign.
- To generate the word document output, click the button Knit and wait for the word document to appear.
- RStudio will prompt you (only once) to install the knitr package.
- Submit your completed laboratory exercise using Blackboard's Turnitin feature. Your Turnitin upload link is found on your Blackboard Course shell under the Laboratory folder.

For this exercise, you will need to use the package mosaic to find numerical and graphical summaries.

```
# install mosaic package if necessary
if (!require(mosaic)) install.packages(`mosaic`)
# load the package in R
library(mosaic) # load the package mosaic to use its functions
```

My Custom functions used from my local lab projects . Rprofile

```
source("../../.Rprofile", chdir = TRUE)
```

catXWithString

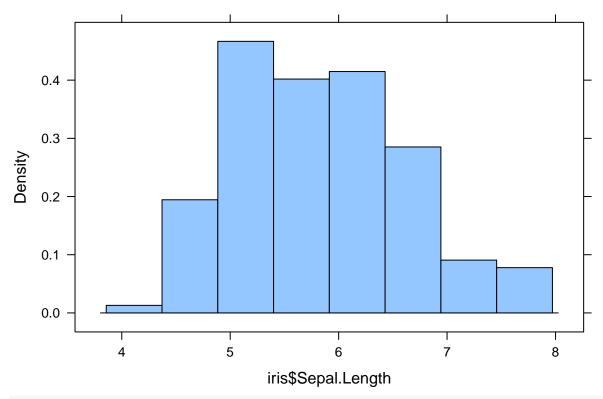
```
## function (string, x, nl = TRUE, sep = " ")
## {
##     if (nl) {
##         cat(paste(string, toString(x), "\n", sep = sep))
##     }
##     else {
##         cat(paste(string, toString(x), sep = sep))
##     }
##  }
```

- 1. Recall the iris data set from last week's exercise. The iris data set is already pre-loaded in R look at the help file using ?iris for more information on this data set.
 - i) Check the structure of the data using the function str(iris).
 - ii) Find the average (or mean) measurement of the variable Sepal.Length. Do this in two ways as described in the lesson.
 - iii) Find the average Sepal.Length for the different flower Species. Give a brief comment on the averages.

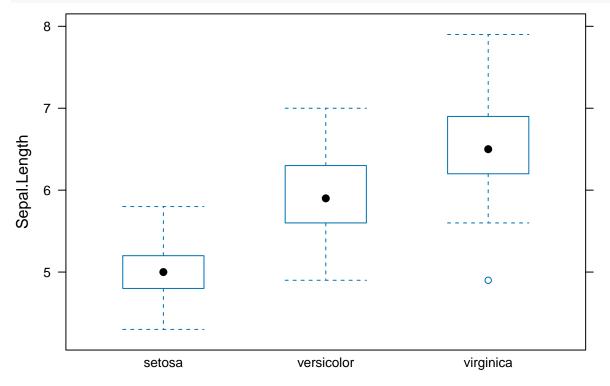
- iv) Repeat (ii) and (iii) but use the summary standard deviation sd() which describes the spread of the variable.
- v) Describe the shape of the variable Sepal.Length by creating a histogram using histogram(). Write your description outside the code chunk.
- vi) Compare the Sepal.Length of the three species of flowers by creating a side-by-side boxplot using bwplot(). Write your description outside the code chunk.

Code chunk

```
str(iris)
## 'data.frame':
                   150 obs. of 5 variables:
## $ Sepal.Length: num 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
                  : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa", "versicolor", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Species
mean(iris$Sepal.Length) |> catXWithString(string = "Mean of Sepal.Length using 'mean(iris$Sepal.Length)
## Mean of Sepal.Length using 'mean(iris$Sepal.Length)': 3 5.84333333333333
mean(~ Sepal.Length , data = iris) |> catXWithString(string = "Mean of Sepal.Length using 'mean(~ Sepal
## Mean of Sepal.Length using 'mean(~ Sepal.Length , data = iris)': 5.84333333333333
mean(Sepal.Length ~ Species, data= iris) |> catXWithString(string = "Mean of all species")
## Mean of all species 5.006, 5.936, 6.588
print("The averages seem to be lining up close to the middle ground of these 3 values")
## [1] "The averages seem to be lining up close to the middle ground of these 3 values"
sd(~ Sepal.Length, data = iris) |> catXWithString(string = "Standard Deviation: ")
## Standard Deviation: 0.828066127977863
sd(Sepal.Length ~ Species, data = iris) |> catXWithString(string = "Standard Deviation all species: ")
## Standard Deviation all species: 0.352489687213451, 0.516171147063863, 0.635879593274432
print("The standard deviation has more variance in it from species to species")
## [1] "The standard deviation has more variance in it from species to species"
histogram(iris$Sepal.Length)
```



bwplot(Sepal.Length ~ Species, data = iris)



Note

- $\bullet\,$ The Sepal. Length has the highest amount of density roughly from 5-6
- $2. \ \ The \ data \ set \ \texttt{MLB-TeamBatting-S16.csv} \ \ contains \ \ MLB \ \ Team \ \ Batting \ \ Data \ for \ selected \ \ variables.$

Load the data set from the given url using the code below. This data set was obtained from Baseball Reference.

- Tm Team
- Lg League: American League (AL), National League (NL)
- BatAge Batters' average age
- RPG Runs Scored Per Game
- G Games Played or Pitched
- AB At Bats
- R Runs Scored/Allowed
- H Hits/Hits Allowed
- HR Home Runs Hit/Allowed
- RBI Runs Batted In
- SO Strikeouts
- BA Hits/At Bats
- SH Sacrifice Hits (Sacrifice Bunts)
- SF Sacrifice Flies
- i) Find the average measurement for the following variables BatAge, RPG, R, H and BA.
- ii) Create dotplot's or histogram's for each variable in (i).
- iii) Using your own words, describe the distribution of each variable in (i). Write your answer outside the code chunk.
- iv) Find the average and the standard deviation of the variables RPG, H and BA for each league.
- v) Describe any differences or similarities between the leagues. Write your comment outside the code chunk.

Code chunk

\$ BatAge: num

\$ RPG

\$ G

```
# load the data set
mlb16.data <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jpailden/rstatlab/master/data/MLB-TeamBatting
str(mlb16.data) # check structure

## 'data.frame': 30 obs. of 14 variables:
## $ Tm : chr "ARI" "ATL" "BAL" "BOS" ...
## $ Lg : chr "NL" "NL" "AL" "AL" ...</pre>
```

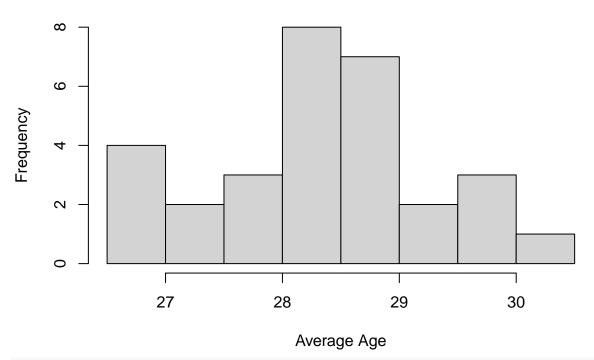
26.7 28.9 28.4 28.5 27.4 28.3 27.8 28.9 27.8 29.8 ...

: num 4.64 4.03 4.59 5.42 4.99 4.23 4.42 4.83 5.22 4.66 ...

: int 162 161 162 162 162 162 162 161 162 161 ...

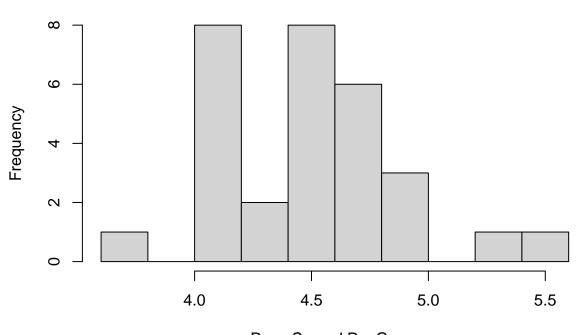
```
: int 5665 5514 5524 5670 5503 5550 5487 5484 5614 5526 ...
## $ R
          : int 752 649 744 878 808 686 716 777 845 750 ...
## $ H
           : int 1479 1404 1413 1598 1409 1428 1403 1435 1544 1476 ...
           : int 190 122 253 208 199 168 164 185 204 211 ...
## $ HR
## $ RBI : int 709 615 710 836 767 656 678 733 805 719 ...
## $ SO
         : int 1427 1240 1324 1160 1339 1285 1284 1246 1330 1303 ...
## $ BA : num 0.261 0.255 0.256 0.282 0.256 0.257 0.256 0.262 0.275 0.267 ...
## $ SH
           : int 43 64 17 8 42 29 58 31 54 17 ...
## $ SF
           : int 38 52 36 40 37 44 44 60 34 38 ...
head(mlb16.data) # show first six rows
      Tm Lg BatAge RPG
                              AB
                                        H HR RBI
                          G
                                   R
## 1 ARI NL
             26.7 4.64 162 5665 752 1479 190 709 1427 0.261 43 38
## 2 ATL NL
            28.9 4.03 161 5514 649 1404 122 615 1240 0.255 64 52
## 3 BAL AL 28.4 4.59 162 5524 744 1413 253 710 1324 0.256 17 36
## 4 BOS AL 28.5 5.42 162 5670 878 1598 208 836 1160 0.282 8 40
## 5 CHC NL
              27.4 4.99 162 5503 808 1409 199 767 1339 0.256 42 37
## 6 CHW AL
              28.3 4.23 162 5550 686 1428 168 656 1285 0.257 29 44
mean_BatAge <- mean(mlb16.data$BatAge, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
mean_RPG <- mean(mlb16.data$RPG, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
mean_R <- mean(mlb16.data$R, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
mean_H <- mean(mlb16.data$H, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
mean_BA <- mean(mlb16.data$BA, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
# Display the mean values
mean_BatAge
## [1] 28.43
mean_RPG
## [1] 4.478333
mean_R
## [1] 724.8
mean_H
## [1] 1409.2
mean BA
## [1] 0.2553
hist(mlb16.data$BatAge, main="BatAge", xlab="Average Age")
```





hist(mlb16.data\$RPG, main="RPG", xlab="Runs Scored Per Game")

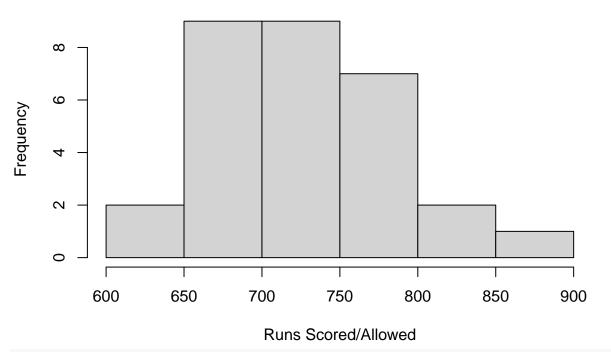
RPG



Runs Scored Per Game

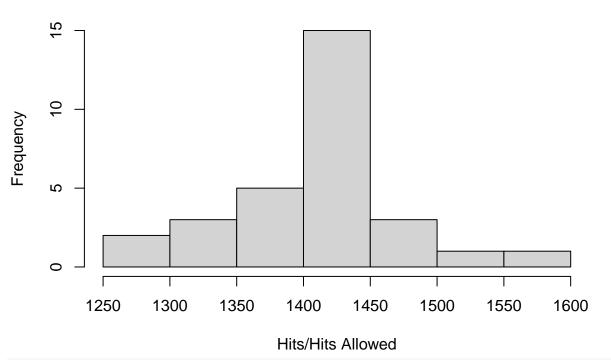
hist(mlb16.data\$R, main="R", xlab="Runs Scored/Allowed")





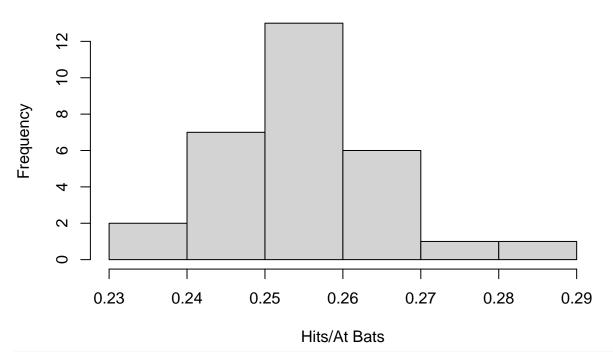
hist(mlb16.data\$H, main="H", xlab="Hits/Hits Allowed")





hist(mlb16.data\$BA, main="BA", xlab="Hits/At Bats")





```
mean(mlb16.data$RPG ,data = mlb16.data) |> catXWithString(string = "RPG MEAN: ")

## RPG MEAN: 4.47833333333333

sd(mlb16.data$RPG ,data = mlb16.data) |> catXWithString(string = "RPG SD: ")

## RPG SD: 0.368763856158918

mean(mlb16.data$H ,data = mlb16.data) |> catXWithString(string = "H MEAN: ")

## H MEAN: 1409.2

sd(mlb16.data$H ,data = mlb16.data) |> catXWithString(string = "H SD: ")

## H SD: 67.8270620388911

mean(mlb16.data$BA ,data = mlb16.data) |> catXWithString(string = "BA MEAN: ")

## BA MEAN: 0.2553

sd(mlb16.data$BA ,data = mlb16.data) |> catXWithString(string = "BA SD: ")

## BA SD: 0.00981255353598398
```