

Third assignment: solutions

Exercise

Use the starwars data set in the dplyr package to:

- list the different human characters,
- list the different worlds,
- compute the average weight and height of the different character types,
- display on a plot the number of characters of each type in a decreasing order,
- visualize the relationship between the height and weight of the different characters.

list the different human characters

```
?starwars
```

```
starwars$name[starwars$species == 'Human']
```

```
## [1] "Luke Skywalker" "Darth Vader" "Leia Organa »  
## [4] "Owen Lars" "Beru Whitesun lars" "Biggs Darklighter"  
## [7] "Obi-Wan Kenobi" "Anakin Skywalker" "Wilhuff Tarkin"  
## [10] "Han Solo" "Wedge Antilles" "Jek Tono Porkins"  
## [13] "Palpatine" "Boba Fett" "Lando Calrissian"  
## [16] "Lobot" "Mon Mothma" "Arvel Crynyd"  
## [19] "Qui-Gon Jinn" "Finis Valorum" NA  
## [22] NA "Shmi Skywalker" "Mace Windu"  
## [25] "Gregar Typho" "Cordé" "Cliegg Lars"  
## [28] "Dormé" "Dooku" "Bail Prestor Organa »  
## [31] "Jango Fett" "Jocasta Nu" NA  
## [34] "Raymus Antilles" NA "Finn"  
## [37] "Rey" "Poe Dameron" NA  
## [40] "Padmé Amidala"
```

list the different worlds

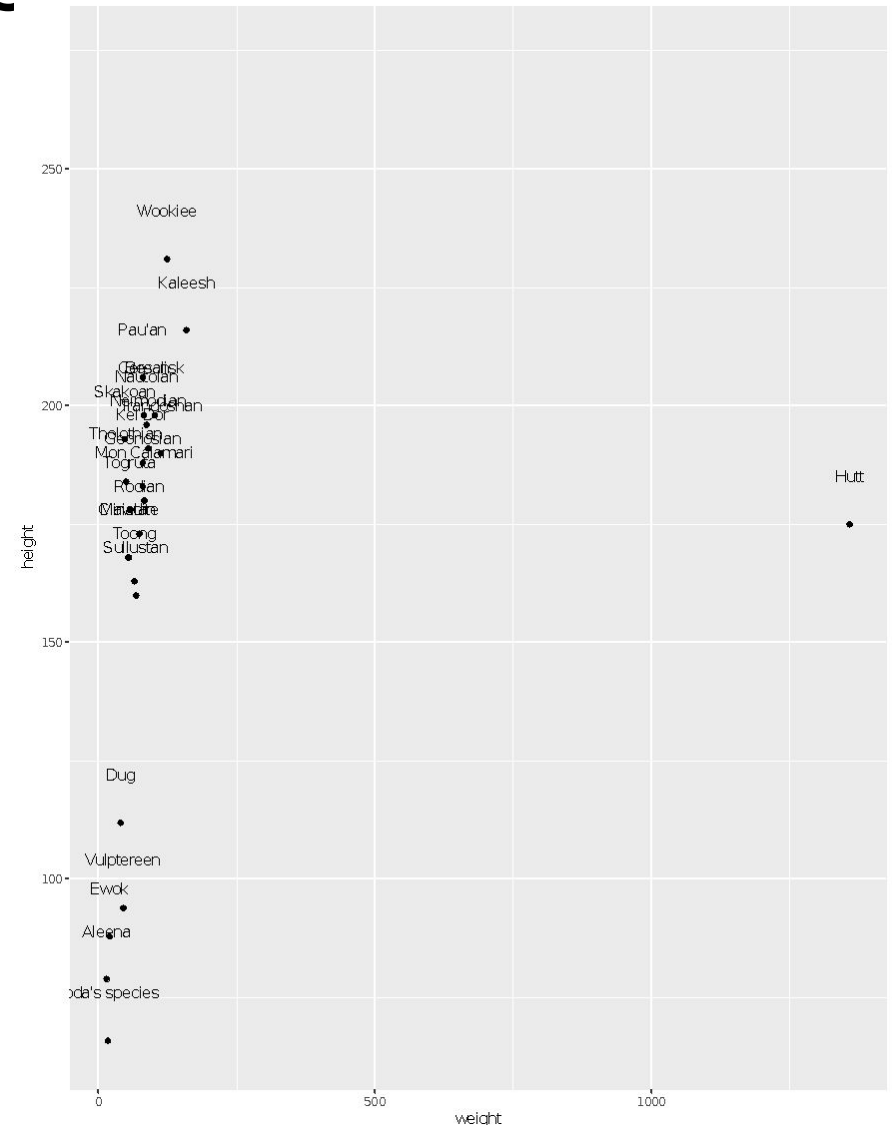
```
unique(starwars$homeworld)
```

```
## [1] "Tatooine" "Naboo" "Alderaan" "Stewjon"  
## [5] "Eriadu" "Kashyyyk" "Corellia" "Rodia »  
## [9] "Nal Hutta" "Bestine IV" NA "Kamino"  
## [13] "Trandosha" "Socorro" "Bespinn" "Mon Cala"  
## [17] "Chandrilan" "Endor" "Sullust" "Cato Neimoidia"  
## [21] "Coruscant" "Toydaria" "Malastare" "Dathomir"  
## [25] "Ryloth" "Vulpter" "Troiken" "Tund"  
## [29] "Haruun Kal" "Cerea" "Glee Anselm" "Iridonia"  
## [33] "Iktotch" "Quermia" "Dorin" "Champala"  
## [37] "Geonosis" "Mirial" "Serenno" "Concord Dawn"  
## [41] "Zolan" "Ojom" "Aleen Minor" "Skako"  
## [45] "Muunilinst" "Shili" "Kalee" "Umbara"  
## [49] "Utapau"
```

compute the average weight and height of the different character types

```
weight = tapply(starwars$mass, starwars$species, mean)
height = tapply(starwars$height, starwars$species, mean)
Species = data.frame(weight,height)
library(ggplot2)

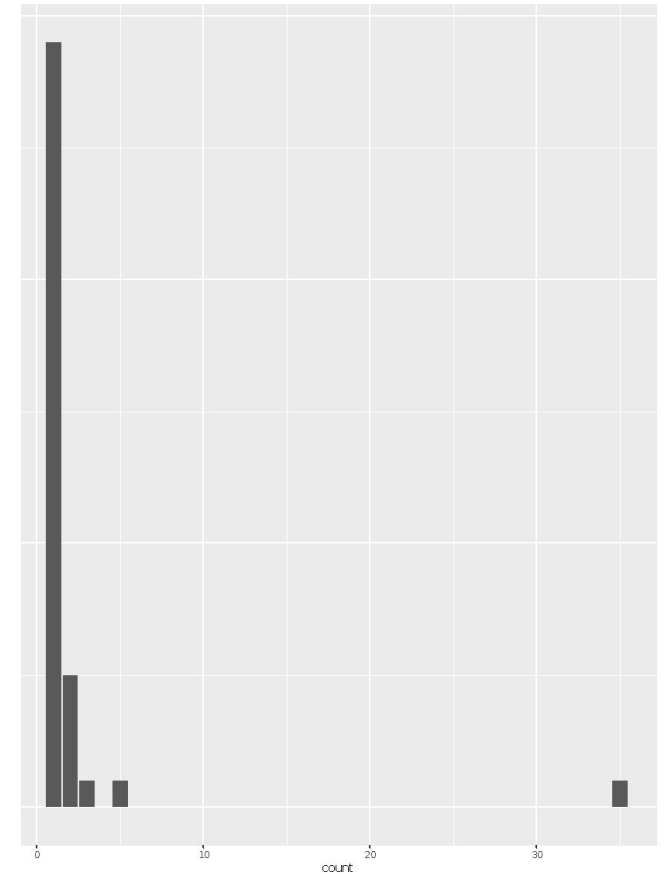
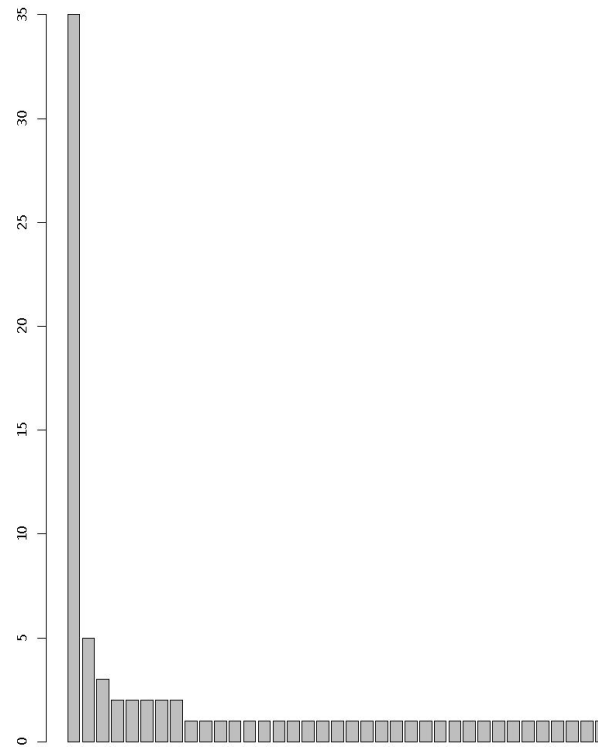
ggplot(data = Species) + geom_point(aes(x = weight,y = height)) + geom_text(aes(x = weight,y = height,label = rownames(Species)),nudge_y = 10)
```



display on a plot the number of characters of each type in a decreasing order

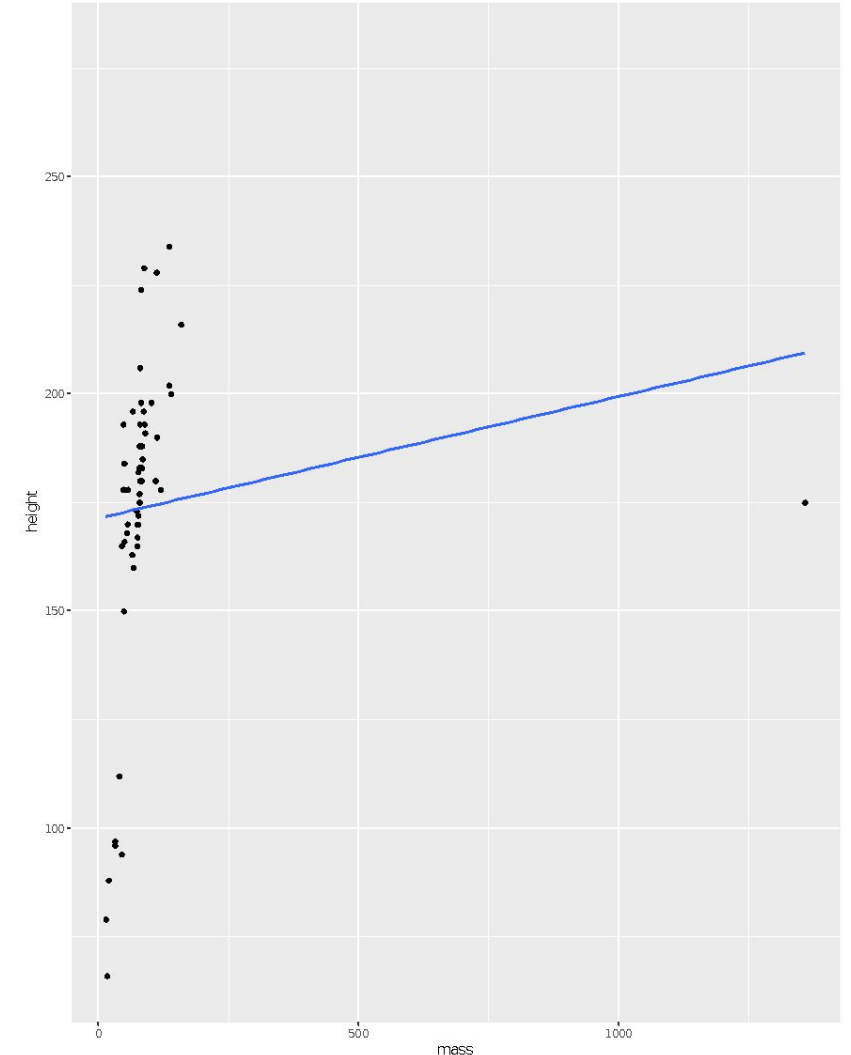
```
Species$count = table(starwars$species)
Species = Species[order(Species$count, decreasing = TRUE),]
```

```
ggplot(data = Species) + geom_bar(aes(x = count))
barplot(Species$count)
```



visualize the relationship between the height and weight of the different characters

```
ggplot(data = starwars) + geom_point(aes(x = mass,y = height))  
+ geom_smooth(aes(x = mass,y = height),method = 'lm')
```



Exercise

Compare two simulated datasets with a plot and a hypothesis test.

Use a functions that:

- visualises the two distributions with a histogram,

- uses a t-test to compares means and summarises the results with a string

Result

```
library(ggplot2)

histogram <- function(x1, x2, binwidth = 0.1, xlim = c(-3, 3)) {
  df <- data.frame(
    x = c(x1, x2),
    g = c(rep("x1", length(x1)), rep("x2", length(x2)))
  )

  ggplot(df, aes(x, fill = g)) +
    geom_histogram(binwidth = binwidth) +
    coord_cartesian(xlim = xlim)
}

t_test <- function(x1, x2) {
  test <- t.test(x1, x2)

  sprintf(
    "p value: %0.3f\n[%0.2f, %0.2f]",
    test$p.value, test$conf.int[1], test$conf.int[2]
  )
}
```

Result

```
x1 <- rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 0.5)
x2 <- rnorm(200, mean = 0.15, sd = 0.9)
```

```
histogram(x1, x2)
cat(t_test(x1, x2))
#> p value: 0.131
#> [-0.30, 0.04]
```

