

Tidyverse lecture - Solutions

datalab

2022-05-20

Exercise A

1. Make a new R script
2. Load the climate data which you can find in the Exercises folder

```
library(tidyverse)
library(readxl)
climate <- read_excel("climate.xlsx")
climate
```

```
## # A tibble: 60 x 7
##   station year month   af rain  sun device
##   <chr>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1 armagh  2016     1     5 132.   44.5 Campbell Stokes
## 2 armagh  2016     2    10  62.6   71.3 Campbell Stokes
## 3 armagh  2016     3     4  43.8  117. Campbell Stokes
## 4 armagh  2016     4     5   54   140. Campbell Stokes
## 5 armagh  2016     5     0  41.4  210. Campbell Stokes
## 6 armagh  2016     6     0  75.1  114. Campbell Stokes
## 7 armagh  2016     7     0  80.6  113. Campbell Stokes
## 8 armagh  2016     8     0  52.5  135. Campbell Stokes
## 9 armagh  2016     9     0  65.4   91.1 Campbell Stokes
## 10 armagh 2016    10     0  37.1   89.8 Campbell Stokes
## # ... with 50 more rows
```

3. Is your data a dataframe or a tibble?

```
class(climate)
```

```
## [1] "tbl_df"      "tbl"        "data.frame"
```

It's a tibble.

4. Have a look at:

- 4.1 How many observations are there?

```
dim(climate)
```

```
## [1] 60  7
```

- 4.2 How many data columns are there and what are their types?

```
summary(climate)
```

```
##   station          year      month          af
## Length:60      Min.   :2016   Min.    : 1.00   Min.    : 0.000
## Class :character 1st Qu.:2016   1st Qu.: 3.75   1st Qu.: 0.000
## Mode  :character Median :2016   Median : 6.50   Median : 0.000
```

```
##           Mean    :2016   Mean    : 6.50   Mean    : 1.683
##           3rd Qu.:2016   3rd Qu.: 9.25   3rd Qu.: 3.000
##           Max.    :2016   Max.    :12.00   Max.    :10.000
##      rain      sun      device
## Min.   : 3.4   Min.   : 11.5   Length:60
## 1st Qu.: 45.9   1st Qu.: 74.6   Class :character
## Median : 64.0   Median :109.4   Mode  :character
## Mean    : 75.8   Mean    :113.8
## 3rd Qu.: 90.2   3rd Qu.:155.3
## Max.    :221.6   Max.    :227.6
```

4.3 How many different stations are there?

```
distinct(climate,station)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 1
##   station
##   <chr>
## 1 armagh
## 2 camborne
## 3 lerwick
## 4 oxford
## 5 sheffield
```

4.4 How many observations per station?

```
climate %>% count(station)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   station      n
##   <chr>   <int>
## 1 armagh     12
## 2 camborne   12
## 3 lerwick    12
## 4 oxford     12
## 5 sheffield  12
```

Exercise B: 5-10 mins

On the climate dataset, select:

1. all rows from the station in Oxford

```
climate %>%
  filter(station == 'oxford')
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 7
##   station year month   af rain  sun device
##   <chr>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1 oxford  2016     1     5  83.9  59.1 Campbell Stokes
## 2 oxford  2016     2     6  47.6 113. Campbell Stokes
## 3 oxford  2016     3     4  74.2 124. Campbell Stokes
## 4 oxford  2016     4     1  53.1 164. Campbell Stokes
## 5 oxford  2016     5     0  86.1 203. Campbell Stokes
## 6 oxford  2016     6     0  95.7 100. Campbell Stokes
## 7 oxford  2016     7     0   3.4 228. Campbell Stokes
## 8 oxford  2016     8     0  41.2 204. Campbell Stokes
## 9 oxford  2016     9     0  44.6 113. Campbell Stokes
```

```
## 10 oxford    2016    10     0 26.5 112. Campbell Stokes
## 11 oxford    2016    11     3 76.1  88.3 Campbell Stokes
## 12 oxford    2016    12    10 25.8  62.3 Campbell Stokes
```

2. all rows from the station in Oxford when there were at least 100 hours of sunlight

```
climate %>%
  filter(station == 'oxford' & sun >= 100)
```

```
## # A tibble: 9 x 7
##   station year month   af rain  sun device
##   <chr>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1 oxford  2016     2     6 47.6  113. Campbell Stokes
## 2 oxford  2016     3     4 74.2  124. Campbell Stokes
## 3 oxford  2016     4     1 53.1  164. Campbell Stokes
## 4 oxford  2016     5     0 86.1  203. Campbell Stokes
## 5 oxford  2016     6     0 95.7  100. Campbell Stokes
## 6 oxford  2016     7     0  3.4  228. Campbell Stokes
## 7 oxford  2016     8     0 41.2  204. Campbell Stokes
## 8 oxford  2016     9     0 44.6  113. Campbell Stokes
## 9 oxford  2016    10     0 26.5  112. Campbell Stokes
```

3. all rows from the stations in Oxford and Camborne when there were at least 100 hours of sunlight

```
climate %>%
  filter(station %in% c('oxford', 'camborne') & sun >= 100)
```

```
## # A tibble: 17 x 7
##   station year month   af rain  sun device
##   <chr>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1 camborne 2016     3     0 88.4  140. Kipp Zonen
## 2 camborne 2016     4     0 81.4  184. Kipp Zonen
## 3 camborne 2016     5     0 45.6  206. Kipp Zonen
## 4 camborne 2016     6     0 65.8  132. Kipp Zonen
## 5 camborne 2016     7     0 23.2  161. Kipp Zonen
## 6 camborne 2016     8     0 57.4  171. Kipp Zonen
## 7 camborne 2016     9     0 154.  103. Kipp Zonen
## 8 camborne 2016    10     0 53.2  125. Kipp Zonen
## 9 oxford   2016     2     6 47.6  113. Campbell Stokes
## 10 oxford  2016     3     4 74.2  124. Campbell Stokes
## 11 oxford  2016     4     1 53.1  164. Campbell Stokes
## 12 oxford  2016     5     0 86.1  203. Campbell Stokes
## 13 oxford  2016     6     0 95.7  100. Campbell Stokes
## 14 oxford  2016     7     0  3.4  228. Campbell Stokes
## 15 oxford  2016     8     0 41.2  204. Campbell Stokes
## 16 oxford  2016     9     0 44.6  113. Campbell Stokes
## 17 oxford  2016    10     0 26.5  112. Campbell Stokes
```

4. a subset that only contains the station, year and rain columns

```
sub <- climate %>%
  select(station, year, rain)
sub
```

```
## # A tibble: 60 x 3
##   station year rain
##   <chr>   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 armagh  2016 132.
```

```
## 2 armagh 2016 62.6
## 3 armagh 2016 43.8
## 4 armagh 2016 54
## 5 armagh 2016 41.4
## 6 armagh 2016 75.1
## 7 armagh 2016 80.6
## 8 armagh 2016 52.5
## 9 armagh 2016 65.4
## 10 armagh 2016 37.1
## # ... with 50 more rows
```

Exercise C

1. To the climate dataset, add:

1.1 A column that states the amount of hours with no sunshine for each month. A month has on average 730 hours, you can use the same amount of hours of all of them.

```
climate <- climate %>%
  mutate(no_sun = 730 - sun)
```

1.2. A column the says whether the weather this month was good. We consider good a month with at least 100 hours of sunlight and less than 100 mm of rain. Otherwise the weather was bad.

```
climate <- climate %>%
  mutate(good_weather = ifelse(sun > 100 & rain < 100, "Yes", "No"))
climate
```

```
## # A tibble: 60 x 9
##   station year month   af rain  sun device      no_sun good_weather
##   <chr>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1 armagh 2016     1     5 132.  44.5 Campbell Stokes  686. No
## 2 armagh 2016     2    10  62.6  71.3 Campbell Stokes  659. No
## 3 armagh 2016     3     4  43.8 117. Campbell Stokes  613. Yes
## 4 armagh 2016     4     5  54   140. Campbell Stokes  590. Yes
## 5 armagh 2016     5     0  41.4 210. Campbell Stokes  520. Yes
## 6 armagh 2016     6     0  75.1 114. Campbell Stokes  616. Yes
## 7 armagh 2016     7     0  80.6 113. Campbell Stokes  617. Yes
## 8 armagh 2016     8     0  52.5 135. Campbell Stokes  595. Yes
## 9 armagh 2016     9     0  65.4  91.1 Campbell Stokes  639. No
## 10 armagh 2016    10     0  37.1  89.8 Campbell Stokes  640. No
## # ... with 50 more rows
```

2. Count the number of:

2.1 Months, i.e. lines, per station that did not have any days with air frost (so two conditions)

```
climate %>%
  count(station, af == 0)
```

```
## # A tibble: 9 x 3
##   station `af == 0`     n
##   <chr>   <lgl>   <int>
## 1 armagh FALSE     6
## 2 armagh TRUE     6
## 3 camborne TRUE    12
## 4 lerwick FALSE    5
## 5 lerwick TRUE     7
```

```
## 6 oxford    FALSE      6
## 7 oxford    TRUE       6
## 8 sheffield FALSE      6
## 9 sheffield TRUE       6
```

2.2 Months with good weather per station (use the column you made in 1.2). What's the place with the best weather in England?

```
climate %>%
  filter(good_weather == 'Yes') %>%
  count(station) %>%
  arrange(n)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   station      n
##   <chr>    <int>
## 1 lerwick      4
## 2 sheffield    5
## 3 armagh       6
## 4 camborne     7
## 5 oxford       9
```

Oxford has the most months with good weather (9).