

Exam 1 Practice Problems

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```
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(dslabs)
library(lubridate)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

```
library(ggpubr)
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

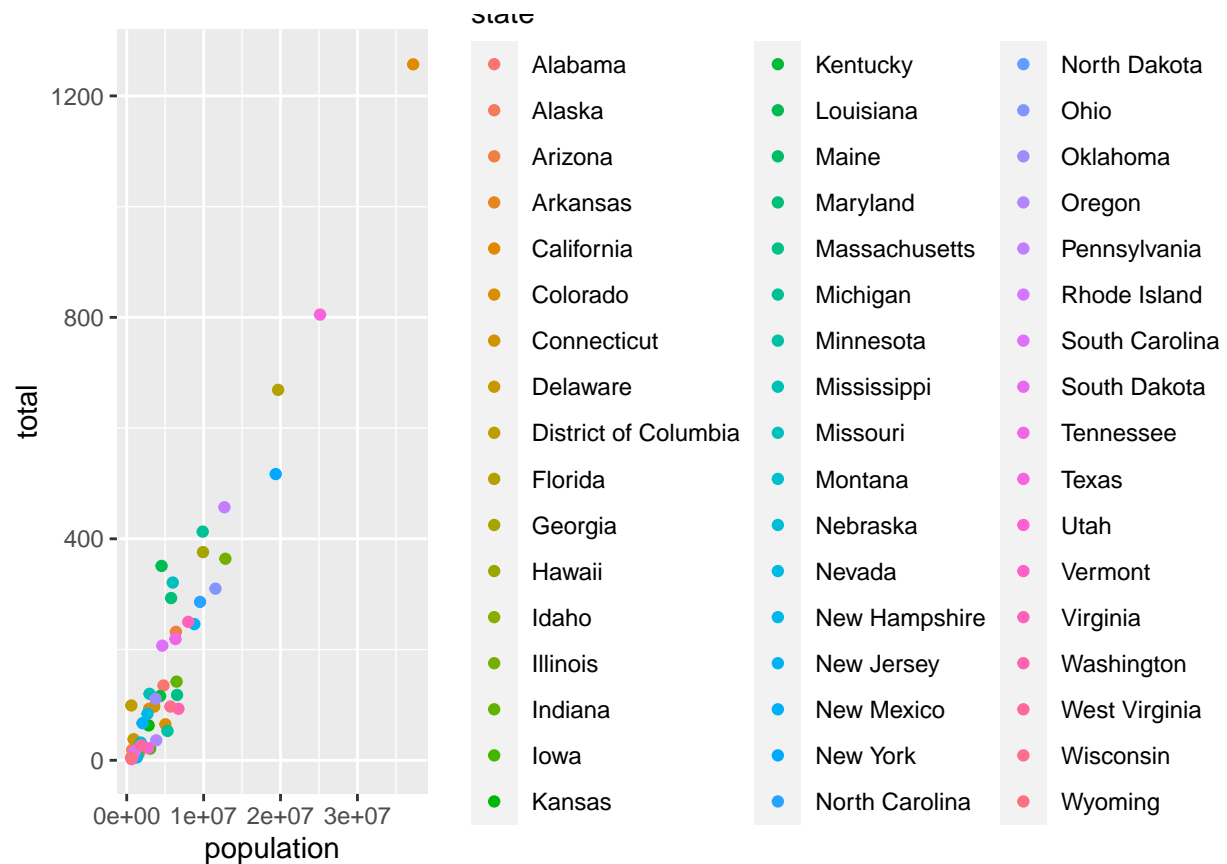
Several of your friends live in Europe and are offered jobs at a US company with many locations all across the country. The job offers are great but news with headlines such as America is one of 6 countries that make up more than half of guns deaths worldwide have them worried. You want to convince your friends that the US is a large and diverse country with 50 very different states as well as the District of Columbia (DC). You want to recommend some states for each friend knowing that some like hiking, while others would like to be close to several large cosmopolitan cities. Use data from the US murders data set: 1. What is the state with the most murders? Would you say this is the most dangerous state? Hint: Make a plot showing the relationship between population size and number of murders.

```
murders %>% arrange(desc(total))
```

```
##           state abb      region population total
## 1      California  CA        West   37253956  1257
## 2         Texas   TX        South   25145561   805
## 3      Florida   FL        South   19687653   669
## 4      New York  NY    Northeast   19378102   517
## 5  Pennsylvania  PA    Northeast   12702379   457
## 6      Michigan  MI North Central    9883640   413
## 7       Georgia  GA        South    9920000   376
## 8      Illinois  IL North Central   12830632   364
## 9      Louisiana LA        South    4533372   351
```

## 10	Missouri	MO	North Central	5988927	321
## 11	Ohio	OH	North Central	11536504	310
## 12	Maryland	MD	South	5773552	293
## 13	North Carolina	NC	South	9535483	286
## 14	Virginia	VA	South	8001024	250
## 15	New Jersey	NJ	Northeast	8791894	246
## 16	Arizona	AZ	West	6392017	232
## 17	Tennessee	TN	South	6346105	219
## 18	South Carolina	SC	South	4625364	207
## 19	Indiana	IN	North Central	6483802	142
## 20	Alabama	AL	South	4779736	135
## 21	Mississippi	MS	South	2967297	120
## 22	Massachusetts	MA	Northeast	6547629	118
## 23	Kentucky	KY	South	4339367	116
## 24	Oklahoma	OK	South	3751351	111
## 25	District of Columbia	DC	South	601723	99
## 26	Connecticut	CT	Northeast	3574097	97
## 27	Wisconsin	WI	North Central	5686986	97
## 28	Arkansas	AR	South	2915918	93
## 29	Washington	WA	West	6724540	93
## 30	Nevada	NV	West	2700551	84
## 31	New Mexico	NM	West	2059179	67
## 32	Colorado	CO	West	5029196	65
## 33	Kansas	KS	North Central	2853118	63
## 34	Minnesota	MN	North Central	5303925	53
## 35	Delaware	DE	South	897934	38
## 36	Oregon	OR	West	3831074	36
## 37	Nebraska	NE	North Central	1826341	32
## 38	West Virginia	WV	South	1852994	27
## 39	Utah	UT	West	2763885	22
## 40	Iowa	IA	North Central	3046355	21
## 41	Alaska	AK	West	710231	19
## 42	Rhode Island	RI	Northeast	1052567	16
## 43	Idaho	ID	West	1567582	12
## 44	Montana	MT	West	989415	12
## 45	Maine	ME	Northeast	1328361	11
## 46	South Dakota	SD	North Central	814180	8
## 47	Hawaii	HI	West	1360301	7
## 48	New Hampshire	NH	Northeast	1316470	5
## 49	Wyoming	WY	West	563626	5
## 50	North Dakota	ND	North Central	672591	4
## 51	Vermont	VT	Northeast	625741	2

```
murders %>% group_by(total) %>% ggplot(aes(x = population, y = total, col = state)) + geom_point()
```



Solution: California is the state with the most murders. However, this does not necessarily make California the most dangerous state. The following plot shows that the number of murders is highly correlated with the population of any given state. This type of pattern is to be expected as our population size increases. California, the state with the highest population, also has the highest total number of murders.

2. Add a column to the murder data table called `murder_rate` with each state's murder rate per 100,000 people. Solution:

```
rates <- murders %>% mutate(murder_rate = total / (population / 100000))
top_rate <- rates %>% arrange(desc(murder_rate))
top_rate
```

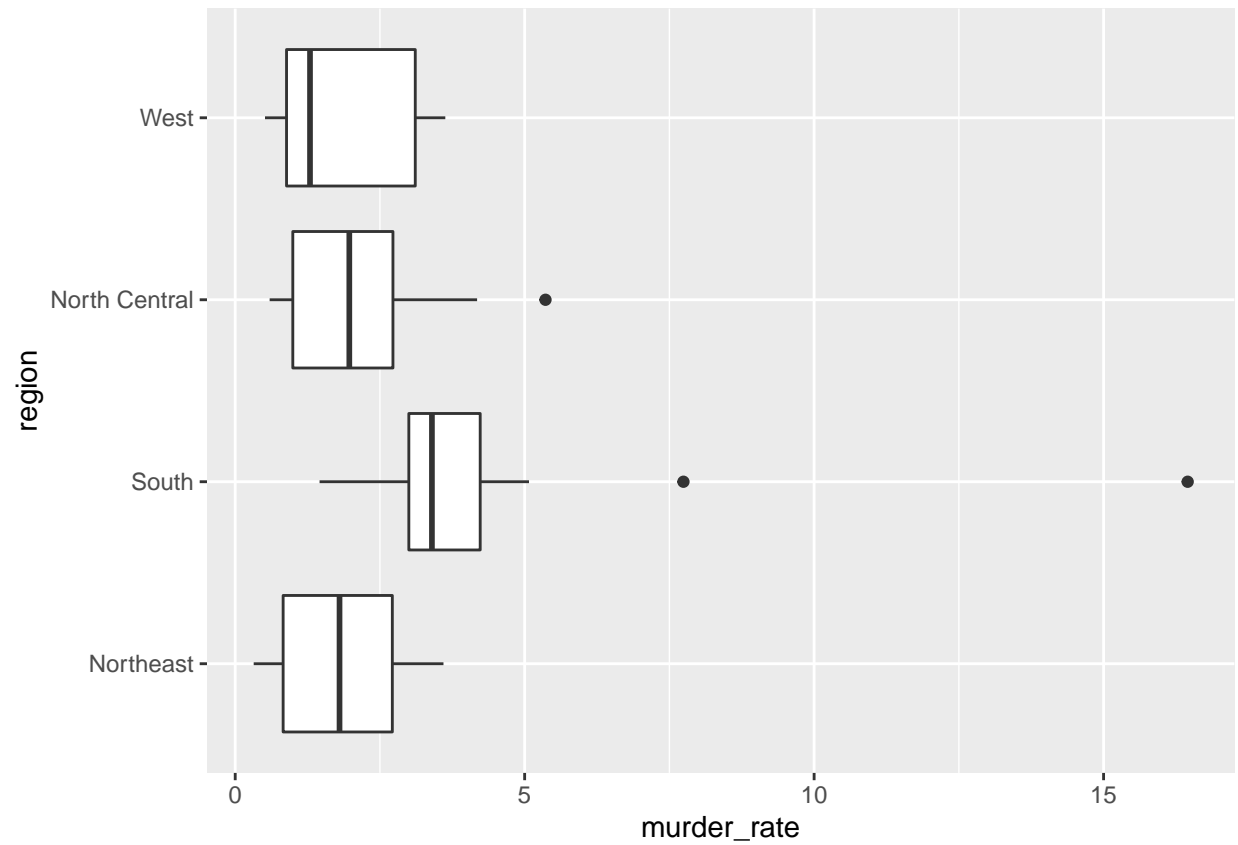
##	state	abb	region	population	total	murder_rate
## 1	District of Columbia	DC	South	601723	99	16.4527532
## 2	Louisiana	LA	South	4533372	351	7.7425810
## 3	Missouri	MO	North Central	5988927	321	5.3598917
## 4	Maryland	MD	South	5773552	293	5.0748655
## 5	South Carolina	SC	South	4625364	207	4.4753235
## 6	Delaware	DE	South	897934	38	4.2319369
## 7	Michigan	MI	North Central	9883640	413	4.1786225
## 8	Mississippi	MS	South	2967297	120	4.0440846
## 9	Georgia	GA	South	9920000	376	3.7903226
## 10	Arizona	AZ	West	6392017	232	3.6295273
## 11	Pennsylvania	PA	Northeast	12702379	457	3.5977513
## 12	Tennessee	TN	South	6346105	219	3.4509357
## 13	Florida	FL	South	19687653	669	3.3980688
## 14	California	CA	West	37253956	1257	3.3741383
## 15	New Mexico	NM	West	2059179	67	3.2537239

## 16	Texas	TX	South	25145561	805	3.2013603
## 17	Arkansas	AR	South	2915918	93	3.1893901
## 18	Virginia	VA	South	8001024	250	3.1246001
## 19	Nevada	NV	West	2700551	84	3.1104763
## 20	North Carolina	NC	South	9535483	286	2.9993237
## 21	Oklahoma	OK	South	3751351	111	2.9589340
## 22	Illinois	IL	North Central	12830632	364	2.8369608
## 23	Alabama	AL	South	4779736	135	2.8244238
## 24	New Jersey	NJ	Northeast	8791894	246	2.7980319
## 25	Connecticut	CT	Northeast	3574097	97	2.7139722
## 26	Ohio	OH	North Central	11536504	310	2.6871225
## 27	Alaska	AK	West	710231	19	2.6751860
## 28	Kentucky	KY	South	4339367	116	2.6732010
## 29	New York	NY	Northeast	19378102	517	2.6679599
## 30	Kansas	KS	North Central	2853118	63	2.2081106
## 31	Indiana	IN	North Central	6483802	142	2.1900730
## 32	Massachusetts	MA	Northeast	6547629	118	1.8021791
## 33	Nebraska	NE	North Central	1826341	32	1.7521372
## 34	Wisconsin	WI	North Central	5686986	97	1.7056487
## 35	Rhode Island	RI	Northeast	1052567	16	1.5200933
## 36	West Virginia	WV	South	1852994	27	1.4571013
## 37	Washington	WA	West	6724540	93	1.3829942
## 38	Colorado	CO	West	5029196	65	1.2924531
## 39	Montana	MT	West	989415	12	1.2128379
## 40	Minnesota	MN	North Central	5303925	53	0.9992600
## 41	South Dakota	SD	North Central	814180	8	0.9825837
## 42	Oregon	OR	West	3831074	36	0.9396843
## 43	Wyoming	WY	West	563626	5	0.8871131
## 44	Maine	ME	Northeast	1328361	11	0.8280881
## 45	Utah	UT	West	2763885	22	0.7959810
## 46	Idaho	ID	West	1567582	12	0.7655102
## 47	Iowa	IA	North Central	3046355	21	0.6893484
## 48	North Dakota	ND	North Central	672591	4	0.5947151
## 49	Hawaii	HI	West	1360301	7	0.5145920
## 50	New Hampshire	NH	Northeast	1316470	5	0.3798036
## 51	Vermont	VT	Northeast	625741	2	0.3196211

The state with the largest murder rate is District of Columbia. However, this is due to how the District of Columbia is not exactly a state, but rather a city. Individual cities (ex. NYC) can have a larger murder rate compared to the overall one in their respective state.

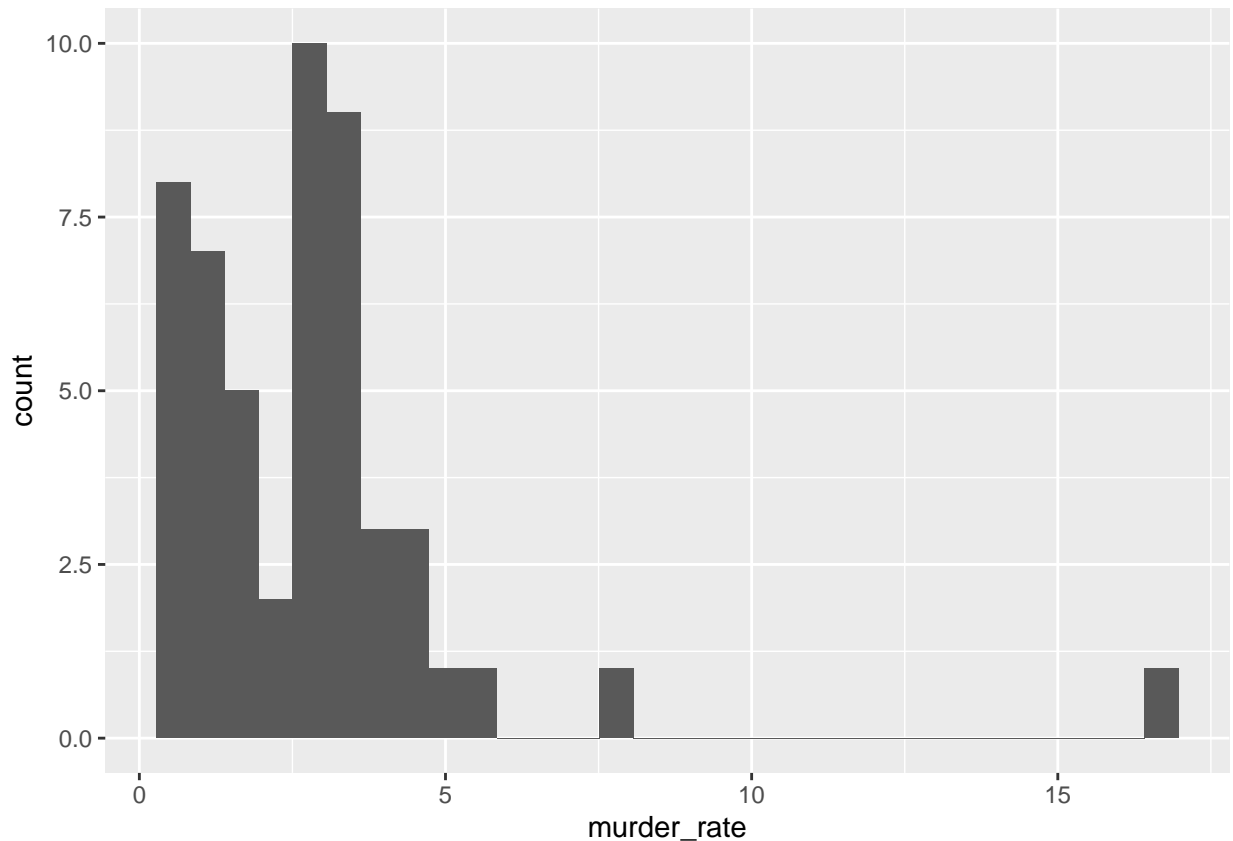
3. Describe the distribution of murder rates across states. How similar are states? How much do murder rates vary by geographical regions?

```
top_rate %>% ggplot(aes(x = murder_rate, y = region)) +
  geom_boxplot()
```



```
top_rate %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = murder_rate)) +
  geom_histogram()
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



Solution: Among all states, the distribution of murder rates is similar in the West, North Central, and Northeast regions. However, the South region has a higher murder rate on average compared to all the other regions.

- Write a report for your friends reminding them that the US is a large and diverse country with 50 very different states as well as the District of Columbia (DC). Suppose one of your friends loves hiking, one wants to live in a warm climate, and another would like to be close to several large cosmopolitan cities. Recommend a desirable state for each friend. Answers should be a minimum of 1 paragraph and a maximum of 3 paragraphs.

Solution: To my friend who wants to live in a warm climate, I would recommend Hawaii since it is very tropical and has the third-lowest murder rate. To my friend who loves hiking, I would recommend Vermont because not only does it have plenty of hiking trails, but it has the lowest murder rate among all the states in the country. To my friend who wants to be close to several large cosmopolitan cities, I would recommend Massachusetts since it is home to Boston and Cambridge, and also because it has a lower population compared to another state with several cosmopolitan cities like New York (meaning Massachusetts has a lower murder rate than New York).

Question 2 a. Create a function `sum_n` that for any given value, say `n`, computes the sum of the integers from 1 to `n` (inclusive). Use the function to determine the sum of integers from 1 to 200. 1 Solution:

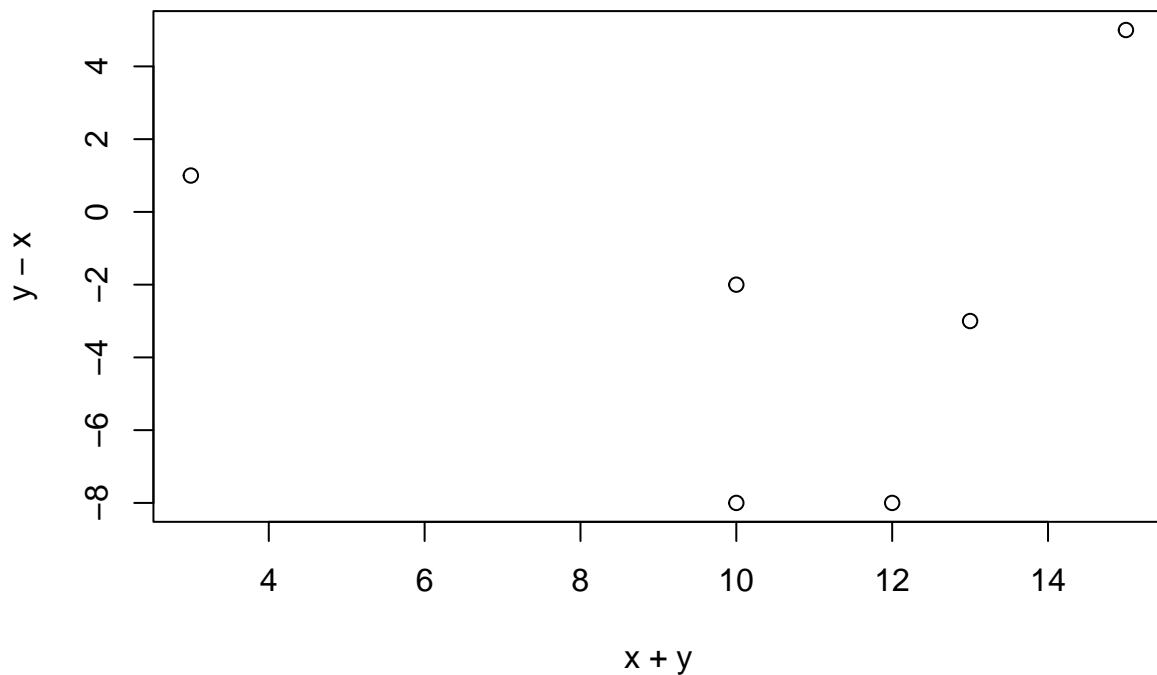
```
sum_n <- function(n){
  sum <- 0
  for (i in 1:n){
    sum <- sum + i
  }
  sum
}
sum_200 <- sum_n(200)
```

```
print(sum_200)
```

```
## [1] 20100
```

b. Create a function `altman_plot` that takes two arguments `x` and `y` and plots the difference against the sum. Solution:

```
altman_plot <- function(x, y){  
  plot(x + y, y - x)  
}  
d1 <- c(1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10)  
d2 <- c(2, 10, 4, 5, 1, 2)  
altman_plot(d1, d2)
```



Things to Consider for exams 1. Major topics included (not an exhaustive list) •Data, and types of variables •Loading data into R •Data Wrangling •Exploratory Data Analysis: Basic Plots and Plotting with ggplot2 •Functions and Iteration 2. Major functions to review (not an exhaustive list) •`read.csv()` •`head()` •`top_n()` •`group_by()` •`summarize()` •`filter()` •`mutate()` •`arrange()` •`%>%` •`function(){}` •`ggplot()`; refer to cheatsheet •`seq()` •`c()` •`data.frame()` •`which()` •`which.max()` •`which.min()` •`is.na()` •`print()` •`for()` •`ifelse()` •`mean()` •`sd()` •`sqrt()` •`sum()` •Reviewing homework assignments, reading the lecture files, and coding the examples on your own are the best ways to prepare.