# DataWrangling\_Challenge5

#### Temitope Ruth Folorunso and Nneka Vivian Iduu

#### 2025-03-20

#### Contents

Question 1	1
Question 2	2
Question 3	2
Question 4	3
Question 5	3
Question 6	3
Question 7	4

This assignment will help you practice integrating some of the tidyverse functions into your R scripts. It will also involve some more practice with GitHub. You may collaborate with a partner to enhance your learning experience. Please ensure the following:

# Question 1

3pts. Download two .csv files from Canvas called DiversityData.csv and Metadata.csv, and read them into R using relative file paths.

#### library(tidyverse)

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
              1.1.4
                       v readr
                                  2.1.5
## v forcats
              1.0.0
                       v stringr
                                  1.5.1
             3.5.1
## v ggplot2
                       v tibble
                                  3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                       v tidyr
                                  1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.2
## -- Conflicts -----
                                      ## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::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 error
```

```
Metadata <- read.csv("Metadata.csv", na="na")</pre>
DiversityData <- read.csv("DiversityData.csv", na="na")</pre>
str(Metadata)
  'data.frame':
                   70 obs. of 5 variables:
   $ Code
                          "S01 13" "S02 16" "S03 19" "S04 22" ...
                          "Soil" "Soil" "Soil" "Soil" ...
   $ Crop
                   : chr
   $ Time_Point
                   : int
                          0 0 0 0 0 0 6 6 6 6 ...
   $ Replicate
                   : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 ...
   $ Water_Imbibed: num     NA ...
str(DiversityData)
## 'data.frame':
                    70 obs. of 5 variables:
                : chr
                       "S01_13" "S02_16" "S03_19" "S04_22" ...
              : num 6.62 6.61 6.66 6.66 6.61 ...
   $ shannon
   $ invsimpson: num 211 207 213 205 200 ...
               : num 0.995 0.995 0.995 0.995 ...
   $ simpson
   $ richness : int 3319 3079 3935 3922 3196 3481 3250 3170 3657 3177 ...
```

### Question 2

4pts. Join the two dataframes together by the common column 'Code'. Name the resulting dataframe alpha

```
alpha <- left_join(Metadata, DiversityData, by = "Code")
head(alpha)</pre>
```

```
##
       Code Crop Time_Point Replicate Water_Imbibed shannon invsimpson
                                                                            simpson
## 1 S01_13 Soil
                                                  NA 6.624921
                                                                210.7279 0.9952545
                                     1
## 2 S02_16 Soil
                          0
                                     2
                                                  NA 6.612413
                                                                206.8666 0.9951660
## 3 S03_19 Soil
                          0
                                     3
                                                  NA 6.660853
                                                                213.0184 0.9953056
## 4 S04_22 Soil
                                     4
                          0
                                                  NA 6.660671
                                                                204.6908 0.9951146
## 5 S05_25 Soil
                          0
                                     5
                                                  NA 6.610965
                                                                200.2552 0.9950064
                                     6
## 6 S06_28 Soil
                                                  NA 6.650812
                                                                199.3211 0.9949830
     richness
## 1
         3319
## 2
         3079
## 3
         3935
## 4
         3922
## 5
         3196
## 6
         3481
```

## Question 3

4 pts. Calculate Pielou's evenness index: Pielou's evenness is an ecological parameter calculated by the Shannon diversity index (column Shannon) divided by the log of the richness column. a. Using mutate, create a new column to calculate apl. b. Name the resulting dataframe alpha\_even.

```
# Create a new column called logRich
alpha_log <- mutate(alpha, logRich = log(richness)) # create new column named logRich that has the log
alpha_even <- mutate(alpha_log, eveness_index = shannon / logRich) # create new column named Pielou's e</pre>
```

### Question 4

4pts. Using tidyverse language of functions and the pipe, use the summarise function and tell me the mean and standard error evenness grouped by crop over time. a. Start with the alpha\_even dataframe b. Group the data: group the data by Crop and Time\_Point. c. Summarize the data: Calculate the mean, count, standard deviation, and standard error for the even variable within each group. d. Name the resulting dataframe alpha\_average

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Crop'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
```

### Question 5

- 4. Pts. Calculate the difference between the soybean column, the soil column, and the difference between the cotton column and the soil column
- a. Start with the alpha average dataframe
- b. Select relevant columns: select the columns Time\_Point, Crop, and mean.even.
- c. Reshape the data: Use the pivot\_wider function to transform the data from long to wide format, creating new columns for each Crop with values from mean.even.
- d. Calculate differences: Create new columns named diff.cotton.even and diff.soybean.even by calculating the difference between Soil and Cotton, and Soil and Soybean, respectively.
- e. Name the resulting dataframe alpha\_average2

```
alpha_average2 <- alpha_average %>%
  select(Time_Point, Crop, mean.even) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = Crop, values_from = mean.even) %>%
  mutate(diff.cotton.even = Soil - Cotton, diff.soybean.even = Soil - Soybean)
```

# Question 6

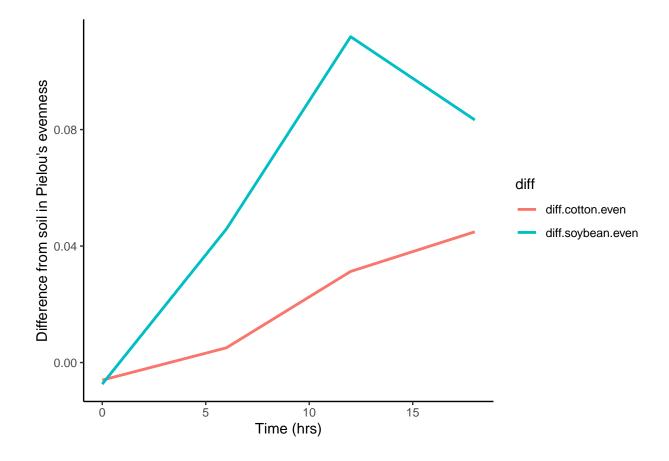
4 pts. Connecting it to plots a. Start with the alpha\_average2 dataframe b. Select relevant columns: select the columns Time\_Point, diff.cotton.even, and diff.soybean.even. c. Reshape the data: Use the pivot\_longer function to transform the data from wide to long format, creating a new column named diff that contains the values from diff.cotton.even and diff.soybean.even. i. This might be challenging, so I'll give you a break. The code is below.

```
pivot_longer(c(diff.cotton.even, diff.soybean.even), names_to = "diff")
```

d. Create the plot: Use ggplot and geom\_line() with 'Time\_Point' on the x-axis, the column 'values' on the y-axis, and different colors for each 'diff' category. The column named 'values' come from the pivot\_longer. The resulting plot should look like the one to the right.

```
alpha_average2 %>%
select(Time_Point, diff.cotton.even, diff.soybean.even) %>%
pivot_longer(c(diff.cotton.even, diff.soybean.even), names_to = "diff") %>%
ggplot(aes(x = Time_Point, y = value, color = diff)) +
geom_line(size = 1) +
labs(x = "Time (hrs)", y = "Difference from soil in Pielou's evenness") +
theme_classic()
```

```
## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
```



# Question 7

2 pts. Commit and push a gfm .md file to GitHub inside a directory called Coding Challenge 5. Provide me a link to your github written as a clickable link in your .pdf or .docx

https://github.com/NVI0001/Reproducibility\_Project/tree/main/CodingChallenge5\_files