

DAT-B-INFER Data Science 2 - Inference

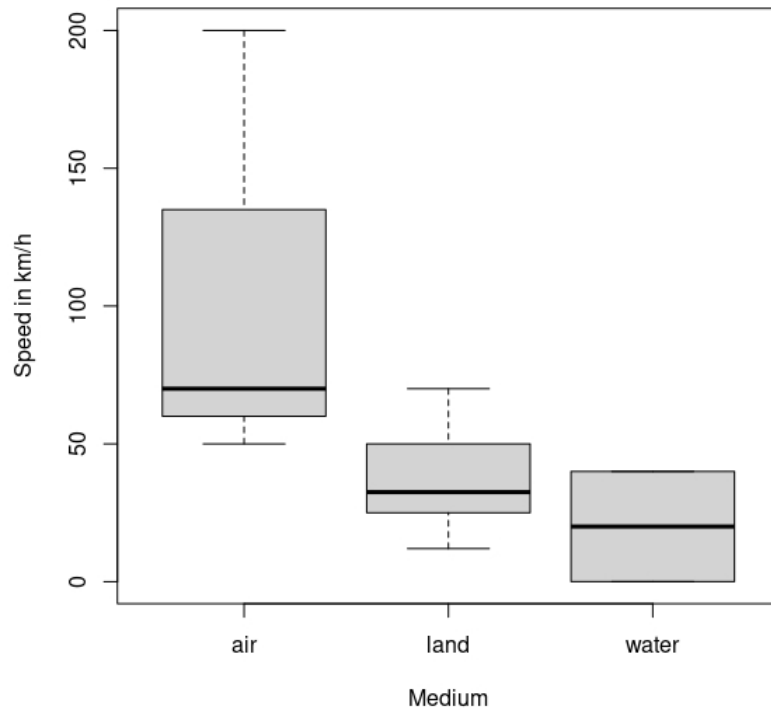
Practical 1: Using R

1. Working with dataframes.

- (a) Create a dataframe called `animals` with columns names and values as follows; make sure `medium` is a *factor*. We will be using this data frame again later:

	species	speed	medium	weight
1	swift	200.00	air	0.02
2	falcon	70.00	air	0.70
3	goose	70.00	air	2.20
4	starling	50.00	air	0.05
5	cheetah	70.00	land	50.00
6	horse	50.00	land	450.00
7	hippo	30.00	land	2500.00
8	man	25.00	land	80.00
9	squirrel	12.00	land	0.60
10	cat	35.00	land	4.00
11	shark	40.00	water	600.00
12	seahorse	0.02	water	0.10

- (b) Create the following plot in R.



- (c) Select all animals that live in water from the data.frame.
- (d) Write a piece of code that finds how many animals in the data.frame belong to each of the three media.

2. Functions

- (a) Write a function called **skewed** that calculates the skewness index ($I = 3(\bar{x} - p_{50})s$) of the data set where \bar{x} is the mean of the data, p_{50} is the median and s is the standard deviation. It should return either “The data is significantly skewed” if the index is greater than 1 and “The data is not significantly skewed” otherwise.
- (b) Generate 100 observations, x , that are standard normally distributed and use your function to determine if the data are skewed. Verify the result visually.
- (c) Find $y = x^2$ and check whether your resulting data are skewed.

3. R packages

- (a) Write functions that convert temperatures from F to C and vice versa. The formula to obtain degrees C from degrees F is:

$$C = (F - 32) * 5/9$$

- (b) Create an R package `temp_convert`. Make sure that you include all necessary information so that another user is able to utilize your package.