

## W46: Start with R

**1) Use R to figure out how many elements in the vector below are greater than 2.**

`rooms <- c(1, 2, 1, 3, 1, NA, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, NA, 1, 8, 3, 1, 4, NA, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 7, 1, NA)`

### Explanation:

First I apply rooms with the numbers (and NAs) listed in the task. If I have to find all the numbers that are greater than 2 I have to sort out the NAs. This is done with the code: `rooms[!is.na(rooms)]`. Now I make a new rooms called "rooms1" – This version of rooms only contains numbers, and as such has sorted out the "NA".

I can now apply the subsetting with the square brackets and use the following code to find all the numbers that are greater than 2: `rooms1[rooms1>2]`. I then get the answer: `3 3 3 8 3 4 3 7` – A total of **8 digits are greater than 2**

### Script:

```
rooms <- c(1, 2, 1, 3, 1, NA, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, NA, 1, 8, 3, 1, 4, NA, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 7, 1, NA)
rooms1 <- rooms[!is.na(rooms)]
rooms1[rooms1>2]
```

### Console:

```
> rooms1[rooms1>2]
[1] 3 3 3 8 3 4 3 7
```

**2) What type of data is in the 'rooms' vector?**

I use the command `class(rooms)` and the answer is `numeric`

**3) What is the result of running the median() function on the above 'rooms' vector?**

**a)** The result is `1.5` using the `median(rooms, na.rm=TRUE)` function

```
> median(rooms, na.rm=TRUE)
[1] 1.5
```

**4) Submit the following image to Github: Inside your R Project (.Rproj), install the 'tidyverse' package and use the download.file() and read\_csv() function to read the SAFI\_clean.csv dataset into your R project as 'interviews' digital object (see instructions in <https://datacarpentry.org/r-socialsci/setup.html> and 'Starting with Data' section). Take a screenshot of your RStudio interface showing**

```

105
106 #Working with spreadsheets:
107
108 ?read_csv()
109 interviews <- read_csv("../data/SAFI_clean.csv", na="NULL")
110 view(interviews)
111 dim(interviews) #Dimensions, how long and wide is your dataset
112 ncol(interviews) #number of columns
113 head(interviews) #Finds the first 5
114 tail(interviews) #Finds the last 5
115 names(interviews)
116 glimpse(interviews)
117
118
135:4 (Top Level)
R Script

```

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Conflicts

```

x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
> ?read_csv()
> read_csv("../data/SAFI_clean.csv")
Rows: 131 Columns: 14
0s— Column specification —
Delimiter: ","
chr (7): village, respondent_wall_type, memb_assoc, affect_conflicts, items_owned, months_lack_food, instanceID
dbl (6): key_ID, no_membres, years_liv, rooms, liv_count, no_meals
dtm (1): interview_date

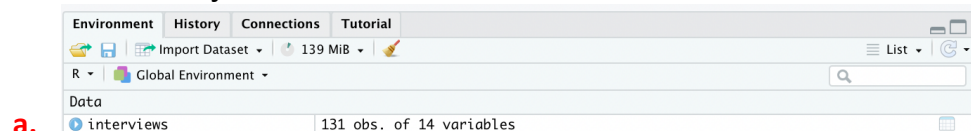
i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
# A tibble: 131 x 14
  key_ID village interview_date no_membres years_liv respondent_wall_type rooms memb_assoc affect_conflicts liv_count
  <dbl> <chr> <dtm> <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <dbl> <chr> <chr> <dbl>
1 1 God 2016-11-17 00:00:00 3 4 muddaub 1 NULL NULL 1
2 1 God 2016-11-17 00:00:00 7 9 muddaub 1 yes once 3
3 3 God 2016-11-17 00:00:00 10 15 burntbricks 1 NULL NULL 1
4 4 God 2016-11-17 00:00:00 7 6 burntbricks 1 NULL NULL 2
5 5 God 2016-11-17 00:00:00 7 40 burntbricks 1 NULL NULL 4
6 6 God 2016-11-17 00:00:00 3 3 muddaub 1 NULL NULL 1
7 7 God 2016-11-17 00:00:00 6 38 muddaub 1 no never 1
8 8 Chirodzo 2016-11-16 00:00:00 12 70 burntbricks 3 yes never 2

```

a) the line of code you used to create the object

a. `interviews <- read_csv("../data/SAFI_clean.csv", na="NULL")`

b) the 'interviews' object in the Environment



c) the file structure of your R project in the bottom right "Files" pane.

