Gapminder_exercise

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```
#packages
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, ggplot2, gapminder, stringr)
library(gapminder)

#loading data from gapminder package
df <- gapminder
df <- as.data.frame(df)</pre>
```

Loading the data and packages

1) Define a Function

Define a defensive function that calculates the Gross Domestic Product of a nation from the data available in the gapminder dataset. You can use the population and GDPpercapita columns for it. Using that function, calculate the GDP of Denmark in the following years: 1967, 1977, 1987, 1997, 2007, and 2017.

```
#Define a function to calculate GDP of a nation for a given year, using the columns "population" and "G
GDP_func <- function(data, chosen_nation, chosen_year) { #function arguments

#isolate specified year and country
data <- data[data$country %in% chosen_nation, ]
data <- data[data$year %in% chosen_year, ]

#calculate GDP
GDP <- data$pop * data$gdpPercap
data$GDP <- GDP

return(data)
}

# function works fine
GDP_func(df, "Bulgaria", 1967)</pre>
```

```
## country continent year lifeExp pop gdpPercap GDP ## 184 Bulgaria Europe 1967 70.42 8310226 5577.003 46346153671
```

Applying the function on Denmark

```
#Using the function on Denmark
dk_years <- c(1967, 1977, 1987, 1997, 2007, 2017)

for (i in dk_years){
   if(i %in% df$year){
     dk_GDP <- GDP_func(df, "Denmark", i)
     print(dk_GDP)
   }else{
     print(paste0("data was not found for year: ",i ))
   }
}</pre>
```

```
##
       country continent year lifeExp
                                                                 GDP
                                           pop gdpPercap
## 412 Denmark
                  Europe 1967
                                72.96 4838800 15937.21 77116977700
##
       country continent year lifeExp
                                           pop gdpPercap
                                                                   GDP
## 414 Denmark
                  Europe 1977
                                74.69 5088419
                                                 20422.9 103920280028
##
       country continent year lifeExp
                                           pop gdpPercap
                                                                   GDP
## 416 Denmark
                  Europe 1987
                                  74.8 5127024 25116.18 128771236166
##
       country continent year lifeExp
                                           pop gdpPercap
                                                                   GDP
                                76.11 5283663
                                                29804.35
## 418 Denmark
                  Europe 1997
                                                         157476118456
##
       country continent year lifeExp
                                           pop gdpPercap
                                                                   GDP
## 420 Denmark
                  Europe 2007 78.332 5468120 35278.42 192906627081
## [1] "data was not found for year: 2017"
```

2) Make a Loop

Write a script that loops over each country in the gapminder dataset, tests whether the country starts with a 'B', and prints out whether the life expectancy is smaller than 50, between 50 and 70, or greater than 70. (Hint: remember the grepl function, and review the Control Flow tutorial)

```
# creating an initial dataframe
b_df <- data.frame()</pre>
# loop 1
for(i in unique(df$country)) {
  if(grepl("^B", i)){
    b_df <- rbind(b_df, df[which(df$country %in% i),]) }</pre>
}
# loop 2
for(j in unique(b_df$country)){
  new_df <- b_df %>%
    filter(country == j)
  # Calculation of mean life expectancy
  mean <- mean(new_df$lifeExp)</pre>
  # Output of each B-country and their mean life expectancy and
  # whether they have a long-, short-, and "medium" life expectancy
  if (mean > 70) {
```

```
print(paste0(j, " has a long life expectancy above 70 years"))
} else {
   if (mean < 50) {
      print(paste0(j, " has a short life expectancy below 50 years"))
   } else {
      print(paste0(j, " has a life expectancy between 50 and 70 years of age"))
   }
}</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Bahrain has a life expectancy between 50 and 70 years of age"
## [1] "Bangladesh has a short life expectancy below 50 years"
## [1] "Belgium has a long life expectancy above 70 years"
## [1] "Benin has a short life expectancy below 50 years"
## [1] "Bolivia has a life expectancy between 50 and 70 years of age"
## [1] "Bosnia and Herzegovina has a life expectancy between 50 and 70 years of age"
## [1] "Botswana has a life expectancy between 50 and 70 years of age"
## [1] "Brazil has a life expectancy between 50 and 70 years of age"
## [1] "Bulgaria has a life expectancy between 50 and 70 years of age"
## [1] "Burkina Faso has a short life expectancy below 50 years"
## [1] "Burundi has a short life expectancy below 50 years"
```

For some reason, probably my poor coding skills, I could not merge loop 1 and loop 2. However, I solved the exercise anyway, and allowed my self to calculate the mean of life expectancy for each county (starting with B) over the years, to minimize the output and make it more manageable.

3) Optional

I choose not to make this exercise.