

## Week 9 - Assignment

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

```
rooms <- c(1, 5, 2, 3, 1, NA, 3, 1, 3, 2, NA, 1, 8, 3, 1, 4, NA, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 7, 1, NA, 4, 3, 1, 7, 2, 1, NA, 1, 1, 3)
```

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

### Trin 1

We have tried to simplify the process by asking ChatGPT for a simpler command that would do the same calculation and achieve the same result by using a simplified formula.

### Trin 2 - Kommandoen

The formula used, as suggested by ChatGPT, is “sum(rooms > 2 , na.rm = TRUE)”

### Trin 3 - Script

```
##Bruger R til at finde ud af, hvor mange elementer der er større end 2
rooms <- c(1, 5, 2, 3, 1, NA, 3, 1, 3, 2, NA, 1, 8, 3, 1, 4, NA, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 7, 1, NA, 4, 3, 1, 7, 2, 1, NA, 1, 1, 3)
rooms

#Tæller elementer større end 2, uden at tage højde for NAs.
sum(rooms > 2, na.rm = TRUE)
```

### Trin 4 - Console

```
> sum(rooms>2 , na.rm = TRUE)
[1] 13
```

### Trin 5 - Resultatet

The result would then be 13 values, greater than 2

## 2) Which function tells you the type of data the 'rooms' vector above contains?

### Which function tells you the type of data the 'rooms' vector above contains?

#### Trin 1

We have tried to simplify the process by asking ChatGPT for a simpler command that would do the same calculation and achieve the same result by using a simplified formula.

#### Trin 2 - Kommandoen

By using the function “class(rooms)”, R will tell you the definition of *rooms*.

#### Trin 3 - Script

```
# Which function tells you the type of data the 'rooms' vector above contains?  
class(rooms)
```

#### Trin 4 - Console

```
> class(rooms)  
[1] "numeric"
```

#### Trin 5 - Resultatet

R will then classify *rooms* as a numeric value

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

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

#### Trin 1

We ran the median function on the “rooms” vector in chatGPT and got 2 as the result.

#### Trin 2 - Kommandoen

By using the function “median(rooms, na.rm = TRUE)”, R will tell you the median.

#### Trin 3 - Script

```
# What is the result of running the median() function on the above 'rooms' vector?  
median(rooms, na.rm = TRUE)
```

#### Trin 4 - Console

```
> median(rooms , na.rm = TRUE)  
[1] 2
```

#### Trin 5 - Resultatet

The Median is 2

4) In order to submit a screenshot of RStudio, do the following first: 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

**a) the line of code you used to create the object 'interviews', incl. the output in the console**

#### Trin 1

We installed the `install.packages("tidyverse")`

#### Trin 2 - Kommandoen

By using the function `interviews <- read_csv("data/SAFI_clean.csv" , na="NULL")`

#### Trin 3 - Script

```
install.packages("tidyverse")  
library(tidyverse)
```

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

#### Trin 4 - Console

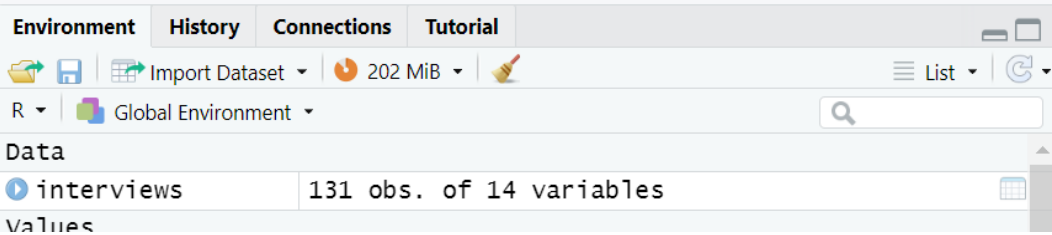
```
> interviews <- read_csv("data/SAFI_clean.csv" , na="NULL")  
Rows: 131 Columns: 14  
— Column specification —————  
Delimiter: ","  
chr  (7): village, respondent_wall_type, memb_assoc, affect_conflicts, ite...  
dbl  (6): key_ID, no_membrs, years_liv, rooms, liv_count, no_meals  
dtm  (1): interview_date  
  
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.  
> |
```

#### Trin 5 - Resultatet

See above

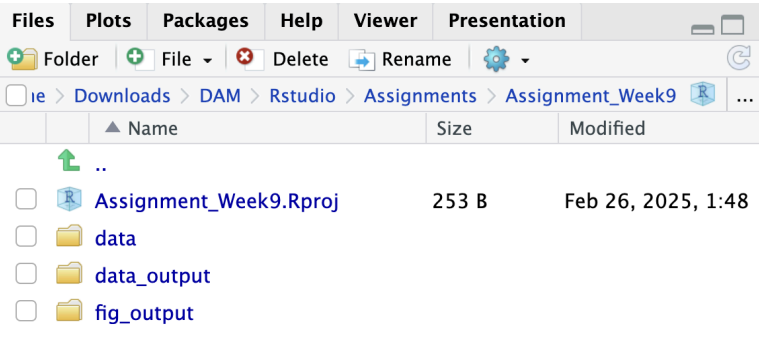
**b) the 'interviews' object in the "Environment" top right pane , and**

#### Trin 1



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

**Trin 1**



Save the screenshot as a .png image and put it in your **AUID\_lastname\_firstname** repository inside the class Github organisation ([www.github.com/Digital-Methods-HASS](https://www.github.com/Digital-Methods-HASS)) or equivalent. Place here the URL leading to the screenshot in your repository.

**5) Challenge: Tidy up your Danish monarchs dataset (you created last week) sufficiently so that you can load it into R as a tibble using the `read_csv()` and calculate the `mean()` and `median()` duration of their rule over time. Remember you can reload the dataset infinitely and tweak the loading as you discover issues :)**

## Challenge

### Trin 1

We begin by loading the csv.file into the workspace

### Trin 2 - Kommandoen

```
read_csv2("data/danish_monarchs_clean.csv")
```

### Trin 3 - Script

```
read_csv2("data/danish_monarchs_clean.csv")
konger <- read_csv2("data/danish_monarchs_clean.csv")

Periode <- konger["Periode"]
Periode_uden_NA <- Periode[!is.na(Periode)]

mean(Periode_uden_NA)

median(Periode_uden_NA)
```

#### Trin 4 - Console

```
Rows: 54 Columns: 14
— Column specification
Delimiter: ";"
chr (5): sikker_Foedsels_aar, sikker_doeds_aar, sikker_start_regeringsaar, sikker_slut_regeringsaar, Navn
dbl (9): Foedsels_aar, Foedsels_maaned, Foedsels_dag, Doeds_aar, Doeds_maaned, Doeds_dag, Start_regeringsaar, Slut_regeringsaar,
# A tibble: 54 x 14
  Foedsels_aar Foedsels_maaned Foedsels_dag sikker_Foedsels_aar Doeds_aar Doeds_maaned Doeds_dag sikker_doeds_aar
  <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl> <chr>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl> <chr>
1      908             NA             NA Usikker         958             NA             NA sikker
2      NA             NA             NA Usikker         987             NA             NA sikker
3      980             NA             NA Usikker        1014             NA             NA sikker
4      NA             NA             NA Usikker        1018             NA             NA sikker
5      995             NA             NA Sikker         1035             NA             NA sikker
6     1020             NA             NA Sikker         1042             NA             NA sikker
7     1024             NA             NA Sikker         1047             NA             NA sikker
8      NA             NA             NA Usikker        1047             4             28 sikker
9      NA             NA             NA Usikker        1080             NA             NA sikker
10     NA             NA             NA Usikker        1086             10             7 sikker
# i 44 more rows
# i 6 more variables: Start_regeringsaar <dbl>, Slut_regeringsaar <dbl>, Periode <dbl>, `sikker_start_regeringsaar` <chr>,
#   sikker_slut_regeringsaar <chr>, Navn <chr>
# i use 'print(n = ...)' to see more rows

> Periode <- konger["Periode"]
> Periode_uden_NA <- Periode[!is.na(Periode)]
> mean(Periode_uden_NA)
[1] 18.92157
> median(Periode_uden_NA)
[1] 16
> |
```

#### Trin 5 - Resultatet

The Mean is 18.92157

The Median is 16

#### github

Link til Kristianes Github:

[https://github.com/Digital-Methods-HASS/AU781244\\_Clausen\\_Kristiane.git](https://github.com/Digital-Methods-HASS/AU781244_Clausen_Kristiane.git)