Homework1.Rmd

2024-10-10

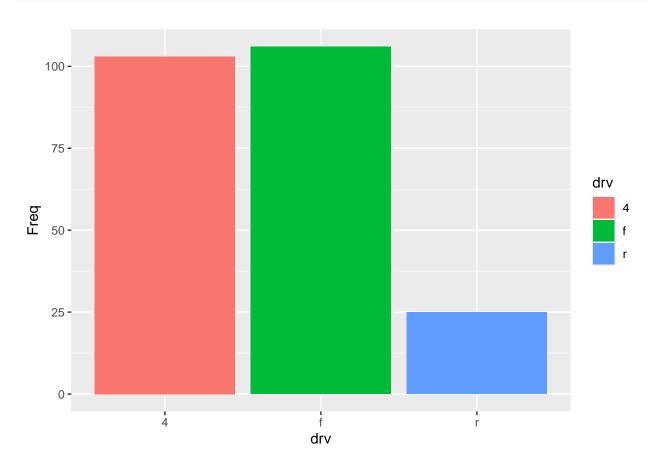
Packages and Data Setup

Task 1 - Data Frame

```
# Load the mpg dataset as a Data Frame
df <- as.data.frame(mpg)</pre>
# Check the Data Frame
head(df)
##
    manufacturer model displ year cyl
                                         trans drv cty hwy fl
                                                               class
## 1
       audi a4 1.8 1999 4 auto(15) f 18 29 p compact
## 2
           audi a4 1.8 1999 4 manual(m5) f 21 29 p compact
           audi a4 2.0 2008 4 manual(m6) f 20 31 p compact
## 3
## 4
           audi a4 2.0 2008 4 auto(av) f 21 30 p compact
           audi a4 2.8 1999 6 auto(15) f 16 26 p compact
## 5
            audi
                   a4 2.8 1999 6 manual(m5) f 18 26 p compact
## 6
# Create a frequency table for the 'drv' variable
freq_table <- as.data.frame(table(mpg$drv))</pre>
# Calculate relative frequency and percentage
freq_table$rel_Freq <- round(freq_table$Freq / sum(freq_table$Freq), 2)</pre>
freq_table$Percentage <- round(freq_table$rel_Freq * 100, 2)</pre>
# Rename the columns for clarity
colnames(freq_table) <- c("drv", "Freq", "rel_Freq", "Percentage")</pre>
# Print the frequency table
print(freq_table)
    drv Freq rel_Freq Percentage
## 1
    4 103
                0.44
## 2 f 106
                0.45
                             45
          25
                0.11
```

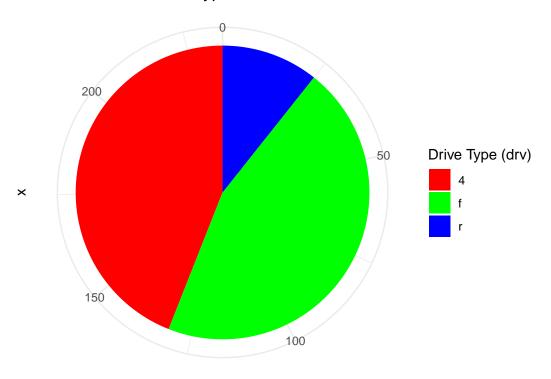
Visualizations

```
# Create a bar chart
ggplot(freq_table, aes(x = drv, y = Freq, fill = drv)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")
```



```
# Create a pie chart
ggplot(freq_table, aes(x = "", y = Freq, fill = drv)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1) +
  coord_polar(theta = "y") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("4" = "red", "f" = "green", "r" = "blue")) +
  labs(title = "Distribution of Drive Types", fill = "Drive Type (drv)") +
  theme_minimal()
```

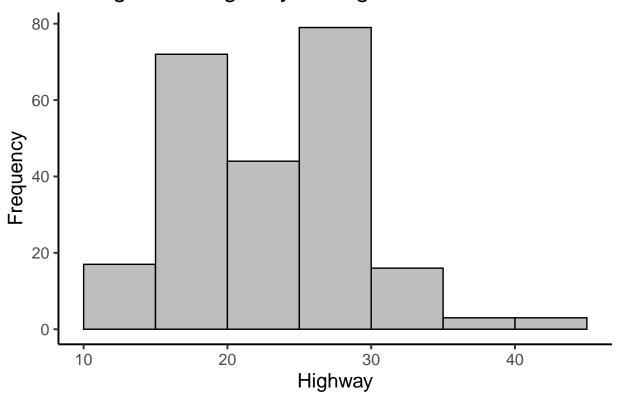
Distribution of Drive Types



Freq

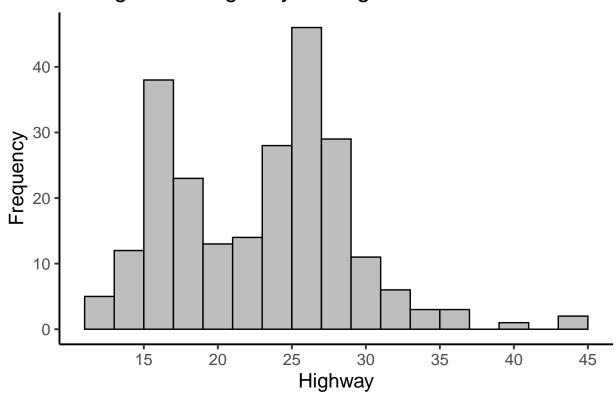
```
# Simple histogram with custom breaks
ggplot(df, aes(x = hwy)) +
  geom_histogram(breaks = c(10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45), fill = "grey", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Highway Mileage", x = "Highway", y = "Frequency") +
  theme_classic(base_size = 15)
```

Histogram of Highway Mileage

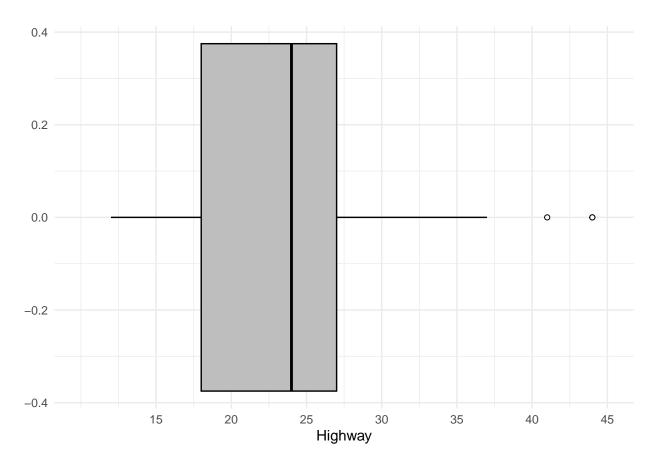


```
# Histogram with x-axis labeled from 15 to 45 in steps of 5
ggplot(df, aes(x = hwy)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 2, fill = "grey", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Highway Mileage", x = "Highway", y = "Frequency") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(15, 45, by = 5)) +
  theme_classic(base_size = 15)
```

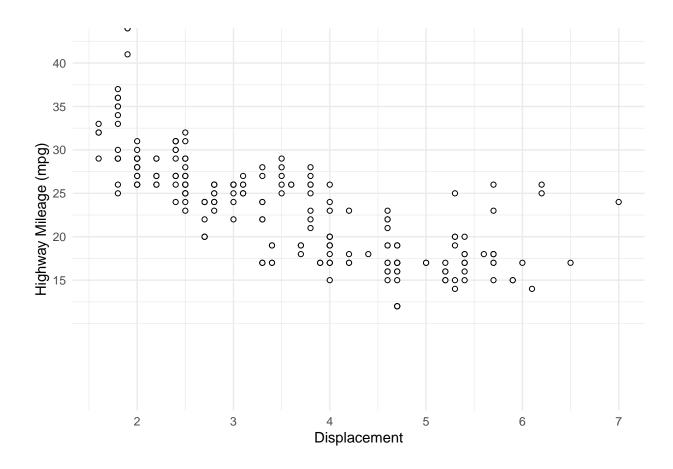
Histogram of Highway Mileage



```
# Simple Boxplot
ggplot(df, aes(x = hwy)) +
  geom_boxplot(fill = "grey", color = "black", outlier.shape = 21, outlier.fill = "white", outlier.color
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(15, 45, by = 5), limits = c(10, 45), name = "Highway") +
  theme_minimal()
```

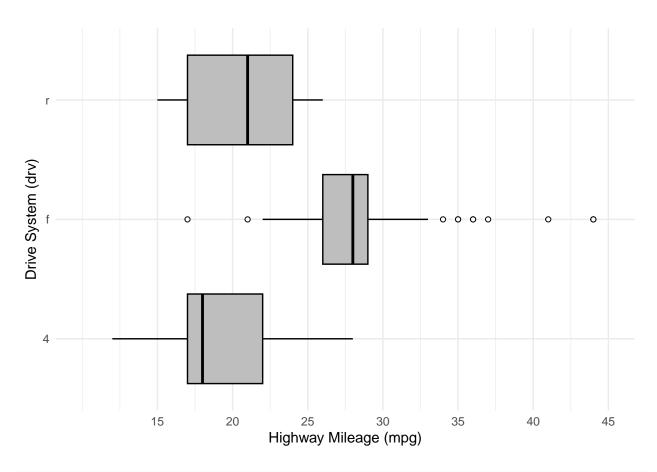


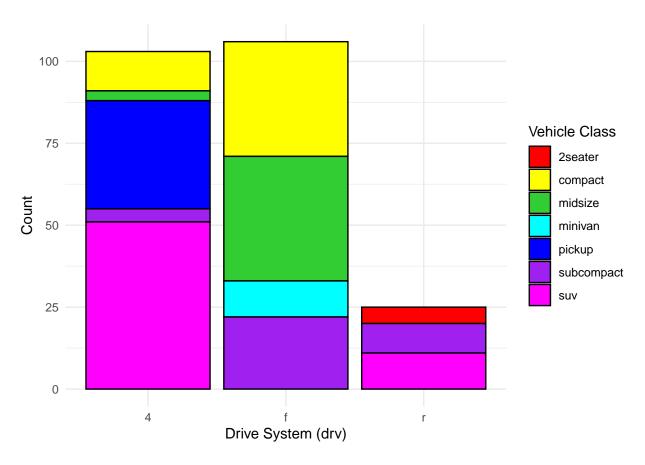
```
# Scatter plot with adjusted y-axis limits, no grid, and white points with black borders
ggplot(df, aes(x = displ, y = hwy)) +
  geom_point(color = "black", fill = "white", shape = 21) +
  labs(x = "Displacement", y = "Highway Mileage (mpg)") +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(15, 45, by = 5), limits = c(0, NA), expand = c(0, 0)) +
  theme_minimal()
```



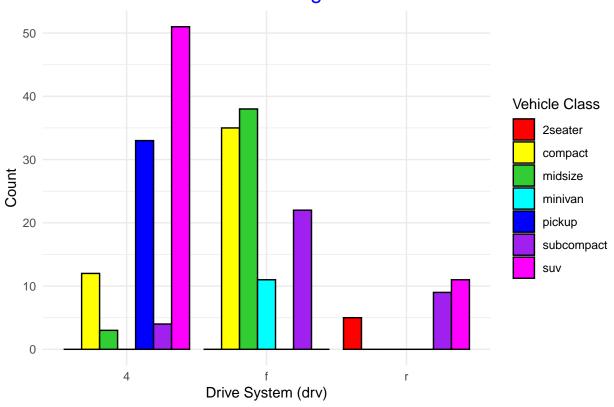
Additional Plots and Analyses

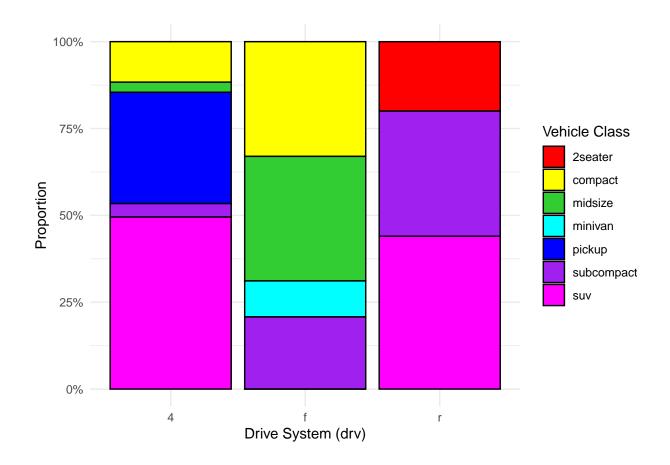
```
# Horizontal boxplot showing the association between highway mileage (hwy) and drive system (drv)
ggplot(df, aes(y = drv, x = hwy)) +
  geom_boxplot(fill = "grey", color = "black", outlier.shape = 21, outlier.fill = "white", outlier.color
  labs(y = "Drive System (drv)", x = "Highway Mileage (mpg)") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(15, 45, by = 5), limits = c(10, 45)) +
  theme_minimal()
```





Association between categorical variables



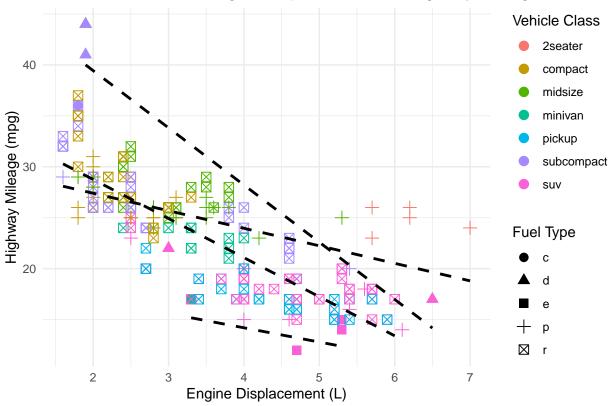


Scatter Plot with Smoothing

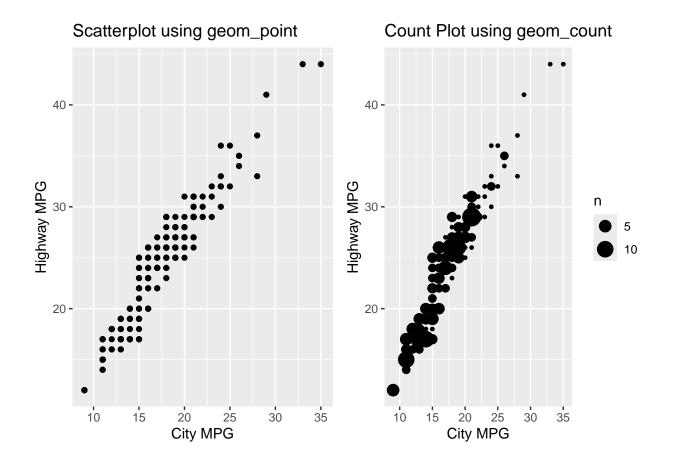
```
# Scatter plot to show the association between engine displacement and highway mileage
ggplot(mpg, aes(x = displ, y = hwy, shape = fl, color = class)) +
  geom_point(size = 3) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", linetype = "dashed", color = "black", se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Association between Engine Displacement and Highway Mileage", x = "Engine Displacement
  theme_minimal()
```

'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'





Task 3: Comparison of geom_point() and geom_count()

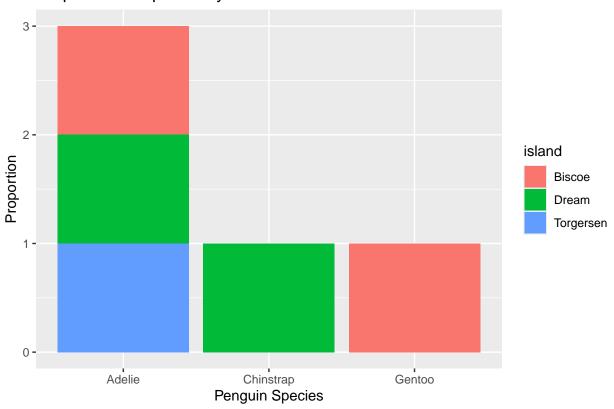


Task 4

```
# Load the penguins dataset
data(penguins)

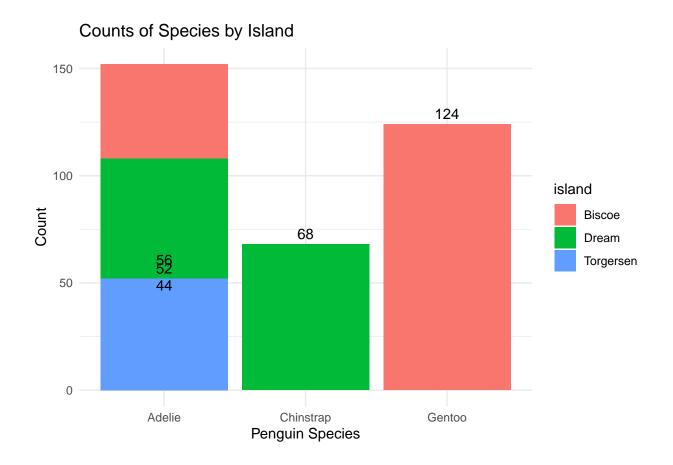
# Initial bar plot for proportion
ggplot(data = penguins, aes(fill = island, x = species)) +
geom_bar(aes(y = after_stat(prop))) +
labs(title = "Proportion of Species by Island", x = "Penguin Species", y = "Proportion")
```

Proportion of Species by Island



```
# Absolute counts with labels
ggplot(data = penguins, aes(fill = island, x = species)) +
geom_bar(position = "stack") +
geom_text(stat = "count", aes(label = ..count..), vjust = -0.5) +
labs(title = "Counts of Species by Island", x = "Penguin Species", y =
    "Count") +
theme_minimal()
```

```
## Warning: The dot-dot notation ('..count..') was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'after_stat(count)' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
```



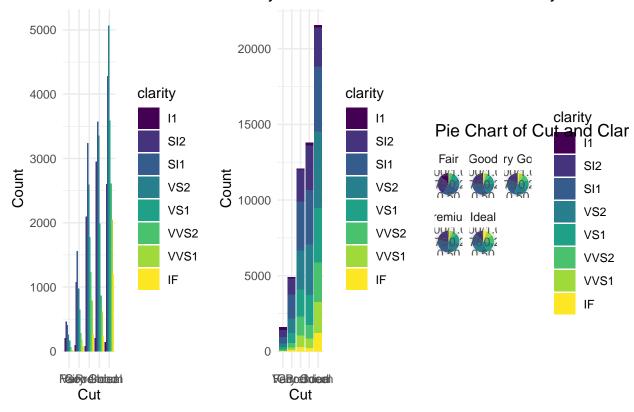
Task 5

```
# Load the diamonds dataset
data(diamonds)
# Basic bar chart
bar_plot <- ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = cut, fill = clarity)) +</pre>
            geom_bar(position = "dodge") +
            labs(title = "Bar Chart of Cut and Clarity", x = "Cut", y = "Count") +
            theme_minimal()
# Stacked bar chart
stacked_bar_plot <- ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = cut, fill = clarity)) +</pre>
                    geom_bar(position = "stack") +
                    labs(title = "Stacked Bar Chart of Cut and Clarity", x = "Cut", y = "Count") +
                    theme_minimal()
# Pie chart
pie_chart <- ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = "", fill = clarity)) +</pre>
             geom_bar(width = 1, position = "fill") +
             coord_polar("y") +
             facet_wrap(~cut) +
             labs(title = "Pie Chart of Cut and Clarity") +
```

```
theme_minimal() +
    theme(axis.title.x = element_blank(), axis.title.y = element_blank())

# Display the charts side by side
grid.arrange(bar_plot, stacked_bar_plot, pie_chart, ncol = 3)
```

Bar Chart of Cut and Clarity Stacked Bar Chart of Cut and Clarity



 $\# \mathrm{wer}$ hat was gemacht Text Fabian $\# \mathrm{wer}$ hat was gemacht Text Samuel