HW2_yye1997

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Problem 3

From my point of view, I will definitely use version control on my future's programming. Even though I finish projects on my own, it give me chance to make mistakes and to test a new feature. Needless to say, it allows us to develop different versions when we are cooperating with others.

Problem 4

a.

First, we need to get the data from the link above:

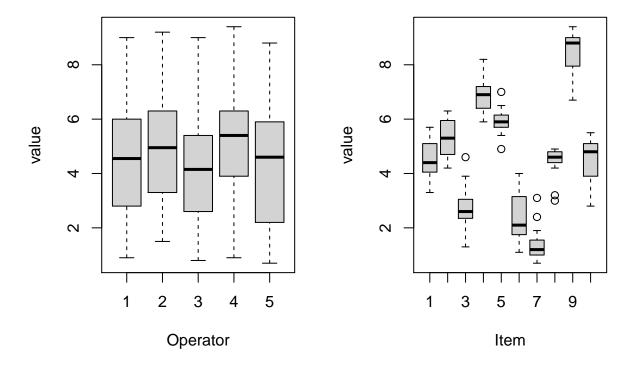
```
## getting "https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/Sensory.dat"
sensory_data_raw <- read.csv("https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/Sensory.dat")
saveRDS(sensory_data_raw, "sensory_data_raw.RDS")
sensory_data_raw <- readRDS("sensory_data_raw.RDS")</pre>
```

Need to tidy the data, basic issues are one cell has multiple values and operator, item are not columns.

```
## split every single value in one cell
df <- data.frame(matrix(ncol = 6, nrow = 31))</pre>
for (i in 1:6) {
  df[,i] <- sapply(strsplit(as.character(sensory_data_raw$Operator), " "), `[`, i)</pre>
## modify column names
colnames(df) <- df[1,]</pre>
df \leftarrow df[-1,]
## insert item indices
for (i in 1:30) {
  if (is.na(df[i,6])){
    df[i,1:6] \leftarrow c(df[i-1,1],df[i,1:5])
  }
}
sensory_data_br <- data.frame(as.factor(rep(rep(1:10, each = 3), 5)), stack(df[,2:6]))</pre>
colnames(sensory_data_br) <- c("Item", "value", "Operator")</pre>
## convert value to numeric type
sensory_data_br$value <- as.numeric(sensory_data_br$value)</pre>
```

We have converted the data frames to tidy data frames using the base functions. Here is a summary of the data:

Item	value	Operator
1:15	Min. :0.700	1:30
2:15	1st Qu.: 3.025	2:30
3:15	Median $:4.700$	3:30
4:15	Mean $:4.657$	4:30
5:15	3rd Qu.:6.000	5:30
6:15	Max. $:9.400$	NA
(Other):60	NA	NA



Now, we use tidyverse to tidy data frames again.

```
## using tidyverse
sensory_data_tv <- sensory_data_raw %>%
   separate(,col = "Operator",into = c("Item",as.character(1:5)), sep=" ",fill = "left") %>%
   fill("Item") %>%
   slice(2:n()) %>%
   gather(, key = "Operator", value = "value", -Item)
```

b.

First, we need to get the data from the link above:

```
## getting "https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/LongJumpData.dat" # LongJump_data_raw <- fread("https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/LongJumpData.dat") # names(LongJump_data_raw) <- make.unique(names(LongJump_data_raw))
```

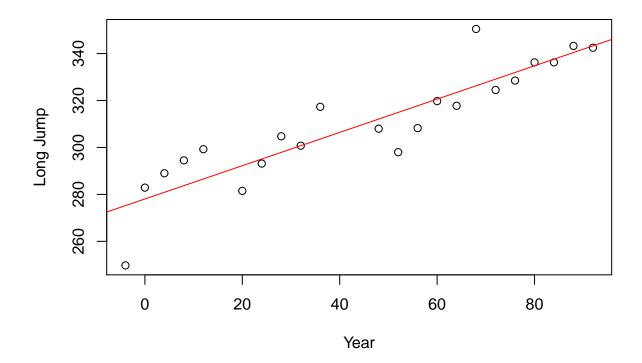
```
# saveRDS(LongJump_data_raw, "LongJump_data_raw.RDS")
LongJump_data_raw <- readRDS("LongJump_data_raw.RDS")</pre>
```

Need to tidy the data, basic issues are "LongJump" was regarded as two separated words and 2 variables were split into several parts.

We have converted the data frames to tidy data frames using the base functions. Here is a summary of the data:

Year	LongJump
Min. :-4.00	Min. :249.8
1st Qu.:21.00	1st Qu.:295.4
Median $:50.00$	Median $:308.1$
Mean $:45.45$	Mean $:310.3$
3rd Qu.:71.00	3rd Qu.:327.5
Max. $:92.00$	Max. $:350.5$

Also, the scatter plot and the fitted line show a positive relationship between 2 variables.



Now, we use tidyverse to clean and tidy data again.

```
## stack and fix column names using tidyverse
## making new names for the data set
colnames(LongJump_data_raw) <- pasteO(c("Year","LongJump"),rep(1:6,each=2))
LongJump_data_tv <- LongJump_data_raw %>%
  melt( measure=patterns("^Year", "^LongJump"),
     value.name=c("Year", "LongJump"),na.rm =TRUE) %>%
  select(-variable)
```

c.

First, we need to get the data from the link above:

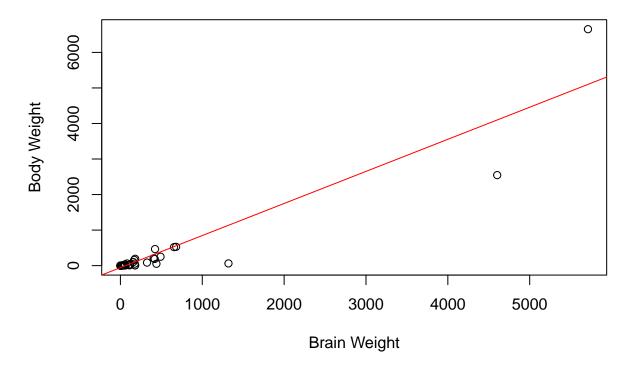
```
## getting "https://https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/BrainandBodyWeight.dat" # bbw_data_raw \leftarrow fread("https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/BrainandBodyWeight.dat" # <math>saveRDS(bbw_data_raw, "bbw_data_raw.RDS") bbw_data_raw <- readRDS("bbw_data_raw.RDS")
```

Need to tidy the data, basic issues are the same as the last one.

Here is a summary table of body and brain weight.

BodyWt	BrainWt
Min.: 0.005	Min.: 0.10
1st Qu.: 0.600	1st Qu.: 4.25
Median: 3.342	Median: 17.25
Mean: 198.790	Mean: 283.13
3rd Qu.: 48.202	3rd Qu.: 166.00
Max. $:6654.000$	Max. $:5712.00$

Also, the scatter plot and the fitted line show a positive relationship between 2 variables.



Now, we use tidyverse package to tidy this data set again.

```
colnames(bbw_data_raw) <- paste0(c("BodyWt","BrainWt"),rep(1:6,each=2))
bbw_data_tv <- bbw_data_raw %>%
  melt( measure=patterns("^BodyWt", "^BrainWt"),
      value.name=c("BodyWt", "BrainWt"),na.rm =TRUE) %>%
  select(-variable)
```

d.

First, we need to get the data from the link above:

```
## getting "https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/tomato.dat" # ty_data_raw \leftarrow fread("https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/tomato.dat") # saveRDS(ty_data_raw, "ty_data_raw.RDS") ty_data_raw <- readRDS("ty_data_raw.RDS")
```

Need to tidy the data, basic issues are densities are columns and one cell contains multiple values.

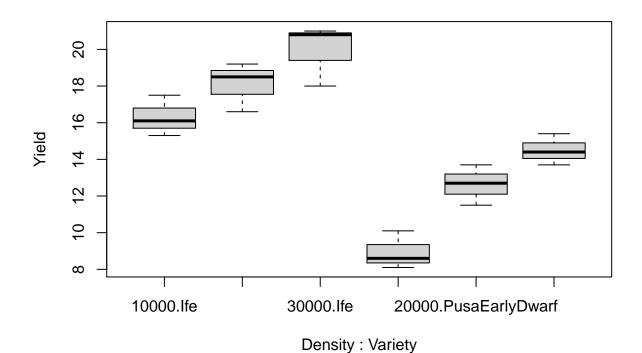
```
## creating new variables
Density <- rep(c("10000","20000","30000"), each = 3,times = 2)
Variety <- rep(c("Ife", "PusaEarlyDwarf"), each = 9)
Yield <- rep(0,18)
for (i in 1:2) {
   for (j in 2:4) {
      Yield[((i-1)*9 + (j-2)*3 + 1): ((i-1)*9 + (j-2)*3 + 3)] <- +
            as.numeric(unlist(strsplit(as.character(ty_data_raw[i,j,with=FALSE]),',')))
}</pre>
```

```
ty_data_br <- data.frame(Variety, Density, Yield)</pre>
```

Here is a summary table of tomato yield.

Variety	Density	Yield
Length:18	Length:18	Min.: 8.10
Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.:12.95
Mode :character	Mode :character	Median :15.35
NA	NA	Mean :15.07
NA	NA	3rd Qu.:17.88
NA	NA	Max. :21.00

Also, the boxplot by density and variety shows apparent trends.



Now, we use tidy verse package to tidy this data set again.

```
ty_data_tv <- ty_data_raw %>%
    separate_rows("10000") %>%
    separate_rows("20000","30000") %>%
    gather(key = "Density", value = "Yield", "10000":"30000") %>%
    distinct() %>%
    na_if("") %>%
    drop_na()
```