

# Homework 3: Solutions

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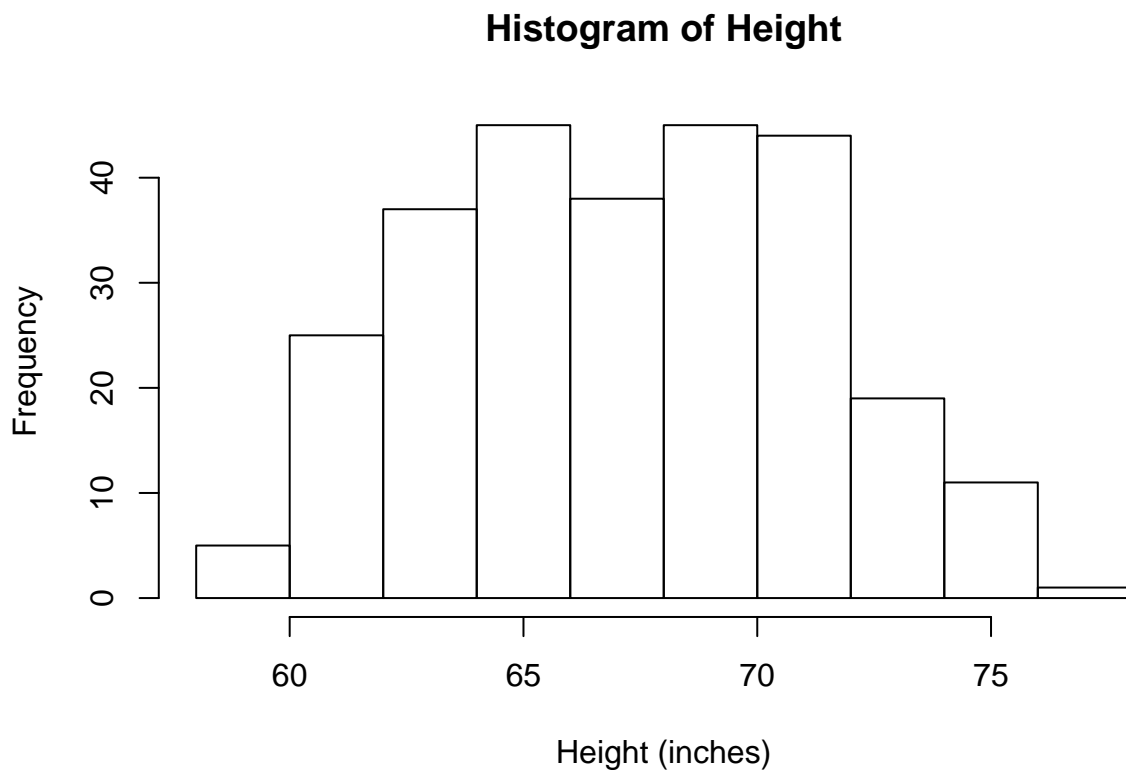
*June 28, 2016*

Load data:

```
setwd("~/Documents/rclass")  
data <- read.csv("heights.csv", header = TRUE)
```

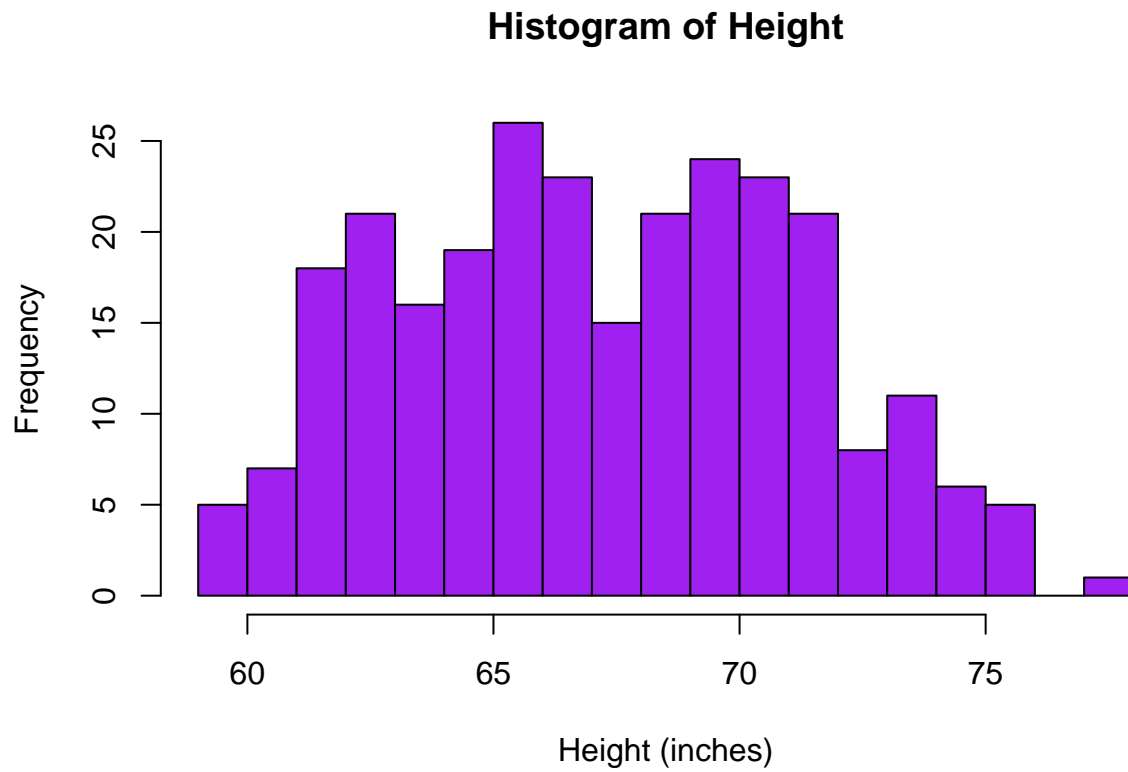
1. Make a histogram of height using the `hist()` function. Include an appropriate title and axis labels.

```
hist(data$Height,  
      xlab = "Height (inches)",  
      ylab = "Frequency",  
      main = "Histogram of Height")
```



2. Now make the same histogram but include 20 bins and make it your favorite color.

```
hist(data$Height, xlab = "Height (inches)",  
      ylab = "Frequency",  
      main = "Histogram of Height",  
      breaks = 20,  
      col = "purple")
```



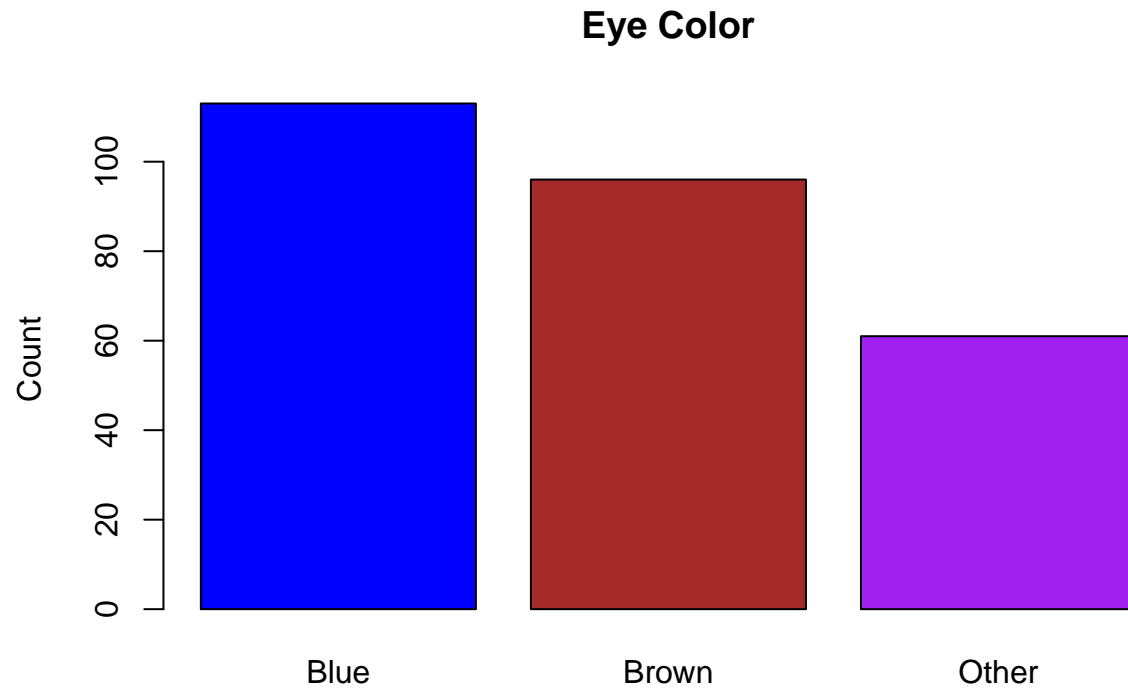
3. Make a bar chart of how many people are left or right handed using the `barplot()` function. Hint: `data$Handedness[data$Handedness=="Left"]` will return a vector including on those entries where `data$Handedness` is "Left" and `length()` will return the length of a vector.

```
barplot(height = c(length(data$Handedness[data$Handedness == "Left"]),
                    length(data$Handedness[data$Handedness == "Right"])),
        names.arg = c("Left Handed", "Right Handed"),
        ylab = "Count",
        main = "Handedness")
```



4. Make a bar chart of how many people have the following eye colors: blue, brown, other. Make the color of each bar correspond to the eye color (you can choose any color for other).

```
barplot(height = c(length(data$Eye.Color[data$Eye.Color == "Blue"]),
                    length(data$Eye.Color[data$Eye.Color == "Brown"]),
                    length(data$Eye.Color[data$Eye.Color == "Other"])),
        names.arg = c("Blue", "Brown", "Other"),
        ylab = "Count",
        main = "Eye Color",
        col = c("blue", "brown", "purple"))
```



5. Make a box plot of the height using the `boxplot()` function.

```
boxplot(x = data$Height,  
        ylab = "Height (inches)",  
        main = "Boxplot of Height")
```

