## **Birthdays**

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##

```
2024-03-28
 ## Adjuntando el paquete: 'dplyr'
 ## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
 ##
        filter, lag
 ## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
 ##
        intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
 ## Adjuntando el paquete: 'lubridate'
```

```
##
      date, intersect, setdiff, union
birthdays = read.csv('birthdaysExample.csv')
summary(birthdays)
```

```
##
      dates
## Length:1033
## Class :character
## Mode :character
```

```
birthdays$mdy = mdy(birthdays$date)
birthdays$day = day(birthdays$mdy)
birthdays$month = month(birthdays$mdy,label=TRUE)
birthdays$year = year(birthdays$mdy)
birthdays$yday = yday(birthdays$mdy)
birthdays$wday = wday(birthdays$mdy, week_start = 1, label=TRUE) # Monday = 1st day of the week
```

### How many people have the same birthday as you?

```
exactly_same = subset(birthdays, birthdays$mdy == "2000-1-9")
same = subset(birthdays, birthdays$yday == "9")
```

```
filter(birthdays, day==9 & month=='ene')
```

```
dates
                mdy day month year yday wday
## 1 1/9/14 2014-01-09 9 ene 2014 9 ju\\.
## 2 1/9/14 2014-01-09 9 ene 2014 9 ju\\.
## 3 1/9/14 2014-01-09 9 ene 2014 9 ju\\.
## 4 1/9/14 2014-01-09 9 ene 2014
                                  9 ju\\.
## 5 1/9/14 2014-01-09 9 ene 2014
                                    9 ju\\.
## 6 1/9/14 2014-01-09 9 ene 2014
                                    9 ju\\.
```

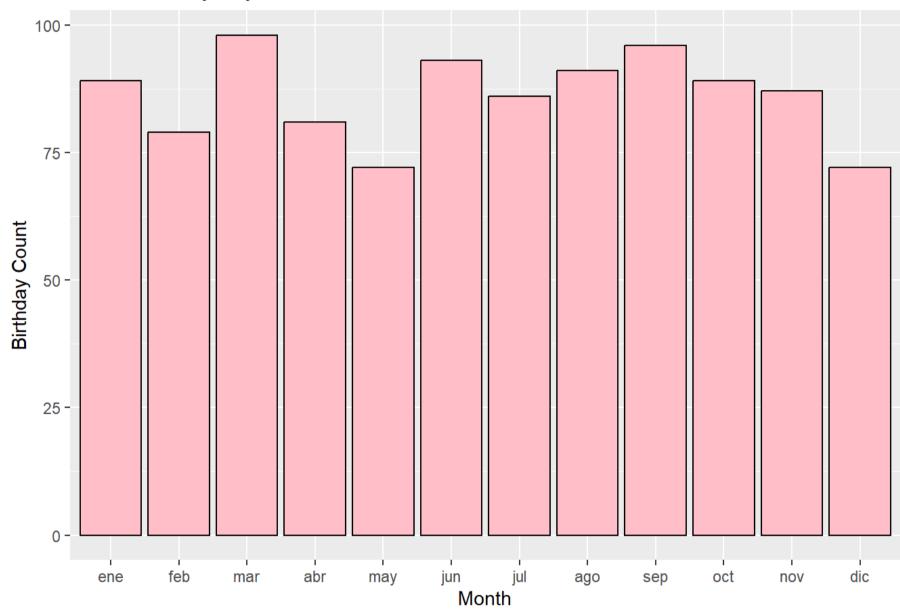
Six people have the same birthday as I do. But, we weren't born on the same year.

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

#### Which month contains the most number of birthdays?

```
ggplot(data = birthdays, aes(x = month)) +
 geom_bar(color = 'black', fill = 'pink') +
 labs(x = 'Month', y = 'Birthday Count',
       title = '№ of Birthdays by Month')
```

### № of Birthdays by Month



```
ggsave('№ of Birthdays by Month.png')
## Saving 7 x 5 in image
```

```
months <- factor(birthdays$month, levels = c("ene", "feb", "mar", "abr", "may",
                                             "jun", "jul", "ago", "sep", "oct", "nov", "dic"))
```

```
month_counts <- birthdays %>%
 group_by(month) %>%
 summarise(birthday_count = n()) %>%
 arrange(desc(birthday_count))
print(month_counts)
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 × 2
     month birthday_count
      <ord>
   1 mar
                       96
   2 sep
                       93
   3 jun
   4 ago
                       89
   5 ene
                       89
   6 oct
                       87
   7 nov
## 8 jul
## 9 abr
                       81
                       79
## 10 feb
## 11 may
                       72
                       72
## 12 dic
```

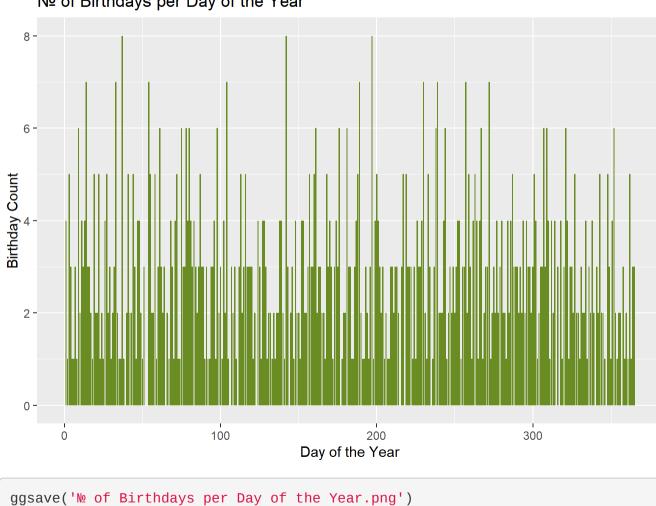
The month with the most birthdays is March at 98 birthdays, which is consistent with the bar graph.

### How many birthdays are in each month? print(month\_counts)

```
## # A tibble: 12 \times 2
     month birthday_count
##
      <ord>
                     <int>
## 1 mar
                        98
                        96
   2 sep
   3 jun
                        93
   4 ago
                        91
   5 ene
                        89
                        89
   6 oct
   7 nov
                        87
## 8 jul
                        86
## 9 abr
                        81
                        79
## 10 feb
                        72
## 11 may
                        72
## 12 dic
```

#### Which day of the year has the most number of birthdays? ggplot(data = birthdays, aes(x = yday)) +

```
geom_bar(fill = 'olivedrab') +
labs(x = 'Day of the Year', y = 'Birthday Count',
     title = '№ of Birthdays per Day of the Year')
 № of Birthdays per Day of the Year
```



```
## Saving 7 x 5 in image
```

```
day_counts <- factor(birthdaysyday, levels = c(1, 365))
day_counts <- birthdays %>%
 group_by(yday) %>%
 summarise(birthday_count = n()) %>%
 arrange(desc(birthday_count))
print(day_counts)
```

```
## # A tibble: 348 × 2
     yday birthday_count
     <dbl>
                  <int>
## 1
      37
  2 142
  3 197
       33
## 5
##
       54
## 7
      104
## 8
      189
```

## 10 239 ## # i 338 more rows

## 9

230

# Day 37, 142 and 197 have all the most number of birthdays, exactly 8.

Do you have at least 365 friends that have birthdays on everyday of the year?

```
## [1] "There are days without birthdays."
## [1] 16109 16122 16123 16135 16176 16181 16193 16214 16247 16285 16288 16305
```

## [13] 16385 16387 16410 16417 16427 No. Despite having more than 365 friends, there is not one birthday to celebrate at least everyday of the year.