## assignment\_03\_PothineniKalyan

## PothineniKalyan

2023-03-29

## R Markdown

```
## Load the ggplot2 package
library(ggplot2)

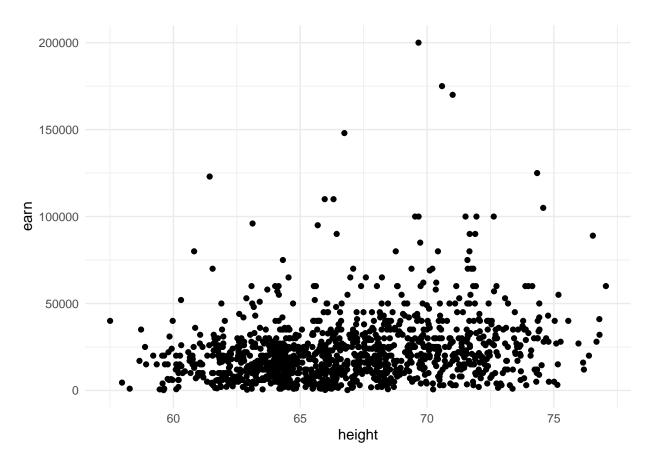
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.2.3

theme_set(theme_minimal())

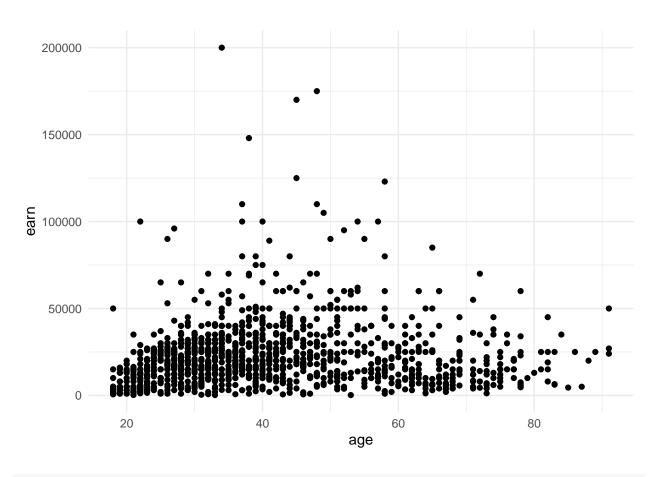
## Set the working directory to the root of your DSC 520 directory
setwd("C:/Users/kpothine/OneDrive - Waste Management/Documents/NDO_GIT/dsc520")

## Load the `data/r4ds/heights.csv` to
heights_df <- read.csv("data/r4ds/heights.csv")

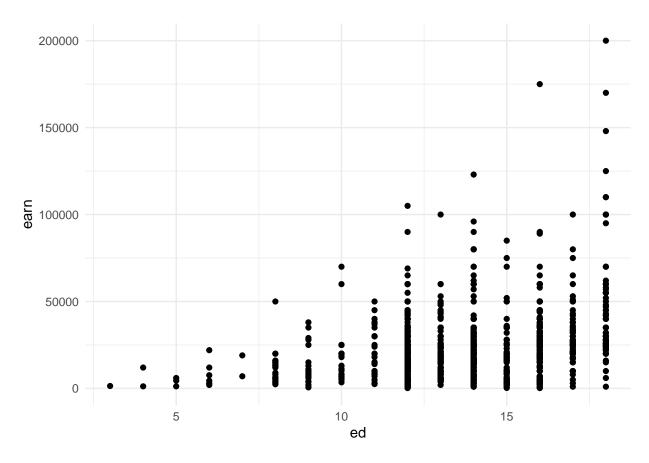
# https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/geom_point.html
## Using `geom_point()` create three scatterplots for
## `height` vs. `earn`
ggplot(heights_df, aes(x=height, y=earn)) + geom_point()</pre>
```



```
## `age` vs. `earn`
ggplot(heights_df, aes(x=age, y=earn)) + geom_point()
```

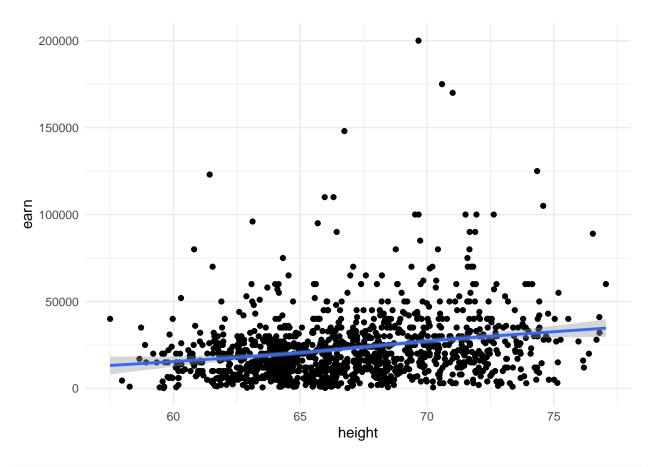


## `ed` vs. `earn`
ggplot(heights\_df, aes(x=ed, y=earn)) + geom\_point()



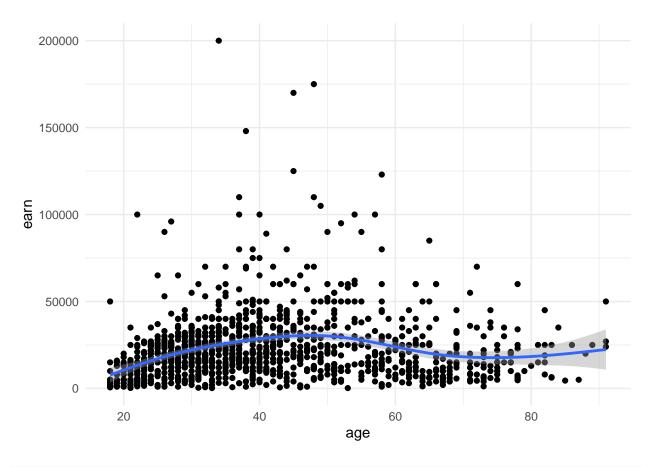
```
## Re-create the three scatterplots and add a regression trend line using
## the `geom_smooth()` function
## `height` vs. `earn`
ggplot(heights_df, aes(x=height, y=earn)) + geom_point() + geom_smooth()
```

## 'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'gam' and formula = 'y  $\sim$  s(x, bs = "cs")'



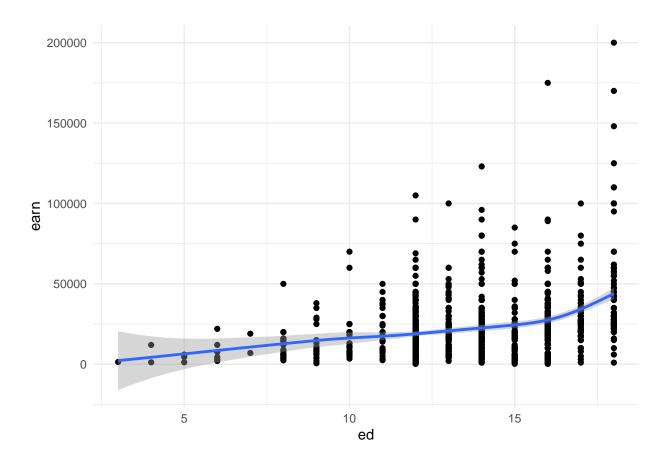
```
## `age` vs. `earn`
ggplot(heights_df, aes(x=age, y=earn)) + geom_point() + geom_smooth()
```

## 'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'gam' and formula = 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'

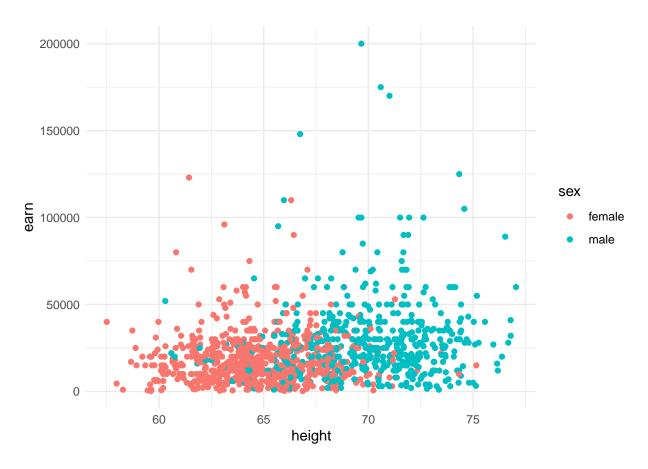


```
## 'ed' vs. 'earn'
ggplot(heights_df, aes(x=ed, y=earn)) + geom_point() + geom_smooth()
```

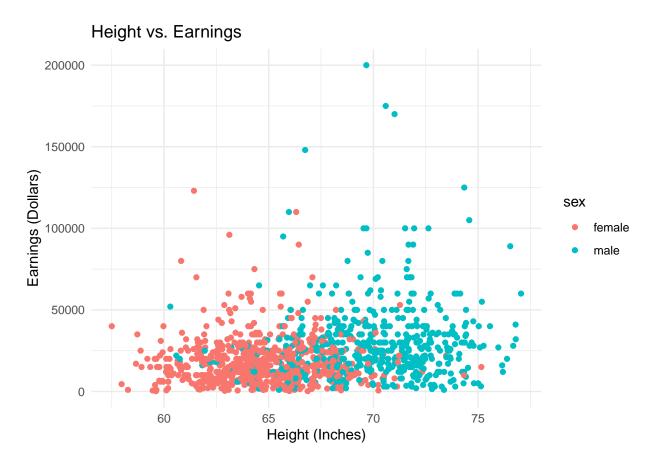
## 'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'gam' and formula = 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'



## Create a scatterplot of `height`` vs. `earn`. Use `sex` as the `col` (color) attribute
ggplot(heights\_df, aes(x=height, y=earn, col=sex)) + geom\_point()

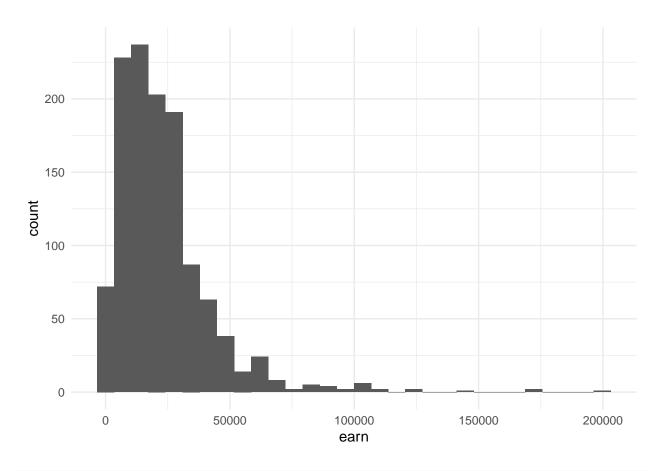


```
## Using `ggtitle()`, `xlab()`, and `ylab()` to add a title, x label, and y label to the previous plot
## Title: Height vs. Earnings
## X label: Height (Inches)
## Y Label: Earnings (Dollars)
title <- 'Height vs. Earnings'
x_lable <- 'Height (Inches)'
y_lable <- 'Earnings (Dollars)'
ggplot(heights_df, aes(x=height, y=earn, col=sex)) + geom_point() +
    ggtitle(title) +
    xlab(x_lable) +
    ylab(y_lable)</pre>
```

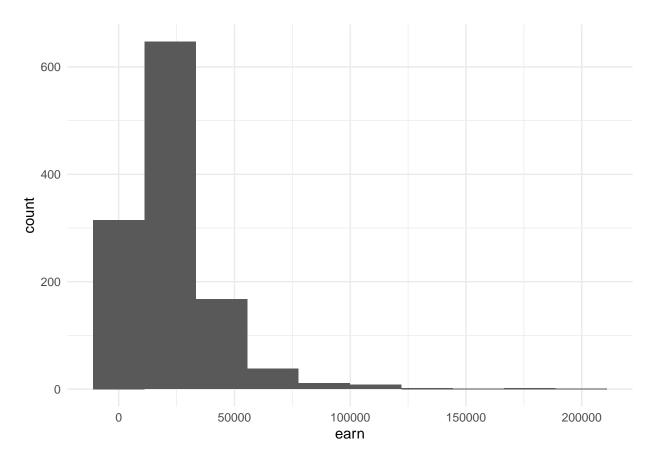


```
# https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/geom_histogram.html
## Create a histogram of the `earn` variable using `geom_histogram()`
ggplot(heights_df, aes(earn)) + geom_histogram()
```

## 'stat\_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.



```
## Create a histogram of the `earn` variable using `geom_histogram()`
## Use 10 bins
ggplot(heights_df, aes(earn)) + geom_histogram(bins = 10)
```



```
# https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/geom_density.html
## Create a kernel density plot of `earn` using `geom_density()`
ggplot(heights_df, aes(earn)) + geom_density()
```

