

# assignment\_05\_PothineniKalyan

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## R Markdown

```
# Assignment: ASSIGNMENT 5  
# Name: Pothineni, Kalyan  
# Date: 2023-04-15
```

```
## Load the `readxl` and `dplyr` library  
library(readxl)
```

```
## Warning: package 'readxl' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(purrr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
setwd("C:/Users/kpothine/OneDrive - Waste Management/Documents/NDQ_GIT/dsc520")  
  
## Using the excel_sheets() function from the `readxl` package,  
## list the worksheets from the file `data/G04ResultsDetail2004-11-02.xls`  
housing_df <- read_excel('data/week-6-housing.xlsx', sheet = 'Sheet2')  
str(housing_df)
```

```
## tibble [12,865 x 24] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Sale Date      : POSIXct[1:12865], format: "2006-01-03" "2006-01-03" ...
## $ Sale Price     : num [1:12865] 698000 649990 572500 420000 369900 ...
## $ sale_reason    : num [1:12865] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ sale_instrument : num [1:12865] 3 3 3 3 3 15 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ sale_warning    : chr [1:12865] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ sitetype       : chr [1:12865] "R1" "R1" "R1" "R1" ...
## $ addr_full      : chr [1:12865] "17021 NE 113TH CT" "11927 178TH PL NE" "13315 174TH AVE I
## $ zip5           : num [1:12865] 98052 98052 98052 98052 98052 ...
## $ ctynome        : chr [1:12865] "REDMOND" "REDMOND" NA "REDMOND" ...
## $ postalctyn     : chr [1:12865] "REDMOND" "REDMOND" "REDMOND" "REDMOND" ...
## $ lon            : num [1:12865] -122 -122 -122 -122 -122 ...
## $ lat            : num [1:12865] 47.7 47.7 47.7 47.6 47.7 ...
## $ building_grade : num [1:12865] 9 9 8 8 7 7 10 10 9 8 ...
## $ square_feet_total_living: num [1:12865] 2810 2880 2770 1620 1440 4160 3960 3720 4160 2760 ...
## $ bedrooms       : num [1:12865] 4 4 4 3 3 4 5 4 4 4 ...
## $ bath_full_count : num [1:12865] 2 2 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 ...
## $ bath_half_count : num [1:12865] 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 ...
## $ bath_3qtr_count : num [1:12865] 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 ...
## $ year_built      : num [1:12865] 2003 2006 1987 1968 1980 ...
## $ year_renovated   : num [1:12865] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ current_zoning   : chr [1:12865] "R4" "R4" "R6" "R4" ...
## $ sq_ft_lot        : num [1:12865] 6635 5570 8444 9600 7526 ...
## $ prop_type        : chr [1:12865] "R" "R" "R" "R" ...
## $ present_use      : num [1:12865] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
```

```
##head(housing_df)
```

```
## Use colnames() to change the column name
```

```
colnames(housing_df)[colnames(housing_df)=="Sale Price"] <- "Sale_Price"
```

```
colnames(housing_df)[colnames(housing_df)=="Sale Date"] <- "Sale_Date"
```

```
##-----
```

```
## Exercise 5.2 (a)
```

```
##-----
```

```
## Group by operation
```

```
grouped_zon_df <- housing_df %>%
  group_by(current_zoning) %>%
  summarise(Total_value = sum(Sale_Price))
```

```
grouped_zon_df
```

```
## # A tibble: 24 x 2
##   current_zoning Total_value
##   <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 A10            8966322
## 2 A10SO          4400000
## 3 BC             650000
## 4 EH            24302146
## 5 GC             150000
## 6 R1            124218128
## 7 R12           139728961
## 8 R18            6755950
## 9 R1P            5129000
```

```
## 10 R3                211230843
## # ... with 14 more rows
```

#### ## Group by operation

```
grouped_sale_reason_df <- housing_df %>% group_by(sale_reason) %>%
  summarise(mean_price = mean(Sale_Price), mean_size = mean(sq_ft_lot))
```

```
grouped_sale_reason_df
```

```
## # A tibble: 17 x 3
##   sale_reason mean_price mean_size
##   <dbl>         <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1         0     407645     15684.
## 2         1     672185.     21611.
## 3         2     203904      51328
## 4         3    1220217     46609
## 5         4     492739.     48760.
## 6         6     428900       7770
## 7         7     850779    123854.
## 8         8     465581.     28345.
## 9        10     539660.       9160
## 10        11     360000       9775
## 11        12     568962.     19044.
## 12        13     414200       6374
## 13        14     223170.     28572.
## 14        16     572597.     53274.
## 15        17     530000     11792
## 16        18     421678.     33097.
## 17        19     175161.     75438.
```

#### ## Group by operation - cityname

```
grouped_ctyname_df <- housing_df %>%
  group_by(ctyname) %>%
  summarise(mean_price = mean(Sale_Price), mean_size = mean(sq_ft_lot))
grouped_ctyname_df
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   ctyname    mean_price mean_size
##   <chr>         <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1 REDMOND     644803.      9001.
## 2 SAMMAMISH   972480.     25475.
## 3 <NA>        674973.     36821.
```

#### ## Summarize operation: calculate the average sales price and size of all houses

```
summary_df <- housing_df %>%
  summarise(avg_price = mean(Sale_Price), avg_size = mean(sq_ft_lot))
summary_df
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   avg_price avg_size
##   <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1  660738.  22229.
```

```
## Mutate operation: add a new column for the price per square foot
mutated_df <- housing_df %>%
  mutate(price_per_sqft = Sale_Price / sq_ft_lot)
str(mutated_df)
```

```
## tibble [12,865 x 25] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Sale_Date      : POSIXct[1:12865], format: "2006-01-03" "2006-01-03" ...
## $ Sale_Price     : num [1:12865] 698000 649990 572500 420000 369900 ...
## $ sale_reason    : num [1:12865] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ sale_instrument : num [1:12865] 3 3 3 3 3 15 3 3 3 ...
## $ sale_warning    : chr [1:12865] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ sitetype       : chr [1:12865] "R1" "R1" "R1" "R1" ...
## $ addr_full      : chr [1:12865] "17021 NE 113TH CT" "11927 178TH PL NE" "13315 174TH AVE I
## $ zip5           : num [1:12865] 98052 98052 98052 98052 98052 ...
## $ ctynome        : chr [1:12865] "REDMOND" "REDMOND" NA "REDMOND" ...
## $ postalctyn     : chr [1:12865] "REDMOND" "REDMOND" "REDMOND" "REDMOND" ...
## $ lon            : num [1:12865] -122 -122 -122 -122 -122 ...
## $ lat            : num [1:12865] 47.7 47.7 47.7 47.6 47.7 ...
## $ building_grade : num [1:12865] 9 9 8 8 7 7 10 10 9 8 ...
## $ square_feet_total_living: num [1:12865] 2810 2880 2770 1620 1440 4160 3960 3720 4160 2760 ...
## $ bedrooms       : num [1:12865] 4 4 4 3 3 4 5 4 4 4 ...
## $ bath_full_count : num [1:12865] 2 2 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 ...
## $ bath_half_count : num [1:12865] 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 ...
## $ bath_3qtr_count : num [1:12865] 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 ...
## $ year_built      : num [1:12865] 2003 2006 1987 1968 1980 ...
## $ year_renovated   : num [1:12865] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ current_zoning   : chr [1:12865] "R4" "R4" "R6" "R4" ...
## $ sq_ft_lot       : num [1:12865] 6635 5570 8444 9600 7526 ...
## $ prop_type       : chr [1:12865] "R" "R" "R" "R" ...
## $ present_use      : num [1:12865] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ price_per_sqft   : num [1:12865] 105.2 116.7 67.8 43.8 49.1 ...
```

```
## Filter operation: filter the data set to only include houses built after 1990
filtered_df <- housing_df %>%
  filter(year_built > 2000)
##filtered_df
nrow(filtered_df)
```

```
## [1] 6226
```

```
## Select operation: select only the city and price columns
selected_df <- housing_df %>%
  select(ctynome, Sale_Price)
str(selected_df)
```

```
## tibble [12,865 x 2] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ ctynome       : chr [1:12865] "REDMOND" "REDMOND" NA "REDMOND" ...
## $ Sale_Price    : num [1:12865] 698000 649990 572500 420000 369900 ...
```

```
## Arrange operation: sort the data set by year built in ascending order
arranged_df <- housing_df %>%
  arrange(year_built)
arranged_df
```

```
## # A tibble: 12,865 x 24
##   Sale_Date      Sale_Price sale_r~1 sale_~2 sale_~3 sitet~4 addr_~5 zip5
##   <dtm>          <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl> <chr>    <chr>    <chr>    <dbl>
## 1 2006-03-13 00:00:00    455000      1      3 <NA>    R1      16810 ~ 98052
## 2 2006-10-04 00:00:00    675000      1      3 <NA>    R1      19841 ~ 98053
## 3 2007-02-16 00:00:00    550000      8      3 12      R1      8008 1~ 98052
## 4 2009-12-04 00:00:00    400000     18      4 <NA>    R1      19841 ~ 98053
## 5 2010-07-06 00:00:00      698      1     26 24      R1      19805 ~ 98053
## 6 2013-05-23 00:00:00    286300      4     18 15 31      R1      13840 ~ 98052
## 7 2007-03-16 00:00:00    430000      1      3 <NA>    R1      26030 ~ 98053
## 8 2006-10-18 00:00:00    620000      1      3 <NA>    R1      8005 1~ 98052
## 9 2012-02-28 00:00:00    550000      1      3 16 45      R1      18631 ~ 98052
## 10 2010-05-14 00:00:00     1070      1     26 24      R1      20828 ~ 98053
## # ... with 12,855 more rows, 16 more variables: ctyname <chr>,
## #   postalctyn <chr>, lon <dbl>, lat <dbl>, building_grade <dbl>,
## #   square_feet_total_living <dbl>, bedrooms <dbl>, bath_full_count <dbl>,
## #   bath_half_count <dbl>, bath_3qtr_count <dbl>, year_built <dbl>,
## #   year_renovated <dbl>, current_zoning <chr>, sq_ft_lot <dbl>,
## #   prop_type <chr>, present_use <dbl>, and abbreviated variable names
## #   1: sale_reason, 2: sale_instrument, 3: sale_warning, 4: sitetype, ...
```

```
## Arrange operation: sort the data set by year built in descending order
arranged_desc_df <- housing_df %>%
  arrange(desc(Sale_Price))
arranged_desc_df
```

```
## # A tibble: 12,865 x 24
##   Sale_Date      Sale_Price sale_r~1 sale_~2 sale_~3 sitet~4 addr_~5 zip5
##   <dtm>          <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl> <chr>    <chr>    <chr>    <dbl>
## 1 2010-03-02 00:00:00    4400000      1      3 35 45      R1      12025 ~ 98052
## 2 2010-03-02 00:00:00    4400000      1      3 35 45      R1      12053 ~ 98052
## 3 2011-11-17 00:00:00    4380542      1     22 11 45      R1      17137 ~ 98052
## 4 2011-11-17 00:00:00    4380542      1     22 11 45      R1      11818 ~ 98052
## 5 2011-11-17 00:00:00    4380542      1     22 11 45      R1      17011 ~ 98052
## 6 2011-11-17 00:00:00    4380542      1     22 11 45      R1      16943 ~ 98052
## 7 2011-11-17 00:00:00    4380542      1     22 11 45      R1      16944 ~ 98052
## 8 2011-11-17 00:00:00    4380542      1     22 11 45      R1      16909 ~ 98052
## 9 2011-11-17 00:00:00    4380542      1     22 11 45      R1      17128 ~ 98052
## 10 2011-11-17 00:00:00    4380542      1     22 11 45      R1      17136 ~ 98052
## # ... with 12,855 more rows, 16 more variables: ctyname <chr>,
## #   postalctyn <chr>, lon <dbl>, lat <dbl>, building_grade <dbl>,
## #   square_feet_total_living <dbl>, bedrooms <dbl>, bath_full_count <dbl>,
## #   bath_half_count <dbl>, bath_3qtr_count <dbl>, year_built <dbl>,
## #   year_renovated <dbl>, current_zoning <chr>, sq_ft_lot <dbl>,
## #   prop_type <chr>, present_use <dbl>, and abbreviated variable names
## #   1: sale_reason, 2: sale_instrument, 3: sale_warning, 4: sitetype, ...
```

```
##-----
## Exercise 5.2 (b)
##-----
```

```
str(housing_df)
```

```
## tibble [12,865 x 24] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
```

```
## $ Sale_Date           : POSIXct[1:12865], format: "2006-01-03" "2006-01-03" ...
## $ Sale_Price          : num [1:12865] 698000 649990 572500 420000 369900 ...
## $ sale_reason         : num [1:12865] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ sale_instrument     : num [1:12865] 3 3 3 3 3 15 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ sale_warning        : chr [1:12865] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ sitetype            : chr [1:12865] "R1" "R1" "R1" "R1" ...
## $ addr_full           : chr [1:12865] "17021 NE 113TH CT" "11927 178TH PL NE" "13315 174TH AVE I
## $ zip5                : num [1:12865] 98052 98052 98052 98052 98052 ...
## $ ctynome             : chr [1:12865] "REDMOND" "REDMOND" NA "REDMOND" ...
## $ postalctyn         : chr [1:12865] "REDMOND" "REDMOND" "REDMOND" "REDMOND" ...
## $ lon                 : num [1:12865] -122 -122 -122 -122 -122 ...
## $ lat                 : num [1:12865] 47.7 47.7 47.7 47.6 47.7 ...
## $ building_grade      : num [1:12865] 9 9 8 8 7 7 10 10 9 8 ...
## $ square_feet_total_living: num [1:12865] 2810 2880 2770 1620 1440 4160 3960 3720 4160 2760 ...
## $ bedrooms            : num [1:12865] 4 4 4 3 3 4 5 4 4 4 ...
## $ bath_full_count     : num [1:12865] 2 2 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 ...
## $ bath_half_count     : num [1:12865] 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 ...
## $ bath_3qtr_count     : num [1:12865] 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 ...
## $ year_built          : num [1:12865] 2003 2006 1987 1968 1980 ...
## $ year_renovated      : num [1:12865] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ current_zoning      : chr [1:12865] "R4" "R4" "R6" "R4" ...
## $ sq_ft_lot           : num [1:12865] 6635 5570 8444 9600 7526 ...
## $ prop_type           : chr [1:12865] "R" "R" "R" "R" ...
## $ present_use         : num [1:12865] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
```

```
# use the zip_n function to combine the columns into a list
#zipped_list <- housing_df %>%
# select(building_grade, Sale_Price) %>%
# zip_n()
```

```
zipped_list <- housing_df %>%
  select(building_grade, Sale_Price) %>%
  pmap(list) %>%
  unname()
```

```
zipped_list_ctynome <- housing_df %>%
  select(ctynome, Sale_Price) %>%
  pmap(list) %>%
  unname()
```

```
head(zipped_list, n=5)
```

```
## [[1]]
## [[1]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[1]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 698000
##
##
## [[2]]
## [[2]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
```

```
##
## [[2]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 649990
##
##
## [[3]]
## [[3]]$building_grade
## [1] 8
##
## [[3]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 572500
##
##
## [[4]]
## [[4]]$building_grade
## [1] 8
##
## [[4]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 420000
##
##
## [[5]]
## [[5]]$building_grade
## [1] 7
##
## [[5]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 369900
```

```
class(zipped_list)
```

```
## [1] "list"
```

```
zipped_list[[2]]
```

```
## $building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## $Sale_Price
## [1] 649990
```

```
## Keep function to allow Sale_Price greater than 500000
keep_list <- keep(zipped_list, ~ .x[[2]] > 500000)
head(keep_list, n=5)
```

```
## [[1]]
## [[1]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[1]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 698000
##
##
```

```
## [[2]]
## [[2]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[2]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 649990
##
##
## [[3]]
## [[3]]$building_grade
## [1] 8
##
## [[3]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 572500
##
##
## [[4]]
## [[4]]$building_grade
## [1] 10
##
## [[4]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1050000
##
##
## [[5]]
## [[5]]$building_grade
## [1] 10
##
## [[5]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 875000
```

```
keep_list_02 <- keep(zipped_list, ~ .x$Sale_Price > 1000000)
head(keep_list_02, n=5)
```

```
## [[1]]
## [[1]]$building_grade
## [1] 10
##
## [[1]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1050000
##
##
## [[2]]
## [[2]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[2]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1392000
##
##
## [[3]]
## [[3]]$building_grade
## [1] 11
##
```



```
## [[3]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1445000
##
##
## [[4]]
## [[4]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[4]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1053649
##
##
## [[5]]
## [[5]]$building_grade
## [1] 11
##
## [[5]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1900000
```

```
## discard function where building_grade is 7
discard_list <- discard(zipped_list, ~ .x[[1]] == 7)
head(discard_list, n=5)
```

```
## [[1]]
## [[1]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[1]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 698000
##
##
## [[2]]
## [[2]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[2]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 649990
##
##
## [[3]]
## [[3]]$building_grade
## [1] 8
##
## [[3]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 572500
##
##
## [[4]]
## [[4]]$building_grade
## [1] 8
##
## [[4]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 420000
##
```

```

##
## [[5]]
## [[5]]$building_grade
## [1] 10
##
## [[5]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1050000

## discard function where building_grade is less than 9
discard_list_02 <- discard(zipped_list, ~ .x$building_grade < 9)
head(discard_list_02, n=5)

## [[1]]
## [[1]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[1]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 698000
##
##
## [[2]]
## [[2]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[2]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 649990
##
##
## [[3]]
## [[3]]$building_grade
## [1] 10
##
## [[3]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1050000
##
##
## [[4]]
## [[4]]$building_grade
## [1] 10
##
## [[4]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 875000
##
##
## [[5]]
## [[5]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[5]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 660000

## Clean the list with NA or blanks
cleaned_list <- discard(zipped_list_ctyname, ~ is.na(.x$ctyname))
head(cleaned_list, n=10)

```

```

## [[1]]
## [[1]]$ctyname
## [1] "REDMOND"
##
## [[1]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 698000
##
##
## [[2]]
## [[2]]$ctyname
## [1] "REDMOND"
##
## [[2]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 649990
##
##
## [[3]]
## [[3]]$ctyname
## [1] "REDMOND"
##
## [[3]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 420000
##
##
## [[4]]
## [[4]]$ctyname
## [1] "REDMOND"
##
## [[4]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 369900
##
##
## [[5]]
## [[5]]$ctyname
## [1] "REDMOND"
##
## [[5]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 650000
##
##
## [[6]]
## [[6]]$ctyname
## [1] "REDMOND"
##
## [[6]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 599950
##
##
## [[7]]
## [[7]]$ctyname
## [1] "REDMOND"
##
## [[7]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 526787

```

```
##
##
## [[8]]
## [[8]]$ctyname
## [1] "REDMOND"
##
## [[8]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 470000
##
##
## [[9]]
## [[9]]$ctyname
## [1] "REDMOND"
##
## [[9]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 507950
##
##
## [[10]]
## [[10]]$ctyname
## [1] "REDMOND"
##
## [[10]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 589950
```

```
## compact function by removing all rows with NA values
compact_list <- compact(keep_list_02)
head(compact_list, n=10)
```

```
## [[1]]
## [[1]]$building_grade
## [1] 10
##
## [[1]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1050000
##
##
## [[2]]
## [[2]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[2]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1392000
##
##
## [[3]]
## [[3]]$building_grade
## [1] 11
##
## [[3]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1445000
##
##
## [[4]]
```

```

## [[4]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[4]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1053649
##
##
## [[5]]
## [[5]]$building_grade
## [1] 11
##
## [[5]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1900000
##
##
## [[6]]
## [[6]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[6]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1080135
##
##
## [[7]]
## [[7]]$building_grade
## [1] 11
##
## [[7]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1075000
##
##
## [[8]]
## [[8]]$building_grade
## [1] 9
##
## [[8]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1520000
##
##
## [[9]]
## [[9]]$building_grade
## [1] 6
##
## [[9]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1390000
##
##
## [[10]]
## [[10]]$building_grade
## [1] 10
##
## [[10]]$Sale_Price
## [1] 1390000

```

```
##-----
## Exercise 5.2 (c) Use the cbind and rbind function on your dataset
##-----

## Creating two new data frames to bind with housing_df
new_df1 <- grouped_sale_reason_df

new_df2 <- data.frame(sale_reason = c(30,40,50,60,70,80,90),
                      mean_price = c(120,130,140,150,160,170,280),
                      mean_size = c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7))

## Using rbind() to combine the housing_df with new_df1 and new_df2, basically a row binding
combined_df <- rbind(new_df1, new_df2)
print(combined_df)
```

```
## # A tibble: 24 x 3
##   sale_reason mean_price mean_size
##   <dbl>         <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1         0     407645     15684.
## 2         1     672185.     21611.
## 3         2     203904      51328
## 4         3    1220217     46609
## 5         4     492739.     48760.
## 6         6     428900       7770
## 7         7     850779    123854.
## 8         8     465581.     28345.
## 9        10     539660.       9160
## 10        11     360000       9775
## # ... with 14 more rows
```

```
## Using cbind() to add a new column to the combined_df, basically a column binding
new_col <- c('A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K','L','M','N','O','P','Q','R','S','T','U','V','W')
combined_df <- cbind(combined_df, new_col)

print(combined_df)
```

```
##   sale_reason mean_price mean_size new_col
## 1         0     407645.0    15684.50      A
## 2         1     672185.3    21610.55      B
## 3         2     203904.0    51328.00      C
## 4         3    1220217.0    46609.00      D
## 5         4     492739.4    48759.87      E
## 6         6     428900.0     7770.00      F
## 7         7     850779.0   123853.67      G
## 8         8     465580.7    28344.51      H
## 9        10     539659.5     9160.00      I
## 10        11     360000.0     9775.00      J
## 11        12     568962.0    19043.95      K
## 12        13     414200.0     6374.00      L
## 13        14     223169.8    28571.90      M
## 14        16     572597.3    53274.33      N
## 15        17     530000.0    11792.00      O
## 16        18     421678.1    33097.18      P
```

```
## 17      19    175161.3  75438.33      Q
## 18      30      120.0     1.00      R
## 19      40      130.0     2.00      S
## 20      50      140.0     3.00      T
## 21      60      150.0     4.00      U
## 22      70      160.0     5.00      V
## 23      80      170.0     6.00      W
## 24      90      280.0     7.00      X
```

```
##-----
## Exercise 5.2 (d), Split a string, then concatenate the results back together
##-----
```

```
my_string <- "Splitting a string at a specific character"
## split at space character
my_list <- strsplit(my_string, " ")
print(my_list)
```

```
## [[1]]
## [1] "Splitting" "a"          "string"    "at"        "a"          "specific"
## [7] "character"
```

```
## Reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2247045/chopping-a-string-into-a-vector-of-fixed-width
## Splitting a string into fixed-width chunks
my_string_02 <- "1234567890"
my_list_02 <- strsplit(my_string_02, "(?<=\\G.{2})", perl = TRUE)
print(my_list_02)
```

```
## [[1]]
## [1] "12" "34" "56" "78" "90"
```

```
## Splitting a string into fixed-width chunks
my_string_03 <- "1234567890"
sst <- strsplit(my_string_03, "")[[1]]
paste0(sst[c(TRUE, FALSE)], sst[c(FALSE, TRUE)])
```

```
## [1] "12" "34" "56" "78" "90"
```

```
## Concatenate chunks back together with a delimiter
my_new_string <- paste(my_string_03, collapse = "-")
print(my_new_string)
```

```
## [1] "1234567890"
```

```
##2
# Split the string at the space character
my_string_split <- strsplit(my_string, " ")[[1]]
# Concatenate the split string back together with a hyphen
my_string_concat <- paste(my_string_split, collapse = " ")
# Print the result
print(my_string_concat)
```

```
## [1] "Splitting a string at a specific character"
```

```
##-----
```