

# SNQ-FAA-Data

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Load SNQ Dataset

```
library(dplyr)
```

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(readr)
```

```
Expanded_VP_EEG_SNQ <- read.csv("~/Desktop/d2mr/Expanded_VP_EEG_SNQ.csv", header=FALSE)  
snq <- Expanded_VP_EEG_SNQ
```

Remove Unnecessary Columns

```
# The SNQ collects demographic information that is not necessary for what I am looking at. I  
  
library(dplyr)  
snq <- snq %>%  
  select(-5, -6, -7, -8, -9, -10, -11, -12, -13, -14)
```

Remove Repeated Rows

```
# Repeated rows are indicated with a 1 in column V2. All rows that are necessary for counting

snq <- subset(snq, V2 != 1 | is.na(V2))
```

Remove Column V2

```
#Now that I have removed all unnecessary rows, column V2 only has 'NA' values and therefore c

library(dplyr)
snq <- snq %>%
  select(-2)
```

Count Occurrences for Each Participant

```
#Now I can calculate social network size for each participant. I need R to count the number c

participant_counts <- snq %>%
  group_by(V1) %>%
  tally()

print(participant_counts)
```

```
# A tibble: 119 x 2
   V1          n
  <chr>    <int>
1 16890      16
2 HARRISONTYLER 21
3 NB_01      13
4 NB_02      14
5 NB_03       8
6 NB_05      22
7 NB_06      24
8 NB_07       5
9 NB_09      14
10 NB_10     12
# i 109 more rows
```

Next Steps:

Next, I have to calculate FAA for each participant. Once I do this, I can plot both social network size and FAA together which will give me the results and table I need related to the first question and hypothesis for my thesis.