Exercise 5: Base R vs. Tidyverse

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Base R tasks

- 1. Download the food coded.csv file
- 2. Load the CSV file into your R environment.

```
foodcode <- read.csv("/Users/katrinaqiyaowang/Desktop/R1/Materials/food_coded.csv")</pre>
```

3. Extract the first 95 rows.

```
foodextract <- foodcode[1:95,]</pre>
```

- 4. Look at the following variables using both name and column index/number.
 - GPA
 - calories chicken
 - drink
 - fav_cuisine
 - father_profession
 - mother profession

```
foodindex <- foodextract[ , c("GPA", "calories_chicken", "drink", "fav_cuisine", "father_profession", "nature of the control of the cont
```

5. Create a new variable for how healthy each person feels but convert the scale from 1 to 10 to 1 to 100.

```
library(scales)
foodcode$newhealthy <- rescale(foodcode$healthy_feeling, to = c(1, 100))</pre>
```

6. Filter to students who are female and have GPAs that are above 3.0.

```
femalefilter <- foodcode[foodcode$Gender == "1" & foodcode$GPA > 3.0, ]
```

- 7. Find the mean and standard deviation for the following variables, and summarize them in a data frame.
 - chicken calories
 - tortilla_calories
 - turkey_calories
 - waffle calories

sapply(fourcalories,sd,na.rm=TRUE)

```
fourcalories <- foodcode[, c("calories_chicken", "tortilla_calories", "turkey_calories",
sapply(fourcalories,mean,na.rm=TRUE)

## calories_chicken tortilla_calories turkey_calories waffle_calories
## 577.3200 947.5806 555.0400 1073.4000</pre>
```

```
## calories_chicken tortilla_calories turkey_calories waffle_calories
## 131.2142 202.0902 152.3704 248.6671
```

8. Summarize GPA and weight within the gender and cuisine variables.

```
foodcode$GPA[grep("Unknown", foodcode$GPA)] <- ""</pre>
foodcode$GPA[grep("Personal", foodcode$GPA)] <- ""</pre>
foodcode$GPA[grep("nan", foodcode$GPA)] <- ""</pre>
foodcode$GPA[grep("3.79 bitch", foodcode$GPA)] <- "3.79"</pre>
foodcode$GPA[nchar(foodcode$GPA) == 0] <- NA</pre>
foodcode$GPA_num <- as.numeric(foodcode$GPA)</pre>
foodcode$Gender cat <- as.character(foodcode$Gender)</pre>
aggregate(GPA_num ~ Gender_cat, foodcode, FUN=mean, na.rm=TRUE)
##
     Gender_cat GPA_num
## 1
               1 3.438562
## 2
               2 3.388375
aggregate(GPA_num ~ Gender_cat, foodcode, FUN=sum, na.rm=TRUE)
##
     Gender_cat GPA_num
## 1
               1 251.015
## 2
               2 162.642
aggregate(GPA_num ~ Gender_cat, foodcode, FUN=sd, na.rm=TRUE)
##
     Gender_cat
                   GPA_num
## 1
               1 0.3783816
## 2
               2 0.4092151
foodcode$weight[grep("Not sure, 240", foodcode$weight)] <- "240"</pre>
foodcode$weight[grep("nan", foodcode$weight)] <- ""</pre>
foodcode$weight[grep("I'm not answering this.", foodcode$weight)] <- ""</pre>
foodcode$weight[grep("144 lbs", foodcode$weight)] <- ""</pre>
foodcode$weight[nchar(foodcode$weight) == 0] <- NA</pre>
foodcode$weight_num <- as.numeric(foodcode$weight)</pre>
aggregate(weight_num ~ Gender_cat, foodcode, FUN=mean, na.rm=TRUE)
     Gender cat weight num
##
## 1
               1
                   146.4595
## 2
               2
                   179.1915
aggregate(weight_num ~ Gender_cat, foodcode, FUN=sum, na.rm=TRUE)
##
     Gender_cat weight_num
## 1
                      10838
               1
## 2
               2
                       8422
aggregate(weight_num ~ Gender_cat, foodcode, FUN=sd, na.rm=TRUE)
##
     Gender cat weight num
## 1
               1
                   27.85736
## 2
               2
                   29.17834
```

Tidyverse tasks

- 1. Download the facebook-fact-check.csv
- 2. Load the CSV file into your R environment.

3. Extract the last 500 rows.

Hint: Check out the top_n() page to figure out how to extract the last 500 rows instead of the first 500 rows.

- 4. Look at the even-numbered column indices only. Identify them by name.
- 5. Using mutate, create a new variable called post_type_coded that renames each post type to the following:
 - link = 1
 - photo = 2
 - text = 3
 - video = 4

Hint: look up case when within tidyverse. You can also use if else

- 6. Arrange page names in reverse order.
- 7. Find the mean and standard deviation for the following variables, and summarize them.
 - share count
 - reaction count
 - comment_count

```
## avgshare sdshare avgreact sdreact avgcomm sdcomm
## 1 4044.816 29831.92 5364.285 19126.54 516.1022 3569.355
```

8. Summarize the mean and standard deviations in Question 7 with the "mainstream" values in the category variable.

```
fb %>%
  filter(Category == "mainstream") %>%
  summarize(
   avgshare_m=mean(share_count, na.rm=T),
   sdshare_m=sd(share_count, na.rm=T),
   avgreact_m=mean(reaction_count, na.rm=T),
   sdreact_m=sd(reaction_count, na.rm=T),
   avgcomm_m=mean(comment_count, na.rm=T),
   sdcomm_m=sd(comment_count, na.rm=T)
```

```
## avgshare_m sdshare_m avgreact_m sdreact_m avgcomm_m sdcomm_m
## 1 160.6568 939.8083 694.3712 1863.64 207.2218 346.0285
```

Submit

Email me (laaker@wisc.edu) the link to your ps811-exercises repository when you are done.