

assignment 1

Load data

```
avocado = read.csv(file = "https://github.com/KazuMaeshima/Group-9-/raw/main/avocado.csv",
  header = TRUE)
```

Provide a introduction of your analysis in the .RMD file so it can be produced in the output # this codes will introduce us how to use R Studio as part of our day to day data analysis. It will produce variables, mean, median, mode, show and manipulate data and plot graphs using ggplot2 ## head ## Print the structure of your dataset.

```
str(avocado)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   18249 obs. of  14 variables:
## $ X           : int  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ...
## $ Date        : chr  "2015-12-27" "2015-12-20" "2015-12-13" "2015-12-06" ...
## $ AveragePrice: num  1.33 1.35 0.93 1.08 1.28 1.26 0.99 0.98 1.02 1.07 ...
## $ Total.Volume: num  64237 54877 118220 78992 51040 ...
## $ X4046       : num  1037 674 795 1132 941 ...
## $ X4225       : num  54455 44639 109150 71976 43838 ...
## $ X4770       : num  48.2 58.3 130.5 72.6 75.8 ...
## $ Total.Bags  : num  8697 9506 8145 5811 6184 ...
## $ Small.Bags  : num  8604 9408 8042 5677 5986 ...
## $ Large.Bags  : num  93.2 97.5 103.1 133.8 197.7 ...
## $ XLarge.Bags: num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ type        : chr  "conventional" "conventional" "conventional" "conventional" ...
## $ year        : int  2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 ...
## $ region      : chr  "Albany" "Albany" "Albany" "Albany" ...
```

List the variables in your dataset

```
names(avocado)
```

```
## [1] "X"           "Date"        "AveragePrice" "Total.Volume" "X4046"
## [6] "X4225"       "X4770"       "Total.Bags"   "Small.Bags"   "Large.Bags"
## [11] "XLarge.Bags" "type"        "year"        "region"
```

Print the top 15 rows of your dataset.

```
head(avocado, 15)
```

```
##      X      Date AveragePrice Total.Volume   X4046   X4225 X4770 Total.Bags
## 1    0 2015-12-27         1.33    64236.62 1036.74 54454.85 48.16    8696.87
```

```
## 2 1 2015-12-20 1.35 54876.98 674.28 44638.81 58.33 9505.56
## 3 2 2015-12-13 0.93 118220.22 794.70 109149.67 130.50 8145.35
## 4 3 2015-12-06 1.08 78992.15 1132.00 71976.41 72.58 5811.16
## 5 4 2015-11-29 1.28 51039.60 941.48 43838.39 75.78 6183.95
## 6 5 2015-11-22 1.26 55979.78 1184.27 48067.99 43.61 6683.91
## 7 6 2015-11-15 0.99 83453.76 1368.92 73672.72 93.26 8318.86
## 8 7 2015-11-08 0.98 109428.33 703.75 101815.36 80.00 6829.22
## 9 8 2015-11-01 1.02 99811.42 1022.15 87315.57 85.34 11388.36
## 10 9 2015-10-25 1.07 74338.76 842.40 64757.44 113.00 8625.92
## 11 10 2015-10-18 1.12 84843.44 924.86 75595.85 117.07 8205.66
## 12 11 2015-10-11 1.28 64489.17 1582.03 52677.92 105.32 10123.90
## 13 12 2015-10-04 1.31 61007.10 2268.32 49880.67 101.36 8756.75
## 14 13 2015-09-27 0.99 106803.39 1204.88 99409.21 154.84 6034.46
## 15 14 2015-09-20 1.33 69759.01 1028.03 59313.12 150.50 9267.36
## Small.Bags Large.Bags XLarge.Bags type year region
## 1 8603.62 93.25 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 2 9408.07 97.49 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 3 8042.21 103.14 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 4 5677.40 133.76 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 5 5986.26 197.69 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 6 6556.47 127.44 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 7 8196.81 122.05 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 8 6266.85 562.37 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 9 11104.53 283.83 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 10 8061.47 564.45 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 11 7877.86 327.80 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 12 9866.27 257.63 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 13 8379.98 376.77 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 14 5888.87 145.59 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 15 8489.10 778.26 0 conventional 2015 Albany
```

Write a user defined function using any of the variables from the data set

```
m <- c(45, 34, 34, 34, 67)
getmode <- function(m) {
  uniqv <- unique(m)
  uniqv[which.max(tabulate(match(m, uniqv)))]
}
getmode(m)
```

```
## [1] 34
```

Use data manipulation techniques and filter rows based on any logical criteria that exist in your dataset

```
filter(avocado, AveragePrice < 0.5)
```

```
## X Date AveragePrice Total.Volume X4046 X4225 X4770
## 1 0 2015-12-27 0.49 1137707.43 738314.80 286858.37 11642.46
## 2 47 2017-02-05 0.46 2200550.27 1200632.86 531226.65 18324.93
## 3 43 2017-03-05 0.44 64057.04 223.84 4748.88 0.00
## 4 44 2017-02-26 0.49 44024.03 252.79 4472.68 0.00
## 5 43 2017-03-05 0.48 50890.73 717.57 4138.84 0.00
```

```
##      Total.Bags Small.Bags Large.Bags XLarge.Bags      type year
## 1  100891.80   70749.02   30142.78      0.00 conventional 2015
## 2  450365.83  113752.17  330583.10    6030.56 conventional 2017
## 3   59084.32    638.68   58445.64      0.00      organic 2017
## 4   39298.56    600.00   38698.56      0.00      organic 2017
## 5   46034.32   1385.06   44649.26      0.00      organic 2017
##
##      region
## 1   PhoenixTucson
## 2   PhoenixTucson
## 3 CincinnatiDayton
## 4 CincinnatiDayton
## 5      Detroit
```

##Identify the dependent & independent variables and use reshaping techniques and create a new data frame by joining those variables from your dataset.
Create a new dataset with the selected columns

```
bags <- as.data.frame(avocado %>%
  select(Total.Bags, Small.Bags, Large.Bags, XLarge.Bags))
```

##Remove missing values in your dataset.

```
x = na.omit(avocado)
head(x, 10)
```

```
##      X      Date AveragePrice Total.Volume  X4046  X4225  X4770 Total.Bags
## 1  0 2015-12-27      1.33    64236.62 1036.74  54454.85  48.16    8696.87
## 2  1 2015-12-20      1.35    54876.98  674.28  44638.81  58.33    9505.56
## 3  2 2015-12-13      0.93   118220.22  794.70 109149.67 130.50    8145.35
## 4  3 2015-12-06      1.08    78992.15 1132.00  71976.41  72.58    5811.16
## 5  4 2015-11-29      1.28    51039.60  941.48  43838.39  75.78    6183.95
## 6  5 2015-11-22      1.26    55979.78 1184.27  48067.99  43.61    6683.91
## 7  6 2015-11-15      0.99    83453.76 1368.92  73672.72  93.26    8318.86
## 8  7 2015-11-08      0.98   109428.33  703.75 101815.36  80.00    6829.22
## 9  8 2015-11-01      1.02    99811.42 1022.15  87315.57  85.34   11388.36
## 10 9 2015-10-25      1.07    74338.76  842.40  64757.44 113.00    8625.92
##      Small.Bags Large.Bags XLarge.Bags      type year region
## 1      8603.62    93.25      0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 2      9408.07    97.49      0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 3      8042.21   103.14      0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 4      5677.40   133.76      0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 5      5986.26   197.69      0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 6      6556.47   127.44      0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 7      8196.81   122.05      0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 8      6266.85   562.37      0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 9     11104.53   283.83      0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 10     8061.47   564.45      0 conventional 2015 Albany
```

##Identify and remove duplicated data in your dataset.

##Reorder multiple rows in descending order

##Rename some of the column names in your dataset.

```
head(avocado)
```

```
##      X      Date AveragePrice Total.Volume   X4046      X4225   X4770 Total.Bags
## 1 0 2015-12-27      1.33      64236.62 1036.74  54454.85  48.16    8696.87
## 2 1 2015-12-20      1.35      54876.98  674.28  44638.81  58.33    9505.56
## 3 2 2015-12-13      0.93     118220.22  794.70 109149.67 130.50    8145.35
## 4 3 2015-12-06      1.08      78992.15 1132.00  71976.41  72.58    5811.16
## 5 4 2015-11-29      1.28      51039.60  941.48  43838.39  75.78    6183.95
## 6 5 2015-11-22      1.26      55979.78 1184.27  48067.99  43.61    6683.91
##      Small.Bags Large.Bags XLarge.Bags      type year region
## 1      8603.62      93.25           0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 2      9408.07      97.49           0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 3      8042.21     103.14           0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 4      5677.40     133.76           0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 5      5986.26     197.69           0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 6      6556.47     127.44           0 conventional 2015 Albany
```

```
m <- avocado
dim(m)
```

```
## [1] 18249      14
```

```
col_name <- paste("Col", 1:14, sep = "")
head(m)
```

```
##      X      Date AveragePrice Total.Volume   X4046      X4225   X4770 Total.Bags
## 1 0 2015-12-27      1.33      64236.62 1036.74  54454.85  48.16    8696.87
## 2 1 2015-12-20      1.35      54876.98  674.28  44638.81  58.33    9505.56
## 3 2 2015-12-13      0.93     118220.22  794.70 109149.67 130.50    8145.35
## 4 3 2015-12-06      1.08      78992.15 1132.00  71976.41  72.58    5811.16
## 5 4 2015-11-29      1.28      51039.60  941.48  43838.39  75.78    6183.95
## 6 5 2015-11-22      1.26      55979.78 1184.27  48067.99  43.61    6683.91
##      Small.Bags Large.Bags XLarge.Bags      type year region
## 1      8603.62      93.25           0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 2      9408.07      97.49           0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 3      8042.21     103.14           0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 4      5677.40     133.76           0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 5      5986.26     197.69           0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 6      6556.47     127.44           0 conventional 2015 Albany
```

```
names(m) <- col_name
head(m)
```

```
##      Col1      Col2 Col3      Col4      Col5      Col6      Col7      Col8      Col9
## 1      0 2015-12-27 1.33  64236.62 1036.74  54454.85  48.16 8696.87 8603.62
## 2      1 2015-12-20 1.35  54876.98  674.28  44638.81  58.33 9505.56 9408.07
## 3      2 2015-12-13 0.93 118220.22  794.70 109149.67 130.50 8145.35 8042.21
## 4      3 2015-12-06 1.08  78992.15 1132.00  71976.41  72.58 5811.16 5677.40
## 5      4 2015-11-29 1.28  51039.60  941.48  43838.39  75.78 6183.95 5986.26
## 6      5 2015-11-22 1.26  55979.78 1184.27  48067.99  43.61 6683.91 6556.47
##      Col10 Col11      Col12 Col13      Col14
```

Select 80% rows from the main dataset as the training set

```
## 1 93.25 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 2 97.49 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 3 103.14 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 4 133.76 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 5 197.69 0 conventional 2015 Albany
## 6 127.44 0 conventional 2015 Albany
```

##Add new variables in your data frame by using a mathematical function (for e.g. –multiply an existing column by 2 and add it as a new variable to your data frame) ##Create new variable by multiplying an existing column by 2

```
avocado$Doubleyear = avocado$year * 2
```

##Create a training set using random number generator engine. # Initiate random number generator engine

```
set.seed(1234)
```

Select 80% rows from the main dataset as the training set

```
training = avocado %>%
  sample_frac(0.8, replace = FALSE)
```

##Print the summary statistics of your dataset.

```
summary(avocado)
```

```
##           X           Date      AveragePrice      Total.Volume
##  Min.   : 0.00   Length:18249   Min.   :0.440   Min.    :    85
## 1st Qu.:10.00   Class :character 1st Qu.:1.100   1st Qu.:  10839
## Median :24.00   Mode  :character  Median :1.370   Median : 107377
## Mean   :24.23                Mean   :1.406   Mean   : 850644
## 3rd Qu.:38.00                3rd Qu.:1.660   3rd Qu.: 432962
## Max.   :52.00                Max.    :3.250   Max.    :62505647
##           X4046           X4225           X4770           Total.Bags
##  Min.    :    0   Min.    :    0   Min.    :    0   Min.    :    0
## 1st Qu.:   854   1st Qu.:   3009   1st Qu.:    0   1st Qu.:   5089
## Median :   8645   Median :   29061   Median :   185   Median :   39744
## Mean    :  293008   Mean    :  295155   Mean    :  22840   Mean    :  239639
## 3rd Qu.: 111020   3rd Qu.: 150207   3rd Qu.:   6243   3rd Qu.: 110783
## Max.    :22743616   Max.    :20470573   Max.    :2546439   Max.    :19373134
##           Small.Bags           Large.Bags           XLarge.Bags           type
##  Min.    :    0   Min.    :    0   Min.    :    0.0   Length:18249
## 1st Qu.:   2849   1st Qu.:   127   1st Qu.:    0.0   Class :character
## Median :   26363   Median :   2648   Median :    0.0   Mode  :character
## Mean    :   182195   Mean    :   54338   Mean    :   3106.4
## 3rd Qu.:   83338   3rd Qu.:  22029   3rd Qu.:   132.5
## Max.    :13384587   Max.    :5719097   Max.    :551693.7
##           year           region           Doubleyear
##  Min.    :2015   Length:18249   Min.    :4030
```

Select 80% rows from the main dataset as the training set

```
## 1st Qu.:2015   Class :character   1st Qu.:4030
## Median :2016   Mode  :character   Median :4032
## Mean   :2016                   Mean   :4032
## 3rd Qu.:2017                   3rd Qu.:4034
## Max.   :2018                   Max.   :4036
```

Use any of the numerical variables from the dataset and perform the following statistical functions. Mean

```
mean(avocado$Large.Bags)
```

```
## [1] 54338.09
```

Median

```
median(avocado$Total.Bags)
```

```
## [1] 39743.83
```

Mode

```
v <- c(avocado$AveragePrice)
# Calculate the mode using the user defined function
result <- getmode(v)
print(result)
```

```
## [1] 1.15
```

Range

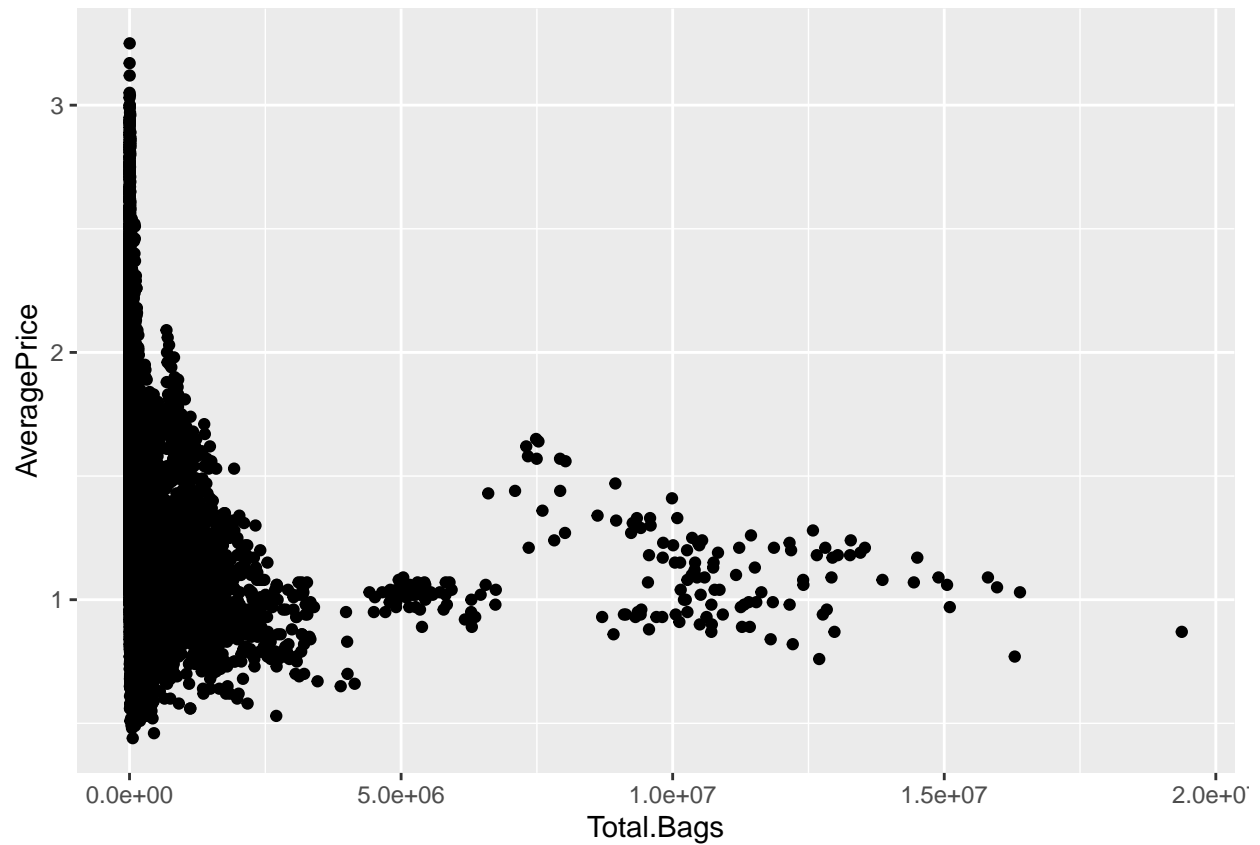
```
range(avocado$Total.Bags)
```

```
## [1]      0 19373134
```

Plot a scatter plot for any 2 variables in your dataset.

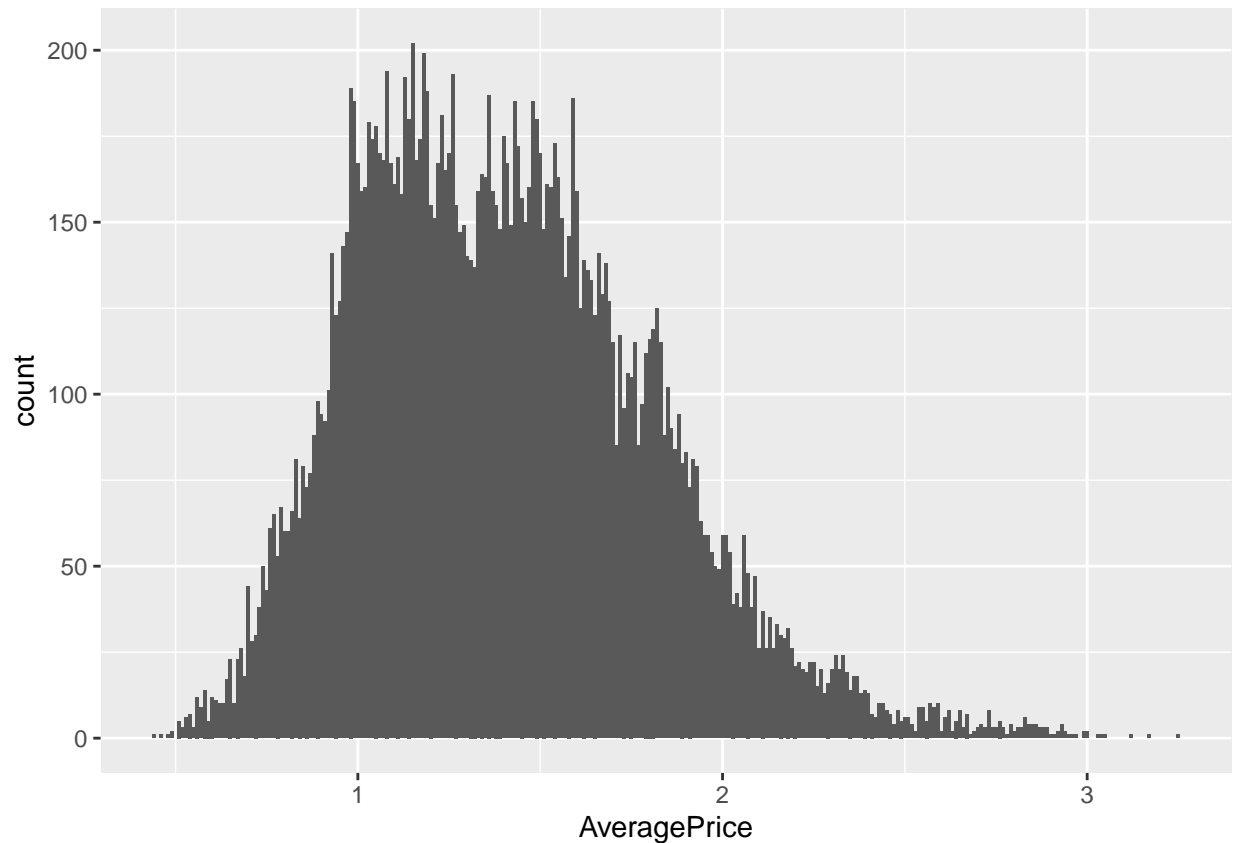
```
ggplot(data = avocado, aes(x = Total.Bags, y = AveragePrice)) + geom_point()
```

Select 80% rows from the main dataset as the training set



##Plot a bar plot for any 1 variables in your dataset

```
ggplot(data = avocado, aes(x = AveragePrice)) + geom_bar()
```



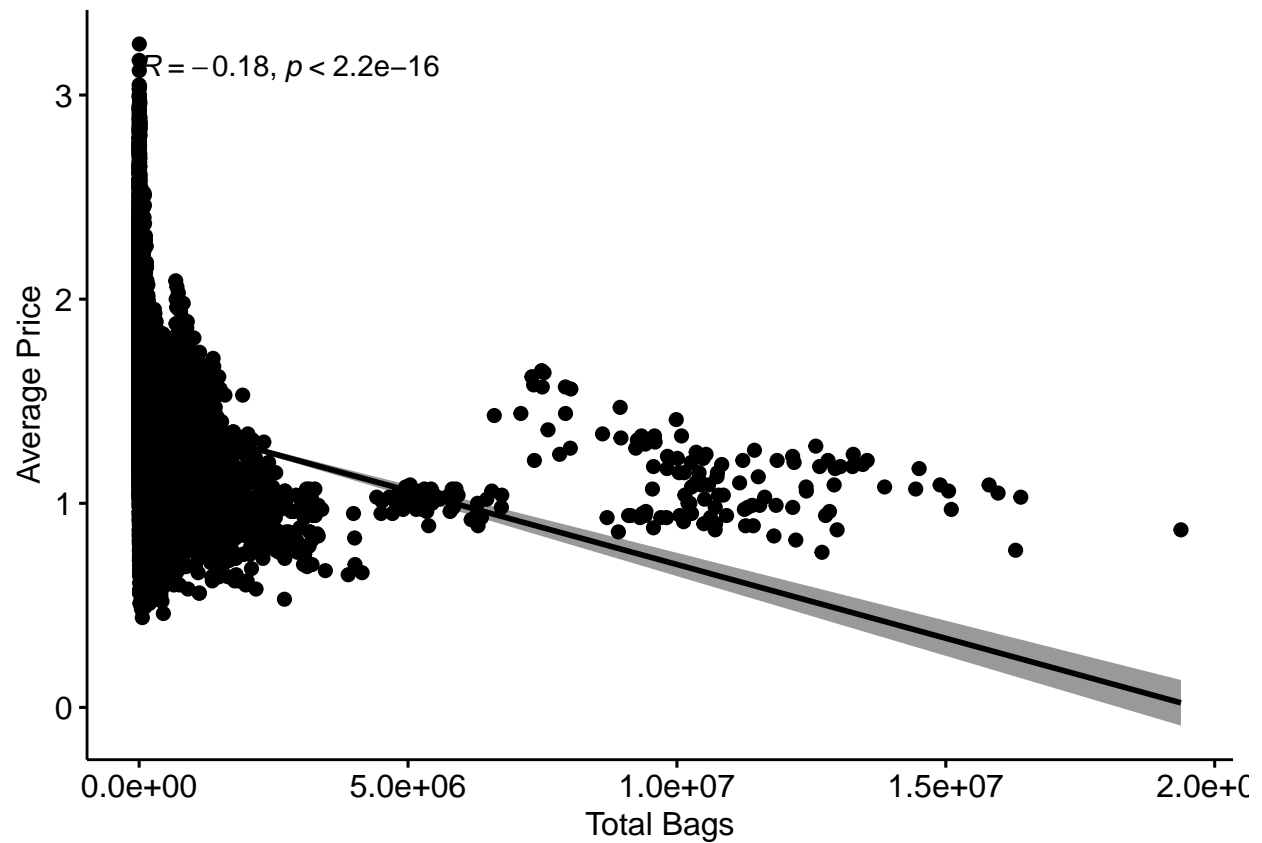
Find the correlation between any 2 variables by applying least square linear regression model.

```
library(ggpubr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggpubr' was built under R version 4.0.5
```

```
ggscatter(avocado, x = "Total.Bags", y = "AveragePrice", add = "reg.line", conf.int = TRUE,  
          cor.coef = TRUE, cor.method = "pearson", xlab = "Total Bags", ylab = "Average Price")
```

```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
```

##Provide a conclusion of your analysis if any in the .RMD file. #there are different types of avocados. Each avocados corresponds with their respective price based on their size and each country prices their avocados differently