

# Lab 4

2023-06-07

## Question 1

```
#1a.  
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages — tidyverse 2.0.0 —  
## ✓ dplyr      1.1.2      ✓ readr      2.1.4  
## ✓ forcats    1.0.0      ✓ stringr    1.5.0  
## ✓ ggplot2     3.4.2      ✓ tibble     3.2.1  
## ✓ lubridate  1.9.2      ✓ tidyr      1.3.0  
## ✓ purrr       1.0.1  
## — Conflicts — tidyverse_conflicts() —  
## ✖ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()  
## ✖ dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()  
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
#1b.  
super <- read.csv('Superstores.csv')  
  
#1c.  
super %>%  
  select('Category', 'Sales') %>%  
  filter(Category == 'Office Supplies') %>%  
  summarise(Sales = sum(Sales))
```

```
##      Sales  
## 1 6378.938
```

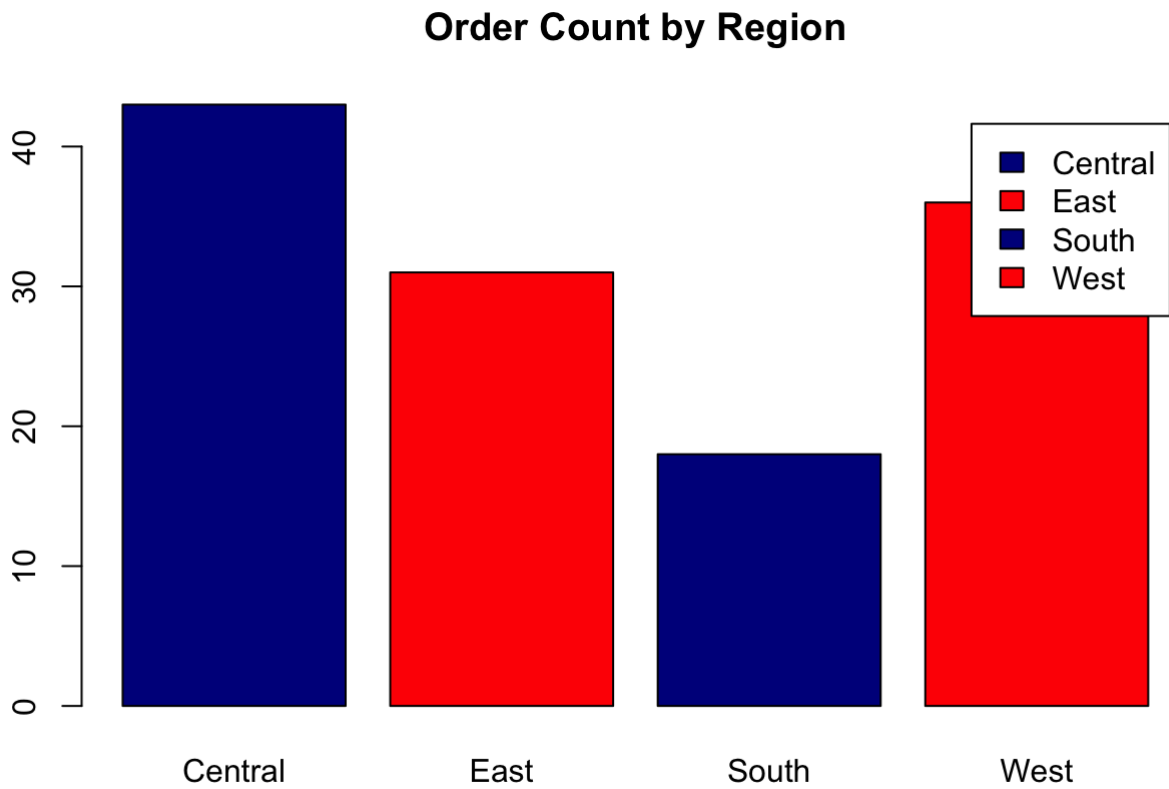
```
#1d.  
superCali <- super %>%  
  filter(State == 'California')  
head(superCali)
```

```
##   Row.ID   Order.ID Order.Date Ship.Date   Ship.Mode Customer.ID  
## 1      3 CA-2016-138688 6/12/2016 6/16/2016 Second Class DV-13045  
## 2      6 CA-2014-115812 6/9/2014 6/14/2014 Standard Class BH-11710  
## 3      7 CA-2014-115812 6/9/2014 6/14/2014 Standard Class BH-11710  
## 4      8 CA-2014-115812 6/9/2014 6/14/2014 Standard Class BH-11710  
## 5      9 CA-2014-115812 6/9/2014 6/14/2014 Standard Class BH-11710  
## 6     10 CA-2014-115812 6/9/2014 6/14/2014 Standard Class BH-11710  
##   Customer.Name Segment      Country      City      State Postal.Code  
## 1 Darrin Van Huff Corporate United States Los Angeles California      90036  
## 2 Brosina Hoffman Consumer United States Los Angeles California      90032  
## 3 Brosina Hoffman Consumer United States Los Angeles California      90032  
## 4 Brosina Hoffman Consumer United States Los Angeles California      90032  
## 5 Brosina Hoffman Consumer United States Los Angeles California      90032  
## 6 Brosina Hoffman Consumer United States Los Angeles California      90032  
##   Region   Product.ID      Category Sub.Category  
## 1 West OFF-LA-10000240 Office Supplies      Labels  
## 2 West FUR-FU-10001487      Furniture Furnishings  
## 3 West OFF-AR-10002833 Office Supplies      Art  
## 4 West TEC-PH-10002275      Technology      Phones  
## 5 West OFF-BI-10003910 Office Supplies      Binders  
## 6 West OFF-AP-10002892 Office Supplies      Appliances  
##                                     Product.Name      Sales  
## 1 Self-Adhesive Address Labels for Typewriters by Universal 14.620  
## 2 Eldon Expressions Wood and Plastic Desk Accessories, Cherry Wood 48.860  
## 3                                     Newell 322      7.280  
## 4                                     Mitel 5320 IP Phone VoIP phone 907.152  
## 5 DXL Angle-View Binders with Locking Rings by Samsill 18.504  
## 6 Belkin F5C206VTEL 6 Outlet Surge 114.900  
##   Quantity Discount Profit  
## 1      2      0.0 6.8714  
## 2      4      0.0 14.1694  
## 3      4      0.0 1.9656  
## 4      4      0.2 90.7152  
## 5      3      0.2 5.7825  
## 6      5      0.0 34.4700
```

```
#1e.You can use your creativity to produce different layouts.
counts <- table(super$Region)
counts
```

```
##
## Central      East      South      West
##      43        31        18        36
```

```
barplot(counts, main="Order Count by Region",
        xlab="", col=c("darkblue","red"),
        legend = rownames(counts), beside=TRUE)
```



## Question 2

```
#install.packages('palmerpenguins')
library(palmerpenguins)
#2a.
head(penguins)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 8
##   species island    bill_length_mm bill_depth_mm flipper_length_mm body_mass_g
##   <fct>   <fct>          <dbl>         <dbl>           <int>         <int>
## 1 Adelie  Torgersen         39.1          18.7            181          3750
## 2 Adelie  Torgersen         39.5          17.4            186          3800
## 3 Adelie  Torgersen         40.3          18             195          3250
## 4 Adelie  Torgersen         NA           NA              NA           NA
## 5 Adelie  Torgersen         36.7          19.3            193          3450
## 6 Adelie  Torgersen         39.3          20.6            190          3650
## # i 2 more variables: sex <fct>, year <int>
```

```
#2b.
# specify the width of the bins to suit your need
if (anyNA(penguins$body_mass_g)) {
  mean_mass <- mean(penguins$body_mass_g, na.rm = TRUE)
} else {
  mean_mass <- mean(penguins$body_mass_g)
}

# I tried using mean(penguins$body_mass_g, na.rm = TRUE)
# but the output was still NA
mean_mass
```

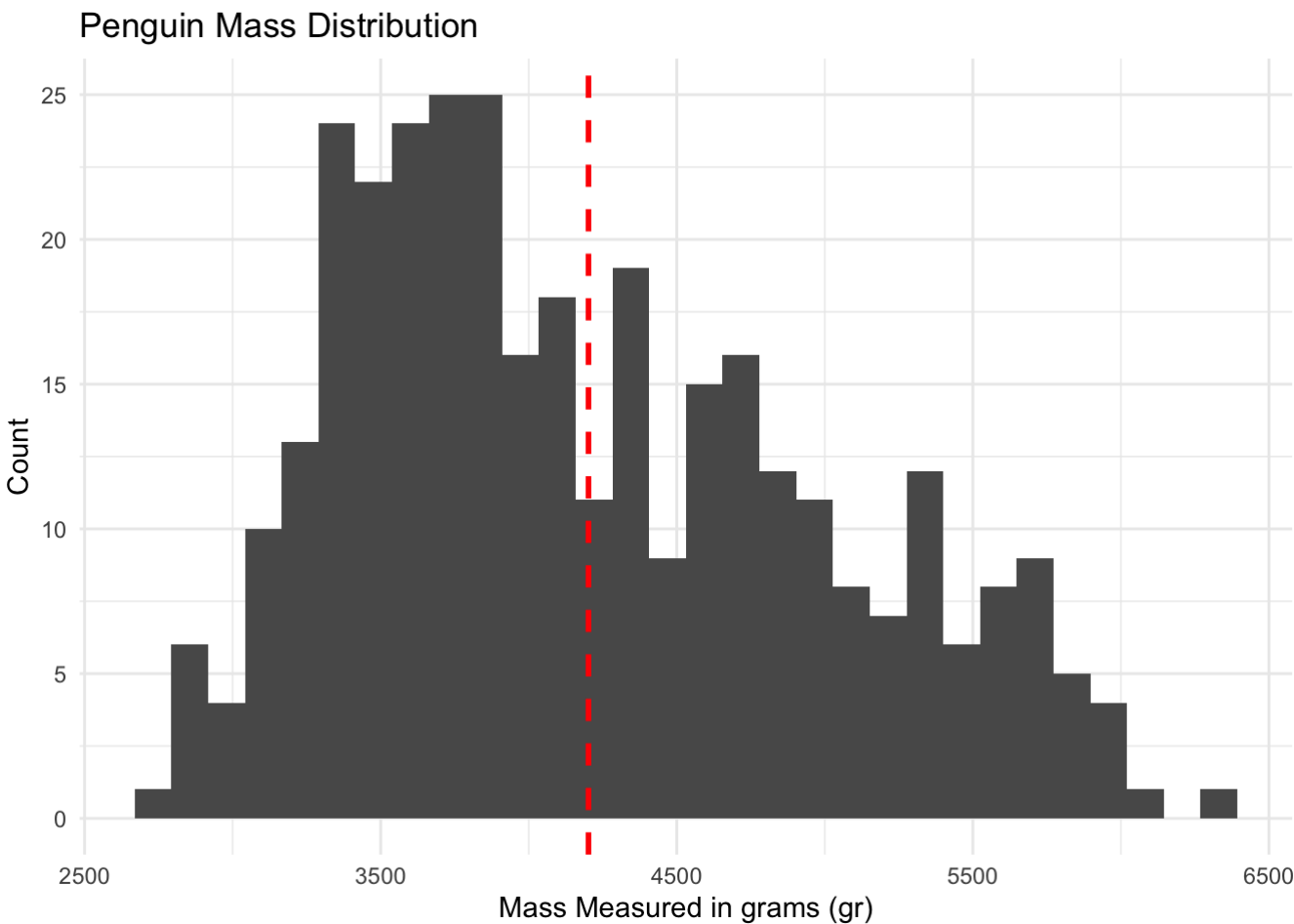
```
## [1] 4201.754
```

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = body_mass_g)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  geom_vline(xintercept = mean_mass, color = "red", linetype = "dashed", size = 1) +
  labs(title = "Penguin Mass Distribution",
        x = "Mass Measured in grams (gr)",
        y = "Count") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `linewidth` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_bin()`).
```



### Question 3

The following Plot is appropriate because it clearly establishes a mass to flipper length ratio. From the Presented plot line it is observable that the heavier a penguin is, the longer its flipper is going to be.

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = "Penguin Flipper Length to Mass Ratio",
        x = "Flipper Length in Milimeters (mm)",
        y = "Body Mass in grams (gr)") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (`geom_line()`).
```

