

# DSCI401\_HW2\_LexBrunett

Lex Miguel Brunett Chavez

2023-09-22

## R Markdown Homework 2

Homework 2 should be submitted as an R Markdown file with links to Google colab notes where necessary. Homework should be turned in on Sakai, all the code and other copies are in my github repository of the class.

```
Teams <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/gjm112/DSCI401/main/data/Teams.csv")
Violations <- read.csv("C:/Users/gatit/Downloads/Violations.csv")
```

Using the Teams data frame in the Lahman package:

1. (10 points) Create a data frame that is a subset of the Teams data frame that contains only the years from 2000 through 2009 and the variables yearID, W, and L.

We have to filter the dataframe to obtain only the years from 2000 through 2009.

```
# library dplyr
if (!require(dplyr)) {
  install.packages("dplyr")
  library(dplyr)
}
```

```
## Loading required package: 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
```

```
# dataframe filtration
first_Question_Teams <- Teams %>% filter(yearID >= 2000 & yearID <= 2009) %>% select(yearID, W, L)

# printing the result
print(first_Question_Teams)
```

##	yearID	W	L
## 1	2000	82	80
## 2	2000	85	77
## 3	2000	95	67
## 4	2000	74	88
## 5	2000	85	77
## 6	2000	95	67
## 7	2000	65	97
## 8	2000	85	77
## 9	2000	90	72
## 10	2000	82	80
## 11	2000	79	83
## 12	2000	79	82
## 13	2000	72	90
## 14	2000	77	85
## 15	2000	86	76
## 16	2000	73	89
## 17	2000	69	93
## 18	2000	67	95
## 19	2000	87	74
## 20	2000	94	68
## 21	2000	91	70
## 22	2000	65	97
## 23	2000	69	93
## 24	2000	76	86
## 25	2000	91	71
## 26	2000	97	65
## 27	2000	95	67
## 28	2000	69	92
## 29	2000	71	91
## 30	2000	83	79
## 31	2001	75	87
## 32	2001	92	70
## 33	2001	88	74
## 34	2001	63	98
## 35	2001	82	79
## 36	2001	83	79
## 37	2001	88	74
## 38	2001	66	96
## 39	2001	91	71
## 40	2001	73	89
## 41	2001	66	96
## 42	2001	76	86
## 43	2001	93	69
## 44	2001	65	97
## 45	2001	86	76
## 46	2001	68	94
## 47	2001	85	77
## 48	2001	68	94
## 49	2001	95	65
## 50	2001	82	80
## 51	2001	102	60
## 52	2001	86	76
## 53	2001	62	100

## 54	2001	79	83
## 55	2001	116	46
## 56	2001	90	72
## 57	2001	93	69
## 58	2001	62	100
## 59	2001	73	89
## 60	2001	80	82
## 61	2002	99	63
## 62	2002	98	64
## 63	2002	101	59
## 64	2002	67	95
## 65	2002	93	69
## 66	2002	81	81
## 67	2002	67	95
## 68	2002	78	84
## 69	2002	74	88
## 70	2002	73	89
## 71	2002	55	106
## 72	2002	79	83
## 73	2002	84	78
## 74	2002	62	100
## 75	2002	92	70
## 76	2002	56	106
## 77	2002	94	67
## 78	2002	83	79
## 79	2002	103	58
## 80	2002	75	86
## 81	2002	103	59
## 82	2002	80	81
## 83	2002	72	89
## 84	2002	66	96
## 85	2002	93	69
## 86	2002	95	66
## 87	2002	97	65
## 88	2002	55	106
## 89	2002	72	90
## 90	2002	78	84
## 91	2003	77	85
## 92	2003	84	78
## 93	2003	101	61
## 94	2003	71	91
## 95	2003	95	67
## 96	2003	86	76
## 97	2003	88	74
## 98	2003	69	93
## 99	2003	68	94
## 100	2003	74	88
## 101	2003	43	119
## 102	2003	91	71
## 103	2003	87	75
## 104	2003	83	79
## 105	2003	85	77
## 106	2003	68	94
## 107	2003	90	72

##	108	2003	83	79
##	109	2003	101	61
##	110	2003	66	95
##	111	2003	96	66
##	112	2003	86	76
##	113	2003	75	87
##	114	2003	64	98
##	115	2003	93	69
##	116	2003	100	61
##	117	2003	85	77
##	118	2003	63	99
##	119	2003	71	91
##	120	2003	86	76
##	121	2004	92	70
##	122	2004	51	111
##	123	2004	96	66
##	124	2004	78	84
##	125	2004	98	64
##	126	2004	83	79
##	127	2004	89	73
##	128	2004	76	86
##	129	2004	80	82
##	130	2004	68	94
##	131	2004	72	90
##	132	2004	83	79
##	133	2004	92	70
##	134	2004	58	104
##	135	2004	93	69
##	136	2004	67	94
##	137	2004	92	70
##	138	2004	67	95
##	139	2004	101	61
##	140	2004	71	91
##	141	2004	91	71
##	142	2004	86	76
##	143	2004	72	89
##	144	2004	87	75
##	145	2004	63	99
##	146	2004	91	71
##	147	2004	105	57
##	148	2004	70	91
##	149	2004	89	73
##	150	2004	67	94
##	151	2005	77	85
##	152	2005	90	72
##	153	2005	74	88
##	154	2005	95	67
##	155	2005	99	63
##	156	2005	79	83
##	157	2005	73	89
##	158	2005	93	69
##	159	2005	67	95
##	160	2005	71	91
##	161	2005	83	79

##	162	2005	89	73
##	163	2005	56	106
##	164	2005	95	67
##	165	2005	71	91
##	166	2005	81	81
##	167	2005	83	79
##	168	2005	95	67
##	169	2005	83	79
##	170	2005	88	74
##	171	2005	88	74
##	172	2005	67	95
##	173	2005	82	80
##	174	2005	69	93
##	175	2005	75	87
##	176	2005	100	62
##	177	2005	67	95
##	178	2005	79	83
##	179	2005	80	82
##	180	2005	81	81
##	181	2006	76	86
##	182	2006	79	83
##	183	2006	70	92
##	184	2006	86	76
##	185	2006	90	72
##	186	2006	66	96
##	187	2006	80	82
##	188	2006	78	84
##	189	2006	76	86
##	190	2006	95	67
##	191	2006	78	84
##	192	2006	82	80
##	193	2006	62	100
##	194	2006	89	73
##	195	2006	88	74
##	196	2006	75	87
##	197	2006	96	66
##	198	2006	97	65
##	199	2006	97	65
##	200	2006	93	69
##	201	2006	85	77
##	202	2006	67	95
##	203	2006	88	74
##	204	2006	78	84
##	205	2006	76	85
##	206	2006	83	78
##	207	2006	61	101
##	208	2006	80	82
##	209	2006	87	75
##	210	2006	71	91
##	211	2007	90	72
##	212	2007	84	78
##	213	2007	69	93
##	214	2007	96	66
##	215	2007	72	90

##	216	2007	85	77
##	217	2007	72	90
##	218	2007	96	66
##	219	2007	90	73
##	220	2007	88	74
##	221	2007	71	91
##	222	2007	73	89
##	223	2007	69	93
##	224	2007	94	68
##	225	2007	82	80
##	226	2007	83	79
##	227	2007	79	83
##	228	2007	94	68
##	229	2007	88	74
##	230	2007	76	86
##	231	2007	89	73
##	232	2007	68	94
##	233	2007	89	74
##	234	2007	88	74
##	235	2007	71	91
##	236	2007	78	84
##	237	2007	66	96
##	238	2007	75	87
##	239	2007	83	79
##	240	2007	73	89
##	241	2008	82	80
##	242	2008	72	90
##	243	2008	68	93
##	244	2008	95	67
##	245	2008	89	74
##	246	2008	97	64
##	247	2008	74	88
##	248	2008	81	81
##	249	2008	74	88
##	250	2008	74	88
##	251	2008	84	77
##	252	2008	86	75
##	253	2008	75	87
##	254	2008	100	62
##	255	2008	84	78
##	256	2008	90	72
##	257	2008	88	75
##	258	2008	89	73
##	259	2008	89	73
##	260	2008	75	86
##	261	2008	92	70
##	262	2008	67	95
##	263	2008	63	99
##	264	2008	61	101
##	265	2008	72	90
##	266	2008	86	76
##	267	2008	97	65
##	268	2008	79	83
##	269	2008	86	76

```
## 270    2008    59 102
## 271    2009    70  92
## 272    2009    86  76
## 273    2009    64  98
## 274    2009    95  67
## 275    2009    79  83
## 276    2009    83  78
## 277    2009    78  84
## 278    2009    65  97
## 279    2009    92  70
## 280    2009    86  77
## 281    2009    87  75
## 282    2009    74  88
## 283    2009    65  97
## 284    2009    97  65
## 285    2009    95  67
## 286    2009    80  82
## 287    2009    87  76
## 288    2009   103  59
## 289    2009    70  92
## 290    2009    75  87
## 291    2009    93  69
## 292    2009    62  99
## 293    2009    75  87
## 294    2009    85  77
## 295    2009    88  74
## 296    2009    91  71
## 297    2009    84  78
## 298    2009    87  75
## 299    2009    75  87
## 300    2009    59 103
```

2. (10 points) How many years did the Chicago Cubs (teamID is “CHN”) hit at least 200 HRs in a season and what was the median number of wins in those seasons.

```
# filtering values for team
ChicagoCubs <- Teams %>%filter(teamID == "CHN" & HR >= 200) %>%select(yearID, HR, W)

# counting years
years <- nrow(ChicagoCubs)

# printing the result
print(years)
```

```
## [1] 7
```

```
median_W <- median(ChicagoCubs$W)

# printing the median
print(median_W)
```

```
## [1] 84
```

The Chicago Cubs hit at least 200 HRs in a season during **7** years, in the other hand the median number of the wins in those seasons were **84** wins.

**3. (10 points)** Create a factor called `election` that divides the `yearID` into 4-year blocks that correspond to U.S. presidential terms. The first presidential term started in 1788. They each last 4 years and are still on the schedule set in 1788. During which term were the most home runs been hit?

```
# obtaining the max value
Top_Year <- Teams$yearID[which.max(Teams$HR)]

# presidential terms since 1788
total_terms <- floor(((as.integer(format(Sys.Date(), "%Y")) - 1788) / 4))

# values for loop
term_year <- 1789 + 4
term_number <- 0
Top_Term <- 0

for (x in 1:total_terms) {
  if (Top_Year >= term_year) {
    term_number <- term_number + 1
    term_year <- term_year + 4
  } else {
    cat("The most Homeruns hit occurred during the", term_number, "st term, specifically in", term_year,
  }
}
```

```
## The most Homeruns hit occurred during the 57 st term, specifically in 2021 .
```

The most Homeruns hit occurred during the **57** st term, specifically in **2021** .

**4. (10 points)** Make a line plot of total home runs per season and stratify by league. Remove observations where league is missing

```
library(ggplot2)

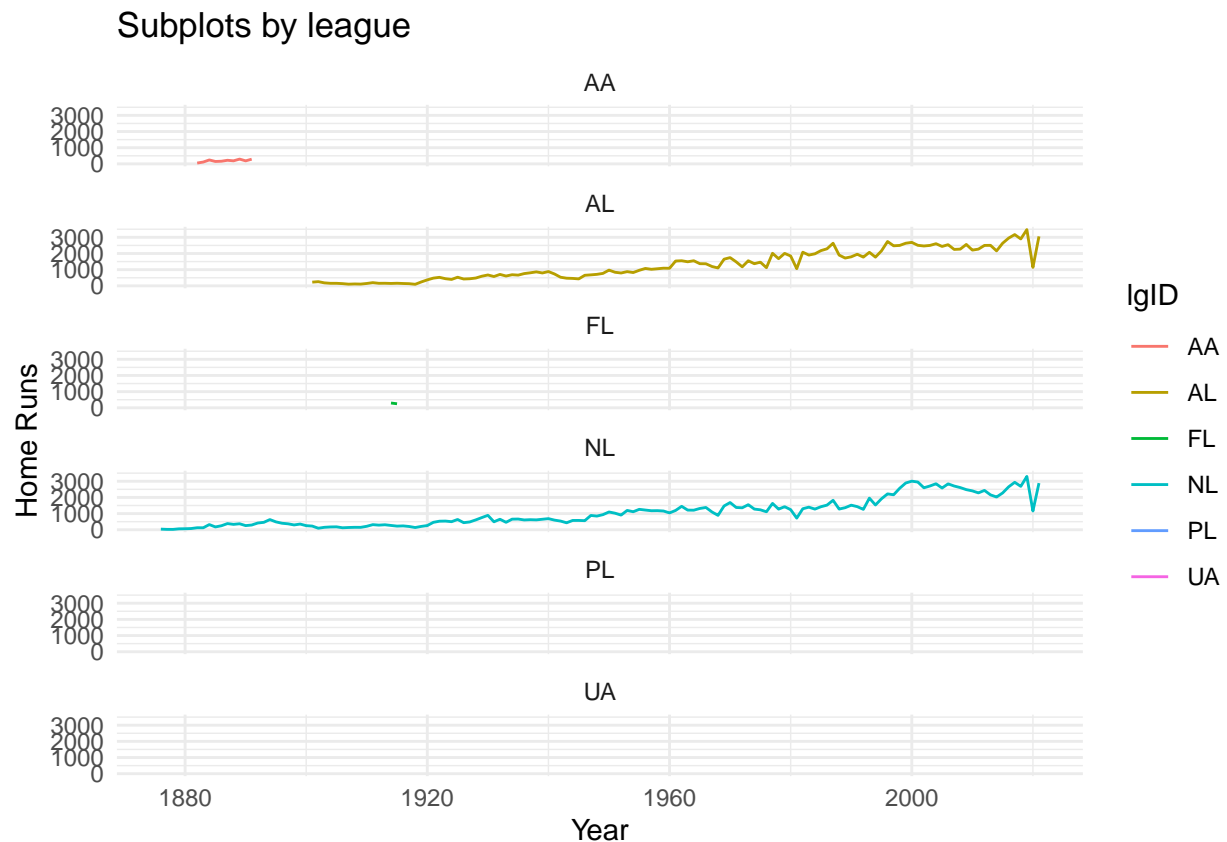
pivot_data <- aggregate(HR ~ yearID + lgID, data = Teams, FUN = sum)

ggplot(pivot_data, aes(x = yearID, y = HR, group = lgID, color = lgID)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(~ lgID, ncol = 1) +
  labs(x = "Year", y = "Home Runs", title = "Subplots by league") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## 'geom_line()': Each group consists of only one observation.
```



```
## i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
## 'geom_line()': Each group consists of only one observation.
## i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```



5. (10 points) Create an indicator variable called “winning record” which is defined as TRUE if the number of wins is greater than the number of losses and FALSE otherwise. Plot a scatter plot of Runs (R) vs Runs against (RA) with the color of each point showing whether that team had a winning record or not.

```
winning_record_teams <- logical()
colors_vector <- c()

teams_set <- unique(Teams$teamID)

for (x in 1:length(teams_set)) {
  one_team <- Teams %>%filter(teamID == teams_set[x]) %>%select(teamID, W, L)

  win <- sum(one_team$W) > sum(one_team$L)
  winning_record_teams <- c(winning_record_teams, win)
}

for (x in winning_record_teams) {
```

```

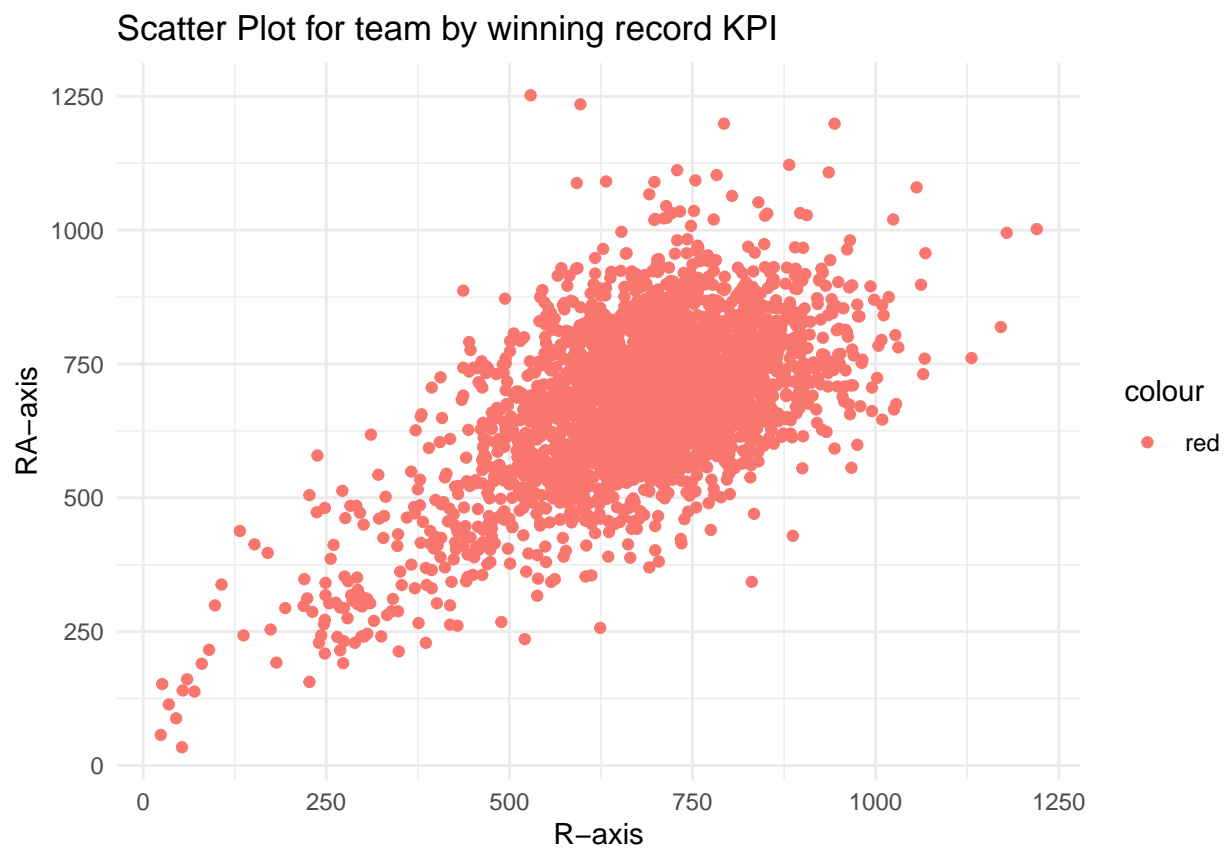
if (x == TRUE) {
  colors_vector <- c(colors_vector, "green")
} else {
  colors_vector <- c(colors_vector, "red")
}
}

library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

team_data <- Teams %>%
  filter(teamID %in% teams_set) %>%
  select(teamID, R, RA)

ggplot(data = team_data, aes(x = R, y = RA, color = "red")) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(x = "R-axis", y = "RA-axis", title = "Scatter Plot for team by winning record KPI") +
  theme_minimal()

```



The Violations data set in the mdsr package contains information regarding the outcome of health inspections of restaurants in New York City

6. (10 points) What proportion of inspections in each boron were given a grade of A? (Missing values should be counted as not and A grade.)

```
quantity_violations <- numeric()
quantity_inspections <- numeric()

Violations$GRADE[is.na(Violations$GRADE)] <- 0

Inspection <- Violations %>%
  filter(GRADE == "A") %>%
  select(BORO, GRADE)

inspection_set <- unique(Inspection$BORO)
boro_set <- unique(Violations$BORO)[-length(unique(Violations$BORO))]

total_inspection <- nrow(Violations)

for (x in 1:length(inspection_set)) {
  one_Inspection <- Inspection %>%
    filter(BORO == inspection_set[x]) %>%
    select(GRADE)
  r <- nrow(one_Inspection)
  quantity_inspections <- c(quantity_inspections, r)
}

for (x in 1:length(boro_set)) {
  proportion <- round((100 * quantity_inspections[x] / total_inspection), 2)
  cat(proportion, "% ", boro_set[x], "\n")
}

## 8.05 % Queens
## 13.08 % Manhattan
## 8.89 % Brooklyn
## 2.96 % Bronx
## 1.4 % 0
```

7. (20 points) Find the top ten dba's with the most number of inspections. Then compute the average score for each of these dba's and sort by mean score. Which of these top 10 had the lowest average inspection score?

```
inspections_DBA <- table(Violations$DBA)
inspections_DBA <- head(sort(inspections_DBA, decreasing = TRUE), 10)
```

```

df_top_10 <- Violations[Violations$DBA %in% names(inspections_DBA), ]

dba <- unique(df_top_10$DBA)
mean_list <- numeric()

for (x in 1:length(dba)) {
  one_dba <- df_top_10 %>%
    filter(DBA == dba[x]) %>%
    select(SCORE)
  one_mean <- mean(one_dba$SCORE, na.rm = TRUE)
  mean_list <- c(mean_list, one_mean)
}

dba_mean_df <- data.frame(DBA = dba, Mean_SCORE = mean_list)

dba_mean_df <- dba_mean_df[order(dba_mean_df$Mean_SCORE), ]

print(dba_mean_df)

```

```

##              DBA Mean_SCORE
## 4             STARBUCKS  11.79778
## 2              DUNKIN   13.49041
## 8      MCDONALD'S     13.72874
## 7             POPEYES  14.77258
## 5          BURGER KING  15.54828
## 3              SUBWAY  17.23882
## 9  GOLDEN KRUST CARIBBEAN BAKERY & GRILL  19.86492
## 10             CROWN FRIED CHICKEN  24.11565
## 6      KENNEDY FRIED CHICKEN  24.40597
## 1                                     NaN

```

8. (20 points) Use these data to calculate the median violation score by zip code for zip codes in Manhattan with 50 or more inspections. What pattern do you see between the number of inspections and the median score?

```

inspections_zipcode <- table(Violations$ZIPCODE)
inspections_zipcode <- inspections_zipcode[inspections_zipcode >= 50]

inspections_zipcode <- Violations[Violations$ZIPCODE %in% names(inspections_zipcode), ]

inspections_zipcode <- inspections_zipcode[inspections_zipcode$BORO == "Manhattan", c("DBA", "SCORE", "")]

zipcode <- unique(inspections_zipcode$ZIPCODE)

```

```

median_list <- numeric()

for (x in 1:length(zipcode)) {
  one_zipcode <- inspections_zipcode %>%
    filter(ZIPCODE == zipcode[x]) %>%
    select(SCORE)
  one_median <- median(one_zipcode$SCORE, na.rm = TRUE)
  median_list <- c(median_list, one_median)
}

dba_median_df <- data.frame(ZIPCODE = zipcode, Median_SCORE = median_list)

dba_median_df <- dba_median_df[order(dba_median_df$Median_SCORE), ]

print(dba_median_df)

```

```

##      ZIPCODE Median_SCORE
## 14    10121           11
## 42    11371           11
## 37    10020           12
## 41    10281           12
## 45    10169           12
## 11    10028           13
## 12    10019           13
## 17    10017           13
## 27    10280           13
## 32    10112           13
## 50    10006           13
## 16    10036           14
## 31    10021           14
## 35    10007           14
## 51    10119           14
## 33    10022           15
## 38    10065           15
## 1      10000           16
## 21    10005           16
## 23    10001           16
## 34    10031           16
## 24    10018           17
## 30    10012           17
## 36    10038           17
## 2     10014           18
## 3     10003           18
## 6     10010           18
## 7     10016           18
## 18    10004           18
## 20    10011           18
## 22    10027           18
## 40    10023           18

```

## 49	10039	18
## 10	10002	19
## 25	10024	19
## 39	10034	19
## 44	10282	19
## 48	10026	19
## 5	10033	20
## 8	10044	20
## 26	10009	20
## 9	10032	21
## 15	10025	21
## 29	10013	21
## 4	10035	22
## 13	10029	22
## 47	10030	22
## 19	10128	23
## 28	10040	23
## 43	10075	23
## 46	10037	23

The main pattern seen between the inspections numbers and the median is that most of the zipcodes have at least more than 10 points in the score, that means that having more than 50 inspections with 10 point as median value means that most of these restaurants passed through 10 points and they complete actions to improve a achieve better score.

Please review the same homework in google colab (Python) following this link: **Google Colab notebook**

And the same file has been uploaded in my Github repository of the class please follow this link: **My GitHub Repository**