

Lab 4 - In class exercise - Answers

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1. Import the fastfood data set explored in class. Load the packages dplyr, ggplot2, and descriptr

```
# Clean the environment
rm(list=ls())

# Set your working directory
setwd("/Users/luisenriquenavarro/Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive-IndianaUniversity/V506/Fall24/Lab4")

# New Packages
if(!require(descriptr)){install.packages("descriptr")}

## Loading required package: descriptr

# Packages Required for the session
library(pacman)
p_load(dplyr, ggplot2, rmarkdown,
       descriptr,
       rio, here)

# Load fast food
fastfood <- rio::import(file = "fastfood.csv", header = TRUE) %>% tibble()
```

2. Following the code covered in class, write a function that takes as input a vector of data (say a variable from a data frame) The function should compute the mean, standard deviation, variance, and median of such variable. The output of the function should be a data frame with 4 columns: Mean, Median, SD, and Variance.

There are two potential answers for this. Using base R and summarize from dplyr.

```
# Base R
descriptive_stats <- function(data){

  # Compute the Descriptive Statistics using base R functions
  mean <- mean(data, na.rm = TRUE)
  median <- median(data, na.rm = TRUE)
  sd <- sd(data, na.rm = TRUE)
  var <- var(data, na.rm = TRUE)

  # Save output as data frame (tibble object)
  # note: I capitalize the variable names just to avoid confusion with the objects defined inside the f
  # you can assign them the same name as the objects and it works fine
  table <- tibble(
    Mean = mean,
```

```

    Median = median,
    SD = sd,
    VAR = var
  )

  # Return Table
  return(table)
}

```

```

# test the function
descriptive_stats(
  data = fastfood$calories
)

```

```

## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   Mean Median    SD    VAR
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  531.   490  282. 79770.

```

```

# solution 2: using summarize from dplyr
desc_table2 <- function(data){
  # the key difference here is that data is not a vector, but a data frame
  # verify the data used as input is a data frame object (tibble).
  df <- tibble(variable = data)
  # create the table with desc stats
  table <- df %>%
    summarize(
      Mean = mean(variable, na.rm = TRUE),
      Median = median(variable, na.rm = TRUE),
      SD = sd(variable, na.rm = TRUE),
      VAR = var(variable, na.rm = TRUE)
    )

  return(table)
}

```

```

# test the function
desc_table2(
  data = fastfood$calories
)

```

```

## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   Mean Median    SD    VAR
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  531.   490  282. 79770.

```

3. Use your user written function to obtain the descriptive statistics of the variables: i) calories, ii) cholesterol, iii) protein, and iv) sugar. Use lapply and bind_rows to visualize the output in one data frame. Add a column with the variable names to identify the output of each row.

```

# using base R
data_list <- list(fastfood$calories,
                 fastfood$cholesterol,
                 fastfood$protein,
                 fastfood$sugar)

# we can use lapply
data_summaries <- lapply(X = data_list,
                        FUN = desc_table2)

# merge them using bind_rows
data_summaries_table <- bind_rows(
  data_summaries[[1]] %>% mutate(var = "calories"),
  data_summaries[[2]] %>% mutate(var = "cholesterol"),
  data_summaries[[3]] %>% mutate(var = "protein"),
  data_summaries[[4]] %>% mutate(var = "sugar")
)

data_summaries

```

```

## [[1]]
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   Mean Median    SD   VAR
##   <dbl>   <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  531.     490  282. 79770.
##
## [[2]]
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   Mean Median    SD   VAR
##   <dbl>   <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  72.5      60  63.2 3989.
##
## [[3]]
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   Mean Median    SD   VAR
##   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  27.9    24.5  17.7  313.
##
## [[4]]
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   Mean Median    SD   VAR
##   <dbl>   <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  7.26      6  6.76  45.7

```

4. Use the function `ds_summary_stats()` from `descriptr` to compute the descriptive statistics of this new data frame. Compare the results with the output of your user written function.

```
descriptr::ds_summary_stats(fastfood %>% select(calories, cholesterol, protein, sugar))
```

```

## ----- Variable: calories -----
##
##                               Univariate Analysis

```

```

##
##      N      515.00      Variance      79770.18
##      Missing      0.00      Std Deviation      282.44
##      Mean      530.91      Range      2410.00
##      Median      490.00      Interquartile Range      360.00
##      Mode      350.00      Uncorrected SS      186164000.00
##      Trimmed Mean      512.13      Corrected SS      41001871.07
##      Skewness      1.41      Coeff Variation      53.20
##      Kurtosis      4.72      Std Error Mean      12.45
##
##                               Quantiles
##
##      Quantile      Value
##
##      Max      2430.00
##      99%      1340.20
##      95%      1033.00
##      90%      886.00
##      Q3      690.00
##      Median      490.00
##      Q1      330.00
##      10%      210.00
##      5%      170.00
##      1%      110.00
##      Min      20.00
##
##                               Extreme Values
##
##      Low      High
##
##      Obs      Value      Obs      Value
##      303      20      40      2430
##      393      50      45      1770
##      73      70      48      1600
##      188      70      193      1550
##      128      100      39      1510
##
##
## ----- Variable: cholesterol -----
##
##                               Univariate Analysis
##
##      N      515.00      Variance      3989.24
##      Missing      0.00      Std Deviation      63.16
##      Mean      72.46      Range      805.00
##      Median      60.00      Interquartile Range      60.00
##      Mode      40.00      Uncorrected SS      4754175.00
##      Trimmed Mean      65.69      Corrected SS      2050467.77
##      Skewness      4.42      Coeff Variation      87.17
##      Kurtosis      38.89      Std Error Mean      2.78
##
##                               Quantiles
##

```

```

##          Quantile          Value
##
##      Max          805.00
##      99%          282.20
##      95%          175.00
##      90%          130.00
##      Q3           95.00
##      Median       60.00
##      Q1           35.00
##      10%          20.00
##      5%           10.00
##      1%           0.00
##      Min           0.00
##
##          Extreme Values
##
##          Low          High
##
##      Obs          Value      Obs          Value
##      49              0        193          805
##      112             0         40          475
##      113             0        206          335
##      279             0         39          295
##      303             0         45          295
##
##
## ----- Variable: protein -----
##
##          Univariate Analysis
##
##      N          515.00      Variance          312.72
##      Missing      1.00      Std Deviation      17.68
##      Mean         27.89      Range             185.00
##      Median       24.50      Interquartile Range  20.00
##      Mode         23.00      Uncorrected SS      560272.00
##      Trimmed Mean  26.27      Corrected SS        160425.90
##      Skewness      2.81      Coeff Variation      63.40
##      Kurtosis      16.49      Std Error Mean       0.78
##
##          Quantiles
##
##          Quantile          Value
##
##      Max          186.00
##      99%           96.61
##      95%           56.35
##      90%           46.70
##      Q3            36.00
##      Median        24.50
##      Q1            16.00
##      10%           12.00
##      5%            9.00
##      1%            6.00

```

```

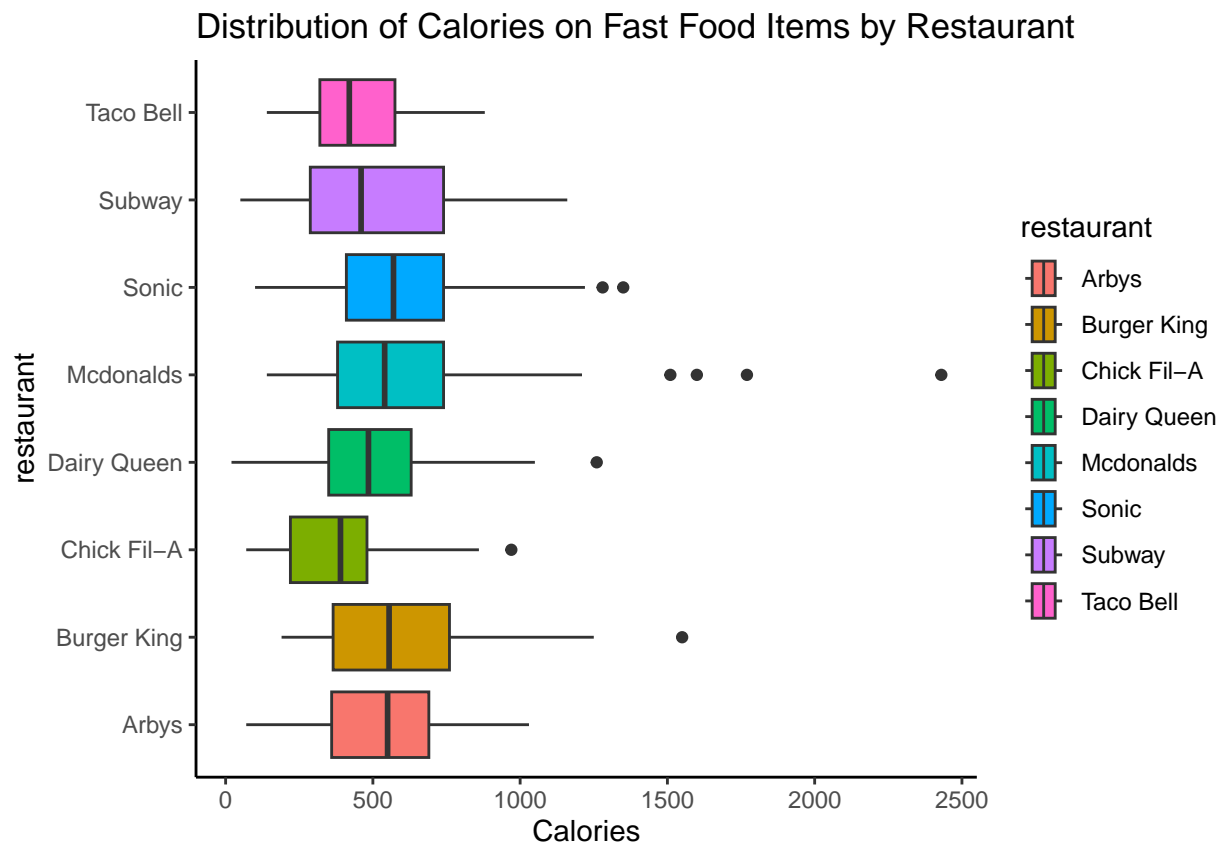
##          Min                      1.00
##
##          Extreme Values
##
##          Low                      High
##
##  Obs          Value      Obs          Value
##  302           1        40          186
##  392           3       193          134
##  188           5        39          115
##  233           5        70          103
##  135           6        45           98
##
##
## ----- Variable: sugar -----
##
##          Univariate Analysis
##
##  N          515.00      Variance          45.72
##  Missing      0.00      Std Deviation      6.76
##  Mean         7.26      Range             87.00
##  Median        6.00      Interquartile Range  6.00
##  Mode         7.00      Uncorrected SS      50658.00
##  Trimmed Mean  6.63      Corrected SS       23497.61
##  Skewness      4.61      Coeff Variation    93.10
##  Kurtosis     42.28      Std Error Mean    0.30
##
##          Quantiles
##
##          Quantile          Value
##
##          Max              87.00
##          99%             33.44
##          95%             16.00
##          90%             14.00
##          Q3               9.00
##          Median           6.00
##          Q1               3.00
##          10%             1.00
##          5%              0.70
##          1%              0.00
##          Min              0.00
##
##          Extreme Values
##
##          Low                      High
##
##  Obs          Value      Obs          Value
##  35            0        48           87
##  41            0        47           52
##  42            0       230           37
##  43            0       352           36
##  44            0        46           35

```

5. Create a box plot for the distribution of calories on the fast food items across restaurants. On the x-axis show the distribution of “calories” and on the y-axis represent the restaurant. Use appropriate labels, coloring, and other graphics best practices.

```
boxplot_calories <- fastfood %>%
  ggplot(mapping = aes(x = calories, y = restaurant,
                        fill = restaurant)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = "Calories",
       title = "Distribution of Calories on Fast Food Items by Restaurant") +
  theme_classic()

boxplot_calories
```



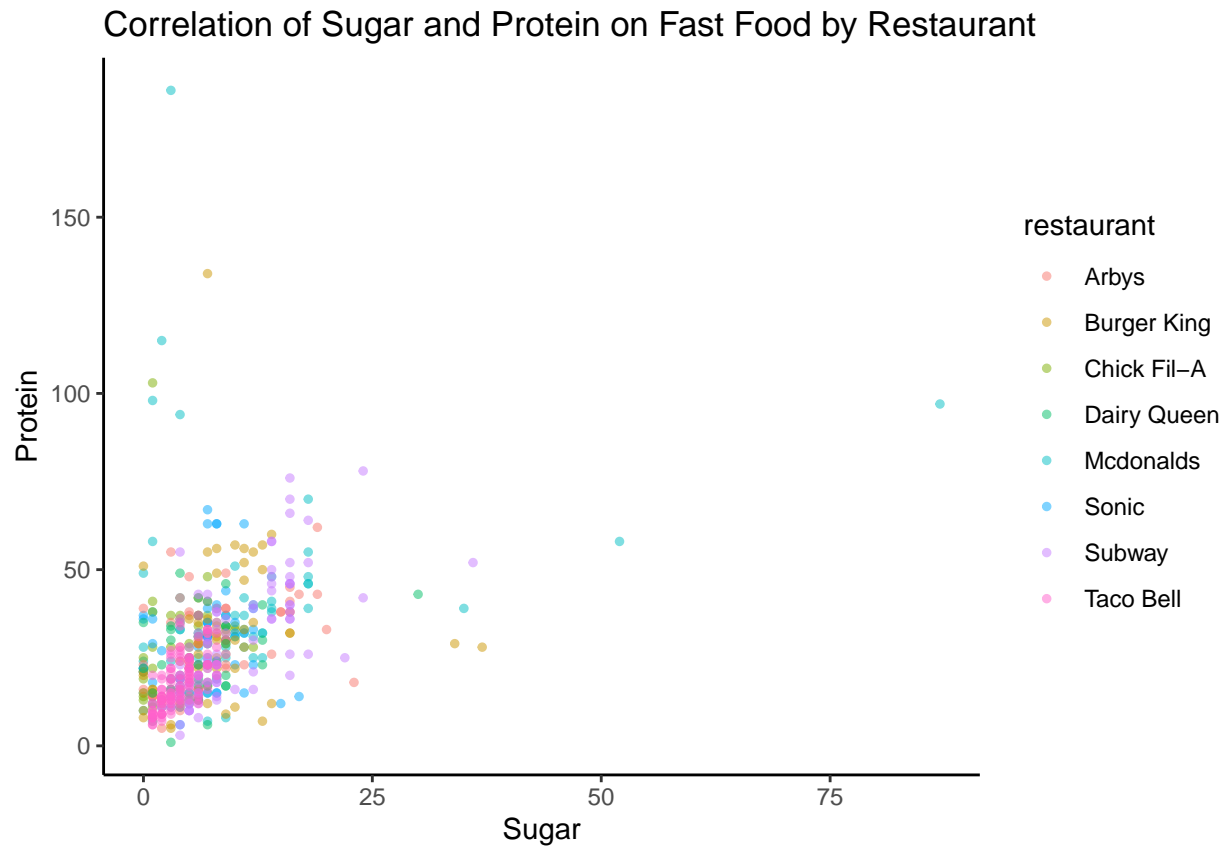
6. Create a scatter plot that shows the correlation between sugar (x-axis) and protein (y-axis) by restaurants on the same panel. Add a specific color for the observations of each restaurant. Use appropriate labels, coloring, and other graphics best practices. Save this graph in your environment. Hint: where in the aesthetic mapping should you specify that the graph will vary across restaurants?

```
scatter_sugar_protein <- fastfood %>%
  ggplot(mapping = aes(x = sugar, y = protein,
                        color = restaurant)) +
  geom_point(size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  labs(x = "Sugar", y = "Protein",
       title = "Correlation of Sugar and Protein on Fast Food by Restaurant") +
```

```
theme_classic()

scatter_sugar_protein

## Warning: Removed 1 row containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom_point()').
```



7. Add two lines to your previous scatterplot. A vertical line with the mean of variable sugar, and a horizontal line with the mean of variable cholesterol. Use `geom_vline` and `geom_hline`. For these functions you need to specify the `xintercept` and `yintercept` as parameters, respectively.

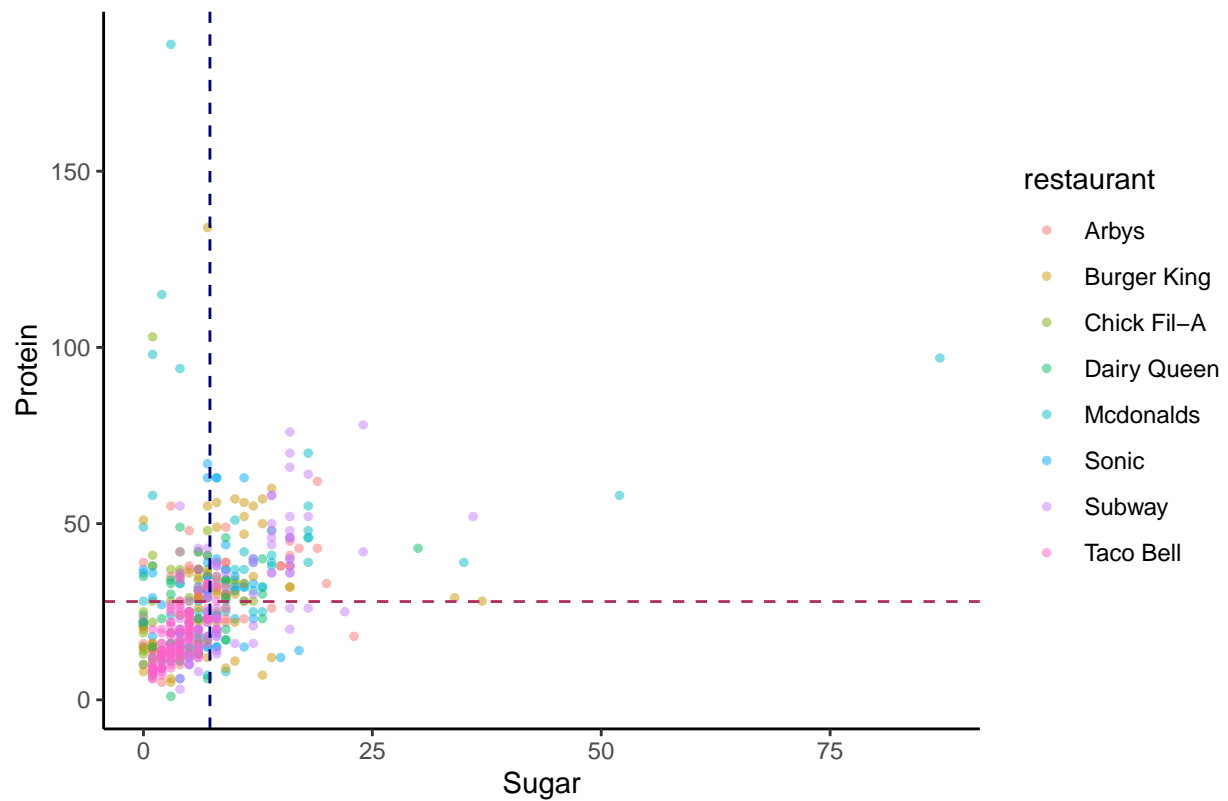
```
mean_sugar <- fastfood$sugar %>% mean(na.rm = TRUE)
mean_protein <- fastfood$protein %>% mean(na.rm = TRUE)

scatter_sugar_protein_improved <- scatter_sugar_protein +
  geom_vline(xintercept = mean_sugar, color = "navy", linetype = "dashed") +
  geom_hline(yintercept = mean_protein, color = "maroon", linetype = "dashed")

scatter_sugar_protein_improved
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 row containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom_point()').
```


Correlation of Sugar and Protein on Fast Food by Restaurant



8. Export this graph using ggsave into your folder.

```
ggsave(filename = "scatter_protein_sugar.jpg",
        plot = scatter_sugar_protein_improved)
```

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 row containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom_point()').
```