

Homework 1

Prepare your answers as a **single PDF file**.

Group work: You may work in groups of 1-3. Include all group member names in the PDF file. You may work with students in both sections (375-01, -02). Only one person in the group should submit to Canvas.

Due: check on Canvas.

1. Use the in-built dataset, `mtcars`, for this problem. Write code to **(for each question, give (1) the code and (2) the output)**:

- a. Get number of rows (Hint: `nrow`)

```
> nrow(mtcars)
```

```
[1] 32
```

- b. Get number of columns (Hint: `ncol`)

```
> ncol(mtcars)
```

```
[1] 11
```

- c. Get datatype of the `disp` column (Hint: `class`)

```
> class(mtcars$disp)
```

```
[1] "numeric"
```

- d. What is the unit of the `disp` column? (Hint: see help)

```
help(mtcars)
```

```
[, 3] disp Displacement (cu.in.)
```

- e. Show first 10 rows

```
> mtcars[1:10,]
```

```
      mpg cyl  disp  hp drat   wt  qsec vs am gear carb
Mazda RX4     21.0   6 160.0 110 3.90 2.620 16.46 0  1   4   4
Mazda RX4 Wag 21.0   6 160.0 110 3.90 2.875 17.02 0  1   4   4
Datsun 710    22.8   4 108.0  93 3.85 2.320 18.61 1  1   4   1
Hornet 4 Drive 21.4   6 258.0 110 3.08 3.215 19.44 1  0   3   1
Hornet Sportabout 18.7  8 360.0 175 3.15 3.440 17.02 0  0   3   2
Valiant       18.1   6 225.0 105 2.76 3.460 20.22 1  0   3   1
Duster 360    14.3   8 360.0 245 3.21 3.570 15.84 0  0   3   4
Merc 240D     24.4   4 146.7  62 3.69 3.190 20.00 1  0   4   2
Merc 230      22.8   4 140.8  95 3.92 3.150 22.90 1  0   4   2
Merc 280      19.2   6 167.6 123 3.92 3.440 18.30 1  0   4   4
```

- f. Show every other row (i.e., 1st, 3rd, 5th, ...) (Hint: `seq`)

```
> mtcars[seq(1,32,by=2),]
```

```
      mpg cyl  disp  hp drat   wt  qsec vs am gear carb
```

Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360.0	175	3.15	3.440	17.02	0	0	3	2
Duster 360	14.3	8	360.0	245	3.21	3.570	15.84	0	0	3	4
Merc 230	22.8	4	140.8	95	3.92	3.150	22.90	1	0	4	2
Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.90	1	0	4	4
Merc 450SL	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.730	17.60	0	0	3	3
Cadillac Fleetwood	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.250	17.98	0	0	3	4
Chrysler Imperial	14.7	8	440.0	230	3.23	5.345	17.42	0	0	3	4
Honda Civic	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2
Toyota Corona	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.70	2.465	20.01	1	0	3	1
AMC Javelin	15.2	8	304.0	150	3.15	3.435	17.30	0	0	3	2
Pontiac Firebird	19.2	8	400.0	175	3.08	3.845	17.05	0	0	3	2
Porsche 914-2	26.0	4	120.3	91	4.43	2.140	16.70	0	1	5	2
Ford Pantera L	15.8	8	351.0	264	4.22	3.170	14.50	0	1	5	4
Maserati Bora	15.0	8	301.0	335	3.54	3.570	14.60	0	1	5	8

- g. What is the mean mpg value

```
> mean(mtcars$mpg)
[1] 20.09062
```

- h. Show all rows where the number of cylinders is 6

```
> which(mtcars$cyl==6,)
[1] 1 2 4 6 10 11 30
```

- i. Show all rows where its mpg is lower than the mean mpg value

```
mn <- mean(mtcars$mpg)
> mn
[1] 20.09062
> which(mtcars$mpg < mn)
[1] 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 22 23 24 25 29 30 31
```

- j. What is the horsepower of the car with the highest mpg (code should show only the horsepower value)?

```
> max(mtcars$mpg)
[1] 33.9
mtcars$hp[which.max(mtcars$mpg)]
[1] 65
```

2. Consider the answer posted to Quora.com to [“Why is R great for Data Science?”](#). Answer **one** of the following questions.

The author lists 5 parts of the R ecosystem, the 5th being “community”. Write 4-5 sentences about any one online community where members discuss R. (Include the

URL, how active is the community, what types of people post here, how “friendly” it is to newcomers, etc.)

According to “Why is R great for Data Science”, one of the main 5 benefits of using R is its’ pleasurable/social element of R users. By examining some communities, which discuss R language I found a Stack overflow “Questions tagged [r]” and realized that community is friendly in deed. There are lots of questions asked and answered in kindly manner, people try to help each other and make improvements. There are also plenty of tutorials for humans to get familiar with new features of R as well as plenty of code snippets on how to do the code correctly or/and fix your bugs.

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/r?tab=Newest>

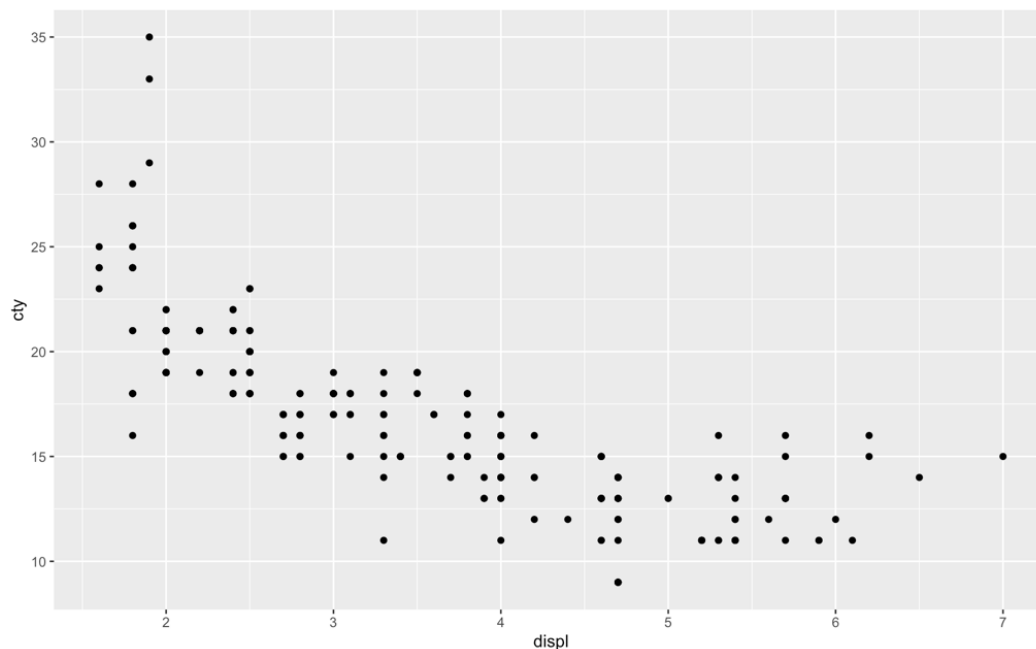
OR (if you know Python)

The author says “Note that in python, data frame manipulation will require numpy and pandas external packages (and the syntax is more cumbersome)”. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer in 4-5 sentences.

3. Installing `ggplot2` also installs some datasets, including the `mpg` dataset (see `help(mpg)` for a description of the data). Generate the following graphs from the `mpg` dataset. All plots should use **ggplot**. Include **both** the R code and paste the plot as an image.

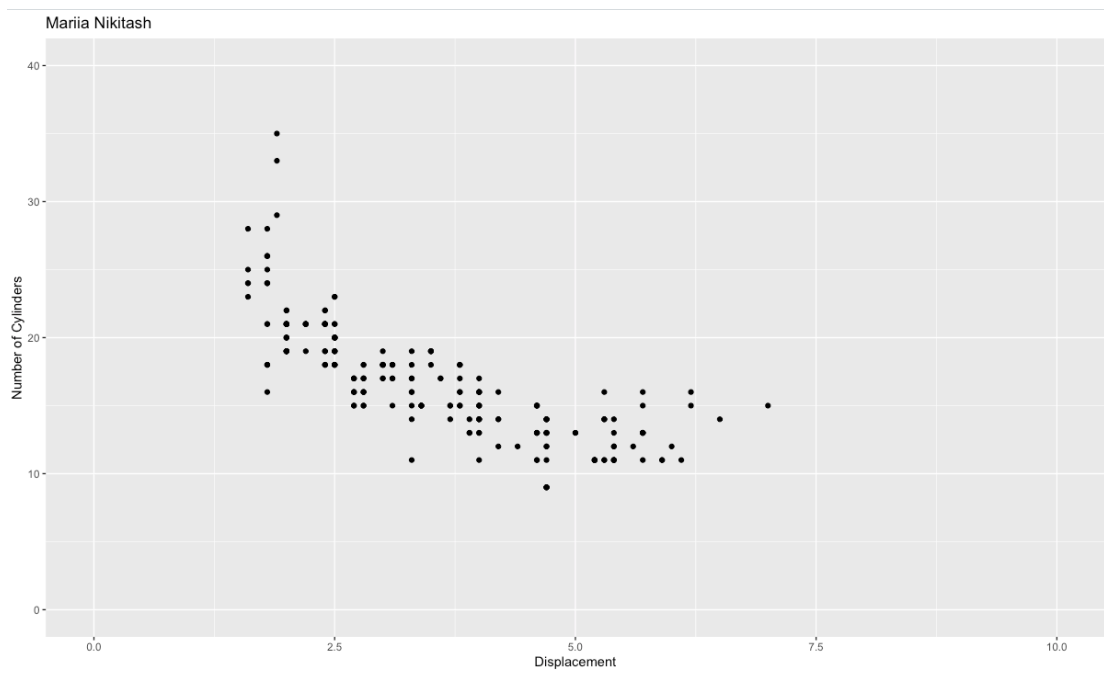
a. Plot a scatterplot of variables `displ` and `cty`.

`ggplot(mpg, aes(displ, cty)) + geom_point()`



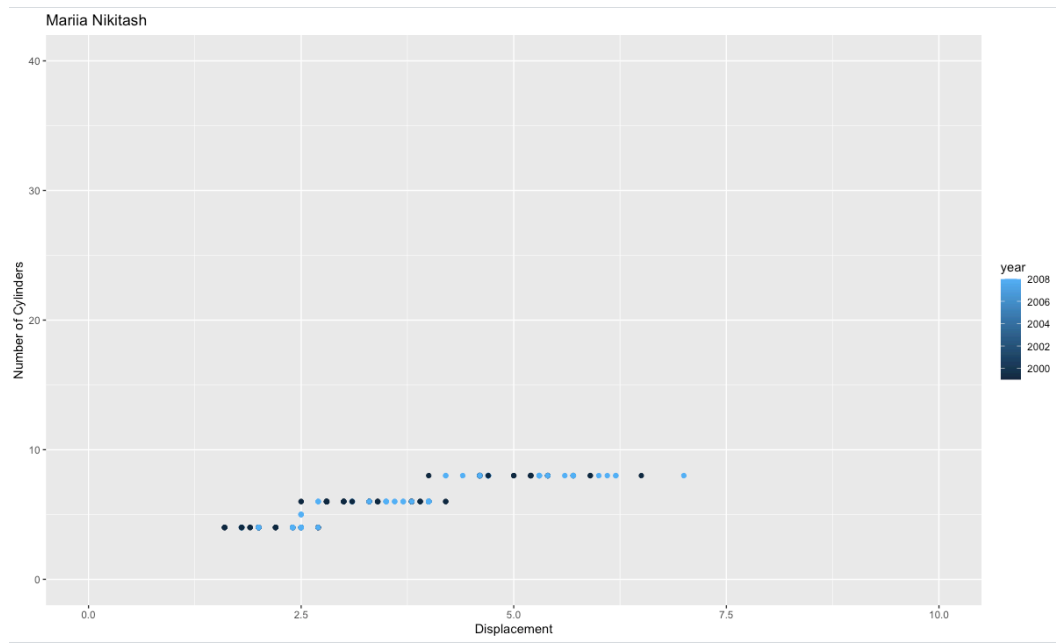
- b. Redraw the previous scatterplot but also add all these:
- more descriptive x and y-axis labels,
 - a title that should be the names of all group members, and
 - set `cty` limits to (0,40) and `displ` limits to (0,10).

```
ggplot(mpg)+geom_point(mapping=aes(displ,cty))+labs(x="Displacement",y="Number of Cylinders",title="Mariia Nikitash")+xlim(0,10)+ylim(0,40)
```



- c. Plot a scatterplot of variables `displ` and `cty`. Show variable `year` also.

```
ggplot(mpg)+geom_point(mapping=aes(x = displ, y = cty, color=year))+labs(x="Displacement",y="Number of Cylinders",color="year",title="Mariia Nikitash")+xlim(0,10)+ylim(0,40)
```



- d. Plot a scatterplot of variables `displ` and `cyl`. Show variables `year` and `class` also.
- Hint: There are different ways of doing this using the multiple “aesthetics” of `geom_point`

```
ggplot(mpg)+geom_point(mapping=aes(x = displ, y = cyl, color=year,
size=class))+labs(x="Displacement",y="Number of Cylinders",color="year",title="Mariia
Nikitash")+xlim(0,10)+ylim(0,40)
```

Mariia Nikitash

