

Day3.R

RKC

2024-10-27

```
#### USer Defined Functions ####
```

```
# First User Def Function
first_fn = function(){
  print("Print First Function")
}

first_fn()
```

```
## [1] "Print First Function"
```

```
# Adding Function
add = function(x,y){
  print(x+y)
}

add(2,3)
```

```
## [1] 5
```

```
# User input using function
Add = function(){
  x = as.numeric(readline("Enter First NUmber ---> "))
  y = as.numeric(readline("Enter second NUmber ---> "))
  print(x+y)
}

Add()
```

```
## Enter First NUmber --->
## Enter second NUmber --->
## [1] NA
```

```
#### Control Statements ####
```

```
# If condition
x = 2
if (x>0) {
  print(paste(x, " is positive number"))
}
```

```
## [1] "2 is positive number"
```

```
# If else condition
x = 2
if (x<0) {
  print(paste(x, ' is negative number'))
} else{
  cat(x, ' is positive number') # Don't user cat with print
}
```

```
## 2 is positive number
```

```
# if else if condition

x = '+ab'
class(x)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

```
if (x>0) {
  print(paste(x, 'is positive number'))
} else if(x<0){
  print(paste(x, 'is negative number'))
}else{
  print(paste(x, 'is neither positive nor negative'))
}
```

```
## [1] "+ab is negative number"
```

```
x = 21
if (x %% 2 == 0) {
  print("NUmber is even")
}else{
  print(paste(x, 'Number is Odd'))
}
```

```
## [1] "21 Number is Odd"
```

```
### LOOPS ###
```

```
# For Loop
```

```
x = letters[4:10]
for (i in x) {
  print(i)
}
```

```
## [1] "d"
## [1] "e"
## [1] "f"
## [1] "g"
## [1] "h"
## [1] "i"
## [1] "j"
```

```
# print table for 7:22
x = c(1:22)
a = 0
for (i in x) {
  print(i * 7)
}
```

```
## [1] 7
## [1] 14
## [1] 21
## [1] 28
## [1] 35
## [1] 42
## [1] 49
## [1] 56
## [1] 63
## [1] 70
## [1] 77
## [1] 84
## [1] 91
## [1] 98
## [1] 105
## [1] 112
## [1] 119
## [1] 126
## [1] 133
## [1] 140
## [1] 147
## [1] 154
```

```
# Print1, 1.5,2, 2.5

for (i in c(1:20)) {
  i = i / 2
  print(i+0.5)
}
```

```
## [1] 1
## [1] 1.5
## [1] 2
## [1] 2.5
## [1] 3
## [1] 3.5
## [1] 4
## [1] 4.5
## [1] 5
## [1] 5.5
## [1] 6
## [1] 6.5
## [1] 7
## [1] 7.5
## [1] 8
## [1] 8.5
```

```
## [1] 9
## [1] 9.5
## [1] 10
## [1] 10.5
```

```
# While Loop
```

```
x = 2
while (x<=5) {
  print(x)
  x = x+1
}
```

```
## [1] 2
## [1] 3
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
```

```
# Print multiplication table of 7 upto 7*22 using while loop
```

```
num = 1
while (num<= 22) {
  print(paste("7 x", num, "=", 7*num))
  num = num +1
}
```

```
## [1] "7 x 1 = 7"
## [1] "7 x 2 = 14"
## [1] "7 x 3 = 21"
## [1] "7 x 4 = 28"
## [1] "7 x 5 = 35"
## [1] "7 x 6 = 42"
## [1] "7 x 7 = 49"
## [1] "7 x 8 = 56"
## [1] "7 x 9 = 63"
## [1] "7 x 10 = 70"
## [1] "7 x 11 = 77"
## [1] "7 x 12 = 84"
## [1] "7 x 13 = 91"
## [1] "7 x 14 = 98"
## [1] "7 x 15 = 105"
## [1] "7 x 16 = 112"
## [1] "7 x 17 = 119"
## [1] "7 x 18 = 126"
## [1] "7 x 19 = 133"
## [1] "7 x 20 = 140"
## [1] "7 x 21 = 147"
## [1] "7 x 22 = 154"
```

```
# sum of first n natural numbers
```

```
n = 20
sum = 0
x = 0
```

```
while(x<n){
    x = x+1
    sum = sum + x
    print(sum)
}
```

```
## [1] 1
## [1] 3
## [1] 6
## [1] 10
## [1] 15
## [1] 21
## [1] 28
## [1] 36
## [1] 45
## [1] 55
## [1] 66
## [1] 78
## [1] 91
## [1] 105
## [1] 120
## [1] 136
## [1] 153
## [1] 171
## [1] 190
## [1] 210
```

Repeat Statement print 1:7

```
x = 1
repeat{
    print(x)
    x = x+1
    if (x>7){
        break
    }
}
```

```
## [1] 1
## [1] 2
## [1] 3
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
## [1] 6
## [1] 7
```

print mul of 7:22

```
x = 1
repeat{
    print((7*x))
    x = x + 1
}
```

```

    if(x>=22){
        break
    }
}

```

```

## [1] 7
## [1] 14
## [1] 21
## [1] 28
## [1] 35
## [1] 42
## [1] 49
## [1] 56
## [1] 63
## [1] 70
## [1] 77
## [1] 84
## [1] 91
## [1] 98
## [1] 105
## [1] 112
## [1] 119
## [1] 126
## [1] 133
## [1] 140
## [1] 147

```

NEXT LOOP

```

x = 1:17
for (i in x){
    if (i%%2 != 0){
        next
    }
    print(i)
}

```

```

## [1] 2
## [1] 4
## [1] 6
## [1] 8
## [1] 10
## [1] 12
## [1] 14
## [1] 16

```

#print odd numbers using next statement

```

x = 1:20
for (i in x){
    if(i%%2 == 0){
        next
    }
}

```

```

    }
    print(i)
}

```

```

## [1] 1
## [1] 3
## [1] 5
## [1] 7
## [1] 9
## [1] 11
## [1] 13
## [1] 15
## [1] 17
## [1] 19

```

```

# SWITCH CASE

```

```

#?switch
# case = action

operation = 'mul'
result = switch(operation , add = 5+3, sub=5-3, mul = 5*3); result

```

```

## [1] 15

```

```

# Function calculator from users to create calculator

```

```

calculator = function(){
  operation = readline("What operation would you like to perform --> ")
  x = as.numeric(readline("Enter first number --> "))
  y = as.numeric(readline("Enter second numbver ---> "))
  result = switch(operation, add=x+y, sub= x-y, mul = x*y, div = x/%y )
  print(result)
}
calculator()

```

```

## What operation would you like to perform -->
## Enter first number -->
## Enter second numbver --->
## NULL

```

```

# Factorial

```

```

#
# factorial = function(){
#   input = as.numeric(readline("Enter a Whole NUmber to find its Factorial-->"))
#   if (input > 0) {
#     input1 = c(1:input)
#     n = 1
#     for (i in input1) {
#       n = n * i
#     }
#     print(n)
#   }
# }

```

```

#   }
#   else if(input < 0 ){
#       print("Input is Invalid, Enter Whole number")
#   }else if (input == 0){
#       print('1')
#   }
# }
# factorial()

#write a user define function to calculate simple interest and compound interest

simpleinterest = function(){
  p = as.numeric(readline("Enter Initial Principal Balance --> "))
  r = as.double(readline("Enter Annual rate of interest --> "))
  t = as.numeric(readline("Enter Time period (in years) --> "))

  si = (p * ((r*t)))/ 100
  print(si)
}

simpleinterest()

```

```

## Enter Initial Principal Balance -->
## Enter Annual rate of interest -->
## Enter Time period (in years) -->
## [1] NA

```

```

#
# compoundinterest = function(){
#   p = as.numeric(readline("Enter Initial Principal Balance --> "))
#   r = as.double(readline("Enter Annual rate of interest --> "))
#   t = as.numeric(readline("Enter Time period (in years) --> "))
#
#   n = c(1:t)
#   ci = 0
#   for (i in n) {
#     ci = (p * ((1+(r/100)**(n*t)) - p ))
#   }
#   #(p * (1+(r/n)**(n*t)) / 100
#   #}
#   print(ci)
# }

# Compounded Annually Formula     $A = P (1 + r)^t$ 
#
# compoundinterest()
#
# compoundinterest <- function() {
#   # Getting user inputs
#   p <- as.numeric(readline("Enter Initial Principal Balance --> "))
#   r <- as.double(readline("Enter Annual Rate of Interest (%) --> "))
#   t <- as.numeric(readline("Enter Time Period (in years) --> "))

```



```

#
#   # Initializing compound interest variable
#   ci <- p * ((1 + (r / 100))^t - 1)
#
#   # Printing the compound interest
#   print(paste("Compound Interest after", t, "years is:", ci))
# }

# Run the function
# compoundinterest()

#write a user define fn to calculate simple and compound interest
#
# interest=function(){
#   p=as.numeric(readline("Enter Amount: "))
#   rate=as.double(readline("Enter Rate of interest: "))
#   t=as.numeric(readline("Enter number of years: "))
#
#   simple=(p*rate*t)/100
#   print(paste("Simple interest is ",simple))
#
#   amt=(p*(1+(rate/100))^t)
#   cmpd=amt-p
#   print(paste("Compound interest is ",cmpd))
# }
#
# interest()

#Write user define function in R to take temperature from user in
#degree Celsius and convert in kelvin and fahrenheit #Write a function
# "count elements"that accept a numeric vector and counts the number of
# positive, negative and zero elements

#test the function on vector

# define a function to take four numbers from user and print thenumber in ascending
# order without using sort
#
# sorting = function(){
#   print("Enter four numbers :: ")
#   n = scan(nmax = 4)
#   print(n)
#
# }
# n = scan(nmax = 4)
# print(n)
# print(class(n))

#### TIDYVERSE ####

library(tidyverse)

```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
```

```
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.1
## v ggplot2     3.5.1      v tibble     3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr      1.3.1
## v purrr       1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
View(diamonds)
```

```
?diamonds
```

```
## starting httpd help server ... done
```

```
# PIPE OPERATOR
library(magrittr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'magrittr'
##
## The following object is masked _by_ '.GlobalEnv':
##
##      add
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##      set_names
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##      extract
```

```
iris %>% head()
```

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1         5.1         3.5          1.4          0.2   setosa
## 2         4.9         3.0          1.4          0.2   setosa
## 3         4.7         3.2          1.3          0.2   setosa
## 4         4.6         3.1          1.5          0.2   setosa
## 5         5.0         3.6          1.4          0.2   setosa
## 6         5.4         3.9          1.7          0.4   setosa
```

```
diamonds %>% head()
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 10
##   carat cut      color clarity depth table price      x      y      z
##   <dbl> <ord>    <ord> <ord>    <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.23 Ideal    E     SI2     61.5   55   326  3.95  3.98  2.43
## 2  0.21 Premium  E     SI1     59.8   61   326  3.89  3.84  2.31
```

```
## 3 0.23 Good      E      VS1      56.9      65      327      4.05      4.07      2.31
## 4 0.29 Premium   I      VS2      62.4      58      334      4.2       4.23      2.63
## 5 0.31 Good      J      SI2      63.3      58      335      4.34      4.35      2.75
## 6 0.24 Very Good J      VVS2     62.8      57      336      3.94      3.96      2.48
```

BASIC DATA MANAGEMENT CHAPTER - pg 65

MUTATE()

What it does: Adds new columns or modifies current variables in the dataset.

```
class(diamonds) # [1] "tbl_df"      "tbl"        "data.frame"
```

```
## [1] "tbl_df"      "tbl"        "data.frame"
```

Added 3 new columns - until its assigned it won't affect base data

```
diamonds %>%
  mutate(Justone = 1,
         Values = 'something',
         Simple= TRUE) %>% head()
```

A tibble: 6 x 13

```
##   carat cut      color clarity depth table price      x      y      z Justone Values
##   <dbl> <ord>    <ord> <ord>    <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl> <chr>
## 1 0.23 Ideal    E      SI2      61.5    55    326    3.95    3.98    2.43      1 somet~
## 2 0.21 Premium E      SI1      59.8    61    326    3.89    3.84    2.31      1 somet~
## 3 0.23 Good     E      VS1      56.9    65    327    4.05    4.07    2.31      1 somet~
## 4 0.29 Premium I      VS2      62.4    58    334    4.2     4.23    2.63      1 somet~
## 5 0.31 Good     J      SI2      63.3    58    335    4.34    4.35    2.75      1 somet~
## 6 0.24 Very Good~ J      VVS2     62.8    57    336    3.94    3.96    2.48      1 somet~
## # i 1 more variable: Simple <lgl>
```

adding new calculative columns

```
diamonds %>%
  mutate(price200 = price - 200,
         price20perc = price * 0.20,
         price20percoff = price * 0.80,
         pricepercarat = price / carat,
         pizza = depth ^ 2) %>% head()
```

A tibble: 6 x 15

```
##   carat cut      color clarity depth table price      x      y      z price200
##   <dbl> <ord>    <ord> <ord>    <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 0.23 Ideal    E      SI2      61.5    55    326    3.95    3.98    2.43     126
## 2 0.21 Premium E      SI1      59.8    61    326    3.89    3.84    2.31     126
## 3 0.23 Good     E      VS1      56.9    65    327    4.05    4.07    2.31     127
## 4 0.29 Premium I      VS2      62.4    58    334    4.2     4.23    2.63     134
## 5 0.31 Good     J      SI2      63.3    58    335    4.34    4.35    2.75     135
## 6 0.24 Very Good J      VVS2     62.8    57    336    3.94    3.96    2.48     136
## # i 4 more variables: price20perc <dbl>, price20percoff <dbl>,
## #   pricepercarat <dbl>, pizza <dbl>
```

```
# SUMMARIZE - collapses all rows and returns a one-row summary. R will recognize both the British and
# American spelling (summarise/summarize).
# mean won't make sense to add it as column hence we
# use summarize just as "describe()" in python
```

```
# getting mean
diamonds %>% summarize(avg.price = mean(price))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   avg.price
##   <dbl>
## 1     3933.
```

```
# getting stdev
diamonds %>% summarize(avg.price = sd(price))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   avg.price
##   <dbl>
## 1     3989.
```

```
# getting median
diamonds %>% summarize(avg.price = median(price))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   avg.price
##   <dbl>
## 1     2401
```

```
# GROUP BY FUNCTION - group_by() : Takes existing data and groups specific
# variables together for future operations. Many operations are performed
# on groups.
```

```
diamonds %>%
  group_by(cut) %>%
    #Grouped by price on cut column
    summarize(m = mean(price), n = n()) %>% ungroup()
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
##   cut      m      n
##   <ord>   <dbl> <int>
## 1 Fair    4359.  1610
## 2 Good    3929.  4906
## 3 Very Good 3982. 12082
## 4 Premium 4584. 13791
## 5 Ideal   3458. 21551
```

```
### Creating table from page 73 from book
# for safer side ungroup
```

```
## Creating identification number to represent 50 individual people
ID <- c(1:50)
## Creating sex variable (25 males/25 females)
Sex <- rep(c("male", "female"), 25) # rep stands for replicate
## Creating age variable (20-39 year olds)
Age <- c(26, 25, 39, 37, 31, 34, 34, 30, 26, 33,
        39, 28, 26, 29, 33, 22, 35, 23, 26, 36,
        21, 20, 31, 21, 35, 39, 36, 22, 22, 25,
        27, 30, 26, 34, 38, 39, 30, 29, 26, 25,
        26, 36, 23, 21, 21, 39, 26, 26, 27, 21)
## Creating a dependent variable called Score
Score <- c(0.010, 0.418, 0.014, 0.090, 0.061, 0.328, 0.656, 0.002, 0.639, 0.173,
          0.076, 0.152, 0.467, 0.186, 0.520, 0.493, 0.388, 0.501, 0.800, 0.482,
          0.384, 0.046, 0.920, 0.865, 0.625, 0.035, 0.501, 0.851, 0.285, 0.752,
          0.686, 0.339, 0.710, 0.665, 0.214, 0.560, 0.287, 0.665, 0.630, 0.567,
          0.812, 0.637, 0.772, 0.905, 0.405, 0.363, 0.773, 0.410, 0.535, 0.449)
## Creating a unified dataset that puts together all variables
data <- tibble(ID, Sex, Age, Score)
View(data)

# Grouping only by Sex
data %>%
  group_by(Sex) %>%
  summarize(m = mean(Score), # calculates the mean
            s = sd(Score), # calculates the standard deviation
            n = n()) %>% # calculates the total number of observations
  ungroup()
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##   Sex      m      s      n
##   <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <int>
## 1 female 0.437 0.268    25
## 2 male   0.487 0.268    25
```

```
# Grouping by Sex and Age
data %>%
  group_by(Sex, Age) %>% # grouped by Sex and Age
  summarize(m = mean(Score),
            s = sd(Score),
            n = n()) %>%
  ungroup()
```

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Sex'. You can override using the '.groups'
## argument.
```

```
## # A tibble: 27 x 5
##   Sex      Age      m      s      n
##   <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <int>
## 1 female    20 0.046 NA      1
## 2 female    21 0.740 0.253    3
## 3 female    22 0.672 0.253    2
## 4 female    23 0.501 NA      1
```

```
## 5 female    25 0.579 0.167    3
## 6 female    26 0.41  NA        1
## 7 female    28 0.152 NA        1
## 8 female    29 0.426 0.339    2
## 9 female    30 0.170 0.238    2
## 10 female   33 0.173 NA        1
## # i 17 more rows
```

FILTER() - Only retain specific rows of data that meet the specified requirement(s).

```
diamonds %>% filter(cut == 'Fair')
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,610 x 10
##   carat cut    color clarity depth table price     x     y     z
##   <dbl> <ord> <ord> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.22 Fair  E     VS2    65.1    61   337  3.87  3.78  2.49
## 2  0.86 Fair  E     SI2    55.1    69  2757  6.45  6.33  3.52
## 3  0.96 Fair  F     SI2    66.3    62  2759  6.27  5.95  4.07
## 4  0.7  Fair  F     VS2    64.5    57  2762  5.57  5.53  3.58
## 5  0.7  Fair  F     VS2    65.3    55  2762  5.63  5.58  3.66
## 6  0.91 Fair  H     SI2    64.4    57  2763  6.11  6.09  3.93
## 7  0.91 Fair  H     SI2    65.7    60  2763  6.03  5.99  3.95
## 8  0.98 Fair  H     SI2    67.9    60  2777  6.05  5.97  4.08
## 9  0.84 Fair  G     SI1    55.1    67  2782  6.39  6.2   3.47
## 10 1.01 Fair  E     I1     64.5    58  2788  6.29  6.21  4.03
## # i 1,600 more rows
```

```
data %>% filter(Sex == 'female' )
```

```
## # A tibble: 25 x 4
##   ID Sex    Age Score
##   <int> <chr> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     2 female    25 0.418
## 2     4 female    37 0.09
## 3     6 female    34 0.328
## 4     8 female    30 0.002
## 5    10 female    33 0.173
## 6    12 female    28 0.152
## 7    14 female    29 0.186
## 8    16 female    22 0.493
## 9    18 female    23 0.501
## 10   20 female    36 0.482
## # i 15 more rows
```

```
diamonds %>% filter(cut == 'Fair' | cut == 'Good', price <= 600)
```

```
## # A tibble: 505 x 10
##   carat cut    color clarity depth table price     x     y     z
##   <dbl> <ord> <ord> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.23 Good  E     VS1    56.9    65   327  4.05  4.07  2.31
## 2  0.31 Good  J     SI2    63.3    58   335  4.34  4.35  2.75
## 3  0.22 Fair  E     VS2    65.1    61   337  3.87  3.78  2.49
```

```
## 4 0.3 Good J SI1 64 55 339 4.25 4.28 2.73
## 5 0.3 Good J SI1 63.4 54 351 4.23 4.29 2.7
## 6 0.3 Good J SI1 63.8 56 351 4.23 4.26 2.71
## 7 0.3 Good I SI2 63.3 56 351 4.26 4.3 2.71
## 8 0.23 Good F VS1 58.2 59 402 4.06 4.08 2.37
## 9 0.23 Good E VS1 64.1 59 402 3.83 3.85 2.46
## 10 0.31 Good H SI1 64 54 402 4.29 4.31 2.75
## # i 495 more rows
```

Filtering

```
diamonds %>% filter(cut %in% c('Fair', 'Good'), price <= 600)
```

```
## # A tibble: 505 x 10
```

```
##   carat cut    color clarity depth table price     x     y     z
##   <dbl> <ord> <ord> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.23 Good  E     VS1    56.9   65   327  4.05  4.07  2.31
## 2  0.31 Good  J     SI2    63.3   58   335  4.34  4.35  2.75
## 3  0.22 Fair  E     VS2    65.1   61   337  3.87  3.78  2.49
## 4  0.3 Good  J     SI1    64     55   339  4.25  4.28  2.73
## 5  0.3 Good  J     SI1    63.4   54   351  4.23  4.29  2.7
## 6  0.3 Good  J     SI1    63.8   56   351  4.23  4.26  2.71
## 7  0.3 Good  I     SI2    63.3   56   351  4.26  4.3   2.71
## 8  0.23 Good  F     VS1    58.2   59   402  4.06  4.08  2.37
## 9  0.23 Good  E     VS1    64.1   59   402  3.83  3.85  2.46
## 10 0.31 Good  H     SI1    64     54   402  4.29  4.31  2.75
## # i 495 more rows
```

won't give any o/p as and (,) wont work

```
diamonds %>% filter(cut == 'Fair', cut == 'Good', price <= 600)
```

```
## # A tibble: 0 x 10
```

```
## # i 10 variables: carat <dbl>, cut <ord>, color <ord>, clarity <ord>,
## #   depth <dbl>, table <dbl>, price <int>, x <dbl>, y <dbl>, z <dbl>
```

```
diamonds %>% filter(cut == 'Fair' & cut == 'Good', price <= 600)
```

```
## # A tibble: 0 x 10
```

```
## # i 10 variables: carat <dbl>, cut <ord>, color <ord>, clarity <ord>,
## #   depth <dbl>, table <dbl>, price <int>, x <dbl>, y <dbl>, z <dbl>
```

```
diamonds %>% filter(cut == 'Fair' , depth < 60, price <= 600)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 10
```

```
##   carat cut    color clarity depth table price     x     y     z
##   <dbl> <ord> <ord> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.31 Fair  E     SI1    56.9   66   579  4.53  4.47  2.56
## 2  0.31 Fair  E     VS2    55.9   62   581  4.6   4.56  2.56
## 3  0.25 Fair  E     VS1    55.2   64   361  4.21  4.23  2.33
```

```
diamonds %>% filter(price %in% seq(c(300:650)))
```

```
## # A tibble: 21 x 10
##   carat cut      color clarity depth table price      x      y      z
##   <dbl> <ord>    <ord> <ord>    <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.23 Ideal     E     SI2     61.5   55   326   3.95   3.98   2.43
## 2  0.21 Premium  E     SI1     59.8   61   326   3.89   3.84   2.31
## 3  0.23 Good     E     VS1     56.9   65   327   4.05   4.07   2.31
## 4  0.29 Premium  I     VS2     62.4   58   334   4.2    4.23   2.63
## 5  0.31 Good     J     SI2     63.3   58   335   4.34   4.35   2.75
## 6  0.24 Very Good J     VVS2    62.8   57   336   3.94   3.96   2.48
## 7  0.24 Very Good I     VVS1    62.3   57   336   3.95   3.98   2.47
## 8  0.26 Very Good H     SI1     61.9   55   337   4.07   4.11   2.53
## 9  0.22 Fair     E     VS2     65.1   61   337   3.87   3.78   2.49
## 10 0.23 Very Good H     VS1     59.4   61   338   4      4.05   2.39
## # i 11 more rows
```

```
View(diamonds)
```

```
# Incerase cut price by 200+ where cut == fair
diamonds %>% mutate(price = price +200) %>% filter(cut == 'Fair')
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,610 x 10
##   carat cut      color clarity depth table price      x      y      z
##   <dbl> <ord>    <ord> <ord>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.22 Fair     E     VS2     65.1   61   537   3.87   3.78   2.49
## 2  0.86 Fair     E     SI2     55.1   69  2957   6.45   6.33   3.52
## 3  0.96 Fair     F     SI2     66.3   62  2959   6.27   5.95   4.07
## 4  0.7  Fair     F     VS2     64.5   57  2962   5.57   5.53   3.58
## 5  0.7  Fair     F     VS2     65.3   55  2962   5.63   5.58   3.66
## 6  0.91 Fair     H     SI2     64.4   57  2963   6.11   6.09   3.93
## 7  0.91 Fair     H     SI2     65.7   60  2963   6.03   5.99   3.95
## 8  0.98 Fair     H     SI2     67.9   60  2977   6.05   5.97   4.08
## 9  0.84 Fair     G     SI1     55.1   67  2982   6.39   6.2    3.47
## 10 1.01 Fair     E     I1     64.5   58  2988   6.29   6.21   4.03
## # i 1,600 more rows
```

```
#Check below conditon
# diamonds %>% filter(cut == 'Fair') %>% mutate(price = price +200)
```

```
### SELECT() FUNCTION just like SQL
```

```
# Select only the columns (variables) that you want to see. Gets rid of all other columns. You can
# to refer to the columns by the column position (first column) or by name. The order in which you list
# column names/positions is the order that the columns will be displayed.
```

```
# column names / position is the order that the column
diamonds %>% select(cut, color)
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 2
##   cut      color
##   <ord>    <ord>
## 1 Ideal     E
```



```
## 2 Premium E
## 3 Good E
## 4 Premium I
## 5 Good J
## 6 Very Good J
## 7 Very Good I
## 8 Very Good H
## 9 Fair E
## 10 Very Good H
## # i 53,930 more rows
```

```
# filters column
diamonds %>% select(1:5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 5
##   carat cut      color clarity depth
##   <dbl> <ord>    <ord> <ord>   <dbl>
## 1  0.23 Ideal    E      SI2     61.5
## 2  0.21 Premium E      SI1     59.8
## 3  0.23 Good     E      VS1     56.9
## 4  0.29 Premium I      VS2     62.4
## 5  0.31 Good     J      SI2     63.3
## 6  0.24 Very Good J      VVS2    62.8
## 7  0.24 Very Good I      VVS1    62.3
## 8  0.26 Very Good H      SI1     61.9
## 9  0.22 Fair     E      VS2     65.1
## 10 0.23 Very Good H      VS1     59.4
## # i 53,930 more rows
```

```
# columns filters
diamonds %>% select(1,2,3)
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 3
##   carat cut      color
##   <dbl> <ord>    <ord>
## 1  0.23 Ideal    E
## 2  0.21 Premium E
## 3  0.23 Good     E
## 4  0.29 Premium I
## 5  0.31 Good     J
## 6  0.24 Very Good J
## 7  0.24 Very Good I
## 8  0.26 Very Good H
## 9  0.22 Fair     E
## 10 0.23 Very Good H
## # i 53,930 more rows
```

```
# Displays all cols except 'cut'
diamonds %>% select(-cut)
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 9
##   carat color clarity depth table price      x      y      z
```

```
##      <dbl> <ord> <ord>      <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.23 E      SI2      61.5    55    326  3.95  3.98  2.43
## 2  0.21 E      SI1      59.8    61    326  3.89  3.84  2.31
## 3  0.23 E      VS1      56.9    65    327  4.05  4.07  2.31
## 4  0.29 I      VS2      62.4    58    334  4.2    4.23  2.63
## 5  0.31 J      SI2      63.3    58    335  4.34  4.35  2.75
## 6  0.24 J      VVS2     62.8    57    336  3.94  3.96  2.48
## 7  0.24 I      VVS1     62.3    57    336  3.95  3.98  2.47
## 8  0.26 H      SI1      61.9    55    337  4.07  4.11  2.53
## 9  0.22 E      VS2      65.1    61    337  3.87  3.78  2.49
## 10 0.23 H      VS1      59.4    61    338  4      4.05  2.39
## # i 53,930 more rows
```

```
# Displays all cols except 'cut' and 'color'
diamonds %>% select(-cut, -color)
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 8
##   carat clarity depth table price      x      y      z
##   <dbl> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.23 SI2      61.5    55    326  3.95  3.98  2.43
## 2  0.21 SI1      59.8    61    326  3.89  3.84  2.31
## 3  0.23 VS1      56.9    65    327  4.05  4.07  2.31
## 4  0.29 VS2      62.4    58    334  4.2    4.23  2.63
## 5  0.31 SI2      63.3    58    335  4.34  4.35  2.75
## 6  0.24 VVS2     62.8    57    336  3.94  3.96  2.48
## 7  0.24 VVS1     62.3    57    336  3.95  3.98  2.47
## 8  0.26 SI1      61.9    55    337  4.07  4.11  2.53
## 9  0.22 VS2      65.1    61    337  3.87  3.78  2.49
## 10 0.23 VS1      59.4    61    338  4      4.05  2.39
## # i 53,930 more rows
```

```
# OR
diamonds %>% select(-(1:5))
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 5
##   table price      x      y      z
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1    55    326  3.95  3.98  2.43
## 2    61    326  3.89  3.84  2.31
## 3    65    327  4.05  4.07  2.31
## 4    58    334  4.2    4.23  2.63
## 5    58    335  4.34  4.35  2.75
## 6    57    336  3.94  3.96  2.48
## 7    57    336  3.95  3.98  2.47
## 8    55    337  4.07  4.11  2.53
## 9    61    337  3.87  3.78  2.49
## 10   61    338  4      4.05  2.39
## # i 53,930 more rows
```

ARRANGE FUNCTION

```
#
# Allows you arrange values within a variable in ascending or descending order
# (if that is applicable to your values). This can apply to both numerical
```

```
# and non-numerical values.
```

```
# Ascending order
```

```
diamonds %>% arrange(cut)
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 10
```

```
##   carat cut    color clarity depth table price     x     y     z
##   <dbl> <ord> <ord> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.22 Fair  E     VS2    65.1   61   337  3.87  3.78  2.49
## 2  0.86 Fair  E     SI2    55.1   69  2757  6.45  6.33  3.52
## 3  0.96 Fair  F     SI2    66.3   62  2759  6.27  5.95  4.07
## 4  0.7  Fair  F     VS2    64.5   57  2762  5.57  5.53  3.58
## 5  0.7  Fair  F     VS2    65.3   55  2762  5.63  5.58  3.66
## 6  0.91 Fair  H     SI2    64.4   57  2763  6.11  6.09  3.93
## 7  0.91 Fair  H     SI2    65.7   60  2763  6.03  5.99  3.95
## 8  0.98 Fair  H     SI2    67.9   60  2777  6.05  5.97  4.08
## 9  0.84 Fair  G     SI1    55.1   67  2782  6.39  6.2   3.47
## 10 1.01 Fair  E     I1     64.5   58  2788  6.29  6.21  4.03
## # i 53,930 more rows
```

```
diamonds %>% arrange(price)
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 10
```

```
##   carat cut    color clarity depth table price     x     y     z
##   <dbl> <ord> <ord> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.23 Ideal  E     SI2    61.5   55   326  3.95  3.98  2.43
## 2  0.21 Premium E     SI1    59.8   61   326  3.89  3.84  2.31
## 3  0.23 Good   E     VS1    56.9   65   327  4.05  4.07  2.31
## 4  0.29 Premium I     VS2    62.4   58   334  4.2   4.23  2.63
## 5  0.31 Good   J     SI2    63.3   58   335  4.34  4.35  2.75
## 6  0.24 Very Good J     VVS2    62.8   57   336  3.94  3.96  2.48
## 7  0.24 Very Good I     VVS1    62.3   57   336  3.95  3.98  2.47
## 8  0.26 Very Good H     SI1    61.9   55   337  4.07  4.11  2.53
## 9  0.22 Fair   E     VS2    65.1   61   337  3.87  3.78  2.49
## 10 0.23 Very Good H     VS1    59.4   61   338  4     4.05  2.39
## # i 53,930 more rows
```

```
# Descending
```

```
diamonds %>% arrange(desc(cut))
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 10
```

```
##   carat cut    color clarity depth table price     x     y     z
##   <dbl> <ord> <ord> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.23 Ideal  E     SI2    61.5   55   326  3.95  3.98  2.43
## 2  0.23 Ideal  J     VS1    62.8   56   340  3.93  3.9   2.46
## 3  0.31 Ideal  J     SI2    62.2   54   344  4.35  4.37  2.71
## 4  0.3  Ideal  I     SI2    62     54   348  4.31  4.34  2.68
## 5  0.33 Ideal  I     SI2    61.8   55   403  4.49  4.51  2.78
## 6  0.33 Ideal  I     SI2    61.2   56   403  4.49  4.5   2.75
## 7  0.33 Ideal  J     SI1    61.1   56   403  4.49  4.55  2.76
## 8  0.23 Ideal  G     VS1    61.9   54   404  3.93  3.95  2.44
## 9  0.32 Ideal  I     SI1    60.9   55   404  4.45  4.48  2.72
```

```
## 10 0.3 Ideal I SI2 61 59 405 4.3 4.33 2.63
## # i 53,930 more rows
```

```
diamonds %>% arrange(desc(price))
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 10
##   carat cut      color clarity depth table price      x      y      z
##   <dbl> <ord>    <ord> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  2.29 Premium  I     VS2    60.8   60 18823  8.5   8.47  5.16
## 2    2   Very Good G     SI1    63.5   56 18818  7.9   7.97  5.04
## 3  1.51 Ideal    G     IF     61.7   55 18806  7.37  7.41  4.56
## 4  2.07 Ideal    G     SI2    62.5   55 18804  8.2   8.13  5.11
## 5    2   Very Good H     SI1    62.8   57 18803  7.95  8     5.01
## 6  2.29 Premium  I     SI1    61.8   59 18797  8.52  8.45  5.24
## 7  2.04 Premium  H     SI1    58.1   60 18795  8.37  8.28  4.84
## 8    2   Premium  I     VS1    60.8   59 18795  8.13  8.02  4.91
## 9  1.71 Premium  F     VS2    62.3   59 18791  7.57  7.53  4.7
## 10 2.15 Ideal    G     SI2    62.6   54 18791  8.29  8.35  5.21
## # i 53,930 more rows
```

count() function - Collapses the rows and counts the number of observations per group of values.

```
diamonds %>% count(cut)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   cut      n
##   <ord>    <int>
## 1 Fair    1610
## 2 Good    4906
## 3 Very Good 12082
## 4 Premium 13791
## 5 Ideal   21551
```

```
diamonds %>% group_by(cut) %>% count()
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
## # Groups:   cut [5]
##   cut      n
##   <ord>    <int>
## 1 Fair    1610
## 2 Good    4906
## 3 Very Good 12082
## 4 Premium 13791
## 5 Ideal   21551
```

RENAME() Function

can rename column name

```
diamonds %>% rename(PRICE = price)
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 10
```

```
##      carat cut      color clarity depth table PRICE      x      y      z
##      <dbl> <ord>      <ord> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
##  1  0.23 Ideal      E      SI2     61.5   55   326   3.95   3.98   2.43
##  2  0.21 Premium    E      SI1     59.8   61   326   3.89   3.84   2.31
##  3  0.23 Good       E      VS1     56.9   65   327   4.05   4.07   2.31
##  4  0.29 Premium    I      VS2     62.4   58   334   4.2    4.23   2.63
##  5  0.31 Good       J      SI2     63.3   58   335   4.34   4.35   2.75
##  6  0.24 Very Good  J      VVS2    62.8   57   336   3.94   3.96   2.48
##  7  0.24 Very Good  I      VVS1    62.3   57   336   3.95   3.98   2.47
##  8  0.26 Very Good  H      SI1     61.9   55   337   4.07   4.11   2.53
##  9  0.22 Fair       E      VS2     65.1   61   337   3.87   3.78   2.49
## 10  0.23 Very Good  H      VS1     59.4   61   338   4      4.05   2.39
## # i 53,930 more rows
```

```
diamonds %>% rename(length = x, width = y, depths = z)
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 10
##      carat cut      color clarity depth table price length width depths
##      <dbl> <ord>      <ord> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
##  1  0.23 Ideal      E      SI2     61.5   55   326   3.95   3.98   2.43
##  2  0.21 Premium    E      SI1     59.8   61   326   3.89   3.84   2.31
##  3  0.23 Good       E      VS1     56.9   65   327   4.05   4.07   2.31
##  4  0.29 Premium    I      VS2     62.4   58   334   4.2    4.23   2.63
##  5  0.31 Good       J      SI2     63.3   58   335   4.34   4.35   2.75
##  6  0.24 Very Good  J      VVS2    62.8   57   336   3.94   3.96   2.48
##  7  0.24 Very Good  I      VVS1    62.3   57   336   3.95   3.98   2.47
##  8  0.26 Very Good  H      SI1     61.9   55   337   4.07   4.11   2.53
##  9  0.22 Fair       E      VS2     65.1   61   337   3.87   3.78   2.49
## 10  0.23 Very Good  H      VS1     59.4   61   338   4      4.05   2.39
## # i 53,930 more rows
```

```
### RECODE() function - pg 71
```

```
Sex = factor(c('male', 'm', 'M', 'Female', 'female', 'Female'))
TestScore = c(10,20,10,25,12,5)

dataset = tibble(Sex, TestScore)
str(dataset)
```

```
## tibble [6 x 2] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Sex      : Factor w/ 5 levels "female","Female",...: 5 3 4 2 1 2
## $ TestScore: num [1:6] 10 20 10 25 12 5
```

```
# Creating a new variable (Sex.new) with recoded values
# from the original variable (Sex)
```

```
dataset %>%
  mutate(
    Sex.new = recode(Sex, "m" = "Male", "M"="Male", 'male' = 'Male')
  )
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   Sex      TestScore Sex.new
##   <fct>      <dbl> <fct>
## 1 male          10 Male
## 2 m             20 Male
## 3 M             10 Male
## 4 Female        25 Female
## 5 female        12 female
## 6 Female         5 Female
```

```
### ROW_NUMBER()
```

```
# Using row_number() with mutate() will create a column of consecutive numbers
# the row_number() function is useful for creating an identification number
# (an ID variable), it is also useful for labeling each
```

```
# Load the inbuilt iris dataset and display first 15 rows
```

```
df = iris
# Whats is the structure of the dataset?
str(iris)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 150 obs. of 5 variables:
## $ Sepal.Length: num 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
## $ Species : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa","versicolor",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

```
# Filter the dataset to show only the species "setosa"
```

```
df %>% filter(Species == 'setosa')
```

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1         5.1         3.5         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 2         4.9         3.0         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 3         4.7         3.2         1.3         0.2   setosa
## 4         4.6         3.1         1.5         0.2   setosa
## 5         5.0         3.6         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 6         5.4         3.9         1.7         0.4   setosa
## 7         4.6         3.4         1.4         0.3   setosa
## 8         5.0         3.4         1.5         0.2   setosa
## 9         4.4         2.9         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 10        4.9         3.1         1.5         0.1   setosa
## 11        5.4         3.7         1.5         0.2   setosa
## 12        4.8         3.4         1.6         0.2   setosa
## 13        4.8         3.0         1.4         0.1   setosa
## 14        4.3         3.0         1.1         0.1   setosa
## 15        5.8         4.0         1.2         0.2   setosa
## 16        5.7         4.4         1.5         0.4   setosa
## 17        5.4         3.9         1.3         0.4   setosa
## 18        5.1         3.5         1.4         0.3   setosa
## 19        5.7         3.8         1.7         0.3   setosa
## 20        5.1         3.8         1.5         0.3   setosa
```

```
## 21      5.4      3.4      1.7      0.2 setosa
## 22      5.1      3.7      1.5      0.4 setosa
## 23      4.6      3.6      1.0      0.2 setosa
## 24      5.1      3.3      1.7      0.5 setosa
## 25      4.8      3.4      1.9      0.2 setosa
## 26      5.0      3.0      1.6      0.2 setosa
## 27      5.0      3.4      1.6      0.4 setosa
## 28      5.2      3.5      1.5      0.2 setosa
## 29      5.2      3.4      1.4      0.2 setosa
## 30      4.7      3.2      1.6      0.2 setosa
## 31      4.8      3.1      1.6      0.2 setosa
## 32      5.4      3.4      1.5      0.4 setosa
## 33      5.2      4.1      1.5      0.1 setosa
## 34      5.5      4.2      1.4      0.2 setosa
## 35      4.9      3.1      1.5      0.2 setosa
## 36      5.0      3.2      1.2      0.2 setosa
## 37      5.5      3.5      1.3      0.2 setosa
## 38      4.9      3.6      1.4      0.1 setosa
## 39      4.4      3.0      1.3      0.2 setosa
## 40      5.1      3.4      1.5      0.2 setosa
## 41      5.0      3.5      1.3      0.3 setosa
## 42      4.5      2.3      1.3      0.3 setosa
## 43      4.4      3.2      1.3      0.2 setosa
## 44      5.0      3.5      1.6      0.6 setosa
## 45      5.1      3.8      1.9      0.4 setosa
## 46      4.8      3.0      1.4      0.3 setosa
## 47      5.1      3.8      1.6      0.2 setosa
## 48      4.6      3.2      1.4      0.2 setosa
## 49      5.3      3.7      1.5      0.2 setosa
## 50      5.0      3.3      1.4      0.2 setosa
```

```
# How many rows are there for species "setosa"
df %>% filter(Species == 'setosa') %>% count()
```

```
##      n
## 1  50
```

```
# Display the first 10 rows of the filtered dataset
df %>% filter(Species == 'setosa') %>% head(10)
```

```
##      Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1      5.1      3.5      1.4      0.2 setosa
## 2      4.9      3.0      1.4      0.2 setosa
## 3      4.7      3.2      1.3      0.2 setosa
## 4      4.6      3.1      1.5      0.2 setosa
## 5      5.0      3.6      1.4      0.2 setosa
## 6      5.4      3.9      1.7      0.4 setosa
## 7      4.6      3.4      1.4      0.3 setosa
## 8      5.0      3.4      1.5      0.2 setosa
## 9      4.4      2.9      1.4      0.2 setosa
## 10     4.9      3.1      1.5      0.1 setosa
```

```
# select Sepal.length and species column
df[c(1,5)]
```

##	Sepal.Length	Species
## 1	5.1	setosa
## 2	4.9	setosa
## 3	4.7	setosa
## 4	4.6	setosa
## 5	5.0	setosa
## 6	5.4	setosa
## 7	4.6	setosa
## 8	5.0	setosa
## 9	4.4	setosa
## 10	4.9	setosa
## 11	5.4	setosa
## 12	4.8	setosa
## 13	4.8	setosa
## 14	4.3	setosa
## 15	5.8	setosa
## 16	5.7	setosa
## 17	5.4	setosa
## 18	5.1	setosa
## 19	5.7	setosa
## 20	5.1	setosa
## 21	5.4	setosa
## 22	5.1	setosa
## 23	4.6	setosa
## 24	5.1	setosa
## 25	4.8	setosa
## 26	5.0	setosa
## 27	5.0	setosa
## 28	5.2	setosa
## 29	5.2	setosa
## 30	4.7	setosa
## 31	4.8	setosa
## 32	5.4	setosa
## 33	5.2	setosa
## 34	5.5	setosa
## 35	4.9	setosa
## 36	5.0	setosa
## 37	5.5	setosa
## 38	4.9	setosa
## 39	4.4	setosa
## 40	5.1	setosa
## 41	5.0	setosa
## 42	4.5	setosa
## 43	4.4	setosa
## 44	5.0	setosa
## 45	5.1	setosa
## 46	4.8	setosa
## 47	5.1	setosa
## 48	4.6	setosa
## 49	5.3	setosa

## 50	5.0	setosa
## 51	7.0	versicolor
## 52	6.4	versicolor
## 53	6.9	versicolor
## 54	5.5	versicolor
## 55	6.5	versicolor
## 56	5.7	versicolor
## 57	6.3	versicolor
## 58	4.9	versicolor
## 59	6.6	versicolor
## 60	5.2	versicolor
## 61	5.0	versicolor
## 62	5.9	versicolor
## 63	6.0	versicolor
## 64	6.1	versicolor
## 65	5.6	versicolor
## 66	6.7	versicolor
## 67	5.6	versicolor
## 68	5.8	versicolor
## 69	6.2	versicolor
## 70	5.6	versicolor
## 71	5.9	versicolor
## 72	6.1	versicolor
## 73	6.3	versicolor
## 74	6.1	versicolor
## 75	6.4	versicolor
## 76	6.6	versicolor
## 77	6.8	versicolor
## 78	6.7	versicolor
## 79	6.0	versicolor
## 80	5.7	versicolor
## 81	5.5	versicolor
## 82	5.5	versicolor
## 83	5.8	versicolor
## 84	6.0	versicolor
## 85	5.4	versicolor
## 86	6.0	versicolor
## 87	6.7	versicolor
## 88	6.3	versicolor
## 89	5.6	versicolor
## 90	5.5	versicolor
## 91	5.5	versicolor
## 92	6.1	versicolor
## 93	5.8	versicolor
## 94	5.0	versicolor
## 95	5.6	versicolor
## 96	5.7	versicolor
## 97	5.7	versicolor
## 98	6.2	versicolor
## 99	5.1	versicolor
## 100	5.7	versicolor
## 101	6.3	virginica
## 102	5.8	virginica
## 103	7.1	virginica

```
## 104      6.3 virginica
## 105      6.5 virginica
## 106      7.6 virginica
## 107      4.9 virginica
## 108      7.3 virginica
## 109      6.7 virginica
## 110      7.2 virginica
## 111      6.5 virginica
## 112      6.4 virginica
## 113      6.8 virginica
## 114      5.7 virginica
## 115      5.8 virginica
## 116      6.4 virginica
## 117      6.5 virginica
## 118      7.7 virginica
## 119      7.7 virginica
## 120      6.0 virginica
## 121      6.9 virginica
## 122      5.6 virginica
## 123      7.7 virginica
## 124      6.3 virginica
## 125      6.7 virginica
## 126      7.2 virginica
## 127      6.2 virginica
## 128      6.1 virginica
## 129      6.4 virginica
## 130      7.2 virginica
## 131      7.4 virginica
## 132      7.9 virginica
## 133      6.4 virginica
## 134      6.3 virginica
## 135      6.1 virginica
## 136      7.7 virginica
## 137      6.3 virginica
## 138      6.4 virginica
## 139      6.0 virginica
## 140      6.9 virginica
## 141      6.7 virginica
## 142      6.9 virginica
## 143      5.8 virginica
## 144      6.8 virginica
## 145      6.7 virginica
## 146      6.7 virginica
## 147      6.3 virginica
## 148      6.5 virginica
## 149      6.2 virginica
## 150      5.9 virginica
```

```
#Create a new dataframe called setosa_sepal with these column
setosa_sepal = tibble(df[c(1,5)]); setosa_sepal
```

```
## # A tibble: 150 x 2
##   Sepal.Length Species
##   <dbl> <fct>
```

```
## 1      5.1 setosa
## 2      4.9 setosa
## 3      4.7 setosa
## 4      4.6 setosa
## 5      5   setosa
## 6      5.4 setosa
## 7      4.6 setosa
## 8      5   setosa
## 9      4.4 setosa
## 10     4.9 setosa
## # i 140 more rows
```

```
# Create a new column Sepal.Area in the Iris Dataset that calculates the area
# of Sepal (Area = Width * length)
df %>% mutate(
  Sepal.Area = (Sepal.Width * Sepal.Length)
)
```

##	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species	Sepal.Area
## 1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa	17.85
## 2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa	14.70
## 3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa	15.04
## 4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa	14.26
## 5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa	18.00
## 6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa	21.06
## 7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa	15.64
## 8	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa	17.00
## 9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa	12.76
## 10	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa	15.19
## 11	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa	19.98
## 12	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	setosa	16.32
## 13	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	setosa	14.40
## 14	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	setosa	12.90
## 15	5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	setosa	23.20
## 16	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	setosa	25.08
## 17	5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	setosa	21.06
## 18	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	setosa	17.85
## 19	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	setosa	21.66
## 20	5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	setosa	19.38
## 21	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	setosa	18.36
## 22	5.1	3.7	1.5	0.4	setosa	18.87
## 23	4.6	3.6	1.0	0.2	setosa	16.56
## 24	5.1	3.3	1.7	0.5	setosa	16.83
## 25	4.8	3.4	1.9	0.2	setosa	16.32
## 26	5.0	3.0	1.6	0.2	setosa	15.00
## 27	5.0	3.4	1.6	0.4	setosa	17.00
## 28	5.2	3.5	1.5	0.2	setosa	18.20
## 29	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.2	setosa	17.68
## 30	4.7	3.2	1.6	0.2	setosa	15.04
## 31	4.8	3.1	1.6	0.2	setosa	14.88
## 32	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.4	setosa	18.36
## 33	5.2	4.1	1.5	0.1	setosa	21.32
## 34	5.5	4.2	1.4	0.2	setosa	23.10
## 35	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa	15.19

## 36	5.0	3.2	1.2	0.2	setosa	16.00
## 37	5.5	3.5	1.3	0.2	setosa	19.25
## 38	4.9	3.6	1.4	0.1	setosa	17.64
## 39	4.4	3.0	1.3	0.2	setosa	13.20
## 40	5.1	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa	17.34
## 41	5.0	3.5	1.3	0.3	setosa	17.50
## 42	4.5	2.3	1.3	0.3	setosa	10.35
## 43	4.4	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa	14.08
## 44	5.0	3.5	1.6	0.6	setosa	17.50
## 45	5.1	3.8	1.9	0.4	setosa	19.38
## 46	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.3	setosa	14.40
## 47	5.1	3.8	1.6	0.2	setosa	19.38
## 48	4.6	3.2	1.4	0.2	setosa	14.72
## 49	5.3	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa	19.61
## 50	5.0	3.3	1.4	0.2	setosa	16.50
## 51	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4	versicolor	22.40
## 52	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5	versicolor	20.48
## 53	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5	versicolor	21.39
## 54	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3	versicolor	12.65
## 55	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5	versicolor	18.20
## 56	5.7	2.8	4.5	1.3	versicolor	15.96
## 57	6.3	3.3	4.7	1.6	versicolor	20.79
## 58	4.9	2.4	3.3	1.0	versicolor	11.76
## 59	6.6	2.9	4.6	1.3	versicolor	19.14
## 60	5.2	2.7	3.9	1.4	versicolor	14.04
## 61	5.0	2.0	3.5	1.0	versicolor	10.00
## 62	5.9	3.0	4.2	1.5	versicolor	17.70
## 63	6.0	2.2	4.0	1.0	versicolor	13.20
## 64	6.1	2.9	4.7	1.4	versicolor	17.69
## 65	5.6	2.9	3.6	1.3	versicolor	16.24
## 66	6.7	3.1	4.4	1.4	versicolor	20.77
## 67	5.6	3.0	4.5	1.5	versicolor	16.80
## 68	5.8	2.7	4.1	1.0	versicolor	15.66
## 69	6.2	2.2	4.5	1.5	versicolor	13.64
## 70	5.6	2.5	3.9	1.1	versicolor	14.00
## 71	5.9	3.2	4.8	1.8	versicolor	18.88
## 72	6.1	2.8	4.0	1.3	versicolor	17.08
## 73	6.3	2.5	4.9	1.5	versicolor	15.75
## 74	6.1	2.8	4.7	1.2	versicolor	17.08
## 75	6.4	2.9	4.3	1.3	versicolor	18.56
## 76	6.6	3.0	4.4	1.4	versicolor	19.80
## 77	6.8	2.8	4.8	1.4	versicolor	19.04
## 78	6.7	3.0	5.0	1.7	versicolor	20.10
## 79	6.0	2.9	4.5	1.5	versicolor	17.40
## 80	5.7	2.6	3.5	1.0	versicolor	14.82
## 81	5.5	2.4	3.8	1.1	versicolor	13.20
## 82	5.5	2.4	3.7	1.0	versicolor	13.20
## 83	5.8	2.7	3.9	1.2	versicolor	15.66
## 84	6.0	2.7	5.1	1.6	versicolor	16.20
## 85	5.4	3.0	4.5	1.5	versicolor	16.20
## 86	6.0	3.4	4.5	1.6	versicolor	20.40
## 87	6.7	3.1	4.7	1.5	versicolor	20.77
## 88	6.3	2.3	4.4	1.3	versicolor	14.49
## 89	5.6	3.0	4.1	1.3	versicolor	16.80

## 90	5.5	2.5	4.0	1.3 versicolor	13.75
## 91	5.5	2.6	4.4	1.2 versicolor	14.30
## 92	6.1	3.0	4.6	1.4 versicolor	18.30
## 93	5.8	2.6	4.0	1.2 versicolor	15.08
## 94	5.0	2.3	3.3	1.0 versicolor	11.50
## 95	5.6	2.7	4.2	1.3 versicolor	15.12
## 96	5.7	3.0	4.2	1.2 versicolor	17.10
## 97	5.7	2.9	4.2	1.3 versicolor	16.53
## 98	6.2	2.9	4.3	1.3 versicolor	17.98
## 99	5.1	2.5	3.0	1.1 versicolor	12.75
## 100	5.7	2.8	4.1	1.3 versicolor	15.96
## 101	6.3	3.3	6.0	2.5 virginica	20.79
## 102	5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9 virginica	15.66
## 103	7.1	3.0	5.9	2.1 virginica	21.30
## 104	6.3	2.9	5.6	1.8 virginica	18.27
## 105	6.5	3.0	5.8	2.2 virginica	19.50
## 106	7.6	3.0	6.6	2.1 virginica	22.80
## 107	4.9	2.5	4.5	1.7 virginica	12.25
## 108	7.3	2.9	6.3	1.8 virginica	21.17
## 109	6.7	2.5	5.8	1.8 virginica	16.75
## 110	7.2	3.6	6.1	2.5 virginica	25.92
## 111	6.5	3.2	5.1	2.0 virginica	20.80
## 112	6.4	2.7	5.3	1.9 virginica	17.28
## 113	6.8	3.0	5.5	2.1 virginica	20.40
## 114	5.7	2.5	5.0	2.0 virginica	14.25
## 115	5.8	2.8	5.1	2.4 virginica	16.24
## 116	6.4	3.2	5.3	2.3 virginica	20.48
## 117	6.5	3.0	5.5	1.8 virginica	19.50
## 118	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2 virginica	29.26
## 119	7.7	2.6	6.9	2.3 virginica	20.02
## 120	6.0	2.2	5.0	1.5 virginica	13.20
## 121	6.9	3.2	5.7	2.3 virginica	22.08
## 122	5.6	2.8	4.9	2.0 virginica	15.68
## 123	7.7	2.8	6.7	2.0 virginica	21.56
## 124	6.3	2.7	4.9	1.8 virginica	17.01
## 125	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.1 virginica	22.11
## 126	7.2	3.2	6.0	1.8 virginica	23.04
## 127	6.2	2.8	4.8	1.8 virginica	17.36
## 128	6.1	3.0	4.9	1.8 virginica	18.30
## 129	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.1 virginica	17.92
## 130	7.2	3.0	5.8	1.6 virginica	21.60
## 131	7.4	2.8	6.1	1.9 virginica	20.72
## 132	7.9	3.8	6.4	2.0 virginica	30.02
## 133	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.2 virginica	17.92
## 134	6.3	2.8	5.1	1.5 virginica	17.64
## 135	6.1	2.6	5.6	1.4 virginica	15.86
## 136	7.7	3.0	6.1	2.3 virginica	23.10
## 137	6.3	3.4	5.6	2.4 virginica	21.42
## 138	6.4	3.1	5.5	1.8 virginica	19.84
## 139	6.0	3.0	4.8	1.8 virginica	18.00
## 140	6.9	3.1	5.4	2.1 virginica	21.39
## 141	6.7	3.1	5.6	2.4 virginica	20.77
## 142	6.9	3.1	5.1	2.3 virginica	21.39
## 143	5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9 virginica	15.66

```
## 144      6.8      3.2      5.9      2.3 virginica      21.76
## 145      6.7      3.3      5.7      2.5 virginica      22.11
## 146      6.7      3.0      5.2      2.3 virginica      20.10
## 147      6.3      2.5      5.0      1.9 virginica      15.75
## 148      6.5      3.0      5.2      2.0 virginica      19.50
## 149      6.2      3.4      5.4      2.3 virginica      21.08
## 150      5.9      3.0      5.1      1.8 virginica      17.70
```

```
# Group the dataset by species and calculate the mean Sepal.length and Sepal.Wifth for each species
# df %>% group_by(Species) %>%
# Store the summarized data in new data frame called iris_summary
iris_summary = df %>% group_by(Species) %>% summarise(Sepal.Length.Mean = mean(Sepal.Length),Sepal.Wi
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   Species      Sepal.Length.Mean Sepal.Width.Mean
##   <fct>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 setosa          5.01            3.43
## 2 versicolor      5.94            2.77
## 3 virginica       6.59            2.97
```

```
# Export iris_summary in .csv file
getwd()
```

```
## [1] "A:/CDAC_SM_VITA/5_R_Programming/Day3"
```

```
setwd("A:/CDAC_SM_VITA/5_R_Programming/Day3")
write.csv(iris_summary, file = 'Iris_summary.csv')
```

```
# Arrange the iris dataset by Sepal,length in desc
df %>% arrange(desc(Sepal.Length))
```

```
##      Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width   Species
## 1          7.9      3.8      6.4      2.0 virginica
## 2          7.7      3.8      6.7      2.2 virginica
## 3          7.7      2.6      6.9      2.3 virginica
## 4          7.7      2.8      6.7      2.0 virginica
## 5          7.7      3.0      6.1      2.3 virginica
## 6          7.6      3.0      6.6      2.1 virginica
## 7          7.4      2.8      6.1      1.9 virginica
## 8          7.3      2.9      6.3      1.8 virginica
## 9          7.2      3.6      6.1      2.5 virginica
## 10         7.2      3.2      6.0      1.8 virginica
## 11         7.2      3.0      5.8      1.6 virginica
## 12         7.1      3.0      5.9      2.1 virginica
## 13         7.0      3.2      4.7      1.4 versicolor
## 14         6.9      3.1      4.9      1.5 versicolor
## 15         6.9      3.2      5.7      2.3 virginica
## 16         6.9      3.1      5.4      2.1 virginica
## 17         6.9      3.1      5.1      2.3 virginica
## 18         6.8      2.8      4.8      1.4 versicolor
## 19         6.8      3.0      5.5      2.1 virginica
## 20         6.8      3.2      5.9      2.3 virginica
```

## 21	6.7	3.1	4.4	1.4 versicolor
## 22	6.7	3.0	5.0	1.7 versicolor
## 23	6.7	3.1	4.7	1.5 versicolor
## 24	6.7	2.5	5.8	1.8 virginica
## 25	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.1 virginica
## 26	6.7	3.1	5.6	2.4 virginica
## 27	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.5 virginica
## 28	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3 virginica
## 29	6.6	2.9	4.6	1.3 versicolor
## 30	6.6	3.0	4.4	1.4 versicolor
## 31	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5 versicolor
## 32	6.5	3.0	5.8	2.2 virginica
## 33	6.5	3.2	5.1	2.0 virginica
## 34	6.5	3.0	5.5	1.8 virginica
## 35	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0 virginica
## 36	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5 versicolor
## 37	6.4	2.9	4.3	1.3 versicolor
## 38	6.4	2.7	5.3	1.9 virginica
## 39	6.4	3.2	5.3	2.3 virginica
## 40	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.1 virginica
## 41	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.2 virginica
## 42	6.4	3.1	5.5	1.8 virginica
## 43	6.3	3.3	4.7	1.6 versicolor
## 44	6.3	2.5	4.9	1.5 versicolor
## 45	6.3	2.3	4.4	1.3 versicolor
## 46	6.3	3.3	6.0	2.5 virginica
## 47	6.3	2.9	5.6	1.8 virginica
## 48	6.3	2.7	4.9	1.8 virginica
## 49	6.3	2.8	5.1	1.5 virginica
## 50	6.3	3.4	5.6	2.4 virginica
## 51	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9 virginica
## 52	6.2	2.2	4.5	1.5 versicolor
## 53	6.2	2.9	4.3	1.3 versicolor
## 54	6.2	2.8	4.8	1.8 virginica
## 55	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3 virginica
## 56	6.1	2.9	4.7	1.4 versicolor
## 57	6.1	2.8	4.0	1.3 versicolor
## 58	6.1	2.8	4.7	1.2 versicolor
## 59	6.1	3.0	4.6	1.4 versicolor
## 60	6.1	3.0	4.9	1.8 virginica
## 61	6.1	2.6	5.6	1.4 virginica
## 62	6.0	2.2	4.0	1.0 versicolor
## 63	6.0	2.9	4.5	1.5 versicolor
## 64	6.0	2.7	5.1	1.6 versicolor
## 65	6.0	3.4	4.5	1.6 versicolor
## 66	6.0	2.2	5.0	1.5 virginica
## 67	6.0	3.0	4.8	1.8 virginica
## 68	5.9	3.0	4.2	1.5 versicolor
## 69	5.9	3.2	4.8	1.8 versicolor
## 70	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8 virginica
## 71	5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2 setosa
## 72	5.8	2.7	4.1	1.0 versicolor
## 73	5.8	2.7	3.9	1.2 versicolor
## 74	5.8	2.6	4.0	1.2 versicolor

## 75	5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9	virginica
## 76	5.8	2.8	5.1	2.4	virginica
## 77	5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9	virginica
## 78	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	setosa
## 79	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	setosa
## 80	5.7	2.8	4.5	1.3	versicolor
## 81	5.7	2.6	3.5	1.0	versicolor
## 82	5.7	3.0	4.2	1.2	versicolor
## 83	5.7	2.9	4.2	1.3	versicolor
## 84	5.7	2.8	4.1	1.3	versicolor
## 85	5.7	2.5	5.0	2.0	virginica
## 86	5.6	2.9	3.6	1.3	versicolor
## 87	5.6	3.0	4.5	1.5	versicolor
## 88	5.6	2.5	3.9	1.1	versicolor
## 89	5.6	3.0	4.1	1.3	versicolor
## 90	5.6	2.7	4.2	1.3	versicolor
## 91	5.6	2.8	4.9	2.0	virginica
## 92	5.5	4.2	1.4	0.2	setosa
## 93	5.5	3.5	1.3	0.2	setosa
## 94	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3	versicolor
## 95	5.5	2.4	3.8	1.1	versicolor
## 96	5.5	2.4	3.7	1.0	versicolor
## 97	5.5	2.5	4.0	1.3	versicolor
## 98	5.5	2.6	4.4	1.2	versicolor
## 99	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
## 100	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
## 101	5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	setosa
## 102	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	setosa
## 103	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.4	setosa
## 104	5.4	3.0	4.5	1.5	versicolor
## 105	5.3	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
## 106	5.2	3.5	1.5	0.2	setosa
## 107	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.2	setosa
## 108	5.2	4.1	1.5	0.1	setosa
## 109	5.2	2.7	3.9	1.4	versicolor
## 110	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
## 111	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	setosa
## 112	5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	setosa
## 113	5.1	3.7	1.5	0.4	setosa
## 114	5.1	3.3	1.7	0.5	setosa
## 115	5.1	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
## 116	5.1	3.8	1.9	0.4	setosa
## 117	5.1	3.8	1.6	0.2	setosa
## 118	5.1	2.5	3.0	1.1	versicolor
## 119	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
## 120	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
## 121	5.0	3.0	1.6	0.2	setosa
## 122	5.0	3.4	1.6	0.4	setosa
## 123	5.0	3.2	1.2	0.2	setosa
## 124	5.0	3.5	1.3	0.3	setosa
## 125	5.0	3.5	1.6	0.6	setosa
## 126	5.0	3.3	1.4	0.2	setosa
## 127	5.0	2.0	3.5	1.0	versicolor
## 128	5.0	2.3	3.3	1.0	versicolor


```
## 129      4.9      3.0      1.4      0.2      setosa
## 130      4.9      3.1      1.5      0.1      setosa
## 131      4.9      3.1      1.5      0.2      setosa
## 132      4.9      3.6      1.4      0.1      setosa
## 133      4.9      2.4      3.3      1.0      versicolor
## 134      4.9      2.5      4.5      1.7      virginica
## 135      4.8      3.4      1.6      0.2      setosa
## 136      4.8      3.0      1.4      0.1      setosa
## 137      4.8      3.4      1.9      0.2      setosa
## 138      4.8      3.1      1.6      0.2      setosa
## 139      4.8      3.0      1.4      0.3      setosa
## 140      4.7      3.2      1.3      0.2      setosa
## 141      4.7      3.2      1.6      0.2      setosa
## 142      4.6      3.1      1.5      0.2      setosa
## 143      4.6      3.4      1.4      0.3      setosa
## 144      4.6      3.6      1.0      0.2      setosa
## 145      4.6      3.2      1.4      0.2      setosa
## 146      4.5      2.3      1.3      0.3      setosa
## 147      4.4      2.9      1.4      0.2      setosa
## 148      4.4      3.0      1.3      0.2      setosa
## 149      4.4      3.2      1.3      0.2      setosa
## 150      4.3      3.0      1.1      0.1      setosa
```

```
# Find the unique species present in the dataset
unique(df[c('Species')])
```

```
##      Species
## 1      setosa
## 51     versicolor
## 101    virginica
```

DATASET 2

```
# 1) Load the mtcars dataset and display first 7 rows
df = mtcars; head(df)
```

```
##      mpg  cyl  disp  hp  drat    wt  qsec vs  am  gear  carb
## Mazda RX4      21.0   6  160 110  3.90  2.620 16.46  0   1    4    4
## Mazda RX4 Wag  21.0   6  160 110  3.90  2.875 17.02  0   1    4    4
## Datsun 710      22.8   4  108  93  3.85  2.320 18.61  1   1    4    1
## Hornet 4 Drive  21.4   6  258 110  3.08  3.215 19.44  1   0    3    1
## Hornet Sportabout 18.7   8  360 175  3.15  3.440 17.02  0   0    3    2
## Valiant        18.1   6  225 105  2.76  3.460 20.22  1   0    3    1
```

```
# 2) filter the dataset to show only cars with mpg greater than 20
df %>% filter(mpg >= 20)
```

```
##      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
## 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
## Fiat 128      32.4   4  78.7  66 4.08 2.200 19.47  1  1   4   1
## Honda Civic   30.4   4  75.7  52 4.93 1.615 18.52  1  1   4   2
## Toyota Corolla 33.9   4  71.1  65 4.22 1.835 19.90  1  1   4   1
## Toyota Corona 21.5   4 120.1  97 3.70 2.465 20.01  1  0   3   1
## Fiat X1-9     27.3   4  79.0  66 4.08 1.935 18.90  1  1   4   1
## Porsche 914-2 26.0   4 120.3  91 4.43 2.140 16.70  0  1   5   2
## Lotus Europa  30.4   4  95.1 113 3.77 1.513 16.90  1  1   5   2
## Volvo 142E    21.4   4 121.0 109 4.11 2.780 18.60  1  1   4   2
```

```
# 3) create a new data frame called selected_cars by selecting mpg, hp & cyl columns
selected_cars = df[c('mpg', 'hp', 'cyl')]; selected_cars
```

```
##           mpg  hp  cyl
## Mazda RX4      21.0 110   6
## Mazda RX4 Wag  21.0 110   6
## Datsun 710      22.8  93   4
## Hornet 4 Drive  21.4 110   6
## Hornet Sportabout 18.7 175   8
## Valiant         18.1 105   6
## Duster 360      14.3 245   8
## Merc 240D       24.4  62   4
## Merc 230        22.8  95   4
## Merc 280        19.2 123   6
## Merc 280C       17.8 123   6
## Merc 450SE      16.4 180   8
## Merc 450SL      17.3 180   8
## Merc 450SLC     15.2 180   8
## Cadillac Fleetwood 10.4 205   8
## Lincoln Continental 10.4 215   8
## Chrysler Imperial 14.7 230   8
## Fiat 128        32.4  66   4
## Honda Civic     30.4  52   4
## Toyota Corolla  33.9  65   4
## Toyota Corona   21.5  97   4
## Dodge Challenger 15.5 150   8
## AMC Javelin     15.2 150   8
## Camaro Z28      13.3 245   8
## Pontiac Firebird 19.2 175   8
## Fiat X1-9       27.3  66   4
## Porsche 914-2   26.0  91   4
## Lotus Europa    30.4 113   4
## Ford Pantera L  15.8 264   8
## Ferrari Dino    19.7 175   6
## Maserati Bora   15.0 335   8
## Volvo 142E     21.4 109   4
```

```
# 4) create a new column hp_per_cyl that calculates horsepower per cylinder
df %>% mutate(
  hp_per_cyl = hp / cyl
)
```

```
##           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
## Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.90	1	0	4	4
## Merc 450SE	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.070	17.40	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SL	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.730	17.60	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SLC	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.780	18.00	0	0	3	3
## Cadillac Fleetwood	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.250	17.98	0	0	3	4
## Lincoln Continental	10.4	8	460.0	215	3.00	5.424	17.82	0	0	3	4
## Chrysler Imperial	14.7	8	440.0	230	3.23	5.345	17.42	0	0	3	4
## Fiat 128	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.200	19.47	1	1	4	1
## Honda Civic	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2
## Toyota Corolla	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	19.90	1	1	4	1
## Toyota Corona	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.70	2.465	20.01	1	0	3	1
## Dodge Challenger	15.5	8	318.0	150	2.76	3.520	16.87	0	0	3	2
## AMC Javelin	15.2	8	304.0	150	3.15	3.435	17.30	0	0	3	2
## Camaro Z28	13.3	8	350.0	245	3.73	3.840	15.41	0	0	3	4
## Pontiac Firebird	19.2	8	400.0	175	3.08	3.845	17.05	0	0	3	2
## Fiat X1-9	27.3	4	79.0	66	4.08	1.935	18.90	1	1	4	1
## Porsche 914-2	26.0	4	120.3	91	4.43	2.140	16.70	0	1	5	2
## Lotus Europa	30.4	4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	16.90	1	1	5	2
## Ford Pantera L	15.8	8	351.0	264	4.22	3.170	14.50	0	1	5	4
## Ferrari Dino	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.770	15.50	0	1	5	6
## Maserati Bora	15.0	8	301.0	335	3.54	3.570	14.60	0	1	5	8
## Volvo 142E	21.4	4	121.0	109	4.11	2.780	18.60	1	1	4	2
##											
##	hp_per_cyl										
## Mazda RX4	18.33333										
## Mazda RX4 Wag	18.33333										
## Datsun 710	23.25000										
## Hornet 4 Drive	18.33333										
## Hornet Sportabout	21.87500										
## Valiant	17.50000										
## Duster 360	30.62500										
## Merc 240D	15.50000										
## Merc 230	23.75000										
## Merc 280	20.50000										
## Merc 280C	20.50000										
## Merc 450SE	22.50000										
## Merc 450SL	22.50000										
## Merc 450SLC	22.50000										
## Cadillac Fleetwood	25.62500										
## Lincoln Continental	26.87500										
## Chrysler Imperial	28.75000										
## Fiat 128	16.50000										
## Honda Civic	13.00000										
## Toyota Corolla	16.25000										
## Toyota Corona	24.25000										

```
## Dodge Challenger      18.75000
## AMC Javelin           18.75000
## Camaro Z28            30.62500
## Pontiac Firebird      21.87500
## Fiat X1-9             16.50000
## Porsche 914-2         22.75000
## Lotus Europa          28.25000
## Ford Pantera L        33.00000
## Ferrari Dino          29.16667
## Maserati Bora         41.87500
## Volvo 142E            27.25000
```

```
# 5) group the dataset by cyl and calculate the average mpg & hp for each group
df %>% group_by(cyl) %>% mutate(AverageMPG = mean(mpg), AverageHP = mean(hp) ) %>% ungroup()
```

```
## # A tibble: 32 x 13
##   mpg   cyl  disp    hp  drat    wt  qsec    vs  am  gear  carb AverageMPG
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1  21     6   160   110   3.9   2.62  16.5     0     1     4     4     19.7
## 2  21     6   160   110   3.9   2.88  17.0     0     1     4     4     19.7
## 3 22.8    4   108    93   3.85   2.32  18.6     1     1     4     1     26.7
## 4 21.4    6   258   110   3.08   3.22  19.4     1     0     3     1     19.7
## 5 18.7    8   360   175   3.15   3.44  17.0     0     0     3     2     15.1
## 6 18.1    6   225   105   2.76   3.46  20.2     1     0     3     1     19.7
## 7 14.3    8   360   245   3.21   3.57  15.8     0     0     3     4     15.1
## 8 24.4    4   147.    62   3.69   3.19   20      1     0     4     2     26.7
## 9 22.8    4   141.    95   3.92   3.15  22.9     1     0     4     2     26.7
## 10 19.2    6   168.   123   3.92   3.44  18.3     1     0     4     4     19.7
## # i 22 more rows
## # i 1 more variable: AverageHP <dbl>
```

```
df %>% group_by(cyl) %>% summarise(AverageMPG = mean(mpg), AverageHP = mean(hp)) %>% ungroup()
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   cyl AverageMPG AverageHP
##   <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1     4       26.7       82.6
## 2     6       19.7      122.
## 3     8       15.1      209.
```

```
# 6) count the number of cars for each number of cylinder
df %>% group_by(cyl, ) %>% count()
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
## # Groups:   cyl [3]
##   cyl     n
##   <dbl> <int>
## 1     4    11
## 2     6     7
## 3     8    14
```

```
# 7) arrange the dataset by mpg in descending order and export this
df1 = df %>% arrange(desc('mpg')); df1
```

	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
## Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.90	1	0	4	4
## Merc 450SE	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.070	17.40	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SL	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.730	17.60	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SLC	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.780	18.00	0	0	3	3
## Cadillac Fleetwood	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.250	17.98	0	0	3	4
## Lincoln Continental	10.4	8	460.0	215	3.00	5.424	17.82	0	0	3	4
## Chrysler Imperial	14.7	8	440.0	230	3.23	5.345	17.42	0	0	3	4
## Fiat 128	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.200	19.47	1	1	4	1
## Honda Civic	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2
## Toyota Corolla	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	19.90	1	1	4	1
## Toyota Corona	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.70	2.465	20.01	1	0	3	1
## Dodge Challenger	15.5	8	318.0	150	2.76	3.520	16.87	0	0	3	2
## AMC Javelin	15.2	8	304.0	150	3.15	3.435	17.30	0	0	3	2
## Camaro Z28	13.3	8	350.0	245	3.73	3.840	15.41	0	0	3	4
## Pontiac Firebird	19.2	8	400.0	175	3.08	3.845	17.05	0	0	3	2
## Fiat X1-9	27.3	4	79.0	66	4.08	1.935	18.90	1	1	4	1
## Porsche 914-2	26.0	4	120.3	91	4.43	2.140	16.70	0	1	5	2
## Lotus Europa	30.4	4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	16.90	1	1	5	2
## Ford Pantera L	15.8	8	351.0	264	4.22	3.170	14.50	0	1	5	4
## Ferrari Dino	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.770	15.50	0	1	5	6
## Maserati Bora	15.0	8	301.0	335	3.54	3.570	14.60	0	1	5	8
## Volvo 142E	21.4	4	121.0	109	4.11	2.780	18.60	1	1	4	2

```
# dataframe in .txt file with separator as "$"
write.table(df1,file = '7.txt', sep='$ '); df1
```

	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
## Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.90	1	0	4	4

## Merc 450SE	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.070	17.40	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SL	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.730	17.60	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SLC	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.780	18.00	0	0	3	3
## Cadillac Fleetwood	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.250	17.98	0	0	3	4
## Lincoln Continental	10.4	8	460.0	215	3.00	5.424	17.82	0	0	3	4
## Chrysler Imperial	14.7	8	440.0	230	3.23	5.345	17.42	0	0	3	4
## Fiat 128	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.200	19.47	1	1	4	1
## Honda Civic	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2
## Toyota Corolla	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	19.90	1	1	4	1
## Toyota Corona	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.70	2.465	20.01	1	0	3	1
## Dodge Challenger	15.5	8	318.0	150	2.76	3.520	16.87	0	0	3	2
## AMC Javelin	15.2	8	304.0	150	3.15	3.435	17.30	0	0	3	2
## Camaro Z28	13.3	8	350.0	245	3.73	3.840	15.41	0	0	3	4
## Pontiac Firebird	19.2	8	400.0	175	3.08	3.845	17.05	0	0	3	2
## Fiat X1-9	27.3	4	79.0	66	4.08	1.935	18.90	1	1	4	1
## Porsche 914-2	26.0	4	120.3	91	4.43	2.140	16.70	0	1	5	2
## Lotus Europa	30.4	4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	16.90	1	1	5	2
## Ford Pantera L	15.8	8	351.0	264	4.22	3.170	14.50	0	1	5	4
## Ferrari Dino	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.770	15.50	0	1	5	6
## Maserati Bora	15.0	8	301.0	335	3.54	3.570	14.60	0	1	5	8
## Volvo 142E	21.4	4	121.0	109	4.11	2.780	18.60	1	1	4	2

8) group the dataset by gear and calculate the total number of cars and average mpg

9) create a new column "Performance" that categorise cars based on their mpg into low, medium and high
?case_when

```
df %>% mutate(Performance = case_when(
  mpg < 20 ~ 'Low',
  mpg >= 20 & mpg < 25 ~ 'Medium',
  mpg >= 25 ~ 'High'
))
```

##	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
## Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.90	1	0	4	4
## Merc 450SE	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.070	17.40	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SL	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.730	17.60	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SLC	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.780	18.00	0	0	3	3
## Cadillac Fleetwood	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.250	17.98	0	0	3	4
## Lincoln Continental	10.4	8	460.0	215	3.00	5.424	17.82	0	0	3	4
## Chrysler Imperial	14.7	8	440.0	230	3.23	5.345	17.42	0	0	3	4
## Fiat 128	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.200	19.47	1	1	4	1
## Honda Civic	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2
## Toyota Corolla	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	19.90	1	1	4	1

## Toyota Corona	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.70	2.465	20.01	1	0	3	1
## Dodge Challenger	15.5	8	318.0	150	2.76	3.520	16.87	0	0	3	2
## AMC Javelin	15.2	8	304.0	150	3.15	3.435	17.30	0	0	3	2
## Camaro Z28	13.3	8	350.0	245	3.73	3.840	15.41	0	0	3	4
## Pontiac Firebird	19.2	8	400.0	175	3.08	3.845	17.05	0	0	3	2
## Fiat X1-9	27.3	4	79.0	66	4.08	1.935	18.90	1	1	4	1
## Porsche 914-2	26.0	4	120.3	91	4.43	2.140	16.70	0	1	5	2
## Lotus Europa	30.4	4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	16.90	1	1	5	2
## Ford Pantera L	15.8	8	351.0	264	4.22	3.170	14.50	0	1	5	4
## Ferrari Dino	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.770	15.50	0	1	5	6
## Maserati Bora	15.0	8	301.0	335	3.54	3.570	14.60	0	1	5	8
## Volvo 142E	21.4	4	121.0	109	4.11	2.780	18.60	1	1	4	2
##	Performance										
## Mazda RX4	Medium										
## Mazda RX4 Wag	Medium										
## Datsun 710	Medium										
## Hornet 4 Drive	Medium										
## Hornet Sportabout	Low										
## Valiant	Low										
## Duster 360	Low										
## Merc 240D	Medium										
## Merc 230	Medium										
## Merc 280	Low										
## Merc 280C	Low										
## Merc 450SE	Low										
## Merc 450SL	Low										
## Merc 450SLC	Low										
## Cadillac Fleetwood	Low										
## Lincoln Continental	Low										
## Chrysler Imperial	Low										
## Fiat 128	High										
## Honda Civic	High										
## Toyota Corolla	High										
## Toyota Corona	Medium										
## Dodge Challenger	Low										
## AMC Javelin	Low										
## Camaro Z28	Low										
## Pontiac Firebird	Low										
## Fiat X1-9	High										
## Porsche 914-2	High										
## Lotus Europa	High										
## Ford Pantera L	Low										
## Ferrari Dino	Low										
## Maserati Bora	Low										
## Volvo 142E	Medium										

10) introduce some NA values into the hp column, calculate the total number of missing values and the
11) filter the dataset to show cars with mpg greater than 20 and hp less than 100
df

##	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
## Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.90	1	0	4	4
## Merc 450SE	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.070	17.40	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SL	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.730	17.60	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SLC	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.780	18.00	0	0	3	3
## Cadillac Fleetwood	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.250	17.98	0	0	3	4
## Lincoln Continental	10.4	8	460.0	215	3.00	5.424	17.82	0	0	3	4
## Chrysler Imperial	14.7	8	440.0	230	3.23	5.345	17.42	0	0	3	4
## Fiat 128	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.200	19.47	1	1	4	1
## Honda Civic	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2
## Toyota Corolla	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	19.90	1	1	4	1
## Toyota Corona	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.70	2.465	20.01	1	0	3	1
## Dodge Challenger	15.5	8	318.0	150	2.76	3.520	16.87	0	0	3	2
## AMC Javelin	15.2	8	304.0	150	3.15	3.435	17.30	0	0	3	2
## Camaro Z28	13.3	8	350.0	245	3.73	3.840	15.41	0	0	3	4
## Pontiac Firebird	19.2	8	400.0	175	3.08	3.845	17.05	0	0	3	2
## Fiat X1-9	27.3	4	79.0	66	4.08	1.935	18.90	1	1	4	1
## Porsche 914-2	26.0	4	120.3	91	4.43	2.140	16.70	0	1	5	2
## Lotus Europa	30.4	4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	16.90	1	1	5	2
## Ford Pantera L	15.8	8	351.0	264	4.22	3.170	14.50	0	1	5	4
## Ferrari Dino	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.770	15.50	0	1	5	6
## Maserati Bora	15.0	8	301.0	335	3.54	3.570	14.60	0	1	5	8
## Volvo 142E	21.4	4	121.0	109	4.11	2.780	18.60	1	1	4	2

LINE PLOT

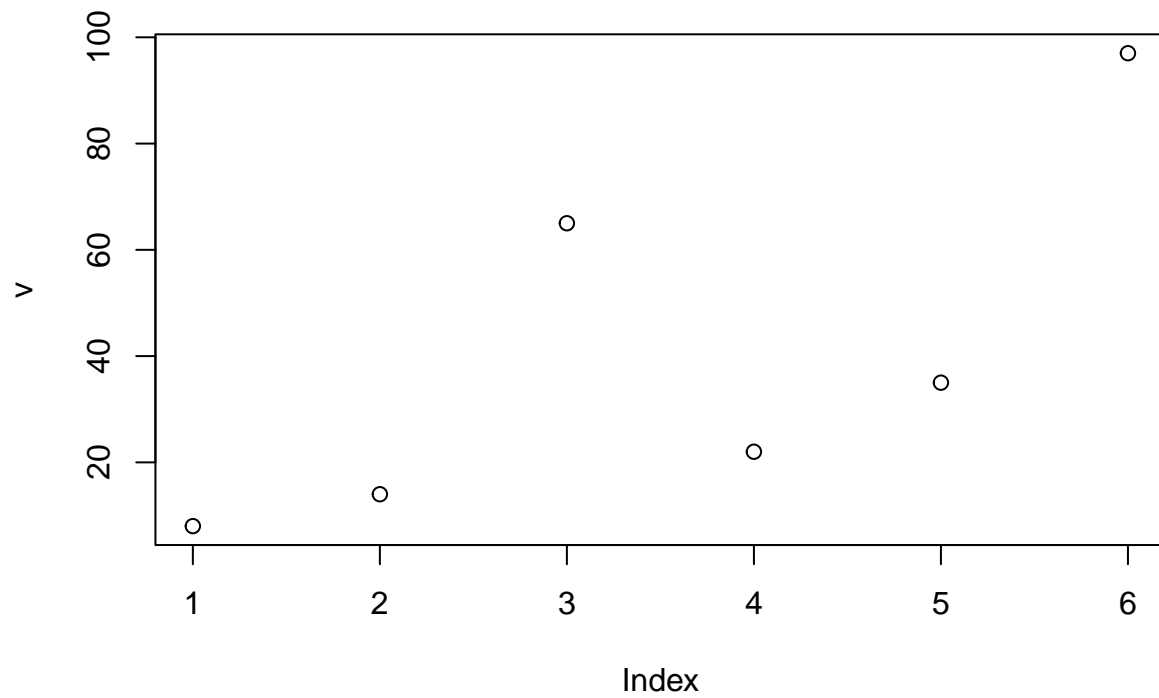
```
data()
?plot
# type
# what type of plot should be drawn. Possible types are
#
# "p" for points,
#
# "l" for lines,
#
# "b" for both,
#
# "c" for the lines part alone of "b",
#
# "o" for both 'overplotted',
#
# "h" for 'histogram' like (or 'high-density') vertical lines,
#
# "s" for stair steps,
#
# "S" for other steps, see 'Details' below,
#
# "n" for no plotting.
```



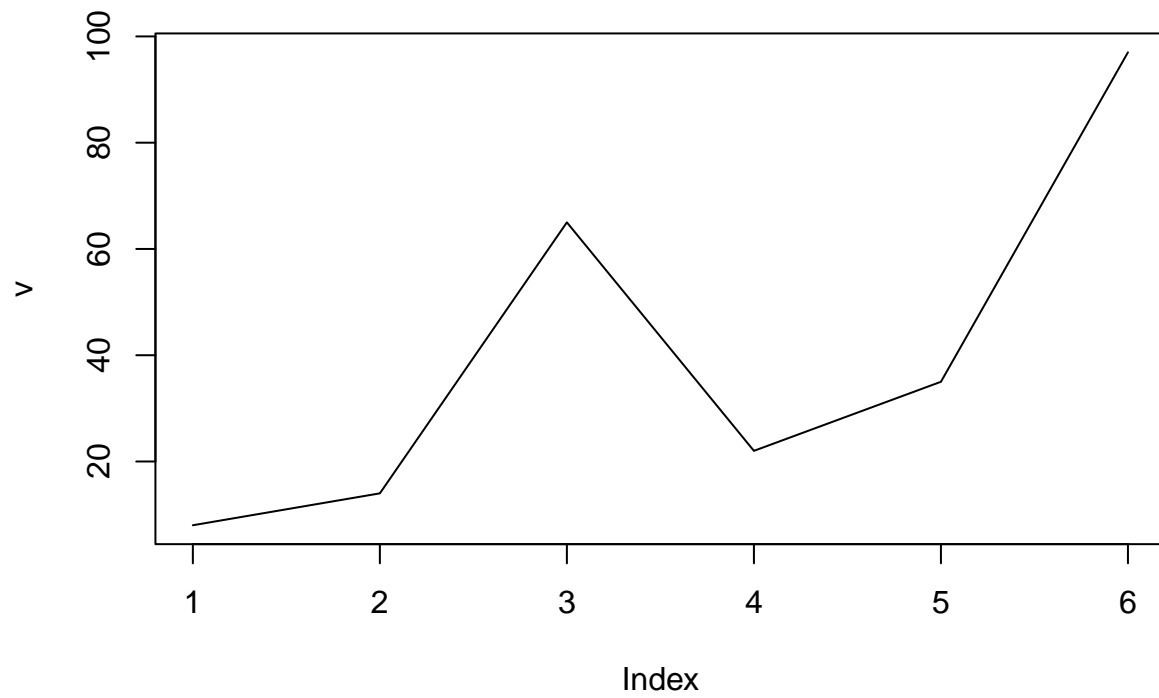
```
?iris
```

```
v = c(8,14,65,22,35,97)
```

```
plot(v, type = 'p')
```

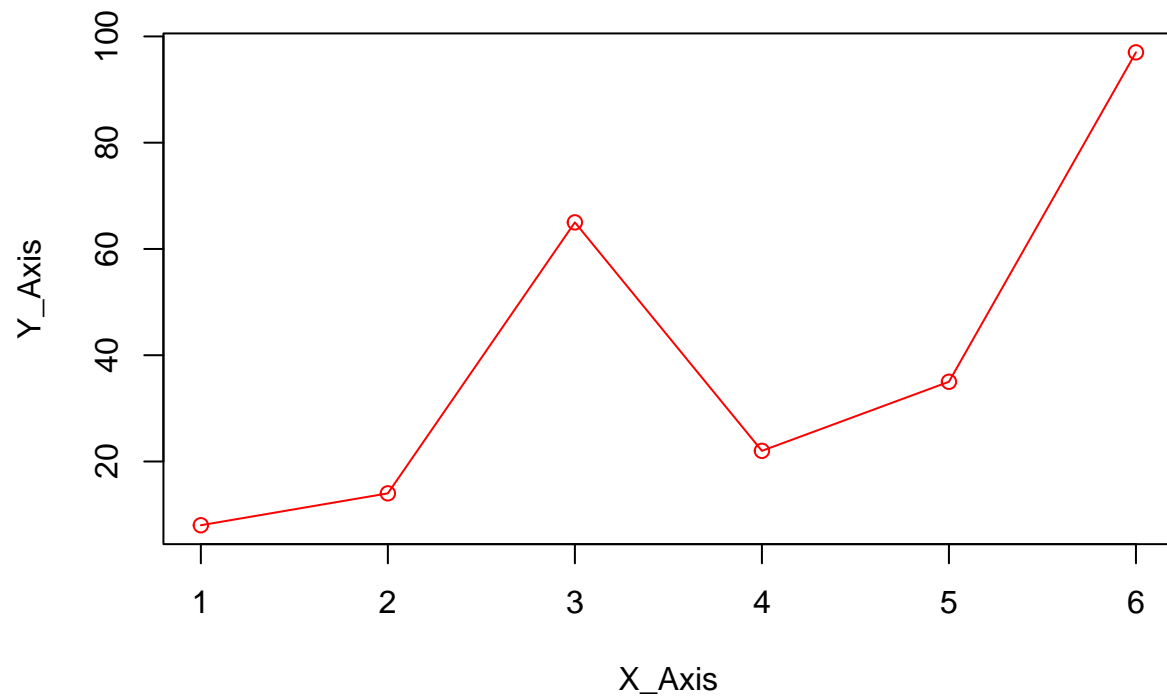


```
plot(v, type='l')
```

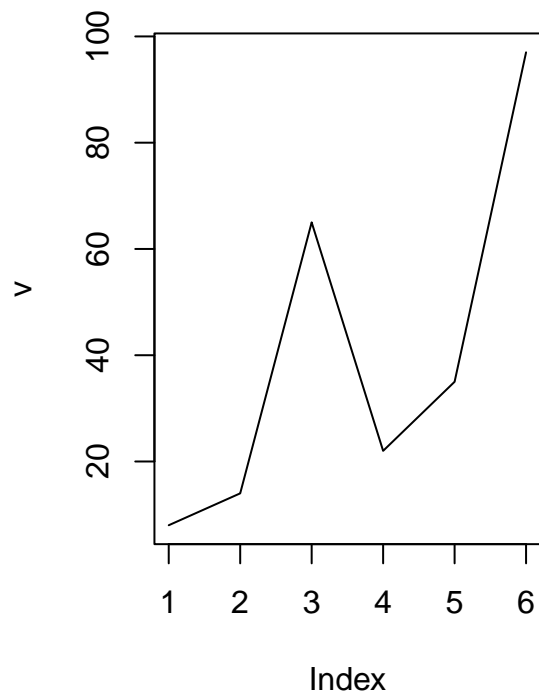
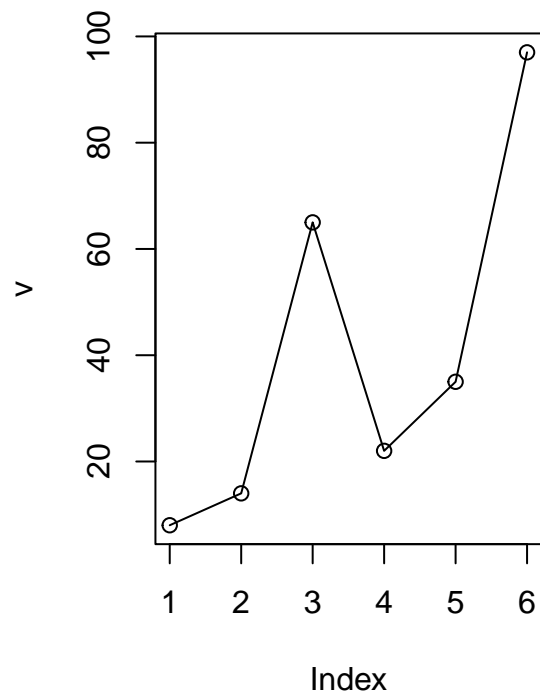


```
#plotting detailed chart  
plot(v, type = 'o', col = 'red', xlab='X_Axis', ylab='Y_Axis' ,main = 'Line Chart')
```

Line Chart



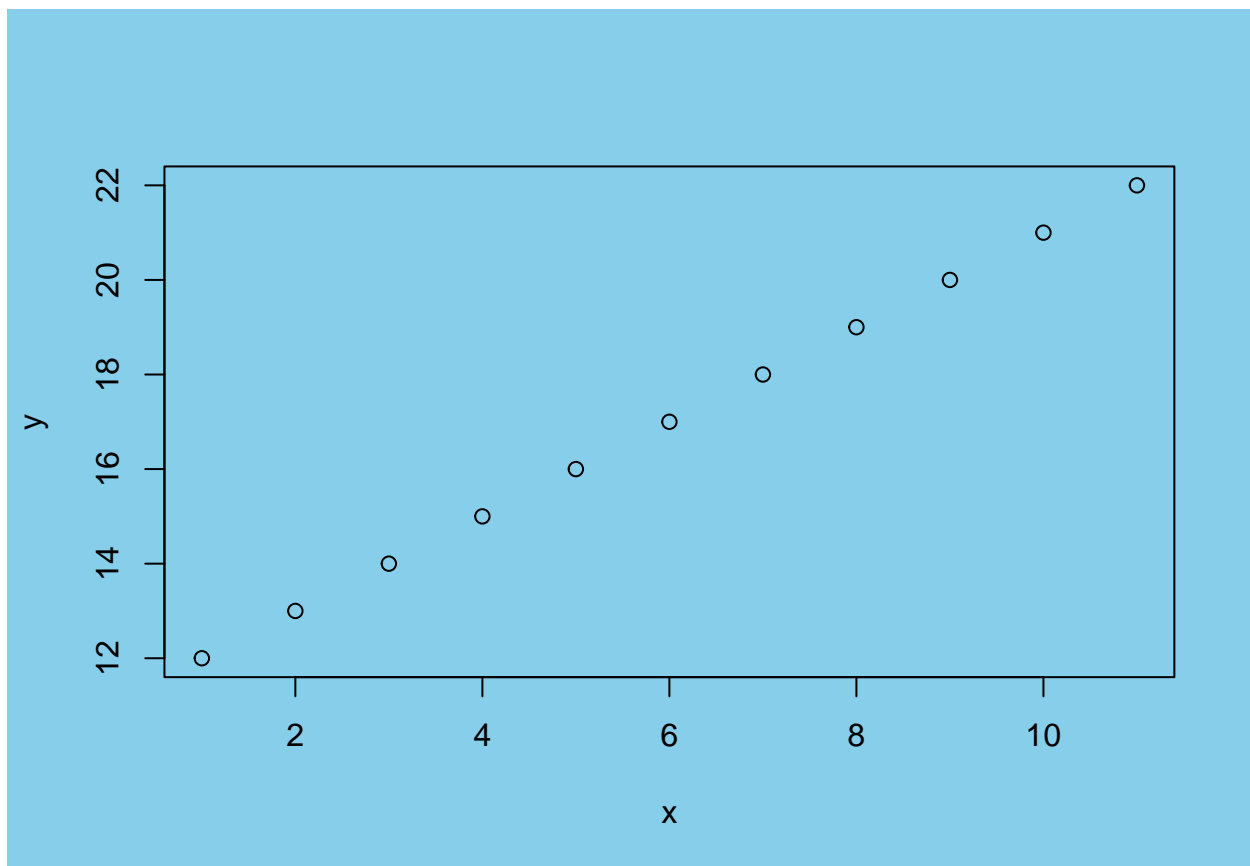
```
### PAR - Partition for multiple partitions  
par(mfrow = c(1,2))  
plot(v, type = 'o')  
plot(v, type = 'l')
```



```
# resetting the frame back to 1 image
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))

# to change the background color of the plots
par(bg = 'skyblue')
x = c(1:11)
y = c(12:22)

# plotting 2 lines in one single plot
plot(x, y)
```



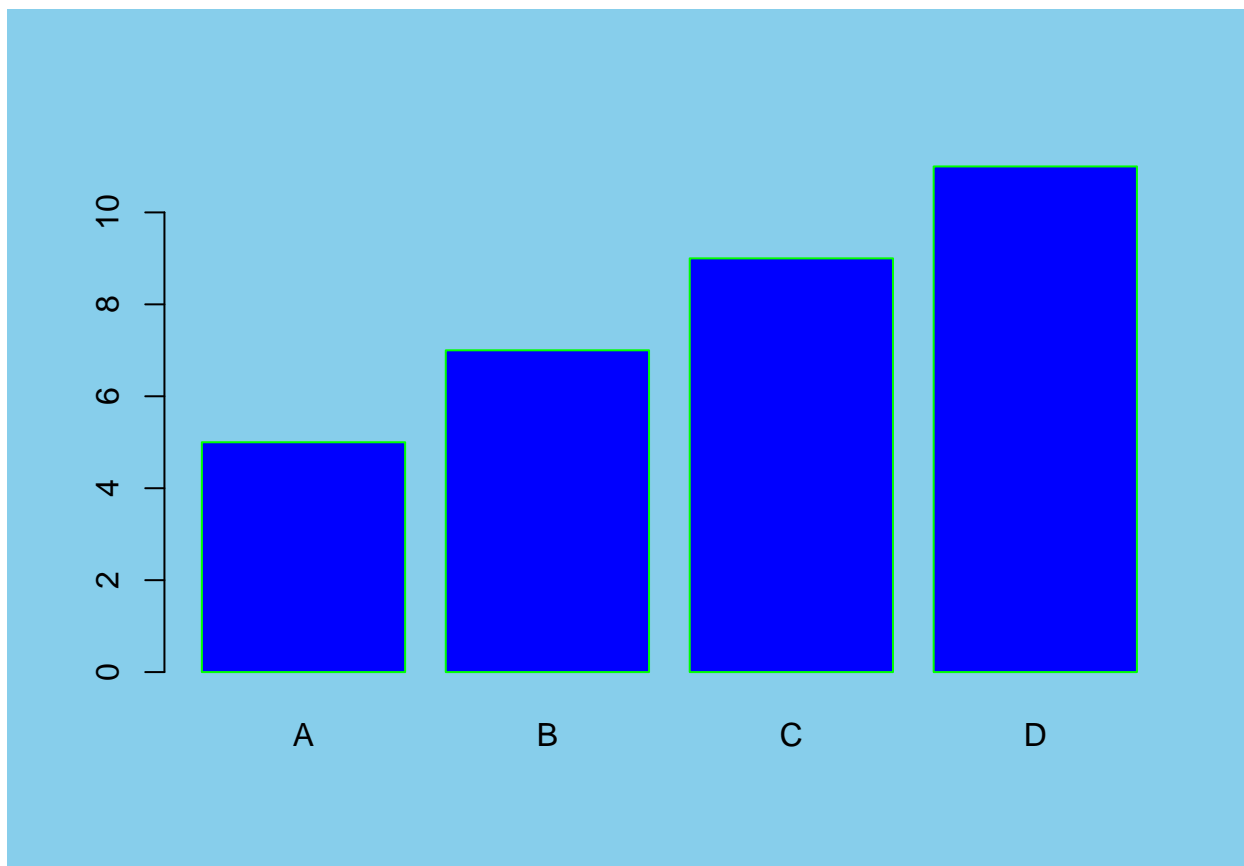
```
data = iris
# names of column
names(data)
```

```
## [1] "Sepal.Length" "Sepal.Width" "Petal.Length" "Petal.Width" "Species"
```

```
View(data)
#Structure of data
str(data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':  150 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ Sepal.Length: num  5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num  3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num  1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num  0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
## $ Species      : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa","versicolor",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

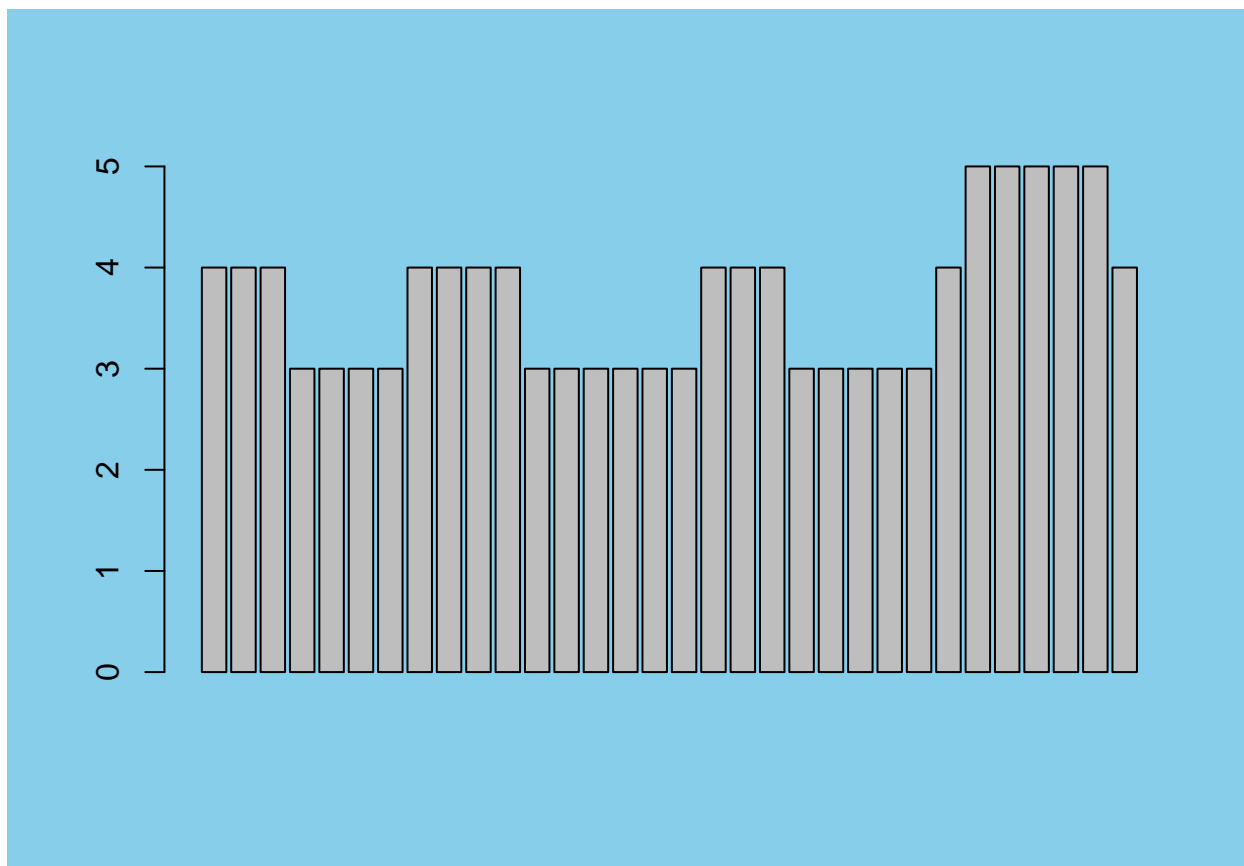
```
### Bar Plot
?barplot
H = c(5,7,9,11)
M = c('A', 'B', 'C', 'D')
# barplot
barplot(H, names.arg= M, col = 'blue', border = 'green')
```



```
#mtcars data  
counts = table(mtcars$gear);counts
```

```
##  
##  3  4  5  
## 15 12  5
```

```
barplot(mtcars$gear)
```



mtcars

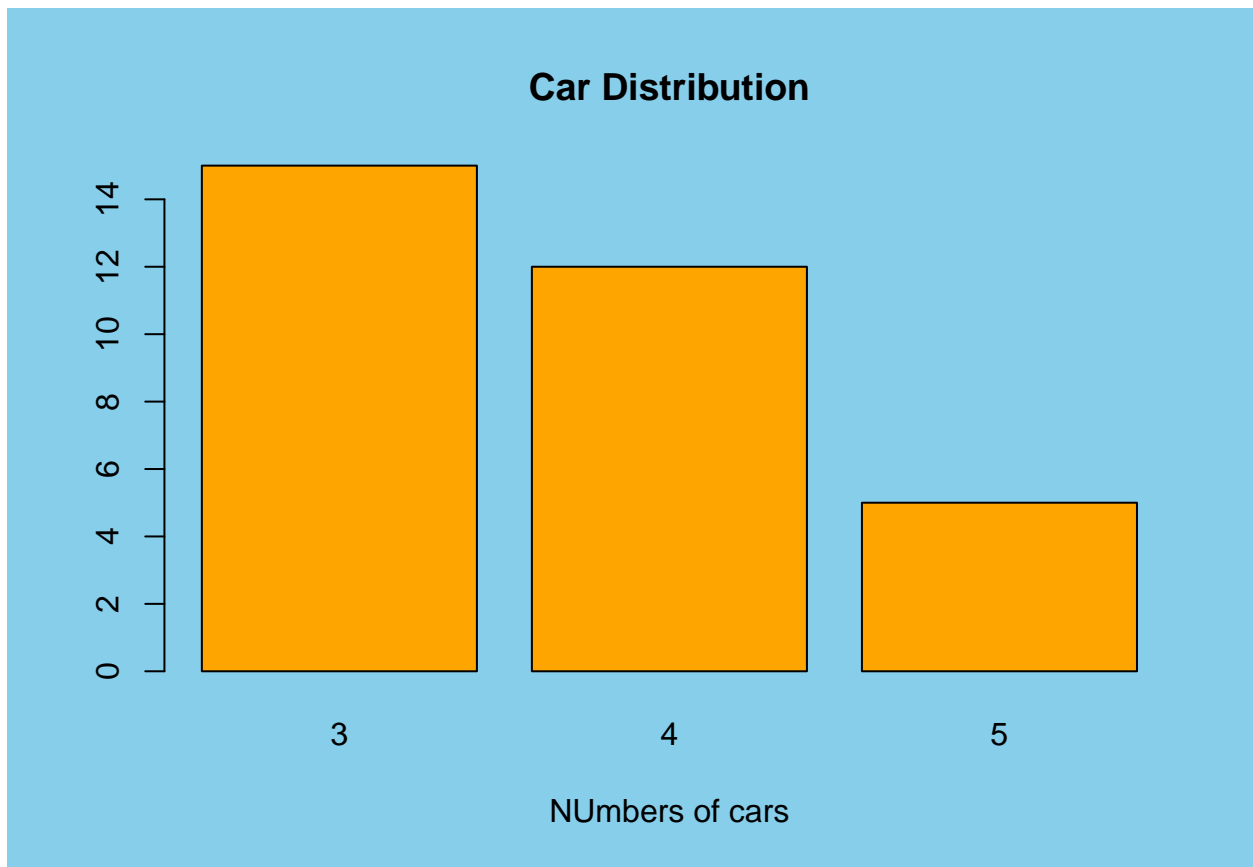
##	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
## Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
## Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
## Datsun 710	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
## Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
## Hornet Sportabout	18.7	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
## Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.90	1	0	4	4
## Merc 450SE	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.070	17.40	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SL	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.730	17.60	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SLC	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.780	18.00	0	0	3	3
## Cadillac Fleetwood	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.250	17.98	0	0	3	4
## Lincoln Continental	10.4	8	460.0	215	3.00	5.424	17.82	0	0	3	4
## Chrysler Imperial	14.7	8	440.0	230	3.23	5.345	17.42	0	0	3	4
## Fiat 128	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.200	19.47	1	1	4	1
## Honda Civic	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2
## Toyota Corolla	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	19.90	1	1	4	1
## Toyota Corona	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.70	2.465	20.01	1	0	3	1
## Dodge Challenger	15.5	8	318.0	150	2.76	3.520	16.87	0	0	3	2
## AMC Javelin	15.2	8	304.0	150	3.15	3.435	17.30	0	0	3	2

```
## Camaro Z28      13.3   8 350.0 245 3.73 3.840 15.41  0  0   3   4
## Pontiac Firebird 19.2   8 400.0 175 3.08 3.845 17.05  0  0   3   2
## Fiat X1-9       27.3   4  79.0  66 4.08 1.935 18.90  1  1   4   1
## Porsche 914-2   26.0   4 120.3  91 4.43 2.140 16.70  0  1   5   2
## Lotus Europa    30.4   4  95.1 113 3.77 1.513 16.90  1  1   5   2
## Ford Pantera L  15.8   8 351.0 264 4.22 3.170 14.50  0  1   5   4
## Ferrari Dino    19.7   6 145.0 175 3.62 2.770 15.50  0  1   5   6
## Maserati Bora   15.0   8 301.0 335 3.54 3.570 14.60  0  1   5   8
## Volvo 142E     21.4   4 121.0 109 4.11 2.780 18.60  1  1   4   2
```

```
mtcars$gear
```

```
## [1] 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 4
```

```
barplot(counts, main="Car Distribution", xlab='NUmbers of cars', col='orange')
```



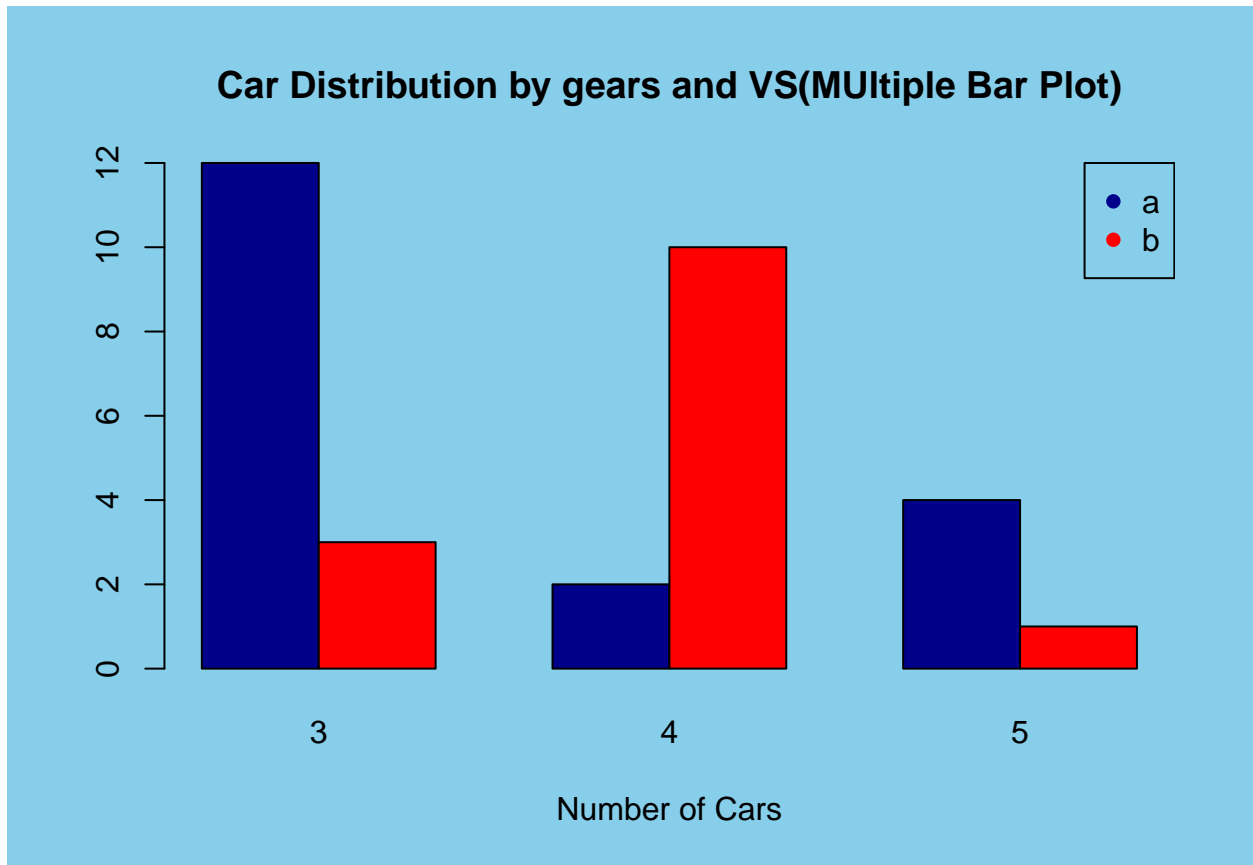
```
### Multiple barPlot
```

```
counts = table(mtcars$vs, mtcars$gear)
rownames(counts)
```

```
## [1] "0" "1"
```



```
barplot(counts, main="Car Distribution by gears and VS(MUltiple Bar Plot)", xlab = 'Number of Cars',
        col=c('darkblue', 'red'), beside=TRUE)
legend('topright', pch = 16, col=c('darkblue', 'red'), c('a', 'b'))
```



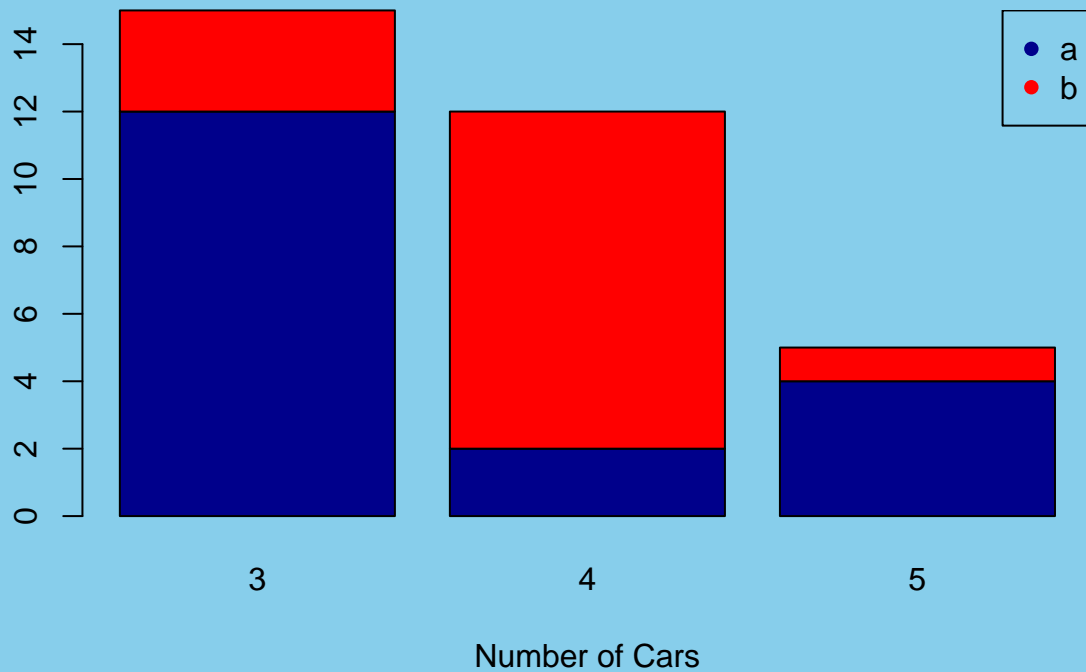
```
### Stacked barplot
```

```
counts = table(mtcars$vs, mtcars$gear)
rownames(counts)
```

```
## [1] "0" "1"
```

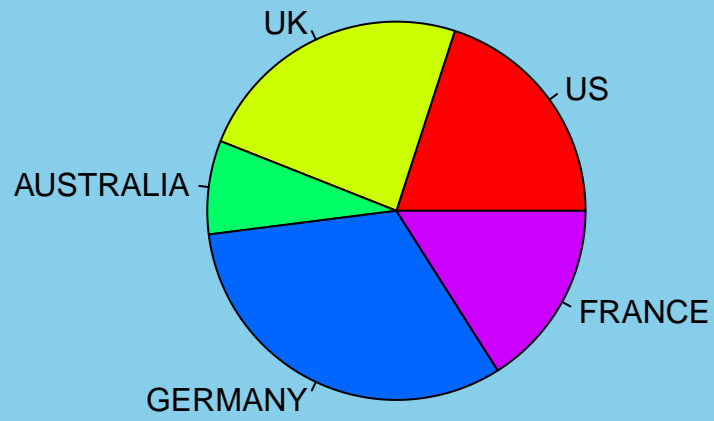
```
barplot(counts, main="Car Distribution by gears and VS(Stacked bar Plot)", xlab = 'Number of Cars',
        col=c('darkblue', 'red'), beside=FALSE)
legend('topright', pch = 16, col=c('darkblue', 'red'), c('a', 'b'))
```

Car Distribution by gears and VS(Stacked bar Plot)

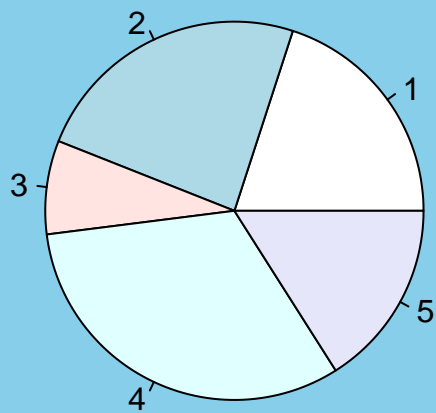


```
### Pie Chart
?paste
?round
?pie
slices = c(10,12,4,16,8)
label = c('US', 'UK', 'AUSTRALIA', 'GERMANY', 'FRANCE')
pie(slices, labels = label, main = 'Pie Chrat of COuntries', col = rainbow(5))
```

Pie Chart of Countries



```
pie(slices)
```



```
# pie chart with percentage written on it
slices = c(10,124,16,8)
lable = c('US', 'UK', 'AUSTRALIA', 'GERMANY', 'FRANCE')
pct = round(slices / sum(slices) * 100)
lable = paste(lable, pct)
lable = paste(lable, '%', sep=' ')
pie(slices, labels = lable, col = rainbow(length(lable)), main = 'Pie chart of Countries with %')
```

Pie chart of Countries with %

