# **Unit5: For Live Session**

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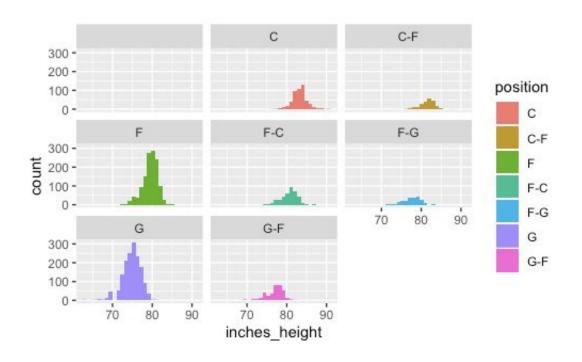
#### PART 1 - BBALL Heights

Convert to inches

```
temp_var <-
str_split_fixed(playerbb$height, n = 2,
pattern = "-")

playerbb$inches_height =
  (as.numeric(temp_var[,1])*12)+as.numeric(temp_var[,2])

ggplot(playerbb,aes(x=inches_height, fill = position))+
    geom_histogram() +
    facet_wrap(~position)</pre>
```

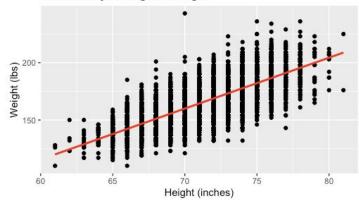


#### PART 2A - FIFA Height v Weight

#### **Linear Regression**

```
fifa sh <- fifa %>% separate(Height, into = c("Feet",
"Inches"), sep = "'")
fifa$InchesHeight =
(as.numeric(fifa sh$Feet)*12+as.numeric(fifa sh$Inches))
temp weight <- str split(fifa$Weight, "lbs")</pre>
weightHolder = c()
for(i in 1 : length(temp weight)) #for each important word
in the headline
 weightHolder[i] <- temp weight[[i]][1]</pre>
fifa$LbsWeight <- as.numeric(weightHolder)</pre>
fifa %>% ggplot(aes(x=InchesHeight, y=LbsWeight)) +
 geom point() +
 labs(title="Soccer Player Height v Weight", x = "Height
(inches)", y = "Weight (lbs)")
fit HvW <- lm(fifa$LbsWeight ~ fifa$InchesHeight)</pre>
summary(fit HvW)
```

#### Soccer Player Height v Weight



lm(formula = fifa\$LbsWeight ~ fifa\$InchesHeight)

#### Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -48.023 -5.933 -0.609 7.184 83.067

#### Coefficients:

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -150.95778 2.04623 -73.77 <2e-16 \*\*\*
fifa\$InchesHeight 4.44130 0.02865 155.00 <2e-16 \*\*\*
--Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 '' 1

Residual standard error: 10.23 on 18157 degrees of freedom (48 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.5695, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5695
F-statistic: 2.402e+04 on 1 and 18157 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

## PART 2B - FIFA Height v Weight for LB and LM Positions Linear Regression

```
fifa %>% filter(Position == "LB" | Position == "LM") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=InchesHeight, y=LbsWeight, col = Position)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~Position) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", col = "black") +
  labs(title="Soccer Player Height v Weight", x = "Height
(inches)", y = "Weight (lbs)")
```

```
> fit_HvW_LB <- lm(fifa$LbsWeight[fifa$Position == "LB"] ~
fifa$InchesHeight[fifa$Position == "LB"])
> summary(fit HvW LB)
```

#### Residuals:

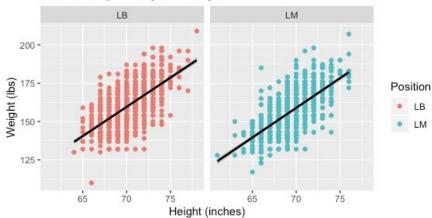
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -35.176 -5.986 -0.367 6.633 30.871

#### Coefficients:

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -107.100 9.146
-11.71 <2e-16 \*\*\*
fifa\$InchesHeight[fifa\$Position == "LB"] 3.809 0.130
29.30 <2e-16 \*\*\*
--Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ''
1

Residual standard error: 9.72 on 1320 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.3941, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3937 F-statistic: 858.7 on 1 and 1320 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

#### Soccer Player Height v Weight



> fit\_HvW\_LM <- lm(fifa\$LbsWeight[fifa\$Position == "LM"] ~
fifa\$InchesHeight[fifa\$Position == "LM"])
> summary(fit HvW LM)

#### Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -31.370 -5.633 -0.423 5.972 41.577

#### Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error
t value Pr(> t )		
(Intercept)	-111.8895	9.0557
-12.36 <2e-16 ***		
fifa\$InchesHeight[fifa\$Position == "LM"	] 3.8684	0.1302
29.72 <2e-16 ***		
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01	`*' 0.05 `.	.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 9.381 on 1093 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.4469, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4464 F-statistic: 883.2 on 1 and 1093 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

## Baby Names - Question 1 Data Munging

```
baby = read.csv2("/Users/stevengarrity/SMU_MSDS/DS6306_DoingDataScience/DDS_Git/Unit 5/yob2016.txt", header=FALSE) # read in
name data
df <- data.frame(Name = baby[,1], Sex = baby[,2], Count = baby[,3])</pre>
> head(df)
     Name Sex Count
      Emma F 19414
  Olivia F 19246
       Ava F 16237
    Sophia F 16070
5 Isabella F 14722
      Mia F 14366
> writeLines(df$Name[str detect(df$Name,"yyy")])
Fionayyy
> y2016 <- df[-c(212),]
> dim(df)
[1] 32869
              3
> dim(y2016)
[1] 32868
              3
```

## Baby Names - Question 2 Data Munging

> tail(y2015,10)

> head(final)

3 Aabriella

1

Aaban

Aabha

Aadam

Aaden

```
Name Sex Count
33054 Ziyu M
                   5
33055 Zoel M
33056 Zohar M
33057 Zolton M
33058
       Zyah M
33059 Zykell M
                   5
33060 Zyking M
                   5
33061 Zykir M
33062 Zyrus
           M
                   5
33063
      Zyus M
These are some rather unique names. Odd that the count is "5" for all. Hmm....
```

Name Sex Count.x Count.y

F 11

M 18

Aadarsh M 11

7

194

> final <- merge(y2016, y2015, by = c("Name" = "Name", "Sex" = "Sex"))

15

7

5

22

297

15

### **Baby Names - Question 3**

**Data Munging** 

```
final <- final %>% mutate(total = Count.x + Count.y)
head(final, 2)
  Name Sex Count.x Count.y total
        M
                 9
                       15
1 Aaban
                             24
2 Aabha
                             14
Top 10 most popular baby names:
> final %>% arrange(desc(total))
          Name Sex Count.x Count.y total
1
          Emma
                   19414
                            20415 39829
2
        Olivia
                    19246
                            19638 38884
3
                M 19015
                            19594 38609
          Noah
4
          Liam
                M 18138
                            18330 36468
                F 16070
5
        Sophia
                            17381 33451
6
                F 16237
           Ava
                            16340 32577
                M 15192
                            16591 31783
         Mason
8
       William
                M 15668
                            15863 31531
9
                M 14416
         Jacob
                            15914 30330
10
      Isabella
                F 14722
                           15574 30296
Top 10 most popular female names:
> final %>% filter(Sex == "F") %>% arrange(desc(total))
        Name Sex Count.x Count.y total
             F 19414
1
                          20415 39829
        Emma
      Olivia
             F 19246
                         19638 38884
      Sophia
                 16070
                         17381 33451
4
         Ava
             F 16237
                         16340 32577
5
    Isabella F 14722
                         15574 30296
6
         Mia F 14366
                         14871 29237
    Charlotte F 13030
                         11381 24411
             F 11699
8
     Abigail
                         12371 24070
9
       Emily
                  10926
                         11766 22692
10
                  10733
      Harper
                         10283 21016
Write data to file:
temp <- final %>% filter(Sex == "F") %>% arrange(desc(total))
PopularFemaleNames <- data.frame(Name = temp$Name, Count = temp$total)
write.csv(PopularFemaleNames, file = "PopularFemaleNames.csv")
```

#### Baby Names - Question 4 Data Viz

```
final_viz <- final %>% filter(Sex == "F") %>% arrange(desc(total))
final_viz = final_viz[1:10,]

final_viz %>% ggplot(aes(x = reorder(Name, -total), y = total)) +
   geom_bar(stat="identity", fill = "pink") +
   labs(title="10 Most Popular Female Baby Names", x="", y="number of babies") +
   theme_minimal()
```

Sophia

Ava

Isabella

Mia

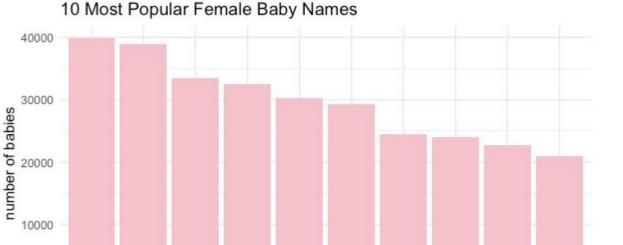
Charlotte Abigail

Emily

Harper

Olivia

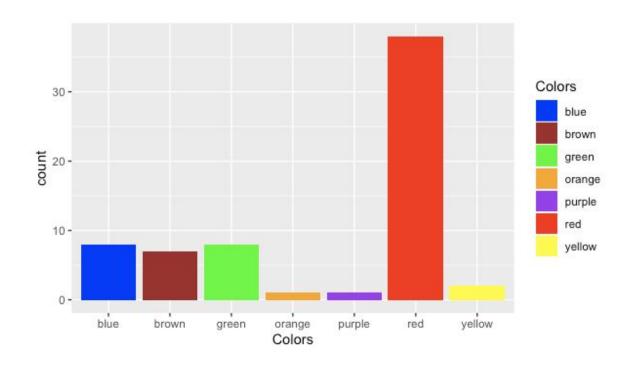
Emma



#### **Assignment from Async Videos**

Run the code below. 61 sentences are selected in the has\_color object. Inspect sentence 41 and 43, and explain what the problem is and why it is occurring. For live session, fix the problem, and reproduce the plot.

```
colors =
c("orange", "blue", "yellow", "green", "purple",
"brown", "red")
color expression = str c(colors, collapse =
color expression
has color =
str subset(sentences, color expression) #
filtering based on the variable
color expression
has color
has color \langle - has color [-c(41,43)]
matches =
str extract(has color, color expression)
matches
matches all =
str extract all (has color, color expression,
simplify = TRUE)
matches all
class(matches all)
matches all =
unlist(str extract all(has color,color expre
ssion))
matches all
matchDF = data.frame(Colors = matches all)
matchDF %>% ggplot(aes(x = Colors, fill =
Colors)) + geom bar()+
scale fill manual (values=colors[order(colors
)])
```



#### Takeaways & Questions

Maybe I missed it in the async material, but I could not figure out how to get the index using "str\_detect". I had to hunt through the entire logical TRUE/FALSE matrix and manually identify the index (row) and then use "variable\_name[-c(index),]" to drop the row. Not very efficient! I could use "str\_replace" to fill with NA or "[!str\_detect]", but it would still leave the data in the other columns. I was hoping to eliminate the entire row containing the duplicate name just to keep things as tidy as possible. I'm sure there is a better way....

Droplevels is kicking my ass. I tried the following for the FIFA dataset (similar situation with the BBall dataset), but it made a mess of the data frame. The upshot is that my graphs continue to have empty levels plotted. What am I doing wrong?

```
levels(fifa$Height) = droplevels(fifa$Height,"")
```

The homework was relatively straightforward and the async material was clear but my grasp of regular expressions is pretty shaky. Going to need some more practice!