

mtcars data exploration

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mtcars as tibble

mtcars data set is of type data.frame, not a tibble. A tibble lets us see the data without printing the entire data set to the console. An example is shown below:

```
mtcars_tibble <-as_tibble(mtcars)
head(mtcars_tibble)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 11
##   mpg   cyl  disp    hp  drat    wt   qsec    vs  am
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  21     6   160   110  3.9   2.62  16.5     0     1
## 2  21     6   160   110  3.9   2.88  17.0     0     1
## 3 22.8     4   108    93  3.85  2.32  18.6     1     1
## 4 21.4     6   258   110  3.08  3.22  19.4     1     0
## 5 18.7     8   360   175  3.15  3.44  17.0     0     0
## 6 18.1     6   225   105  2.76  3.46  20.2     1     0
```

Dimensions of data

Let's see how many rows and columns are there:

```
rownum <- nrow(mtcars_tibble)
colnum <- ncol(mtcars_tibble)
cat("row:",rownum)
```

```
## row: 32
```

```
cat("column:",colnum)
```

```
## column: 11
```

Glimpse

We can use the `glimpse` function to see the glimpse of the data. Notice that the data is transposed upon applying this function: the column names are now in rows.

```
glimpse(mtcars_tibble)
```

```
## Observations: 32
```

```
## Variables: 11
```

```
## $ mpg   <dbl> 21.0, 21.0, 22.8, 21.4, 18.7, 18.1, 14.3, 2
```

```
## $ cyl   <dbl> 6, 6, 4, 6, 8, 6, 8, 4, 4, 6, 6, 8, 8, 8, 8
```

```
## $ disp  <dbl> 160.0, 160.0, 108.0, 258.0, 360.0, 225.0, 3
```

```
## $ hp    <dbl> 110, 110, 93, 110, 175, 105, 245, 62, 95, 1
```

```
## $ drat  <dbl> 3.90, 3.90, 3.85, 3.08, 3.15, 2.76, 3.21, 3
```

```
## $ wt    <dbl> 2.620, 2.875, 2.320, 3.215, 3.440, 3.460, 3
```

```
## $ qsec  <dbl> 16.46, 17.02, 18.61, 19.44, 17.02, 20.22, 1
```

```
## $ vs    <dbl> 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0
```

```
## $ am    <dbl> 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
```

```
## $ gear  <dbl> 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3
```

```
## $ carb  <dbl> 4, 4, 1, 1, 2, 1, 4, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 4
```

Row names

Notice that by changing the data type to tibble, the row names of `mtcars` are not the strings of car names, but numbers representing the row.

Originally, the row names are:

```
rownames(mtcars)
```

##	[1]	"Mazda RX4"	"Mazda RX4 Wag"	"Datsun
##	[4]	"Hornet 4 Drive"	"Hornet Sportabout"	"Valian
##	[7]	"Duster 360"	"Merc 240D"	"Merc 2
##	[10]	"Merc 280"	"Merc 280C"	"Merc 4
##	[13]	"Merc 450SL"	"Merc 450SLC"	"Cadill
##	[16]	"Lincoln Continental"	"Chrysler Imperial"	"Fiat 1
##	[19]	"Honda Civic"	"Toyota Corolla"	"Toyota
##	[22]	"Dodge Challenger"	"AMC Javelin"	"Camaro
##	[25]	"Pontiac Firebird"	"Fiat X1-9"	"Porsche
##	[28]	"Lotus Europa"	"Ford Pantera L"	"Ferrari
##	[31]	"Maserati Bora"	"Volvo 142E"	

After conversion:

```
rownames(mtcars_tibble)
```

```
## [1] "1" "2" "3" "4" "5" "6" "7" "8" "9" "10" "11" "12" "13" "14"
## [15] "15" "16" "17" "18" "19" "20" "21" "22" "23" "24" "25" "26" "27" "28"
## [29] "29" "30" "31" "32"
```

Summary

We can use the function `summary` to get some basic statistical information about the data. Here, we just select the first five columns.

```
summary(mtcars_tibble[,1:5])
```

##	mpg	cyl	disp	h
##	Min. :10.40	Min. :4.000	Min. : 71.1	Min.
##	1st Qu.:15.43	1st Qu.:4.000	1st Qu.:120.8	1st Qu.
##	Median :19.20	Median :6.000	Median :196.3	Median
##	Mean :20.09	Mean :6.188	Mean :230.7	Mean
##	3rd Qu.:22.80	3rd Qu.:8.000	3rd Qu.:326.0	3rd Qu.
##	Max. :33.90	Max. :8.000	Max. :472.0	Max.
##	drat			
##	Min. :2.760			
##	1st Qu.:3.080			
##	Median :3.695			
##	Mean :3.597			
##	3rd Qu.:3.920			