

hw02

JMF

27/09/2019

1.1 and 1.2

Use `filter()` to subset the `gapminder` data to three countries of your choice in the 1970's. Use the pipe operator `%>%` to select "country" and "gdpPercap" from your filtered dataset in 1.1.

```
subset <- filter(gapminder, country %in%  
                  c("Canada", "Mexico", "United States"),  
                  year > 1969, year < 1981)  
subset %>% select(country, gdpPercap)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2  
##   country      gdpPercap  
##   <fct>         <dbl>  
## 1 Canada      18971.  
## 2 Canada      22091.  
## 3 Mexico       6809.  
## 4 Mexico       7675.  
## 5 United States 21806.  
## 6 United States 24073.
```

1.3

Filter `gapminder` to all entries that have experienced a drop in life expectancy. Be sure to include a new variable that's the increase in life expectancy in your tibble. Hint: you might find the `lag()` or `diff()` functions useful.

```
le_drop <- select(gapminder, country, year, continent, lifeExp) %>%  
  group_by(country) %>%  
  mutate(le_delta = lifeExp - lag(lifeExp))  
  
  filter(le_drop, le_delta < 0)
```

```
## # A tibble: 102 x 5  
## # Groups:   country [52]  
##   country    year continent lifeExp le_delta  
##   <fct>    <int> <fct>         <dbl>    <dbl>  
## 1 Albania  1992 Europe       71.6   -0.419  
## 2 Angola   1987 Africa       39.9   -0.036  
## 3 Benin    2002 Africa       54.4   -0.371  
## 4 Botswana 1992 Africa       62.7   -0.877  
## 5 Botswana 1997 Africa       52.6  -10.2  
## 6 Botswana 2002 Africa       46.6   -5.92  
## 7 Bulgaria 1977 Europe       70.8   -0.09  
## 8 Bulgaria 1992 Europe       71.2   -0.15  
## 9 Bulgaria 1997 Europe       70.3   -0.87  
## 10 Burundi 1992 Africa       44.7   -3.48  
## # ... with 92 more rows
```

1.4a

Max GDP per capita experienced by each country. Filter gapminder so that it shows the max GDP per capita experienced by each country.

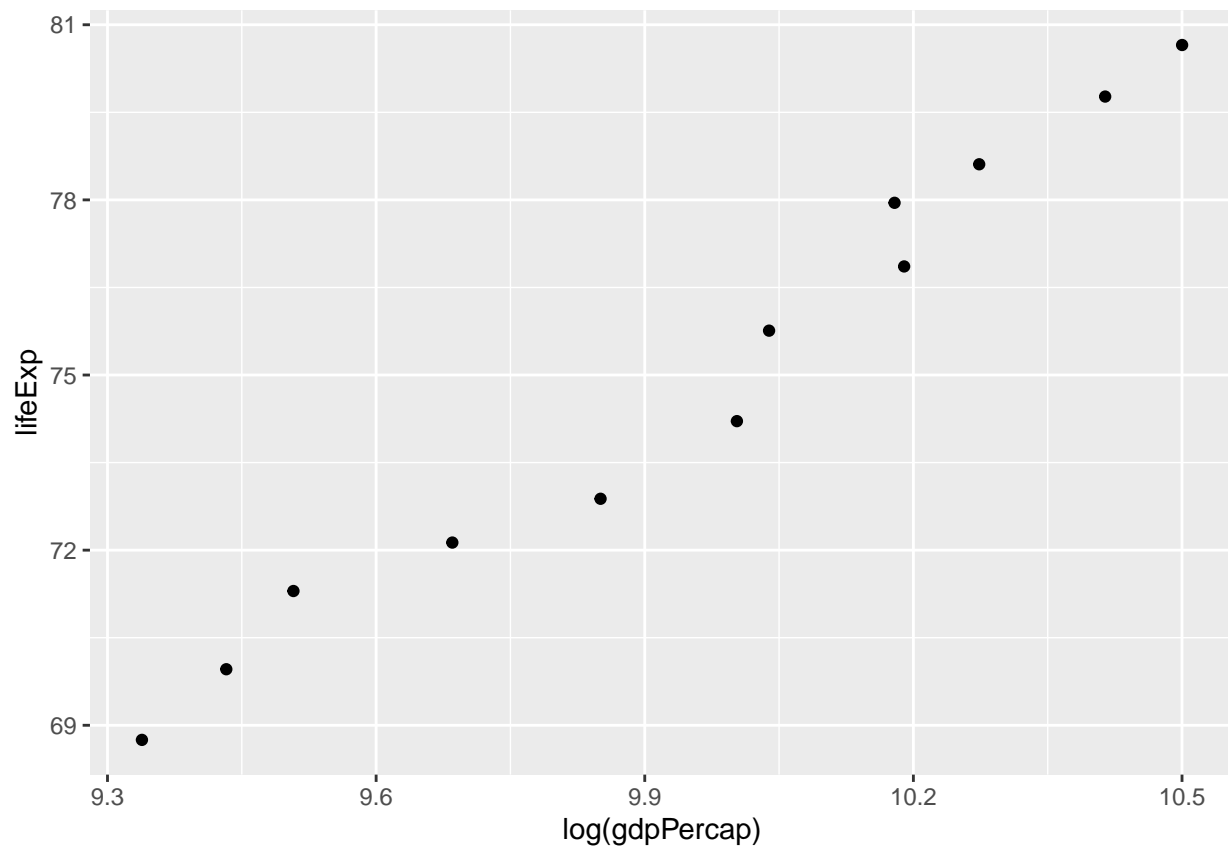
```
gapminder %>%  
  select(country, year, continent, gdpPercap) %>%  
  arrange(country) %>%  
  group_by(country) %>%  
  top_n(1, wt = desc(gdpPercap)) ## gets the max
```

```
## # A tibble: 142 x 4  
## # Groups:   country [142]  
##   country      year continent gdpPercap  
##   <fct>      <int> <fct>      <dbl>  
## 1 Afghanistan 1997 Asia         635.  
## 2 Albania      1952 Europe       1601.  
## 3 Algeria      1952 Africa       2449.  
## 4 Angola       1997 Africa       2277.  
## 5 Argentina    1952 Americas     5911.  
## 6 Australia    1952 Oceania     10040.  
## 7 Austria      1952 Europe        6137.  
## 8 Bahrain      1952 Asia         9867.  
## 9 Bangladesh   1972 Asia          630.  
## 10 Belgium     1952 Europe       8343.  
## # ... with 132 more rows
```

1.5

Scatterplot of Canada's life expectancy vs. GDP per capita using ggplot2

```
filter(gapminder, country %in% c("Canada")) %>%  
ggplot(aes(x=log(gdpPercap), y=lifeExp)) + geom_point()
```



2

Explore individual variables with dplyr

```
#summary table for Life Exp.
```

```
summary_lifeexp <-  
  list("Life Expectancy" =  
    list("min" = ~ min(gapminder$lifeExp),  
          "max" = ~ max(gapminder$lifeExp),  
          "mean" = ~ mean(gapminder$lifeExp),  
          "sd" = ~ sd(gapminder$lifeExp)),  
    "Years" =  
    list("min" = ~ min(gapminder$year),  
          "max" = ~ max(gapminder$year)  
    ))  
  
summary_table(gapminder, summary_lifeexp)
```

[illegible]

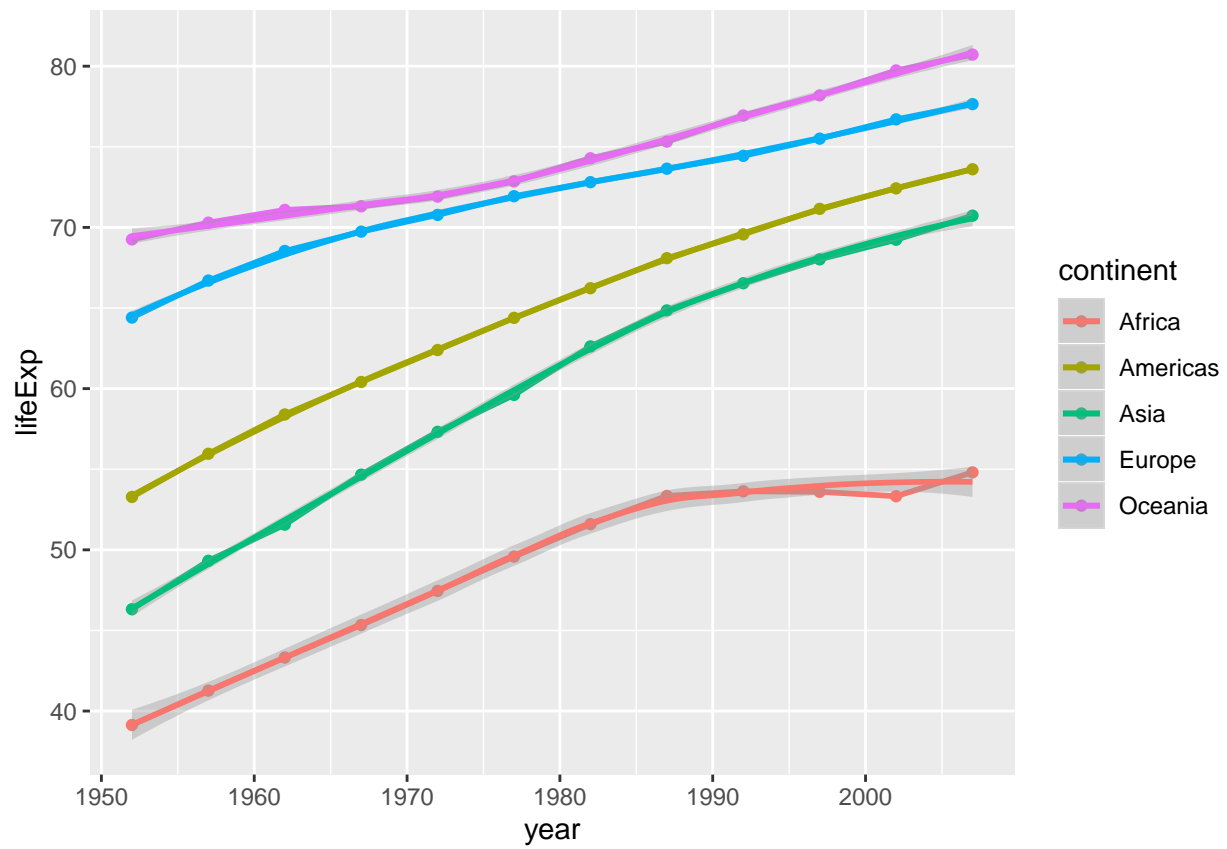
2a

```
summary_table(dplyr::group_by(gapminder, continent), summary_lifeexp)
```

[illegible]

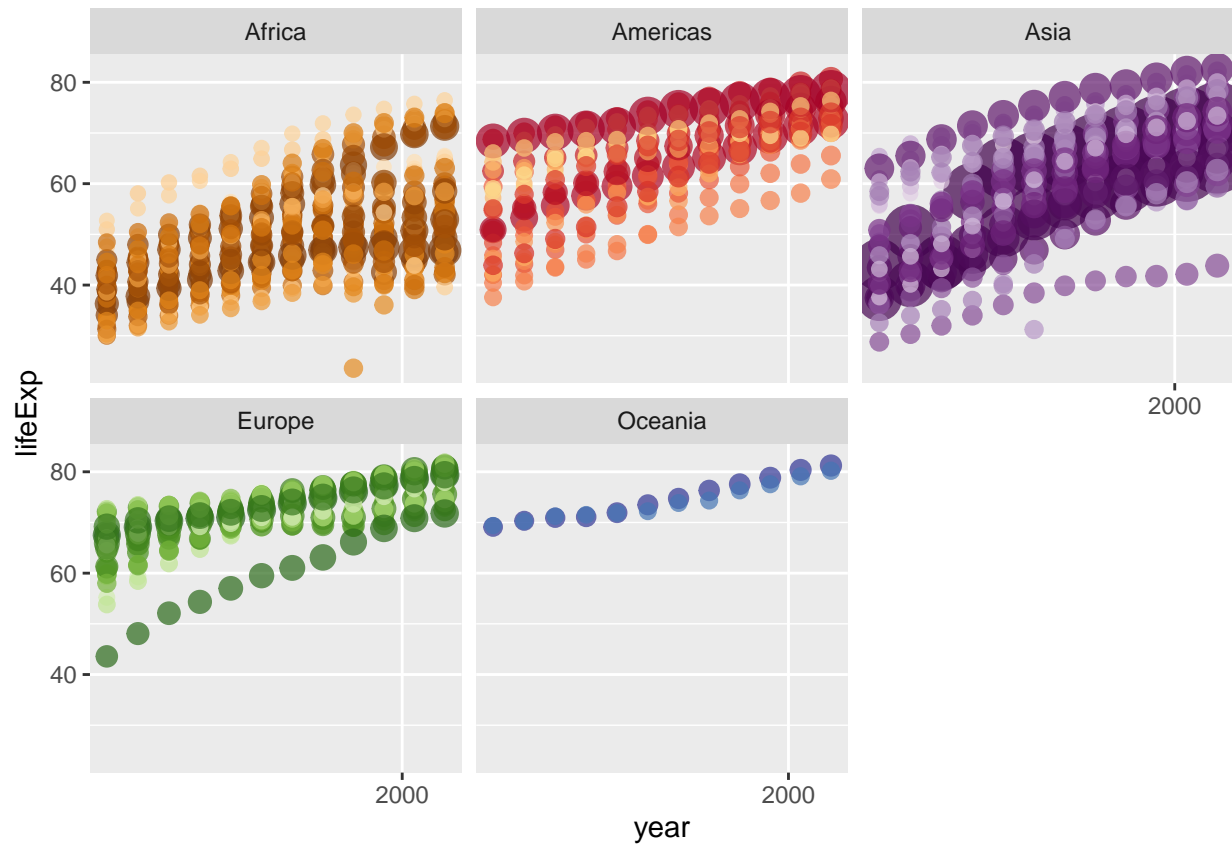
3

Average Life expectancy in time by continent



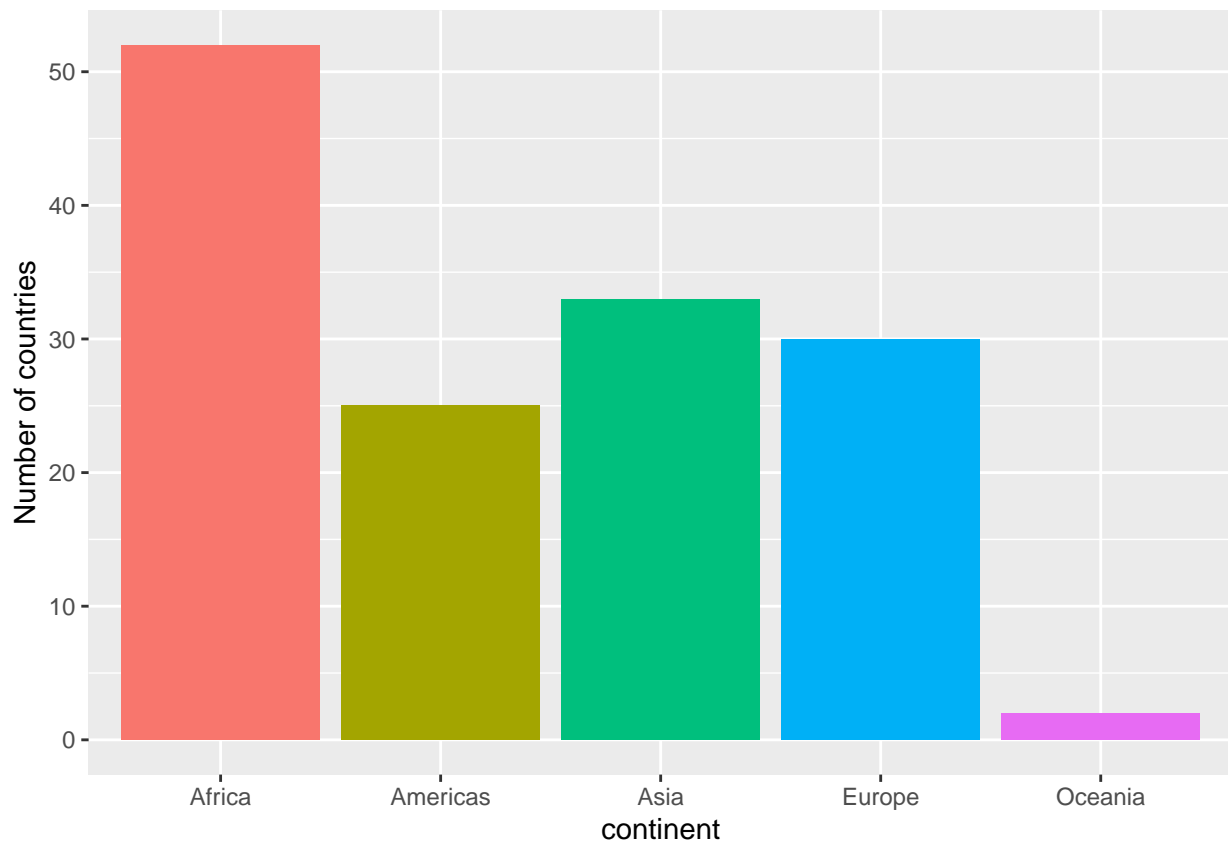
3

Life expectancy of each country in time by continent



3

Frequency of contries by continent



4

This is the correct code. Here `%in%` instead of `==` makes the filter to take all elements in country that match the countries Rwanda and Afghanistan

```
filter(gapminder, country %in% c("Rwanda", "Afghanistan"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 24 x 6
##   country    continent year lifeExp      pop gdpPercap
##   <fct>      <fct>    <int> <dbl>    <int>    <dbl>
## 1 Afghanistan Asia      1952  28.8  8425333    779.
## 2 Afghanistan Asia      1957  30.3  9240934    821.
## 3 Afghanistan Asia      1962  32.0 10267083    853.
## 4 Afghanistan Asia      1967  34.0 11537966    836.
## 5 Afghanistan Asia      1972  36.1 13079460    740.
## 6 Afghanistan Asia      1977  38.4 14880372    786.
## 7 Afghanistan Asia      1982  39.9 12881816    978.
## 8 Afghanistan Asia      1987  40.8 13867957    852.
## 9 Afghanistan Asia      1992  41.7 16317921    649.
## 10 Afghanistan Asia      1997  41.8 22227415    635.
## # ... with 14 more rows
```