

# R Project 1 - Hello R

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## Loaded packages:

```
library(tidyverse)
library(datasauRus)
library(magrittr)
library(ggplot2)
library(rlang)
```

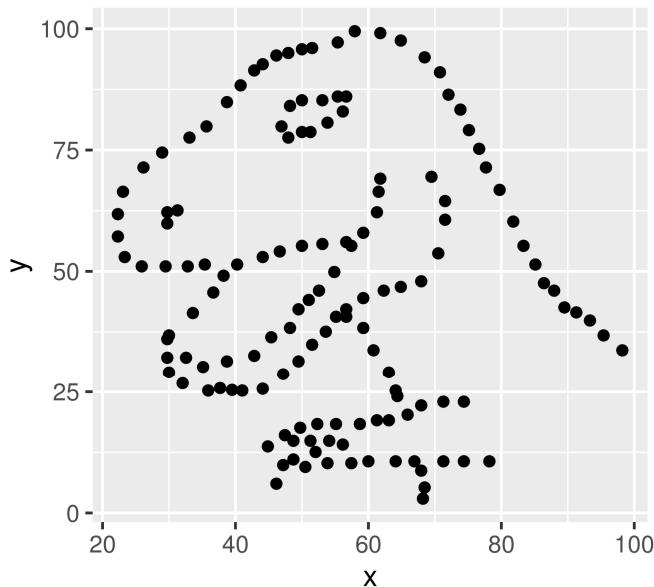
## Exercise 1

The datasaurus\_dozen file has 1846 rows and 3 columns, or variables. The variables included in the data frame are the x-values, y-values, and dataset.

## Exercise 2: dino\_data

Here is dino\_data plotted:

```
dino_data <- datasaurus_dozen %>%
  filter(dataset == "dino")
ggplot(data = dino_data, mapping = aes(x = x, y = y)) +
  geom_point()
```



Here is the code to calculate the correlation coefficient between x and y for this dataset:

```
dino_data %>%
  summarize(r = cor(x, y))

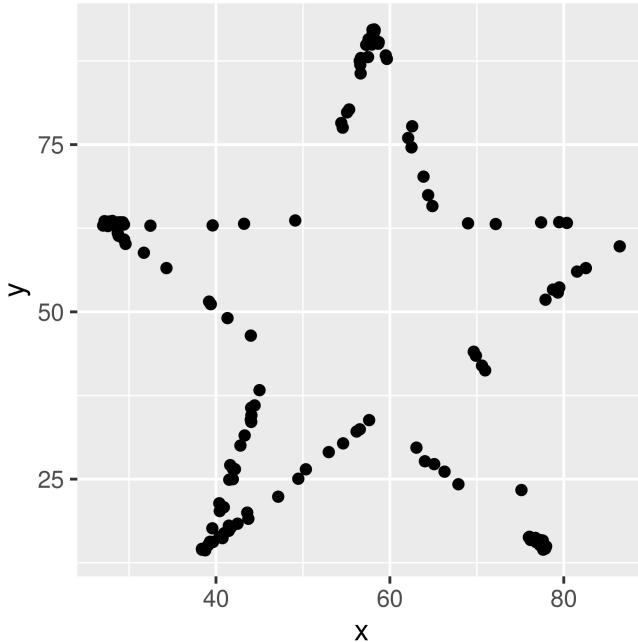
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##      r
##   <dbl>
## 1 -0.0645

• The correlation coefficient is -0.0645.
```

### Exercise 3: star\_data

Here is star\_data plotted:

```
star_data <- datasaurus_dozen %>%
  filter(dataset == "star")
ggplot(data = star_data, mapping = aes(x = x, y = y)) +
  geom_point()
```



Here is the code to calculate the correlation coefficient between x and y for this dataset:

```
star_data %>%
  summarize(r = cor(x, y))

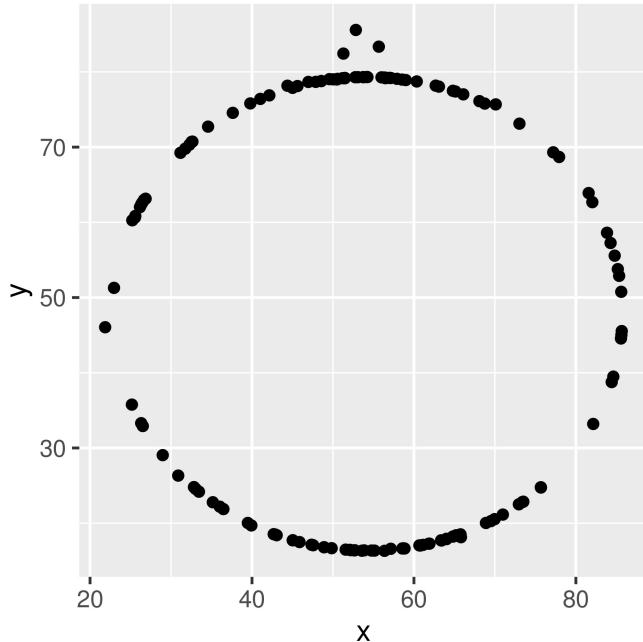
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##      r
##   <dbl>
## 1 -0.0630

• The correlation coefficient is -0.0630. Compared to the correlation coefficient of dino_data, -0.0645, this correlation coefficient of -0.0630 is greater than the  $r$  of dino_data by 0.0015.
```

## Exercise 4: circle\_data

Here is circle\_data plotted:

```
circle_data <- datasaurus_dozen %>%
  filter(dataset == "circle")
ggplot(data = circle_data, mapping = aes(x = x, y = y)) +
  geom_point()
```



Here is the code to calculate the correlation coefficient between x and y for this dataset:

```
circle_data %>%
  summarize(r = cor(x, y))

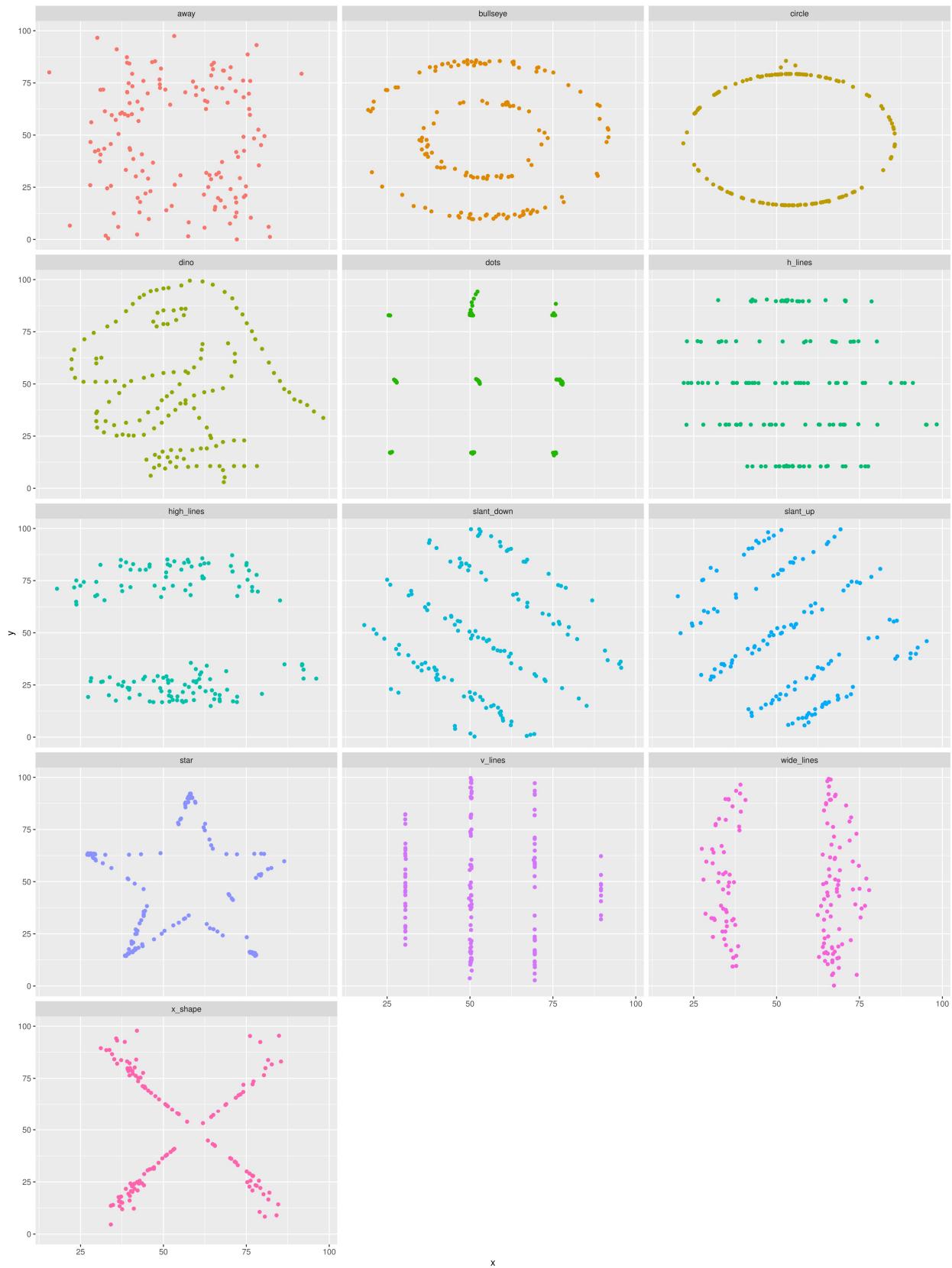
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##       r
##   <dbl>
## 1 -0.0683
```

- The correlation coefficient is -0.0683. Compared to the correlation coefficient of dino\_data, -0.0645, this correlation coefficient of -0.0683 is less than the  $r$  of dino\_data by 0.0038.

## Exercise 5: datasaurus\_data

Here is all datasets in datasaurus\_data plotted (plot on next page):

```
ggplot(datasaurus_dozen, aes(x = x, y = y, color = dataset))+
  geom_point()+
  facet_wrap(~ dataset, ncol = 3) +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```



Here is the code to calculate the correlation coefficient between x and y for all datasets in `datasaurus_data`:

```
datasaurus_dozen %>%
  group_by(dataset) %>%
  summarize(r = cor(x, y)) %>%
  print(13)

## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.`groups` argument)

## # A tibble: 13 x 2
##   dataset      r
##   <chr>     <dbl>
## 1 away     -0.0641
## 2 bullseye -0.0686
## 3 circle    -0.0683
## 4 dino      -0.0645
## 5 dots      -0.0603
## 6 h_lines   -0.0617
## 7 high_lines -0.0685
## 8 slant_down -0.0690
## 9 slant_up   -0.0686
## 10 star     -0.0630
## 11 v_lines   -0.0694
## 12 wide_lines -0.0666
## 13 x_shape   -0.0656
```