Lecture Assignment 5

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```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages --------------------------------------- tidyverse 1.3.1 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.5     v purrr   0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.6     v dplyr   1.0.8
## v tidyr   1.2.0     v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.1.2     v forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts ------------------------------------------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

Part 4.4

Question 1

The code does not work because "my_varıable" is missing a dot on the 'i'. Therefore, "my_varıable" is not found because it was never created as an object. Instead, "my_variable" was created as an object. This is a small syntax error.

```
my_variable <- 10
my_variable
```

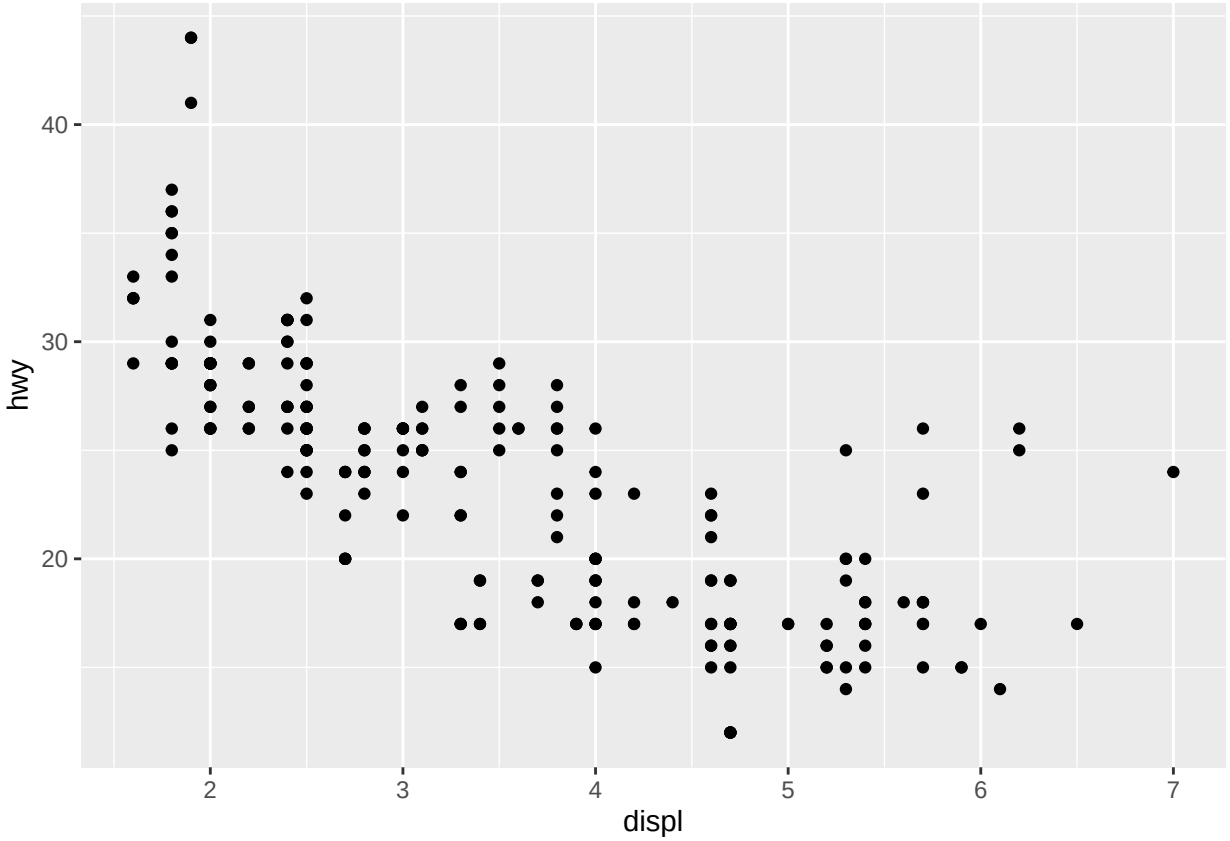
```
## [1] 10
```

Fixing it makes the code run fine.

Question 2

```
library(tidyverse)

ggplot(data = mpg) +
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy))
```




```
filter(mpg, cyl == 8)
```

```
## # A tibble: 70 x 11
```

```
##    manufacturer model      displ  year   cyl trans drv     cty   hwy fl    class
##    <chr>        <chr>      <dbl> <int> <int> <chr> <chr> <int> <int> <chr> <chr>
##  1 audi         a6 quattro   4.2  2008     8 auto~ 4        16    23 p     mids~
##  2 chevrolet    c1500 sub~   5.3  2008     8 auto~ r        14    20 r     suv
##  3 chevrolet    c1500 sub~   5.3  2008     8 auto~ r        11    15 e     suv
##  4 chevrolet    c1500 sub~   5.3  2008     8 auto~ r        14    20 r     suv
##  5 chevrolet    c1500 sub~   5.7  1999     8 auto~ r        13    17 r     suv
##  6 chevrolet    c1500 sub~   6    2008     8 auto~ r        12    17 r     suv
##  7 chevrolet    corvette     5.7  1999     8 manu~ r        16    26 p     2sea~
##  8 chevrolet    corvette     5.7  1999     8 auto~ r        15    23 p     2sea~
##  9 chevrolet    corvette     6.2  2008     8 manu~ r        16    26 p     2sea~
## 10 chevrolet    corvette     6.2  2008     8 auto~ r        15    25 p     2sea~
## # ... with 60 more rows
```

```
filter(diamonds, carat > 3)
```

```
## # A tibble: 32 x 10
##    carat cut     color clarity depth table price     x     y     z
##    <dbl> <ord>   <ord> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
##  1  3.01 Premium I     I1       62.7    58  8040  9.1   8.97  5.67
##  2  3.11 Fair    J     I1       65.9    57  9823  9.15  9.02  5.98
##  3  3.01 Premium F     I1       62.2    56  9925  9.24  9.13  5.73
##  4  3.05 Premium E     I1       60.9    58 10453  9.26  9.25  5.66
##  5  3.02 Fair    I     I1       65.2    56 10577  9.11  9.02  5.91
##  6  3.01 Fair    H     I1       56.1    62 10761  9.54  9.38  5.31
##  7  3.65 Fair    H     I1       67.1    53 11668  9.53  9.48  6.38
##  8  3.24 Premium H     I1       62.1    58 12300  9.44  9.4   5.85
##  9  3.22 Ideal   I     I1       62.6    55 12545  9.49  9.42  5.92
## 10  3.5  Ideal   H     I1       62.8    57 12587  9.65  9.59  6.03
## # ... with 22 more rows
```

Question 3

Pressing Alt + Shift + K pops up keyboard shortcuts. We can get to the same place in the menu under Tools -> Keyboard Shortcuts Help.

Part 11.2.2

Question 1

To read a file where fields are separated with "|", we would use the read_delim() function with the argument delim = "|".

Question 2

List of all arguments read_csv() and read_tsv() have in common,

```
intersect(names(formals(read_csv)), names(formals(read_tsv)))
```

```
##  [1] "file"            "col_names"       "col_types"       "col_select"
##  [5] "id"              "locale"          "na"              "quoted_na"
##  [9] "quote"           "comment"         "trim_ws"         "skip"
## [13] "n_max"           "guess_max"       "name_repair"     "num_threads"
## [17] "progress"        "show_col_types"  "skip_empty_rows" "lazy"
```

read_csv() and read_tsv() have the same arguments.

Question 3

col_positions(), which defines the column positions, is the most important argument to read_fwf().