HW2 Lin

zhengzhi lin 2019.9.5

P3

For solo workers, version control helps them track every single step they made, and help them remember every decision they've made. For group workers, version control simply makes cooperating easier for each other, because by version control, they can know the progress on each one and the team can adjust to make things more efficient.

P4

```
library(dplyr)
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.5.1
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
url <- "https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/Sensory.dat"
operator <- read.table(url,fill = TRUE)</pre>
op_dat <- as.matrix(operator[-c(1:2),])</pre>
for (i in 1:10) {
 t <- op_dat[3*i-1,1:5]
  t \leftarrow c(i,t)
  op_dat[3*i-1,] <- t
  m <- op_dat[3*i,1:5]</pre>
  m \leftarrow c(i,m)
  op_dat[3*i,] <- m
op_dat <- as.data.frame(op_dat)</pre>
names(op_dat) <- c('item','operator1','operator2','operator3','operator4','operator5')</pre>
op_dat[,2:6] <- op_dat[,2:6] %>% mutate_if(is.factor, as.character)
op_dat[,2:6] <- op_dat[,2:6] %>% mutate_if(is.character, as.numeric)
head(op_dat)
```

```
item operator1 operator2 operator3 operator4 operator5
##
## 3
                4.3
                          4.9
                                    3.3
                                              5.3
                                                         4.4
        1
## 4
                4.3
                          4.5
                                    4.0
                                              5.5
                                                         3.3
        1
## 5
                4.1
                          5.3
                                    3.4
                                              5.7
                                                         4.7
        1
## 6
        2
                6.0
                          5.3
                                    4.5
                                              5.9
                                                         4.7
## 7
       2
                4.9
                          6.3
                                    4.2
                                              5.5
                                                         4.9
## 8
       2
                6.0
                          5.9
                                    4.7
                                              6.3
                                                         4.6
op_dat %>% str() %>% summary()
## 'data.frame':
                    30 obs. of 6 variables:
              : Factor w/ 10 levels "1","10","2","3",..: 1 1 1 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 ...
## $ item
    ..- attr(*, "names")= chr "3" "4" "5" "6" ...
##
## $ operator1: num 4.3 4.3 4.1 6 4.9 6 2.4 3.9 1.9 7.4 ...
## $ operator2: num 4.9 4.5 5.3 5.3 6.3 5.9 2.5 3 3.9 8.2 ...
## $ operator3: num 3.3 4 3.4 4.5 4.2 4.7 2.3 2.8 2.6 6.4 ...
## $ operator4: num 5.3 5.5 5.7 5.9 5.5 6.3 3.1 2.7 4.6 6.8 ...
## $ operator5: num 4.4 3.3 4.7 4.7 4.9 4.6 2.4 1.3 2.2 6 ...
## Length Class
                   Mode
            NULL
                   NULL
url <- "https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/LongJumpData.dat"
olympic <- read.table(url,fill = TRUE)</pre>
olympic <- as.matrix(olympic)</pre>
oly_dat <- rbind(olympic[-1,1:2],olympic[-1,3:4],olympic[-1,5:6],olympic[-1,7:8])
oly_dat <- as.data.frame(oly_dat)</pre>
names(oly_dat) <- c("year", "Long Jump")</pre>
oly_dat <- oly_dat[-c(23,24),]
oly_dat <- oly_dat %>% mutate_if(is.factor,as.character) %>% mutate_if(is.character,as.numeric)
head(oly dat)
##
     year Long Jump
## 1
       -4
             249.75
## 2
             282.88
       0
## 3
             289.00
       4
## 4
       8
             294.50
## 5
       12
             299.25
## 6
       20
             281.50
oly_dat %>% str() %>% summary()
## 'data.frame':
                    22 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ year
             : num -4 0 4 8 12 20 24 28 32 36 ...
## $ Long Jump: num 250 283 289 294 299 ...
## Length Class
                   Mode
##
        0
            NULL
                   NULL
```

```
url <- 'https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/BrainandBodyWeight.dat'
weight <- read.table(url,fill = TRUE)</pre>
weight <- as.matrix(weight[-1,1:6])</pre>
weight_dat <- rbind(weight[,1:2], weight[,3:4], weight[,5:6])</pre>
weight_dat <- as.data.frame(weight_dat[-nrow(weight_dat),])</pre>
names(weight_dat) <- c("Body Wt", "Brain Wt")</pre>
weight_dat <- weight_dat %>% mutate_if(is.factor,as.character) %>% mutate_if(is.character,as.numeric)
head(weight dat)
##
     Body Wt Brain Wt
## 1 3.385
                  44.5
## 2 0.480
                 15.5
## 3 1.350
                   8.1
## 4 465.000
                 423.0
## 5 36.330
               119.5
## 6 27.660
              115.0
weight_dat %>% str() %>% summary()
## 'data.frame':
                     62 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ Body Wt : num 3.38 0.48 1.35 465 36.33 ...
## $ Brain Wt: num 44.5 15.5 8.1 423 119.5 ...
## Length Class
                    Mode
        0
            NULL
                    NULL
url <- 'https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/tomato.dat'
tomato <- read.csv(url,sep = '\t')</pre>
tomato < - tomato %>% mutate_if(is.factor,as.character)
## Warning in Ops.factor(left): '-' not meaningful for factors
## Warning in Ops.factor(left, right): '<' not meaningful for factors
##
        X.this.needs.reformatting.to.read.into.Splus
## [1,]
                                                     NΑ
## [2,]
                                                     NA
## [3,]
                                                     NA
size <- paste(tomato[1,])</pre>
size <- strsplit(size," ")</pre>
size <- size[[1]][size[[1]]!=""]</pre>
size <- as.numeric(size[1:3])</pre>
size <- as.vector(size)</pre>
ife <- paste(tomato[2,])</pre>
ife <- strsplit(ife,' ')</pre>
ife <- ife[[1]][ife[[1]]!=""]</pre>
ife[2:4] <- strsplit(ife[2:4],',')</pre>
name <- as.matrix(rep(ife[[1]],3))</pre>
```

```
ife <- rbind(ife[[2]],ife[[3]],ife[[4]])</pre>
ife <- ife %>%
  cbind(name) %>%
  cbind(c(1000,2000,3000))
pusa <- paste(tomato[3,])</pre>
pusa <- strsplit(pusa,' ')</pre>
pusa <- pusa[[1]][pusa[[1]]!=""]</pre>
pusa[2:4] <- strsplit(pusa[2:4],',')</pre>
name <- as.matrix(rep(pusa[[1]],3))</pre>
pusa <- rbind(pusa[[2]],pusa[[3]],pusa[[4]])</pre>
pusa <- pusa %>%
  cbind(name) %>%
  cbind(c(1000,2000,3000))
tomato_dat <- rbind(pusa,ife)</pre>
tomato_dat <- tomato_dat %>% as.data.frame()
colnames(tomato_dat) <- c('1st','2nd','3rd','name','plant density')</pre>
tomato_dat <- tomato_dat[,c("name","plant density",'1st','2nd','3rd')]</pre>
tomato_dat[,2:5] <- tomato_dat[,2:5] %>%
  mutate_if(is.factor,as.character) %>%
  mutate_if(is.character,as.numeric)
head(tomato_dat)
##
               name plant density 1st 2nd 3rd
## 1 PusaEarlyDwarf
                              1000 8.1 8.6 10.1
## 2 PusaEarlyDwarf
                              2000 12.7 13.7 11.5
## 3 PusaEarlyDwarf
                              3000 14.4 15.4 13.7
## 4
            Ife\\#1
                             1000 16.1 15.3 17.5
## 5
            Ife\\#1
                              2000 16.6 19.2 18.5
## 6
                              3000 20.8 18.0 21.0
            Ife\\#1
tomato_dat %>% str() %>% summary()
## 'data.frame': 6 obs. of 5 variables:
## $ name : Factor w/ 2 levels "Ife\\#1","PusaEarlyDwarf": 2 2 2 1 1 1
## $ plant density: num 1000 2000 3000 1000 2000 3000
            : num 8.1 12.7 14.4 16.1 16.6 20.8
## $ 1st
## $ 2nd
                  : num 8.6 13.7 15.4 15.3 19.2 18
                   : num 10.1 11.5 13.7 17.5 18.5 21
## $ 3rd
## Length Class
                   Mode
            NULL
                   NULL
P5
library(dplyr)
plants <- read.csv('plants.csv')</pre>
plants %>% na.omit() %>% as.tbl()
```

```
## # A tibble: 813 x 11
##
          X Scientific_Name Duration Active_Growth_P~ Foliage_Color pH_Min
##
                            <fct>
                                     <fct>
         4 Abies balsamea Perenni~ Spring and Summ~ Green
                                                                       4
##
##
          9 Acacia constri~ Perenni~ Spring and Summ~ Green
                                                                       7
## 3
         14 Acalypha virgi~ Annual
                                     Spring, Summer,~ Green
                                                                       5.9
                            Perenni~ Spring and Summ~ Green
         17 Acer negundo
                                                                       5
## 5
         19 Acer nigrum
                            Perenni~ Spring and Summ~ Green
                                                                       4.5
##
  6
         20 Acer pensylvan~ Perenni~ Spring and Summ~ Green
                                                                       4.4
##
  7
         21 Acer platanoid~ Perenni~ Spring and Summ~ Green
                                                                       4.8
         22 Acer pseudopla~ Perenni~ Spring and Summ~ Yellow-Green
                                                                       5.8
## 9
                            Perenni~ Spring and Summ~ Green
                                                                       4.7
         23 Acer rubrum
## 10
         26 Acer saccharin~ Perenni~ Spring and Summ~ Green
## # ... with 803 more rows, and 5 more variables: pH_Max <dbl>,
       Precip_Min <int>, Precip_Max <int>, Shade_Tolerance <fct>,
## #
       Temp_Min_F <int>
plants <- plants %>%
  select(Foliage_Color,pH_Min,pH_Max) %>%
  na.omit() %>%
  mutate(
    pH_Mean=(pH_Min+pH_Max)/2
  ) %>%
  select(Foliage_Color,pH_Mean)
t <- lm(formula=pH_Mean~Foliage_Color,data=plants)
summary(t)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = pH_Mean ~ Foliage_Color, data = plants)
## Residuals:
                  1Q
                      Median
## -1.63750 -0.33410 0.00061 0.31590 2.01590
## Coefficients:
                             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                              5.99939
                                       0.05951 100.810 < 2e-16 ***
## Foliage_ColorGray-Green
                              0.41261
                                         0.12312
                                                   3.351 0.000841 ***
## Foliage_ColorGreen
                              0.18471
                                         0.06294
                                                   2.935 0.003430 **
## Foliage_ColorRed
                              0.16311
                                         0.27594
                                                   0.591 0.554617
## Foliage ColorWhite-Gray
                              0.44505
                                         0.18924
                                                   2.352 0.018914 *
## Foliage_ColorYellow-Green -0.06189
                                         0.13440 -0.461 0.645275
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.5389 on 826 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.0234, Adjusted R-squared: 0.01749
## F-statistic: 3.958 on 5 and 826 DF, p-value: 0.00149
test <- aov(pH_Mean~Foliage_Color,data = plants)</pre>
summary(test)
```