Intro to R: Lab 2-walkthrough

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Making the student.df data frame

```
name <- c("Amy", "Bill", "Carl")
DAD <- c(80, 65, 50)
BDA <- c(70, 50, 80)
gender <- as.factor(c("F", "M", "M"))
nationality <- as.factor(c("IRL", "UK", "IRL"))
age <- c(20, 21, 22)
student.df <- data.frame(name, age, gender, nationality, DAD, BDA)
student.df$average <- (student.df$BDA + student.df$DAD)/2</pre>
```

Run the functions: print, str, and summary on the student.df data.frame

```
print(student.df) # print the values of the data frame
    name age gender nationality DAD BDA average
## 1 Amy 20
                  F
                           IRL 80 70
## 2 Bill 21
                                          57.5
                  М
                            UK 65 50
## 3 Carl 22
                  М
                            IRL 50 80
                                          65.0
str(student.df) # tells us the structure of the data frame
## 'data.frame': 3 obs. of 7 variables:
## $ name
               : Factor w/ 3 levels "Amy", "Bill", "Carl": 1 2 3
## $ age
                : num 20 21 22
              : Factor w/ 2 levels "F", "M": 1 2 2
## $ gender
## $ nationality: Factor w/ 2 levels "IRL", "UK": 1 2 1
## $ DAD
               : num 80 65 50
## $ BDA
                      70 50 80
                : num
## $ average
                : num 75 57.5 65
summary(student.df) # provides some summary statistics of the values in the data frame
                           gender nationality
##
                                                  DAD
                                                                BDA
     name
                 age
                  :20.0
                                 IRL:2
                                             Min. :50.0 Min.
                                                                  :50.00
##
  Amy:1
            Min.
                           F:1
## Bill:1
            1st Qu.:20.5
                          M:2
                                 UK :1
                                             1st Qu.:57.5
                                                           1st Qu.:60.00
## Carl:1
            Median:21.0
                                             Median:65.0
                                                           Median :70.00
##
                   :21.0
                                             Mean :65.0
                                                                  :66.67
            Mean
                                                           Mean
##
            3rd Qu.:21.5
                                             3rd Qu.:72.5
                                                           3rd Qu.:75.00
##
                   :22.0
                                             Max. :80.0
            Max.
                                                           Max. :80.00
##
      average
## Min.
          :57.50
## 1st Qu.:61.25
## Median:65.00
## Mean :65.83
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:70.00
## Max. :75.00
```

Complete the following to cast student.df\$name to a character vector

```
student.df$name <- as.character(student.df$name)</pre>
```

Cast nationality to a character vector

```
student.df$nationality <- as.character(student.df$nationality)
```

Add another 5-10 students

```
student.df <- rbind(student.df, c("Dennis", 23, "M", "UK", 55, 65))
student.df <- rbind(student.df, c("Emily", 23, "F", "FR", 50, 55))
student.df <- rbind(student.df, c("Fred", 23, "M", "US", 70, 75))
student.df <- rbind(student.df, c("George", 23, "M", "FR", 65, 70))
student.df <- rbind(student.df, c("Harriot", 23, "F", "IRL", 80, 80))
student.df <- rbind(student.df, c("Isabelle", 23, "F", "US", 57, 90))
#check nothing weird has happened:
head(student.df) #head prints the first 5 rows</pre>
```

```
##
      name age gender nationality DAD BDA average
## 1
      Amy 20
                 F
                           IRL 80 70
## 2
     Bill 21
                  M
                           UK 65 50
                                        57.5
      Carl 22
                 M
                           IRL 50 80
                                          65
## 4 Dennis 23
                  Μ
                           UK 55 65 Dennis
                  F
## 5 Emily 23
                            FR 50 55
                                       Emily
     Fred 23
                           US 70 75
                                        Fred
```

So because we didn't provide sufficient values to fill all columns in our data frame, average now has some erroneous data in it.

Let's also ensure that nothing strange has happened to our data frame itself

str(student.df)

```
## 'data.frame': 9 obs. of 7 variables:
## $ name : chr "Amy" "Bill" "Carl" "Dennis" ...
## $ age : chr "20" "21" "22" "23" ...
## $ gender : Factor w/ 2 levels "F", "M": 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 1
## $ nationality: chr "IRL" "UK" "IRL" "UK" ...
## $ DAD : chr "80" "65" "50" "55" ...
## $ BDA : chr "70" "50" "80" "65" ...
## $ average : chr "75" "57.5" "65" "Dennis" ...
```

Oh dear, it seems that our two numerical columns DAD and BDA have become strings... I guess we weren't careful enough when we populated our data frame with new values. Let's fix up our data frame.

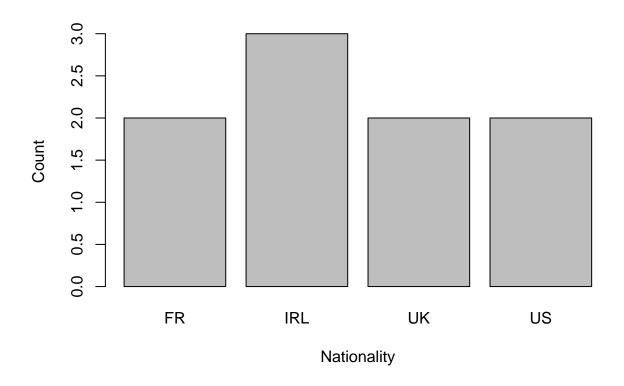
```
student.df <- student.df[ , -7] # remove the average column
student.df$DAD <- as.numeric(student.df$DAD)
student.df$BDA <- as.numeric(student.df$BDA)
# now recompute the average for each student
student.df$average <- (student.df$BDA + student.df$DAD)/2
head(student.df) # check again</pre>
```

```
##
      name age gender nationality DAD BDA average
## 1
       Amy 20
                    F
                              IRL 80
                                       70
                                             75.0
## 2
      Bill 21
                    M
                               UK 65
                                       50
                                             57.5
      Carl 22
                                       80
                                             65.0
## 3
                              IRL
                                   50
                    М
## 4 Dennis 23
                               UK
                                   55
                                       65
                                             60.0
     Emily 23
                    F
                                       55
                                             52.5
## 5
                               FR
                                   50
## 6
      Fred 23
                               US
                                   70
                                       75
                                             72.5
```

Looks fine now, we can move on.

Rebuild the nationality factor

```
student.df$nationality <- as.factor(student.df$nationality)</pre>
levels(student.df$nationality)
## [1] "FR" "IRL" "UK"
So now we get a more interesting version of what was in the initial lab sheet:
averages <- tapply(student.df$BDA, student.df$nationality, mean)</pre>
averages
##
                  IRL
                             UK
                                       US
## 62.50000 76.66667 57.50000 82.50000
table(student.df$nationality)
##
##
    FR IRL
            UK
                 US
##
     2
         3
              2
                  2
barplot(table(student.df$nationality), xlab = "Nationality", ylab="Count")
```



compute the min, max, and standard deviation for BDA, and DAD

```
min(student.df$BDA)
## [1] 50
max(student.df$BDA)
## [1] 90
sd(student.df$BDA)
## [1] 12.61062
min(student.df$DAD)
## [1] 50
max(student.df$DAD)
## [1] 80
sd(student.df$DAD)
## [1] 11.56623
```

build a data.frame of the results from 1 + mean

```
A few different ways to do this, but this way is probably easiest (and most pragmatic)
```

```
mins <- c(min(student.df$BDA), min(student.df$DAD))
means <- c(mean(student.df$BDA), mean(student.df$DAD))
maxs <- c(max(student.df$BDA), max(student.df$DAD))</pre>
```

```
sds <- c(sd(student.df$BDA), sd(student.df$DAD))
subjects <- data.frame(mins, maxs, means, sds, row.names = c("BDA", "DAD"))
names(subjects) <- c("min", "max", "mean", "sd")
print(subjects)
## min max mean sd
## BDA 50 90 70.55556 12.61062
## DAD 50 80 63.55556 11.56623</pre>
```

mtcars prep

```
data(mtcars)
mtcars$cyl <- as.factor(mtcars$cyl)
mtcars$am <- factor(mtcars$am, labels=c("Automatic", "Manual"), levels=c(0,1))</pre>
```

Rerun str and summary to see the changes we made

```
## 'data.frame': 32 obs. of 11 variables:
## $ mpg : num 21 21 22.8 21.4 18.7 18.1 14.3 24.4 22.8 19.2 ...
## $ cyl : Factor w/ 3 levels "4","6","8": 2 2 1 2 3 2 3 1 1 2 ...
## $ disp: num 160 160 108 258 360 ...
## $ hp : num 110 110 93 110 175 105 245 62 95 123 ...
## $ drat: num 3.9 3.9 3.85 3.08 3.15 2.76 3.21 3.69 3.92 3.92 ...
## $ wt : num 2.62 2.88 2.32 3.21 3.44 ...
## $ qsec: num 16.5 17 18.6 19.4 17 ...
## $ vs : num 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 ...
## $ sam : Factor w/ 2 levels "Automatic","Manual": 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ gear: num 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 ...
## $ carb: num 4 4 1 1 2 1 4 2 2 4 ...
```