

Problem Set #2 Cheat Sheet

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Key Terms:

Function: Pre-written pieces of code that accomplish some task; they generally follow three steps: Input, Process, Return

Data Frame: An object where the type is a list; datasets are data frames

Length (in context of data frame): The number of variables in a data frame

Element Name (in context of data frame): Variable name

NA: Missing value, different from character value "NA"

Filter: Selecting observations based on values of variables

Tips and Tricks:

- **If your code isn't running, check punctuation and formatting**
 - Backtick (`) vs. apostrophe (')
 - Spaces between characters and values
 - Indentation
 - Etc.
- **Make sure your code aligns with the variable values in your data frame**
 - Decimals vs. Whole Numbers, etc.
- **Use shortcuts, when applicable**
 - <https://support.rstudio.com/hc/en-us/articles/200711853-Keybaord-Shortcuts>
 - 'ALT' + '-' gets you the assignment operator '<-' only works in r code not in text
- **Explore alternate r packages if something isn't working**
 - Tinytex, smaller and simpler to install than MikeTex

```
install.packages('tinytex')
```

```
tinytex::install_tinytex
```

Cannot have another latex program installed (Miktex for examples)

- **Remember that there is often more than one way to accomplish a function**

Example with filters (PS2, Section 3, Question 3):

VERSION 1:

```
uni_alabama <- filter(df_school_all, visits_by_100751 >= 1, school_type == "public", state_code == "AL")  
count(filter(uni_alabama, pct_black >= 50.0000 | pct_hispanic >= 50.0000))
```

VERSION 2:

```
count(filter(df_school_all, state_code == "AL", school_type == "public", visits_by_100751 >= 1, pct_black  
>= 50 | pct_hispanic >= 50))
```