## HW 08

### David Gerard

#### 2023-10-25

© 2023 David Gerard, not to be posted online.

### Instructions

- Write your solutions in the app.R starter file.
- Do not change the path of any files.
- Don't use functions that we didn't learn in class.
- Only commit plain text files (like .R files).
- Make sure to commit regularly.
- Only include the necessary code, not any extraneous code, to answer the questions.
- Learning objectives:
  - Use your shiny skills to build an App that interactively analyzes the housing sales dataset.

# Housing Sales App

Researchers were interested in predicting residential home sales prices in a Midwestern city as a function of various characteristics of the home and surrounding property. Data on 522 transactions were obtained for home sales during the year 2002. The 13 variables are

- Price: Sales price of residence (in dollars)
- Area: Finished area of residence (in square feet)
- Bed: Total number of bedrooms in residence
- Bath: Total number of bathrooms in residence
- AC: 1 = presence of air conditioning, 0 = absence of air conditioning
- Garage: Number of cars that a garage will hold
- Pool: 1 = presence of a pool, 0 = absence of a pool
- Year: Year property was originally constructed
- Quality: Index for quality of construction. High, Medium, or Low.
- Style: Categorical variable indicating architectural style
- Lot: Lot size (in square feet)
- Highway: 1 = highway adjacent, 0 = highway not adjacent.

Build a Shiny App that has the following attributes:

- 1. Three tabs. The first tab is for univariate analysis. The second tab is for bivariate analysis. The third tab is for the a spreadsheet of the *numeric* variables in the data.
- 2. The inputs/outputs for the univariate analysis should be:
  - The variable.
  - Should we do the analysis on the log scale?
  - The number of bins in the histogram.
  - The null value for a one-sample t-test.
  - The results of the one-sample t-test.

- 3. For the univariate analysis, you should make a histogram if the variable is numeric and make a barplot otherwise.
- 4. For the univariate analysis, the results of the test should be done on the log or non-log scale according to the user options.
- 5. The inputs for the bivariate analysis should be:
  - The two variables.
  - Whether we should log each variable.
  - Whether we should add an OLS line.
- 6. You should have a scatter plot if both variables are numeric, a boxplot if one is numeric and one is categorical, and a jitter plot if both are categorical. Only numeric variables should be logged.
- 7. The spreadsheet tab should contain a Data Table with **only the numeric variables**. Use a map\*() function to select these.
- 8. Try to make your Shiny app as visually similar to my app as you can.

Hint: You can make this a lot easier by taking advantage of the modularity built into ggplot2:

```
pl <- ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = disp, y = mpg))
pl

pl <- pl + geom_point()
pl

pl <- pl + scale_x_log10()
pl</pre>
```

*Hint*: Think carefully about which variables should be treated as categorical and which should be treated as quantitative.

Below are screenshots of my app under different user inputs:

























