

Castellano_CS636_Lab02

Code ▼

February 3, 2020

This is an R Markdown (<http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>) Notebook. When you execute code within the notebook, the results appear beneath the code.

Question 1 Home Depot Data

a) Read in Home Dept Data (all csv files) and find their dimensions.

<https://www.kaggle.com/c/home-depot-product-search-relevance/data> (<https://www.kaggle.com/c/home-depot-product-search-relevance/data>)

The following sets up an API to access Kaggle data directly from R.

Run:

```
install.packages("devtools")
```

```
devtools::install_github("mkearney/kaggler")
```

Note You may have to install Rtools. If needed, it can be found here:

<https://cran.r-project.org/bin/windows/Rtools/> (<https://cran.r-project.org/bin/windows/Rtools/>)

Hide

```
library(kaggler)
kgl_auth(username = "andrescastellano", key = "2c9485c3957e5c115b8f255ca0e52378")
```

Your Kaggle key has been recorded for this session and saved as `KAGGLE_PAT` environment variable for future sessions.

```
<request>
Options:
* httpauth: 1
* userpwd: andrescastellano:2c9485c3957e5c115b8f255ca0e52378
```

Hide

```
kgl_competitions_list(search="depot")
```

Unauthorized (HTTP 401).

```
Response [https://www.kaggle.com/api/v1/competitions/list?page=1&search=depot]
  Date: 2020-02-09 19:54
  Status: 401
  Content-Type: <unknown>
<EMPTY BODY>
```

Competition Id is 4853

Hide

```
c1_datalist <- kgl_competitions_data_list(4853)
```

Unauthorized (HTTP 401).

Hide

```
c1_datalist
```

```
Response [https://www.kaggle.com/api/v1/competitions/data/list/4853]
  Date: 2020-02-09 19:54
  Status: 401
  Content-Type: <unknown>
<EMPTY BODY>
```

Hide

```
c1_data <- kgl_competitions_data_download(4853,c1_datalist$attributes.csv.zip)
```

Internal Server Error (HTTP 500).

The API is not working. Will try and fix later.

Loading all .csv files

Hide

```
attributes <- read.csv('C:/Users/Castellano/Documents/Spring2020/CS636/Home Depot/attributes.csv/attributes.csv') # Attributes
```

```
dim(attributes)
```

```
[1] 2044803      3
```

Hide

```
prod_desc <- read.csv('C:/Users/Castellano/Documents/Spring2020/CS636/Home Depot/product_descriptions.csv/product_descriptions.csv')
```

```
dim(prod_desc)
```

```
[1] 124428      2
```

Hide

```
test <- read.csv('C:/Users/Castellano/Documents/Spring2020/CS636/Home Depot/test.csv/test.csv')
```

```
dim(test)
```

```
[1] 166693      4
```

Hide

```
train <- read.csv('c:/Users/Castellano/Documents/Spring2020/CS636/Home Depot/train.csv/train.csv')
```

```
dim(train)
```

```
[1] 74067      5
```

b) Show the right down corner element of each file in R.

Hide

```
attributes[2044803,3]
```

```
[1] Power Tool
307591 Levels: 'U.S Patented' 'U.S. Patented' ... ZZZ 234 M08 is designed specifically to work with VELUX FS M08, VS M08, VSE M08 and VSS M08 deck mount skylight models
```

Hide

```
prod_desc[124428,2]
```

```
[1] The Bosch quick change bi-metal hole saws feature Progressor tooth geometry, combining cutting teeth with specially designed chip-removal teeth for super-fast cutting action in metal and wood. They work with mandrel models HSBAM, PCM38, PCM12 and PCMSDSP L. Hole saws 1-1/2 in. and larger can also be used with mandrel model HSBAMP. Progressor tooth design for faster cutting and longer life Reinforced shoulder for increased strength 8% Cobalt alloy has higher heat resistance 10-degree cutting angle for high performance
```

```
110128 Levels: "Building Outdoor Structures" offers practical, easy-to-follow instructions on enhancing any home's front and backyard with the natural beauty of wood. Starting with the simple uses of wood in landscaping, such as raised beds, author Scott McBride shows the average DIYer how to build retaining walls, arbors, pergolas and 7 other projects, including a gazebo. The book covers everything from choosing materials to building techniques. House and home-outdoor and recreational areas general House and home-do-it-yourself carpentry Garden structures Design and construction ...
```

Hide

```
test[nrow(test),ncol(test)]
```

```
[1] 4 inch hole saw
22427 Levels: '1-3/4' tap wrench ...
```

Hide

```
train[nrow(train),ncol(train)]
```

```
[1] 2.33
```

c) Output the odd numbers of columns and even number of rows of train.csv

Hide

```
train[c(FALSE,TRUE),c(TRUE,FALSE)]
```

	id <int> ▶
2	3
4	16
6	18
8	21
10	27
12	35
14	38
16	51
18	69
20	81
1-10 of 37,033 rows 1-2 of 3 columns	
Previous	1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 100 Next

Hide

NA

d) Save into R objects and load them using dput, dget, save, load, save.image.

Hide

```
fil <- tempfile()
c <- train[c(FALSE,TRUE),c(TRUE,FALSE)]
# dput(c)
```

e) Install the Readr package from CRAN.

f) Any difference in terms of speed and loading the data? Write a simple code to print out the time cost of reading the test.csv. data using read.csv or read_csv.

Using *read_csv*

Hide

```
library(readr)
system.time(read_csv('C:/Users/Castellano/Documents/Spring2020/CS636/Home Depot/test.csv/test.csv'))
```

```
Parsed with column specification:
cols(
  id = [32mcol_double()][39m,
  product_uid = [32mcol_double()][39m,
  product_title = [31mcol_character()][39m,
  search_term = [31mcol_character()][39m
)
```

user	system	elapsed
0.42	0.04	0.55

Using *read.csv*

Hide

```
system.time(read.csv('C:/Users/Castellano/Documents/Spring2020/CS636/Home Depot/test.csv/test.csv'))
```

user	system	elapsed
4.36	0.08	4.45

Question 2

a) Create a new vector called “test” containing five numbers of your choice.

Hide

```
test <- c(1,2,3,4,5)
```

b) Create a second vector called “students” containing five common names.

Hide

```
students <- c('Michelle','Bowie','Juan','Andres','James')
```

c) Determine the class of test and students

Hide

```
class(test)
```

```
[1] "numeric"
```

Hide

```
class(students)
```

```
[1] "character"
```

d) Create a data frame containing two columns students and test as defined above.

Hide

```
dat <- data.frame(cbind(students,test))  
class(dat)
```

```
[1] "data.frame"
```

e) Convert “test” to character class, and confirm that you were succesful.

Hide

```
test <- as.character(test)
class(test)
```

```
[1] "character"
```

Question 3

a) Select just sepal length and species columns from the Iris data set and save the result to a new data.frame named iris2.

[Hide](#)

```
data(iris)
iris2 <- data.frame(iris$Sepal.Length,iris$Species)
colnames(iris2) <- c("Sepal Length", "Species")
head(iris2)
```

	Sepal Length	Species
	<dbl>	<fctr>
1	5.1	setosa
2	4.9	setosa
3	4.7	setosa
4	4.6	setosa
5	5.0	setosa
6	5.4	setosa
6 rows		

[Hide](#)

```
NA
```

d) Calculate the mean of the sepal length column in iris2.

[Hide](#)


```
avg_sep_length <- mean(iris2$`Sepal Length`)
```

c) Calculate the mean of sepal.length, but only for setosa species

Hide

```
# setosas <- subset(iris2, Species == 'setosa')  
# mean(setosas$`Sepal Length`)  
mean(subset(iris2, Species == 'setosa')$'Sepal Length')
```

```
[1] 5.006
```

d) Calculate the number of sepal lengths that are more than one standard deviation below the average sepal length

Hide

```
std_dev <- sd(iris2$`Sepal Length`)  
Low_Bound <- avg_sep_length - std_dev  
nrow(iris2[iris2$'Sepal Length' < Low_Bound,])
```

```
[1] 32
```

Question 4 Write R commands for the following questions:

a) 1000, 1000, 998, 998, 996, 996, , 4, 4, 2, 2

Hide

```
rep(seq(from = 1000, to = 2, by = -2), each = 2)
```

[1]	1000	1000	998	998	996	996	994	994	992	992	990	990
[13]	988	988	986	986	984	984	982	982	980	980	978	978
[25]	976	976	974	974	972	972	970	970	968	968	966	966
[37]	964	964	962	962	960	960	958	958	956	956	954	954
[49]	952	952	950	950	948	948	946	946	944	944	942	942
[61]	940	940	938	938	936	936	934	934	932	932	930	930
[73]	928	928	926	926	924	924	922	922	920	920	918	918
[85]	916	916	914	914	912	912	910	910	908	908	906	906
[97]	904	904	902	902	900	900	898	898	896	896	894	894
[109]	892	892	890	890	888	888	886	886	884	884	882	882
[121]	880	880	878	878	876	876	874	874	872	872	870	870
[133]	868	868	866	866	864	864	862	862	860	860	858	858
[145]	856	856	854	854	852	852	850	850	848	848	846	846
[157]	844	844	842	842	840	840	838	838	836	836	834	834
[169]	832	832	830	830	828	828	826	826	824	824	822	822
[181]	820	820	818	818	816	816	814	814	812	812	810	810
[193]	808	808	806	806	804	804	802	802	800	800	798	798
[205]	796	796	794	794	792	792	790	790	788	788	786	786
[217]	784	784	782	782	780	780	778	778	776	776	774	774
[229]	772	772	770	770	768	768	766	766	764	764	762	762
[241]	760	760	758	758	756	756	754	754	752	752	750	750
[253]	748	748	746	746	744	744	742	742	740	740	738	738
[265]	736	736	734	734	732	732	730	730	728	728	726	726
[277]	724	724	722	722	720	720	718	718	716	716	714	714
[289]	712	712	710	710	708	708	706	706	704	704	702	702
[301]	700	700	698	698	696	696	694	694	692	692	690	690
[313]	688	688	686	686	684	684	682	682	680	680	678	678
[325]	676	676	674	674	672	672	670	670	668	668	666	666
[337]	664	664	662	662	660	660	658	658	656	656	654	654
[349]	652	652	650	650	648	648	646	646	644	644	642	642
[361]	640	640	638	638	636	636	634	634	632	632	630	630
[373]	628	628	626	626	624	624	622	622	620	620	618	618
[385]	616	616	614	614	612	612	610	610	608	608	606	606
[397]	604	604	602	602	600	600	598	598	596	596	594	594
[409]	592	592	590	590	588	588	586	586	584	584	582	582
[421]	580	580	578	578	576	576	574	574	572	572	570	570
[433]	568	568	566	566	564	564	562	562	560	560	558	558
[445]	556	556	554	554	552	552	550	550	548	548	546	546
[457]	544	544	542	542	540	540	538	538	536	536	534	534
[469]	532	532	530	530	528	528	526	526	524	524	522	522
[481]	520	520	518	518	516	516	514	514	512	512	510	510
[493]	508	508	506	506	504	504	502	502	500	500	498	498
[505]	496	496	494	494	492	492	490	490	488	488	486	486
[517]	484	484	482	482	480	480	478	478	476	476	474	474
[529]	472	472	470	470	468	468	466	466	464	464	462	462
[541]	460	460	458	458	456	456	454	454	452	452	450	450
[553]	448	448	446	446	444	444	442	442	440	440	438	438
[565]	436	436	434	434	432	432	430	430	428	428	426	426

[577]	424	424	422	422	420	420	418	418	416	416	414	414
[589]	412	412	410	410	408	408	406	406	404	404	402	402
[601]	400	400	398	398	396	396	394	394	392	392	390	390
[613]	388	388	386	386	384	384	382	382	380	380	378	378
[625]	376	376	374	374	372	372	370	370	368	368	366	366
[637]	364	364	362	362	360	360	358	358	356	356	354	354
[649]	352	352	350	350	348	348	346	346	344	344	342	342
[661]	340	340	338	338	336	336	334	334	332	332	330	330
[673]	328	328	326	326	324	324	322	322	320	320	318	318
[685]	316	316	314	314	312	312	310	310	308	308	306	306
[697]	304	304	302	302	300	300	298	298	296	296	294	294
[709]	292	292	290	290	288	288	286	286	284	284	282	282
[721]	280	280	278	278	276	276	274	274	272	272	270	270
[733]	268	268	266	266	264	264	262	262	260	260	258	258
[745]	256	256	254	254	252	252	250	250	248	248	246	246
[757]	244	244	242	242	240	240	238	238	236	236	234	234
[769]	232	232	230	230	228	228	226	226	224	224	222	222
[781]	220	220	218	218	216	216	214	214	212	212	210	210
[793]	208	208	206	206	204	204	202	202	200	200	198	198
[805]	196	196	194	194	192	192	190	190	188	188	186	186
[817]	184	184	182	182	180	180	178	178	176	176	174	174
[829]	172	172	170	170	168	168	166	166	164	164	162	162
[841]	160	160	158	158	156	156	154	154	152	152	150	150
[853]	148	148	146	146	144	144	142	142	140	140	138	138
[865]	136	136	134	134	132	132	130	130	128	128	126	126
[877]	124	124	122	122	120	120	118	118	116	116	114	114
[889]	112	112	110	110	108	108	106	106	104	104	102	102
[901]	100	100	98	98	96	96	94	94	92	92	90	90
[913]	88	88	86	86	84	84	82	82	80	80	78	78
[925]	76	76	74	74	72	72	70	70	68	68	66	66
[937]	64	64	62	62	60	60	58	58	56	56	54	54
[949]	52	52	50	50	48	48	46	46	44	44	42	42
[961]	40	40	38	38	36	36	34	34	32	32	30	30
[973]	28	28	26	26	24	24	22	22	20	20	18	18
[985]	16	16	14	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	6	6
[997]	4	4	2	2								

b) Generate a sequence of 10 “a” and 5 “b”

Hide

```
rep(c('a','b'), c(10,5))
```

```
[1] "a" "a" "a" "a" "a" "a" "a" "a" "a" "a" "b" "b" "b" "b" "b"
```

c) Print rever the order of b)

Hide

```
rev(rep(c('a','b'),c(10,5)))
```

```
[1] "b" "b" "b" "b" "b" "a" "a" "a" "a" "a" "a" "a" "a" "a" "a"
```

Question 5

Find the row numbers in the iris data set, where the Petal.Length is larger than 5 and Petal.Width is less than 1.7. And print out this part of the iris data set.

Hide

```
iris[iris$Petal.Length > 5 & iris$Petal.Width < 1.7,]
```

	Sepal.Length <dbl>	Sepal.Width <dbl>	Petal.Length <dbl>	Petal.Width <dbl>	Species <fctr>
84	6.0	2.7	5.1	1.6	versicolor
130	7.2	3.0	5.8	1.6	virginica
134	6.3	2.8	5.1	1.5	virginica
135	6.1	2.6	5.6	1.4	virginica
4 rows					

Question 6

Guess what the following matrix would look like and the results of the following commands and compare with the real results.

```
x <- matrix(c(rep(6,3), seq(10,2,-3),x(NA,3,4),6,1,10),4,3)
```

Hide

```
x <- matrix(c(rep(6,3), seq(10,2,-3),c(NA,3,4), 6,1,10), 4, 3)
```

```
print(x[,x[2,] > 4])
```

Select from matrix x, all the rows and columns for which the second row of any column is greater than 4.

Hide

```
print(x[,x[2,] > 4])
```

```
      [,1] [,2]  
[1,]    6    4  
[2,]    6    6  
[3,]    6    1  
[4,]   10   10
```

print(x[,2] < 4)

Print the elements of x for which the second column is less than 4

Hide

```
print(x[,2] < 4)
```

```
[1] FALSE FALSE    NA  TRUE
```

Wrong, this code prints logical whether or not the elements are < 4

```
print(x[x[,2] < 4,])
```

Prints the actual values of x for which the second column is less than 4

Hide

```
print(x[x[,2] < 4,])
```

```
      [,1] [,2] [,3]  
[1,]   NA   NA   NA  
[2,]   10    3   10
```

Don't actually understand what this did.

sum(x[x > 6]) Sums all the values of elements of x > 6

Hide

```
x
```

```
      [,1] [,2] [,3]  
[1,]    6    7    4  
[2,]    6    4    6  
[3,]    6   NA    1  
[4,]   10    3   10
```

Hide

```
sum(x[x > 6])
```

```
[1] NA
```

Don't understand NA.

sum(x[x > 6],na.rm=T)

This shall remove the NAs from Calc. Which makes me think the reason it didnt work before, is because you cannot add numbers to NAs.

Hide

```
sum(x[x > 6],na.rm=T)
```

```
[1] 27
```

order(x[,3]) This should order the elements of x along the third axis in ascending order.

Hide

```
order(x[,3])
```

```
[1] 3 1 2 4
```

It didn't. It ordered the INDICES of the matrix according to the increasing value of elements.

x[order(x[,3]),]

This should do what I thought the prvious code was going to do.

Hide

```
x[order(x[,3]),]
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]
[1,]	6	NA	1
[2,]	6	7	4
[3,]	6	4	6
[4,]	10	3	10

It did.

Thanks.