### Lab 6

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- 1) The 'mtcars' data is provided in the Base package in R
- a) Identify the dimension of the mtcars data

```
dim(mtcars)
## [1] 32 11
```

b) Create a .csv file of the mtcars dataset

```
write.csv(mtcars, 'C:/repos/STAT 50001/Lab 6/mtcars.csv')
```

2) The Weight of the Euro Coins

```
# http://jse.amstat.org/datasets/euroweight.dat.txt
```

a) Import the euroweight.dat.txt data in R

```
euro_data = read.table('http://jse.amstat.org/datasets/euroweight.dat.txt')
```

b) Select the third column batch of the coins

```
euro_data$V3
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
```

```
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
7777777
## [1555] 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
    7
    7 7 7 7 7 7
      7
      7
      7
       7
       7 7
       7
        7
        7
        7
        7
         7
         7
## [1592] 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
    7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
       7
       7 7
        7
## [1629] 7 7 7 7 7 7
  7 7
   7 7
   7 7
    7
    7
     7
     7 7 7 7
## [1666] 7 7 7 7
  7
  7
  7
  7
   7 7
   7 7
    7
    7
    7
    7
     7
     7 7 7 7
      7
      7
      7
       7
       7
       7
       7
        7
## [1703] 7 7 7 7 7
  777777
    7
    7
    7
    7
     7 7 7 7 7
      7
      7
      7 7
       7
       7
       7
        7
        7
        7
        7
         7
         7
         7
## [1999] 8 8
```

#### c) Create the frequency table of the batch of the coins

```
prob.cut = cut(euro_data$V3, breaks=seq(0,8))
freqtable = table(prob.cut)
freqtable

## prob.cut
## (0,1] (1,2] (2,3] (3,4] (4,5] (5,6] (6,7] (7,8]
```

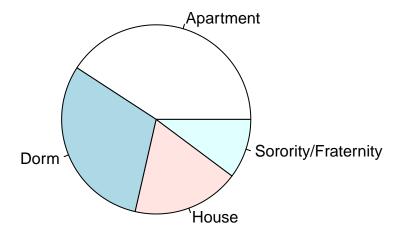
#### d) calculate the aggregate means of each batch

```
euro_mean <- aggregate(euro_data$V2, list(euro_data$V3), mean)</pre>
euro_mean
##
     Group.1
## 1
           1 7.519656
## 2
           2 7.523168
           3 7.509544
## 4
           4 7.531104
## 5
          5 7.531396
          6 7.515240
## 6
          7 7.523016
           8 7.516736
## 8
```

### 3) Create a pie chart displaying the information below and save it

```
students = c(20, 15, 9, 5)
names(students) = c("Apartment", "Dorm", "House", "Sorority/Fraternity")
pie(students, main="Student Housing")
```

# **Student Housing**



- 4) Go to http://jse.amstat.org/datasets/babyboom.dat.txt
- a) Import the babyboom.dat.txt data

babyboom\$V3

```
babyboom = read.table('http://jse.amstat.org/datasets/babyboom.dat.txt')
```

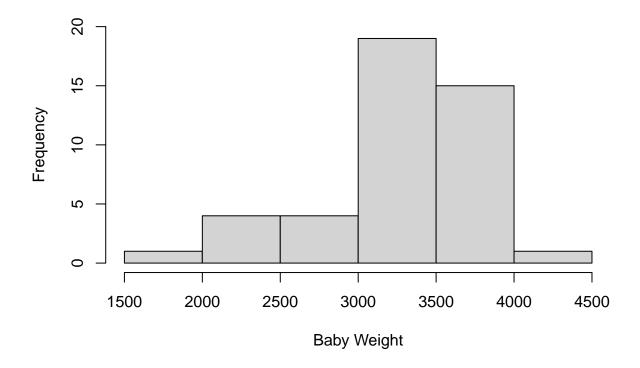
b) Select the column with the birth weight of the new born babies

```
## [1] 3837 3334 3554 3838 3625 2208 1745 2846 3166 3520 3380 3294 2576 3208 3521
## [16] 3746 3523 2902 2635 3920 3690 3430 3480 3116 3428 3783 3345 3034 2184 3300
## [31] 2383 3428 4162 3630 3406 3402 3500 3736 3370 2121 3150 3866 3542 3278
```

c) Create a histogram of the subject data

```
hist(x=babyboom$V3,
    main="Histogram of Baby Weights",
    xlab="Baby Weight",
    ylab="Frequency", ylim=c(0,20))
```

## **Histogram of Baby Weights**



## 5) Link below provides data file 'homes'

 ${\it \# http://www.principles of econometrics.com/poe4/data/stata/homes.dta}$ 

### a) Import the data in R

```
library(readstata13)
homes_file = file.choose()
homes_data = read.dta13(homes_file)
```

### b) Calculate the five number sum of homes and irate

```
summary(homes_data)
```

```
##
       homes
                      irate
##
  Min.
         : 324.0
                  Min.
                         :4.810
  1st Qu.: 654.0
                  1st Qu.:6.090
## Median: 840.0
                   Median :6.950
## Mean : 824.6
                   Mean
                         :6.904
## 3rd Qu.: 964.0
                   3rd Qu.:7.715
## Max.
        :1389.0
                   Max.
                        :9.200
```

#### c) Draw a scatterplot to display the data

```
plot(homes_data, main="Homes vs Irate")
```

# **Homes vs Irate**

