

InClassChallenge6

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QUESTION 1

The main point of writing your own functions is to avoid copy and paste errors when you need to perform the same code on different data. Functions allow you to simplify your code, allowing for better data management and reproducibility. Iterations are also helpful to reduce copy and paste errors when you need to repeat code multiple times, ultimately expediting repetitive work. What both functions and iterations accomplish is the reduction of copy and paste errors, and allows for consistent, and reusable code.

QUESTION 2

```
# Writing a function
function_name <- function(factor1, factor2) {
  result <- factor1 + factor2
  return(result)
}
```

```
# Example
add_numbers <- function(a, b) {
  sum <- a + b
  return(sum)
}
```

```
add_numbers(12, 15)
```

```
## [1] 27
```

```
# Writing a For Loop
for (i in 1:5) {
  print(i)
}
```

```
## [1] 1
## [1] 2
## [1] 3
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
```

```
# Example
for (i in 1:5) {
  print(i)
}
```

```
## [1] 1
## [1] 2
## [1] 3
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
```

You are writing this code in the R Script or R Markdown. The code will be returned in the console.

QUESTION 3

```
cities.data <- read.csv("Cities.csv")
```

QUESTION 4

```
haversine_distance <- function(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2) {
  rad.lat1 <- lat1 * pi/180
  rad.lon1 <- lon1 * pi/180
  rad.lat2 <- lat2 * pi/180
  rad.lon2 <- lon2 * pi/180
  delta_lat <- rad.lat2 - rad.lat1
  delta_lon <- rad.lon2 - rad.lon1
  a <- sin(delta_lat / 2)^2 + cos(rad.lat1) * cos(rad.lat2) * sin(delta_lon / 2)^2
  c <- 2 * asin(sqrt(a))
  earth_radius <- 6378137
  distance_km <- (earth_radius * c)/1000
  return(distance_km)
}
```

QUESTION 5

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.1
## v ggplot2    3.5.1      v tibble     3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.4      v tidyr      1.3.1
## v purrr      1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
auburn_lat <- subset(cities.data, city == "Auburn" & state_id == "AL") %>%
  pull(lat)
auburn_long <- subset(cities.data, city == "Auburn" & state_id == "AL") %>%
  pull(long)
nyc_lat <- subset(cities.data, city == "New York" & state_id == "NY") %>%
  pull(lat)
nyc_long <- subset(cities.data, city == "New York" & state_id == "NY") %>%
  pull(long)

haversine_distance(auburn_lat, auburn_long, nyc_lat, nyc_long)
```

```
## [1] 1367.854
```

QUESTION 6

```
head(cities.data, 10)
```

```
##           city      city_ascii state_id      state_name county_fips
## 1      New York      New York      NY      New York      36081
## 2  Los Angeles  Los Angeles      CA      California      6037
## 3    Chicago    Chicago      IL      Illinois      17031
## 4      Miami      Miami      FL      Florida      12086
## 5    Houston    Houston      TX      Texas      48201
## 6      Dallas    Dallas      TX      Texas      48113
## 7 Philadelphia Philadelphia      PA      Pennsylvania      42101
## 8      Atlanta    Atlanta      GA      Georgia      13121
## 9   Washington   Washington      DC District of Columbia      11001
## 10     Boston     Boston      MA      Massachusetts      25025
##           county_name      lat      long population density
## 1           Queens 40.6943 -73.9249 18832416 10943.7
## 2      Los Angeles 34.1141 -118.4068 11885717 3165.8
## 3           Cook 41.8375 -87.6866 8489066 4590.3
## 4      Miami-Dade 25.7840 -80.2101 6113982 4791.1
## 5           Harris 29.7860 -95.3885 6046392 1386.5
## 6           Dallas 32.7935 -96.7667 5843632 1477.2
## 7      Philadelphia 40.0077 -75.1339 5696588 4547.5
## 8           Fulton 33.7628 -84.4220 5211164 1425.3
## 9 District of Columbia 38.9047 -77.0163 5146120 4245.2
## 10          Suffolk 42.3188 -71.0852 4355184 5303.3
```

```
auburn_lat <- subset(cities.data, city == "Auburn" & state_id == "AL") %>%
  pull(lat)
auburn_long <- subset(cities.data, city == "Auburn" & state_id == "AL") %>%
  pull(long)

for (i in 1:nrow(cities.data)) {
```

```

lat_city <- cities.data$lat[i]
lon_city <- cities.data$long[i]
distances <- haversine_distance(auburn_lat, auburn_long, lat_city, lon_city)
print(distances)
}

```

```

## [1] 1367.854
## [1] 3051.838
## [1] 1045.521
## [1] 916.4138
## [1] 993.0298
## [1] 1056.022
## [1] 1239.973
## [1] 162.5121
## [1] 1036.99
## [1] 1665.699
## [1] 2476.255
## [1] 1108.229
## [1] 3507.959
## [1] 3388.366
## [1] 2951.382
## [1] 1530.2
## [1] 591.1181
## [1] 1363.207
## [1] 1909.79
## [1] 1380.138
## [1] 2961.12
## [1] 2752.814
## [1] 1092.259
## [1] 796.7541
## [1] 3479.538
## [1] 1290.549
## [1] 3301.992
## [1] 1191.666
## [1] 608.2035
## [1] 2504.631
## [1] 3337.278
## [1] 800.1452
## [1] 1001.088
## [1] 732.5906
## [1] 1371.163
## [1] 1091.897
## [1] 1043.273
## [1] 851.3423
## [1] 1382.372
## [1] 0

```

```

cities.data$Distance_from_Auburn_km <- distances

head(cities.data, 10)

```

```

##           city  city_ascii state_id      state_name county_fips
## 1      New York    New York      NY        New York      36081

```

```
## 2   Los Angeles   Los Angeles   CA           California   6037
## 3       Chicago     Chicago     IL           Illinois    17031
## 4         Miami     Miami       FL           Florida    12086
## 5       Houston     Houston     TX            Texas    48201
## 6         Dallas     Dallas     TX            Texas    48113
## 7 Philadelphia Philadelphia PA           Pennsylvania 42101
## 8         Atlanta     Atlanta   GA            Georgia   13121
## 9   Washington     Washington DC District of Columbia 11001
## 10        Boston     Boston     MA           Massachusetts 25025
##      county_name    lat      long population density
## 1      Queens 40.6943 -73.9249 18832416 10943.7
## 2    Los Angeles 34.1141 -118.4068 11885717 3165.8
## 3        Cook 41.8375 -87.6866 8489066 4590.3
## 4   Miami-Dade 25.7840 -80.2101 6113982 4791.1
## 5        Harris 29.7860 -95.3885 6046392 1386.5
## 6         Dallas 32.7935 -96.7667 5843632 1477.2
## 7   Philadelphia 40.0077 -75.1339 5696588 4547.5
## 8         Fulton 33.7628 -84.4220 5211164 1425.3
## 9 District of Columbia 38.9047 -77.0163 5146120 4245.2
## 10        Suffolk 42.3188 -71.0852 4355184 5303.3
## Distance_from_Auburn_km
## 1      0
## 2      0
## 3      0
## 4      0
## 5      0
## 6      0
## 7      0
## 8      0
## 9      0
## 10     0
```

```
# Bonus
auburn_lat <- subset(cities.data, city == "Auburn" & state_id == "AL") %>%
  pull(lat)
auburn_long <- subset(cities.data, city == "Auburn" & state_id == "AL") %>%
  pull(long)

distance_df <- data.frame(city1 = character(0), city2 = character(0), distance_km = numeric(0))

for (i in 1:nrow(cities.data)) {
  if (cities.data$city[i] != "Auburn" | cities.data$state_id[i] != "AL") {
    lat_city <- cities.data$lat[i]
    lon_city <- cities.data$long[i]
    distance <- haversine_distance(auburn_lat, auburn_long, lat_city, lon_city)
    new_row <- data.frame(city1 = cities.data$city[i], city2 = "Auburn", distance_km = distance)
    distance_df <- rbind(distance_df, new_row)
  }
}

head(distance_df, 10)
```

```
##      city1 city2 distance_km
## 1   New York Auburn   1367.8540
```

## 2	Los Angeles	Auburn	3051.8382
## 3	Chicago	Auburn	1045.5213
## 4	Miami	Auburn	916.4138
## 5	Houston	Auburn	993.0298
## 6	Dallas	Auburn	1056.0217
## 7	Philadelphia	Auburn	1239.9732
## 8	Atlanta	Auburn	162.5121
## 9	Washington	Auburn	1036.9900
## 10	Boston	Auburn	1665.6985

QUESTION 7

[Link to GitHub](#)