

# Lab\_09

## *Fantastic Four*

### 2016 Colorado Rockies

#### Roster

Here is the roster for the 2016 Colorado Rockies:

```
names <- filter(Lahman::Master)
batting <- filter(Lahman::Batting, yearID == 2016 & teamID == "COL")
batting <- left_join(batting,names,"playerID")
batting <- select(batting,playerID,nameFirst,nameLast,birthDate,birthMonth,debut,finalGame,G,AB,R,HR,RB)
roster <- select(batting,nameFirst,nameLast,birthDate,debut,birthCity,birthState,birthCountry)
roster
```

##	nameFirst	nameLast	birthDate	debut	birthCity
## 1	Cristhian	Adames	1991-07-26	2014-07-29	Santo Domingo
## 2	Tyler	Anderson	1989-12-30	2016-06-12	Las Vegas
## 3	Nolan	Arenado	1991-04-16	2013-04-28	Newport Beach
## 4	Brandon	Barnes	1986-05-15	2012-08-07	Orange
## 5	Christian	Bergman	1988-05-04	2014-06-09	Glendale
## 6	Chad	Bettis	1989-04-26	2013-08-01	Lubbock
## 7	Charlie	Blackmon	1986-07-01	2011-06-07	Dallas
## 8	Eddie	Butler	1991-03-13	2014-06-06	Chesapeake
## 9	Matt	Carasiti	1991-07-23	2016-08-12	New Britain
## 10	Stephen	Cardullo	1987-08-31	2016-08-26	Hollywood
## 11	Miguel	Castro	1994-12-24	2015-04-06	La Romana
## 12	Tyler	Chatwood	1989-12-16	2011-04-11	Redlands
## 13	David	Dahl	1994-04-01	2016-07-25	Birmingham
## 14	Jorge De La Rosa		1981-04-05	2004-08-14	Monterrey
## 15	Daniel	Descalso	1986-10-19	2010-09-18	Redwood City
## 16	Carlos	Estevez	1992-12-28	2016-04-23	Santo Domingo
## 17	Yohan	Flande	1986-01-27	2014-06-25	El Seibo
## 18	Dustin	Garneau	1987-08-13	2015-08-20	Torrance
## 19	Gonzalez	Germen	1987-09-23	2013-07-12	Guaymate
## 20	Carlos	Gonzalez	1985-10-17	2008-05-30	Maracaibo
## 21	Jon	Gray	1991-11-05	2015-08-04	Shawnee
## 22	Jason	Gurka	1988-01-10	2015-08-29	Houston
## 23	David	Hale	1987-09-27	2013-09-13	Atlanta
## 24	Jeff	Hoffman	1993-01-08	2016-08-20	Latham
## 25	Nick	Hundley	1983-09-08	2008-07-04	Corvallis
## 26	DJ	LeMahieu	1988-07-13	2011-05-30	Visalia
## 27	Boone	Logan	1984-08-13	2006-04-04	San Antonio
## 28	Jordan	Lyles	1990-10-19	2011-05-31	Hartsville
## 29	German	Marquez	1995-02-22	2016-09-08	San Felix
## 30	Jake	McGee	1986-08-06	2010-09-14	San Jose
## 31	Justin	Miller	1987-06-13	2014-04-18	Bakersfield
## 32	Jason	Motte	1982-06-22	2008-09-03	Port Huron
## 33	Tom	Murphy	1991-04-03	2015-09-12	West Monroe
## 34	Scott	Oberg	1990-03-13	2015-04-14	Tewksbury

## 35	Adam	Ottavino	1985-11-22	2010-05-29	New York
## 36	Gerardo	Parra	1987-05-06	2009-05-13	Santa Barbara
## 37	Jordan	Patterson	1992-02-12	2016-09-08	Mobile
## 38	Ben	Paulsen	1987-10-27	2014-05-22	Plymouth
## 39	Chad	Qualls	1978-08-17	2004-07-22	Lomita
## 40	Ryan	Raburn	1981-04-17	2004-09-12	Tampa
## 41	Mark	Reynolds	1983-08-03	2007-05-16	Pikeville
## 42	Chris	Rusin	1986-10-22	2012-08-21	Detroit
## 43	Trevor	Story	1992-11-15	2016-04-04	Irving
## 44	Raimel	Tapia	1994-02-04	2016-09-02	San Pedro de Macoris
## 45	Pat	Valaika	1992-09-09	2016-09-06	Valencia
## 46	Tony	Wolters	1992-06-09	2016-04-05	Vista
## 47	Rafael	Ynoa	1987-08-07	2014-09-01	Santiago
##	birthState birthCountry				
## 1	Distrito Nacional		D.R.		
## 2		NV	USA		
## 3		CA	USA		
## 4		CA	USA		
## 5		CA	USA		
## 6		TX	USA		
## 7		TX	USA		
## 8		VA	USA		
## 9		CT	USA		
## 10		FL	USA		
## 11	La Romana		D.R.		
## 12		CA	USA		
## 13		AL	USA		
## 14	Nuevo Leon		Mexico		
## 15		CA	USA		
## 16	Distrito Nacional		D.R.		
## 17	El Seibo		D.R.		
## 18		CA	USA		
## 19	La Romana		D.R.		
## 20	Zulia		Venezuela		
## 21		OK	USA		
## 22		TX	USA		
## 23		GA	USA		
## 24		NY	USA		
## 25		OR	USA		
## 26		CA	USA		
## 27		TX	USA		
## 28		SC	USA		
## 29	Bolivar		Venezuela		
## 30		CA	USA		
## 31		CA	USA		
## 32		MI	USA		
## 33		NY	USA		
## 34		MA	USA		
## 35		NY	USA		
## 36	Zulia		Venezuela		
## 37		AL	USA		
## 38		WI	USA		
## 39		CA	USA		
## 40		FL	USA		

```
## 41          KY          USA
## 42          MI          USA
## 43          TX          USA
## 44 San Pedro de Macoris D.R.
## 45          CA          USA
## 46          CA          USA
## 47          Santiago    D.R.
```

## Who came the quickest to the majors?

```
batting$howLong <- ymd(batting$debut) - ymd(batting$birthDate)
batting$howLong[order(batting$howLong)]
```

```
## Time differences in days
## [1] 7408 7529 7786 7869 7904 8043 8048 8151 8246 8261 8356
## [12] 8404 8486 8517 8532 8541 8549 8625 8673 8687 8701 8735
## [23] 8763 8805 8863 8928 8954 8975 9066 9107 9152 9163 9424
## [34] 9435 9471 9483 9532 9570 9581 9661 9704 9806 9887 10093
## [45] 10234 10376 10588
```

```
filter(batting, howLong == 7408)
```

```
##   playerID nameFirst nameLast  birthDate birthMonth    debut  finalGame
## 1 castrmi01  Miguel    Castro 1994-12-24          12 2015-04-06 2016-06-24
##   G AB R HR RBI SB SO birthCity birthState birthCountry  howLong
## 1 19  0  0  0   0  0  0 La Romana  La Romana          D.R. 7408 days
```

From this, we see that Miguel Castro was the quickest of the whole team to make it to the majors in 7408 days.

## Which players on the team have five letter names?

```
fiveletter <- str_subset(batting$nameFirst, "^(.....)$")
fiveletter
```

```
## [1] "Tyler" "Nolan" "Eddie" "Tyler" "David" "Jorge" "Yohan" "Jason"
## [9] "David" "Boone" "Jason" "Scott" "Chris"
```

## Where are the players are from?

```
batting$geo<-geocode(batting$birthCity,output="latlon",source="google")
```

```
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Santo%20Domingo&sensor=f
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Las%20Vegas&sensor=f
## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location = "Las
## Vegas"
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Newport%20Beach&sensor=f
## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location = "Newport
## Beach"
```

```

## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Orange&sensor=false
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Glendale&sensor=false
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Lubbock&sensor=false
## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location = "Lubbock"
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Dallas&sensor=false
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Chesapeake&sensor=false
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=New%20Britain&sensor=false
## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location = "New
## Britain"
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Hollywood&sensor=false
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=La%20Romana&sensor=false
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Redlands&sensor=false
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Birmingham&sensor=false
## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location =
## "Birmingham"
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Monterrey&sensor=false
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Redwood%20City&sensor=false
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Santo%20Domingo&sensor=false
## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location = "Santo
## Domingo"
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=El%20Seibo&sensor=false
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Torrance&sensor=false
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Guaymate&sensor=false
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Maracaibo&sensor=false
## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location =
## "Maracaibo"
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Shawnee&sensor=false
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Houston&sensor=false
## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location = "Houston"
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Atlanta&sensor=false
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Latham&sensor=false
## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location = "Latham"
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Corvallis&sensor=false
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Visalia&sensor=false
## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location = "Visalia"
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=San%20Antonio&sensor=false
## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location = "San
## Antonio"
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Hartsville&sensor=false
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=San%20Felix&sensor=false
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=San%20Jose&sensor=false
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Bakersfield&sensor=false

```

```
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Port%20Huron&sensor=
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=West%20Monroe&senso
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Tewksbury&sensor=fal
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=New%20York&sensor=f
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Santa%20Barbara&sen
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Mobile&sensor=false
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Plymouth&sensor=fal
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Lomita&sensor=false
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Tampa&sensor=false
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Pikeville&sensor=fal
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Detroit&sensor=false

## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location = "Detroit"

## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Irving&sensor=false
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=San%20Pedro%20de%20M
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Valencia&sensor=fal
## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Vista&sensor=false

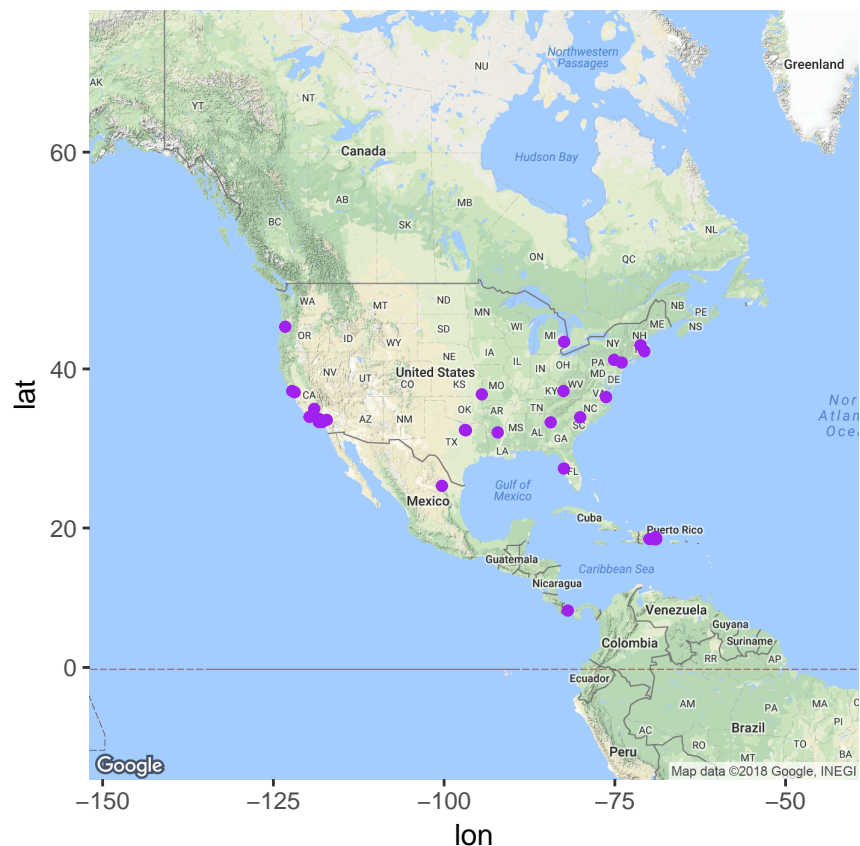
## Warning: geocode failed with status OVER_QUERY_LIMIT, location = "Vista"

## .Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=Santiago&sensor=fal

ggmap(get_map(location = 'USA',zoom = 3)) + geom_point(data=batting$geo,mapping=aes(x=lon,y=lat),color=

## Map from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/staticmap?center=USA&zoom=3&size=640x640&scale=2&
## Information from URL : http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=USA&sensor=false

## Warning: Removed 15 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```



# Individual Findings

## Lindsay Gettel

Section 13.5.1#3: Get the records for the most common vehicles from the fuel economy data set.

```
## # A tibble: 347 x 4
## # Groups:   make [?]
##   make model          n years
##   <chr> <chr>        <int> <int>
## 1 Acura Integra      42    16
## 2 Acura Legend       28    10
## 3 Acura MDX 4WD      12    12
## 4 Acura NSX         28    14
## 5 Acura TSX         27    11
## 6 Audi  A4          49    19
## 7 Audi  A4 Avant quattro 49    15
## 8 Audi  A4 quattro     66    19
## 9 Audi  A6          20    19
## 10 Audi A6 Avant quattro 12    12
## # ... with 337 more rows

## # A tibble: 33,442 x 12
##   id make model year class trans drive cyl displ fuel hwy cty
##   <int> <chr> <chr> <int> <chr> <chr> <chr> <int> <dbl> <chr> <int> <int>
## 1 27550 AM G~ DJ P~ 1984 Spec~ Auto~ 2-Wh~ 4 2.50 Regu~ 17 18
## 2 28426 AM G~ DJ P~ 1984 Spec~ Auto~ 2-Wh~ 4 2.50 Regu~ 17 18
## 3 27549 AM G~ FJ8c~ 1984 Spec~ Auto~ 2-Wh~ 6 4.20 Regu~ 13 13
## 4 28425 AM G~ FJ8c~ 1984 Spec~ Auto~ 2-Wh~ 6 4.20 Regu~ 13 13
## 5 1032 AM G~ Post~ 1985 Spec~ Auto~ Rear~ 4 2.50 Regu~ 17 16
## 6 1033 AM G~ Post~ 1985 Spec~ Auto~ Rear~ 6 4.20 Regu~ 13 13
## 7 3347 ASC ~ GNX 1987 Mids~ Auto~ Rear~ 6 3.80 Prem~ 21 14
## 8 13309 Acura 2.2C~ 1997 Subc~ Auto~ Fron~ 4 2.20 Regu~ 26 20
## 9 13310 Acura 2.2C~ 1997 Subc~ Manu~ Fron~ 4 2.20 Regu~ 28 22
## 10 13311 Acura 2.2C~ 1997 Subc~ Auto~ Fron~ 6 3.00 Regu~ 26 18
## # ... with 33,432 more rows
```

The top three cars, based on highest average miles per gallons of highway and city driving, are the Ford Ranger pickup, Honda Insight, and the Toyota Prius.

Section 14.4.5.1#3: Switch the first and last letters for every word in the words data and compare and see which are still common words.

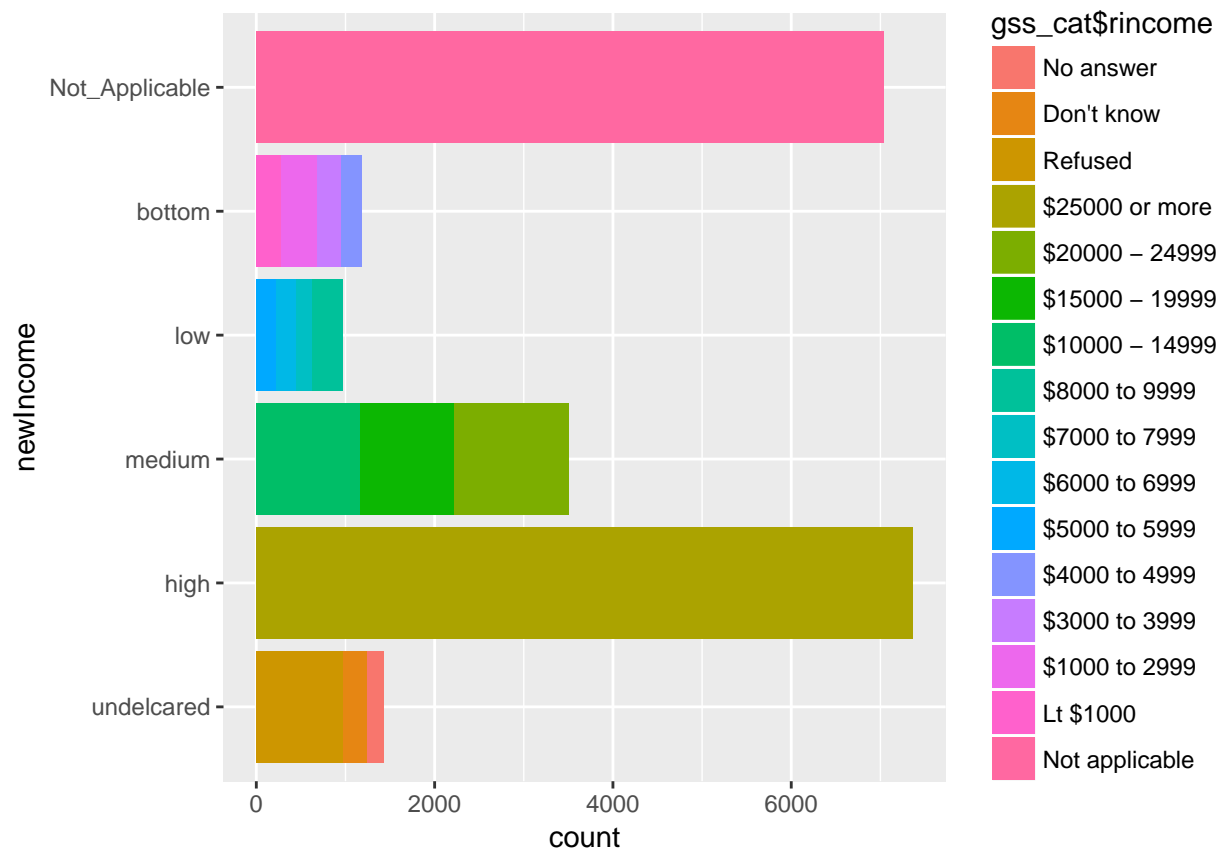
```
## [1] "a"          "america"    "area"       "dad"        "dead"
## [6] "depend"     "educate"    "else"       "encourage"  "engine"
## [11] "europe"     "evidence"   "example"    "excuse"     "exercise"
## [16] "expense"    "experience" "eye"        "health"     "high"
## [21] "knock"      "level"      "local"      "nation"     "non"
## [26] "rather"     "refer"      "remember"   "serious"    "stairs"
## [31] "test"       "tonight"    "transport"  "treat"      "trust"
## [36] "window"     "yesterday"
```

Above are the words which remain common words even after switching the first and last letters.

Section 15.3.1#1: Consider the distribution of the reported incomes from the General Social survey.

```
## # A tibble: 16 x 2
```

```
##      f          n
##      <fct>      <int>
##  1 No answer      183
##  2 Don't know     267
##  3 Refused        975
##  4 $25000 or more 7363
##  5 $20000 - 24999 1283
##  6 $15000 - 19999 1048
##  7 $10000 - 14999 1168
##  8 $8000 to 9999   340
##  9 $7000 to 7999   188
## 10 $6000 to 6999   215
## 11 $5000 to 5999   227
## 12 $4000 to 4999   226
## 13 $3000 to 3999   276
## 14 $1000 to 2999   395
## 15 Lt $1000       286
## 16 Not applicable 7043
```



The graph above demonstrates how many people responded to having specific incomes in the survey.

Section 16.3.4#5: What day of the week is the best day to fly in order to minimize the amount of delays.

#### #16.3.4 Problem 5

```
make_datetime_100 <- function(year, month, day, time){
  make_datetime(year, month, day, time %/% 100, time %% 100)}
flights_dt <- flights %>%
  filter(!is.na(dep_time), !is.na(arr_time)) %>%
  mutate(
```

```

    dep_time = make_datetime_100(year, month, day, dep_time),
    arr_time = make_datetime_100(year, month, day, arr_time),
    sched_dep_time = make_datetime_100(year, month, day, sched_dep_time),
    sched_arr_time = make_datetime_100(year, month, day, sched_arr_time)
  ) %>%
  select(origin, dest, ends_with("delay"), ends_with("time"))
day_compare<-flights_dt%>%
  select(dep_delay, arr_delay, sched_dep_time, sched_arr_time)%>%
  mutate(day=wday(sched_dep_time))%>%
  group_by(day)%>%
  summarise(avg_dep_delay=mean(dep_delay), avg_arr_delay=mean(arr_delay, na.rm=TRUE))
print(day_compare)

```

```

## # A tibble: 7 x 3
##   day avg_dep_delay avg_arr_delay
##   <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1  1.00          11.5           4.82
## 2  2.00          14.7           9.65
## 3  3.00          10.6           5.39
## 4  4.00          11.7           7.05
## 5  5.00          16.1          11.7
## 6  6.00          14.7           9.07
## 7  7.00           7.62          - 1.45

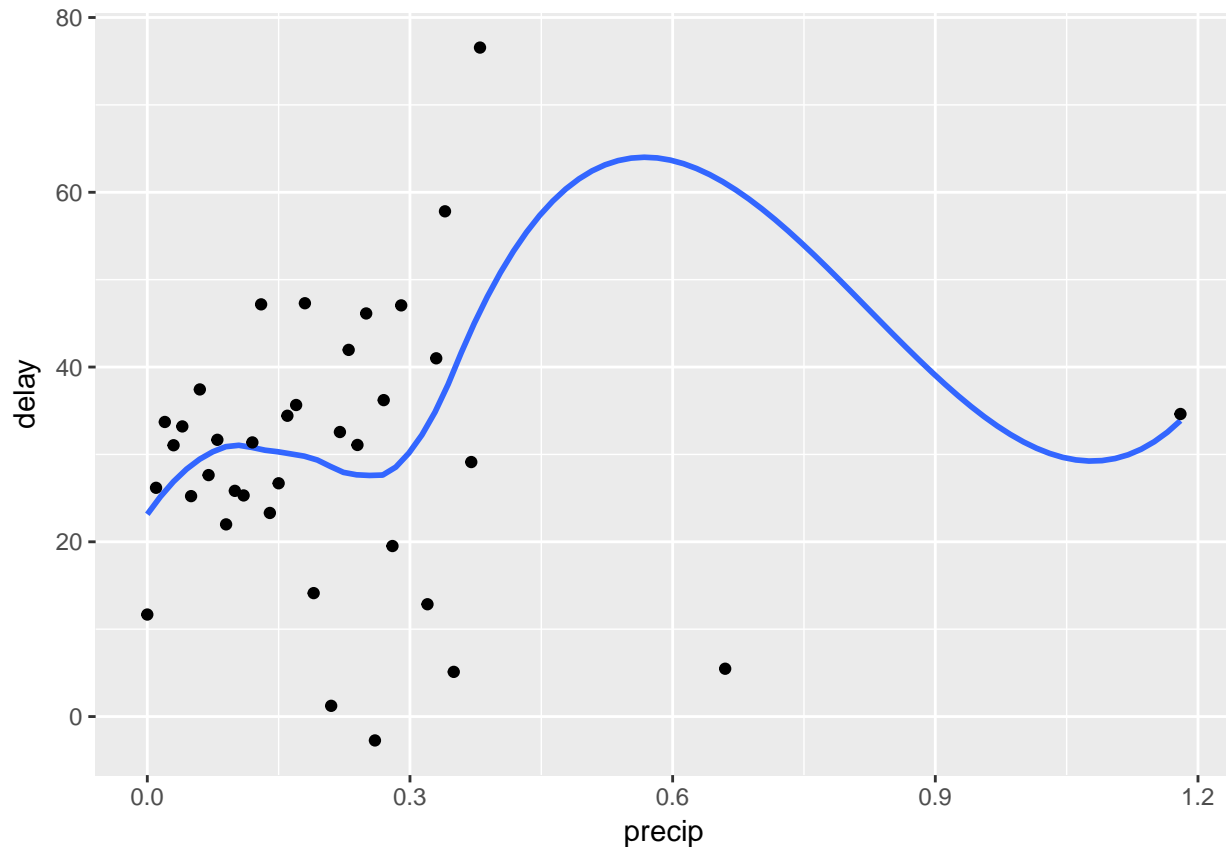
```

The best day to fly with minimal delays is Sunday, it has the lowest arrival and the lowest departure delays.

## Lexie Marinelli

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```



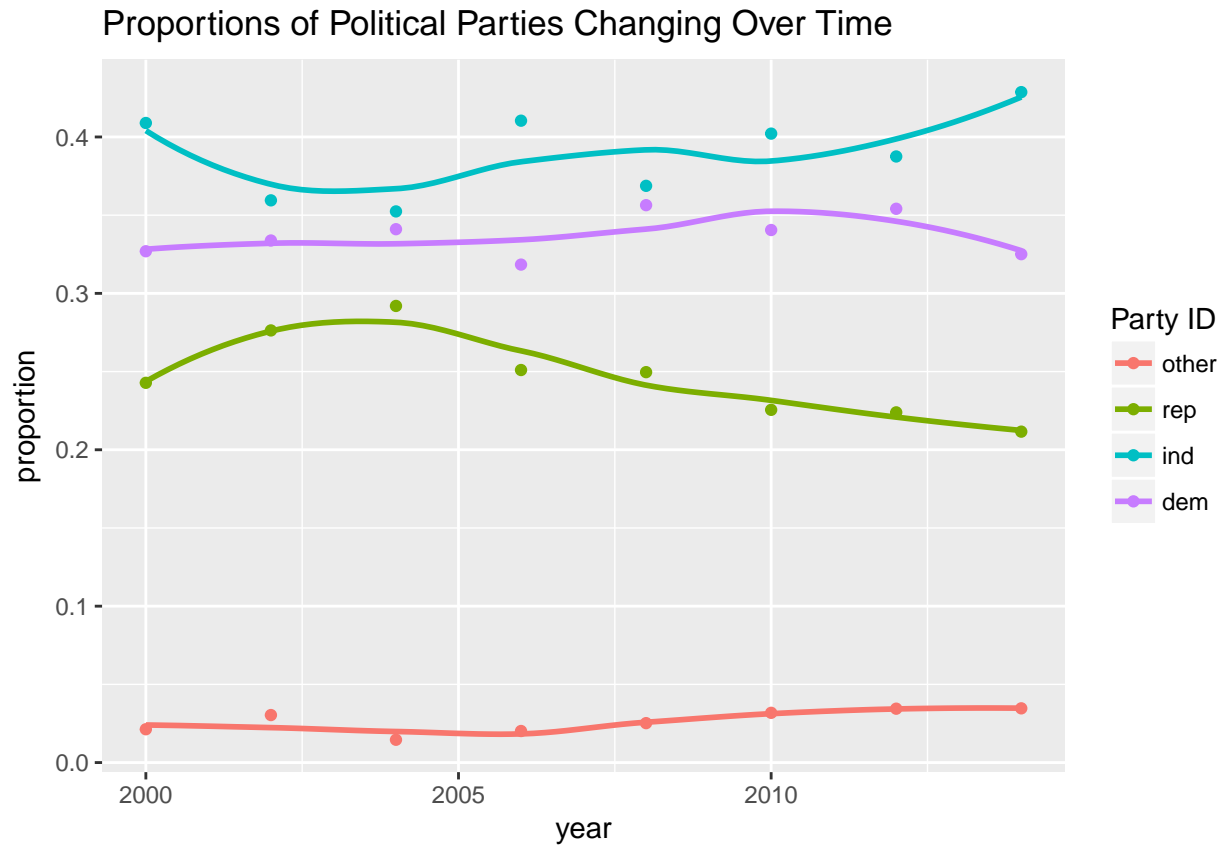


You would think there would be a positive correlation but after 0.2 the trend doesn't show any relation between delay time and the amount it is raining.

```
## # A tibble: 1,904 x 2
## # Groups:   word [1,904]
##   word      n
##   <chr> <int>
## 1 the     751
## 2 a       202
## 3 of      132
## 4 to      123
## 5 and     118
## 6 in       87
## 7 is       81
## 8 was      66
## 9 on       60
## 10 with    51
## # ... with 1,894 more rows
```

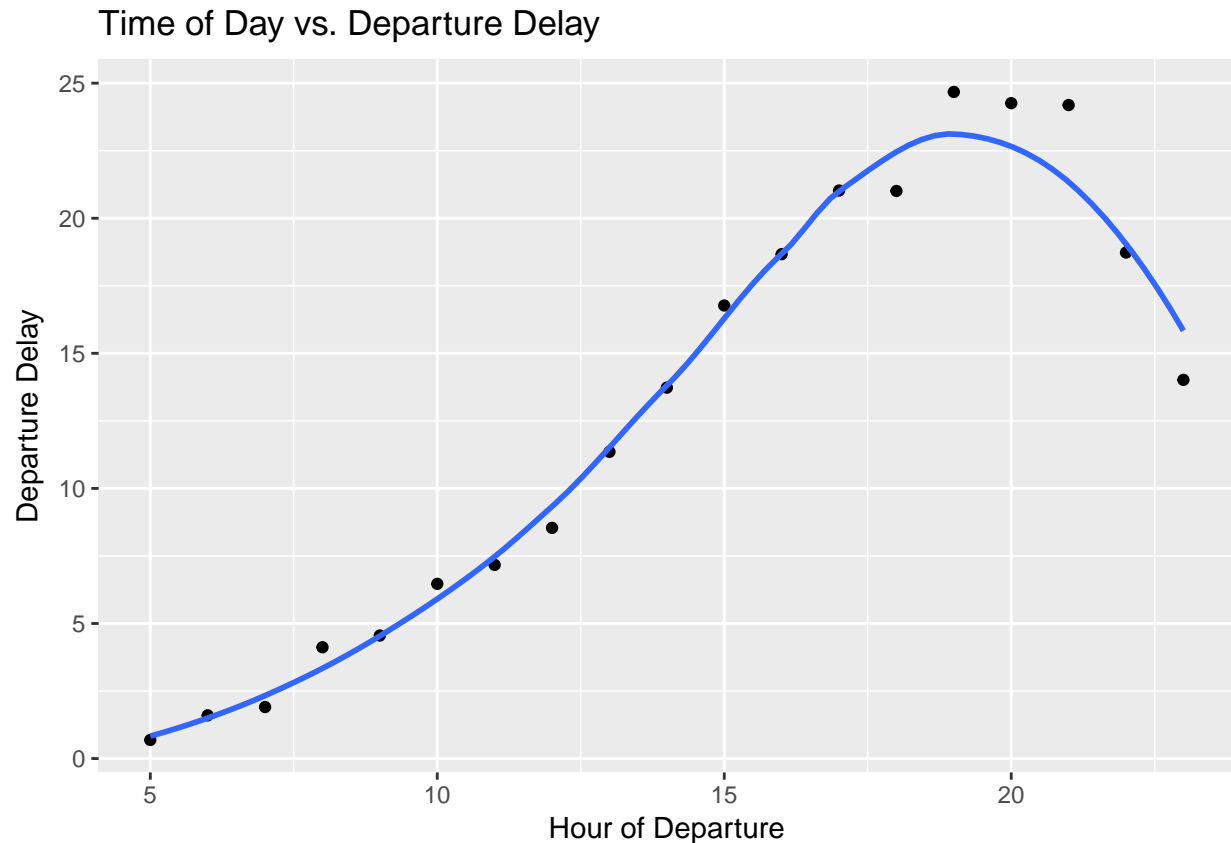
The chart is pretty self explanatory, the top five words used in sentences are: the, a, of, to, & and.

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```



This plot shows us that over time the amount of people who consider themselves other have increases slightly, republicans have decreased slightly, democrats have been mostly stable and independent people have oscillated throughout the years.

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```



As it gets later in the day, the number of departure delays increase which makes sense because as the morning flights get pushed back, people on the later flights will also be delayed because of what happens earlier in the day.

Scott Baker

#### 13.4.6.2: Add the location of the origin and destination (lat,long) to flights

```
flights <- nycflights13::flights
airports <- nycflights13::airports
left_join(flights,airports, by = c("dest" = "faa"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 26
##   year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##   <int> <int> <int>   <int>         <int>      <dbl>   <int>
## 1  2013     1     1     517           515         2.00     830
## 2  2013     1     1     533           529         4.00     850
## 3  2013     1     1     542           540         2.00     923
## 4  2013     1     1     544           545        -1.00    1004
## 5  2013     1     1     554           600        -6.00     812
## 6  2013     1     1     554           558        -4.00     740
## 7  2013     1     1     555           600        -5.00     913
## 8  2013     1     1     557           600        -3.00     709
## 9  2013     1     1     557           600        -3.00     838
## 10 2013     1     1     558           600        -2.00     753
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 19 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
```

```
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>, name <chr>, lat <dbl>, lon <dbl>,
## #   alt <int>, tz <dbl>, dst <chr>, tzone <chr>
```

```
left_join(flights,airports, by = c("origin"= "faa"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 26
```

```
##   year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##   <int> <int> <int>   <int>         <int>         <dbl>   <int>
## 1  2013     1     1     517           515           2.00     830
## 2  2013     1     1     533           529           4.00     850
## 3  2013     1     1     542           540           2.00     923
## 4  2013     1     1     544           545          -1.00    1004
## 5  2013     1     1     554           600          -6.00     812
## 6  2013     1     1     554           558          -4.00     740
## 7  2013     1     1     555           600          -5.00     913
## 8  2013     1     1     557           600          -3.00     709
## 9  2013     1     1     557           600          -3.00     838
## 10 2013     1     1     558           600          -2.00     753
```

```
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 19 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>, name <chr>, lat <dbl>, lon <dbl>,
## #   alt <int>, tz <dbl>, dst <chr>, tzone <chr>
```

```
flights
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19
```

```
##   year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##   <int> <int> <int>   <int>         <int>         <dbl>   <int>
## 1  2013     1     1     517           515           2.00     830
## 2  2013     1     1     533           529           4.00     850
## 3  2013     1     1     542           540           2.00     923
## 4  2013     1     1     544           545          -1.00    1004
## 5  2013     1     1     554           600          -6.00     812
## 6  2013     1     1     554           558          -4.00     740
## 7  2013     1     1     555           600          -5.00     913
## 8  2013     1     1     557           600          -3.00     709
## 9  2013     1     1     557           600          -3.00     838
## 10 2013     1     1     558           600          -2.00     753
```

```
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>
```

#### 14.3.2.1: Find words that:

Start with y

```
#words <- stringr::words
#str_view_all(words,"~y")
```

Start with x

```
#str_view_all(words, "x$")
```

Are three letters

```
#str_view_all(words, "^(...)$")
```

Have seven letters or more

```
#str_view_all(words, ".....")
```

15.5.1.2:

```
#mutate(gss_cat, rincome = fct_collapse(rincome, 'NA' = c("Don't know", "Refused", "Not applicable", "No an
```

16.4.5.3:

```
dates <- c(20150101, 20150201, 20150301, 20150401, 20150501, 20150601, 20150701, 20150801, 20150901, 20151001, 20151101, 20151201)
ymd(dates)
```

```
## [1] "2015-01-01" "2015-02-01" "2015-03-01" "2015-04-01" "2015-05-01"
## [6] "2015-06-01" "2015-07-01" "2015-08-01" "2015-09-01" "2015-10-01"
## [11] "2015-11-01" "2015-12-01"
```

```
tday <- today()
tday
```

```
## [1] "2018-03-16"
```

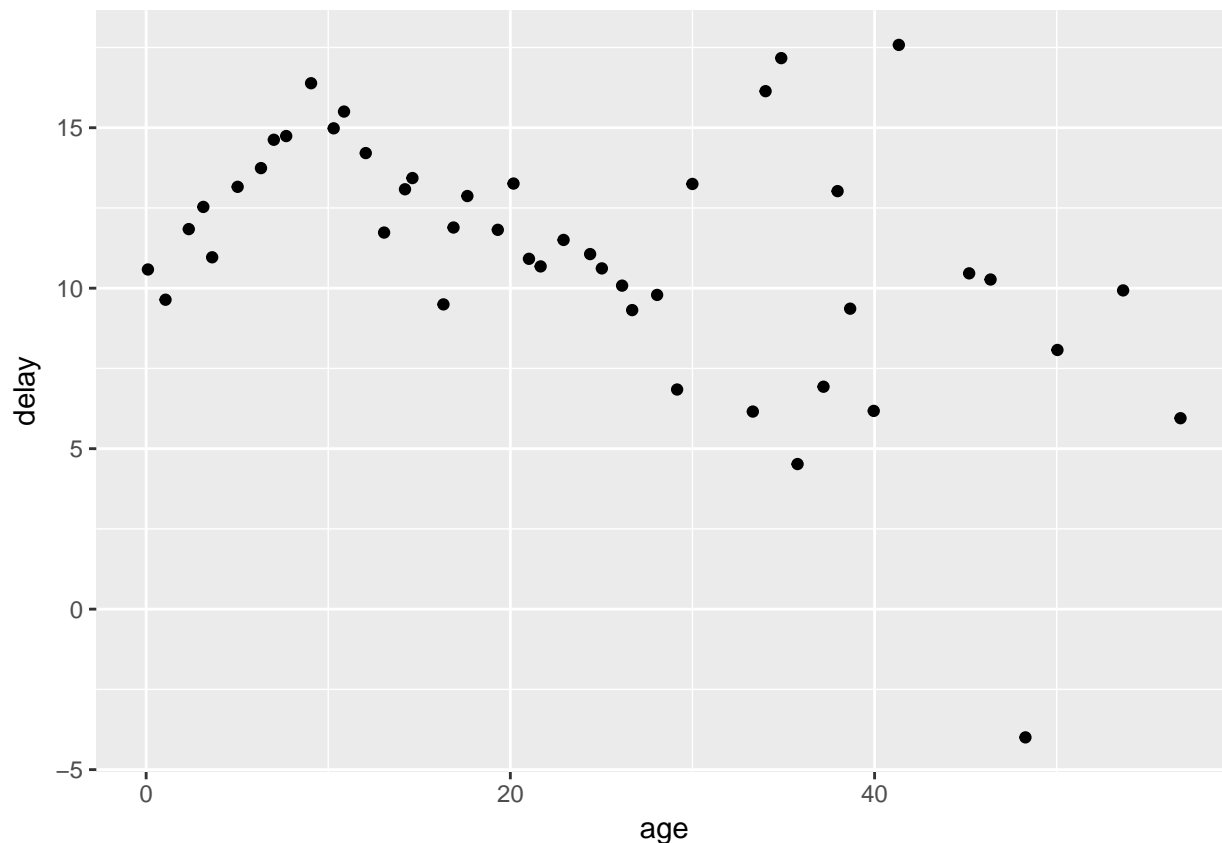
```
thisYear <- dates + 30000
ymd(thisYear)
```

```
## [1] "2018-01-01" "2018-02-01" "2018-03-01" "2018-04-01" "2018-05-01"
## [6] "2018-06-01" "2018-07-01" "2018-08-01" "2018-09-01" "2018-10-01"
## [11] "2018-11-01" "2018-12-01"
```

Zhenlong Li

```
#13.4.6 #3
plane_ages <-
  planes %>%
  mutate(age = 2013 - year) %>%
  select(tailnum, age)

flights %>%
  inner_join(plane_ages, by = "tailnum") %>%
  group_by(age) %>%
  filter(!is.na(dep_delay)) %>%
  summarise(delay = mean(dep_delay)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = age, y = delay)) + geom_jitter()
```



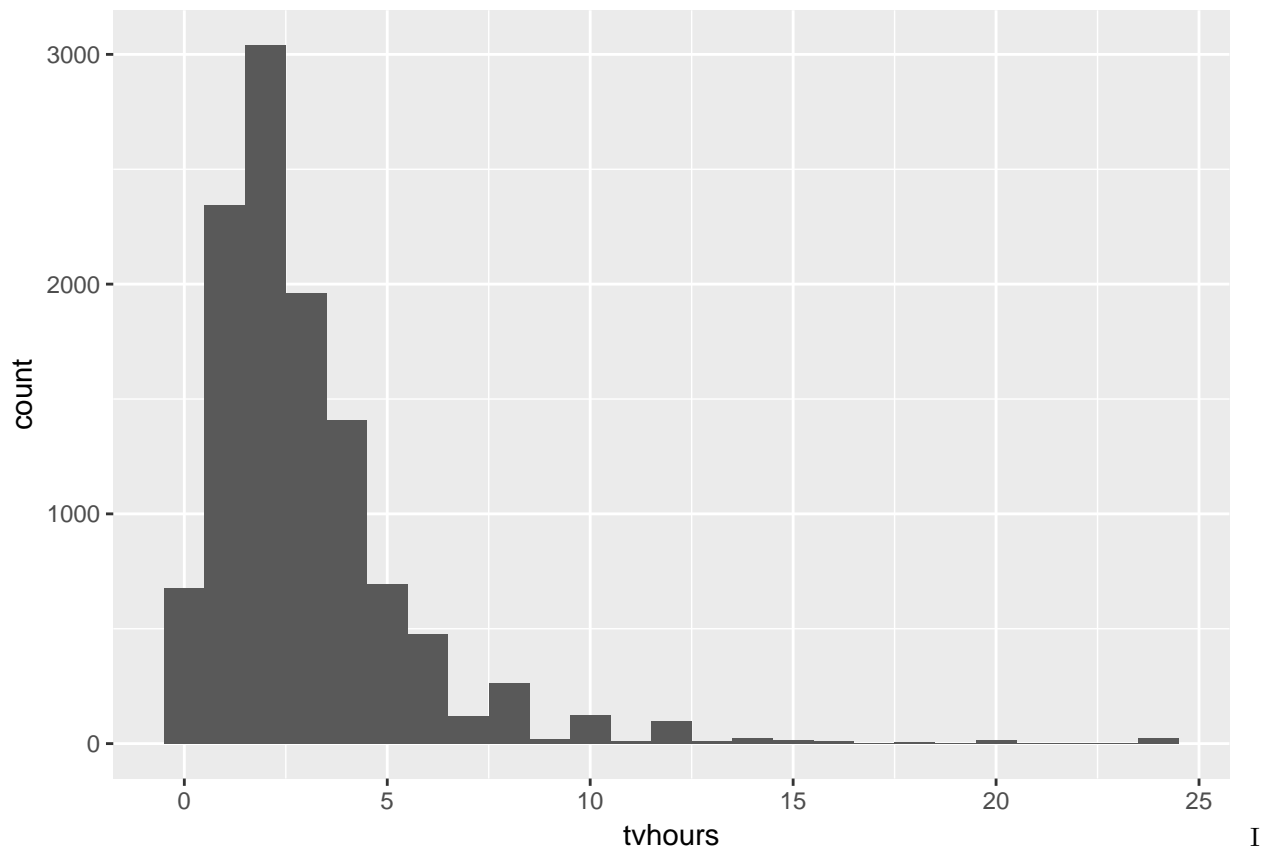
From the plot, we can see that there is no relationship between the age of a plane and its delays.

```
#14.3.3 #5
x <- c("123-456-7890", "1234-5678")
#str_view(x, "\\d\\d\\d\\d-\\d\\d\\d\\d-\\d\\d\\d\\d\\d")
```

```
#15.4.1 #1
summary(gss_cat[["tvhours"]])
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.     NA's
##      0.000   1.000   2.000   2.981   4.000   24.000   10146
```

```
gss_cat %>%
  filter(!is.na(tvhours)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = tvhours)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 1)
```



think the median will be a better summary.

```
#16.2.4 #1
parsing <- ymd(c("2010-10-10", "bananas"))
```

```
## Warning: 1 failed to parse.
```

```
parsing
```

```
## [1] "2010-10-10" NA
```

It will produce an NA and a warning.

## Contributions

- Lindsay: Answered four textbook questions, using `semi_join`, `str_subset`, `fct_collapse`, and `make_datetime`. These were also combined with `ggplot`, and `dplyr` functions.
- Lexie: Created individual plots answering 4 textbook questions. For the tidyverse functions, I used: `stringr`, `ggplot2`, `tibble`, and `forcats`.
- Li: Finished four exercise from book. I used following functions: `mutate`, `select`, `inner_join`, `group_by`, `filter`, `summarise`, `summary`, `str_view`, `geom_jitter` and `geom_histogram`.
- Scott: Completed four excercises from the book (note: for the ‘strings’ and ‘factors’ excercises it would not compile for knit—something about html namespace). Also worked on the Colorado Rockies team section. As usual, organized the git and managed files/knitting.