

Zadanie

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr      1.1.2      v readr      2.1.4
v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.0
v ggplot2     3.4.4      v tibble     3.2.1
v lubridate  1.9.2      v tidyr      1.3.0
v purrr       1.0.1
-- 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
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
data <- read.csv("beauty.csv", sep = ",")
```

Zadanie 1

```
any(is.na(data))
```

```
[1] FALSE
```

```
any(sapply(data, function(x) any(is.infinite(x))))
```

```
[1] FALSE
```

Dane wyglądają na poprawne. Nie ma wartości NaN oraz wartości INF

Zadanie 2

```
plot21 <- ggplot(data, aes(x = as.array(courseevaluation), y = as.array(profevaluation), color = as.array(Plec))) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm', formula = 'y ~ x', se = FALSE) +  
  labs(title = "Zwiazek miedzy ocena nauczyciela a ocena kursu",  
        x = "Ocena Kursu",  
        y = "Ocena Nauczyciela",  
        color = "Plec") +  
  scale_color_discrete(labels = c("1" = "Kobieta", "0" = "Mezczyzna")) +  
  theme_minimal()
```

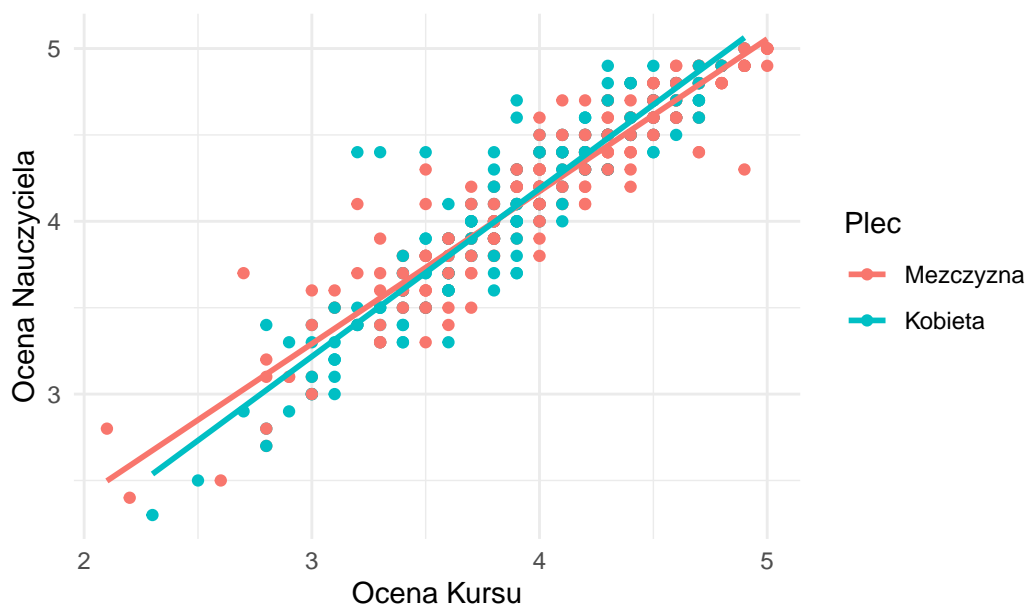
```
connection21 <- data |>  
  summarise(  
    correlation = cor(profevaluation, courseevaluation),  
    meanprofevaluation = mean(profevaluation),  
    meancourseevaluation = mean(courseevaluation)  
  )
```

```
connection21
```

```
correlation meanprofevaluation meancourseevaluation  
1 0.9350966 4.17473 3.998272
```

```
plot21
```

Związek między oceną nauczyciela a oceną kursu



```
connection22 <- data |>
  group_by(female, tenured, minority) |>
  summarise(
    correlation = cor(profevaluation, courseevaluation),
    meanprofevaluation = mean(profevaluation),
    meancourseevaluation = mean(courseevaluation)
  )
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'female', 'tenured'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

```
connection22
```

```
# A tibble: 8 x 6
# Groups:   female, tenured [4]
  female tenured minority correlation meanprofevaluation meancourseevaluation
  <int>   <int>   <int>   <dbl>           <dbl>           <dbl>
1     0     0     0     0.933             4.38             4.22
2     0     0     1     0.971             4.59             4.43
3     0     1     0     0.947             4.16             3.99
```

4	0	1	1	0.924	3.95	3.8
5	1	0	0	0.932	4.12	3.92
6	1	0	1	0.820	3.90	3.68
7	1	1	0	0.950	4.15	3.97
8	1	1	1	0.969	4	3.87

Maja między sobą jakiś związek i to dość silny. Charakter tego związku jest podobny dla różnych płci, doświadczenia czy mniejszości.

Zadanie 3

Zadanie 4

```
newdata = data |>
  mutate(meanbeauty2upper = (beautyf2upper + beautym2upper) / 2)

connection41 <- lm(meanbeauty2upper ~ age, data = newdata)
summary(connection41)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = meanbeauty2upper ~ age, data = newdata)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.3074	-0.8689	-0.0255	0.9444	3.8191

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	6.497643	0.360172	18.040	< 2e-16 ***
age	-0.031323	0.007299	-4.291	2.16e-05 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

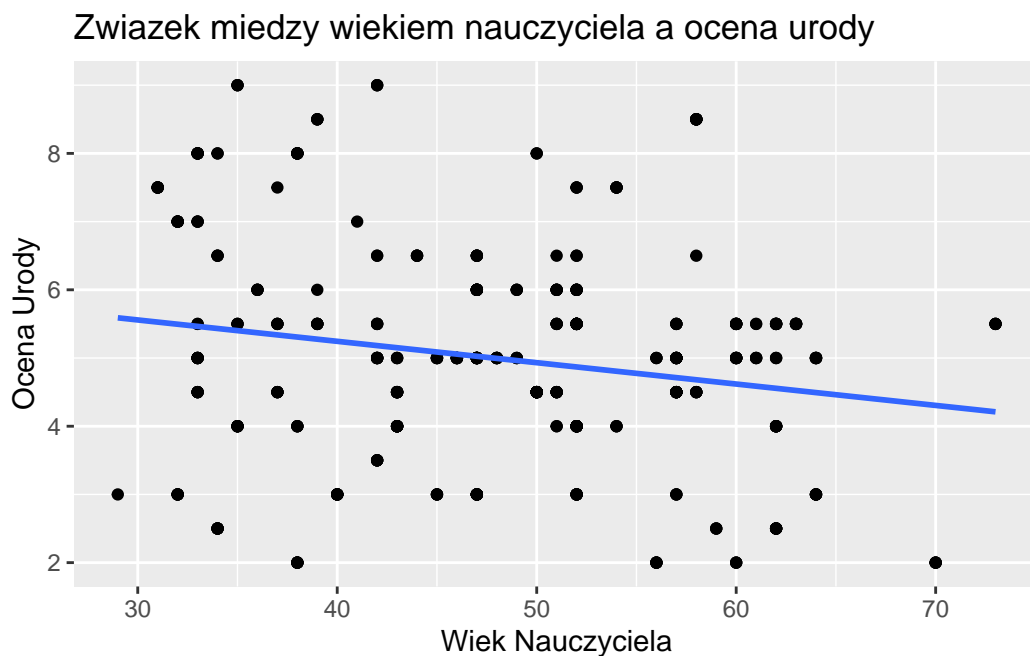
Residual standard error: 1.538 on 461 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.03841, Adjusted R-squared: 0.03633

F-statistic: 18.42 on 1 and 461 DF, p-value: 2.165e-05

```
plot41 <- ggplot(newdata, aes(x = as.array(age), y = as.array(meanbeauty2upper))) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = 'y ~ x', se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Zwiazek miedzy wiekiem nauczyciela a ocena urody",
       x = "Wiek Nauczyciela",
       y = "Ocena Urody"
  )
```

plot41



Tak, im jest starszy tym jest gorzej oceniany, sa od tego wyjatki jak np ocena 8.5 w wieku 58 lat

Zadanie 5

```
plot51 <- ggplot(data, aes(x = as.array(age), y = as.array(courseevaluation))) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = 'y ~ x', se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Zwiazek miedzy wiekiem nauczyciela a ocena kursu",
```

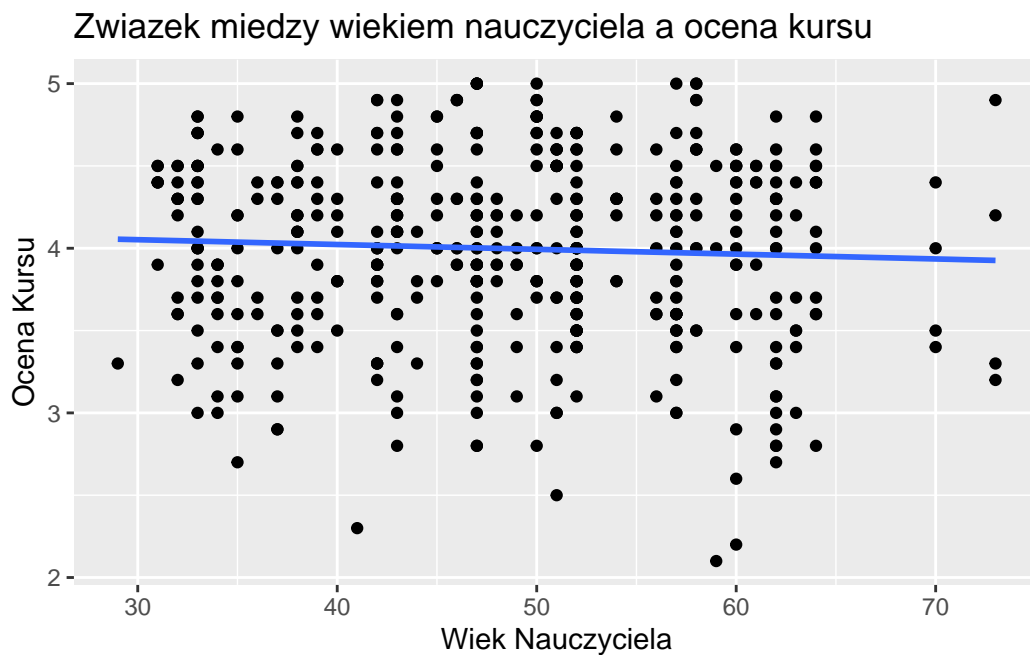
```

    x = "Wiek Nauczyciela",
    y = "Ocena Kursu"
  )

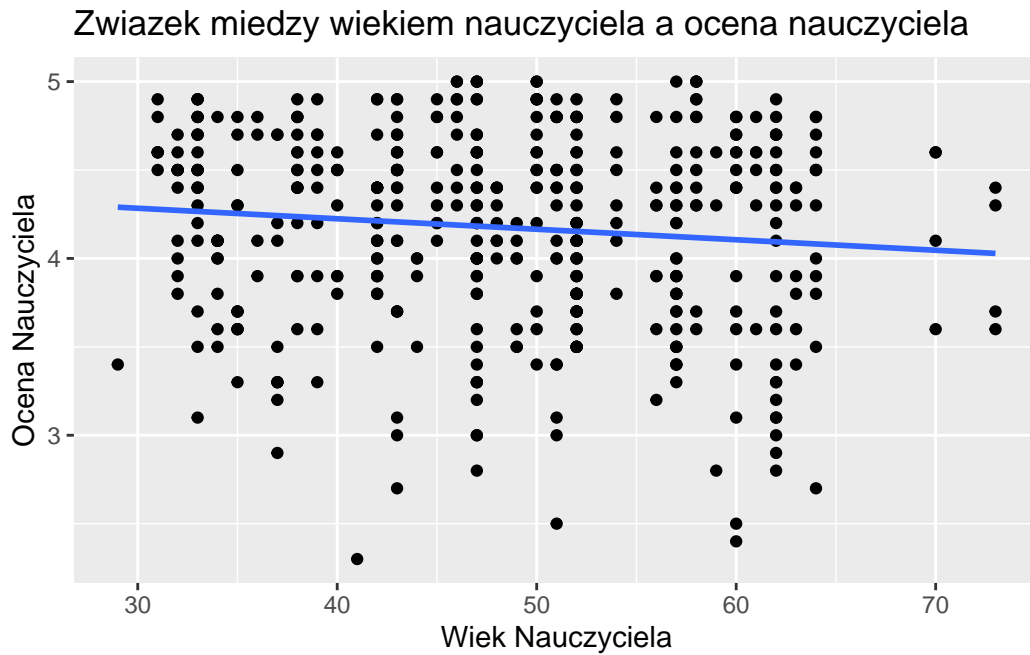
plot52 <- ggplot(data, aes(x = as.array(age), y = as.array(profevaluation))) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = 'y ~ x', se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Zwiazek miedzy wiekiem nauczyciela a ocena nauczyciela",
    x = "Wiek Nauczyciela",
    y = "Ocena Nauczyciela"
  )

plot51

```



plot52



Tak, im nauczyciel jest starszy tym gorsza jego ocena i ocena kursu

Zadanie 6

```
connection61 <- newdata |>
  summarise(
    correlation = cor(meanbeauty2upper, courseevaluation),
    meanbeauty = mean(meanbeauty2upper),
    meancourseevaluation = mean(courseevaluation)
  )
connection61
```

```
correlation meanbeauty meancourseevaluation
1 0.1849776 4.982721 3.998272
```

Jest slaby zwiazek pomiedzy uroda nauczyciela a ocena kursu