

# DS311 - R Lab Assignment

Brian Solis

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## R Assignment 1

- In this assignment, we are going to apply some of the built-in data sets in R for descriptive statistics analysis.
- To earn full grade in this assignment, students need to complete the coding tasks for each question to get the result.
- After finishing all the questions, knit the document into HTML format for submission.

### Question 1

Using the **mtcars** data set in R, please answer the following questions.

```
# Loading the data  
data(mtcars)
```

```
# Head of the data set  
head(mtcars)
```

```
##           mpg  cyl  disp  hp  drat    wt   qsec vs  am  gear  carb  
## Mazda RX4      21.0   6  160 110 3.90 2.620 16.46 0   1    4    4  
## Mazda RX4 Wag  21.0   6  160 110 3.90 2.875 17.02 0   1    4    4  
## Datsun 710      22.8   4  108  93 3.85 2.320 18.61 1   1    4    1  
## Hornet 4 Drive  21.4   6  258 110 3.08 3.215 19.44 1   0    3    1  
## Hornet Sportabout 18.7   8  360 175 3.15 3.440 17.02 0   0    3    2  
## Valiant        18.1   6  225 105 2.76 3.460 20.22 1   0    3    1
```

- a. Report the number of variables and observations in the data set.

```
# Enter your code here!  
dim(mtcars)
```

```
## [1] 32 11
```

```
# Answer:  
print("There are total of 11 variables and 32 observations in this data set.")
```

```
## [1] "There are total of 11 variables and 32 observations in this data set."
```

- b. Print the summary statistics of the data set and report how many discrete and continuous variables are in the data set.

```
# Enter your code here!
summary(mtcars)
```

```
##      mpg          cyl          disp          hp
##  Min.   :10.40   Min.    :4.000   Min.    : 71.1   Min.    : 52.0
##  1st Qu.:15.43   1st Qu.:4.000   1st Qu.:120.8   1st Qu.: 96.5
##  Median :19.20   Median :6.000   Median :196.3   Median :123.0
##  Mean   :20.09   Mean    :6.188   Mean    :230.7   Mean    :146.7
##  3rd Qu.:22.80   3rd Qu.:8.000   3rd Qu.:326.0   3rd Qu.:180.0
##  Max.   :33.90   Max.    :8.000   Max.    :472.0   Max.    :335.0
##      drat          wt          qsec          vs
##  Min.   :2.760   Min.    :1.513   Min.    :14.50   Min.    :0.0000
##  1st Qu.:3.080   1st Qu.:2.581   1st Qu.:16.89   1st Qu.:0.0000
##  Median :3.695   Median :3.325   Median :17.71   Median :0.0000
##  Mean   :3.597   Mean    :3.217   Mean    :17.85   Mean    :0.4375
##  3rd Qu.:3.920   3rd Qu.:3.610   3rd Qu.:18.90   3rd Qu.:1.0000
##  Max.   :4.930   Max.    :5.424   Max.    :22.90   Max.    :1.0000
##      am          gear          carb
##  Min.   :0.0000   Min.    :3.000   Min.    :1.000
##  1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.:3.000   1st Qu.:2.000
##  Median :0.0000   Median :4.000   Median :2.000
##  Mean   :0.4062   Mean    :3.688   Mean    :2.812
##  3rd Qu.:1.0000   3rd Qu.:4.000   3rd Qu.:4.000
##  Max.   :1.0000   Max.    :5.000   Max.    :8.000
```

```
# Answer:
```

```
print("There are 3 discrete variables (cyl, vs, am, gear, carb) and 6 continuous variables in this data")
```

```
## [1] "There are 3 discrete variables (cyl, vs, am, gear, carb) and 6 continuous variables in this data"
```

- c. Calculate the mean, variance, and standard deviation for the variable **mpg** and assign them into variable names **m**, **v**, and **s**. Report the results in the print statement.

```
# Enter your code here!
mean(mtcars$mpg)
```

```
## [1] 20.09062
```

```
v <- var(mtcars$mpg)
s <- sd(mtcars$mpg)
```

```
# print(paste("The average of Mile Per Gallon from this data set is", m, "with variance", v, "and standard deviation", s))
```

- d. Create two tables to summarize 1) average mpg for each cylinder class and 2) the standard deviation of mpg for each gear class.

```
# Enter your code here!
avg_mpg_cyl <- aggregate(mpg ~ cyl, data=mtcars, mean)
sd_mpg_gear <- aggregate(mpg ~ gear, data=mtcars, sd)

avg_mpg_cyl
```

```
##   cyl      mpg
## 1    4 26.66364
## 2    6 19.74286
## 3    8 15.10000
```

```
sd_mpg_gear
```

```
##   gear      mpg
## 1     3 3.371618
## 2     4 5.276764
## 3     5 6.658979
```

- e. Create a crosstab that shows the number of observations belong to each cylinder and gear class combinations. The table should show how many observations given the car has 4 cylinders with 3 gears, 4 cylinders with 4 gears, etc. Report which combination is recorded in this data set and how many observations for this type of car.

```
# Enter your code here!
crosstab <- table(mtcars$cyl, mtcars$gear)
crosstab
```

```
##
##      3  4  5
##  4  1  8  2
##  6  2  4  1
##  8 12  0  2
```

```
max_combination <- which(crosstab == max(crosstab), arr.ind = TRUE)
```

```
print(paste("The most common car type in this data set is car with", rownames(crosstab)[max_combination])
```

```
## [1] "The most common car type in this data set is car with 8 cylinders and 3 gears. There are total 12 observations for this type of car."
```

## Question 2

Use different visualization tools to summarize the data sets in this question.

- a. Using the **PlantGrowth** data set, visualize and compare the weight of the plant in the three separated group. Give labels to the title, x-axis, and y-axis on the graph. Write a paragraph to summarize your findings.

```
# Load the data set
data("PlantGrowth")

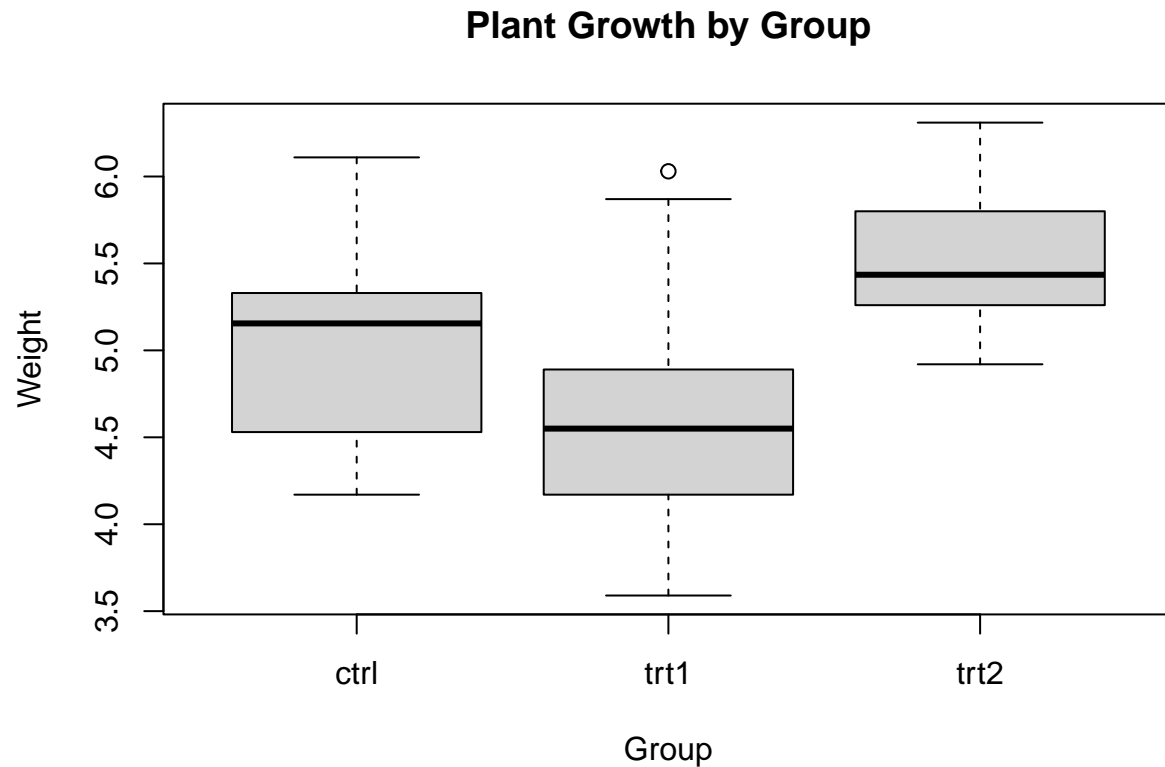
# Head of the data set
head(PlantGrowth)
```

```
##   weight group
## 1   4.17  ctrl
## 2   5.58  ctrl
## 3   5.18  ctrl
## 4   6.11  ctrl
## 5   4.50  ctrl
## 6   4.61  ctrl
```

```
# Enter your code here!
data("PlantGrowth")
head(PlantGrowth)
```

```
##   weight group
## 1   4.17  ctrl
## 2   5.58  ctrl
## 3   5.18  ctrl
## 4   6.11  ctrl
## 5   4.50  ctrl
## 6   4.61  ctrl
```

```
boxplot(weight ~ group, data=PlantGrowth,
        main="Plant Growth by Group",
        xlab="Group", ylab="Weight")
```

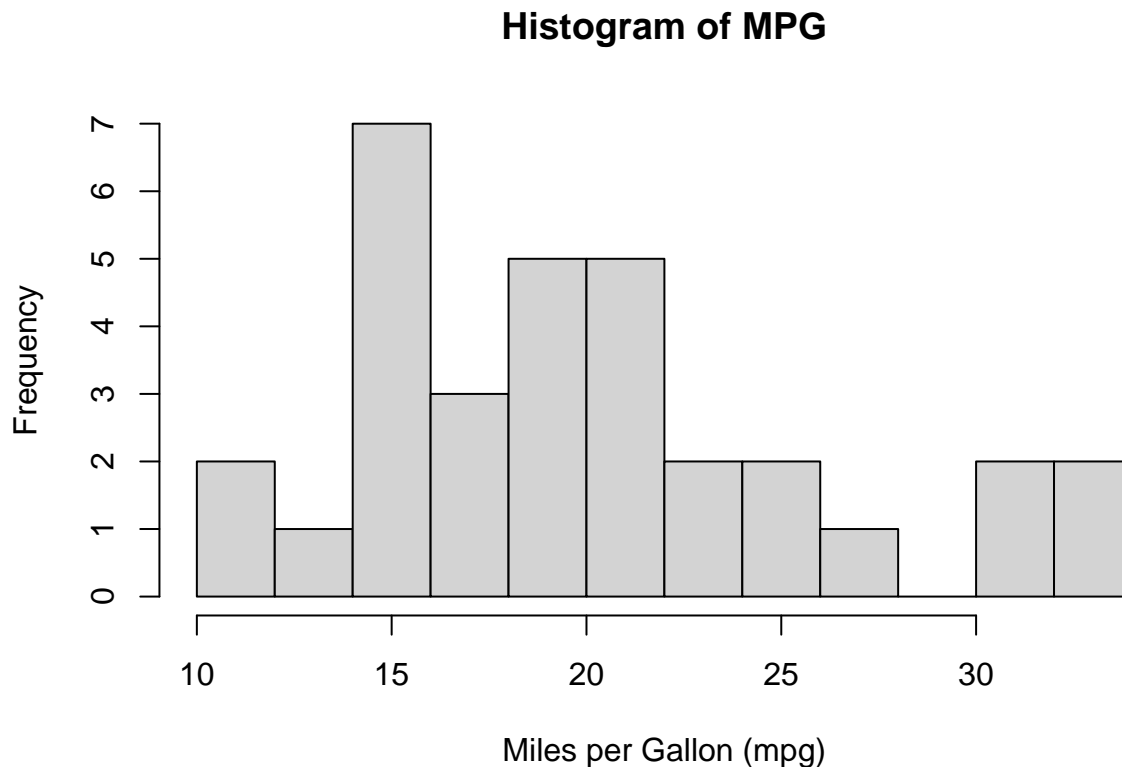


Result:

=> Report a paragraph to summarize your findings from the plot! Plants in group 2 appear to have higher median weight compared to groups 1 and 3. The variance is quite similar among the groups, though group 3 shows slightly higher variability.

- b. Using the **mtcars** data set, plot the histogram for the column **mpg** with 10 breaks. Give labels to the title, x-axis, and y-axis on the graph. Report the most observed mpg class from the data set.

```
hist(mtcars$mpg, breaks=10,  
     main="Histogram of MPG",  
     xlab="Miles per Gallon (mpg)", ylab="Frequency")
```



```
print("Most of the cars in this data set are in the class of 15-20 mile per gallon.")
```

```
## [1] "Most of the cars in this data set are in the class of 15-20 mile per gallon."
```

- c. Using the **USArrests** data set, create a pairs plot to display the correlations between the variables in the data set. Plot the scatter plot with **Murder** and **Assault**. Give labels to the title, x-axis, and y-axis on the graph. Write a paragraph to summarize your results from both plots.

```
# Load the data set  
data("USArrests")  
  
# Head of the data set  
head(USArrests)
```

```
##           Murder Assault UrbanPop Rape
## Alabama      13.2    236      58 21.2
## Alaska       10.0    263      48 44.5
## Arizona       8.1    294      80 31.0
## Arkansas      8.8    190      50 19.5
## California    9.0    276      91 40.6
## Colorado     7.9    204      78 38.7
```

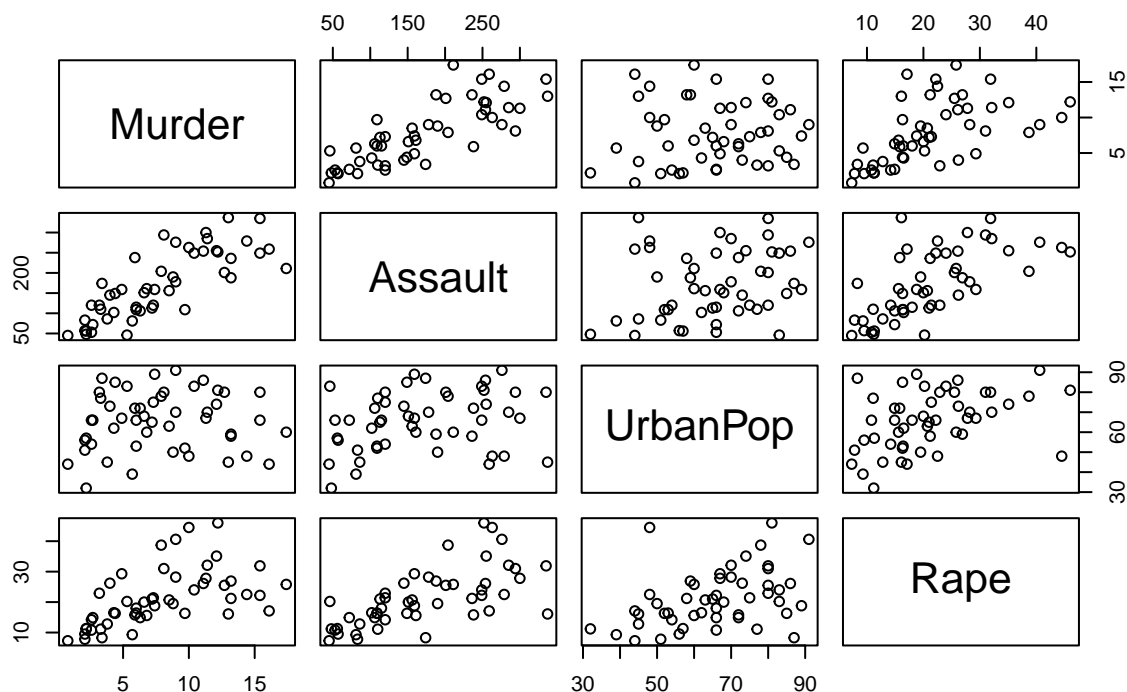
*# Enter your code here!*

```
data("USArrests")
head(USArrests)
```

```
##           Murder Assault UrbanPop Rape
## Alabama      13.2    236      58 21.2
## Alaska       10.0    263      48 44.5
## Arizona       8.1    294      80 31.0
## Arkansas      8.8    190      50 19.5
## California    9.0    276      91 40.6
## Colorado     7.9    204      78 38.7
```

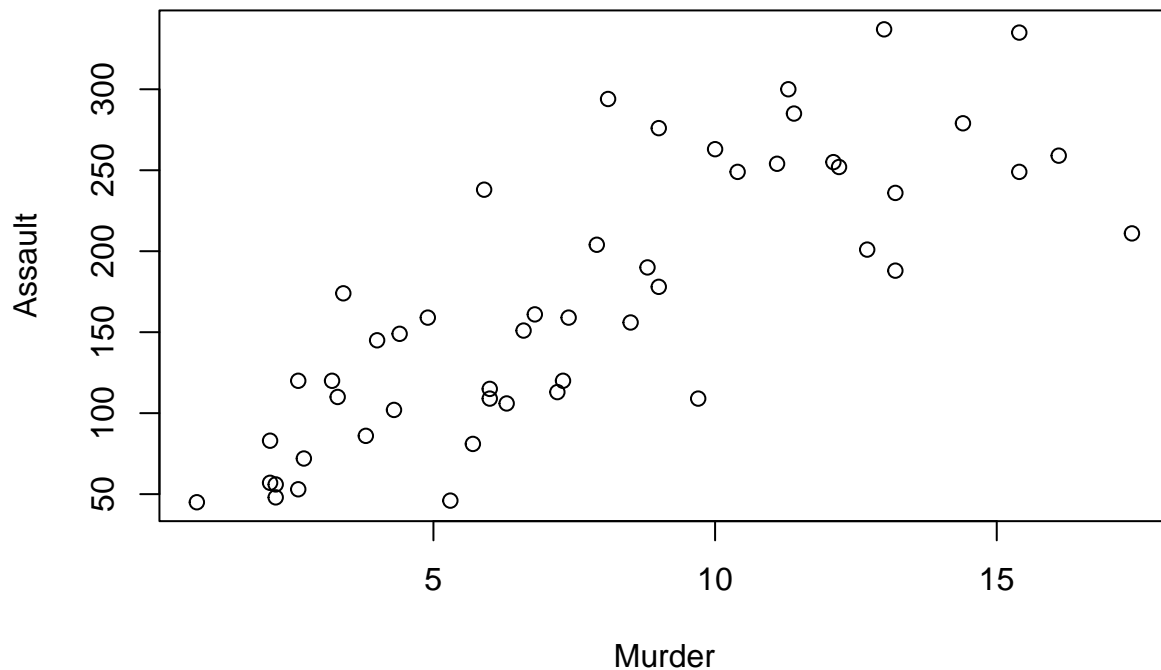
```
pairs(USArrests, main="Pairs Plot for US Arrests Data")
```

## Pairs Plot for US Arrests Data



```
plot(USArrests$Murder, USArrests$Assault,
     main="Scatterplot of Murder vs Assault",
     xlab="Murder", ylab="Assault")
```

## Scatterplot of Murder vs Assault



Result:

=> Report a paragraph to summarize your findings from the plot! The pairs plot and scatter plot indicate a strong positive correlation between Murder and Assault rates. States with higher murder rates also have higher assault rates. There also appears to be moderate positive correlations between these two crime variables and urban population.

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### Question 3

Download the housing data set from [www.jaredlander.com](http://www.jaredlander.com) and find out what explains the housing prices in New York City.

Note: Check your working directory to make sure that you can download the data into the data folder.

- Create your own descriptive statistics and aggregation tables to summarize the data set and find any meaningful results between different variables in the data set.

```
# Head of the cleaned data set  
head(housingData)
```

```
##   Neighborhood Market.Value.per.SqFt      Boro Year.Built  
## 1   FINANCIAL          200.00 Manhattan    1920  
## 2   FINANCIAL          242.76 Manhattan    1985
```

## 4	FINANCIAL	271.23	Manhattan	1930
## 5	TRIBECA	247.48	Manhattan	1985
## 6	TRIBECA	191.37	Manhattan	1986
## 7	TRIBECA	211.53	Manhattan	1985

*# Enter your code here!*

```
aggregate(Market.Value.per.SqFt ~ Boro, data=housingData, mean)
```

##	Boro	Market.Value.per.SqFt
## 1	Bronx	47.93232
## 2	Brooklyn	80.13439
## 3	Manhattan	180.59265
## 4	Queens	77.38137
## 5	Staten Island	41.26958

```
aggregate(Market.Value.per.SqFt ~ Neighborhood, data=housingData, mean)
```

##	Neighborhood	Market.Value.per.SqFt
## 1	ALPHABET CITY	148.35500
## 2	ARROCHAR-SHORE ACRES	57.75000
## 3	ASTORIA	91.48167
## 4	BATH BEACH	70.34000
## 5	BAY RIDGE	68.03500
## 6	BAYSIDE	71.42111
## 7	BEDFORD PARK/NORWOOD	38.24500
## 8	BEDFORD STUYVESANT	83.24172
## 9	BELMONT	56.45000
## 10	BENSONHURST	71.70429
## 11	BERGEN BEACH	73.27000
## 12	BOERUM HILL	96.57600
## 13	BOROUGH PARK	64.10857
## 14	BRIARWOOD	75.36250
## 15	BRIGHTON BEACH	81.91429
## 16	BRONX-UNKNOWN	32.06500
## 17	BRONXDALE	28.94333
## 18	BROOKLYN HEIGHTS	114.11778
## 19	BUSH TERMINAL	60.95000
## 20	BUSHWICK	76.13500
## 21	CANARSIE	46.58000
## 22	CARROLL GARDENS	93.40556
## 23	CHELSEA	215.94932
## 24	CHINATOWN	154.17952
## 25	CITY ISLAND	40.83000
## 26	CIVIC CENTER	174.06696
## 27	CLINTON	176.70032
## 28	CLINTON HILL	88.97385
## 29	COBBLE HILL	120.69800
## 30	COBBLE HILL-WEST	85.71125
## 31	COLLEGE POINT	65.05000
## 32	CONEY ISLAND	55.05750
## 33	CORONA	94.20706
## 34	CROWN HEIGHTS	64.26286
## 35	DOWNTOWN-FULTON FERRY	103.26857



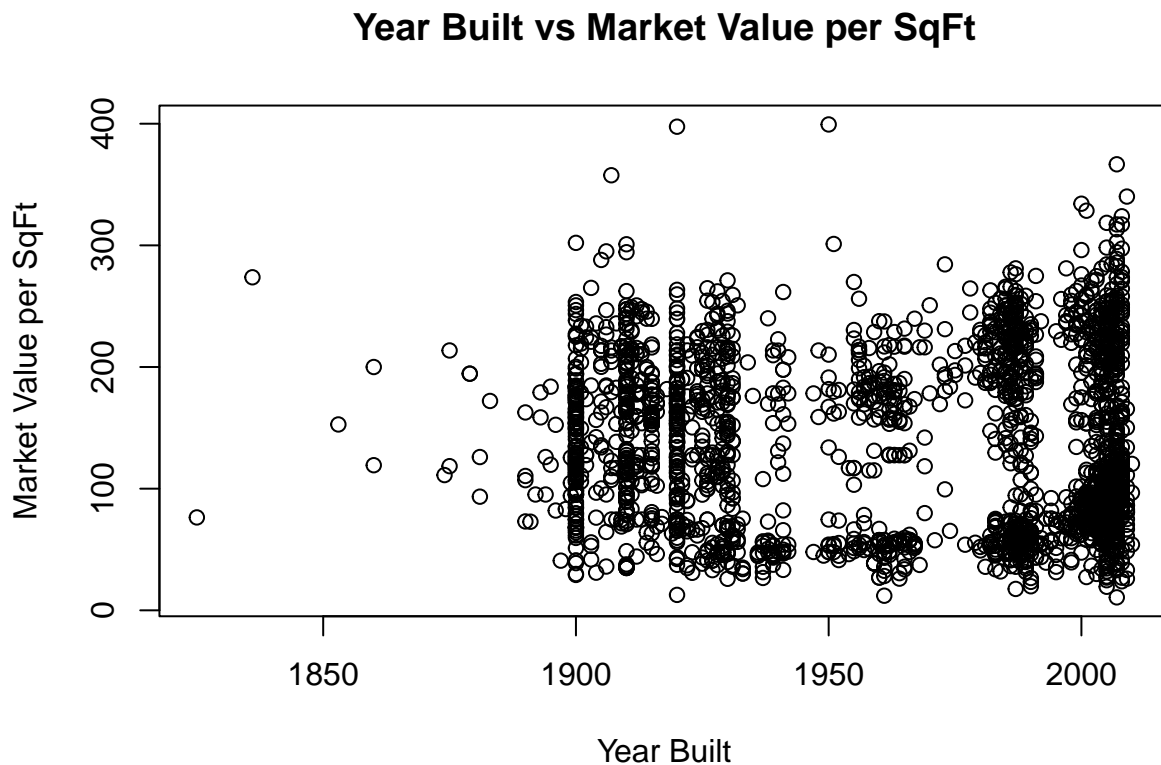
## 36	DOWNTOWN-FULTON MALL	132.42500
## 37	DOWNTOWN-METROTECH	122.48000
## 38	DYKER HEIGHTS	68.36000
## 39	EAST NEW YORK	36.99167
## 40	EAST TREMONT	72.33333
## 41	EAST VILLAGE	207.46115
## 42	ELMHURST	69.80564
## 43	FAR ROCKAWAY	74.88500
## 44	FASHION	194.81067
## 45	FINANCIAL	199.30917
## 46	FLATBUSH-CENTRAL	65.71167
## 47	FLATBUSH-LEFFERTS GARDEN	46.27000
## 48	FLATBUSH-NORTH	54.00000
## 49	FLATIRON	223.30311
## 50	FLUSHING MEADOW PARK	58.59000
## 51	FLUSHING-NORTH	80.16992
## 52	FLUSHING-SOUTH	89.62750
## 53	FOREST HILLS	70.20706
## 54	FORT GREENE	81.76900
## 55	GLENDALE	57.39667
## 56	GOWANUS	82.45333
## 57	GRAMERCY	188.68471
## 58	GRANT CITY	47.60000
## 59	GRAVESEND	75.63526
## 60	GREAT KILLS	33.74000
## 61	GREENPOINT	86.18053
## 62	GREENWICH VILLAGE-CENTRAL	142.57767
## 63	GREENWICH VILLAGE-WEST	202.13667
## 64	GRYMES HILL	50.09000
## 65	HAMMELS	139.07200
## 66	HARLEM-CENTRAL	102.79106
## 67	HARLEM-EAST	139.93972
## 68	HARLEM-UPPER	79.25667
## 69	HARLEM-WEST	95.20500
## 70	HIGHBRIDGE/MORRIS HEIGHTS	61.82000
## 71	HILLCREST	53.95000
## 72	HOLLIS	109.56000
## 73	HOWARD BEACH	55.06000
## 74	INWOOD	62.05500
## 75	JACKSON HEIGHTS	47.79238
## 76	JAMAICA	104.76600
## 77	JAMAICA ESTATES	79.69500
## 78	JAVITS CENTER	125.09000
## 79	KENSINGTON	56.87500
## 80	KEW GARDENS	69.64300
## 81	KINGSBRIDGE HTS/UNIV HTS	23.86000
## 82	KINGSBRIDGE/JEROME PARK	58.37800
## 83	KIPS BAY	191.31769
## 84	LITTLE ITALY	142.52308
## 85	LITTLE NECK	65.85000
## 86	LONG ISLAND CITY	108.16667
## 87	LOWER EAST SIDE	173.56262
## 88	MADISON	71.26000
## 89	MANHATTAN VALLEY	111.30043

## 90	MASPETH	53.32750
## 91	MIDDLE VILLAGE	78.35857
## 92	MIDTOWN CBD	234.36154
## 93	MIDTOWN EAST	211.04750
## 94	MIDTOWN WEST	222.06489
## 95	MIDWOOD	79.50273
## 96	MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS	74.63000
## 97	MORRIS PARK/VAN NEST	26.90000
## 98	MORRISANIA/LONGWOOD	44.21250
## 99	MOTT HAVEN/PORT MORRIS	30.96000
## 100	MURRAY HILL	206.26795
## 101	NEW BRIGHTON	41.47667
## 102	NEW BRIGHTON-ST. GEORGE	41.06000
## 103	NEW SPRINGVILLE	40.47000
## 104	OAKLAND GARDENS	66.94000
## 105	OCEAN HILL	37.92900
## 106	OCEAN PARKWAY-NORTH	76.51111
## 107	OCEAN PARKWAY-SOUTH	75.08000
## 108	OZONE PARK	54.10000
## 109	PARK SLOPE	88.01774
## 110	PARK SLOPE SOUTH	95.84200
## 111	PARKCHESTER	32.67500
## 112	PELHAM PARKWAY SOUTH	30.55000
## 113	PROSPECT HEIGHTS	79.16200
## 114	REGO PARK	62.13630
## 115	RIDGEWOOD	64.28667
## 116	RIVERDALE	57.10176
## 117	ROCKAWAY PARK	88.13600
## 118	SCHUYLERVILLE/PELHAM BAY	49.68000
## 119	SHEEPSHEAD BAY	79.79704
## 120	SILVER LAKE	35.80500
## 121	SOHO	162.72473
## 122	SOUNDVIEW	43.40333
## 123	SOUTH OZONE PARK	40.78000
## 124	SOUTHBRIDGE	159.53333
## 125	SUNNYSIDE	61.61818
## 126	SUNSET PARK	80.58348
## 127	THROGS NECK	53.70667
## 128	TOMPKINSVILLE	35.81000
## 129	TRIBECA	180.18473
## 130	UPPER EAST SIDE (59-79)	216.83715
## 131	UPPER EAST SIDE (79-96)	202.45179
## 132	UPPER EAST SIDE (96-110)	167.41600
## 133	UPPER WEST SIDE (59-79)	200.24391
## 134	UPPER WEST SIDE (79-96)	171.84515
## 135	UPPER WEST SIDE (96-116)	134.09353
## 136	WASHINGTON HEIGHTS LOWER	65.29600
## 137	WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UPPER	93.50833
## 138	WEST NEW BRIGHTON	39.69000
## 139	WHITESTONE	72.90000
## 140	WILLIAMSBRIDGE	42.46000
## 141	WILLIAMSBURG-CENTRAL	79.97017
## 142	WILLIAMSBURG-EAST	84.32605
## 143	WILLIAMSBURG-NORTH	84.10577

## 144	WILLIAMSBURG-SOUTH	82.27618
## 145	WINDSOR TERRACE	70.21200
## 146	WOODHAVEN	38.61000
## 147	WOODSIDE	80.52625
## 148	WYCKOFF HEIGHTS	84.93000

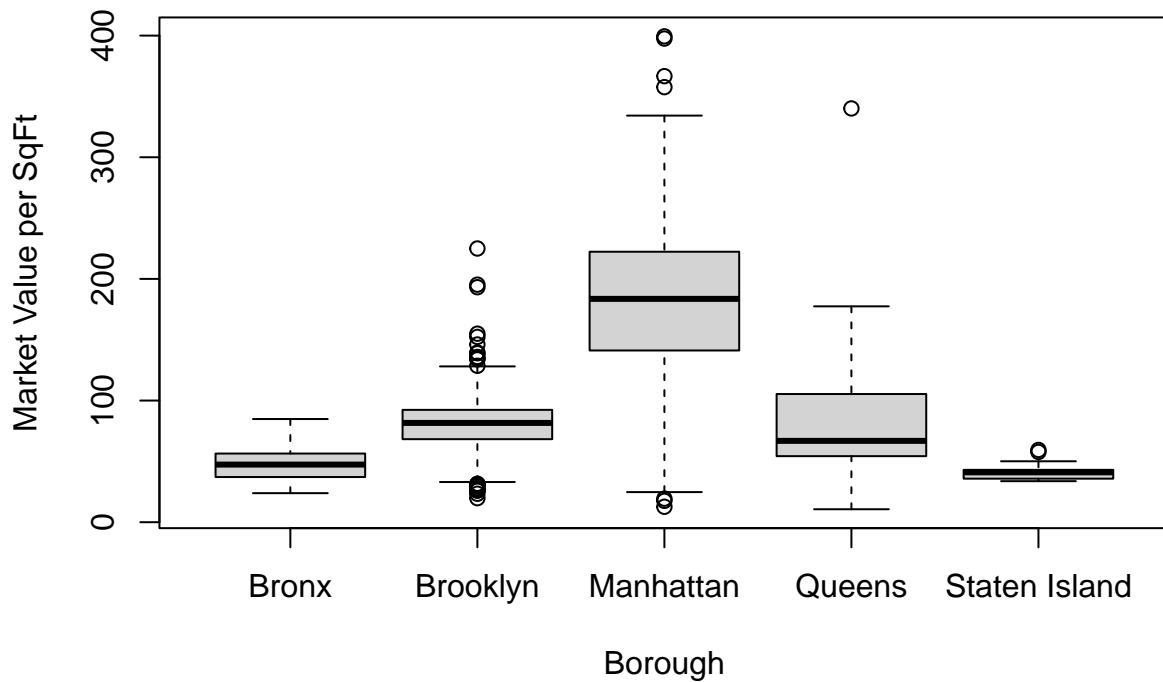
- b. Create multiple plots to demonstrates the correlations between different variables. Remember to label all axes and give title to each graph.

```
# Enter your code here!
plot(housingData$Year.Built, housingData$Market.Value.per.SqFt,
     main="Year Built vs Market Value per SqFt",
     xlab="Year Built", ylab="Market Value per SqFt")
```



```
boxplot(Market.Value.per.SqFt ~ Boro, data=housingData,
        main="Market Value per SqFt by Borough",
        xlab="Borough", ylab="Market Value per SqFt")
```

### Market Value per SqFt by Borough



c. Write a summary about your findings from this exercise.

=> Enter your answer here! The analysis reveals a clear relationship between housing characteristics and market values in New York City. Properties built more recently generally command higher prices per square foot, suggesting a preference for newer construction. Additionally, location significantly affects property values, with Manhattan showing notably higher values compared to other boroughs, reflecting strong demand and economic status differences. Neighborhood-level analysis further emphasizes these variations, highlighting socioeconomic diversity and differential housing demand across the city.