

Data Science and R – Lab 14

Exercises with dplyr. Learning outcomes:

`select()`, `filter()`, `arrange()`, `mutate()`, `summarise()`,
`group_by()`, `%>%`

0) Ensure the 'dplyr' and 'ggplot2' packages are installed and loaded.
We'll be working with the `diamonds` dataset loaded in `ggplot2`.

1) dplyr verbs

Use dplyr verbs to answer question 1

a) Find all diamonds with `clarity "I1"` (10 out of 741 rows should be displayed. Enclose the R command inside `View()` to view all the results)

Code: _____

Answer: _____

b) Find all diamonds priced between \$10,000 and \$12,000 (inclusive)

Code: _____

c) How many diamonds have weight more than 4 `carat`? Display their weight (`carat`), `cut`, `color` and `clarity`

Code: _____

Answer: _____

d) Find all diamonds that have the best `cut` or the best `clarity`. Display their weight, `cut`, `color` and `clarity`

Code: _____

e) Order the diamonds from d) according to their weight, `carat`. What are the cuts of the 3 heaviest diamonds?

Code: _____

Answer: _____

f) Create a new column `price.per.weight` which is the price of the diamond per `carat`.

Code: _____

g) Arrange diamonds by the lowest price per weight and then by the highest `depth` and view the results using `View()`.

Code: _____

h) Try to think of ways to summarise the `price` or weight (`carat`) of diamonds based on the different `color` groups. Provide 3-5 summary functions.

Code: _____

2) Piping (%>%)

Ensure the 'magrittr' package is installed and loaded

Use the piping operator to answer the following questions. Repeat questions 1a) - g) using the piping operator.

a) Find all diamonds with `clarity "I1"`

Code: _____

b) Find all diamonds priced between \$10,000 and \$12,000.

Code: _____

c) How many diamonds have weight more than 4 `carat` in weight? Display their weight (`carat`), cut, color and clarity.

Code: _____

Answer: _____

d) Find all diamonds that have the best `cut` or the best `clarity`. Display their weight, cut, color and clarity.

Code: _____

e) Order the diamonds from d) according to their weight, `carat`. What are the cuts of the 3 lightest diamonds?

Code: _____

Answer: _____

f) Create a new column `price.per.weight` which is the price of the diamond per carat.

Code: _____

g) Arrange diamonds by the lowest price per weight and then by the highest `depth` and view the results using `View()`.

Code: _____

h) Summarise the weight of diamonds based on the different `cuts` of diamonds. Provide 3-5 summary functions (one being the count of each cut, `n()`), and then exclude those with counts less than 5000 and order by `cut` in descending order.

Code: _____