Lab 1

Carmen Canedo

Necessary Packages

```
library(mdsr)
```

Loading in data

```
walking <- read.csv("lab-1.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
```

Cleaning data

Getting rid of unnecessary

```
walking <- walking %>%
select(-type, -desc, -name)
```

Making column names simpler

```
walking <- walking %>%
  rename(altitude = altitude..ft.) %>%
  rename(speed = speed..mph.) %>%
  rename(distance_mi = distance..mi.) %>%
  rename(distance_int_ft = distance_interval..ft.)
```

Summary stats

missing

0

##

We will be working with a full population

```
sum_longitude <- favstats( ~ longitude, data = walking)</pre>
sum_longitude
##
                           median
                      Q1
                                           QЗ
          min
                                                    max
                                                             mean
##
    -86.74297 -86.74294 -86.7429 -86.74286 -86.74278 -86.7429 4.645446e-05
##
      n missing
##
    221
sum_altitude <- favstats( ~ altitude, data = walking)</pre>
sum_altitude
             Q1 median
##
      min
                            Q3
                                 max
                                         mean
                                                           n missing
    500.8 505.8 511.2 512.4 516.1 509.3181 4.041696 221
sum_speed <- favstats( ~ speed, data = walking)</pre>
sum_speed
           Q1 median
                         Q3 max
                                     mean
                                                 sd
                                                      n missing
      0 2.275
                  2.7 3.325 10 2.839545 1.226507 220
sum_distance_mi <- favstats( ~ distance_mi, data = walking)</pre>
sum_distance_mi
           Q1 median
    min
                         QЗ
                              max
                                         mean
                                                       sd
                                                             n missing
##
      0 0.047
                0.09 0.137 0.181 0.09093213 0.05260591 221
distance_int_ft <- as.numeric(walking$distance_int_ft)</pre>
sum_dist_int_ft <- favstats( ~ distance_int_ft, data = walking)</pre>
sum_dist_int_ft
          Q1 median
                       Q3
                            max
                                    mean
      0 3.14
               4.01 5.29 14.58 4.32362 1.937173 221
```

Question 1: The standard deviation is larger for latitude.

Question 2: This tells us that the latitude moves farther from the mean latitude.

Latitude v. Longitude Scatter Plot

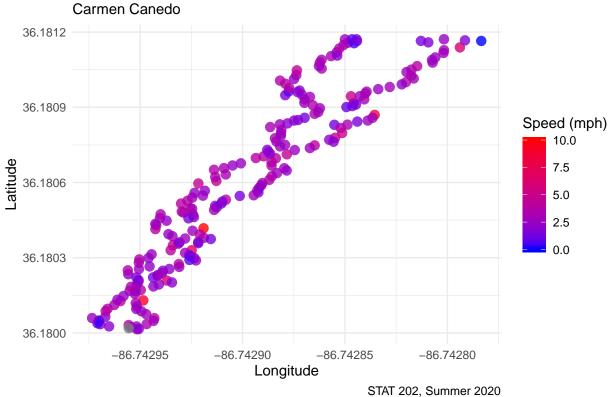
x = longitude y = latitude group by = speed color scheme = red to blue scale

```
lat_v_long <- walking %>%
   ggplot(aes(x = longitude, y = latitude)) +
   geom_point(alpha = 0.8, aes(color = speed), size = 3) +
   scale_color_gradient(low = "blue", high = "red") +
   theme_minimal() +
   labs(title = "Longitude versus Latitude",
        subtitle = "Carmen Canedo",
```

```
caption = "STAT 202, Summer 2020",
    x = "Longitude",
    y = "Latitude",
    color = "Speed (mph)")

lat_v_long
```

Longitude versus Latitude

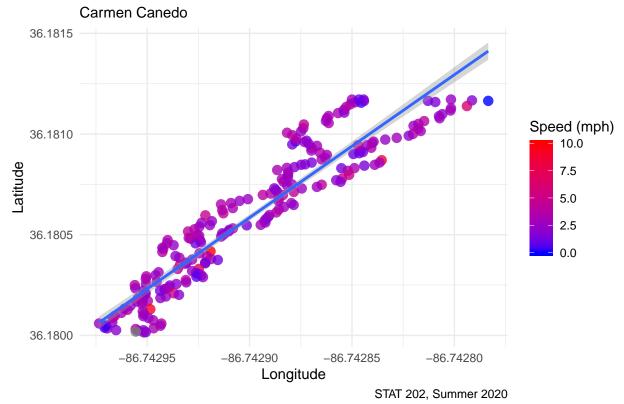


Adding Linear Regression

 $\mathbf{x} = \text{longitude } \mathbf{y} = \text{latitude}$ Let's calculate the linear regression model

```
lat_v_long <- lat_v_long +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
lat_v_long</pre>
```

Longitude versus Latitude



Details

- Equation for regression line and the correlation coefficient
- Is the line of best fit a good tool to estimate the path traveled? Why or why not?
- How does the correlation help you answer part b?