

# STA 445 S24 Assignment 5

Connor Phillips

3/19/2024

```
library(tidyverse)
```

## Problem 1

For the following regular expression, explain in words what it matches on. Then add test strings to demonstrate that it in fact does match on the pattern you claim it does. Do at least 4 tests. Make sure that your test set of strings has several examples that match as well as several that do not. Make sure to remove the `eval=FALSE` from the R-chunk options.

- a. This regular expression matches: Matches strings that contain a lowercase “a”

```
strings <- c("house", "leaves", "Ramble", "Soggy Rat", "RASCAL")
data.frame( string = strings ) %>%
  mutate( result = str_detect(string, 'a') )
```

```
##      string result
## 1    house  FALSE
## 2   leaves   TRUE
## 3   Ramble   TRUE
## 4 Soggy Rat   TRUE
## 5   RASCAL  FALSE
```

- b. This regular expression matches: Matches strings containing both the lowercase characters “a” and “b”

```
strings <- c("Annabelle", "alphabet", "benny", "gargoyle")
data.frame( string = strings ) %>%
  mutate( result = str_detect(string, 'ab') )
```

```
##      string result
## 1 Annabelle   TRUE
## 2  alphabet   TRUE
## 3    benny  FALSE
## 4 gargoyle  FALSE
```

- c. This regular expression matches: Matches strings containing the lowercase characters “a” or “b”

```
strings <- c("Annabelle", "alphabet", "benny", "gargoyle")
data.frame( string = strings ) %>%
  mutate( result = str_detect(string, '[ab]') )
```

```
##      string result
## 1 Annabelle   TRUE
## 2 alphabet   TRUE
## 3 benny      TRUE
## 4 gargoyle   TRUE
```

- d. This regular expression matches: Matches strings beginning with lowercase characters “a” or “b”

```
strings <- c("abel", "alphabet", "benny", "gargoyle")
data.frame( string = strings ) %>%
  mutate( result = str_detect(string, '^[ab]') )
```

```
##      string result
## 1 abel      TRUE
## 2 alphabet  TRUE
## 3 benny     TRUE
## 4 gargoyle  FALSE
```

- e. This regular expression matches: Matches strings with one or more digits, any white space, and contains an upper or lowercase “a”

```
strings <- c("123 Anna", "4567 Matt", "8 Tom", "9and10 Astrid")
data.frame( string = strings ) %>%
  mutate( result = str_detect(string, '\\d+\\s[aA]') )
```

```
##      string result
## 1 123 Anna   TRUE
## 2 4567 Matt FALSE
## 3 8 Tom     FALSE
## 4 9and10 Astrid TRUE
```

- f. This regular expression matches: Matches strings with one or more digits, any or zero white space, and contains an upper or lowercase “a”.

```
strings <- c("33 Anna", "444anna", "anna 33", "anna444")
data.frame( string = strings ) %>%
  mutate( result = str_detect(string, '\\d+\\s*[aA]') )
```

```
##      string result
## 1 33 Anna   TRUE
## 2 444anna  TRUE
## 3 anna 33  FALSE
## 4 anna444  FALSE
```

- g. This regular expression matches: Matches any character (wildcard) that occurs zero or more times.

```
strings <- c("1234", "abcd", "1 a 2 b", "", "Tim\n Robinson")
data.frame( string = strings ) %>%
mutate( result = str_detect(string, '.*') )
```

```
##           string result
## 1         1234    TRUE
## 2         abcd    TRUE
## 3       1 a 2 b    TRUE
## 4                TRUE
## 5 Tim\n Robinson  TRUE
```

- h. This regular expression matches: Matches strings with two characters, digits, etc (but not whitespace) followed by the characters 'bar'.

```
strings <- c("11bar", "aabar", "1_bar", " bar", "bar11", "baraa")
data.frame( string = strings ) %>%
mutate( result = str_detect(string, '^\\w{2}bar') )
```

```
##    string result
## 1  11bar    TRUE
## 2  aabar    TRUE
## 3  1_bar    TRUE
## 4   bar FALSE
## 5 bar11 FALSE
## 6 baraa FALSE
```

- i. This regular expression matches: Matches two different string patterns using the OR operator. The first matches any string containing 'foo.bar'. The second matches any string with two characters, digits, etc (but not whitespace) followed by the characters 'bar' (same as above.) The string only has to match one of these requirements.

```
strings <- c("11bar", "bar11", "aafoo.baraaa", "food.bar")
data.frame( string = strings ) %>%
mutate( result = str_detect(string, '(foo\\.bar)|(\\w{2}bar)') )
```

```
##           string result
## 1         11bar    TRUE
## 2         bar11 FALSE
## 3 aafoo.baraaa    TRUE
## 4        food.bar FALSE
```

## Problem 2

The following file names were used in a camera trap study. The S number represents the site, P is the plot within a site, C is the camera number within the plot, the first string of numbers is the YearMonthDay and the second string of numbers is the HourMinuteSecond.

```
file.names <- c( 'S123.P2.C10_20120621_213422.jpg',
                 'S10.P1.C1_20120622_050148.jpg',
                 'S187.P2.C2_20120702_023501.jpg')
```

Produce a data frame with columns corresponding to the `site`, `plot`, `camera`, `year`, `month`, `day`, `hour`, `minute`, and `second` for these three file names. So we want to produce code that will create the data frame:

Site	Plot	Camera	Year	Month	Day	Hour	Minute	Second
S123	P2	C10	2012	06	21	21	34	22
S10	P1	C1	2012	06	22	05	01	48
S187	P2	C2	2012	07	02	02	35	01

```
file.names = str_replace_all(file.names, pattern = ".jpg", replacement = "")
file.names = str_replace_all(file.names, pattern = "_", replacement = ".")
prob2data = data.frame(file.names)
prob2data = separate(prob2data, col=file.names, into = c("Site", "Plot", "Camera", "Date", "Time"), sep = ".")
prob2data$Date = NULL
prob2data$Time = NULL
prob2data
```

##	Site	Plot	Camera	Year	Month	Day	Hour	Minute	Second
## 1	S123	P2	C10	2012	06	21	21	34	22
## 2	S10	P1	C1	2012	06	22	05	01	48
## 3	S187	P2	C2	2012	07	02	02	35	01

3. The full text from Lincoln's Gettysburg Address is given below. Calculate the mean word length *Note: consider 'battle-field' as one word with 11 letters*).

\*\*\*Should get a mean word length of 4.23(ish)

```
Gettysburg <- 'Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this
continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition
that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing
whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long
endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate
a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their
lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we
should do this. But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate -- we can not
consecrate -- we can not hallow -- this ground. The brave men, living and dead,
who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or
detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it
can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be
dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far
so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task
remaining before us -- that from these honored dead we take increased devotion
to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion -- that we
here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain -- that this
nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom -- and that government of
the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.'
```

```
getty1 = str_replace_all(Gettysburg, pattern = "\\.", replacement = " ")
getty2 = str_replace_all(getty1, pattern = "\\.", replacement = "")
getty3 = str_replace_all(getty2, pattern = "-- ", replacement = "")
getty4 = str_replace_all(getty3, pattern = "-", replacement = "")
getty5 = str_replace_all(getty4, pattern = ",", replacement = "")
getty6 = str_trim(str_replace_all(getty5, pattern = "\\n", replacement = " "))

getty_split = str_split(getty6, pattern = " ")
mean_length = mean(str_length(getty_split[[1]]))
mean_length
```

```
## [1] 4.239852
```