

# BST 219

# Core Principles of Data Science

Lecture 17: Advanced Data Wrangling continued  
October 29, 2024

# Recipe of the Day!

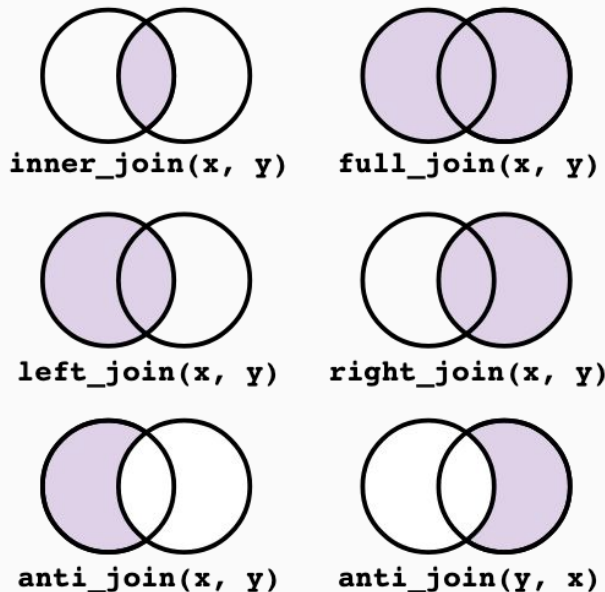
## Quinoa stuffed butternut squash with cranberries and kale



When your head is too big for not  
one, but two costume hats

# Agenda

- Announcements
  - Lab this week!
  - Homework 3 is due 11/8
  - Homework 2 grades by 11/4
  - Midterm 11/8 - 11/17
- Continue the advanced data wrangling module
  - Combining tables
  - Dates and times
  - Publishable tables



# Special Announcements

- Heather's **11/5** office hour will be moved to **12-1pm**
- Heather's **11/12** office hour will be moved to **12-1pm**
- The 11/14 lecture will be moved to **11/13, 12:30-2pm via Zoom**
- Lecture on **11/26** will be held via **Zoom**
- Heather's office hour on **11/26** will be **Zoom only**



# Coding Question of the Day!

Using the **murders** dataset from the **dslabs** package and the **state.x77** dataset that is built in to R, make a scatterplot with the total number of gun murders (**total**) on the y-axis and land area in square miles (**Area**) on the x-axis. You will need to use the **left\_join** function to join the **state.x77** dataset to the **murders** dataset using the **state** column.

**Bonus challenge:** are there any NAs in the merged dataset? How are they created?

Make sure to run this code first

```
# Load necessary libraries
library(dplyr)
library(dslabs)
library(ggplot2)

# Load the state.x77 dataset and convert to a data frame
data("state")
state_data <- as.data.frame(state.x77)

# Add the state names to the state.x77 dataset
state_data$state <- rownames(state_data)

head(state_data)

# Load the murders dataset from the dslabs package
data("murders")
```