Metadata

Course: DS 5100

Module: 11 R Programming 2
Topic: HW on Tidyverse

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Instructions

In your **private course repo** use this notebook to write code that performs the tasks below.

Save your notebook in the M11 directory.

Remember to add and commit these files to your repo.

Then push your commits to your repo on GitHib.

Be sure to fill out the **Student Info** block above.

To submit your homework, save your results as a PDF and upload it to GradeScope.

TOTAL POINTS: 7

Overview

In this homework, you will work with the Abalone dataset (https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Abalone) from the UCI Machine Learning Repository.

To get started, download and import the abalone.data dataset from this URL:

 https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/abalone/abalone.data (https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/abalone/abalone.data)

You can pass the URL directly to read.csv() and that there is no header row.

Note: The instruction to print in the questions below can be accomplished either through the print() function or by displaying a value directly.

TOTAL POINTS: 7

Tasks

Task 0

(0 points)

Get the dataset.

CODE HERE

df <- read.csv("https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/abalone/abalone.data")</pre>

df

M <chr></chr>	X0.455 <dbl></dbl>	X0.365 <dbl></dbl>	X0.095 <dbl></dbl>	X0.514 <dbl></dbl>	X0.2245 <dbl></dbl>	X0.101 <dbl></dbl>	X0.15 <dbl></dbl>	X15 <int></int>
M	0.350	0.265	0.090	0.2255	0.0995	0.0485	0.0700	7
F	0.530	0.420	0.135	0.6770	0.2565	0.1415	0.2100	9
M	0.440	0.365	0.125	0.5160	0.2155	0.1140	0.1550	10
I	0.330	0.255	0.080	0.2050	0.0895	0.0395	0.0550	7
I	0.425	0.300	0.095	0.3515	0.1410	0.0775	0.1200	8
F	0.530	0.415	0.150	0.7775	0.2370	0.1415	0.3300	20
F	0.545	0.425	0.125	0.7680	0.2940	0.1495	0.2600	16
M	0.475	0.370	0.125	0.5095	0.2165	0.1125	0.1650	9
F	0.550	0.440	0.150	0.8945	0.3145	0.1510	0.3200	19
F	0.525	0.380	0.140	0.6065	0.1940	0.1475	0.2100	14
1-10 of 4,176 rows Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6							6 418	Next

Task 1

(1 point)

Print the number of rows in the dataset.

print(nrow(df))

[1] 4176

Task 2

(1 point)

The rightmost column is the number of rings. Print the maximum number of rings

```
# CODE HERE
print(max(df$X15))
```

```
## [1] 29
```

Task 3

(1 point)

The leftmost column is the gender with these values: M: male, F: female, I: infant.

Apply the filter() function from tidyverse to select only rows where gender is infant, and print the number of records.

```
# CODE HERE
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages —
                                                            — tidyverse 2.0.0 —
## √ dplyr
              1.1.3
                        √ readr
                                    2.1.4
## √ forcats
              1.0.0

√ stringr

                                    1.5.0
## √ ggplot2 3.4.4
                       √ tibble
                                    3.2.1
## ✓ lubridate 1.9.3
                       √ tidyr
                                    1.3.0
## √ purrr
              1.0.2
## -- Conflicts --
                                                      — tidyverse_conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
### i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to becom
e errors
```

```
task3 <- df |>
  filter(M == "I")

print(nrow(task3)) #print the number of records
```

```
## [1] 1342
```

Task 4

(1 point)

Apply the filter() function from tidyverse to select only rows where gender is infant or male, and print the number of records.

```
# CODE HERE
task4 <- df |>
filter(M == "M" | M == "I")
print(nrow(task4))
```

```
## [1] 2869
```

Task 5

(1 point)

Call the table() function on the abalone genders to find out how many of each gender are present.

Print the result.

```
# CODE HERE
table(df$M)
```

```
##
## F I M
## 1307 1342 1527
```

Task 6

(1 point)

Compute the mean value of column 2 (V2) grouped by gender.

V2 is the longest shell measurement.

Requirements: use the %>% operator to chain commands, and the group_by() and summarize() functions.

```
# CODE HERE
task6 <- df |>
  group_by(M) |> #this is column 2 of our abalone df
  summarize(mean(X0.455))
print(task6)
```

Task 7

(1 point)

Compute the MEDIAN value of longest shell measurement for only the males.

Requirements: use the %>% operator to chain commands.

```
# CODE HERE
task7 <- df |>
filter(M == "M") |>
summarize(median(X0.455))
print(task7)
```

```
## median(X0.455)
## 1 0.58
```