

Class Exercise - R Foundation

Northland College, MTH107 Statistics

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Coarse woody debris (CWD) in lakes is important for aquatic systems as it provides refuge for young fish and invertebrates as well as providing areas for periphyton to grow. Coarse woody debris was studied in the north basin of Allequash Lake in northern Wisconsin. Among other things, the researchers recorded the diameter (cm) of CWD found in the lake littoral zone and a qualitative measure of the degree to which the location where the CWD was found was exposed to winds (low or medium). The data (sampled from information on the [North Temperate Lakes Long Term Ecological Research website](#)) they observed are shown below.

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diameter 21 15 18 23 18 17 19 17 15 22 16 20 16 17 18 15 16 24 24 23
exposure med med med low med low med med med med med med low med med med med low med med
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diameter 18 17 19 17 17 15 17 18 19 31 25 15 17 34 16 18 19 15 16 15
exposure med med med med med med med med med low med med med med low low med med med low med
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diameter 20 23 34 20 17 20 15 34 18 24
exposure med med low med med med med med med med
```

Use this information to answer the following questions. Use R to answer all questions even though most questions can be answered by observing these simple data from the table above. You should have an R script saved in RStudio and a MSWord document formatted as directed in section 1.4 of the textbook when you are finished.

1. Enter the data into Excel, save as a tab-delimited text file, and read the data into R. [HINT: see Section 2.3.3 in the textbook.]
2. What is (just) the diameter measurement for the seventh individual?
3. What data was recorded for the seventeenth individual?
4. What data was recorded for the seventh, seventeenth, and twenty-seventh individuals?
5. Isolate the following subsets of data (show the structure or a view of the resultant data frame to verify your results).
 - (a) Only CWD at low-exposure sites.
 - (b) Only CWD where the diameter was greater than 20 cm.
 - (c) Only CWD where the diameter was greater than 20 cm and was observed in low-exposure sites.
 - (d) Only CWD where the diameter was between 20 and 30 cm.