Professor Notes About "Getting Data Into R" Homework

- Don't use `str()`, `view()`, `headtail()`, `head()`, or `tail()` when you want to see an entire data.frame because these only show six rows. Type the name of the data.frame object (i.e., `df`) to see the entire data.frame.
- You should have no R code in the "answers" part of your document. Your R code should appear, without any command prompts or additional labeling, as an appendix at the end of your document. You or I should be able to copy all of the code in your appendix into R and have it run without error (with the possible exception that I would have to change your working directory in `setwd()`).
- Make sure you follow the directions for formatting your homework found here.
- Make sure that tables and figures are labelled and referred to as described here. Failure to do so will result in missed points on subsequent homeworks.

Purple Loosestrife Plants

1. The data for each completely shaded plot is in Table 1.

Table 1. Results for each completely shaded plot.

	lstrf	shade
1	2	S
2	1	S
3	0	S
4	5	S
5	0	S
6	2	S
7	4	S
8	1	S

2. The data for each of the open plots is in Table 2.

Table 2. Results for each of the open plots.

	lstrf	shade
1	13	0
2	9	0
3	11	0
4	14	0
5	23	0
6	16	0

3. The data for each open and partially shaded plot is in Table 3.

Table 3. Results for each open and partially shaded plot.

	lstrf	shade
1	13	O
2	9	O
3	11	O
4	5	P
5	14	O
6	23	O
7	3	P
8	3	P
9	6	P
10	7	P
11	16	O

4. The data for each plot with more than 10 loosestrife plants is in Table 4.

Table 4. Results for each plot with more than 10 loosestrife plants.

	lstrf	shade
1	13	O
2	11	O
3	14	O
4	23	O
5	16	O

5. The data for each completely shaded plot with less than five plants is shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Results for each completely shaded plot with less than five plants.

	lstrf	shade
1	2	S
2	1	S
3	0	S
4	0	S
5	2	S
6	4	S
7	1	S

R Appendix

```
library(NCStats)
setwd('C:/aaaWork/Books/IntroStats/HW/')
df <- read.csv("loostrife.csv")
filterD(df,shade=="S")
filterD(df,shade=="O")
filterD(df,shade!="S")
filterD(df,lstrf>10)
filterD(df,shade=="S",lstrf <5)
```

Note that I did not assign the results of `filterD()` to new objects because I did not plan to use these subsets in future analyses. In future homeworks, we will only subset a data.frame if we plan to use the subset; thus, it is good practice to assign the results to a new object.