- NO late submission will be accepted, except under special circumstances.
- Homework must be done individually and not in groups. Discussion of problems with others is permitted (and encouraged!), but you must write your own work in your own words.
- Submit your answers (via Canvas) as a single RMarkdown file that can be run on anyone's machine (i.e., that doesn't refer to your local files or directories). Your file name should have the following format: lastname-NetID-week05.Rmd. Make sure that your Rmarkdown file has yourself as author and has output:html_document.
- Be sure to include detailed explanatory text and remarks of what you are doing—don't just show a lot of R code and computer generated output. Use commands from the tidyverse and pipes whenever you can.
- 1. Download the texts of Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Great Expectations, using the gutenbergr package:

```
library(gutenbergr)
books <- gutenberg_download(gutenberg_id = c(11, 1400),
meta_fields = "title")</pre>
```

- (a) Find the 10 most common non-stop-words in *Great Expectations*. Create a world cloud of them.
- (b) Find the 10 most common bigrams in *Great Expectations* that do not include stop words.
- (c) Plot the sentiment for the two books.
- 2. Download the total federal R&D spending by agency/department here: https://github.com/rfordatascience/tidytuesday/tree/master/data/2019/2019-02-12.
 - (a) Reformat this data with a separate variable called rd_budget_frac for the rd_budget as a fraction of total_outlays and two additional variables with upper and lower confidence bounds for rd_budget_frac from the linear model

```
rd_budget_frac ~ department + year.
```

Hint: the (95%) upper and lower confidence bounds for rd_budget_frac can be calculated using

```
predict(lm, data, interval = "confidence"),
```

or they can be calculated directly from .fitted and .se.fit from the augment() function in the broom package via

```
.fitted \pm 1.96 \times .se.fit.
```

- (b) Create four plots showing rd_budget_frac (along with the upper and lower confidence bounds from (a)) as a function of year for NASA, NSF, DHS, and DOD. (Be sure your figure looks polished.) Comment on any patterns you find.
- 3. Table 16 of the file UN_MigrantStockByOriginAndDestination_2015.xlsx (in the Week 5 Canvas folder) shows migration from one country to another in 2015. By eliminating the rows and columns that don't correspond to countries and then converting to a tidy dataset using gather() (i.e., a data frame with three columns: one for country of origin, one for country of destination, and the third indicating the number of people who immigrated from one country to the other), find
 - (a) The top five countries from which people migrate to Canada.
 - (b) The top five countries to which people migrate from Canada.
 - (c) The top 10 migration pairs of countries.

Your analysis can assume that the Excel file is in the same directory as your RMarkdown file.

Hint 1: in read_excel(), you can name the sheet you want with the sheet option.

Hint 2: The "country" codes for the regions and other non-countries start with 9. Try using regular expressions to eliminate these rows.