## STAT 231: Problem Set 5B

### Evan Daisy

## due by 10 PM on Friday, March 26

This homework assignment is designed to help you futher ingest, practice, and expand upon the material covered in class over the past week(s). You are encouraged to work with other students, but all code and text must be written by you, and you must indicate below who you discussed the assignment with (if anyone).

#### Steps to proceed:

- 1. In RStudio, go to File > Open Project, navigate to the folder with the course-content repo, select the course-content project (course-content.Rproj), and click "Open"
- 2. Pull the course-content repo (e.g. using the blue-ish down arrow in the Git tab in upper right window)
- 3. Copy ps5B.Rmd from the course repo to your repo (see page 6 of the GitHub Classroom Guide for Stat231 if needed)
- 4. Close the course-content repo project in RStudio
- 5. Open YOUR repo project in RStudio
- 6. In the ps5B.Rmd file in YOUR repo, replace "YOUR NAME HERE" with your name
- 7. Add in your responses, committing and pushing to YOUR repo in appropriate places along the way
- 8. Run "Knit PDF"
- 9. Upload the pdf to Gradescope. Don't forget to select which of your pages are associated with each problem. You will not get credit for work on unassigned pages (e.g., if you only selected the first page but your solution spans two pages, you would lose points for any part on the second page that the grader can't see).

If you	discussed	this	assignment	with	any	of your	peers,	please	list
who he	ere:								

ANSWER:

# 1. Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States

a. Confirm (using an R command) that the following Wikipdeia page allows automated scraping: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_justices\_of\_the\_Supreme\_Court\_of\_the\_United\_States

paths\_allowed("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_justices\_of\_the\_Supreme\_Court\_of\_the\_United\_States

## en.wikipedia.org

## [1] TRUE

b. Go to the List of Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States and scrape the table for the Justices. Write, test, and save your code in an R script called scrape\_justices.R, and write the data frame out to a csv file called justices.csv using the write\_csv function.

Be sure to push your .R and .csv files to your GitHub repo.

```
## Add your code that is in justices.R to this code chunk.
## KEEP the "eval=FALSE" option in this code chunk option, as you do NOT want to
## evaluate it (which would re-scrape the website every time you knit this file).
## (We do want the grader to be able to see the code, though, as you'll only
## submit this one knit PDF to Gradescope.)
library(tidyverse)
library(robotstxt)
library(rvest)
library(methods)
library(magrittr)
library(DT)
library(ggrepel)
justice_url <- "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_justices_of_the_Supreme_Court_of_the_United_State
justice_table <- (justice_url %>%
                    read html() %>%
                    html_nodes("table")) [[2]] %>%
 html_table(fill = TRUE)
write_csv(justice_table, "/Users/evandaisy/Applications/Git/Data-Science/Homework/justice.csv")
```

c. Load justices.csv into this file using the read\_csv function. Then, run the code given below to create the variable tenure\_length (a numeric variable containing each justice's tenure on the bench).

Create a visualization to show the distribution of tenure length of U.S. Supreme Court judges. Interpret the plot.

ANSWER: The distribution of term length for US supreme court justices is fairly bimodal and right-skewed, with modes at around seven years and around 15 years. This indicates that although most justices have retired after around 7 or 15 years, some have continued to serve far longer.

justices <- read\_csv("/Users/evandaisy/Applications/Git/Data-Science/Homework/justice.csv")

```
## Warning: Duplicated column names deduplicated: 'Justice' => 'Justice_1' [2],
## 'Justice' => 'Justice_2' [3]
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##
     Justice = col_character(),
     Justice_1 = col_character(),
##
     Justice_2 = col_character(),
##
##
     'State[c]' = col_character(),
    Position = col character(),
##
##
     Succeeded = col_character(),
     'Date confirmed(Vote)' = col character(),
##
##
     Tenure = col_character(),
     'Tenure length[d]' = col_character(),
     'Nominated by' = col_character()
##
## )
justices2 <- justices %>%
  clean_names() %>%
  # remove extra line that comes in at end of table
  filter(justice != "Justice") %>%
  # some justices served less than 1 year, adjust their length so can
  # separate correctly
  mutate(tenure_length_temp = case_when(str_detect(tenure_length_d, "year") ~
                                          tenure_length_d
                                    , TRUE ~
                                          paste0("0 years, ", tenure_length_d))) %>%
  separate(tenure_length_temp, into = c("years_char", "days_char")
           , sep = ","
           , remove = FALSE) %>%
  mutate(tenure_length = parse_number(years_char) + (parse_number(days_char)/365)) %%
  # create date confirmed as date variable
  separate(date_confirmed_vote, into = c("date_confirmed_vote", "extra")
           , sep = " \setminus (") %>%
  mutate(date_confirmed = lubridate::mdy(date_confirmed_vote))
ggplot(justices2, aes(x = tenure_length)) +
  geom_density() +
  xlab("Tenure Length (Years)") +
  labs(title = "Tenure Length of United States Supreme Court Justices")
```





# 2. Brainy Quotes

a. Confirm (using an R command) that automated scraping of the Brainy Quote webpage (https://www.brainyquote.com/) is allowed.

```
paths_allowed("https://www.brainyquote.com/")

## www.brainyquote.com

## [1] TRUE
```

b. Life can get frustrating at times. Like when we're trying to Zoom and our internet cuts out. Or when we can't figure out why R's throwing an error when we try to clone a GitHub repo in RStudio. Or, when COVID-19 upends life as we knew it. In these times, it can't hurt to be reminded of the power of persistence, resilience and optimism.

The code in the first R code chunk below scrapes the first 40 quotes returned from a search for "resilience" on BrainyQuote.com. (Do NOT remove the "eval = FALSE" option from that code chunk; you do not want it to evaluate it, i.e. scrape the site, every time you knit this file.)

The code in the second R code chunk below randomly selects a quote and prints it. When you're feeling frustrated, run that code chunk to randomly generate a quote to lift you up (or just make you laugh at the uselessness of the quote; some of them are pretty pathetic . . .).

Note that CSS selector gadget was used to identify the key words to specify in the html\_nodes function (i.e. ".oncl\_q" and ".oncl\_a"). These key words will vary depending on what webpage and what particular objects from that webpage you're trying to scrape.

```
quotes_dat <- read_csv("http://kcorreia.people.amherst.edu/S2021/resilience_quotes.csv")</pre>
```

```
##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
## person = col_character(),
## quote = col_character(),
## together = col_character()
## )

quote_for_the_day <- quotes_dat[sample(1:nrow(quotes_dat), size = 1),]
cat(quote_for_the_day$together)</pre>
```

## "When fear rushed in, I learned how to hear my heart racing but refused to allow my feelings to sway me. That resilience came from my family. It flowed through our bloodline." --Coretta Scott King

Go to BrainyQuote.com and search a different topic (or search an Author) that interests you. Scrape the webpage returned from your search following the same code given above. Save your code in an R script called scrape\_quotes.R, and write the data frame out to a csv file called quotes.csv using the write\_csv function.

Be sure to push your .R and .csv files to your GitHub repo.

```
## Add your code that is in justices.R to this code chunk.
## KEEP the "eval=FALSE" option in this code chunk option, as you do NOT want to
## evaluate it (which would re-scrape the website every time you knit this file).
## (We do want the grader to be able to see the code, though, as you'll only
## submit this one knit PDF to Gradescope.)
quotes_html <- read_html("https://www.brainyquote.com/search_results?q=friendship")</pre>
quotes <- quotes_html %>%
 html_nodes(".oncl_q") %>%
 html_text()
person <- quotes html %>%
 html_nodes(".oncl_a") %>%
 html_text()
# put in data frame with two variables (person and quote)
quotes_dat <- data.frame(quote = quotes, stringsAsFactors = FALSE) %>%
  filter(quote != "\n") %>%
  mutate(person = person
         , together = paste('"', as.character(quote), '" --'
                            , as.character(person), sep=""))
write_csv(quotes_dat, "/Users/evandaisy/Applications/Git/Data-Science/Homework/quotes.csv")
```

c. Load quotes.csv into this file using the read\_csv function. Write code to select *three* of the quotes at random and print them (i.e., set size = 3 in the sample function).

quotes <- read\_csv("/Users/evandaisy/Applications/Git/Data-Science/Homework/quotes.csv")</pre>

```
##
## cols(
##
    quote = col_character(),
    person = col_character(),
##
    together = col_character()
## )
quotes_for_the_day <- quotes[sample(1:nrow(quotes), size = 3),]</pre>
cat(quotes_for_the_day[1]$together)
## Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: 'together'.
cat(quotes_for_the_day[2]$together)
## Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: 'together'.
cat(quotes_for_the_day[3]$together)
## "Friends show their love in times of trouble, not in
happiness." -- Euripides "No person is your friend who
demands your silence, or denies your right to grow."
--Alice Walker "I cannot even imagine where I would be
today were it not for that handful of friends who have
given me a heart full of joy. Let's face it, friends make
```

life a lot more fun." --Charles R. Swindoll