## Assignment#2

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#### Part 1

```
#a
str(lynx)
 Time-Series [1:114] from 1821 to 1934: 269 321 585 871 1475 ...
head(lynx)
[1] 269 321 585 871 1475 2821
?lynx
#I used str, head, and ?lynx. the lynx data set is a Time-Series from 1821 to
1934, representing the annual Lynx trappings for each year.
years \leftarrow seq(1821, 1934)
#c
names(lynx) <- years</pre>
lynx['1867']
1867
4254
#e
mean(lynx[1:90])
[1] 1489.633
```

#### PART 2

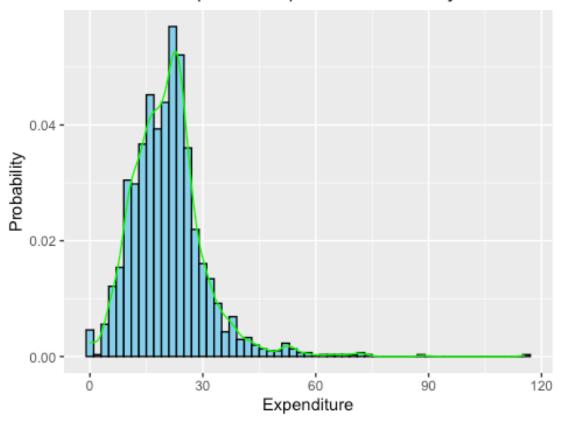
```
casino <- read.csv('casino.csv')</pre>
head(casino)
       Name BlackJack Poker Slots Roulette
                                               Bingo
1
     Andrew
               50.46 41.68 262.88 -114.46 106.59
2
      Betty
                 6.80 4.00 212.70
                                       48.46 890.84
3
      Calum
               -98.29 -54.82 252.58
                                     -66.82
                                               38.65
              183.73 59.49
4
     Carlos
                             95.19 -115.82
                                               15.20
5 Charlotte
              43.12 38.79 -10.95 -230.82
                                               29.88
6
     Dwayne
               49.40 68.40 -389.88
                                       53.92 -577.07
friends <- (casino[,1])</pre>
```

```
#d
dim(casino)
[1] 10 6
winnings <- as.matrix(casino[,c(2:6)])</pre>
total <- rowSums(winnings)</pre>
#this vector represents the net loss or earnings for each person/row
#f
names(total) <- friends</pre>
min(total)
[1] -795.23
max(total)
[1] 1162.8
which.min(total)
Dwayne
     6
which.max(total)
Betty
#Dwayne lost the most
#Betty won the most
#h
mean(total)
[1] 5.167
#the average amount won was $5.167
```

#### PART 3

```
#(a)
library(ggplot2)
govn <- read.csv('Government_expenditure_per_student.csv')
ggplot(govn, aes(x=Value)) + geom_histogram(aes(y= ..density..),binwidth = 2,
fill = "skyblue", color = "black") + labs(title = "Govenment expenditure per
student each year", y = "Probability", x = "Expenditure") +
geom_density(color = "green")
Warning: The dot-dot notation (`..density..`) was deprecated in ggplot2
3.4.0.
i Please use `after_stat(density)` instead.</pre>
```

### Govenment expenditure per student each year



#(b)
#it right skewed and asymetric

#### Part 4

```
library(ggplot2)
data <- read.csv('rawgrades.csv')</pre>
f_grades <- factor(data$Grade)</pre>
t_grades <- table(f_grades) / length(data$Grade)</pre>
pie data <- data.frame(</pre>
  Grade = names(t_grades),
  Frequency = as.vector(t_grades)
ggplot(pie_data, aes(x = "", y = Frequency, fill = Grade)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1) + # Bar chart, with identity (not
counting)
  coord_polar(theta = "y") + # Convert to pie chart
  theme_void() + # Remove background and gridlines
  labs(title = "Grades Pie Chart") +
  geom text(aes(label = scales::percent(Frequency)), # Add relative
frequency as labels
            position = position stack(vjust = 0.5),  # Place labels in the
```

# Grades Pie Chart

