# collaborative\_notebook

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#### Abstraction

- 1 Heading 1
- 1.1 Heading 2
- 1.1.1 **Heading 3**

hello

- List item
  - List item 2
    - \* Listen item 3

#### Best K-pop Groups:

- 1. BTS (3<sup>rd</sup> generation)
- 2. Stray Kids (4<sup>th</sup> generation)
  - 1. 3RACHA [^note1]
  - 2. (Malcolm, Polanco, and Barsuglia 2018)

 $click\ here\ for\ the\ [best\ choreography]\ (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FKJk2Lr7Sck)$ 

[^note1]: Stray Kids subunit

```
#quarto::quarto_use_template("wjschne/apaquarto", no_prompt = T)
#install.packages("apaquarto")
#library(apaquarto)
#quarto not running properly, commenting out for now
library(tidyverse)
Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.4.3
Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.4.3
Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.4.3
Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.4.3
Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 4.4.3
Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 4.4.3
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr 1.1.4 v readr 2.1.5
v forcats 1.0.0 v stringr 1.5.1
v ggplot2 3.5.1 v tibble 3.2.1
v lubridate 1.9.4 v tidyr
                                1.3.1
          1.0.2
v purrr
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
```

Warning: package 'kableExtra' was built under R version 4.4.3

#|echo: false

library(kableExtra)

#loading packages and libraries

```
The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
    group_rows
#setting seed
set.seed(123)
#loading in data
data <- read_csv("data.csv")</pre>
Rows: 9 Columns: 1
-- Column specification -----
Delimiter: ","
dbl (1): numbers
i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
#sourcing R script
#if (file.exists("data_preprocessing.R")) {
 source("data_preprocessing.R")
#} else {
# print("'data_preprocessing.R' not found. please make sure it exists in your working direct
```

### 2 Results

Attaching package: 'kableExtra'

Name	Age	Score	Group		
Length:5	Min. :19.0	Min. :85.0	Length:5		
Class :character	1st Qu.:23.0	1st Qu.:86.0	Class :character		
Mode :character	Median:27.0	Median :90.0	Mode :character		
	Mean :29.4	Mean :90.8			
	3rd Qu.:33.0	3rd Qu.:94.0			
	Max. :45.0	Max. :99.0			
c("\nSummary Statistics for Non-Numeric Variables:\n")					

[1] "\nSummary Statistics for Non-Numeric Variables:\n"

```
# A tibble: 2 x 3
        n Proportion
 Group
  <chr> <int>
                   <dbl>
1 A
            2
                     0.4
2 B
            3
                     0.6
#printing the average and mean age
c("The average age of participants in this data set is", average_age, " .\n")
[1] "The average age of participants in this data set is"
[2] "29.4"
[3] " .\n"
c(
  "The mean age of participants in this data set is", round(mean(df$Age), 2),
  "years (SD =", round(sd(df$Age), 2), ").\n",
  "The mean percent score participants recieved on the exam is", round(mean(df$Score), 2),
  "points (SD =", round(sd(df$Score), 2), ").\n")
 [1] "The mean age of participants in this data set is"
 [2] "29.4"
 [3] "years (SD ="
 [4] "10.14"
 [5] ").\n"
 [6] "The mean percent score participants recieved on the exam is"
 [7] "90.8"
 [8] "points (SD ="
 [9] "5.81"
[10] ").\n"
#printing the frequency in each course session
c(
  "The frequency of participants in Group A of the course session is", group_summary_statist
  "(", round(group_summary_statistics$Proportion[group_summary_statistics$Group == "A"] * 10
  "The frequency of participants in Group B of the course session is", group summary statist
  "(", round(group_summary_statistics$Proportion[group_summary_statistics$Group == "B"] * 10
)
```

print(group\_summary\_statistics)

Table 1: Data Frame of Test Scores

Name	Age	Score	Group
Andres	23	90	В
Blanca	19	85	A
Carlos	45	99	В
Dino	33	86	A
Edgar	27	94	В

- [1] "The frequency of participants in Group A of the course session is"
- [2] "2"
- [3] "("
- [4] "40"
- [5] "% of the sample). $\n$ "
- [6] "The frequency of participants in Group B of the course session is"
- [7] "3"
- [8] "("
- [9] "60"
- [10] "% of the sample). $\n$ "

#### Table 1

`geom\_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

## lationship Between Participant Age and their Score

Data from Made-up Participants

Course Section

A
B

Age (in years)

Figure 1: Figure 1

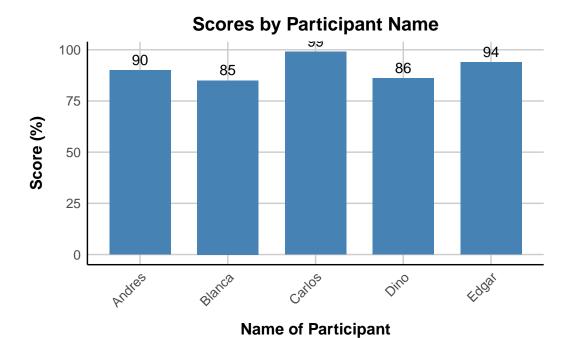


Figure 2: Figure 2

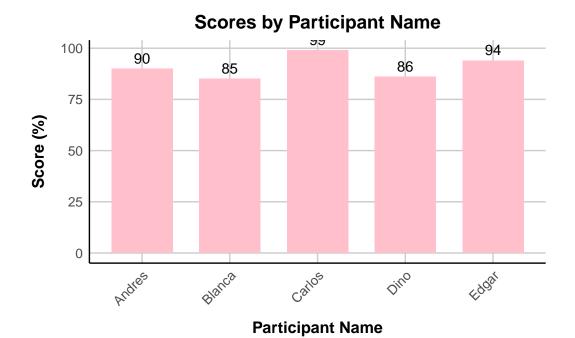


Figure 3: Figure 3



Figure 4: Image 1

The mean test score is 90.8.

The highest test score in the data set of given participants is 99.

The range of participant ages in the data set is from 19 to 45 years old. The median age in the data set is 27 years old. The youngest person in the data set who took the exam is Blanca, who is currently 19 years old.

The data set contains 5 observations, meaning that 5 individuals took the exam; with the scores ranging from 85 to 99. The difference between the highest achieved score and the lowest is 14 percent. In regards to the course sections enrolled, there were 2 in session A and 3 in session B. In comparing the two groups, there was an average acore of 85.5 in session A while session B had an average score of 94.33 percent.

**Figure 1** shows that there is a relationship between the participant's age and their test score. Further, the scores themselves are displayed by their respective participant name in **Figure 2**. More information on this data set is given in **Table 1**.

# 3 References

Malcolm, Benjamin J., Martin Polanco, and Joseph P. Barsuglia. 2018. "Changes in Withdrawal and Craving Scores in Participants Undergoing Opioid Detoxification Utilizing Ibogaine." *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs* 50 (3): 256–65. https://doi.org/10.1080/02791072. 2018.1447175.