

R Notebook

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This is an [R Markdown](#) Notebook. When you execute code within the notebook, the results appear beneath the code.

Try executing this chunk by clicking the *Run* button within the chunk or by placing your cursor inside it and pressing *Ctrl+Shift+Enter*.

```
#install.packages("beep")
library(beep)

## Warning: package 'beep' was built under R version 4.0.5

#Or library ("beep"), function library is used to load the package bee
pr.

#Beep(x), put x to be any int from 1 to 11, it will play a sound

#beep:: declares the beep() function belongs to the beepr package. You
don't have to do that all the time especially when your code is pretty
simple.

#Basic data types
x = 1:10
print(x)

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

typeof(x)

## [1] "integer"

length(x)

## [1] 10

characterData <- c("East", "West", "East", "North", "North", "East", "West", "
West", "West", "East", "North")
typeof(characterData)

## [1] "character"

print(characterData)

## [1] "East" "West" "East" "North" "North" "East" "West" "West"
"West"
## [10] "East" "North"
```

```

factor_data <- factor(characterData)
typeof(factor_data)

## [1] "integer"

print(factor_data)

## [1] East West East North North East West West West East Nor
th
## Levels: East North West

#Data structures
v <- c(TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE)
typeof(v)

## [1] "logical"

print(v)

## [1] TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE

v <- c("1", 1, TRUE)
typeof(v)

## [1] "character"

print(v)

## [1] "1" "1" "TRUE"

l <- list("1", 1, TRUE)
typeof(l)

## [1] "list"

print(1)

## [1] 1

#Matrix and data frame
m <- matrix(nrow = 3, ncol = 3)
show(m)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  NA  NA  NA
## [2,]  NA  NA  NA
## [3,]  NA  NA  NA

FOURS <- matrix( # Or something like this. Tip: You don't have to write
R script in one single line. Sometimes, breaking it will increase the
readability.
  c(2, 4, 5, 7), # This is all the data you want to put into the matrix
  nrow = 2, # This tells R the number of rows

```

```

ncol = 2) # This tells R the number of columns
FOURS

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    2    5
## [2,]    4    7

dim(FOURS)

## [1] 2 2

class(FOURS)

## [1] "matrix" "array"

typeof(FOURS)

## [1] "double"

id <- letters[1:10] #creating the first 10 alphabetic letters
score <- 1:10 # a numeric vector with 10 elements from 1 to 10.
enrolled <- logical(10) # a logical vector with 10 elements. All false

df <- data.frame(id, score, enrolled)
df

##      id score enrolled
## 1    a     1    FALSE
## 2    b     2    FALSE
## 3    c     3    FALSE
## 4    d     4    FALSE
## 5    e     5    FALSE
## 6    f     6    FALSE
## 7    g     7    FALSE
## 8    h     8    FALSE
## 9    i     9    FALSE
## 10   j    10    FALSE

data("mtcars")
head(mtcars)

##           mpg  cyl  disp  hp  drat    wt    qsec vs  am  gear  carb
## Mazda RX4      21.0   6  160 110  3.90  2.620 16.46  0  1    4    4
## Mazda RX4 Wag  21.0   6  160 110  3.90  2.875 17.02  0  1    4    4
## Datsun 710      22.8   4  108  93  3.85  2.320 18.61  1  1    4    1
## Hornet 4 Drive  21.4   6  258 110  3.08  3.215 19.44  1  0    3    1
## Hornet Sportabout 18.7   8  360 175  3.15  3.440 17.02  0  0    3    2
## Valiant        18.1   6  225 105  2.76  3.460 20.22  1  0    3    1

data("iris")
head(iris)

```

```
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 setosa
## 2 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 setosa
## 3 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 setosa
## 4 4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2 setosa
## 5 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 setosa
## 6 5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4 setosa

#Tidy data
#install.packages("tidyverse")
library(tidyverse)

## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.0.5

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.3 v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.4 v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tidyr 1.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.4.0 v forcats 0.5.1

## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.5

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()

A = read_csv("ICE1_Data.csv")

##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##   DBN = col_character(),
##   Quality_Review_Score = col_character(),
##   `Progress_Rpt_10-11` = col_character(),
##   `Student_Progress_10-11` = col_character(),
##   `graduation 2010-11` = col_double(),
##   `college enroll 2010-11` = col_double()
## )

show(A)

## # A tibble: 422 x 6
## DBN Quality_Review_Score `Progress_Rpt_10-11` `Student_Progress_10-11` `graduation 2010-11` `college enroll 2010-11`
```

```
##      <chr> <chr>                <chr>                <chr>
##      <dbl>
## 1 01M292 Developing              C                      C
##      0.563
## 2 01M448 Developing              C                      B
##      0.707
## 3 01M450 Well Developed          A                      B
##      0.716
## 4 01M509 Proficient              C                      C
##      0.564
## 5 01M539 Proficient              A                      A
##      0.953
## 6 01M696 Well Developed          B                      C
##      0.976
## 7 02M047 Proficient              C                      D
##      0.696
## 8 02M288 Proficient              A                      B
##      0.82
## 9 02M294 Well Developed          B                      B
##      0.675
## 10 02M296 Proficient             A                      A
##      0.793
## # ... with 412 more rows, and 1 more variable: college enroll 2010-1
## 1 <dbl>
```

```
summary(A)
```

```
##      DBN                Quality_Review_Score Progress_Rpt_10-11
## Length:422             Length:422             Length:422
## Class :character       Class :character       Class :character
## Mode  :character       Mode  :character       Mode  :character
##
##
##
## Student_Progress_10-11 graduation 2010-11 college enroll 2010-11
## Length:422             Min.   :0.4120        Min.   :0.1410
## Class :character       1st Qu.:0.6252        1st Qu.:0.3910
## Mode  :character       Median :0.7260        Median :0.4890
##                               Mean  :0.7380        Mean  :0.5312
##                               3rd Qu.:0.8508        3rd Qu.:0.6560
##                               Max.   :1.0000        Max.   :1.0000
##                               NA's   :112           NA's   :131
```

```
A_factor = A %>%
  mutate_if(sapply(A, is.character), as.factor)
summary(A_factor)
```

```
##      DBN
## 01M292 : 1
## 01M448 : 1
```

```

## 01M450 : 1
## 01M509 : 1
## 01M539 : 1
## 01M696 : 1
## (Other):416
##
##           Quality_Review_Score
## Developing
##           : 64
## Outstanding (only an option in 2007-8)
##           : 3
## Proficient
##           :186
## Underdeveloped
##           : 6
## Underdeveloped with Proficient Features (only an option in 2007-8,
2008-9 and 2009-10): 1
## Well Developed
##           :108
## NA's
##           : 54
## Progress_Rpt_10-11 Student_Progress_10-11 graduation 2010-11
## A :109 A : 76 Min. :0.4120
## B :102 B : 91 1st Qu.:0.6252
## C : 72 C : 93 Median :0.7260
## D : 22 D : 35 Mean :0.7380
## F : 5 F : 15 3rd Qu.:0.8508
## NA's:112 NA's:112 Max. :1.0000
## NA's :112
## college enroll 2010-11
## Min. :0.1410
## 1st Qu.:0.3910
## Median :0.4890
## Mean :0.5312
## 3rd Qu.:0.6560
## Max. :1.0000
## NA's :131

SPG = A_factor %>%
  select(`Progress_Rpt_10-11`, `graduation 2010-11`)
show(SPG)

## # A tibble: 422 x 2
## `Progress_Rpt_10-11` `graduation 2010-11`
## <fct> <dbl>
## 1 C 0.563
## 2 C 0.707
## 3 A 0.716
## 4 C 0.564
## 5 A 0.953

```

```
## 6 B 0.976
## 7 C 0.696
## 8 A 0.82
## 9 B 0.675
## 10 A 0.793
## # ... with 412 more rows
```

#This is a typical tidyverse syntax. tidyverse uses %>% to indicate pipelines between commands.

```
graduation201011 <- A$`graduation 2010-11`
head(graduation201011)
```

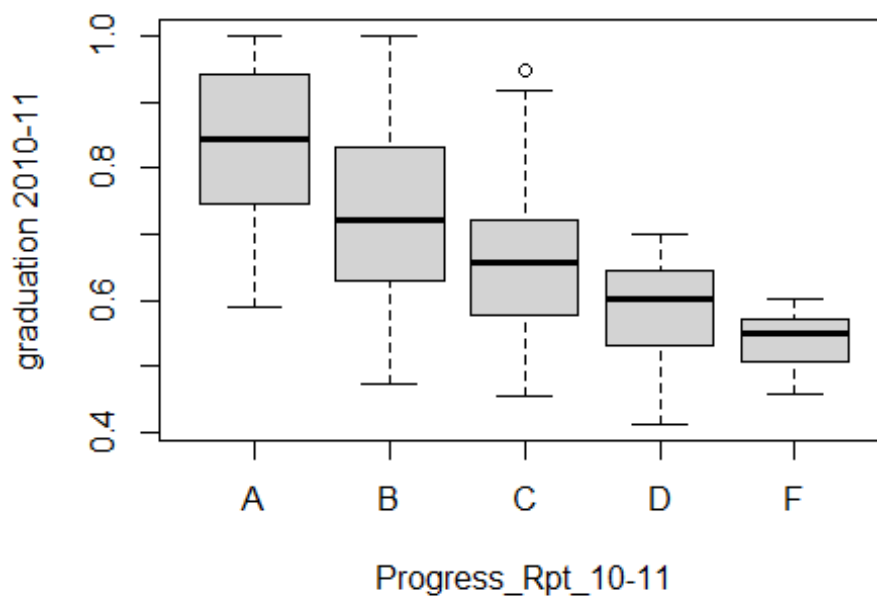
```
## [1] 0.563 0.707 0.716 0.564 0.953 0.976
```

#Type ICEdata followed by a \$, you will receive prompts from R to select variable.

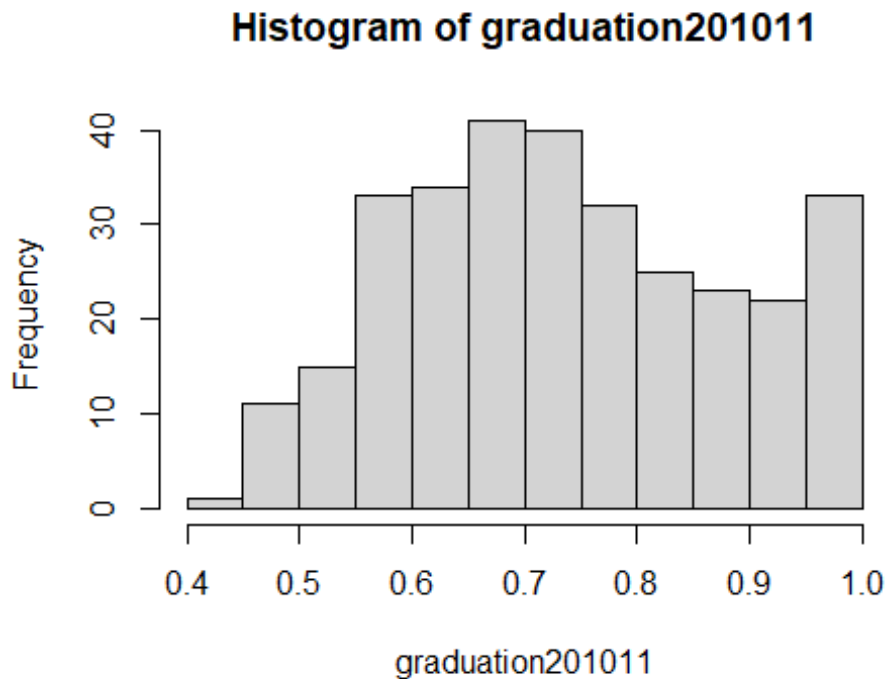
```
length(graduation201011)
```

```
## [1] 422
```

```
#plot something
plot(SPG)
```



```
hist(graduation201011)
```



Add a new chunk by clicking the *Insert Chunk* button on the toolbar or by pressing *Ctrl+Alt+I*.

When you save the notebook, an HTML file containing the code and output will be saved alongside it (click the *Preview* button or press *Ctrl+Shift+K* to preview the HTML file).

The preview shows you a rendered HTML copy of the contents of the editor. Consequently, unlike *Knit*, *Preview* does not run any R code chunks. Instead, the output of the chunk when it was last run in the editor is displayed.