

Auckland University of Technology
Department of Mathematical Sciences
COMP824: Week 9 Lab

Some of the exercises in this lab are based on those found in Wickham and Grolemund, R for Data Science.

Getting started

(1) In this lab we will need a number of packages.

- Install them, if required, by uncommenting the following code.

```
# List of packages
packages <- c("tidyverse", "nycflights13")

# Find packages that are not installed
packages_to_install <- packages[!(packages %in% installed.packages()[,"Package"])]

# Install required packages
# if(length(packages_to_install) > 0){ install.packages(packages_to_install,
```

- Load the packages

```
# Load new packages
sapply(packages, library, character.only=TRUE)
```

Tip

You can get help in R by typing “?” followed by the function name. For example ?ggplot

Joins

(2) Consider the following data sets about student grades.

- Run the following code and inspect the outputs.

```

COMP824exams <- tribble(
  ~studID, ~exam_mark,
    1, "A",
    2, "B",
    3, "C+"
)

COMP824classlist <- tribble(
  ~studentID, ~name, ~programme,
    1, "Charlotte", "CIS",
    2, "Zoe", "CIS",
    3, "Caitlin", "MA",
    4, "Abel", "MSc"
)

STAT800classlist <- tribble(
  ~studentID, ~name,
    1, "Charlotte",
    2, "Zoe",
    6, "Conor",
    7, "Archie"
)

```

Use the appropriate `join` function to create a dataset that can answers the following questions.

- Create a dataset containing the name, ID and exam mark of all COMP824 students. Include students who didn't sit the exam.
- Create a dataset containing the name, ID and exam mark of the COMP824 students who sat the exam.
- Create a dataset containing the name, ID and programme of the COMP824 students who sat the exam.
- Which students didn't sit the COMP824 exam?
- Create a dataset containing the name and ID of all students studying either COMP824 **or** STAT800 or both. Ensure your new dataset has only 2 columns: one for ID and one for name.
- Create a dataset containing the name and ID of all students studying both COMP824 **and** STAT800. Ensure your new dataset has only 2 columns: one for ID and one for name.

Flights

- (3) Load the package `nycflights13`. Use the appropriate `join` function to create a dataset that can answer the following questions. You will need to you some other functions well (e.g. `filter`).
- Create a table showing the names of the destinations that JetBlue Airways flies to. Include a column showing the number of flights to each destination.

Start from this code:

```
selected_airlines <- airlines %>% filter(name %in% c("JetBlue Airways"))
```

- What destinations do both JetBlue Airways and United Air Lines Inc (UA) fly to?
- (4) Use ggplot to construct a bar plot showing the number of flights per month. Add a title and subtitle to your plot.
 - (5) Join flights and airports plot flight paths of 10 flights using longitude and latitude.
 - (6) Challenge: Create a plot showing a line between the 20 most common origin/destination pairs. Use line thickness to represent the frequency with which flights fly between the two locations, and colour to represent the origin.

Further practice

- (7) Review the examples in the lecture notes
- (8) Read R4DS chapters 13 and do the exercises.