ST 308 Final Project Review Session

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Welcome

Hello, everyone! This review session is geared to be "interactive" – I have questions that I will ask you and then promptly go over them together. Think of this as a guided, larger ICA that has *some* overlap with the final project! (Any additional time will be normal office hours!)

Repository for this Review Session

Please see the link for the dataset and associated .Rmd file. It is advised that you work alongisde everyone!

https://github.com/halljc76/ST308_ReviewSession

How To Use This

- 1. Go to the link.
- 2. Click the green button that says 'Code'
- 3. Scroll down and hit 'Download ZIP'
- 4. Extract the ZIP file to a particular directory, somewhere in your computer. (Alternatively, if you just want to create a new .Rmd file and get the full filepath to the .csv file to read in, after extracting, that is fine!)
- 5. Highly suggested, but not required for this nor the final project. Click the R Project logo in the top right of RStudio, click 'New Project'. Then, click 'Existing Directory', 'Browse', and find the extracted folder. (This will... or should... ensure filepaths are all in-order!)

Data Import

Something we've done a thousand times, but make it 1001!

How to? Note: This is a .csv file; so, within the tidyverse package, we should use. . .

Data Import

Something we've done a thousand times, but make it 1001!

How to? Note: This is a .csv file; so, within the tidyverse package, we should use. . . read_csv()!

review_data <- read_csv("modified_iris.csv")
head(review_data) # Look at first few rows of the
data</pre>

Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species Petals Environment SoilType 5.1 3 Indoor 85E 3.5 1.4 0.2 setosa Clay 4.9 3.0 1.4 12 Outdoor 0.2 setosa Sandy 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 setosa 3 Outdoor Silt 4.6 3 1 1.5 0.2 setosa 4 Indoor 60E Silt 0.2 setosa 4 Indoor 85F 5.0 3.6 1.4 Clav 5.4 1.7 4 Indoor 85E 3.9 0.4 setosa Clay

Chaining Operator, %>%

Arguably the G.O.A.T of operators in any non-base-R package. For our data, let's

- 1. Remove any observations where Species is equal to setosa.
- Create a new variable MoreThan10 that indicates if a flower has more than 10 petals.
- 3. Remove the Sepal.Length variable.

Chaining Operator, %>%

Arguably the G.O.A.T of operators in any non-base-R package. For our data, let's remove any observations where

```
review_data <- review_data %>% filter(Species !=
"virginica") %>% mutate(MoreThan10 = Petals > 10) %>%
select(-Sepal.Length)
```

Remember: Approach these problems **step-by-step**! Break things down. :)

kable in the knitr Package

Install the package if necessary. install.packages("knitr")

kable(review_data[1:10,1:6]) # I use other parameters
to fit it into the slide set!

Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species	Petals
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa	3
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa	12
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa	3
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa	4
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa	4
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa	4
4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa	6
5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa	3
4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa	5
4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa	3

Think back to Oral Exam 2!

The sentence in your final project looks something like (this is my copy):

Produce the following summary statistics about the SalePrice, BsmtUnfSF, and MoSold variables (and no other summary statistics) at every level of the Exterior2nd variable.

What are the key parts of the sentence that inform what code we write?

Think back to Oral Exam 2!

The sentence in your final project looks something like (this is my copy):

Produce the following summary statistics about the SalePrice, BsmtUnfSF, and MoSold variables (and no other summary statistics) at every level of the Exterior2nd variable.

- 1. The variable(s) for which we produce summary statistics.
- 2. "At every level of the _____ variable."

What dplyr functions do we think this uses? group_by() and summarize()!

We're going to do the following:

Produce the following summary statistics about the Sepal. Width and Petals variables (and no other summary statistics) at every level of the SoilType variable:

Sample Mean, Sample 1st Quartile

```
review_data %>% group_by(_____) %>%
summarize(meanSepalWidth = ____, meanPetals =
____, firstQuartSepalWidth = ____,
firstQuartPetals = ____)
```

We're going to do the following:

Produce the following summary statistics about the Sepal. Width and Petals variables (and no other summary statistics) at every level of the SoilType variable:

Sample Mean, Sample 1st Quartile

```
review_data %>% group_by(SoilType) %>%
summarize(meanSepalWidth = mean(Sepal.Width),
meanPetals = mean(Petals), firstQuartSepalWidth =
quantile(Sepal.Width, 0.25), firstQuartPetals =
quantile(Petals, 0.25))
```

Plotting

Remember the ggplot2 package!

We're going to do the following:

Produce a scatter plot with Sepal. Width on the Y-Axis, Petal. Length on the X-Axis, and color the points by Species.

```
ggplot(data = review_data) +
geom_[somefunction](aes(x = ___, y = ____,
color=as.factor(____)))
```

Plotting

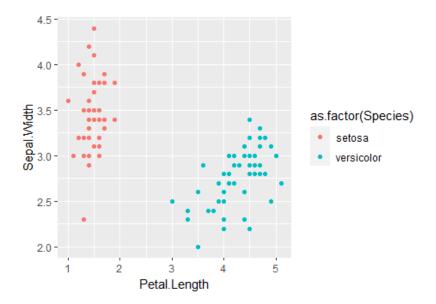
Remember the ggplot2 package!

We're going to do the following:

Produce a scatter plot with Sepal. Width on the Y-Axis, Petal. Length on the X-Axis, and color the points by Species.

```
ggplot(data = review_data) + geom_point(aes(x =
Petal.Length, y = Sepal.Width,
color=as.factor(Species)))
```

Plotting



Plotting II

Now, let's make these plots for **each** level of the MoreThan10 variable!

What function do we need?

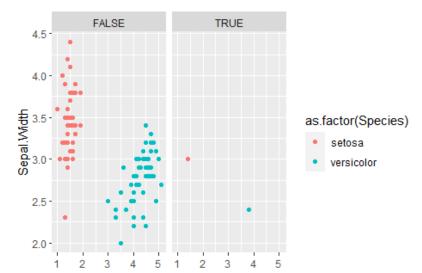
Plotting II

Now, let's make these plots for **each** level of the MoreThan10 variable!

What function do we need? facet_wrap() or facet_grid()

Plotting II

```
ggplot(data = review_data) + geom_point(aes(x =
Petal.Length, y = Sepal.Width,
color=as.factor(Species))) + facet_wrap(~MoreThan10)
```



Creating Functions

What keyword in R defines functions?

Creating Functions

What keyword in R defines functions? function

We're going to do the following:

Write a function, passing in a dataframe and vector of columns as arguments, that returns the mean and standard deviation of all numeric columns.

Key parts:

- 1. "Write a function" obviously, implies use of function.
- 2. "Passing in a dataframe . . . as arguments" Parameters!
- 3. "That returns the mean and st. dev. of numeric columns" Body of function!

Creating Functions

This problem took me a good while to complete! (Get started on the project ASAP!)

Helpful tips on this question:

- The parameter for the grouping variable is going to be a string. If you write !!sym(____) and replace the blank with your variable name, you can use this as the argument to group_by to group by the variable!
- I used the across() function in conjunction with summarize!
 (Use ?across to look at documentation!)

(I imagine not many people are at this part yet, so I won't divulge too much more! Feel free to ask me individually!)

Q/A

Ask me any questions you have! (The remaining time will be just normal OH. Thanks, and good luck!! :))