# Chapter 4
## Workflow: Basics

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In the console, typing the first letter of a variable and then "ctrl+ ↑" gives you a list of all variables starting with those first letters. The **+** sign means that R is expecting more inputs

## Exercises 4.4

**1**

Why does this code not work?

```
my_variable <- 10
my_varıable
#> Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object 'my_varıable' not found
```

This code does not work since the in the second line we are actually referring to a non-defined object. This happens due to a slight difference in the name of the variables: they have different "i's".

**2**

Teak each of the following R commands to that they run correctly:
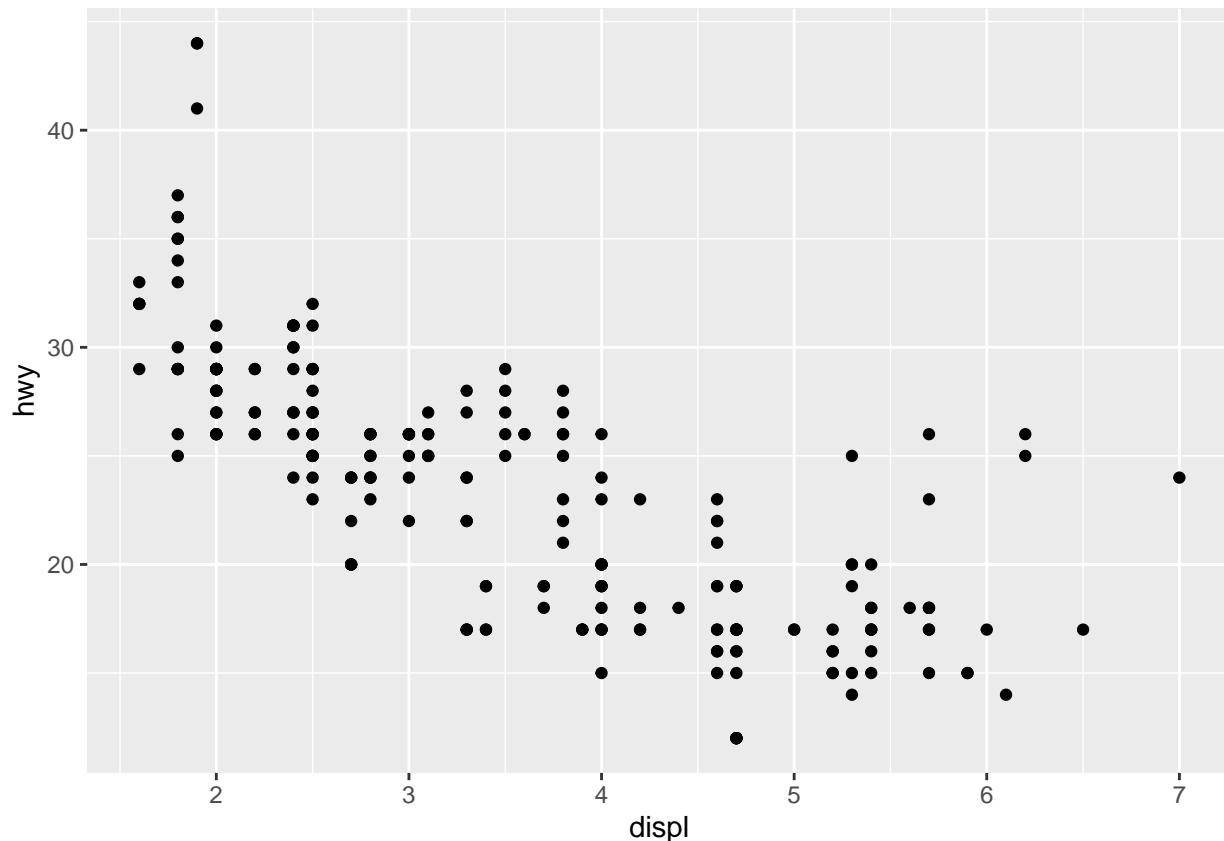
```
library(tidyverse)

ggplot(dota=mpg)+
  geom_point(mapping=aes(x=displ, y=hwy))

fliter(mpg, cyl=8)
filter(diamond, carat>3)
```

Tweaking:

```
library(tidyverse)

mpg%>%
ggplot2::ggplot()+
  geom_point(aes(x=displ, y=hwy))
```

```
filter(mpg, cyl==8)
```

```
## # A tibble: 70 x 11
##    manufacturer model       displ  year   cyl trans drv     cty   hwy fl    class
##    <chr>        <chr>       <dbl> <int> <int> <chr> <chr> <int> <int> <chr> <chr>
##  1 audi         a6 quattro    4.2  2008     8 auto~ 4        16    23 p     mids~
##  2 chevrolet    c1500 sub~    5.3  2008     8 auto~ r        14    20 r     suv
##  3 chevrolet    c1500 sub~    5.3  2008     8 auto~ r        11    15 e     suv
##  4 chevrolet    c1500 sub~    5.3  2008     8 auto~ r        14    20 r     suv
##  5 chevrolet    c1500 sub~    5.7  1999     8 auto~ r        13    17 r     suv
##  6 chevrolet    c1500 sub~    6     2008     8 auto~ r        12    17 r     suv
##  7 chevrolet    corvette      5.7  1999     8 manu~ r        16    26 p     2sea~
##  8 chevrolet    corvette      5.7  1999     8 auto~ r        15    23 p     2sea~
##  9 chevrolet    corvette      6.2  2008     8 manu~ r        16    26 p     2sea~
## 10 chevrolet    corvette      6.2  2008     8 auto~ r        15    25 p     2sea~
## # ... with 60 more rows
```

```
filter(ggplot2::diamonds, carat>3)
```

```
## # A tibble: 32 x 10
##   carat cut     color clarity depth table price     x     y     z
##   <dbl> <ord>   <ord> <ord>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  3.01 Premium I     I1       62.7    58  8040  9.1   8.97  5.67
## 2  3.11 Fair    J     I1       65.9    57  9823  9.15  9.02  5.98
## 3  3.01 Premium F     I1       62.2    56  9925  9.24  9.13  5.73
## 4  3.05 Premium E     I1       60.9    58 10453  9.26  9.25  5.66
## 5  3.02 Fair    I     I1       65.2    56 10577  9.11  9.02  5.91
```

```
##  6  3.01 Fair    H     I1       56.1    62 10761  9.54  9.38  5.31
##  7  3.65 Fair    H     I1       67.1    53 11668  9.53  9.48  6.38
##  8  3.24 Premium H     I1       62.1    58 12300  9.44  9.4   5.85
##  9  3.22 Ideal   I     I1       62.6    55 12545  9.49  9.42  5.92
## 10  3.5  Ideal   H     I1       62.8    57 12587  9.65  9.59  6.03
## # ... with 22 more rows
```

**3**

Press "Alt+Shift+K". What happens? How can you get to the same place using the menus?

The combination shows us a table with all the shortcuts from RStudio. The same shortcuts can be accessed in the Help tab.