

Solutions to the Exercises

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This document contains the solutions to the exercises of the lecture notes found [here](#).

1 Links to R scripts

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2 Output of the solutions

2.1 exe_duplicates.R

```
# Find duplicates

# set working directory
# setwd("~/Dropbox/hsf/test/initial_script")
```

```
# clear environment
rm(list = ls())

# load packages
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
```

Loading required package: pacman

```
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, janitor, babynames, stringr)

load(url("https://github.com/hubchev/courses/raw/main/dta/df_names.RData"))

# Remove all objects except df_2022 and df_2022_error
rm(list = setdiff(ls(), c("df_2022_error", "df_2022")))

# Re-order the data so that surname, name, and age appears first.
# Save the changed data in a tibble called `df`.
df <- df_2022 |>
  relocate(surname, name, age)

# Sort the data according to surname, name, and age.
df <- df |>
  arrange(surname, name, age)

# Inspect df_2022 and df_2022_error
df
```

```
# A tibble: 1,018 x 8
  surname name      age sex      cm  time error error_desc
  <chr>   <chr>   <dbl> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
1 Adams  Adonnis     30 M     192  2022     0 <NA>
2 Adams  Adonnis     30 M     192  2022     1 duplicate
3 Adams  Aila        79 F     157  2022     0 <NA>
4 Adams  Avenelle    69 F     157  2022     0 <NA>
5 Adams  Brysan      39 M     192  2022     0 <NA>
6 Adams  Eona        84 F     157  2022     0 <NA>
7 Adams  Eveline     42 F     157  2022     0 <NA>
8 Adams  Faithe      17 F     172.  2022     0 <NA>
9 Adams  Ineisha     47 F     157  2022     0 <NA>
10 Adams Kloeigh     31 F     157  2022     0 <NA>
# i 1,008 more rows
```

```
dim(df)
```

```
[1] 1018    8
```

```
head(df)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 8
  surname name      age sex      cm  time error error_desc
  <chr>   <chr>   <dbl> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
1 Adams  Adonnis     30 M      192  2022     0 <NA>
2 Adams  Adonnis     30 M      192  2022     1 duplicate
3 Adams  Aila       79 F      157  2022     0 <NA>
4 Adams  Avenelle   69 F      157  2022     0 <NA>
5 Adams  Brysan     39 M      192  2022     0 <NA>
6 Adams  Eona       84 F      157  2022     0 <NA>
```

```
tail(df)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 8
  surname name      age sex      cm  time error error_desc
  <chr>   <chr>   <dbl> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
1 Young  Leiliana   54 F      157  2022     0 <NA>
2 Young  Shamar    23 M      192  2022     0 <NA>
3 Young  Tajanay     1 F      81.5  2022     0 <NA>
4 huber  Stephan  186 M       41  2022     1 age/cm false, not capitalized ~
5 huber  Stephan    NA <NA>    NA  2022     1 wrong name
6 <NA>   Zita       6 <NA>   110  2022     2 surname missing, sex unspecifi~
```

```
glimpse(df)
```

```
Rows: 1,018
Columns: 8
$ surname   <chr> "Adams", "Adams", "Adams", "Adams", "Adams", "Adams", "Adam~
$ name      <chr> "Adonnis", "Adonnis", "Aila", "Avenelle", "Brysan", "Eona",~
$ age       <dbl> 30, 30, 79, 69, 39, 84, 42, 17, 47, 31, 65, 80, 6, 5, 5, 20~
$ sex       <chr> "M", "M", "F", "F", "M", "F", "F", "F", "F", "F", "M", "F",~
$ cm        <dbl> 192.00000, 192.00000, 157.00000, 157.00000, 192.00000, 157.~
$ time      <dbl> 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022,~
$ error     <dbl> 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,~
$ error_desc <chr> NA, "duplicate", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA~
```

```
summary(df)
```

```

      surname      name      age      sex
Length:1018   Length:1018   Min.   : 1.00   Length:1018
Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.: 21.00   Class :character
Mode  :character Mode  :character Median : 43.00   Mode  :character
                        Mean  : 45.75
                        3rd Qu.: 69.00
                        Max.   :399.00
                        NA's   :2

      cm      time      error      error_desc
Min.   : 41.0   Min.   :2022   Min.   :0.00000   Length:1018
1st Qu.:157.0   1st Qu.:2022   1st Qu.:0.00000   Class :character
Median :157.0   Median :2022   Median :0.00000   Mode  :character
Mean   :163.2   Mean   :2022   Mean   :0.02456
3rd Qu.:192.0   3rd Qu.:2022   3rd Qu.:0.00000
Max.   :295.0   Max.   :2022   Max.   :3.00000
NA's   :4

```

```
df_2022_error
```

```
# A tibble: 18 x 8
```

```

  sex  name  surname  age  cm  time  error  error_desc
<chr> <chr>  <chr>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  <chr>
1 M    Savier Campbell    72 192  2022     1 duplicate
2 F    Tina  Adams      5  98.0 2022     1 duplicate
3 F    Abery  Allen     79 157  2022     1 duplicate
4 M    Adonnis Adams    30 192  2022     1 duplicate
5 M    Stephan Maier    41 186  2022     1 wrong surname
6 <NA> Stephan huber    NA  NA  2022     1 wrong name
7 M    stephan Huber   186  41  2022     1 age/cm false, not capitalized~
8 M    Stephan huber   186  41  2022     1 age/cm false, not capitalized~
9 M    Stephan Huber    41 186  2022     1 duplicate
10 M   Stephan Huber    41  NA  2022     1 duplicate, cm NA
11 F    Rosa  Huber      9  NA  2022     3 only age and sex given
12 <NA> Rosa  Huber    NA 130  2022     3 age missing, sex unspecified
13 <NA> Ignaz  Huber      7  NA  2022     2 cm missing, sex unspecified
14 <NA> Zita  <NA>      6 110  2022     2 surname missing, sex unspecif~
15 <NA> Alois  Huber      3 295  2022     2 cm not possible, sex unspecif~
16 F    Martina Huber   399 169  2022     2 age not possible
17 M    Stephan Huber    41 186  2022     0 no error
18 M    Stephan Huber    41 186  2022     1 duplicate

```

```

# Make a variable that contains the year of birth. Name the variable `born`
# and new dataframe `df`.
df <- df_2022 |>
  mutate(born = time - age)

# Make a new variable that identifies each person by surname, name,
# and their birth born. Name the variable `id`.
df <- df |>
mutate(id = paste(surname, name, born, sep = "_"))

# How many different groups do exist?
df <- df |>
  group_by(id) |>
  mutate(id_num = cur_group_id()) |>
  ungroup()

max(df$id_num)

```

```
[1] 1011
```

```

# Show groups that exist more than once.
df <- df |>
  group_by(id) |>
  mutate(
    dup_count = row_number(),
    dup_sum   = n()
  ) |>
  ungroup() |>
  arrange(id)

df |> filter(dup_sum > 1)

```

```

# A tibble: 12 x 13
  sex   name  surname    age    cm  time error error_desc  born id   id_num
  <chr> <chr>   <chr>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>    <dbl> <chr>   <int>
1 M     Adonnis Adams     30  192   2022     0 <NA>    1992 Adam~     1
2 M     Adonnis Adams     30  192   2022     1 duplicate 1992 Adam~     1
3 F     Tina   Adams      5  98.0  2022     1 duplicate 2017 Adam~    13
4 F     Tina   Adams      5  98.0  2022     0 <NA>    2017 Adam~    13
5 F     Abery   Allen     79  157   2022     0 <NA>    1943 Alle~    15
6 F     Abery   Allen     79  157   2022     1 duplicate 1943 Alle~    15
7 M     Savier  Campbell  72  192   2022     0 <NA>    1950 Camp~   100
8 M     Savier  Campbell  72  192   2022     1 duplicate 1950 Camp~   100
9 M     Stephan Huber    41  186   2022     1 duplicate 1981 Hube~   383

```

```

10 M      Stephan Huber      41 186      2022      0 no error      1981 Hube~      383
11 M      Stephan Huber      41 186      2022      1 duplicate      1981 Hube~      383
12 M      Stephan Huber      41 NA      2022      1 duplicate,~      1981 Hube~      383
# i 2 more variables: dup_count <int>, dup_sum <int>

```

```
df |> get_dupes(name, surname)
```

```

# A tibble: 18 x 14
  name surname dupe_count sex    age    cm time error error_desc born id
  <chr> <chr>      <int> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
1 Step~ Huber          4 M      41 186      2022      1 duplicate      1981 Hube~
2 Step~ Huber          4 M      41 186      2022      0 no error      1981 Hube~
3 Step~ Huber          4 M      41 186      2022      1 duplicate      1981 Hube~
4 Step~ Huber          4 M      41 NA      2022      1 duplicate~      1981 Hube~
5 Abery Allen          2 F      79 157      2022      0 <NA>      1943 Alle~
6 Abery Allen          2 F      79 157      2022      1 duplicate      1943 Alle~
7 Adon~ Adams          2 M      30 192      2022      0 <NA>      1992 Adam~
8 Adon~ Adams          2 M      30 192      2022      1 duplicate      1992 Adam~
9 Merl~ Miller          2 F      12 153.      2022      0 <NA>      2010 Mill~
10 Merl~ Miller          2 F      2 99.9      2022      0 <NA>      2020 Mill~
11 Rosa Huber          2 F      9 NA      2022      3 only age ~      2013 Hube~
12 Rosa Huber          2 <NA>      NA 130      2022      3 age missi~      NA Hube~
13 Savi~ Campbe~          2 M      72 192      2022      0 <NA>      1950 Camp~
14 Savi~ Campbe~          2 M      72 192      2022      1 duplicate      1950 Camp~
15 Step~ huber          2 M      186 41      2022      1 age/cm fa~      1836 hube~
16 Step~ huber          2 <NA>      NA NA      2022      1 wrong name      NA hube~
17 Tina Adams          2 F      5 98.0      2022      1 duplicate      2017 Adam~
18 Tina Adams          2 F      5 98.0      2022      0 <NA>      2017 Adam~
# i 3 more variables: id_num <int>, dup_count <int>, dup_sum <int>

```

```

# Make yourself familiar with the function `get_dupes()` from `janitor` package.
df |> get_dupes()

```

No variable names specified - using all columns.

No duplicate combinations found of: sex, name, surname, age, cm, time, error, error_desc,

```

# A tibble: 0 x 14
# i 14 variables: sex <chr>, name <chr>, surname <chr>, age <dbl>, cm <dbl>,
#   time <dbl>, error <dbl>, error_desc <chr>, born <dbl>, id <chr>,
#   id_num <int>, dup_count <int>, dup_sum <int>, dupe_count <int>

```

```
df |> get_dupes(surname, name)
```

```
# A tibble: 18 x 14
```

	surname	name	dupe_count	sex	age	cm	time	error	error_desc	born	id
	<chr>	<chr>	<int>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<chr>
1	Huber	Step~	4	M	41	186	2022	1	duplicate	1981	Hube~
2	Huber	Step~	4	M	41	186	2022	0	no error	1981	Hube~
3	Huber	Step~	4	M	41	186	2022	1	duplicate	1981	Hube~
4	Huber	Step~	4	M	41	NA	2022	1	duplicate~	1981	Hube~
5	Adams	Adon~	2	M	30	192	2022	0	<NA>	1992	Adam~
6	Adams	Adon~	2	M	30	192	2022	1	duplicate	1992	Adam~
7	Adams	Tina	2	F	5	98.0	2022	1	duplicate	2017	Adam~
8	Adams	Tina	2	F	5	98.0	2022	0	<NA>	2017	Adam~
9	Allen	Abery	2	F	79	157	2022	0	<NA>	1943	Alle~
10	Allen	Abery	2	F	79	157	2022	1	duplicate	1943	Alle~
11	Campbe~	Savi~	2	M	72	192	2022	0	<NA>	1950	Camp~
12	Campbe~	Savi~	2	M	72	192	2022	1	duplicate	1950	Camp~
13	Huber	Rosa	2	F	9	NA	2022	3	only age ~	2013	Hube~
14	Huber	Rosa	2	<NA>	NA	130	2022	3	age missi~	NA	Hube~
15	Miller	Merl~	2	F	12	153.	2022	0	<NA>	2010	Mill~
16	Miller	Merl~	2	F	2	99.9	2022	0	<NA>	2020	Mill~
17	huber	Step~	2	M	186	41	2022	1	age/cm fa~	1836	hube~
18	huber	Step~	2	<NA>	NA	NA	2022	1	wrong name	NA	hube~

```
# i 3 more variables: id_num <int>, dup_count <int>, dup_sum <int>
```

```
df |> get_dupes(id)
```

```
# A tibble: 12 x 14
```

	id	dupe_count	sex	name	surname	age	cm	time	error	error_desc	born
	<chr>	<int>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>
1	Hube~	4	M	Step~	Huber	41	186	2022	1	duplicate	1981
2	Hube~	4	M	Step~	Huber	41	186	2022	0	no error	1981
3	Hube~	4	M	Step~	Huber	41	186	2022	1	duplicate	1981
4	Hube~	4	M	Step~	Huber	41	NA	2022	1	duplicate~	1981
5	Adam~	2	M	Adon~	Adams	30	192	2022	0	<NA>	1992
6	Adam~	2	M	Adon~	Adams	30	192	2022	1	duplicate	1992
7	Adam~	2	F	Tina	Adams	5	98.0	2022	1	duplicate	2017
8	Adam~	2	F	Tina	Adams	5	98.0	2022	0	<NA>	2017
9	Alle~	2	F	Abery	Allen	79	157	2022	0	<NA>	1943
10	Alle~	2	F	Abery	Allen	79	157	2022	1	duplicate	1943
11	Camp~	2	M	Savi~	Campbe~	72	192	2022	0	<NA>	1950
12	Camp~	2	M	Savi~	Campbe~	72	192	2022	1	duplicate	1950

```
# i 3 more variables: id_num <int>, dup_count <int>, dup_sum <int>
```

```
df_uni <- df |>
  arrange() |>
  distinct(id, .keep_all = TRUE)

df_uni_b <- df |>
  arrange(desc(dup_count)) |>
  distinct(id, .keep_all = TRUE)

anti_join(df, df_uni)
```

Joining with `by = join_by(sex, name, surname, age, cm, time, error, error_desc, born, id, id_num, dup_count, dup_sum)`

A tibble: 7 x 13

	sex	name	surname	age	cm	time	error	error_desc	born	id	id_num
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<chr>	<int>
1	M	Adonnis	Adams	30	192	2022	1	duplicate	1992	Adam~	1
2	F	Tina	Adams	5	98.0	2022	0	<NA>	2017	Adam~	13
3	F	Abery	Allen	79	157	2022	1	duplicate	1943	Alle~	15
4	M	Savier	Campbell	72	192	2022	1	duplicate	1950	Camp~	100
5	M	Stephan	Huber	41	186	2022	0	no error	1981	Hube~	383
6	M	Stephan	Huber	41	186	2022	1	duplicate	1981	Hube~	383
7	M	Stephan	Huber	41	NA	2022	1	duplicate, ~	1981	Hube~	383

i 2 more variables: dup_count <int>, dup_sum <int>

```
anti_join(df, df_uni_b)
```

Joining with `by = join_by(sex, name, surname, age, cm, time, error, error_desc, born, id, id_num, dup_count, dup_sum)`

A tibble: 7 x 13

	sex	name	surname	age	cm	time	error	error_desc	born	id	id_num
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<chr>	<int>
1	M	Adonnis	Adams	30	192	2022	0	<NA>	1992	Adams_~	1
2	F	Tina	Adams	5	98.0	2022	1	duplicate	2017	Adams_~	13
3	F	Abery	Allen	79	157	2022	0	<NA>	1943	Allen_~	15
4	M	Savier	Campbell	72	192	2022	0	<NA>	1950	Campbe~	100
5	M	Stephan	Huber	41	186	2022	1	duplicate	1981	Huber_~	383
6	M	Stephan	Huber	41	186	2022	0	no error	1981	Huber_~	383
7	M	Stephan	Huber	41	186	2022	1	duplicate	1981	Huber_~	383

i 2 more variables: dup_count <int>, dup_sum <int>


```
# unload packages
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(tidyverse, janitor, babynames, stringr))
```

2.2 exe_import_covid.R

```
# Solution to exercise "Import data":

# load packages
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(tibble)

state <- c("BY", "NRW", "BW")
deaths <- c(4.92, 5.32, 3.69)
cases <- c(24111, 25466, 16145)
df_covid <- data.frame(state, deaths)
tbl_covid <- tibble(state, deaths)

suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(tibble))
```

2.3 exe_genanddrop.R

```
# Generate and drop variables
# exe_genanddrop.R
# Stephan Huber; 2023-05-09

# setwd("/home/sthu/Dropbox/hsf/test")
rm(list=ls())

# load packages
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(datasets, tidyverse)

# a)
mtcars_new <- mtcars |>
  rownames_to_column(var = "car") |>
  as_tibble() |>
  mutate(d_cyl_6to8 = if_else(cyl > 6, 1, 0))
mtcars_new
```

```
# A tibble: 32 x 13
  car      mpg  cyl  disp    hp  drat    wt  qsec    vs    am  gear  carb
```

	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Mazda RX4	21	6	160	110	3.9	2.62	16.5	0	1	4	4
2	Mazda RX4 ~	21	6	160	110	3.9	2.88	17.0	0	1	4	4
3	Datsun 710	22.8	4	108	93	3.85	2.32	18.6	1	1	4	1
4	Hornet 4 D~	21.4	6	258	110	3.08	3.22	19.4	1	0	3	1
5	Hornet Spo~	18.7	8	360	175	3.15	3.44	17.0	0	0	3	2
6	Valiant	18.1	6	225	105	2.76	3.46	20.2	1	0	3	1
7	Duster 360	14.3	8	360	245	3.21	3.57	15.8	0	0	3	4
8	Merc 240D	24.4	4	147.	62	3.69	3.19	20	1	0	4	2
9	Merc 230	22.8	4	141.	95	3.92	3.15	22.9	1	0	4	2
10	Merc 280	19.2	6	168.	123	3.92	3.44	18.3	1	0	4	4

i 22 more rows

i 1 more variable: d_cyl_6to8 <dbl>

b)

```
mtcars_new <- mtcars_new |>
  mutate(posercar = if_else(cyl > 6 & mpg < 18, 1, 0))
mtcars_new
```

A tibble: 32 x 14

	car	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Mazda RX4	21	6	160	110	3.9	2.62	16.5	0	1	4	4
2	Mazda RX4 ~	21	6	160	110	3.9	2.88	17.0	0	1	4	4
3	Datsun 710	22.8	4	108	93	3.85	2.32	18.6	1	1	4	1
4	Hornet 4 D~	21.4	6	258	110	3.08	3.22	19.4	1	0	3	1
5	Hornet Spo~	18.7	8	360	175	3.15	3.44	17.0	0	0	3	2
6	Valiant	18.1	6	225	105	2.76	3.46	20.2	1	0	3	1
7	Duster 360	14.3	8	360	245	3.21	3.57	15.8	0	0	3	4
8	Merc 240D	24.4	4	147.	62	3.69	3.19	20	1	0	4	2
9	Merc 230	22.8	4	141.	95	3.92	3.15	22.9	1	0	4	2
10	Merc 280	19.2	6	168.	123	3.92	3.44	18.3	1	0	4	4

i 22 more rows

i 2 more variables: d_cyl_6to8 <dbl>, posercar <dbl>

c)

```
mtcars_new <- mtcars_new |>
  select(-d_cyl_6to8)
mtcars_new
```

A tibble: 32 x 13

	car	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Mazda RX4	21	6	160	110	3.9	2.62	16.5	0	1	4	4

```

2 Mazda RX4 ~ 21      6 160    110 3.9  2.88 17.0    0    1    4    4
3 Datsun 710  22.8    4 108     93 3.85 2.32 18.6    1    1    4    1
4 Hornet 4 D~ 21.4    6 258    110 3.08 3.22 19.4    1    0    3    1
5 Hornet Spo~ 18.7    8 360    175 3.15 3.44 17.0    0    0    3    2
6 Valiant     18.1    6 225    105 2.76 3.46 20.2    1    0    3    1
7 Duster 360  14.3    8 360    245 3.21 3.57 15.8    0    0    3    4
8 Merc 240D   24.4    4 147.    62 3.69 3.19 20      1    0    4    2
9 Merc 230    22.8    4 141.    95 3.92 3.15 22.9    1    0    4    2
10 Merc 280   19.2    6 168.   123 3.92 3.44 18.3    1    0    4    4
# i 22 more rows
# i 1 more variable: posercar <dbl>

```

```

# unload packages
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(datasets, tidyverse))

```

2.4 exe_base_pipe.R

```

# Base R or pipe
# exe_base_pipe.R
# Stephan Huber; 2023-05-08

# setwd("/home/sthu/Dropbox/hsf/test")
rm(list=ls())

# load packages
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(datasets, tidyverse)

# a)
# Using the pipe |>
# Select rows where cyl is 4 or 6 and wt is less than 3.5
df1 <- mtcars |>
  filter(cyl %in% c(4, 6) & wt < 3.5)
df1

```

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
Valiant	18.1	6	225.0	105	2.76	3.460	20.22	1	0	3	1
Merc 240D	24.4	4	146.7	62	3.69	3.190	20.00	1	0	4	2
Merc 230	22.8	4	140.8	95	3.92	3.150	22.90	1	0	4	2

Merc 280	19.2	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.30	1	0	4	4
Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.90	1	0	4	4
Fiat 128	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.200	19.47	1	1	4	1
Honda Civic	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2
Toyota Corolla	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	19.90	1	1	4	1
Toyota Corona	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.70	2.465	20.01	1	0	3	1
Fiat X1-9	27.3	4	79.0	66	4.08	1.935	18.90	1	1	4	1
Porsche 914-2	26.0	4	120.3	91	4.43	2.140	16.70	0	1	5	2
Lotus Europa	30.4	4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	16.90	1	1	5	2
Ferrari Dino	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.770	15.50	0	1	5	6
Volvo 142E	21.4	4	121.0	109	4.11	2.780	18.60	1	1	4	2

```
# Without the pipe |>
# Select rows where cyl is 4 or 6 and wt is less than 3.5
df2 <- subset(mtcars, cyl %in% c(4, 6) & wt < 3.5)
df2
```

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
Valiant	18.1	6	225.0	105	2.76	3.460	20.22	1	0	3	1
Merc 240D	24.4	4	146.7	62	3.69	3.190	20.00	1	0	4	2
Merc 230	22.8	4	140.8	95	3.92	3.150	22.90	1	0	4	2
Merc 280	19.2	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.30	1	0	4	4
Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.90	1	0	4	4
Fiat 128	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.200	19.47	1	1	4	1
Honda Civic	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2
Toyota Corolla	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	19.90	1	1	4	1
Toyota Corona	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.70	2.465	20.01	1	0	3	1
Fiat X1-9	27.3	4	79.0	66	4.08	1.935	18.90	1	1	4	1
Porsche 914-2	26.0	4	120.3	91	4.43	2.140	16.70	0	1	5	2
Lotus Europa	30.4	4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	16.90	1	1	5	2
Ferrari Dino	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.770	15.50	0	1	5	6
Volvo 142E	21.4	4	121.0	109	4.11	2.780	18.60	1	1	4	2

```
# Check if the resulting dataframe is identical to the expected output
identical(df1, df2)
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

```
# b)
# Using the pipe |> and tidyverse (mutate)
df3 <- mtcars |>
  mutate(cyl_4_or_6 =
    if_else(cyl %in% c(4, 6) & wt < 3.5, TRUE, FALSE))
df3
```

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360.0	175	3.15	3.440	17.02	0	0	3	2
Valiant	18.1	6	225.0	105	2.76	3.460	20.22	1	0	3	1
Duster 360	14.3	8	360.0	245	3.21	3.570	15.84	0	0	3	4
Merc 240D	24.4	4	146.7	62	3.69	3.190	20.00	1	0	4	2
Merc 230	22.8	4	140.8	95	3.92	3.150	22.90	1	0	4	2
Merc 280	19.2	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.30	1	0	4	4
Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.90	1	0	4	4
Merc 450SE	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.070	17.40	0	0	3	3
Merc 450SL	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.730	17.60	0	0	3	3
Merc 450SLC	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.780	18.00	0	0	3	3
Cadillac Fleetwood	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.250	17.98	0	0	3	4
Lincoln Continental	10.4	8	460.0	215	3.00	5.424	17.82	0	0	3	4
Chrysler Imperial	14.7	8	440.0	230	3.23	5.345	17.42	0	0	3	4
Fiat 128	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.200	19.47	1	1	4	1
Honda Civic	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2
Toyota Corolla	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	19.90	1	1	4	1
Toyota Corona	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.70	2.465	20.01	1	0	3	1
Dodge Challenger	15.5	8	318.0	150	2.76	3.520	16.87	0	0	3	2
AMC Javelin	15.2	8	304.0	150	3.15	3.435	17.30	0	0	3	2
Camaro Z28	13.3	8	350.0	245	3.73	3.840	15.41	0	0	3	4
Pontiac Firebird	19.2	8	400.0	175	3.08	3.845	17.05	0	0	3	2
Fiat X1-9	27.3	4	79.0	66	4.08	1.935	18.90	1	1	4	1
Porsche 914-2	26.0	4	120.3	91	4.43	2.140	16.70	0	1	5	2
Lotus Europa	30.4	4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	16.90	1	1	5	2
Ford Pantera L	15.8	8	351.0	264	4.22	3.170	14.50	0	1	5	4
Ferrari Dino	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.770	15.50	0	1	5	6
Maserati Bora	15.0	8	301.0	335	3.54	3.570	14.60	0	1	5	8
Volvo 142E	21.4	4	121.0	109	4.11	2.780	18.60	1	1	4	2
cyl_4_or_6											
Mazda RX4	TRUE										
Mazda RX4 Wag	TRUE										
Datsun 710	TRUE										
Hornet 4 Drive	TRUE										

Hornet Sportabout	FALSE
Valiant	TRUE
Duster 360	FALSE
Merc 240D	TRUE
Merc 230	TRUE
Merc 280	TRUE
Merc 280C	TRUE
Merc 450SE	FALSE
Merc 450SL	FALSE
Merc 450SLC	FALSE
Cadillac Fleetwood	FALSE
Lincoln Continental	FALSE
Chrysler Imperial	FALSE
Fiat 128	TRUE
Honda Civic	TRUE
Toyota Corolla	TRUE
Toyota Corona	TRUE
Dodge Challenger	FALSE
AMC Javelin	FALSE
Camaro Z28	FALSE
Pontiac Firebird	FALSE
Fiat X1-9	TRUE
Porsche 914-2	TRUE
Lotus Europa	TRUE
Ford Pantera L	FALSE
Ferrari Dino	TRUE
Maserati Bora	FALSE
Volvo 142E	TRUE

```
# without pipe and with base R (transform)
df4 <- mtcars
df4$cyl_4_or_6 <- with(mtcars, cyl %in% c(4, 6) & wt < 3.5)

# Alternatively in one line:
df5 <- transform(mtcars, cyl_4_or_6 = cyl %in% c(4,6) & wt < 3.5)

# Check if the resulting dataframe is identical to the expected output
identical(df3, df4)
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

```
identical(df3, df5)
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

```
# unload packages
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(datasets, tidyverse))
```

2.5 exe_subset.R

```
# Subsetting with \R
# exe_subset.R
# Stephan Huber; 2022-06-07

# setwd("/home/sthu/Dropbox/hsf/22-ss/dsda/work/")
rm(list=ls())

# 0
# load packages
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, dplyr, tibble)

# 1
mtcars
```

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360.0	175	3.15	3.440	17.02	0	0	3	2
Valiant	18.1	6	225.0	105	2.76	3.460	20.22	1	0	3	1
Duster 360	14.3	8	360.0	245	3.21	3.570	15.84	0	0	3	4
Merc 240D	24.4	4	146.7	62	3.69	3.190	20.00	1	0	4	2
Merc 230	22.8	4	140.8	95	3.92	3.150	22.90	1	0	4	2
Merc 280	19.2	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.30	1	0	4	4
Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.90	1	0	4	4
Merc 450SE	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.070	17.40	0	0	3	3
Merc 450SL	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.730	17.60	0	0	3	3
Merc 450SLC	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.780	18.00	0	0	3	3
Cadillac Fleetwood	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.250	17.98	0	0	3	4
Lincoln Continental	10.4	8	460.0	215	3.00	5.424	17.82	0	0	3	4
Chrysler Imperial	14.7	8	440.0	230	3.23	5.345	17.42	0	0	3	4
Fiat 128	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.200	19.47	1	1	4	1
Honda Civic	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2
Toyota Corolla	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	19.90	1	1	4	1

Toyota Corona	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.70	2.465	20.01	1	0	3	1
Dodge Challenger	15.5	8	318.0	150	2.76	3.520	16.87	0	0	3	2
AMC Javelin	15.2	8	304.0	150	3.15	3.435	17.30	0	0	3	2
Camaro Z28	13.3	8	350.0	245	3.73	3.840	15.41	0	0	3	4
Pontiac Firebird	19.2	8	400.0	175	3.08	3.845	17.05	0	0	3	2
Fiat X1-9	27.3	4	79.0	66	4.08	1.935	18.90	1	1	4	1
Porsche 914-2	26.0	4	120.3	91	4.43	2.140	16.70	0	1	5	2
Lotus Europa	30.4	4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	16.90	1	1	5	2
Ford Pantera L	15.8	8	351.0	264	4.22	3.170	14.50	0	1	5	4
Ferrari Dino	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.770	15.50	0	1	5	6
Maserati Bora	15.0	8	301.0	335	3.54	3.570	14.60	0	1	5	8
Volvo 142E	21.4	4	121.0	109	4.11	2.780	18.60	1	1	4	2

```
# 2
cars <- mtcars

# 3
class(cars)
```

```
[1] "data.frame"
```

```
# 4
dim(cars)
```

```
[1] 32 11
```

```
# Alternative
ncol(cars)
```

```
[1] 11
```

```
nrow(cars)
```

```
[1] 32
```

```
# 5
cars <- rename(cars, MPG = mpg)

# 6
cars <- rename_all(cars, toupper)
# if you like lower cases:
# cars <- rename_all(cars, tolower)
```



```

# 7
cars <- rownames_to_column(mtcars, var = "car")

# 8
pvars <- select(cars, car, ends_with("p"))

# 9
carsSub <- select(cars, car, wt, qsec, hp)

# 10
dim(carsSub)

```

```
[1] 32  4
```

```

# 11
carsSub <- rename_all(carsSub, toupper)

# 12
cars_mpg <- filter(cars, mpg > 20)
dim(cars_mpg)

```

```
[1] 14 12
```

```

# 13
cars_whatever <- filter(cars, mpg < 16 & hp > 100)

# 14
carsSub <- filter(cars, cyl == 8)
carsSub <- select(carsSub, wt, qsec, hp, car)
dim(carsSub)

```

```
[1] 14  4
```

```

# 15
# Alternative with pipe operator:
carsSub <- cars %>%
  filter(cyl == 8) %>%
  select(wt, qsec, hp, car)

# 16
carsSub <- arrange(carsSub, wt)

```

```
# 17
carsSub <- carsSub %>%
  mutate(wt2 = wt^2)

# Alternatively you can put everything into one pipe:
carsSub2 <- cars %>%
  filter(cyl == 8) %>%
  select(wt, qsec, hp, car) %>%
  arrange(carsSub, wt) %>%
  mutate(wt2 = wt^2)

# unload packages
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(tidyverse, dplyr, tibble))
```

2.6 exe_poser.R

```
# Load the required libraries
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, haven, ggrepel)

# setwd("~/Dropbox/hsf/23-ws/R_begin")

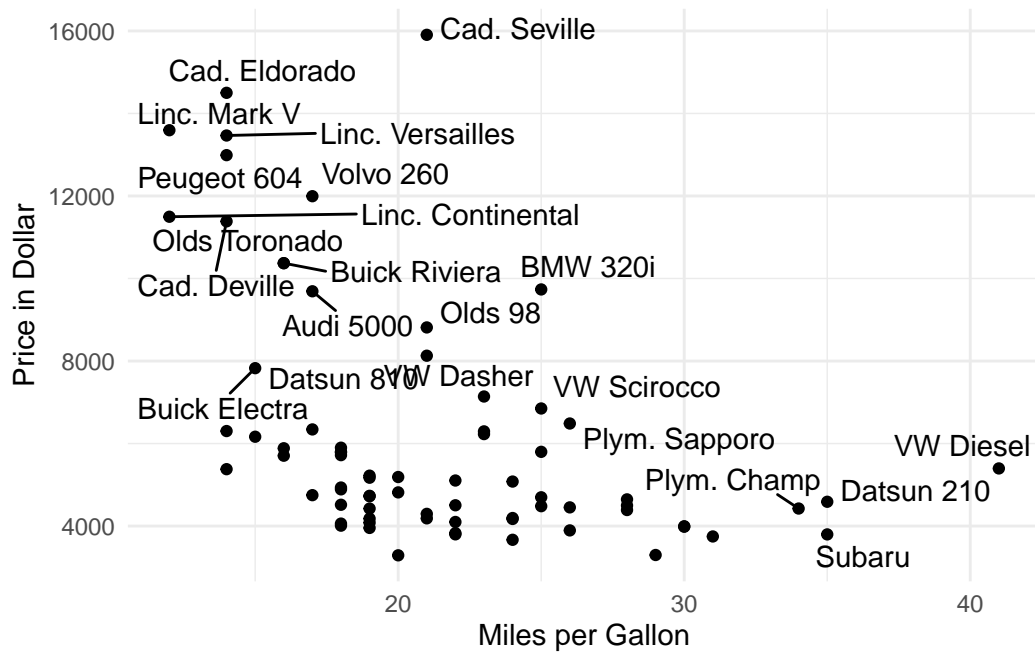
rm(list = ls())

# Read the Stata dataset
auto <- read_dta("http://www.stata-press.com/data/r8/auto.dta")

# Create a scatter plot of price vs. weight
scatter_plot <- ggplot(auto, aes(x = mpg, y = price, label = make)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_text_repel() +
  xlab("Miles per Gallon") +
  ylab("Price in Dollar") +
  theme_minimal()

scatter_plot
```

Warning: ggrepel: 52 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps



```
# Save the scatter plot in different formats
ggsave("scatter_plot.png", plot = scatter_plot, device = "png")
```

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: ggrepel: 52 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps

```
ggsave("scatter_plot.pdf", plot = scatter_plot, device = "pdf")
```

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: ggrepel: 52 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps

```
# Create 'lp100km' variable for fuel consumption
n_auto <- auto %>%
  mutate(lp100km = (1/(mpg * 1.6/ 3.8)) * 100)

# Create 'larger6000' dummy variable
n_auto <- n_auto %>%
  mutate(larger6000 = ifelse(price > 6000, 1, 0))
```

```

n_auto <- n_auto |>
  filter(larger6000 == 0)

# Normalize variables

## Do it slowly
n_auto <- n_auto |>
  mutate(sprice = ( price - min(auto$price) )/( max(auto$price) - min(auto$price) ) )

## Do it with a self-written function
min_max_norm <- function(x) {
  (x - min(x, na.rm = TRUE)) / (max(x, na.rm = TRUE) - min(x, na.rm = TRUE))
}

n_auto <- n_auto |>
  mutate(smpg = min_max_norm(mpg)) |>
  mutate(sturn = min_max_norm(turn)) |>
  mutate(slp100km = min_max_norm(lp100km)) |>
  mutate(sprice = min_max_norm(price)) |>
  mutate(srep78 = min_max_norm(rep78))

## With a loop:

# vars_to_normalize <- c("mpg", "turn", "lp100km", "price", "rep78")
#
# # Loop through the selected variables and apply min_max_norm
# for (var in c("mpg", "turn", "lp100km", "price", "rep78")) {
#   auto <- auto |>
#     mutate(!!paste0("s", var) := min_max_norm(!!sym(var))) |>
#     select(make, starts_with("s"))
# }

## mpg and rep78 need to be changed because a SMALL value is poser-like
n_auto <- n_auto |>
  mutate(smpg = 1-smpg) |>
  mutate(srep78 = 1-srep78)

## create the poser (composite) indicator
n_auto <- n_auto |>
  mutate(poser = (sturn+smpg+sprice+srep78) / 4 )

## filter results
n_auto |>
  arrange(desc(poser)) |>
  select(make, poser) |>

```

```
head(5)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 2
  make      poser
  <chr>      <dbl>
1 Dodge Magnum 0.888
2 Pont. Firebird 0.782
3 Merc. Cougar 0.763
4 Buick LeSabre 0.754
5 Pont. Grand Prix 0.720
```

```
df_poser <- n_auto |>
  filter(larger6000 == 0) |>
  arrange(desc(poser)) |>
  select(make, poser) |>
  na.omit()
```

```
# Five top poser cars
head(df_poser, 15)
```

```
# A tibble: 15 x 2
  make      poser
  <chr>      <dbl>
1 Dodge Magnum 0.888
2 Pont. Firebird 0.782
3 Merc. Cougar 0.763
4 Buick LeSabre 0.754
5 Pont. Grand Prix 0.720
6 Chev. Impala 0.702
7 Dodge Diplomat 0.690
8 Chev. Monte Carlo 0.684
9 Pont. Catalina 0.678
10 Olds Cutl Supr 0.671
11 Plym. Volare 0.665
12 Buick Regal 0.663
13 Olds Cutlass 0.629
14 Olds Starfire 0.626
15 AMC Pacer 0.619
```

```
# Five top non-poser cars
tail(df_poser, 5)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 2
```

	make	poser
	<chr>	<dbl>
1	VW Diesel	0.261
2	Dodge Colt	0.227
3	Toyota Corolla	0.195
4	Datsun 210	0.195
5	Subaru	0.178

```
# unload packages
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(tidyverse, haven, ggrepel))
```

2.7 exe_datasauRus.R

```
# setwd("/home/sthu/Dropbox/hsf/23-ws/ds_mim/")
rm(list = ls())

# Load the packages datasauRus and tidyverse. If necessary, install these packages.

# load packages
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(datasauRus, tidyverse)

# The packagedatasauRus comes with a dataset in two different formats:
#   datasaurus_dozen and datasaurus_dozen_wide. Store them as ds and ds_wide.

ds <- datasaurus_dozen
ds_wide <- datasaurus_dozen_wide

# Open and read the R vignette of the datasauRus package.
#   Also open the R documentation of the dataset datasaurus_dozen.

??datasaurus

# Explore the dataset: What are the dimensions of this dataset? Look at the descriptive st

ds

# A tibble: 1,846 x 3
  dataset      x      y
  <chr>    <dbl> <dbl>
1 dino     55.4  97.2
2 dino     51.5  96.0
3 dino     46.2  94.5
```

```

4 dino      42.8  91.4
5 dino      40.8  88.3
6 dino      38.7  84.9
7 dino      35.6  79.9
8 dino      33.1  77.6
9 dino      29.0  74.5
10 dino     26.2  71.4
# i 1,836 more rows

```

```
dim(ds)
```

```
[1] 1846    3
```

```
head(ds)
```

```

# A tibble: 6 x 3
  dataset      x      y
  <chr>   <dbl> <dbl>
1 dino    55.4  97.2
2 dino    51.5  96.0
3 dino    46.2  94.5
4 dino    42.8  91.4
5 dino    40.8  88.3
6 dino    38.7  84.9

```

```
glimpse(ds)
```

```

Rows: 1,846
Columns: 3
$ dataset <chr> "dino", "dino", "dino", "dino", "dino", "dino", "dino", "dino"~
$ x       <dbl> 55.3846, 51.5385, 46.1538, 42.8205, 40.7692, 38.7179, 35.6410,~
$ y       <dbl> 97.1795, 96.0256, 94.4872, 91.4103, 88.3333, 84.8718, 79.8718,~

```

```
view(ds)
```

```
summary(ds)
```

dataset	x	y
Length:1846	Min. :15.56	Min. : 0.01512
Class :character	1st Qu.:41.07	1st Qu.:22.56107
Mode :character	Median :52.59	Median :47.59445
	Mean :54.27	Mean :47.83510
	3rd Qu.:67.28	3rd Qu.:71.81078
	Max. :98.29	Max. :99.69468

```
# How many unique values does the variable dataset of the tibble ds have?
# Hint: The function unique() return the unique values of a variable and the
# function length() returns the length of a vector, such as the unique elements.
```

```
unique(ds$dataset)
```

```
[1] "dino"      "away"      "h_lines"   "v_lines"   "x_shape"
[6] "star"      "high_lines" "dots"      "circle"    "bullseye"
[11] "slant_up"  "slant_down" "wide_lines"
```

```
unique(ds$dataset) |>
  length()
```

```
[1] 13
```

```
# Compute the mean values of the x and y variables for each entry in dataset.
# Hint: Use the group_by() function to group the data by the appropriate column and
# then the summarise() function to calculate the mean.
```

```
ds |>
  group_by(dataset) |>
  summarise(mean_x = mean(x),
            mean_y = mean(y))
```

```
# A tibble: 13 x 3
  dataset    mean_x mean_y
  <chr>      <dbl> <dbl>
1 away      54.3  47.8
2 bullseye  54.3  47.8
3 circle    54.3  47.8
4 dino      54.3  47.8
5 dots      54.3  47.8
6 h_lines   54.3  47.8
7 high_lines 54.3  47.8
8 slant_down 54.3  47.8
9 slant_up   54.3  47.8
10 star      54.3  47.8
11 v_lines   54.3  47.8
12 wide_lines 54.3  47.8
13 x_shape   54.3  47.8
```



```
# Compute the standard deviation, the correlation, and the median in the same way. Round t
```

```
ds |>
  group_by(dataset) |>
  summarise(mean_x = round(mean(x),2),
            mean_y = round(mean(y),2),
            sd_x = round(sd(x),2),
            sd_y = round(sd(y),2),
            med_x = round(median(x),2),
            med_y = round(median(y),2),
            cor = round(cor(x,y), digits = 4))
```

```
# A tibble: 13 x 8
```

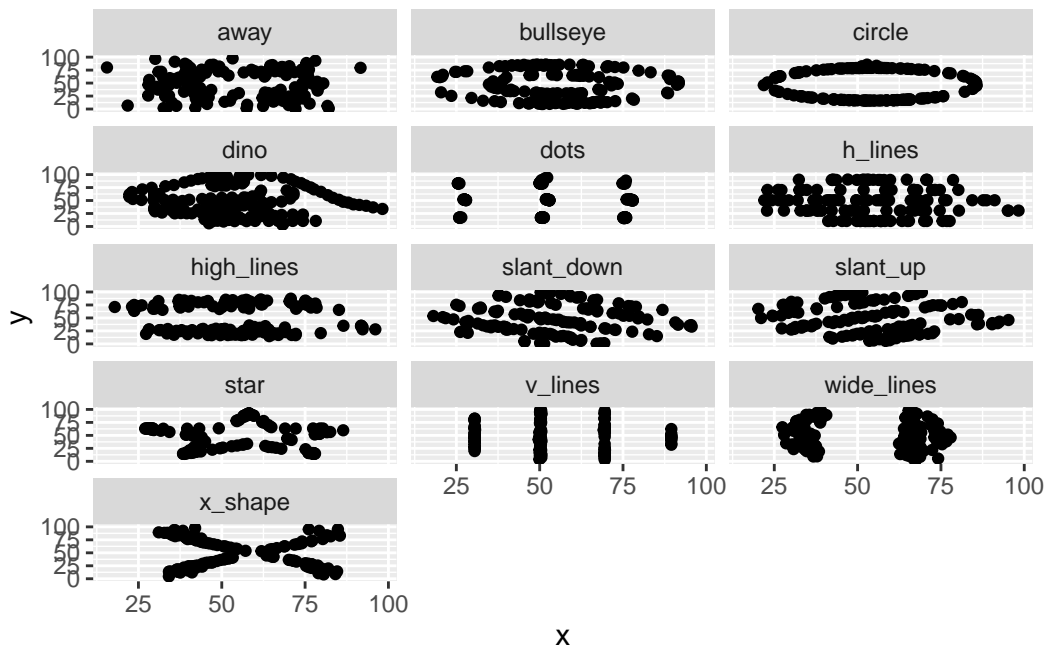
	dataset	mean_x	mean_y	sd_x	sd_y	med_x	med_y	cor
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	away	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	53.3	47.5	-0.0641
2	bullseye	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	53.8	47.4	-0.0686
3	circle	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	54.0	51.0	-0.0683
4	dino	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	53.3	46.0	-0.0645
5	dots	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	51.0	51.3	-0.0603
6	h_lines	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	53.1	50.5	-0.0617
7	high_lines	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	54.2	32.5	-0.0685
8	slant_down	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	53.1	46.4	-0.069
9	slant_up	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	54.3	45.3	-0.0686
10	star	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	56.5	50.1	-0.063
11	v_lines	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	50.4	47.1	-0.0694
12	wide_lines	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	64.6	46.3	-0.0666
13	x_shape	54.3	47.8	16.8	26.9	47.1	39.9	-0.0656

```
# What can you conclude?
```

```
# --> The standard deviation, the mean, and the correlation are basically the
# same for all datasets. The median is different.
```

```
# Plot all datasets of ds. Hide the legend. Hint: Use the facet_wrap() and the theme() fun
```

```
ggplot(ds, aes(x = x, y = y)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~ dataset, ncol = 3) +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```



```
# Create a loop that generates separate scatter plots for each unique dataset of the tibb
#   Export each graph as a png file.
```

```
# Assuming uni_ds is a vector of unique values for the 'dataset' variable
uni_ds <- unique(ds$dataset)
```

```
# Create the 'pic' folder if it doesn't exist
if (!dir.exists("pic")) {
  dir.create("pic")
}
```

```
for (uni_v in uni_ds) {
  # Select data for the current value
  subset_ds <- ds |>
    filter(dataset == uni_v) %>%
    select(x, y)

  # Make plot
  graph <- ggplot(subset_ds, aes(x = x, y = y)) +
    geom_point() +
    labs(title = paste("Dataset:", uni_v),
         x = "X",
         y = "Y") +
    theme_bw()
```

```
# Save the plot as a PNG file
```

```

filename <- paste0("pic/", "plot_ds_", uni_v, ".png")
ggsave(filename, plot = graph)
}

```

```

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image
Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image
Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image
Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image
Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image
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Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image
Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image
Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image
Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

```

```

# unload packages
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(datasauRus, tidyverse))

```

2.8 exe_convergence.R

```

# Convergence

# set working directory
# setwd("/home/sthu/Dropbox/hsf/github/courses/")

# clear the environment
rm(list = ls())

# some packages needed install.packages(...) and load packages library(...)

# Let us do the following:
# 1. check if a package is installed
# 2. if not installed the package should be installed and loaded
# 3. if installed the package should be loaded
# I like to do it with a function that is part of pacman package:

# load packages

```

```

if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(haven, tidyverse, vtable, gtsummary, pastecs, Hmisc,
               sjlabelled, tis, ggpubr, sjPlot, psych)

# an alternative is to install and load it like that
# install.packages(c("haven", "tidyverse", "vtable", "gtsummary", "pastecs"))
# library(c("haven", "tidyverse", "vtable", "gtsummary", "pastecs"))

# import data
data <- read_dta("https://github.com/hubchev/courses/raw/main/dta/convergence.dta")

# inspect data
names(data)

```

```

[1] "country" "gdppc60" "gdppc65" "gdppc70" "gdppc75" "gdppc80" "gdppc85"
[8] "gdppc90" "gdppc95" "africa" "asia" "weurope" "growth"

```

```
str(data)
```

```

tibble [107 x 13] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ country: chr [1:107] "Algeria" "Angola" "Argentina" "Australia" ...
 ..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%24s"
 $ gdppc60: num [1:107] 2848 2642 7879 11436 7842 ...
 ..- attr(*, "label")= chr "real gdp per capita 1960"
 ..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%9.0g"
 $ gdppc65: num [1:107] 3536 3072 8802 13192 9387 ...
 ..- attr(*, "label")= chr "real gdp per capita 1965"
 ..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%9.0g"
 $ gdppc70: num [1:107] 3670 3558 9903 15842 11946 ...
 ..- attr(*, "label")= chr "real gdp per capita 1970"
 ..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%9.0g"
 $ gdppc75: num [1:107] 3917 2230 10609 16716 14198 ...
 ..- attr(*, "label")= chr "real gdp per capita 1975"
 ..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%9.0g"
 $ gdppc80: num [1:107] 5094 2059 11359 18300 16869 ...
 ..- attr(*, "label")= chr "real gdp per capita 1980"
 ..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%9.0g"
 $ gdppc85: num [1:107] 5876 1988 9246 19669 17919 ...
 ..- attr(*, "label")= chr "real gdp per capita 1985"
 ..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%9.0g"
 $ gdppc90: num [1:107] 5307 2081 7716 21446 21178 ...
 ..- attr(*, "label")= chr "real gdp per capita 1990"
 ..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%9.0g"
 $ gdppc95: num [1:107] 4935 1339 10973 23827 22474 ...

```

```

..- attr(*, "label")= chr "real gdp per capita 1995"
..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%9.0g"
$ africa : num [1:107] 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
..- attr(*, "label")= chr "=1 if in Africa"
..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%8.0g"
$ asia : num [1:107] 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 ...
..- attr(*, "label")= chr "=1 if in Asia"
..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%8.0g"
$ weurope: num [1:107] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
..- attr(*, "label")= chr "=1 if in Western Europe"
..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%8.0g"
$ growth : num [1:107] 0.55 -0.68 0.331 0.734 1.053 ...
..- attr(*, "format.stata")= chr "%9.0g"

```

data

```

# A tibble: 107 x 13
  country      gdppc60 gdppc65 gdppc70 gdppc75 gdppc80 gdppc85 gdppc90 gdppc95
  <chr>         <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>
1 Algeria      2848.    3536.    3670.    3917.    5094.    5876.    5307.    4935.
2 Angola       2642.    3072.    3558.    2230.    2059.    1988.    2081.    1339.
3 Argentina    7879.    8802.    9903.   10609.   11359.    9246.    7716.   10973.
4 Australia   11436.   13192.   15842.   16716.   18300.   19669.   21446.   23827.
5 Austria      7842.    9387.   11946.   14198.   16869.   17919.   21178.   22474.
6 Bangladesh   1130.    1164.    1181.    1030.    1040.    1245.    1366.    1568.
7 Barbados     3632.    4632.    6456.    8827.   10911.   11090.   14411.   14636.
8 Belgium      8314.   10454.   12980.   15024.   17451.   18109.   21246.   22356.
9 Benin        1140.    1188.    1170.    1048.    1069.    1252.    1069.    1139.
10 Bolivia     2516.    2880.    2670.    3124.    3264.    2718.    2615.    2795.
# i 97 more rows
# i 4 more variables: africa <dbl>, asia <dbl>, weurope <dbl>, growth <dbl>

```

head(data)

```

# A tibble: 6 x 13
  country      gdppc60 gdppc65 gdppc70 gdppc75 gdppc80 gdppc85 gdppc90 gdppc95 africa
  <chr>         <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl>
1 Algeria      2848.    3536.    3670.    3917.    5094.    5876.    5307.    4935.     1
2 Angola       2642.    3072.    3558.    2230.    2059.    1988.    2081.    1339.     1
3 Argent~     7879.    8802.    9903.   10609.   11359.    9246.    7716.   10973.     0
4 Austra~   11436.   13192.   15842.   16716.   18300.   19669.   21446.   23827.     0
5 Austria      7842.    9387.   11946.   14198.   16869.   17919.   21178.   22474.     0
6 Bangla~    1130.    1164.    1181.    1030.    1040.    1245.    1366.    1568.     0
# i 3 more variables: asia <dbl>, weurope <dbl>, growth <dbl>

```

```
tail(data)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 13
  country gdppc60 gdppc65 gdppc70 gdppc75 gdppc80 gdppc85 gdppc90 gdppc95 africa
  <chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
1 United~ 10341.   11633.   12917.   14072.   15302.   16878.   19585.   20963.     0
2 United~ 13118.   15697.   17478.   19284.   22806.   25251.   28281.   30366.     0
3 Uruguay  6279.    5936.    6553.    6949.    8580.    6625.    7763.    9399.     0
4 Venezu~  8381.   10618.   11253.    8815.    8516.    7274.    7431.    7582.     0
5 Zambia   1290.    1564.    1427.    1446.    1324.    1167.    1091.     870.     1
6 Zimbab~  1317.    1539.    2303.    2694.    2816.    2923.    3115.    2832.     1
# i 3 more variables: asia <dbl>, weurope <dbl>, growth <dbl>
```

```
summary(data)
```

country	gdppc60	gdppc65	gdppc70
Length:107	Min. : 407.8	Min. : 513.6	Min. : 354.5
Class :character	1st Qu.: 1153.2	1st Qu.: 1364.5	1st Qu.: 1488.0
Mode :character	Median : 2484.7	Median : 2884.4	Median : 3072.2
	Mean : 3634.3	Mean : 4367.5	Mean : 5128.4
	3rd Qu.: 4354.0	3rd Qu.: 5873.3	3rd Qu.: 6994.6
	Max. :16010.3	Max. :18928.9	Max. :22030.9
gdppc75	gdppc80	gdppc85	gdppc90
Min. : 617.9	Min. : 473.6	Min. : 542.3	Min. : 527.7
1st Qu.: 1480.7	1st Qu.: 1708.6	1st Qu.: 1598.8	1st Qu.: 1829.0
Median : 3741.7	Median : 4306.2	Median : 4200.7	Median : 4034.0
Mean : 5759.1	Mean : 6553.6	Mean : 6900.3	Mean : 7775.1
3rd Qu.: 8355.8	3rd Qu.: 9968.6	3rd Qu.:10037.2	3rd Qu.:11716.2
Max. :21808.9	Max. :23860.1	Max. :25251.4	Max. :28744.1
gdppc95	africa	asia	weurope
Min. : 499.3	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.0000
1st Qu.: 1673.7	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000
Median : 4467.9	Median :0.0000	Median :0.0000	Median :0.0000
Mean : 8468.2	Mean :0.3738	Mean :0.1308	Mean :0.1402
3rd Qu.:13627.8	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:0.0000	3rd Qu.:0.0000
Max. :36741.1	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.0000
growth			
Min. : -0.6888			
1st Qu.: 0.2458			
Median : 0.6587			
Mean : 0.6345			
3rd Qu.: 1.0505			
Max. : 2.3493			

```
view(data)
```

```
#library(vtable)
```

```
# vtable(data, missing=TRUE)
```

```
# library(pastecs)
```

```
stat.desc(data)
```

	country	gdppc60	gdppc65	gdppc70	gdppc75
nbr.val	NA	1.070000e+02	1.070000e+02	1.070000e+02	1.070000e+02
nbr.null	NA	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
nbr.na	NA	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
min	NA	4.078180e+02	5.135667e+02	3.545075e+02	6.178639e+02
max	NA	1.601025e+04	1.892888e+04	2.203095e+04	2.180892e+04
range	NA	1.560243e+04	1.841531e+04	2.167644e+04	2.119105e+04
sum	NA	3.888715e+05	4.673224e+05	5.487424e+05	6.162241e+05
median	NA	2.484720e+03	2.884388e+03	3.072176e+03	3.741725e+03
mean	NA	3.634313e+03	4.367500e+03	5.128433e+03	5.759103e+03
SE.mean	NA	3.314566e+02	4.021934e+02	4.736475e+02	5.272377e+02
CI.mean	NA	6.571449e+02	7.973875e+02	9.390523e+02	1.045300e+03
var	NA	1.175539e+07	1.730827e+07	2.400459e+07	2.974381e+07
std.dev	NA	3.428613e+03	4.160321e+03	4.899448e+03	5.453789e+03
coef.var	NA	9.434006e-01	9.525635e-01	9.553499e-01	9.469857e-01
	gdppc80	gdppc85	gdppc90	gdppc95	africa
nbr.val	1.070000e+02	1.070000e+02	1.070000e+02	1.070000e+02	107.00000000
nbr.null	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	67.00000000
nbr.na	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.00000000
min	4.735793e+02	5.422725e+02	5.277151e+02	4.993415e+02	0.00000000
max	2.386009e+04	2.525136e+04	2.874414e+04	3.674105e+04	1.00000000
range	2.338651e+04	2.470909e+04	2.821642e+04	3.624171e+04	1.00000000
sum	7.012400e+05	7.383373e+05	8.319308e+05	9.061030e+05	40.00000000
median	4.306217e+03	4.200733e+03	4.034010e+03	4.467940e+03	0.00000000
mean	6.553645e+03	6.900349e+03	7.775054e+03	8.468253e+03	0.37383178
SE.mean	6.018749e+02	6.552251e+02	7.711596e+02	8.456513e+02	0.04699273
CI.mean	1.193276e+03	1.299048e+03	1.528899e+03	1.676586e+03	0.09316766
var	3.876112e+07	4.593724e+07	6.363152e+07	7.651850e+07	0.23628990
std.dev	6.225843e+03	6.777701e+03	7.976937e+03	8.747486e+03	0.48609659
coef.var	9.499817e-01	9.822259e-01	1.025965e+00	1.032974e+00	1.30030838
	asia	weurope	growth		
nbr.val	107.00000000	107.00000000	107.00000000		
nbr.null	93.00000000	92.00000000	0.00000000		
nbr.na	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000		
min	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.6887722		
max	1.00000000	1.00000000	2.3493433		
range	1.00000000	1.00000000	3.0381155		

```

sum      14.00000000  15.00000000  67.8899760
median   0.00000000  0.00000000  0.6586871
mean     0.13084112  0.14018692  0.6344858
SE.mean  0.03275433  0.03372119  0.0601857
CI.mean  0.06493865  0.06685553  0.1193240
var      0.11479457  0.12167166  0.3875881
std.dev  0.33881347  0.34881465  0.6225657
coef.var 2.58950297  2.48821120  0.9812131

```

```

# library(Hmisc)
describe(data)

```

```

      vars  n   mean    sd median trimmed   mad   min   max
country*  1 107   54.00   31.03   54.00   54.00   40.03   1.00  107.00
gdppc60   2 107  3634.31 3428.61 2484.72 3032.19 2027.76 407.82 16010.25
gdppc65   3 107  4367.50 4160.32 2884.39 3673.42 2579.50 513.57 18928.88
gdppc70   4 107  5128.43 4899.45 3072.18 4370.29 2854.11 354.51 22030.95
gdppc75   5 107  5759.10 5453.79 3741.72 4977.54 3708.25 617.86 21808.92
gdppc80   6 107  6553.64 6225.84 4306.22 5707.40 4476.29 473.58 23860.09
gdppc85   7 107  6900.35 6777.70 4200.73 5929.46 4382.44 542.27 25251.36
gdppc90   8 107  7775.05 7976.94 4034.01 6660.00 4258.37 527.72 28744.14
gdppc95   9 107  8468.25 8747.49 4467.94 7235.12 4935.09 499.34 36741.05
africa    10 107    0.37    0.49    0.00    0.34    0.00    0.00    1.00
asia      11 107    0.13    0.34    0.00    0.05    0.00    0.00    1.00
weurope   12 107    0.14    0.35    0.00    0.06    0.00    0.00    1.00
growth    13 107    0.63    0.62    0.66    0.63    0.59   -0.69    2.35

      range skew kurtosis   se
country* 106.00 0.00   -1.23   3.00
gdppc60  15602.43 1.53    1.55 331.46
gdppc65  18415.31 1.41    1.16 402.19
gdppc70  21676.44 1.29    0.74 473.65
gdppc75  21191.05 1.15    0.09 527.24
gdppc80  23386.51 1.07   -0.11 601.87
gdppc85  24709.09 1.14    0.01 655.23
gdppc90  28216.42 1.13   -0.10 771.16
gdppc95  36241.71 1.14    0.12 845.65
africa    1.00 0.51   -1.75   0.05
asia      1.00 2.16    2.69   0.03
weurope   1.00 2.04    2.20   0.03
growth    3.04 0.15    0.07   0.06

```

```

# library(gtsummary)
tbl_summary(data)

```

Table printed with ``knitr::kable()``, not `{gt}`. Learn why at

<https://www.danielsjoberg.com/gtsummary/articles/rmarkdown.html>
To suppress this message, include `message = FALSE` in code chunk header.

Characteristic	**N = 107**
country	
Algeria	1 (0.9%)
Angola	1 (0.9%)
Argentina	1 (0.9%)
Australia	1 (0.9%)
Austria	1 (0.9%)
Bangladesh	1 (0.9%)
Barbados	1 (0.9%)
Belgium	1 (0.9%)
Benin	1 (0.9%)
Bolivia	1 (0.9%)
Botswana	1 (0.9%)
Brazil	1 (0.9%)
Burkina Faso	1 (0.9%)
Burundi	1 (0.9%)
Cameroon	1 (0.9%)
Canada	1 (0.9%)
Cape Verde	1 (0.9%)
Central African Republic	1 (0.9%)
Chad	1 (0.9%)
Chile	1 (0.9%)
China	1 (0.9%)
Colombia	1 (0.9%)
Comoros	1 (0.9%)
Congo, Republic of	1 (0.9%)
Costa Rica	1 (0.9%)
Cote d'Ivoire	1 (0.9%)
Cyprus	1 (0.9%)
Denmark	1 (0.9%)
Dominican Republic	1 (0.9%)
Ecuador	1 (0.9%)
Egypt	1 (0.9%)
El Salvador	1 (0.9%)
Ethiopia	1 (0.9%)
Fiji	1 (0.9%)
Finland	1 (0.9%)
France	1 (0.9%)
Gabon	1 (0.9%)
Gambia, The	1 (0.9%)
Ghana	1 (0.9%)
Greece	1 (0.9%)
Guatemala	1 (0.9%)
Guinea	1 (0.9%)
Guinea-Bissau	1 (0.9%)
Guyana	1 (0.9%)
Honduras	1 (0.9%)
Hong Kong	1 (0.9%) 34
Iceland	1 (0.9%)
India	1 (0.9%)
Indonesia	1 (0.9%)
Iran	1 (0.9%)
Ireland	1 (0.9%)
Israel	1 (0.9%)
Italy	1 (0.9%)

```

# check the assignments of countries to continents
data %>%
  select(country, africa, asia, weurope) %>%
  view()

data <- mutate(data, x_1 = africa + asia + weurope)

data %>%
  filter(x_1==0) %>%
  select(africa, asia, weurope, country) %>%
  view()

# correct the assignment manually
data$weurope[data$country == "Austria"] <- 1
data$weurope[data$country == "Greece"] <- 1
data$weurope[data$country == "Cyprus"] <- 1

filter(data, data$weurope==1) # check changes

```

```
# A tibble: 18 x 14
```

	country	gdppc60	gdppc65	gdppc70	gdppc75	gdppc80	gdppc85	gdppc90	gdppc95
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Austria	7842.	9387.	11946.	14198.	16869.	17919.	21178.	22474.
2	Belgium	8314.	10454.	12980.	15024.	17451.	18109.	21246.	22356.
3	Cyprus	3178.	4261.	5638.	4827.	8302.	10228.	13798.	17169.
4	Denmark	11745.	14749.	17143.	17750.	19558.	21596.	23308.	25293.
5	Finland	8007.	9851.	12198.	14884.	16621.	18585.	21667.	20084.
6	France	8364.	10497.	13186.	14951.	17335.	18429.	21403.	21502.
7	Greece	4454.	6549.	9022.	11121.	12672.	12287.	12794.	13332.
8	Iceland	8786.	11403.	11678.	15235.	19440.	20414.	22502.	21901.
9	Ireland	5490.	6413.	7760.	9064.	10649.	11641.	15133.	18456.
10	Italy	7364.	9097.	12072.	13386.	16286.	17518.	20638.	21691.
11	Luxembourg	12510.	14019.	16163.	17384.	19089.	21414.	28744.	36741.
12	Netherlands	9883.	11702.	14237.	15803.	17339.	17974.	20823.	22320.
13	Norway	8808.	10478.	11959.	14873.	17977.	20630.	21855.	25538.
14	Portugal	3665.	4866.	6730.	7951.	9667.	9847.	13155.	13924.
15	Spain	4956.	7459.	9701.	11970.	12294.	12583.	15475.	17434.
16	Sweden	10870.	13552.	15850.	17588.	18348.	20001.	22219.	22122.
17	Switzerland	16010.	18929.	22031.	21809.	23860.	24844.	27931.	26227.
18	United Kingd~	10341.	11633.	12917.	14072.	15302.	16878.	19585.	20963.

```

# i 5 more variables: africa <dbl>, asia <dbl>, weurope <dbl>, growth <dbl>,
#   x_1 <dbl>

```

```

# In the following, I do the same with a loop
# c_europe <- c("Austria","Greece","Cyprus")
# sum(data$weurope) # check changes
# for (i in c_europe){
#   print(i)
#   data$weurope[data$country == i] <- 1
# }
# sum(data$weurope) # check changes
# data$weurope[data$country == "Austria"] # check changes

# create a category for the remaining countries
# use ifelse -- ifelse(condition, result if TRUE, result if FALSE)
data$rest <- ifelse(data$africa == 0 & data$asia == 0 & data$weurope == 0, 1, 0)
data$rest <- set_label(data$rest, label = "=1 if not in Africa, W.Europe, or Asia")

# create table with means across country groups
table_gdp <- data %>%
  group_by(africa, asia, weurope) %>%
  summarise_at(vars(gdppc60:gdppc95), list(name = mean))

data %>%
  group_by(africa, asia, weurope) %>%
  select(gdppc60:gdppc95) %>%
  summarise_all(mean)

```

Adding missing grouping variables: `africa`, `asia`, `weurope`

```

# A tibble: 4 x 11
# Groups:   africa, asia [3]
  africa asia weurope gdppc60 gdppc65 gdppc70 gdppc75 gdppc80 gdppc85 gdppc90
  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1      0      0      0  4288.  5034.  5727.  6411.  7042.  7185.  7457.
2      0      0      1  8366. 10294. 12401. 13994. 16059. 17272. 20192.
3      0      1      0  1739.  2247.  3090.  3760.  4905.  5761.  7501.
4      1      0      0  1596.  1860.  2046.  2182.  2426.  2382.  2562.
# i 1 more variable: gdppc95 <dbl>

```

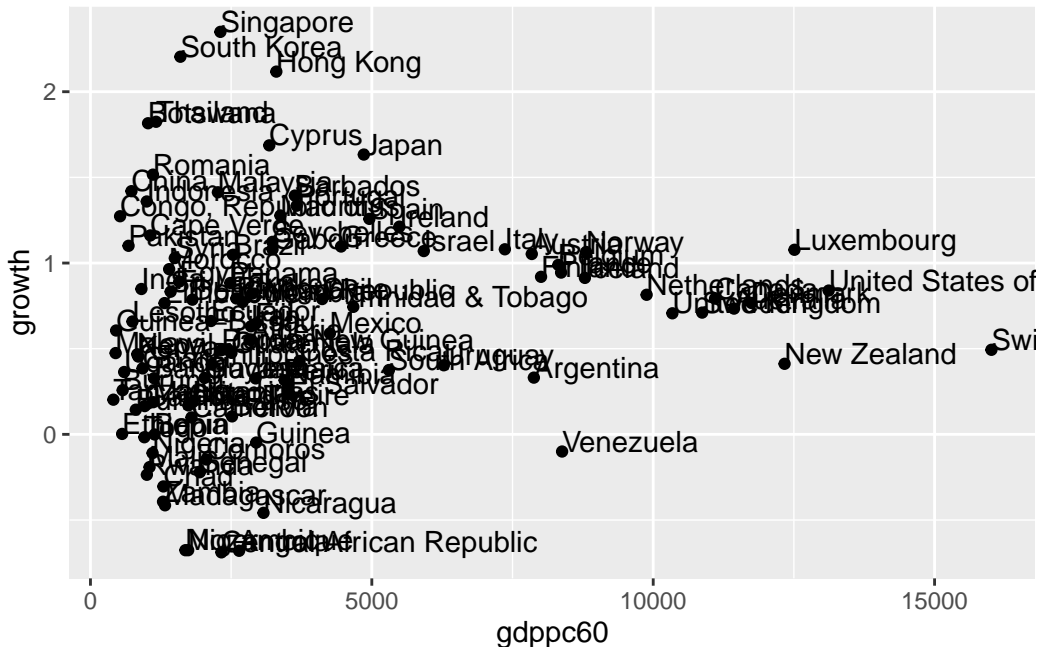
```

# create growth rate
data$gr1 <- (data$gdppc95 - data$gdppc60)/data$gdppc60
data$gr2 <- log(data$gdppc95) - log(data$gdppc60)
cor(data$gr1, data$gr2)

```

```
[1] 0.9008887
```

```
ggplot(data, aes(x = gdppc60, y = growth, label=country)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_text(hjust=0, vjust=0)
```



```
p1 <- ggplot(data, aes(x = gdppc60, y = growth, label=country )) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth(formula=y~x, method="lm", se=FALSE, colour="red", linetype=1) +
  # geom_text(hjust=0, vjust=0) +
  ggtitle("World")

p2 <- data %>%
  filter(weurope==1) %>%
  ggplot( aes(x = gdppc60, y = growth, label=country )) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth(formula=y~x, method="lm", se=FALSE, colour="red", linetype=1) +
  #geom_text(hjust=0, vjust=0) +
  ggtitle("Western Europe")

p3 <- data %>%
  filter(asia==1) %>%
  ggplot( aes(x = gdppc60, y = growth, label=country )) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth(formula=y~x, method="lm", se=FALSE, colour="red", linetype=1) +
  # geom_text(hjust=0, vjust=0) +
  ggtitle("Asia")
```

```

p4 <- data %>%
  filter(africa==1) %>%
  ggplot( aes(x = gdppc60, y = growth, label=country )) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth(formula=y~x, method="lm", se=FALSE, colour="red", linetype=1) +
  # geom_text( hjust=0, vjust=0) +
  ggtitle("Africa")

ggarrange(p1, p2, p3, p4 ,
  labels = c("A", "B", "C", "D"),
  ncol = 2, nrow = 2)

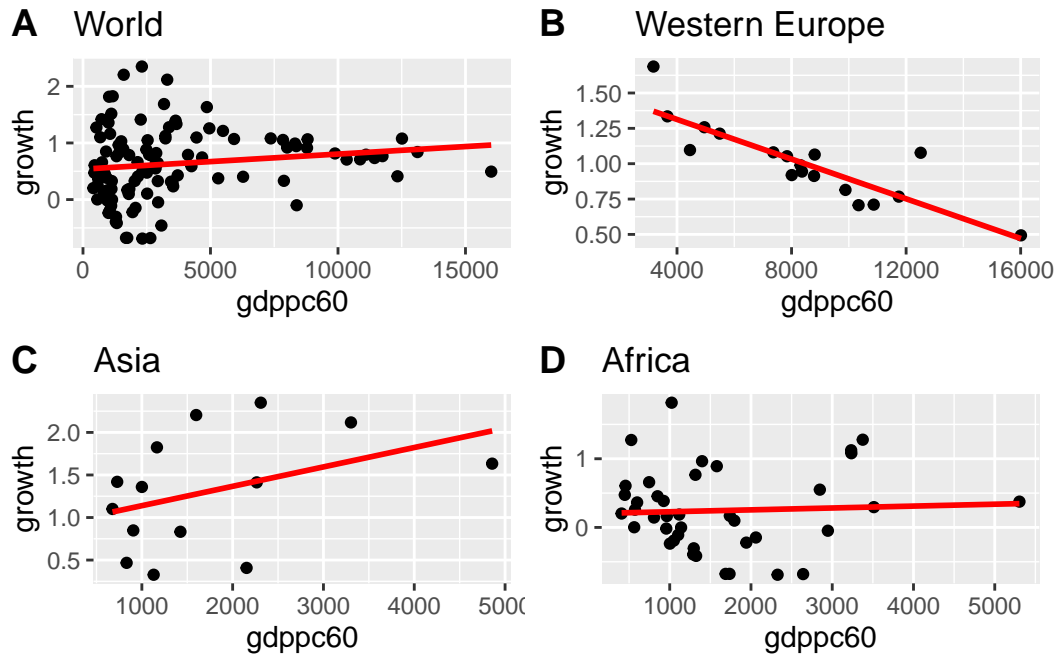
```

Warning: The following aesthetics were dropped during statistical transformation: label.
 i This can happen when ggplot fails to infer the correct grouping structure in the data.
 i Did you forget to specify a `group` aesthetic or to convert a numerical variable into a factor?

The following aesthetics were dropped during statistical transformation: label.
 i This can happen when ggplot fails to infer the correct grouping structure in the data.
 i Did you forget to specify a `group` aesthetic or to convert a numerical variable into a factor?

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The following aesthetics were dropped during statistical transformation: label.
 i This can happen when ggplot fails to infer the correct grouping structure in the data.
 i Did you forget to specify a `group` aesthetic or to convert a numerical variable into a factor?



```
# Regression analysis
m1 <- lm(growth ~ gdppc60, data = data)
m2 <- lm(growth ~ gdppc60, data = subset(data, weurope==1))
m3 <- lm(growth ~ gdppc60, data = subset(data, asia==1))
m4 <- lm(growth ~ gdppc60, data = subset(data, africa==1))

tab_model(m1, m2, m3, m4,
  p.style = "stars",
  p.threshold = c(0.2, 0.1, 0.05),
  show.ci = FALSE,
  show.se = FALSE,
  show.aic = TRUE,
  dv.labels = c("World", "W.Europe", "Asia", "Africa"))
```

	World	W.Europe	Asia	Africa
Predictors	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
(Intercept)	0.54 ***	1.59 ***	0.91 ***	0.20
real gdp per capita 1960	0.00 *	-0.00 ***	0.00 *	0.00
Observations	107	18	14	40
R ² / R ² adjusted	0.021 / 0.012	0.727 / 0.710	0.158 / 0.088	0.002 / -0.024
AIC	204.917	-14.237	31.220	76.318

* p<0.2 ** p<0.1 *** p<0.05

```
# reshape data (see: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2185252/reshaping-data-frame-from)
data_long <- gather(data, condition, measurement, gdppc60:gdppc95, factor_key=TRUE)
```

Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be dropped

```
data_long$year <- as.numeric(substr(data_long$condition, 6, 7))
```

```
data_long$gr_long <- data_long %>%
  select(country, measurement) %>%
  group_by(country) %>%
  mutate(gr = c(NA, diff(measurement))/lag(measurement, 1))
```

```
# erase all helping variables
data <- select(data, -starts_with("h_"))
```

```
# generate and remove variables in a dataframe
data <- mutate(data, Land = country)
data <- select(data, -country)
```

```
data %>%
  summarise(
    y65 = mean(gdppc65, na.rm = TRUE),
    y70 = mean(gdppc70, na.rm = TRUE),
    y75 = mean(gdppc75, na.rm = TRUE),
    y80 = mean(gdppc80, na.rm = TRUE),
    y85 = mean(gdppc85, na.rm = TRUE),
    y90 = mean(gdppc90, na.rm = TRUE),
    y95 = mean(gdppc95, na.rm = TRUE)
  )
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 7
  y65    y70    y75    y80    y85    y90    y95
<dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 4367. 5128. 5759. 6554. 6900. 7775. 8468.
```

```
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(haven, tidyverse, vtable, gtsummary, pastecs, Hmisc,
  sjlabelled, tis, ggpubr, sjPlot))
```


2.9 exe_un_gdp_ger_fra.R

```
# setwd("/home/sthu/Dropbox/hsf/exams/22-11/scr/")

rm(list=ls())

if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, ggpubr, sjPlot)

load(url("https://github.com/hubchev/courses/raw/main/dta/forest.Rdata"))

head(df,8)
```

```
# A tibble: 8 x 11
# Groups:   country.x [1]
  country.x    date      gdp gdp_growth unemployment region income forest  pop
  <chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl> <chr>  <chr>  <dbl> <dbl>
1 United Arab~ 1992 1.26e11    -2.48        1.84 Middl~ High ~   3.63 2.05e6
2 United Arab~ 1993 1.27e11    -4.34        1.85 Middl~ High ~   3.72 2.17e6
3 United Arab~ 1994 1.36e11     1.25        1.81 Middl~ High ~   3.81 2.29e6
4 United Arab~ 1995 1.45e11     1.35        1.80 Middl~ High ~   3.90 2.42e6
5 United Arab~ 1996 1.54e11     0.631       1.90 Middl~ High ~   3.99 2.54e6
6 United Arab~ 1997 1.66e11     2.83        1.98 Middl~ High ~   4.08 2.67e6
7 United Arab~ 1998 1.67e11    -4.77        2.14 Middl~ High ~   4.18 2.81e6
8 United Arab~ 1999 1.72e11    -2.40        2.22 Middl~ High ~   4.27 2.97e6
# i 2 more variables: unemployment_dif <dbl>, gdppc <dbl>
```

```
tail(df,1)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 11
# Groups:   country.x [1]
  country.x    date      gdp gdp_growth unemployment region income forest  pop
  <chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl> <chr>  <chr>  <dbl> <dbl>
1 Zimbabwe   2020  1.94e10    -7.62        5.35 Sub-S~ Lower~   45.1 1.49e7
# i 2 more variables: unemployment_dif <dbl>, gdppc <dbl>
```

```
# panel data set
# date and country.x

observations_df <- dim(df)

df <- rename(df, nation=country.x)
df <- rename(df, year=date)
```

```
df <- df %>%
  select(nation, year, gdp, pop, gdppc, unemployment)

df <- df %>%
  mutate(gdp_pc = gdp/pop)

df <- df %>% filter(nation=="Germany" | nation=="France")

df %>%
  group_by(nation) %>%
  summarise(mean(unemployment), mean(gdppc))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 3
  nation `mean(unemployment)` `mean(gdppc)`
  <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>
1 France          9.75          34356.
2 Germany         7.22          36739.
```

```
df %>%
  filter(year==2020) %>%
  group_by(nation) %>%
  summarise(mean(unemployment), mean(gdppc))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 3
  nation `mean(unemployment)` `mean(gdppc)`
  <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>
1 France          8.01          35786.
2 Germany         3.81          41315.
```

```
df %>%
  group_by(nation) %>%
  summarise(max(unemployment), max(gdppc))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 3
  nation `max(unemployment)` `max(gdppc)`
  <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>
1 France         12.6          38912.
2 Germany        11.2          43329.
```

```
df %>%
  group_by(nation) %>%
  summarise(sd(gdppc), sd(unemployment))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 3
  nation `sd(gdppc)` `sd(unemployment)`
  <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>
1 France    2940.        1.58
2 Germany   4015.        2.37
```

```
df %>%
  group_by(nation) %>%
  summarise(sd(unemployment), mean(unemployment), cov = sd(unemployment)/mean(unemployment))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 4
  nation `sd(unemployment)` `mean(unemployment)` cov
  <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>
1 France    1.58        9.75 0.162
2 Germany   2.37        7.22 0.328
```

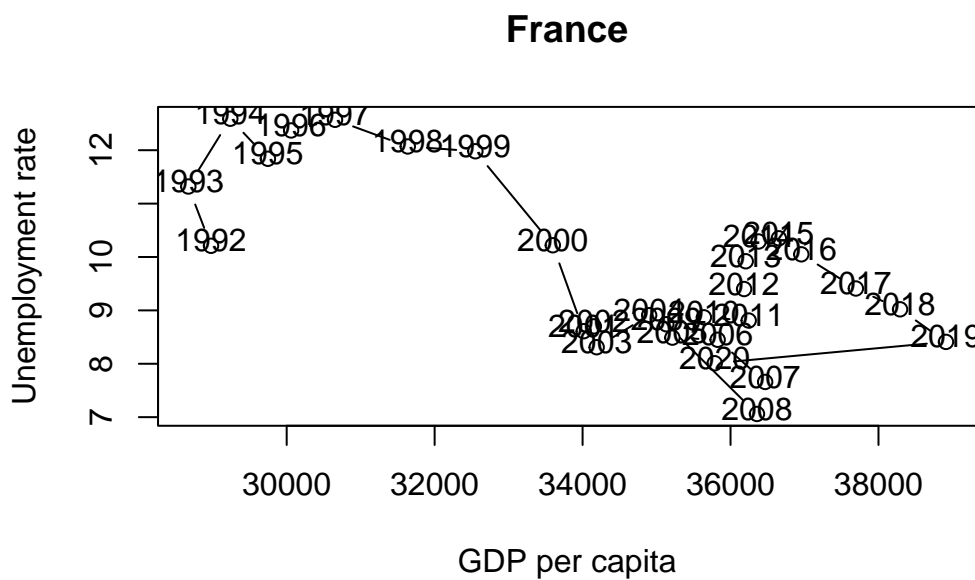
```
df %>%
  group_by(nation) %>%
  summarise(sd(gdppc), mean(gdppc), cov = sd(gdppc)/mean(gdppc))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 4
  nation `sd(gdppc)` `mean(gdppc)` cov
  <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>
1 France    2940.    34356. 0.0856
2 Germany   4015.    36739. 0.109
```

```
df %>%
  filter(nation == "Germany") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = year, y = unemployment)) +
  geom_line() +
  ggtitle("Germany")
```

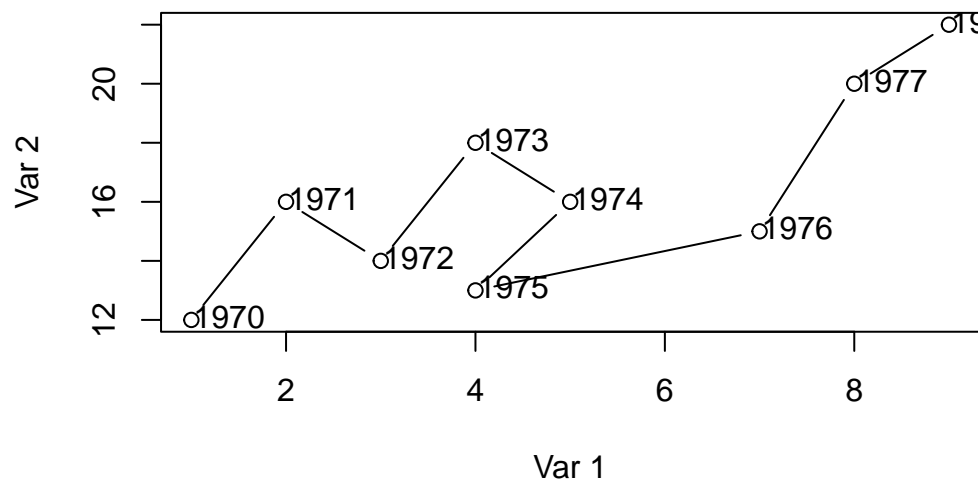


```
labels <- 1992:2020
dfra <- df %>% filter(nation == "France")
plot(dfra$gdppc, dfra$unemployment, type = "b",
      xlab = "GDP per capita", ylab = "Unemployment rate"); text(dfra$gdppc + 0.1, dfra$une
```

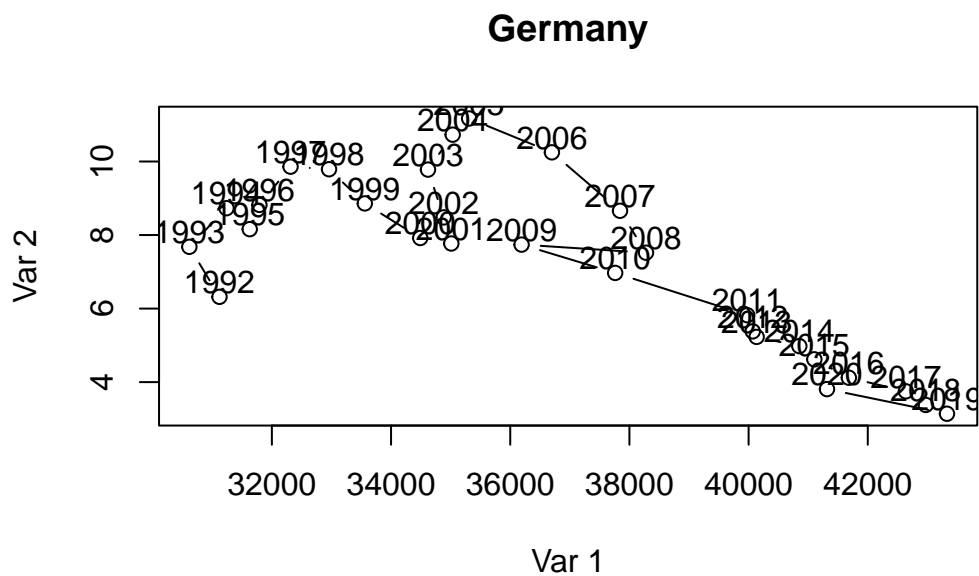


```
# Data
x <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 7, 8, 9)
y <- c(12, 16, 14, 18, 16, 13, 15, 20, 22)
labels <- 1970:1978

# Connected scatter plot with text
plot(x, y, type = "b", xlab = "Var 1", ylab = "Var 2"); text(x + 0.4, y + 0.1, labels)
```



```
dfger <- df %>% filter(nation == "Germany")
labels <- 1992:2020
plot(dfger$gdppc, dfger$unemployment, type = "b",
      xlab = "Var 1", ylab = "Var 2"); text(dfger$gdppc + 0.7, dfger$unemployment + 0.4, labels)
```



```
# rmarkdown::render("22-11_dsda_exam.Rmd", "all")

# knitr::purl(input = "22-11_dsda_exam.Rmd", output = "22-11_dsda_solution.R", documentation = FALSE)

suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(tidyverse, ggpubr, sjPlot))
```

2.10 exe_hortacsu_figure_3.R

```
# setwd("~/Dropbox/hsf/courses/Rlang/hortacsu")

rm(list = ls())

# install and load packages
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, readxl)

# Define the URL of the ZIP file
zipF <- "https://github.com/hubchev/courses/raw/main/dta/113962-V1.zip"

# Download the ZIP file
download.file(zipF, destfile = "113962-V1.zip")
```

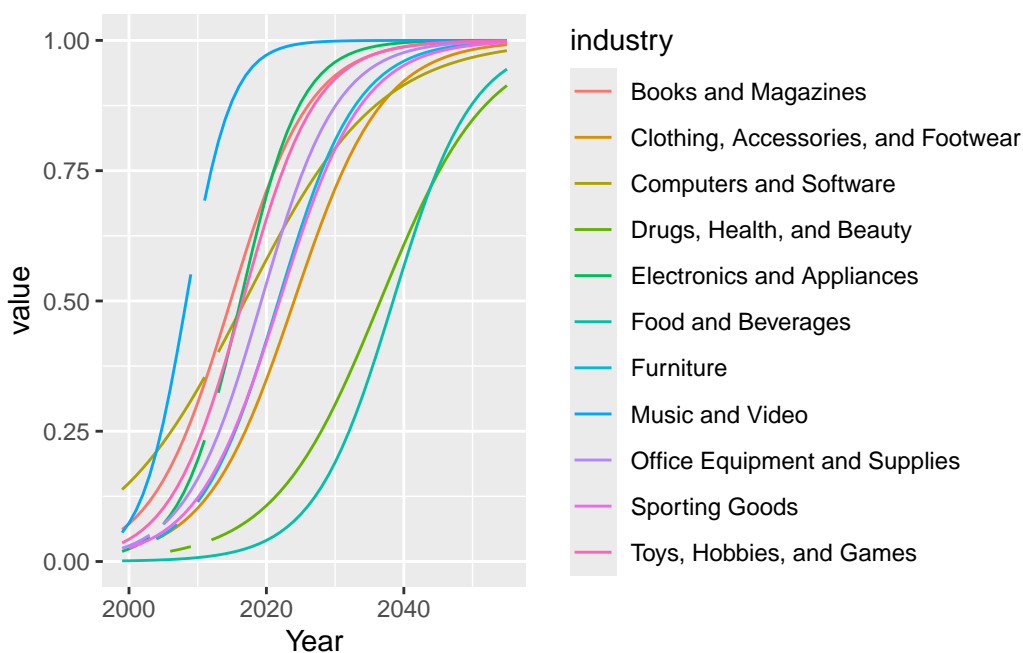
```
# Unzip the contents
unzip("113962-V1.zip")

df_curves <- read_excel("Hortacsu_Syverson_JEP_Retail/diffusion_curves_figure.xlsx",
                        sheet = "Data and Predictions", range = "N3:Y60")

df <- df_curves |>
  pivot_longer(
    cols = 'Music and Video':'Food and Beverages',
    names_to = "industry",
    values_to = "value"
  )

# Plot
df %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=Year, y=value, group=industry, color=industry)) +
  geom_line()
```

Warning: Removed 18 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_line()`).



```
# unload packages
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(tidyverse, readxl))
```

2.11 exe_regress_lecture.R

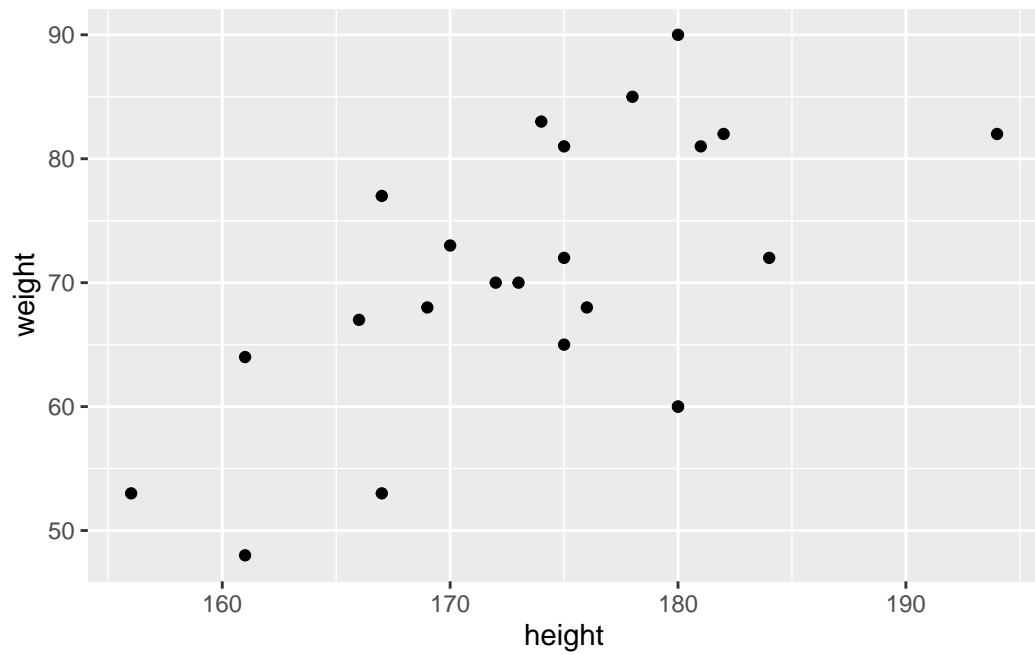
```
## ---- echo = TRUE-----  
# install and load packages  
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")  
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, haven)  
  
classdata <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/hubchev/courses/main/dta/classdata.csv")  
  
head(classdata)
```

```
  id sex weight height siblings row  
1  1  w    53    156         1    g  
2  2  w    73    170         1    g  
3  3  m    68    169         1    g  
4  4  w    67    166         1    g  
5  5  w    65    175         1    g  
6  6  w    48    161         0    g
```

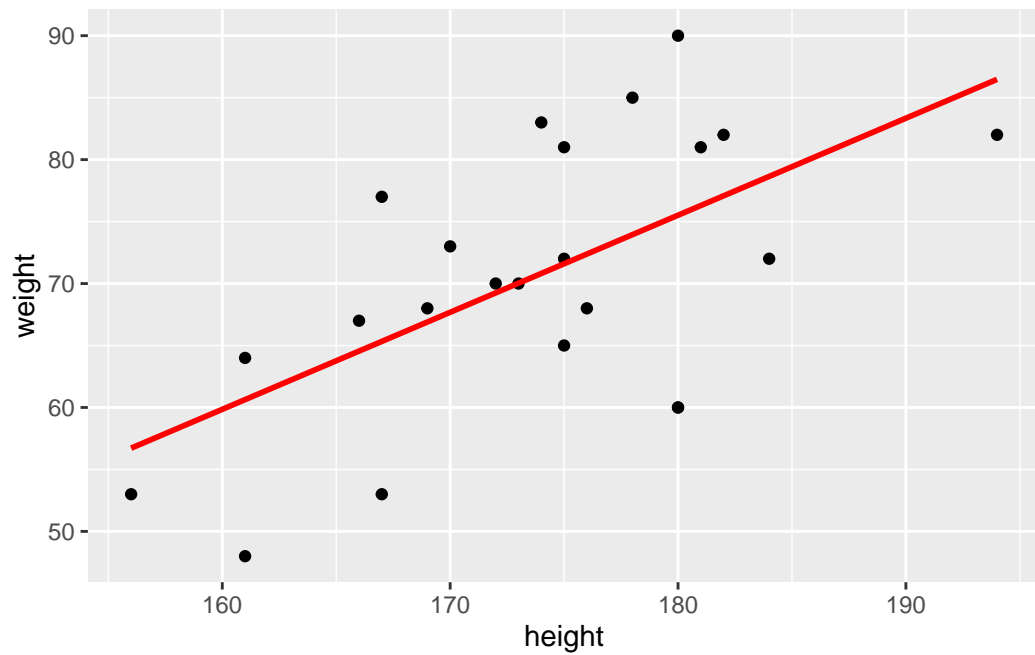
```
## ---- echo = TRUE-----  
  
summary(classdata)
```

```
      id      sex      weight      height  
Min.   : 1.0   Length:23   Min.    :48.00   Min.    :156.0  
1st Qu.: 6.5   Class :character   1st Qu.:64.50   1st Qu.:168.0  
Median :12.0   Mode  :character   Median :70.00   Median :175.0  
Mean   :12.0                                     Mean  :70.61   Mean   :173.7  
3rd Qu.:17.5                                     3rd Qu.:81.00   3rd Qu.:180.0  
Max.   :23.0                                     Max.   :90.00   Max.   :194.0  
  
  siblings      row  
Min.    :0.000   Length:23  
1st Qu.:1.000   Class :character  
Median :1.000   Mode  :character  
Mean    :1.391  
3rd Qu.:2.000  
Max.    :4.000
```

```
## ----pressure, echo=TRUE-----  
library("ggplot2")  
ggplot(classdata, aes(x=height, y=weight)) + geom_point()
```

```
## ---- echo=TRUE-----  
ggplot(classdata, aes(x=height, y=weight)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  stat_smooth(formula=y~x, method="lm", se=FALSE, colour="red", linetype=1)
```



```
## ---- echo=TRUE-----
## baseline regression model
model <- lm(weight ~ height + sex , data = classdata )
show(model)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = weight ~ height + sex, data = classdata)
```

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	height	sexw
-29.5297	0.5923	-5.7894

```
interm <- model$coefficients[1]
slope <- model$coefficients[2]
interw <- model$coefficients[1]+model$coefficients[3]
```

```
## ---- echo=TRUE-----
summary(model)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = weight ~ height + sex, data = classdata)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-17.086	-3.730	2.850	7.245	12.914

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-29.5297	47.6606	-0.620	0.5425
height	0.5923	0.2671	2.217	0.0383 *
sexw	-5.7894	4.4773	-1.293	0.2107

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 8.942 on 20 degrees of freedom

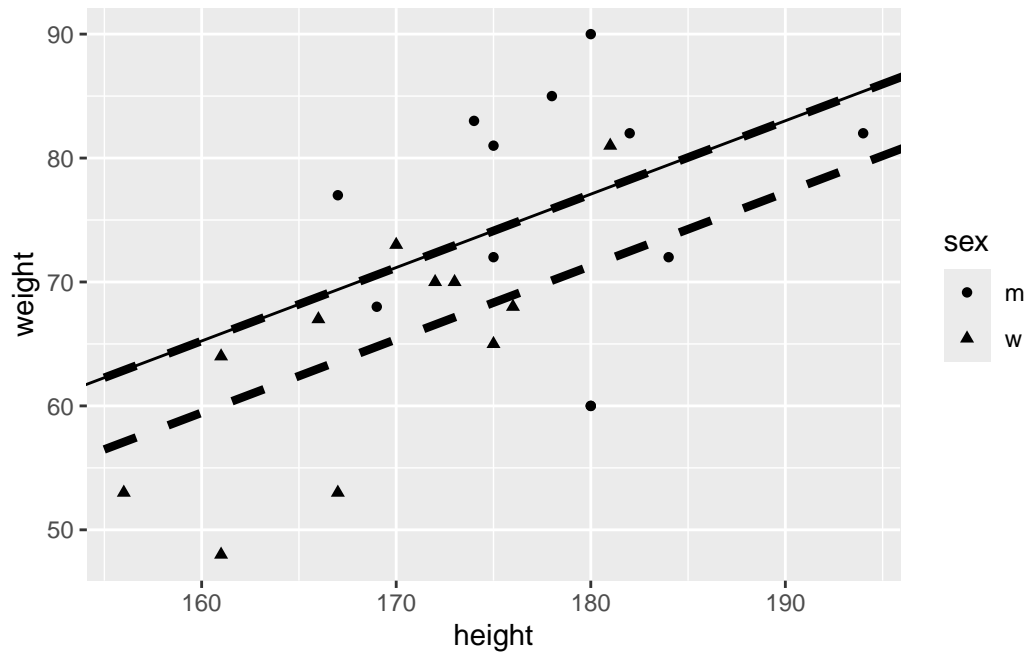
Multiple R-squared: 0.4124, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3537

F-statistic: 7.019 on 2 and 20 DF, p-value: 0.004904

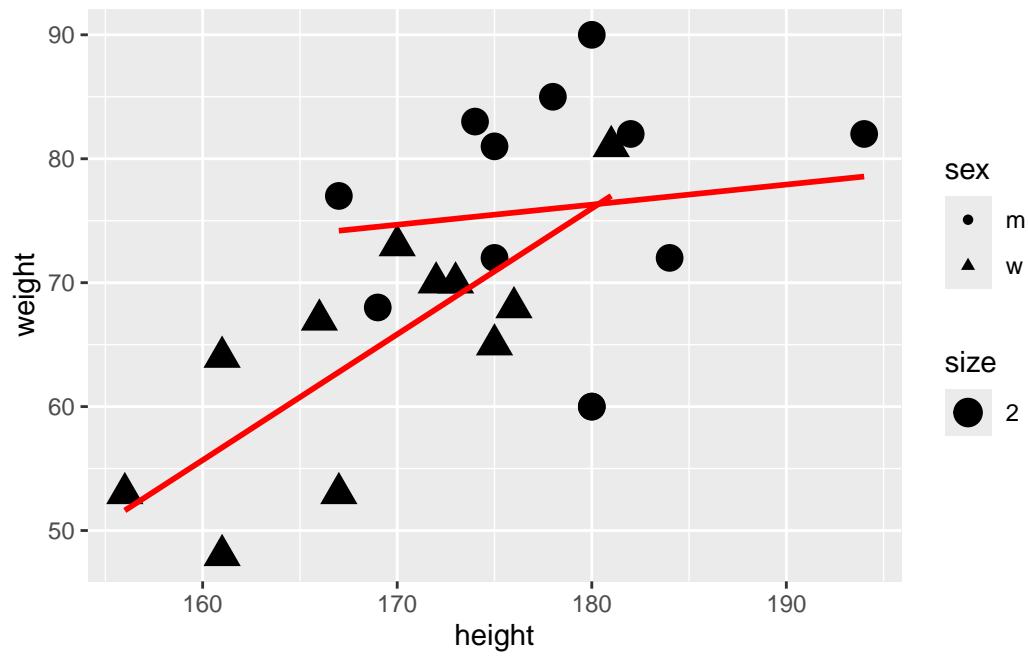
```
## ---- echo=TRUE-----
ggplot(classdata, aes(x=height, y=weight, shape = sex)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_abline(slope = slope, intercept = interw, linetype = 2, size=1.5)+
```

```
geom_abline(slope = slope, intercept = interm, linetype = 2, size=1.5) +
geom_abline(slope = coef(model)[[2]], intercept = coef(model)[[1]])
```

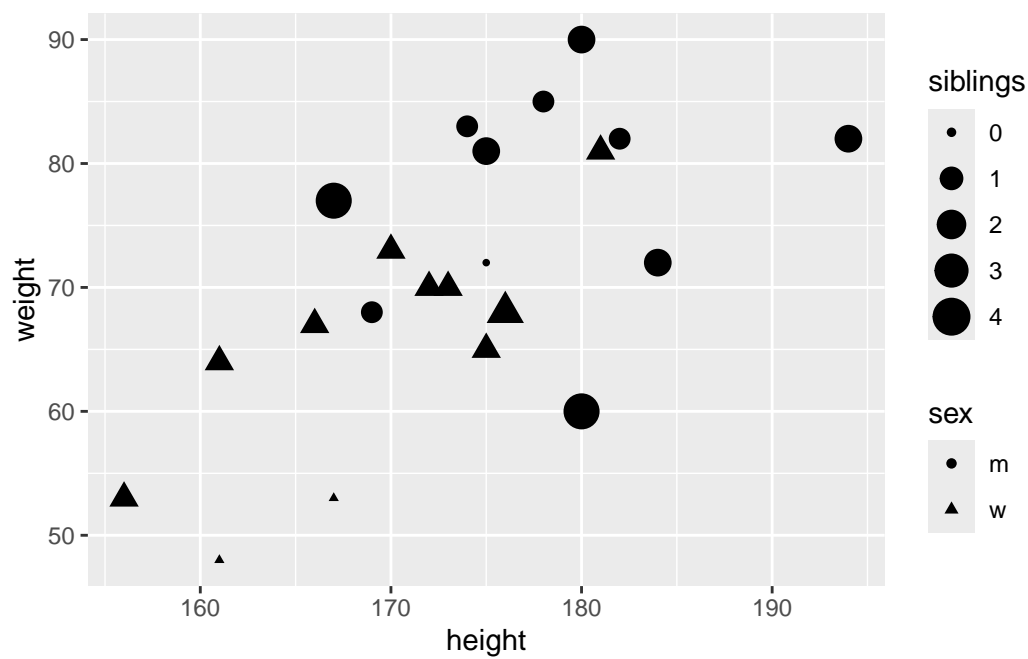
Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
i Please use `linewidth` instead.



```
## ---- echo=TRUE-----
ggplot(classdata, aes(x=height, y=weight, shape = sex)) +
  geom_point( aes(size = 2)) +
  stat_smooth(formula = y ~ x, method = "lm",
              se = FALSE, colour = "red", linetype = 1)
```

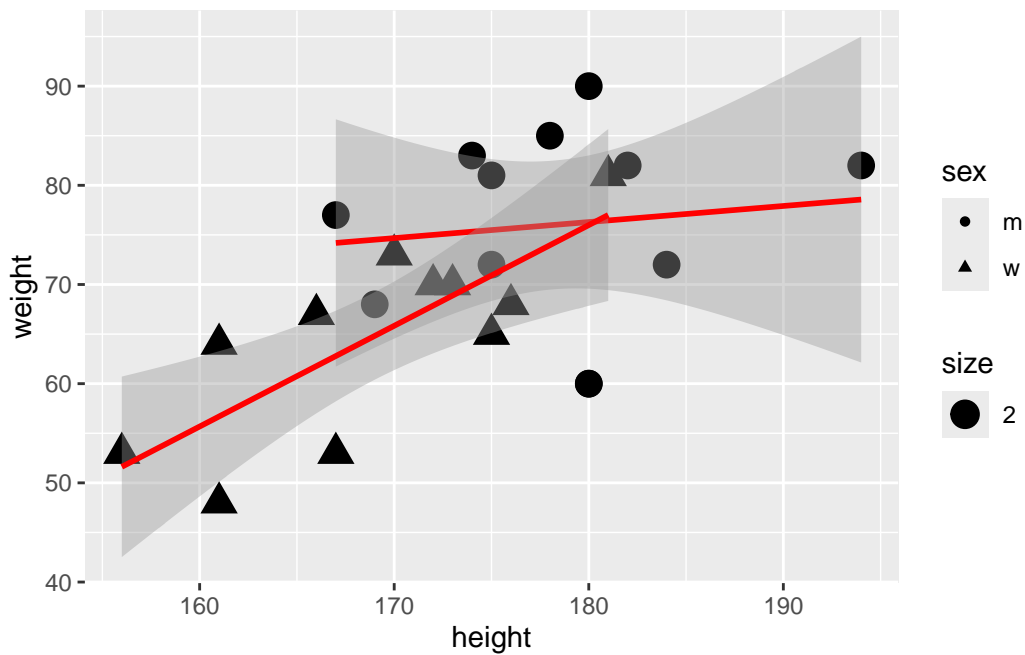


```
## ---- echo=TRUE-----
ggplot(classdata, aes(x=height, y=weight, shape = sex)) +
  geom_point( aes(size = siblings))
```



```
## ---- echo=TRUE-----
## baseline model
model <- lm(weight ~ height + sex , data = classdata )

ggplot(classdata, aes(x=height, y=weight, shape = sex)) +
  geom_point( aes(size = 2)) +
  stat_smooth(formula = y ~ x,
              method = "lm",
              se = T,
              colour = "red",
              linetype = 1)
```



```
## ---- echo=TRUE, results='hide'-----

m1 <- lm(weight ~ height , data = classdata )
m2 <- lm(weight ~ height + sex , data = classdata )
m3 <- lm(weight ~ height + sex + height * sex , data = classdata )
m4 <- lm(weight ~ height + sex + height * sex + siblings , data = classdata )
m5 <- lm(weight ~ height + sex + height * sex , data = subset(classdata, siblings < 4 ))

library(sjPlot)
tab_model(m1, m2, m3, m4, m5,
          p.style = "stars",
          p.threshold = c(0.2, 0.1, 0.05),
          show.ci = FALSE,
```

```
show.se = FALSE)
```

	weight	weight	weight	weight	weight
Predictors	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
(Intercept)	-65.44 *	-29.53	47.14	50.27	27.69
height	0.78 ***	0.59 ***	0.16	0.16	0.28
sex [w]		-5.79	-153.96 **	-161.92 **	-134.51 *
height × sex [w]			0.85 *	0.89 *	0.74 *
siblings				-1.16	
Observations	23	23	23	23	21
R ² / R ² adjusted	0.363 / 0.333	0.412 / 0.354	0.487 / 0.407	0.496 / 0.385	0.572 / 0.497
			* p<0.2	** p<0.1	*** p<0.05

```
## ---- echo=FALSE-----
tab_model(m1, m2, m3, m4,
  p.style = "stars",
  p.threshold = c(0.2, 0.1, 0.05),
  show.ci = FALSE,
  show.se = FALSE)
```

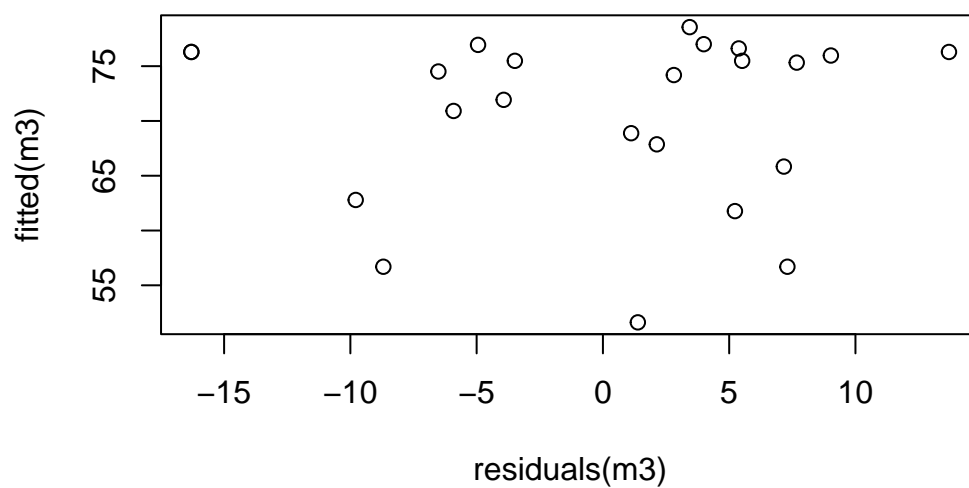
	weight	weight	weight	weight
Predictors	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
(Intercept)	-65.44 *	-29.53	47.14	50.27
height	0.78 ***	0.59 ***	0.16	0.16
sex [w]		-5.79	-153.96 **	-161.92 **
height × sex [w]			0.85 *	0.89 *
siblings				-1.16
Observations	23	23	23	23
R ² / R ² adjusted	0.363 / 0.333	0.412 / 0.354	0.487 / 0.407	0.496 / 0.385
			* p<0.2	** p<0.1
				*** p<0.05

```
## ---- echo=FALSE-----
tab_model(m3, m5,
  p.style = "stars",
  p.threshold = c(0.2, 0.1, 0.05),
  show.ci = FALSE,
  show.se = FALSE)
```

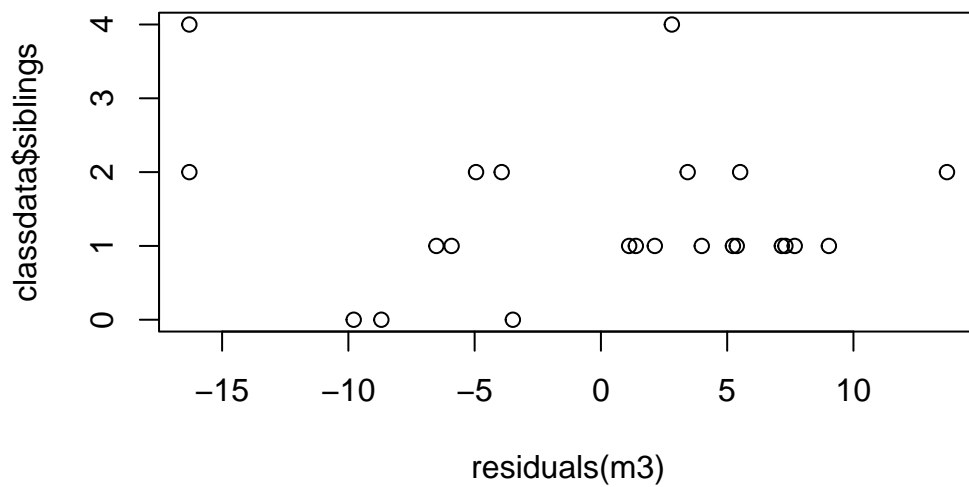
	weight	weight
Predictors	Estimates	Estimates
(Intercept)	47.14	27.69

height	0.16	0.28
sex [w]	-153.96 **	-134.51 *
height \times sex [w]	0.85 *	0.74 *
Observations	23	21
R ² / R ² adjusted	0.487 / 0.407	0.572 / 0.497
	* p<0.2 ** p<0.1 *** p<0.05	

```
## ---- echo=T-----
plot(residuals(m3), fitted(m3))
```



```
plot(residuals(m3), classdata$siblings)
```



```
## ----eval=FALSE-----
# rmarkdown::render("regress_lecture.Rmd", "all")

# unload packages
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(tidyverse, haven))
```

2.12 exe_calories.R

```
# 1
#Stephan Huber, 000, 2020-May-30

# 2
# setwd("/home/sthu/Dropbox/hsf/22-ss/dsb_bac/work/")

# 3
rm(list=ls())

# 4
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, haven)

# 5
# cross-section
```



```
# 6
sex <- c("f", "f", "f", "m", "m", "m")
age <- c(21, 19, 23, 18, 20, 61)
weight <- c(48, 55, 63, 71, 77, 85)
calories <- c(1700, 1800, 2300, 2000, 2800, 2500)
sport <- c(60, 120, 180, 60, 240, 30)
df <- data.frame(sex, age, weight, calories, sport)

# write_csv(df, file = "/home/sthu/Dropbox/hsf/exams/21-04/stuff/df.csv")
# write_csv(df, file = "/home/sthu/Dropbox/hsf/github/courses/dta/df-calories.csv")
df <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/hubchev/courses/main/dta/df-calories.csv")
```

Rows: 6 Columns: 5

```
-- Column specification -----
Delimiter: ","
chr (1): sex
dbl (4): age, weight, calories, sport
```

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.

```
# 7
summary(df)
```

sex	age	weight	calories	sport
Length:6	Min. :18.00	Min. :48.0	Min. :1700	Min. : 30
Class :character	1st Qu.:19.25	1st Qu.:57.0	1st Qu.:1850	1st Qu.: 60
Mode :character	Median :20.50	Median :67.0	Median :2150	Median : 90
	Mean :27.00	Mean :66.5	Mean :2183	Mean :115
	3rd Qu.:22.50	3rd Qu.:75.5	3rd Qu.:2450	3rd Qu.:165
	Max. :61.00	Max. :85.0	Max. :2800	Max. :240

```
# 8
df %>%
  group_by(sex) %>%
  summarise(mcal = mean(calories),
            sdcal = sd(calories),
            mweight = mean(weight),
            sdweight = sd(weight)
  )
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 5
  sex    mcal sdcal mweight sdweight
```

```

      <chr> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
1 f      1933.  321.       55.3       7.51
2 m      2433.  404.       77.7       7.02

```

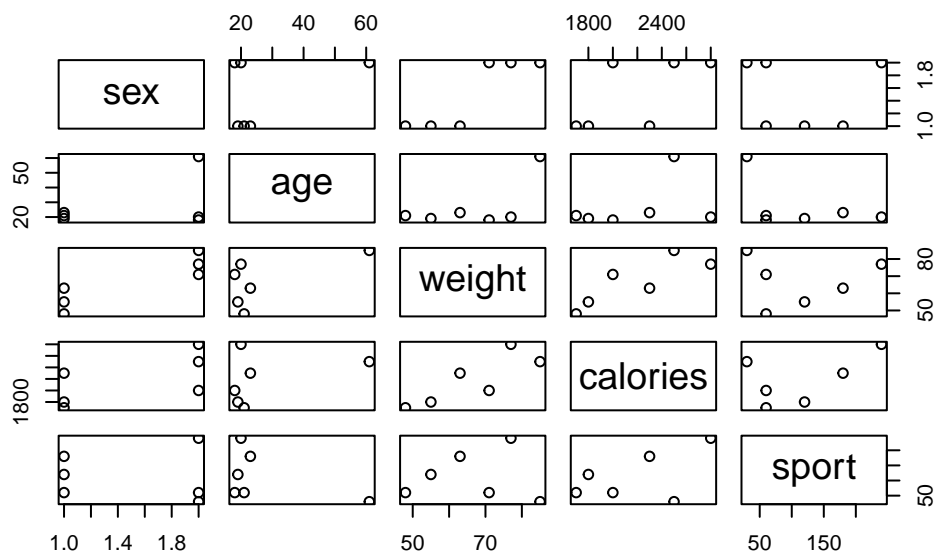
```

# 9
# discussed in class

# 10
# Many things can be mentioned here such as the use of colors
# (red/blue is not a good choice for color blind people),
# the legend makes no sense as red and green both refer to \textit{sport},
# the label of `f' and `m' is not explained in the legend,
# rotating the labels of the y-axis would increase readability, and
# both axes do not start at zero which is hard to see.
# Also, it is a common to draw the variable you want to explain
# (here: calories) on the y-axis.

# 11
plot(df)

```



```

# 12
cor(df$calories, df$sport, method = c("pearson"))

```

```

[1] 0.5330615

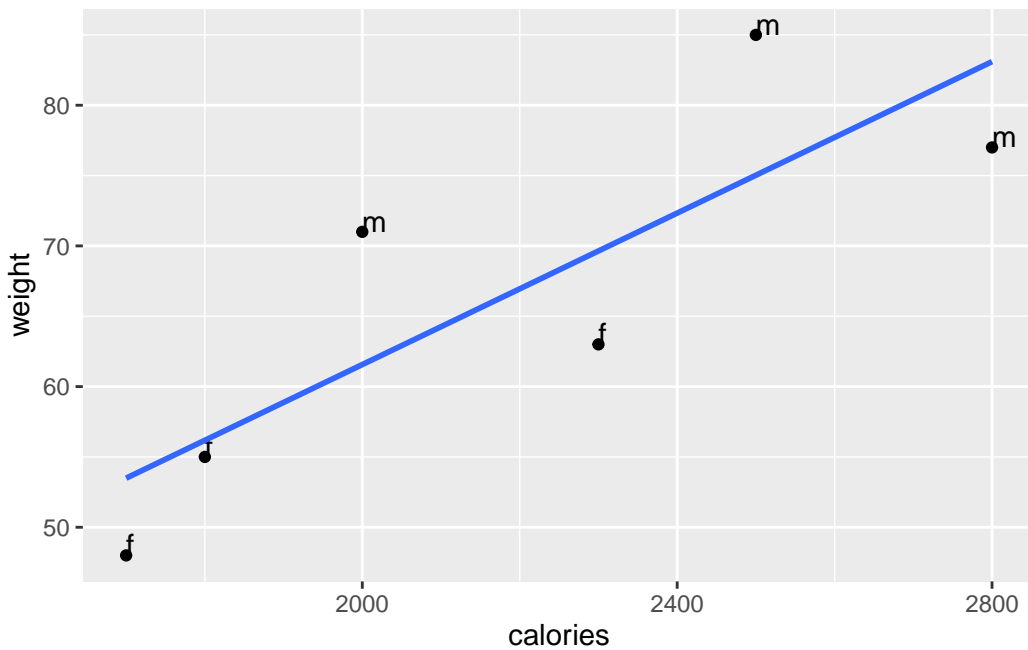
```

```
cor(df$weight, df$calories, method = c("pearson"))
```

```
[1] 0.8281972
```

```
# 13
ggplot(df, aes(x = calories, y = weight, label=sex )) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_text(hjust=0, vjust=0) +
  stat_smooth(formula=y~x, method="lm", se=FALSE)
```

Warning: The following aesthetics were dropped during statistical transformation: label.
i This can happen when ggplot fails to infer the correct grouping structure in the data.
i Did you forget to specify a `group` aesthetic or to convert a numerical variable into a factor?



```
# 14
reg_base <- lm(weight ~ calories, data = df)
summary(reg_base)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = weight ~ calories, data = df)
```

Residuals:

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	-5.490	-1.182	-6.640	9.435	-6.099	9.976

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	7.730275	20.197867	0.383	0.7214
calories	0.026917	0.009107	2.956	0.0417 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 8.68 on 4 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.6859, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6074

F-statistic: 8.735 on 1 and 4 DF, p-value: 0.04174

```
# 15
# 1) An increase of 100 calories (taken on average on a daily basis) is associated
# - on average and ceteris paribus - with 2.69 more of kg the participants are
# pretended to weight.
# 2) The estimated coefficient $beta_1$ is statistically significantly different to zero
# on a significance level of 5%.
# 3) About 60 % of the variation of the weight is explained by the
# estimated coefficients of the empirical model.

# 16
# For omitted variable bias to occur, the omitted variable `Z` must satisfy
# two conditions:
# 1) The omitted variable is correlated with the included regressor
# 2) The omitted variable is a determinant of the dependent variable

# 17
# discussed in class

# unload packages
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(tidyverse, haven))
```

2.13 exe_bundesliga.R

```
# In dfb.R I analyze German soccer results

# set working directory
```

```
# setwd("~/Dropbox/hsf/23-ws/dsda/scripts")

# clear environment
rm(list = ls())

# (Install and) load packages
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(
  bundesligR,
  tidyverse
)

# Read in the data as tibble
liga <- as_tibble(bundesligR)

# -----
# !!! ERRORS / ISSUES:
# "Borussia Moenchengladbach" is also entitled "Bor. Moenchengladbach"!
# Leverkusen is falsly entitled "SV Bayer 04 Leverkusen"
# Uerdingen has changed its name several times
# Stuttgarter Kickers are named differently

# How often is "Bor. Moenchengladbach" in the data?
sum(liga$Team == "Bor. Moenchengladbach")
```

[1] 2

```
# show the entries
liga |>
  filter(Team == "Bor. Moenchengladbach")
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 12
  Season Position Team      Played   W     D     L   GF   GA   GD Points
  <dbl>   <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1  1989      15 Bor. Moench~    34    11     8    15   37   45   -8     41
2  1976       1 Bor. Moench~    34    17    10     7   58   34   24     61
# i 1 more variable: Pts_pre_95 <dbl>
```

```
# Replace "Bor. Moenchengladbach" with "Borussia Moenchengladbach"
liga <- liga |>
  mutate(Team = ifelse(Team == "Bor. Moenchengladbach",
                        "Borussia Moenchengladbach",
                        Team)) |>
```

```

mutate(Team = ifelse(Team == "SV Bayer 04 Leverkusen",
                     "TSV Bayer 04 Leverkusen",
                     Team)) |>
mutate(Team = ifelse(Team == "FC Bayer 05 Uerdingen"
                     | Team == "Bayer 05 Uerdingen" ,
                     "KFC Uerdingen 05",
                     Team)) |>
mutate(Team = ifelse(Team == "SV Stuttgarter Kickers",
                     "Stuttgarter Kickers",
                     Team))

# -----

# Check for the data class
class(liga)

```

```
[1] "tbl_df"      "tbl"        "data.frame"
```

```

# view data
view(liga)

# Glimpse on the data
glimpse(liga)

```

```

Rows: 952
Columns: 12
$ Season    <dbl> 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, ~
$ Position  <dbl> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, ~
$ Team      <chr> "FC Bayern Muenchen", "Borussia Dortmund", "Bayer 04 Leverk~
$ Played    <dbl> 34, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34, ~
$ W         <dbl> 28, 24, 18, 17, 15, 14, 14, 12, 10, 11, 10, 9, 10, 9, 9, 9, ~
$ D         <dbl> 4, 6, 6, 4, 7, 8, 8, 9, 13, 8, 10, 11, 8, 11, 10, 9, 6, 4, ~
$ L         <dbl> 2, 4, 10, 13, 12, 12, 12, 13, 11, 15, 14, 14, 16, 14, 15, 1~
$ GF        <dbl> 80, 82, 56, 67, 51, 46, 42, 47, 38, 40, 33, 42, 50, 38, 39, ~
$ GA        <dbl> 17, 34, 40, 50, 49, 42, 42, 49, 42, 46, 42, 52, 65, 53, 54, ~
$ GD        <dbl> 63, 48, 16, 17, 2, 4, 0, -2, -4, -6, -9, -10, -15, -15, -15~
$ Points    <dbl> 88, 78, 60, 55, 52, 50, 50, 45, 43, 41, 40, 38, 38, 38, 37, ~
$ Pts_pre_95 <dbl> 60, 54, 42, 38, 37, 36, 36, 33, 33, 30, 30, 29, 28, 29, 28, ~

```

```

# first and last observations
head(liga)

```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 12
```

```

      Season Position Team      Played    W    D    L    GF    GA    GD Points
      <dbl>    <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1    2015         1 FC Bayern M~    34    28    4    2    80    17    63    88
2    2015         2 Borussia Do~    34    24    6    4    82    34    48    78
3    2015         3 Bayer 04 Le~    34    18    6   10    56    40    16    60
4    2015         4 Borussia Mo~    34    17    4   13    67    50    17    55
5    2015         5 FC Schalke ~    34    15    7   12    51    49     2    52
6    2015         6 1. FSV Main~    34    14    8   12    46    42     4    50
# i 1 more variable: Pts_pre_95 <dbl>

```

```
tail(liga)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 12
```

```

      Season Position Team      Played    W    D    L    GF    GA    GD Points
      <dbl>    <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1    1963        11 Eintracht B~    30    11     6   13    36    49   -13    39
2    1963        12 1. FC Kaise~    30    10     6   14    48    69   -21    36
3    1963        13 Karlsruher ~    30     8     8   14    42    55   -13    32
4    1963        14 Hertha BSC     30     9     6   15    45    65   -20    33
5    1963        15 Preussen Mu~    30     7     9   14    34    52   -18    30
6    1963        16 1. FC Saarb~    30     6     5   19    44    72   -28    23
# i 1 more variable: Pts_pre_95 <dbl>

```

```
# summary statistics
```

```
summary(liga)
```

Season	Position	Team	Played
Min. :1963	Min. : 1.000	Length:952	Min. :30.00
1st Qu.:1976	1st Qu.: 5.000	Class :character	1st Qu.:34.00
Median :1989	Median : 9.000	Mode :character	Median :34.00
Mean :1989	Mean : 9.486		Mean :33.95
3rd Qu.:2002	3rd Qu.:14.000		3rd Qu.:34.00
Max. :2015	Max. :20.000		Max. :38.00
W	D	L	GF
Min. : 2.00	Min. : 2.000	Min. : 1.00	Min. : 15.00
1st Qu.: 9.75	1st Qu.: 7.000	1st Qu.:10.00	1st Qu.: 42.00
Median :12.00	Median : 9.000	Median :13.00	Median : 50.00
Mean :12.61	Mean : 8.733	Mean :12.61	Mean : 52.01
3rd Qu.:15.00	3rd Qu.:11.000	3rd Qu.:15.00	3rd Qu.: 61.00
Max. :29.00	Max. :18.000	Max. :28.00	Max. :101.00
GA	GD	Points	Pts_pre_95
Min. :10.0	Min. : -60.0000	Min. :10.00	Min. : 8.00
1st Qu.:43.0	1st Qu.: -13.0000	1st Qu.:38.00	1st Qu.:29.00
Median :51.0	Median : -2.0000	Median :44.00	Median :33.00

```

Mean      :51.7    Mean      : 0.3015    Mean      :46.56    Mean      :33.95
3rd Qu.:60.0    3rd Qu.: 13.0000    3rd Qu.:55.00    3rd Qu.:39.00
Max.      :93.0    Max.      : 80.0000    Max.      :91.00    Max.      :62.00

```

```

# How many teams have played in the league over the years?
table(liga$Season)

```

```

1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978
   16   16   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994
   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   20   18   18   18
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010
   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015
   18   18   18   18   18

```

```

# Which teams have played Bundesliga
unique(liga$Team)

```

[1] "FC Bayern Muenchen"	"Borussia Dortmund"
[3] "Bayer 04 Leverkusen"	"Borussia Moenchengladbach"
[5] "FC Schalke 04"	"1. FSV Mainz 05"
[7] "Hertha BSC"	"VfL Wolfsburg"
[9] "1. FC Koeln"	"Hamburger SV"
[11] "FC Ingolstadt 04"	"FC Augsburg"
[13] "Werder Bremen"	"SV Darmstadt 98"
[15] "TSG 1899 Hoffenheim"	"Eintracht Frankfurt"
[17] "VfB Stuttgart"	"Hannover 96"
[19] "SC Freiburg"	"SC Paderborn 07"
[21] "1. FC Nuernberg"	"Eintracht Braunschweig"
[23] "Fortuna Duesseldorf"	"SpVgg Greuther Fuerth"
[25] "1. FC Kaiserslautern"	"FC St. Pauli"
[27] "VfL Bochum"	"Energie Cottbus"
[29] "Karlsruher SC"	"Arminia Bielefeld"
[31] "Hansa Rostock"	"MSV Duisburg"
[33] "Alemannia Aachen"	"TSV 1860 Muenchen"
[35] "SpVgg Unterhaching"	"SSV Ulm 1846"
[37] "KFC Uerdingen 05"	"Dynamo Dresden"
[39] "SG Wattenscheid 09"	"VfB Leipzig"
[41] "1. FC Saarbruecken"	"TSV Bayer 04 Leverkusen"
[43] "SV Werder Bremen"	"1. FC Dynamo Dresden"
[45] "Stuttgarter Kickers"	"FC Hansa Rostock"
[47] "SV Waldhof Mannheim"	"FC 08 Homburg"


```
[49] "FC Homburg"           "Blau-Weiss 90 Berlin"
[51] "Kickers Offenbach"      "Tennis Borussia Berlin"
[53] "Rot-Weiss Essen"        "Wuppertaler SV"
[55] "SC Fortuna Koeln"       "Rot-Weiss Oberhausen"
[57] "SC Rot-Weiss Oberhausen" "Borussia Neunkirchen"
[59] "Meidericher SV"         "SC Tasmania 1900 Berlin"
[61] "Preussen Muenster"
```

```
# How many teams have played Bundesliga
n_distinct(liga$Team)
```

```
[1] 61
```

```
# How often has each team played in the Bundesliga
table(liga$Team)
```

1. FC Dynamo Dresden	1. FC Kaiserslautern	1. FC Koeln
1	44	45
1. FC Nuernberg	1. FC Saarbruecken	1. FSV Mainz 05
32	5	10
Alemannia Aachen	Arminia Bielefeld	Bayer 04 Leverkusen
4	17	30
Blau-Weiss 90 Berlin	Borussia Dortmund	Borussia Moenchengladbach
1	49	48
Borussia Neunkirchen	Dynamo Dresden	Eintracht Braunschweig
3	3	21
Eintracht Frankfurt	Energie Cottbus	FC 08 Homburg
47	6	2
FC Augsburg	FC Bayern Muenchen	FC Hansa Rostock
5	51	1
FC Homburg	FC Ingolstadt 04	FC Schalke 04
1	1	48
FC St. Pauli	Fortuna Duesseldorf	Hamburger SV
8	23	53
Hannover 96	Hansa Rostock	Hertha BSC
28	11	33
Karlsruher SC	KFC Uerdingen 05	Kickers Offenbach
24	14	7
Meidericher SV	MSV Duisburg	Preussen Muenster
3	25	1
Rot-Weiss Essen	Rot-Weiss Oberhausen	SC Fortuna Koeln
7	3	1
SC Freiburg	SC Paderborn 07	SC Rot-Weiss Oberhausen

	16		1		1
SC Tasmania 1900 Berlin		SG Wattenscheid 09		SpVgg Greuther Fuerth	
	1		4		1
SpVgg Unterhaching		SSV Ulm 1846		Stuttgarter Kickers	
	2		1		2
SV Darmstadt 98		SV Waldhof Mannheim		SV Werder Bremen	
	3		7		1
Tennis Borussia Berlin		TSG 1899 Hoffenheim		TSV 1860 Muenchen	
	2		8		20
TSV Bayer 04 Leverkusen		VfB Leipzig		VfB Stuttgart	
	7		1		51
VfL Bochum		VfL Wolfsburg		Werder Bremen	
	34		19		51
Wuppertaler SV					
	3				

```
# summary of variable Season only
summary(liga$Season)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
1963	1976	1989	1989	2002	2015

```
# summary of numeric of variables (Team is a character)
liga |>
  select(Season, Position, Played, W, D, L, GF, GA, GD, Points, Pts_pre_95) |>
  summary()
```

Season	Position	Played	W
Min. :1963	Min. : 1.000	Min. :30.00	Min. : 2.00
1st Qu.:1976	1st Qu.: 5.000	1st Qu.:34.00	1st Qu.: 9.75
Median :1989	Median : 9.000	Median :34.00	Median :12.00
Mean :1989	Mean : 9.486	Mean :33.95	Mean :12.61
3rd Qu.:2002	3rd Qu.:14.000	3rd Qu.:34.00	3rd Qu.:15.00
Max. :2015	Max. :20.000	Max. :38.00	Max. :29.00
D	L	GF	GA
Min. : 2.000	Min. : 1.00	Min. : 15.00	Min. :10.0
1st Qu.: 7.000	1st Qu.:10.00	1st Qu.: 42.00	1st Qu.:43.0
Median : 9.000	Median :13.00	Median : 50.00	Median :51.0
Mean : 8.733	Mean :12.61	Mean : 52.01	Mean :51.7
3rd Qu.:11.000	3rd Qu.:15.00	3rd Qu.: 61.00	3rd Qu.:60.0
Max. :18.000	Max. :28.00	Max. :101.00	Max. :93.0
GD	Points	Pts_pre_95	
Min. : -60.0000	Min. :10.00	Min. : 8.00	
1st Qu.: -13.0000	1st Qu.:38.00	1st Qu.:29.00	

```

Median : -2.0000    Median :44.00    Median :33.00
Mean   :  0.3015    Mean   :46.56    Mean   :33.95
3rd Qu.: 13.0000    3rd Qu.:55.00    3rd Qu.:39.00
Max.   : 80.0000    Max.   :91.00    Max.   :62.00

```

```
# shorter alternative
```

```

liga |>
  select(Season, Position, Played:Pts_pre_95) |>
  summary()

```

```

      Season      Position      Played      W
Min.   :1963  Min.   : 1.000  Min.   :30.00  Min.   : 2.00
1st Qu.:1976  1st Qu.: 5.000  1st Qu.:34.00  1st Qu.: 9.75
Median :1989  Median : 9.000  Median :34.00  Median :12.00
Mean   :1989  Mean   : 9.486  Mean   :33.95  Mean   :12.61
3rd Qu.:2002  3rd Qu.:14.000  3rd Qu.:34.00  3rd Qu.:15.00
Max.   :2015  Max.   :20.000  Max.   :38.00  Max.   :29.00

      D      L      GF      GA
Min.   : 2.000  Min.   : 1.00  Min.   : 15.00  Min.   :10.0
1st Qu.: 7.000  1st Qu.:10.00  1st Qu.: 42.00  1st Qu.:43.0
Median : 9.000  Median :13.00  Median : 50.00  Median :51.0
Mean   : 8.733  Mean   :12.61  Mean   : 52.01  Mean   :51.7
3rd Qu.:11.000  3rd Qu.:15.00  3rd Qu.: 61.00  3rd Qu.:60.0
Max.   :18.000  Max.   :28.00  Max.   :101.00  Max.   :93.0

      GD      Points      Pts_pre_95
Min.   : -60.0000  Min.   :10.00  Min.   : 8.00
1st Qu.: -13.0000  1st Qu.:38.00  1st Qu.:29.00
Median : -2.0000  Median :44.00  Median :33.00
Mean   :  0.3015  Mean   :46.56  Mean   :33.95
3rd Qu.: 13.0000  3rd Qu.:55.00  3rd Qu.:39.00
Max.   : 80.0000  Max.   :91.00  Max.   :62.00

```

```
# shortest alternative
```

```

liga |>
  select(-Team) |>
  filter(Season == 1999 | Season == 2010) |>
  summary()

```

```

      Season      Position      Played      W      D
Min.   :1999  Min.   : 1.0  Min.   :34  Min.   : 4.00  Min.   : 3.000
1st Qu.:1999  1st Qu.: 5.0  1st Qu.:34  1st Qu.: 9.75  1st Qu.: 6.000
Median :2004  Median : 9.5  Median :34  Median :12.00  Median : 8.000
Mean   :2004  Mean   : 9.5  Mean   :34  Mean   :12.83  Mean   : 8.333
3rd Qu.:2010  3rd Qu.:14.0  3rd Qu.:34  3rd Qu.:14.25  3rd Qu.:10.250

```

Max.	:2010	Max.	:18.0	Max.	:34	Max.	:23.00	Max.	:15.000
	L		GF		GA		GD		
Min.	: 3.00	Min.	:31.00	Min.	:22.00	Min.	:-34.00		
1st Qu.	:10.75	1st Qu.	:41.00	1st Qu.	:44.00	1st Qu.	:-10.25		
Median	:13.00	Median	:47.00	Median	:48.50	Median	: -3.00		
Mean	:12.83	Mean	:49.42	Mean	:49.42	Mean	: 0.00		
3rd Qu.	:16.00	3rd Qu.	:54.25	3rd Qu.	:59.00	3rd Qu.	: 4.75		
Max.	:21.00	Max.	:81.00	Max.	:71.00	Max.	: 45.00		
	Points		Pts_pre_95						
Min.	:22.00	Min.	:18.00						
1st Qu.	:39.75	1st Qu.	:29.75						
Median	:44.00	Median	:32.00						
Mean	:46.83	Mean	:34.00						
3rd Qu.	:50.75	3rd Qu.	:37.50						
Max.	:75.00	Max.	:52.00						

```
# Most points ever received by a team
liga |>
  filter(Points == max(Points))
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 12
  Season Position Team      Played    W    D    L    GF    GA    GD Points
  <dbl>    <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1  2012          1 FC Bayern M~    34    29     4     1    98    18    80     91
# i 1 more variable: Pts_pre_95 <dbl>
```

```
# Show only the team name
liga |>
  filter(Points == max(Points))|>
  select(Team) |>
  print()
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 1
  Team
  <chr>
1 FC Bayern Muenchen
```

```
# remove the variable `Pts_pre_95` from the data
liga_post95 <- liga |>
  select(-Pts_pre_95)

# rename W, D, and L to Win, Draw, and Loss
# additionally rename GF, GA, GD to Goals_shot, Goals_received, Goal_difference
liga_longnames <- liga |>
```

```

rename(Win = W, Draw = D, Loss = L) |>
rename(Goals_shot = GF, Goals_received = GA, Goal_difference = GD)

# Remove the variable `Pts_pre_95` from `liga`
# additionally remove all observations before the year 1996
liga_no3point <- liga |>
  select(-Pts_pre_95) |>
  filter(Season >= 1996)

# Remove the objects liga_post95, liga_longnames, and liga_no3point from the environment
rm(liga_post95, liga_longnames, liga_no3point)

# Rename all variables of `liga` to lower cases and store it as `dfb`
dfb <- liga |>
  rename_all(tolower)

# Show the winner and the runner up after 2010
# additionally show the points
dfb |>
  filter(season > 2010) |>
  group_by(season) |>
  arrange(desc(points)) %>%
  slice_head(n = 2) %>%
  select(team, points, position)

```

Adding missing grouping variables: `season`

```

# A tibble: 10 x 4
# Groups:   season [5]
   season team          points position
   <dbl> <chr>          <dbl>    <dbl>
1  2011 Borussia Dortmund    81        1
2  2011 FC Bayern Muenchen    73        2
3  2012 FC Bayern Muenchen    91        1
4  2012 Borussia Dortmund    66        2
5  2013 FC Bayern Muenchen    90        1
6  2013 Borussia Dortmund    71        2
7  2014 FC Bayern Muenchen    79        1
8  2014 VfL Wolfsburg        69        2
9  2015 FC Bayern Muenchen    88        1
10 2015 Borussia Dortmund    78        2

```

```

# Create a variable that counts how often a team was ranked first
dfb <- dfb |>

```

```
group_by(team) |>
mutate(meister_count = sum(position == 1))

# How often has each team played in the Bundesliga
table(liga$Team)
```

1. FC Dynamo Dresden	1. FC Kaiserslautern	1. FC Koeln
1	44	45
1. FC Nuernberg	1. FC Saarbruecken	1. FSV Mainz 05
32	5	10
Alemannia Aachen	Arminia Bielefeld	Bayer 04 Leverkusen
4	17	30
Blau-Weiss 90 Berlin	Borussia Dortmund	Borussia Moenchengladbach
1	49	48
Borussia Neunkirchen	Dynamo Dresden	Eintracht Braunschweig
3	3	21
Eintracht Frankfurt	Energie Cottbus	FC 08 Homburg
47	6	2
FC Augsburg	FC Bayern Muenchen	FC Hansa Rostock
5	51	1
FC Homburg	FC Ingolstadt 04	FC Schalke 04
1	1	48
FC St. Pauli	Fortuna Duesseldorf	Hamburger SV
8	23	53
Hannover 96	Hansa Rostock	Hertha BSC
28	11	33
Karlsruher SC	KFC Uerdingen 05	Kickers Offenbach
24	14	7
Meidericher SV	MSV Duisburg	Preussen Muenster
3	25	1
Rot-Weiss Essen	Rot-Weiss Oberhausen	SC Fortuna Koeln
7	3	1
SC Freiburg	SC Paderborn 07	SC Rot-Weiss Oberhausen
16	1	1
SC Tasmania 1900 Berlin	SG Wattenscheid 09	SpVgg Greuther Fuerth
1	4	1
SpVgg Unterhaching	SSV Ulm 1846	Stuttgarter Kickers
2	1	2
SV Darmstadt 98	SV Waldhof Mannheim	SV Werder Bremen
3	7	1
Tennis Borussia Berlin	TSG 1899 Hoffenheim	TSV 1860 Muenchen
2	8	20
TSV Bayer 04 Leverkusen	VfB Leipzig	VfB Stuttgart
7	1	51

VfL Bochum	VfL Wolfsburg	Werder Bremen
34	19	51
Wuppertaler SV		
3		

```
# Make a ranking
dfb |>
  group_by(team) |>
  summarise(appearances = n_distinct(season)) |>
  arrange(desc(appearances)) |>
  print(n = Inf)
```

```
# A tibble: 61 x 2
```

team	appearances
<chr>	<int>
1 Hamburger SV	53
2 FC Bayern Muenchen	51
3 VfB Stuttgart	51
4 Werder Bremen	51
5 Borussia Dortmund	49
6 Borussia Moenchengladbach	48
7 FC Schalke 04	48
8 Eintracht Frankfurt	47
9 1. FC Koeln	45
10 1. FC Kaiserslautern	44
11 VfL Bochum	34
12 Hertha BSC	33
13 1. FC Nuernberg	32
14 Bayer 04 Leverkusen	30
15 Hannover 96	28
16 MSV Duisburg	25
17 Karlsruher SC	24
18 Fortuna Duesseldorf	23
19 Eintracht Braunschweig	21
20 TSV 1860 Muenchen	20
21 VfL Wolfsburg	19
22 Arminia Bielefeld	17
23 SC Freiburg	16
24 KFC Uerdingen 05	14
25 Hansa Rostock	11
26 1. FSV Mainz 05	10
27 FC St. Pauli	8
28 TSG 1899 Hoffenheim	8
29 Kickers Offenbach	7
30 Rot-Weiss Essen	7

31	SV Waldhof Mannheim	7
32	TSV Bayer 04 Leverkusen	7
33	Energie Cottbus	6
34	1. FC Saarbrücken	5
35	FC Augsburg	5
36	Alemannia Aachen	4
37	SG Wattenscheid 09	4
38	Borussia Neunkirchen	3
39	Dynamo Dresden	3
40	Meidericher SV	3
41	Rot-Weiss Oberhausen	3
42	SV Darmstadt 98	3
43	Wuppertaler SV	3
44	FC 08 Homburg	2
45	SpVgg Unterhaching	2
46	Stuttgarter Kickers	2
47	Tennis Borussia Berlin	2
48	1. FC Dynamo Dresden	1
49	Blau-Weiss 90 Berlin	1
50	FC Hansa Rostock	1
51	FC Homburg	1
52	FC Ingolstadt 04	1
53	Preussen Muenster	1
54	SC Fortuna Koeln	1
55	SC Paderborn 07	1
56	SC Rot-Weiss Oberhausen	1
57	SC Tasmania 1900 Berlin	1
58	SSV Ulm 1846	1
59	SV Werder Bremen	1
60	SpVgg Greuther Fuerth	1
61	VfB Leipzig	1

```
# Add a variable to `dfb` that contains the number of appearances of a team in the league
dfb <- dfb |>
  group_by(team) |>
  mutate(appearances = n_distinct(season))

# create a number that indicates how often a team has played Bundesliga in a given year
dfb <- dfb |>
  arrange(team, season) |>
  group_by(team) |>
  mutate(team_in_liga_count = row_number())

# Make a ranking with the number of titles of all teams that ever won the league
dfb |>
```



```

filter(team_in_liga_count == 1) |>
filter(meister_count != 0) |>
arrange(desc(meister_count)) |>
select(meister_count, team)

```

```

# A tibble: 12 x 2
# Groups:   team [12]
  meister_count team
      <int> <chr>
1          25 FC Bayern Muenchen
2           5 Borussia Dortmund
3           5 Borussia Moenchengladbach
4           4 Werder Bremen
5           3 Hamburger SV
6           3 VfB Stuttgart
7           2 1. FC Kaiserslautern
8           2 1. FC Koeln
9           1 1. FC Nuernberg
10          1 Eintracht Braunschweig
11          1 TSV 1860 Muenchen
12          1 VfL Wolfsburg

```

```

# Create a numeric identifying variable for each team

```

```

dfb_teamid <- dfb |>
  mutate(team_id = as.numeric(factor(team)))

```

```

# When a team is in the league, what is the probability that it wins the league

```

```

dfb |>
  filter(team_in_liga_count == 1) |>
  mutate(prob_win = meister_count/appearances) |>
  filter(prob_win > 0) |>
  arrange(desc(prob_win)) |>
  select(meister_count, prob_win, team)

```

```

# A tibble: 12 x 3
# Groups:   team [12]
  meister_count prob_win team
      <int>      <dbl> <chr>
1          25    0.490 FC Bayern Muenchen
2           5    0.104 Borussia Moenchengladbach
3           5    0.102 Borussia Dortmund
4           4    0.0784 Werder Bremen
5           3    0.0588 VfB Stuttgart
6           3    0.0566 Hamburger SV

```

```

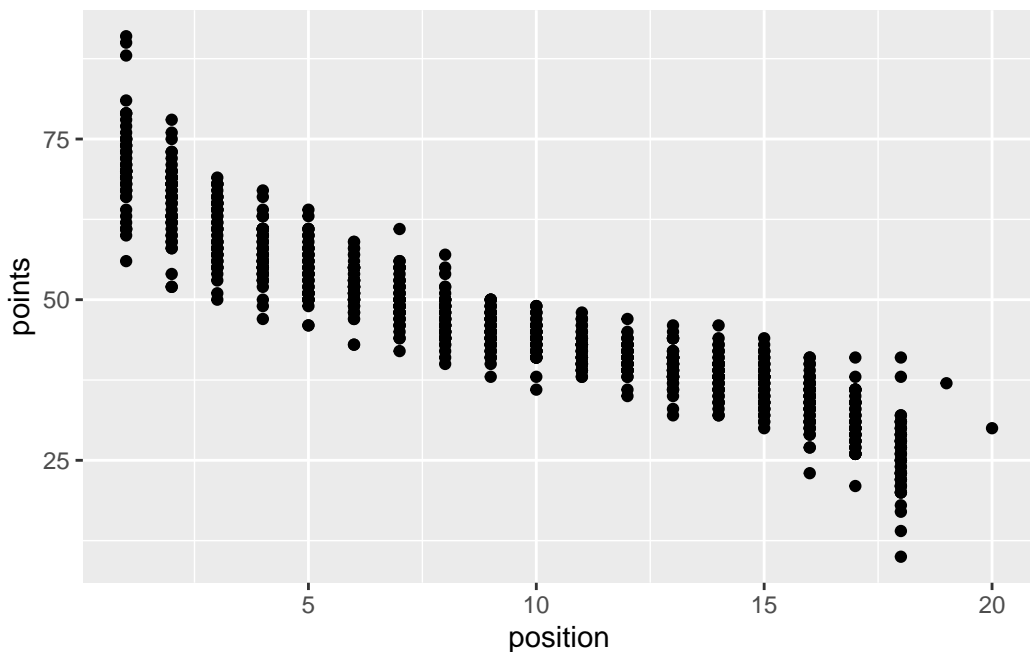
7           1  0.0526 VfL Wolfsburg
8           1  0.05   TSV 1860 Muenchen
9           1  0.0476 Eintracht Braunschweig
10          2  0.0455 1. FC Kaiserslautern
11          2  0.0444 1. FC Koeln
12          1  0.0312 1. FC Nuernberg

```

```

# make a scatterplot with points on the y-axis and position on the x-axis
ggplot(dfb, aes(x = position, y = points)) +
  geom_point()

```



```

# Make a scatterplot with points on the y-axis and position on the x-axis.
# Additionally, only consider seasons with 18 teams and
# add lines that make clear how many points you needed to be placed
# in between rank 2 and 15.
dfb_18 <- dfb |>
  group_by(season) |>
  mutate(teams_in_league = n_distinct(team)) |>
  filter(teams_in_league == 18)

h_1 <- dfb_18 |>
  filter(position == 16) |>
  mutate(ma = max(points))

max_points_rank_16 <- max(h_1$ma) + 1

```

```

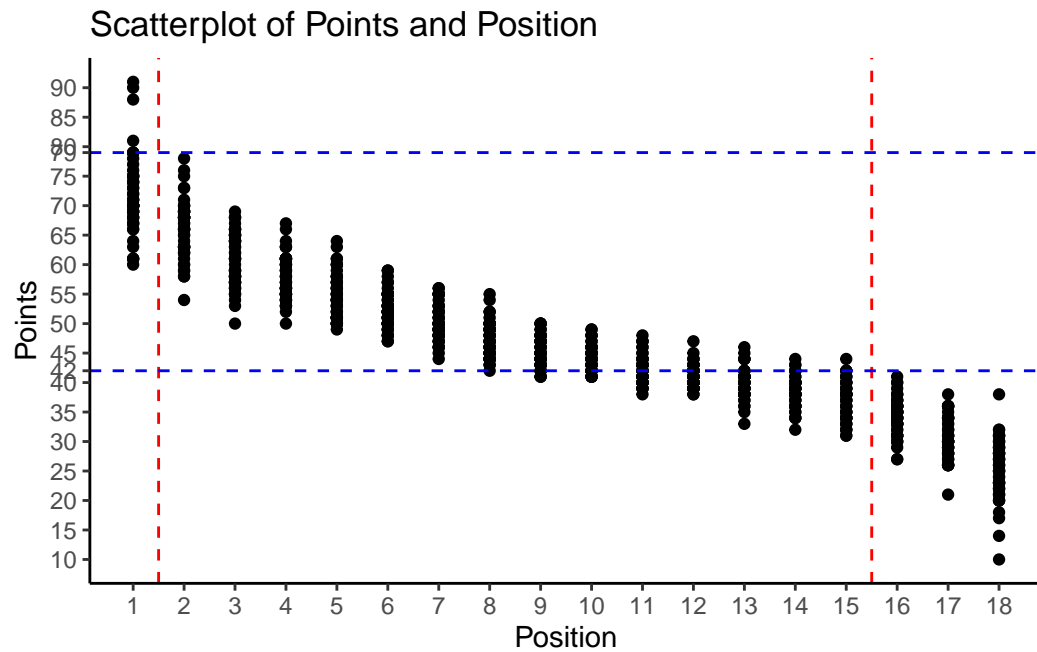
h_2 <- dfb_18 |>
  filter(position == 2) |>
  mutate(mb = max(points))

min_points_rank_2 <- max(h_2$mb) + 1

dfb_18 <- dfb_18 |>
  mutate(season_category = case_when(
    season < 1970 ~ 1,
    between(season, 1970, 1979) ~ 2,
    between(season, 1980, 1989) ~ 3,
    between(season, 1990, 1999) ~ 4,
    between(season, 2000, 2009) ~ 5,
    between(season, 2010, 2019) ~ 6,
    TRUE ~ 7 # Adjust this line based on the actual range of your data
  ))

ggplot(dfb_18, aes(x = position, y = points)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Scatterplot of Points and Position",
       x = "Position",
       y = "Points") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = c(1.5, 15.5), linetype = "dashed", color = "red") +
  geom_hline(yintercept = max_points_rank_16, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue") +
  geom_hline(yintercept = min_points_rank_2, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue") +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(min_points_rank_2, max_points_rank_16, seq(0, max(dfb_18$points), by = 1))) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(seq(0, max(dfb_18$points), by = 1))) +
  theme_classic()

```



```
# Remove all objects except liga and dfb
rm(list=setdiff(ls(), c("liga", "dfb")))

# Rank "1. FC Kaiserslautern" over time
dfb_bal <- dfb |>
  select(season, team, position) |>
  as_tibble() |>
  complete(season, team)

table(dfb_bal$team)
```

1. FC Dynamo Dresden	1. FC Kaiserslautern	1. FC Koeln
53	53	53
1. FC Nuernberg	1. FC Saarbruecken	1. FSV Mainz 05
53	53	53
Alemannia Aachen	Arminia Bielefeld	Bayer 04 Leverkusen
53	53	53
Blau-Weiss 90 Berlin	Borussia Dortmund	Borussia Moenchengladbach
53	53	53
Borussia Neunkirchen	Dynamo Dresden	Eintracht Braunschweig
53	53	53
Eintracht Frankfurt	Energie Cottbus	FC 08 Homburg
53	53	53
FC Augsburg	FC Bayern Muenchen	FC Hansa Rostock

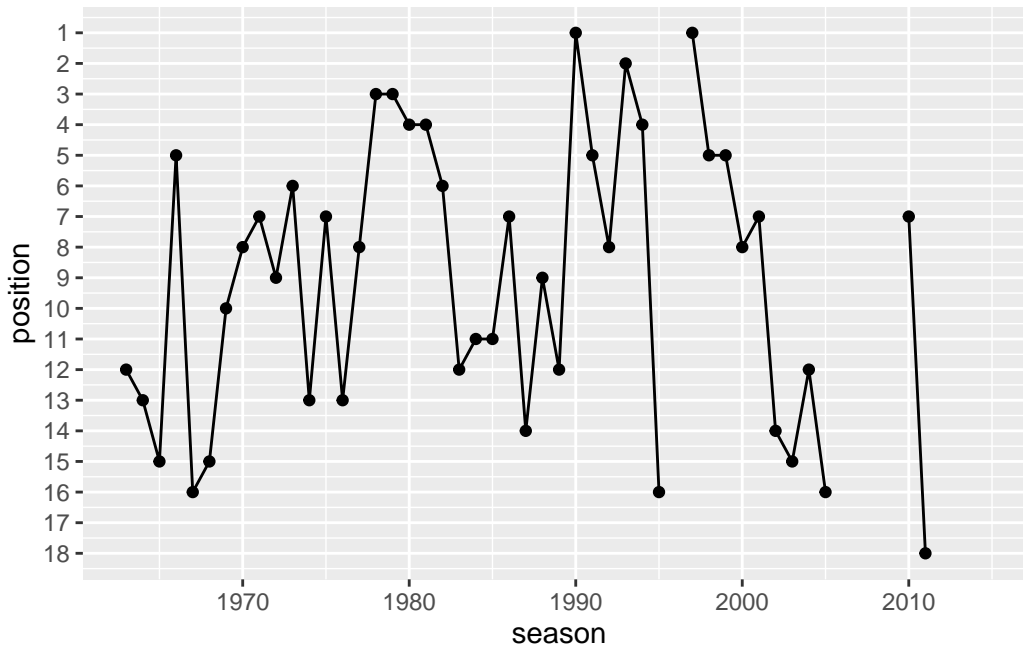
53	53	53
FC Homburg	FC Ingolstadt 04	FC Schalke 04
53	53	53
FC St. Pauli	Fortuna Duesseldorf	Hamburger SV
53	53	53
Hannover 96	Hansa Rostock	Hertha BSC
53	53	53
Karlsruher SC	KFC Uerdingen 05	Kickers Offenbach
53	53	53
Meidericher SV	MSV Duisburg	Preussen Muenster
53	53	53
Rot-Weiss Essen	Rot-Weiss Oberhausen	SC Fortuna Koeln
53	53	53
SC Freiburg	SC Paderborn 07	SC Rot-Weiss Oberhausen
53	53	53
SC Tasmania 1900 Berlin	SG Wattenscheid 09	SpVgg Greuther Fuerth
53	53	53
SpVgg Unterhaching	SSV Ulm 1846	Stuttgarter Kickers
53	53	53
SV Darmstadt 98	SV Waldhof Mannheim	SV Werder Bremen
53	53	53
Tennis Borussia Berlin	TSG 1899 Hoffenheim	TSV 1860 Muenchen
53	53	53
TSV Bayer 04 Leverkusen	VfB Leipzig	VfB Stuttgart
53	53	53
VfL Bochum	VfL Wolfsburg	Werder Bremen
53	53	53
Wuppertaler SV		
53		

```
dfb_fck <- dfb_bal |>
  filter(team == "1. FC Kaiserslautern")

ggplot(dfb_fck, aes(x = season, y = position)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  scale_y_reverse(breaks = seq(1, 18, by = 1))
```

Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).



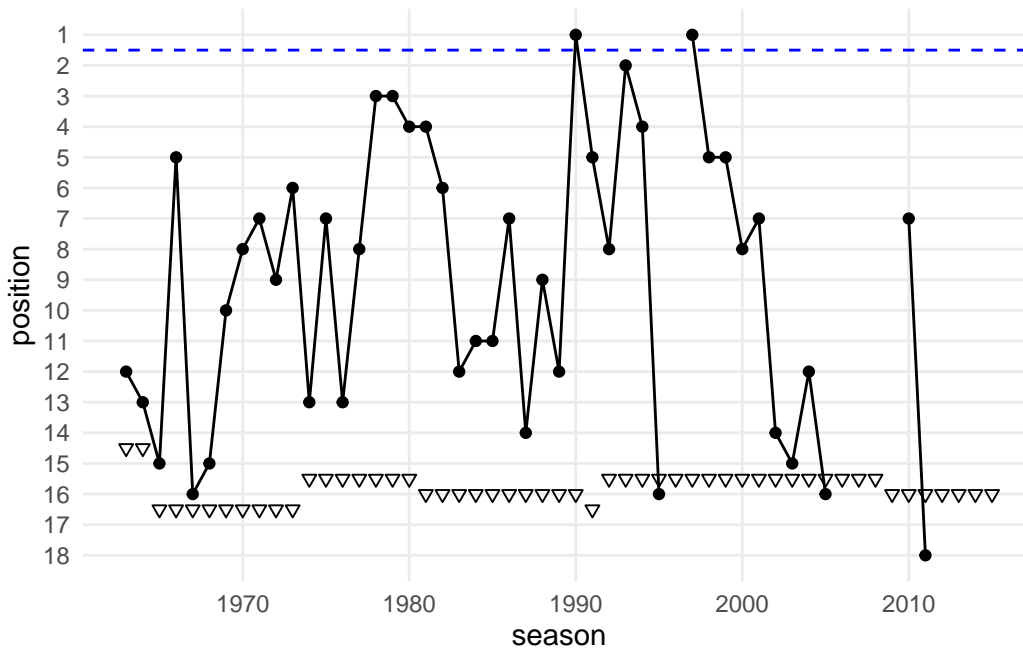
```
# Make the plot nice

# consider different rules for having to leave the league:
dfb_fck <- dfb_fck |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season <= 1964, 14.5, NA)) |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season > 1964 & season <= 1973, 16.5, godown)) |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season > 1973 & season <= 1980, 15.5, godown)) |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season > 1980 & season <= 1990, 16, godown)) |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season == 1991, 16.5, godown)) |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season > 1991 & season <= 2008, 15.5, godown)) |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season > 2008, 16, godown))

ggplot(dfb_fck, aes(x = season)) +
  geom_point(aes(y = position)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = position)) +
  geom_point(aes(y = godown), shape = 25) +
  scale_y_reverse(breaks = seq(1, 18, by = 1)) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank()) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 1.5, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue")
```

Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Removed 4 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).



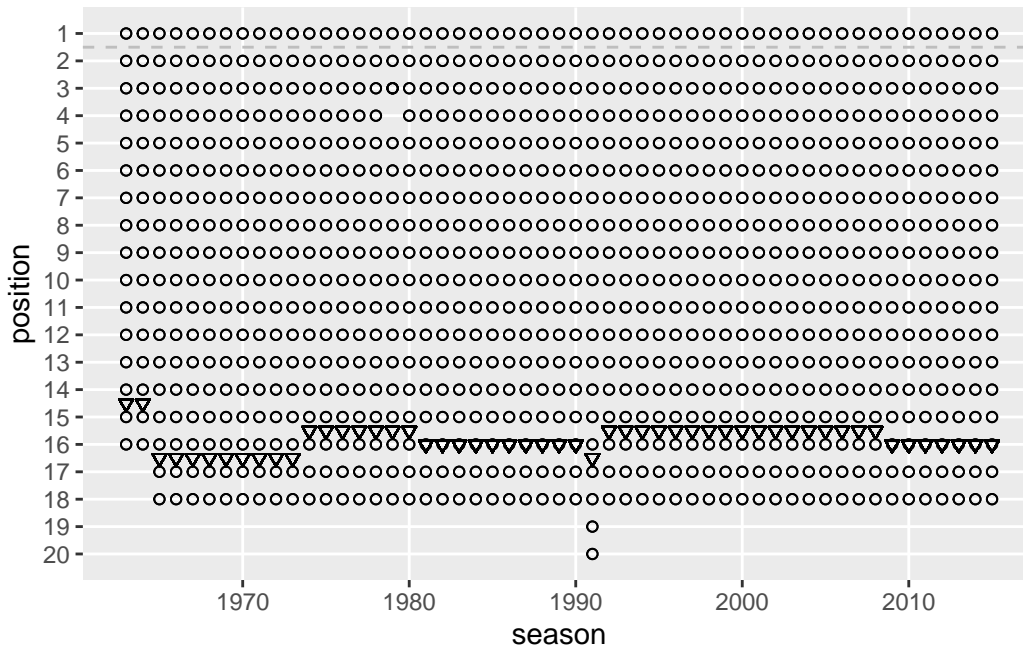
```
dfb_bal <- dfb_bal |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season <= 1964, 14.5, NA)) |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season > 1964 & season <= 1973, 16.5, godown)) |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season > 1973 & season <= 1980, 15.5, godown)) |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season > 1980 & season <= 1990, 16, godown)) |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season == 1991, 16.5, godown)) |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season > 1991 & season <= 2008, 15.5, godown)) |>
  mutate(godown = ifelse(season > 2008, 16, godown)) |>
  mutate(inliga = ifelse(is.na(position), 0, 1))

rank_plot <- ggplot(dfb_bal, aes(x = season)) +
  geom_point(aes(y = position), shape = 1) +
  # geom_line(aes(y = position)) +
  geom_point(aes(y = godown), shape = 25) +
  scale_y_reverse(breaks = seq(1, 20, by = 1), limits = c(20, 1)) +
  xlim(1963, 2015) +
  theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank()) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 1.5, linetype = "dashed", color = "gray") +
  geom_point(aes(y = position), shape = 1)

rank_plot
```

Warning: Removed 2281 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_point()`).

Warning: Removed 2281 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

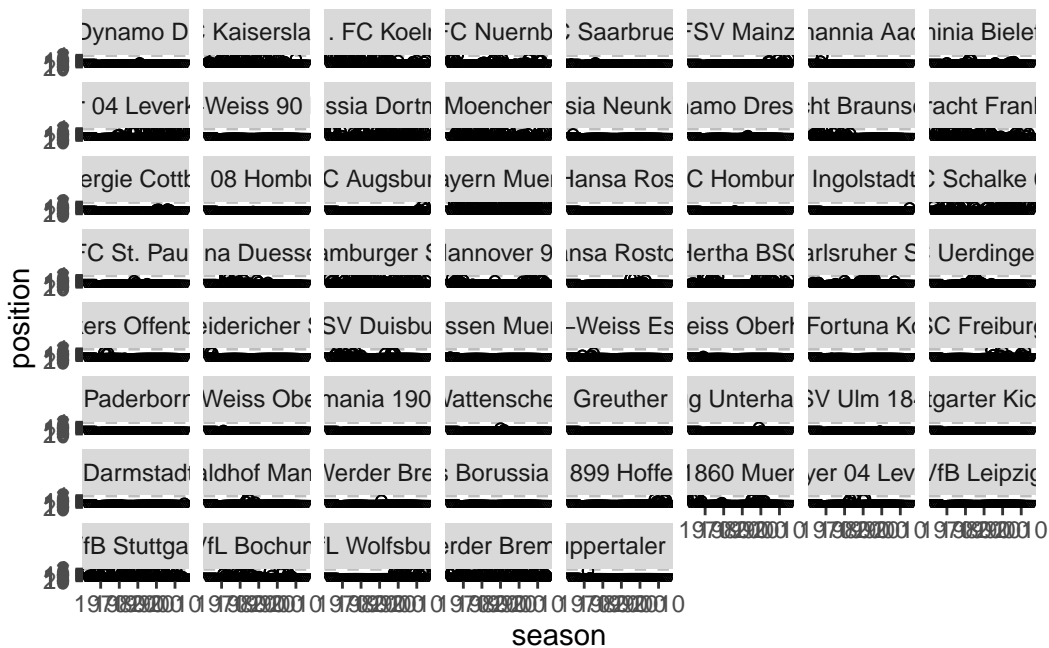


```
# !--> in 1979 is a gap! Error?
# No. Reason: two clubs shared the third place.

rank_plot +
  facet_wrap(~team)
```

Warning: Removed 2281 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Removed 2281 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).



```
# Create "test" directory if it doesn't already exist
if (!dir.exists("test")) {
  dir.create("test")
}

plots <- list()
for (club in unique(dfb_bal$team)) {
  dfb_subset <- subset(dfb_bal, team == club)

  p <- ggplot(dfb_subset, aes(x = season)) +
    geom_point(aes(y = position), shape = 15) +
    geom_line(aes(y = position)) +
    geom_point(aes(y = godown), shape = 25) +
    scale_y_reverse(breaks = seq(1, 20, by = 1) , limits = c(20, 1)) +
    xlim(1963, 2015) +
    theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank()) +
    geom_hline(yintercept = 1.5, linetype = "dashed", color = "gray") +
    geom_point(aes(y = position), shape = 1) +
    labs(title = paste("Ranking History:", club))
  ggsave(filename=paste("test/r_",club,".png",sep=""))
  plots[[club]] <- p
}
```

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

``geom_line()``: Each group consists of only one observation.
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 21 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 21 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 48 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 23 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 48 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 43 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 41 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 43 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 49 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 13 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 49 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 36 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 14 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 36 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 23 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 16 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 23 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

``geom_line()``: Each group consists of only one observation.
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 5 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 5 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 49 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 32 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 32 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 6 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 6 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 47 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 44 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 47 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 51 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 51 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 48 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 48 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 48 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_line()`).

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_line()`).

`geom_line()`: Each group consists of only one observation.
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).

Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_line()`).

`geom_line()`: Each group consists of only one observation.
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).

Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_line()`).

``geom_line()``: Each group consists of only one observation.
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 5 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 5 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 45 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 19 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 45 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 30 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 6 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 30 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 25 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 1 row containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 25 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 42 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 40 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 42 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 20 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 20 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 29 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 7 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 29 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 39 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 32 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 39 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 46 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 37 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 46 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 28 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 11 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 28 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

``geom_line()``: Each group consists of only one observation.
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 46 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 42 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 46 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 49 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

```
`geom_line()`: Each group consists of only one observation.  
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```

```
Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range  
(`geom_point()`).
```

```
Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image
```

```
Warning: Removed 37 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range  
(`geom_point()`).
```

```
Warning: Removed 31 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range  
(`geom_line()`).
```

```
Warning: Removed 37 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range  
(`geom_point()`).
```

```
Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image
```

```
Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range  
(`geom_point()`).
```

```
Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range  
(`geom_line()`).
```

```
`geom_line()`: Each group consists of only one observation.  
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```

```
Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range  
(`geom_point()`).
```

```
Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image
```

```
Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range  
(`geom_point()`).
```

```
Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range  
(`geom_line()`).
```

```
`geom_line()`: Each group consists of only one observation.  
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

``geom_line()``: Each group consists of only one observation.
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 49 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 49 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 49 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

``geom_line()``: Each group consists of only one observation.
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 51 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 51 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 51 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

``geom_line()``: Each group consists of only one observation.
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 51 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 49 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 51 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 15 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 46 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 46 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 46 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

``geom_line()``: Each group consists of only one observation.
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 51 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 51 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 45 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 45 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 45 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 33 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 12 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 33 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 46 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 42 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 46 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

``geom_line()``: Each group consists of only one observation.
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?

Warning: Removed 52 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 19 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 14 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 19 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 34 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 34 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 34 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_point()`).

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_point()`).

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_line()`).

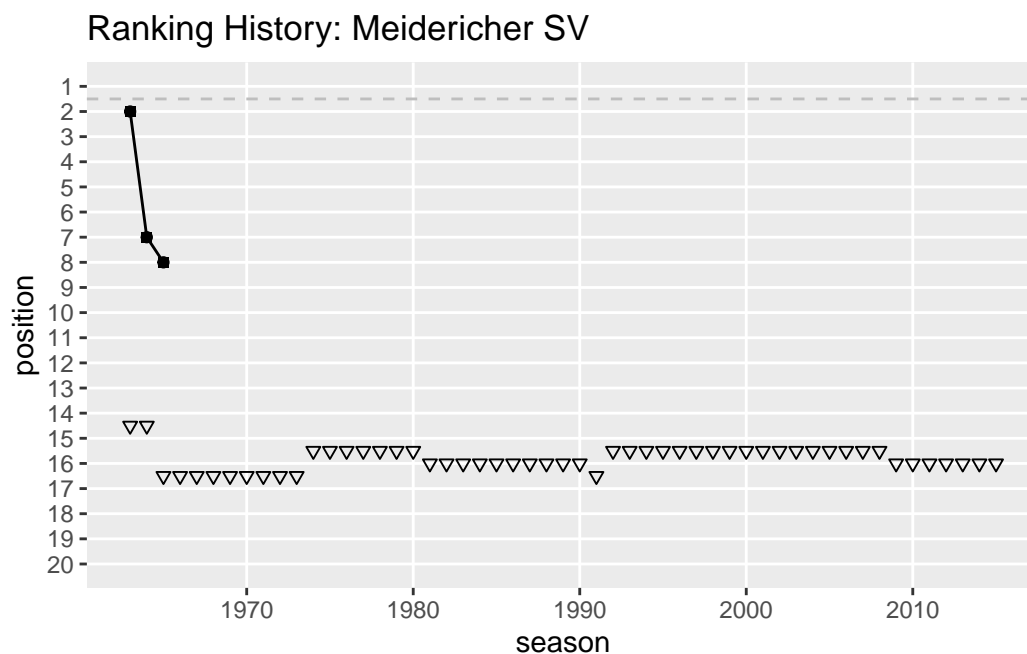
Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_point()`).

```
print(plots$`Meidericher SV`)
```

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_point()`).

Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_line()`).

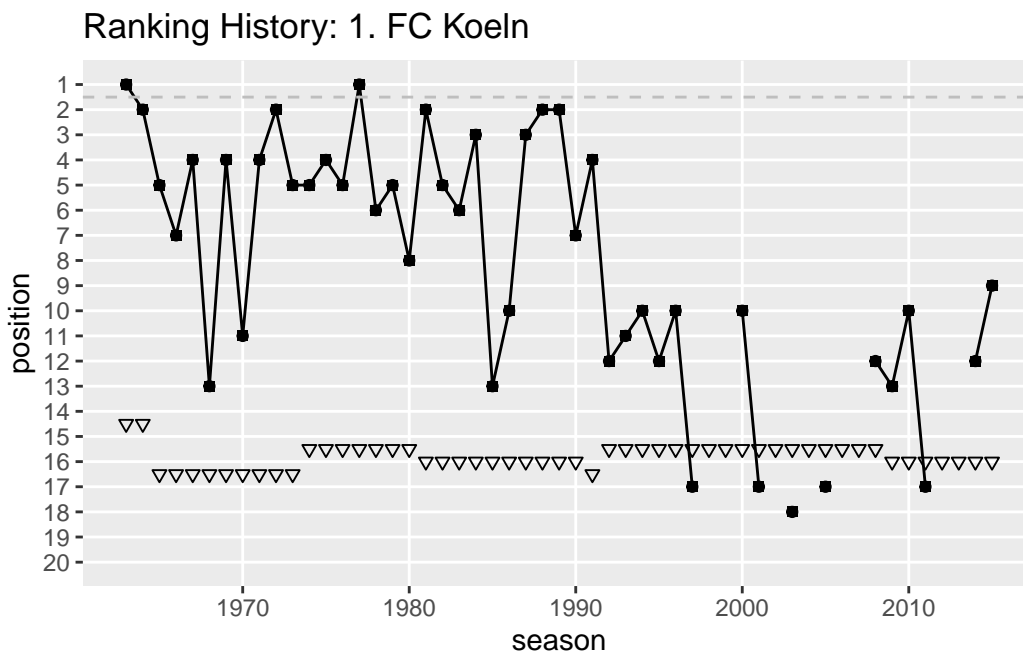
Warning: Removed 50 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_point()`).



```
print(plots$`1. FC Koeln`)
```

Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).

Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).



```
# unload packages
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(
  bundesligR,
  tidyverse
))

# Remove the "test" directory and its contents after saving all graphs
unlink("test", recursive = TRUE)
```

2.14 exe_okun_solution.R

```
# setwd("/home/sthu/Dropbox/hsf/exams/22-11/scr/")

rm(list=ls())
```

```
# load packages
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, ggpubr, sjPlot)

load(url("https://github.com/hubchev/courses/raw/main/dta/forest.Rdata"))

head(df,8)
```

```
# A tibble: 8 x 11
# Groups:   country.x [1]
  country.x    date      gdp gdp_growth unemployment region income forest  pop
  <chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>          <dbl> <chr>  <chr>  <dbl> <dbl>
1 United Arab~ 1992 1.26e11    -2.48          1.84 Middl~ High ~   3.63 2.05e6
2 United Arab~ 1993 1.27e11    -4.34          1.85 Middl~ High ~   3.72 2.17e6
3 United Arab~ 1994 1.36e11     1.25          1.81 Middl~ High ~   3.81 2.29e6
4 United Arab~ 1995 1.45e11     1.35          1.80 Middl~ High ~   3.90 2.42e6
5 United Arab~ 1996 1.54e11     0.631         1.90 Middl~ High ~   3.99 2.54e6
6 United Arab~ 1997 1.66e11     2.83          1.98 Middl~ High ~   4.08 2.67e6
7 United Arab~ 1998 1.67e11    -4.77          2.14 Middl~ High ~   4.18 2.81e6
8 United Arab~ 1999 1.72e11    -2.40          2.22 Middl~ High ~   4.27 2.97e6
# i 2 more variables: unemployment_dif <dbl>, gdppc <dbl>
```

```
tail(df,1)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 11
# Groups:   country.x [1]
  country.x    date      gdp gdp_growth unemployment region income forest  pop
  <chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>          <dbl> <chr>  <chr>  <dbl> <dbl>
1 Zimbabwe  2020  1.94e10    -7.62          5.35 Sub-S~ Lower~   45.1 1.49e7
# i 2 more variables: unemployment_dif <dbl>, gdppc <dbl>
```

```
# panel data set
# date and country.x

observations_df <- dim(df)

df <- rename(df, nation=country.x)
df <- rename(df, year=date)

df <- df %>%
  select(nation, year, gdp, pop, gdppc, unemployment)

df <- df %>%
```

```
mutate(gdp_pc = gdp/pop)

df <- df %>% filter(nation=="Germany" | nation=="France")

df %>%
  group_by(nation) %>%
  summarise(mean(unemployment), mean(gdppc))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 3
  nation `mean(unemployment)` `mean(gdppc)`
  <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>
1 France          9.75      34356.
2 Germany         7.22      36739.
```

```
df %>%
  filter(year==2020) %>%
  group_by(nation) %>%
  summarise(mean(unemployment), mean(gdppc))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 3
  nation `mean(unemployment)` `mean(gdppc)`
  <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>
1 France          8.01      35786.
2 Germany         3.81      41315.
```

```
df %>%
  group_by(nation) %>%
  summarise(max(unemployment), max(gdppc))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 3
  nation `max(unemployment)` `max(gdppc)`
  <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>
1 France         12.6      38912.
2 Germany         11.2      43329.
```

```
df %>%
  group_by(nation) %>%
  summarise(sd(gdppc), sd(unemployment))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 3
  nation `sd(gdppc)` `sd(unemployment)`
  <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>
1 France    2940.          1.58
2 Germany   4015.          2.37
```

```
df %>%
  group_by(nation) %>%
  summarise(sd(unemployment), mean(unemployment), cov = sd(unemployment)/mean(unemployment))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 4
  nation `sd(unemployment)` `mean(unemployment)` cov
  <chr>      <dbl>          <dbl> <dbl>
1 France      1.58            9.75 0.162
2 Germany     2.37            7.22 0.328
```

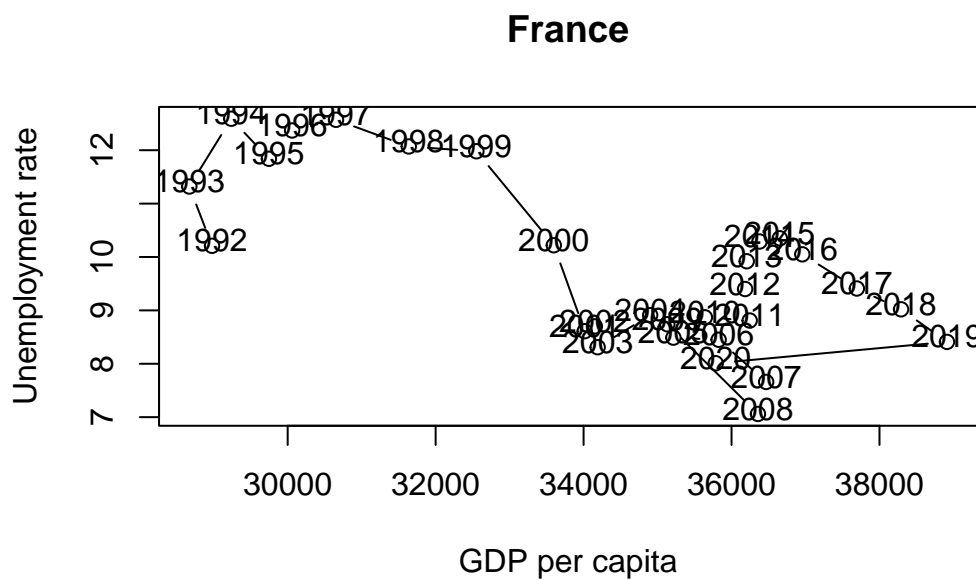
```
df %>%
  group_by(nation) %>%
  summarise(sd(gdppc), mean(gdppc), cov = sd(gdppc)/mean(gdppc))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 4
  nation `sd(gdppc)` `mean(gdppc)` cov
  <chr>      <dbl>          <dbl> <dbl>
1 France    2940.        34356. 0.0856
2 Germany   4015.        36739. 0.109
```

```
pger <- df %>%
  filter(nation=="Germany") %>%
  ggplot(., aes(x=year, y=unemployment)) +
  geom_line() +
  ggtitle("Germany")
plot(pger)
```

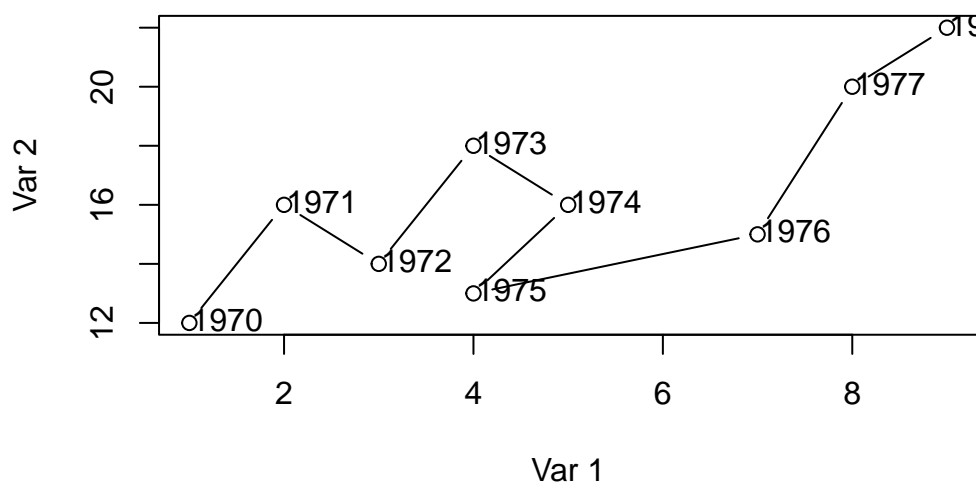


```
labels <- 1992:2020
dfra <- df %>% filter(nation == "France")
plot(dfra$gdppc, dfra$unemployment, type = "b",
      xlab = "GDP per capita", ylab = "Unemployment rate"); text(dfra$gdppc + 0.1, dfra$une
```

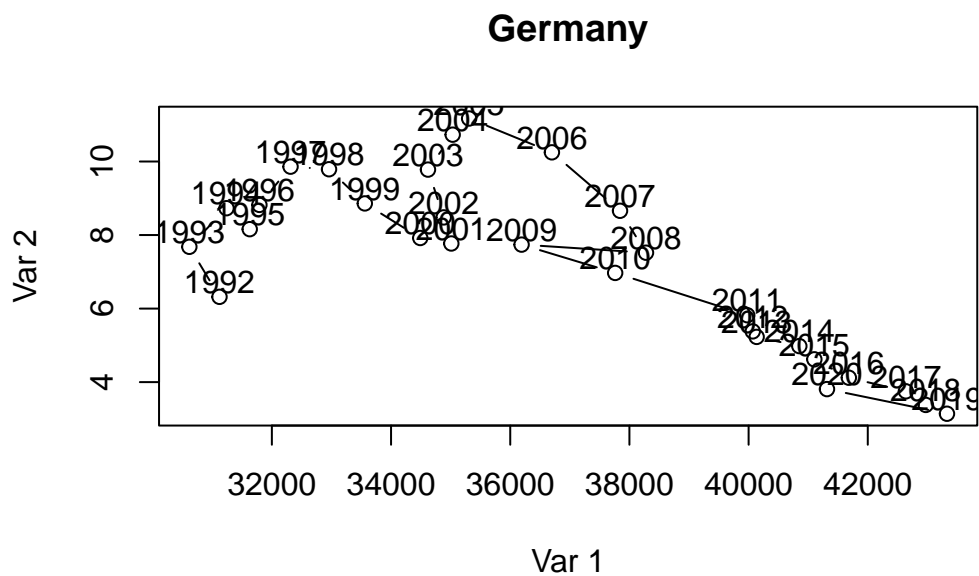


```
# Data
x <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 7, 8, 9)
y <- c(12, 16, 14, 18, 16, 13, 15, 20, 22)
labels <- 1970:1978

# Connected scatter plot with text
plot(x, y, type = "b", xlab = "Var 1", ylab = "Var 2"); text(x + 0.4, y + 0.1, labels)
```



```
dfger <- df %>% filter(nation == "Germany")
labels <- 1992:2020
plot(dfger$gdppc, dfger$unemployment, type = "b",
      xlab = "Var 1", ylab = "Var 2"); text(dfger$gdppc + 0.7, dfger$unemployment + 0.4, labels)
```

```
# rmarkdown::render("22-11_dsda_exam.Rmd", "all")

# knitr::purl(input = "22-11_dsda_exam.Rmd", output = "22-11_dsda_solution.R", documentation = FALSE)

suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(tidyverse, ggpubr, sjPlot))
```

2.15 exe_zipf_solution.R

```
# load packages
if (!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(all))
# setwd("~/Dropbox/hsf/exams/24-01/Rmd")

rm(list=ls())

pacman::p_load(tidyverse, haven, janitor, jtools)

df <- read_dta(
  "https://github.com/hubchev/courses/raw/main/dta/city.dta",
  encoding="latin1") |>
  as_tibble()

head(df)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 7
```

	stadt	status	state	pop1970	pop1987	pop2011	rankX
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Vohenstrauß	City	Bayern	7349	7059	7500	2069
2	Stockstadt a. Main	Commune	Bayern	6416	6615	7504	2068
3	Jesteburg	Commune	Niedersachsen	4141	5818	7510	2067
4	Bordesholm	Commune	Schleswig-Holstein	6011	6726	7513	2066
5	Herrieden	City	Bayern	5631	6250	7516	2065
6	Weida	City	Th_ringen	NA	NA	7522	2064

```
tail(df)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 7
```

	stadt	status	state	pop1970	pop1987	pop2011	rankX
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Frankfurt am Main	City with County Rights	Hessen	699297	618266	667925	5
2	Köln [Cologne]	City with County Rights	Nordr~	994705	928309	1005775	4
3	München [Munich]	City with County Rights	Bayern	1293599	1185421	1348335	3
4	Hamburg	City with County Rights	Hambu~	1793823	1592770	1706696	2
5	Berlin	City with County Rights	Berlin	3210000	3260000	3292365	1
6	Perl	Commune	Saarl~	NA	NA	NA	NA

```
dim(df)
```

```
[1] 2072    7
```

```
summary(df)
```

stadt	status	state	pop1970
Length:2072	Length:2072	Length:2072	Min. : 1604
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.: 8149
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Median : 11912
			Mean : 30504
			3rd Qu.: 21318
			Max. : 3210000
			NA's : 355

pop1987	pop2011	rankX
Min. : 4003	Min. : 7500	Min. : 1.0
1st Qu.: 9194	1st Qu.: 9998	1st Qu.: 516.5
Median : 13118	Median : 13937	Median : 1034.0
Mean : 30854	Mean : 30772	Mean : 1034.0
3rd Qu.: 23074	3rd Qu.: 24096	3rd Qu.: 1551.5
Max. : 3260000	Max. : 3292365	Max. : 2069.0
NA's : 248	NA's : 1	NA's : 1

```
df <- df |>
  rename(city = stadt)

df <- df |>
  select(-pop1970, -pop1987)

df %>%
  group_by(state) %>%
  summarise( mean(pop2011),
             sum(pop2011)
            )
```

```
# A tibble: 17 x 3
  state                `mean(pop2011)` `sum(pop2011)`
  <chr>                <dbl>         <dbl>
1 Baden-Wrttemberg    7580           7580
2 Baden-Württemberg   23680.         7837917
3 Bayern              23996.         7558677
4 Berlin              3292365         3292365
5 Brandenburg         18472.         1865632
6 Bremen              325432.         650863
7 Hamburg             1706696         1706696
8 Hessen              22996.         5036121
9 Mecklenburg-Vorpommern 27034.         811005
10 Niedersachsen      24107.         6219515
11 Nordrhein-Westfalen 47465.         18036727
12 Rheinland-Pfalz     25644.         1871995
13 Saarland            NA             NA
14 Sachsen             27788.         2973351
15 Sachsen-Anhalt     21212.         1993915
16 Schleswig-Holstein  24157.         1739269
17 Th_ringen          29192.         1167692
```

```
df <- df %>%
  mutate(state = case_when(
    state == "Baden-Wrttemberg" ~ "Baden-Württemberg",
    state == "Th_ringen" ~ "Thüringen",
    TRUE ~ state
  ))

df %>%
  group_by(state) %>%
  summarise( mean(pop2011),
             sum(pop2011)
            )
```

```
# A tibble: 16 x 3
```

	state <chr>	`mean(pop2011)` <dbl>	`sum(pop2011)` <dbl>
1	Baden-Württemberg	23631.	7845497
2	Bayern	23996.	7558677
3	Berlin	3292365	3292365
4	Brandenburg	18472.	1865632
5	Bremen	325432.	650863
6	Hamburg	1706696	1706696
7	Hessen	22996.	5036121
8	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	27034.	811005
9	Niedersachsen	24107.	6219515
10	Nordrhein-Westfalen	47465.	18036727
11	Rheinland-Pfalz	25644.	1871995
12	Saarland	NA	NA
13	Sachsen	27788.	2973351
14	Sachsen-Anhalt	21212.	1993915
15	Schleswig-Holstein	24157.	1739269
16	Thüringen	29192.	1167692

```
df |>
  filter(state == "Saarland") |>
  print(n = 100)
```

```
# A tibble: 47 x 5
```

	city <chr>	status <chr>	state <chr>	pop2011 <dbl>	rankX <dbl>
1	Perl	Commune	Saarland	7775	2003
2	Freisen	Commune	Saarland	8270	1894
3	Großrosseln	Commune	Saarland	8403	1868
4	Nonnweiler	Commune	Saarland	8844	1775
5	Nalbach	Commune	Saarland	9302	1678
6	Wallerfangen	Commune	Saarland	9542	1642
7	Kirkel	Commune	Saarland	10058	1541
8	Merchweiler	Commune	Saarland	10219	1515
9	Nohfelden	Commune	Saarland	10247	1511
10	Friedrichsthal	City	Saarland	10409	1489
11	Marpingen	Commune	Saarland	10590	1461
12	Mandelbachtal	Commune	Saarland	11107	1390
13	Kleinblittersdorf	Commune	Saarland	11396	1354
14	Überherrn	Commune	Saarland	11655	1317
15	Mettlach	Commune	Saarland	12180	1241
16	Tholey	Commune	Saarland	12385	1217
17	Saarwellingen	Commune	Saarland	13348	1104
18	Quierschied	Commune	Saarland	13506	1088

19	Spiesen-Elversberg	Commune	Saarland	13509	1086
20	Rehlingen-Siersburg	Commune	Saarland	14526	996
21	Riegelsberg	Commune	Saarland	14763	982
22	Ottweiler	City	Saarland	14934	969
23	Beckingen	Commune	Saarland	15355	931
24	Losheim am See	Commune	Saarland	15906	887
25	Schiffweiler	Commune	Saarland	15993	882
26	Wadern	City	Saarland	16181	874
27	Schmelz	Commune	Saarland	16435	857
28	Sulzbach/Saar	City	Saarland	16591	849
29	Illingen	Commune	Saarland	16978	827
30	Schwalbach	Commune	Saarland	17320	812
31	Eppelborn	Commune	Saarland	17726	793
32	Wadgassen	Commune	Saarland	17885	785
33	Bexbach	City	Saarland	18038	777
34	Heusweiler	Commune	Saarland	18201	762
35	Püttlingen	City	Saarland	19134	718
36	Lebach	City	Saarland	19484	701
37	Dillingen/Saar	City	Saarland	20253	654
38	Blieskastel	City	Saarland	21255	601
39	St. Wendel	City	Saarland	26220	460
40	Merzig	City	Saarland	29727	392
41	Saarlouis	City	Saarland	34479	323
42	St. Ingbert	City	Saarland	36645	299
43	Völklingen	City	Saarland	38809	279
44	Homburg	City	Saarland	41502	247
45	Neunkirchen	City	Saarland	46172	206
46	Saarbrücken	City	Saarland	175853	43
47	Perl	Commune	Saarland	NA	NA

```
df <- df |>
  filter(!(city=="Perl" & is.na(pop2011)) )

df |>
  filter(state == "Saarland") |>
  print(n = 100)
```

A tibble: 46 x 5

	city	status	state	pop2011	rankX
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Perl	Commune	Saarland	7775	2003
2	Freisen	Commune	Saarland	8270	1894
3	Großrosseln	Commune	Saarland	8403	1868
4	Nonnweiler	Commune	Saarland	8844	1775
5	Nalbach	Commune	Saarland	9302	1678

6	Wallerfangen	Commune	Saarland	9542	1642
7	Kirkel	Commune	Saarland	10058	1541
8	Merchweiler	Commune	Saarland	10219	1515
9	Nohfelden	Commune	Saarland	10247	1511
10	Friedrichsthal	City	Saarland	10409	1489
11	Marpingen	Commune	Saarland	10590	1461
12	Mandelbachtal	Commune	Saarland	11107	1390
13	Kleinblittersdorf	Commune	Saarland	11396	1354
14	Überherrn	Commune	Saarland	11655	1317
15	Mettlach	Commune	Saarland	12180	1241
16	Tholey	Commune	Saarland	12385	1217
17	Saarwellingen	Commune	Saarland	13348	1104
18	Quierschied	Commune	Saarland	13506	1088
19	Spiesen-Elversberg	Commune	Saarland	13509	1086
20	Rehlingen-Siersburg	Commune	Saarland	14526	996
21	Riegelsberg	Commune	Saarland	14763	982
22	Ottweiler	City	Saarland	14934	969
23	Beckingen	Commune	Saarland	15355	931
24	Losheim am See	Commune	Saarland	15906	887
25	Schiffweiler	Commune	Saarland	15993	882
26	Wadern	City	Saarland	16181	874
27	Schmelz	Commune	Saarland	16435	857
28	Sulzbach/Saar	City	Saarland	16591	849
29	Illingen	Commune	Saarland	16978	827
30	Schwalbach	Commune	Saarland	17320	812
31	Eppelborn	Commune	Saarland	17726	793
32	Wadgassen	Commune	Saarland	17885	785
33	Bexbach	City	Saarland	18038	777
34	Heusweiler	Commune	Saarland	18201	762
35	Püttlingen	City	Saarland	19134	718
36	Lebach	City	Saarland	19484	701
37	Dillingen/Saar	City	Saarland	20253	654
38	Blieskastel	City	Saarland	21255	601
39	St. Wendel	City	Saarland	26220	460
40	Merzig	City	Saarland	29727	392
41	Saarlouis	City	Saarland	34479	323
42	St. Ingbert	City	Saarland	36645	299
43	Völklingen	City	Saarland	38809	279
44	Homburg	City	Saarland	41502	247
45	Neunkirchen	City	Saarland	46172	206
46	Saarbrücken	City	Saarland	175853	43

```
df %>%
  filter(state == "Saarland") %>%
  summarise( mean(pop2011),
```

```
sum(pop2011)
)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 2
  `mean(pop2011)` `sum(pop2011)`
      <dbl>         <dbl>
1      20850.      959110
```

```
df |>
  group_by(city) |>
  mutate(unique_count = n()) |>
  arrange(city, state) |>
  filter(unique_count > 1) |>
  select(city, status, state, starts_with("pop"), unique_count) |>
  print(n = 100)
```

```
# A tibble: 23 x 5
# Groups:   city [11]
   city      status      state      pop2011 unique_count
   <chr>    <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>         <int>
1 Bonn    City with County Rights Nordrhein-Westfalen 305765          3
2 Bonn    City with County Rights Nordrhein-Westfalen 305765          3
3 Bonn    City with County Rights Nordrhein-Westfalen 305765          3
4 Brühl   Commune        Baden-Württemberg  13805          2
5 Brühl   City           Nordrhein-Westfalen 43568          2
6 Erbach  City           Baden-Württemberg  13024          2
7 Erbach  City           Hessen             13245          2
8 Fürth   City with County Rights Bayern             115613         2
9 Fürth   Commune        Hessen             10481          2
10 Lichtenau City           Nordrhein-Westfalen 10473          2
11 Lichtenau Commune        Sachsen             7544          2
12 Münster Commune        Hessen             14071          2
13 Münster City with County Rights Nordrhein-Westfalen 289576          2
14 Neunkirchen Commune        Nordrhein-Westfalen 13930          2
15 Neunkirchen City           Saarland           46172          2
16 Neuried Commune        Baden-Württemberg  9383          2
17 Neuried Commune        Bayern             8277          2
18 Petersberg Commune        Hessen             14766          2
19 Petersberg Commune        Sachsen-Anhalt     10097          2
20 Senden  City           Bayern             21560          2
21 Senden  Commune        Nordrhein-Westfalen 19976          2
22 Staufenberg City           Hessen             8114          2
23 Staufenberg Commune        Niedersachsen       7983          2
```

```
df |>
  group_by(city, state) |>
  mutate(unique_count = n()) |>
  arrange(city, state) |>
  filter(unique_count > 1) |>
  select(city, status, state, starts_with("pop"), unique_count) |>
  print(n = 100)
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 5
# Groups:   city, state [1]
  city status state pop2011 unique_count
  <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <int>
1 Bonn City with County Rights Nordrhein-Westfalen 305765 3
2 Bonn City with County Rights Nordrhein-Westfalen 305765 3
3 Bonn City with County Rights Nordrhein-Westfalen 305765 3
```

```
df <- df |>
  group_by(city, state) |>
  mutate(n_row = row_number() ) |>
  filter(n_row == 1) |>
  select(-n_row)
```

```
df |>
  group_by(city, state) |>
  mutate(unique_count = n()) |>
  arrange(city, state) |>
  filter(unique_count > 1) |>
  select(city, status, state, starts_with("pop"), unique_count) |>
  print(n = 100)
```

```
# A tibble: 0 x 5
# Groups:   city, state [0]
# i 5 variables: city <chr>, status <chr>, state <chr>, pop2011 <dbl>,
#   unique_count <int>
```

```
save(df, file = "city_clean.RData")
```

```
df <- df |>
  ungroup() |>
  arrange(desc(pop2011)) |>
  mutate(rank = row_number() )
```

```
df |>
```



```
select(-rankX, -status, -state) |>
head()
```

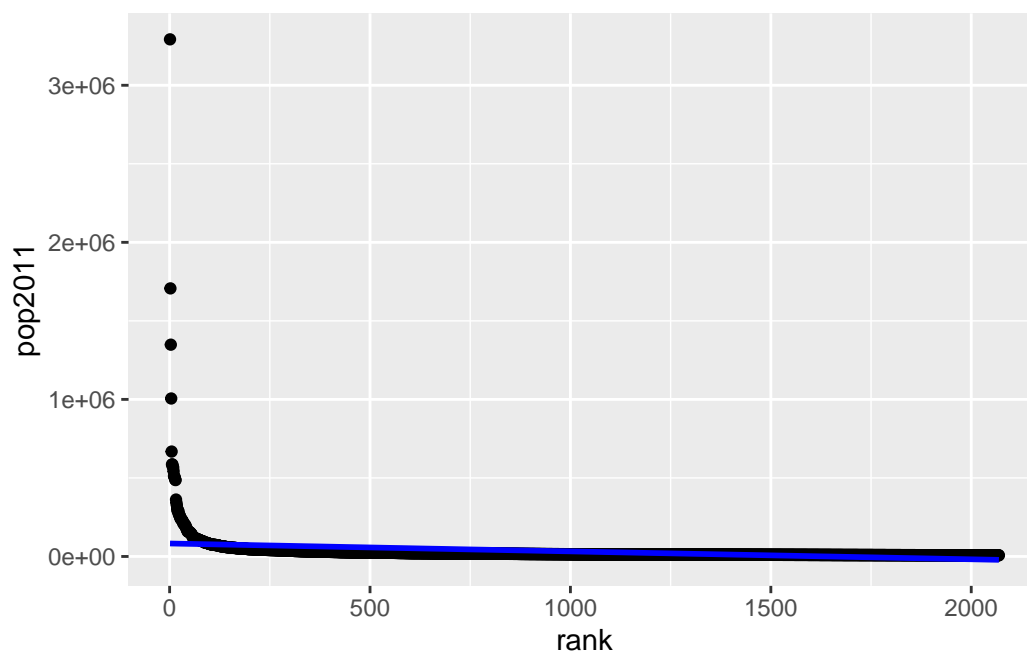
```
# A tibble: 6 x 3
  city                pop2011 rank
  <chr>                <dbl> <int>
1 Berlin              3292365     1
2 Hamburg             1706696     2
3 München [Munich]    1348335     3
4 Köln [Cologne]      1005775     4
5 Frankfurt am Main   667925      5
6 Düsseldorf [Dusseldorf] 586291     6
```

```
cor(df$pop2011, df$rank, method = c("pearson"))
```

```
[1] -0.2948903
```

```
ggplot(df, aes(x = rank, y = pop2011)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "blue")
```

```
`geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```



```
df <- df |>
  mutate(lnrank = log(rank) ) |>
  mutate(lnpop2011 = log(pop2011) )

df |>
  select(city, rank, lnrank, pop2011, lnpop2011) |>
  head()
```

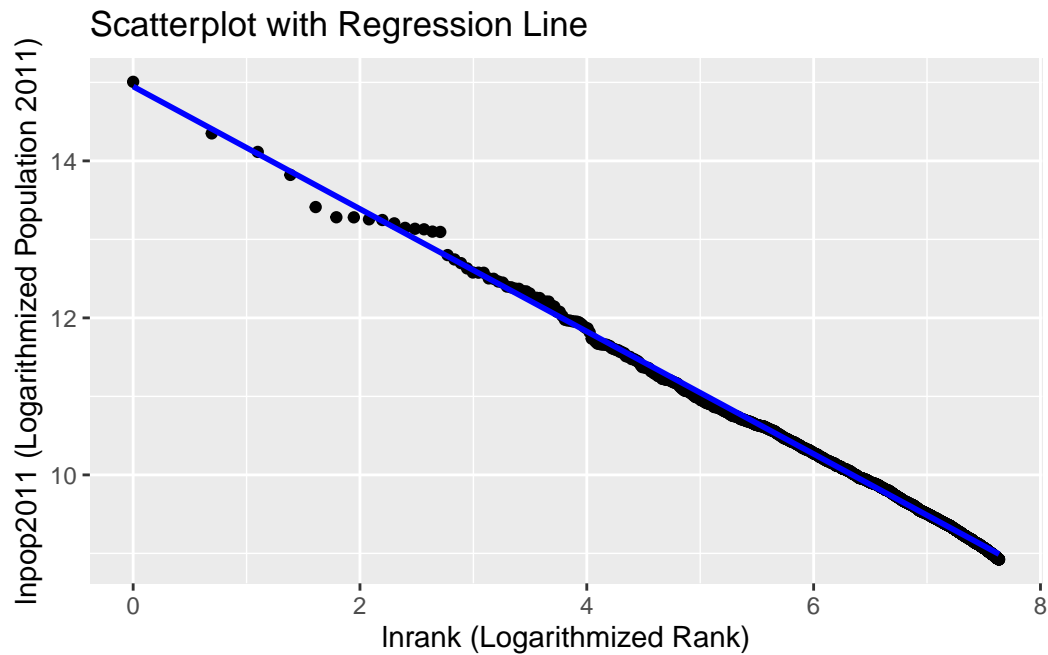
```
# A tibble: 6 x 5
  city                rank lnrank pop2011 lnpop2011
  <chr>              <int>  <dbl>   <dbl>    <dbl>
1 Berlin                1    0     3292365     15.0
2 Hamburg                2  0.693  1706696     14.4
3 München [Munich]       3  1.10   1348335     14.1
4 Köln [Cologne]         4  1.39   1005775     13.8
5 Frankfurt am Main      5  1.61    667925     13.4
6 Düsseldorf [Dusseldorf] 6  1.79    586291     13.3
```

```
cor(df$lnpop2011, df$lnrank, method = c("pearson"))
```

```
[1] -0.9990053
```

```
ggplot(df, aes(x = lnrank, y = lnpop2011)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Scatterplot with Regression Line",
       x = "lnrank (Logarithmized Rank)",
       y = "lnpop2011 (Logarithmized Population 2011)")
```

```
`geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```



```
zipf <- lm(lnpop2011 ~ lnrank, data = df)
summary(zipf)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = lnpop2011 ~ lnrank, data = df)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.28015	-0.01879	0.01083	0.02005	0.25973

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	14.947859	0.005141	2908	<2e-16 ***
lnrank	-0.780259	0.000766	-1019	<2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.03454 on 2067 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.998, Adjusted R-squared: 0.998

F-statistic: 1.038e+06 on 1 and 2067 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
df <- df |>
  mutate(prediction = predict(zipf, newdata = df)) |>
  mutate(pred_pop = exp(prediction))
```

```
df |>
  select(city, pop2011, pred_pop) |>
  filter(city == "Regensburg")
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 3
  city      pop2011 pred_pop
  <chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>
1 Regensburg 135403    134194.
```

```
suppressMessages(pacman::p_unload(tidyverse, haven, janitor, jtools))
```

```
# rmarkdown::render("24-01_dsda.Rmd", "all")
```

```
# knitr::purl(input = "24-01_dsda.Rmd", output = "24-01_dsda_solution.R", documentation = 0)
```

```
Warning in file.copy(source_files, destination_folder, overwrite = TRUE):
problem copying ./exe_solutions.html to
/home/sthu/Dropbox/hsf/github/courses/rmd/exe_solutions.html: No such file or
directory
```

```
[1] TRUE FALSE
```

```
Files copied to /home/sthu/Dropbox/hsf/github/courses/rmd/
```