DSCI 401 HW 4

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\mathbf{A}

HELPrct %>%

Use the HELPrct data from the mosaicData to calculate the mean of all numeric variables (be sure to exclude missing values).

```
library(mosaicData)
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
              1.1.0
                        v readr
                                    2.1.2
## v forcats
              1.0.0
                        v stringr
                                    1.5.0
## v ggplot2
              3.4.1
                        v tibble
                                    3.1.8
                                    1.2.0
## v lubridate 1.8.0
                        v tidyr
## v purrr
              1.0.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library(dplyr)
data(HELPrct)
#head(HELPrct)
#summary(HELPrct)
```

summarize(across(where(is.numeric), mean, na.rm = TRUE))

```
## Warning: There was 1 warning in `summarize()`.
## i In argument: `across(where(is.numeric), mean, na.rm = TRUE)`.
## Caused by warning:
## ! The `...` argument of `across()` is deprecated as of dplyr 1.1.0.
## Supply arguments directly to `.fns` through an anonymous function instead.
##
##
     # Previously
     across(a:b, mean, na.rm = TRUE)
##
##
##
     across(a:b, \(x) mean(x, na.rm = TRUE))
          age anysubstatus
                               cesd
                                          d1 daysanysub dayslink drugrisk
## 1 35.65342
                 0.7723577 32.84768 3.059603
                                               75.30738 255.6056 1.887168 2.504673
##
        female
                     i1
                              i2
                                       id
                                            indtot linkstatus
                                                                    mcs
## 1 0.2362031 17.90728 24.54746 233.4018 35.72848 0.3781903 31.67668 48.04854
       pss_fr sexrisk avg_drinks max_drinks hospitalizations
## 1 6.706402 4.642384
                         17.90728
                                    24.54746
                                                      3.059603
```

В

Find the mean of all the numeric variables stratified by sex and age group where age groups are defined as ranges of 10 years (i.e. 0-10, 10-20, 20-30, etc).

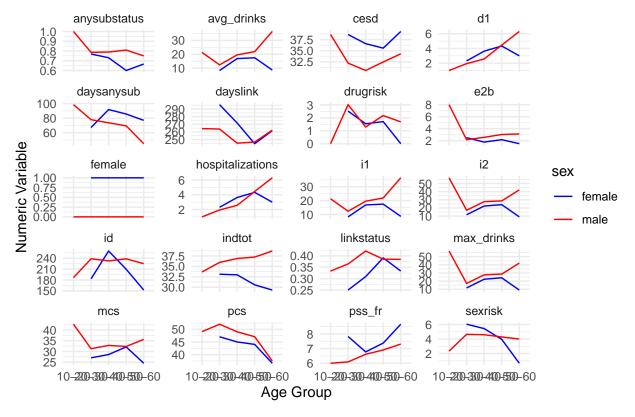
```
#Age groups and labels
age groups <- seq(0, max(HELPrct$age), by = 10)
age_labels <- paste(age_groups, age_groups + 10, sep = "-")
#Add a label for ages greater than the maximum age - helps with error
age_labels[length(age_labels)] <- paste(age_labels[length(age_labels)], "and above")
df <- HELPrct %>% mutate(age_group = cut(age, breaks = c(age_groups, Inf), labels = age_labels, include
#Mean for each numeric variable, stratified by sex and age group
result <- df %>%
  group_by(sex, age_group) %>%
  summarize(across(where(is.numeric), mean, na.rm = TRUE)) #same code from previous problem
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'sex'. You can override using the `.groups`
## argument.
print(result)
## # A tibble: 9 x 23
## # Groups:
               sex [2]
##
            age_gr~1
                       age anysu~2 cesd
                                            d1 daysa~3 daysl~4 drugr~5
                                                                          e2b female
##
           <fct>
                                                  <dbl>
                                                          <dbl>
                                                                  <dbl> <dbl>
     <fct>
                     <dbl>
                             <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 female 20-30
                      27.1
                             0.769
                                    38.7
                                         2.30
                                                  67.2
                                                           296.
                                                                   2.52 2.5
                                                                                   1
## 2 female 30-40
                      35.0
                             0.731
                                    36.6 3.63
                                                  91.8
                                                           272.
                                                                   1.54 1.76
                                                                                   1
## 3 female 40-50
                      45.5
                             0.6
                                    35.6 4.33
                                                  85.7
                                                           245.
                                                                   1.71 2.17
                                                                                   1
## 4 female 50-60
                                    39.3 3
                                                  77
                      56.7
                             0.667
                                                           262.
                                                                   0
                                                                         1.5
                                                                                   1
## 5 male
            10-20
                      19.7
                                    38.7
                                          1
                                                  98.5
                                                           264.
                                                                   0
                                                                         8
                                                                                   0
                             1
                                                                                   0
## 6 male
            20-30
                      26.7
                             0.786
                                    32.2 1.93
                                                  77.9
                                                           264.
                                                                   3.02 2.16
## 7 male
            30-40
                      35.1
                             0.789
                                    30.6 2.57
                                                  73.6
                                                           245.
                                                                   1.29 2.56
                                                                                   0
## 8 male
            40-50
                      44.1
                             0.810
                                    32.5 4.45
                                                  69.5
                                                           247.
                                                                   2.18 3.03
                                                                                   0
## 9 male
                      55.4
            50-60
                             0.75
                                    34.3 6.31
                                                  45
                                                           262.
                                                                   1.69 3.12
## # ... with 12 more variables: i1 <dbl>, i2 <dbl>, id <dbl>, indtot <dbl>,
     linkstatus <dbl>, mcs <dbl>, pcs <dbl>, pss_fr <dbl>, sexrisk <dbl>,
```

```
## # avg_drinks <dbl>, max_drinks <dbl>, hospitalizations <dbl>, and abbreviated
## # variable names 1: age_group, 2: anysubstatus, 3: daysanysub, 4: dayslink,
## # 5: drugrisk
```

\mathbf{C}

Using the data set created in the previous problem, create a set of line plots with the average age of the age group on the x-axis and each of other numeric variables on the y-axis in separate plots stratified by sex. (Note: You are not allowed to use a for loop here or simply copy-and- paste 20 times!)

Average Age vs. Given Numeric Variable



$\mathbf{2}$

The team IDs corresponding to Brooklyn baseball teams from the Teams data frame from the Lahman package are listed below. Use map int() to find the number of seasons in which each of those teams played by calling a function called count seasons.

```
library(Lahman)
data(Teams)

#List of Brooklyn baseball teams
bk_teams <- c("BR1", "BR2", "BR3", "BR4", "BR0", "BRP", "BRF")

#Count seasons by teamID/yearID

count_seasons <- function(team_id) {
   Teams %>%
      filter(teamID == team_id) %>%
      distinct(yearID) %>%
      nrow()}

#Map to count seasons for each team
season_counts <- map_int(bk_teams, count_seasons)

#Make df
result_df <- data.frame(teamID = bk_teams, seasons_played = season_counts)
print(result_df)</pre>
```

```
##
     teamID seasons_played
## 1
        BR1
## 2
        BR2
                           4
## 3
        BR3
                          6
## 4
        BR4
                          1
## 5
        BRO
                          68
        BRP
## 6
                          1
## 7
        BRF
                           2
```

Colab Link