615 hw2

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Problem 1

How many continents are included in the data set?

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 1
##
     continent
##
     <fct>
## 1 Asia
## 2 Europe
## 3 Africa
## 4 Americas
## 5 Oceania
There are five continents shows in the data.
## How many countrys are included? How many countries per continent?
## [1] 142
##
##
     Africa Americas
                          Asia
                                 Europe
                                          Oceania
##
        624
                 300
                           396
                                     360
                                               24
There are 142 countries.
## Produce a report
## # A tibble: 60 x 4
## # Groups:
               continent [5]
##
      continent year
                         pop_con
                                  gdp_cap
##
      <fct>
                <int>
                           <dbl>
                                     <dbl>
    1 Africa
                 1952 237640501 0.000274
##
                 1957 264837738 0.000272
##
    2 Africa
##
   3 Africa
                 1962 296516865 0.000280
                 1967 335289489 0.000318
##
   4 Africa
                 1972 379879541 0.000320
##
   5 Africa
##
   6 Africa
                 1977 433061021 0.000311
##
   7 Africa
                 1982 499348587 0.000258
   8 Africa
                 1987 574834110 0.000206
##
##
    9 Africa
                 1992 659081517 0.000180
## 10 Africa
                 1997 743832984 0.000166
## # ... with 50 more rows
```

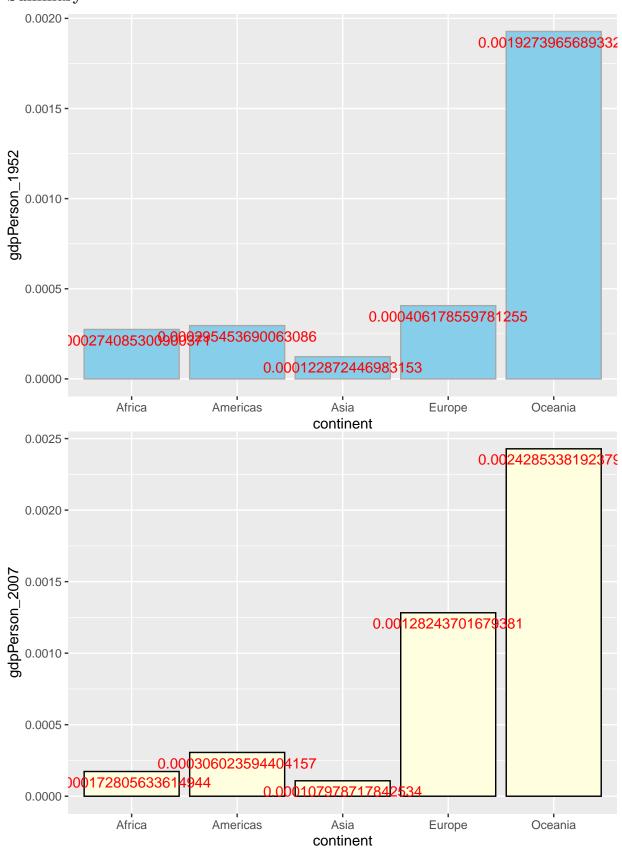
Table 2: Contrast table				
continent	$gdpPerson_1952$	gdpPerson_2007		
Africa	0.0002741	0.0001728		
Americas	0.0002955	0.0003060		
Asia	0.0001229	0.0001080		
Europe	0.0004062	0.0012824		
Oceania	0.0019274	0.0024285		

Table 1: Total population and total GDP for each continents

Year		Africa	Ame	ican Asia		American Asia Europe		rope	Oceania	
continent	year	pop_con	gdp_cap	continent1	year1	pop_con1	gdp_cap1	continent2	year2	pop_con:
Africa	1952	237640501	0.0002741	Americas	1952	345152446	0.0002955	Asia	1952	13953573
Africa	1957	264837738	0.0002720	Americas	1957	386953916	0.0002982	Asia	1957	15627805
Africa	1962	296516865	0.0002803	Americas	1962	433270254	0.0002828	Asia	1962	16963571
Africa	1967	335289489	0.0003180	Americas	1967	480746623	0.0002948	Asia	1967	19056629
Africa	1972	379879541	0.0003203	Americas	1972	529384210	0.0003066	Asia	1972	21509722
Africa	1977	433061021	0.0003105	Americas	1977	578067699	0.0003180	Asia	1977	23845135
Africa	1982	499348587	0.0002584	Americas	1982	630290920	0.0002977	Asia	1982	26101355
Africa	1987	574834110	0.0002065	Americas	1987	682753971	0.0002854	Asia	1987	28712207
Africa	1992	659081517	0.0001800	Americas	1992	739274104	0.0002721	Asia	1992	31332921
Africa	1997	743832984	0.0001663	Americas	1997	796900410	0.0002789	Asia	1997	33832855
Africa	2002	833723916	0.0001621	Americas	2002	849772762	0.0002732	Asia	2002	36018022
Africa	2007	929539692	0.0001728	Americas	2007	898871184	0.0003060	Asia	2007	38119538

Produce a table

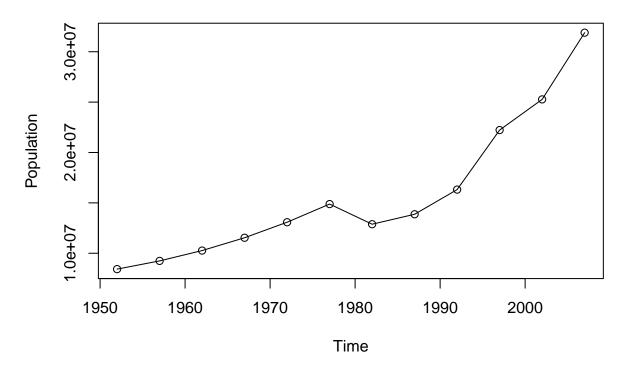
Summary



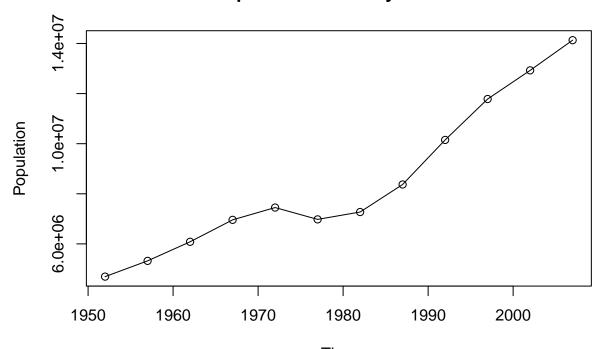
Which countries in the dataset have had periods of negative population growth? Illustrate your answer with a table or plot.

```
## # A tibble: 33 x 1
##
      country
      <fct>
##
##
    1 Afghanistan
    2 Bahrain
    3 Bangladesh
    4 Cambodia
##
##
    5 China
    6 Hong Kong, China
##
##
    7 India
    8 Indonesia
##
    9 Iran
##
## 10 Iraq
## # ... with 23 more rows
```

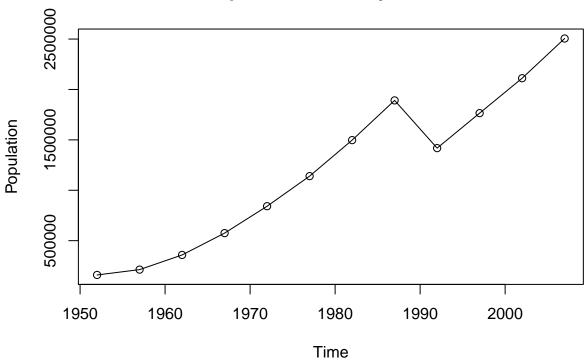
Population tendency of Afg



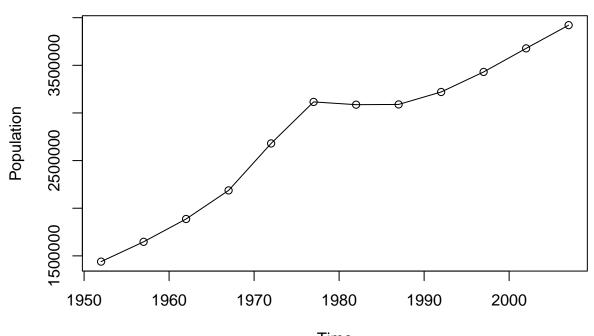
Population tendency of Cam



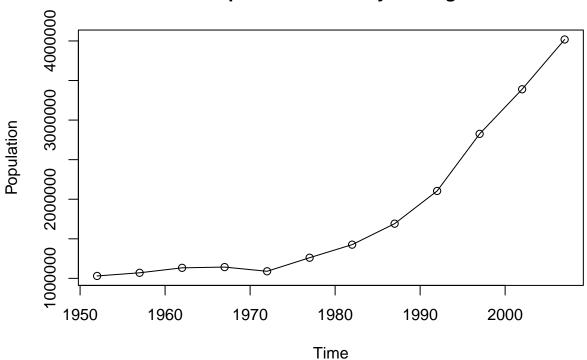
Time Population tendency of Kuw



Population tendency of Leb



Time Population tendency of Wbg



decrease time period of the countries above is:

Afghanistan:1972-1977 Cambodia:1972-1977 Kuwait:1987-1992 Lebanon:1977-1987

West Bank and Gaza:1967-1972

The

Which countries in the dataset have had the highest rate of growth in per capita GDP?

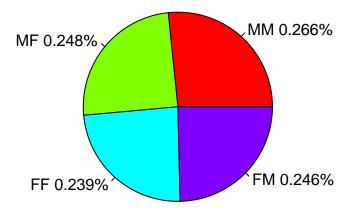
Illustrate your answer with a table or plot.

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 7
                                                  pop gdpPercap rate
##
     country
                       continent year lifeExp
     <fct>
                                         <dbl>
                                                           <dbl> <dbl>
##
                       <fct>
                                 <int>
                                                <int>
## 1 Equatorial Guinea Africa
                                  1952
                                          34.5 216964
                                                            376. 31.4
```

Problem 2

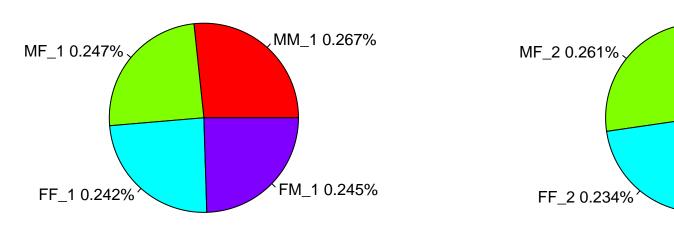
The data for Problem 2 is the Fertility data in the AER package. This data is from the 1980 US Census and is comprised of date on married women aged 21-35 with two or more children. The data report the gender of each woman's first and second child, the woman's race, age, number of weeks worked in 1979, and whether the woman had more than two children.

Frequency presentation



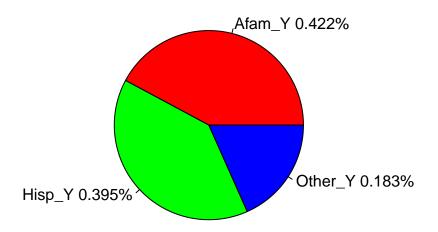
There are four possible gender combinations for the first two Children. Product a plot the contracts the frequency of these four combinations. Are the frequencies different for women in their 20s and wemen who are older than 29?

Frequency of these four combinations with age under 30Frequency of these four



Produce a plot that contrasts the frequency of having more than two children by race and ethnicity.

Percentage of race and ethnicity



Problem 3

Use the mtcars and mpg datasets.

How many times does the letter "e" occur in mtcars rownames?

```
data(mtcars)
e_number<-sum(str_count(rownames(mtcars),"e"))
e_number</pre>
```

[1] 25

Table 3: mtcars'	Merc
manufacturer	mpg
Merc 240D	24.4
Merc 230	22.8
Merc 280	19.2
Merc 280C	17.8
$\rm Merc~450SE$	16.4
$\rm Merc~450SL$	17.3
Merc 450SLC	15.2

Table 4: mpg's Merc

manufacturer	cty	hwy
mercury	14	17
mercury	13	19
mercury	13	19
mercury	13	17

How many cars in mtcars have the brand Merc?

[1] 7

How many cars in mpg have the brand("manufacturer" in mpg) Merc?

[1] 4

Contrast the mileage data for Merc cars as reported in mtcars and mpg. Use tables, plots, and a short explaination.

Problem 4

Install the babynames package.

Draw a sample of 500,000 rows from the babynames data

```
## # A tibble: 500,000 x 5
      year sex name
                             n
                                     prop
     <dbl> <chr> <chr>
##
                         <int>
                                    <dbl>
##
   1 2007 M
                 Jamel
                           204 0.0000922
  2 2002 M
                Madison 104 0.0000504
##
  3 1915 M
                 Jonathan 83 0.0000942
##
   4 1938 M
                            7 0.00000616
##
                 Ali
##
  5 1920 M
                Walker
                           151 0.000137
##
  6 1909 F
                 Ineze
                             6 0.0000163
                           115 0.0000560
   7 1990 F
##
                 Kady
## 8 2013 F
                 Allisen
                             9 0.00000468
## 9 1998 M
                 Deveon
                            17 0.00000839
## 10 1933 F
                 Zelpha
                            11 0.0000105
## # ... with 499,990 more rows
```

What names overlap boys and girls?

```
## # A tibble: 51,374 x 2
##
      name
                  lap
##
      <chr>
                <int>
##
    1 Aaban
                    2
                    6
    2 Aadam
##
    3 Aadan
                    5
                    5
##
    4 Aadarsh
##
    5 Aaden
                    5
##
    6 Aadhav
                    3
    7 Aadhavan
##
##
    8 Aadhi
##
   9 Aadhira
                    2
## 10 Aadhya
                    3
## # ... with 51,364 more rows
```

What names were used in the 19th century but have not been used in the 21sth century?

Produce a chart that shows the relative frequency of the names "Donald", "Hilary", "Hillary", "Joe", "Barrack", over the years 1880 through 2017.

Frequency of the names — Donald, Hilary, Hillary, Joe, Barrack

