

# Stat 3301: Homework 1

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## Question 1

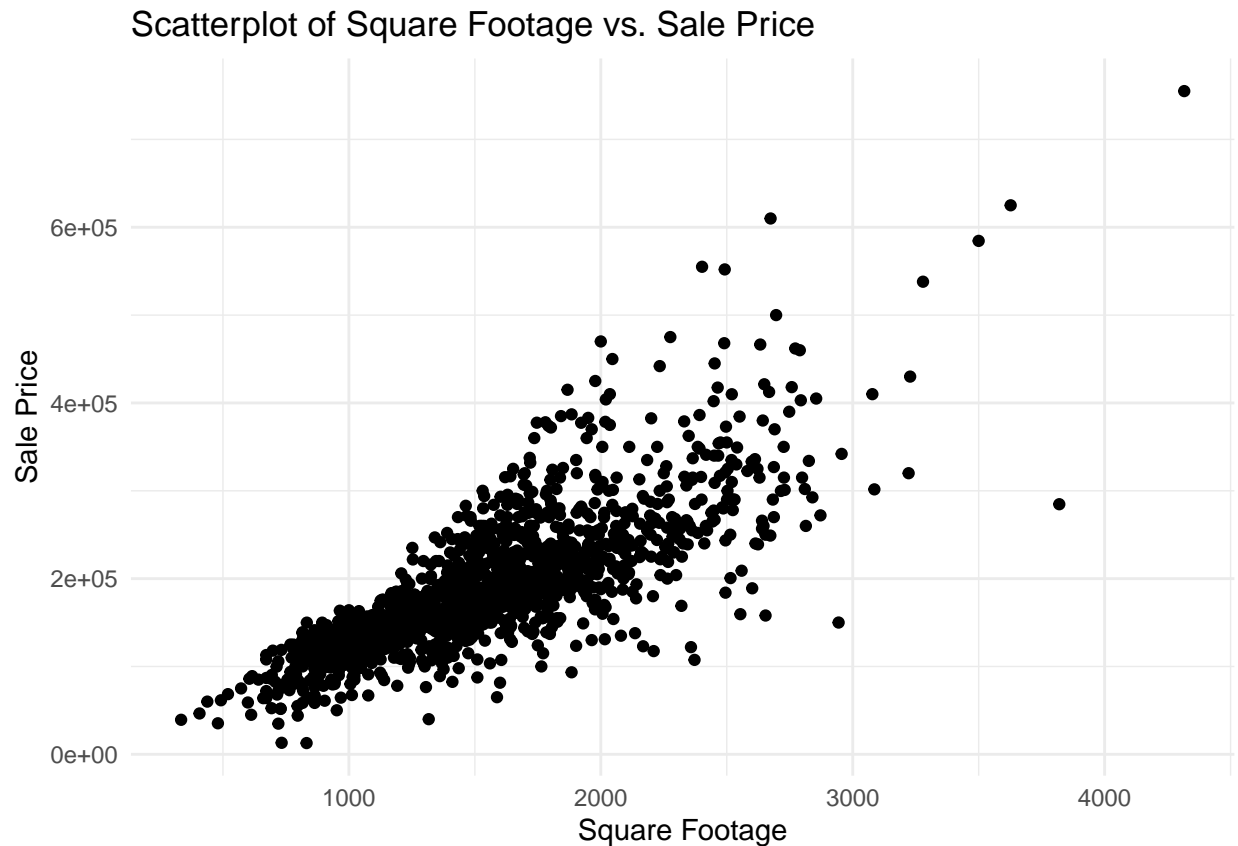
Import the data set `ames_real_estate.csv` (which is available on Carmen) and use it to do the following: Find the smallest and largest observed sale prices separately for each neighborhood. Make a scatterplot with the square footage of the house on the x-axis and the sale price of the house on the y-axis. Write a sentence describing how the relationship between `SalePrice` and `SqFt`.

## Solution to Question 1

```
price_summary <- ames_data %>%  
  group_by(Neighborhood) %>%  
  summarize(  
    MinPrice = min(SalePrice, na.rm = TRUE),  
    MaxPrice = max(SalePrice, na.rm = TRUE)  
  )  
print(price_summary)
```

```
## # A tibble: 21 x 3  
##   Neighborhood MinPrice MaxPrice  
##   <chr>         <dbl>    <dbl>  
## 1 Blmngtn      159895    159895  
## 2 BrkSide       39300    223500  
## 3 ClearCr      143000    328000  
## 4 CollgCr      110000    475000  
## 5 Crawfor       90350    335000  
## 6 Edwards       58500    320000  
## 7 Gilbert      115000    377500  
## 8 IDOTRR        13100    212300  
## 9 Mitchel       81500    300000  
## 10 NAmes        68000    301600  
## # i 11 more rows
```

```
ggplot(ames_data, aes(x=SqFt,y=SalePrice))+geom_point()+labs(x = "Square Footage", y = "Sale Price", title = "Scatterplot of Square Footage vs. Sale Price")
```



There is a positive relationship between square footage and sales price, indicating that as the size of the house increases, so does the price.

#### Question 2

Use the data set Heights from the libraryalr4 to calculate the average height for daughters whose mothers are at least 65 inches tall. (The purpose of this question is to make sure you have the package installed correctly.)

Solution to Question 2

```
heights_data <- Heights
average_height <- heights_data %>%
  filter(mheight >= 65) %>%
  summarize(AvgHeight = mean(dheight, na.rm = TRUE))
print(average_height)
```

```
##   AvgHeight
## 1  65.70102
```