

Assignment_1_Final

Ashley Jensen

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```
tgpp<-read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dmccglinn/quant_methods/gh-pages/data/tgpp.csv")
```

What are the names of the columns in this dataset?

```
names(tgpp)

## [1] "plot"      "year"      "record_id" "corner"    "scale"
## [6] "richness"  "easting"   "northing"  "slope"     "ph"
## [11] "yrsslb"
```

How many rows and columns does the data set have?

```
dim(tgpp)

## [1] 4080  11
```

What kind of object is each data column?

```
sapply(tgpp, class)

##      plot      year record_id  corner      scale richness easting
## "integer" "integer" "integer" "integer" "numeric" "integer" "integer"
##  northing      slope          ph  yrsslb
## "integer" "integer" "numeric" "numeric"
```

What are the values of the datafile for rows 1, 5, and 8 at columns 3, 7 and 10?

```
tgpp[c(1,5,8), c(3,7,10)]

##   record_id easting  ph
## 1      187  727000 6.9
## 5      191  727000 6.9
## 8      194  727000 6.9
```

Create a pdf showing the relationship between “Scale” and “Richness”.

```
area<-tgpp[,5]
richness<-tgpp[,6]
```

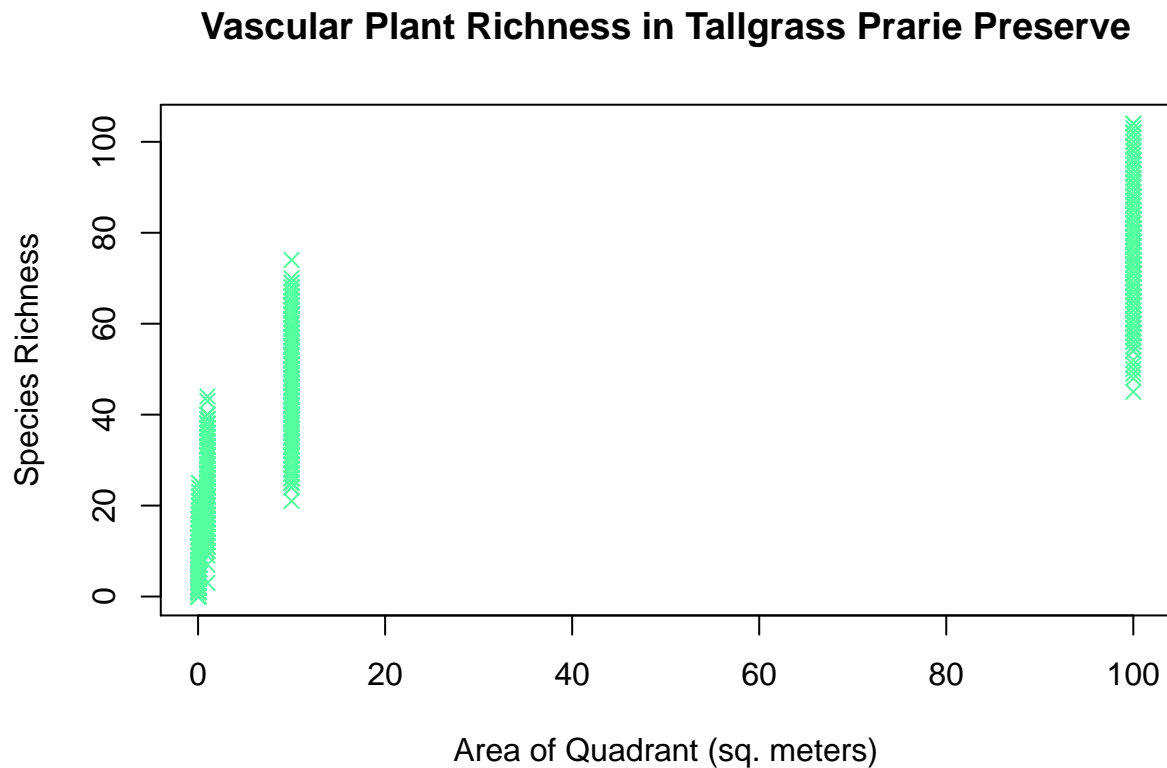
```
pdf('/home/jensenac/~quant_methods/tgpp_fig1.pdf')
plot(area, richness, xlab= 'Area of Quadrant (sq. meters)', ylab= 'Species Richness', col='seagreen1' ,
title('Vascular Plant Richness in Tallgrass Prarie Preserve')
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

What happens to your plot when you set the plot argument log equal to ‘xy’. plot(..., log=‘xy’)

1. Graph without argument log=‘xy’:

```
plot(area, richness, xlab= 'Area of Quadrant (sq. meters)', ylab= 'Species Richness', col='seagreen1' ,
title('Vascular Plant Richness in Tallgrass Prarie Preserve')
```



2. Graph with the argument `log='xy'`:

```
plot(area, richness, xlab= 'Area of Quadrant (sq. meters)', ylab= 'Species Richness', col='seagreen1', log='xy')  
  
## Warning in xy.coords(x, y, xlabel, ylabel, log): 4 y values <= 0 omitted  
## from logarithmic plot  
  
title('Vascular Plant Richness in Tallgrass Prairie Preserve')
```

