# Data Analysis Skills: Practice Class Test Marking Scheme

## Task 1. Report on Data Analysis

• Appropriate Title and Student Number 1 MARK

Please Note: the code chunks and the mathematical LaTeX code (\$ and \$\$) have been included in Task 1 to show you how the output included in the report was generated. In the final .pdf file the code chunks and the code betwen \$\$ SHOULD NOT BE SHOWN for Task 1 (but should be shown for Task 2).

```
library(tidyverse)
library(moderndive)
library(skimr)
library(kableExtra)
library(gridExtra)
```

```
cats <- read.csv("cats.csv")</pre>
```

## Introduction

• Introduction to the data being analysed and to the question of interest. Marks deducted for copying the data description as given. **3 MARKS** 

# **Exploratory Data Analysis**

• Summary statistics on heart weight by sex with appropriate comments. One mark removed if the output is simply 'copy-pasted' from R.

Table 1: Summary statistics on heart weight by sex of 144 adult cats.

Sex	n	Mean	St.Dev	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max
F	47	9.2	1.4	6.3	8.35	9.1	10.1	13.0
M	97	11.3	2.5	6.5	9.40	11.4	12.8	20.5

## 2 MARKS

- Comments on the summary statistics related to the question of interest. 1 MARK
- Boxplot of heart weight by sex. One mark removed if the plot is not appropriately labelled, and axis labels not adjusted accordingly.

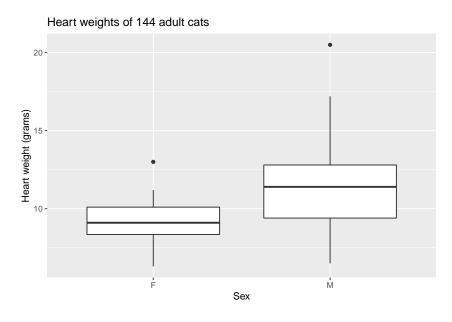


Figure 1: Heart weight by Sex.

### 2 MARKS

• Comments on the boxplot related to the question of interest. 2 MARKS

## Formal Data Analysis

• State the linear regression model being fitted, i.e.

$$\widehat{Hwt} = \widehat{\alpha} + \widehat{\beta}_{Male} \cdot \mathbb{I}_{Male}(x)$$

```
$$\widehat{\mbox{Hwt}} = \widehat{\alpha} +
\widehat{\beta}_{\mbox{Male}} \cdot \mathbb{I}_{\mbox{Male}}(x) $$
```

where

- the intercept  $\widehat{\alpha} \rightarrow \hat{\alpha}$  is the mean heart weight for the baseline category of Females;
- $\widehat{\beta}_{Male}$  \widehat{\beta}\_{\mbox{Male}}\$ is the difference in the mean heart weight of a Males relative to the baseline category Females; and
- $\mathbb{I}_{Male}(x)$  an indicator function such that

$$\mathbb{I}_{\mathrm{Male}}(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 & \text{if Sex of } x \text{th observation is Male,} \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise.} \end{array} \right.$$

```
$$\mathbb{I}_{\mbox{Male}}(x)=\left\{
   \begin{array}{11}
    1 ~~~ \mbox{if Sex of} ~ x \mbox{th observation is Male},\\
    0 ~~~ \mbox{0therwise}.\\
   \end{array}
   \right.$$
```

### 3 MARKS

• Report the estimated model coeffecients. One mark removed if the regression output is simply 'copypasted' from R.

```
model <- lm(Hwt ~ Sex, data = cats)

get_regression_table(model) %>%
    dplyr::select(term,estimate) %>% #Note that it seems necessary to include dplyr:: here!!
    kable(caption = '\\label{tab:reg} Estimates of the parameters from the fitted linear
    regression model.') %>%
    kable_styling(latex_options = 'HOLD_position')
```

Table 2: Estimates of the parameters from the fitted linear regression model.

term	estimate
intercept	9.202
SexM	2.121

### 3 MARKS

Appropriate comments on the regression coefficients and the difference between males and females. 4
 MARKS

# NB: THE DIAGNOSTICS IN THE REMAINDER OF THIS ANALYSIS SECTION ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR THE CLASS TEST

• Plots for checking model assumptions. One mark removed if not properly labelled.

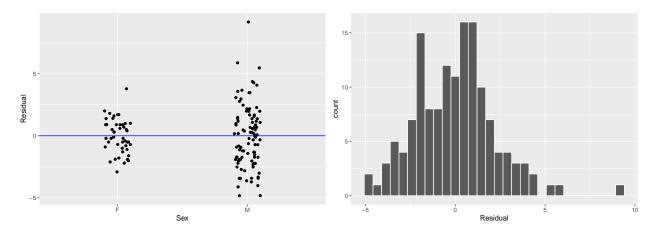


Figure 2: Scatterplots of the residuals by Sex (left) and a histogram of the residuals (right).

• Appropriate comments on the model assumptions.

## Conclusions

• Overall conclusions with an answer to the question of interest.

### 2 MARKS

• General report layout. This include figure and table captions, labeling, positioning and quality of English.

2 MARKS	2	$\mathbf{M}$	$\mathbf{AR}$	KS
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Total: 25 MARKS

## Task 2. Further Task

Further Task Part a.

```
Glasgow_Ed_SIMD2020 <- read_csv("Glasgow_Edinburgh_SIMD2020.csv")</pre>
```

This data is not in tidy format since the measurement of interest is 'rank' of which there are 8 types (i.e. SIMD, Income, Employment, Health, Education, Access, Crime and Housing) spread over 8 columns. In tidy format, the 'rank' measurements should be in a single column, with a separate column indicating the type of 'rank'.

## 2 MARKS

To convert the data into a tidy format, use

 $\mathbf{or}$ 

#### 3 MARKS

Further Task Part b.

```
Gla_Ed_SIMD2020 <- Glasgow_Ed_SIMD2020_tidy2 %>%

filter(Type_of_Rank == "SIMD") %>% #2 MARKS

mutate(Perc_Working = 100 * Working_Age_population/Total_population) #1 MARK
```

```
ggplot(Gla_Ed_SIMD2020)+
  geom_point(mapping=aes(x=Perc_Working,y=Rank,group=Council_area,color=Council_area))+ #3 MARKS
  labs(x="Employment Rate of Working Age Population",y="SIMD2020 Rank") #1 MARK
```



Figure 3: SIMD Rank against Percentage of working age population working for Glasgow and Edinburgh Data Zones

1~MARK~(for~including~the~plot~in~.pdf)

Total: 13 MARKS

# Task 3. File Uploads

## $2~\mathrm{MARKS}$ for uploading appropriate .pdf and .Rmd files

 $\bullet$  Deduct these two marks if R code appeared in the Report (Task 1) or if relevant R code DID NOT appear in Task 2