

Lab 1 – Mammal Sleep Behavior

NAME 1 – NETID

NAME 2 – NETID [if applicable]

NAME 3 – NETID [if applicable]

Formatting Instructions

- Please include all requested responses in a document, then save it as a **pdf** when done.
 - o You may use this instructions document, or you may create a new document.
 - o All responses should be numbered (leaving the original question text is optional!)

Assignment Overview

- What is the sleep behavior of different mammals? How does it vary across species?
- You will have a chance to explore some data about this using R, and then briefly commenting on some of your findings.



Step 0 – Do this before proceeding to Question 1!

- Complete all Pre-lab work identified on the Canvas assignment page
- Open RStudio (either online through Posit Cloud, or installed on your device).
 - o If you chose to install on your device, be careful **not** to open R (this icon with just R and a swirlie thing on the left). Open up RStudio (this icon with the blue circle on the right!).
- Code in an R script
 - o Download the starter script provided on the canvas assignment page, or create a new R script!
- Install and library tidyverse
 - o Write and run the following code: `install.packages("tidyverse")`
 - o This will take a minute or two! Wait until the little stop sign disappears to proceed.
 - o Next, you will want to run the following code to activate the package: `library(tidyverse)`
- Open the data
 - o We will be using the `msleep` data frame stored in the tidyverse package
 - o After librarying tidyverse, you can open `msleep` by running the code: `View(msleep)`
 - o Each row represents one mammal species (but only a small sample of mammals are included).



Let's first explore how much sleep different mammals tend to need each day.

Question 1 (5pts): Create a histogram of the sleep_total variable (using ggplot). Your histogram should:

- Choose 'black' as your border color
- Choose 'aquamarine' as your fill color
- Have an appropriate title
- Choose a specific number of bins that **you** think best reveals the shape of the variable best. I would suggest something **less** than the default of 30.

Include the image of your histogram in your report (copy the image, import the image, or an appropriately cropped screenshot)

Include your R code for this question (copy the code or an appropriately cropped screenshot)

Question 2 (5pts) Use the `summary` function to numerically summarize the `sleep_total` variable (and only this variable). *This function should output the min, Q1, Q2, mean, Q3, and max.* Then report standard deviation of this variable.

Report the numeric summary values

Report the standard deviation value

Include your R code for this question

Question 3 (5pts): Using your summary statistics, **briefly answer these questions to describe the distribution of this variable**

- What is a typical (median) amount of sleep for a mammal species in this dataset?
- What is lowest and highest amount of sleep recorded in this dataset?
- What is the average deviation from the mean (standard deviation) for total sleep in this dataset?
- In what sleep range are the middle 50% of mammal species in this dataset?

Question 4 (5pts): Create a histogram of the body weight variable (*look at the data viewer to check exactly how this variable is named in the data frame!*). Your histogram should:

- Have a black border color
- Have the fill color of your choice (use a *different* color from your first one. Google search “R Colors” for all options!)
- Have an appropriate title
- Choose a specific number of bins that **you** think best reveals the shape of the variable best (at least 20, no more than 100)

Include the image of your histogram in your report

Include your R code for this question

Briefly describe how this distribution is different in comparison to the sleep total distribution.

Question 5 (5pts): What are the eating classifications for the mammals in this dataset? Let’s answer this question by **creating a barplot** to compare the frequency of each ``vore`` type. Your barplot should:

- Have a black border color
- Allow each bar a different color (fill by the variable)
- Have an appropriate title

Include the image of your barplot in your report

Include your R code for this question

Which “vore” classification appears the most in this dataset?

Question 6 (5pts): Create one graph containing side by side boxplots to compare total sleep by vore classification. You should have a separate boxplot for each of the 5 categories in vore (this will include an “NA” category). Your boxplots should:

- Allow each box a different color (fill by the grouping variable)
- Include whiskers (errorbars)
- Have an appropriate title
- You can arrange them vertically or horizontally. Up to you!

Include the image of your side-by-side boxplots in your report

Include your R code for this question

Question 7 (5pts): Answer these questions about the previous graph and by looking at the `msleep` data viewer more carefully. *Note, you can sort by a column by clicking on the column header!*

Which mammal in this dataset appears to get the most total sleep on average?

Which mammal in this dataset appears to get the least total sleep on average? Check the data viewer and click on the column header to sort!

In general, do you find “vore” classification to be a helpful way to explain variability in total sleep across mammals (in other words, does knowing a mammal’s “vore” classification give us much indication of their total sleep)? **Why or why not?**

When finished, save your report as a pdf and submit it to Gradescope. See instructions on the canvas assignment page for details about how to do that!