NAME 1 - NETID

NAME 2 - NETID [if applicable]

NAME 3 - NETID [if applicable]

Formatting Instructions

- Please number your answers (leaving the original question text is optional), save your work as a pdf, and then submit your pdf to Gradescope.
- If working with others, please put your names and netIDs on the top of this document. Then choose one person make a submission, and then add your partner(s) to your "group" when you make your submission. See the Gradescope tutorial video in the assignment description!
- Be sure that all **group members** are **added** in your submission to Gradescope.
- When you upload to Gradescope, please match pages with the question number.

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





- Open RStudio (or RStudio Cloud) to get started
 - o Be careful **not** open up **R** (this icon with just R and a swirly thing on the left).
 - Open up **RStudio** (this icon with the blue circle on the right!). RStudio is much more user friendly!
- Open the starter script linked in the assignment description.
 - Be sure you are writing your code in the script. I do NOT recommend coding directly into the console (command line). The console doesn't allow you to edit your code across multiple lines and it will be way more frustrating!
- Install and library tidyverse
 - o First, write and run the following code: install.packages("tidyverse")
 - o Note that 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: library (tidyverse)
 - Note that you will need to run this code every time you open RStudio again and use any tidyverse functions, like ggplot!
- Open the msleep data by running the code: View (msleep)
- Take a look at the documentation for msleep by running the code: ?msleep

Question 1 (5pts): Create a histogram of the sleep total variable (using ggplot2). Your histogram should:

- Choose a black border color
- Change the fill color to the color of your choice (something besides black)
- Have an appropriate title
- Have a set number of bins (don't use the default of 30—try doing a lower number).

Include the image of your histogram in your report (you may either save it to your computer and upload it, or include a properly cropped screenshot).

Include your R code for this question (either copy+paste or cropped screenshot are fine!)

Question 2 (5pts) Use the summary function to numerically summarize the sleep_total variable (and only this variable). This function should output the <u>min</u>, <u>Q1</u>, <u>Q2</u>, <u>mean</u>, <u>Q3</u>, and <u>max</u>.

Report the numeric summary

Also report the standard deviation of this same variable with a separate function.

Include your R code for this question

Question 3 (5pts): Now briefly 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)
- Have an appropriate title
- Any number of bins is fine (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)
- 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 "vore" classification appears to get the most sleep in this dataset?

Which specific animals in that classification are getting the most? (check the data viewer and sort!)

Is high total sleep a *consistent* feature of all animals in that classification, or would you say that these animals vary a lot?

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?