R Notebook

Code

Kelly Markor

3.3.1 (1-6) 1. Blue is within the code for AES not within the Geopoint. 2. characters = categorical and year = continuous 3. for categorical it is show using objects while for continuous it is shown via color. 4. both layers are shown 5. adjust size of line 6. the value is now mapped to the aesthetic.
3.5.1 (1-6) 1. A facet is created for each variable 2. Nothing exists in that combination 3. The dot just plots the x value. 4. Color is better for viewing the data as a group while faceting is better for showing the data as an individual piece 5. NROW and NCOL is the number of rows and columns (respectively). One of the other items that fits an individual item is shrink with shrinks scales to fit output. nrow, ncol Number of rows and columns. shrink If TRUE, will shrink scales to fit output of statistics, not raw data. If FALSE, will be range of raw data before statistical summary.

6. It is easier to see.

3.6.1 (1-5), 1. Line chart = geom_Line(); boxpolot = geom_rect(); histogram = geom_histogram(); area chart = geom_area() 2. I predict a long line that goes up and down. 3. Show.legend = false hides the legend from the screen. It has been useful to have the legend while learning about and testing the data.
4. It shows the confidence interval. 5. They do not look the same. Geom point has a different x and y. 3.7.1 (1-5) 1. Geom_pointrange is the default. 2. They both create bar charts. Geom_col () is based on frequency and geom_bar() is based on the actual value 4. Stat_smooth takes the line graph and smooths it out so that the data is more easily read.
5. It will show the proportion to the overall counts.

3.9.1 (1-4) 1. coord_polar() 2. It allows us to change labels. 3. Coord_map projects a portion of the earth and coord_quickmap projects in such a way to preserve straight lines. 4. It shows that there is a relationship between hwy and cty.

7.5.1.1 (ch.7) (1-6) 1. We would need to remove the cancelled flights from the data set because a flight that is cancelled would not technically depart. 2. Weight 3. It had the same result. 4. The boxplot shows fewer values. 5. Geom_violin is more accurate while geom_histogram is able to show more data. 6. Geom_jitter shows the relationship between x and y data.
f + geom_jitter() x, y, alpha, color, fill, shape, size

Hide

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plot(cars)
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