

Homework #2 (Homework Group 4)

Question 1:

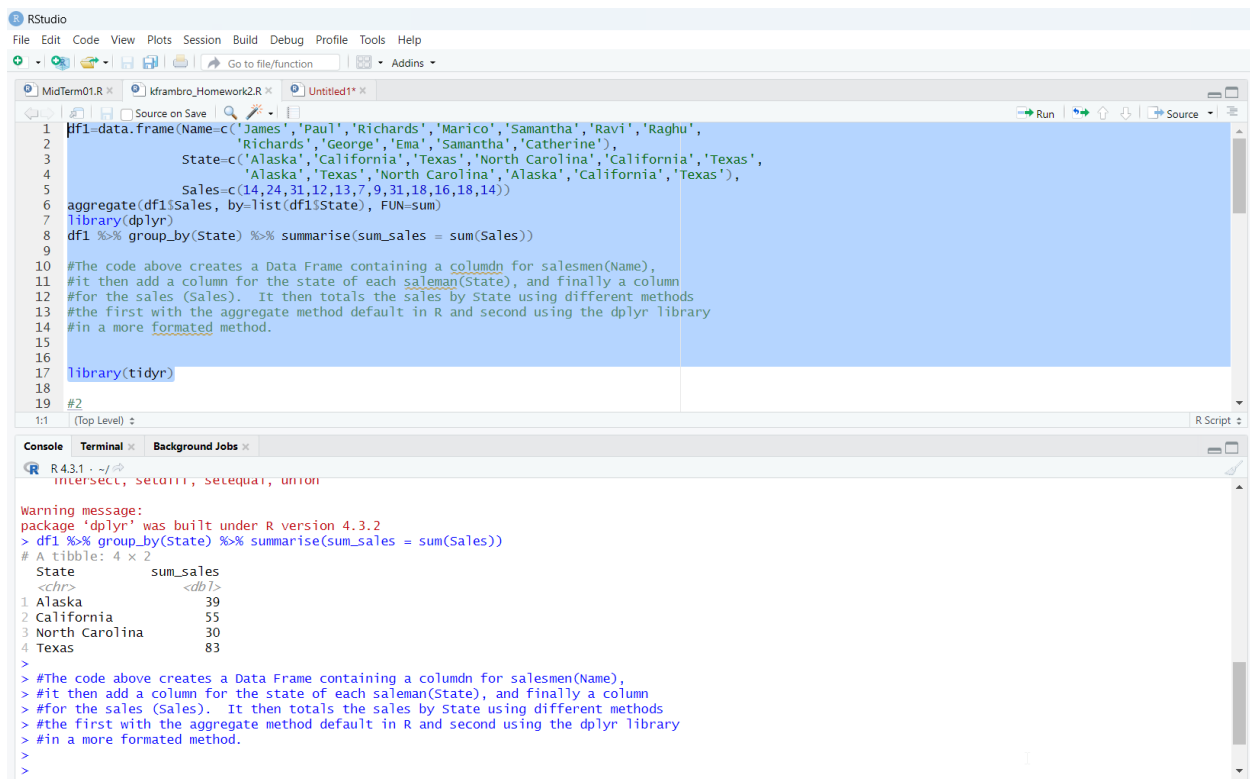
#The code above creates a Data Frame containing a columnn for salesmen(Name),

#it then add a column for the state of each salemen(State), and finally a column

#for the sales (Sales). It then totals the sales by State using different methods.

#the first with the aggregate method default in R and second using the dplyr library

#in a more formatted method.



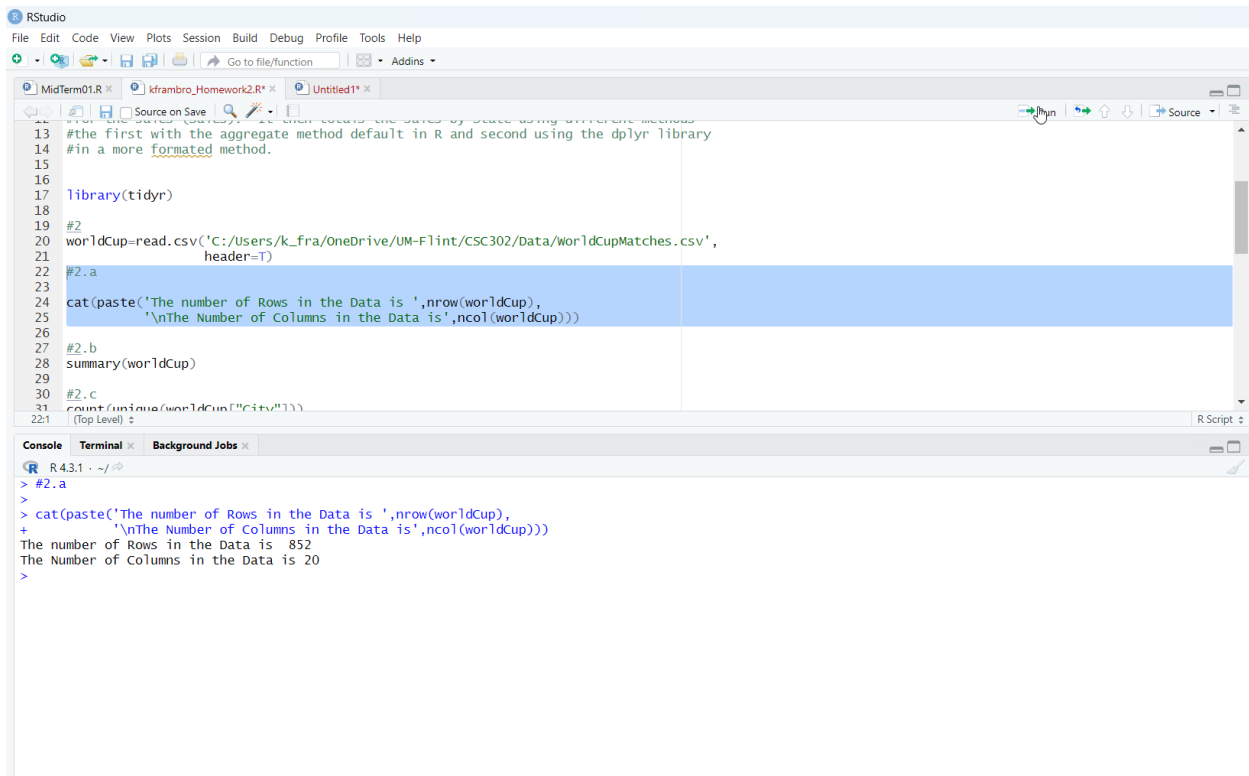
The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with a script editor and a console. The script editor contains R code that creates a data frame, aggregates sales by state using the default aggregate function, and then uses the dplyr library to achieve the same result with a more formatted output. The console shows the execution of the dplyr code, resulting in a tibble with 4 rows and 2 columns: State and sum_sales.

```
1 df1=data.frame(Name=c('James','Paul','Richards','Marico','Samantha','Ravi','Raghu',  
2                      'Richards','George','Ema','Samantha','Catherine'),  
3                      State=c('Alaska','California','Texas','North Carolina','California','Texas',  
4                             'Alaska','Texas','North Carolina','Alaska','California','Texas'),  
5                      Sales=c(14,24,31,12,13,7,9,31,18,16,18,14))  
6 aggregate(df1$Sales, by=list(df1$State), FUN=sum)  
7 library(dplyr)  
8 df1 %>% group_by(State) %>% summarise(sum_sales = sum(Sales))  
9  
10 #The code above creates a Data Frame containing a columnn for salesmen(Name),  
11 #it then add a column for the state of each salemen(State), and finally a column  
12 #for the sales (Sales). It then totals the sales by State using different methods  
13 #the first with the aggregate method default in R and second using the dplyr library  
14 #in a more formatted method.  
15  
16  
17 library(tidyr)  
18  
19 #2
```

Console output:

```
R 4.3.1 ~ />  
Warning message:  
package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.3.2  
> df1 %>% group_by(State) %>% summarise(sum_sales = sum(Sales))  
# A tibble: 4 x 2  
  State      sum_sales  
  <chr>      <dbl>  
1 Alaska          39  
2 California       55  
3 North Carolina   30  
4 Texas           83  
>  
> #The code above creates a Data Frame containing a columnn for salesmen(Name),  
> #it then add a column for the state of each salemen(State), and finally a column  
> #for the sales (Sales). It then totals the sales by State using different methods  
> #the first with the aggregate method default in R and second using the dplyr library  
> #in a more formatted method.  
>  
>
```

Question #2.A



The screenshot displays the RStudio interface. The top pane shows an R script with the following code:

```
13 #the first with the aggregate method default in R and second using the dplyr library
14 #in a more formatted method.
15
16 library(tidyverse)
17
18 #2
19 worldCup=read.csv('C:/Users/k_fra/OneDrive/UM-Flint/CSC302/Data/worldCupMatches.csv',
20                  header=T)
21
22 #2. a
23
24 cat(paste('The number of Rows in the Data is ',nrow(worldCup),
25          '\n\nThe Number of Columns in the Data is ',ncol(worldCup)))
26
27 #2. b
28 summary(worldCup)
29
30 #2. c
31 count(unique(worldCup["City"]))
22:1 (Top Level) ↕
```

The bottom pane shows the console output for the execution of the script:

```
R 4.3.1 ~ /
> #2. a
>
> cat(paste('The number of Rows in the Data is ',nrow(worldCup),
+          '\n\nThe Number of Columns in the Data is ',ncol(worldCup)))
The number of Rows in the Data is 852
The Number of Columns in the Data is 20
>
```

Question # 2.B

```
library(tidy)

#2
worldCup=read.csv('C:/Users/k_fra/OneDrive/UM-Flint/CSC302/Data/worldCupMatches.csv',
  header=T)

#2. a
cat(paste('The number of Rows in the Data is ',nrow(worldCup),
  '\nThe Number of Columns in the Data is ',ncol(worldCup)))

#2. b
print(summary(worldCup))

#2. c
count(unique(worldCup["City"]))

#2. d
```

Console

```
R 4.3.1 ~ /> #2.b
> print(summary(worldCup))
  Year      Datetime      Stage      Stadium      City      Home.Team.Name      Home.Team.Goals      Away.Team.Goals
Min.   :1930   Length:852   Length:852   Length:852   Length:852   Length:852   Min.   : 0.000   Min.   :0.000
1st Qu.:1970   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   1st Qu.: 1.000   1st Qu.:0.000
Median :1990   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Median : 2.000   Median :1.000
Mean   :1985                                     Mean   : 1.811   Mean   :1.022
3rd Qu.:2002                                     3rd Qu.: 3.000   3rd Qu.:2.000
Max.   :2014                                     Max.   :10.000   Max.   : 7.000

  Away.Team.Name      Win.conditions      Attendance      Half.time.Home.Goals      Half.time.Away.Goals      Referee      Assistant.1
Length:852          Length:852          Min.   : 2000   Min.   :0.0000   Min.   :0.0000   Length:852   Length:852
Class :character     Class :character   1st Qu.:30000   1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.:0.0000   Class :character   Class :character
Mode  :character     Mode  :character   Median :41580   Median :0.0000   Median :0.0000   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
Mean   :45165          Mean   :0.7089   Mean   :0.4284
3rd Qu.:61375          3rd Qu.:1.0000   3rd Qu.:1.0000
Max.   :173850         Max.   :6.0000   Max.   :5.0000
NA's   :2

  Assistant.2      RoundID      MatchID      Home.Team.Initials      Away.Team.Initials
Length:852       Min.   : 201   Min.   : 25   Length:852   Length:852
```

Question #2.C

```
#2
worldCup=read.csv('C:/Users/k_fra/OneDrive/UM-Flint/CSC302/Data/worldCupMatches.csv',
  header=T)

#2. a
cat(paste('The number of Rows in the Data is ',nrow(worldCup),
  '\nThe Number of Columns in the Data is ',ncol(worldCup)))

#2. b
print(summary(worldCup))

#2. c
print(paste("The number of unique Cities is ",count(unique(worldCup['City']))))

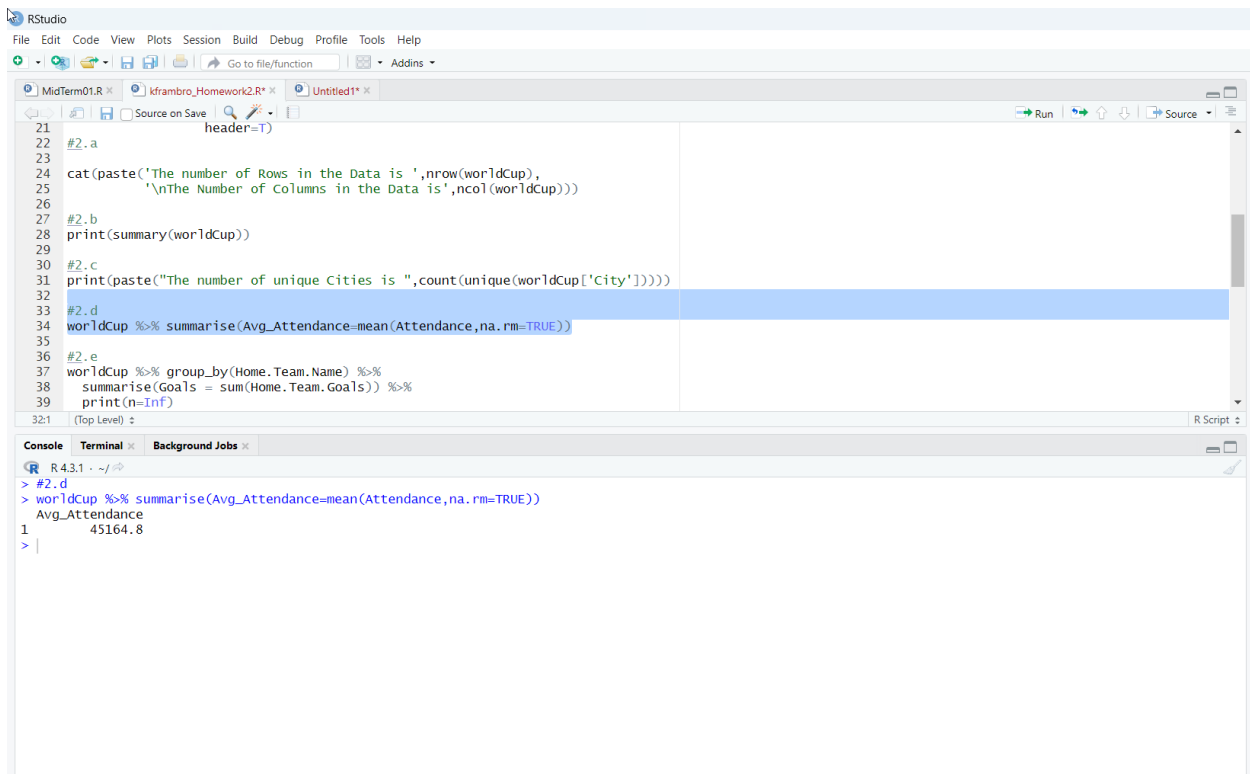
#2. d
worldCup %>% summarise(Avg_Attendance=mean(Attendance,na.rm=T))

#2. e
worldCup %>% group_by(Home.Team.Name) %>%
```

Console

```
R 4.3.1 ~ /> #2.c
> print(paste("The number of unique Cities is ",count(unique(worldCup['City']))))
[1] "The number of unique Cities is 151"
>
```

Question # 2.D

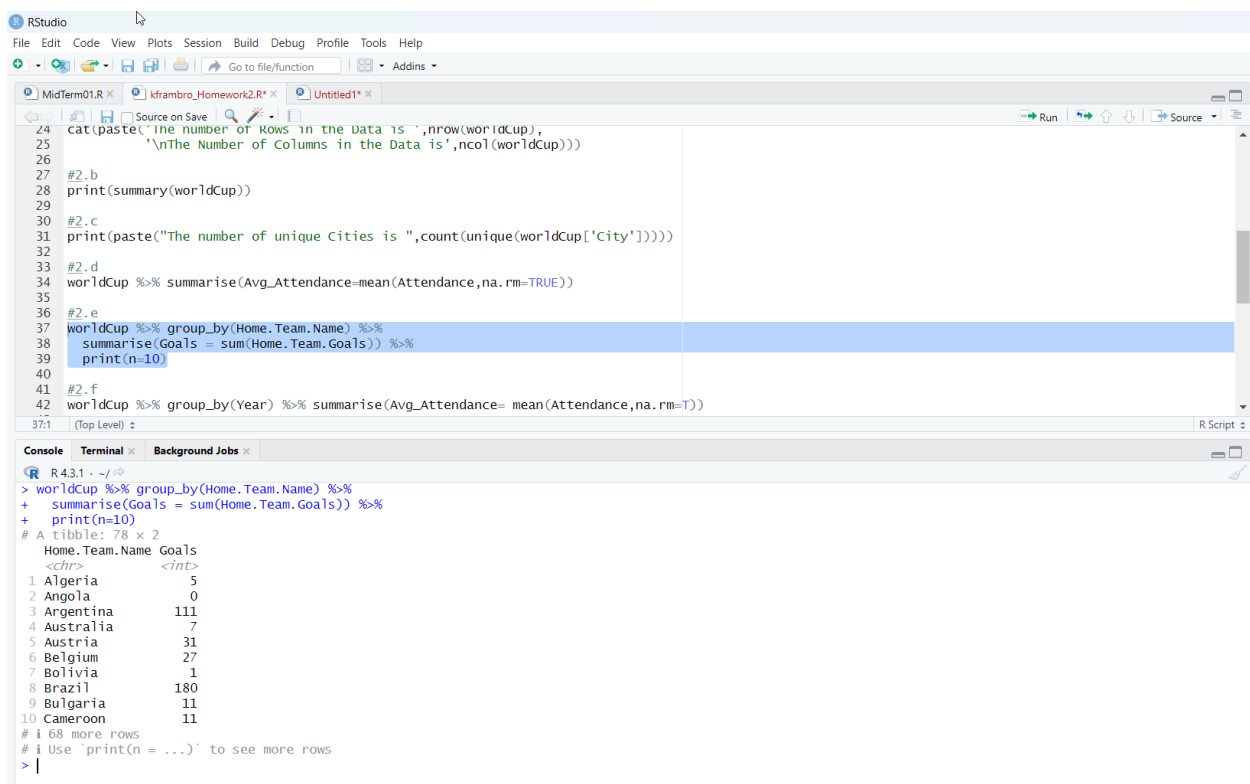


```
21 header=T)
22 #2.a
23
24 cat(paste('The number of Rows in the Data is ',nrow(worldCup),
25 '\nThe Number of Columns in the Data is ',ncol(worldCup)))
26
27 #2.b
28 print(summary(worldCup))
29
30 #2.c
31 print(paste("The number of unique Cities is ",count(unique(worldCup['City']))))
32
33 #2.d
34 worldCup %>% summarise(Avg_Attendance=mean(Attendance,na.rm=TRUE))
35
36 #2.e
37 worldCup %>% group_by(Home.Team.Name) %>%
38 summarise(Goals = sum(Home.Team.Goals)) %>%
39 print(n=Inf)
```

Console

```
R 4.3.1 ~ ./
> #2.d
> worldCup %>% summarise(Avg_Attendance=mean(Attendance,na.rm=TRUE))
Avg_Attendance
1      45164.8
> |
```

Question #2.E



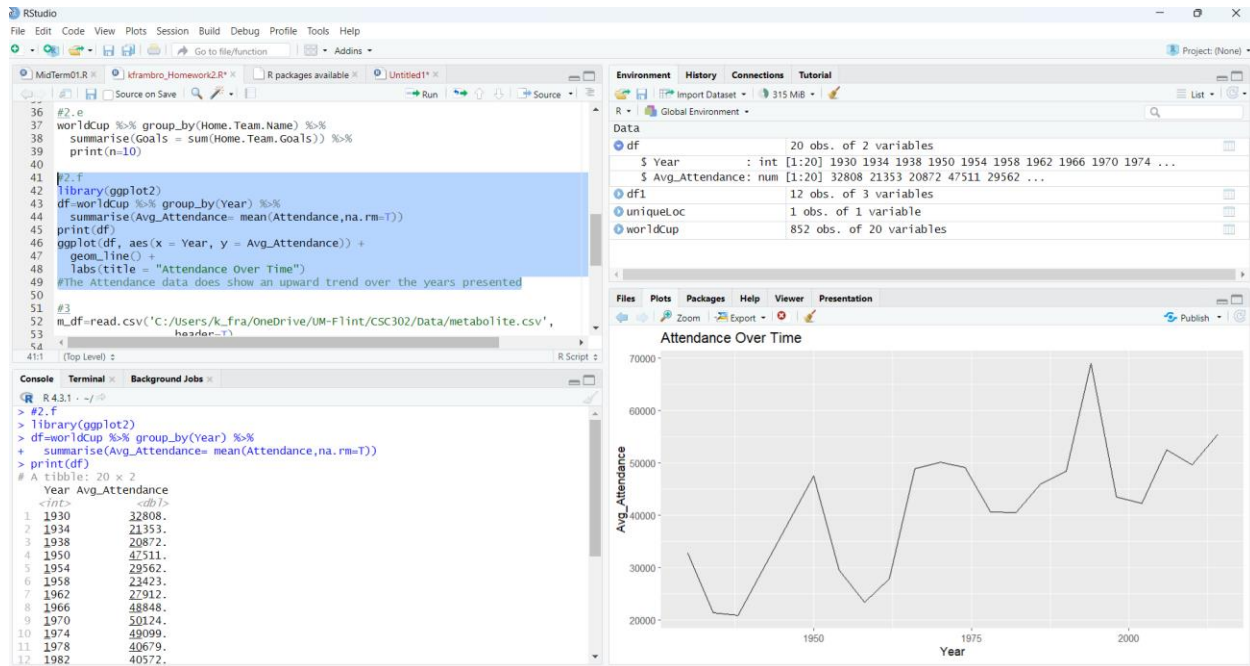
```
24 cat(paste('The number of Rows in the Data is ',nrow(worldCup),
25 '\nThe Number of Columns in the Data is ',ncol(worldCup)))
26
27 #2.b
28 print(summary(worldCup))
29
30 #2.c
31 print(paste("The number of unique Cities is ",count(unique(worldCup['City']))))
32
33 #2.d
34 worldCup %>% summarise(Avg_Attendance=mean(Attendance,na.rm=TRUE))
35
36 #2.e
37 worldCup %>% group_by(Home.Team.Name) %>%
38 summarise(Goals = sum(Home.Team.Goals)) %>%
39 print(n=10)
40
41 #2.f
42 worldCup %>% group_by(Year) %>% summarise(Avg_Attendance= mean(Attendance,na.rm=T))
```

Console

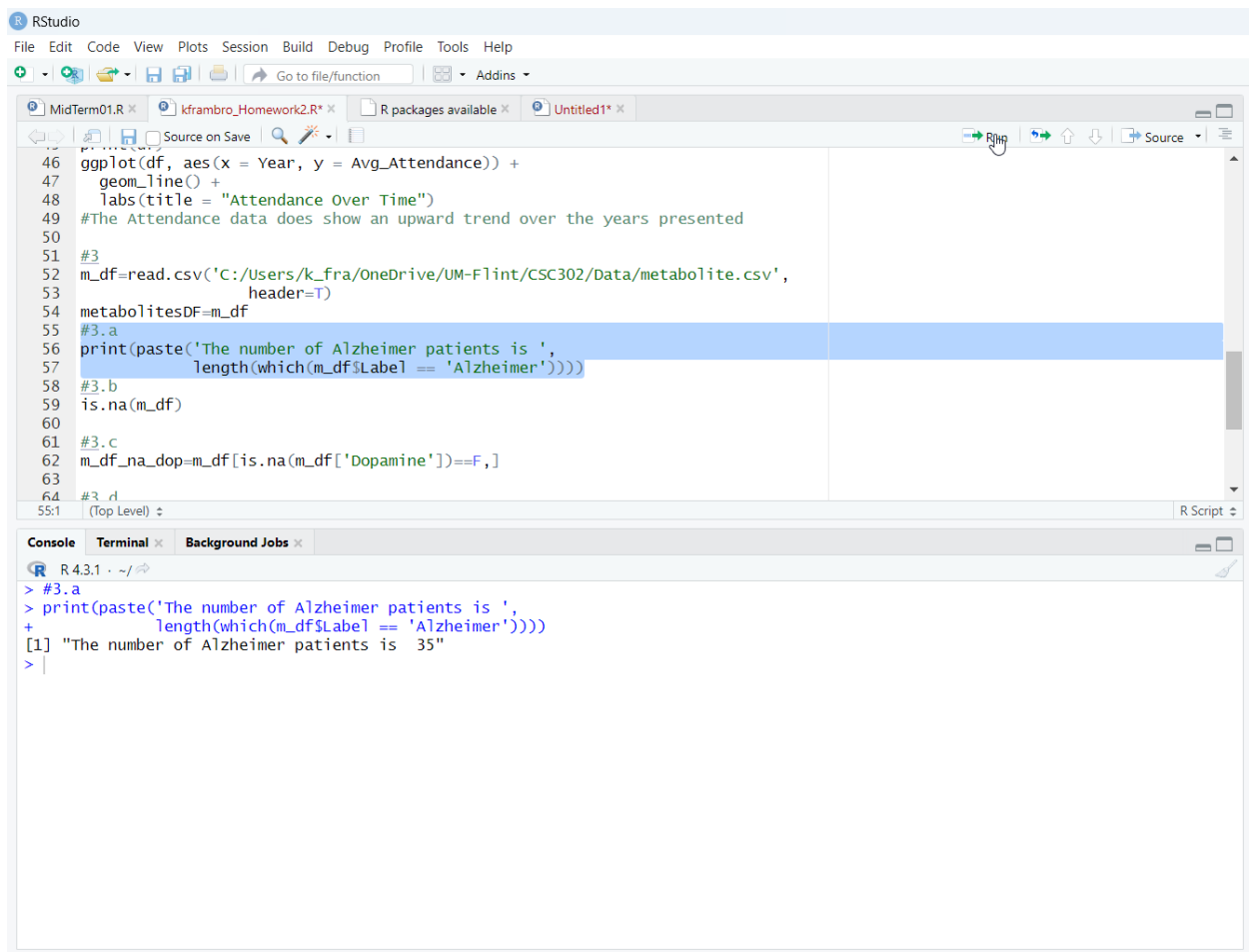
```
R 4.3.1 ~ ./
> worldCup %>% group_by(Home.Team.Name) %>%
+ summarise(Goals = sum(Home.Team.Goals)) %>%
+ print(n=10)
# A tibble: 78 x 2
  Home.Team.Name Goals
  <chr>          <int>
1 Algeria             5
2 Angola              0
3 Argentina          111
4 Australia           7
5 Austria            31
6 Belgium            27
7 Bolivia             1
8 Brazil            180
9 Bulgaria           11
10 Cameroon           11
# 1 68 more rows
# Use `print(n = ...)` to see more rows
> |
```

Question # 2.F

The Data does show an overall upward (increasing attendance) over the years presented



Question # 3.A



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with a script editor and a console. The script editor contains R code for data manipulation and plotting. The console shows the output of the code execution.

Script Editor Code:

```
46 ggplot(df, aes(x = Year, y = Avg_Attendance)) +  
47   geom_line() +  
48   labs(title = "Attendance Over Time")  
49 #The Attendance data does show an upward trend over the years presented  
50  
51 #3  
52 m_df=read.csv('C:/Users/k_fra/OneDrive/UM-Flint/CSC302/Data/metabolite.csv',  
53             header=T)  
54 metabolitesDF=m_df  
55 #3.a  
56 print(paste('The number of Alzheimer patients is ',  
57           length(which(m_df$Label == 'Alzheimer'))))  
58 #3.b  
59 is.na(m_df)  
60  
61 #3.c  
62 m_df_na_dop=m_df[is.na(m_df['Dopamine'])==F,]  
63  
64 #3.d  
55:1 (Top Level) ↕
```

Console Output:

```
R 4.3.1 ~/  
> #3.a  
> print(paste('The number of Alzheimer patients is ',  
+           length(which(m_df$Label == 'Alzheimer'))))  
[1] "The number of Alzheimer patients is 35"  
> |
```

Question #3.B

RStudio

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

Go to file/function Addins

MidTerm01.R kframbro_Homework2.R* R packages available Untitled1*

Run Source

```
57 length(which(m_df$Label == 'Alzheimer'))))
58 #3. b
59 print(colSums(is.na(m_df)))
60
61 #3. c
62 m_df_na_dop=m_df[is.na(m_df['Dopamine'])==F,]
63
64 #3. d
```

58:1 (Top Level) R Script

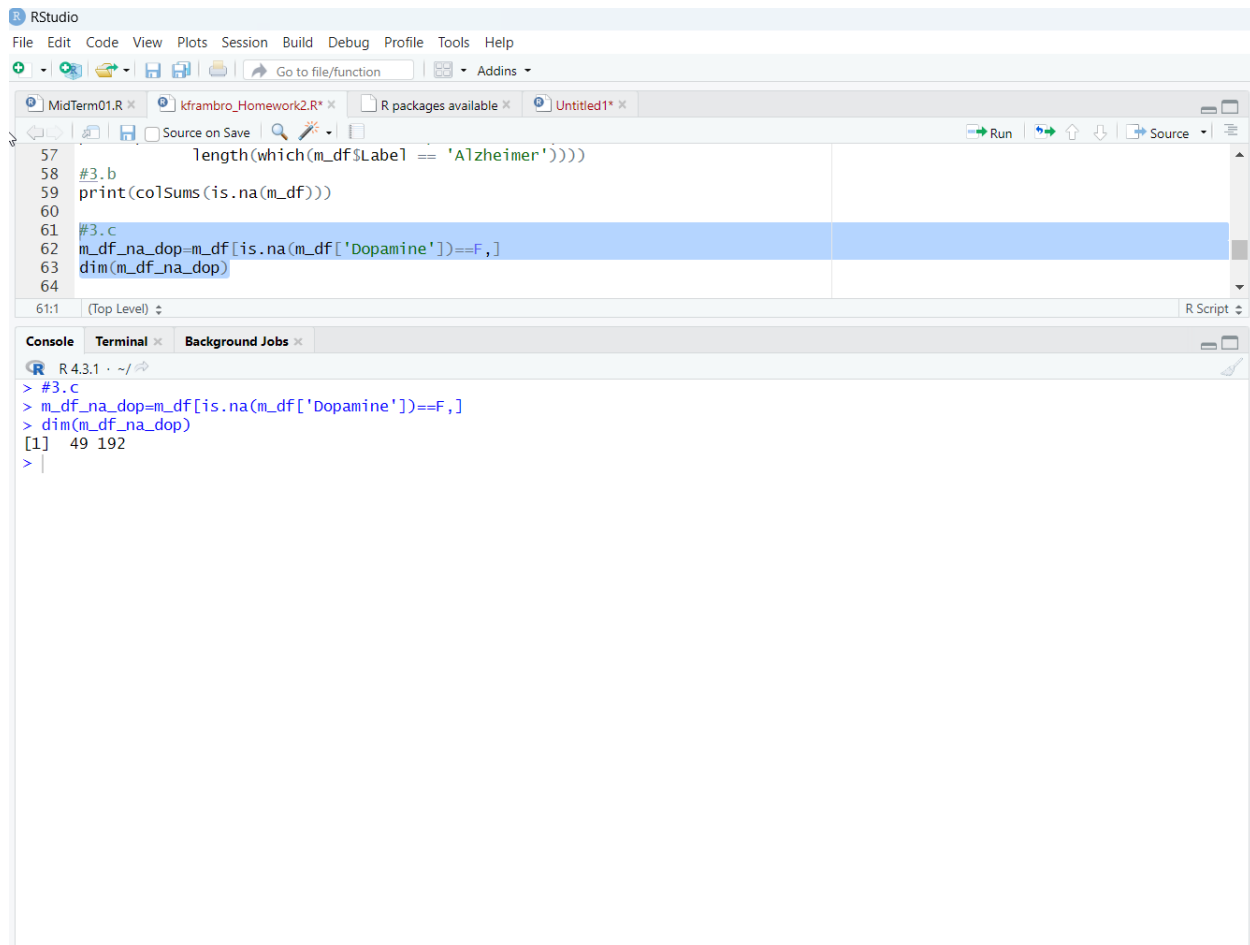
Console Terminal Background Jobs

R 4.3.1 ~ /

```
> #3. b
> print(colSums(is.na(m_df)))
```

Label	Phe	Pro	Ser	Thr	ADMA
0	0	0	0	0	0
alpha.AAA	c4.OH.Pro	Carnosine	Creatinine	DOPA	Dopamine
0	20	1	0	0	20
Histamine	Kynurenine	Met.SO	Nitro.Tyr	PEA	Putrescine
0	0	1	62	69	0
Sarcosine	Serotonin	Spermidine	Spermine	t4.OH.Pro	Taurine
0	0	0	60	0	2
SDMA	C0	C10	C10.1	C10.2	C12
0	0	0	0	0	0
C12.DC	C12.1	C14	C14.1	C14.1.OH	C14.2
1	0	0	0	1	0
C14.2.OH	C16	C16.OH	C16.1	C16.1.OH	C16.2
2	0	1	0	2	2
C16.2.OH	C18	C18.1	C18.1.OH	C18.2	C2
1	0	0	7	0	0
C3	C3.OH	C3.1	C4	C3.DC..C4.OH.	C4.1
0	8	2	0	0	0
C5	C5.M.DC	C5.OH..C3.DC.M.	C5.1	C5.1.DC	C6..C4.1.DC.
0	1	0	5	2	0
C5.DC..C6.OH.	C6.1	C7.DC	C8	C9	lysoPC.a.C14.0
4	2	1	0	1	0
lysoPC.a.C16.0	lysoPC.a.C16.1	lysoPC.a.C17.0	lysoPC.a.C18.0	lysoPC.a.C18.1	lysoPC.a.C18.2
0	0	0	0	0	0
lysoPC.a.C20.3	lysoPC.a.C20.4	lysoPC.a.C24.0	lysoPC.a.C26.0	lysoPC.a.C26.1	lysoPC.a.C28.0
0	0	0	0	0	0
lysoPC.a.C28.1	PC.aa.C24.0	PC.aa.C26.0	PC.aa.C28.1	PC.aa.C30.0	PC.aa.C32.0
0	0	0	0	0	0
PC.aa.C32.1	PC.aa.C32.2	PC.aa.C32.3	PC.aa.C34.1	PC.aa.C34.2	PC.aa.C34.3

Question #3.C



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Code, View, Plots, Session, Build, Debug, Profile, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations and a search bar. The main editor window displays the following R code:

```
57     length(which(m_df$Label == 'Alzheimer'))))
58 #3.b
59 print(colSums(is.na(m_df)))
60
61 #3.c
62 m_df_na_dop=m_df[is.na(m_df['Dopamine'])==F,]
63 dim(m_df_na_dop)
64
```

The console window at the bottom shows the execution of the code from line 61:

```
> #3.c
> m_df_na_dop=m_df[is.na(m_df['Dopamine'])==F,]
> dim(m_df_na_dop)
[1] 49 192
>
```


Question #3.D

RStudio

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

Go to file/function Addins

MidTerm01.R kframbro_Homework2.R R packages available Untitled1*

Run Source

```
64  
65 #3.d  
66 m_df_na_dop <- m_df_na_dop %>%  
67   mutate(across(c4.OH.Pro, ~replace_na(., median(., na.rm=TRUE))))  
68 print(m_df_na_dop)  
69 #3.e  
70 n_df=metabolitesDF[, which(colMeans(!is.na(metabolitesDF)) > 0.25)]  
71  
72  
65:1 (Top Level)
```

R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

R 4.3.1 ~/
> #3.d
> m_df_na_dop <- m_df_na_dop %>%
+ mutate(across(c4.OH.Pro, ~replace_na(., median(., na.rm=TRUE))))
> print(m_df_na_dop)

	Label	Phe	Pro	Ser	Thr	ADMA	alpha.AAA	c4.OH.Pro	Carnosine	Creatinine	DOPA	Dopamine	Histamine	Kynurenine	Met.SO		
1	Alzheimer	72.8	166	170	282	1.15	0.760	0.236	1.270	49.9	0.265	0.233	0.225	5.21	0.526		
4	Alzheimer	94.1	129	162	201	1.10	0.795	0.199	0.675	80.1	0.264	0.234	0.209	5.80	0.389		
5	Alzheimer	79.8	126	115	199	1.24	1.360	0.199	1.280	60.5	0.271	0.231	0.210	4.46	0.466		
8	Healthy	83.6	119	135	268	1.18	0.779	0.215	0.647	30.6	0.275	0.244	0.214	5.66	0.245		
9	Healthy	73.7	124	145	307	1.17	0.785	0.186	0.590	39.8	0.259	0.233	0.210	6.36	0.413		
	Nitro.Tyr	PEA	Putrescine	Sarcosine	Serotonin	Spermidine	Spermine	t4.OH.Pro	Taurine	SDMA	C0	C10	C10.1	C10.2	C12		
1	0.027	NA	0.068	17.8	0.147	0.188	NA	24.0	125	1.13	18.2	0.059	0.312	0.038	0.030		
4	NA	NA	0.110	18.7	0.255	0.353	NA	23.1	159	1.34	23.5	0.071	0.317	0.040	0.045		
5	NA	NA	0.118	22.5	0.390	0.473	NA	26.9	149	1.24	13.6	0.139	0.472	0.074	0.056		
8	0.002	NA	0.161	23.3	0.215	0.276	NA	10.7	133	1.04	13.3	0.051	0.217	0.030	0.041		
9	NA	NA	0.121	22.1	0.166	0.327	NA	16.0	215	1.24	15.8	0.061	0.258	0.036	0.037		
	C12.DC	C12.1	C14	C14.1	C14.1.OH	C14.2	C14.2.OH	C16	C16.OH	C16.1	C16.1.OH	C16.2	C16.2.OH	C18	C18.1	C18.1.OH	C18.2
1	0.042	0.290	0.023	0.019	0.008	0.008	0.006	0.046	0.008	0.009	0.007	0.005	0.013	0.013	0.024	0.003	0.016
4	0.048	0.275	0.026	0.028	0.010	0.013	0.011	0.074	0.011	0.015	0.008	0.006	0.009	0.020	0.035	0.004	0.033
5	0.079	0.394	0.034	0.043	0.016	0.025	0.017	0.062	NA	0.024	0.014	0.012	0.025	0.031	0.034	0.012	0.017
8	0.035	0.174	0.024	0.017	0.007	0.006	0.007	0.060	0.006	0.010	0.005	0.004	0.008	0.020	0.025	0.004	0.019
9	0.038	0.228	0.022	0.018	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.054	0.005	0.012	0.005	0.005	0.009	0.014	0.026	0.003	0.016
	C2	C3	C3.OH	C3.1	C4	C3.DC..C4.OH.	C4.1	C5	C5.M.DC	C5.OH..C3.DC.M.	C5.1	C5.1.DC	C6..C4.1.DC.	C5.DC..C6.OH.			
1	1.97	0.354	0.008	0.015	0.082	0.045	0.025	0.094	0.023	0.026	0.030	0.020	0.022	0.014			
4	2.10	0.278	0.010	0.017	0.110	0.077	0.031	0.145	0.034	0.041	0.035	0.016	0.029	0.016			
5	5.62	0.436	0.029	0.035	0.106	0.099	0.069	0.141	0.094	0.058	0.073	0.049	0.052	0.040			
8	1.66	0.258	0.008	0.012	0.082	0.047	0.021	0.107	0.023	0.023	0.021	0.017	0.036	0.011			
9	2.21	0.233	0.008	0.014	0.088	0.029	0.024	0.127	0.024	0.024	0.025	0.016	0.026	0.018			
	C6.1	C7.DC	C8	C9	lysoPC.a.C14.0	lysoPC.a.C16.0	lysoPC.a.C16.1	lysoPC.a.C17.0	lysoPC.a.C18.0	lysoPC.a.C18.1							
1	0.018	0.011	0.062	0.016	2.23	37.9	2.66	0.446	9.00	8.58							
4	0.027	0.017	0.001	0.018	2.10	22.8	2.30	0.322	7.21	7.22							

Question 3.E

RStudio

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

Go to file/function Addins

MidTerm01.R kframbro_Homework2.R Untitled1*

Source on Save Run

```
66 m_df_na_dop <- m_df_na_dop %>%
67   mutate(across(c4.OH.Pro, ~replace_na(., median(., na.rm=TRUE))))
68 print(m_df_na_dop)
69 #3.e
70 n_df=m_df[, which(colMeans(!is.na(m_df)) > 0.25)]
71 colnames(n_df)
72
73
```

69:1 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

```
R 4.3.1 ~/  
> #3.e  
> n_df=m_df[, which(colMeans(!is.na(m_df)) > 0.25)]  
> colnames(n_df)
```

[1]	"Label"	"Phe"	"Pro"	"Ser"	"Thr"
[6]	"ADMA"	"alpha.AAA"	"c4.OH.Pro"	"Carnosine"	"Creatinine"
[11]	"DOPA"	"Dopamine"	"Histamine"	"Kynurenine"	"Met.SO"
[16]	"Putrescine"	"Sarcosine"	"Serotonin"	"Spermidine"	"t4.OH.Pro"
[21]	"Taurine"	"SDMA"	"C0"	"C10"	"C10.1"
[26]	"C10.2"	"C12"	"C12.DC"	"C12.1"	"C14"
[31]	"C14.1"	"C14.1.OH"	"C14.2"	"C14.2.OH"	"C16"
[36]	"C16.OH"	"C16.1"	"C16.1.OH"	"C16.2"	"C16.2.OH"
[41]	"C18"	"C18.1"	"C18.1.OH"	"C18.2"	"C2"
[46]	"C3"	"C3.OH"	"C3.1"	"C4"	"C3.DC..C4.OH."
[51]	"C4.1"	"C5"	"C5.M.DC"	"C5.OH..C3.DC.M."	"C5.1"
[56]	"C5.1.DC"	"C6..C4.1.DC."	"C5.DC..C6.OH."	"C6.1"	"C7.DC"
[61]	"C8"	"C9"	"lysoPC.a.C14.0"	"lysoPC.a.C16.0"	"lysoPC.a.C16.1"
[66]	"lysoPC.a.C17.0"	"lysoPC.a.C18.0"	"lysoPC.a.C18.1"	"lysoPC.a.C18.2"	"lysoPC.a.C20.3"
[71]	"lysoPC.a.C20.4"	"lysoPC.a.C24.0"	"lysoPC.a.C26.0"	"lysoPC.a.C26.1"	"lysoPC.a.C28.0"
[76]	"lysoPC.a.C28.1"	"PC.aa.C24.0"	"PC.aa.C26.0"	"PC.aa.C28.1"	"PC.aa.C30.0"
[81]	"PC.aa.C32.0"	"PC.aa.C32.1"	"PC.aa.C32.2"	"PC.aa.C32.3"	"PC.aa.C34.1"
[86]	"PC.aa.C34.2"	"PC.aa.C34.3"	"PC.aa.C34.4"	"PC.aa.C36.0"	"PC.aa.C36.1"
[91]	"PC.aa.C36.2"	"PC.aa.C36.3"	"PC.aa.C36.4"	"PC.aa.C36.5"	"PC.aa.C36.6"
[96]	"PC.aa.C38.0"	"PC.aa.C38.3"	"PC.aa.C38.4"	"PC.aa.C38.5"	"PC.aa.C38.6"
[101]	"PC.aa.C40.1"	"PC.aa.C40.2"	"PC.aa.C40.3"	"PC.aa.C40.4"	"PC.aa.C40.5"
[106]	"PC.aa.C40.6"	"PC.aa.C42.0"	"PC.aa.C42.1"	"PC.aa.C42.2"	"PC.aa.C42.4"
[111]	"PC.aa.C42.5"	"PC.aa.C42.6"	"PC.aa.C30.0"	"PC.aa.C30.1"	"PC.aa.C30.2"
[116]	"PC.aa.C32.1"	"PC.aa.C32.2"	"PC.aa.C34.0"	"PC.aa.C34.1"	"PC.aa.C34.2"
[121]	"PC.aa.C34.3"	"PC.aa.C36.0"	"PC.aa.C36.1"	"PC.aa.C36.2"	"PC.aa.C36.3"
[126]	"PC.aa.C36.4"	"PC.aa.C36.5"	"PC.aa.C38.0"	"PC.aa.C38.2"	"PC.aa.C38.3"
[131]	"PC.aa.C38.4"	"PC.aa.C38.5"	"PC.aa.C38.6"	"PC.aa.C40.1"	"PC.aa.C40.2"
[136]	"PC.aa.C40.3"	"PC.aa.C40.4"	"PC.aa.C40.5"	"PC.aa.C40.6"	"PC.aa.C42.0"