HW2_Liang_Dan

Dan Liang

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Problem 1

Problem 2

Problem 3

complete

Problem 4

1. Vesion control can help us hanlding changes, for example, undo the content we mistakely deleted.
2. Version control storing member's code online for the whole group of members to have access the code. Once one member change the code or submit new function, the version will be updated and the online system will keep the old version in the repository and have the new one, so all members of course project group can get to know that you update your work and have access to check your work.
3. I can try new code at the same time save the older version. If the new one does not work, just revert it.
4. Through checking the old versions of the code to find out when and where bugs were intruduced, so helps to avoid those next time.

Problem 5

```
mydata5a <- read.csv('~/Desktop/5a.csv')
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##     filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
cran1 <- tbl_df(mydata5a)
cran1
```

```
## # A tibble: 150 x 3
##     Item Operator  Data
##    <int>    <int> <dbl>
##  1     1        1   4.3
##  2     1        1   4.3
##  3     1        1   4.1
##  4     2        1   6
##  5     2        1   4.9
```

```
##  6     2        1   6
##  7     3        1   2.4
##  8     3        1   3.9
##  9     3        1   1.9
## 10     4        1   7.4
## # ... with 140 more rows
```

```
summary (cran1)
```

```
##       Item         Operator      Data
##  Min.   : 1.0   Min.   :1   Min.   :0.700
##  1st Qu.: 3.0   1st Qu.:2   1st Qu.:3.025
##  Median : 5.5   Median :3   Median :4.700
##  Mean   : 5.5   Mean   :3   Mean   :4.657
##  3rd Qu.: 8.0   3rd Qu.:4   3rd Qu.:6.000
##  Max.   :10.0   Max.   :5   Max.   :9.400
```

```
mydata5b <- read.csv('~/Desktop/5b.csv')
library(dplyr)
cran2 <- tbl_df(mydata5b)
cran2
```

```
## # A tibble: 22 x 2
##     year long.jump
##    <int>     <dbl>
##  1    -4      250.
##  2     0      283.
##  3     4      289
##  4     8      294.
##  5    12      299.
##  6    20      282.
##  7    24      293.
##  8    28      305.
##  9    32      301.
## 10    36      317.
## # ... with 12 more rows
```

```
summary(cran2)
```

```
##       year         long.jump
##  Min.   :-4.00   Min.   :249.8
##  1st Qu.:21.00   1st Qu.:295.4
##  Median :50.00   Median :308.1
##  Mean   :45.45   Mean   :310.3
##  3rd Qu.:71.00   3rd Qu.:327.5
##  Max.   :92.00   Max.   :350.5
```

```
mydata5c <- read.csv('~/Desktop/5c.csv')
library(dplyr)
cran3 <- tbl_df(mydata5c)
cran3
```

```
## # A tibble: 62 x 2
##    Body.Wt Brain.Wt
##      <dbl>    <dbl>
##  1   3.38      44.5
##  2   0.48      15.5
```

```
##  3   1.35       8.1
##  4 465        423
##  5  36.3      120.
##  6  27.7      115
##  7  14.8       98.2
##  8   1.04       5.5
##  9   4.19      58
## 10   0.425      6.4
## # ... with 52 more rows
```

```
summary(cran3)
```

```
##     Body.Wt            Brain.Wt
##  Min.   :   0.005   Min.   :   0.10
##  1st Qu.:   0.600   1st Qu.:   4.25
##  Median :   3.342   Median :  17.25
##  Mean   : 198.790   Mean   : 283.13
##  3rd Qu.:  48.203   3rd Qu.: 166.00
##  Max.   :6654.000   Max.   :5712.00
```

```
mydata5d <- read.csv('~/Desktop/5d.csv')
library(dplyr)
cran4 <- tbl_df(mydata5d)
cran4
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   X              X10000 X20000 X30000
##   <fct>           <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>
## 1 "Ife\\#1"        16.1   16.6   20.8
## 2 "Ife\\#1"        15.3   19.2   18
## 3 "Ife\\#1"        17.5   18.5   21
## 4 PusaEarlyDwarf    8.1   12.7   14.4
## 5 PusaEarlyDwarf    8.6   13.7   15.4
## 6 PusaEarlyDwarf   10.1   11.5   13.7
```

```
summary(cran4)
```

```
##              X          X10000           X20000          X30000
##  Ife\\#1       :3   Min.   : 8.100   Min.   :11.50   Min.   :13.70
##  PusaEarlyDwarf:3   1st Qu.: 8.975   1st Qu.:12.95   1st Qu.:14.65
##                     Median :12.700   Median :15.15   Median :16.70
##                     Mean   :12.617   Mean   :15.37   Mean   :17.22
##                     3rd Qu.:15.900   3rd Qu.:18.02   3rd Qu.:20.10
##                     Max.   :17.500   Max.   :19.20   Max.   :21.00
```

Problem 6

```
library(swirl)
```

```
##
## | Hi! I see that you have some variables saved in your workspace. To keep
## | things running smoothly, I recommend you clean up before starting swirl.
##
## | Type ls() to see a list of the variables in your workspace. Then, type
## | rm(list=ls()) to clear your workspace.
```

```
##
## | Type swirl() when you are ready to begin.
```

```
# Path to data
.datapath <- file.path(path.package('swirl'), 'Courses', 'R_Programming_E', 'Looking_at_Data','plant-da
# Read in data
plants <- read.csv(.datapath, strip.white=TRUE, na.strings="")
str (plants)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    5166 obs. of  12 variables:
##  $ Accepted.Symbol          : Factor w/ 5166 levels "ABBA","ABBAB",..: 3 4 5 1 2 7 6 8 15 16 ...
##  $ Synonym.Symbol           : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
##  $ Scientific.Name          : Factor w/ 5166 levels "Abelmoschus",..: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
##  $ Duration                 : Factor w/ 8 levels "Annual","Annual, Biennial",..: NA 4 NA 7 7 NA 1 NA
##  $ Active.Growth.Period     : Factor w/ 8 levels "Fall, Winter and Spring",..: NA NA NA 4 NA NA NA NA
##  $ Foliage.Color            : Factor w/ 6 levels "Dark Green","Gray-Green",..: NA NA NA 3 NA NA NA NA
##  $ pH..Minimum.             : num  NA NA NA 4 NA NA NA NA 7 NA ...
##  $ pH..Maximum.             : num  NA NA NA 6 NA NA NA NA 8.5 NA ...
##  $ Precipitation..Minimum.  : int  NA NA NA 13 NA NA NA NA 4 NA ...
##  $ Precipitation..Maximum.  : int  NA NA NA 60 NA NA NA NA 20 NA ...
##  $ Shade.Tolerance          : Factor w/ 3 levels "Intermediate",..: NA NA NA 3 NA NA NA NA 2 NA ...
##  $ Temperature..Minimum...F.: int  NA NA NA -43 NA NA NA NA -13 NA ...
```

```
# remove NA in ph_Min and ph_Max
plantcleaned<-filter(plants, !is.na(plants$pH..Minimum) & !is.na(plants$pH..Maximum))
# get mean of ph max and ph min
meanofph <- 2/(plantcleaned$pH..Maximum+plantcleaned$pH..Minimum)
# Use function lm to test for a relationship
fit <- lm(meanofph ~ plantcleaned$Foliage.Color)

summary(fit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = meanofph ~ plantcleaned$Foliage.Color)
##
## Residuals:
##       Min        1Q    Median        3Q       Max
## -0.040933 -0.009038 -0.001509  0.008056  0.062297
##
## Coefficients:
##                                      Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)                          0.168176   0.001607 104.628
## plantcleaned$Foliage.ColorGray-Green -0.010637   0.003325  -3.199
## plantcleaned$Foliage.ColorGreen      -0.005292   0.001700  -3.113
## plantcleaned$Foliage.ColorRed        -0.003293   0.007453  -0.442
## plantcleaned$Foliage.ColorWhite-Gray -0.011291   0.005111  -2.209
## plantcleaned$Foliage.ColorYellow-Green  0.002086   0.003630   0.575
##                                     Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                          < 2e-16 ***
## plantcleaned$Foliage.ColorGray-Green   0.00143 **
## plantcleaned$Foliage.ColorGreen        0.00192 **
## plantcleaned$Foliage.ColorRed          0.65877
## plantcleaned$Foliage.ColorWhite-Gray   0.02744 *
## plantcleaned$Foliage.ColorYellow-Green  0.56573
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.01456 on 826 degrees of freedom
##   (7 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.02368,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.01777
## F-statistic: 4.007 on 5 and 826 DF,  p-value: 0.001343
```

Problem 7

Problem 7a-d

```
# read data Personal:Personal car details; ODefects: observed defects; DetailsD: Defect Details (datase
# Personal <- read.csv('~/Desktop/Personal.csv')
# ODefects <- read.csv('~/Desktop/Defects.csv')
# DetailsD <- read.csv('~/Desktop/Details.csv')

# Merge firt two datasets by licenses
# mergebylicense <- merge (Personal,ODefects, by=("Kenteken"))
# Merge the defects details in
# mergebycode <- merge (mergebylicense,DetailsD, by=("Gebrek.identificatie"))

# Remove all NA
# mergecars<- na.omit (mergebycode)

# 5c.count how many different makes and models of cars in 2017
# install.packages('plyr')
# library (plyr)
```

```
# get subset 2017
# defectssubset<- subset (mergecars, mergecars$Meld.datum.door.keuringsinstantie>20170000 & mergecars$M
# problem 7d, get different makes and models of cars
# length(unique(defectssubset$Merk))
# length(unique(defectssubset$Handelsbenaming))
# There are 137 types of makes in 2017. There are 2938 types of models in 2017
```

Problem 7e.

```
# summary (defectssubset)
```

1. According to the summary of defects in 2017, top five defects are AC1 205 K04 476 210, and the top five models have the defect are AC1 are PEUGEOT, OPEL, VOLKSWAGENM, CITROEN, VOLVO. The top models have the defect AC1 are GOLF, 207, CORSA, POLP, TOYOTA AYGO;

Prblem 7h. clean each dataset remove the NA first, than merge would save some times; try each operation in R script before directly knit the R markdown