

Weekly Quiz 2

The **due date** for this quiz is **Sun 3 Feb 2013 8:30 PM PST**.

Question 1

In the text of the final write-up of a data analysis, how should the analyses be reported?

- ☒ Analyses should be reported in an order to convey the story being told with the data analysis.
- ☐ Every analysis performed should be reported with a measure of uncertainty.
- ☐ Analyses should be reported in the order that they appear in the raw scripts files.
- ☐ Every analysis performed should be reported reproducibly.

Question 2

Open a connection to the old version of my blog: <http://simplystatistics.tumblr.com/> , read the first 150 lines of the file and assign them to a vector `simplyStats`. Apply the `nchar()` function to `simplyStats` to count the characters in each element of `simplyStats`. How many characters long are the lines 2, 45, and 122?

- ☐ 2, 45, 122
- ☒ 918, 5, 24
- ☐ 91, 28, 37
- ☐ 918, 5, 239

Question 3

The American Community Survey distributes downloadable data about United States communities. Download the 2006 microdata survey about housing for the state of Idaho using `download.file()` from here:

https://dl.dropbox.com/u/7710864/data/csv_hid/ss06hid.csv or here

<https://spark-public.s3.amazonaws.com/dataanalysis/ss06hid.csv>

and load the data into R. You will use this data for the next several questions. The code book, describing the variable names is here:

<https://dl.dropbox.com/u/7710864/data/PUMSDDataDict06.pdf> or here:

<https://spark-public.s3.amazonaws.com/dataanalysis/PUMSDDataDict06.pdf>

How many housing units in this survey were worth more than \$1,000,000?

- ☐ 47
- ☐ 24
- ☐ 159
- ☒ 53

Question 4

Use the data you loaded from Question 3. Consider the variable `FES`. Which of the "tidy data" principles does this variable violate?

- ☒ Tidy data has one variable per column.
- ☐ Tidy data has no missing values.
- ☐ Tidy data has variable values that are internally consistent.
- ☐ Tidy data has one observation per row.

Question 5

Use the data you loaded from Question 3. How many households have 3 bedrooms and 4 total rooms? How many households have 2 bedrooms and 5 total rooms? How many households have 2 bedrooms and 7 total rooms?

- ☐ 0, 386, 49
- ☒ 148, 386, 49
- ☐ 825, 112, 15
- ☐ 148, 737, 164

Question 6

Use the data from Question 3. Create a logical vector that identifies the households on greater than 10 acres who sold more than \$10,000 worth of agriculture products. Assign that logical vector to the variable `agricultureLogical`. Apply the `which()` function like this to identify the rows of the data frame where the logical vector is TRUE.

```
which(agricultureLogical)
```

What are the first 3 values that result?

- ☒ 125, 238, 262
- ☐ 153, 236, 388
- ☐ 403, 756, 798
- ☐ 236, 238, 262

Question 7

Use the data from Question 3. Create a logical vector that identifies the households on greater than 10 acres who sold more than \$10,000 worth of agriculture products. Assign that logical vector to the variable `agricultureLogical`. Apply the `which()` function like this to identify the rows of the data frame where the logical vector is TRUE and assign it to the variable `indexes`.

```
indexes = which(agricultureLogical)
```

If your data frame for the complete data is called `dataFrame` you can create a data frame with only the above subset with the command:

```
subsetDataFrame = dataFrame[indexes,]
```

Note that we are subsetting this way because the NA values in the variables will cause problems if you subset directly with the logical statement. How many households in the `subsetDataFrame` have a missing value for the mortgage status (MRGX) variable?

- ☐ 1036
- ☐ 10
- ☐ 1044
- ☒ 8

Question 8

Use the data from Question 3. Apply `strsplit()` to split all the names of the data frame on the characters "wgtp". What is the value of the 123 element of the resulting list?

- ☒ "" "15"
- ☐ "w" "15"
- ☐ "wgtp"
- ☐ "15"

Question 9

What are the 0% and 100% quantiles of the variable YBL? Is there anything wrong with these values? Hint: you may need to use the *na.rm* parameter.

- ☒ 1, 9 Something wrong
- ☐ -1, 7 Nothing wrong
- ☐ -1, 25, Nothing wrong
- ☐ -1, 25, Something wrong.

Question 10

In addition to the data from Question 3, the American Community Survey also collects data about populations. Using `download.file()`, ownload the population record data from:

https://dl.dropbox.com/u/7710864/data/csv_hid/ss06pid.csv

or here

<https://spark-public.s3.amazonaws.com/dataanalysis/ss06pid.csv>

Load the data into R. Assign the housing data from Question 3 to a data frame `housingData` and the population data from above to a data frame `populationData`.

Use the `merge` command to merge these data sets based only on the common identifier "SERIALNO". What is the dimension of the resulting data set?

[OPTIONAL] For fun, you might look at the data and see what happened when they merged.

- ☐ number of rows = 14931, number of columns = 427
- ☐ number of rows = 6496, number of columns = 188
- ☐ number of rows = 14931, number of columns = 188
- ☒ number of rows = 15451, number of columns = 426

☒ In accordance with the Honor Code, I certify that my answers here are my own work.

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