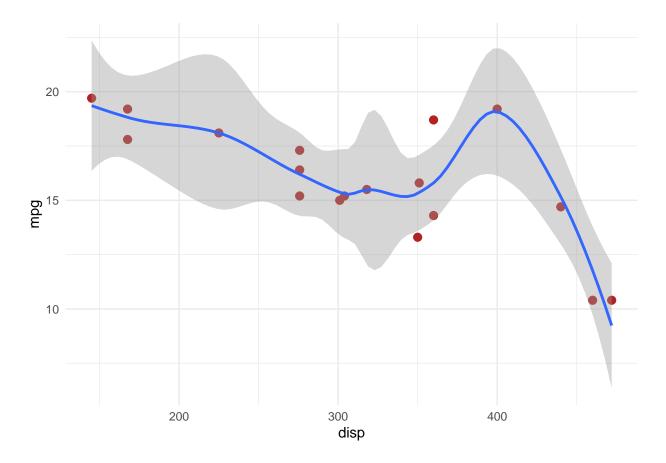
assignment1-Yanbing Chen

car viz.R

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5 v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.4 v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tidyr 1.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 2.0.1 v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
# call built-in data mtcars.
data(mtcars)
# Select only car models where mpg<20
mtcars_mpg2 <- mtcars[mtcars$mpg < 20,]</pre>
# Reduce the variables to mpg, cyl, disp, hp, gears
mtcars_mpg2 <- mtcars_mpg2[, c(1,2,3,4,10)]
# read the R file hand_functions.R so that it can be used
# notice that with echo = TRUE
source(file = "hand_functions.R", echo = TRUE)
##
## > sum_special <- function(df_x) {</pre>
        try(if (!is.data.frame(df_x))
## +
            stop("Input data must be a data frame."))
## +
        sp_means <- apply(df_ .... [TRUNCATED]</pre>
# Now use the function from hand_functions.R
sp_out <- sum_special(mtcars_mpg2)</pre>
# library(esquisse)
# esquisser(data = mtcars_mpg2, viewer = "browser")
```

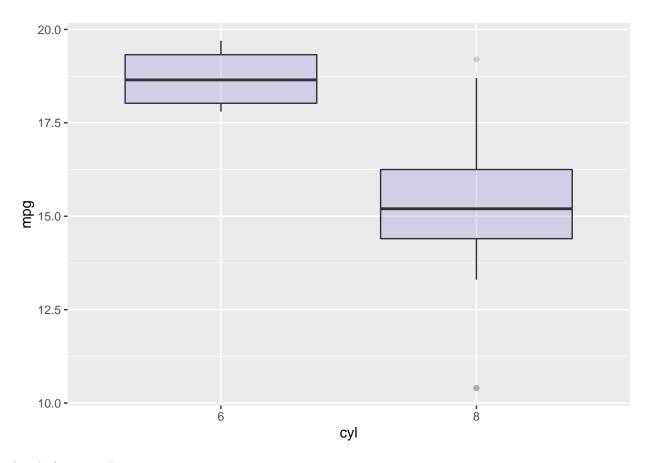
```
ggplot(mtcars_mpg2) +
  aes(x = disp, y = mpg) +
  geom_point(shape = "bullet", size = 4L, colour = "#B22222") +
  geom_smooth(span = 0.5) +
  theme_minimal()
```

'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



```
# note that this boxplot cannot be made with esquisse() unless
# the data is adjusted. What adjustment is needed?

ggplot(mtcars_mpg2, aes(x=as.factor(cyl), y=mpg)) +
   geom_boxplot(fill="slateblue", alpha=0.2) +
   xlab("cyl")
```



hand_functions.R

```
sum_special <- function(df_x){</pre>
  ## sum_special calculates data summary statistics
  ## the input param df_x is the data frame of input values
  # browser() # browser() will start the debugger
                # if the line is uncommented
  ## test the input data to assure that it is a data frame.
 try(if(!is.data.frame(df_x)) stop("Input data must be a data frame."))
  sp_means <- apply(df_x, MARGIN = 2, FUN = mean)</pre>
  sp_var <- apply(df_x, MARGIN = 2, FUN = var)</pre>
  sp_cov <- cov(df_x)</pre>
  sp_cor <- cor(df_x)</pre>
  ## Note that defining a list with the
  ## syntax list(list_name = list_content) produces
  ## named list items
  sp_outputs <- list(sp_means=sp_means,</pre>
                      sp_var = sp_var,
                      sp_{cov} = sp_{cov},
```

```
sp_cor = sp_cor)
return(sp_outputs)
}
```

1.The text of the document should describe the data and discuss what you have learned in this very simple exploration.

Answer: From this homework, I learned how to connect github and R studio together to better share the project code. Based on this, in addition to learning more excellent codes, I think it will help us to improve our work's efficiency in our future work.