Please download the extended data set RO2_assignment_dataset.csv. Load it into your R session as a data frame df:

> df = read.csv("R02_assignment_dataset.csv")

Task 2.1 (Exploring bivariate structures).

In this task, we will perform an exploratory analysis of the correlation structure in the data set.

- (a) Choose **ten** metric variables that are of interest to you. Use the function **select()** to create a new data frame **df_exp** that contains only these ten variables. This will be your data frame for the subsequent exploratory analyses.
- (b) Investigate the correlation matrix of df_exp with the functions cor() and corrplot():
 - (i) Create a black-and-white corrplot that shows the correlation coefficients r_{xy} and no colorbar.
 - (ii) Create a corrplot that shows the bivariate correlations as colored ellipses.
 - (iii) Use the internet to create another variant of a corrplot for the task at hand.
- (c) Identify two variables with a **large positive** or a **large negative** correlation and plot them in a scatterplot.
- (d) Identify two variables with a **small** correlation (close to zero) and plot them in a scatterplot.

Task 2.2 (Word Counts).

In this task, we will explore patterns in the average word count per sentence.

- (a) Use the function filter to create a new data frame df_wc that contains only data from American and British authors. Hint: The author's nationality can be found in the variable Nationality.
- (b) How does the publication year relate to the average number of words per sentence?
 - (i) Check the variables PublicationYear and WordsPerSentence for normality.
 - (ii) Use ggplot2 to create a scatterplot with PublicationYear on the x-axis and WordsPerSentence on the y-axis.
 - (iii) Compute the correlation coefficient between PublicationYear and Words-PerSentence.
 - (iv) Use all available information to interpret the results and answer the question: Does the average number of words decrease over time?