

Tutorial Business Analytics

R Tutorial 1 - Solution

Exercise 1.1 Loading and describing a data set

- a) Read the CSV file "LaborSupply1988.csv" into a tibble `df`.
- b) How many attributes (columns) and observations (rows) does `df` have?
- c) Which attributes does the data set have?
- d) List the first rows of the data set.
- e) What is the value range of the attribute - `age`?
- f) Calculate the average of annual hours worked by the labourers with 0, 1, 2, ... 6 kids each.
- g) Calculate the average number of `kids` of the 40 year old.

Exercise 1.2 Plotting

- a) Plot a histogram of the attribute `age`. What is the most frequent age?
- b) Plot the average number of `kids` against the `age` and interpret the resulting graph. Underpin your observation using a statistical method.
- c) Plot the log of hourly wage (`lnw`) against the `age`.
- d) Plot the mean of the log of hourly wage (`lnw`) against the `age`. How are they correlated? Also compute the correlation.
- e) Plot `lnhr` against the `age` with different colors for `disab=0` and `disab=1`.
- f) Plot a boxplot of the log of annual hours worked (`lnhr`) against the number of `kids`. What could be observed regarding mean and variance? Is the observation meaningful for large values of `kids`?

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Homework 1 - Solution

Exercise 2.1: Describing the beer consumption on the Oktoberfest

- a) Read the provided CSV file ("Oktoberfest.csv") and store it in a tibble named *oct*.
- b) Which attributes does the data set have?
- c) What was the price of a beer in 1995?
- d) Based on the data set, when did the city of Munich first record the beer price?
- e) What is the value range of the attribute – *Visitors_Total* describing the total number of visitors in million in the corresponding year?
- f) Plot and describe the beer consumption over the years
- g) The number of visitors could provide an explanation to this observation. Create a scatter-plot that shows the number of visitors per year. Subsequently, calculate a statistic to validate or reject this explanation.

Exercise 2.2: Describing the beer price on the Oktoberfest

- a) What was the average beer price from 2000 to 2007?
- b) What was the variance of the beer price within this time frame?
- c) Add a new variable *difference* using the *mutate* function that describes the difference between the beer price of a year and the previous year.
- d) Plot these differences per year using *ggplot2*.