

# Exam2

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Q1 & 2

Q3

This is a cross-sectional data set as the summary for year below suggests that all data is from 2015, and the inequality\_gini variable is recorded by country.

```
head(inequality_data)
```

```
##   iso2c country inequality_gini year
## 1    AL Albania           32.9 2015
## 2    AM Armenia           32.4 2015
## 3    AT Austria           30.5 2015
## 4    BY Belarús          25.6 2015
## 5    BE Belgium           27.7 2015
## 6    BZ Belize            NA 2015
```

```
str(inequality_data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   203 obs. of  4 variables:
## $ iso2c          : chr  "AL" "AM" "AT" "BY" ...
## $ country         : chr  "Albania" "Armenia" "Austria" "Belarús" ...
## $ inequality_gini : num  32.9 32.4 30.5 25.6 27.7 NA 47.8 NA NA 46.7 ...
## $ year            : num  2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 ...
```

```
summary(inequality_data$year)
```

```
##   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##   2015    2015    2015    2015    2015    2015
```

Q4

```
##   iso2c country inequality_gini year
## 174    SE Sweden           29.2 2015
```

```
##   iso2c country inequality_gini year
## 40    DK Denmark           28.2 2015
```

### Q5

```
##      iso2c country inequality_gini year
## 13      BR  Brazil             51.9 2015
```

### Q6

It is better to have lower inequality\_gini scores.

### Q7

```
##      iso2c country inequality_gini year
## 1      AL Albania             32.9 2015
## 2      AM Armenia             32.4 2015
## 3      AT Austria             30.5 2015
## 4      BY Belarús            25.6 2015
## 5      BE Belgium            27.7 2015
## 6      BZ  Belize              NA 2015
```

### Q8

```
##      iso2c country inequality_gini year
## 1      AL Albania             32.9 2015
## 2      AM Armenia             32.4 2015
## 3      AT Austria             30.5 2015
## 4      BY Belarus            25.6 2015
## 5      BE Belgium            27.7 2015
## 6      BZ  Belize              NA 2015
```

### Q9

```
##      iso2c      country inequality_gini year
## 161      SI      Slovenia             25.4 2015
## 190      UA      Ukraine              25.5 2015
## 4       BY      Belarus               25.6 2015
## 39      CZ Czech Republic             25.9 2015
## 92      XK      Kosovo                26.5 2015
```

### Q10

```
avg = mean(inequality_data$inequality_gini, na.rm = TRUE)
```

### Q11 create new variables

### Q12 crosstab

```
##      high_inequality low_inequality.mean
## 1              0              1
## 2              1              0
## 3              NA              NA
```

### Q13 for loop

```
## [1] "World Bank"  
## [1] "African Development Bank"  
## [1] "Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation"
```

### Q14

Government Expenditure on Education may correlate to inequality, since I assume less equal countries to have less accessible education.

### Q15 import variables

### Q16 rename variable

```
library(data.table)  
setnames(education_expenditure,"SE.XPD.TOTL.GB.ZS","total_education_expenditure")
```

### Q17 merge data sets

### Q18 remove countries with NA

### Q19 filter data

### Q20 count

### Q21 apply

```
## [1] 30.4 30.5 31.7 31.8 31.8 32.3 32.4 32.7 32.8 32.9 33.2 33.5 33.8 34.0 34.0  
## [16] 34.2 35.0 35.4 35.5 35.9 35.9 36.2 37.4 37.7 39.5 40.5 40.6 40.8 41.0 41.0  
## [31] 41.5 42.4 43.1 43.4 44.4 46.0 47.8 48.4 49.6 51.1 51.9 57.1
```

### Q22 label

### Q23 save labels