

Booktitle

Linguistics

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Part I

Part



```
d <- diamonds  
  
d %>%  
  head() %>%  
  kable(booktabs = T, caption = "Data we will be working with.") %>%  
  kable_styling(position = "center", latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 1.1: Data we will be working with.

carat	cut	color	clarity	depth	table	price	x	y	z
0.23	Ideal	E	SI2	61.5	55	326	3.95	3.98	2.43
0.21	Premium	E	SI1	59.8	61	326	3.89	3.84	2.31
0.23	Good	E	VS1	56.9	65	327	4.05	4.07	2.31
0.29	Premium	I	VS2	62.4	58	334	4.20	4.23	2.63
0.31	Good	J	SI2	63.3	58	335	4.34	4.35	2.75
0.24	Very Good	J	VVS2	62.8	57	336	3.94	3.96	2.48

In Figure 2.1, we can see the amount and proportion of missing data; and I'm checking to see how references work.

Table 2.1: Missing values check.

variables	types	missing_count	missing_percent	unique_count	unique_rate
carat	numeric	0	0	273	0.0050612
cut	ordered	0	0	5	0.0000927
color	ordered	0	0	7	0.0001298
clarity	ordered	0	0	8	0.0001483
depth	numeric	0	0	184	0.0034112
table	numeric	0	0	127	0.0023545
price	integer	0	0	11602	0.2150908
x	numeric	0	0	554	0.0102707
y	numeric	0	0	552	0.0102336
z	numeric	0	0	375	0.0069522

Table 2.2: Descriptive statistics for diamond price based on the diamond cut.

variable	cut	n	na	mean	sd	se_mean	IQR	skewness	kurtosis
price	Fair	1610	0	4358.758	3560.387	88.73281	3155.25	1.783535	3.088025
price	Good	4906	0	3928.864	3681.590	52.56197	3883.00	1.722996	3.049343
price	Very Good	12082	0	3981.760	3935.862	35.80721	4460.75	1.595738	2.238162
price	Premium	13791	0	4584.258	4349.205	37.03497	5250.00	1.333648	1.073710
price	Ideal	21551	0	3457.542	3808.401	25.94233	3800.50	1.835843	2.978950

Table 2.3: Data overview.

Characteristic	Fair (n=1610)	Good (n=4906)	Very Good (n=12082)	Premium (n=13791)	Ideal (n=21551)	Total
Mean price (SD)	4358.8 (3560.4)	3928.9 (3681.6)	3981.8 (3935.9)	4584.3 (4349.2)	3457.5 (3808.4)	3932.8 (3989.4)

2.1 A Subsection

2.2 Another Subsection

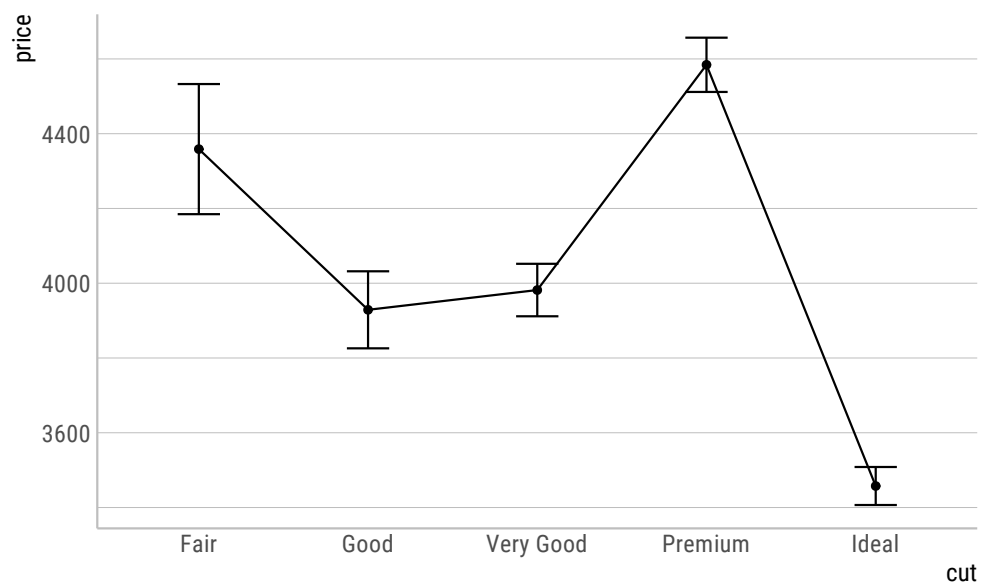


Figure 2.1: A sample plot.

Part II

Another Part



Tarski (1944)
Dayal (2009)

All The Code I Used

```
d <- diamonds

d %>%
  head() %>%
  kable(booktabs = T, caption = "Data we will be working with.") %>%
  kable_styling(position = "center", latex_options = "hold_position")
d %>%
  diagnose() %>%
  kable(booktabs = T, caption = "Missing values check.") %>%
  kable_styling(position = "center", latex_options = "hold_position")
d %>%
  group_by(cut) %>%
  describe(price) %>%
  select(-starts_with("p")) %>%
  kable(booktabs = T, caption = "Descriptive statistics for diamond price based on the diamond cut.") %>%
  kable_styling(position = "center", latex_options = "hold_position")
d %>%
  report_sample(group_by = "cut", select = c("price")) %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  kable(booktabs = T, caption = "Data overview.") %>%
  kable_styling(position = "center", latex_options = c("scale_down", "hold_position"))
ggplot(d, aes(x = cut, y = price, color = price)) +
  stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "line", mapping = aes(group = 1)) +
  stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "point") +
  stat_summary(fun.data = mean_cl_normal, geom = "errorbar", width = .25) +
  theme_maik() +
  scale_color_grey()
```

Bibliography

- Dayal, Veneeta. 2009. Variation in english free choice items. In Rajat Mohanty & Mythili Menon (eds.), *Universals and variation: proceedings of glow in asia vii*, 237–256. Hyderabad: The English & Foreign Language Press.
- Tarski, Alfred. 1944. The semantic conception of truth: and the foundations of semantics. *Philosophy and phenomenological research* 4(3). 341–376.