Case Study – Palmer Penguins

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R Case Study

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents.

About the case study - • R library has Palmer Penguins dataset which has three species of penguins with different parameters like flipper length, height, weight, etc. • The data set has 344 datapoints.

#Data sets in package 'palmerpenguins': penguins Size measurements for adult foraging penguins near Palmer Station, Antarctica penguins_raw (penguins) Penguin size, clutch, and blood isotope data for foraging adults near Palmer Station, Antarctica

• The aim of this project is to find the relation between flipper length and body mass. A guess would be larger the flipper length more the body mass. • The same prediction was analyzed using R scattered plot to find the correlation.

Step 1

The Penguins Dataset in R Studio can be installed using install.packages('palmerpenguins') and then using it by library('palmerpenguins')

```
install.packages('palmerpenguins')

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
```

Step 2

To use the dataset use the code below.

```
library(palmerpenguins)
data(package = 'palmerpenguins')
```

Step 3

Install additional packages for data analysis – tidyvers which contains ggplot2, dplyr, facets, etc.

```
install.packages('tidyverse')
```

```
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library('tidyverse')
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
              1.1.2
                        v readr
                                    2.1.4
## v forcats
              1.0.0
                                    1.5.0
                        v stringr
## v ggplot2
              3.5.1
                        v tibble
                                    3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.2
                                    1.3.0
                        v tidyr
## v purrr
              1.0.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
```

Know your data set – Head gives 6 rows and 8 columns, str shows the internal structure of the dataframe.

```
head(penguins)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 8
     species island
                       bill_length_mm bill_depth_mm flipper_length_mm body_mass_g
##
     <fct>
            <fct>
                                 <dbl>
                                               <dbl>
                                                                  <int>
                                                                              <int>
## 1 Adelie Torgersen
                                  39.1
                                                18.7
                                                                               3750
                                                                    181
## 2 Adelie Torgersen
                                 39.5
                                                17.4
                                                                    186
                                                                               3800
## 3 Adelie Torgersen
                                 40.3
                                                18
                                                                    195
                                                                               3250
## 4 Adelie Torgersen
                                 NA
                                                NA
                                                                    NA
                                                                                 NA
## 5 Adelie Torgersen
                                 36.7
                                                                               3450
                                                19.3
                                                                   193
## 6 Adelie Torgersen
                                  39.3
                                                20.6
                                                                    190
                                                                               3650
## # i 2 more variables: sex <fct>, year <int>
str(penguins)
```

Step 5

Installed ggplot2 package

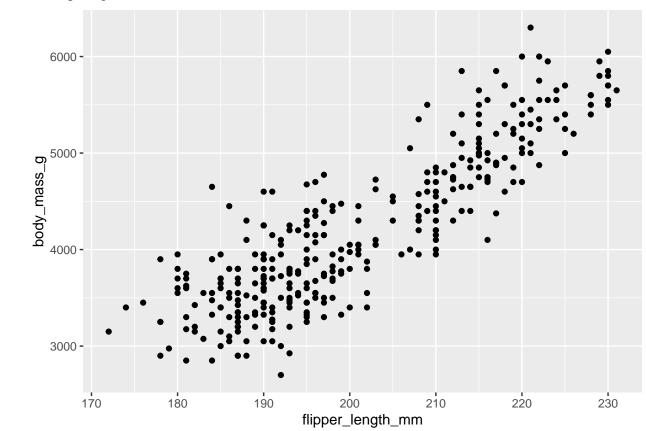
```
install.packages("ggplot2")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
```

Created a scattered plot to show the relation between flipper length and body mass.

```
ggplot(data = penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) + geom_point()
```

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).

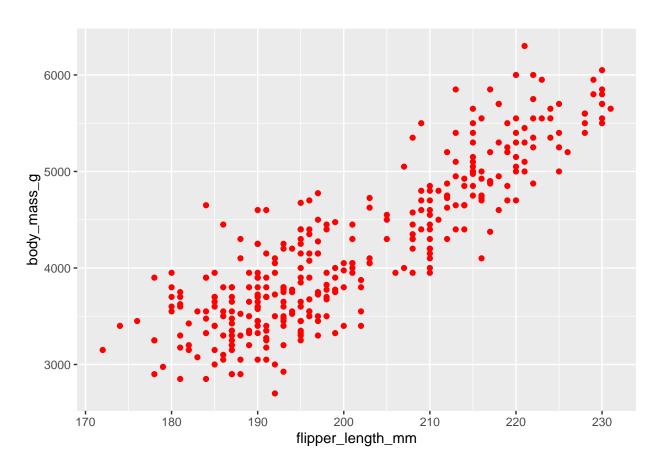


Step 7

To change the color of the scattered point to red

```
ggplot(data = penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) + geom_point(colour = "red")
```

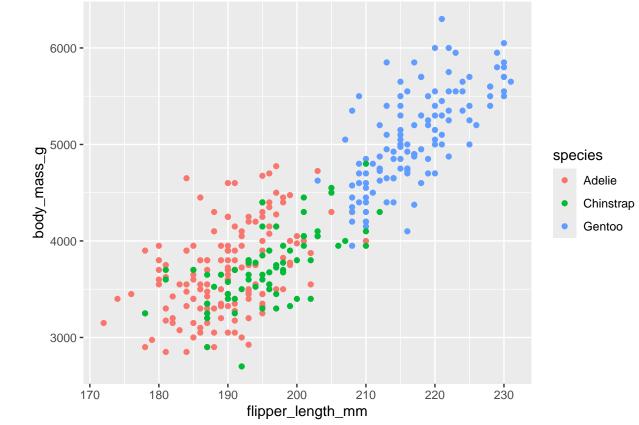
Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).



```
To mark different colors for different species

ggplot(data = penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) + geom_point(aes(colour = species))

## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
```



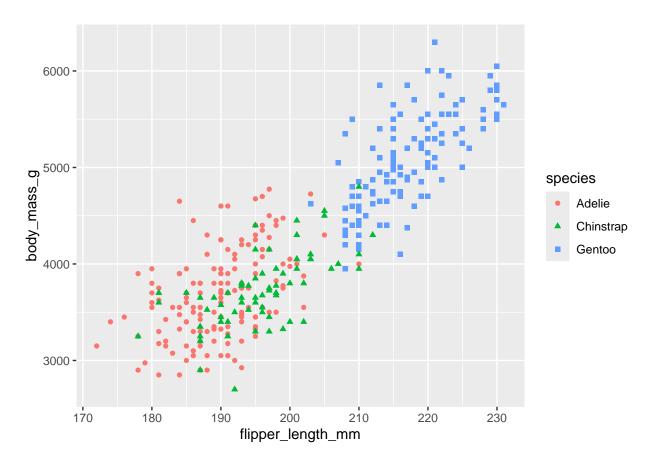
The plot shows that Gentoo penguins are the largest. R has created automatic legends for the plot to help us understand the color coding.

```
To create different colors and shapes for different species in the scattered plot shape was added in aesthetics.

ggplot(data = penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) + geom_point(aes(colour = species,

## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range

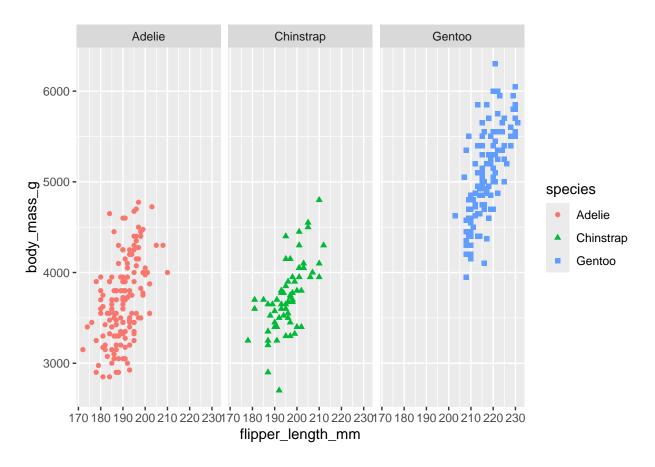
## (`geom_point()`).
```



```
Now the subsets of the plot were created for each species using facet wrap.
```

```
ggplot(data = penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) + geom_point(aes(colour = species,
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
```

(`geom_point()`).



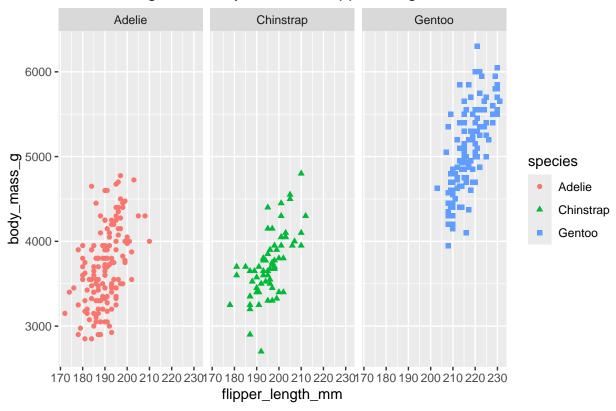
```
Now a title was given to our plots

ggplot(data = penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) + geom_point(aes(colour = species,

## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range

## (`geom_point()`).
```

Palmer Penguins: Body Mass v/s Flipper Length



Step 12

The analysis was then saved using R Markdown. It is a tool to document analysis in Rstudio. First the package was installed

```
install.packages("rmarkdown")
```

```
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
```