Case Study – Palmer Penguins Omkar Mankame Date – 25 Aug 24

- 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.

Steps -

✓ lubridate 1.9.2

√ tidyr

1.3.0

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)
trying URL 'http://rspm/default/__linux__/focal/latest/src/contrib/palmerpenguins_0.1.1.tar.gz
Content type 'application/x-gzip' length 3001134 bytes (2.9 MB)
_____
downloaded 2.9 MB
* installing *binary* package 'palmerpenguins' ...
* DONE (palmerpenguins)
The downloaded source packages are in
        '/tmp/RtmpbS5C60/downloaded packages'
2. To use the dataset use the code below.
> library(palmerpenguins)
> data(package = 'palmerpenguins')
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)
trying URL 'http://rspm/default/ linux /focal/latest/src/contrib/tidyverse 2.0.0.ta
Content type 'application/x-gzip' length 425176 bytes (415 KB)
_____
downloaded 415 KB
* installing *binary* package 'tidyverse' ...
* DONE (tidyverse)
The downloaded source packages are in
        '/tmp/RtmpbS5C60/downloaded packages'
> library('tidyverse')

    Attaching core tidyverse packages -

                                                                    - tidyverse 2.0.

√ dplyr

            1.1.2
                     ✓ readr
                                  2.1.4
✓ forcats 1.0.0
                                  1.5.0

√ stringr

√ ggplot2 3.5.1

√ tibble

                                  3.2.1
```

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

```
> head(penguins)
# A tibble: 6 × 8
  species island
                  bill_length_mm bill_depth_mm flipper_length_mm body_mass_g sex
                                                                                 year
                           <dbL>
                                        <dbL>
                                                                     <int> <fct> <int>
  <fct>
          <fct>
                                                          <int>
                            39.1
                                                                      3750 male
1 Adelie Torgers...
                                         18.7
                                                            181
                                                                                  2007
2 Adelie Torgers...
                            39.5
                                         17.4
                                                            186
                                                                      3800 fema...
                                                                                 2007
3 Adelie Torgers...
                                                            195
                                                                      3250 fema...
                                                                                  2007
                            40.3
                                         18
                                                                        NA NA
                                                                                  2007
4 Adelie Torgers...
                            NA
                                         NA
                                                            NA
5 Adelie Torgers...
                            36.7
                                         19.3
                                                            193
                                                                      3450 fema...
                                                                                  2007
6 Adelie Torgers...
                            39.3
                                         20.6
                                                           190
                                                                      3650 male
                                                                                  2007
> str(penguins)
tibble [344 × 8] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
                  : Factor w/ 3 levels "Adelie", "Chinstrap", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
$ species
$ island
                   : Factor w/ 3 levels "Biscoe", "Dream", ...: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
 $ bill length mm
                   : num [1:344] 39.1 39.5 40.3 NA 36.7 39.3 38.9 39.2 34.1 42 ...
 $ bill depth mm
                   : num [1:344] 18.7 17.4 18 NA 19.3 20.6 17.8 19.6 18.1 20.2 ...
 $ flipper length mm: int [1:344] 181 186 195 NA 193 190 181 195 193 190 ...
                  : int [1:344] 3750 3800 3250 NA 3450 3650 3625 4675 3475 4250 ...
 $ body_mass_g
                   : Factor w/ 2 levels "female", "male": 2 1 1 NA 1 2 1 2 NA NA ...
$ sex
                   $ year
```

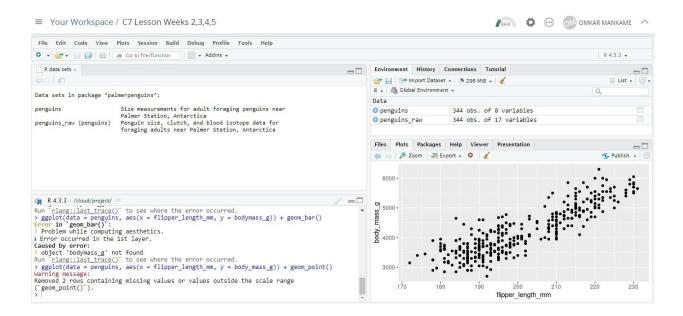
5. Installed ggplot2 package

6. 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()
```

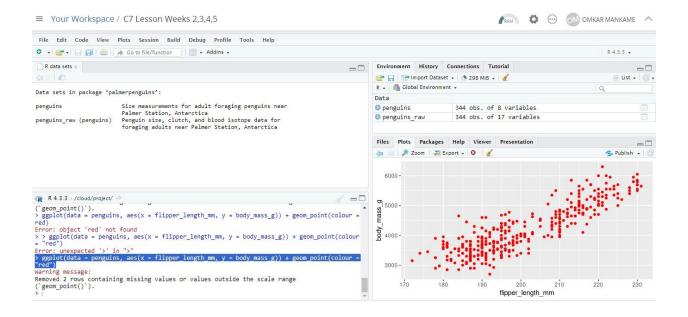
Warning message:

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



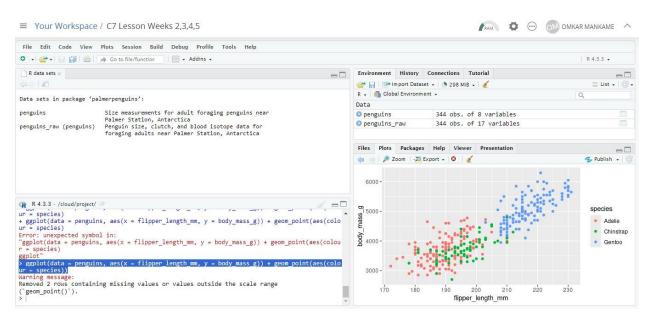
7. To change the color of the scattered point to red

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



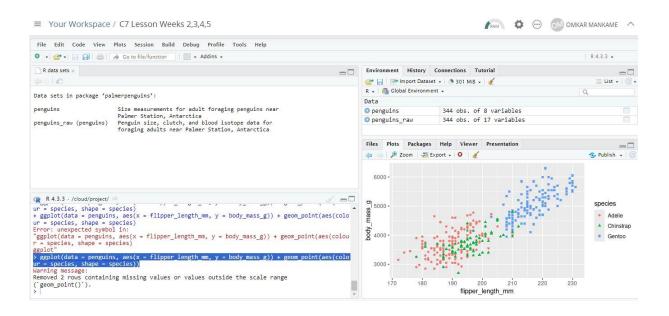
8. To mark different colors for different species

> ggplot(data = penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) + geom
_point(aes(colour = species))

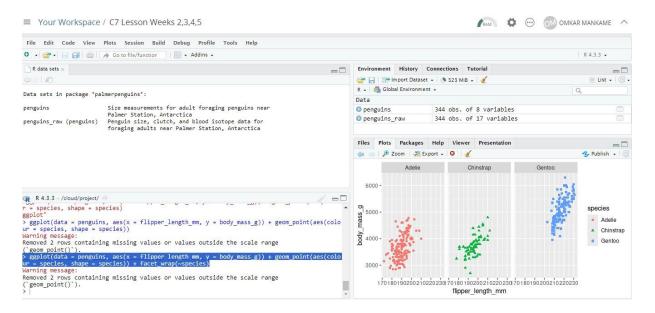


The plot shows that Gentoo penguins are the largest. R has created automatic legends for the plot to help us understand the color coding.

- **9.** 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, shape = species))

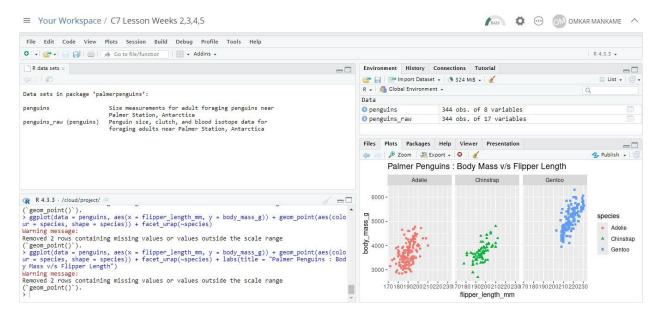


- **10.** Now the subsets of the plot were created for each species using facet wrap.
- > ggplot(data = penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) + geom
 _point(aes(colour = species, shape = species)) + facet_wrap(~species)



11. 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, shape = species)) + facet_wrap(~species) + labs(
title = "Palmer Penguins : Body Mass v/s Flipper Length")



12. The analysis was then saved using R Markdown. It is a tool to document analysis in Rstudio.

First the package was installed

13. R Markdown script was created by using the file in RStudio.