R Data Types and Functions Demo

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Week 2 Demo

The purpose of this demo is to introduce R data types and functions: □ Variables like my_vec_var and assignments with <- (and -> and =) □ Vectors and the c() concatenate/combine function: c(1,"2") \square Data types (1,1.1, TRUE, "1") and class() and typeof() functions □ Coercion and as.numeric(), as.logical(), character() functions ☐ Ordinal with as.integer() versus nominal with as.factor() ☐ *Tibbles* read_csv() versus *Data Frames* read.csv() □ Columns are variables (but not "R variables"!): specific things to be observed and recorded □ Rows are observational units (on which variables are observed and recorded) \square A Row is the observation - The value of a specific variable for a specific row is one piece of the collection of information on an entire row which comprise an **observation** □ Beyond glimpse() and head() with names(), [], [[]], and \$ "functions" \square The mean, median, mode, range, IQR, var, and sd functions (and %>%) 1. | Boolean Vector Mask selection This demo is paired with a quercus practice quiz and a homework assignment Q1q7 types Q1q8 coercion Q1q9 head/glimpse for number of observations Q1q10 speaking "%>%" Q2 lines up very well with the lecture/demo content [] create pollev lect 2 companion [] finalize week 2 material usage/harmonization [] finalize github links for week 1+2library(tidyverse) ## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --## v ggplot2 3.3.5 v purrr 0.3.4 ## v tibble 3.1.6 v dplyr 1.0.8 ## v tidyr 1.2.0 v stringr 1.4.0 ## v readr 2.1.2 v forcats 0.5.1 ## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter() ## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag() coffee_ratings <- read_csv("coffee_ratings.csv")</pre>

```
## Rows: 1338 Columns: 36

## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","

## chr (18): species, owner, country_of_origin, farm_name, mill, company, altit...

## dbl (18): total_cup_points, aroma, flavor, aftertaste, acidity, body, balanc...

##

## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

Extra Material

Topic 1: ggplot2 syntax review

(a) What are the first two lines of this code doing?

```
library(tidyverse)
coffee_ratings <- read_csv("coffee_ratings.csv")

## Rows: 1338 Columns: 36

## -- Column specification -------
## Delimiter: ","

## chr (18): species, owner, country_of_origin, farm_name, mill, company, altit...

## dbl (18): total_cup_points, aroma, flavor, aftertaste, acidity, body, balanc...

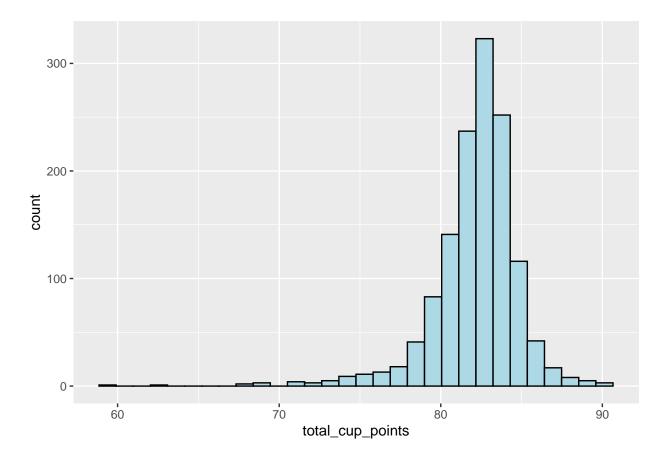
##

## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

coffee_ratings %>%

    ggplot(aes(x=total_cup_points)) +
    geom_histogram(bins=30, color="black", fill="light blue")
```



- (b) Can you read the finel three lines of the code above? What do you roughly think it's doing?
- (c) What parts of the code are parameters and what are parts are arguments?
- (d) What does the %>% seem to be doing in the code above?
- (e) What does the + seem to be doing in the code above?

Topic 2: a little more about tibbles and types

- (a) Without variable assignments, use the %>% "pipe" command to find the class() of tibble::tibble(col=c(1,2,3))
- (b) Without variable assignments, use the %>% "pipe" command to find out the class() of read_csv() and read.csv().

Topic 3: a little more about factors

- (a) Confirm the observed column data types using the following stackoverflow conversation.
 - https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21125222/determine-the-data-types-of-a-data-frames-columns
- (b) Change column data types in the coffee_ratings data and confirm the change using the code provided below based on the following stackoverflow conversation.
 - https://stackoverflow.com/questions/27668266/dplyr-change-many-data-types

Topic 4: A little more about factors and boolean vector masks

- (a) Create the variable coffee_ratings_nlevels which lists the number of factor levels of each column using the provided code based on the following stackoverflow conversation and nlevels documentation.
 - https://stackoverflow.com/questions/27676404/list-all-factor-levels-of-a-data-frame
 - https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/base/versions/3.6.2/topics/nlevels
 - (b) Create a boolean mask vector from the coffee_ratings_nlevels variable above which is TRUE for each column with two or more but less than ten factor levels and FALSE otherwise using the provided code below.
 - (c) List the factor levels of each column with two or more factor levels using a vector boolean mask code provided below.