STS 122 - Lab 1

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Lab 1: Working with Data Frames

Due 1.8.21

Scenario

You are the proprietor of a very small bookstore. You currently have the following books:

- The Waste Land by T.S. Eliot (published 1922; 10 copies in stock; \$8 each)
- Lord of the Flies by William Golding (published 1954; 16 copies in stock; \$8 each)
- Grapes of Wrath by John Steinbeck (published 1939; 5 copies in stock; \$10 each)
- Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen (published 1813; 7 copies in stock; \$15 each)
- Frankenstein by Mary Shelley (published 1818; 15 copies in stock; \$5 each)
- Little Women by Louisa May Alcott (published 1868; 9 copies in stock; \$20 each)
- Jane Eyre by Charlotte Bronte (published 1847; 12 copies in stock; \$25 each)
- The Things They Carried by Tim O'Brien (published 1990; 2 copies in stock; \$17 each)
- Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain (published 1884; 21 copies in stock; \$12 each)
- Siddhartha by Hermann Hesse (published 1922; 4 copies in stock; \$22 each)

Inventory

In the code block below, fill in the blanks to create a data frame with a row for each book and a column for each characteristic of the book (title, author, year, etc.). We will do this by creating a vector for each characteristic, then combining the vectors into a data frame. Print your result.

```
title <- c("The Waste Land", "Lord of the Flies", "Grapes of Wrath", "Pride and Prejudice", "Frankenste author <- c("T.S. Eliot", "William Golding", "John Steinbeck", "Jane Austen", "Mary Shelley", "Louisa M pyear <- c(1922, 1954, 1939, 1813, 1818, 1868, 1847, 1990, 1884, 1922) nstock <- c(10, 16, 5, 7, 15, 9, 12, 2, 21, 4) price <- c(8, 8, 10, 15, 5, 20, 25, 17, 12, 22) bookstore <- data.frame(title, author, pyear, nstock, price)
```

bookstore

##		title	author	pyear	nstock	price
##	1	The Waste Land	T.S. Eliot	1922	10	8
##	2	Lord of the Flies	William Golding	1954	16	8
##	3	Grapes of Wrath	John Steinbeck	1939	5	10
##	4	Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen	1813	7	15
##	5	Frankenstein	Mary Shelley	1818	15	5
##	6	Little Women	Louisa May Alcott	1868	9	20
##	7	Jane Eyre	Charlotte Bronte	1847	12	25
##	8	The Things They Carried	Tim O'Brien	1990	2	17
##	9	Huckleberry Finn	Mark Twain	1884	21	12
##	10	Siddhartha	Hermann Hesse	1922	4	22

Organization

For the remainder of the lab, we will be using functions from dplyr. Load the dplyr package in the code block below.

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

Saving as a new data frame called books_sorted, fill in the blanks below to sort your inventory by year published (most recent first, so descending order) and, within year, by price (least expensive first, so ascending order). This can be done in either one step or two, but pay attention to the order. Print your result.

```
books_sorted <- bookstore %>% arrange(-pyear, price)
books_sorted
```

##		title	author	pyear	${\tt nstock}$	price
##	1	The Things They Carried	Tim O'Brien	1990	2	17
##	2	Lord of the Flies	William Golding	1954	16	8
##	3	Grapes of Wrath	John Steinbeck	1939	5	10
##	4	The Waste Land	T.S. Eliot	1922	10	8
##	5	Siddhartha	Hermann Hesse	1922	4	22
##	6	Huckleberry Finn	Mark Twain	1884	21	12
##	7	Little Women	Louisa May Alcott	1868	9	20
##	8	Jane Eyre	Charlotte Bronte	1847	12	25
##	9	Frankenstein	Mary Shelley	1818	15	5
##	10	Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen	1813	7	15

Sale

Your bookstore is having a sale!

- Books published before 1900 are 25% off
- Books with more than 10 copies in stock are 40% off
- Books published before 1900 with more than 10 copies in stock are 50% off

In the code block below, fill in the blanks to create a new data frame with the sale price for each book, in addition to the original price. You will need three ifelse statements, which can be either sequential or nested. Print your result.

```
sale <- bookstore %>% mutate(saleprice =
ifelse(pyear < 1900 & nstock > 10, price * 0.50,
ifelse(pyear < 1900, price * 0.75,
ifelse(nstock > 10, price * 0.60, price))))
sale
```

##			title	author	pyear	${\tt nstock}$	price	saleprice
##	1		The Waste Land	T.S. Eliot	1922	10	8	8.00
##	2		Lord of the Flies	William Golding	1954	16	8	4.80
##	3		Grapes of Wrath	John Steinbeck	1939	5	10	10.00
##	4		Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen	1813	7	15	11.25
##	5		Frankenstein	Mary Shelley	1818	15	5	2.50
##	6		Little Women	Louisa May Alcott	1868	9	20	15.00
##	7		Jane Eyre	Charlotte Bronte	1847	12	25	12.50
##	8	The	Things They Carried	Tim O'Brien	1990	2	17	17.00
##	9		Huckleberry Finn	Mark Twain	1884	21	12	6.00
##	10		Siddhartha	Hermann Hesse	1922	4	22	22.00

Sale price check

Add a column to the data frame with the sale prices that indicates the percentage discount for each book. Do this by calculating the difference between sale price and original price. Print your result.

```
sale <- sale %>% mutate(percentdiscount =
(price - saleprice)/price)
sale
```

##			title	author	pyear	${\tt nstock}$	price	saleprice
##	1		The Waste Land	T.S. Eliot	1922	10	8	8.00
##	2		Lord of the Flies	William Golding	1954	16	8	4.80
##	3		Grapes of Wrath	John Steinbeck	1939	5	10	10.00
##	4		Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen	1813	7	15	11.25
##	5		Frankenstein	Mary Shelley	1818	15	5	2.50
##	6		Little Women	Louisa May Alcott	1868	9	20	15.00
##	7		Jane Eyre	Charlotte Bronte	1847	12	25	12.50
##	8	The	Things They Carried	Tim O'Brien	1990	2	17	17.00
##	9		Huckleberry Finn	Mark Twain	1884	21	12	6.00
##	10		Siddhartha	Hermann Hesse	1922	4	22	22.00

```
##
      percentdiscount
## 1
                  0.00
                  0.40
## 2
## 3
                  0.00
## 4
                  0.25
## 5
                  0.50
## 6
                  0.25
                  0.50
## 7
## 8
                  0.00
## 9
                  0.50
## 10
                  0.00
```

Sale list

Fill in the blanks below to create a new data frame that includes only books on sale and only author, title, and sale price. You will need to use the filter() and select() functions, and the order you use them in matters. Print your result.

```
#This is my first answer.
salebooks <- sale %>%
  filter(percentdiscount >= 0.01) %>%
  select(author, title, saleprice)
salebooks
```

```
##
                                      title saleprice
                author
## 1
       William Golding
                         Lord of the Flies
                                                 4.80
## 2
           Jane Austen Pride and Prejudice
                                                11.25
## 3
          Mary Shelley
                              Frankenstein
                                                 2.50
## 4 Louisa May Alcott
                               Little Women
                                                15.00
## 5
     Charlotte Bronte
                                  Jane Eyre
                                                12.50
## 6
            Mark Twain
                          Huckleberry Finn
                                                 6.00
```

```
#Or is this the answer?
salebooks <- sale %>%
  filter(percentdiscount >= 0.01) %>%
  select(percentdiscount, author, title, saleprice)
salebooks
```

##		percentdiscount	author	title	saleprice
##	1	0.40	William Golding	Lord of the Flies	4.80
##	2	0.25	Jane Austen	Pride and Prejudice	11.25
##	3	0.50	Mary Shelley	Frankenstein	2.50
##	4	0.25	Louisa May Alcott	Little Women	15.00
##	5	0.50	Charlotte Bronte	Jane Eyre	12.50
##	6	0.50	Mark Twain	Huckleberry Finn	6.00

Turning in this assignment

Save and preview this file, then upload the Lab1.nb.html file to Canvas under Lab 1.