

AE 01: Meet the penguins

Jakob Bickley

For this application exercise, we'll use the **tidyverse** and **palmerpenguins** packages.

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.5.2
```

```
Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.5.2
```

```
Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.5.2
```

```
Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 4.5.2
```

```
Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.5.2
```

```
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr     1.1.4     v readr     2.1.5
v forcats   1.0.0     v stringr   1.6.0
v ggplot2   4.0.0     v tibble    3.3.0
v lubridate 1.9.4     v tidyr    1.3.1
v purrr    1.1.0
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag()   masks stats::lag()
i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to beco
```

```
library(palmerpenguins)
```

```
Warning: package 'palmerpenguins' was built under R version 4.5.2
```

```
Attaching package: 'palmerpenguins'
```

```
The following objects are masked from 'package:datasets':
```

```
penguins, penguins_raw
```

The dataset we will visualize is called `penguins`. Let's `glimpse()` at it.

- **Your turn:** Replace `#add code here` with the code for “glimpse”ing at the data `penguins` data frame – `glimpse(penguins)`. Render the document and view the output.

```
glimpse(penguins)
```

```
Rows: 344
Columns: 8
$ species           <fct> Adelie, Adelie, Adelie, Adelie, Adelie, Adelie, Adelie
$ island            <fct> Torgersen, Torgersen, Torgersen, Torgersen, Torgersen, Torgersen, Torgersen
$ bill_length_mm    <dbl> 39.1, 39.5, 40.3, NA, 36.7, 39.3, 38.9, 39.2, 34.1, ~
$ bill_depth_mm     <dbl> 18.7, 17.4, 18.0, NA, 19.3, 20.6, 17.8, 19.6, 18.1, ~
$ flipper_length_mm <int> 181, 186, 195, NA, 193, 190, 181, 195, 193, 190, 186~
$ body_mass_g        <int> 3750, 3800, 3250, NA, 3450, 3650, 3625, 4675, 3475, ~
$ sex               <fct> male, female, female, NA, female, male, female, male, ~
$ year              <int> 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007~
```

- **Demo:** First, replace the blank below with the number of rows in the `penguins` data frame based on the output of the chunk below. Then, replace it with “inline code” and render again.

```
nrow(penguins)
```

```
[1] 344
```

There are 344 penguins in the `penguins` data frame.

```
x <- 2
x * 3
```

```
[1] 6
```