Intro to Dat Science - HW 2

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```
# Enter your name here: Ryan Tervo
# Course Number: IST 687
# Assignement Name: Homework #2
# Due Date: 24 Oct 2022
# Submitted Date: 21 Oct 2022
```

Attribution statement: (choose only one and delete the rest)

```
# 1. I did this homework by myself, with help from the book and the professor.
```

Reminders of things to practice from last week:

```
Assignment arrow <-
The combine command c( )
Descriptive statistics mean( ) sum( ) max( )
Arithmetic operators + - * /
Boolean operators > < >= <= == !=
```

This Week: Explore the **quakes** dataset (which is included in R). Copy the **quakes** dataset into a new dataframe (call it **myQuakes**), so that if you need to start over, you can do so easily (by copying quakes into myQuakes again). Summarize the variables in **myQuakes**. Also explore the structure of the dataframe

```
myQuakes <- quakes
'Summary:'</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Summary:"
```

```
summary(myQuakes)
```

```
long depth
##
       lat
                                               mag
## Min. :-38.59 Min. :165.7 Min. :40.0 Min. :4.00
## 1st Qu.:-23.47 1st Qu.:179.6 1st Qu.: 99.0 1st Qu.:4.30
## Median :-20.30 Median :181.4 Median :247.0 Median :4.60
## Mean :-20.64 Mean :179.5 Mean :311.4 Mean :4.62
## 3rd Qu.:-17.64 3rd Qu.:183.2 3rd Qu.:543.0 3rd Qu.:4.90
## Max. :-10.72 Max. :188.1 Max. :680.0 Max. :6.40
  stations
## Min. : 10.00
## 1st Qu.: 18.00
## Median : 27.00
## Mean : 33.42
  3rd Qu.: 42.00
  Max. :132.00
```

```
'Structure:'
 ## [1] "Structure:"
 str(myQuakes)
                     1000 obs. of 5 variables:
 ## 'data.frame':
 ## $ lat : num -20.4 -20.6 -26 -18 -20.4 ...
 ## $ long : num 182 181 184 182 182 ...
 ## $ depth : int 562 650 42 626 649 195 82 194 211 622 ...
 ## $ mag : num 4.8 4.2 5.4 4.1 4 4 4.8 4.4 4.7 4.3 ...
 ## $ stations: int 41 15 43 19 11 12 43 15 35 19 ...
Step 1: Explore the earthquake magnitude variable called mag
  A. What is the average magnitude? Use mean() or summary():
   Using mean() Function:
 mag <- myQuakes$mag</pre>
 meanQuakes1 <- mean(mag)</pre>
 meanQuakes1
 ## [1] 4.6204
 # Using summary() function:
 meanQuakes2 <- summary(mag)[4]</pre>
 meanQuakes2
    Mean
 ##
 ## 4.6204
     Verify both methods produce the same result
 meanQuakes1 == meanQuakes2
 ## Mean
 ## TRUE
```

B. What is the magnitude of the largest earthquake? Use max() or summary() and save the result in a variable called maxQuake:

```
# Using max() function:
maxQuake <- max(mag)
maxQuake</pre>
```

```
## [1] 6.4
```

##

lat long depth mag stations

```
# Using summary() function:
maxQuake1 <- summary(mag)[6]</pre>
maxQuake1
## Max.
## 6.4
    Verify that both methods produce the same result
maxQuake == maxQuake1
## Max.
## TRUE
 C. What is the magnitude of the smallest earthquake? Use min() or summary() and save the result in a variable called
    minQuake:
   Using min() function
minQuake <- min(mag)</pre>
minQuake
## [1] 4
    Using summary() function
summary(mag)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
      4.00 4.30 4.60 4.62 4.90
                                                 6.40
##
minQuake1 <- summary(mag)[1]</pre>
minQuake1
## Min.
## 4
  Verify that both methods produce the same result
minQuake == minQuake1
## Min.
## TRUE
 D. Output the third row of the dataframe
myQuakes[3, ]
```

```
## 3 -26 184.1 42 5.4 43
```

E. Create a new dataframe, with only the rows where the **magnitude is greater than 4**. How many rows are in that dataframe (use code, do not count by looking at the output)

```
newDF <- myQuakes[myQuakes$mag > 4, ]
count <- nrow(newDF)
count</pre>
```

```
## [1] 954
```

F. Create a **sorted dataframe** based on magnitude and store it in **quakeSorted1**. Do the sort two different ways, once with arrange() and then with order()

```
# Using arrange() function
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching packages —
                                                                                  tidyverse 1.3.2 —
                        purrr 0.3.5
     ggplot2 3.3.6
     tibble 3.1.8
                       dplyr 1.0.10
     tidyr 1.2.1
##
                      stringr 1.4.1
     readr 2.1.3
                      forcats 0.5.2
##
    Conflicts –
                                                                            tidyverse conflicts() —
## -
     dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
##
##
     dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
```

```
# This library assumes that it's been installed already.
# If tidyverse is not installed then this code will not run properly
quakeSorted1 <- arrange(myQuakes, mag)
head(quakeSorted1, 10)</pre>
```

```
##
        lat
              long depth mag stations
## 1 -20.42 181.96 649
                          4
                                 11
## 2 -19.68 184.31
                  195
                                 12
## 3 -17.94 181.49 537
                          4
                                 15
## 4 -23.55 180.80 349
                                 10
                          4
## 5 -19.26 184.42 223
                                 15
## 6 -22.06 180.60 584
                                 11
## 7 -15.31 185.80
                  152
                                 11
## 8 -17.70 181.70 450
                          4
                                 11
## 9 -19.73 182.40
                   375
                                 18
                          4
## 10 -19.06 182.45
                    477
                                 16
```

```
# Using order() function with subsetting
quakeSorted2 <- myQuakes[order(myQuakes$mag), ]
head(quakeSorted2, 10)</pre>
```

```
## lat long depth mag stations
```

```
## 5
    -20.42 181.96 649 4
                             11
## 6 -19.68 184.31 195 4
                             12
## 26 -17.94 181.49 537 4
                             15
## 34 -23.55 180.80 349 4
                            10
## 52 -19.26 184.42 223 4
                             15
## 58 -22.06 180.60 584 4
                            11
## 71 -15.31 185.80 152 4
                            11
## 85 -17.70 181.70 450 4
                            11
## 96 -19.73 182.40 375 4
                             18
## 113 -19.06 182.45 477 4
                             16
```

```
# Verify both sorting techniques produced the same result.
cat(sum(quakeSorted1 == quakeSorted2), 'elements of quakeSorted1 match', nrow(quakeSorted1) *
ncol(quakeSorted1), 'elements in quakeSorted2. The data frames are the same.')
```

```
\#\# 5000 elements of quakeSorted1 match 5000 elements in quakeSorted2. The data frames are the same.
```

G. What are the latitude and longitude of the quake reported by the largest number of stations?

```
tempMyQuakes = myQuakes[myQuakes$stations == max(myQuakes$stations), c('lat', 'long', 'station
s') ]
'The following quake(s) were reported by the largest number of stations.'
```

```
## [1] "The following quake(s) were reported by the largest number of stations."
```

```
tempMyQuakes
```

```
## lat long stations
## 870 -12.23 167.02 132
```

H. What are the latitude and longitude of the quake reported by the smallest number of stations?

```
# Verify min
tempMyQuakes = myQuakes[myQuakes$stations == min(myQuakes$stations), c('lat', 'long', 'station
s') ]
'The following quake(s) were reported by the smallest number of stations.'
```

```
## [1] "The following quake(s) were reported by the smallest number of stations."
```

tempMyQuakes

```
## lat long stations
## 14 -21.00 181.66 10
## 34 -23.55 180.80 10
## 35 -16.30 186.00 10
## 146 -20.10 184.40 10
## 175 -15.03 182.29 10
```

```
## 263 -19.06 169.01
                          10
## 284 -17.70 185.00
                          10
## 327 -21.04 181.20
                          10
## 350 -27.21 182.43
                         10
## 431 -18.40 183.40
                          10
## 438 -20.30 182.30
                         10
## 482 -14.85 184.87
                         10
## 690 -17.60 181.50
                         10
## 693 -20.61 182.44
                         10
## 704 -25.00 180.00
                          10
## 763 -17.78 185.33
                         10
## 770 -20.70 186.30
                          10
## 776 -21.77 181.00
                          10
## 778 -21.05 180.90
                          10
## 995 -17.70 188.10
                          10
```

Step 3: Using conditional if statements

I. Test if maxQuake is greater than 7 (output "yes" or "no")
Hint: Try modifying the following code in R:

```
# Original code
#if (100 < 150) "100 is less than 150" else "100 is greater than 150"
# Modified code
if (maxQuake > 7) "yes" else "no"
```

```
## [1] "no"
```

```
# Verify maxQuake value is not greater than 7.
cat('max quake was ', maxQuake, ' which is less than 7.')
```

```
## max quake was 6.4 which is less than 7.
```

J. Following the same logic, test if **minQuake** is less than 3 (output "yes" or "no"):

```
# Original Code
#if (100 < 150) "100 is less than 150" else "100 is greater than 150"
# Modified code
if (minQuake < 3) "yes" else "no"</pre>
```

```
## [1] "no"
```

```
# Verify minQuake is not less than 3.
cat('min quake was ', minQuake, ' which is greater that 3.')
```

```
## min quake was 4 which is greater that 3.
```