# COMPSCIX 415.2 Homework 5/Midterm

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# Github location

My homework assignments can be found at https://github.com/santumagic/compscix-415-2assignments.git

# RStudio and R Markdown

#### Question: 1

As part of this question, I have loaded the required packages and added instructions for table of contents etc in the YAML header.

```
# Load the required packages
library(tidyverse)
```

```
library(mdsr)
library(nycflights13)
```

# The tidyverse packages

#### Question: 1

Plotting - **ggplot2**Data munging/wrangling - **dplyr** and **tidyr**Reshaping (speading and gathering) data - **tidyr**Importing/exporting data - **readr** 

#### Question: 2

```
Plotting - ggplot() and aes()
Data munging/wrangling - select() and filter()
Reshaping (speading and gathering) data - separate() and extract()
Importing/exporting data - read_csv() and read_delim()
```

#### R Basics

#### Question: 1

```
My_data.name___is.too00ooLong <- c( 1 , 2 , 3 )
```

**Answer:** Just with one change (removal of '!'), the code works.

#### Question: 2

```
# this is a charactor vector
my_string <- c('has', 'an', 'error', 'in', 'it')
my_string
## [1] "has" "an" "error" "in" "it"</pre>
```

#### Question: 3

```
my_vector <- c(1, 2, '3', '4', 5)
my_vector</pre>
```

```
## [1] "1" "2" "3" "4" "5"
```

**Answer:** This is a numeric vector and with or without the single or double quotes, vactor takes values.

# Data import/export

#### Question: 1

## \$ summer

## \$ precip
## \$ volume

## \$ weekday

## \$ fall

```
# Download and import the file rail_trail.txt
rail_trail.txt <- read.delim("/Users/skanutal/Documents/Santosh/Learning/Berkeley/rail_trail.txt", sep=
#glimpse the data from txt file
glimpse(rail trail.txt)
## Observations: 90
## Variables: 10
## $ hightemp
                <int> 83, 73, 74, 95, 44, 69, 66, 66, 80, 79, 78, 65, 41,...
## $ lowtemp
                <int> 50, 49, 52, 61, 52, 54, 39, 38, 55, 45, 55, 48, 49,...
                <dbl> 66.5, 61.0, 63.0, 78.0, 48.0, 61.5, 52.5, 52.0, 67....
## $ avgtemp
## $ spring
                <int> 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, ...
## $ summer
                <int> 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, ...
## $ fall
                <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, ...
## $ cloudcover <dbl> 7.6, 6.3, 7.5, 2.6, 10.0, 6.6, 2.4, 0.0, 3.8, 4.1, ...
                <dbl> 0.00, 0.29, 0.32, 0.00, 0.14, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.0...
## $ precip
## $ volume
                <int> 501, 419, 397, 385, 200, 375, 417, 629, 533, 547, 4...
## $ weekday
                <int> 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, ...
Question: 2
# Export the .txt file as csv into a different location
rail trail csv <- write delim(</pre>
  rail trail.txt, delim = '|',path = "/Users/skanutal/Documents/Santosh/Learning/Berkeley/3. Intro to D
# Load the newly created csv file
rail_trail_csv_final <- read.csv(</pre>
  "/Users/skanutal/Documents/Santosh/Learning/Berkeley/3. Intro to DS/Assignments/rail trail.csv", sep=
# glimpse the data from the final csv file
glimpse(rail_trail_csv_final)
## Observations: 90
## Variables: 10
                <int> 83, 73, 74, 95, 44, 69, 66, 66, 80, 79, 78, 65, 41,...
## $ hightemp
## $ lowtemp
                <int> 50, 49, 52, 61, 52, 54, 39, 38, 55, 45, 55, 48, 49,...
                <dbl> 66.5, 61.0, 63.0, 78.0, 48.0, 61.5, 52.5, 52.0, 67....
## $ avgtemp
## $ spring
                <int> 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, ...
```

<int> 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, ...

<int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, ...

<dbl> 0.00, 0.29, 0.32, 0.00, 0.14, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.0...

<int> 501, 419, 397, 385, 200, 375, 417, 629, 533, 547, 4...

<int> 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, ...

## \$ cloudcover <dbl> 7.6, 6.3, 7.5, 2.6, 10.0, 6.6, 2.4, 0.0, 3.8, 4.1, ...

# Visualization

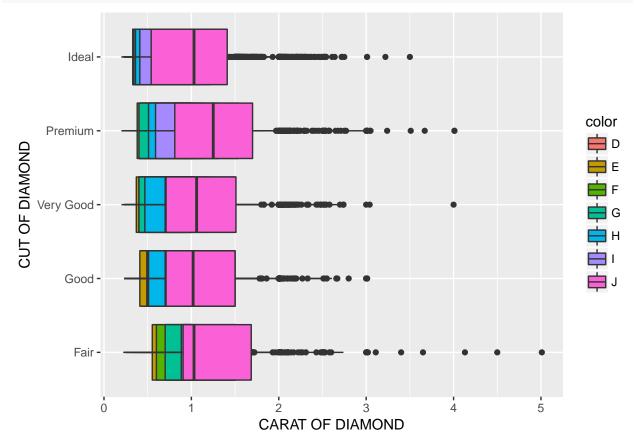
#### Question: 1

# Answer:

- 1. Both the categories age group and gender are plotted on same axis, which is confusing at a first glanse.
- 2. There is no clear comparision visible between the age groups and with in the genders becase it shows the individual elements are compared against the responses only.
- 3. The graph elements are not sorted properly.

#### Question: 2

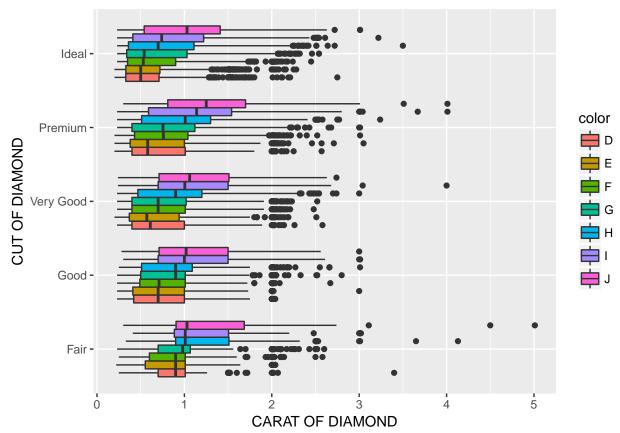
```
# Reproduce the given graph
ggplot(data = diamonds, mapping = aes(x = cut, y = carat, fill = color)) +
geom_boxplot (position = "identity") +
coord_flip() +
labs(x = "CUT OF DIAMOND", y = "CARAT OF DIAMOND")
```



# Question: 3

```
# Enhancing the graph by changing the position to "dodge"
ggplot(data = diamonds, mapping = aes(x = cut, y = carat, fill = color)) +
geom_boxplot (position = "dodge") +
```





**Explanation:** By using position = "dodge", we can compare the individual values side by side.

# Data munging and wrangling

# Question: 1

# # Finding the dataset tidy or not table2

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 4
##
      country
                  year type
                                        count
##
      <chr>
                  <int> <chr>
                                        <int>
   1 Afghanistan 1999 cases
##
                                          745
##
   2 Afghanistan 1999 population
                                     19987071
   3 Afghanistan 2000 cases
                                         2666
   4 Afghanistan 2000 population
                                     20595360
##
                   1999 cases
##
   5 Brazil
                                        37737
##
   6 Brazil
                   1999 population
                                    172006362
                  2000 cases
##
   7 Brazil
                                        80488
   8 Brazil
                   2000 population 174504898
##
##
   9 China
                   1999 cases
                                       212258
                   1999 population 1272915272
## 10 China
## 11 China
                   2000 cases
                                       213766
```

```
## 12 China
                  2000 population 1280428583
# It is not a tidy data, so below code makes it a tidy dataset
table2_tidy <- spread(table2, type, count)</pre>
# Display table2 in tidy way
table2_tidy
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##
    country
                year cases population
    <chr>
##
                <int>
                      <int>
                                  <int>
## 1 Afghanistan 1999
                        745 19987071
## 2 Afghanistan 2000
                        2666 20595360
## 3 Brazil
                 1999 37737 172006362
## 4 Brazil
                 2000 80488 174504898
## 5 China
                 1999 212258 1272915272
## 6 China
                 2000 213766 1280428583
Question: 2
# modify the diamonds dataset by adding an additional column
enhanced_diamonds <- diamonds %>% mutate(price_per_carat = price / carat)
Question: 3
# diamonds
EDA
Question: 1
Question: 2
Question: 3
Question: 4
Question: 5
Question: 6
```

Git and Github