## lab-07-simpsons.Rmd

## Sara Tlal

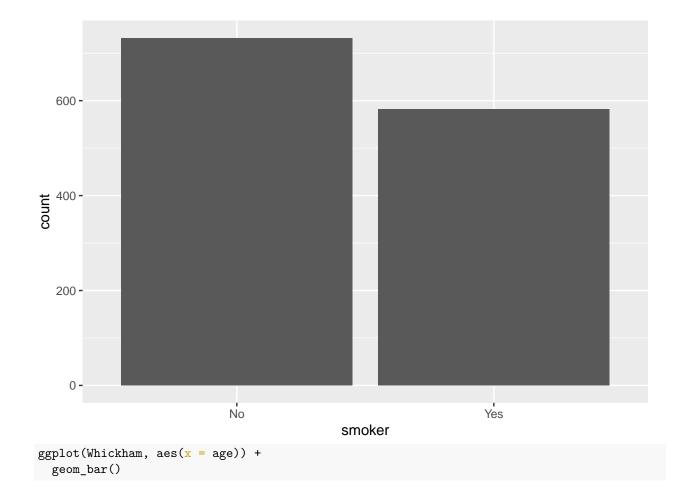
## 20 March 2021

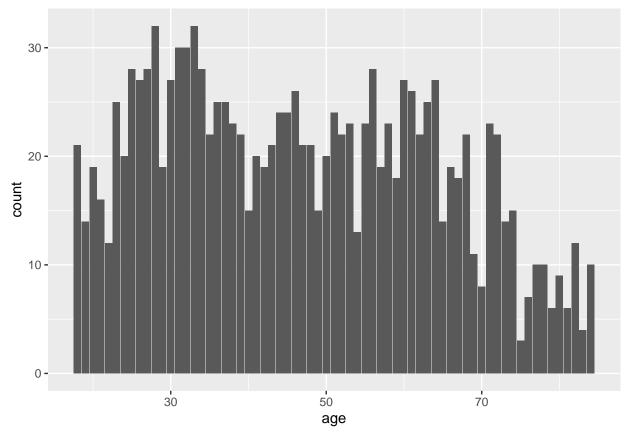
## **Packages**

geom\_bar()

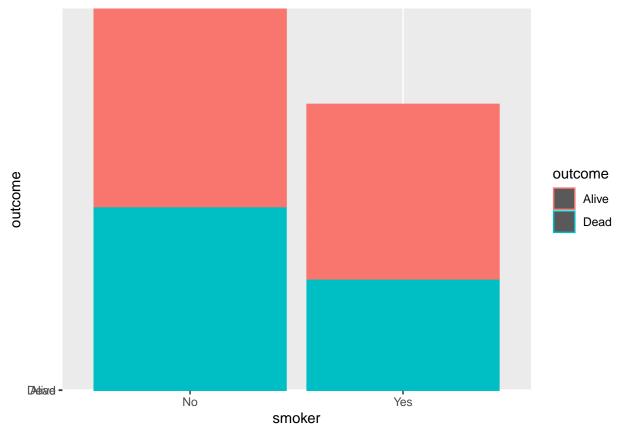
```
library(tidyverse)
library(mosaicData)
Exercises
  1.
view(Whickham)
Your answer: observational, Because they notice a person's health status after a period of time 2.
nrow(Whickham)
## [1] 1314
Your answer; 1314 ,represent recorded participants' age, smoking status at baesline 3.
ncol(Whickham)
## [1] 3
Your answer:
 class(Whickham$age)
## [1] "integer"
 class(Whickham$smoker)
## [1] "factor"
  class(Whickham$outcome)
## [1] "factor"
Your answer: 3, age (Numerical), smoker and outcome are categorical age (integer), smoker and outcome
are (factor)
ggplot(Whickham, aes(x = outcome)) +
```







4. I expect the health will be worser and may be the person will be died after while ,if he keeping somke ggplot(data=Whickham, aes(x=smoker, y=outcome, color=outcome)) + geom\_bar(stat="identity")

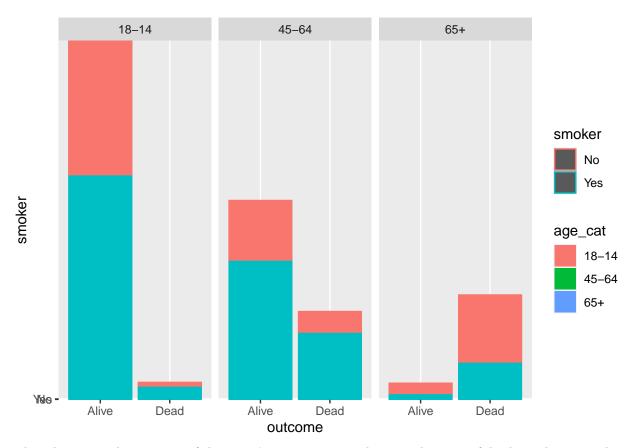


Knit, commit, and push to github.

5.

Whickham %>%

```
count(smoker, outcome)
##
     smoker outcome
## 1
         No
              Alive 502
## 2
         No
               Dead 230
## 3
        Yes
              Alive 443
        Yes
               Dead 139
somker (732) NO —— 31,4 (Dead) »(68.6)Alive somker (582) Yes —— 23,8 (Dead) »(76.2)Alive
i dose not expected this result because now the most died people not somker
  6.
Whickham <- Whickham %>% mutate(age_cat = case_when(age <= 44 \sim "18-14", age > 44 \& age <= 64 \sim "45-64
ggplot(data=Whickham, aes(x=outcome, y=smoker,color=smoker, fill=age_cat)) + geom_bar(stat="identity")
```



what changes > the category of the age it's appear to us and we see the most of dead people not smoker in age (65+).. but in age (45-64)and (18-44)the most dead people are smoker that is relationship between the smoking and helth not clearly but can say that your helth will be change to worst if you be smoker. Knit, commit, and push to github.