

# Lab 0 - Hello R!

Aidan Aronhime

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## Load Packages

```
library(tidyverse)
library(datasauRus)
```

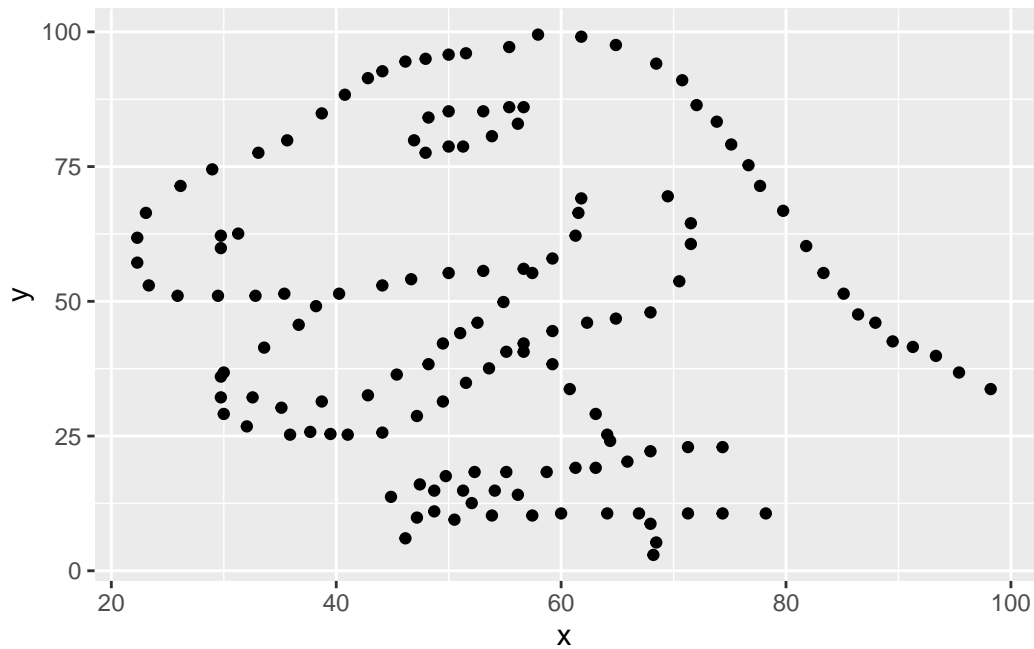
## Exercise 1

1846 rows and 3 columns. The 3 variables included are “dataset”, “x”, and “y”.

## Exercise 2

First, let's plot the data in the dino dataset:

```
dino_data <- datasaurus_dozen %>%
  filter(dataset == "dino")
ggplot(data = dino_data, mapping = aes(x = x, y = y)) +
  geom_point()
```



Next calculate the correlation between x and y in this dataset.

```
dino_data %>%
  summarize(r = cor(x, y))
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 1
```

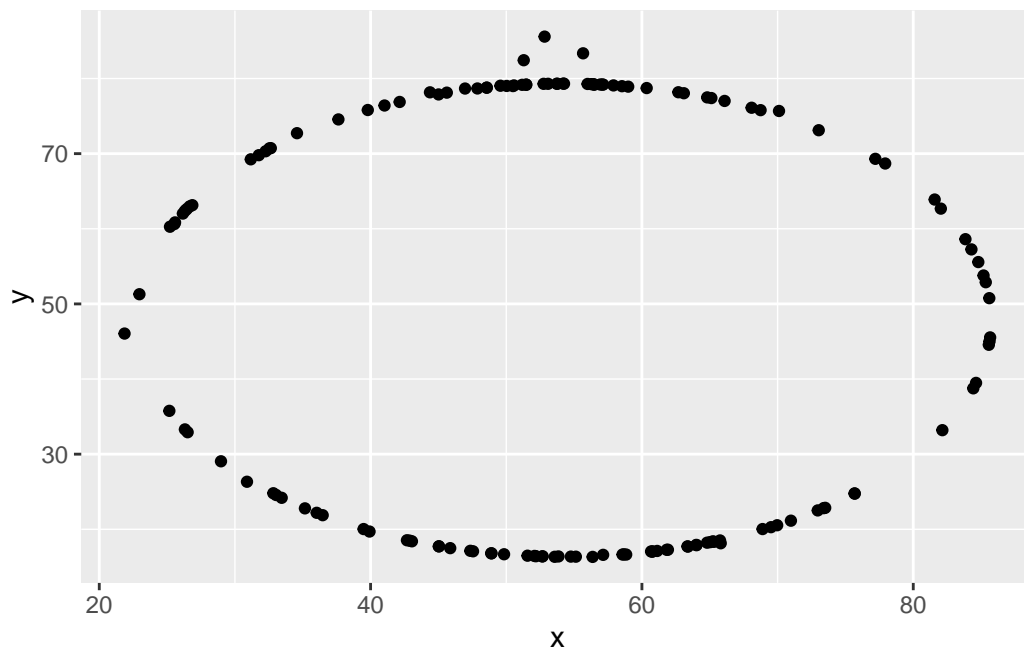
```
  r
<dbl>
1 -0.0645
```

```
r = -0.06447185
```

### Exercise 3

Plotting data from the circle dataset:

```
circle_data <- datasaurus_dozen %>%
  filter(dataset == "circle")
ggplot(data = circle_data, mapping = aes(x = x, y = y)) +
  geom_point()
```



Correlation between x and y for circle:

```
circle_data %>%
  summarize(r = cor(x, y))
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 1
      r
  <dbl>
1 -0.0683
```

$r = -0.06834336$ , which is slightly less than the correlation coefficient for the dino dataset.

## Exercise 4

(Add a labeled code chunk and narrative here. Insert code chunks using the “insert chunk” button (a green C with a +). Alternatively, use CMD + OPTION + I (Mac) or CTRL + ALT + I (Windows).)

## Exercise 5

(Add a labeled code chunk and narrative here. Insert code chunks using the “insert chunk” button (a green C with a +). Alternatively, use CMD + OPTION + I (Mac) or CTRL + ALT + I (Windows).)