

Welcome to your (maybe) first-ever data analysis project!

And hopefully the first of many. Let's get started:

1. Install the `datateachr` package by typing the following into your **R terminal**:

```
install.packages("devtools")
devtools::install_github("UBC-MDS/datateachr")
```

2. Load the packages below.

```
library(datateachr)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.3.5      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.4      v dplyr  1.0.7
## v tidyr   1.1.3      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.0.1      v forcats 0.5.1
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

3. Make a repository in the <https://github.com/stat545ubc-2021> Organization. You will be working with this repository for the entire data analysis project. You can either make it public, or make it private and add the TA's and Vincenzo as collaborators.
4. When you go to submit, submit a URL to your repository to canvas.

Instructions

More details regarding the instructions and points allocated to each task can be found below. Briefly,

- Each milestone is worth 30 points. The number of points allocated to each task will be annotated within each deliverable. Tasks that are more challenging will often be allocated more points.
- 10 points will be allocated to the reproducibility, cleanliness, and coherence of the analysis. While the three milestones will be submitted as independent deliverables, the analysis itself is a continuum - think of it as 3 chapters to a story. Each chapter, or in this case, portion of your analysis, should be easily followed through by someone unfamiliar with the content. Here is a good resource for what constitutes “good code”. Learning good coding practices early in your career will save you hassle later on!

Learning Objectives

By the end of this milestone, you should:

- Become familiar with your dataset of choosing
- Think of 4 questions that you would like to answer with your data
- Generate a reproducible and clear report using R Markdown

Task 1: Choose your favorite dataset (10 points)

The `datateachr` package by Hayley Boyce and Jordan Bourak currently composed of 7 semi-tidy datasets for educational purposes. Here is a brief description of each dataset:

- *apt_buildings*: Acquired courtesy of The City of Toronto's Open Data Portal. It currently has 3455 rows and 37 columns.

- *building_permits*: Acquired courtesy of The City of Vancouver’s Open Data Portal. It currently has 20680 rows and 14 columns.
- *cancer_sample*: Acquired courtesy of UCI Machine Learning Repository. It currently has 569 rows and 32 columns.
- *flow_sample*: Acquired courtesy of The Government of Canada’s Historical Hydrometric Database. It currently has 218 rows and 7 columns.
- *parking_meters*: Acquired courtesy of The City of Vancouver’s Open Data Portal. It currently has 10032 rows and 22 columns.
- *steam_games*: Acquired courtesy of Kaggle. It currently has 40833 rows and 21 columns.
- *vancouver_trees*: Acquired courtesy of The City of Vancouver’s Open Data Portal. It currently has 146611 rows and 20 columns.

Things to keep in mind

- We hope that this project will serve as practice for carrying out your own *independent* data analysis. Remember to comment your code, be explicit about what you are doing, and write notes in this markdown document when you feel that context is required. As you advance in the project, prompts and hints to do this will be diminished - it’ll be up to you!
- Before choosing a dataset, you should always keep in mind **your goal**, or in other words, *what you wish to achieve with this data*. This mini data-analysis project focuses on *data wrangling, tidying, and visualization*. In short, it’s a way for you to get your feet wet with exploring data on your own.

And that is exactly the first thing that you will do!

1.1 Out of the 7 datasets available in the `datateachr` package, choose **4** that appeal to you based on their description. Write your choices below:

Note: We encourage you to use the ones in the `datateachr` package, but if you have a dataset that you’d really like to use, you can include it here. But, please check with a member of the teaching team to see whether the dataset is of appropriate complexity. Also, include a **brief** description of the dataset here to help the teaching team understand your data.

1: *cancer_sample*

There are 569 rows and 32 variables in this dataset. The class type includes ‘dbl’ and ‘chr’. Most of the results (beside diagnosis) is presented in ‘dbl’ form. The diagnosis type includes “M” and “B” type. There are no NAs for this dataset.

2: *apt_buildings*

There are 3455 rows and 37 variables in this dataset. The class type includes ‘Char’ and ‘dbl’. Most of the results are (besides id, no_of_elevator, rsn, year_built, year_registered and no_of_unit) are presented in chr form. There are 2,923 rows with NA values. There are NA values for 28 variables like amenities, exterior_fire_escape, and no_barrier_free_accessible_units.

3: *flow_sample*

There are 218 rows and 7 variables in this dataset. The class type includes ‘Char’ and ‘dbl’. Most of the results (beside station id and extreme types) is presented in ‘dbl’ form. 119 rows out of 218 rows have missing values. ‘Month’, ‘day’, ‘flow’ and ‘system’ variables all have missing values.

4: *steam_games*

There are 40,833 rows with 21 variables in this dataset. The class includes ‘chr’ and ‘dbl’. 40,752 out of 40,833 rows have NA values. 19 out of 21 variables have missing values. Besides, there are lots of categories (around hundreds to thousands) in each column.

1.2 One way to narrowing down your selection is to *explore* the datasets. Use your knowledge of dplyr to find out at least 3 attributes about each of these datasets (an attribute is something such as number of rows, variables, class type...). The goal here is to have an idea of *what the data looks like*.

Hint: This is one of those times when you should think about the cleanliness of your analysis. I added a single code chunk for you, but do you want to use more than one? Would you like to write more comments outside of the code chunk?

```
### EXPLORE HERE ###
```

```
cancer_sample
```

```
## # A tibble: 569 x 32
##       ID diagnosis radius_mean texture_mean perimeter_mean area_mean
##       <dbl> <chr>          <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1  842302 M             18.0          10.4          123.     1001
## 2  842517 M             20.6          17.8          133.     1326
## 3 84300903 M             19.7          21.2          130      1203
## 4 84348301 M             11.4          20.4           77.6      386.
## 5 84358402 M             20.3          14.3          135.     1297
## 6  843786 M             12.4          15.7           82.6      477.
## 7  844359 M             18.2          20.0          120.     1040
## 8 84458202 M             13.7          20.8           90.2      578.
## 9  844981 M              13           21.8           87.5      520.
##10 84501001 M             12.5          24.0           84.0      476.
## # ... with 559 more rows, and 26 more variables: smoothness_mean <dbl>,
## # compactness_mean <dbl>, concavity_mean <dbl>, concave_points_mean <dbl>,
## # symmetry_mean <dbl>, fractal_dimension_mean <dbl>, radius_se <dbl>,
## # texture_se <dbl>, perimeter_se <dbl>, area_se <dbl>, smoothness_se <dbl>,
## # compactness_se <dbl>, concavity_se <dbl>, concave_points_se <dbl>,
## # symmetry_se <dbl>, fractal_dimension_se <dbl>, radius_worst <dbl>,
## # texture_worst <dbl>, perimeter_worst <dbl>, area_worst <dbl>, ...
```

```
#have a overview of cancer_sample datasets#
glimpse(cancer_sample)
```

```
## Rows: 569
## Columns: 32
## $ ID                <dbl> 842302, 842517, 84300903, 84348301, 84358402, ~
## $ diagnosis         <chr> "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", "~
## $ radius_mean       <dbl> 17.990, 20.570, 19.690, 11.420, 20.290, 12.450~
## $ texture_mean      <dbl> 10.38, 17.77, 21.25, 20.38, 14.34, 15.70, 19.9~
## $ perimeter_mean    <dbl> 122.80, 132.90, 130.00, 77.58, 135.10, 82.57, ~
## $ area_mean         <dbl> 1001.0, 1326.0, 1203.0, 386.1, 1297.0, 477.1, ~
## $ smoothness_mean   <dbl> 0.11840, 0.08474, 0.10960, 0.14250, 0.10030, 0~
## $ compactness_mean  <dbl> 0.27760, 0.07864, 0.15990, 0.28390, 0.13280, 0~
## $ concavity_mean    <dbl> 0.30010, 0.08690, 0.19740, 0.24140, 0.19800, 0~
## $ concave_points_mean <dbl> 0.14710, 0.07017, 0.12790, 0.10520, 0.10430, 0~
## $ symmetry_mean     <dbl> 0.2419, 0.1812, 0.2069, 0.2597, 0.1809, 0.2087~
## $ fractal_dimension_mean <dbl> 0.07871, 0.05667, 0.05999, 0.09744, 0.05883, 0~
## $ radius_se         <dbl> 1.0950, 0.5435, 0.7456, 0.4956, 0.7572, 0.3345~
## $ texture_se        <dbl> 0.9053, 0.7339, 0.7869, 1.1560, 0.7813, 0.8902~
## $ perimeter_se      <dbl> 8.589, 3.398, 4.585, 3.445, 5.438, 2.217, 3.18~
## $ area_se           <dbl> 153.40, 74.08, 94.03, 27.23, 94.44, 27.19, 53.~
## $ smoothness_se     <dbl> 0.006399, 0.005225, 0.006150, 0.009110, 0.0114~
## $ compactness_se    <dbl> 0.049040, 0.013080, 0.040060, 0.074580, 0.0246~
## $ concavity_se      <dbl> 0.05373, 0.01860, 0.03832, 0.05661, 0.05688, 0~
## $ concave_points_se <dbl> 0.015870, 0.013400, 0.020580, 0.018670, 0.0188~
## $ symmetry_se       <dbl> 0.03003, 0.01389, 0.02250, 0.05963, 0.01756, 0~
## $ fractal_dimension_se <dbl> 0.006193, 0.003532, 0.004571, 0.009208, 0.0051~
```

```
## $ radius_worst      <dbl> 25.38, 24.99, 23.57, 14.91, 22.54, 15.47, 22.8~
## $ texture_worst     <dbl> 17.33, 23.41, 25.53, 26.50, 16.67, 23.75, 27.6~
## $ perimeter_worst   <dbl> 184.60, 158.80, 152.50, 98.87, 152.20, 103.40, ~
## $ area_worst        <dbl> 2019.0, 1956.0, 1709.0, 567.7, 1575.0, 741.6, ~
## $ smoothness_worst  <dbl> 0.1622, 0.1238, 0.1444, 0.2098, 0.1374, 0.1791~
## $ compactness_worst <dbl> 0.6656, 0.1866, 0.4245, 0.8663, 0.2050, 0.5249~
## $ concavity_worst   <dbl> 0.71190, 0.24160, 0.45040, 0.68690, 0.40000, 0~
## $ concave_points_worst <dbl> 0.26540, 0.18600, 0.24300, 0.25750, 0.16250, 0~
## $ symmetry_worst    <dbl> 0.4601, 0.2750, 0.3613, 0.6638, 0.2364, 0.3985~
## $ fractal_dimension_worst <dbl> 0.11890, 0.08902, 0.08758, 0.17300, 0.07678, 0~
```

```
#figure out the diagnosis type of cancer#
cancer_sample$diagnosis
```

```
## [1] "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M"
## [19] "M" "B" "B" "B" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M"
## [37] "M" "B" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M"
## [55] "M" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M"
## [73] "M" "M" "B" "M" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B" "M" "M" "B" "M" "M" "M" "B"
## [91] "B" "M" "B" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B"
## [109] "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "M" "M" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B"
## [127] "M" "M" "B" "M" "B" "M" "M" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "M" "B"
## [145] "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "M"
## [163] "M" "B" "M" "B" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B"
## [181] "M" "M" "M" "B" "M" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "M" "M" "B" "M"
## [199] "M" "M" "B" "M" "M" "M" "B" "M" "B" "M" "B" "B" "M" "B" "M" "M" "M"
## [217] "B" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "M" "B" "M"
## [235] "B" "B" "M" "M" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B"
## [253] "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B"
## [271] "B" "B" "M" "B" "M" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "M" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B"
## [289] "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "M" "B" "M" "B" "B"
## [307] "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "M" "M"
## [325] "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "M" "B" "M" "B"
## [343] "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B"
## [361] "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "M" "B" "M" "M" "M" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B"
## [379] "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "M" "M" "B"
## [397] "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B"
## [415] "M" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B"
## [433] "M" "M" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "M" "B" "M" "B" "M"
## [451] "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B"
## [469] "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B"
## [487] "B" "M" "B" "M" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "M" "B" "M" "B"
## [505] "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "B" "M" "B" "M" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B" "M"
## [523] "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "B" "M" "M" "B" "B"
## [541] "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B"
## [559] "B" "B" "B" "B" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "B"
```

```
#see if there's any missing value in this dataset#
cancer_sample[!complete.cases(cancer_sample),]
```

```
## # A tibble: 0 x 32
## # ... with 32 variables: ID <dbl>, diagnosis <chr>, radius_mean <dbl>,
## # texture_mean <dbl>, perimeter_mean <dbl>, area_mean <dbl>,
## # smoothness_mean <dbl>, compactness_mean <dbl>, concavity_mean <dbl>,
## # concave_points_mean <dbl>, symmetry_mean <dbl>,
```

```
## # fractal_dimension_mean <dbl>, radius_se <dbl>, texture_se <dbl>,
## # perimeter_se <dbl>, area_se <dbl>, smoothness_se <dbl>,
## # compactness_se <dbl>, concavity_se <dbl>, concave_points_se <dbl>, ...
```

```
#get a summary results for this datasets#
summary(cancer_sample)
```

```
##          ID          diagnosis      radius_mean      texture_mean
## Min.   :    8670   Length:569      Min.   : 6.981   Min.   : 9.71
## 1st Qu.:   869218   Class :character 1st Qu.:11.700   1st Qu.:16.17
## Median :    906024   Mode  :character Median :13.370   Median :18.84
## Mean   :   30371831                      Mean   :14.127   Mean   :19.29
## 3rd Qu.:   8813129                      3rd Qu.:15.780   3rd Qu.:21.80
## Max.   :  911320502                      Max.   :28.110   Max.   :39.28
## perimeter_mean      area_mean      smoothness_mean      compactness_mean
## Min.   : 43.79      Min.   : 143.5   Min.   :0.05263   Min.   :0.01938
## 1st Qu.: 75.17      1st Qu.: 420.3   1st Qu.:0.08637   1st Qu.:0.06492
## Median : 86.24      Median : 551.1   Median :0.09587   Median :0.09263
## Mean   : 91.97      Mean   : 654.9   Mean   :0.09636   Mean   :0.10434
## 3rd Qu.:104.10      3rd Qu.: 782.7   3rd Qu.:0.10530   3rd Qu.:0.13040
## Max.   :188.50      Max.   :2501.0   Max.   :0.16340   Max.   :0.34540
## concavity_mean      concave_points_mean symmetry_mean      fractal_dimension_mean
## Min.   :0.00000      Min.   :0.00000   Min.   :0.1060   Min.   :0.04996
## 1st Qu.:0.02956      1st Qu.:0.02031   1st Qu.:0.1619   1st Qu.:0.05770
## Median :0.06154      Median :0.03350   Median :0.1792   Median :0.06154
## Mean   :0.08880      Mean   :0.04892   Mean   :0.1812   Mean   :0.06280
## 3rd Qu.:0.13070      3rd Qu.:0.07400   3rd Qu.:0.1957   3rd Qu.:0.06612
## Max.   :0.42680      Max.   :0.20120   Max.   :0.3040   Max.   :0.09744
## radius_se           texture_se           perimeter_se           area_se
## Min.   :0.1115      Min.   :0.3602   Min.   : 0.757   Min.   : 6.802
## 1st Qu.:0.2324      1st Qu.:0.8339   1st Qu.: 1.606   1st Qu.:17.850
## Median :0.3242      Median :1.1080   Median : 2.287   Median :24.530
## Mean   :0.4052      Mean   :1.2169   Mean   : 2.866   Mean   :40.337
## 3rd Qu.:0.4789      3rd Qu.:1.4740   3rd Qu.: 3.357   3rd Qu.:45.190
## Max.   :2.8730      Max.   :4.8850   Max.   :21.980   Max.   :542.200
## smoothness_se       compactness_se       concavity_se       concave_points_se
## Min.   :0.001713      Min.   :0.002252   Min.   :0.00000   Min.   :0.000000
## 1st Qu.:0.005169      1st Qu.:0.013080   1st Qu.:0.01509   1st Qu.:0.007638
## Median :0.006380      Median :0.020450   Median :0.02589   Median :0.010930
## Mean   :0.007041      Mean   :0.025478   Mean   :0.03189   Mean   :0.011796
## 3rd Qu.:0.008146      3rd Qu.:0.032450   3rd Qu.:0.04205   3rd Qu.:0.014710
## Max.   :0.031130      Max.   :0.135400   Max.   :0.39600   Max.   :0.052790
## symmetry_se         fractal_dimension_se radius_worst      texture_worst
## Min.   :0.007882      Min.   :0.0008948   Min.   : 7.93   Min.   :12.02
## 1st Qu.:0.015160      1st Qu.:0.0022480   1st Qu.:13.01   1st Qu.:21.08
## Median :0.018730      Median :0.0031870   Median :14.97   Median :25.41
## Mean   :0.020542      Mean   :0.0037949   Mean   :16.27   Mean   :25.68
## 3rd Qu.:0.023480      3rd Qu.:0.0045580   3rd Qu.:18.79   3rd Qu.:29.72
## Max.   :0.078950      Max.   :0.0298400   Max.   :36.04   Max.   :49.54
## perimeter_worst      area_worst      smoothness_worst      compactness_worst
## Min.   : 50.41      Min.   :185.2   Min.   :0.07117   Min.   :0.02729
## 1st Qu.: 84.11      1st Qu.:515.3   1st Qu.:0.11660   1st Qu.:0.14720
## Median : 97.66      Median :686.5   Median :0.13130   Median :0.21190
## Mean   :107.26      Mean   :880.6   Mean   :0.13237   Mean   :0.25427
## 3rd Qu.:125.40      3rd Qu.:1084.0   3rd Qu.:0.14600   3rd Qu.:0.33910
```

```
## Max. :251.20 Max. :4254.0 Max. :0.22260 Max. :1.05800
## concavity_worst concave_points_worst symmetry_worst fractal_dimension_worst
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.1565 Min. :0.05504
## 1st Qu.:0.1145 1st Qu.:0.06493 1st Qu.:0.2504 1st Qu.:0.07146
## Median :0.2267 Median :0.09993 Median :0.2822 Median :0.08004
## Mean :0.2722 Mean :0.11461 Mean :0.2901 Mean :0.08395
## 3rd Qu.:0.3829 3rd Qu.:0.16140 3rd Qu.:0.3179 3rd Qu.:0.09208
## Max. :1.2520 Max. :0.29100 Max. :0.6638 Max. :0.20750
```

```
apt_buildings
```

```
## # A tibble: 3,455 x 37
##       id air_conditioning amenities balconies barrier_free_acc~ bike_parking
##   <dbl> <chr>          <chr>      <chr>      <chr>          <chr>
## 1 10359 NONE          Outdoor rec~ YES        YES          0 indoor par~
## 2 10360 NONE          Outdoor pool YES        NO           0 indoor par~
## 3 10361 NONE          <NA>       YES        NO           Not Available
## 4 10362 NONE          <NA>       YES        YES          Not Available
## 5 10363 NONE          <NA>       NO         NO           12 indoor pa~
## 6 10364 NONE          <NA>       NO         NO           Not Available
## 7 10365 NONE          <NA>       NO         YES          Not Available
## 8 10366 CENTRAL AIR    Indoor pool~ YES        NO           Not Available
## 9 10367 NONE          <NA>       YES        YES          0 indoor par~
## 10 10368 NONE          Indoor recr~ YES        YES          Not Available
## # ... with 3,445 more rows, and 31 more variables: exterior_fire_escape <chr>,
## #   fire_alarm <chr>, garbage_chutes <chr>, heating_type <chr>, intercom <chr>,
## #   laundry_room <chr>, locker_or_storage_room <chr>, no_of_elevators <dbl>,
## #   parking_type <chr>, pets_allowed <chr>, prop_management_company_name <chr>,
## #   property_type <chr>, rsn <dbl>, separate_gas_meters <chr>,
## #   separate_hydro_meters <chr>, separate_water_meters <chr>,
## #   site_address <chr>, sprinkler_system <chr>, visitor_parking <chr>, ...
```

```
#get a overview of this datasets#
```

```
glimpse(apt_buildings)
```

```
## Rows: 3,455
## Columns: 37
## $ id                <dbl> 10359, 10360, 10361, 10362, 10363, 10~
## $ air_conditioning  <chr> "NONE", "NONE", "NONE", "NONE", "NONE~
## $ amenities         <chr> "Outdoor rec facilities", "Outdoor po~
## $ balconies         <chr> "YES", "YES", "YES", "YES", "NO", "NO~
## $ barrier_free_accessibilty_entr <chr> "YES", "NO", "NO", "YES", "NO", "NO",~
## $ bike_parking      <chr> "0 indoor parking spots and 10 outdoo~
## $ exterior_fire_escape <chr> "NO", "NO", "NO", "YES", "NO", NA, "N~
## $ fire_alarm        <chr> "YES", "YES", "YES", "YES", "YES", "Y~
## $ garbage_chutes    <chr> "YES", "YES", "NO", "NO", "NO", "NO",~
## $ heating_type      <chr> "HOT WATER", "HOT WATER", "HOT WATER"~
## $ intercom          <chr> "YES", "YES", "YES", "YES", "YES", "Y~
## $ laundry_room      <chr> "YES", "YES", "YES", "YES", "YES", "Y~
## $ locker_or_storage_room <chr> "NO", "YES", "YES", "YES", "NO", "YES~
## $ no_of_elevators   <dbl> 3, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 4, 2, 0, 2, 2~
## $ parking_type      <chr> "Underground Garage , Garage accessib~
## $ pets_allowed      <chr> "YES", "YES", "YES", "YES", "YES", "Y~
## $ prop_management_company_name <chr> NA, "SCHICKEDANZ BROS. PROPERTIES", N~
## $ property_type     <chr> "PRIVATE", "PRIVATE", "PRIVATE", "PRI~
## $ rsn              <dbl> 4154812, 4154815, 4155295, 4155309, 4~
```

```
## $ separate_gas_meters      <chr> "NO", "NO", "NO", "NO", "NO", "NO", "~
## $ separate_hydro_meters    <chr> "YES", "YES", "YES", "YES", "YES", "Y~
## $ separate_water_meters    <chr> "NO", "NO", "NO", "NO", "NO", "NO", "~
## $ site_address             <chr> "65  FOREST MANOR RD", "70  CLIPPER R~
## $ sprinkler_system         <chr> "YES", "YES", "NO", "YES", "NO", "NO"~
## $ visitor_parking          <chr> "PAID", "FREE", "UNAVAILABLE", "UNAVA~
## $ ward                     <chr> "17", "17", "03", "03", "02", "02", "~
## $ window_type              <chr> "DOUBLE PANE", "DOUBLE PANE", "DOUBLE~
## $ year_built               <dbl> 1967, 1970, 1927, 1959, 1943, 1952, 1~
## $ year_registered          <dbl> 2017, 2017, 2017, 2017, 2017, NA, 201~
## $ no_of_storeys            <dbl> 17, 14, 4, 5, 4, 4, 4, 7, 32, 4, 4, 7~
## $ emergency_power          <chr> "NO", "YES", "NO", "NO", "NO", "NO", ~
## $ `non-smoking_building`   <chr> "YES", "NO", "YES", "YES", "YES", "NO~
## $ no_of_units              <dbl> 218, 206, 34, 42, 25, 34, 14, 105, 57~
## $ no_of_accessible_parking_spaces <dbl> 8, 10, 20, 42, 12, 0, 5, 1, 1, 6, 12,~
## $ facilities_available     <chr> "Recycling bins", "Green Bin / Organi~
## $ cooling_room              <chr> "NO", "NO", "NO", "NO", "NO", "NO", "~
## $ no_barrier_free_accessible_units <dbl> 2, 0, 0, 42, 0, NA, 14, 0, 0, 1, 25, ~
```

#get a summary results for this datasets#

```
summary(apt_buildings)
```

```
##          id          air_conditioning      amenities      balconies
## Min.      :10359   Length:3455          Length:3455      Length:3455
## 1st Qu.:11222   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character
## Median :12086   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
## Mean      :12086
## 3rd Qu.:12950
## Max.      :13813
##
## barrier_free_accessibilty_entr bike_parking      exterior_fire_escape
## Length:3455          Length:3455      Length:3455
## Class :character     Class :character   Class :character
## Mode  :character     Mode  :character   Mode  :character
##
##
##
## fire_alarm          garbage_chutes      heating_type      intercom
## Length:3455          Length:3455      Length:3455      Length:3455
## Class :character     Class :character   Class :character   Class :character
## Mode  :character     Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
##
##
##
## laundry_room        locker_or_storage_room no_of_elevators    parking_type
## Length:3455          Length:3455          Min.   : 0.000      Length:3455
## Class :character     Class :character     1st Qu.: 0.000      Class :character
## Mode  :character     Mode  :character     Median : 1.000      Mode  :character
##
##                      Mean    : 1.208
##                      3rd Qu.: 2.000
##                      Max.    :32.000
##                      NA's    :5
## pets_allowed         prop_management_company_name property_type
```

```

## Length:3455          Length:3455          Length:3455
## Class :character     Class :character     Class :character
## Mode :character      Mode :character      Mode :character
##
##
##
##
##      rsn              separate_gas_meters separate_hydro_meters
## Min.   :4152554      Length:3455          Length:3455
## 1st Qu.:4153682      Class :character     Class :character
## Median :4154598      Mode :character      Mode :character
## Mean   :4167867
## 3rd Qu.:4155538
## Max.   :4716349
##
## separate_water_meters site_address          sprinkler_system  visitor_parking
## Length:3455          Length:3455          Length:3455      Length:3455
## Class :character     Class :character     Class :character  Class :character
## Mode :character      Mode :character      Mode :character   Mode :character
##
##
##
##
##      ward            window_type            year_built  year_registered
## Length:3455          Length:3455          Min.   :1805      Min.   :2017
## Class :character     Class :character     1st Qu.:1955      1st Qu.:2017
## Mode :character      Mode :character     Median :1962      Median :2017
##                                     Mean   :1962      Mean   :2017
##                                     3rd Qu.:1970      3rd Qu.:2017
##                                     Max.   :2019      Max.   :2020
##                                     NA's   :13       NA's   :89
## no_of_storeys        emergency_power        non-smoking_building no_of_units
## Min.   : 0.000      Length:3455          Length:3455          Min.   : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 3.000      Class :character     Class :character     1st Qu.: 25.00
## Median : 5.000      Mode :character      Mode :character      Median : 52.00
## Mean   : 7.738
## 3rd Qu.:10.000
## Max.   :51.000
##                                     Mean   : 91.09
##                                     3rd Qu.:124.00
##                                     Max.   :4111.00
##
## no_of_accessible_parking_spaces facilities_available cooling_room
## Min.   : 0.000          Length:3455          Length:3455
## 1st Qu.: 0.000          Class :character     Class :character
## Median : 1.000          Mode :character      Mode :character
## Mean   : 6.559
## 3rd Qu.: 5.000
## Max.   :340.000
## NA's   :123
## no_barrier_free_accessible_units
## Min.   : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 0.000
## Median : 0.000
## Mean   : 9.408
## 3rd Qu.: 1.000
## Max.   :474.000

```



```
## NA's :154
```

```
#see if there's any missing value in this dataset#
```

```
apt_buildings[!complete.cases(apt_buildings),]
```

```
## # A tibble: 2,923 x 37
```

```
##      id air_conditioning amenities balconies barrier_free_acce~ bike_parking
##      <dbl> <chr>          <chr>      <chr>      <chr>          <chr>
##  1 10359 NONE            Outdoor r~ YES        YES        0 indoor park~
##  2 10361 NONE            <NA>        YES        NO         Not Available
##  3 10362 NONE            <NA>        YES        YES        Not Available
##  4 10363 NONE            <NA>        NO         NO         12 indoor par~
##  5 10364 NONE            <NA>        NO         NO         Not Available
##  6 10365 NONE            <NA>        NO         YES        Not Available
##  7 10367 NONE            <NA>        YES        YES        0 indoor park~
##  8 10368 NONE            Indoor re~ YES        YES        Not Available
##  9 10369 NONE            <NA>        NO         YES        Not Available
## 10 10370 NONE            <NA>        YES        NO         Not Available
```

```
## # ... with 2,913 more rows, and 31 more variables: exterior_fire_escape <chr>,
## #   fire_alarm <chr>, garbage_chutes <chr>, heating_type <chr>, intercom <chr>,
## #   laundry_room <chr>, locker_or_storage_room <chr>, no_of_elevators <dbl>,
## #   parking_type <chr>, pets_allowed <chr>, prop_management_company_name <chr>,
## #   property_type <chr>, rsn <dbl>, separate_gas_meters <chr>,
## #   separate_hydro_meters <chr>, separate_water_meters <chr>,
## #   site_address <chr>, sprinkler_system <chr>, visitor_parking <chr>, ...
```

```
#find the columns with NA values#
```

```
colnames(apt_buildings)[!complete.cases(t(apt_buildings))]
```

```
## [1] "air_conditioning"      "amenities"
## [3] "balconies"            "barrier_free_accessibilty_entr"
## [5] "exterior_fire_escape" "fire_alarm"
## [7] "garbage_chutes"       "heating_type"
## [9] "intercom"             "laundry_room"
## [11] "locker_or_storage_room" "no_of_elevators"
## [13] "parking_type"         "pets_allowed"
## [15] "prop_management_company_name" "separate_gas_meters"
## [17] "separate_hydro_meters" "separate_water_meters"
## [19] "sprinkler_system"     "visitor_parking"
## [21] "window_type"          "year_built"
## [23] "year_registered"      "emergency_power"
## [25] "non-smoking_building" "no_of_accessible_parking_spaces"
## [27] "cooling_room"         "no_barrier_free_accessible_units"
```

```
#find the categories within char variables#
```

```
unique(apt_buildings$air_conditioning)
```

```
## [1] "NONE"          "CENTRAL AIR"    "INDIVIDUAL UNITS" NA
```

```
unique(apt_buildings$facilities_available)
```

```
## [1] "Recycling bins"      "Green Bin / Organics" "Unknown"
## [4] "Not Available"
```

```
flow_sample
```

```
## # A tibble: 218 x 7
```

```
##   station_id year extreme_type month   day   flow sym
##   <chr>      <dbl> <chr>         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1 05BB001    1909 maximum         7     7   314 <NA>
## 2 05BB001    1910 maximum         6    12   230 <NA>
## 3 05BB001    1911 maximum         6    14   264 <NA>
## 4 05BB001    1912 maximum         8    25   174 <NA>
## 5 05BB001    1913 maximum         6    11   232 <NA>
## 6 05BB001    1914 maximum         6    18   214 <NA>
## 7 05BB001    1915 maximum         6    27   236 <NA>
## 8 05BB001    1916 maximum         6    20   309 <NA>
## 9 05BB001    1917 maximum         6    17   174 <NA>
## 10 05BB001   1918 maximum         6    15   345 <NA>
## # ... with 208 more rows
```

```
#get a overview of this datasets#
glimpse(flow_sample)
```

```
## Rows: 218
## Columns: 7
## $ station_id   <chr> "05BB001", "05BB001", "05BB001", "05BB001", "05BB001", "0~
## $ year         <dbl> 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 191~
## $ extreme_type <chr> "maximum", "maximum", "maximum", "maximum", "maximum", "m~
## $ month        <dbl> 7, 6, 6, 8, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 6, 6, 6, 7, 5, 7, 6, ~
## $ day          <dbl> 7, 12, 14, 25, 11, 18, 27, 20, 17, 15, 22, 3, 9, 5, 14, 5~
## $ flow         <dbl> 314, 230, 264, 174, 232, 214, 236, 309, 174, 345, 185, 24~
## $ sym          <chr> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N~
```

```
#see if there's any missing value in this dataset#
flow_sample[!complete.cases(flow_sample),]
```

```
## # A tibble: 119 x 7
##   station_id year extreme_type month   day   flow sym
##   <chr>      <dbl> <chr>         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1 05BB001    1909 maximum         7     7   314 <NA>
## 2 05BB001    1910 maximum         6    12   230 <NA>
## 3 05BB001    1911 maximum         6    14   264 <NA>
## 4 05BB001    1912 maximum         8    25   174 <NA>
## 5 05BB001    1913 maximum         6    11   232 <NA>
## 6 05BB001    1914 maximum         6    18   214 <NA>
## 7 05BB001    1915 maximum         6    27   236 <NA>
## 8 05BB001    1916 maximum         6    20   309 <NA>
## 9 05BB001    1917 maximum         6    17   174 <NA>
## 10 05BB001   1918 maximum         6    15   345 <NA>
## # ... with 109 more rows
```

```
#find the columns with NA values#
colnames(flow_sample)[!complete.cases(t(flow_sample))]
```

```
## [1] "month" "day"   "flow"  "sym"

steam_games
```

```
## # A tibble: 40,833 x 21
##   id url      types name desc_snippet recent_reviews all_reviews release_date
##   <dbl> <chr>   <chr> <chr> <chr>         <chr>         <chr>         <chr>
## 1 1 https~ app    DOOM Now include~ Very Positive~ Very Posit~ May 12, 2016
## 2 2 https~ app    PLAY~ PLAYERUNKNO~ Mixed,(6,214)~ Mixed,(836~ Dec 21, 2017
```

```
## 3      3 https~ app    BATT~ Take comman~ Mixed,(166),-- Mostly Pos~ Apr 24, 2018
## 4      4 https~ app    DayZ  The post-so~ Mixed,(932),-- Mixed,(167~ Dec 13, 2018
## 5      5 https~ app    EVE ~ EVE Online ~ Mixed,(287),-- Mostly Pos~ May 6, 2003
## 6      6 https~ bund~ Gran~ Grand Theft~ NaN          NaN          NaN
## 7      7 https~ app    Devi~ The ultimat~ Very Positive~ Very Posit~ Mar 7, 2019
## 8      8 https~ app    Huma~ Human: Fall~ Very Positive~ Very Posit~ Jul 22, 2016
## 9      9 https~ app    They~ They Are Bi~ Very Positive~ Very Posit~ Dec 12, 2017
## 10    10 https~ app    Warh~ In a world ~ <NA>          Mixed,(904~ May 31, 2019
## # ... with 40,823 more rows, and 13 more variables: developer <chr>,
## #   publisher <chr>, popular_tags <chr>, game_details <chr>, languages <chr>,
## #   achievements <dbl>, genre <chr>, game_description <chr>,
## #   mature_content <chr>, minimum_requirements <chr>,
## #   recommended_requirements <chr>, original_price <dbl>, discount_price <dbl>
```

```
#get a overview of this datasets#
glimpse(steam_games)
```

```
## Rows: 40,833
## Columns: 21
## $ id                <dbl> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14~
## $ url               <chr> "https://store.steampowered.com/app/379720/DO~
## $ types             <chr> "app", "app", "app", "app", "app", "bundle", ~
## $ name              <chr> "DOOM", "PLAYERUNKNOWN'S BATTLEGROUNDS", "BAT~
## $ desc_snippet      <chr> "Now includes all three premium DLC packs (Un~
## $ recent_reviews    <chr> "Very Positive,(554),- 89% of the 554 user re~
## $ all_reviews        <chr> "Very Positive,(42,550),- 92% of the 42,550 u~
## $ release_date      <chr> "May 12, 2016", "Dec 21, 2017", "Apr 24, 2018~
## $ developer         <chr> "id Software", "PUBG Corporation", "Harebrain~
## $ publisher         <chr> "Bethesda Softworks,Bethesda Softworks", "PUB~
## $ popular_tags      <chr> "FPS,Gore,Action,Demons,Shooter,First-Person,~
## $ game_details      <chr> "Single-player,Multi-player,Co-op,Steam Achie~
## $ languages         <chr> "English,French,Italian,German,Spanish - Spai~
## $ achievements      <dbl> 54, 37, 128, NA, NA, NA, 51, 55, 34, 43, 72, ~
## $ genre             <chr> "Action", "Action,Adventure,Massively Multipl~
## $ game_description  <chr> "About This Game Developed by id software, th~
## $ mature_content     <chr> NA, "Mature Content Description The develop~
## $ minimum_requirements <chr> "Minimum:,OS:,Windows 7/8.1/10 (64-bit versio~
## $ recommended_requirements <chr> "Recommended:,OS:,Windows 7/8.1/10 (64-bit ve~
## $ original_price    <dbl> 19.99, 29.99, 39.99, 44.99, 0.00, NA, 59.99, ~
## $ discount_price    <dbl> 14.99, NA, NA, NA, NA, 35.18, 70.42, 17.58, N~
```

```
#see if there's any missing value in this dataset#
steam_games[!complete.cases(steam_games),]
```

```
## # A tibble: 40,752 x 21
##   id url    types name desc_snippet recent_reviews all_reviews release_date
##   <dbl> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>          <chr>          <chr>          <chr>
## 1     1 https~ app    DOOM  Now include~ Very Positive~ Very Posit~ May 12, 2016
## 2     2 https~ app    PLAY~ PLAYERUNKNO~ Mixed,(6,214)~ Mixed,(836~ Dec 21, 2017
## 3     3 https~ app    BATT~ Take comman~ Mixed,(166),-- Mostly Pos~ Apr 24, 2018
## 4     4 https~ app    DayZ  The post-so~ Mixed,(932),-- Mixed,(167~ Dec 13, 2018
## 5     5 https~ app    EVE ~ EVE Online ~ Mixed,(287),-- Mostly Pos~ May 6, 2003
## 6     6 https~ bund~ Gran~ Grand Theft~ NaN          NaN          NaN
## 7     8 https~ app    Huma~ Human: Fall~ Very Positive~ Very Posit~ Jul 22, 2016
## 8     9 https~ app    They~ They Are Bi~ Very Positive~ Very Posit~ Dec 12, 2017
```

```
## 9      10 https~ app    Warh~ In a world ~ <NA>          Mixed,(904~ May 31, 2019
## 10     11 https~ app    For ~ For The Kin~ Very Positive~ Very Posit~ Apr 19, 2018
## # ... with 40,742 more rows, and 13 more variables: developer <chr>,
## #   publisher <chr>, popular_tags <chr>, game_details <chr>, languages <chr>,
## #   achievements <dbl>, genre <chr>, game_description <chr>,
## #   mature_content <chr>, minimum_requirements <chr>,
## #   recommended_requirements <chr>, original_price <dbl>, discount_price <dbl>
```

```
#find the columns with NA values#
colnames(steam_games)[!complete.cases(t(steam_games))]
```

```
## [1] "types"                "name"
## [3] "desc_snippet"         "recent_reviews"
## [5] "all_reviews"          "release_date"
## [7] "developer"            "publisher"
## [9] "popular_tags"         "game_details"
## [11] "languages"            "achievements"
## [13] "genre"                "game_description"
## [15] "mature_content"       "minimum_requirements"
## [17] "recommended_requirements" "original_price"
## [19] "discount_price"
```

```
#comments#
```

Among those four datasets, I would choose cancer_sample for analysis. All the other datasets have a lots of missing values. I would need to clean out those NAs before doing analysis, and if those rows with NAs are removed, the statistical power of the results generated from those datasets could be reduced. And even though steam_games have much larger data size compared to the others, there are so many categories within one variables, and it would be difficult for me to study association between variables. To sum up, cancer_sample would be the most appropriate for my analysis, and I can do logistic regression analysis with outcome as M/B, and explanatory variables as numeric values.

1.3 Now that you've explored the 4 datasets that you were initially most interested in, let's narrow it down to 2. What lead you to choose these 2? Briefly explain your choices below, and feel free to include any code in your explanation.

1.4 Time for the final decision! Going back to the beginning, it's important to have an *end goal* in mind. For example, if I had chosen the titanic dataset for my project, I might've wanted to explore the relationship between survival and other variables. Try to think of 1 research question that you would want to answer with each dataset. Note them down below, and make your final choice based on what seems more interesting to you!

Important note

Read Tasks 2 and 3 *fully* before starting to complete either of them. Probably also a good point to grab a coffee to get ready for the fun part!

This project is semi-guided, but meant to be *independent*. For this reason, you will complete tasks 2 and 3 below (under the **START HERE** mark) as if you were writing your own exploratory data analysis report, and this guidance never existed! Feel free to add a brief introduction section to your project, format the document with markdown syntax as you deem appropriate, and structure the analysis as you deem appropriate. Remember, marks will be awarded for completion of the 4 tasks, but 10 points of the whole project are allocated to a reproducible and clean analysis. If you feel lost, you can find a sample data analysis here to have a better idea. However, bear in mind that it is **just an example** and you will not be required to have that level of complexity in your project.

Task 2: Exploring your dataset (15 points)

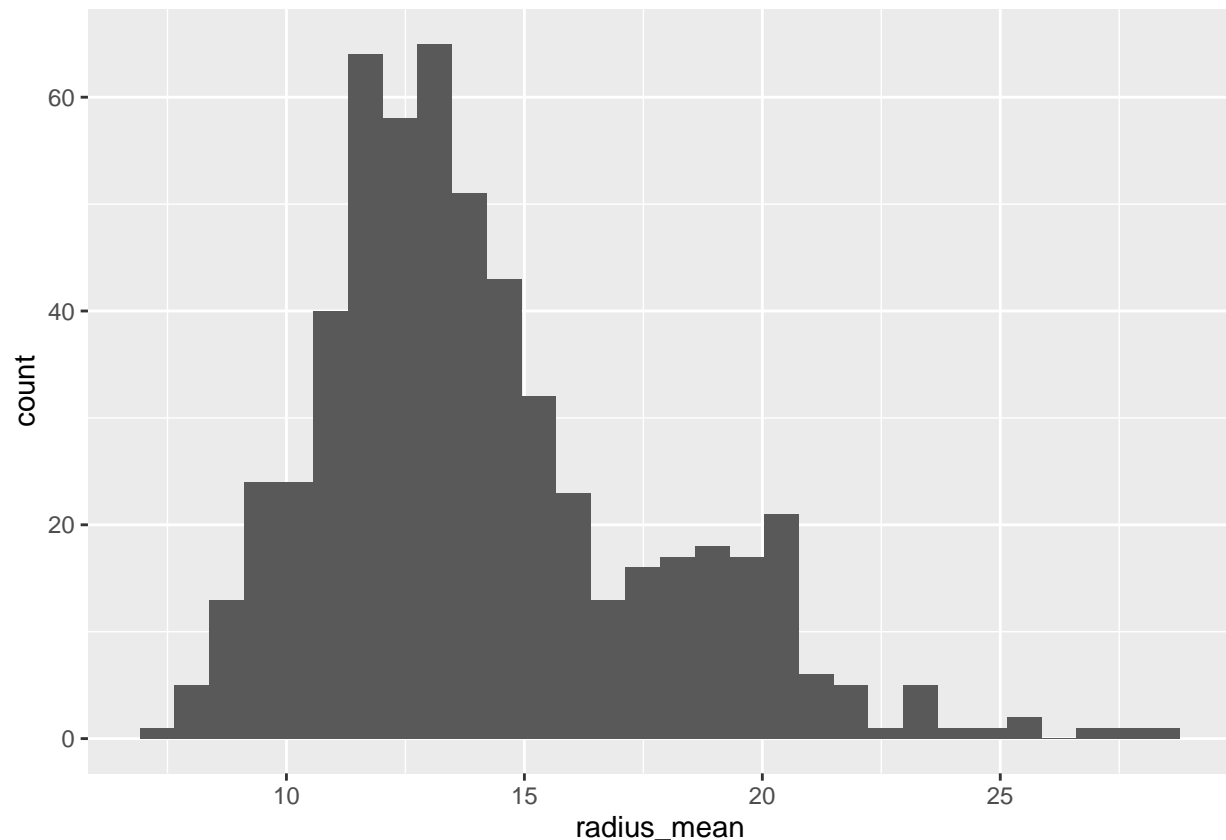
If we rewind and go back to the learning objectives, you'll see that by the end of this deliverable, you should have formulated 4 research questions about your data that you may want to answer during your project. However, it may be handy to do some more exploration on your dataset of choice before creating these questions - by looking at the data, you may get more ideas. **Before you start this task, read all instructions carefully until you reach START HERE.**

2.1 Complete 4 out of the following 8 exercises to dive deeper into your data. All datasets are different and therefore, not all of these tasks may make sense for your data - which is why you should only answer 4. Use *dplyr* and *ggplot*.

1. Plot the distribution of a numeric variable. # I would like to use histogram to plot the distribution of `radius_mean`, `texture_mean`, `#smoothness_mean`, `compactness_mean`, `concavity_mean`, `symmetry_mean` and `factural_dimension_mean` # histogram would be appropriate to display distribution and could help me understand how the variables are spreading out

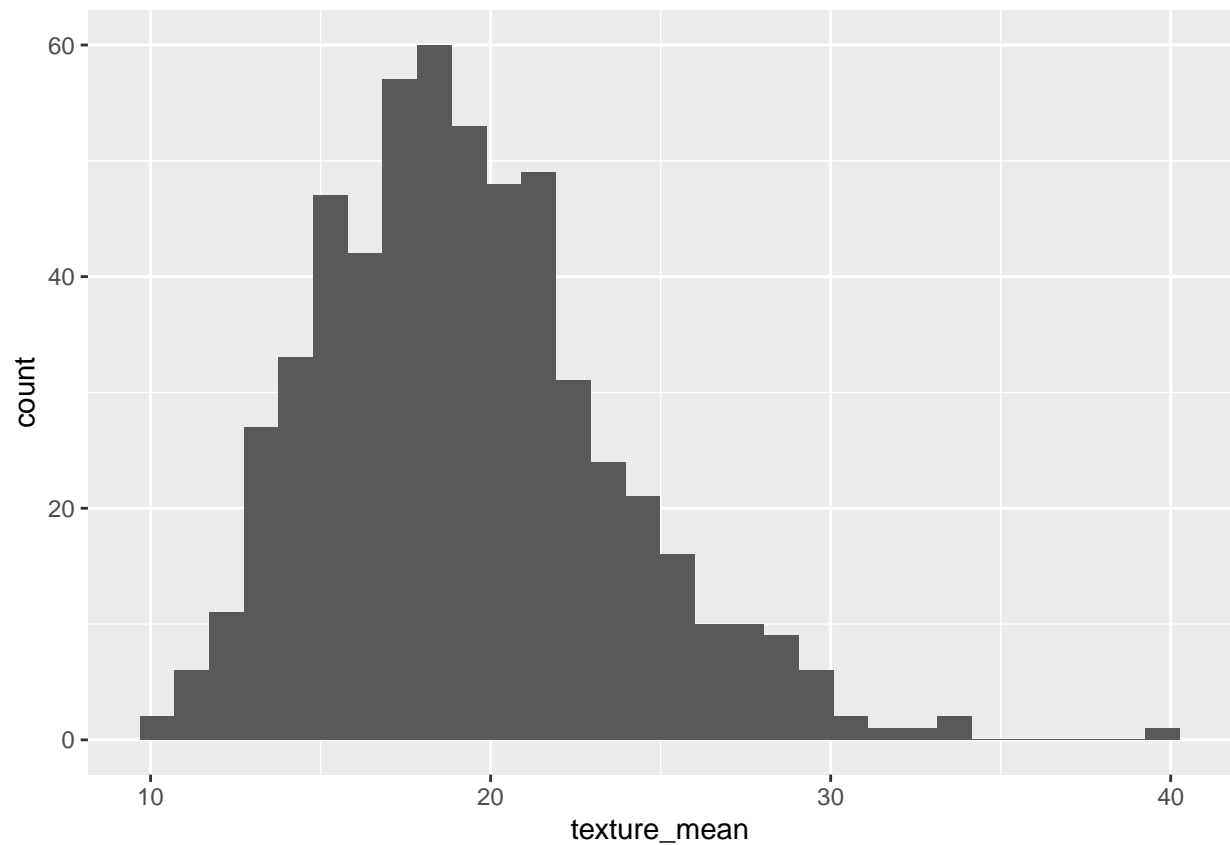
```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(radius_mean)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



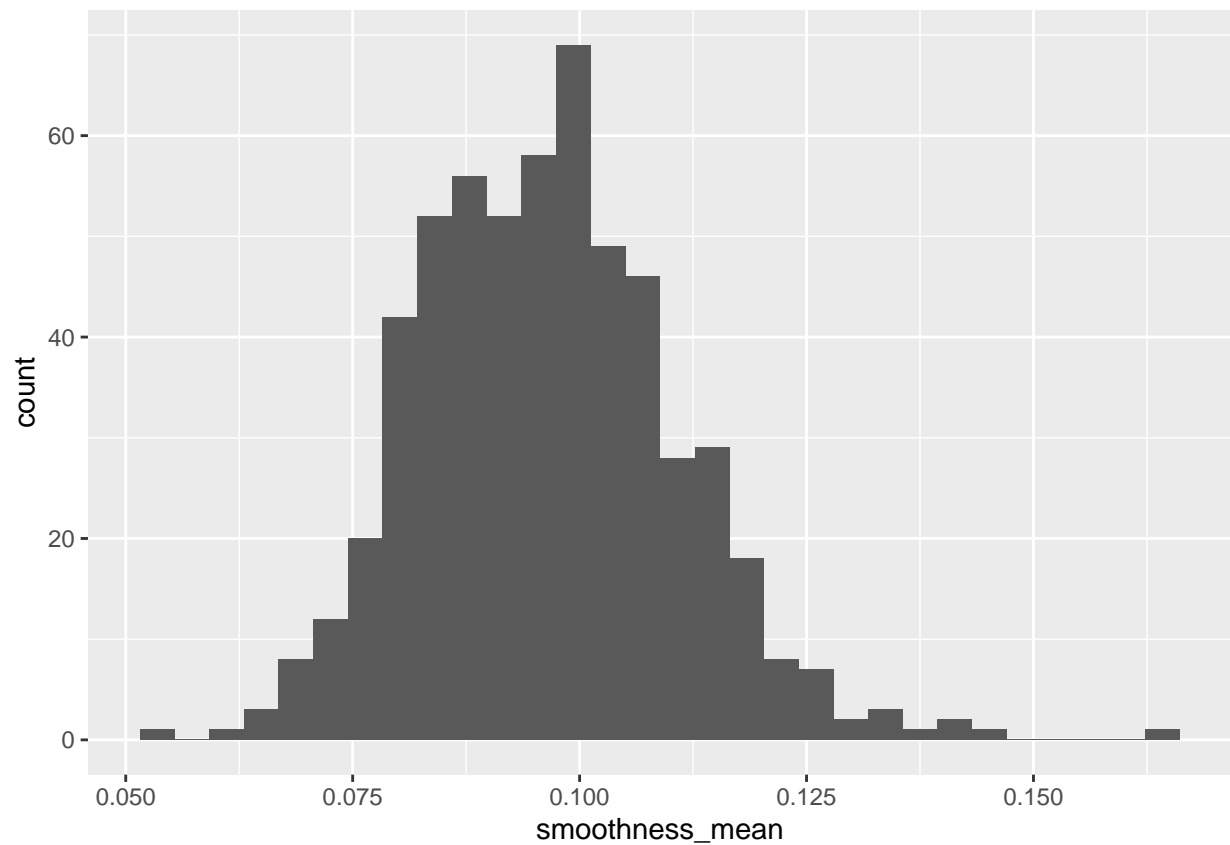
```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(texture_mean)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



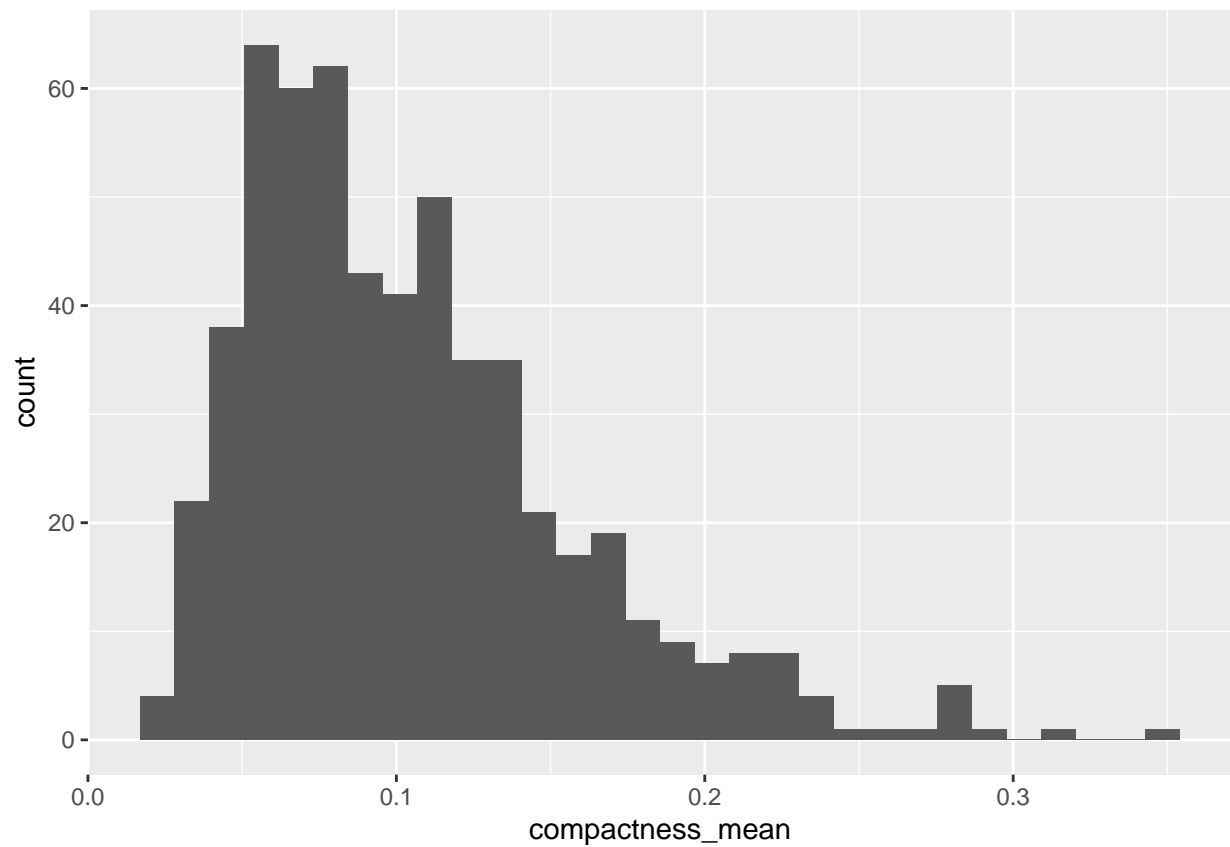
```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(smoothness_mean)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



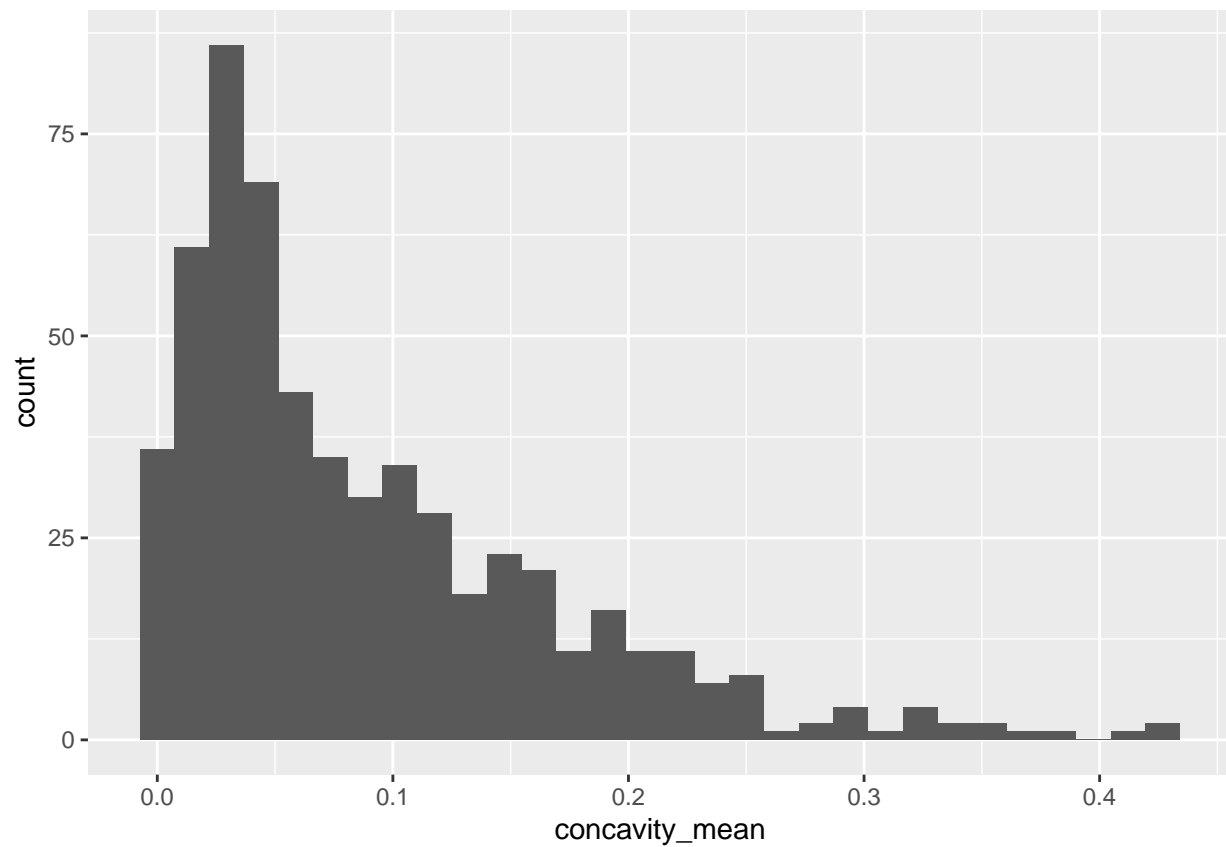
```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(compactness_mean)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



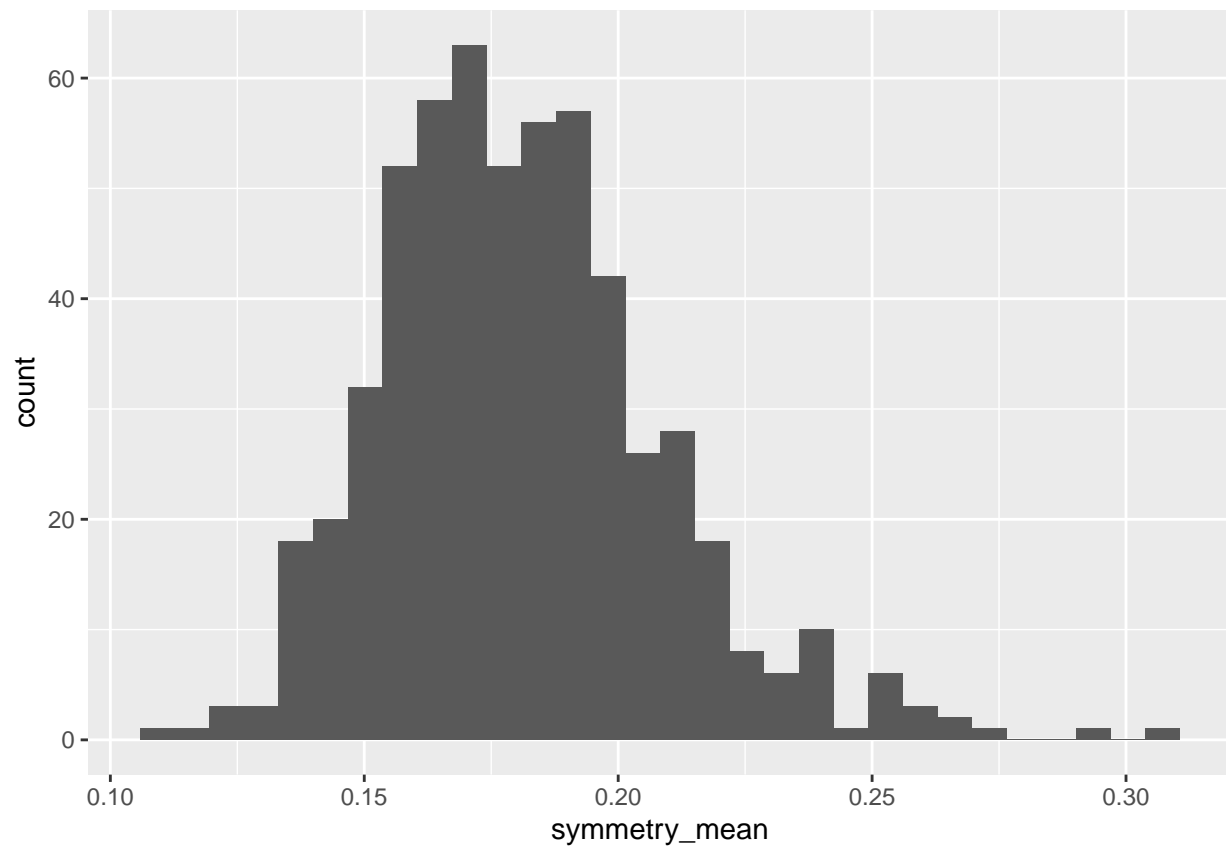
```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(compactness_mean)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

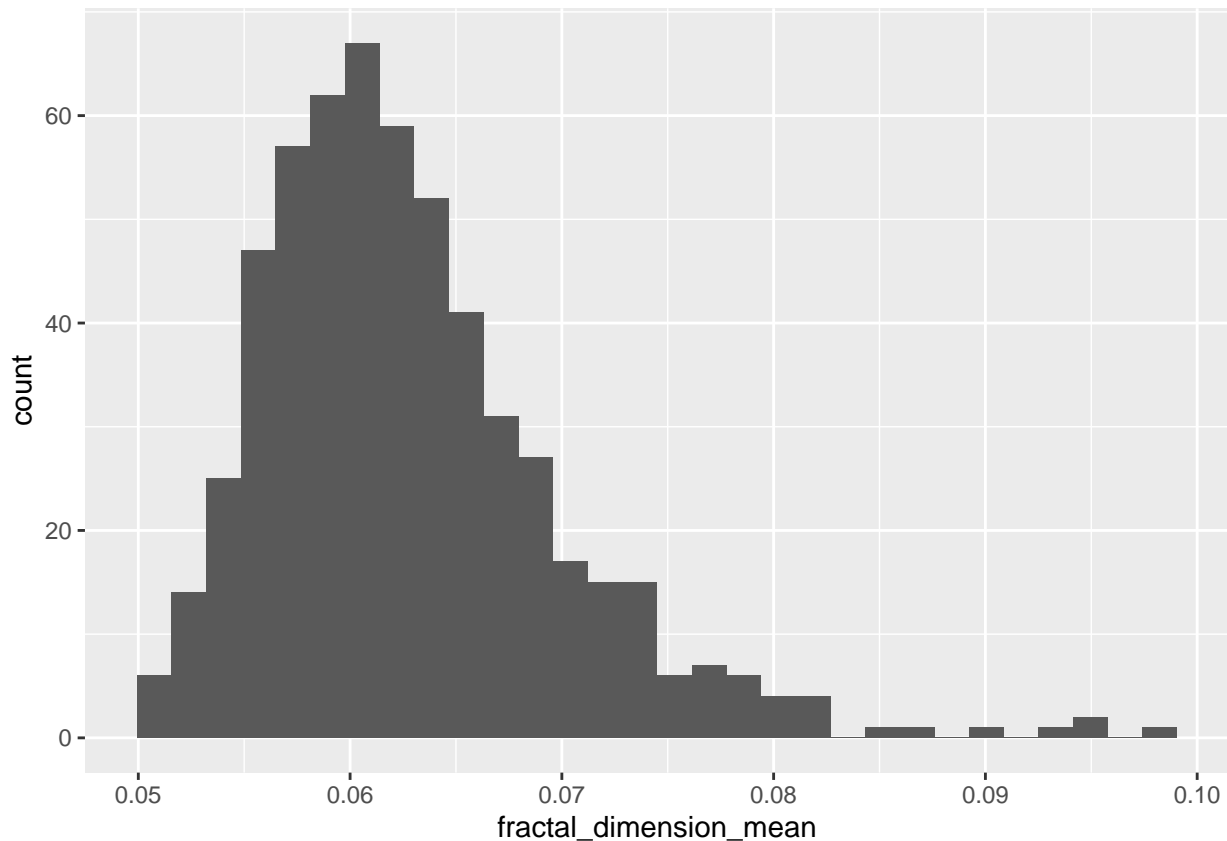
```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(symmetry_mean)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(fractal_dimension_mean)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



#1. radius mean has right skewed distribution with peak at 13 #2. texture mean has bell-shaped distribution with peak at 20 #3. smoothness mean has bell-shaped distribution with peak at 0.1 #4. compactness mean has right skewed distribution with peak at 0.05 #5 concavity mean has right skewed distribution with peak at 0.05 #6 symmetry mean has symmetry distribution with peak at around 0.17 #7 fractal dimension mean has right skewed distribution with peak at 0.06

2. Make a new tibble with a subset of your data, with variables and observations that you are interested in exploring.

#My major study interest would be on parameter means, so I would just create a variable that contains all the means

```
means<-cancer_sample%>%select(radius_mean:fractal_dimension_mean)
```

#I could also study about SE for the parameters, so I would just create a variable that contains all the SEs

```
ses<-cancer_sample%>%select(radius_se:fractal_dimension_se)
```

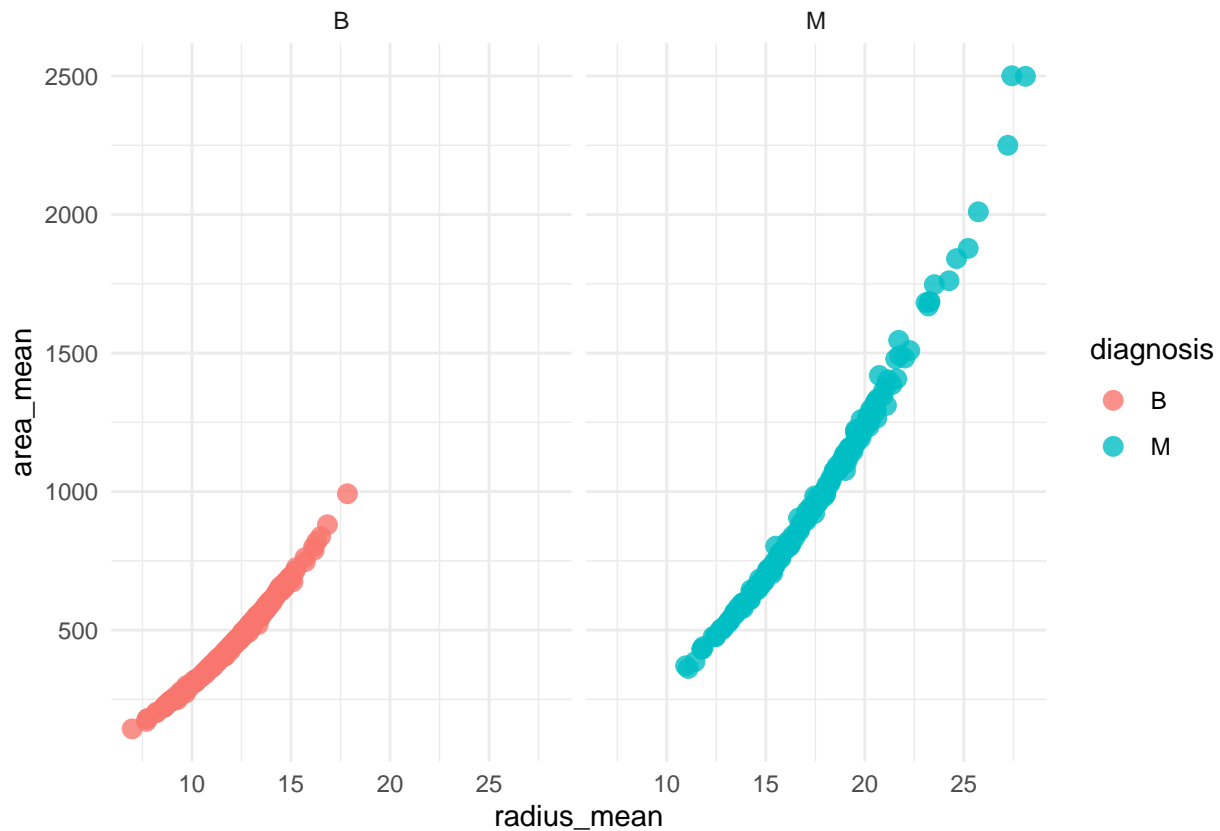
#I could also study about “worst” for the parameters, so I would just create a variable that contains all the “worsts”

```
worsts<-cancer_sample%>%select(radius_worst:fractal_dimension_worst)
```

3. Explore the relationship between 2 variables in a plot. #For this part, I would like to know which two variables are highly correlated with each other. By doing this way, we can eliminate correlated variables in analysis #I assume that radius and area are highly correlated and I would like to see the relationship between radius_mean and area_mean variable.

```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(radius_mean, area_mean)) +  
  geom_point(aes(color = diagnosis),  
            size = 3,
```

```
alpha = 0.8) +
theme_minimal() +
facet_wrap(~ diagnosis)
```

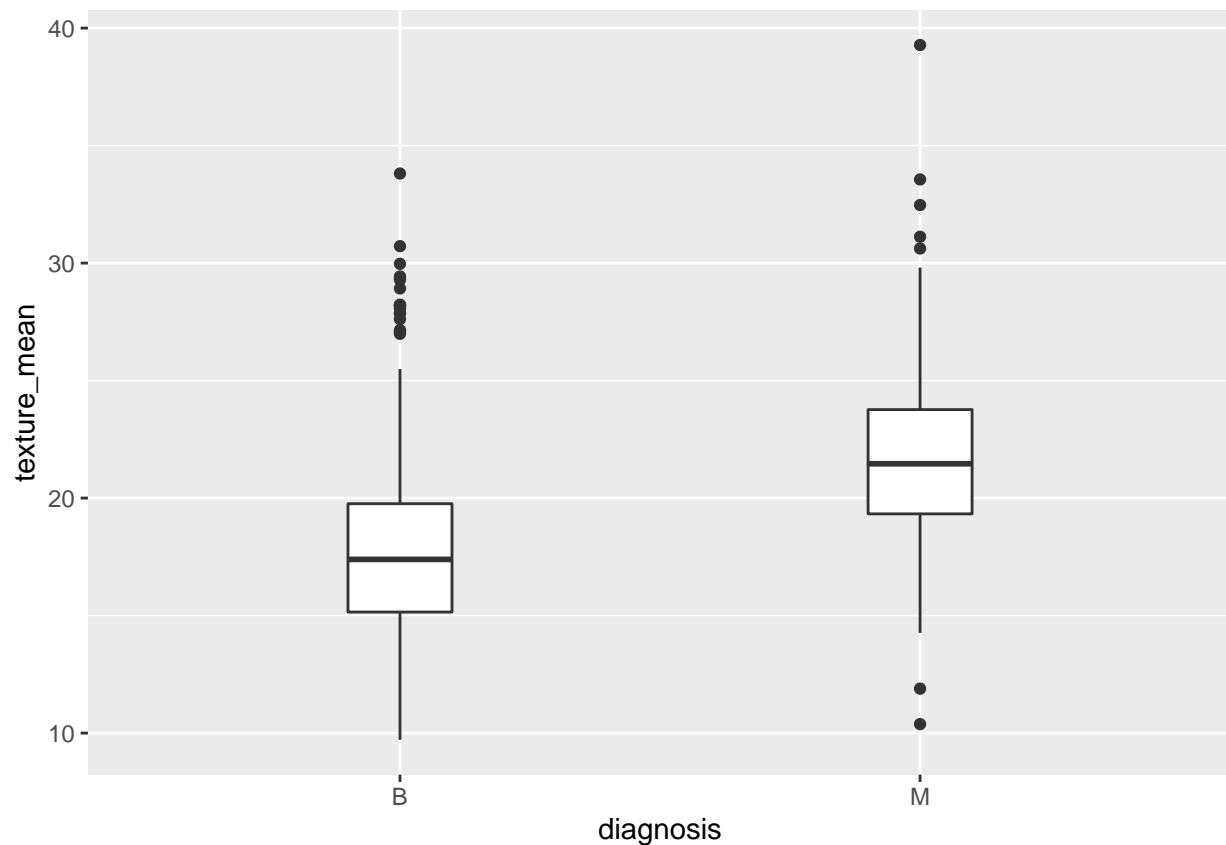


#It seems that radius_mean and area_mean have linear relationship. When radius mean increases, the area mean also increases. They could be highly correlated with each other.

4. Use a boxplot to look at the frequency of different observations within a single variable. You can do this for more than one variable if you wish!

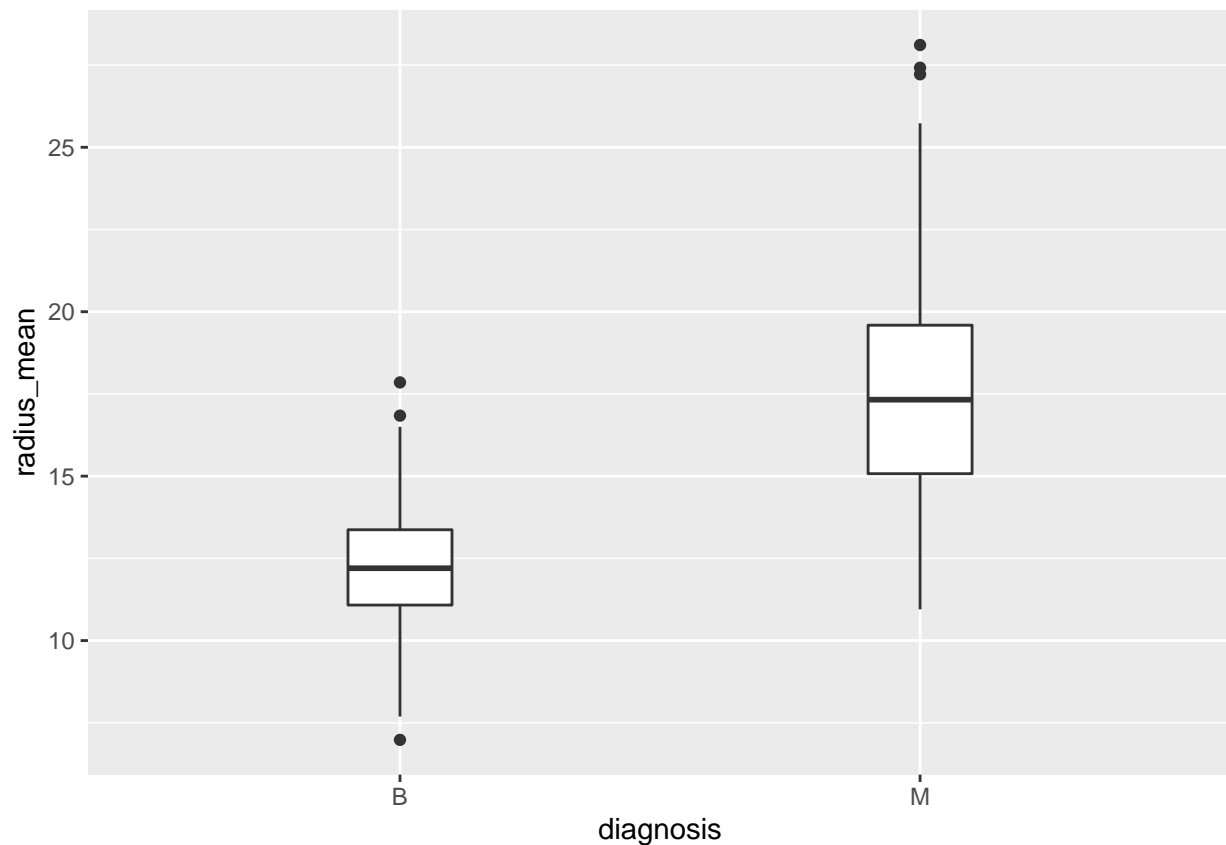
#With the boxplot, I can visualize how parameter means would differ by different diagnosis type #I would like to see the relationship between texture mean and different diagnosis types#

```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(diagnosis, texture_mean)) +
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.2)
```



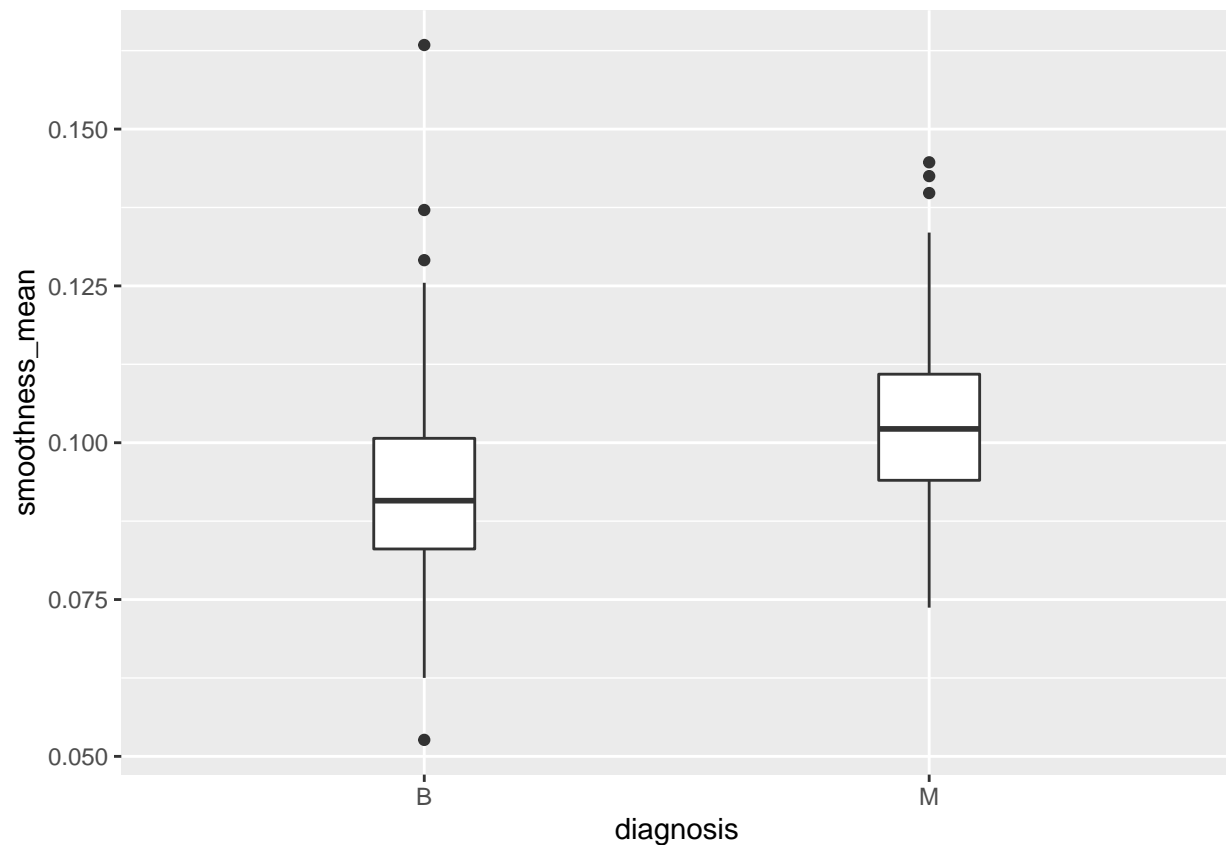
#according to this graph, patients with diagnosis of 'M' have significantly larger mean texture values compared to those patients with diagnosis of 'B'. #I would like to see the relationship between radius mean and different diagnosis types#

```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(diagnosis, radius_mean)) +  
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.2)
```



#according to this graph, patients with diagnosis of 'M' have significantly larger mean radius compared to those patients with diagnosis of 'B'. #I would like to see the relationship between smoothness mean and different diagnosis types#

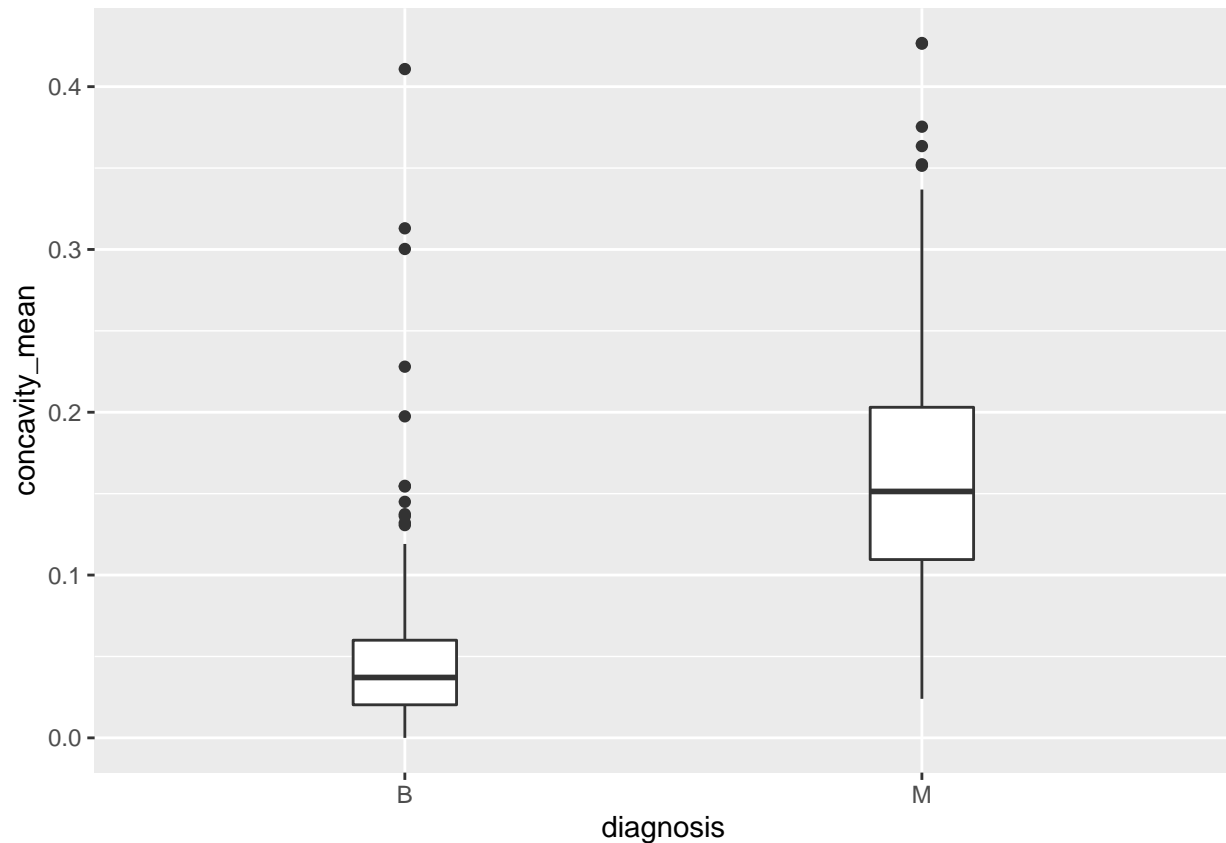
```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(diagnosis, smoothness_mean)) +  
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.2)
```



#according to this graph, patients with diagnosis of 'M' have significantly larger mean smoothness compared to those patients with diagnosis of 'B'.

#I would like to see the relationship between concavity mean and different diagnosis types#

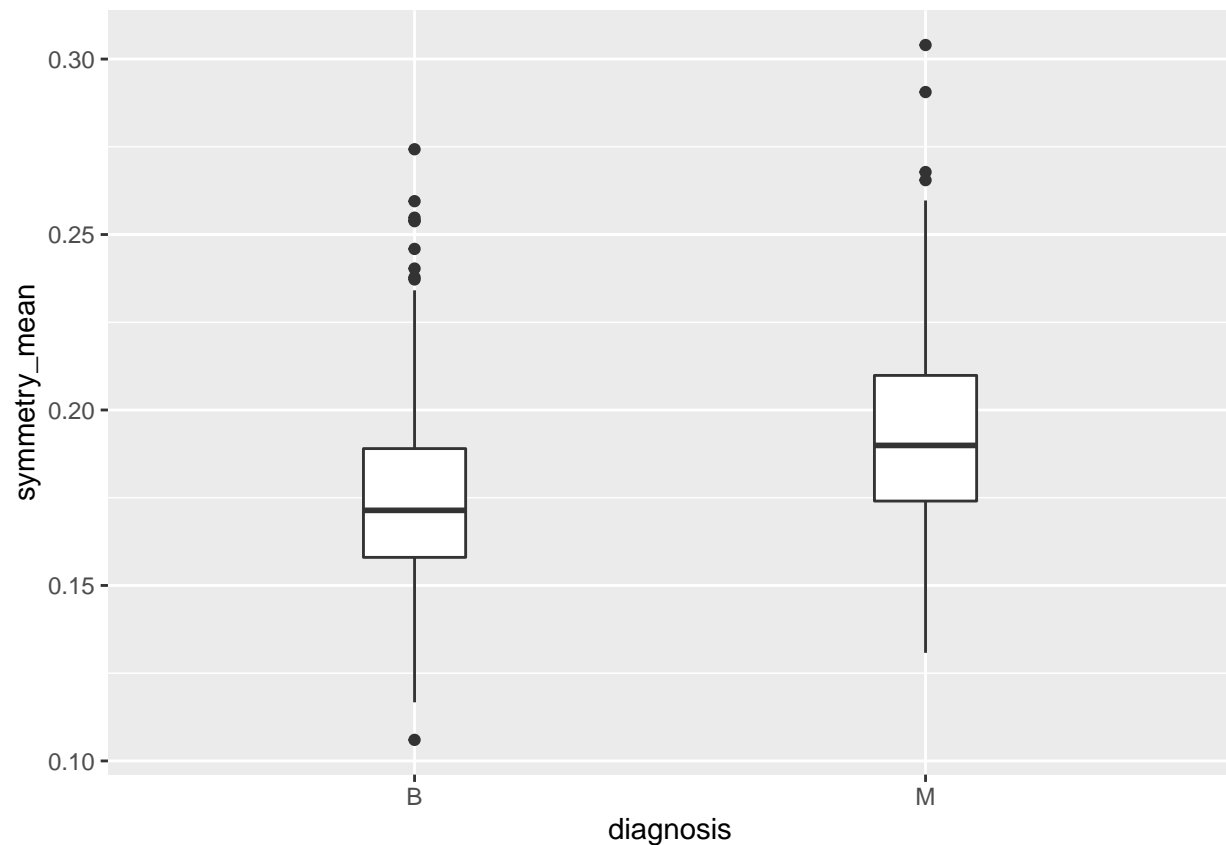
```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(diagnosis, concavity_mean)) +  
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.2)
```



#according to this graph, patients with diagnosis of 'M' have significantly larger mean concavity compared to those patients with diagnosis of 'B'.

#I would like to see the relationship between symmetry mean and different diagnosis types#

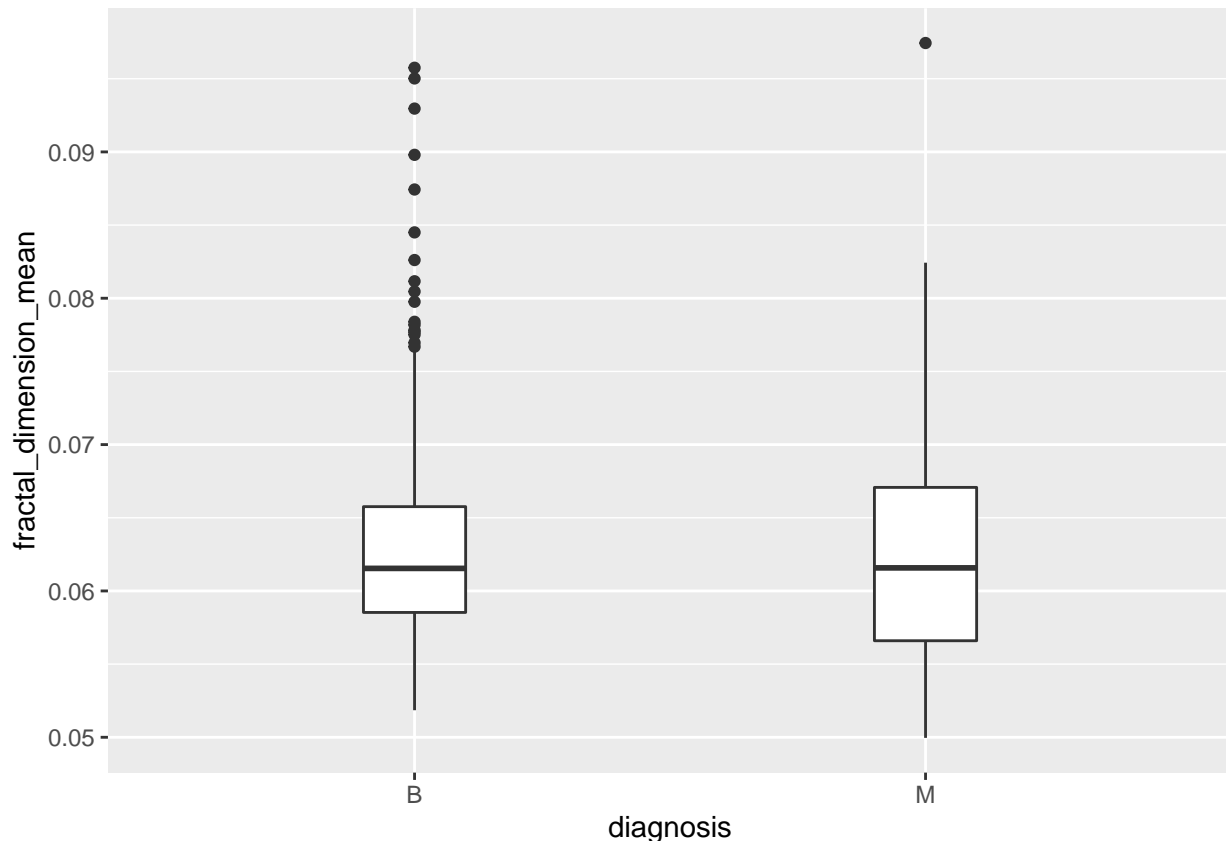
```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(diagnosis, symmetry_mean)) +  
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.2)
```

#according to this graph, patients with diagnosis of 'M' have slightly larger mean symmetry value compared to those patients with diagnosis of 'B'.

#I would like to see the relationship between fractal_dimension_mean and different diagnosis types#

```
ggplot(cancer_sample, aes(diagnosis, fractal_dimension_mean)) +  
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.2)
```



#according to the graph the fractal dimension mean seem to be the same for the two diagnosis type

2.2 For each of the 4 exercises that you complete, provide a *brief explanation* of why you chose that exercise in relation to your data (in other words, why does it make sense to do that?), and sufficient comments for a reader to understand your reasoning and code.

Task 3: Write your research questions (5 points)

So far, you have chosen a dataset and gotten familiar with it through exploring the data. Now it's time to figure out 4 research questions that you would like to answer with your data! Write the 4 questions and any additional comments at the end of this deliverable. These questions are not necessarily set in stone - TAs will review them and give you feedback; therefore, you may choose to pursue them as they are for the rest of the project, or make modifications!

1. Which parameters are highly correlated to the diagnosis types? #comments: I can graph distribution plot between each parameter and diagnosis type so that I could understand which parameter would be the best to estimate diagnosis types.
2. Whether the relationship between cancer sample parameters and diagnosis type is consistent for mean, SE, and worst #comments: For this question, I can understand that whether we can just use the mean, SEs, or worst values to estimate the diagnosis type. For instance, if radius_mean, radius_SE, and radius_worst all have larger values for M type compared to B type, we can just use radius_mean to estimate diagnosis in the future.
3. What would be the relationship between means and worsts? #comments: Would patients with larger mean values also have larger worst values? With this question, I can understand how mean and worsts are correlated
4. What would be the relationship between SEs and worsts? #comments: Would patients with larger SE values also have larger worst values? With this question, I can understand how SEs and worsts are correlated

Attribution

Thanks to Icíar Fernández Boyano for mostly putting this together, and Vincenzo Coia for launching.