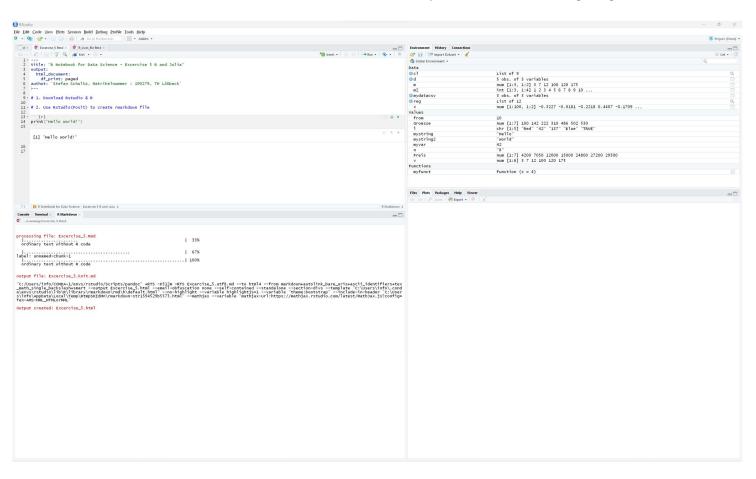
Aufgabe 1 + 2:

RStudio wurde heruntergeladen und auf einem Windows 11 Betriebssystem installiert.

Zum Test wurde eine Rmd-Notebook-Datei erstellt und mit einer simplen "Hello World!" Ausgabe getestet. Siehe Screenshot:



Aufgabe 3:

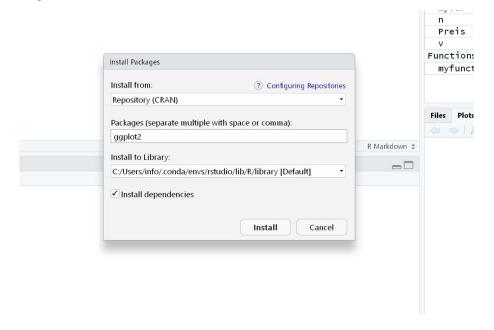
Alle Lösungen zu Aufgabe 3 sind alternativ in GitHub unter folgenden Repo zu finden:

https://github.com/stefanschultz/THL DataScience

https://github.com/stefanschultz/THL DataScience.git

• download package ggplot2:

Installation des Packages kann über das Menü "Tools > Install Packages..." und Eingabe des Package-Namens mit Klick auf Install, sowie Angabe des Installationsverzeichnisses installiert werden.



```
set_makevars
                                            ntml
    with_
                                            htm1
    with_collate
                                            htm1
    with_connection
                                            htm1
    with_db_connection
                                            htm1
    with dir
                                            htm1
    with_envvar
                                            htm1
    with_file
                                            htm1
    with actorture2
                                            html
    with_language
                                            htm1
    with_libpaths
                                            htm1
    with_locale
                                            htm1
    with_makevars
                                            html
    with_options
                                            html
    with_package
                                            html
Rd warning: C:/Users/info/AppData/Local/Temp/Rtmp0iFzva/R.INSTALL52c86da13e25/withr/man/with_package.Rd:68: file link '.libPaths' in package 'base' does n
ot exist and so has been treated as a topic
    with_par
    with_path
                                            htm1
   with_rng_version
                                            htm1
    with seed
                                            html
    with_sink
                                            html
    with_temp_libpaths
                                            html
    with_tempfile
                                            html
    with_timezone
                                            html
    withr
                                            htm1
*** copying figures
** building package indices
** installing vignettes
** testing if installed package can be loaded from temporary location
** testing if installed package can be loaded from final location
** testing if installed package keeps a record of temporary installation path
* DONE (withr)
ERROR: dependency 'lifecycle' is not available for package 'gtable'
* removing 'C:/Users/info/.conda/envs/rstudio/lib/R/library/gtable'
Warning in install.packages :
 installation of package 'gtable' had non-zero exit status
ERROR: dependency 'lifecycle' is not available for package 'scales'
* removing 'C:/Users/info/.conda/envs/rstudio/lib/R/library/scales'
Warning in install.packages:
 installation of package 'scales' had non-zero exit status
ERROR: dependencies 'gtable', 'lifecycle', 'MASS', 'scales' are not available for package 'ggplot2'
* removing 'C:/Users/info/.conda/envs/rstudio/lib/R/library/ggplot2'
Warning in install.packages:
 installation of package 'ggplot2' had non-zero exit status
The downloaded source packages are in
        'C:\Users\info\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpuUHXw3\downloaded_packages'
```

• import the data("iris")

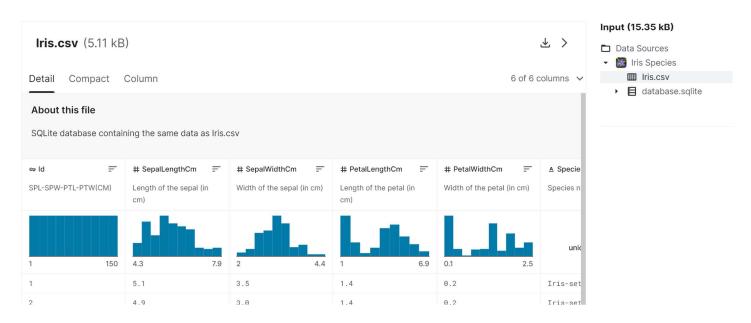
Herunterladen des Datensets von Iris "Iris.csv" von kaggle und Speicherung auf lokaler Festplatte.

Visualizing Iris datasets with R ggplot2

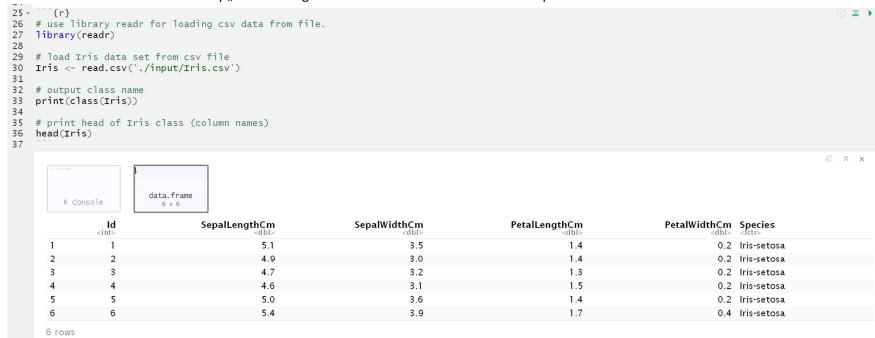
Notebook Input Output Logs Comments (0)

Input Data

R · Iris Species



Laden der CSV-Datei mit der Library "readr". Ausgabe des Klassennamens und der CSV-Spaltennamen:

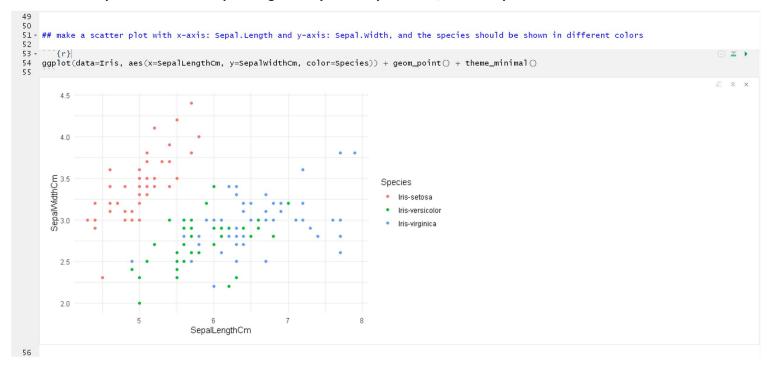


• use the ggplot for all the tasks below

Verwendung der Library "ggplot2" durch Einbindung von library('ggplot2')

```
42
43 * ## use the ggplot for all the tasks below
44 - Verwendung der Libarary "ggplot2" durch Einbindung von library('ggplot2')
45
46 * `` {r}
47 library(ggplot2)
48
49
```

• make a scatter plot with x-axis: Sepal.Length and y-axis: Sepal.Width, and the species should be shown in different colors



• add regression line for the previous plot with the whole dataset (regardless of the species)

```
58 - ## add regression line for the previous plot with the whole dataset (regardless of the species)
59
60 -
    ggplot(data=Iris, aes(x=SepalLengthCm, y=SepalWidthCm, color=Species)) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method = lm) + theme_minimal()
            [1m[22m]geom\_smooth()] using formula = 'y ~ x'
         4.5
         4.0
      SepalWidthCm
3.0
                                                                                     Species
                                                                                         Iris-setosa
                                                                                         Iris-versicolor
                                                                                         Iris-virginica
         2.5
         2.0
                                       SepalLengthCm
63
```

• calculate the Pearson correlation for this plot

```
## calculate the Pearson correlation for this plot

66
67 * [r]
68
ggplot(data=Iris, aes(x=SepalLengthCm, y=SepalWidthCm, color=Species)) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method = lm) + theme_minimal() + sm_statCorr()

Error in sm_statCorr() : could not find function "sm_statCorr"
```

Diese Funktion kann leider nicht ausgeführt werden da es nichts ausreichend dokumentiert ist in welchen Paket es zu finden ist.

Gleiche Problematik gibt es auch für die alternative Funktion stat_cor(), welche in der offiziellen Beschreibung zu finden ist aber leider in keinen Paket wiederzufinden ist um es zu verwenden. Hier wäre es gut nochmals eine Rückmeldung zu erhalten.

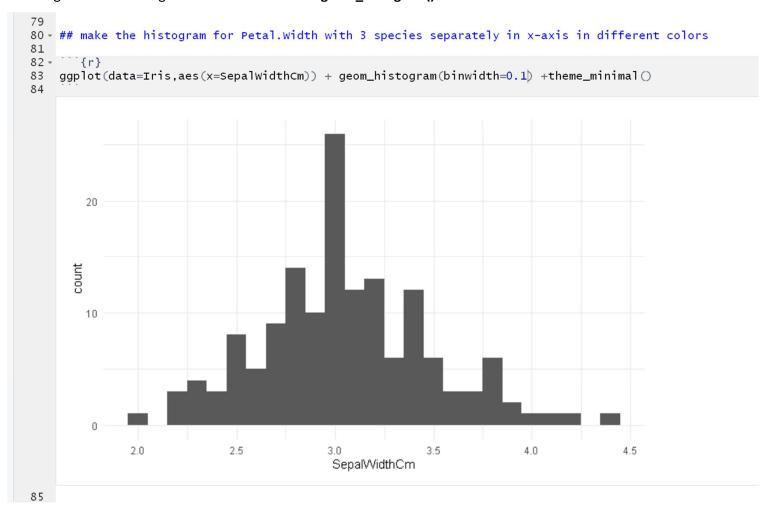
• make the boxplot for Petal.Width with 3 species separately in the x-axis in different colors

Zur Ausgabe eines Boxen-Plots wird die Funktion **geom_boxplot()** verwendet.

```
72 - ## make the boxplot for Petal.width with 3 species separately in the x-axis in different colors
73
74 -
75 options(repr.plot.width = 5, repr.plot.height = 4)
76
    ggplot(data=Iris, aes(x=Species, y=PetalWidthCm, color=Species)) + geom_boxplot() + theme_minimal() + theme(legend.position="none")
77
78
        2.5
        2.0
      PetalWidthCm
        0.5
         0.0
                       Iris-setosa
                                                 Iris-versicolor
                                                                           Iris-virginica
                                                  Species
```

• make the histogram for Petal. Width with 3 species separately in x-axis in different colors

Zur Ausgabe eines Historgramms wird die Funktion geom_histogram() verwendet.



• run the t-test of Petal.Width between setosa and virginica, and give the conclusion if the width is a statistically significant difference between 2 species

```
86 - ## run the t-test of Petal.width between setosa and virginica, and give the conclusion if the width is a statistically significant difference
    between 2 species
87
88 - `{r}
89 # Subsets aufbauen, mit Filterung nach den Species-Bezeichnungen
90 Setosa <- subset(Iris, Species == "Iris-setosa")
91 Virginica <- subset(Iris, Species == "Iris-virginica")
92
93 # test ausführen
94 t.test(Setosa$PetalWidthCm, Virginica$PetalWidthCm)
            Welch Two Sample t-test
     data: Setosa$PetalWidthCm and Virginica$PetalWidthCm
     t = -42.738, df = 63.594, p-value < 2.2e-16
     alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
     95 percent confidence interval:
     -1.865307 -1.698693
     sample estimates:
     mean of x mean of y
        0.244 2.026
```

Aufgabe 4: knit to HTML

Ausgabe der HTML-Datei ist auch unter dem Repo auf GitHub zu finden:

https://github.com/stefanschultz/THL_DataScience

https://github.com/stefanschultz/THL_DataScience.git