Lesson 4 Exercises

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Let's do some practice problems to challenge your understanding of ggplot2 and review the material from the prior lessons.

- 1. Using ggplot2 create a scatterplot of CPC and clicks for the client of your choice daily for the last 30 days. Add red crosshairs on the graph to indicate points outside the Tukey fence (outliers), which has bounds Q1-1.5*IQR and Q3+1.5*IQR where interquartile range (IQR) is defined as IQR=Q3-Q1 and Q stands for quartile. Note you will need the quantile() and IQR() functions. Try to write a simple query and use dplyr to manipulate your data.
- 2. Pull clicks and CPC by category by day for the last 30 days on the client of your choice (choose a category level that makes sense). Create a quick base R histogram to see the distribution of CPC. Then, create a scatterplot of CPC and clicks faceted by category (be sure to try both facet_wrap() and facet_grid() to see which works best for your data). Limit to categories that have more than 1000 clicks on a given day (or a relevant threshold). Add in regression lines. Note that in this example facet_wrap() will most likely look the best, but you should still try facet_grid().
- 3. Graph the percentage of deduplicated sales credited to by hour between click and purchase for the last 30 days. If you can't think of a client using the deduplication parameter, use
 - Write a Vertica query to pull in the amount of deduplicated sales credited to by hour between click and purchase as well as the total sales for the last 30 days. Don't bucket the hours in your query—you will work with them in dplyr!
 - Using dplyr verbs, bucket the hours above 30 to the hour 31 bucket, remove any nonsense data, add a column for percentage of duplicated sales credited to the data into just the 2 columns needed for the graph, and sort the data by bucket. Note it is possible to use all 5 verbs and group_by() here and that you should use the pipe operator (%>%).
 - Use ggplot2 to generate a line graph of the dedup ratio by hour.

Extra credit: format the y-axis and add labels for the axes and the title.