

Homework Week 1 V2

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```
#Calculator commands
```

```
2+2 #addition
```

```
## [1] 4
```

```
3-5 #subtraction
```

```
## [1] -2
```

```
3*2 #multiplication
```

```
## [1] 6
```

```
4/3 #division
```

```
## [1] 1.333333
```

```
(2+2) ^ (3/3.5)
```

```
## [1] 3.281341
```

```
#Equality/inequality operations
```

```
12==(6/2) #test for equality
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
(3*4) != (18-7) #test for inequality
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
3 < 10 #less than
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
(2*5) <= 10 #less than or equal
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
#Logical values and logical operations
```

```
TRUE & FALSE #logical and
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
TRUE | FALSE #logical or
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
!TRUE #logical not
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```

(TRUE | !TRUE) & !FALSE

## [1] TRUE
#Variables and assignment
(12/3.5)^2 + (1/2.5)^3 + (1+2+3)^0.33

## [1] 13.6254
x <- (12/3.5)^2 + (1/2.5)^3 + (1+2+3)^0.33
x

## [1] 13.6254
x^2

## [1] 185.6516
x * 3.6

## [1] 49.05145
#Vectors
primes <- c(2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13)
primes + 1

## [1] 3 4 6 8 12 14
primes / 2

## [1] 1.0 1.5 2.5 3.5 5.5 6.5
primes == 3

## [1] FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
primes == 7

## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE
#Indexing Vectors
primes[1]

## [1] 2
primes[5]

## [1] 11
primes[c(3, 5, 2)]

## [1] 5 11 3
primes[-1]

## [1] 3 5 7 11 13
primes[-2]

## [1] 2 5 7 11 13
#Vector types
nation <- c('ireland', 'england', 'scotland', 'wales')
nation[1]

```

```

## [1] "ireland"
nation[2:3]

## [1] "england" "scotland"
nation == 'ireland'

## [1] TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
class(primes)

## [1] "numeric"
class(nation)

## [1] "character"
class(nation == 'ireland')

## [1] "logical"
#Data Frames
Df <- data.frame(name = c('billy', 'joe', 'bob'),
                  age = c(21, 29, 23))
Df

##      name age
## 1 billy  21
## 2   joe  29
## 3   bob  23

#Indexing data frames
Df[3,2] #row 3, col 2

## [1] 23
Df[c(1, 3), 2] #rows 1 and 3, col 2

## [1] 21 23
Df[1,] #row 1, all cols

##      name age
## 1 billy  21
Df[, 2] #all rows, col 2

## [1] 21 29 23
Df$age

## [1] 21 29 23
Df[['age']]

## [1] 21 29 23
Df['age']

##      age
## 1    21
## 2    29
## 3    23

```

```

#Functions
length(primes)

## [1] 6
sum(primes)

## [1] 41
mean(primes)

## [1] 6.833333
median(primes)

## [1] 6
sd(primes)

## [1] 4.400758
var(primes)

## [1] 19.36667

#Custom functions
my_mean <- function(x){sum(x)/length(x)}
my_mean(primes)

## [1] 6.833333

#Writing R scripts and code comments
#Here is a data frame with four variables
#The variables are name, age, sex, and occupation
composites <- c(4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12)
composites_plus_one <- composites + 1
composites_minus_one <- composites - 1
Df2 <- data.frame(name = c('jane', 'joe', 'billy'),
                  age = c(23, 27, 24),
                  sex = c('female', 'male', 'male'),
                  occupation = c('tinker', 'tailor', 'spy')
                  )

#Packages
#install.packages("dplyr")
#install.packages(c("dplyr", "tidyr", "ggplot2"))
#install.packages("tidyverse")
library("tidyverse")

## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.1
## v ggplot2    3.4.4      v tibble     3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr      1.3.0
## v purrr      1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors

```

```

#Reading in data
library(readr)
getwd()

## [1] "C:/Users/steve/OneDrive/Documents/School/DSE5001 Intro to Data Science and Stats/Week 1"

test_data <- read_csv("weight.csv")

## Rows: 6068 Columns: 8
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (1): gender
## dbl (7): subjectid, height, height_selfreport, weight, weight_selfreport, ag...
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
test_data

## # A tibble: 6,068 x 8
##   subjectid gender height height_selfreport weight weight_selfreport age
##   <dbl> <chr>   <dbl>         <dbl>   <dbl>         <dbl> <dbl>
## 1    10027 Male    178.         180.    81.5         81.7   41
## 2    10032 Male    170.         173.    72.6         72.6   35
## 3    10033 Male    174.         173.    92.9         93.0   42
## 4    10092 Male    166.         168.    79.4         79.4   31
## 5    10093 Male    191.         196.    94.6         96.6   21
## 6    10115 Male    172          175.    80.2         79.4   39
## 7    10117 Male    181          183.   116.        113.   32
## 8    10237 Male    185          188.    95.4         95.7   23
## 9    10242 Male    178.         178.    99.5         99.8   36
## 10   10244 Male    181.         183.    70.2         72.6   23
## # i 6,058 more rows
## # i 1 more variable: race <dbl>

glimpse(test_data)

## Rows: 6,068
## Columns: 8
## $ subjectid      <dbl> 10027, 10032, 10033, 10092, 10093, 10115, 10117, 102~
## $ gender         <chr> "Male", "Male", "Male", "Male", "Male", "Male", "Mal~
## $ height         <dbl> 177.6, 170.2, 173.5, 165.5, 191.4, 172.0, 181.0, 185~
## $ height_selfreport <dbl> 180.34, 172.72, 172.72, 167.64, 195.58, 175.26, 182.~
## $ weight         <dbl> 81.5, 72.6, 92.9, 79.4, 94.6, 80.2, 116.2, 95.4, 99.~
## $ weight_selfreport <dbl> 81.66969, 72.59528, 93.01270, 79.40109, 96.64247, 79~
## $ age            <dbl> 41, 35, 42, 31, 21, 39, 32, 23, 36, 23, 32, 28, 36, ~
## $ race           <dbl> 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1~

```