

Homework 7

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Exercise 1

a)

```
#Read in the data
congressd <- data.frame(read.csv(file = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fivethir
tyeight/data/master/congress-age/congress-terms.csv",
                             header = T, sep = ","))

dim(congressd)
```

```
## [1] 18635    13
```

b)

```
#Summarize by age
congressd %>% summarize(mean(age))
```

```
##   mean(age)
## 1  53.31373
```

c)

```
#group by congress and chamber, then summarize by average age again
bychamber <- congressd %>% group_by(congress, chamber) %>% summarize(avg_age = mean
(age)) %>%
  arrange(chamber) %>% select(chamber, congress, avg_age)

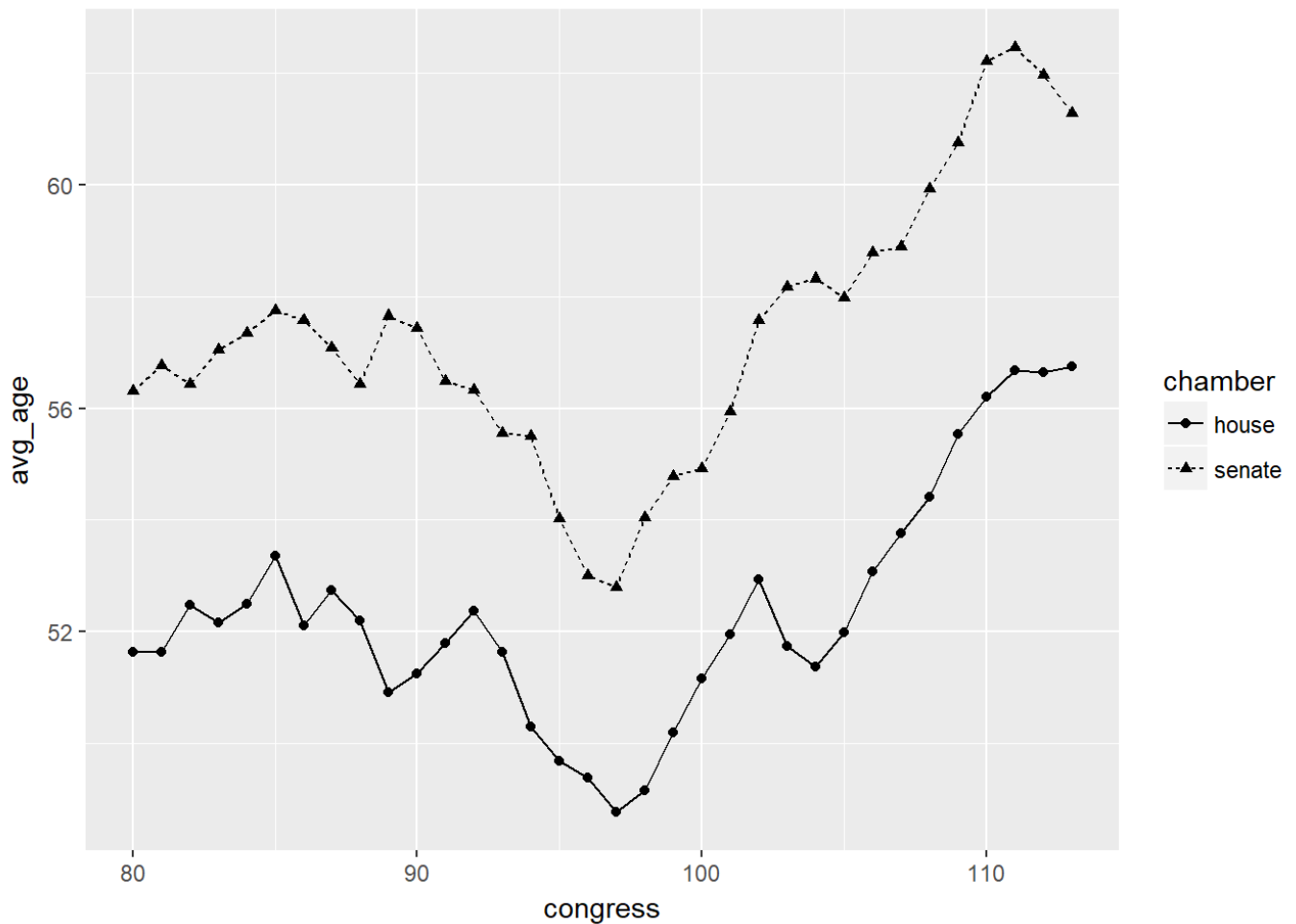
head(bychamber)
```

```
## Source: local data frame [6 x 3]
## Groups: congress [6]
##
##   chamber congress  avg_age
##   <fctr>    <int>    <dbl>
## 1   house      80 51.63620
## 2   house      81 51.63728
## 3   house      82 52.48489
## 4   house      83 52.16479
## 5   house      84 52.49615
## 6   house      85 53.34876
```

d)

c)

```
#plot the data, grouped by the factor chamber
dp <- ggplot(data = bychamber, aes(y= avg_age, x = congress, shape = chamber, line
type = chamber))
dpp <- dp + geom_point() + geom_line()
dpp
```



e)

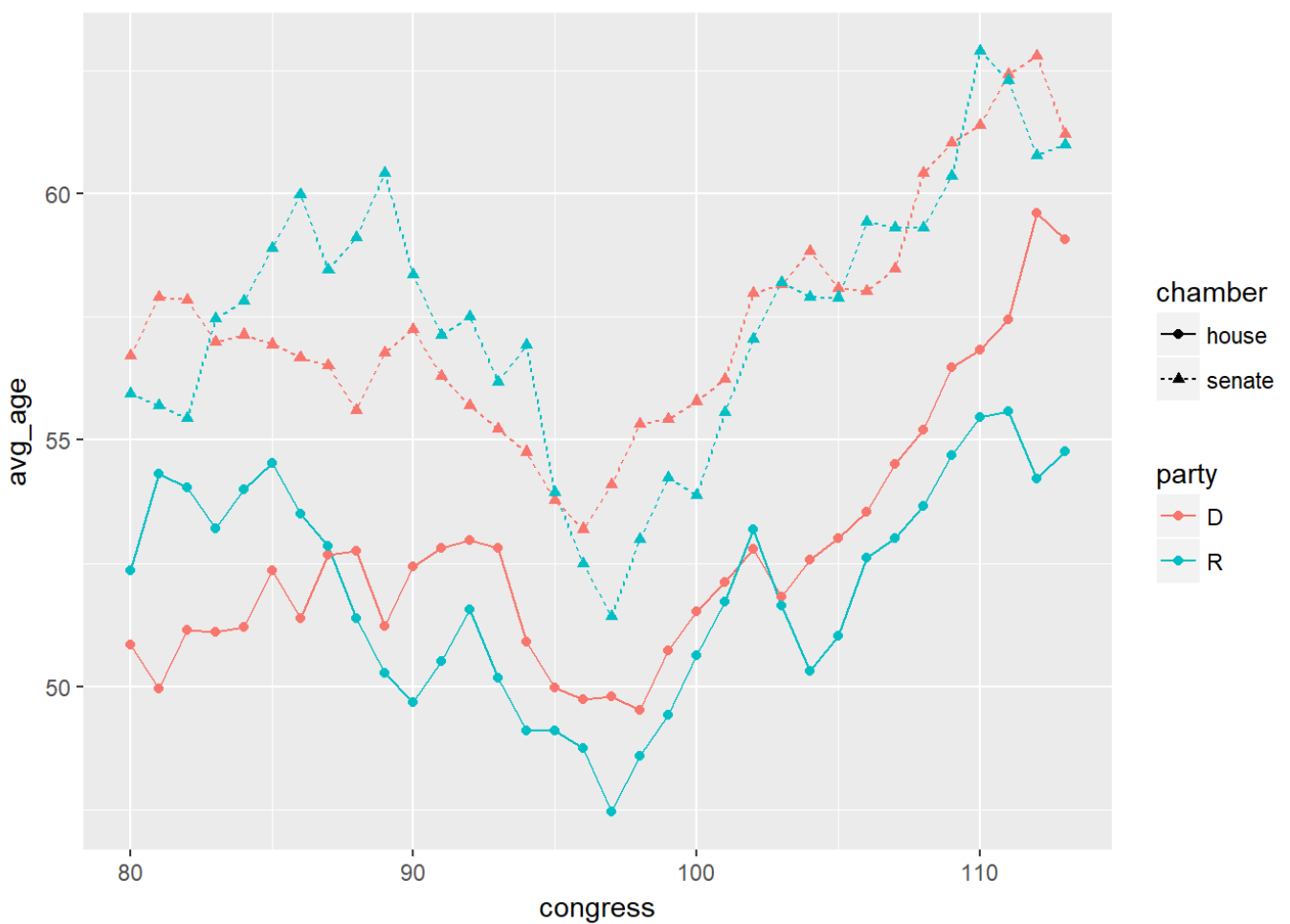
```
#Group and summarize again, but this time filter out any not in republican or democ
ratic parties
#Then count our group sizes
partyaff <- congressd %>% group_by(congress, chamber, party) %>% filter(party == "R
" | party == "D") %>%
  summarize(avg_age = mean(age), n = length(party))%>% arrange(chamber, congress,
party) %>%
  select(chamber, congress, party, avg_age, n)

head(partyaff)
```

```
## Source: local data frame [6 x 5]
## Groups: congress, chamber [3]
##
##   chamber congress  party  avg_age    n
##   <fctr>    <int> <fctr>    <dbl> <int>
## 1   house      80     D  50.84091  198
## 2   house      80     R  52.34743  253
## 3   house      81     D  49.96245  269
## 4   house      81     R  54.31130  177
## 5   house      82     D  51.14876  242
## 6   house      82     R  54.03961  207
```

f)

```
#Plot the data again, this time with a color for each party
fp <- ggplot(data = partyaff, aes(y= avg_age, x = congress, shape = chamber, linet
ype = chamber, col = party))
fpp <- fp + geom_line() + geom_point()
fpp
```



g)

```

#Group and summarize as above, but also include incumbent this time
#Filter so we only have the house and not the senate included
byinc <- congressd %>% group_by(congress, chamber, party, incumbent) %>% filter(party == "R" | party == "D") %>%
  summarize(avg_age = mean(age), n = length(party))%>% arrange(chamber, congress, party, incumbent) %>%
  select(chamber, congress, party, incumbent, avg_age, n) %>% filter(chamber == "house")

head(byinc)

```

```

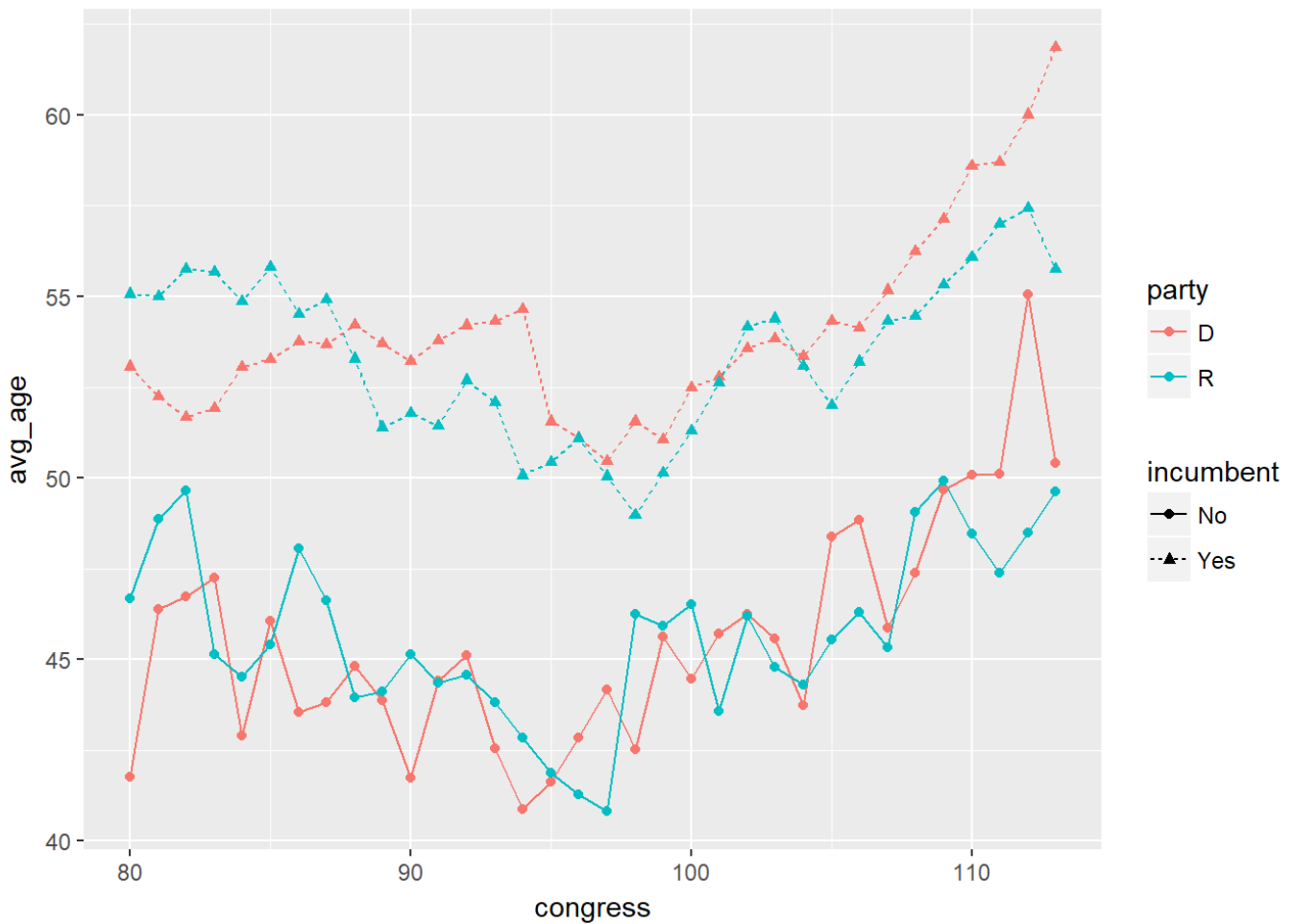
## Source: local data frame [6 x 6]
## Groups: congress, chamber, party [3]
##
##   chamber congress party incumbent avg_age    n
##   <fctr>    <int> <fctr>    <fctr>    <dbl> <int>
## 1   house      80     D        No 41.76154    39
## 2   house      80     D        Yes 53.06792   159
## 3   house      80     R        No 46.67683    82
## 4   house      80     R        Yes 55.06667   171
## 5   house      81     D        No 46.38476   105
## 6   house      81     D        Yes 52.25305   164

```

```

#Now plot the data as above, separated by incumbent and party as factors
gp <- ggplot(data = byinc, aes(y= avg_age, x = congress, shape = incumbent, linetype = incumbent, col = party))
gpp <- gp + geom_line() + geom_point()
gpp

```



Exercise 2

a)

```
#split the data into a list of 3 frames based on species
iris.split <- split(iris, iris$Species)
#Check some results to make sure it worked
names(iris.split)
```

```
## [1] "setosa"      "versicolor" "virginica"
```

```
dim(iris.split$setosa)
```

```
## [1] 50  5
```

b)

```
#create a linear model for each of the 3 data frames (species)
mod <- iris.split %>% map(~ lm(Sepal.Length ~ Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.W
idth, data = .x))
#check one of the resulting list elements
mod$versicolor
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Sepal.Length ~ Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.Width,
##     data = .x)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)    Sepal.Width    Petal.Length    Petal.Width
##      1.8955         0.3869         0.9083        -0.6792
```

c)

```
#Get the summaries of the linear models from above
models <- mod %>% map(summary)
#check one of the resulting list elements
models$virginica
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Sepal.Length ~ Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.Width,
##     data = .x)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.7388 -0.2183  0.0148  0.2206  0.7443
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   0.69988    0.53360   1.312   0.1962
## Sepal.Width   0.33034    0.17433   1.895   0.0644 .
## Petal.Length  0.94554    0.09072  10.422 1.07e-13 ***
## Petal.Width  -0.16975    0.19807  -0.857   0.3959
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.318 on 46 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7652, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7499
## F-statistic: 49.98 on 3 and 46 DF,  p-value: 1.622e-14
```

d)

```
#get coefficients from each of the 3 models
coeff <- models %>% map(coef)
coeff
```

```
## $setosa
##           Estimate Std. Error   t value    Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  2.3518898 0.39286751  5.9864707 3.034183e-07
## Sepal.Width  0.6548350 0.09244742  7.0833236 6.834434e-09
## Petal.Length 0.2375602 0.20801921  1.1420107 2.593594e-01
## Petal.Width  0.2521257 0.34686362  0.7268727 4.709870e-01
##
## $versicolor
##           Estimate Std. Error   t value    Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  1.8955395 0.5070552  3.738329 5.112246e-04
## Sepal.Width  0.3868576 0.2045449  1.891309 6.488965e-02
## Petal.Length 0.9083370 0.1654325  5.490681 1.666695e-06
## Petal.Width -0.6792238 0.4353821 -1.560064 1.255990e-01
##
## $virginica
##           Estimate Std. Error   t value    Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  0.6998830 0.53360089  1.3116227 1.961563e-01
## Sepal.Width  0.3303370 0.17432873  1.8949086 6.439972e-02
## Petal.Length 0.9455356 0.09072204 10.4223360 1.074269e-13
## Petal.Width -0.1697527 0.19807243 -0.8570233 3.958750e-01
```

e)

```
#Combine the 3 models' coefficients into a single data frame
newdf <- coeff %>% map_df( ~as.data.frame(.x), .id = 'Species')
newdf
```

```
##      Species   Estimate Std. Error   t value    Pr(>|t|)
## 1      setosa  2.3518898 0.39286751  5.9864707 3.034183e-07
## 2      setosa  0.6548350 0.09244742  7.0833236 6.834434e-09
## 3      setosa  0.2375602 0.20801921  1.1420107 2.593594e-01
## 4      setosa  0.2521257 0.34686362  0.7268727 4.709870e-01
## 5 versicolor  1.8955395 0.50705524  3.7383295 5.112246e-04
## 6 versicolor  0.3868576 0.20454490  1.8913091 6.488965e-02
## 7 versicolor  0.9083370 0.16543248  5.4906811 1.666695e-06
## 8 versicolor -0.6792238 0.43538206 -1.5600639 1.255990e-01
## 9  virginica  0.6998830 0.53360089  1.3116227 1.961563e-01
## 10 virginica  0.3303370 0.17432873  1.8949086 6.439972e-02
## 11 virginica  0.9455356 0.09072204 10.4223360 1.074269e-13
## 12 virginica -0.1697527 0.19807243 -0.8570233 3.958750e-01
```