Assignment3

Assignment3

2022-10-12

1 start

```
library(tidyverse)
## — Attaching packages ·
                                                                 tidyve
rse 1.3.2 —
## ✓ ggplot2 3.3.6
                        ✓ purrr
                                  0.3.4
## ✓ tibble 3.1.8

✓ dplyr

                                  1.0.10
## ✔ tidyr
            1.2.1
                        ✓ stringr 1.4.1
## ✔ readr
             2.1.3

✓ forcats 0.5.2

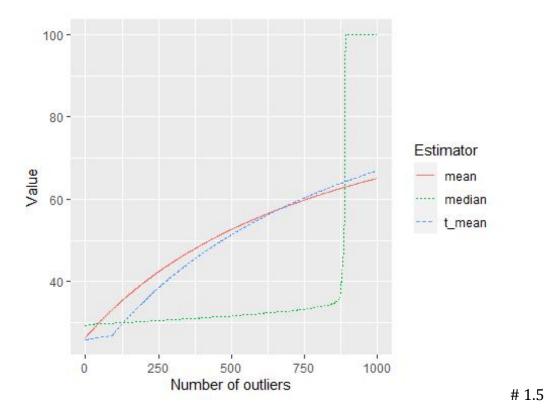
## -- Conflicts -
                                                           tidyverse_co
nflicts() —
## # dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## # dplyr::lag()
                     masks stats::lag()
library(Stat2Data)
data("Hawks")
c<-Hawks$Tail
print(mean(c))
## [1] 198.8315
```

1.1&1.2

```
k<-Hawks %>% summarise(Wing mean=mean(Wing,na.rm=TRUE),Wing t mean=mean
(Wing, na.rm=TRUE, trim=0.5), Wing_med=median(Wing, na.rm=TRUE))
print(k)
    Wing_mean Wing_t_mean Wing_med
## 1 315.6375
                       370
                                370
kk<-Hawks %>%group_by(Species)%>% summarise(Wing_mean=mean(Wing,na.rm=T
RUE), Wing t mean=mean(Wing, na.rm=TRUE, trim=0.5), Wing med=median(Wing, na.
rm=TRUE))
print(kk)
## # A tibble: 3 × 4
    Species Wing mean Wing t mean Wing med
##
                 <dbl>
                             <dbl>
                                      <dbl>
##
    <fct>
## 1 CH
                 244.
                              240
                                       240
## 2 RT
                 383.
                              384
                                       384
## 3 SS
                 185.
                              191
                                       191
```

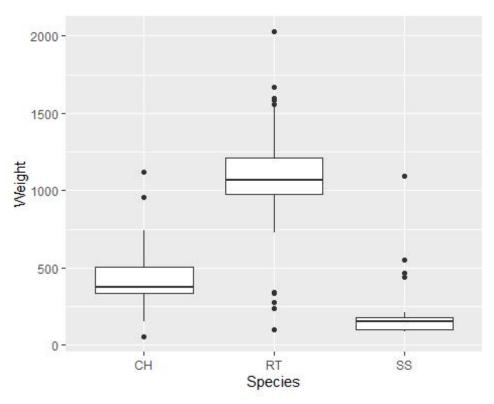
1.4

```
hal<-Hawks$Hallux
hal<-hal[!is.na(hal)]
outlier val<-100
num outliers<-10
corrupted hal<-c(hal,rep(outlier val,times=num outliers))</pre>
mean(hal)
## [1] 26.41086
mean(corrupted hal)
## [1] 27.21776
num outliers vect <- seq(0,1000)
means_vect <- c()</pre>
for(num_outliers in num_outliers_vect){
corrupted hal <- c(hal,rep(outlier val,times=num outliers))</pre>
means_vect <- c(means_vect, mean(corrupted_hal))</pre>
}
medians vect<-c()</pre>
for(num outliers in num outliers vect){
corrupted_hal <- c(hal,rep(outlier_val,times=num_outliers))</pre>
medians_vect <- c(medians_vect, median(corrupted_hal))</pre>
}
t_means_vect<-c()
for(num_outliers in num_outliers vect){
corrupted_hal <- c(hal,rep(outlier_val,times=num_outliers))</pre>
t_means_vect <- c(t_means_vect, mean(corrupted_hal,trim=0.1))</pre>
df_means_medians <- data.frame(num_outliers=num_outliers_vect, mean=mea</pre>
ns_vect,
t_mean=t_means_vect, median=medians_vect)
df_means_medians %>%
pivot_longer(!num_outliers, names_to = "Estimator", values_to = "Value")
ggplot(aes(x=num_outliers,color=Estimator, linetype=Estimator,y=Value))
geom line()+xlab("Number of outliers")
```



ggplot(data=Hawks,aes(x=Species,y=Weight))+geom_boxplot()+xlab('Species
')+ylab('Weight')

Warning: Removed 10 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).



```
cc<-Hawks%>%select(Species,Weight)%>%group_by(Species)
summarise(cc,quantitile025=quantile(Weight,probs=0.25,na.rm=TRUE),quant
itle050=quantile(Weight,probs=0.50,na.rm=TRUE),quantitle075=quantile(We
ight,probs=0.75,na.rm=TRUE))
## # A tibble: 3 × 4
    Species quantitile025 quantitle050 quantitle075
##
##
    <fct>
                    <dbl>
                                 <dbl>
                                              <dbl>
## 1 CH
                      335
                                 378.
                                              505
## 2 RT
                      980
                                 1070
                                             1210
## 3 SS
                      100
                                 155
                                              178.
```

1.5 Q3

```
num_outliers <-function(c){
    min<-quantile(c,probs = 0.25,na.rm = TRUE)-1.5*IQR(c,na.rm = TRUE)
    max<-quantile(c,probs = 0.75,na.rm = TRUE)+1.5*IQR(c,na.rm = TRUE)
    sum<-0
    for(i in seq(along=c)){
        if(c[i]<min||c[i]>max){
            sum<-sum+1
        }
    }
    return(sum)
}
num_outliers(c(0, 40,60,185))</pre>
## [1] 1
```

```
cc<-Hawks%>%select(Species, Weight)%>%group by(Species, na.rm=TRUE)
summarise(cc, num_outliers_weight=num_outliers(as.integer(na.omit(Weigh))
t))))
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Species'. You can override using
## `.groups` argument.
## # A tibble: 3 × 3
## # Groups: Species [3]
    Species na.rm num_outliers_weight
    <fct>
            <lgl>
                               <dbl>
##
## 1 CH
            TRUE
                                   3
## 2 RT
                                  13
            TRUE
## 3 SS
            TRUE
                                   4
```

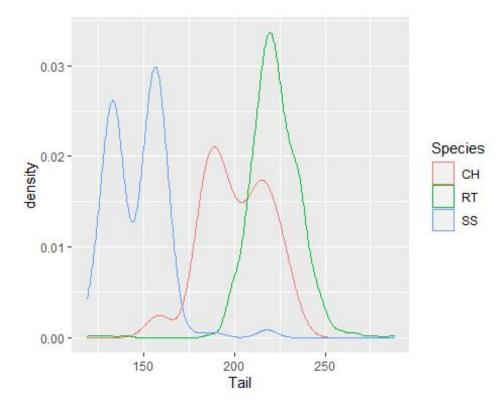
3 Visualisation

```
cov(Hawks$Weight,Hawks$Wing,use='complete.obs')
## [1] 41174.39

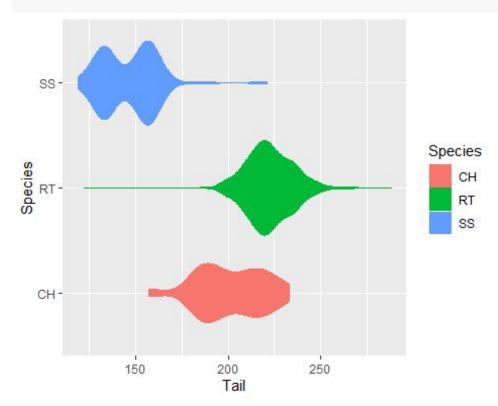
cor(Hawks$Weight,Hawks$Wing,use='complete.obs')
## [1] 0.9348575

tt<-Hawks%>%select(Species,Tail)%>%group_by(Species)

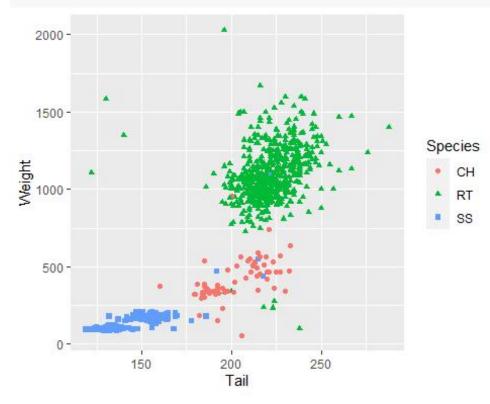
ggplot(data=tt,aes(x=Tail,color=Species))+xlab("Tail")+geom_density(na.rm = FALSE)+ylab("density")
```



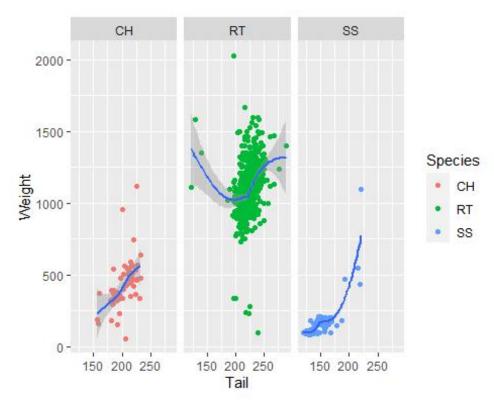
ggplot(data=tt,aes(x=Tail,y=Species,fill=Species,color=Species))+xlab("
Tail")+geom_violin()



uu<-na.omit(Hawks%>%select(Species,Tail,Weight)%>%group_by(Species))
ggplot(data=uu,aes(x=Tail,y=Weight))+xlab("Tail")+ylab("Weight")+geom_p
oint(aes(color=Species,shape=Species))



ggplot(data=uu,aes(x=Tail,y=Weight))+xlab("Tail")+ylab("Weight")+geom_p
oint(aes(color=Species))+geom_smooth()+facet_wrap(~Species)
`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



```
d<-Hawks%>%filter(Weight>=2000&Tail>175)
xx<-c(d$Tail);
yy<-c(d$Weight);
ggplot(data=uu,aes(x=Tail,y=Weight))+xlab("Tail")+ylab("Weight")+geom_p
oint(aes(color=Species,shape=Species))+geom_curve(x=200,xend=xx[1],y=18
00,yend=yy[1],arrow=arrow(length = unit(0.5,'cm')),curvature = 0.1)+geo
m_text(x=225,y=2050,label="see this is outstanding")</pre>
```

