Week-3: Code-along

Tang Ching Xian 25/8/2023

Code to edit and execute

To be submitted on canvas before attending the tutorial

Loading packages

```
# Load package tidyverse
library(tidyverse)
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages —
                                                            ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 ---
```

```
## √ dplyr 1.1.2 √ readr
                                      2.1.4
## √ forcats 1.0.0 √ stringr 1.5.0
## \checkmark ggplot2 3.4.3 \checkmark tibble 3.2.1
## ✓ lubridate 1.9.2
                         √ tidyr
                                      1.3.0
## √ purrr
               1.0.2
## -- Conflicts --
                                                           - tidyverse_conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to
become errors
```

Assigning values to variables

x <- 1i

```
# Example a.: execute this example
x <- 'A'
# Complete the code for Example b and execute it
x <- "Apple"
# Complete the code for Example c and execute it
x <- FALSE
# Complete the code for Example d and execute it
X <- 5L
# Complete the code for Example e and execute it
x <- 5
# Complete the code for Example f and execute it
```

Checking the type of variables

```
# Example a.: execute this example
x <- 'A'
typeof(x)
## [1] "character"
# Complete the code for Example b and execute it
x <- "Apple"
typeof(x)
## [1] "character"
# Complete the code for Example c and execute it
x <- FALSE
typeof(x)
## [1] "logical"
# Complete the code for Example d and execute it
x <- 5L
typeof(x)
## [1] "integer"
# Complete the code for Example e and execute it
x <- 5
typeof(x)
## [1] "double"
# Complete the code for Example f and execute it
x <- 1i
typeof(x)
## [1] "complex"
```

Need for data types

import the cat-lovers data from the csv file you downloaded from canvas
read.csv("cat-lovers.csv")

##		name	number_of_cats
##	1	Bernice Warren	0
##	2	Woodrow Stone	0
##	3	Willie Bass	1
##	4	Tyrone Estrada	3
##	5	Alex Daniels	3
##	6	Jane Bates	2
##	7	Latoya Simpson	1
##	8	Darin Woods	1
##	9	Agnes Cobb	0
##	10	Tabitha Grant	0
##	11	Perry Cross	0
##	12	Wanda Silva	0
##	13	Alicia Sims	1
##	14	Emily Logan	3
##	15	Woodrow Elliott	3
##	16	Brent Copeland	2
##	17	Pedro Carlson	1
##	18	Patsy Luna	1
##	19	Brett Robbins	0
##	20	Oliver George	0
##	21	Calvin Perry	1
##	22	Lora Gutierrez	1
##	23	Charlotte Sparks	0
##	24	Earl Mack	0
##	25	Leslie Wade	4
##	26	Santiago Barker	0
##	27	Jose Bell	0
##	28	Lynda Smith	0
##	29	Bradford Marshall	0
##	30	Irving Miller	0
##	31	Caroline Simpson	0
##	32	Frances Welch	0
##	33	Melba Jenkins	0
##	34	Veronica Morales	0
##	35	Juanita Cunningham	0
##	36	Maurice Howard	0
##	37	Teri Pierce	0
##	38	Phil Franklin	0
##	39	Jan Zimmerman	0
##	40	Leslie Price	0
##	41	Bessie Patterson	0
##	42	Ethel Wolfe	0
##	43	Naomi Wright	1
##	44	Sadie Frank	3
##	45	Lonnie Cannon	3
##	46	Tony Garcia	2
##	47	Darla Newton	1
##	48	Ginger Clark	1.5 - honestly I think one of my cats is half human
##	49	Lionel Campbell	0
##	50	Florence Klein	0
##		Harriet Leonard	1
		Terrence Harrington	0
##	53	Travis Garner	1

## 54	Doug Bass	three
## 55	Pat Norris	1
## 56	Dawn Young	1
## 57	Shari Alvarez	1
## 58	Tamara Robinson	0
## 59	Megan Morgan	0
## 60	Kara Obrien	2
##	handedness	
## 1	left	
## 2	left	
## 3	left	
## 4	left	
## 5	left	
## 6	left	
## 7	left	
## 8	left	
## 9	left	
## 10	left	
## 11	left	
## 12	left	
## 13	left	
## 14	right	
## 15	right	
## 16	right	
## 17	right	
## 18	right	
## 19 ## 20	right	
	right	
## 21 ## 22	right right	
## 22		
## 23	right right	
## 24	right	
## 26	right	
## 27	right	
## 28	right	
## 29	right	
## 30	right	
## 31	right	
## 32	right	
## 33	right	
## 34	right	
## 35	right	
## 36	right	
## 37	right	
## 38	right	
## 39	right	
## 40	right	
## 41	right	
## 42	right	
## 43	right	
## 44	right	
## 45	right	
## 46	right	
## 47	right	
	-	

```
## 48
             right
## 49
             right
          right
right
## 50
## 51
## 52
           right
## 53
             right
## 54
            right
## 55
             right
## 56 ambidextrous
## 57 ambidextrous
## 58 ambidextrous
## 59 ambidextrous
## 60 ambidextrous
cat_lovers <- read.csv("cat-lovers.csv")</pre>
# Compute the mean of the number of cats: execute this command
mean(cat_lovers$number_of_cats)
## Warning in mean.default(cat_lovers$number_of_cats): argument is not numeric or
## logical: returning NA
## [1] NA
# Get more information about the mean() command using ? operator
?mean
## starting httpd help server ... done
# Convert the variable number_of_cats using as.integer()
mean(as.integer(cat_lovers$number_of_cats))
## Warning in mean(as.integer(cat_lovers$number_of_cats)): NAs introduced by
## coercion
## [1] NA
# Display the elements of the column number_of_cats
cat_lovers$number_of_cats
```

```
[1] "0"
##
##
   [2] "0"
##
   [3] "1"
   [4] "3"
##
   [5] "3"
##
   [6] "2"
##
   [7] "1"
   [8] "1"
## [9] "0"
## [10] "0"
## [11] "0"
## [12] "0"
## [13] "1"
## [14] "3"
## [15] "3"
## [16] "2"
## [17] "1"
## [18] "1"
## [19] "0"
## [20] "0"
## [21] "1"
## [22] "1"
## [23] "0"
## [24] "0"
## [25] "4"
## [26] "0"
## [27] "0"
## [28] "0"
## [29] "0"
## [30] "0"
## [31] "0"
## [32] "0"
## [33] "0"
## [34] "0"
## [35] "0"
## [36] "0"
## [37] "0"
## [38] "0"
## [39] "0"
## [40] "0"
## [41] "0"
## [42] "0"
## [43] "1"
## [44] "3"
## [45] "3"
## [46] "2"
## [47] "1"
## [48] "1.5 - honestly I think one of my cats is half human"
## [49] "0"
## [50] "0"
## [51] "1"
## [52] "0"
## [53] "1"
## [54] "three"
```

```
## [55] "1"
## [56] "1"
## [57] "1"
## [58] "0"
## [59] "0"
## [60] "2"

as.integer(cat_lovers$number_of_cats)

## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
```

Display the elements of the column number_of_cats after converting it using as.numeric()
as.numeric(cat_lovers\$number_of_cats)

```
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
```

```
## [1] 0 0 1 3 3 2 1 1
                            0 0 1 3 3 2 1 1
                                             0
                                                0
                        0
                          0
## [26] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                     0
                        0
                          0
                            0 0 0 0 0
                                         0
                                           1
                                             3
                                                3
## [51] 1 0 1 NA 1 1 1 0 0 2
```

Create an empty vector

```
# Empty vector
x <- vector()
# Type of the empty vector
typeof(x)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "logical"
```

Create vectors of type logical

```
# Method 1
x<-vector("logical",length=5)
# Display the contents of x
print(x)</pre>
```

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

```
# Display the type of x
print(typeof(x))
```

```
## [1] "logical"
```

```
# Method 2
 x<-logical(5)
 \# Display the contents of x
 print(x)
 ## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
 \# Display the type of x
 print(typeof(x))
 ## [1] "logical"
 # Method 3
 x<-c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE)
 \# Display the contents of x
 print(x)
 ## [1] TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE
 \# Display the type of x
 print(typeof(x))
 ## [1] "logical"
Create vectors of type character
 # Method 1
 x<-vector("character",length=5)</pre>
 \# Display the contents of x
 print(X)
 ## [1] 5
 \# Display the type of x
 print(typeof(x))
 ## [1] "character"
 # Method 2
 x<-character(5)
 \# Display the contents of x
 print(x)
 ## [1] "" "" "" ""
```

```
\# Display the type of x
 print(typeof(x))
 ## [1] "character"
 # Method 3
 x<-c('A','b','r','q')
 \# Display the contents of x
 print(x)
 ## [1] "A" "b" "r" "q"
 \# Display the type of x
 print(typeof(x))
 ## [1] "character"
Create vectors of type integer
 # Method 1
 x<-vector("integer",length=5)</pre>
 \# Display the contents of x
 print(x)
 ## [1] 0 0 0 0 0
 \# Display the type of x
 print(typeof(x))
 ## [1] "integer"
 # Method 2
 x<-integer(5)
 \# Display the contents of x
 print(x)
 ## [1] 0 0 0 0 0
 \# Display the type of x
 print(typeof(x))
 ## [1] "integer"
```

```
# Method 3
x < -c(1,2,3,4,5)
\# Display the contents of x
print(x)
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
\# Display the type of x
print(typeof(x))
## [1] "double"
# Method 4
x<-seq(from=1,to=5,by=0.1)</pre>
\# Display the contents of x
print(x)
## [1] 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8
## [20] 2.9 3.0 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 4.0 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7
## [39] 4.8 4.9 5.0
\# Display the type of x
print(typeof(x))
## [1] "double"
# Method 5
x<-1:5
\# Display the contents of x
print(x)
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
\# Display the type of x
print(typeof(x))
## [1] "integer"
```

Create vectors of type double

```
# Method 1
x<-vector("double",length=5)
# Display the contents of x
print(x)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0 0 0 0 0
\# Display the type of x
print(typeof(x))
## [1] "double"
# Method 2
x<-double(5)
\# Display the contents of x
print(x)
## [1] 0 0 0 0 0
\# Display the type of x
print(typeof(x))
## [1] "double"
# Method 3
x<-c(1.787,0.63573,2.3890)
\# Display the contents of x
print(x)
## [1] 1.78700 0.63573 2.38900
\# Display the type of x
print(typeof(x))
## [1] "double"
```

Implicit coercion

Example 1

```
# Create a vector
x < -c(1.8)
# Check the type of x
typeof(x)
```

```
## [1] "double"
```

```
# Add a character to the vector
 x \leftarrow c(x, a')
 \# Check the type of x
 typeof(x)
 ## [1] "character"
Example 2
 x \leftarrow c(TRUE)
 \# Check the type of x
 typeof(x)
 ## [1] "logical"
 # Add a number to the vector
 x \leftarrow c(x,2)
 \# Check the type of x
 typeof(x)
 ## [1] "double"
Example 3
 x <- c('a')
 \# Check the type of x
 typeof(x)
 ## [1] "character"
 x \leftarrow c(x,TRUE)
 \# Check the type of x
 typeof(x)
 ## [1] "character"
Example 4
 x \leftarrow c(1L)
 \# Check the type of x
 typeof(x)
 ## [1] "integer"
 x \leftarrow c(x,2)
```

Check the type of x

typeof(x)

```
## [1] "double"
```

Explicit coercion

Example 1

```
# Create a vector
x <- c(1L)
# Check the type of x
typeof(x)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "integer"
```

```
# Convert the vector to type character
x <- as.character(x)
# Check the type of x
typeof(x)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

Example 2

```
# Create a vector
x <- c('A')
# Check the type of x
typeof(x)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

```
# Convert the vector to type character
x <- as.numeric(x)</pre>
```

```
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
```

```
# Check the type of x typeof(x)
```

```
## [1] "double"
```

Accessing elements of the vector

```
# Create a vector
x <- c(1,10,9,8,1,3,5)
```

```
# Access one element with index 3 x[3]
```

```
## [1] 9
 # Access elements with consecutive indices, 2 to 4: 2,3,4
 x[2:4]
 ## [1] 10 9 8
 # Access elements with non-consecutive indices, 1,3,5
 x[c(1,3,5)]
 ## [1] 1 9 1
 # Access elements using logical vector
 x[c(TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE)]
 ## [1] 1 8 5
 # Access elements using the conditional operator <
 x[x<10]
 ## [1] 1 9 8 1 3 5
Examining vectors
 # Display the length of the vector
 print(length(x))
 ## [1] 7
 # Display the type of the vector
 print(typeof(x))
 ## [1] "double"
 # Display the structure of the vector
 print(str(x))
 ## num [1:7] 1 10 9 8 1 3 5
 ## NULL
```

Lists

```
# Initialise a named list
 my_pie = list(type="key lime", diameter=7, is.vegetarian=TRUE)
 # display the list
 my_pie
 ## $type
 ## [1] "key lime"
 ##
 ## $diameter
 ## [1] 7
 ##
 ## $is.vegetarian
 ## [1] TRUE
 # Print the names of the list
 print(names(my_pie))
 ## [1] "type"
                        "diameter"
                                        "is.vegetarian"
 # Retrieve the element named type
 my_pie$type
 ## [1] "key lime"
 # Retrieve a truncated list
 my_pie["type"]
 ## $type
 ## [1] "key lime"
 # Retrieve the element named type
 my_pie[["type"]]
 ## [1] "key lime"
Exploring data-sets
```

```
# Install package--> When i enter install.packages("openintro"), unable to knit
# Load the package
library(openintro)
# Loading required package: airports
library(airports)
## Loading required package: cherryblossom
library(cherryblossom)
## Loading required package: usdata
library(usdata)
# Load package
library(tidyverse)
```

Catch a glimpse of the data-set: see how the rows are stacked one below another glimpse(loans_full_schema)

```
## Rows: 10,000
## Columns: 55
## $ emp_title
                                       <chr> "global config engineer ", "warehouse...
## $ emp_length
                                       <dbl> 3, 10, 3, 1, 10, NA, 10, 10, 10, 3, 1...
## $ state
                                       <fct> NJ, HI, WI, PA, CA, KY, MI, AZ, NV, I...
## $ homeownership
                                       <fct> MORTGAGE, RENT, RENT, RENT, RENT, OWN...
## $ annual_income
                                       <dbl> 90000, 40000, 40000, 30000, 35000, 34...
## $ verified_income
                                       <fct> Verified, Not Verified, Source Verifi...
                                       <dbl> 18.01, 5.04, 21.15, 10.16, 57.96, 6.4...
## $ debt to income
## $ annual_income_joint
                                       <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, 57000, NA, 155000, NA...
                                       <fct> , , , , Verified, , Not Verified, , ,...
## $ verification_income_joint
## $ debt_to_income_joint
                                       <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, 37.66, NA, 13.12, NA,...
                                       <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0...
## $ deling 2y
## $ months_since_last_deling
                                       <int> 38, NA, 28, NA, NA, 3, NA, 19, 18, NA...
                                       <dbl> 2001, 1996, 2006, 2007, 2008, 1990, 2...
## $ earliest_credit_line
## $ inquiries last 12m
                                       <int> 6, 1, 4, 0, 7, 6, 1, 1, 3, 0, 4, 4, 8...
                                       <int> 28, 30, 31, 4, 22, 32, 12, 30, 35, 9,...
## $ total_credit_lines
## $ open_credit_lines
                                       <int> 10, 14, 10, 4, 16, 12, 10, 15, 21, 6,...
                                       <int> 70795, 28800, 24193, 25400, 69839, 42...
## $ total_credit_limit
                                       <int> 38767, 4321, 16000, 4997, 52722, 3898...
## $ total_credit_utilized
## $ num_collections_last_12m
                                       <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0...
## $ num_historical_failed_to_pay
                                       <int> 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0...
## $ months_since_90d_late
                                       <int> 38, NA, 28, NA, NA, 60, NA, 71, 18, N...
## $ current_accounts_deling
                                       <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0...
## $ total_collection_amount_ever
                                       <int> 1250, 0, 432, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, ...
## $ current_installment_accounts
                                       <int> 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 2, 2, 6, 1, 2, 1, 2...
## $ accounts_opened_24m
                                       <int> 5, 11, 13, 1, 6, 2, 1, 4, 10, 5, 6, 7...
## $ months_since_last_credit_inquiry <int> 5, 8, 7, 15, 4, 5, 9, 7, 4, 17, 3, 4,...
                                       <int> 10, 14, 10, 4, 16, 12, 10, 15, 21, 6,...
## $ num_satisfactory_accounts
## $ num_accounts_120d_past_due
                                       <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, NA, 0, 0, 0, ...
## $ num_accounts_30d_past_due
                                       <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0...
## $ num_active_debit_accounts
                                       <int> 2, 3, 3, 2, 10, 1, 3, 5, 11, 3, 2, 2,...
## $ total_debit_limit
                                       <int> 11100, 16500, 4300, 19400, 32700, 272...
                                       <int> 14, 24, 14, 3, 20, 27, 8, 16, 19, 7, ...
## $ num total cc accounts
## $ num_open_cc_accounts
                                       <int> 8, 14, 8, 3, 15, 12, 7, 12, 14, 5, 8,...
## $ num_cc_carrying_balance
                                       <int> 6, 4, 6, 2, 13, 5, 6, 10, 14, 3, 5, 3...
## $ num_mort_accounts
                                       <int> 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 2, 7, 2, 0, 2, 3, 3...
## $ account_never_delinq_percent
                                       <dbl> 92.9, 100.0, 93.5, 100.0, 100.0, 78.1...
## $ tax_liens
                                       <int> 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0...
## $ public_record_bankrupt
                                       <int> 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0...
## $ loan purpose
                                       <fct> moving, debt_consolidation, other, de...
## $ application_type
                                       <fct> individual, individual, individual, i...
                                       <int> 28000, 5000, 2000, 21600, 23000, 5000...
## $ loan_amount
                                       <dbl> 60, 36, 36, 36, 36, 60, 60, 36, 3...
## $ term
## $ interest_rate
                                       <dbl> 14.07, 12.61, 17.09, 6.72, 14.07, 6.7...
                                       <dbl> 652.53, 167.54, 71.40, 664.19, 786.87...
## $ installment
## $ grade
                                       <fct> C, C, D, A, C, A, C, B, C, A, C, B, C...
                                       <fct> C3, C1, D1, A3, C3, A3, C2, B5, C2, A...
## $ sub_grade
## $ issue month
                                       <fct> Mar-2018, Feb-2018, Feb-2018, Jan-201...
## $ loan_status
                                       <fct> Current, Current, Current, Current, C...
## $ initial_listing_status
                                       <fct> whole, whole, fractional, whole, whol...
## $ disbursement_method
                                       <fct> Cash, Cash, Cash, Cash, Cash, Cash, C...
## $ balance
                                       <dbl> 27015.86, 4651.37, 1824.63, 18853.26,...
## $ paid_total
                                       <dbl> 1999.330, 499.120, 281.800, 3312.890,...
```

```
# Selecting categoric variables
loans <- loans_full_schema %>%
  select( ) # type the chosen columns as in the lecture slide
# View the columns stacked one below another
glimpse(loans)
```

```
## Rows: 10,000
## Columns: 0
```