Chapter 4 - Exploratory Data Analysis

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#Exercise 3

Upload packages

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
```

Upload database

```
data<-ggplot2::diamonds

attach(data)
```

3. How many diamonds are 0.99 carat? How many are 1 carat? What do you think is the cause of the difference?

```
quant_99<-data %>%
      filter(carat == 0.99) %>%
      summarise(n=n())

quant_99
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##       n
##   <int>
## 1    23
```

```
quant_1<-data %>%
      filter(carat == 1.00) %>%
      summarise(n=n())

quant_1
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##       n
##   <int>
## 1  1558
```

Hence, there's 23 and 1558 for diamonds with `carat` 0.99 and 1.00, respectively. Given that `carat` represents the weight of diamonds, it means that there's much more diamonds with larger dimensions.