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# DESCRIPTIVE TITLE FOR SCRIPT
# FIRST NAME LAST NAME
# Date in YYYY-MM-DD format
## 0. Intro ----
# This assignment tests that you can:
# - read in data with `read csv()`
# - create frequency tables with `janitor::tabyl()` and save those with `write csv()`
# - create simple plots with `esquisse::esquisser()` and save those plots
# - work well in a group
# Your final grade will be the average of all the work done in your pod.
# So if you finish ahead of time, try to help out your pod members!
# If a pod member is missing from class, you can ignore that script. No need to cover fo
r them.
# You have about 1 hour to complete the task.
# But you can continue to work on it later on. The final deadline is next Tuesday, Oct 2
5, 23:59 pm CET.
# See section 5 below for details on submission
## 1. Load packages ----
if(!require(pacman)) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p load(tidyverse, janitor, here)
## 2. Import data ----
# INSTRUCTION: Here, use `read csv()` to load in your dataset from the "data" folder in
the "week 02" folder
# Which dataset? The dataset you need should have the same name as your script. Again, i
t is in the "data" subfolder of the "week 02" folder in your pod's RStudio project
# You can find more information about this dataset here:
# https://tinyurl.com/febrile-diseases-burkina-faso
## 3. Create and export a frequency table ----
# INSTRUCTION: Using the `tabyl()` function from the {janitor} package,
# make a frequency table of the `ims final full classification` variable
# Then use `write csv()` to save this table in your "outputs" folder with a descriptive
name
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4. Visualize the data to illustrate two key points, then export your plots with code # INSTRUCTION: Use {esquisse} to generate two {ggplot2} figures that demonstrate each of the POINTS listed below (If you know how to work with ggplot directly, you can skip esqu # Then use the `ggsave()` function to save your plots in the "outputs" folder with descr iptive names # POINT A: The most common diagnostic classification was bacterial disease # POINT B: A majority of children five years and older reported abdominal pain # HINT: The techniques needed above were covered in the "Data dive" and "RStudio Projec t" lessons. # With one exception: for POINT B, where you may need to filter the dataset that you are plotting # Do this by clicking on the Data tab of your esquisse window (bottom right). # You should see some sliders or variable selectors you can use to filter ## 5. Export the week 02 folder ----# INSTRUCTION: The final step is to export the `week 02` folder from Rstudio cloud. # Here is an image explaining how to do this: https://imgur.com/a/kbLeIqV # Then upload the zipped folder as a workshop assignment # You should only do this AFTER all pod members present in class have finished their own # Your final grade will be the average of all the work done in your pod. # The final deadline is next Tuesday, Oct 25, 23:59 pm CET. ## 6. Present ----# INSTRUCTION: Someone from your group will be approached by an instructor and asked to

The selected person will be expected to share their screen, and in about 2 minutes: # - Say what the given dataset is about. (Show the dataset in your viewer, explain the k

present their work.

(You will have some time to prepare)

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ey variables)
# - Share one of their figures and explain what it is supposed to show
# - (Optional) Explain their answer to the BONUS question below
## BONUS (optional ungraded work): Describing data wrangling steps in words ----
# For your assigned dataset, try to describe in words the data manipulation steps you wo
uld use to achieve the DATA REQUEST below.
# Of course, you don't yet know how to data wrangle in R, so how can you do this?
# You can describe how you would achieve the task:
# - Completely manually (with a printed-out spreadsheet, pen, paper and calculator)
# - With a spreadsheet software like Excel
# - With another data tool that you know (STATA, SPSS)
# - With some combination of the above
# If you have time, try to see if you can actually figure out the answer!
# During the presentation session, a GRAPH instructor will demo how to do this in R
# The goal here is simply to start to get you familiar with some data lingo and concepts
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DATA REQUEST: Count the number of people who had up to four symptoms.