Problem set 1

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```
library(tidyverse)

cars <- read_csv("data/cars.csv")
```

Learning R

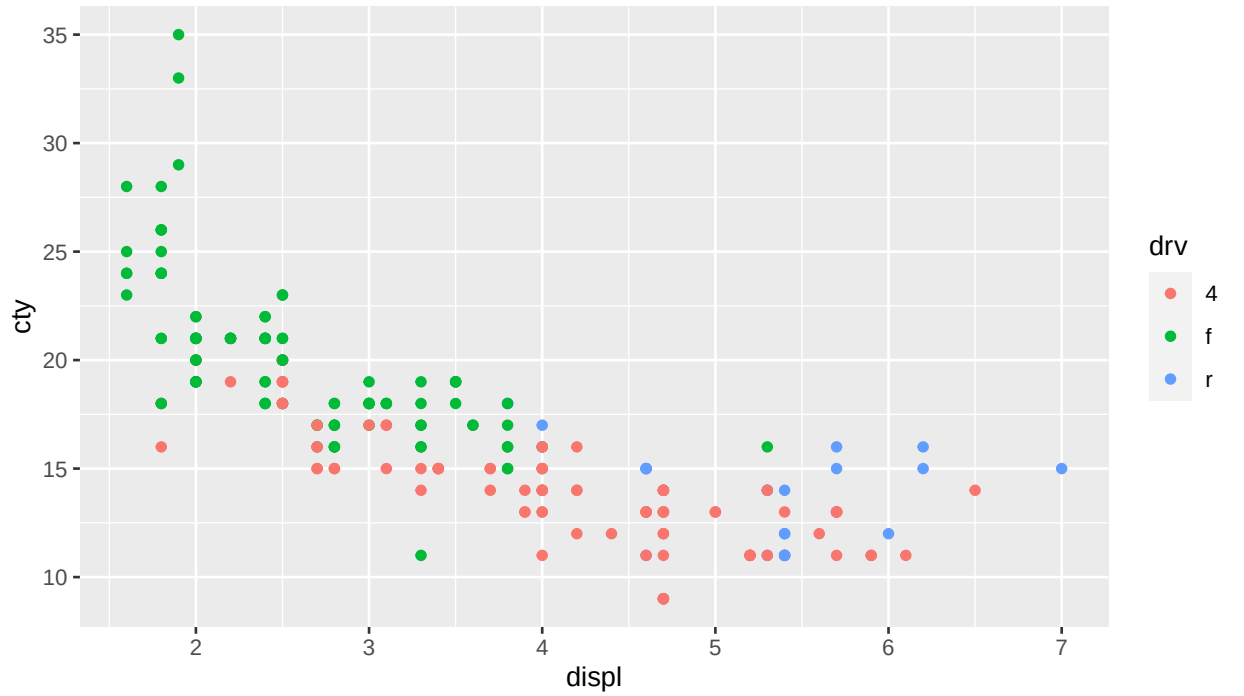
Tell me that you worked through the primers and videos and examples at the example page for this week:

I worked through all the primers and it took a long time, but I learned a lot.

My first plots

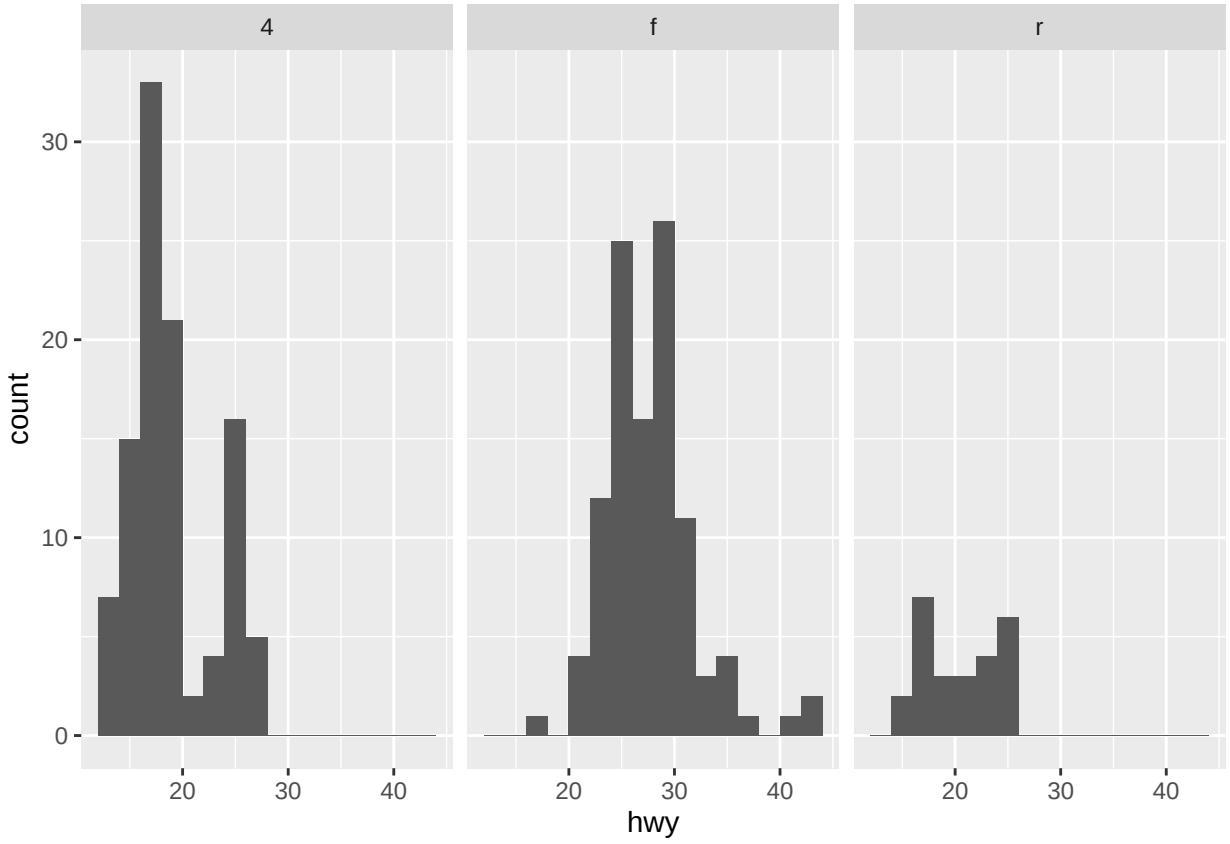
Insert a chunk below and use it to create a scatterplot (hint: `geom_point()`) with displacement (`displ`) on the x-axis, city MPG (`cty`) on the y-axis, and with the points colored by drive (`drv`).

```
cars %>%
  ggplot() +
    geom_point(mapping = aes(displ, cty, color = drv))
```



Insert a chunk below and use it to create a histogram (hint: `geom_histogram()`) with highway MPG (`hwy`) on the x-axis. Do not include anything on the y-axis (`geom_histogram()` will do that automatically for you). Choose an appropriate bin width. If you're brave, facet by drive (`drv`).

```
cars %>%
  ggplot() +
    geom_histogram(mapping = aes(hwy), binwidth = 2, boundary = 0) +
    facet_grid( ~ drv)
```



My first data manipulation

Insert a chunk below and use it to calculate the average city MPG (`cty`) by class of car (`class`). This won't be a plot—it'll be a table. Hint: use a combination of `group_by()` and `summarize()`.

```
cars %>%
  group_by(class) %>%
  summarise(cty_class = round(mean(cty), 1)) %>%
  arrange(desc(cty_class))
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 2
##   class      cty_class
##   <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 subcompact      20.4
## 2 compact         20.1
## 3 midsize         18.8
## 4 minivan         15.8
## 5 2seater         15.4
## 6 suv             13.5
## 7 pickup          13
```