Homework 2 solutions

- 1. (1 points) Which of the following names are invalid for objects in R? Why?
 - a. .object: this is a valid name.
 - b. .2object: names start with a dot cannot followed by a number.
 - c. 2object: object names cannot start with a number.
 - d. repeat: object names cannot use reserved words.
 - e. _2object: object names cannot start with an underscore.
- 2. (1 point) Read a file about light speed measurements (https://raw.githubusercontent.com/vincentarelbundock/Rdatasets/master/csv/gamclass/cvalues.csv) into R as a data frame using read.table() or read.csv(). Assign it a valid and meaningful name. Note: the first column is row names.

```
light_speed <- read.table("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/vincentarelbundock/Rdatasets/master/csv/gar
header = T, sep = ",", row.names = 1)

3. (1 point) How many rows does it have? How many columns? What are the types of columns?

nrow(light_speed) # number of rows

## [1] 9

ncol(light_speed) # number of columns

## [1] 3
```

[1] "integer"
class(light_speed[, 2]) # type of second column

class(light_speed[, 1]) # type of first column

[1] "numeric"

class(light_speed[, 3]) # type of third column

- ## [1] "numeric"
 - 4. (1 point) Remove the rows that have missing data (i.e. NA).

```
# by looking at the data, it is the error column that has NAs
light_speed_no_NA <- light_speed[!is.na(light_speed$error), ]
# or use the na.omit()
# light_speed_no_NA <- na.omit(light_speed)</pre>
```

5. (1 point) Save the data from question 4 as an external file with an meaningful name.

```
write.csv(light_speed_no_NA, file = "light_speed_without_NAs.csv")
```

6. (1 point) Read a file about Hawaian island chain hotspot Potassium-Argon ages (https://raw.githubusercontent.com/vincentarelbundock/Rdatasets/master/csv/DAAG/hotspots.csv) into R as a data frame using read.table() or read.csv(). Assign it a valid and meaningful name. Note: the first column is row names.

7. (1 point) How many rows does it have? How many columns? What are the types of columns?

```
nrow(hotspot_ages) # number of rows
## [1] 35
ncol(hotspot_ages) # number of columns
## [1] 6
class(hotspot_ages[, 1]) # type of first column
## [1] "factor"
class(hotspot_ages[, 2]) # type of second column
## [1] "factor"
class(hotspot_ages[, 3]) # type of third column
## [1] "integer"
class(hotspot_ages[, 4]) # type of fourth column
## [1] "numeric"
class(hotspot_ages[, 5]) # type of fifth column
## [1] "numeric"
class(hotspot_ages[, 6]) # type of sixth column
## [1] "factor"
  8. (1 point) What is the minimal value of the distance variable? What is the average of the error
     variable?
min(hotspot_ages$distance) # minimal
## [1] 54
mean(hotspot_ages$error, na.rm = TRUE) # use na.rm = T when it has NAs.
## [1] 0.6485714
  9. (1 point) Create a data frame that only has name and source variables.
hotspot_ages_source <- hotspot_ages[, c("name", "source")]</pre>
 10. (1 point) Save the data frame from question 9 as an external file with a meaningful name. The save file
     should NOT have row names.
write.table(hotspot_ages_source, file = "hotspot_ages_source.txt",
            sep = ";", row.names = FALSE)
```