# Exercises: R in Action

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#### Data: Student's GPA

The data used in the exercices are based on ..... The data file is in sav-format (SPSS). We can read data from other stats packages into R with the **foreign** library. Thus, first, we load and install this R-package:

```
# install the package called "foreign" with the following command (if not yet installed)
# install.packages("foreign", repos = 'http://cran.us.r-project.org')
library(foreign)
```

Read the data into R as follows:

```
print(getwd())
## [1] "/Users/ueli/Dropbox/Teaching/Berkstats/Berkstats/notes"
sample <- read.spss("../data/sample_data.sav", to.data.frame = TRUE)</pre>
```

Have a looka at the data set:

```
names(sample)
```

```
##
   [1] "SSATScore"
                                     "ACTscore"
##
   [3] "HSGPA"
                                     "SpringSemesterGPA"
   [5] "OverallGPA"
                                     "CreditsatUniv"
##
##
  [7] "ClassPrepTime"
                                     "CocurricularActTime"
## [9] "mult classFB"
                                     "mult_classTwitter"
## [11] "mult classIM"
                                     "mult_classEmail"
                                     "mult_classTexting"
## [13] "mult classSearch"
## [15] "sex"
                                     "latino"
## [17] "race"
                                     "OnOffCampusResidence"
## [19] "maxhighested"
                                     "male"
                                     "africanamerican"
## [21] "female"
## [23] "asianamerican"
                                     "other"
## [25] "white"
                                     "latinodv"
                                     "highschool"
## [27] "lthighschool"
## [29] "somecollege"
                                     "collegegrad"
## [31] "gradstudy"
                                     "internetskills"
## [33] "facebookminutesselfreport"
```

#### View(sample)

"Clean" the data

```
sample <- sample[!is.na(sample$SSATScore),] # remove observations without SSATScore
sample <- sample[!is.na(sample$HSGPA),] # remove observations without HSGPA
sample <- sample[!is.na(sample$race),] # remove observations without race attribute
sample <- sample[!is.na(sample$sex),] # remove observations without gender attribute</pre>
```

## Descriptives

Average time studying and average college GPA

```
mean(sample$ClassPrepTime)
## [1] 13.70533
mean(sample$OverallGPA)
## [1] 3.382163
Percentages of female, African-American?
mean(sample$female) * 100
## [1] 71.15987
mean(sample$africanamerican) * 100
## [1] 8.15047
Correlations
What is the relationship between SAT Score and College GPA?
cor(x = sample$SSATScore, y = sample$OverallGPA)
## [1] 0.323628
What is the relationship between High School GPA and College GPA?
cor(x = sample$HSGPA, y = sample$OverallGPA)
## [1] 0.3391248
Which one predicts more of the variance in College GPA?
Hypothesis test
Is there a difference in SAT scores between men and women?
anova(lm(SSATScore~factor(sex), data=sample)) # anova
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: SSATScore
##
                     Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## factor(sex)
                               19316 0.2678 0.6052
                 1
                      19316
## Residuals
               317 22864521
                               72128
summary(lm(SSATScore~factor(sex), data=sample)) # t-test of regression coefficient
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = SSATScore ~ factor(sex), data = sample)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                  1Q
                       Median
                                     3Q
                                             Max
## -1803.93 -128.35
                         38.07
                                 170.24
                                           485.24
##
## Coefficients:
```

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

##

```
<2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                     1831.93
                                  28.00 65.426
                                 33.19 -0.517
                                                  0.605
## factor(sex)Female
                     -17.18
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 268.6 on 317 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.0008441, Adjusted R-squared: -0.002308
## F-statistic: 0.2678 on 1 and 317 DF, p-value: 0.6052
Is there a difference in College GPA between men and women?
anova(lm(OverallGPA~factor(sex), data=sample)) # anova
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: OverallGPA
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
              1 1.558 1.55788 8.3751 0.004068 **
## factor(sex)
              317 58.966 0.18601
## Residuals
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
summary(lm(OverallGPA~factor(sex), data=sample)) # t-test of regression coefficient
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = OverallGPA ~ factor(sex), data = sample)
## Residuals:
       Min
                     Median
                 1Q
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -2.63239 -0.25452 0.06335 0.32835 0.72761
##
## Coefficients:
##
                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                     3.27239
                                0.04497 72.776 < 2e-16 ***
                                0.05330
                                          2.894 0.00407 **
## factor(sex)Female 0.15426
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.4313 on 317 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02574,
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.02267
## F-statistic: 8.375 on 1 and 317 DF, p-value: 0.004068
Are there differences in College GPA among members of different racial groups?
anova(lm(OverallGPA~factor(race), data=sample)) # anova
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: OverallGPA
                Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
                 3 1.922 0.64070 3.4439 0.01708 *
## factor(race)
             315 58.602 0.18604
## Residuals
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
summary(lm(OverallGPA~factor(race), data=sample)) # t-test of regression coefficient
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = OverallGPA ~ factor(race), data = sample)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                  1Q
                      Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -2.68698 -0.25246 0.08316 0.29316 0.80192
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                 3.34200
                                           0.07291 45.839
                                                              <2e-16 ***
## factor(race)African American -0.18392
                                            0.11167
                                                    -1.647
                                                               0.101
                                                               0.878
## factor(race)Asian
                                -0.01502
                                            0.09819 -0.153
## factor(race)White
                                0.08484
                                            0.07862
                                                      1.079
                                                               0.281
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.4313 on 315 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.03176,
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.02254
## F-statistic: 3.444 on 3 and 315 DF, p-value: 0.01708
```

### Multiple regression

Min

## Coefficients:

## (Intercept)

##

##

1Q

## factor(race)African American -0.16705

Median

## -2.64261 -0.26021 0.06861 0.28097 0.95196

30

1.54699

Controlling for pre-existing ability, are there differences in College GPA among members of different racial groups?

```
anova(lm(OverallGPA~factor(race) + HSGPA, data=sample)) # anova
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: OverallGPA
                Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
## factor(race)
                 3 1.922 0.6407 3.8551
                                            0.00986 **
## HSGPA
                 1 6.417
                           6.4168 38.6098 1.643e-09 ***
## Residuals
               314 52.185 0.1662
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
summary(lm(OverallGPA~factor(race) + HSGPA, data=sample)) # t-test of regression coefficient
##
## lm(formula = OverallGPA ~ factor(race) + HSGPA, data = sample)
## Residuals:
```

Max

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

0.10558 -1.582

5.209 3.44e-07 \*\*\*

0.115

0.29699

```
## factor(race)Asian
                               -0.08348
                                           0.09346 -0.893
                                                              0.372
                                                              0.584
## factor(race)White
                                           0.07464
                                                     0.548
                                0.04094
                                           0.07140
## HSGPA
                                0.44368
                                                     6.214 1.64e-09 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.4077 on 314 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1378, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1268
## F-statistic: 12.54 on 4 and 314 DF, p-value: 1.766e-09
Does time spent on Facebook predict Overall College GPA when controlling for sex, race, and prior academic
ability?
anova(lm(OverallGPA~factor(race) + factor(sex) + HSGPA + facebookminutesselfreport, data=sample)) # ano
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: OverallGPA
##
                             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                                          Pr(>F)
## factor(race)
                              3 1.922 0.6407 3.9711 0.008445 **
## factor(sex)
                              1 1.768 1.7676 10.9555 0.001043 **
## HSGPA
                              1 5.962 5.9621 36.9537 3.527e-09 ***
                              1 0.534 0.5342 3.3112 0.069766 .
## facebookminutesselfreport
## Residuals
                            312 50.338 0.1613
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
summary(lm(OverallGPA~factor(race) + factor(sex) + HSGPA + facebookminutesselfreport, data=sample)) # t
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = OverallGPA ~ factor(race) + factor(sex) + HSGPA +
##
      facebookminutesselfreport, data = sample)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                    Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -2.56117 -0.23749 0.07998 0.27615 0.85094
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                                     5.295 2.24e-07 ***
## (Intercept)
                                1.5573570 0.2940925
## factor(race) African American -0.1799403 0.1042565 -1.726 0.08535 .
## factor(race)Asian
                              -0.0736564 0.0923476 -0.798 0.42571
## factor(race)White
                                0.0471087 0.0736462
                                                      0.640 0.52286
## factor(sex)Female
                                0.1533837 0.0502575
                                                      3.052 0.00247 **
                                0.4259558 0.0705633
                                                      6.037 4.47e-09 ***
## HSGPA
## facebookminutesselfreport
                               -0.0003181 0.0001748 -1.820 0.06977 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.4017 on 312 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1683, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1523
## F-statistic: 10.52 on 6 and 312 DF, p-value: 1.225e-10
```