Week 7 Challenge

Wong Zi Xin

2023-10-02

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

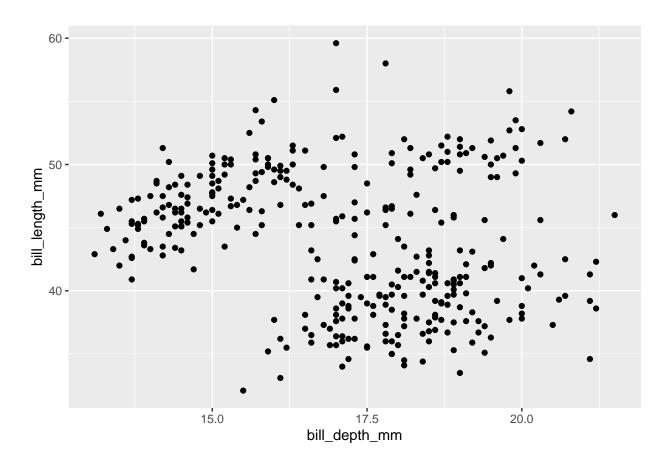
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

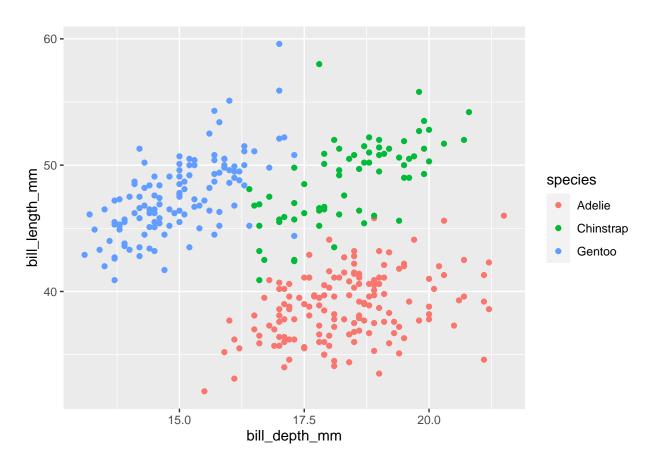
II. Code to edit and execute using the Code-along-6.Rmd file

```
# Loading the package and dataset
# Enter code here
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
            1.1.2
                      v readr
                                  2.1.4
## v forcats
             1.0.0
                                  1.5.0
                      v stringr
## v ggplot2 3.4.3
                      v tibble
                                  3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.2
                                  1.3.0
                      v tidyr
## v purrr
             1.0.2
                          ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## -- Conflicts -----
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
penguins <- read_csv("penguins.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 344 Columns: 9
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (3): species, island, sex
## dbl (6): rowid, bill_length_mm, bill_depth_mm, flipper_length_mm, body_mass_...
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

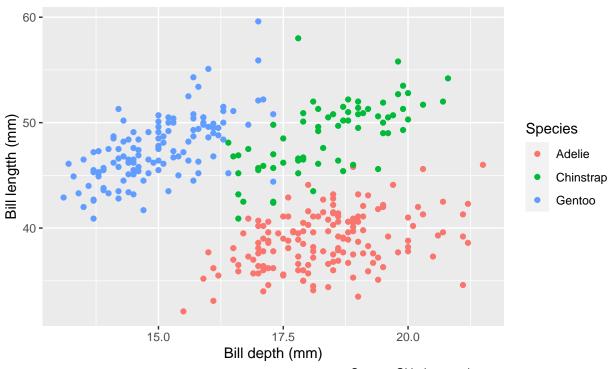
glimpse(penguins)

```
## Rows: 344
## Columns: 9
## $ rowid
                       <dbl> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 1~
                       <chr> "Adelie", "Adelie", "Adelie", "Adelie", "Adelie", "A~
## $ species
                       <chr> "Torgersen", "Torgersen", "Torgersen", "Torgersen", ~
## $ island
## $ bill_length_mm
                       <dbl> 39.1, 39.5, 40.3, NA, 36.7, 39.3, 38.9, 39.2, 34.1, ~
## $ bill_depth_mm
                       <dbl> 18.7, 17.4, 18.0, NA, 19.3, 20.6, 17.8, 19.6, 18.1, ~
## $ flipper_length_mm <dbl> 181, 186, 195, NA, 193, 190, 181, 195, 193, 190, 186~
                       <dbl> 3750, 3800, 3250, NA, 3450, 3650, 3625, 4675, 3475, ~
## $ body_mass_g
                       <chr> "male", "female", "female", NA, "female", "male", "f~
## $ sex
                       <dbl> 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007
## $ year
# plotting a graph to interpret the relationship between bill length and bill depth
# Enter code here
ggplot(data=penguins,
       mapping = aes(x=bill_depth_mm,
                     y=bill_length_mm)) +
  geom_point()
```



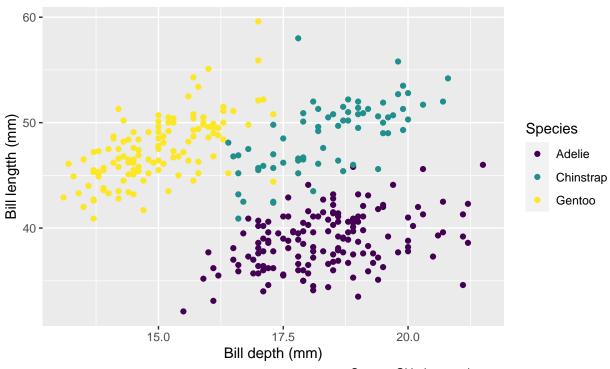


Dimensions for Adeli, Chinstrap, Gentoo



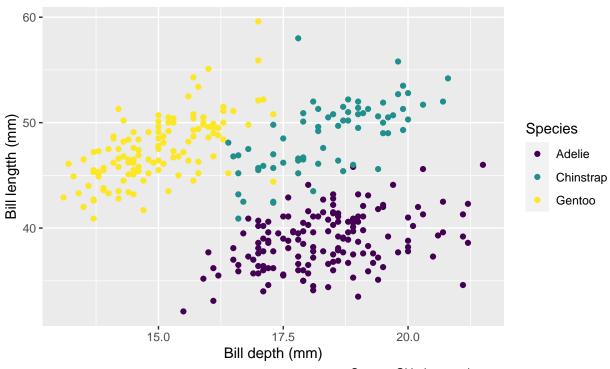
Source: Github penguins.csv

Dimensions for Adeli, Chinstrap, Gentoo



Source: Github penguins.csv

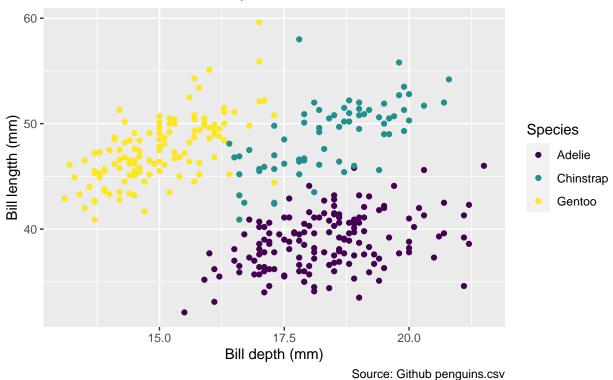
Dimensions for Adeli, Chinstrap, Gentoo



Source: Github penguins.csv

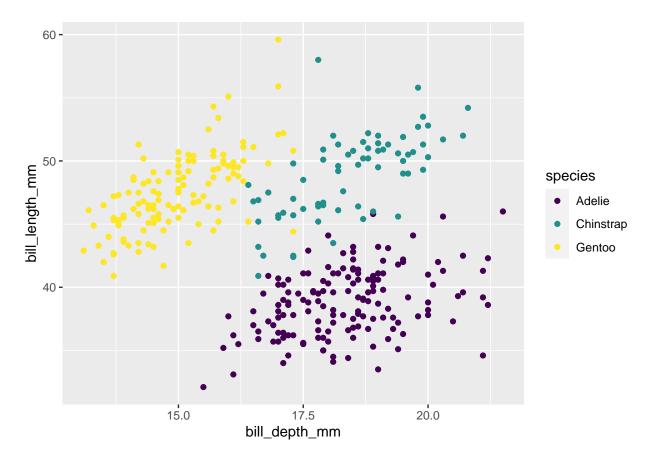
```
# Alternative ways to plot graph
# Enter code here
ggplot(penguins) +
    aes(x=bill_depth_mm,
        y=bill_length_mm,
        colour = species) +
geom_point() +
labs(title = "Bill depth and length",
    subtitle = "Dimensions for Adeli, Chinstrap, Gentoo",
    x = "Bill depth (mm)", y = "Bill lengtth (mm)",
    colour = "Species",
    caption = "Source: Github penguins.csv") +
scale_colour_viridis_d()
```

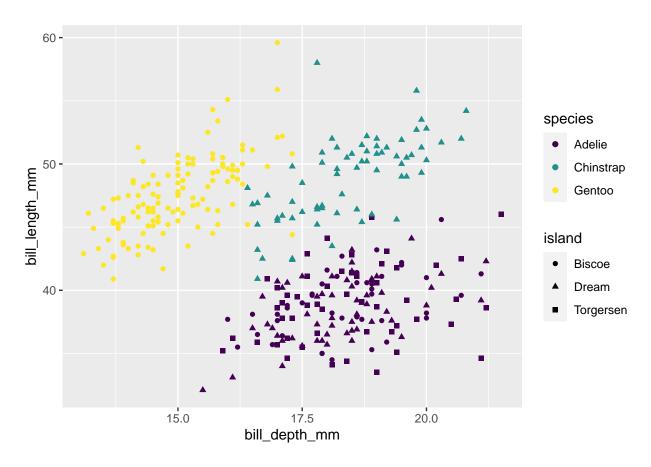
Dimensions for Adeli, Chinstrap, Gentoo

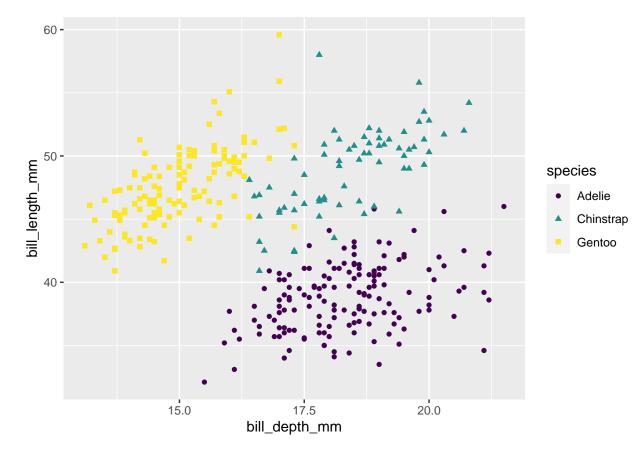


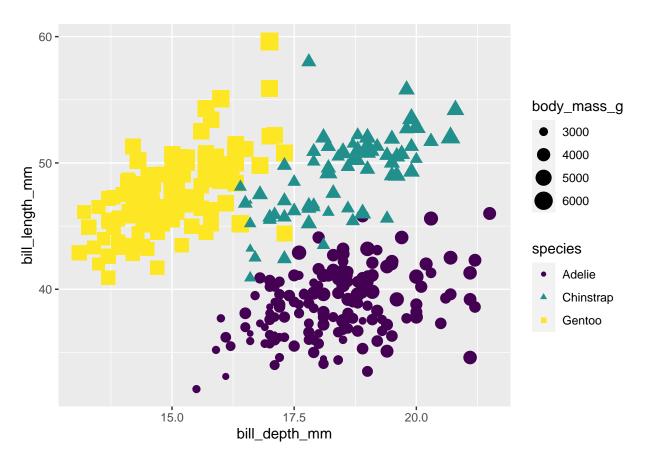
Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('geom_point()').

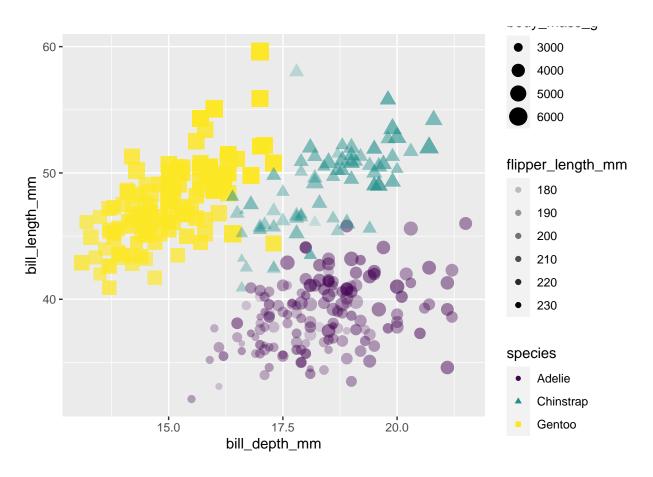
geom_point() + scale_colour_viridis_d()

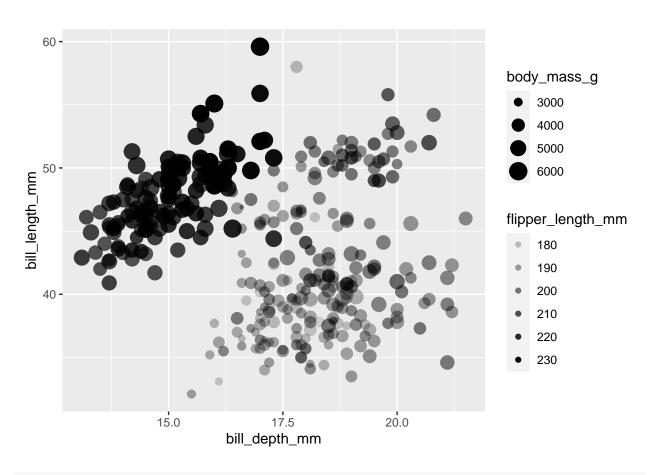


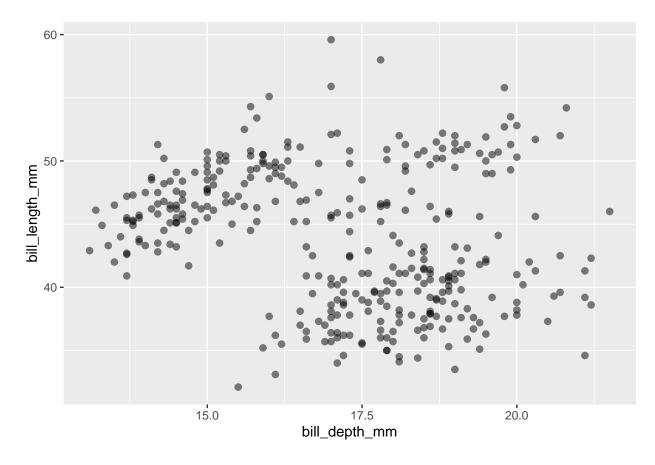


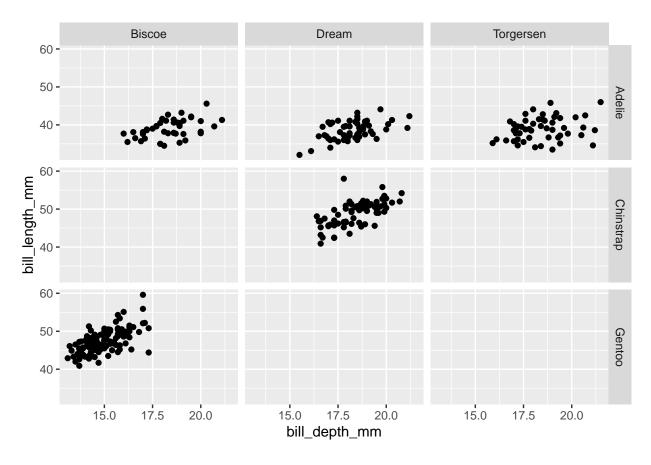


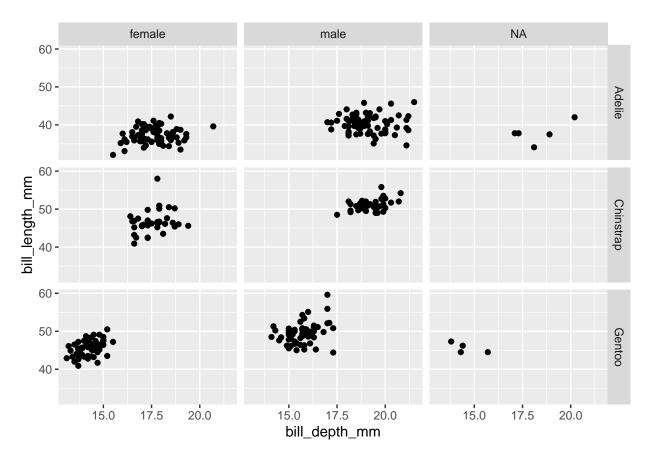


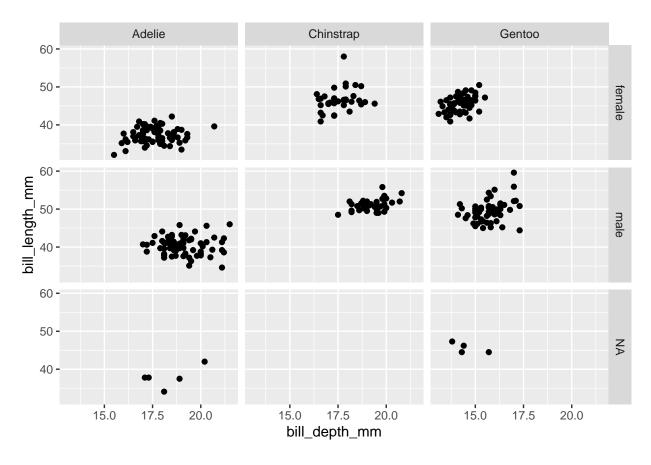


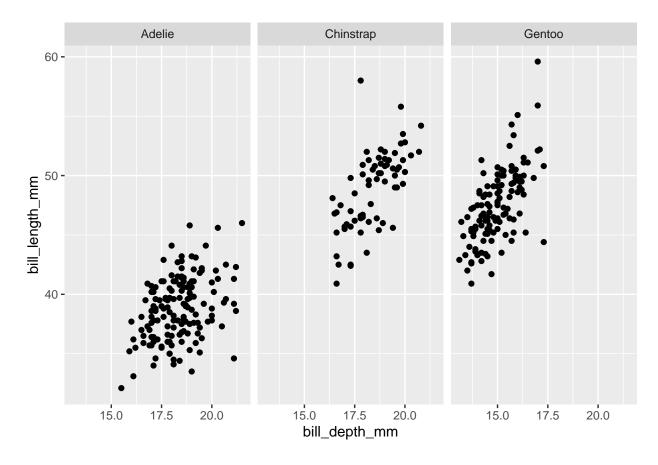


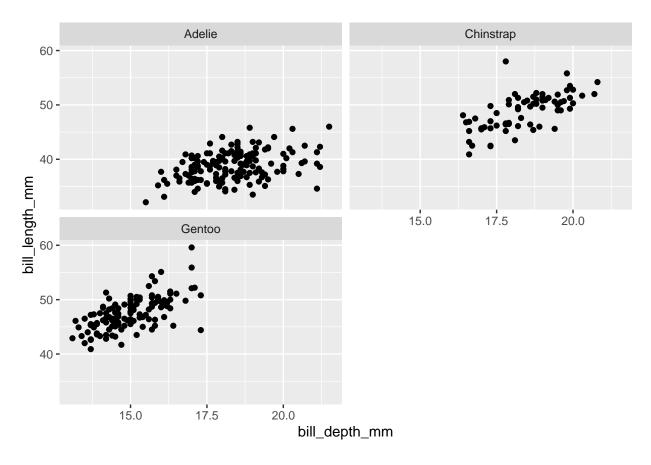




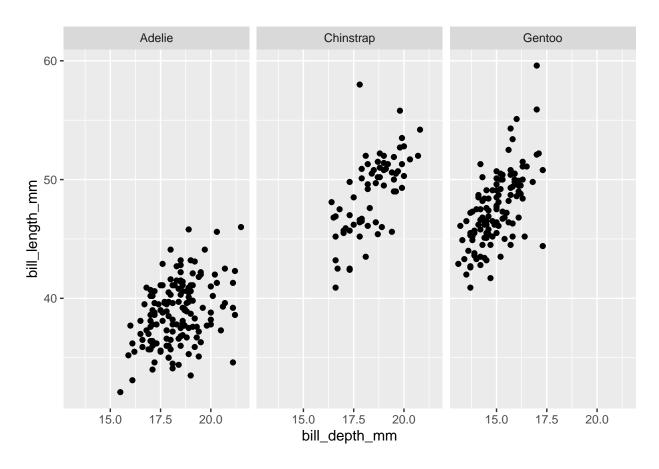


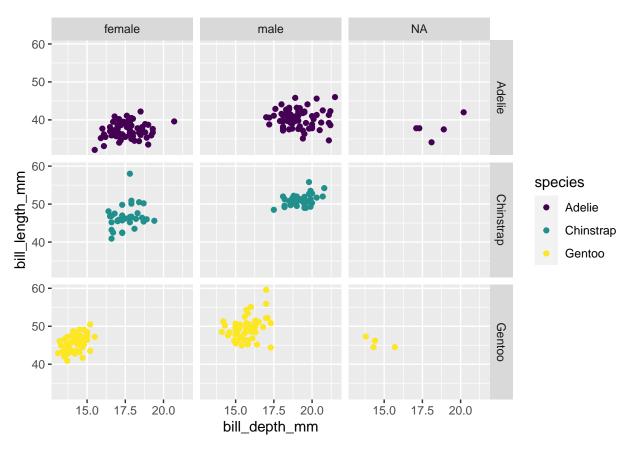


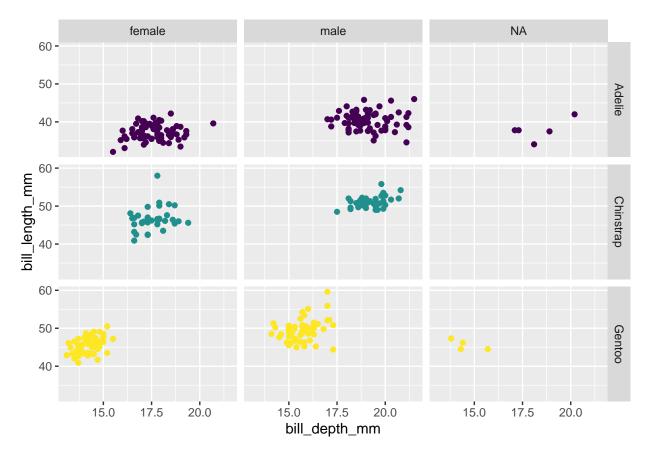




Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('geom_point()').







```
# Load package and dataset
# Enter code here
library(openintro)
```

Loading required package: airports

Loading required package: cherryblossom

Loading required package: usdata

glimpse(loans_full_schema)

```
## Rows: 10,000
## Columns: 55
## $ emp_title
                                      <chr> "global config engineer ", "warehouse~
                                      <dbl> 3, 10, 3, 1, 10, NA, 10, 10, 10, 3, 1~
## $ emp_length
## $ state
                                      <fct> NJ, HI, WI, PA, CA, KY, MI, AZ, NV, I~
## $ homeownership
                                      <fct> MORTGAGE, RENT, RENT, RENT, RENT, OWN~
## $ annual_income
                                      <dbl> 90000, 40000, 40000, 30000, 35000, 34~
## $ verified_income
                                      <fct> Verified, Not Verified, Source Verifi~
## $ debt_to_income
                                      <dbl> 18.01, 5.04, 21.15, 10.16, 57.96, 6.4~
## $ annual_income_joint
                                      <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, 57000, NA, 155000, NA~
## $ verification_income_joint
                                      <fct> , , , Verified, , Not Verified, , ,~
                                      <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, 37.66, NA, 13.12, NA,~
## $ debt_to_income_joint
```

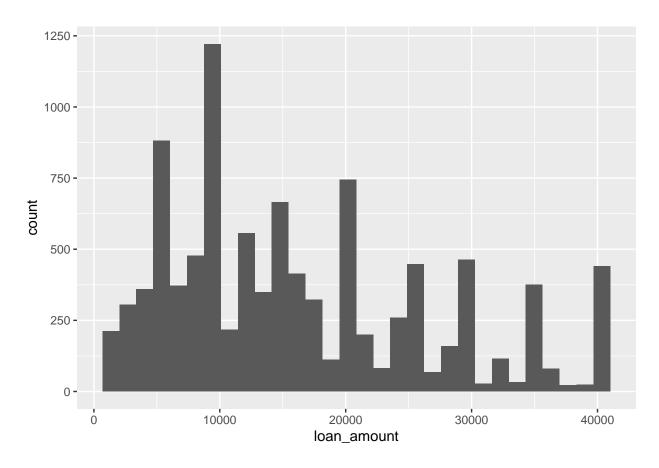
```
## $ delinq_2y
                                      <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0~
                                      <int> 38, NA, 28, NA, NA, 3, NA, 19, 18, NA~
## $ months_since_last_deling
## $ earliest credit line
                                      <dbl> 2001, 1996, 2006, 2007, 2008, 1990, 2~
                                      <int> 6, 1, 4, 0, 7, 6, 1, 1, 3, 0, 4, 4, 8~
## $ inquiries_last_12m
## $ total_credit_lines
                                      <int> 28, 30, 31, 4, 22, 32, 12, 30, 35, 9,~
## $ open credit lines
                                      <int> 10, 14, 10, 4, 16, 12, 10, 15, 21, 6,~
## $ total credit limit
                                      <int> 70795, 28800, 24193, 25400, 69839, 42~
                                      <int> 38767, 4321, 16000, 4997, 52722, 3898~
## $ total_credit_utilized
## $ num_collections_last_12m
                                      <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0~
## $ num_historical_failed_to_pay
                                      <int> 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0~
## $ months_since_90d_late
                                      <int> 38, NA, 28, NA, NA, 60, NA, 71, 18, N~
## $ current_accounts_deling
                                      <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0~
## $ total_collection_amount_ever
                                      <int> 1250, 0, 432, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, ~
## $ current_installment_accounts
                                      <int> 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 2, 2, 6, 1, 2, 1, 2~
## $ accounts_opened_24m
                                      <int> 5, 11, 13, 1, 6, 2, 1, 4, 10, 5, 6, 7~
## $ months_since_last_credit_inquiry <int> 5, 8, 7, 15, 4, 5, 9, 7, 4, 17, 3, 4,~
                                      <int> 10, 14, 10, 4, 16, 12, 10, 15, 21, 6,~
## $ num_satisfactory_accounts
## $ num_accounts_120d_past_due
                                      <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, NA, 0, 0, 0, ~
## $ num_accounts_30d_past_due
                                      <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0~
## $ num_active_debit_accounts
                                      <int> 2, 3, 3, 2, 10, 1, 3, 5, 11, 3, 2, 2,~
## $ total_debit_limit
                                      <int> 11100, 16500, 4300, 19400, 32700, 272~
## $ num_total_cc_accounts
                                      <int> 14, 24, 14, 3, 20, 27, 8, 16, 19, 7, ~
                                      <int> 8, 14, 8, 3, 15, 12, 7, 12, 14, 5, 8,~
## $ num_open_cc_accounts
## $ num_cc_carrying_balance
                                      <int> 6, 4, 6, 2, 13, 5, 6, 10, 14, 3, 5, 3~
                                      <int> 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 2, 7, 2, 0, 2, 3, 3~
## $ num_mort_accounts
## $ account_never_delinq_percent
                                      <dbl> 92.9, 100.0, 93.5, 100.0, 100.0, 78.1~
## $ tax_liens
                                      <int> 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0~
## $ public_record_bankrupt
                                      <int> 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0~
## $ loan_purpose
                                      <fct> moving, debt_consolidation, other, de~
## $ application_type
                                      <fct> individual, individual, individual, i~
                                      <int> 28000, 5000, 2000, 21600, 23000, 5000~
## $ loan_amount
## $ term
                                      <dbl> 60, 36, 36, 36, 36, 60, 60, 36, 3~
## $ interest_rate
                                      <dbl> 14.07, 12.61, 17.09, 6.72, 14.07, 6.7~
                                      <dbl> 652.53, 167.54, 71.40, 664.19, 786.87~
## $ installment
## $ grade
                                      <fct> C, C, D, A, C, A, C, B, C, A, C, B, C~
## $ sub_grade
                                      <fct> C3, C1, D1, A3, C3, A3, C2, B5, C2, A~
## $ issue month
                                      <fct> Mar-2018, Feb-2018, Feb-2018, Jan-201~
## $ loan_status
                                      <fct> Current, Current, Current, C~
## $ initial_listing_status
                                      <fct> whole, whole, fractional, whole, whol~
## $ disbursement_method
                                      <fct> Cash, Cash, Cash, Cash, Cash, Cash, C~
## $ balance
                                      <dbl> 27015.86, 4651.37, 1824.63, 18853.26,~
                                      <dbl> 1999.330, 499.120, 281.800, 3312.890,~
## $ paid total
                                      <dbl> 984.14, 348.63, 175.37, 2746.74, 1569~
## $ paid_principal
## $ paid_interest
                                      <dbl> 1015.19, 150.49, 106.43, 566.15, 754.~
                                      <dbl> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
## $ paid_late_fees
# Select variables
# Enter code here
loans <- loans_full_schema %>%
  select(loan_amount, interest_rate, term, grade,
         state, annual_income, homeownership, debt_to_income)
glimpse(loans)
```

Rows: 10,000

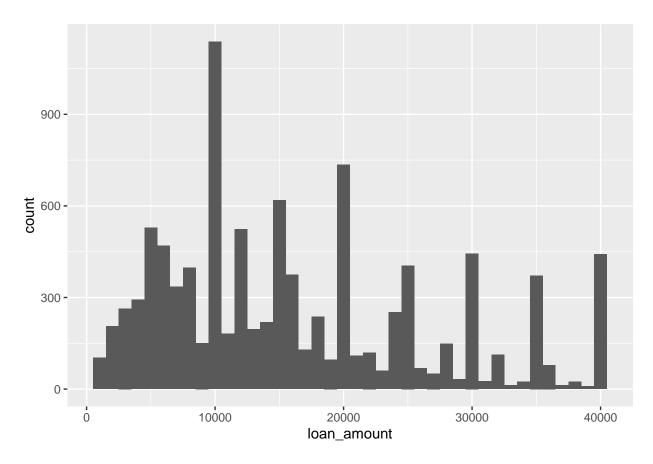
```
## Columns: 8
                   <int> 28000, 5000, 2000, 21600, 23000, 5000, 24000, 20000, 20~
## $ loan_amount
## $ interest_rate <dbl> 14.07, 12.61, 17.09, 6.72, 14.07, 6.72, 13.59, 11.99, 1~
                    <dbl> 60, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 60, 60, 36, 36, 60, 60, 36, 60,~
## $ term
                    <fct> C, C, D, A, C, A, C, B, C, A, C, B, C, B, D, D, D, F, E~
## $ grade
## $ state
                    <fct> NJ, HI, WI, PA, CA, KY, MI, AZ, NV, IL, IL, FL, SC, CO,~
## $ annual income <dbl> 90000, 40000, 40000, 30000, 35000, 34000, 35000, 110000~
## $ homeownership <fct> MORTGAGE, RENT, RENT, RENT, RENT, OWN, MORTGAGE, MORTGA~
## $ debt_to_income <dbl> 18.01, 5.04, 21.15, 10.16, 57.96, 6.46, 23.66, 16.19, 3~
# Plotting a histogram
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans) + aes(x = loan_amount) +
```

'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.

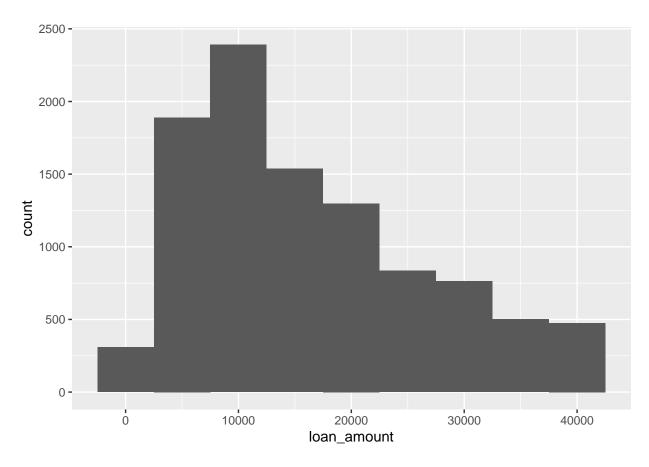
geom_histogram()



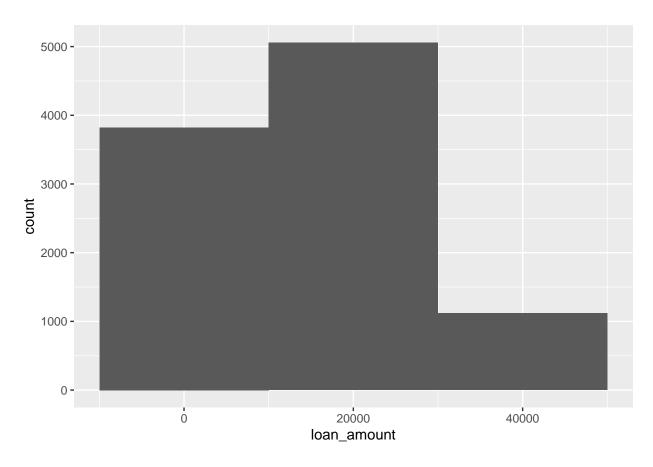
```
# Adjusting binwidth=1000
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans) + aes(x = loan_amount) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 1000)
```



```
# Adjusting binwidth=5000
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans) + aes(x = loan_amount) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 5000)
```

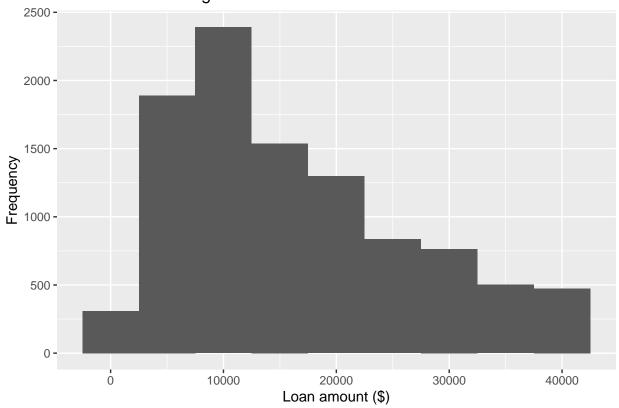


```
# Adjusting binwidth=20000
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans) + aes(x = loan_amount) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 20000)
```



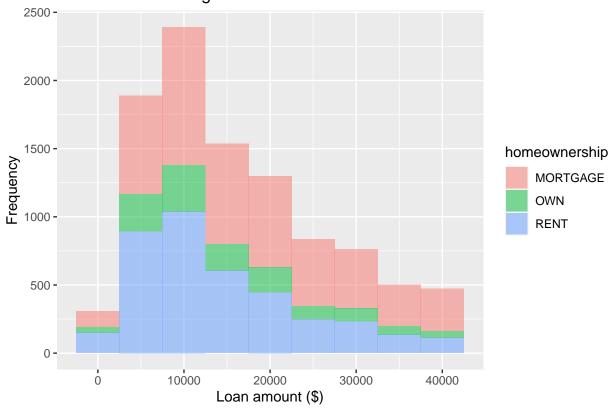
```
# Customising Histograms
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan_amount)) + geom_histogram(binwidth = 5000) +
   labs(x = "Loan amount ($)", y = "Frequency", title = "Amounts of Lending Club Loans")
```

Amounts of Lending Club Loans



```
# Fill with a categorical variable
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan_amount, fill = homeownership)) +
   geom_histogram(binwidth = 5000, alpha = 0.5) +
   labs(x = "Loan amount ($)", y = "Frequency", title = "Amounts of Lending Club Loans")
```

Amounts of Lending Club Loans

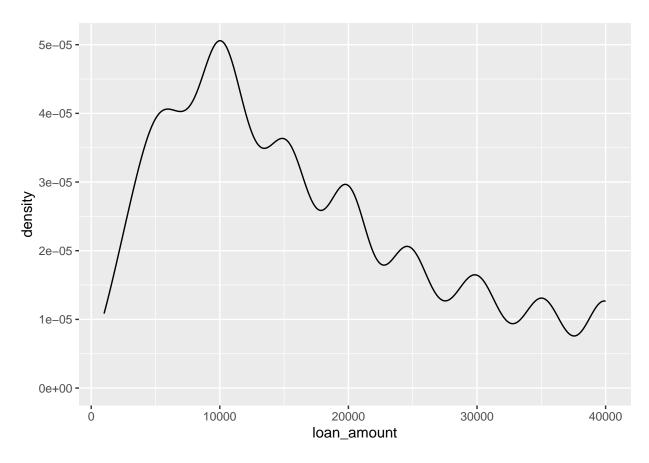


```
# Facet with a categorical variable
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan_amount, fill = homeownership)) +
   geom_histogram(binwidth = 5000) +
   labs(x = "Loan amount ($)", y = "Frequency", title = "Amounts of Lending Club Loans") +
   facet_wrap(~ homeownership, nrow = 3)
```

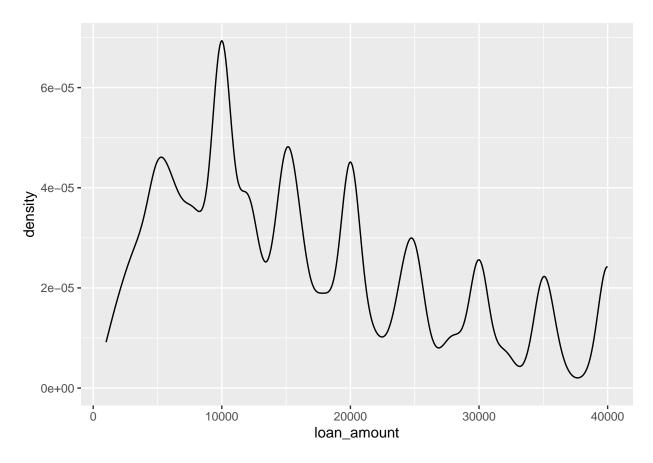
Amounts of Lending Club Loans



```
# Density Plot
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan_amount)) +
  geom_density()
```



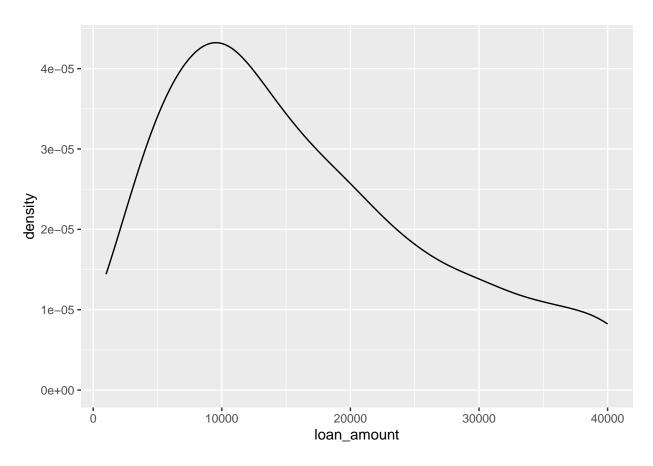
```
# Density Plot and adjusting binwidth
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan_amount)) +
  geom_density(adjust = 0.5)
```



```
# Density Plot and adjusting binwidth
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan_amount)) +
  geom_density(adjust = 1)
```

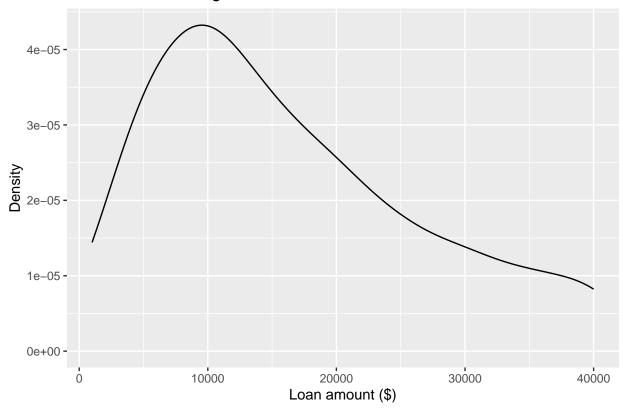


```
# Density Plot and adjusting binwidth
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan_amount)) +
  geom_density(adjust = 2)
```



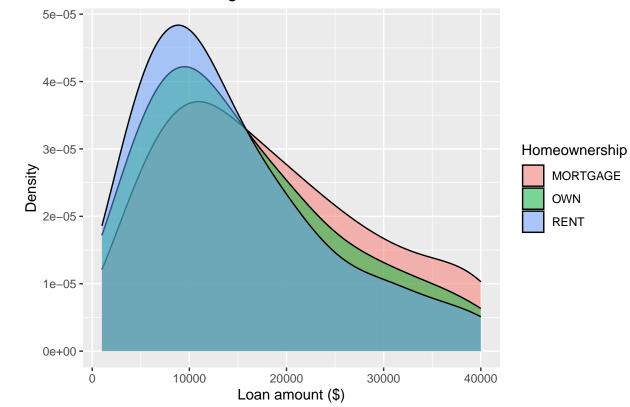
```
# Customising Density Plot
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan_amount)) +
  geom_density(adjust = 2) +
  labs(x = "Loan amount ($)", y = "Density", title = "Amounts of Lending Club loans")
```

Amounts of Lending Club loans

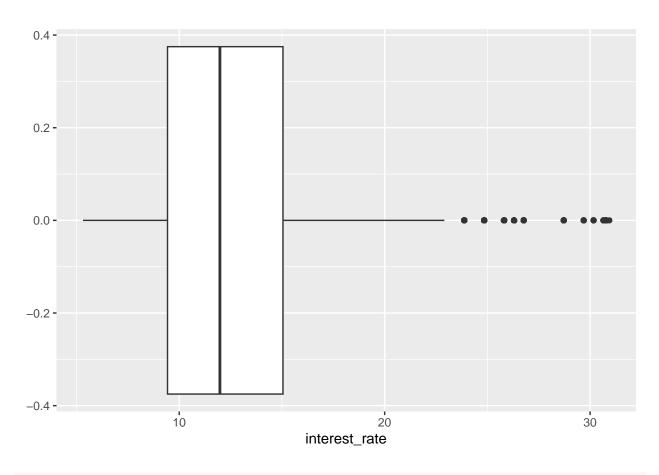


```
# Adding a categorical variable
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan_amount, fill = homeownership)) +
  geom_density(adjust = 2, alpha = 0.5) +
  labs(x = "Loan amount ($)", y = "Density", title = "Amounts of Lending Club loans", fill = "Homeowner"
```

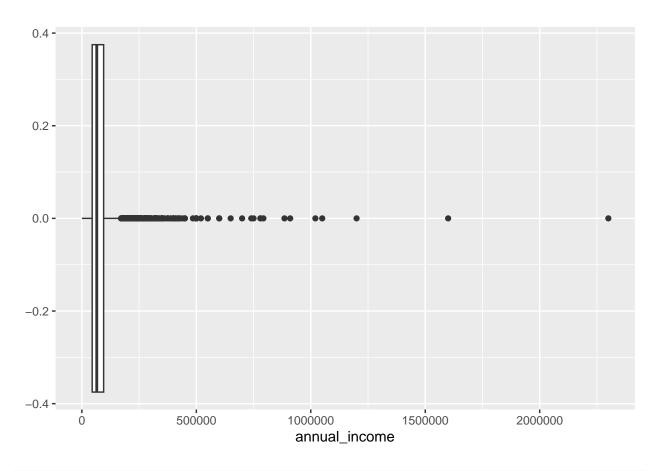
Amounts of Lending Club loans



```
# Boxplot
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = interest_rate)) +
  geom_boxplot()
```

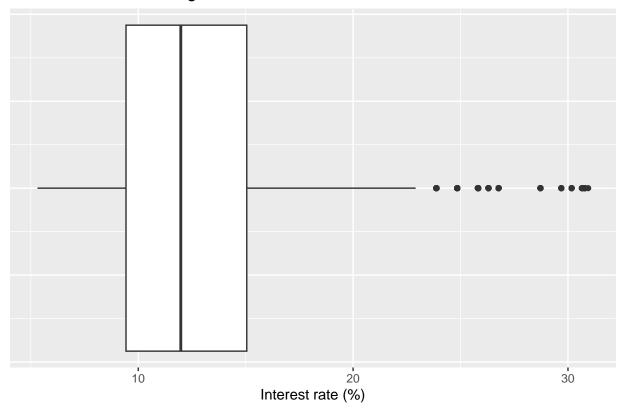


```
# Boxplot and outliers
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = annual_income)) +
  geom_boxplot()
```



```
# Customising boxplots
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = interest_rate)) +geom_boxplot() +labs(x = "Interest rate (%)",y = NULL,
    title = "Interest rates of Lending Club loans") +
    theme( axis.ticks.y = element_blank(), axis.text.y = element_blank() )
```

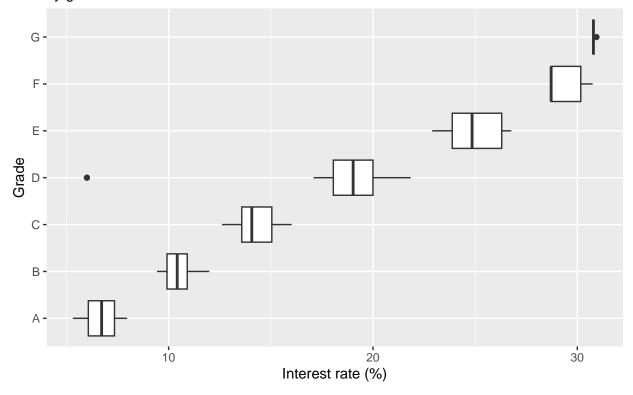
Interest rates of Lending Club loans



```
# Adding a categoric variable
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = interest_rate,
y = grade)) +
   geom_boxplot() +
   labs(x = "Interest rate (%)",y = "Grade",title = "Interest rates of Lending Club loans",subtitle = "b
```

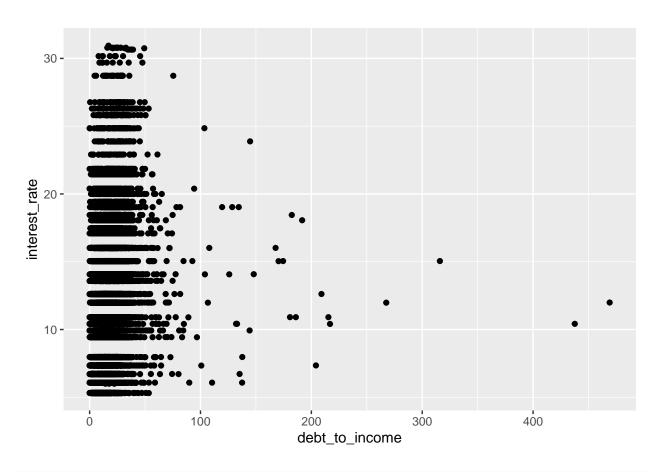
Interest rates of Lending Club loans

by grade of loan



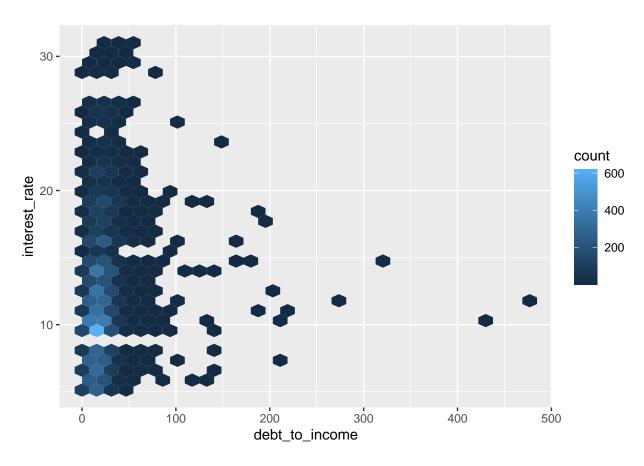
```
# Scatterplot
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = debt_to_income, y = interest_rate)) +
    geom_point()
```

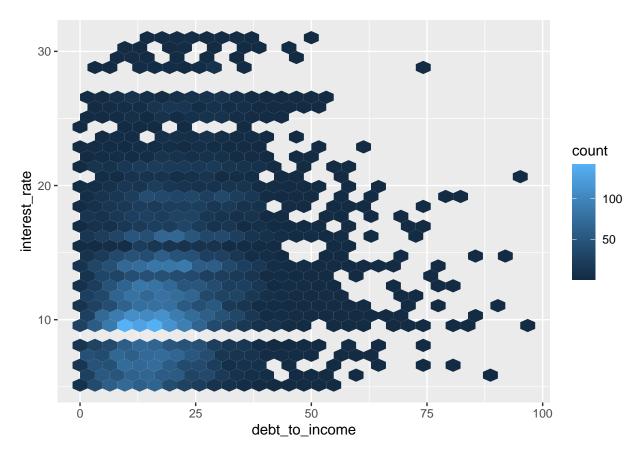
Warning: Removed 24 rows containing missing values ('geom_point()').



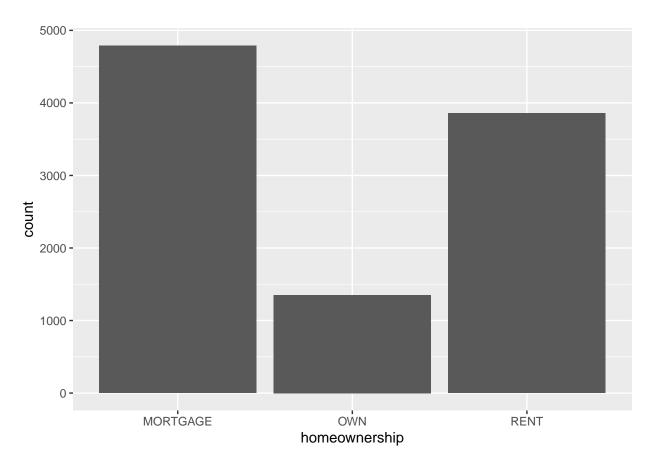
```
# Hex plot
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = debt_to_income, y = interest_rate)) +
    geom_hex()
```

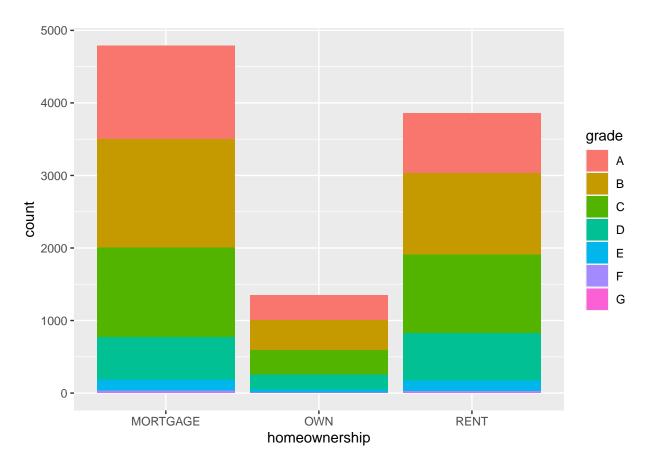
Warning: Removed 24 rows containing non-finite values ('stat_binhex()').



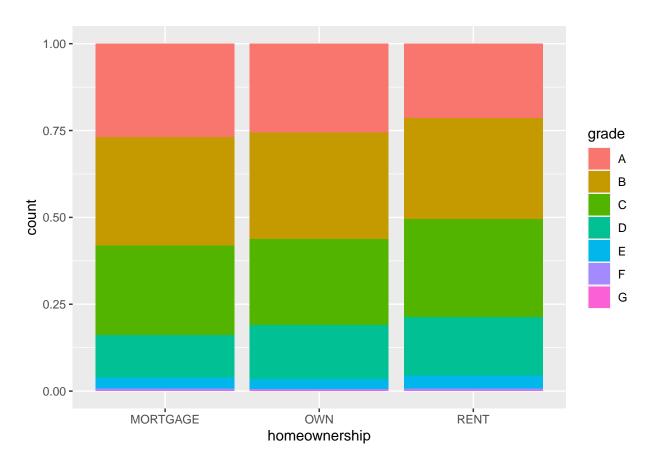


```
# Bar plot
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = homeownership)) +
  geom_bar()
```



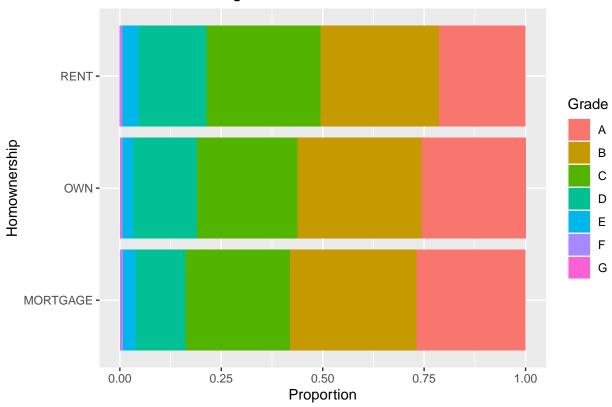


```
# Segmented Bar plot with equal heights for better comparison
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = homeownership, fill = grade)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill")
```

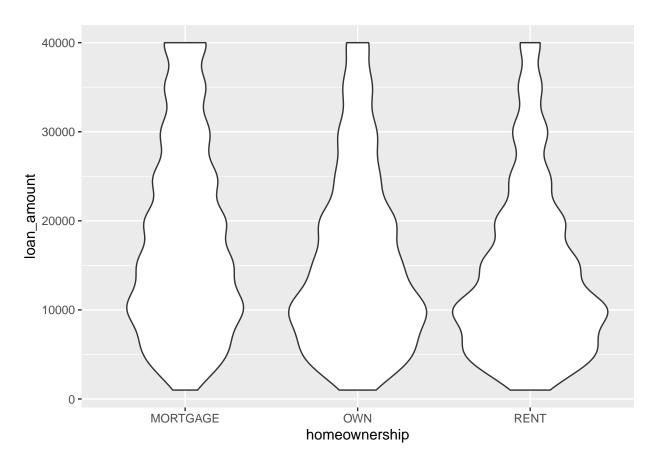


```
# Customising bar plots
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(y = homeownership, fill = grade)) + geom_bar(position = "fill") +
   labs(x = "Proportion", y = "Homownership", fill = "Grade", title = "Grades of Lending Club Loans")
```

Grades of Lending Club Loans



```
# Violin plots
# Enter code here
ggplot(loans, aes(x = homeownership, y = loan_amount)) +
  geom_violin()
```



```
# Ridge plots
# Enter code here
#install.packages("ggridges")
library(ggridges)
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan_amount, y = grade, fill = grade, colour = grade)) +
    geom_density_ridges(alpha = 0.5)
```

Picking joint bandwidth of 2360

