

Training Set

Function Understanding Tasks

mutate

```
1 longley_mutate = mutate(longley, people=Unemployed+Employed, .keep="unused")
```

Function: [mutate](#)

Text: Create people from Unemployed+Employed and Delete Unemployed, Employed

1. Regarding the operation performed by this function, which of the following statements are correct:
 - a. The function does not affect the number of rows in the input table
 - b. The function does not affect the number of columns in the input table
 - c. The function adds the columns *Unemployed* and *Employed* to create the column *people* in the table *longley_mutate*
 - d. The function concatenates the column *Unemployed* with *Employed* to create the column *people* in the table *longley_mutate*
 - e. None of the above is correct

Answer: ac

rbind

```
1 women_rbind = rbind(women, c(62, 130))
```

Function: [rbind](#)

Text: Create a row (62, 130)

2. Regarding the operation performed by this function, which of the following statements are correct:
 - a. The function does not affect the number of rows in the input table
 - b. The function does not affect the number of columns in the input table
 - c. This function selects the 62nd and 130th rows of the table *women*
 - d. This function creates a column with the value: 62, 130
 - e. This function creates a row with the value: 62, 130

Answer: be

rename

```
1 iris_rename = rename(iris, 'petal_length' = 'Petal.Length')
```

Function: [rename](#)

Text: Rename *Petal.Length* to *petal_length*

3. Regarding the operation performed by this function, which of the following statements are correct:
- Replace all cells with the value of '*Petal.Length*' in the table *iris* with '*petal_length*'
 - Filter out the row where the value of the column *Petal.Length* equals the value of the column *petal_length*
 - Rename the column *petal_length* to *Petal.Length*
 - Create a column *petal_length*, which value is consistent with the column *Petal.Length*
 - None of the above is correct

Answer: e

arrange

```
1 trees_arrange = arrange(trees, -`Girth`)
```

Function: [arrange](#)

Text: Sort rows by -Girth

4. Regarding the operation performed by this function, which of the following statements are correct:
- The function does not affect the number of columns in the input table
 - The function deletes the column *Girth*
 - This operation only keeps the column *Girth*
 - In the column *Girth* of the table *trees_arrange*, there may be a cell with a value of 8 in the front of a cell with a value of 10.
 - None of the above is correct

Answer: a

unique

```
1 IS_unique = unique(InsectSprays)
```

Function: [unique](#)

Text: Remove duplicate rows

5. Regarding the operation performed by this function, which of the following statements are correct:
- The function does not affect the number of rows in the input table
 - The function does not affect the number of columns in the input table
 - There must be no duplicate rows in the table *IS_unique*
 - None of the above is correct

Answer: bc

Script Understanding Tasks

```
1 library(dplyr)
2
3 warpbreaks = read.csv("warpbreaks.csv")
4 warpbreaks = unique(warpbreaks)
5 wb_tens = rename(warpbreaks, tens=tension)
6 wb_tens = group_by(wb_tens, tens)
7 wb_tens = mutate(wb_tens, count = n())
8 wb_tens = ungroup(wb_tens)
9 wb_tens_r = mutate(wb_tens, rate=breaks/count)
10 wb_l = rbind(warpbreaks, list(70, 'A', 'L'))
11 wb_sort = arrange(wb_l, -breaks)
```

Functions:

1. [read.csv](#)
2. [unique](#)
3. [rename](#)
4. [group_by](#)
5. [mutate](#)
6. [ungroup](#)
7. [rbind](#)
8. [arrange](#)

Text:

```
1 warpbreaks(L3,54R*3C): Create table from "warpbreaks.csv"
2 warpbreaks(L4,49R*3C): Remove duplicate rows in
3     warpbreaks(L3)
4 wb_tens(L5,49R*3C): Rename tension to "tens" in warpbreaks(L4)
5 wb_tens(L6,49R*3C): Convert wb_tens(L5) into a grouped table by tens
6 wb_tens(L7,49R*4C): Create count from n() in wb_tens(L6)
7 wb_tens(L8,49R*4C): Remove group in wb_tens(L7)
8 wb_tens_r(L9,49R*5C): Create rate from breaks/count in wb_tens(L8)
9 wb_l(L10,50R*3C): Create a row (70, 'A', 'L') in warpbreaks(L4)
10 wb_sort(L11,50R*3C): Sort rows by -breaks in wb_l(L10)
```

Questions:

1. Is wb_l(L10) created by wb_tens(L7) in one or more data transformations?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
2. How many data transformations are performed from table warpbreaks(L4) to wb_sort(L11)?
 - a. 2
 - b. 4
 - c. 5
 - d. 6

- e. 7
3. From `wb_tens(L5)` to `wb_tens_r(L9)`, which columns are created?
- a. tension
 - b. tens
 - c. count
 - d. breaks
 - e. rate
4. From the beginning of the script execution, which data tables contribute to the creation of `wb_l(L10)`?
- a. `warpbreaks(L4)`
 - b. `wb_tens(L5)`
 - c. `wb_tens(L6)`
 - d. `wb_tens(L7)`
 - e. `wb_tens_r(L9)`
5. Which data tables in the script are used as input tables for data transformations more than once (at least twice)?
- a. `warpbreaks(L3)`
 - b. `warpbreaks(L4)`
 - c. `wb_tens(L5)`
 - d. `wb_tens(L6)`
 - e. `wb_tens_r(L9)`

Answers:

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. ce
- 4. a
- 5. b

1. How helpful were those textual/visual descriptions for completing the tasks?

☐ 1 (Not Helpful) ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 (Extremely Helpful)

2. How interpretable were those textual/visual descriptions?

☐ 1 (Not Interpretable) ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 (Extremely Interpretable)