

Set1

Function Understanding Tasks

count

```
1 starwars_count = count(starwars, eye_color, name = 'num')
```

Function: [count](#)

Text: Create num from COUNT(eye_color)

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 table *starwars_count* contains the column *eye_color*, and there may be duplicate values in the column *eye_color*
 - d. The table *starwars_count* does not contain the column *eye_color*
 - e. None of the above is correct

Answer: e

subset

```
1 airquality_subset = subset(airquality, Temp > 90 | Day == 3)
```

Function: [subset](#)

Text: Keep rows where Temp > 90 or Day is 3

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. The values of the column *Temp* in the table *airquality_subset* are all greater than 90
 - d. The function means to filter out rows that satisfy any one of the two conditions
 - e. None of the above is correct

Answer: bd

summarise

```
1 mtcars_sm = summarise(mtcars, mean = mean(dis))
```

Function: [summarise](#), [mean](#)

Text: Create mean from mean(dis)

3. 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
 - The table *mtcars_sm* contains only one column *mean*, in which there is only one cell, and its value is the mean of the column *disp*
 - The function creates a new column *mean*, in which the values of all cells are the same, namely the mean of the column *disp*
 - None of the above is correct

Answer: c

left_join

```
1 band_join = left_join(members,instruments, by='name')
```

(Note that the *members* and *instruments* are the *band_members.csv* and the *band_instruments.csv*, respectively)

Function: [left_join](#)

Text: Left join with members and instruments on name==name

4. Regarding the operation performed by this function, which of the following statements are correct:
- The column *name* is the key of left_join (namely, join by the column *name*)
 - All the columns in *members* and *instruments* exist in the table *band_join*
 - The table *band_join* contains all cells in the column *name* of *members*
 - The table *band_join* contains all cells in the column *name* of *instruments*
 - None of the above is correct

Answer: abc

separate

```
1 CO2_separate = separate(CO2, uptake, into=c("int", "decimal"), sep=".[.]")
```

Function: [separate](#)

Text: Split uptake on delimiters matching '.' into "int" and "decimal" columns

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
 - The function splits the column *uptake* in the table *CO2* into two columns of *int* and *decimal* according to the separator '.', and deletes *uptake*
 - The table *CO2_separate* contains the column *uptake*
 - None of the above is correct

Answer: ac

Script Understanding Tasks

repo: [wuft\Power_of_Irma](#)

script: [bailey_code.R](#), table: [Energy-Poverty 32641 homes.csv](#)

```
1 library(dplyr)
2
3 bailey = read.csv("Energy-Poverty 32641 homes.csv")
4 landlords = dplyr::count(bailey, OWNERNME1, sort = TRUE)
5 landlords = subset landlords, n>1)
6 by_owner = group_by(bailey, OWNERNME1)
7 utilities = dplyr::summarise(by_owner, cost = sum(Unit.Utilities.Cost))
8 ownercost = left_join(landlords, utilities, by = 'OWNERNAME1')
9 ownercost = rename(ownercost, "num_properties"="n")
10 ownercost = mutate(ownercost, cost_per_property=cost / num_properties)
```

Functions:

1. [read.csv](#)
2. [count](#)
3. [subset](#)
4. [group_by](#)
5. [summarise](#)
6. [sum](#)
7. [left_join](#)
8. [rename](#)
9. [mutate](#)

Text:

```
1 bailey(L3,489R*39C): Create table from "Energy-Poverty 32641 homes.csv"
2 landlords(L4_1,411R*2C): Create n from COUNT(OWNERNAME1) in bailey(L3)
3 landlords(L4_2,411R*2C): Sort rows by -n in landlords(L4_1)
4 landlords(L5,39R*2C): Keep rows where n>1 in landlords(L4_2)
5 by_owner(L6,489R*39C): Convert bailey(L3) into a grouped table by
6   OWNERNAME1
7 utilities(L7,411R*2C): Create cost from sum(Unit.Utilities.Cost) in
8   by_owner(L6)
9 ownercost(L8,39R*3C): Left join with landlords(L5) and utilities(L7)
10   on OWNERNAME1==OWNERNAME1
11 ownercost(L9,39R*3C): Rename n to "num_properties" in ownercost(L8)
12 ownercost(L10,39R*4C): Create cost_per_property from
13   cost/num_properties in ownercost(L9)
```

Questions:

1. Is utilities(L7) created by landlords(L5) in one or more data transformations?

- a. Yes
 - b. No
2. How many data transformations are performed from table bailey(L3) to landlords(L5)?
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
3. From ownercost(L8) to ownercost(L10), which columns are created?
- a. OWNERNME1
 - b. n
 - c. Unit.Utilities.Cost
 - d. num_properties
 - e. cost_per_property
4. From the beginning of the script execution, which data tables contribute to the creation of utilities (L7)?
- a. bailey(L3)
 - b. landlords(L4_1)
 - c. landlords(L4_2)
 - d. landlords(L5)
 - e. by_owner(L6)
5. Which data tables in the script are used as input tables for data transformations more than once (at least twice)?
- a. bailey(L3)
 - b. landlords(L5)
 - c. by_owner(L6)
 - d. utilities(L7)
 - e. ownercost(L8)

Answers:

1. b
2. c
3. e
4. ae
5. a

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)