

Brian Hogan

HOPEN -- APPLIED DATA SCIENCE

```
#Step:1 Load Data-----Brian HOgan-----
str(airquality) #153x6: "Ozone", "Solar.R", "Wind", "Temp", "Month", "Day
## 'data.frame': 153 obs. of 6 variables:
## $ Ozone : int 41 36 12 18 NA 28 23 19 8 NA ...
## $ Solar.R: int 190 118 149 313 NA NA 299 99 19 194 ...
## $ Wind : num 7.4 8 12.6 11.5 14.3 14.9 8.6 13.8 20.1 8.6 ...
## $ Temp : int 67 72 74 62 56 66 65 59 61 69 ...
## $ Month : int 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
          : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Day
apply(apply(airquality,2,is.na),2,sum) #identify NAs
##
    Ozone Solar.R
                     Wind
                            Temp
                                   Month
                                             Day
##
       37
                7
                               0
#Step 2: Clean Data------
\# ==> wanted to use rnorm(ozone.mean(& sd) but had issue neg #s >:0(
ozone <-airquality[,1] #substitute NAs with Ozone & Solar.R means
f.ozone <- function(x)</pre>
 { x[is.na(x)] <- round(mean(na.omit(airquality$0zone)),1)</pre>
     # rnorm(100,mean(na.omit(my.airquality$0zone)),sd(na.omit(my.airquality$0zone)))
     return(x) }
solar <-airquality[,2]</pre>
f.solar <- function(x)</pre>
 { x[is.na(x)] <- round(mean(na.omit(airquality$Solar.R)),1)</pre>
     return(x) }
ozone <-f.ozone(ozone)
solar <-f.solar(solar)</pre>
wind <-round(airquality$Wind) #round wind
hw6.data <-data.frame(ozone,solar,wind,airquality$Temp,airquality$Month,airquality$Day)
colnames(hw6.data) <- colnames(airquality)</pre>
remove(ozone, solar, wind)
#Step 3.1: Understand data distributions-----
col.names <- colnames(hw6.data)</pre>
library(ggplot2)
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.5.2
library(reshape2)
```

Warning: package 'reshape2' was built under R version 3.5.2

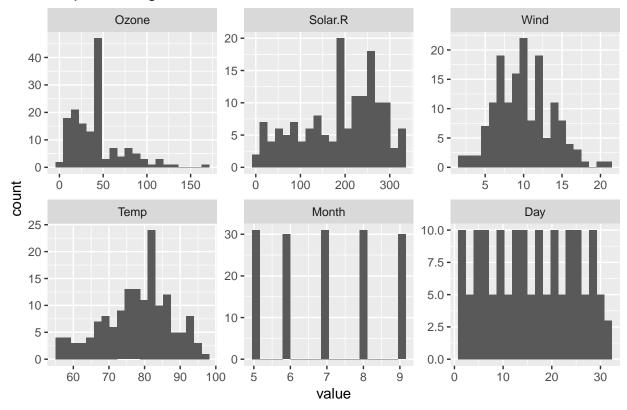
head(hw6.data,3)

```
##
     Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day
                             67
## 1
         41
                 190
                                         1
                                     5
## 2
         36
                 118
                         8
                             72
                                         2
                                     5
## 3
         12
                 149
                       13
```

```
ggplot(data = melt(hw6.data[,c(1:6)]), mapping = aes(x = value)) +
facet_wrap(~variable, scales = "free") + geom_histogram(bins = 20) +
ggtitle("Step 3: Histogram w 20 Bins to Visualize Variables")
```

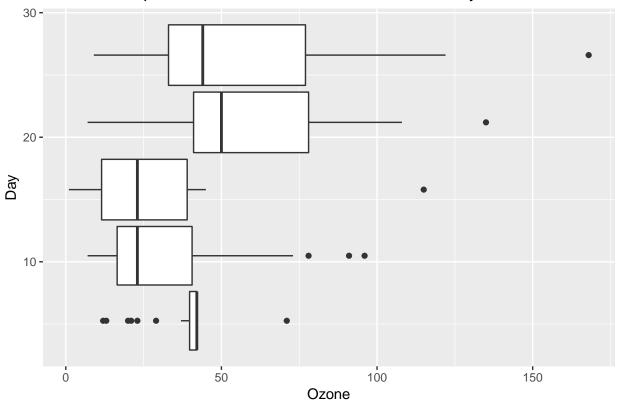
No id variables; using all as measure variables





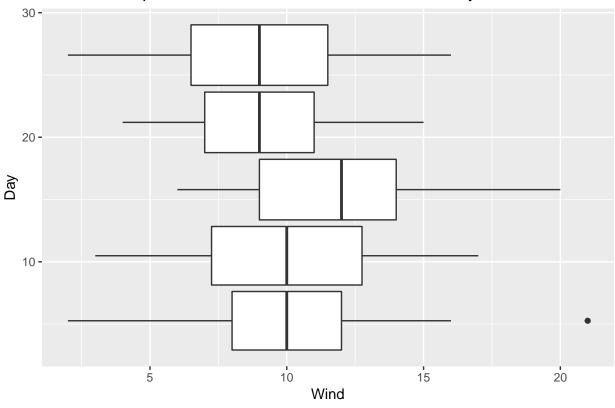
ggplot(hw6.data,aes(x=Day,y=Ozone,group=Month))+geom_boxplot() +
coord_flip() +ggtitle("Each Box Represents a Month where Bottom Box is May")

Each Box Represents a Month where Bottom Box is May



ggplot(hw6.data,aes(x=Day, y=Wind, group=Month))+geom_boxplot()+
coord_flip()+ggtitle("Each Box Represents a Month where Bottom Box is May")

Each Box Represents a Month where Bottom Box is May

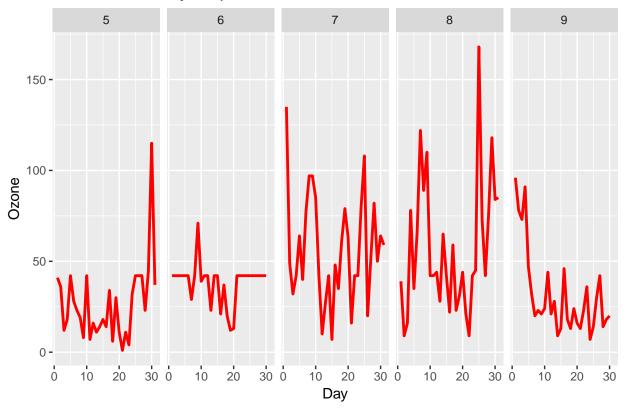


```
#Step 3.2: Explore how the data changes over time----
list1 <- c(1:153)
Year <- rep(1973, length(list1)) #add in date as requested !
i <-1
mth.name <- 1
mth.name <-NULL
while (i \le 153) {
                       #making facet labels by MOnth
  if (hw6.data[i,"Month"]==5) {mth.name <-c(mth.name,"May")}</pre>
  if (hw6.data[i,"Month"]==6) {mth.name <-c(mth.name,"June")}</pre>
  if (hw6.data[i,"Month"]==7) {mth.name <-c(mth.name,"July")}</pre>
  if (hw6.data[i,"Month"]==8) {mth.name <-c(mth.name,"Aug")}</pre>
  if (hw6.data[i,"Month"]==9) {mth.name <-c(mth.name,"Sept")}</pre>
  i <-i+1 }
df3.2 <- data.frame(hw6.data, Year, mth.name)</pre>
yr.m.day <- paste(df3.2$Year,df3.2$Month, df3.2$Day, sep=".") #DATE !</pre>
df3.2 <- data.frame(hw6.data, Year, mth.name, yr.m.day)</pre>
head(df3.2)
```

```
Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day Year mth.name yr.m.day
##
## 1 41.0
            190.0
                         67
                                5
                                    1 1973
                                                May 1973.5.1
                     7
## 2 36.0
            118.0
                     8
                                    2 1973
                                                May 1973.5.2
## 3 12.0
           149.0
                    13
                         74
                                5
                                   3 1973
                                                May 1973.5.3
## 4 18.0
           313.0
                    12
                         62
                                5
                                    4 1973
                                                May 1973.5.4
## 5 42.1
            185.9
                                5
                                    5 1973
                                                May 1973.5.5
                    14
                         56
## 6 28.0
           185.9
                   15
                                    6 1973
                                               May 1973.5.6
                         66
```

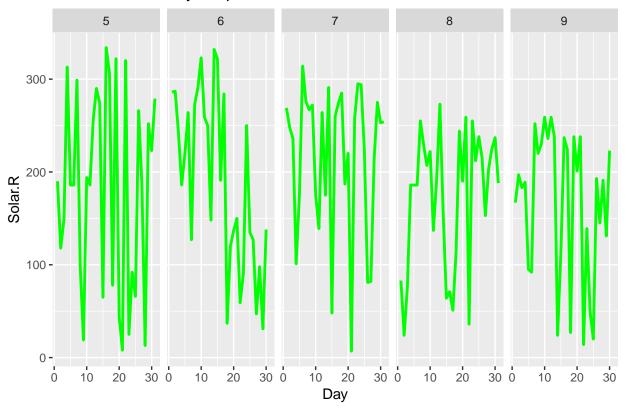
```
remove(list1,Year,mth.name, i,yr.m.day) #clean memory
ggplot(df3.2, aes(x=Day, y=Ozone))+ geom_line(color="red", size=1)+
    ggtitle("Ozone 1973: May-Sept") + facet_grid(. ~ Month)
```

Ozone 1973: May-Sept



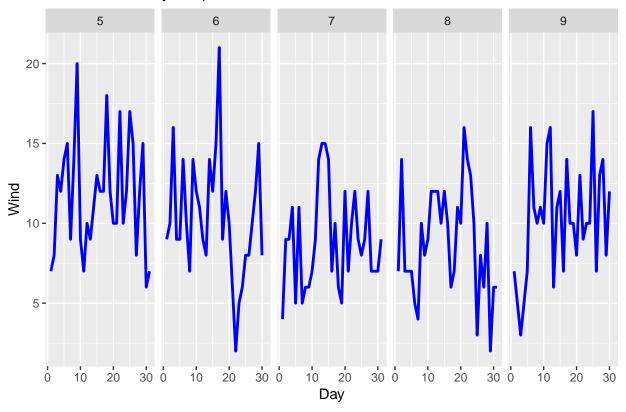
```
ggplot(df3.2, aes(x=Day, y=Solar.R))+ geom_line(color="green", size=1)+
ggtitle("Solar.R 1973: May-Sept") + facet_grid(. ~ Month)
```

Solar.R 1973: May-Sept



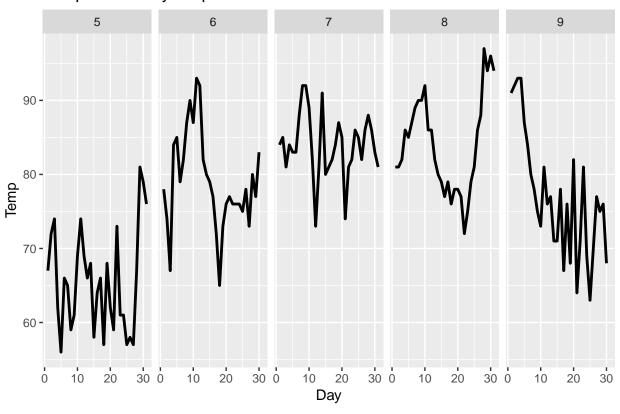
```
ggplot(df3.2, aes(x=Day, y=Wind))+ geom_line(color="blue", size=1)+
ggtitle("Wind 1973: May-Sept")+ facet_grid(. ~ Month)
```

Wind 1973: May-Sept

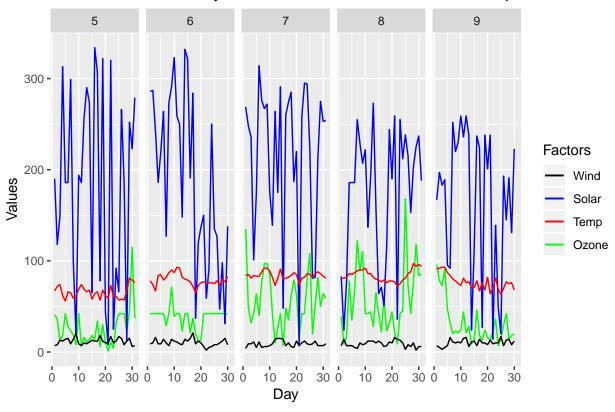


```
ggplot(df3.2, aes(x=Day, y=Temp))+ geom_line(color="black", size=1)+
ggtitle("Temp 1973: May-Sept")+ facet_grid(. ~ Month)
```

Temp 1973: May-Sept



Felt was an Effective y-scale Given Colors for Factors Comparison



```
#Step 4 Heatmap---using normalization approach between 0-1 as didnt' want negative scale

Ozone.s <- (df3.2[,1]-min(df3.2$Ozone)) /(max(df3.2$Ozone-min(df3.2$Ozone)))

Solar.s <- (df3.2[,2]-min(df3.2$Solar.R))/(max(df3.2$Solar.R-min(df3.2$Solar.R)))

Wind.s <- (df3.2[,3]-min(df3.2$Wind)) /(max(df3.2$Wind-min(df3.2$Wind)))

Temp.s <- (df3.2[,4]-min(df3.2$Temp)) /(max(df3.2$Temp-min(df3.2$Temp)))

df4 <-data.frame(df3.2,0zone.s,Solar.s,Wind.s,Temp.s)

df4 <-df4[-1:-4]

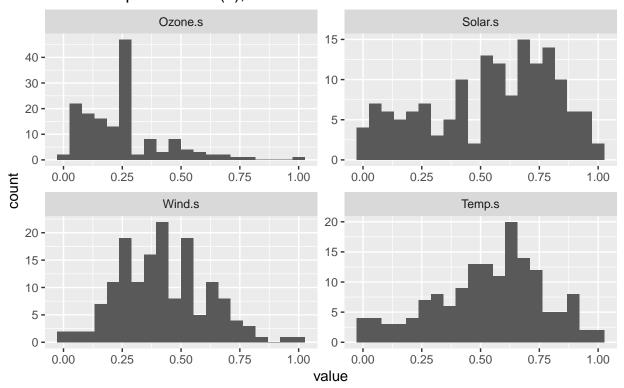
remove(Ozone.s,Solar.s,Wind.s,Temp.s)

summary(df4[c(-1:-5)])
```

```
Ozone.s
##
                        Solar.s
                                           Wind.s
                                                            Temp.s
##
   Min.
           :0.0000
                     Min.
                            :0.0000
                                      Min.
                                              :0.0000
                                                        Min.
                                                                :0.0000
   1st Qu.:0.1198
                     1st Qu.:0.3456
                                      1st Qu.:0.2632
                                                        1st Qu.:0.3902
##
## Median :0.2461
                     Median :0.5719
                                      Median :0.4211
                                                        Median :0.5610
## Mean
           :0.2462
                     Mean
                             :0.5472
                                      Mean
                                              :0.4221
                                                        Mean
                                                                :0.5337
   3rd Qu.:0.2695
                     3rd Qu.:0.7615
                                       3rd Qu.:0.5263
                                                        3rd Qu.:0.7073
##
   Max.
           :1.0000
                     Max.
                            :1.0000
                                       Max.
                                              :1.0000
                                                        Max.
                                                               :1.0000
```

Using yr.m.day as id variables

One Would Expect Ozone & Wind to Lean to 0, Temp Mid to Hot(1), and Solar Uniform



```
#install.packages("tidyr")  #CLASS SLACK HELP was INVALUABLE !
library("tidyr")

## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.5.2

##
## Attaching package: 'tidyr'

## The following object is masked from 'package:reshape2':
##
## smiths

#Abundance = grouping of all air quality factor values 0-1
#Felt Square Root Transformation did help with graph read but could vary by person
df5 <- gather(data = df4, key = Class, value= Abundance,-c(1:5))
df5$Sqrt.Abundance <- sqrt(df5$Abundance)
head(df5,2)</pre>
```

May 1973.5.1 Ozone.s 0.2395210

May 1973.5.2 Ozone.s 0.2095808

Class Abundance Sqrt.Abundance

0.4894088

0.4578000

Month Day Year mth.name yr.m.day

1 1973

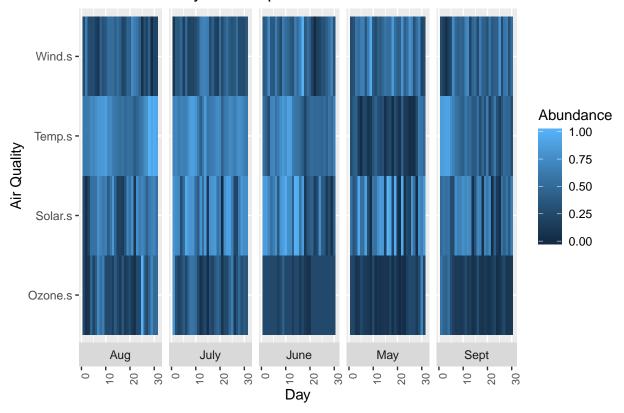
2 1973

1

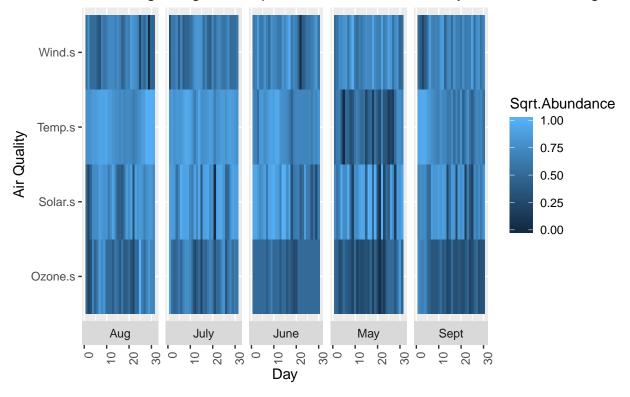
2

```
heat.reg <-ggplot(data=df5, mapping= aes(x=Day,y=Class,fill=Abundance))+
geom_tile() + xlab(label="Day") + ylab(label="Air Quality") +
ggtitle("1973 Air Quality Heatmap w/ Normal Abundance Heat Scale") +
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(size=8,angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
facet_grid(~ mth.name, switch = "x", scales="free_x", space="free_x")
heat.reg #non transformed data
```

1973 Air Quality Heatmap w/ Normal Abundance Heat Scale



1973 Air Quality Heatmap w/ Sq.Root Abundance. Example Illustates: High August Temps & Low Other Air Quality Measures in August



END HOMEWORK 6