Map Assignment Group 10

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1 Data Cleaning

To begin with, we will load the dataset from the package hurricaneexposuredata.

```
# Extract data for the mapping
addRepo("geanders")
data("hurr_tracks")
data("rain")
```

Then we extract the track data of Floyd-1999 and Allison-2001.

```
TrackFloyd <- hurr_tracks %>% filter(storm_id=="Floyd-1999")
TrackAllison <- hurr_tracks %>% filter(storm_id=="Allison-2001")
```

After that, we will use the filter, group_by and summarise functions to extract rainfall data of Floyd-1999 and Allison-2001.

```
RainFloydRaw <- rain %>%
  filter(storm_id=="Floyd-1999") %>%
  group_by(fips,storm_id) %>%
  summarise(sum_precip=sum(precip))

RainAllisonRaw <- rain %>%
  filter(storm_id=="Allison-2001") %>%
  group_by(fips,storm_id) %>%
  summarise(sum_precip=sum(precip))
```

Since the column of fips is not that standard, we will make some transformations on that to make all the fips numbers in a 5-digit format by using str_pad function in stringr package.

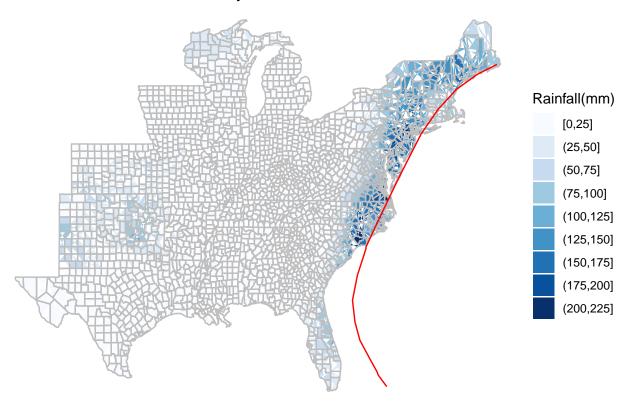
```
# Make adjustments on fips
CountyFips <- county.fips
CountyFips$fips <- as.character(CountyFips$fips)
# if fips looks like "1001" rather than "01001", transformation is needed
CountyFips$fips <- str_pad(CountyFips$fips,5,side = "left",pad = "0")</pre>
```

After that, we will use merge function to join the **CountyFips** data frame into the data frames of rainfall data.

```
RainFloydPre <- merge(RainFloydRaw, CountyFips, by="fips") %>% separate(polyname, into= c("region", "subre
RainAllisonPre <- merge(RainAllisonRaw, CountyFips, by="fips") %>% separate(polyname, into= c("region", "s
To get the target map, we will use the map package to extract necessary dataset.
StatesInt <- c("texas", "oklahoma", "kansas", "louisiana", "arkansas", "missouri", "iowa", "wisconsin", "michig
MainStates <- map data("county",StatesInt)</pre>
Then, we will create RainFloyd and RainAllison data frames for further analysis.
# Create RainFloyd
RainFloyd <- merge(MainStates,RainFloydPre,by=c("region","subregion"))</pre>
RainFloyd[RainFloyd==0.0] <- 0</pre>
# Make cut
RainFloyd$rain_cut <- cut(RainFloyd$sum_precip,breaks=c(0,25,50,75,100,125,150,175,200,225),ordered_res
# Create RainAllison
RainAllison <- merge(MainStates, RainAllisonPre, by=c("region", "subregion"))</pre>
RainAllison[RainAllison==0.0] <- 0</pre>
# Make the cut
RainAllison$rain_cut <- ifelse(RainAllison$sum_precip>175, "Exposed", "Unexposed")
Before moving on, we should test if the created column contain NAs for the convenience of mapping.
# NA test
anyNA(RainFloyd$rain_cut)
## [1] FALSE
anyNA(RainAllison$rain_cut)
## [1] FALSE
2 Map: Using ggplot
2.1 ggplot: Floyd-1999
RainFloydPlot <- ggplot() +</pre>
  geom_polygon(data=RainFloyd,aes(x=long,y=lat,group=group,fill=rain_cut))+
  geom_path(data=MainStates, mapping=aes(long, lat, group=group), color="grey")+
  geom_path(data=TrackFloyd,aes(longitude, latitude),color="red")+
  xlim(min(MainStates$long),max(MainStates$long)) +
  ylim(min(MainStates$lat),max(MainStates$lat))
```

```
RainFloydPlot +
  # Change the title of the legend
labs(fill="Rainfall(mm)") +
  xlab("Longitude") + ylab("Latitude") +
  ggtitle("Floyd-1999") +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Blues") +
  theme_void() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

Floyd-1999

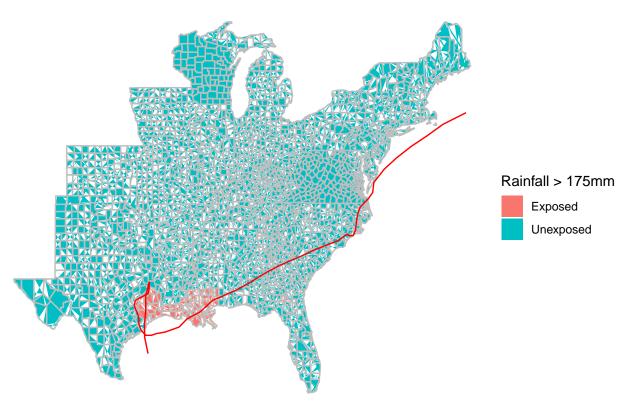


2.2 ggplot: Allison-2001

```
RainAllisonPlot <- ggplot() +
    #geom_polygon(data=MainStates, aes(x=long, y=lat, group=group),colour="black",fill="white") +
    geom_polygon(data=RainAllison,aes(x=long,y=lat,group=group,fill=rain_cut),colour="transparent")+
    geom_path(data=MainStates,mapping=aes(long,lat,group=group),color="grey")+
    geom_path(data=TrackAllison,aes(longitude, latitude),color="red")+
    xlim(min(MainStates$long),max(MainStates$long)) +
    ylim(min(MainStates$lat),max(MainStates$lat))</pre>
```

```
RainAllisonPlot +
# Change the title of the legend
labs(fill="Rainfall > 175mm") +
xlab("Longitude") + ylab("Latitude") +
ggtitle("Allison-2001") +
theme_void() +
theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

Allison-2001



3 Map: Using tmap

3.1 tmap: Floyd-1999

To use tmap package, we must transform the data into spatial version by using $sf :: st_as_sf$ function.

```
# Spatial transformation
tMap <- st_as_sf(map("county",StatesInt,plot=F,fill=T))</pre>
```

In order to visualize the rainfall with tmap, we need to join the RainFloyd data frame to tMap, so that we can have a data frame in spatial format.

```
# RainFloyd in spatial foramt
tRainFloydPre <- RainFloyd %>%
    select(region, subregion, rain_cut) %>%
    mutate(ID=str_c(region, subregion, sep = ",")) %>%
```

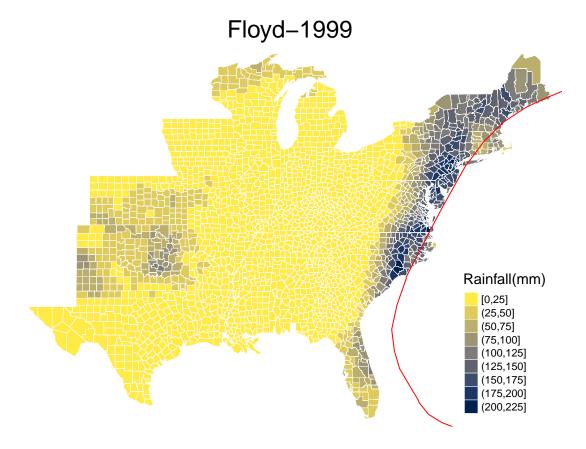
```
select(ID,rain_cut) %>%
rename('Rainfall(mm)'=rain_cut)

tRainFloyd <- left_join(tMap,tRainFloydPre,by="ID")</pre>
```

Similarly, TrackFloyd is also needed to be transformed into spatial lines.

```
# TrackFloyd in spatial format
tTrackFloyd=cbind(TrackFloyd$longitude,TrackFloyd$latitude)%>%
Line() %>% Lines(ID='Floyd-1999') %>%
list() %>% SpatialLines()
```

Now, we can have the rainfall status map of Floyd-1999 by using tmap package.



3.2 tmap: Allison-2001

We will do the similar steps to get the rainfall data of Allison-2001 in spatial format.

```
# RainAllison in spatial format
tRainAllisonPre <- RainAllison %>%
    select(region, subregion, rain_cut) %>%
    mutate(ID=str_c(region, subregion, sep = ",")) %>%
    select(ID, rain_cut) %>%
    rename('Rainfall > 175mm'=rain_cut)

tRainAllison <- left_join(tMap, tRainAllisonPre, by="ID")

# TrackFloyd in spatial format
tTrackAllison=cbind(TrackAllison$longitude, TrackAllison$latitude) %>%
    Line() %>% Lines(ID='Floyd-1999') %>%
    list() %>% SpatialLines()
```

Then, we can have the rainfall status map of Allison-2001.

