

UFO_R_Markdown

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The first step when running a code in R is to install the necessary packages. In this case we will be using the tidyverse package. To install the latest version of this package we run the chunk below:

```
install.packages("tidyverse", repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org")  
  
## Installing package into 'C:/Users/simpl/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.2'  
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)  
  
## package 'tidyverse' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked  
##  
## The downloaded binary packages are in  
##   C:\Users\simpl\AppData\Local\Temp\Rtmp88cE5A\downloaded_packages
```

We then load the tidyverse package

```
library("tidyverse")  
  
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --  
## v ggplot2 3.3.6     v purrr    0.3.4  
## v tibble   3.1.8     v dplyr    1.0.9  
## v tidyr    1.2.0     v stringr  1.4.1  
## v readr    2.1.2     vforcats  0.5.2  
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --  
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()  
## x dplyr::lag()   masks stats::lag()
```

Data Import

We will then need to import the data we have calculated in SQL we can do this with the read_csv() function

```
observations_per_country <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Carly1269/PortfolioProjects/main/US_Federal_UFO_observations.csv")  
observations_per_hour_of_the_day <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Carly1269/PortfolioProjects/main/US_Federal_UFO_observations.csv")  
observations_per_state <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Carly1269/PortfolioProjects/main/US_Federal_UFO_observations.csv")  
observations_per_year <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Carly1269/PortfolioProjects/main/US_Federal_UFO_observations.csv")
```

We then print the data to check on the data types

```
print(observations_per_country)

##   county_sighting_count country_clean
## 1                 70927          us
## 2                 5969          N/A
## 3                 3436          ca
```

```
print(observations_per_hour_of_the_day)
```

```
##   hour_observed number_of_observations
## 1             21                  11445
## 2             22                  10837
## 3             20                  8617
## 4             23                  7953
## 5             19                  6147
## 6              0                  4108
## 7             18                  4002
## 8              1                  3210
## 9             17                  2592
## 10            2                  2357
## 11            3                  2004
## 12            16                  1620
## 13            5                  1591
## 14            4                  1529
## 15            15                  1433
## 16            12                  1368
## 17            14                  1322
## 18            13                  1303
## 19            6                  1224
## 20            10                  1166
## 21            11                  1144
## 22            9                   958
## 23            7                   905
## 24            8                   803
## 25           NA                  694
```

```
print(observations_per_state)
```

```
##   state_sighting_count stateid
## 1                 9655      ca
## 2                 4266      wa
## 3                 4200      fl
## 4                 3677      tx
## 5                 3219      ny
## 6                 2689      az
## 7                 2645      il
## 8                 2582      pa
## 9                 2424      oh
## 10                2071      mi
## 11                1868      nc
## 12                1845      or
```

## 13	1584	on
## 14	1576	mo
## 15	1512	nj
## 16	1505	co
## 17	1393	va
## 18	1386	in
## 19	1358	ma
## 20	1347	ga
## 21	1333	wi
## 22	1192	tn
## 23	1081	mn
## 24	1076	sc
## 25	968	ct
## 26	914	ky
## 27	911	md
## 28	905	nv
## 29	815	nm
## 30	787	bc
## 31	766	ok
## 32	743	ut
## 33	707	ia
## 34	690	al
## 35	666	ar
## 36	653	ks
## 37	633	me
## 38	597	la
## 39	554	id
## 40	535	nh
## 41	510	mt
## 42	485	wv
## 43	414	ms
## 44	405	ne
## 45	354	ak
## 46	353	hi
## 47	333	ab
## 48	307	vt
## 49	289	ri
## 50	205	wy
## 51	196	sd
## 52	183	de
## 53	178	qc
## 54	155	mb
## 55	141	ns
## 56	138	nd
## 57	116	nb
## 58	98	dc
## 59	97	sk
## 60	90	pq
## 61	33	pr
## 62	28	sa
## 63	25	nf
## 64	17	pe
## 65	17	nt
## 66	11	yt

```

## 67           7      yk
## 68           1

print(observations_per_year)

##   year_observed number_of_observations
## 1          2012            7308
## 2          2013            6992
## 3          2011            5077
## 4          2008            4777
## 5          2009            4508
## 6          2010            4258
## 7          2007            4243
## 8          2004            4220
## 9          2005            4039
## 10         2003            3935
## 11         2006            3682
## 12         2002            3211
## 13         2001            3109
## 14         1999            2788
## 15         2000            2752
## 16         2014            2252
## 17         1998            1739
## 18         1997            1242
## 19         1995            1066
## 20         1996             826
## 21          -1              694
## 22         1994              417
## 23         1978              330
## 24         1975              311
## 25         1993              300
## 26         1976              273
## 27         1974              269
## 28         1977              264
## 29         1990              257
## 30         1992              246
## 31         1979              244
## 32         1989              243
## 33         1988              239
## 34         1980              238
## 35         1991              234
## 36         1987              223
## 37         1973              222
## 38         1985              215
## 39         1968              214
## 40         1986              188
## 41         1966              185
## 42         1984              185
## 43         1967              184
## 44         1965              184
## 45         1982              180
## 46         1981              163
## 47         1969              155
## 48         1972              155

```

```

## 49      1983      148
## 50      1970      144
## 51      1971      128
## 52      1964       88
## 53      1963       82
## 54      1962       71
## 55      1957       70
## 56      1960       63
## 57      1954       51
## 58      1959       49
## 59      1961       48
## 60      1952       45
## 61      1958       44
## 62      1956       42
## 63      1947       35
## 64      1955       31
## 65      1953       31
## 66      1950       27
## 67      1951       20
## 68      1949       16
## 69      1946        9
## 70      1945        9
## 71      1944        9
## 72      1943        9
## 73      1948        7
## 74      1939        3
## 75      1931        2
## 76      1936        2
## 77      1942        2
## 78      1937        1
## 79      1906        1
## 80      1934        1
## 81      1925        1
## 82      1916        1
## 83      1933        1
## 84      1920        1
## 85      1930        1
## 86      1929        1
## 87      1941        1
## 88      1910        1

```

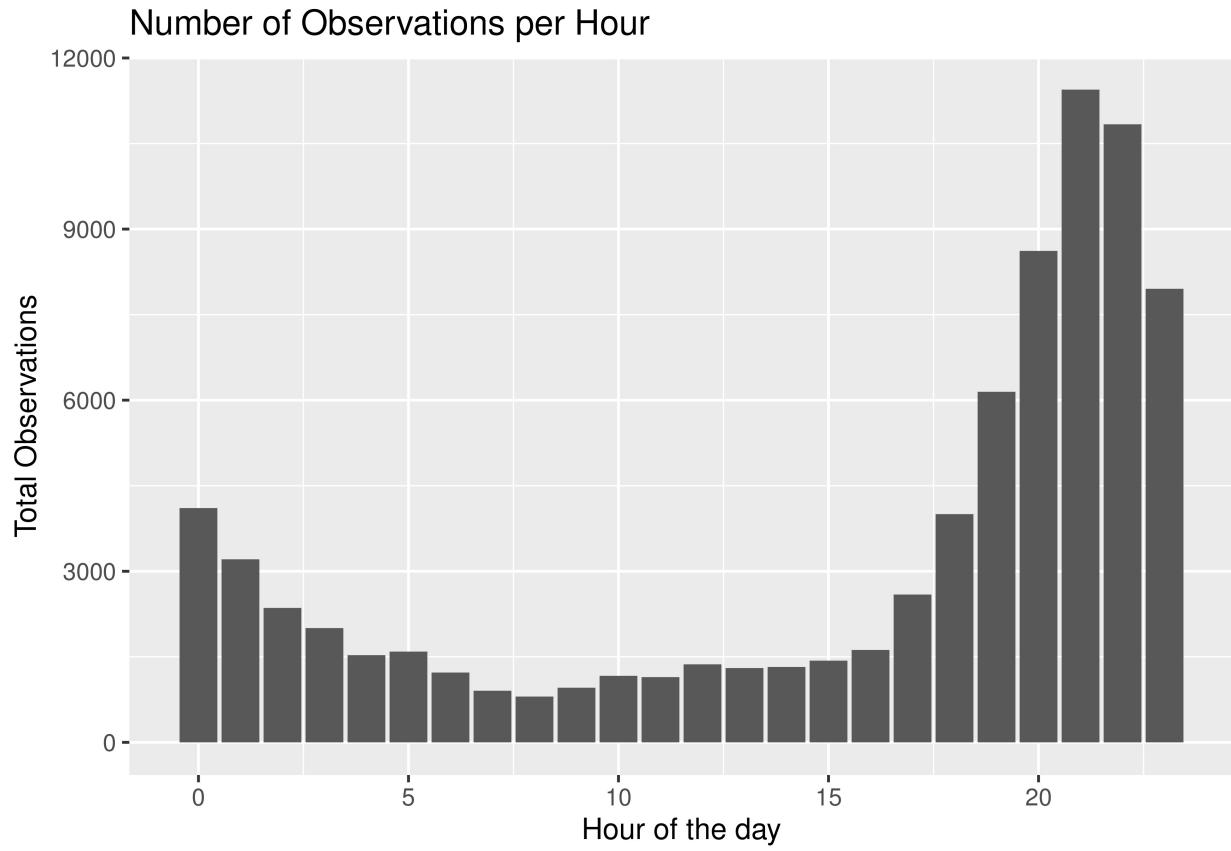
We can see that the data types are correct. We will then proceed with our analysis ## Data Graphing We will first graph the total number observations per hour of the day

```

ggplot(data =observations_per_hour_of_the_day, mapping = aes(x=hour_observed, y=number_of_observations))

## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (position_stack).

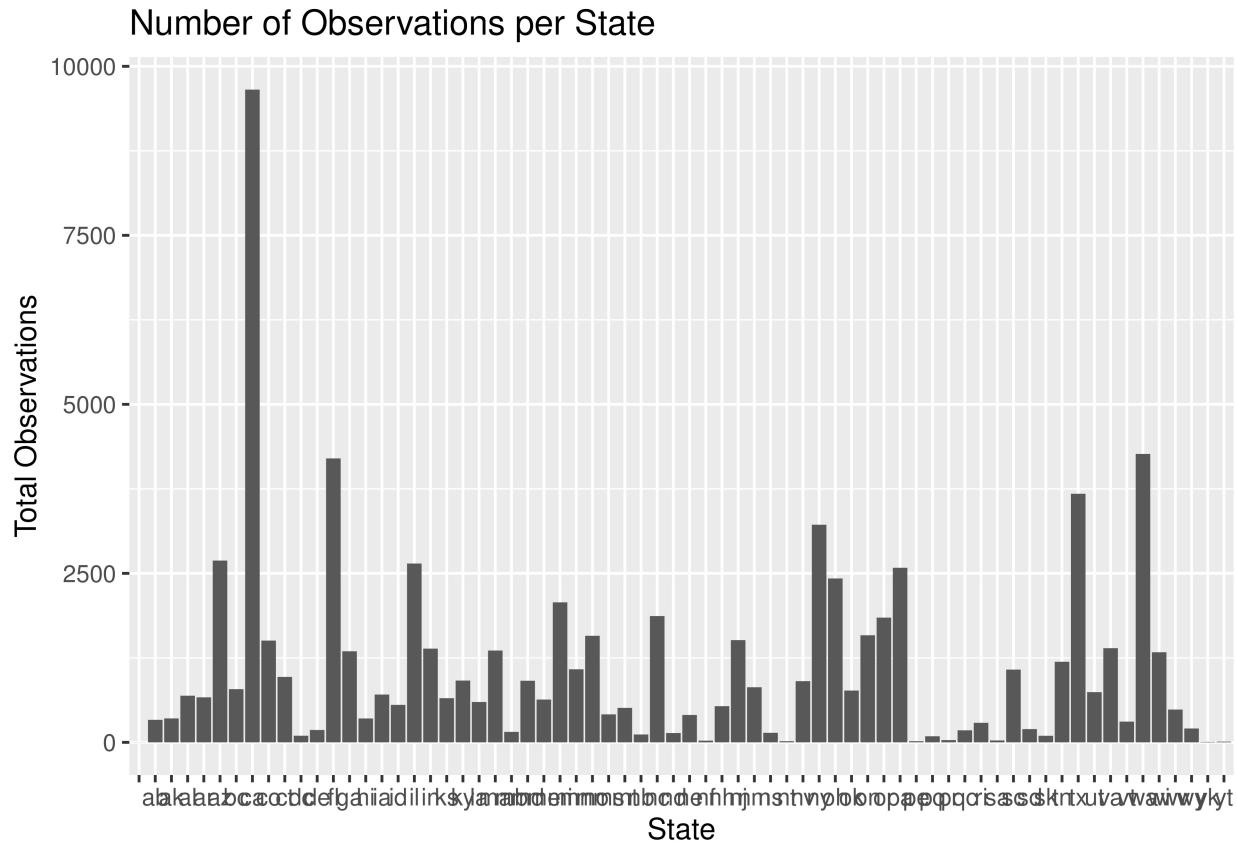
```



As we can see most observations happen during the night time.

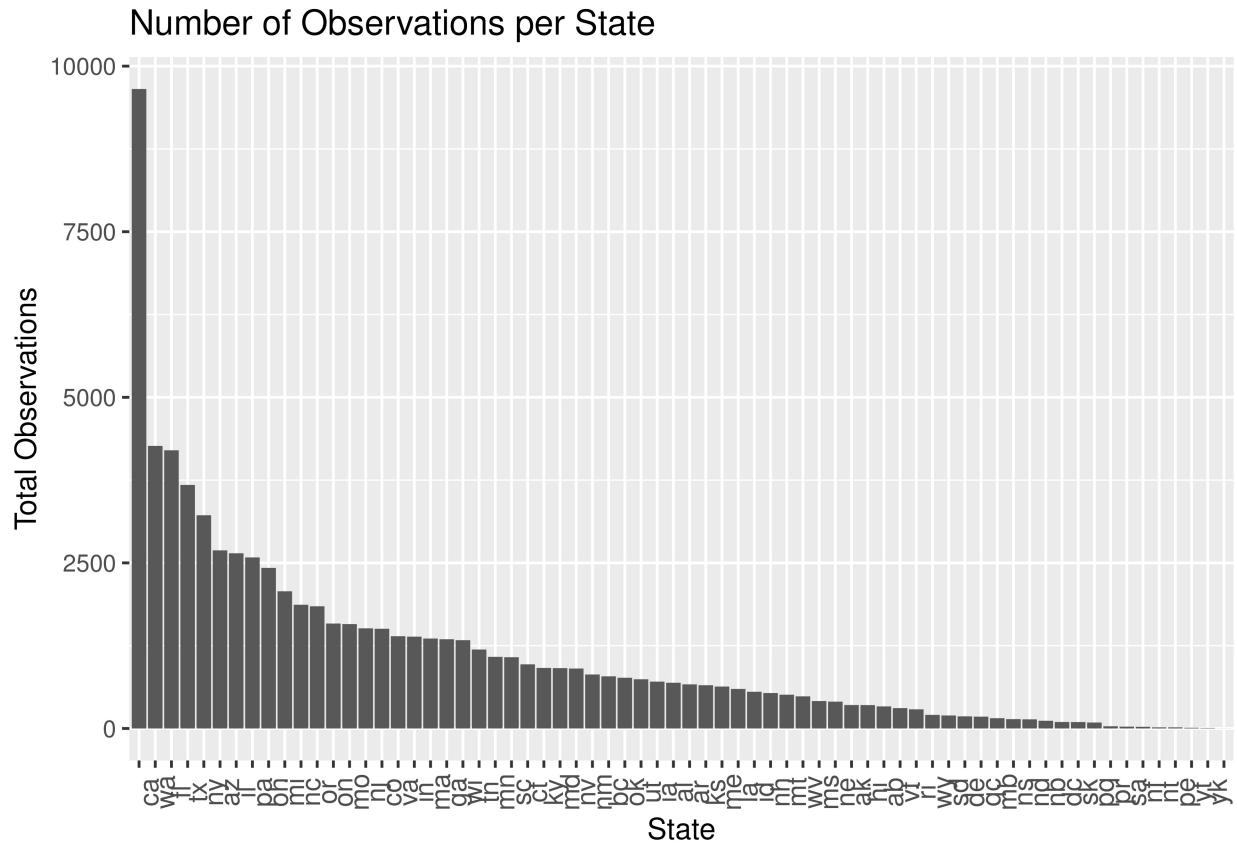
We will then graph the data of the total number of observations per state:

```
ggplot(data = observations_per_state, mapping = aes(x=stateid, y=state_sighting_count)) + geom_bar(stat =
```



We can see that the data varies a lot. To visualize it better we will order the states from the most number of observations to the least. We will also tilt the state ids for better visualization

```
ggplot(data = observations_per_state, mapping = aes(x=reorder(stateid,-state_sighting_count), y=state_sighting_count)) + geom_bar(stat="identity")
```

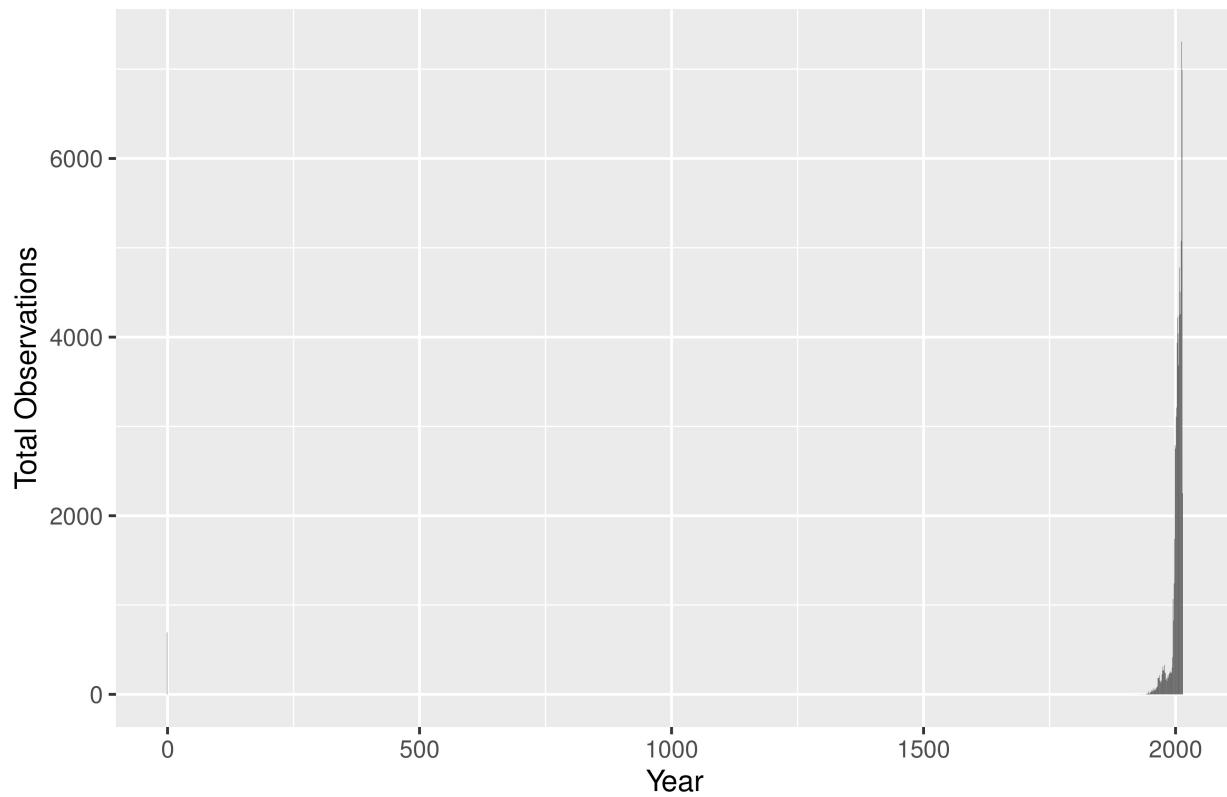


We can see that the state of California has the most number of observations. Followed by the state of Washington

We will then graph the total number of observations per year

```
ggplot(data =observations_per_year , mapping = aes(x=year_observed, y=number_of_observations))+ geom_bar
```

Number of Observations per Year



The graph is really hard to visualize since we have observations from thousands of years in the past. We will zoom into our graph to better see our data

```
ggplot(data = observations_per_year, mapping = aes(x=year_observed, y=number_of_observations))+ geom_bar
```

Number of Observations per Year

