

data visualization HM-01

by Pang

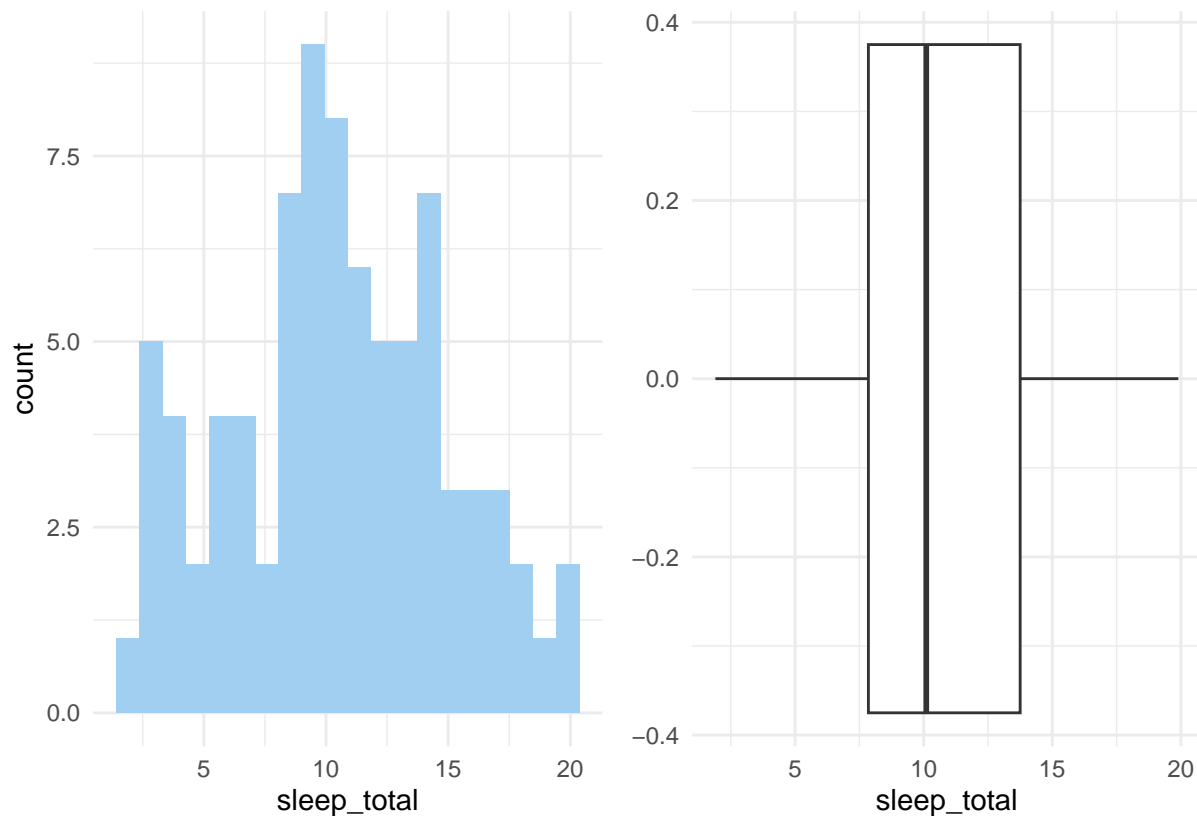
created 2023-09-12

msleep

msleep is mammals sleep dataset for understanding mammalian sleep

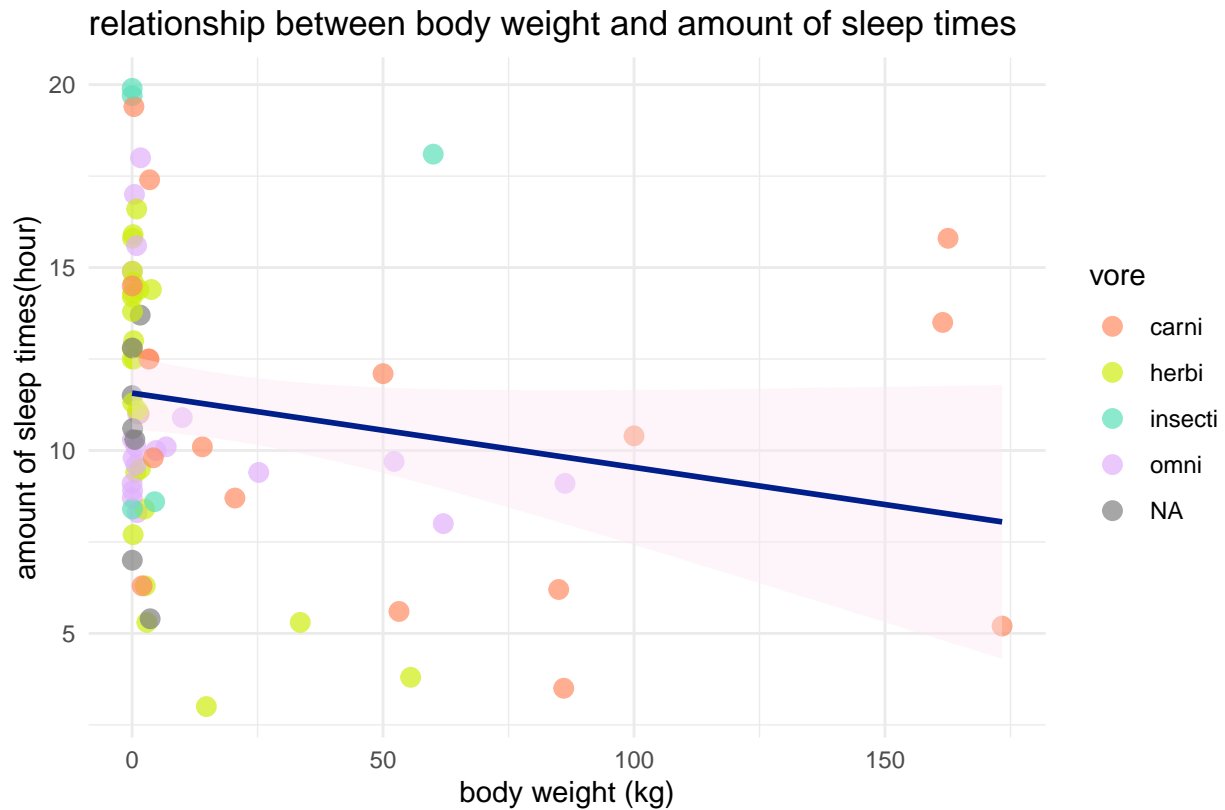
let's explore msleep!

The first chart illustrates time that mammals take sleep. They take from 2 hours until 20 hours, but most of mammals sleep approximately 10 hours.



```
fivenum(msleep$sleep_total)
```

```
## [1] 1.90 7.85 10.10 13.75 19.90
```



This graph shows relationship between weight and sleep time. Smaller mammals tend to sleep longer than bigger mammals. Carnivore mammals are different. They, love sleeping, sleep more than 10 hours.

Example of carnivore mammals

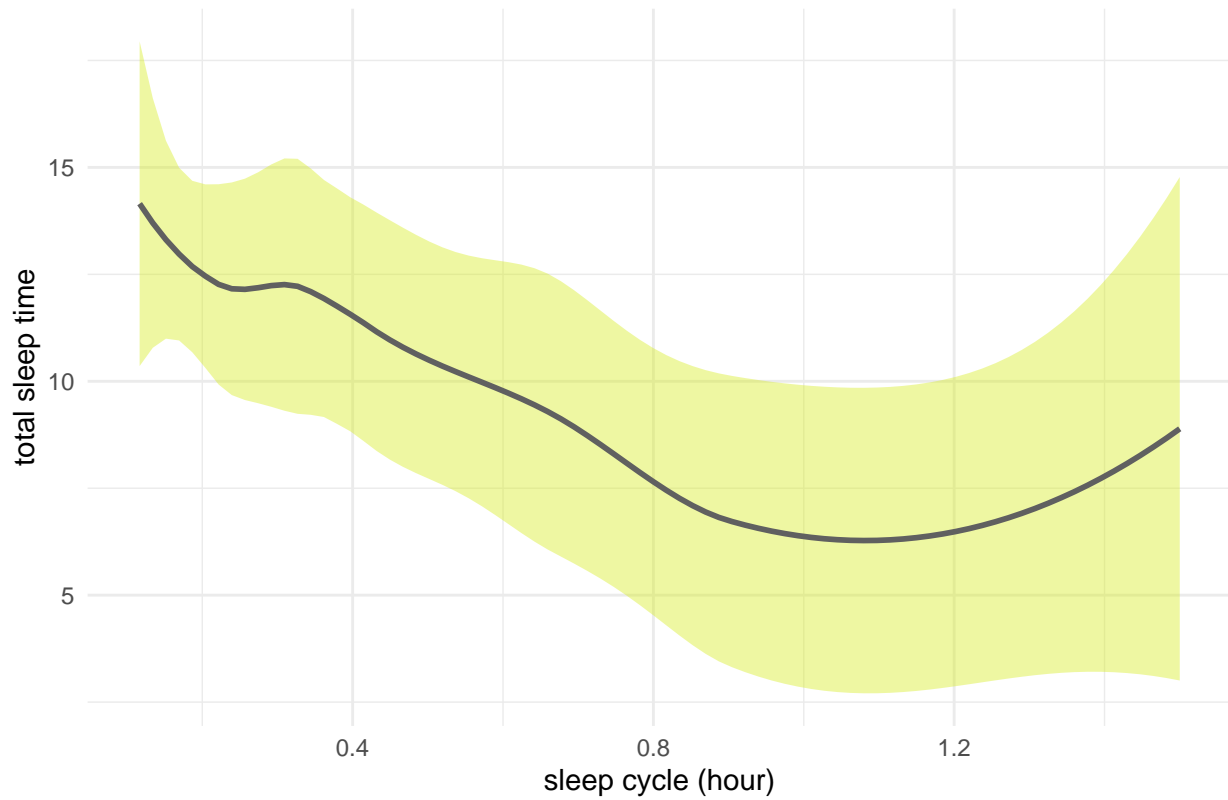
```
## # A tibble: 23 x 3
##   name      bodywt sleep_total
##   <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Giant armadillo 60      18.1
## 2 Tiger          163.      15.8
## 3 Lion           161.      13.5
## 4 Cheetah        50      12.1
## 5 Jaguar         100      10.4
## 6 Chimpanzee     52.2      9.7
## 7 Baboon         25.2      9.4
## 8 Pig            86.2      9.1
## 9 Human          62       8
## 10 Gray seal     85       6.2
## # i 13 more rows
```

Sleep Cycle

During sleep, the mammalian brain transitions through repeated cycles of non-rapid-eye-movement (NREM) and rapid-eye-movement (REM) sleep. The physiological implementation of this slow ultradian brain rhythm is largely unknown. Two differing dynamical mechanisms have been proposed to underlie the NREM-REM cycle. And total sleep is made up of several rounds of the sleep cycle. Not all sleep cycles are the same length

Source : *Modeling the mammalian sleep cycle, sleepfoundation*

relationship between sleep cycle and total sleep time

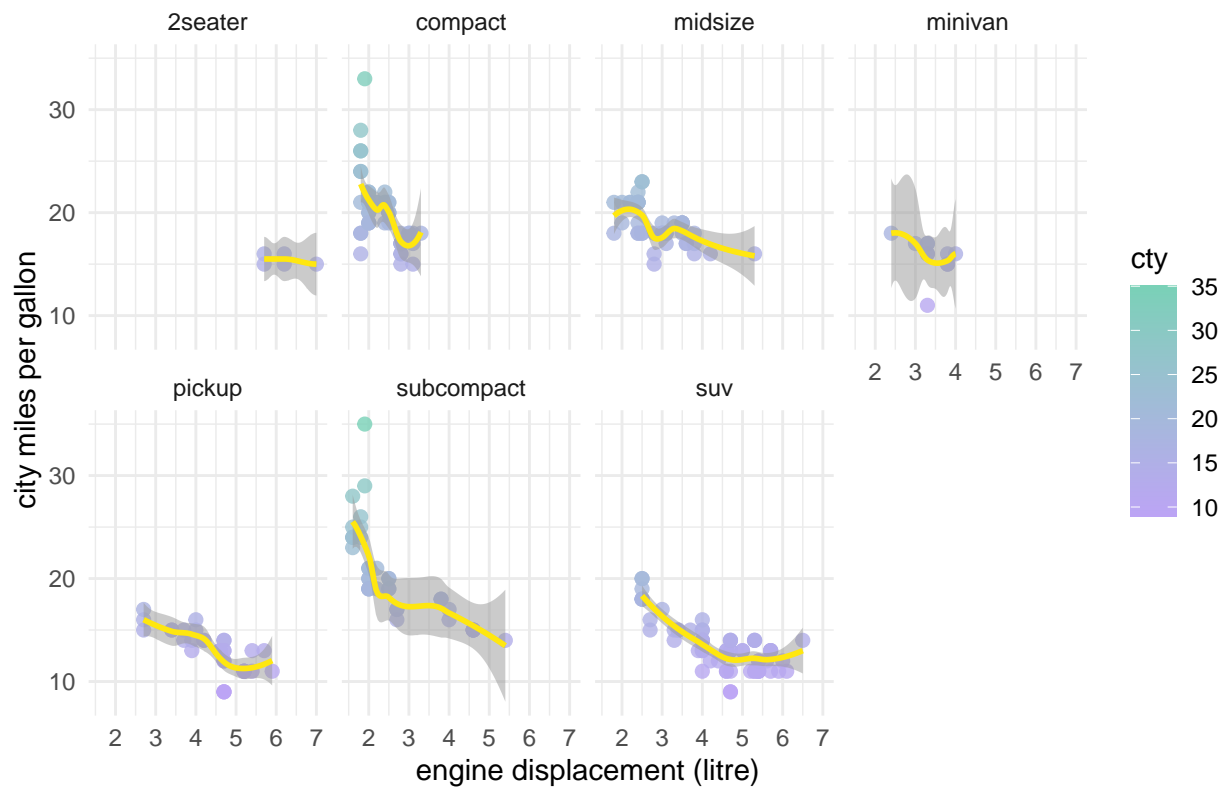


This graph shows that mammals which have low sleep cycle tend to take longer sleep than mammals which have high sleep cycle.

mpg

The mpg is data set contains a subset of the fuel economy data. It contains only models which had a new release every year between 1999 and 2008 - this was used as a proxy for the popularity of the car.

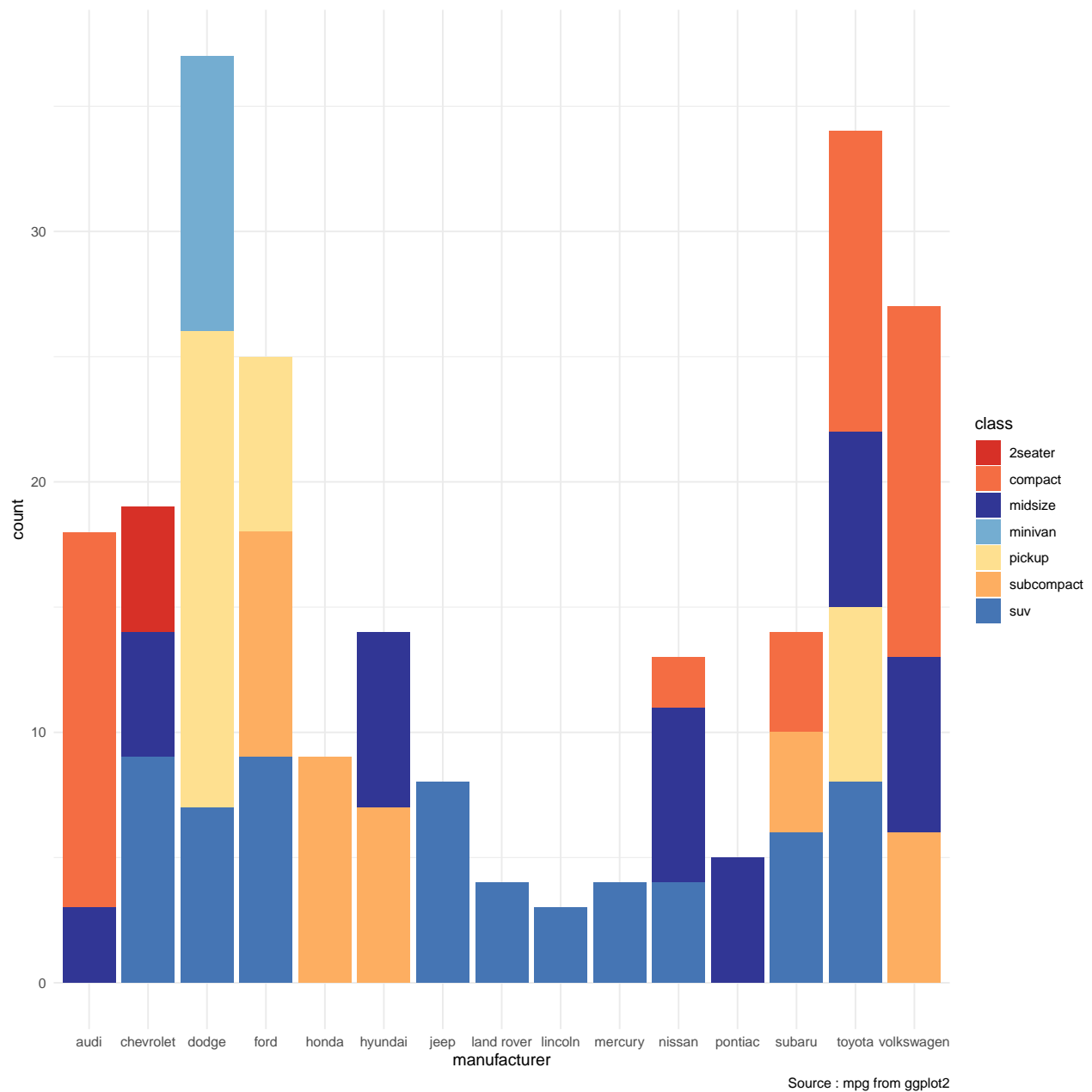
relationship between displ and city mpg



let's explore mpg!

Those graphs show that engine displacement affects city miles per gallon. If engine displacement is low, city miles per gallon will be high. If engine displacement is high, city miles per gallon will be lower.

Final graph shows classes of car from each manufacturer



If you are looking for eco car for driving in a city, I would recommend subcompact car and compact car. choice 1 : subcompact cars

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 7
##   manufacturer model      year displ   cyl trans      cty
##   <chr>          <chr>    <int> <dbl> <int> <chr>    <int>
## 1 volkswagen    new beetle 1999   1.9    4 manual(m5) 35
## 2 volkswagen    new beetle 1999   1.9    4 auto(14)    29
## 3 honda         civic      1999   1.6    4 manual(m5) 28
## 4 honda         civic      2008   1.8    4 manual(m5) 26
## 5 honda         civic      1999   1.6    4 manual(m5) 25
## 6 honda         civic      2008   1.8    4 auto(15)    25
```

```
## 7 honda      civic      1999  1.6    4 auto(l4)    24
## 8 honda      civic      1999  1.6    4 auto(l4)    24
## 9 honda      civic      2008  1.8    4 auto(l5)    24
## 10 honda     civic      1999  1.6    4 manual(m5)   23
```

choice 2 : compact car

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 7
##   manufacturer model      year displ   cyl trans      cty
##   <chr>          <chr>    <int> <dbl> <int> <chr>    <int>
## 1 volkswagen    jetta      1999  1.9     4 manual(m5)   33
## 2 toyota        corolla    2008  1.8     4 manual(m5)   28
## 3 toyota        corolla    1999  1.8     4 manual(m5)   26
## 4 toyota        corolla    2008  1.8     4 auto(l4)     26
## 5 toyota        corolla    1999  1.8     4 auto(l3)     24
## 6 toyota        corolla    1999  1.8     4 auto(l4)     24
## 7 toyota        camry solara 2008  2.4     4 auto(s5)     22
## 8 volkswagen    gti        2008  2       4 auto(s6)     22
## 9 volkswagen    jetta      2008  2       4 auto(s6)     22
## 10 audi         a4         1999  1.8     4 manual(m5)   21
```