

## Mappeoppgave 2

```
library(jsonlite)
```

```
## Warning: package 'jsonlite' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.3.5    v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.6    v dplyr  1.0.7
## v tidyr   1.1.4    v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.1.1    v forcats 0.5.1
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x purrr::flatten() masks jsonlite::flatten()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(rvest)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'rvest'

## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
##
##     guess_encoding
```

```
library(countrycode)
```

```
## Warning: package 'countrycode' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
library(ggrepel)
```

## Oppgave 1

```
NY_Times <- fromJSON("https://static01.nyt.com/newsgraphics/2021/12/20/us-coronavirus-deaths-2021/ff0ad")

NY_Times <- NY_Times %>%
  mutate(countryCode = state.abb[match(name,state.name)])
```

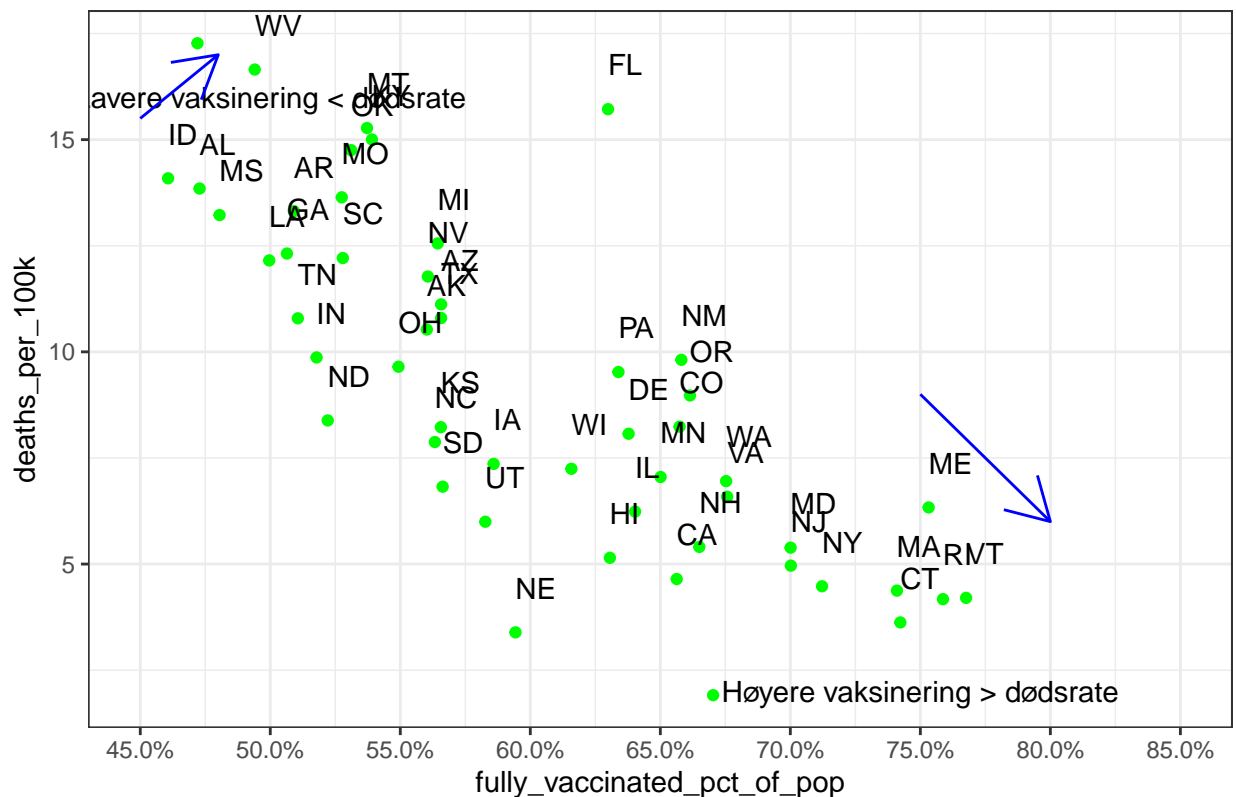
```

ggplot(NY_Times, aes(x = fully_vaccinated_pct_of_pop, y = deaths_per_100k)) +
  geom_point(colour = "green") +
  geom_text(aes(label = countryCode),hjust=0, vjust=-1.6, size = 4) +
  labs(title = "Andel fullvaksinert", "Antall døde per 100.000 menneske") +
  ggtitle("Antall snittdøde over 20 måneder per 100 000 menneske") +
  scale_x_continuous(labels = scales::percent, limits=c(0.45, 0.85), breaks=seq(0.45, 0.85, by = 0.05))
theme_bw() +
  annotate("text", x=0.50, y=16,
    label= "Lavere vaksinerings < dødsrate") +
  annotate("segment", x = 0.45,
    xend = 0.48, y = 15.5,
    yend = 17, colour = "blue", arrow = arrow()) +
  annotate("text", x=0.75, y=2,
    label= "Høyere vaksinerings > dødsrate") +
  annotate("segment", x = 0.75,
    xend = 0.80, y = 9,
    yend = 6, colour = "blue", arrow = arrow())

```

## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom\_text).

Antall snittdøde over 20 måneder per 100 000 menneske



#### Her får jeg opp en graf som viser en synkende trend med antall døde pga. Covid-19.

## oppgave 2

```
lm( deaths_per_100k ~ fully_vaccinated_pct_of_pop, data = NY_Times)
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = deaths_per_100k ~ fully_vaccinated_pct_of_pop, data = NY_Times)  
##  
## Coefficients:  
##              (Intercept)  fully_vaccinated_pct_of_pop  
##                   31.15                      -36.66
```

```
plot + geom_smooth(method = lm)
```

```
## NULL
```

Dermed får jeg opp koeffisientene (Intercept) = 31.15 og fully\_vaccinated\_pct\_of\_pop = -36.66. Dette betyr at y verdien ligger på 31,15 og x faller med en verdi på -36.66. Dette betyr at antall døde synker og andel fullvaksinerte øker.