#### Problem Set 2

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- 1. [enter url here]
- 2. See the corrected code chunck below. A total of 8 changes were made.

```
library(tidyverse)

# open my data
gspace = read_csv('greenspace_data_share.csv') # missing quotation marks (1)

# summarize average urban greenspace by region
tab1 = # Renamed "table" to "tabl" to prevent confusion with tidyverse command (2)
gspace |>
    group_by(Major_Geo_Region) |> # added a pipe (3)
    summarise(
        obs = n(), # added a comma (4)
        avg = mean(annual_avg_2020), # added an underscore (5)
        weighted_avg = mean(annual_weight_avg_2020) # changed a space to an underscore (6)
    )

# output as table
knitr::kable(tab1, digits = 1) # added "knitr::" (7), changed "gspace" to "tab1" (8)
```

Major_Geo_Region	obs	avg	weighted_avg
Africa	154	0.3	0.2
Asia	569	0.3	0.3
Europe	128	0.3	0.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	120	0.3	0.3
Northern America	58	0.3	0.3
Oceania	9	0.3	0.3

3. The greenspace data covers 1,038 urban areas.

```
dim(gspace)
## [1] 1038 27

#str(gspace)
#unique(gspace$City)
```

4. The mean average greenspace for urban areas in 2021 was 0.280 and the average greenspace ranged from 0.045 to 0.630. The median and mean average greenspace were identical, 0.280.

```
summary(gspace$annual_avg_2021, digits = 2)

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. NA's
## 0.045 0.230 0.280 0.280 0.340 0.630 1
```

5.a. The number of urban areas which Scored High or above for greenspace in 2015 was 66.

5.b. The number of urban areas which Scored Exceptionally Low at any point in the years covered was 240.

```
gspace |>
filter(
  indicator_2010 == 'Exceptionally Low' |
  indicator_2015 == 'Exceptionally Low' |
  indicator_2020 == 'Exceptionally Low' |
  indicator_2021 == 'Exceptionally Low',
  ) |>
count()
```

5.c. The number of urban areas with arid climates that became greener from 2010 to 2020 was 225.

```
gspace |>
  filter(
   Climate_region == 'Arid',
   annual_weight_avg_2020 > annual_weight_avg_2010
) |>
  count()
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
## n
## <int>
## 1 225
```

6. 128 urban areas became less green from 2010 to 2021. These changes were concentrated in Europe and Asia, and urban areas with climates besides arid and polar.

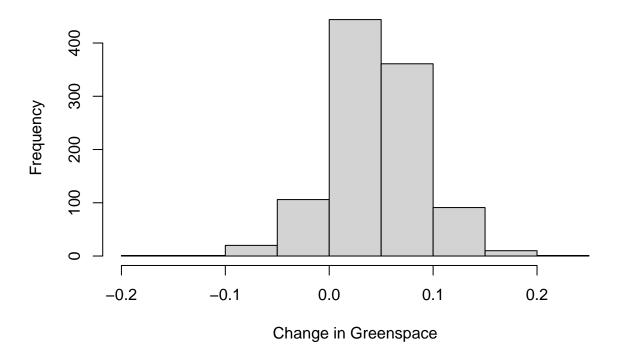
```
gspace |>
  filter(
    annual_avg_2010 > annual_avg_2021
  ) |>
count()
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##
         n
##
     <int>
## 1 128
tab2 =
  gspace |>
   filter(
      annual_avg_2010 > annual_avg_2021
tab2 |>
  count(Major_Geo_Region, name = 'Freq')
## # A tibble: 5 \times 2
##
     Major_Geo_Region
                                      Freq
##
     <chr>>
                                      <int>
## 1 Africa
                                         25
## 2 Asia
                                         35
## 3 Europe
                                         47
## 4 Latin America and the Caribbean
                                         12
## 5 Northern America
                                          9
tab2 |>
 count(Climate_region, name = 'Freq')
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
     Climate_region Freq
     <chr>
                    <int>
## 1 Arid
                       12
## 2 Continental
                       36
## 3 Polar
                       1
## 4 Temperate
                       45
## 5 Tropical
                       34
```

7. See histogram below.

```
tab3 =
  gspace |>
  summarize(
    gspace_2010 = annual_avg_2010,
    gspace_2021 = annual_avg_2021,
    Diff = annual_avg_2021 - annual_avg_2010
)

hist(tab3$Diff,
  main = 'Histogram (2010 - 2021)',
  xlab = 'Change in Greenspace')
```

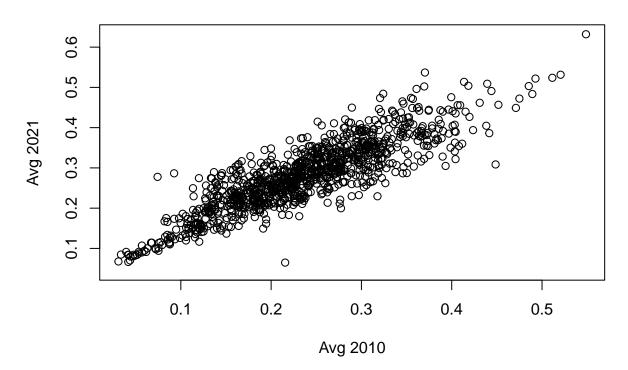
## Histogram (2010 - 2021)



8. See scatter plot below.

```
plot(gspace_2021 ~ gspace_2010, tab3,
    main = 'Population Weighted Greenspace',
    xlab = 'Avg 2010',
    ylab = 'Avg 2021')
```

# **Population Weighted Greenspace**



Bonus Opportunity: See scatter plot below.

### **Population Weighted Greeenspace**

