

Welcome!

Data Science in a Box
datasciencebox.org



```
## [1] '0.26'
```

class: middle

Hello world!



Data science

- Data science is an exciting discipline that allows you to turn raw data into understanding, insight, and knowledge.
- We're going to learn to do this in a tidy way -- more on that later!
- This is a course on introduction to data science, with an emphasis on statistical thinking.



Course FAQ

Q - What data science background does this course assume?

A - None.

Q - Is this an intro stat course?

A - While statistics \neq data science, they are very closely related and have tremendous of overlap. Hence, this course is a great way to get started with statistics. However this course is *not* your typical high school statistics course.

Q - Will we be doing computing?

A - Yes.



Course FAQ

Q - Is this an intro CS course?

A - No, but many themes are shared.

Q - What computing language will we learn?

A - R.

Q: Why not language X?

A: We can discuss that over .



Software



datasciencebox.org

AutoSave OFF

unvotes — Saved to my Mac

Search Sheet

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Table

Paste **B** *I* U **A** *A* **A** Wrap Text General Conditional Formatting as Table Cell Styles Insert Delete Format Sort & Filter

Merge & Center

F17 x ✓ fx | 0

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	rcid	country	country_code	vote	session	importantvote	date	unres	amend	para	short
2	6	US	US	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
3	6	Canada	CA	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
4	6	Cuba	CU	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
5	6	Dominican Republic	DO	abstain	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
6	6	Mexico	MX	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
7	6	Guatemala	GT	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
8	6	Honduras	HN	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
9	6	El Salvador	SV	abstain	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
10	6	Nicaragua	NI	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
11	6	Panama	PA	abstain	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
12	6	Colombia	CO	abstain	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
13	6	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	VE	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
14	6	Ecuador	EC	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
15	6	Peru	PE	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
16	6	Brazil	BR	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
17	6	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	BO	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
18	6	Paraguay	PY	abstain	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
19	6	Chile	CL	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
20	6	Argentina	AR	abstain	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
21	6	Uruguay	UY	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
22	6	UK & NI	GB	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
23	6	Netherlands	NL	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
24	6	Belgium	BE	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
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26	6	France	FR	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
27	6	Poland	PL	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
28	6	Czechoslovakia	CS	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
29	6	Yugoslavia	YU	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
30	6	Greece	GR	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
31	6	Russian Federation	RU	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
32	6	Ukraine	UA	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
33	6	Belarus	BY	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
34	6	Norway	NO	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
35	6	Denmark	DK	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

R Console

R version 4.0.2 (2020-06-22) -- "Taking Off Again"
Copyright (C) 2020 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin17.0 (64-bit)

R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.

Natural language support but running in an English locale

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

[R.app GUI 1.72 (7847) x86_64-apple-darwin17.0]

[History restored from /Users/mine/.Rapp.history]

> |



academy-launch - master - RStudio

File Edit View Insert Cell Help Addins

unvotes

Filter

	rcid	country	country_code	vote	session	importantvote	date	unres	amend	para	short
1	6	US	US	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
2	6	Canada	CA	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
3	6	Cuba	CU	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
4	6	Dominican Republic	DO	abstain	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
5	6	Mexico	MX	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
6	6	Guatemala	GT	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
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8	6	El Salvador	SV	abstain	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
9	6	Nicaragua	NI	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
10	6	Panama	PA	abstain	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
11	6	Colombia	CO	abstain	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
12	6	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	VE	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
13	6	Ecuador	EC	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
14	6	Peru	PE	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
15	6	Brazil	BR	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
16	6	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	BO	no	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
17	6	Paraguay	PY	abstain	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
18	6	Chile	CL	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
19	6	Argentina	AR	abstain	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA
20	6	Uruguay	UY	yes	1	0	04/01/1946	R/1/107	0	0	DECLA

Showing 1 to 20 of 768,674 entries, 14 total columns

Console Terminal Jobs

~/Desktop/academy-launch/

```
R version 4.0.2 (2020-06-22) -- "Taking Off Again"
Copyright (C) 2020 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin17.0 (64-bit)

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'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.
```

>

Environment History Connections Git Tutorial

Import Dataset Global Environment

Data unvotes 768674 obs. of 14 variables

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer

New Folder Delete Rename More

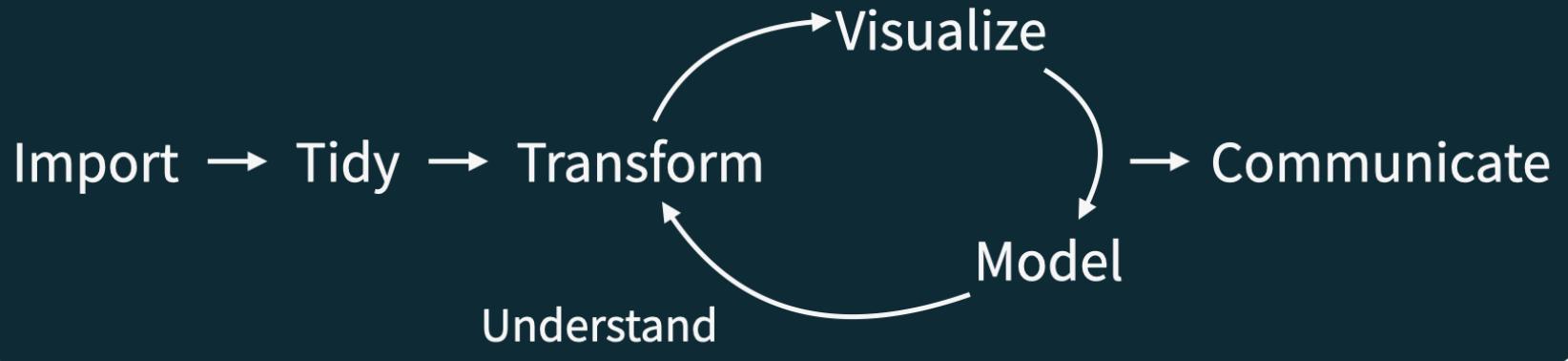
Home > Desktop > academy-launch

Name	Size	Modified
..		
.gitignore	29 B	Aug 18, 2020, 10:18
academy-launch.Rproj	235 B	Aug 18, 2020, 10:32
data		
unvotes.Rmd	2.8 KB	Aug 17, 2020, 2:01



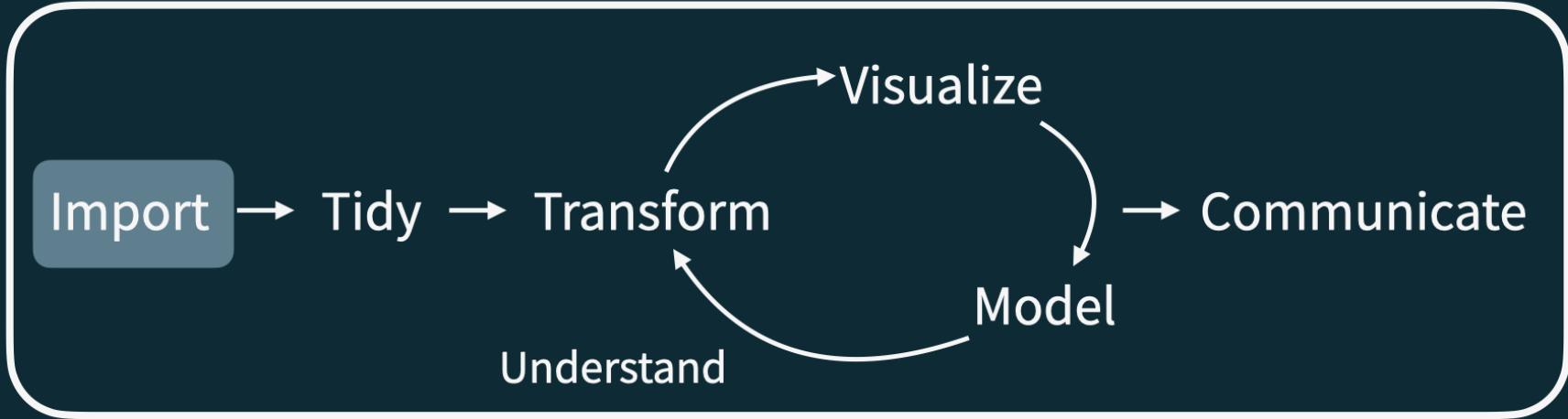
Data science life cycle





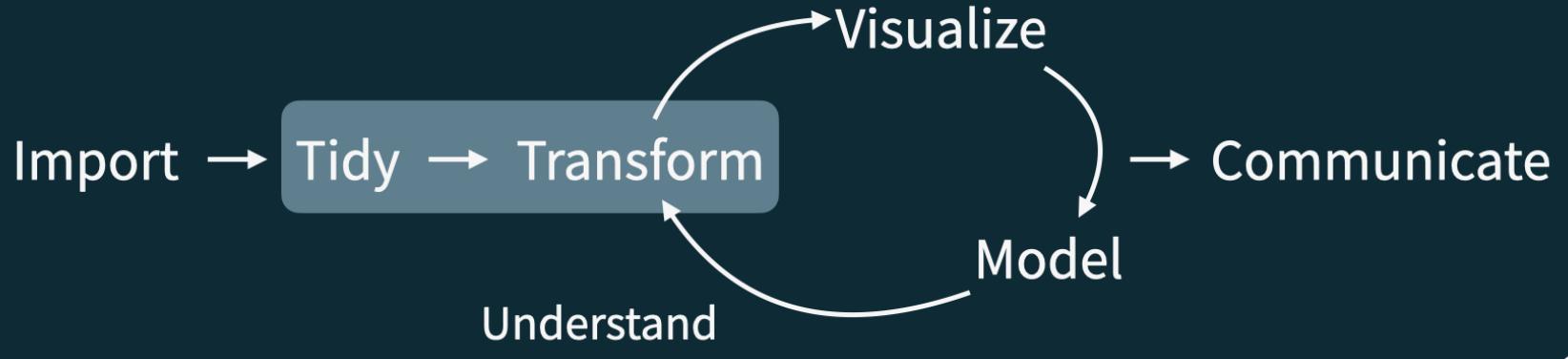
Program





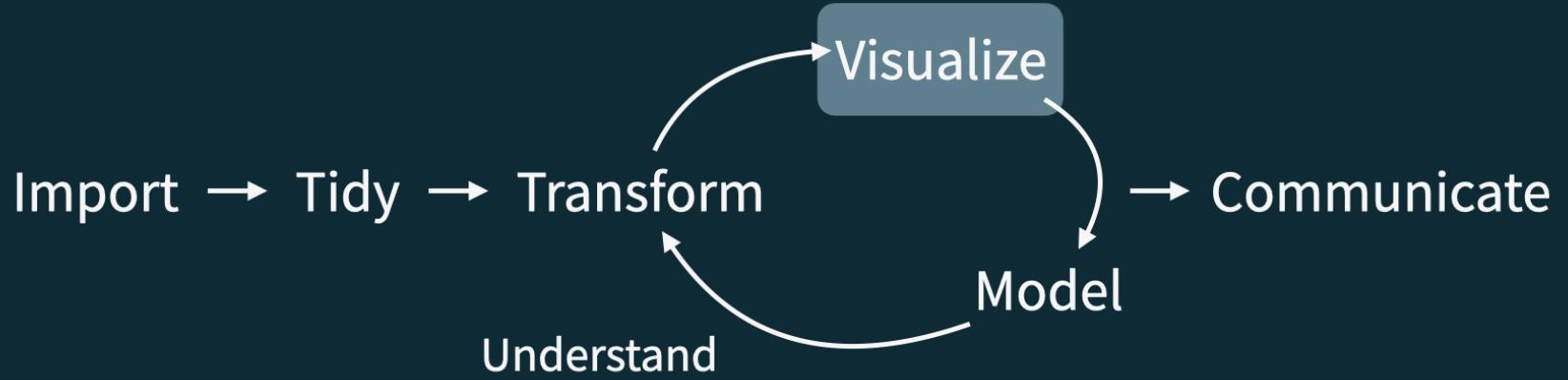
Program





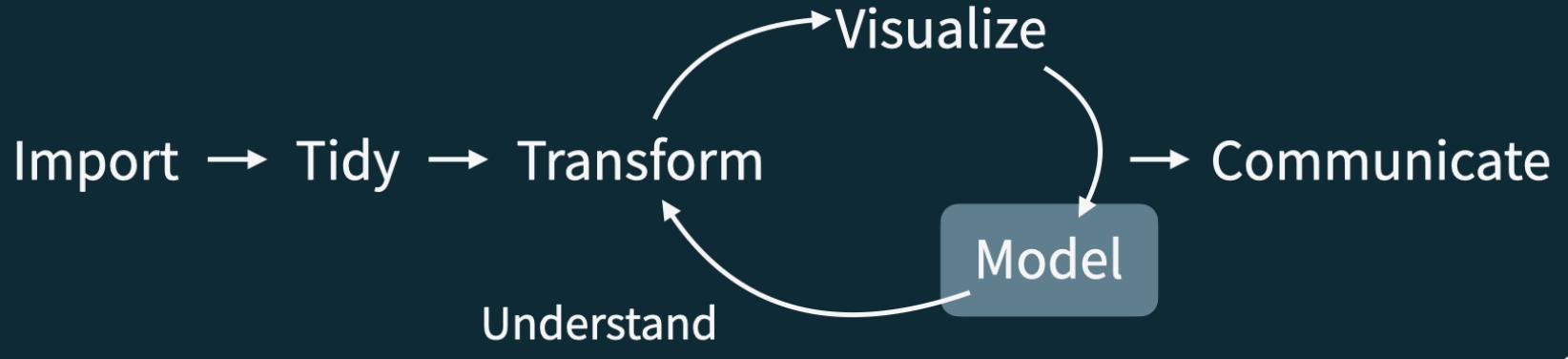
Program





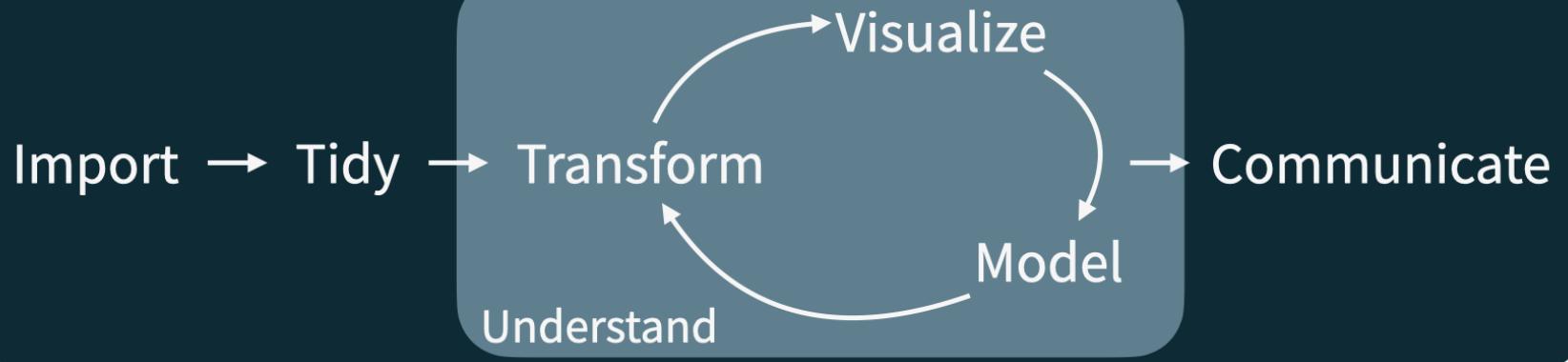
Program





Program

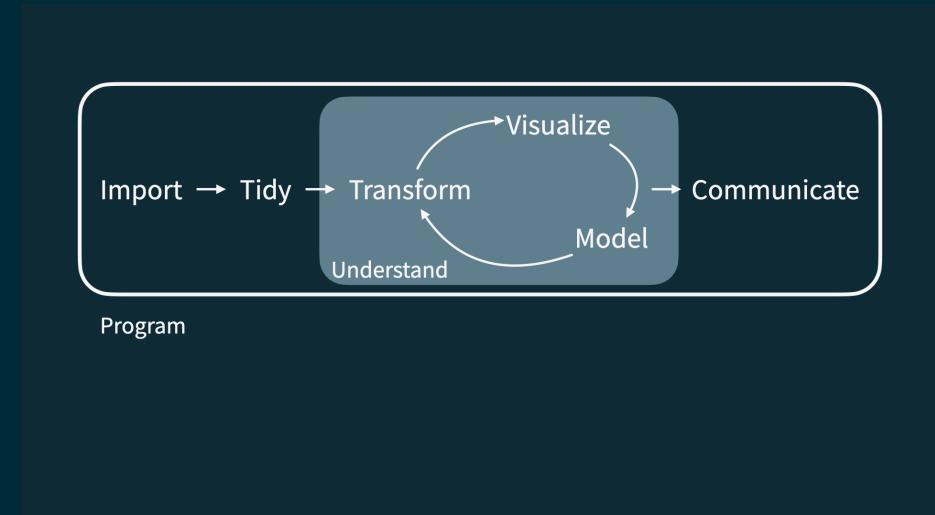
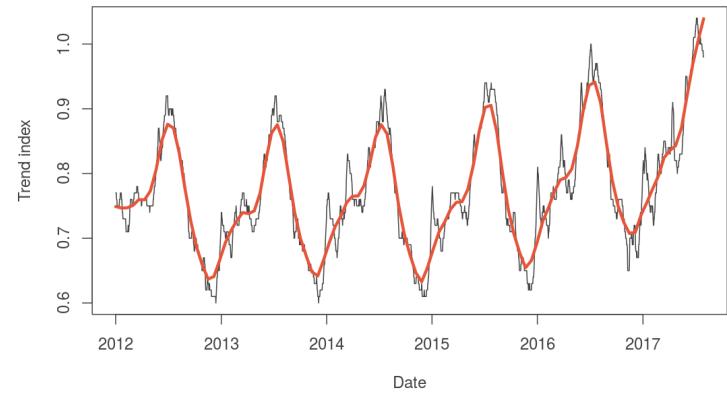
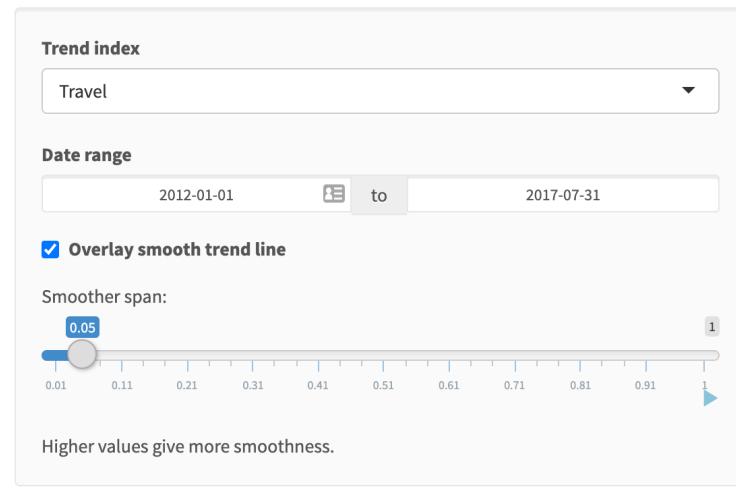




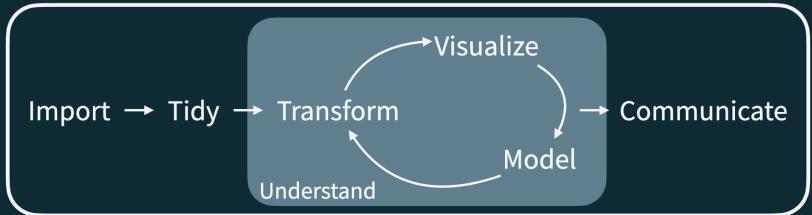
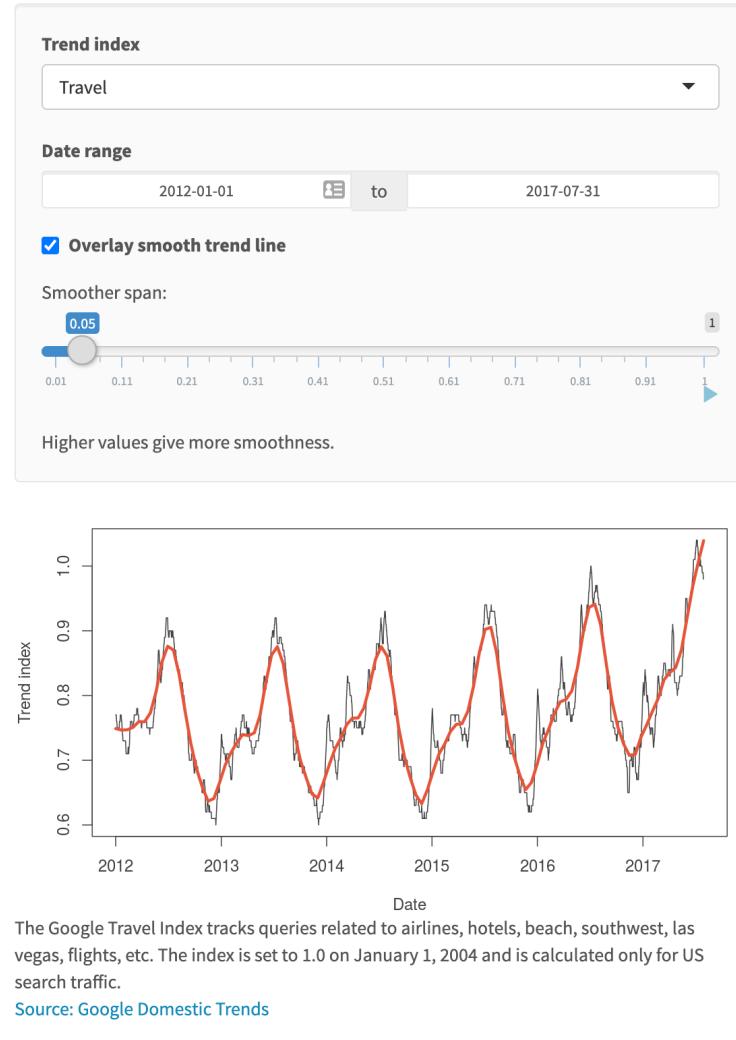
Program



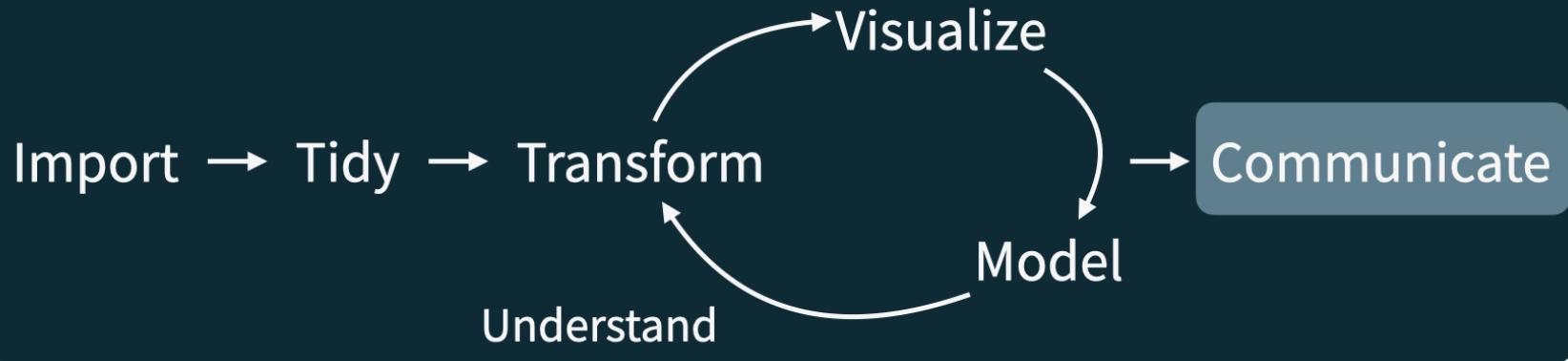
Google Trend Index



Google Trend Index

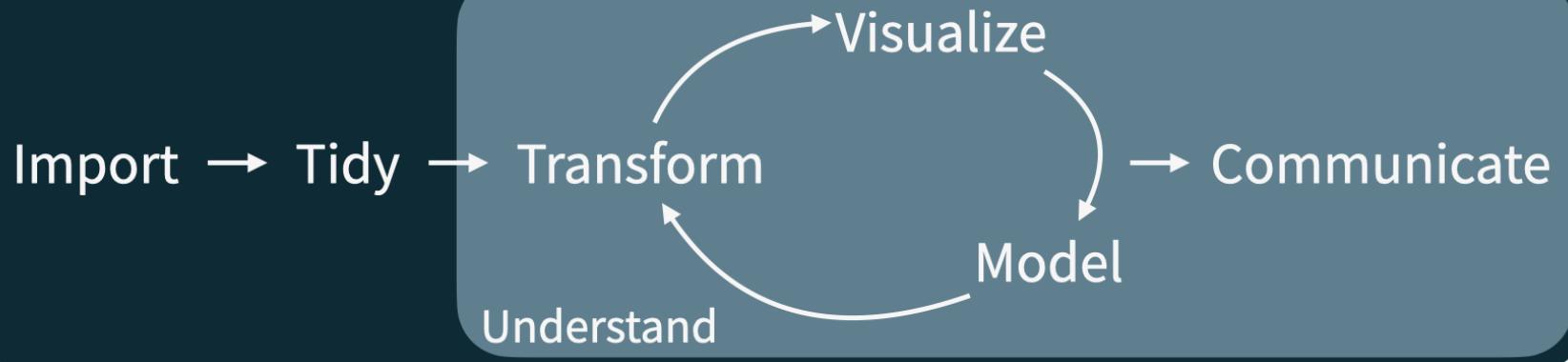


```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   date      season
##   <chr>     <chr>
## 1 23 January 2017 winter
## 2 4 March 2017 spring
## 3 14 June 2017 summer
## 4 1 September 2017 fall
## 5 ...
```



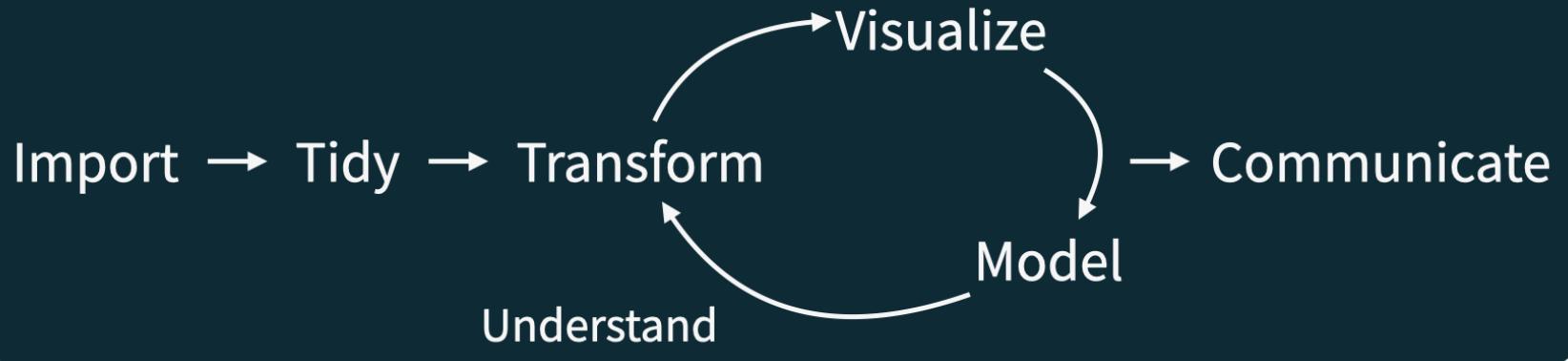
Program





Program





Program



academy-search | master | GitHub

Code Editor

```

1<-
2  title: "UN Votes"
3  authors: "Mine Cetinkaya-Rundel"
4  date: "1r Syntedel"
5  output:
6    html_document
7    toc: yes
8    toc_float: yes
9  ...
10
11 ## UN Data
12
13 How do various countries vote in the United Nations General Assembly, how have
14 their voting patterns evolved throughout time, and how similarly or differently
15 do they view certain issues? Answering these questions (at a high level) is the
16 focus of this analysis.
17
18 We will use the tidyverse, lubridate, and scales packages for the
19 data wrangling and visualization, and the grid package for interactive display
20 of tabular output. The data we're using come from the unvotes package.
21
22 ##(r
23 library(tidyverse)
24 library(lubridate)
25 library(scales)
26 library(grid)
27 library(unvotes)
28
29
30 ## UN voting patterns (chart)
31
32 Let's create a data visualization that displays how the voting record of the
33 UK & US changed over time on a variety of issues, and compares it
34 to two other countries: US and Turkey.
35
36 We can easily change which countries are being plotted by changing which
37 countries the code above lists for. Note that the country name should be
38 spelled and capitalized exactly the same way as it appears in the data. See
39 the \[Appendix\](Appendix) for a list of the countries in the data.
40
41 ##(r
42 plot_pretty_pct_issues, fig.width=10, fig.height=6, message=FALSE)
43 un_votes %>%
44   mutate(
45     country =
46     case_when(
47       country == "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" ~ "UK &
48       GB",
49       country == "United States of America" ~ "US",
50       TRUE ~ country
51     )
52   ) %>
53   inner_join(unv11, by = "country") %>
54 
```

Environment History Connections GitHub Tutorial

File File Packages Help Viewer

Introduction UN voting patterns References Appendix

UN Votes

Mine Cetinkaya-Rundel
2020-08-18

Introduction

How do various countries vote in the United Nations General Assembly, how have their voting patterns evolved throughout time, and how similarly or differently do they view certain issues? Answering these questions (at a high level) is the focus of this analysis.

We will use the `tidyverse`, `lubridate`, and `scales` packages for the data wrangling and visualization, and the `grid` package for interactive display of tabular output. The data we're using come from the `unvotes` package.

Libraries

- `tidyverse`
- `lubridate`
- `scales`
- `grid`
- `unvotes`

UN voting patterns

Let's create a data visualization that displays how the voting record of the UK & US changed over time on a variety of issues, and compares it to two other countries: US and Turkey.

We can easily change which countries are being plotted by changing which countries the code above lists for. Note that the country name should be spelled and capitalized exactly the same way as it appears in the data. See the [\[Appendix\]](#)(Appendix) for a list of the countries in the data.

```

un_votes %>%
  mutate(
    country =
    case_when(
      country == "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" ~ "UK & GB",
      country == "United States of America" ~ "US",
      TRUE ~ country
    )
  ) %>
  inner_join(unv11, by = "country") %>
  inner_join(unv11, by = "country") %>
  filter(country %in% "US" | "GB", "US", "Turkey")) %>
  na.omit %>
  group_by(country, year, issues %in%
  summarize_if(is.factor, funs = as.numeric)) %>
  mutate(mapping = issue %>% year, y = percent_pct..value + country) %>
  geom_point(size = 4, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(~country) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 100),
  labels = scales::percent(0:100, 1/100, 1/100),
  ticks = 0:100,
  major_ticks = 0:100,
  minor_ticks = 0:100)
  
```

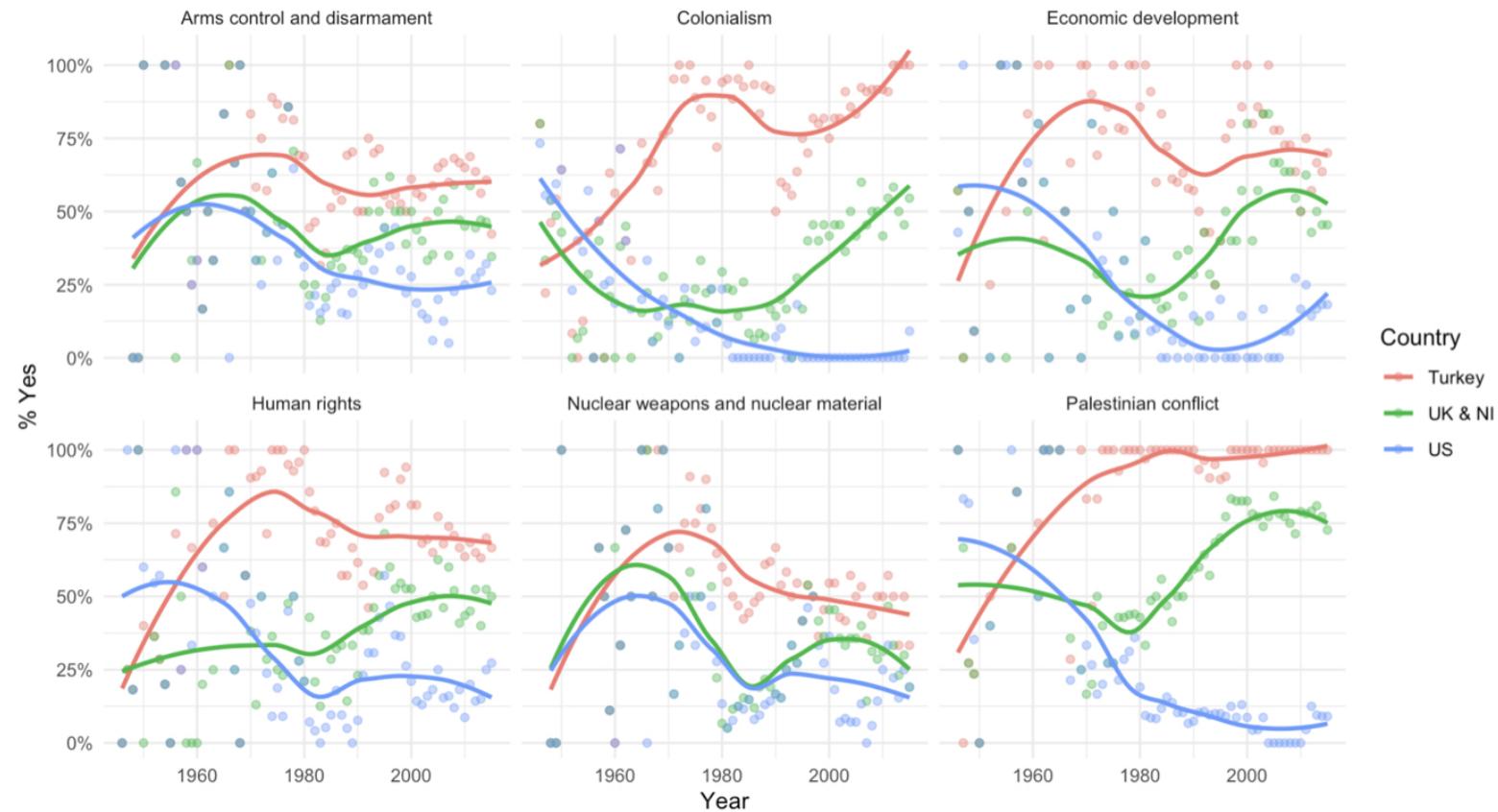
Let's dive in! You can follow long in AEO1a!



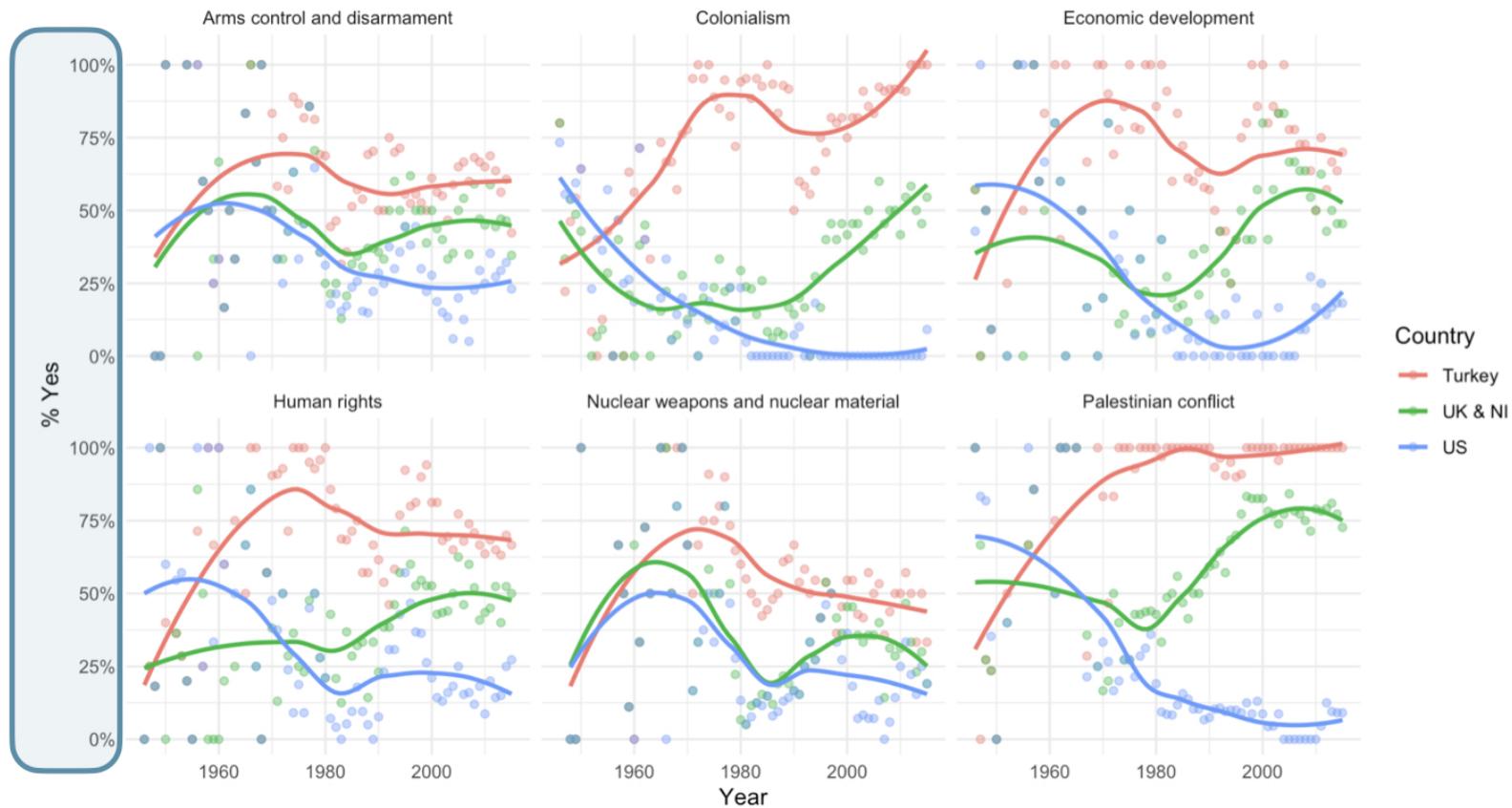


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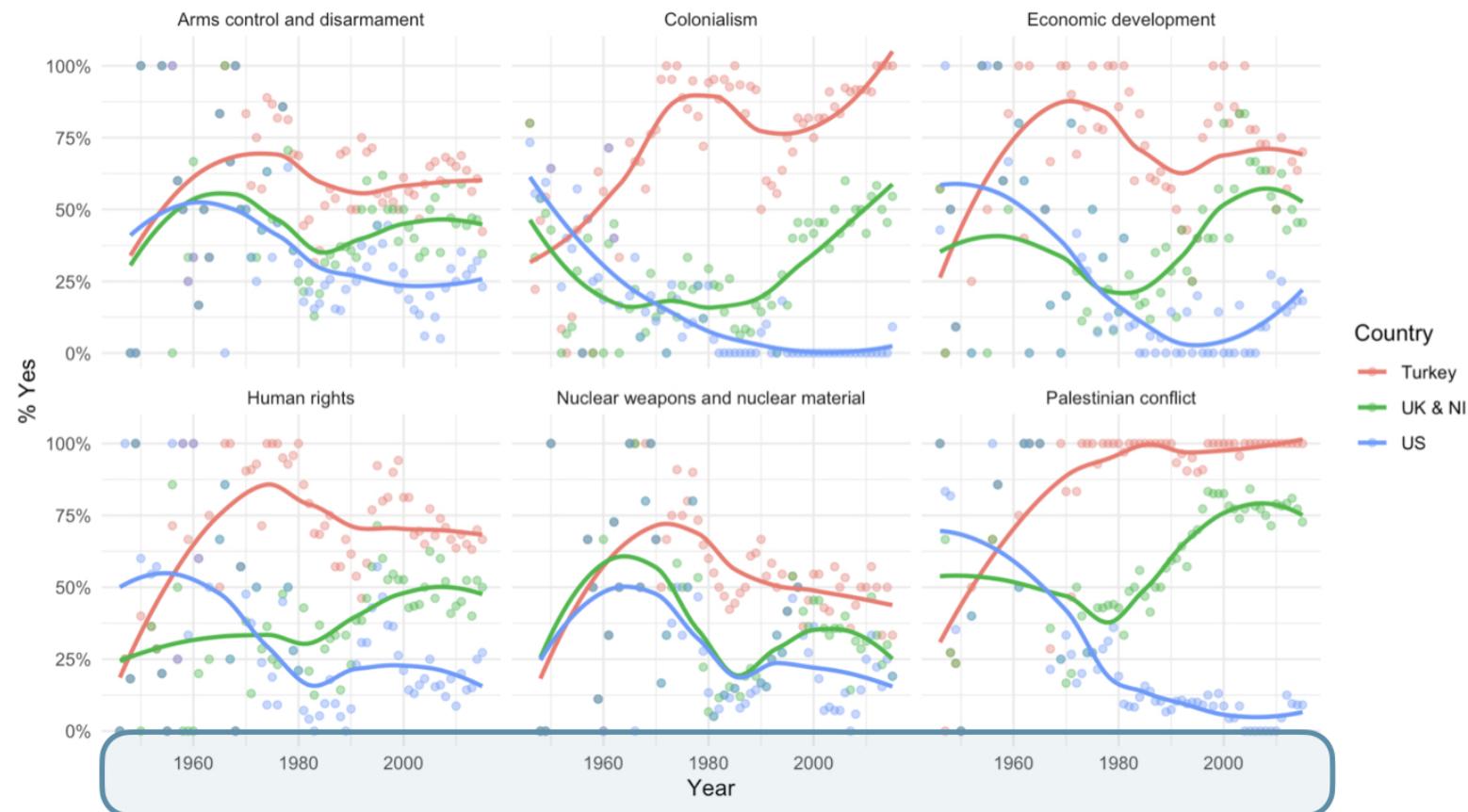
Percentage of 'Yes' votes in the UN General Assembly 1946 to 2015



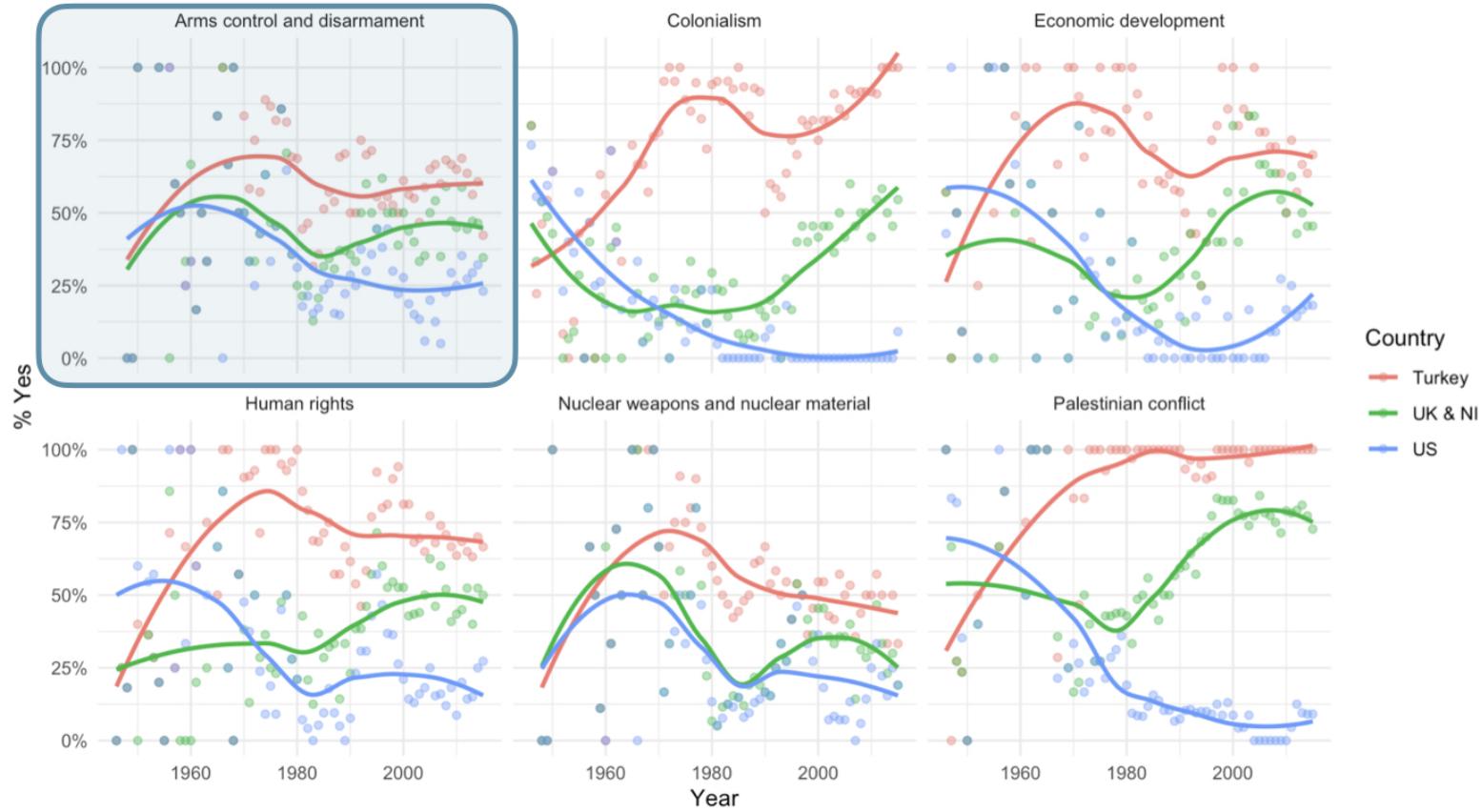
Percentage of 'Yes' votes in the UN General Assembly
1946 to 2015



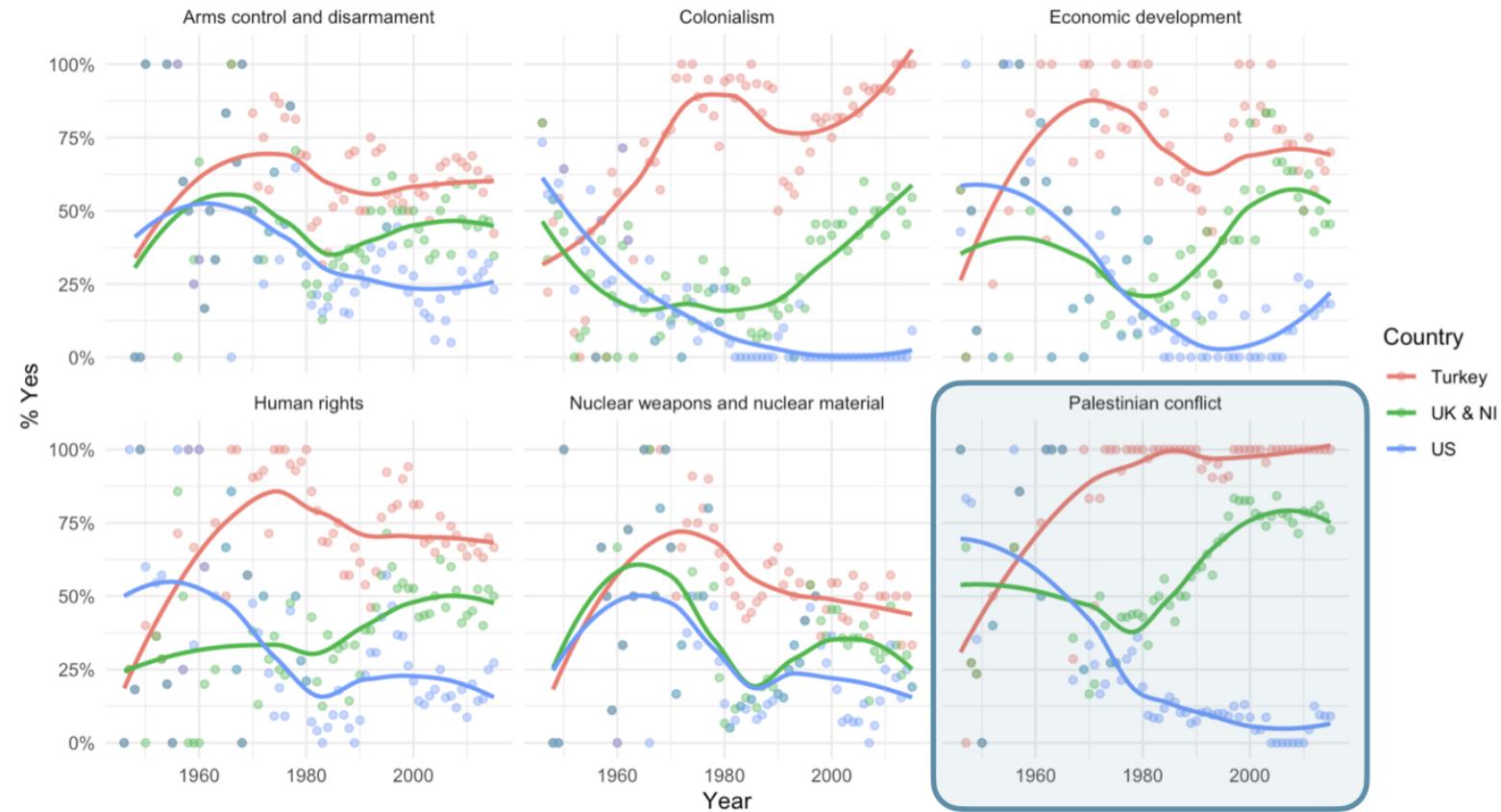
Percentage of 'Yes' votes in the UN General Assembly 1946 to 2015



Percentage of 'Yes' votes in the UN General Assembly 1946 to 2015



Percentage of 'Yes' votes in the UN General Assembly 1946 to 2015



The screenshot shows three stacked Jupyter Notebook cells. The top cell has a blue border and displays the first few rows of the 'un_votes' dataset. The middle cell has a purple border and displays the first few rows of the 'un_roll_calls' dataset. The bottom cell has a pink border and displays the first few rows of the 'un_roll_call_issues' dataset. All three cells have a 'Filter' button at the top right.

un_votes

un_roll_calls

un_roll_call_issues

Filter

rcid country_code vote

1 un_votes un_roll_calls un_roll_call_issues

2 Filter

3 rcid session importantvote date unres amend para short

4 un_votes un_roll_calls un_roll_call_issues

5 Filter

6 rcid short_name issue

7 1 3372 me Palestinian conflict

8 2 3658 me Palestinian conflict

9 3 3692 me Palestinian conflict

10 4 2901 me Palestinian conflict

11 5 3020 me Palestinian conflict

12 6 3217 me Palestinian conflict

13 7 3298 me Palestinian conflict

14 8 3429 me Palestinian conflict

15 9 3558 me Palestinian conflict

16 10 3625 me Palestinian conflict

17 11 3714 me Palestinian conflict

18 12 3368 me Palestinian conflict

19 13 3410 me Palestinian conflict

20 14 3539 me Palestinian conflict

21 15 3634 me Palestinian conflict

22 16 4880 me Palestinian conflict

23 17 4126 me Palestinian conflict

24 18 4078 me Palestinian conflict

25 19 3016 me Palestinian conflict

26 20 4290 me Palestinian conflict

27 21 4717 me Palestinian conflict

28 22 4790 me Palestinian conflict

29 23 4483 me Palestinian conflict

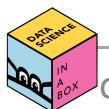
30 24 4555 me Palestinian conflict

31 25 4646 me Palestinian conflict

32 26 5020 me Palestinian conflict

Showing 1 to 26 of 5,281 entries, 3 total columns

```
unvotes.Rmd x
Insert | Run | A
36 We can easily change which countries are being plotted by changing which
37 countries the code above `filter`'s for. Note that the country name should be
38 spelled and capitalized exactly the same way as it appears in the data. See
39 the [Appendix](#appendix) for a list of the countries in the data.
40
41 ```{r plot-yearly-yes-issue, fig.width=10, fig.height=6, message=FALSE}
42 un_votes %>%
43   mutate(
44     country =
45     case_when(
46       country == "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" ~ "UK & NI",
47       country == "United States of America" ~ "US",
48       TRUE ~ country
49     )
50   ) %>%
51   inner_join(un_roll_calls, by = "rcid") %>%
52   inner_join(un_roll_call_issues, by = "rcid") %>%
53   filter(country %in% c("UK & NI", "US", "Turkey")) %>%
54   mutate(year = year(date)) %>%
55   group_by(country, year, issue) %>%
56   summarize(percent_yes = mean(vote == "yes")) %>%
57   ggplot(mapping = aes(x = year, y = percent_yes, color = country)) +
58   geom_point(alpha = 0.4) +
59   geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = FALSE) +
60   facet_wrap(~issue) +
61   scale_y_continuous(labels = percent) +
62   labs(
63     title = "Percentage of 'Yes' votes in the UN General Assembly",
64     subtitle = "1946 to 2015",
65     y = "% Yes",
66     x = "Year",
67     color = "Country"
68   ) +
69   theme_minimal()
70 ``
71
72
73 ## References {#references}
74
```



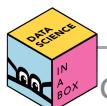
```
unvotes.Rmd x
Insert | Run | A
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43   mutate(
44     country =
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47         country == "United States of America" ~ "US",
48         TRUE ~ country
49       )
50     ) %>%
51   inner_join(un_roll_calls, by = "rcid") %>%
52   inner_join(un_roll_call_issues, by = "rcid") %>%
53   filter(country %in% c("UK & NI", "US", "Turkey")) %>%
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56   summarize(percent_yes = mean(vote == "yes")) %>%
57   ggplot(mapping = aes(x = year, y = percent_yes, color = country)) +
58   geom_point(alpha = 0.4) +
59   geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = FALSE) +
60   facet_wrap(~issue) +
61   scale_y_continuous(labels = percent) +
62   labs(
63     title = "Percentage of 'Yes' votes in the UN General Assembly",
64     subtitle = "1946 to 2015",
65     y = "% Yes",
66     x = "Year",
67     color = "Country"
68   ) +
69   theme_minimal()
70 ``
71
72
73 ## References {#references}
74
```



```
unvotes.Rmd x
Insert | Run | A
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45       case_when(
46         country == "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" ~ "UK & NI",
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48         TRUE ~ country
49       )
50   ) %>%
51   inner_join(un_roll_calls, by = "rcid") %>%
52   inner_join(un_roll_call_issues, by = "rcid") %>%
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54   mutate(year = year(date)) %>%
55   group_by(country, year, issue) %>%
56   summarize(percent_yes = mean(vote == "yes")) %>%
57   ggplot(mapping = aes(x = year, y = percent_yes, color = country)) +
58   geom_point(alpha = 0.4) +
59   geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = FALSE) +
60   facet_wrap(~issue) +
61   scale_y_continuous(labels = percent) +
62   labs(
63     title = "Percentage of 'Yes' votes in the UN General Assembly",
64     subtitle = "1946 to 2015",
65     y = "% Yes",
66     x = "Year",
67     color = "Country"
68   ) +
69   theme_minimal()
70 ``
71
72
73 ## References {#references}
74
```



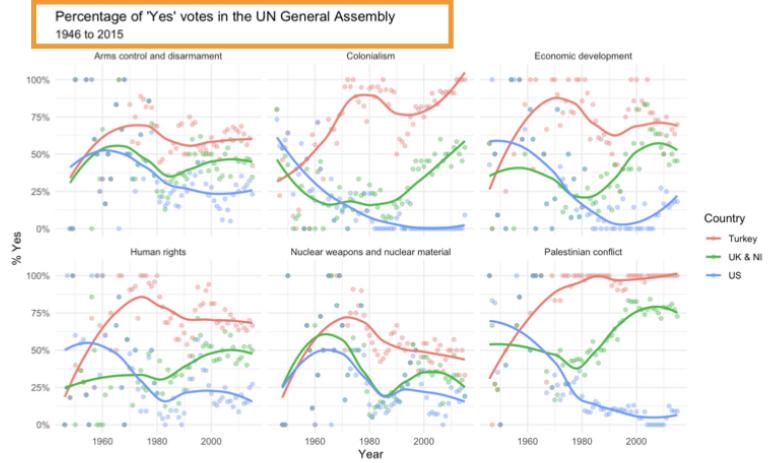
```
unvotes.Rmd x
Insert | Run | A
36 We can easily change which countries are being plotted by changing which
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42 un_votes %>%
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unvotes.Rmd

```

1 ---  

2 title: "UN Votes"  

3 author: "Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel"  

4 date: `r Sys.Date()`  

5 output:  

6   html_document:  

7     toc: yes  

8     toc_float: yes  

9 ---  

10  

11 ## Introduction  

12  

13 How do various countries vote in the United Nations General Assembly, how have  

14 their voting patterns evolved throughout time, and how similarly or differently  

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18 We will use the tidyverse, lubridate, and scales packages for the  

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28 ````  

29  

30 ## UN voting patterns {#voting}  

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UN Votes

Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel

2020-08-18

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Introduction

UN voting patterns

References

Appendix

UN Votes

Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel

2020-08-18

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minecr.shinyapps.io/unvotes

