R_data_cleaning_Example

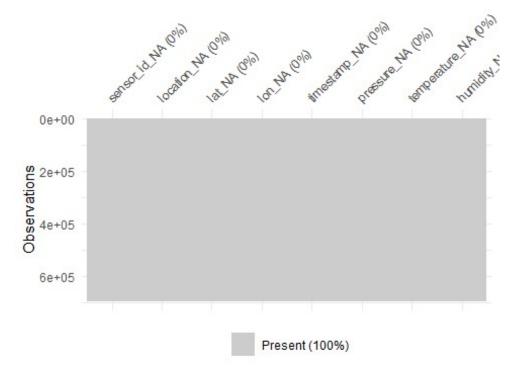
Demetrious Lloyd

2024-01-25

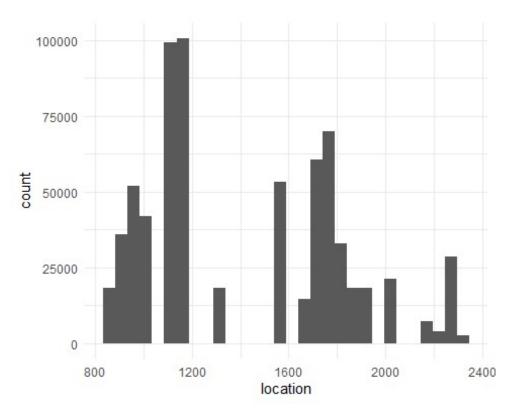
```
#Shut off the warnings
options(warn = -1)
#install and load libraries
library(data.table)
library(stats)
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:data.table':
##
##
       between, first, last
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(ggplot2)
library(gridExtra)
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
library(broom)
library(ggplot2)
library(BSDA)
## Loading required package: lattice
##
## Attaching package: 'BSDA'
## The following object is masked from 'package:datasets':
##
##
       Orange
```

```
library(naniar)
#open csv as DataFrame with the correct filepath
df<- read.csv("C:/Users/raven/Desktop/[03] Portfolio Projects/Sofia Air</pre>
Quality/2017-07_bme280sof.csv", header=TRUE)
str(df)
## 'data.frame':
                   701548 obs. of 9 variables:
                : int 1 5 7 9 10 11 13 22 25 30 ...
## $ sensor id : int 2266 2292 3096 3428 3472 1952 1846 3512 2228 3438 ...
                : int 1140 1154 1558 1727 1750 976 923 1770 1120 1732 ...
## $ location
## $ lat
                : num 42.7 42.7 42.7 42.6 42.7 ...
## $ lon
                : num 23.3 23.4 23.4 23.3 ...
## $ timestamp : chr "2017-07-01T00:00:07" "2017-07-01T00:00:08" "2017-07-
01T00:00:10" "2017-07-01T00:00:12" ...
## $ pressure
               : num 95270 94356 95156 94680 94328 ...
## $ temperature: num 23.5 23.1 26.5 28.3 26.3 ...
## $ humidity : num 62.5 59.5 44.4 38.3 46.4 ...
#Convert the timestamp column from character to time
df$timestamp <- as.POSIXct(df$timestamp)</pre>
#observe structure of DataFrame
str(df)
                   701548 obs. of 9 variables:
## 'data.frame':
                : int 1 5 7 9 10 11 13 22 25 30 ...
## $ sensor id : int 2266 2292 3096 3428 3472 1952 1846 3512 2228 3438 ...
## $ location
                : int 1140 1154 1558 1727 1750 976 923 1770 1120 1732 ...
## $ lat
                : num 42.7 42.7 42.7 42.6 42.7 ...
## $ lon
                : num 23.3 23.3 23.4 23.4 23.3 ...
## $ timestamp : POSIXct, format: "2017-07-01" "2017-07-01" ...
## $ pressure : num 95270 94356 95156 94680 94328 ...
## $ temperature: num 23.5 23.1 26.5 28.3 26.3 ...
## $ humidity
              : num 62.5 59.5 44.4 38.3 46.4 ...
#remove ID column
df_2017_07_Air <-df[, 2:9]
#Double Check
str(df 2017 07 Air)
## 'data.frame':
                   701548 obs. of 8 variables:
## $ sensor id : int 2266 2292 3096 3428 3472 1952 1846 3512 2228 3438 ...
## $ location
                : int 1140 1154 1558 1727 1750 976 923 1770 1120 1732 ...
## $ lat
                : num 42.7 42.7 42.6 42.7 ...
## $ lon
                : num 23.3 23.4 23.4 23.3 ...
## $ timestamp : POSIXct, format: "2017-07-01" "2017-07-01" ...
## $ pressure : num 95270 94356 95156 94680 94328 ...
```

```
## $ temperature: num 23.5 23.1 26.5 28.3 26.3 ...
                 : num 62.5 59.5 44.4 38.3 46.4 ...
## $ humidity
head(df_2017_07_Air[1])
     sensor_id
##
## 1
          2266
## 2
          2292
## 3
          3096
## 4
          3428
## 5
          3472
## 6
          1952
#Check for duplicate values
sum(duplicated(df_2017_07_Air))
## [1] 4026
#4026 duplicates in dataframe
# remove them with unique and check
df_2017_07_Air <- unique(df_2017_07_Air)</pre>
sum(duplicated(df_2017_07_Air))
## [1] 0
#Count missing values in each column
colSums(is.na(df_2017_07_Air))
##
     sensor_id
                  location
                                    lat
                                                       timestamp
                                                lon
                                                                    pressure
##
                                                   0
             0
                                      0
                                                               0
                                                                            0
                          0
## temperature
                  humidity
##
#Visualize missing values with a shadow matrix
vis_miss(as_shadow(df_2017_07_Air), warn_large_data = FALSE)
```

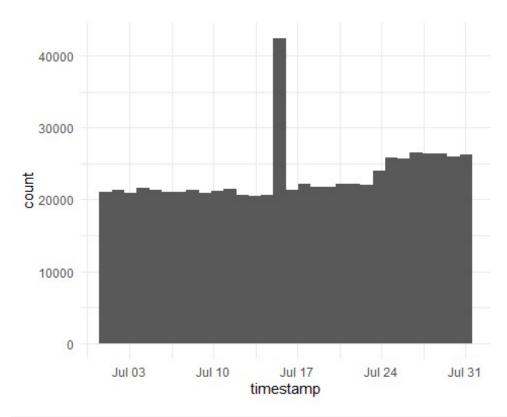


```
#Step 3. detect Outliers
colnames(df 2017 07 Air)
## [1] "sensor id"
                     "location"
                                  "lat"
                                                "lon"
                                                              "timestamp"
## [6] "pressure"
                     "temperature" "humidity"
str(df_2017_07_Air)
## 'data.frame':
                   697522 obs. of 8 variables:
  $ sensor id : int 2266 2292 3096 3428 3472 1952 1846 3512 2228 3438 ...
## $ location
                 : int 1140 1154 1558 1727 1750 976 923 1770 1120 1732 ...
## $ lat
                 : num 42.7 42.7 42.7 42.6 42.7 ...
## $ lon
                 : num 23.3 23.4 23.4 23.3 ...
## $ timestamp : POSIXct, format: "2017-07-01" "2017-07-01" ...
## $ pressure
                 : num 95270 94356 95156 94680 94328 ...
## $ temperature: num 23.5 23.1 26.5 28.3 26.3 ...
    $ humidity
                 : num 62.5 59.5 44.4 38.3 46.4 ...
#Visualize location histogram
ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = location)) + geom_histogram() +theme_minimal()
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

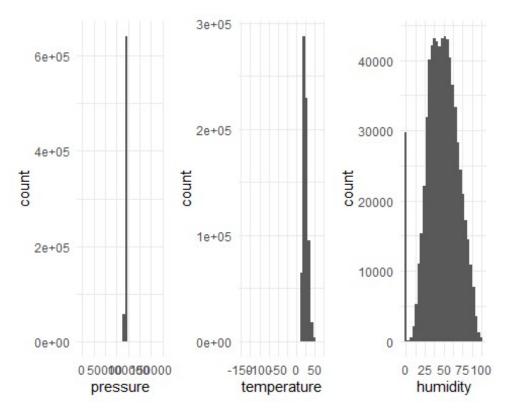


```
#Visualize timestamp histogram
ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = timestamp)) + geom_histogram()
+theme_minimal()

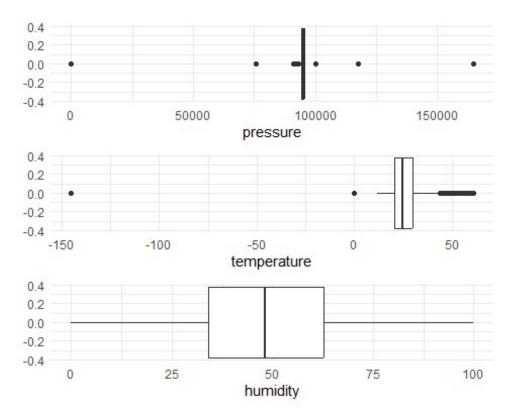
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



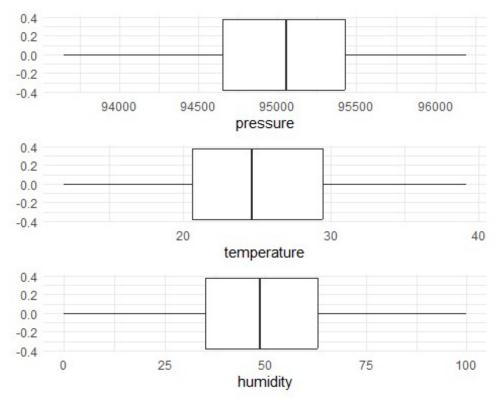
```
#Visualize physical properties
#histograms
Phist <- ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = pressure)) + geom_histogram()
+theme_minimal()
Thist <-ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = temperature)) + geom_histogram()
+theme_minimal()
Hhist <- ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = humidity)) + geom_histogram()
+theme_minimal()
grid.arrange(Phist, Thist, Hhist, ncol = 3)
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.</pre>
```



```
#boxplots
Pbox <- ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = pressure)) + geom_boxplot()
+theme_minimal()
Tbox <- ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = temperature)) + geom_boxplot()
+theme_minimal()
Hbox <- ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = humidity)) + geom_boxplot()
+theme_minimal()
grid.arrange(Pbox, Tbox, Hbox, nrow = 3, ncol = 1)</pre>
```

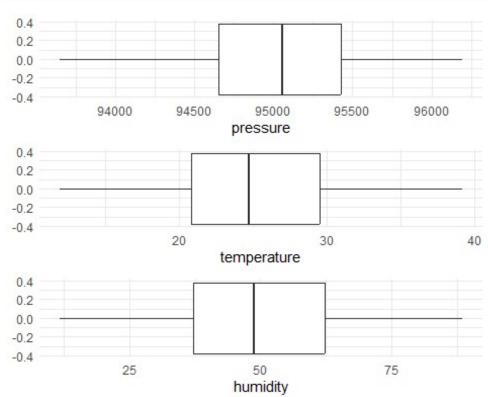


```
#Treatment Plan
#Remove pressure and temperature outliers using the 1.5 igr rule
Plower <- quantile(df_2017_07_Air$pressure, 0.25) -
IQR(df_2017_07_Air$pressure)
Pupper <- quantile(df 2017 07 Air$pressure, 0.75) +</pre>
IQR(df 2017 07 Air$pressure)
df 2017 07 Air <- filter(df 2017 07 Air, df 2017 07 Air$pressure > Plower)
df 2017 07 Air <- filter(df 2017 07 Air, df 2017 07 Air$pressure < Pupper)
Tlower <- quantile(df_2017_07_Air$temperature, 0.25) -
IQR(df 2017 07 Air$temperature)
Tupper <- quantile(df 2017 07 Air$temperature, 0.75) +</pre>
IQR(df 2017 07 Air$temperature)
df_2017_07_Air <- filter(df_2017_07_Air, df_2017_07_Air$temperature > Tlower)
df_2017_07_Air <-filter(df_2017_07_Air, df_2017_07_Air$temperature < Tupper)
#Visualize boxplots, no more negative and zero values on P and T
Pbox <- ggplot(df 2017 07 Air, aes(x = pressure)) + geom boxplot()
+theme minimal()
Tbox <- ggplot(df 2017 07 Air, aes(x = temperature)) + geom boxplot()
+theme minimal()
Hbox <- ggplot(df 2017 07 Air, aes(x = humidity)) + geom boxplot()</pre>
+theme_minimal()
grid.arrange(Pbox, Tbox, Hbox, nrow = 3, ncol = 1)
```



```
#convert humidity zero values to NA values and impute with sample humidity
mean
df_2017_07_Air$humidity <- ifelse(df_2017_07_Air$humidity == 0,
mean(df_2017_07_Air$humidity), df_2017_07_Air$humidity)
#check for missing values
colSums(is.na(df_2017_07_Air))
##
     sensor id
                  location
                                    lat
                                                lon
                                                      timestamp
                                                                    pressure
##
                                      0
                                                  0
             0
                                                               0
                                                                           0
## temperature
                  humidity
##
#check for 0 values
sum(df_2017_07_Air$humidity == 0)
## [1] 0
#Apply the IQR Rule
Hlower <- quantile(df_2017_07_Air$humidity, 0.25) -
IQR(df_2017_07_Air$humidity)
Hupper <- quantile(df_2017_07_Air$humidity, 0.75) +</pre>
IQR(df 2017 07 Air$humidity)
df_2017_07_Air <- filter(df_2017_07_Air, df_2017_07_Air$humidity > Hlower)
df_2017_07_Air <- filter(df_2017_07_Air, df_2017_07_Air$humidity < Hupper)</pre>
#Final visualization of boxplots, no more negative and zero values on P and T
```

```
Pbox <- ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = pressure)) + geom_boxplot()
+theme_minimal()
Tbox <- ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = temperature)) + geom_boxplot()
+theme_minimal()
Hbox <- ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = humidity)) + geom_boxplot()
+theme_minimal()
grid.arrange(Pbox, Tbox, Hbox, nrow = 3, ncol = 1)</pre>
```



```
#Final visualization of histograms, sharp peak at humidity mean due to
imputation
Phist <- ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = pressure)) + geom_histogram()
+theme_minimal()
Thist <-ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = temperature)) + geom_histogram()
+theme_minimal()
Hhist <- ggplot(df_2017_07_Air, aes(x = humidity)) + geom_histogram()
+theme_minimal()
grid.arrange(Phist, Thist, Hhist, ncol = 3)

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.</pre>
```

