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% ENGS 27; Final Project - Matlab
% November 18, 2020
%This script handles the collection of the data which we will use to
%our model in final code.m (Note: some of the figures are best when
% in full screen. Also note that distance between longitudes is not
constant
%on a graph due to mercator projections.)
clear
% Note: distance between longitudes is not constant on a graph
protest data = readtable('US BLM Protests.xlsx'); % Read protest data
 into table form
num_events = height(protest_data(:,1)); % Count rows in data table
% Turn select table columns into column arrays of cell type
type column = protest data.EVENT TYPE;
date column = protest data.EVENT DATE;
county column = protest data.ADMIN2;
state column = protest data.ADMIN1;
lat_column = protest_data.LATITUDE;
lon column = protest data.LONGITUDE;
actor column = protest data.ASSOC ACTOR 1;
% Find duration of protest data in days
total duration = days(date column(num events)-date column(1));
% Turn dates into indexable integers
x = date column(1);
y = 1;
for i=1:num events
    if date column(i)==x
        rel date column(i,1) = y;
    else
        x = x+1;
        y = y+1;
        rel date column(i,1) = y;
    end
end
% Count # of protests and # of BLM riots via for loop
num protests = 0;
num protests blm = 0;
for i=1:num events
    if type column(i) == "Protests"
        num protests = num protests+1;
        if actor_column(i) == "BLM: Black Lives Matter"
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num_protests_blm = num_protests_blm+1;
        end
    end
end
% Define how many regions and time steps we want
num regions = 49; % Number of box regions
num times = total duration; % Number of time steps
% Creating mesh grid over the US excluding AL AND HI
max lon = -66; % East coast
min lon = -125; % West coast
max lat = 49; % 49th parallel
min lat = 24; % Southern tip of florida
num region rows = sqrt(num regions);
num region cols = sqrt(num regions);
region row lines = flip(linspace(min lat,max lat,num region rows+1));
region row lines 2 = linspace(min lat,max lat,num region rows+1);
region col lines = linspace(min lon, max lon, num region cols+1);
% Convert event type and actor data to cateegorical form
protest data.EVENT TYPE = categorical(protest data.EVENT TYPE);
protest_data.ASSOC_ACTOR_1 = categorical(protest_data.ASSOC_ACTOR_1);
% Extract BLM data and create a condensed table
BLM table = protest data(((protest data.EVENT TYPE == 'Protests')
 & ...
                          (protest data.ASSOC ACTOR 1 == 'BLM: Black
Lives Matter')),:);
BLM rel date column = rel date column(((protest data.EVENT TYPE
 == 'Protests') & ...
                                        (protest data.ASSOC ACTOR 1
 == 'BLM: Black Lives Matter')));
% Store geographic coordinates of BLM data
geo coordinates = zeros(num protests blm,2); %Initialize
 geocoordinates matrix
geo coordinates(:,1) = BLM table.LATITUDE; %Store latitude in the
 first column
geo coordinates(:,2) = BLM table.LONGITUDE; %Store longitude in the
 second column
% Populate the 3D matrix protests per region
protests per region = zeros(num region rows, num region cols,
 num_times);
for i=1:num times
   [protests per region(:,:,i), Xedges, Yedges] =
 histcounts2(geo coordinates((BLM rel date column == i),1),...
 geo_coordinates((BLM_rel_date_column == i),2),...
 region row lines 2,...
 region col lines);
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% For the histogram to work, the data had to be flipped
% We flip it back to get the actual matrix representation
for i = 1:num times
   protests per region(:, :, i) = flipud(protests per region(:, :,
i));
end
% Visualize the 3D matrix with a daily heat map by plotting the first
21
% days, just to provide an example of temporal progression.
figure(1);
   x_labels = {'c1','c2', 'c3', 'c4', 'c5', 'c6', 'c7'};
   y_labels = {'r1','r2', 'r3', 'r4', 'r5', 'r6', 'r7'};
    for count = 3:23
        x = count - 2;
        subplot(5, 5, x);
        heatmap(x labels, y labels, protests per region(:, :, count));
        colormap autumn
        title('Day' + string(x));
    end
    sgtitle('Number of Protests in Each Region by Day')
% Visualize the geospatial density of proteests with a scatter plot
figure(2)
 geoscatter(geo coordinates(:,1),geo coordinates(:,2),'filled','MarkerFaceColor',
[0.6350, 0.0780, 0.1840]);
    hold on
    for n = 1:(num region cols+1)
         geoplot([min_lat max_lat], [region_col_lines(n)
 region col lines(n)], '-k', 'LineWidth', 1)
         geoplot([region_row_lines_2(n) region_row_lines_2(n)],
 [min lon max lon],'-k','LineWidth',1)
    end
     title('All Protests over a Span of 164 Days');
     geolimits([min lat max lat],[min lon max lon])
     geobasemap streets-dark
    hold off
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end

## Number of Protests in Each Region by Day

Because this figure is best viewed in full screen, we have appended this document with a screenshot of this heat map in an optimzed view. Note: this map only proved a visual example for 21 of 164 days.







