

Lab 02

CS3172-1, Spring 2023, Effat University

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Packages

```
library(tidyverse)
library(scales)
```

Data

```
cas <- read_rds("data/canada_survey.rds")
```

Tasks

Task 1

```
cas <- filter(cas, energy_expense > 0, household_income > 0)
```

```
cas <- mutate(cas, marital_status = factor(marital_status))
```

Task 2

```
cas <-
  mutate(cas, heat_equip = case_when(
    heat_equip == 1 ~ "steam",
    heat_equip == 2 ~ "forced air",
    heat_equip == 3 ~ "stove",
    heat_equip == 4 ~ "electric heating"
  ))
```

```
cas <-
  mutate(cas, heat_fuel = case_when(
    heat_fuel == 1 ~ "oil",
    heat_fuel == 2 ~ "gas",
    heat_fuel == 3 ~ "electricity",
```

```
heat_fuel == 4 ~ "other"
))
```

Task 3

```
cas %>%
  group_by(heat_fuel, heat_equip) %>%
  summarize(mean_expense = mean(energy_expense),
             median_expense = median(energy_expense),
             stdv_expense = sd(energy_expense))
```

'summarise()' has grouped output by 'heat_fuel'. You can override using the
'.groups' argument.

```
## # A tibble: 14 x 5
## # Groups:   heat_fuel [4]
##   heat_fuel heat_equip mean_expense median_expense stdv_expense
##   <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 electricity electric heating 2084.         1956         1270.
## 2 electricity forced air    2590.         2462.         1293.
## 3 electricity steam        1708.          915         1692.
## 4 electricity stove        2443.         2120         1229.
## 5 gas        forced air    3047.         2960         1395.
## 6 gas        steam        1698.          720         1820.
## 7 gas        stove        2178.         2202         1024.
## 8 oil        forced air    3499.         3200         2156.
## 9 oil        steam        2887.         2900         2142.
## 10 oil       stove        3396.         3395         2074.
## 11 other     electric heating 3240         3240          NA
## 12 other     forced air    2861.         2526         1655.
## 13 other     steam        2047.         1555         2279.
## 14 other     stove        2210.         2025         1140.
```

- What combination of fuel type and equipment has the highest average energy expense?

Oil and Forced air have the highest mean which is 3498.850.

- Which combination has the most variability with regards to energy expense?

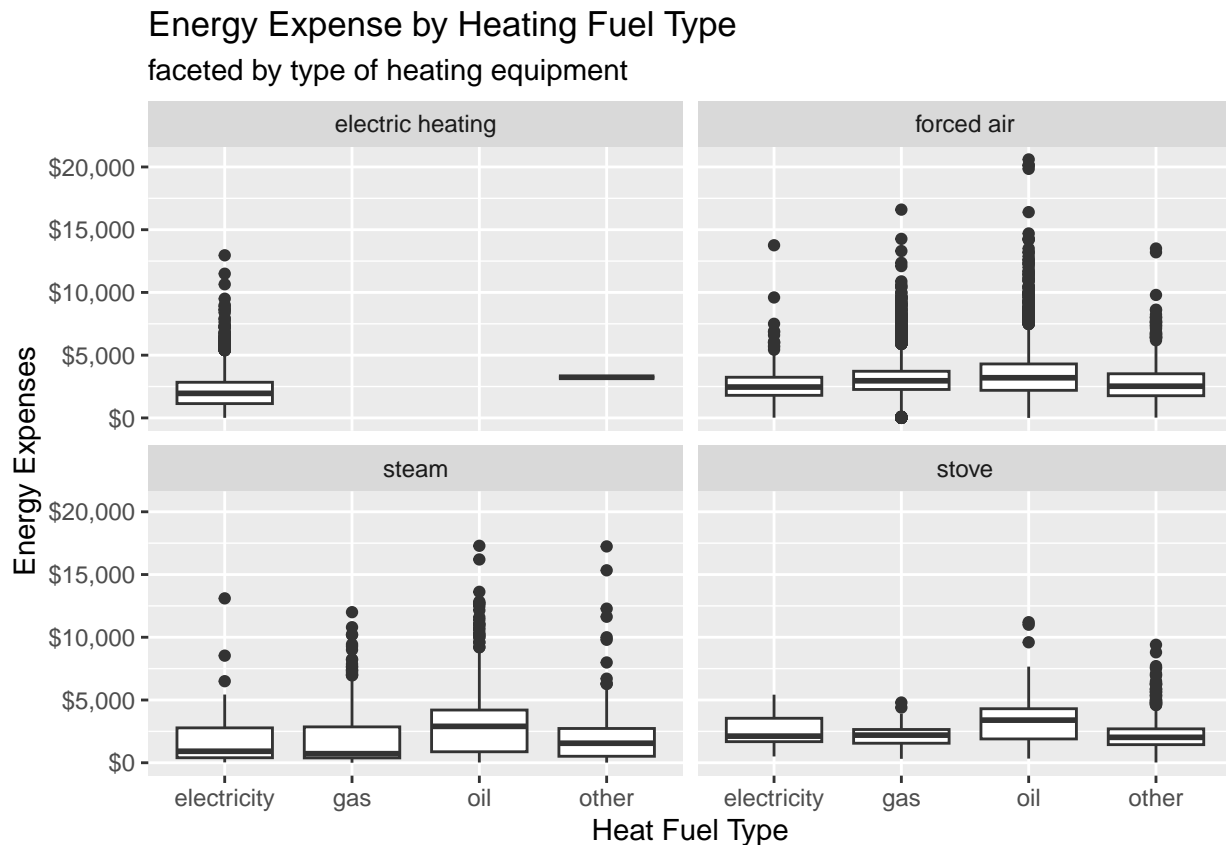
Other and Steam have the highest variability with a standard deviation 2278.911.

- Which type of heating equipment doesn't take all possible fuel types?

The electric heating equipment use only electricity as fuel.

Task 4

```
ggplot(data=cas,
       mapping=aes(x=heat_fuel, y=energy_expense)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(~heat Equip, nrow = 2)+
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales :: dollar_format())+
  labs(title = "Energy Expense by Heating Fuel Type",
       subtitle = "faceted by type of heating equipment",
       x="Heat Fuel Type",
       y="Energy Expenses")
```



Task 5

```
cas <- mutate(cas, prop_energy_expense =
              (energy_expense / household_income))
cas2 <- cas %>%
  mutate(prop_energy_expense =
          (energy_expense / household_income)) %>%
  arrange(desc(prop_energy_expense)) %>%
  slice(1,n()) %>% glimpse()
```

```
## Rows: 2
```

```
## Columns: 25
```

```
## $ year                <fct> 2009, 2009
## $ province            <fct> Saskatchewan, Ontario
## $ dwelling_type       <fct> "Single detached", "Apartment"
## $ year_built          <fct> 1971-1980, 1971-1980
## $ rooms               <dbl> 7, 6
## $ beds               <dbl> 3, 2
## $ baths              <dbl> 1, 1
## $ heat_equip          <chr> "forced air", "forced air"
## $ heat_age            <fct> 2, 5
## $ heat_fuel           <chr> "gas", "gas"
## $ water_fuel          <fct> 2, 4
## $ cook_fuel           <fct> 2, 2
## $ income              <dbl> 100, 67000
## $ marital_status      <fct> 3, 3
## $ age                 <fct> 08, 14
## $ sex                 <fct> 2, 2
## $ education           <fct> 6, 1
## $ household_income    <dbl> 100, 67000
## $ energy_expense      <dbl> 3780, 1
## $ water_expense       <dbl> 540, 1
## $ electricity_expense <dbl> 1716, 0
## $ nat_gas_expense     <dbl> 1524, 0
## $ other_fuel_expense  <dbl> 0, 0
## $ consumption        <dbl> 19908, 16423
## $ prop_energy_expense <dbl> 3.780000e+01, 1.492537e-05
```

```
#slice(1,n()) getting first and last column
```

The respondent with the lowest proportion of energy expense per household income which is 0.0000149 is a 85 year old divorced or widowed female that has a household income of 67000 \$ and no degree, she lives in an apartment in Ontario that was built in 1971-1980, with 6 rooms, 2 beds and 1 bath she uses forced air heating equipment.

The respondent with the highest proportion of energy expense per household income 37.8 is a 55 year old divorced female that has a household income of 100 \$ with a bachelor of university diploma, she lives in a single detached in Saskatchewan that was built in 1971-1980, with 7 rooms, 3 beds and 1 bath she uses forced air heating equipment.

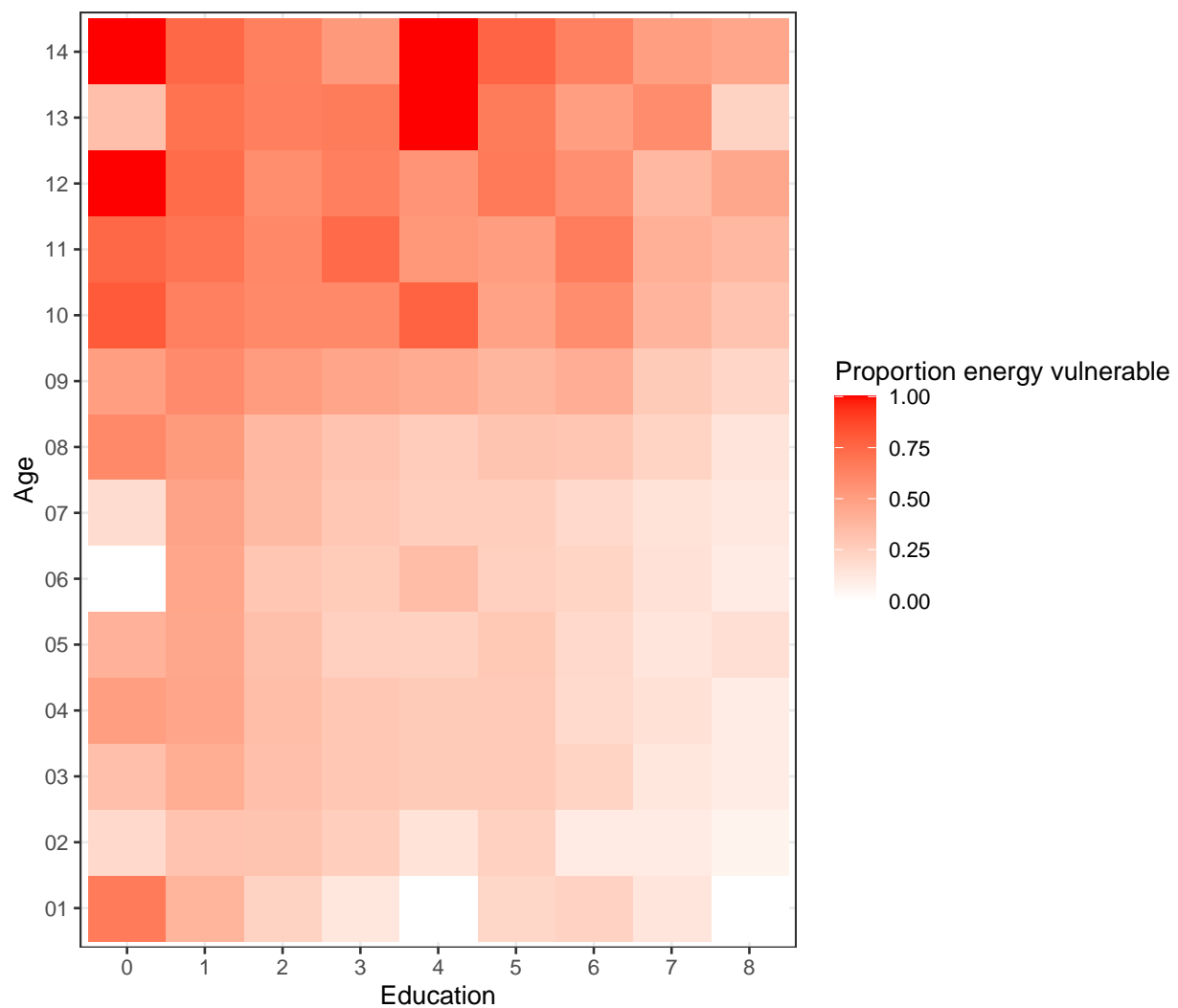
Task 6

```
cas %>%
  group_by(year, province) %>%
  summarise(median_energy_per_room =
    median(energy_expense/rooms)) %>%
  slice_min(median_energy_per_room)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
## # Groups:   year [2]
##   year province median_energy_per_room
##   <fct> <fct>                <dbl>
## 1 2007  Quebec                275
## 2 2009  Quebec                269.
```

Task 7

```
cas %>% mutate(energy_vulnerable =  
  ifelse(prop_energy_expense > 0.05, "Yes", "No")) %>%  
  group_by(education, age) %>%  
  summarise(prop_vulnerable =  
    mean(energy_vulnerable == "Yes")) %>%  
  ungroup() %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = education,  
    y = age,  
    fill = prop_vulnerable)) +  
  geom_raster() +  
  scale_fill_gradient( low = "white",  
    high = "red") +  
  theme_bw() +  
  labs(x = "Education",  
    y = "Age",  
    fill = "Proportion energy vulnerable")
```



Task 8