STATS472_final_draft

2024-04-17

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

Loading Packages

```
library(readr)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(lubridate)
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       date, intersect, setdiff, union
library(ggplot2)
library(stringr)
library(knitr)
#install.packages("remotes")
#remotes::install github("ateucher/lutz")
library(lutz)
#if (!requireNamespace("nnet", quietly = TRUE)) install.packages("nnet")
library(nnet)
#install.packages("kableExtra")
library(kableExtra)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'kableExtra'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## group_rows
library(tidyr)
#install.packages("viridis")
library(viridis)
## Loading required package: viridisLite
```

Cleaning the Data

```
# Load the CSV file into a data frame
daily<- read.csv("combineddailyAQI.csv")</pre>
tzn_counties<- read.csv("uscounties.csv")</pre>
daily$Date <- as.Date(daily$Date)</pre>
daily <- daily %>%
  mutate(
    Year = year(Date),
    Month = month(Date)
  )
cleaned daily <- daily %>%
  filter(!is.na(Year), !is.na(Month), !is.na(AQI))
cleaned daily$AQI <- as.numeric(as.character(cleaned daily$AQI))</pre>
monthly_summary <- daily %>%
  mutate(Year = year(Date), Month = month(Date)) %>%
  group_by(Year, Month) %>%
  summarise(
    AvgAQI = mean(AQI),
    .groups = 'drop'
  )
## Warning: There were 131 warnings in `summarise()`.
## The first warning was:
## In argument: `AvgAQI = mean(AQI)`.
## 1 In group 1: `Year = 2013`, `Month = 1`.
## Caused by warning in `mean.default()`:
## ! argument is not numeric or logical: returning NA
## URIN `dplyr::last_dplyr_warnings()` to see the 130 remaining warnings.
daily$Date <- as.Date(daily$Date, format = "%Y-%m-%d")</pre>
monthly_summary <- daily %>%
```

```
mutate(Year = year(Date), Month = month(Date)) %>%
  group by(Year, Month) %>%
  summarise(
    AvgAQI = mean(AQI, na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups = 'drop'
## Warning: There were 131 warnings in `summarise()`.
## The first warning was:
## In argument: `AvgAQI = mean(AQI, na.rm = TRUE)`.
## In group 1: `Year = 2013`, `Month = 1`.
## Caused by warning in `mean.default()`:
## ! argument is not numeric or logical: returning NA
## I Run `dplyr::last dplyr warnings()` to see the 130 remaining warnings.
cleaned daily$AOI <- as.numeric(as.character(cleaned daily$AOI))</pre>
monthly summary <- cleaned daily %>%
  group_by(State.Name, county.Name, Year, Month) %>%
  summarize(AvgAQI = mean(AQI, na.rm = TRUE), .groups = 'drop')
cleaned_seasoned <- cleaned daily %>%
  mutate(Month = month(Date),
         Season = case_when(
           Month %in% c(3, 4, 5) ~ "Spring",
           Month %in% c(6, 7, 8) ~ "Summer"
           Month %in% c(9, 10, 11) ~ "Autumn"
           Month %in% c(12, 1, 2) ~ "Winter",
           TRUE ~ NA character
         ))
```

Clean dataset for the timezone Dataset

```
#tzn_counties <- tzn_counties %>%
    #select(-county_ascii)

combined_df <- left_join(cleaned_daily, tzn_counties, by = c("State.Name" = "state_name", "county.Name" = "county"))

## Warning in left_join(cleaned_daily, tzn_counties, by = c(State.Name = "state_name", : Detected an unexpected many-to-many relationship between `x` and `y`.

## i Row 120079 of `x` matches multiple rows in `y`.

## i Row 297 of `y` matches multiple rows in `x`.

## i If a many-to-many relationship is expected, set `relationship =

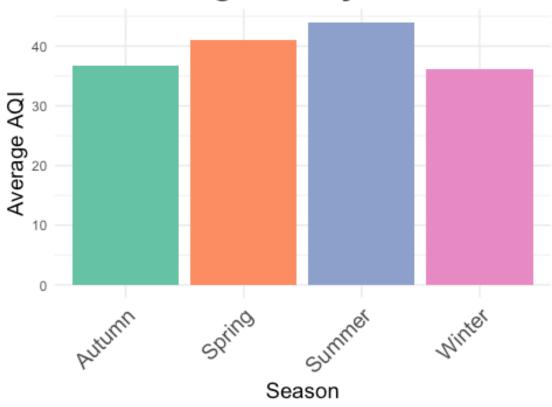
## "many-to-many"` to silence this warning.

# Adding time zone information to our combined daily.

combined_df$tz <- tz_lookup_coords(lat = combined_df$lat, lon = combined_df$lat, method = "fast")</pre>
```

```
## Warning: Using 'fast' method. This can cause inaccuracies in time zones
     near boundaries away from populated ares. Use the 'accurate'
##
     method if accuracy is more important than speed.
cleaned_combined_df <- combined_df %>%
  filter(!is.na(tz))
cleaned combined df <- cleaned combined df %>%
  mutate(Month = month(Date),
         Season = case when(
           Month %in% c(3, 4, 5) ~ "Spring",
           Month %in% c(6, 7, 8) ~ "Summer",
           Month %in% c(9, 10, 11) ~ "Autumn",
           Month %in% c(12, 1, 2) ~ "Winter",
           TRUE ~ NA_character_ # Default case
         ))
cleaned_combined_df <- cleaned_combined_df[, !names(cleaned_combined_df) %in%</pre>
c('State.Code', 'County.Code', 'population', 'Defining.Site', 'county_fips')]
cleaned_combined_df1 <- cleaned_combined_df[, c("AQI", "Season", "tz")]</pre>
EDA#1 Average AQI by Season
avg_aqi_by_season <- cleaned_seasoned %>%
  group_by(Season) %>%
  summarise(AvgAQI = mean(AQI, na.rm = TRUE))
ggplot(avg_aqi_by_season, aes(x = Season, y = AvgAQI, fill = Season)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Average AQI by Season",
       x = "Season",
       y = "Average AQI") +
  theme minimal() +
  scale fill brewer(palette = "Set2") +
  guides(fill = FALSE) +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 14, angle = 45, hjust = 1, vjust = 1),
    axis.title.x = element text(size = 14),
    axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14),
    plot.title = element_text(size = 20, face = "bold", hjust = 0.5)
## Warning: The `<scale>` argument of `guides()` cannot be `FALSE`. Use "none
" instead as
## of ggplot2 3.3.4.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

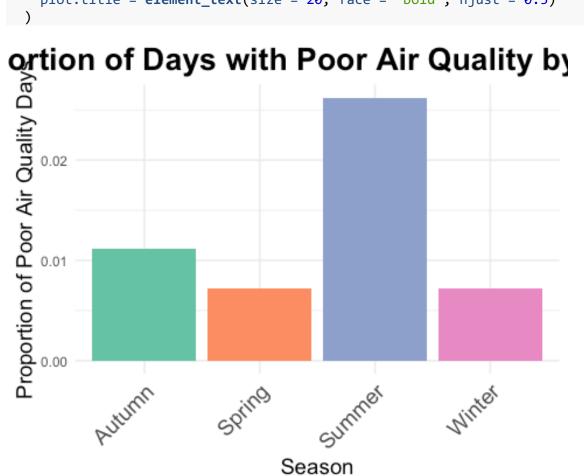
Average AQI by Season



EDA#2 Proportion of Days with Poor Air Quality by Season

```
cleaned_seasoned <- cleaned_seasoned %>%
  mutate(PoorAirQuality = AQI > 100)
proportion_poor_aqi_by_season <- cleaned_seasoned %>%
  group_by(Season) %>%
  summarise(
    TotalDays = n(),
    PoorQualityDays = sum(PoorAirQuality, na.rm = TRUE),
    ProportionPoor = PoorQualityDays / TotalDays
  )
ggplot(proportion_poor_aqi_by_season, aes(x = Season, y = ProportionPoor, fil
1 = Season)) +
  geom bar(stat = "identity") +
  labs(
   title = "Proportion of Days with Poor Air Quality by Season",
    x = "Season",
    y = "Proportion of Poor Air Quality Days"
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Set2") +
```

```
guides(fill = FALSE)+
theme(
  axis.text.x = element_text(size = 14, angle = 45, hjust = 1, vjust = 1),
  axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14),
  axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14),
  plot.title = element_text(size = 20, face = "bold", hjust = 0.5)
)
```



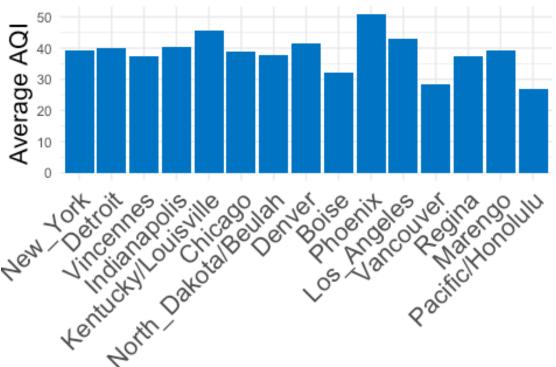
EDA#3 Average Air Quality Index (AQI) by Time Zone

```
##EDA
cleaned_combined_df$tz <- sub("America/", "", cleaned_combined_df$tz)
cleaned_combined_df$tz <- sub("Indiana/", "", cleaned_combined_df$tz)</pre>
average_aqi_by_tzn <- cleaned_combined_df %>%
  group_by(tz) %>%
  summarise(AverageAQI = mean(AQI, na.rm = TRUE))
tz_order <- c("New_York", "Detroit", "Vincennes", "Indianapolis",</pre>
                 "Kentucky/Louisville", "Chicago", "North_Dakota/Beulah",
                 "Denver", "Boise", "Phoenix", "Los_Angeles", "Vancouver", "Regin
a",
                 "Marengo", "Pacific/Honolulu")
```

```
average_aqi_by_tzn$tz <- factor(average_aqi_by_tzn$tz, levels = tz_order)

ggplot(average_aqi_by_tzn, aes(x = tz, y = AverageAQI)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "#0073C2FF") +
    labs(
        title = "Average Air Quality Index (AQI) by Time Zone",
        x = "Time Zone",
        y = "Average AQI"
    ) +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(
        axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1, vjust = 1, size = 16),
        plot.title = element_text(size = 20, face = "bold", hjust = 0.5),
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 16)
    )
}</pre>
```

rerage Air Quality Index (AQI) by Time



Time Zone

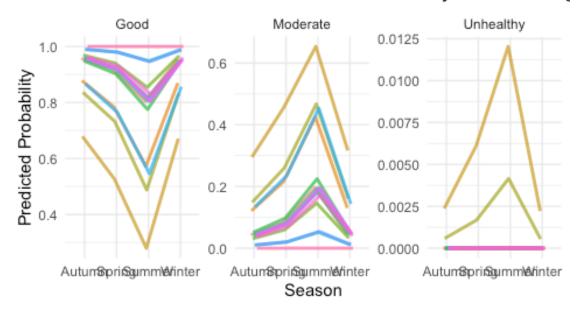
```
Month %in% c(3, 4, 5) ~ "Spring",
           Month %in% c(6, 7, 8) ~ "Summer",
           Month %in% c(9, 10, 11) ~ "Autumn",
           Month %in% c(12, 1, 2) ~ "Winter",
           TRUE ~ NA character_
         ))
cleaned combined df <- cleaned combined df[, !names(cleaned combined df) %in%
c('State.Code', 'County.Code', 'population', 'Defining.Site', 'county_fips')]
cleaned_combined_df1 <- cleaned_combined_df[, c("AQI", "Season", "tz")]</pre>
df aggregated <- cleaned combined df %>%
  group by(State.Name, county.Name, tz, Season, Year) %>%
  summarise(AverageAQI = mean(AQI, na.rm = TRUE), .groups = 'drop')
df aggregated$AQI Category <- cut(df aggregated$AverageAQI,</pre>
                       breaks = c(-Inf, 50, 100, 150, 200, 300, Inf),
                       labels = c("Good", "Moderate", "Unhealthy for Sensitiv
e Groups",
                                   "Unhealthy", "Very Unhealthy", "Hazardous")
                       include.lowest = TRUE)
```

Multinomial Logistic Regression

```
mlr_model <- multinom(AQI_Category ~ Season + tz, data = df_aggregated)</pre>
## # weights: 114 (90 variable)
## initial value 72544.757390
## iter 10 value 14536.193877
## iter 20 value 13891.301601
## iter 30 value 13856.674445
## iter 40 value 13854.032499
## iter 50 value 13853.815783
## iter 60 value 13853.752758
## final value 13853.734004
## converged
seasons <- unique(df_aggregated$Season)</pre>
time zones <- unique(df aggregated$tz)
prediction_data <- expand.grid(Season = seasons, tz = time_zones)</pre>
predicted_probs <- predict(mlr_model, newdata = prediction_data, type = "prob</pre>
s")
prediction_data <- cbind(prediction_data, predicted_probs)</pre>
predicted probs <- predict(mlr model, newdata = prediction data, type = "prob</pre>
s")
```

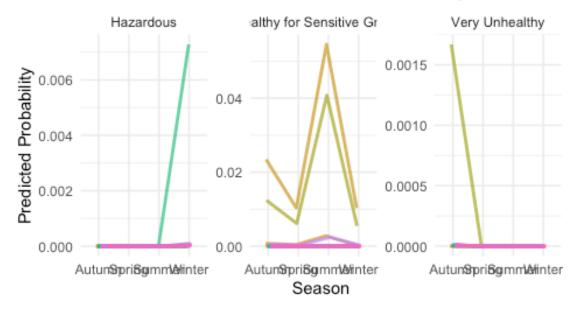
```
predicted probs df <- as.data.frame(predicted probs)</pre>
prediction data <- cbind(prediction data, predicted probs df)</pre>
prediction_data_long <- pivot_longer(prediction_data,</pre>
                                      cols = -c(Season, tz),
                                      names_to = 'AQI_Category',
                                      values to = 'PredictedProbability')
number_of_tz <- prediction_data_long %>%
  pull(tz) %>%
  unique() %>%
  length()
first_three_categories <- c("Good", "Moderate", "Unhealthy")</pre>
prediction data first <- filter(prediction data long, AQI Category %in% first
three categories)
remaining categories <- setdiff(unique(prediction data long$AQI Category), fi
rst three categories)
prediction data second <- filter(prediction data long, AQI Category %in% rema
ining_categories)
#Plot for first slide
ggplot(prediction_data_first, aes(x = Season, y = PredictedProbability, color
= tz, group = tz)) +
  geom line(size = 1, position = position dodge(width = 0.2), alpha = 0.7) +
  facet_wrap(~AQI_Category, scales = 'free_y', ncol = 3) +
  labs(x = 'Season', y = 'Predicted Probability', color = 'Time Zone') +
  theme minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom",
        legend.text = element text(size = 14),
        legend.title = element text(size = 15)) +
  ggtitle('Interaction Effects on Predicted Probability of AQI Categories')
## Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## U Please use `linewidth` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

Interaction Effects on Predicted Probability of AQI Cate



```
    Los_Angeles
    New_York
    Pacific/Honolulu
    Vincennes
    Detroit
```

Interaction Effects on Predicted Probability of AQI Cat



```
    Los_Angeles
    Boise
    Kentucky/Louis
```

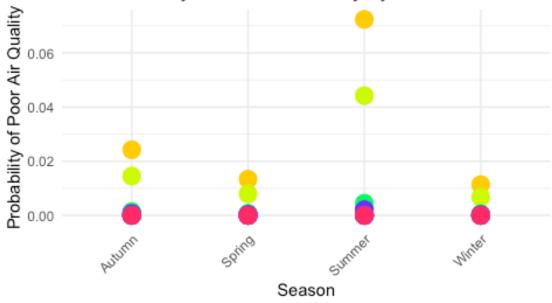
New_York
 Indianapolis
 Marengo
 Pacific/Honolulu
 Vincennes
 Detroit

```
# Redefining the AQI categories to binary outcome
df aggregated2 <- df aggregated %>%
 mutate(PoorAirQuality = as.factor(AverageAQI > 100))
# Binary Logistic regression model
binary_lr_model <- glm(PoorAirQuality ~ Season + tz, data = df_aggregated2, f
amily = binomial)
summary(binary_lr_model)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = PoorAirQuality ~ Season + tz, family = binomial,
      data = df aggregated2)
##
##
## Coefficients:
                          Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept)
                           -6.5381
                                       1.0205 -6.407 1.49e-10 ***
## SeasonSpring
                           -0.6073
                                       0.3517 -1.727 0.08426 .
## SeasonSummer
                                               4.644 3.41e-06 ***
                           1.1443
                                       0.2464
## SeasonWinter
                                       0.3711 -2.080 0.03756 *
                           -0.7717
## tzChicago
                           -3.1398
                                       1.4154 -2.218
                                                       0.02654 *
## tzDenver
                                       1.0971 -0.503 0.61492
                           -0.5519
```

```
## tzDetroit
                           -0.7763
                                       1.4159 -0.548 0.58350
## tzIndianapolis
                          -16.2499 1454.3224 -0.011 0.99109
## tzKentucky/Louisville -16.2207 5031.8773 -0.003 0.99743
                            2.3196
                                               2.303 0.02126 *
## tzLos Angeles
                                       1.0071
## tzMarengo
                          -16.3053 7582.5703 -0.002 0.99828
                          -16.2432 383.1600 -0.042 0.96619
## tzNew_York
## tzNorth Dakota/Beulah -16.2207 5031.8773 -0.003 0.99743
## tzPacific/Honolulu
                          -16.2124 3611.1469 -0.004 0.99642
## tzPhoenix
                           2.8427
                                       1.0340 2.749 0.00597 **
                          -16.2207 7116.1491 -0.002 0.99818
## tzRegina
                         -16.2207 7116.1491 -0.002 0.99818
## tzVancouver
## tzVincennes
                          -16.2207 5031.8773 -0.003 0.99743
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 1613.4 on 40487 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1137.1 on 40470 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1173.1
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 21
seasons <- unique(df aggregated$Season)</pre>
time_zones <- unique(df_aggregated$tz)</pre>
season timezone predictions <- expand.grid(Season = seasons, tz = time zones)</pre>
season timezone predictions $PoorAirQualityProb <- predict(binary lr model, ne
wdata = season timezone predictions, type = "response")
season timezone_predictions$group_id <- interaction(season_timezone_predictio</pre>
ns$Season, season timezone predictions$tz)
more colors <- grDevices::rainbow(length(unique(season timezone predictions$t</pre>
ggplot(season_timezone_predictions, aes(x = Season, y = PoorAirQualityProb, c
olor = tz)) +
 geom_point(size = 5) +
 scale_color_manual(values = more_colors) +
   title = "Predicted Probability of Poor Air Quality by Season and Time Zon
e",
    x = 'Season',
   y = 'Probability of Poor Air Quality',
   color = 'Time Zone'
 ) +
 theme minimal() +
 theme(
    legend.position = "bottom",
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1), # Adjust text angle f
or legibility
```

```
plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5) # Center the plot title
) +
guides(color = guide_legend(override.aes = list(size=4)))
```

Predicted Probability of Poor Air Quality by Season and Time





```
#Bigger plot for slides
ggplot(season timezone predictions, aes(x = Season, y = PoorAirQualityProb, c
olor = tz)) +
  geom_point(size = 5) +
  geom line()+
  scale_color_manual(values = more_colors) +
  labs(
   title = "Predicted Probability of Poor Air Quality by Season and Time Zon
e",
    x = 'Season',
    y = 'Probability of Poor Air Quality',
    color = 'Time Zone'
  ) +
  theme minimal() +
  theme(
    legend.position = "bottom",
    legend.text = element_text(size = 16), # Increase Legend text size
    legend.title = element_text(size = 14), # Increase Legend title size
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1), # Adjust text angle f
```

```
or legibility
    plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5) # Center the plot title
) +
    guides(color = guide_legend(override.aes = list(size = 6))) # Increase the
size of the points in the legend
## `geom_line()`: Each group consists of only one observation.
## iDo you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```

Predicted Probability of Poor Air Quality by Season and Time

