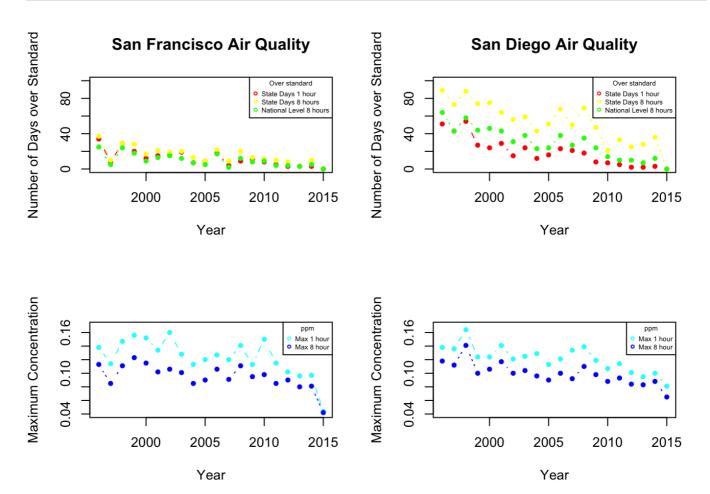
Assignment2_XinHuang

Answer for Question 1

Run the following code to generate the figures:

```
#set workspace and read file
setwd("/Users/xinhuang/Google Drive/CSC 522 R Language Programming /Homework2")
sfData <- read.csv("AirQualitySanFranciscoData.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
sdData <- read.csv("AirQualitySanDiegoData.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
# set layout
mat <- matrix(1 : 4, nrow = 2)
layout (mat)
with(sfData, {
    plot(Year, ExceedStateLevelDays1.hr, col = "red", ylim = c(0, 100),
         type = "b", ylab = "Number of Days over Standard",
         pch = 20, lty = 2)
    points(Year, ExceedStateLevelDays8.hr, col = "yellow",
           type = "b", pch = 20, 1ty = 3)
    points(Year, ExceedNationalLevelDays8.hr, col = "green",
           type = "b", pch = 20, 1ty = 4)
    title(main = "San Francisco Air Quality")
    legend("topright",
           c("State Days 1 hour", "State Days 8 hours", "National Level 8 hours"),
           col = c("red", "yellow", "green"),
           pch = 1, cex = 0.5, title = "Over standard")
} )
with(sfData, {
    plot(Year, MaxConcentration1.hr, col = "cyan", ylim = c(0.04, 0.17),
         type = "b", ylab = "Maximum Concentration", pch = 20, lty = 2)
    points(Year, MaxConcentration8.hr, col = "blue",
           type = "b", pch = 20, 1ty = 3)
    legend("topright", c("Max 1 hour", "Max 8 hour"),
           col = c("cyan", "blue"), pch = 1, cex = 0.5, title = "ppm")
})
with(sdData, {
    plot(Year, ExceedStateLevelDays1.hr, col = "red", ylim = c(0, 100),
         type = "b", ylab = "Number of Days over Standard",
         pch = 20, lty = 2)
    points(Year, ExceedStateLevelDays8.hr, col = "yellow",
           type = "b", pch = 20, 1ty = 3)
    points(Year, ExceedNationalLevelDays8.hr, col = "green",
           type = "b", pch = 20, 1ty = 4)
    title(main = "San Diego Air Quality")
    legend("topright",
           c("State Days 1 hour", "State Days 8 hours", "National Level 8 hours"),
           col = c("red", "yellow", "green"),
           pch = 1, cex = 0.5, title = "Over standard")
})
with(sdData. {
```

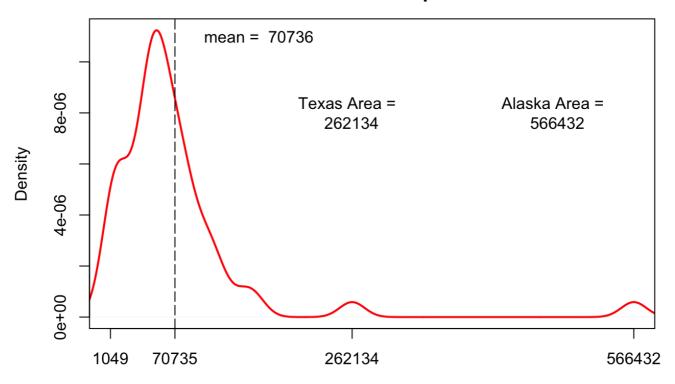


Answer for Question 2

Run the following code to generate the figures:

```
#Question 2
myState <- as.data.frame(state.x77)</pre>
d <- density(myState$Area)</pre>
axisV <- as.integer(c(min(myState$Area),</pre>
                       mean(myState$Area),
                       myState[rownames(myState) == "Texas",
                               colnames (myState) == "Area"],
                       max(myState$Area)))
plot(d, col = "red", lwd = 2,
    xlim=c (min(myState$Area), max(myState$Area)),
    xlab = "Land Area in Square Miles",
    ylab = "Density",
    xaxt = "n",
    main = "Probability Density Plot \n State Land Area in Square Miles")
axis(1, at = axisV, labels = axisV)
abline(v=mean(myState$Area),col = "black", lty = 5)
text(2 * mean(myState$Area) + 20000, 11e-06,
     paste("mean = ", round(mean(myState$Area), digits=0)))
text(myState$Area[rownames(myState) == "Alaska"] -85000, 8e-06,
     paste("Alaska Area = \n", myState$Area[rownames(myState) == "Alaska"]))
text(myState$Area[rownames(myState) == "Texas"] -3000, 8e-06,
     paste("Texas Area = \n", myState$Area[rownames(myState) == "Texas"]))
```

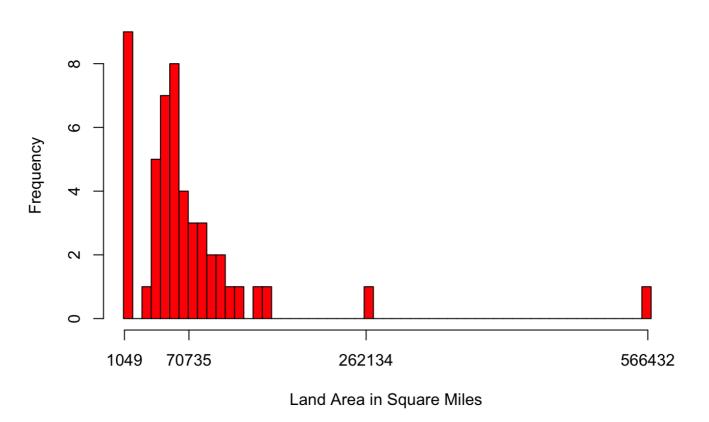
Probability Density Plot State Land Area in Square Miles



Land Area in Square Miles

```
hist(myState$Area,
    breaks= 50,
    col="red",
    xaxt = "n",
    xlim=c(min(myState$Area), max(myState$Area)),
    xlab = "Land Area in Square Miles",
    main = "Histogram of State Land Area in Square Miles")
axis(1, at = axisV, labels = axisV)
```

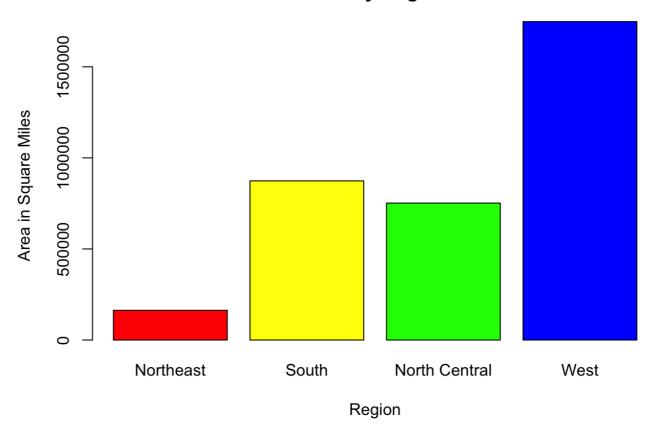
Histogram of State Land Area in Square Miles



Answer for Question 3

```
#Question 3
##Figure 1
myState <-as.data.frame(cbind(state.x77, region = state.region))</pre>
myState <- cbind(myState, regionName = levels(state.region)[state.region])</pre>
\texttt{stateSum} \ \leftarrow \ \texttt{myState} \ \${>} \$
    group by(regionName) %>%
    summarise all(sum)
target <- c("Northeast", "South", "North Central", "West")</pre>
stateSum <- stateSum[match(target, stateSum$regionName), ]</pre>
barplot(stateSum$Area,
         names.arg = stateSum$regionName,
         col = c("red", "yellow", "green", "blue"),
         xlab = "Region",
         ylab = "Area in Square Miles",
         ylim = c(0, 1700000),
         main = "Area By Region")
```

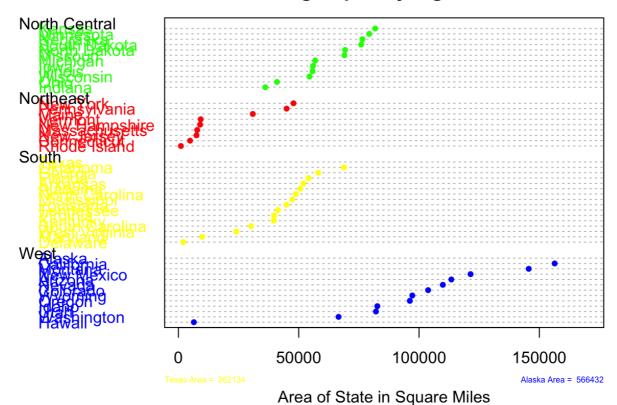
Area By Region



```
##Figure 2
myState <- myState[order(myState$regionName, myState$Area),]
myState$regionName <- factor(myState$regionName)
myState$color[myState$regionName == "Northeast"] <- "red"
myState$color[myState$regionName == "South"] <- "yellow"
myState$color[myState$regionName == "North Central"] <- "green"
myState$color[myState$regionName == "West"] <- "blue"
myState$Area[rownames(myState) == "Texas"]</pre>
```

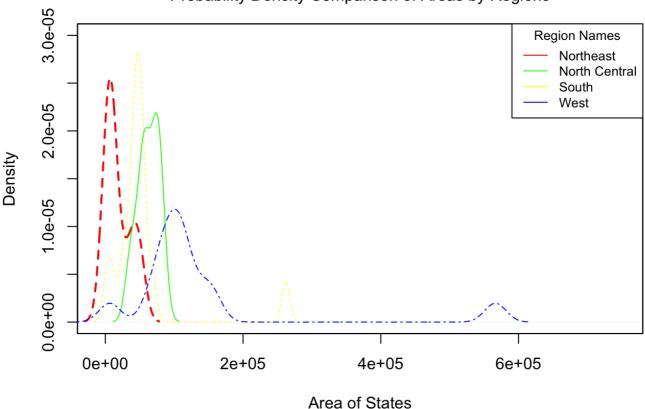
```
## [1] 262134
```

Area in Square Miles grouped by region



```
#Figure 3
d1 <- density(myState[which(myState$regionName == "Northeast"),]$Area)</pre>
d2 <- density(myState[which(myState$regionName == "South"),]$Area)</pre>
d3 <- density(myState[which(myState$regionName == "North Central"),]$Area)</pre>
d4 <- density(myState[which(myState$regionName == "West"),]$Area)</pre>
plot(d1, col = "red", lwd = 2,
     xlim = c(-10000, 750000),
     xlab = "Area of States",
     ylim = c(0, 0.000030),
     ylab = "Density",
     lty = 2, main = "")
box(lty = 1, col = 'black')
lines(d2, col = "yellow", lty = 3)
lines(d3, col = "green", lty = 1)
lines(d4, col = "blue", lty = 4)
legend("topright", c("Northeast", "North Central", "South", "West"),
       col = c("red", "green", "yellow", "blue"),
       lty = 1, cex = 0.8,
       title = "Region Names")
mtext("Probability Density Comparison of Areas by Regions", line = 1, outer = FALSE
```

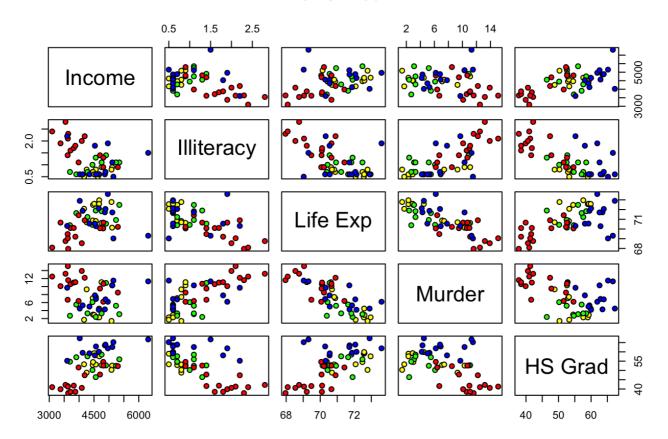
Probability Density Comparison of Areas by Regions



Answer for Question 4

Run the following code to generate the figures:

Pairs Plot

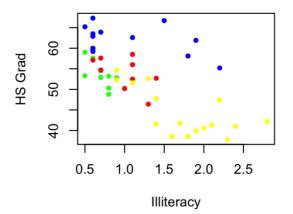


```
##Figure 2
mat <- matrix(1 : 4, nrow = 2)
layout (mat)
plot(myState$Illiteracy, myState$`Life Exp`,
     col = myState$color, pch = 20, bg = myState$color,
    xlab = "Illiteracy",
     ylab = "Life Exp",
     main = "Illiteracy vs Life Expectancy")
legend("topright",
      legend = c("Region Names", "Northeast", "North Central", "South", "West"),
       col = c("blue", "red", "green", "yellow", "blue"),
      lty = 1, cex = 0.2,
      title = "Region Names")
plot(myState$Income, myState$`Life Exp`,
     col = myState$color, pch = 20, bg = myState$color,
     xlab = "Incoume",
     ylab = "Life Exp",
     main = "Income vs Life Expectancy")
plot(myState$Illiteracy, myState$`HS Grad`,
     col = myState$color, pch = 20, bg = myState$color,
     xlab = "Illiteracy",
     ylab = "HS Grad",
     main = "Illiteracy vs Illiteracy vs High School Graduation")
plot(myState$Income, myState$`HS Grad`,
     col = myState$color, pch = 20, bg = myState$color,
     xlab = "Income",
     ylab = "HS Grad",
     main = "Illiteracy vs Income vs High School Graduation")
```

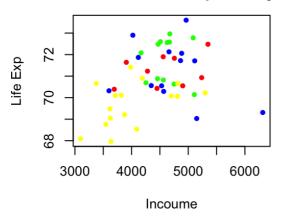
Illiteracy vs Life Expectancy

0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5

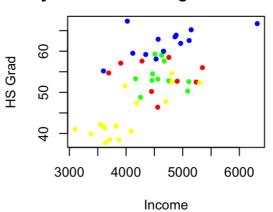
eracy vs Illiteracy vs High School Graduation



Income vs Life Expectancy



teracy vs Income vs High School Graduation

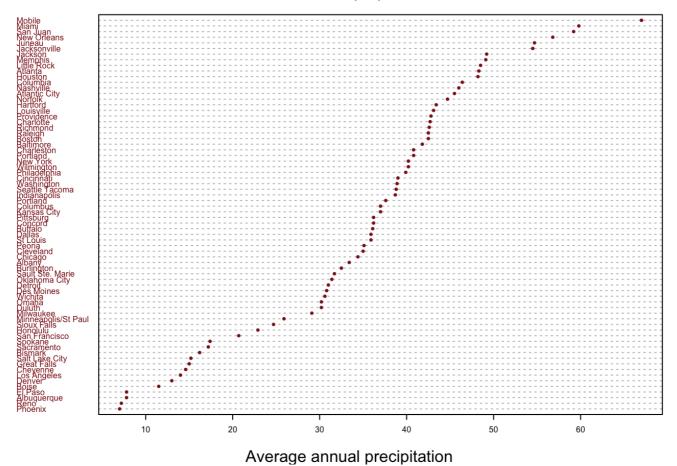


You can drive the following observations:

- 1. The higher education one has, the higher income he might have
- 2. The lower percentage of one region, the longer time spane of that region can have

Answer for Question 5

Using precip dataset



Using state.x77 dataset

Use $\(\)\)$ to plot column $\(\)$ income , Illiteracy, Life Exp\)

