```
>#如何用R绘制新冠病毒世界格局(二)
>#加载所需的R包
> library(tidyverse)
-- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
\sqrt{\text{ggplot2 3.3.3}} \sqrt{\text{purrr 0.3.4}}
\sqrt{\text{tibble 3.0.6}} \sqrt{\text{dplyr 1.0.4}}
\sqrt{\text{tidyr}} 1.1.2 \sqrt{\text{stringr}} 1.4.0
\sqrt{\text{readr}} 1.4.0 \sqrt{\text{forcats 0.5.1}}
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
> library(sf)
Linking to GEOS 3.8.0, GDAL 3.0.4, PROJ 6.3.1
> library(tmap)
>#下载数据
> Confirmed <-
read_csv(url("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/master/csse_covi
d 19 data/csse covid 19 time series/time series covid19 confirmed global.csv"))
-- Column specification -----
cols(
 .default = col double(),
 `Province/State` = col_character(),
 `Country/Region` = col_character()
i Use `spec()` for the full column specifications.
> Deaths <-
read csv(url("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/master/csse covi
d 19 data/csse covid 19 time series/time series covid19 deaths global.csv"))
-- Column specification -----
cols(
 .default = col double(),
 `Province/State` = col_character(),
 `Country/Region` = col_character()
i Use `spec()` for the full column specifications.
> Recovered
<-read csv(url("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/master/csse c</pre>
ovid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/time_series_covid19_recovered_global.csv"))
```

```
-- Column specification -----
cols(
 .default = col double(),
 `Province/State` = col_character(),
 `Country/Region` = col_character()
i Use `spec()` for the full column specifications.
>#查看最新日期
> tail(names(Confirmed), 1)
[1] "2/21/21"
>#确诊病例数据整理
> Confirmed R <- Confirmed %>%
+ group_by(`Country/Region`) %>%
+ summarise(Confirmed = sum(`2/21/21`, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
+ rename(Region = `Country/Region`)
>#死亡病例数据整理
> Deaths R <- Deaths %>%
+ group_by(`Country/Region`) %>%
+ summarise(Deaths = sum(`2/21/21`, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
+ rename(Region = `Country/Region`)
>#治愈病例数据整理
> Recovered_R <- Recovered %>%
+ group by('Country/Region') %>%
+ summarise(Recovered = sum(`2/21/21`, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
+ rename(Region = `Country/Region`)
>#合并这三个数据集
> comb <-Confirmed R %>%
+ left join(Deaths R, by = "Region")%>%
+ left_join(Recovered_R, by ="Region")
>#检查并地区名称
> comb <- comb %>%
+ mutate(Region = replace(Region, Region == "US", "United States")) %>%
+ mutate(Region = replace(Region, Region == "Korea, South", "Korea"))
> comb <- comb %>%
+ mutate(Region = replace(Region, Region == "Taiwan", "China")) %>%
+ group_by(Region) %>%
```

```
+ summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed, na.rm = TRUE),

+ Deaths = sum(Deaths, na.rm = TRUE),

+ Recovered = sum(Recovered, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%

+ ungroup()

> #加载世界地图

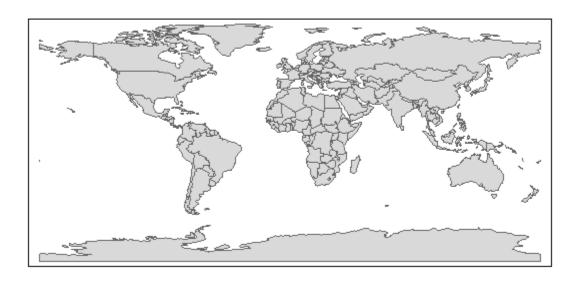
> library(rnaturalearth)

> W <- ne_countries(scale = 110, type = "countries", continent = NULL,

+ country = NULL, geounit = NULL, sovereignty = NULL,

+ returnclass = c("sf"))

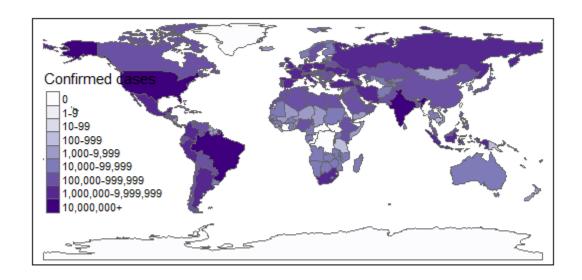
> tm_shape(W)+ tm_polygons()
```



#### >#合并病例数据和地理数据

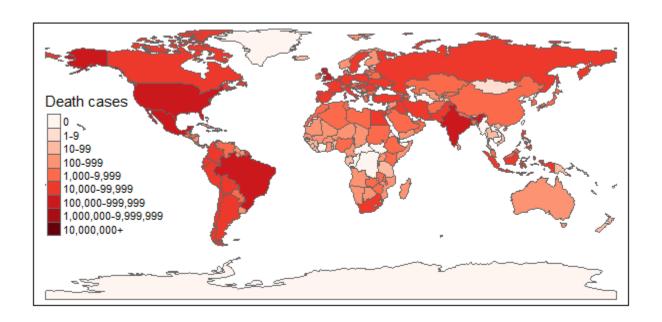
- > cov\_world <- left\_join(W, comb, by = c("name" = "Region")) %>%
- + replace\_na(list(Confirmed=0, Deaths=0, Recovered=0))

- >#作图
- >#确诊病例
- > breaks <- c(0, 1, 10, 10\*\*2, 10\*\*3, 10\*\*4, 10\*\*5, 10\*\*6, 10\*\*7, 10\*\*8)
- > labels <- c("0",
- "1-9","10-99","100-999","1,000-9,999","10,000-99,999","100,000-999,999","1,000,000-9,999,999 ","10,000,000+")
- > tm\_shape(cov\_world) +
- + tm\_polygons(col="Confirmed", breaks=breaks, labels=labels, title="Confirmed cases", palette="Purples") +
- + tm\_legend(position=c("left", "centre"))



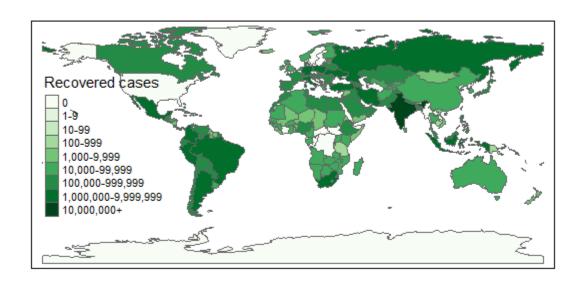
## > #死亡病例

- > tm\_shape(cov\_world) +
- + tm\_polygons(col="Deaths", breaks=breaks, labels=labels, title="Death cases", palette="Reds") +
- + tm\_legend(position=c("left", "centre"))



## >#治愈病例

- > tm\_shape(cov\_world) +
- + tm\_polygons(col="Recovered", breaks=breaks, labels=labels, title="Recovered cases", palette="Greens") +
- + tm\_legend(position=c("left", "centre"))



#### >#计算死亡率和治愈率

- > cov\_world <- cov\_world %>%
- mutate(DeathRate=Deaths/Confirmed, RecoveredRate=Recovered/Confirmed)
- >#查看治愈率前十名的地区
- > cov world %>%
- + arrange(-RecoveredRate) %>%
- + select(name, Confirmed, Deaths, Recovered, DeathRate, RecoveredRate)

Simple feature collection with 177 features and 6 fields

geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON

dimension: XY

bbox: xmin: -180 ymin: -90 xmax: 180 ymax: 83.64513

CRS: +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no\_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0

First 10 features:

name Confirmed Deaths Recovered DeathRate RecoveredRate

- 1 Vanuatu 1 0 1 0.00000000 1.0000000
- 2 Tajikistan 13308 90 13218 0.006762849 0.9932372
- 3 Iceland 6045 29 5989 0.004797353 0.9907361
- 4 Bhutan 866 1 857 0.001154734 0.9896074
- 5 Nepal 273431 2061 269876 0.007537551 0.9869985
- 6 Uzbekistan 79654 622 78152 0.007808773 0.9811434
- 7 Azerbaijan 233129 3198 227761 0.013717727 0.9769741
- 8 Saudi Arabia 375006 6461 366094 0.017229058 0.9762350
- 9 Georgia 268355 3435 261637 0.012800209 0.9749660
- 10 Djibouti 6024 63 5873 0.010458167 0.9749336

geometry

- 1 MULTIPOLYGON (((167.8449 -1...
- 2 MULTIPOLYGON (((71.0142 40....
- 3 MULTIPOLYGON (((-14.5087 66...
- 4 MULTIPOLYGON (((91.69666 27...
- 5 MULTIPOLYGON (((88.12044 27...
- 6 MULTIPOLYGON (((66.51861 37...
- 7 MULTIPOLYGON (((45.00199 39...
- 8 MULTIPOLYGON (((42.77933 16...
- 9 MULTIPOLYGON (((41.55408 41...
- 10 MULTIPOLYGON (((43.08123 12...

> tm\_shape(cov\_world) +

+ tm\_polygons(col="RecoveredRate", style = "cont", title="Recovered rate", palette="Greens")

+

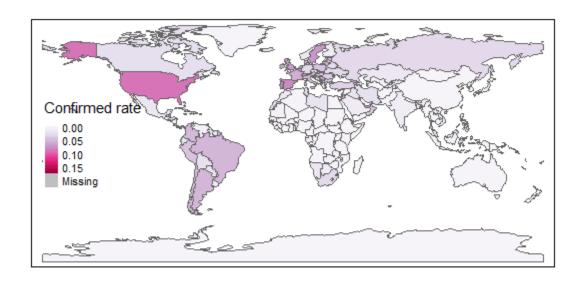
+ tm\_legend(position=c("left", "centre"))



# #计算感染人数占每个地区总人口的比例 #人口数据可以使用地图数据里自带的变量pop\_est cov\_world<- mutate(cov\_world, ConfirmedRate=Confirmed/pop\_est)

> tm\_shape(cov\_world) +

- + tm\_polygons(col="ConfirmedRate", style = "cont", title="Confirmed rate", palette="PuRd") +
- + tm\_legend(position=c("left", "centre"))



- >#试试用viridis这个包的色板
- > library(viridisLite)
- > tm\_shape(cov\_world) +
- + tm\_polygons(col="ConfirmedRate", style = "cont", title="Confirmed rate", palette=viridis(n=5, direction=-1,option = "A")) +
- + tm\_legend(position=c("left", "centre"))

