Team 26 Stat 3355 Project

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```
importing necessary libraries
library(ggplot2)
library(gridExtra)
reading the csv files into data frames
# reading the files into data frames
world_covid <- read.csv( "WHO C-19 cummulative.csv" )</pre>
air_traffic <- read.csv( "c-19 impact on air traffic.csv" )</pre>
world_vacc <- read.csv( "vaccination-data.csv" )</pre>
Data Pre-Processing
# converting dates in the data frames from character type to date type.
# Factor Date reported in world covid
world_covid_Date_reported_factored <- as.factor( world_covid$Date_reported )</pre>
# Convert Date_reported from character to POSIXIt in world_covid
world_covid_Date_reported_POSIXlt <- strptime( world_covid_Date_reported_factored, format = "%m/%d/%Y"
# Convert Date_reported from POSIXIt to Date in world_covid
world_covid$Date_reported <- as.Date( world_covid_Date_reported_POSIXIt, format = "%Y-%m-%d" )</pre>
str( world_covid ) # printing to see the data type of each variable
                   245058 obs. of 8 variables:
## 'data.frame':
## $ Date_reported : Date, format: "2020-01-03" "2020-01-04" ...
                      : chr "AF" "AF" "AF" "AF" ...
## $ Country_code
## $ Country
                      : chr "Afghanistan" "Afghanistan" "Afghanistan" "Afghanistan" ...
## $ WHO_region
                      : chr "EMRO" "EMRO" "EMRO" "EMRO" ...
## $ New_cases
                       : int 0000000000...
## $ Cumulative_cases : int 00000000000...
                       : int 0000000000...
## $ New deaths
## $ Cumulative_deaths: int 0000000000...
# Removing un-necessary columns from world_covid
world_covid <- world_covid[ -c( 2, 4 ) ]</pre>
str( world_covid ) # printing again to see if correct columns are removed and to confirm data type of e
                    245058 obs. of 6 variables:
## 'data.frame':
## $ Date_reported
                      : Date, format: "2020-01-03" "2020-01-04" ...
```

```
## $ New_cases
                     : chr "Afghanistan" "Afghanistan" "Afghanistan" "Afghanistan" ...
                     : int 0000000000...
## $ Cumulative_cases : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ New_deaths : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ Cumulative_deaths: int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
# checking for any possible null values
sum( is.na( world_covid$Date_reported ) )
## [1] 0
sum( is.na( world_covid$Country ) )
## [1] 0
sum( is.na( world_covid$New_cases ) )
## [1] O
sum( is.na( world covid$Cumulative cases ) )
## [1] 0
sum( is.na( world_covid$New_deaths ) )
## [1] 0
sum( is.na( world covid$Cumulative deaths ) )
## [1] 0
# converting dates in the data frames from character type to date type.
# Factor Date_reported in air_traffic
air_traffic_Date_factored <- as.factor( air_traffic$Date )</pre>
# Convert Date from character to POSIXIt in air_traffic
air_traffic_Date_POSIX1t <- strptime( air_traffic_Date_factored, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
# Convert Date from POSIXIt to Date in air_traffic
air_traffic$Date <- as.Date( air_traffic_Date_POSIXIt, format = "%Y-%m-%d" )
str( air_traffic ) # printing to see the data type of each variable
## 'data.frame':
                   7247 obs. of 11 variables:
## $ AggregationMethod: chr "Daily" "Daily" "Daily" "Daily" "...
## $ Date
                      : Date, format: "2020-04-03" "2020-04-13" ...
## $ Version
                      : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ AirportName
                      : chr "Kingsford Smith" "Kingsford Smith" "Kingsford Smith" .
## $ PercentOfBaseline: int 64 29 54 18 22 59 59 48 20 27 ...
                            "POINT(151.180087713813 -33.9459774986125)" "POINT(151.180087713813 -33.9459774986125)"
## $ Centroid
                     : chr
                            "Sydney" "Sydney" "Sydney" ...
## $ City
                     : chr
## $ State
                             "New South Wales" "New South Wales" "New South Wales" .
                      : chr
                             "AU" "AU" "AU" "AU" ...
## $ ISO_3166_2
                      : chr
## $ Country
                      : chr
                             "Australia" "Australia" "Australia" ...
                      : chr "POLYGON((151.164354085922 -33.9301772341877, 151.163324117661 -33.931485
## $ Geography
# Removing un-necessary columns from air_traffic
air_traffic <- air_traffic[ -c( 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11 ) ]
```

```
str(air_traffic) # printing again to see if correct columns are removed and to confirm data type of
## 'data.frame': 7247 obs. of 5 variables:
## $ Date
                      : Date, format: "2020-04-03" "2020-04-13" ...
## $ PercentOfBaseline: int 64 29 54 18 22 59 59 48 20 27 ...
                      : chr "Sydney" "Sydney" "Sydney" "Sydney" ...
## $ City
## $ State
                      : chr "New South Wales" "New South Wales" "New South Wales" .
                      : chr "Australia" "Australia" "Australia" "Australia" ...
## $ Country
# checking for any possible null values
sum( is.na( air_traffic$Date ) )
## [1] O
sum( is.na( air_traffic$Country ) )
## [1] O
sum( is.na( air traffic$City ) )
## [1] 0
sum( is.na( air_traffic$State ) )
## [1] 0
# Factor Date updated in world vacc
world_vacc_Date_Updated_factored <- as.factor( world_vacc$DATE_UPDATED )</pre>
# Convert Date_updated from character to POSIXIt in world_vacc
world_vacc_Date_Updated_POSIXlt <- strptime( world_vacc_Date_Updated_factored, format = "%m/%d/%Y" )
# Convert Date updated from POSIXIt to Date in world vacc
world_vacc$DATE_UPDATED <- as.Date( world_vacc_Date_Updated_POSIXlt, format = "%Y-%m-%d" )</pre>
# Factor FIRST_VACCINE_DATE in world_vacc
world_vacc_FIRST_VACCINE_DATE_factored <- as.factor( world_vacc$FIRST_VACCINE_DATE )
# Convert FIRST_VACCINE_DATE from character to POSIXIt in world_vacc
world_vacc_FIRST_VACCINE_DATE_POSIX1t <- strptime( world_vacc_FIRST_VACCINE_DATE_factored, format = "%m
# Convert FIRST_VACCINE_DATE from POSIXIt to Date in world_vacc
world_vacc$FIRST_VACCINE_DATE <- as.Date( world_vacc_FIRST_VACCINE_DATE_POSIXIt, format = "%Y-%m-%d" )</pre>
str( world_vacc ) # printing to see the data type of each variable
## 'data.frame':
                   229 obs. of 16 variables:
## $ COUNTRY
                                         : chr "Afghanistan" "Albania" "Algeria" "American Samoa" ...
## $ ISO3
                                         : chr "AFG" "ALB" "DZA" "ASM" ...
## $ WHO_REGION
                                         : chr "EMRO" "EURO" "AFRO" "WPRO" ...
## $ DATA_SOURCE
                                         : chr "REPORTING" "REPORTING" "REPORTING" "REPORTING" ...
## $ DATE_UPDATED
                                         : Date, format: "2022-11-02" "2022-10-16" ...
## $ TOTAL_VACCINATIONS
                                         : num 12140367 2991576 15267442 111316 154320 ...
## $ PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE
                                        : int 11165700 1339100 7840131 44885 57898 14220830 10852 64
## $ TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100
                                        : num 31.2 104 34.8 201.7 199.7 ...
```

```
## $ PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100: num 28.7 47.1 17.9 81.3 76 ...
## $ PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED : int 10458947 1265900 6481186 41423 53482 7814121 10366 623  
## $ PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100 : num 26.9 44.5 14.8 75 70.2 ...
## $ VACCINES_USED
                                          : chr "AstraZeneca - Vaxzevria, Beijing CNBG - BBIBP-CorV, Bha
## $ FIRST_VACCINE_DATE
                                          : Date, format: "2021-02-22" "2021-01-13" ...
## $ NUMBER VACCINES TYPES USED
                                          : int 11 5 4 3 3 1 2 6 7 8 ...
## $ PERSONS BOOSTER ADD DOSE
                                          : int NA 363122 575651 24160 42940 1127156 2998 9838 3081018
## $ PERSONS_BOOSTER_ADD_DOSE_PER100
                                          : num NA 12.76 1.31 43.77 56.37 ...
# Removing un-necessary columns from world_covid
world_vacc <- world_vacc[ -c( 2:4, 12:16 ) ]</pre>
str( world_vacc ) # printing again to see if correct columns are removed and to confirm data type of e
## 'data.frame':
                    229 obs. of 8 variables:
## $ COUNTRY
                                           : chr "Afghanistan" "Albania" "Algeria" "American Samoa" ...
## $ DATE_UPDATED
                                           : Date, format: "2022-11-02" "2022-10-16" ...
## $ TOTAL_VACCINATIONS
                                          : num 12140367 2991576 15267442 111316 154320 ...
                                          : int 11165700 1339100 7840131 44885 57898 14220830 10852 64
## $ PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE
## $ TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100
                                          : num 31.2 104 34.8 201.7 199.7 ...
## $ PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100: num 28.7 47.1 17.9 81.3 76 ...
## $ PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED : int 10458947 1265900 6481186 41423 53482 7814121 10366 623
## $ PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100 : num 26.9 44.5 14.8 75 70.2 ...
# checking for any possible null values
sum( is.na( world vacc$DATE UPDATED ) )
## [1] 0
sum( is.na( world_vacc$Country ) )
## [1] 0
sum( is.na( world_vacc$TOTAL_VACCINATIONS ) )
sum( is.na( world_vacc$PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE ) )
## [1] 1
sum( is.na( world_vacc$TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100 ) )
## [1] 2
sum( is.na( world vacc$PERSONS VACCINATED 1PLUS DOSE PER100 ) )
## [1] 1
sum( is.na( world_vacc$PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED ) )
## [1] 1
sum( is.na( world_vacc$PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100 ) )
## [1] 1
# replacing the Null values with the mean of the column
world_vacc$TOTAL_VACCINATIONS[ is.na( world_vacc$TOTAL_VACCINATIONS ) ] <- mean( world_vacc$TOTAL_VACCI
```

```
world_vacc$PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE[ is.na( world_vacc$PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE ) ] <- mean( '
world_vacc$TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100[ is.na( world_vacc$TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100 ) ] <- mean( world_va
world_vacc$PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100[ is.na( world_vacc$PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100
world_vacc$PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED[ is.na( world_vacc$PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED ) ] <- mean( world_vacc
world_vacc$PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100[ is.na( world_vacc$PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100 ) ] <- me
# rechecking to see if any more null values
sum( is.na( world_vacc$DATE_UPDATED ) )
## [1] 0
sum( is.na( world_vacc$Country ) )
## [1] O
sum( is.na( world vacc$TOTAL VACCINATIONS ) )
## [1] 0
sum( is.na( world_vacc$PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE ) )
## [1] 0
sum( is.na( world_vacc$TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100 ) )
## [1] O
sum( is.na( world vacc$PERSONS VACCINATED 1PLUS DOSE PER100 ) )
## [1] 0
sum( is.na( world_vacc$PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED ) )
sum( is.na( world_vacc$PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100 ) )
## [1] 0
Data Visualization
Between the two years is there any pattern between the number of cases and the number of deaths
# Between the two years is there any pattern between the number of cases and the number of deaths in US
# Instead of using just the smooth line graph, we showed the line and point graph next to the smooth li
usa_covid <- world_covid[ which( world_covid$Country == "United States of America" ), ]
usa_deaths1 <- ggplot( data = usa_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_deaths ) ) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Deaths", title = "Covid-19 Deaths in the USA" )
usa_deaths2 <- ggplot( data = usa_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_deaths ) ) +
  geom smooth() +
 labs(x = "Date Reported", y = "New Deaths", title = "Covid-19 Deaths in the USA")
```

```
usa_cases1 <- ggplot( data = usa_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_cases ) ) +
geom_line() +
geom_point() +
labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Cases", title = "Covid-19 Cases in the USA" )

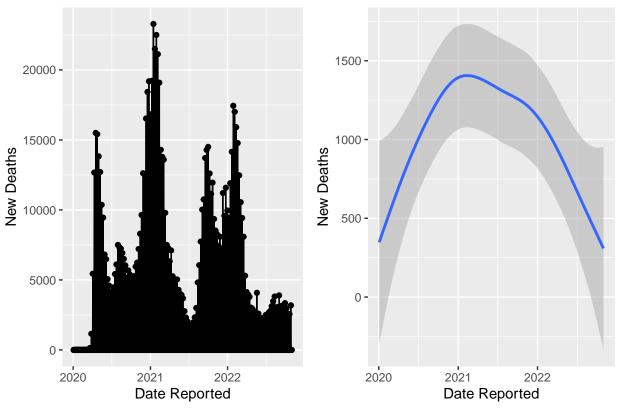
usa_cases2 <- ggplot( data = usa_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_cases ) ) +
geom_smooth() +
labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Cases", title = "Covid-19 Cases in the USA" )

grid.arrange( usa_deaths1, usa_deaths2, nrow = 1 )</pre>
```

$geom_smooth()$ using method = gam' and formula $y \sim s(x, bs = "cs")'$

Covid–19 Deaths in the USA

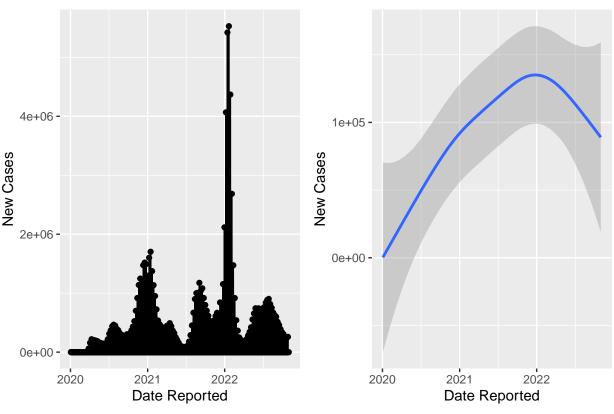
Covid–19 Deaths in the USA



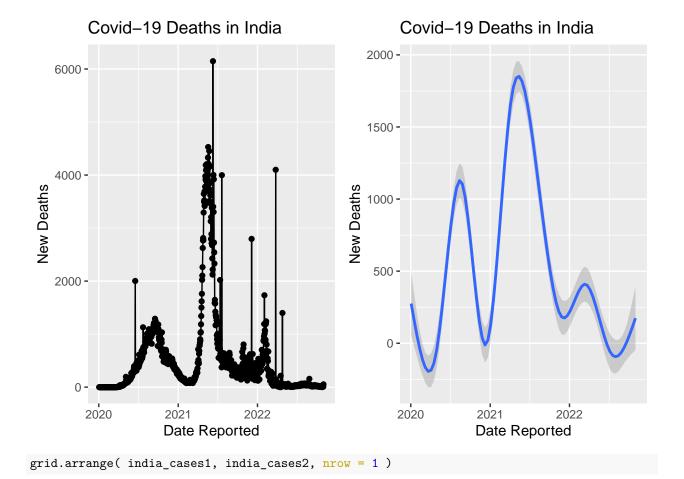
```
grid.arrange( usa_cases1, usa_cases2, nrow = 1 )
```

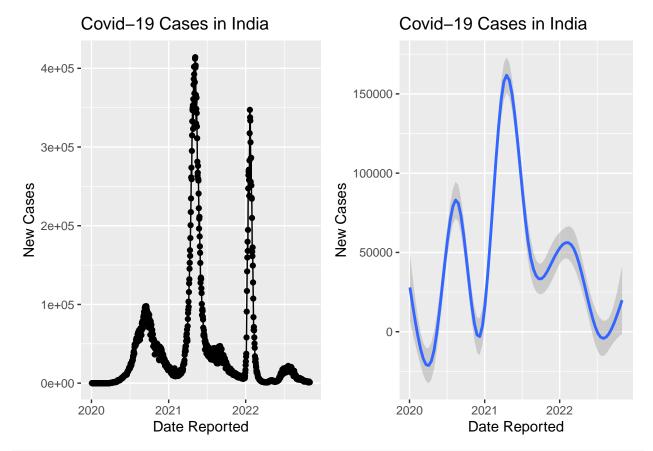
Covid-19 Cases in the USA

Covid-19 Cases in the USA

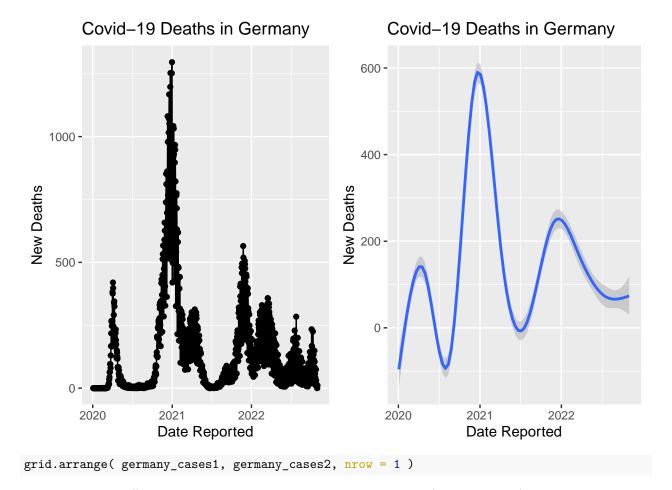


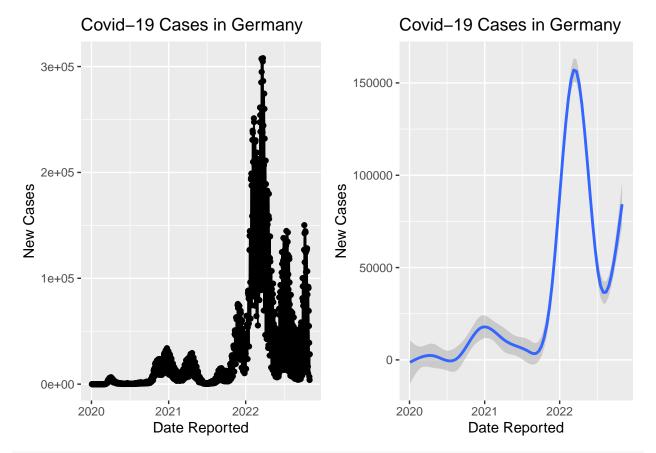
```
# Between the two years is there any pattern between the number of cases and the number of deaths in In
india_covid <- world_covid[ which( world_covid$Country == "India" ), ]</pre>
india_deaths1 <- ggplot( data = india_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_deaths ) ) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
 labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Deaths", title = "Covid-19 Deaths in India" )
india_deaths2 <- ggplot( data = india_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_deaths ) ) +
  geom_smooth() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Deaths", title = "Covid-19 Deaths in India" )
india_cases1 <- ggplot( data = india_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_cases ) ) +
  geom line() +
 geom_point() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Cases", title = "Covid-19 Cases in India" )
india_cases2 <- ggplot( data = india_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_cases ) ) +
  geom_smooth() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Cases", title = "Covid-19 Cases in India" )
grid.arrange( india_deaths1, india_deaths2, nrow = 1 )
```



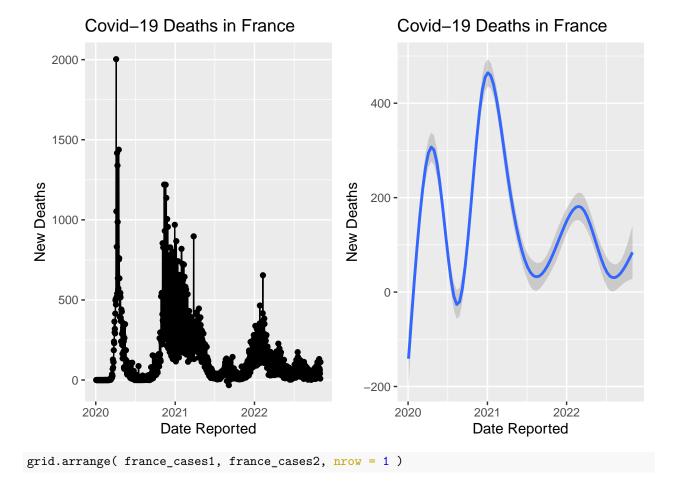


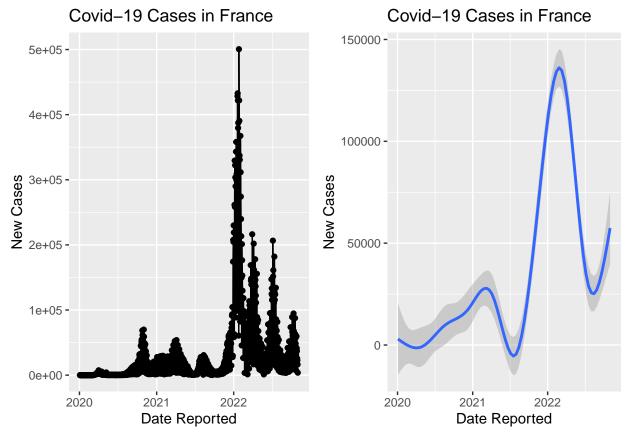
```
# Between the two years is there any pattern between the number of cases and the number of deaths in Ge
germany_covid <- world_covid[ which( world_covid$Country == "Germany" ), ]</pre>
germany_deaths1 <- ggplot( data = germany_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_deaths ) ) +</pre>
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Deaths", title = "Covid-19 Deaths in Germany")
germany_deaths2 <- ggplot( data = germany_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_deaths ) ) +</pre>
  geom_smooth() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Deaths", title = "Covid-19 Deaths in Germany" )
germany_cases1 <- ggplot( data = germany_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_cases ) ) +</pre>
  geom_line() +
 geom_point() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Cases", title = "Covid-19 Cases in Germany" )
germany_cases2 <- ggplot( data = germany_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_cases ) ) +</pre>
  geom_smooth() +
  labs(x = "Date Reported", y = "New Cases", title = "Covid-19 Cases in Germany")
grid.arrange( germany_deaths1, germany_deaths2, nrow = 1 )
```



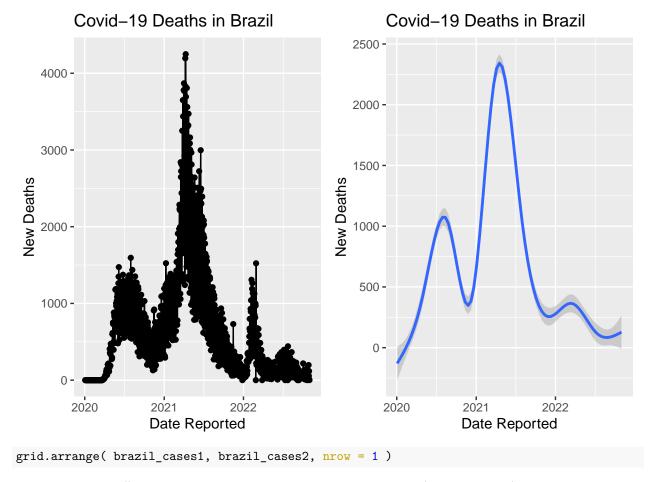


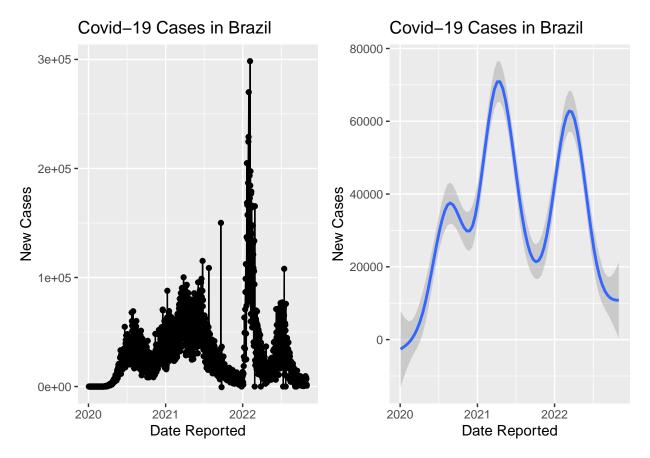
```
# Between the two years is there any pattern between the number of cases and the number of deaths in Fr
france_covid <- world_covid[ which( world_covid$Country == "France" ), ]</pre>
france_deaths1 <- ggplot( data = france_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_deaths ) ) +</pre>
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Deaths", title = "Covid-19 Deaths in France" )
france_deaths2 \leftarrow ggplot(data = france_covid, mapping = aes(x = Date_reported, y = New_deaths)) +
  geom_smooth() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Deaths", title = "Covid-19 Deaths in France" )
france_cases1 <- ggplot( data = france_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_cases ) ) +</pre>
  geom line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Cases", title = "Covid-19 Cases in France" )
france_cases2 <- ggplot( data = france_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_cases ) ) +</pre>
  geom_smooth() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Cases", title = "Covid-19 Cases in France" )
grid.arrange( france_deaths1, france_deaths2, nrow = 1 )
## 'geom_smooth()' using method = 'gam' and formula 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'
```





```
# Between the two years is there any pattern between the number of cases and the number of deaths in Br
brazil_covid <- world_covid[ which( world_covid$Country == "Brazil" ), ]</pre>
brazil_deaths1 <- ggplot( data = brazil_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_deaths ) ) +</pre>
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Deaths", title = "Covid-19 Deaths in Brazil" )
brazil_deaths2 <- ggplot( data = brazil_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_deaths ) ) +</pre>
  geom_smooth() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Deaths", title = "Covid-19 Deaths in Brazil" )
brazil_cases1 <- ggplot( data = brazil_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_cases ) ) +</pre>
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs( x = "Date Reported", y = "New Cases", title = "Covid-19 Cases in Brazil" )
brazil_cases2 <- ggplot( data = brazil_covid, mapping = aes( x = Date_reported, y = New_cases ) ) +</pre>
  geom_smooth() +
  labs(x = "Date Reported", y = "New Cases", title = "Covid-19 Cases in Brazil")
grid.arrange( brazil_deaths1, brazil_deaths2, nrow = 1 )
## 'geom_smooth()' using method = 'gam' and formula 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'
```





Did air traffic play a role in the increase of covid cases at the start of the pandemic (2020)? library(dplyr)

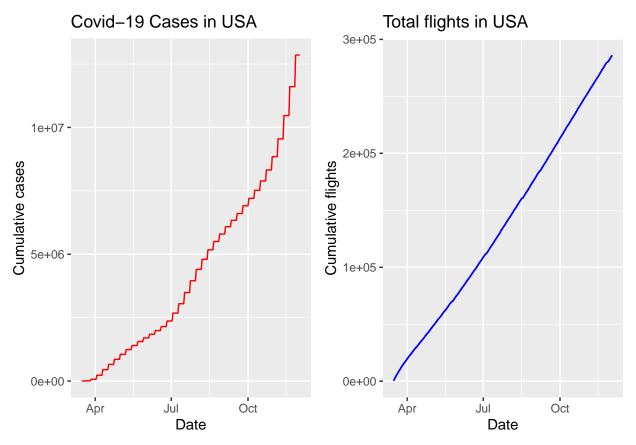
```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.2.2
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
   The following object is masked from 'package:gridExtra':
##
##
##
       combine
##
   The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
usa_air_traffic <- air_traffic[ which( air_traffic$Country == 'United States of America (the)' ), ]</pre>
usa_air_traffic <- usa_air_traffic %>% arrange( Date )
usa_air_traffic[, "Cumulative_flights"] <- cumsum( usa_air_traffic$PercentOfBaseline )
usa_20 <- usa_covid %>% filter(between(Date_reported, as.Date('2020-03-16'), as.Date('2020-12-02')))
```

```
# Changed from bar plots to line plots

usa_cases <- ggplot( data = usa_20, aes( x = Date_reported, y = Cumulative_cases ) ) +
    geom_line( stat = "identity", color = "red" ) +
    labs( x = "Date", y = "Cumulative cases", title = "Covid-19 Cases in USA" )

usa_traffic <- ggplot( data = usa_air_traffic, aes( x = Date, y = Cumulative_flights ) ) +
    geom_line( stat = "identity", color = "blue" ) +
    labs( x = "Date", y = "Cumulative flights", title = "Total flights in USA" )

grid.arrange( usa_cases, usa_traffic, nrow = 1 )</pre>
```



checking if covid spread or cases increased in summer season and festival season due to more travel and family gatherings

```
# Get the library.
library( plotrix )
#library(scales)

# summer holidays in USA mid may to about mid August

usa_covid$year <- format( usa_covid$Date_reported, "%y" )  # Extract year

usa_covid_20 <- usa_covid[which(usa_covid$year == '20'),]

usa_covid_21 <- usa_covid[ which( usa_covid$year == '21' ), ]</pre>
```

```
usa_covid_22 <- usa_covid[ which( usa_covid$year == '22' ), ]

usa_covid_20$month <- format( usa_covid_20$Date_reported, "%m" )  # Extract month

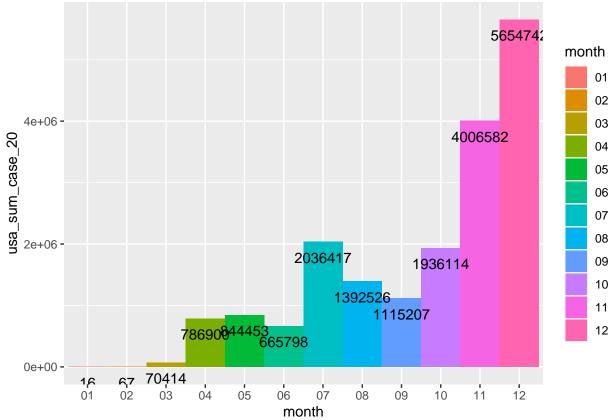
# grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month
usa_covid_sum_20 <- usa_covid_20 %>% group_by( month ) %>% summarise( usa_sum_case_20 = sum( New_cases

# plotting bar graphs by passing in month as x and cases as y
# setting each bar width to 1 and writing the value in black
ggplot( usa_covid_sum_20, aes( x = month, y = usa_sum_case_20, fill = month, width = 1)) + geom_bar( st

5654742

month

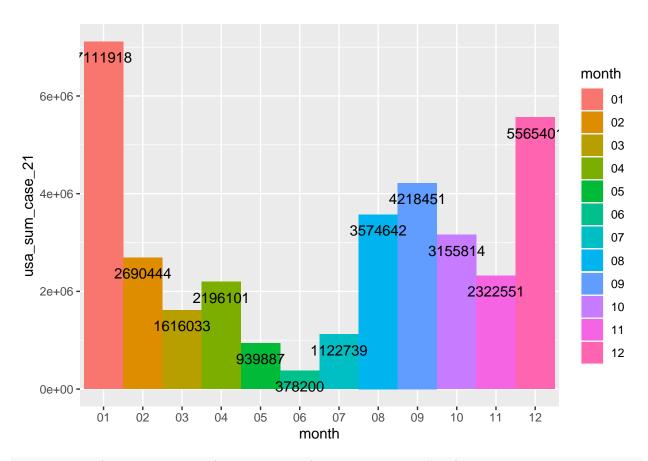
101
```



```
usa_covid_21$month <- format( usa_covid_21$Date_reported, "%m" )  # Extract month

# grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month
usa_covid_sum_21 <- usa_covid_21 %>% group_by( month ) %>% summarise( usa_sum_case_21 = sum( New_cases

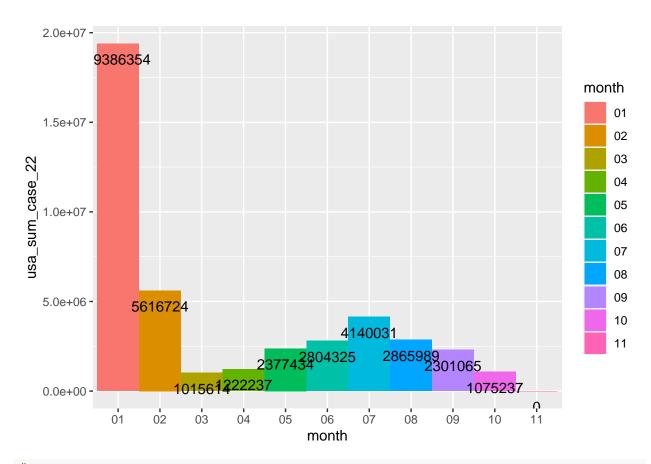
# plotting bar graphs by passing in month as x and cases as y
# setting each bar width to 1 and writing the value in black
ggplot( usa_covid_sum_21, aes( x = month, y = usa_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geom_bar( s
```



```
usa_covid_22$month <- format( usa_covid_22$Date_reported, "%m" )  # Extract month

# grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month
usa_covid_sum_22 <- usa_covid_22 %>% group_by( month ) %>% summarise( usa_sum_case_22 = sum( New_cases

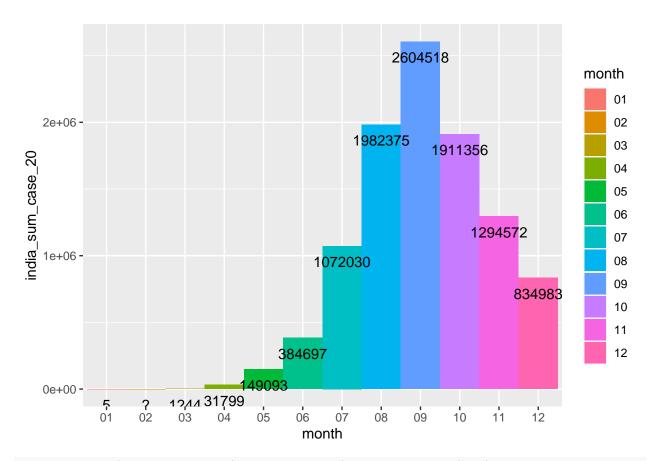
# plotting bar graphs by passing in month as x and cases as y
# setting each bar width to 1 and writing the value in black
ggplot( usa_covid_sum_22, aes( x = month, y = usa_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geom_bar( s
```



```
# summer holidays in India Mid may to July 1st
india_covid$year <- format( india_covid$Date_reported, "%y" )  # Extract year
india_covid_20 <- india_covid[which(india_covid$year == '20'),]
india_covid_21 <- india_covid[ which( india_covid$year == '21' ), ]
india_covid_22 <- india_covid[ which( india_covid$year == '22' ), ]

india_covid_20$month <- format( india_covid_20$Date_reported, "%m" )  # Extract month

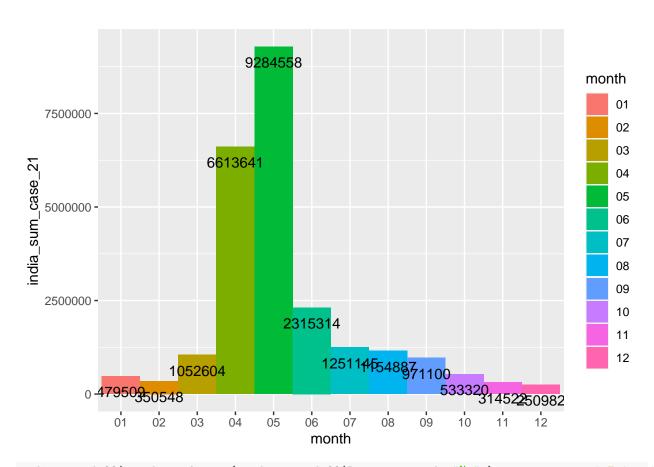
# grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month
india_covid_sum_20 <- india_covid_20 %>% group_by( month ) %>% summarise( india_sum_case_20 = sum( New_
# plotting bar graphs by passing in month as x and cases as y
# setting each bar width to 1 and writing the value in black
ggplot( india_covid_sum_20, aes( x = month, y = india_sum_case_20, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geom_ba
```



```
india_covid_21$month <- format( india_covid_21$Date_reported, "%m" )  # Extract month

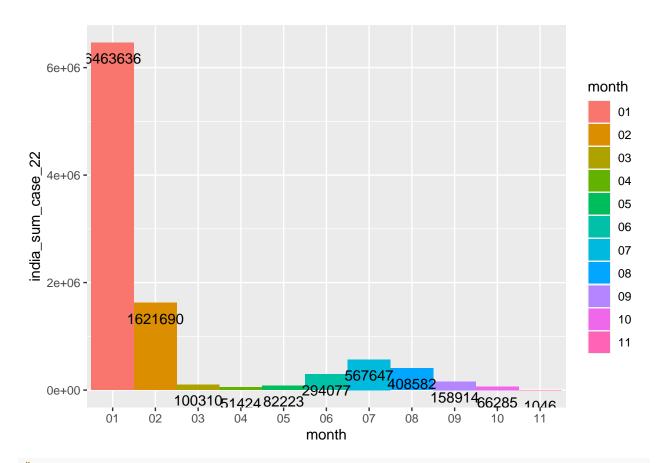
# grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month
india_covid_sum_21 <- india_covid_21 %>% group_by( month ) %>% summarise( india_sum_case_21 = sum( New_

# plotting bar graphs by passing in month as x and cases as y
# setting each bar width to 1 and writing the value in black
ggplot( india_covid_sum_21, aes( x = month, y = india_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geom_bar
```



```
india_covid_22$month <- format( india_covid_22$Date_reported, "%m" )  # Extract month

# grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month
india_covid_sum_22 <- india_covid_22 %>% group_by( month ) %>% summarise( india_sum_case_22 = sum( New_off the setting bar graphs by passing in month as x and cases as y
# setting each bar width to 1 and writing the value in black
ggplot( india_covid_sum_22, aes( x = month, y = india_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geom_bar
```



```
germany_covid$year <- format( germany_covid$Date_reported, "%y" )  # Extract year

germany_covid_20 <- germany_covid[ which( germany_covid$year == '20' ),]

germany_covid_21 <- germany_covid[ which( germany_covid$year == '21' ), ]

germany_covid_22 <- germany_covid[ which( germany_covid$year == '22' ), ]

germany_covid_20$month <- format( germany_covid_20$Date_reported, "%m" )  # Extract month

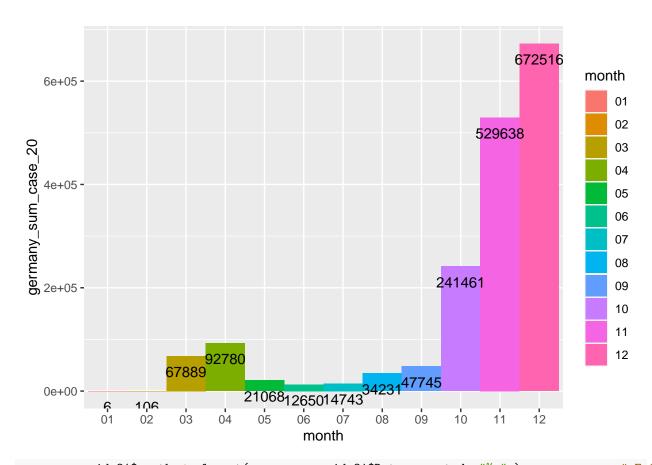
# grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month

germany_covid_sum_20 <- germany_covid_20 %>% group_by( month ) %>% summarise( germany_sum_case_20 = sum

# plotting bar graphs by passing in month as x and cases as y

# setting each bar width to 1 and writing the value in black

ggplot( germany_covid_sum_20, aes( x = month, y = germany_sum_case_20, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geo
```



```
germany_covid_21$month <- format( germany_covid_21$Date_reported, "%m" )  # Extract month

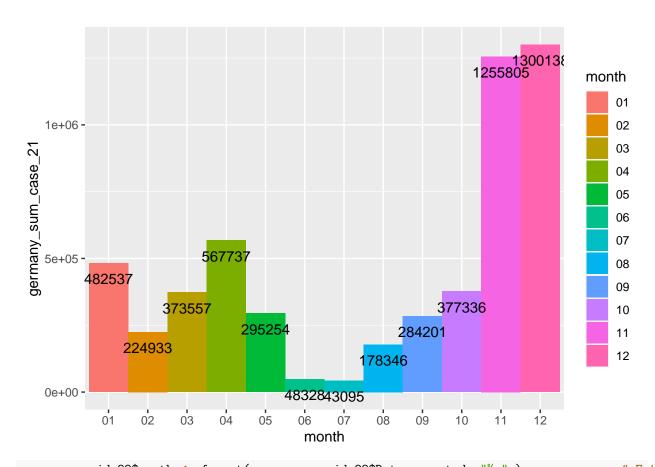
# grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month

germany_covid_sum_21 <- germany_covid_21 %>% group_by( month ) %>% summarise( germany_sum_case_21 = sum

# plotting bar graphs by passing in month as x and cases as y

# setting each bar width to 1 and writing the value in black

ggplot( germany_covid_sum_21, aes( x = month, y = germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_covid_sum_21, aes( x = month, y = germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_21, fill = month, width = 1 ))
```



```
germany_covid_22$month <- format( germany_covid_22$Date_reported, "%m" )  # Extract month

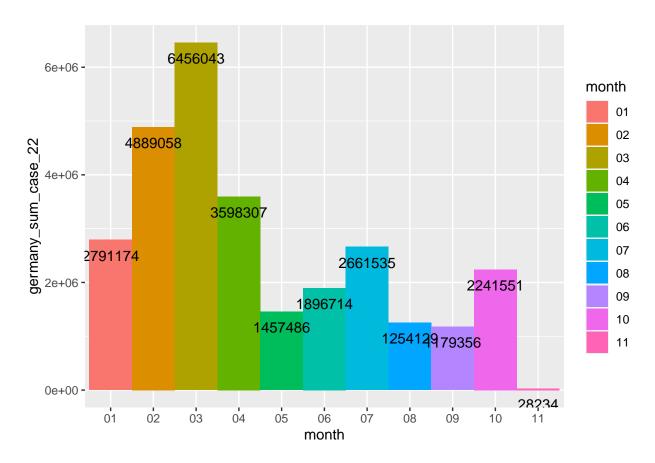
# grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month

germany_covid_sum_22 <- germany_covid_22 %>% group_by( month ) %>% summarise( germany_sum_case_22 = sum

# plotting bar graphs by passing in month as x and cases as y

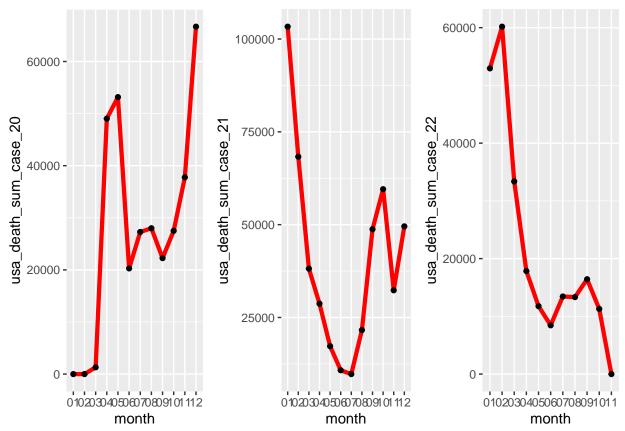
# setting each bar width to 1 and writing the value in black

ggplot( germany_covid_sum_22, aes( x = month, y = germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_covid_sum_22, aes( x = month, y = germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 )) + geometric germany_sum_case_22, fill = month, width = 1 ))
```



Did the total number of vaccines affect the total amount of deaths in a country?

```
# grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month usa_covid_death_sum_20 <- usa_covid_20 %>% group_by( month ) %>% summarise( usa_death_sum_case_20 = sum # grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month usa_covid_death_sum_21 <- usa_covid_21 %>% group_by( month ) %>% summarise( usa_death_sum_case_21 = sum # grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month usa_covid_death_sum_22 <- usa_covid_22 %>% group_by( month ) %>% summarise( usa_death_sum_case_22 = sum # plotting line graphs by passing in month as x and deaths as y # setting each bar width to 1 and drawing lines in red for this country usa_20 <- ggplot( data = usa_covid_death_sum_20, aes( x = month, y = usa_death_sum_case_20, group = 1 ) usa_21 <- ggplot( data = usa_covid_death_sum_21, aes( x = month, y = usa_death_sum_case_21, group = 1 ) usa_22 <- ggplot( data = usa_covid_death_sum_22, aes( x = month, y = usa_death_sum_case_22, group = 1 ) grid.arrange( usa 20, usa 21, usa 22, nrow = 1 )
```

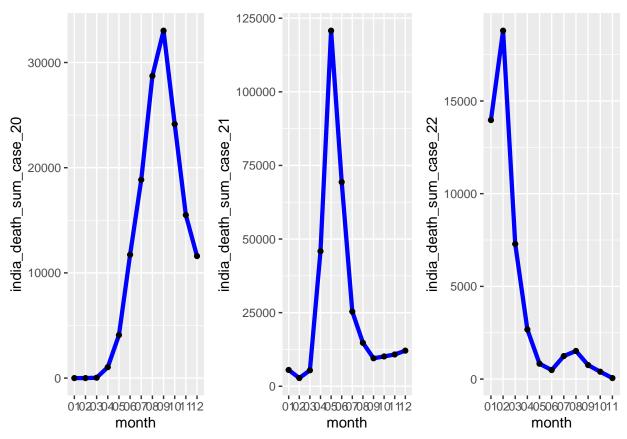


grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month
india_covid_death_sum_20 <- india_covid_20 %>% group_by(month) %>% summarise(india_death_sum_case_20

grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month
india_covid_death_sum_21 <- india_covid_21 %>% group_by(month) %>% summarise(india_death_sum_case_21

grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month
india_covid_death_sum_22 <- india_covid_22 %>% group_by(month) %>% summarise(india_death_sum_case_22

plotting line graphs by passing in month as x and deaths as y
setting each bar width to 1 and drawing lines in blue for this country
india_20 <- ggplot(data = india_covid_death_sum_20, aes(x = month, y = india_death_sum_case_20, group
india_21 <- ggplot(data = india_covid_death_sum_21, aes(x = month, y = india_death_sum_case_21, group
india_22 <- ggplot(data = india_covid_death_sum_22, aes(x = month, y = india_death_sum_case_22, group
grid.arrange(india_20, india_21, india_22, nrow = 1)</pre>



grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month germany_covid_death_sum_20 <- germany_covid_20 %>% group_by(month) %>% summarise(germany_death_sum_c # grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month germany_covid_death_sum_21 <- germany_covid_21 %>% group_by(month) %>% summarise(germany_death_sum_c # grouping by month and adding the covid cases to get the total cases registered in that whole month germany_covid_death_sum_22 <- germany_covid_22 %>% group_by(month) %>% summarise(germany_death_sum_c # plotting line graphs by passing in month as x and deaths as y # setting each bar width to 1 and drawing lines in green for this country germany_20 <- ggplot(data = germany_covid_death_sum_20, aes(x = month, y = germany_death_sum_case_20, germany_21 <- ggplot(data = germany_covid_death_sum_21, aes(x = month, y = germany_death_sum_case_21, germany_22 <- ggplot(data = germany_covid_death_sum_22, aes(x = month, y = germany_death_sum_case_22,

grid.arrange(germany_20, germany_21, germany_22, nrow = 1)

