Lab 9

Pranav Bhagat

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```
nz_bird <- readr::read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rfordatascience/tidytuesday/master/data/2019/2019-11-19/nz_bird.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   date = col_date(format = ""),
##   hour = col_double(),
##   vote_rank = col_character(),
##   bird_breed = col_character()
## )
```

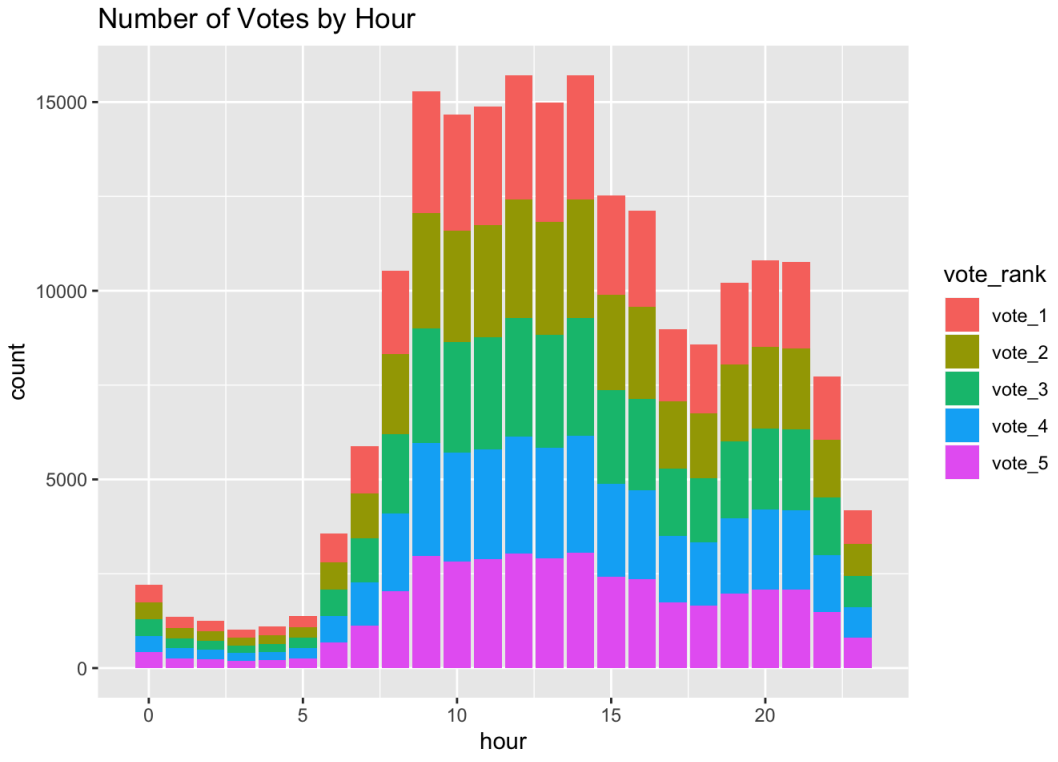
```
head(nz_bird)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   date        hour vote_rank bird_breed
##   <date>     <dbl> <chr>     <chr>
## 1 2019-10-28     8 vote_1    Gibson's Albatross
## 2 2019-10-28     8 vote_2    Tūī
## 3 2019-10-28     8 vote_3    Kākā
## 4 2019-10-28     8 vote_4    Kākāpō
## 5 2019-10-28     8 vote_5    Little Spotted Kiwi
## 6 2019-10-28     8 vote_1    Spotted Shag
```

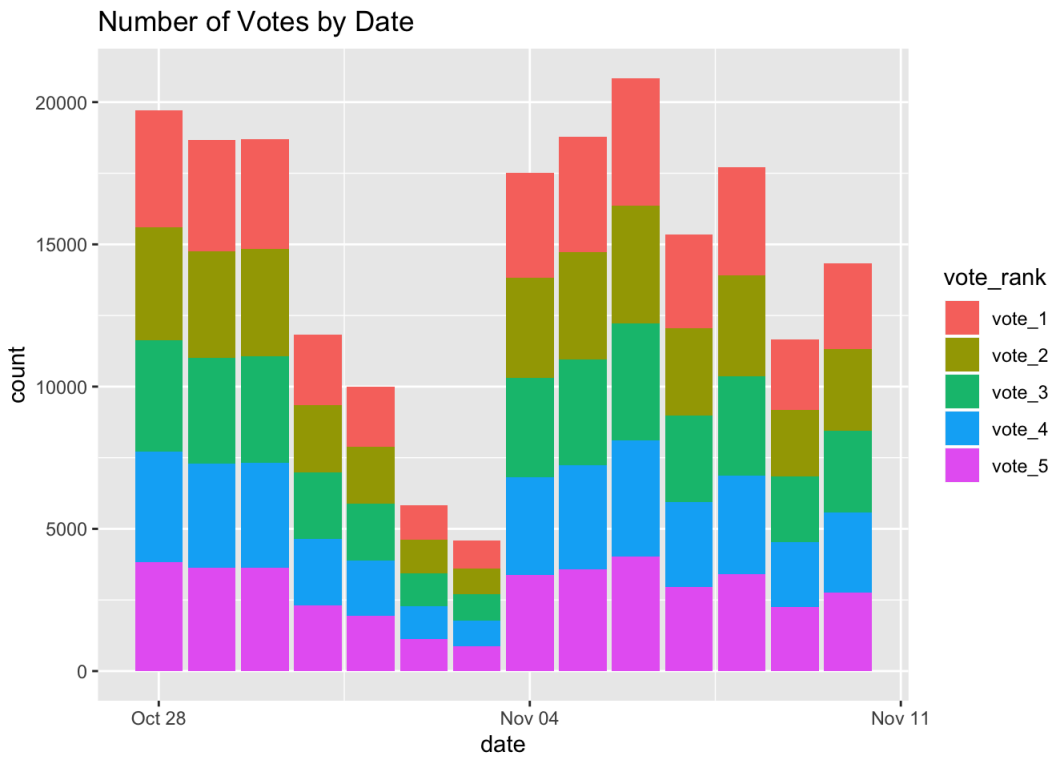
```
b <- nz_bird %>% drop_na()
```

`

```
updated <- nz_bird %>% drop_na()
ggplot(updated, aes(x=hour, fill=vote_rank)) +
  ggtitle("Number of Votes by Hour")+
  geom_bar()
```



```
ggplot(updated, aes(x=date, fill=vote_rank)) +
  ggtitle("Number of Votes by Date")+
  geom_bar()
```



As we analyze the number of votes per hour on each voting day we see that most of the votes came in during hours 12 and 14. Also, we can tell that the lowest amount of votes across each date came during hour 3. Furthermore, when we analyze the number of votes that came in versus the voting date, we observe that the majority of the votes came in on the date of November 6, whereas the least number of votes came in on November 3.