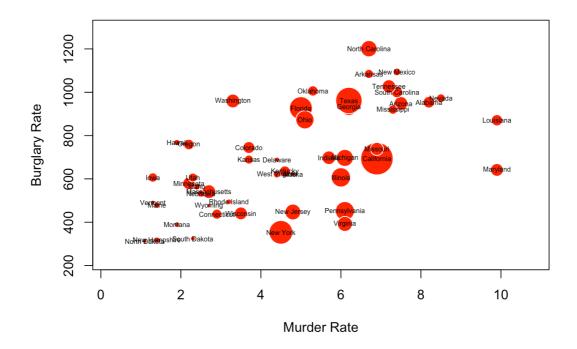
1. Replication of Yau's visualization



2. My brief statement of the purpose of my original visualization

I tried to construct a bubble graph like this assignment's replication practice.

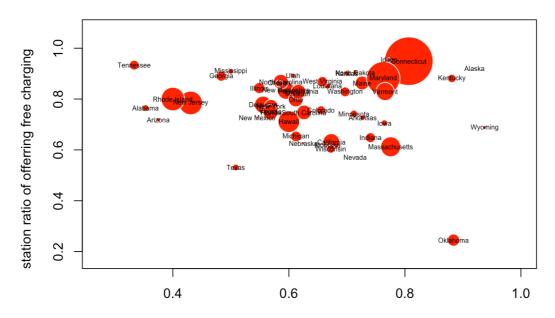
Here, the two dimensions in the x-axis and y-axis show each state's electronic vehicle public charging station's free charging rate and full hours charging rate, respectively. The third dimension shows the electronic vehicle charging station density, which that means on an average area of land in a state, how many publicly accessible electronic vehicles charging stations residents can find.

Overall, the chart tries to present the convenience for residents in different states to charge their vehicles in daily life. As one state approaches the upper and right frontiers of this chart with a large bubble, that indicates charging one's electronic vehicle in this state will be pretty convenient.

My electronic vehicle charging station data comes from afdc.energy.gov. The state area data comes from an R built-in data set named 'state'.

3. My original visualization

Convenience for residents in different US states to charge EVs



station ratio of offerring full hours charging Statistics for public charging stations in each state, data: afdc.energy.gov

4. My R code for my original visualization

```
# Load packages ------
library(sf)
library(tidyverse)
# Data preparation -----
# Read in the initial dataset
electricity station initial <-
  # read in the dataset
  st read('data own/alt fuel stations.geojson') %>%
  # convert an sf object into a pure tibble
  as tibble()
# Filter for the wanted data
electricity station <-
  electricity_station_initial %>%
  # filter for the wanted types
  filter(
    # only include public electricity stations but not private ones
    access code == 'public',
    # only include those are currently available but not planned nor
    # temporarily unavailable
    status code == 'E',
    # only include those in the US
    country == 'US',
    # only include the charging stations open to the public
```

```
restricted access == FALSE) %>%
  # select the wanted traits of those electricity charging stations
  select(
     c(access days time, id, open date, owner type code, state,
     ev_pricing, ev_renewable_source, facility_type))
# Create the wanted variables
# To create a dataset, as for every state, including the free pricing rate,
# 24-hour pricing rate, and the density of the charging stations in different
# states open to the public
# The intention of this data visualization is to visualize the convenience for
# people to charge their private electronic vehicles
# develop wanted variables
elec station by state <-
  electricity station %>%
  # select the wanted features
  select(id, state, access_days_time, ev_pricing) %>%
  # exclude missing values
  filter(!is.na(access days time),
           !is.na(ev pricing)) %>%
  # construct two Boolean values describing whether a station operates for 24
  # hours or not, and whether this station offers free charging, respectively
  transmute(
    id.
     state.
     \mathbf{x} =
       if else(
          str detect(access days time, '24'),
          TRUE,
          FALSE),
     \mathbf{y} =
```

```
if else(
          str detect(ev pricing, 'Free'),
          TRUE,
         FALSE)) %>%
  # renames these two Boolean values to full hours and free charging
  rename(full hours = x,
           free charging = y,
           state.abb = state
# Gather states information in R build-in data sets
data(state)
# select wanted features and construct a tibble
state features <-
  # including state abbreviation, state area, and state name
  tibble(state.abb, state.area, state.name)
# I don't know how to do these concisely so I hard-code to build the wanted
# variables
# 1. construct a variable naming state.amount to describe the full amount of these
# electricity charging station in each US state
temp <-
  elec station by state %>%
  group by(state.abb) %>%
  summarise(state.amount = n())
# 2. join this variable with the state features tibble construct above
temp 2 <-
  elec station by state %>%
  left join(temp) %>%
  left join(state features)
#3. Respectively, calculate free charging rate and full hour rate for each
# state, referring to among all of the electric vehicle charging station, the
# ratio of free charging stations and the ratio of charging stations operating
```

```
# 24 hours everyday
temp 3 <-
  temp 2 %>%
  group by(state.abb, free charging, state.amount) %>%
  summarise(free charging amount = n(),
              # ignore 'state.amount', only group by the first two variables
              .groups = 'drop last') %>%
  # calculating the charging stations that offers free charging
  filter(free charging == TRUE) %>%
  # calculate the wanted variable by divide the free charging station amount by
  # the whole charging station amount in each state
  mutate(free charging rate = free charging amount / state.amount) %>%
  # select useful variables for future data visualization
  select(state.abb, free charging rate)
# temp 4 is basically the same as the previous one, but for full-hours rate
temp 4 <-
  temp 2 %>%
  group by(state.abb, full hours, state.amount) %>%
  summarise(full hours amount = n(),
              .groups = 'drop last') %>%
  filter(full hours == TRUE) %>%
  mutate(full hours rate = full hours amount / state.amount) %>%
  select(state.abb, full hours rate, state.amount)
# 4. Finally, combine the constructed variables together in one tibble
temp fin <-
  left join(state features,
              temp 3) %>%
  left join(temp 4) %>%
  # calculate the electronic vehicle charging station density in each state
  # by divide the amount in each state by the stata area
```

```
mutate(station_density = state.amount / state.area)
# Data visualization -----
# I tried to construct a bubble graph just like the replication practice in this
# assignment.
# Here, the two dimension in x-axis and y-axis shows the free charging rate and
# the full hours charging rate in each state, respectively; the third dimension
# shows the electronic vehicle charging station density in each state.
# Overall, the chart tries to present the convenience for residents in different
# states to charge their vehicles in daily life. As one state approaching the
# upper and right frontiers of this chart with a large bubble, that indicates
# charging one's electronic vehicle in this state will be pretty convenient.
symbols(temp fin$full hours rate,
          temp fin$free charging rate,
          circles =
             sqrt(temp fin$station density / pi),
          inches = 0.3,
          fg = 'white',
          bg = 'red',
          main = paste('Convenience for residents in different US states to',
                          'charge EVs'),
          sub = paste('Statistics for public charging stations in each',
                         'state, data: afdc.energy.gov'),
          xlab = 'station ratio of offerring full hours charging',
          ylab = 'station ratio of offerring free charging',
          adj = 0) +
  text(temp fin$full hours rate,
         temp fin$free charging rate,
```

temp fin\$state.name,

cex = 0.5)