

assignment_04_YoungStephen.R

young

2022-06-04

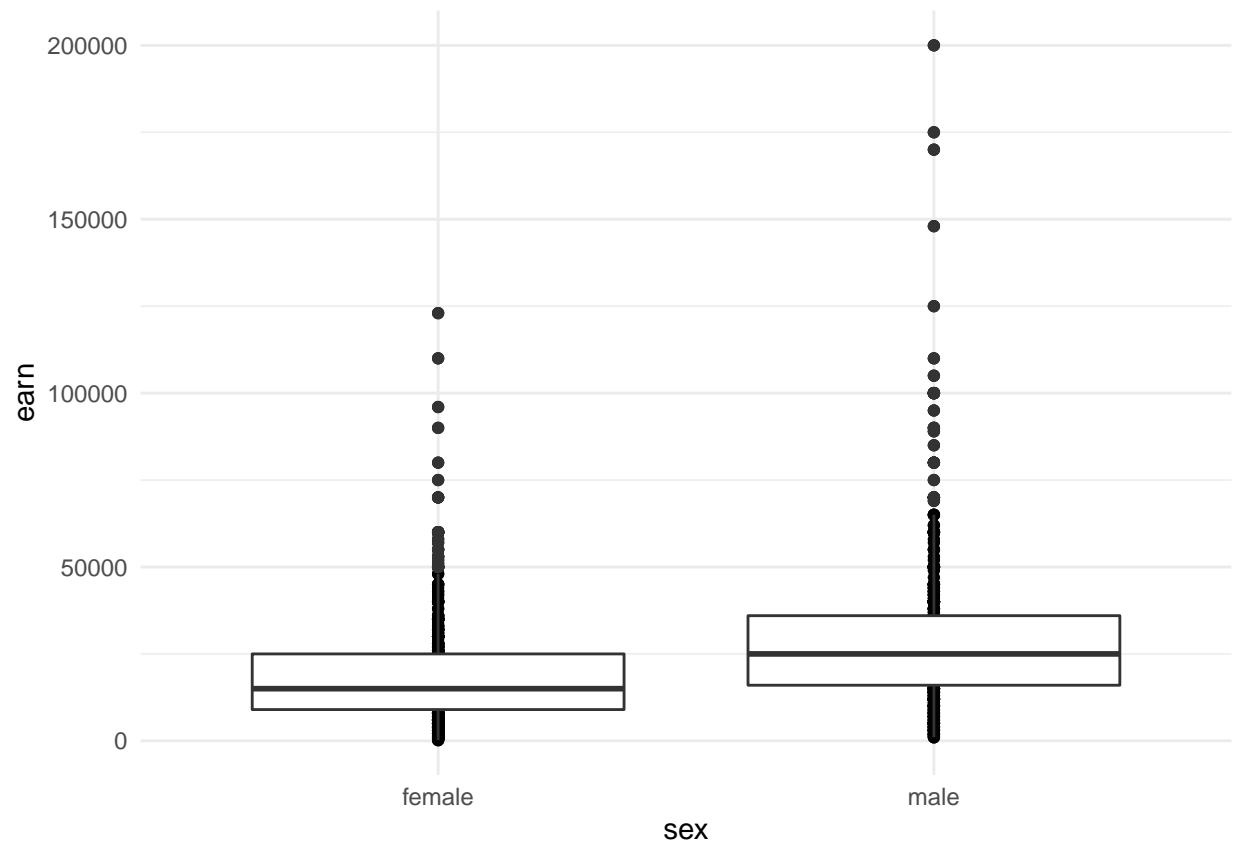
```
# Assignment: ASSIGNMENT 4
# Name: Young, Steve
# Date: 2022-04-23

## Load the ggplot2 package and knitr
library(ggplot2)
theme_set(theme_minimal())

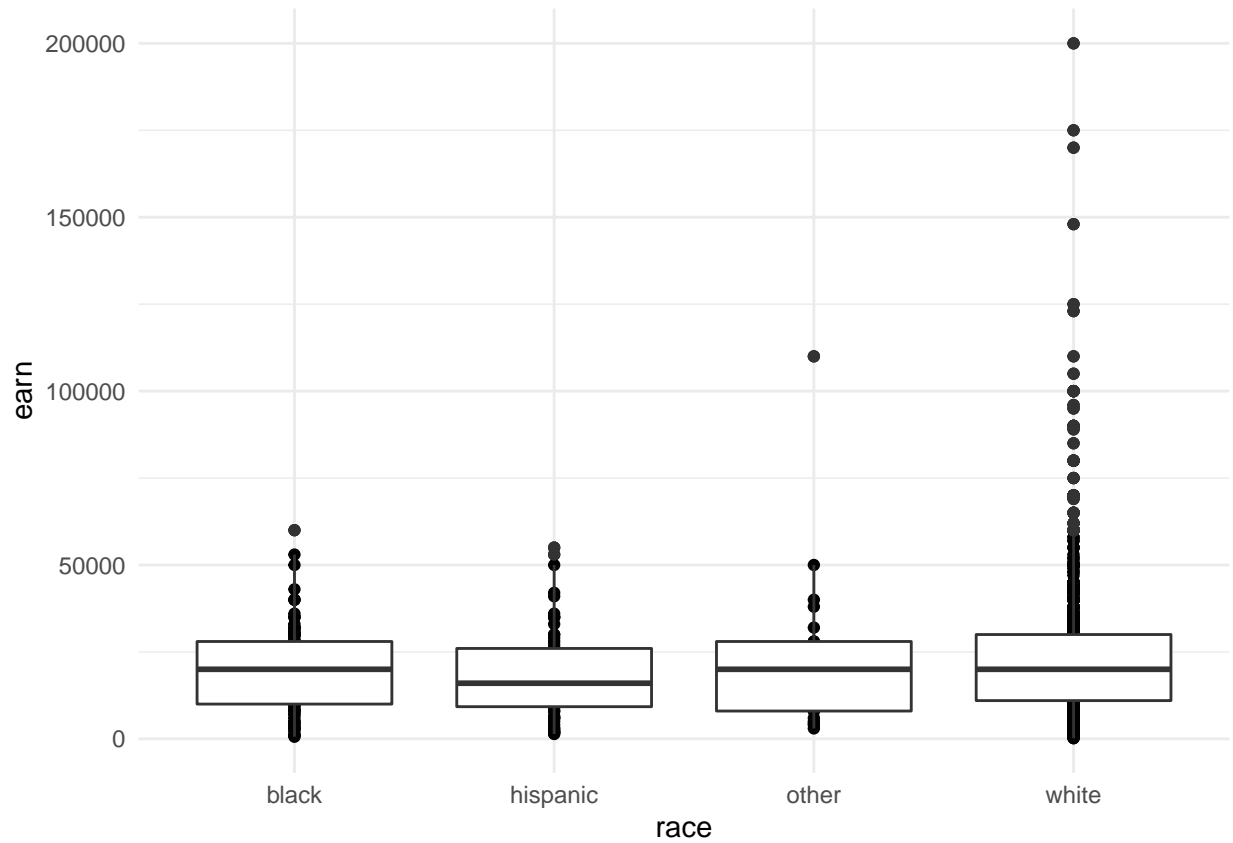
## Set the working directory to the root of your DSC 520 directory
setwd("C:/Users/young/Desktop/Classes/DSC520/GIT")

## Load the `data/r4ds/heights.csv` to
heights_df <- read.csv("data/r4ds/heights.csv")

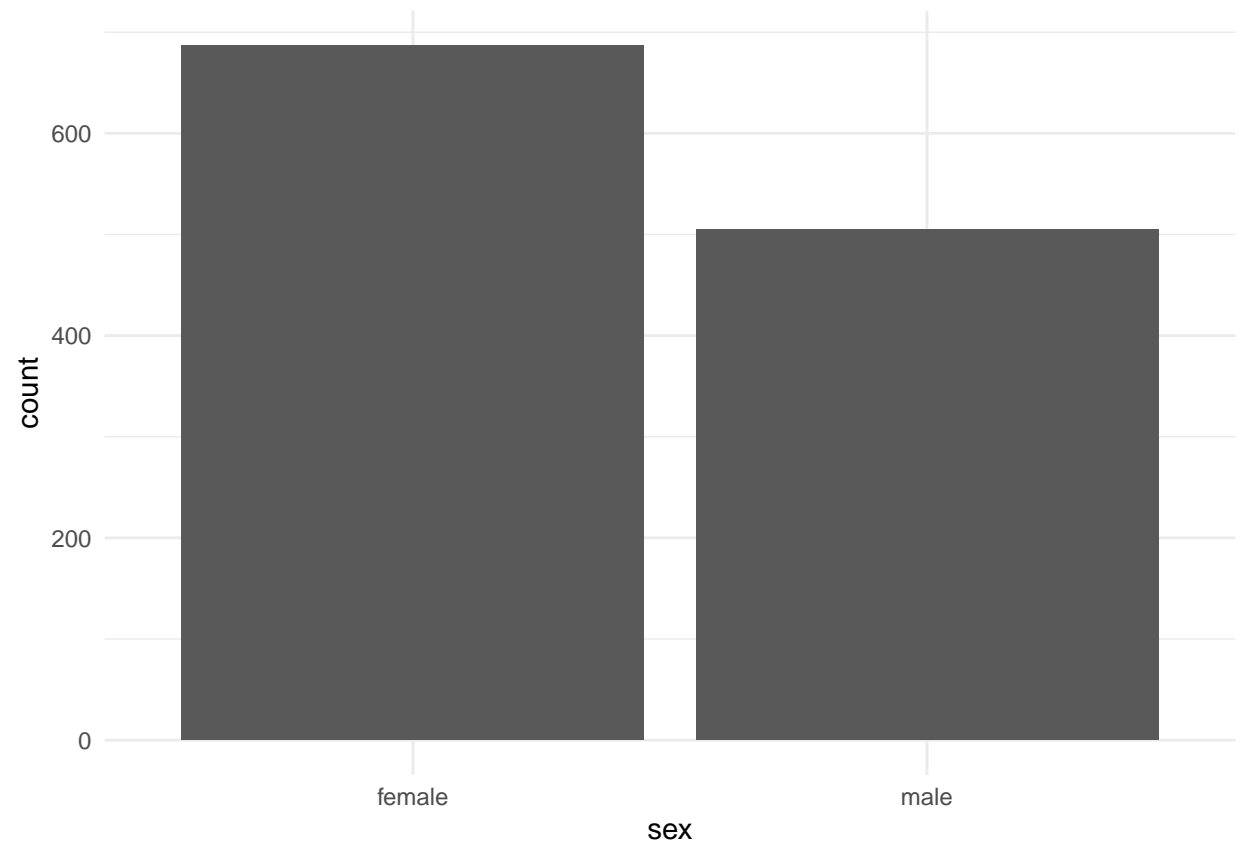
# https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/geom\_boxplot.html
## Create boxplots of sex vs. earn and race vs. earn using `geom_point()` and `geom_boxplot()`
## sex vs. earn
ggplot(heights_df, aes(x=sex, y=earn)) + geom_point() + geom_boxplot()
```



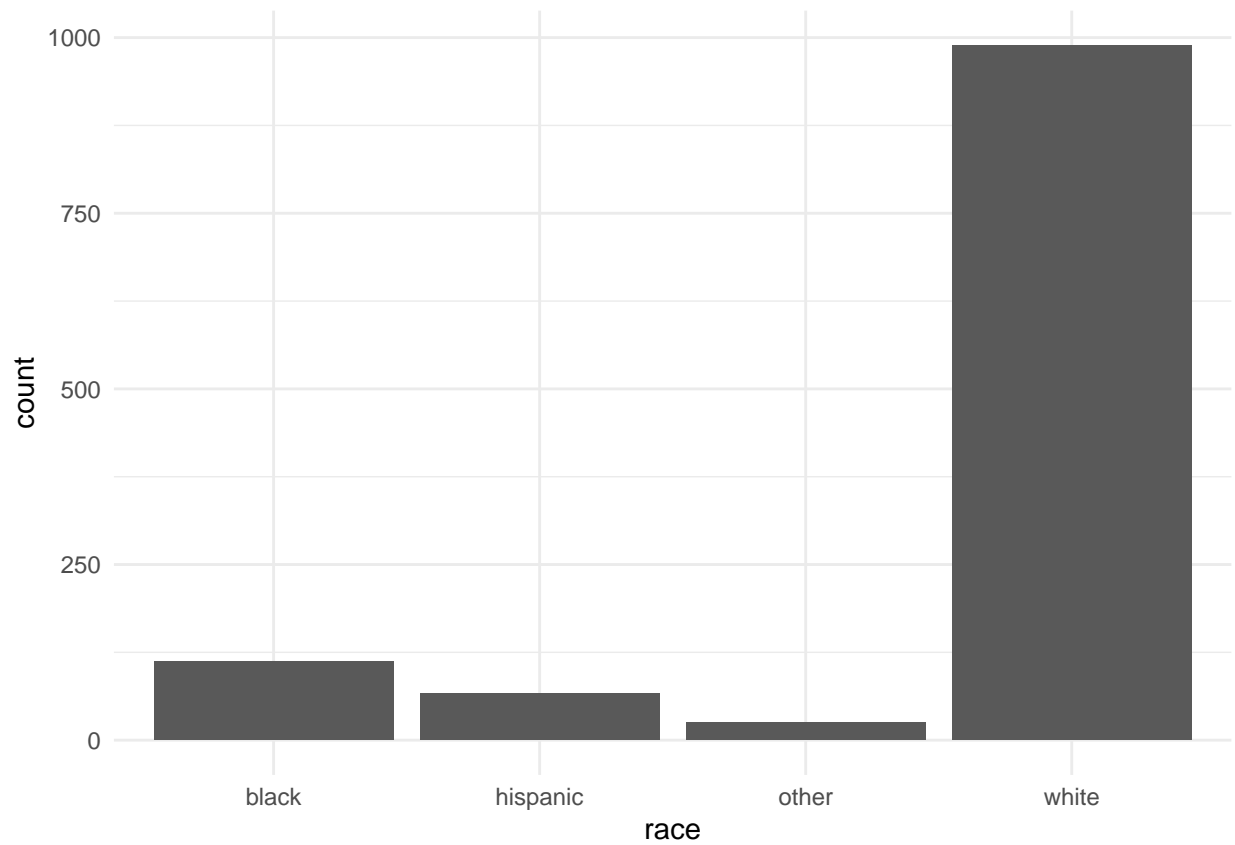
```
## race vs. earn  
ggplot(heights_df, aes(x=race, y=earn)) + geom_point() + geom_boxplot()
```



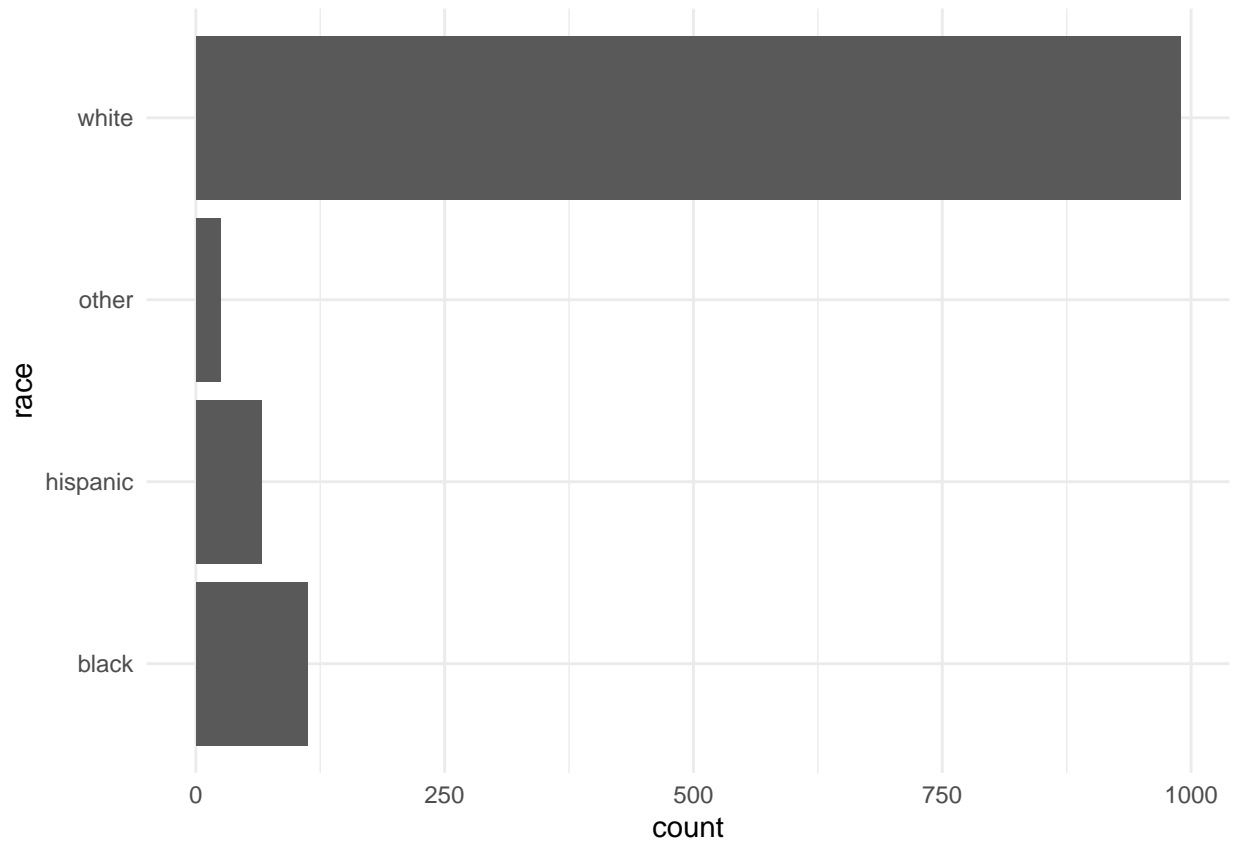
```
# https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/geom\_bar.html  
## Using `geom_bar()` plot a bar chart of the number of records for each `sex`  
ggplot(heights_df, aes(sex)) + geom_bar()
```



```
## Using `geom_bar()` plot a bar chart of the number of records for each race  
ggplot(heights_df, aes(race)) + geom_bar()
```



```
## Create a horizontal bar chart by adding `coord_flip()` to the previous plot  
ggplot(heights_df, aes(race)) + geom_bar() + coord_flip()
```

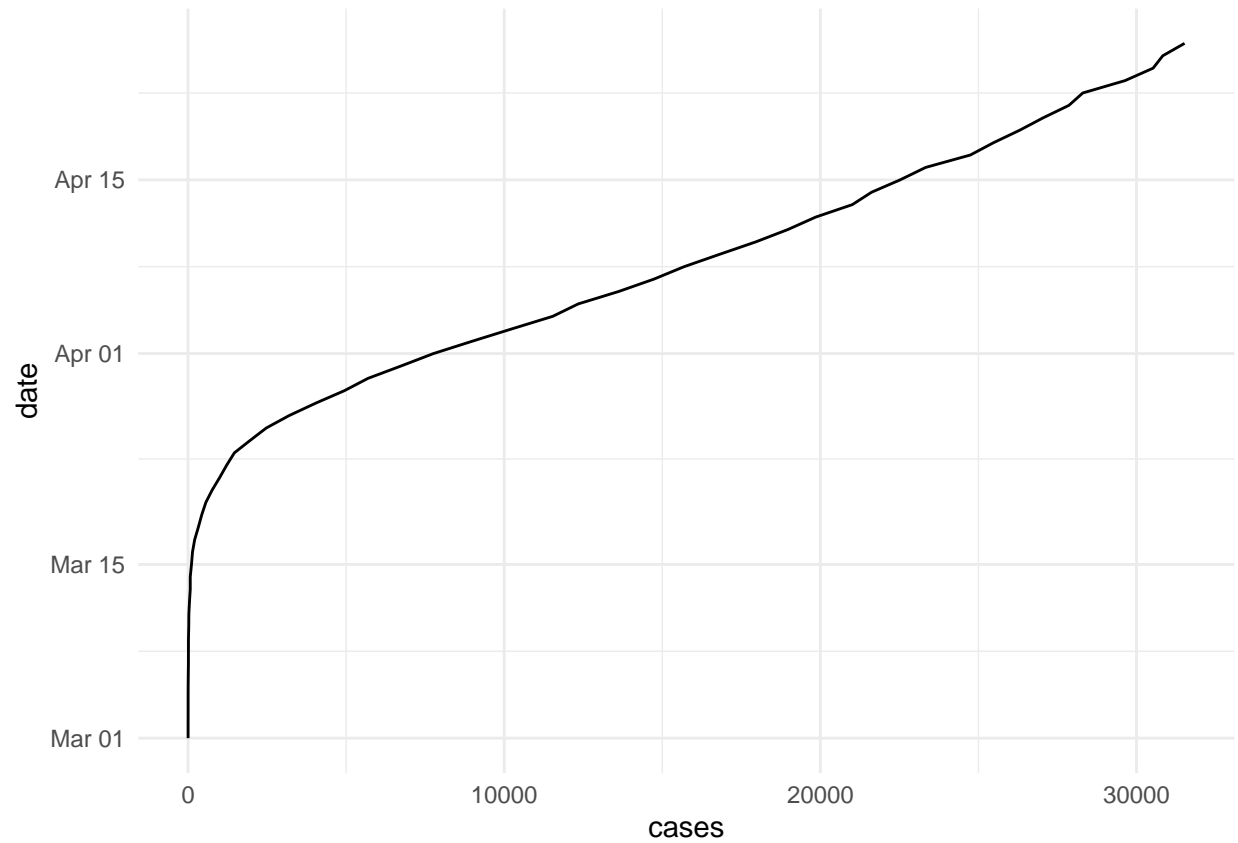


```
# https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/ggplot2/versions/3.3.0/topics/geom\_path
## Load the file `"data/nytimes/covid-19-data/us-states.csv"` and
## assign it to the `covid_df` dataframe
covid_df <- read.csv("data/nytimes/covid-19-data/us-states.csv")

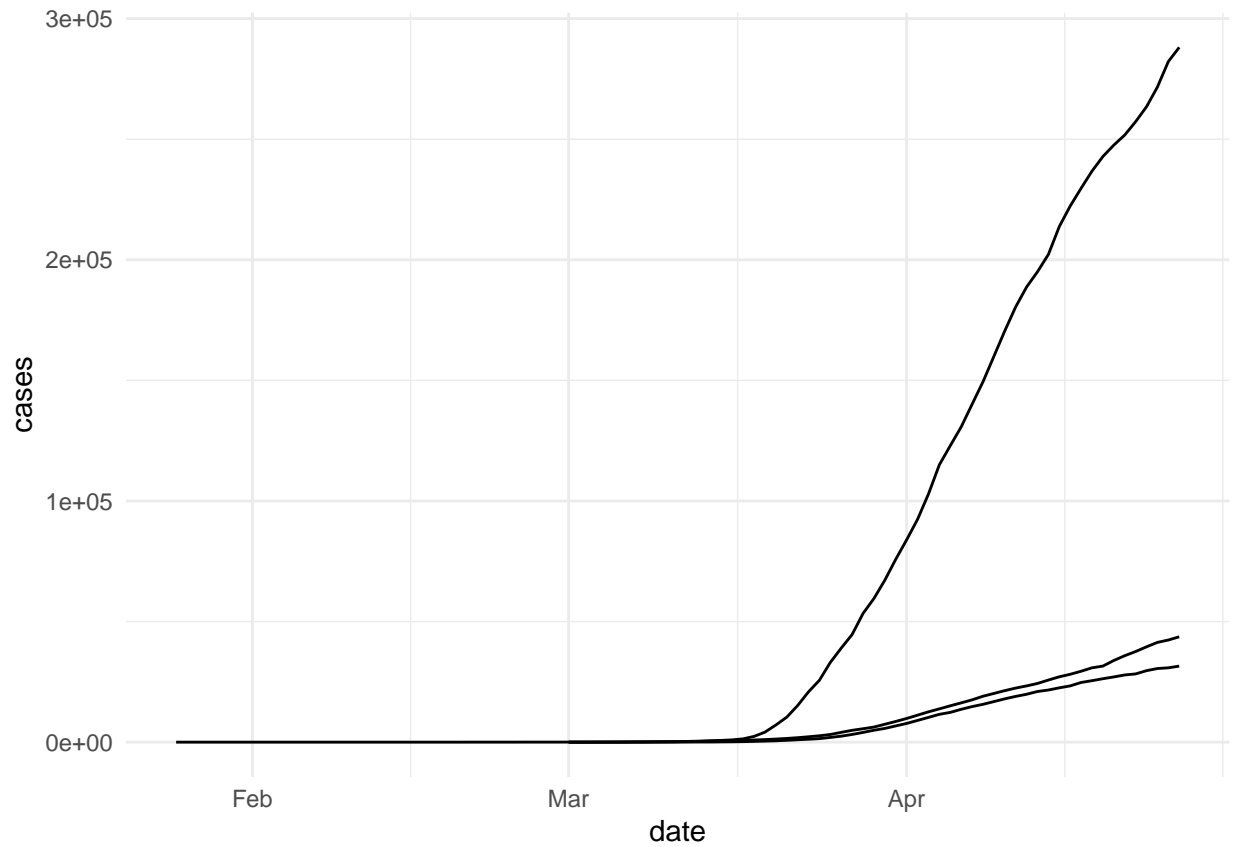
## Parse the date column using `as.Date()`
covid_df$date <- as.Date(covid_df$date)

## Create three dataframes named `california_df`, `ny_df`, and `florida_df`
## containing the data from California, New York, and Florida
california_df <- covid_df[ which( covid_df$state == "California"), ]
ny_df <- covid_df[ which( covid_df$state == "New York"), ]
florida_df <- covid_df[ which( covid_df$state == "Florida"), ]

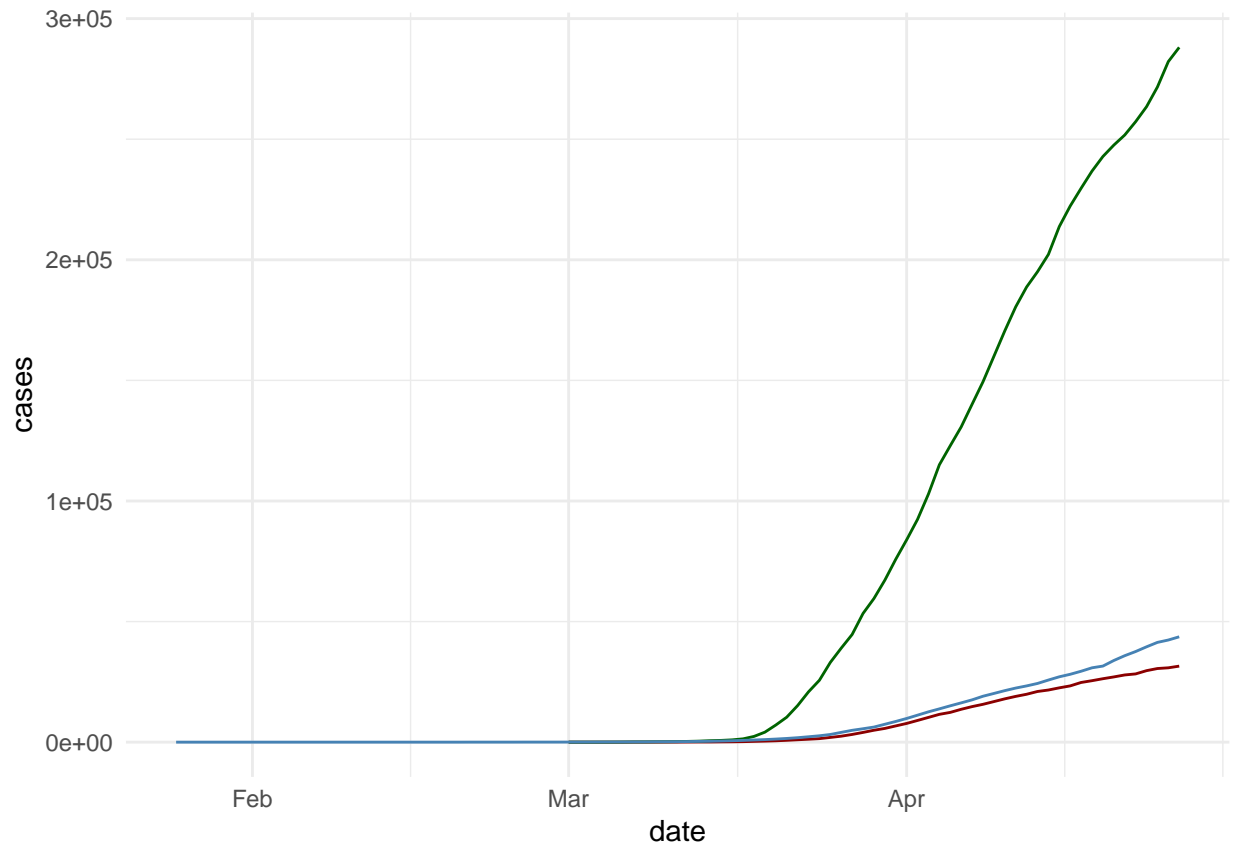
## Plot the number of cases in Florida using `geom_line()`
ggplot(data=florida_df, aes(x=cases, y=date, group=1)) + geom_line()
```



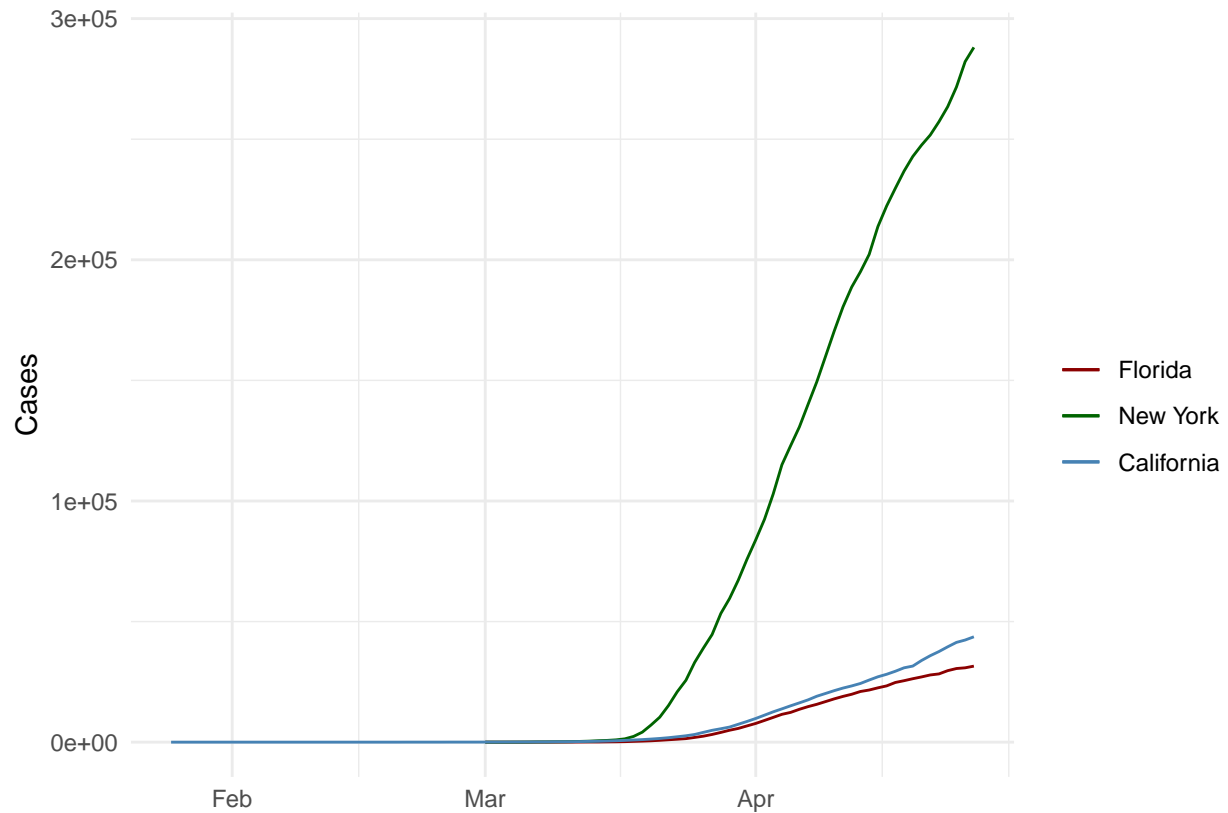
```
## Add lines for New York and California to the plot
ggplot(data=florida_df, aes(x=date, group=1)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = cases)) +
  geom_line(data=ny_df, aes(y =cases)) +
  geom_line(data=california_df, aes(y =cases))
```



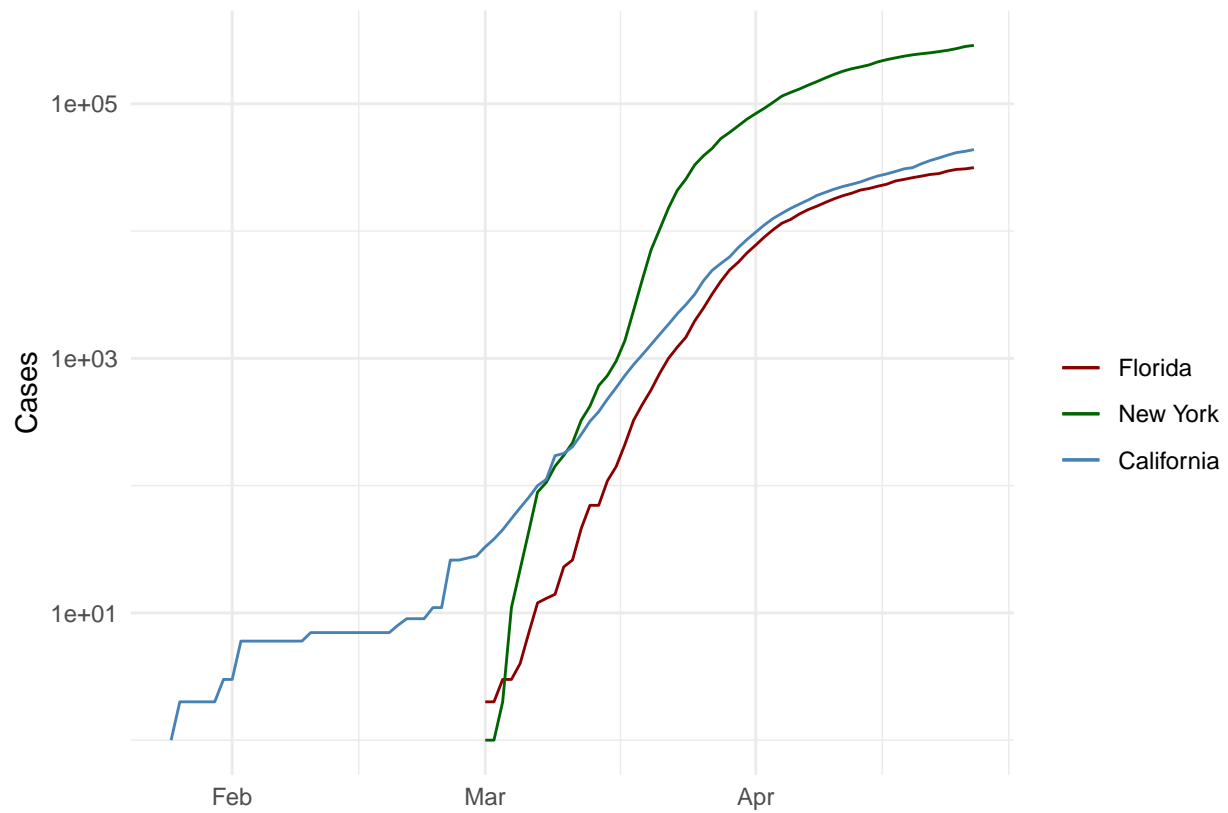
```
## Use the colors "darkred", "darkgreen", and "steelblue" for Florida, New York, and California
ggplot(data=florida_df, aes(x=date, group=1)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = cases), color = "darkred") +
  geom_line(data=ny_df, aes(y = cases), color="darkgreen") +
  geom_line(data=california_df, aes(y = cases), color="steelblue")
```

```
## Add a legend to the plot using `scale_colour_manual`  
## Add a blank (" ") label to the x-axis and the label "Cases" to the y axis  
ggplot(data=florida_df, aes(x=date, group=1)) +  
  geom_line(aes(y = cases, colour = "Florida")) +  
  geom_line(data=ny_df, aes(y = cases, colour="New York")) +  
  geom_line(data=california_df, aes(y = cases, colour="California")) +  
  scale_colour_manual("",  
    breaks = c("Florida", "New York", "California"),  
    values = c("darkred", "darkgreen", "steelblue")) +  
  xlab(" ") + ylab("Cases")
```



```
## Scale the y axis using `scale_y_log10()`
ggplot(data=florida_df, aes(x=date, group=1)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = cases, colour = "Florida")) +
  geom_line(data=ny_df, aes(y = cases, colour="New York")) +
  geom_line(data=california_df, aes(y = cases, colour="California")) +
  scale_colour_manual("",
    breaks = c("Florida", "New York", "California"),
    values = c("darkred", "darkgreen", "steelblue")) +
  xlab(" ") + ylab("Cases") + scale_y_log10()
```



```
#Print as PDF
#library(knitr)
#setwd("C:/Users/young/Desktop/Classes/DSC520/GIT")
#knitr::stitch('assignment_04_YoungStephen.R')
```