

Lab 1 - Data visualization

Sydney Girvin

Load Packages

```
library(tidyverse)
```

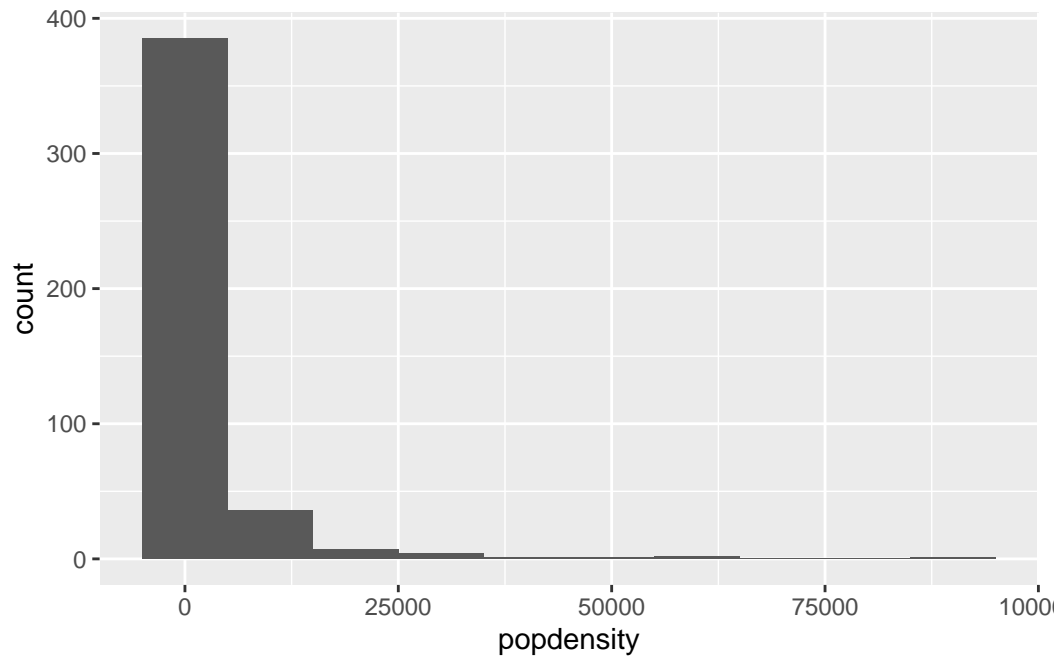
Warning in system("timedatectl", intern = TRUE): running command 'timedatectl' had status 1

```
library(viridis)
```

Exercise 1

(Type your answer to Exercise 1 here. Add code chunks as needed. Don't forget to label your code chunk. Do not use spaces in code chunk labels.)

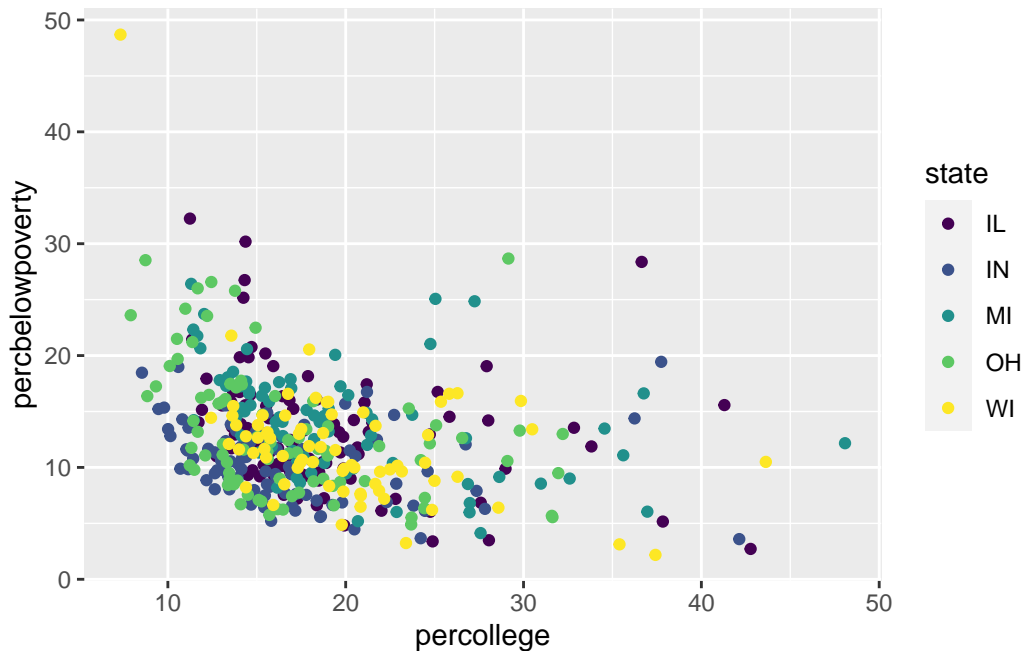
```
ggplot(data = midwest, mapping = aes(x = popdensity)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 10000)
```



The data is greatly skewed to the right. There appears to be outliers between 50000 and 75000 as well as after 75000.

Exercise 2

```
ggplot(data = midwest, mapping = aes(x = percollege, y = perbelowpoverty, color = state))  
  geom_point() +  
  scale_color_viridis_d()
```



Exercise 3

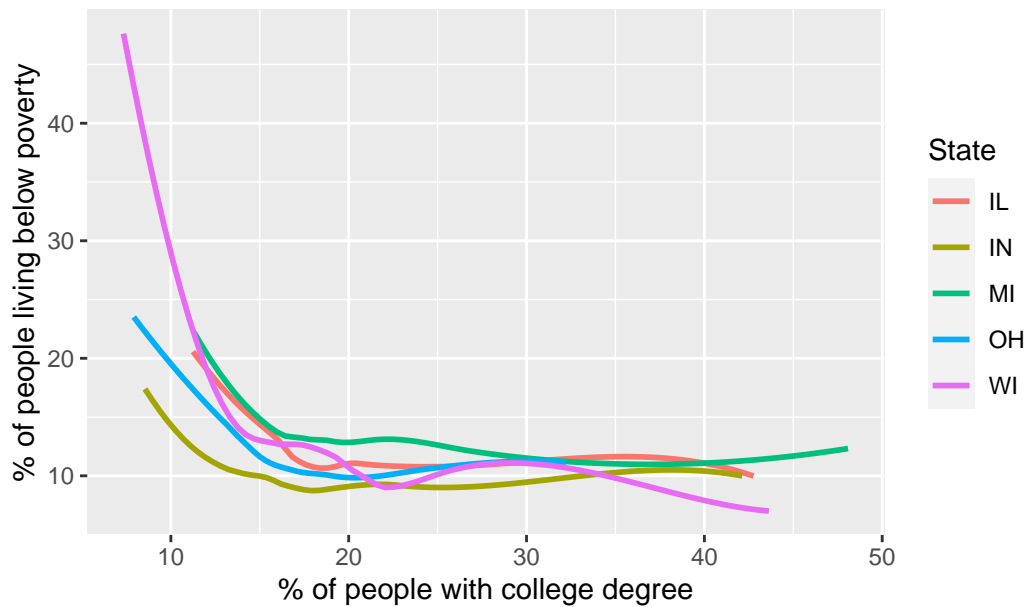
There is a large clump of states in this graph making it hard to interpret. It seems that Ohio has a large amount of people living below the poverty line and not a lot of people with college degrees. For Illinois, it seems like more people have college degrees due to the purple dots off to the right side of the graph.

Exercise 4

```
ggplot(data = midwest, mapping = aes(x = percollege, y = perbelowpoverty, color = state))
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE) +
  labs(x = "% of people with college degree",
       y = "% of people living below poverty",
       title = "Relationship Between College Degrees and Poverty by State",
       color = "State")
```

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'

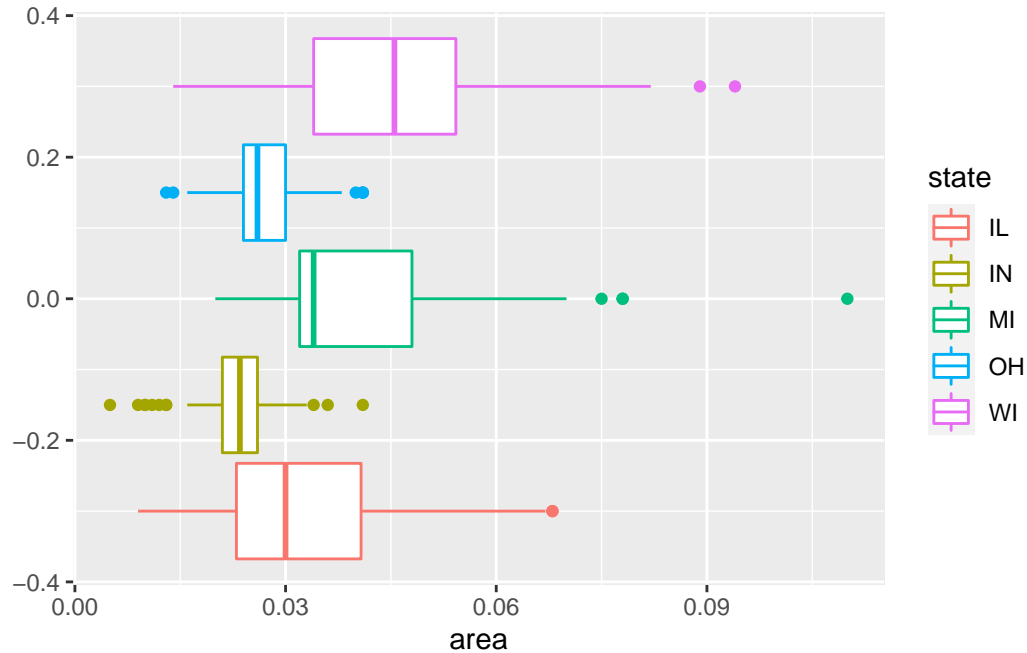
Relationship Between College Degrees and Poverty by State



I prefer this plot from exercise 4 because it is easier to read. It is easier to see the trends here by dragging a finger and mapping what is on the X axis to what is on the Y axis.

Exercise 5

```
ggplot(data = midwest, mapping = aes(x = area,color = state)) +  
  geom_boxplot()
```

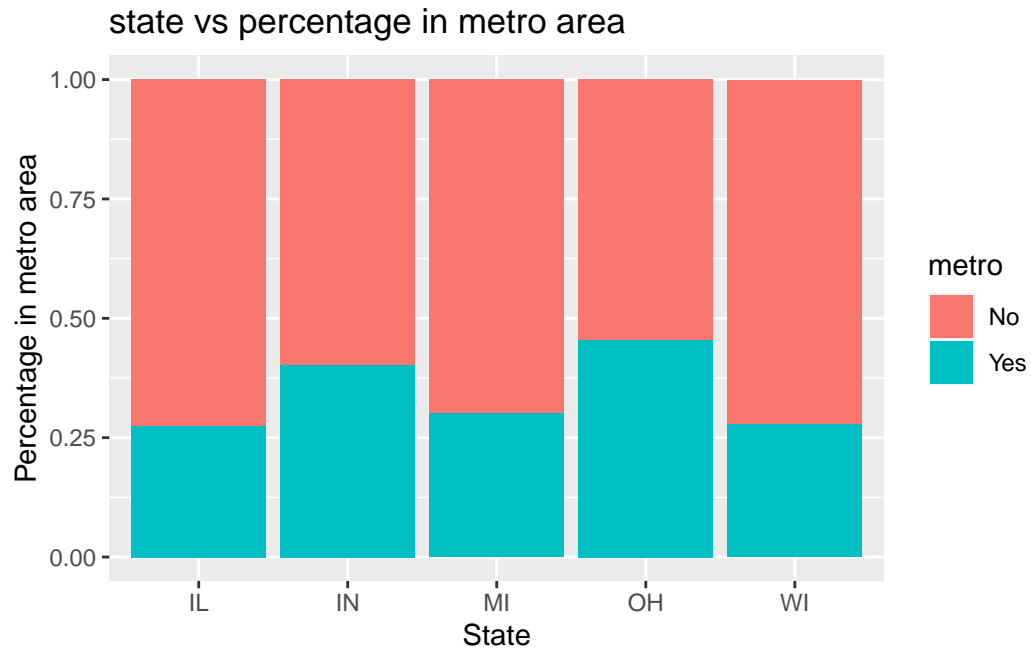


Wisconsin's median is larger than the other states. The red and purple one have the most variability, they are the most spread out.

- Which state has the single largest county? How do you know based on the plot?

Exercise 6

```
midwest <- midwest |>
  mutate(metro = if_else(inmetro == 1, "Yes", "No"))
  ggplot(midwest,
    aes(x = state, fill = metro)) +
    geom_bar(position = "fill") +
    labs(title = "state vs percentage in metro area", x = "State", y = "Percentage")
```



Exercise 7

```
ggplot(midwest, aes(x= percollege, y = popdensity, color= percbelowpoverty)) +  
  geom_point(alpha = .5) +  
  facet_wrap(~state) +  
  labs(title = "College Degree vs Population Density", x = "% College Educated" , y = "Pop  
  theme_minimal()
```

College Degree vs Population Density

