Assignment F

```
library(tidyverse)
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr 1.1.4 v readr
                               2.1.5
v forcats 1.0.0
                   v stringr
                               1.5.2
v ggplot2 4.0.0
                    v tibble 3.3.0
                    v tidyr
v lubridate 1.9.4
                               1.3.1
v purrr
          1.1.0
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag()
                masks stats::lag()
i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become
df<- read_csv("strawberry raw.csv")</pre>
Rows: 12969 Columns: 21
-- Column specification -----
Delimiter: ","
chr (11): Program, Period, Geo Level, State, State ANSI, watershed_code, Com...
dbl (1): Year
lgl (9): Week Ending, Ag District, Ag District Code, County, County ANSI, Z...
i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
str(df)
spc_tbl_ [12,969 x 21] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
               : chr [1:12969] "SURVEY" "SURVEY" "SURVEY" "SURVEY" ...
$ Program
$ Year
                  : num [1:12969] 2023 2023 2023 2023 ...
```

```
$ Period
                 : chr [1:12969] "YEAR" "YEAR" "YEAR" "YEAR" ...
$ Week Ending
                 : logi [1:12969] NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ Geo Level
                 : chr [1:12969] "STATE" "STATE" "STATE" ...
$ State
                 : chr [1:12969] "CALIFORNIA" "CALIFORNIA" "CALIFORNIA" "...
                 : chr [1:12969] "06" "06" "06" "06" ...
$ State ANSI
                 : logi [1:12969] NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ Ag District
$ Ag District Code: logi [1:12969] NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ County
                 : logi [1:12969] NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ County ANSI
                 : logi [1:12969] NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ Zip Code
                 : logi [1:12969] NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ Region
                 : logi [1:12969] NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ Watershed
                 : logi [1:12969] NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                 : chr [1:12969] "STRAWBERRIES" "STRAWBERRIES" "STRAWBERRIES" "STRAWBERRIES"
$ Commodity
$ Data Item
                 : chr [1:12969] "STRAWBERRIES - APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB" "STRAWBERRI
                 : chr [1:12969] "CHEMICAL, FUNGICIDE" "CHEMICAL, INSECTICIDE" "CHEMICAL,
$ Domain
$ Domain Category : chr [1:12969] "CHEMICAL, FUNGICIDE: (OXATHIAPIPROLIN = 128111)" "CHEMICAL
                 : chr [1:12969] "(D)" "(D)" "(D)" "(NA)" ...
$ Value
$ CV (%)
                 : logi [1:12969] NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
- attr(*, "spec")=
 .. cols(
     Program = col_character(),
     Year = col_double(),
     Period = col_character(),
     `Week Ending` = col_logical(),
     `Geo Level` = col_character(),
     State = col_character(),
     `State ANSI` = col_character(),
 . .
     `Ag District` = col_logical(),
     `Ag District Code` = col_logical(),
     County = col_logical(),
 . .
     `County ANSI` = col_logical(),
     `Zip Code` = col_logical(),
     Region = col_logical(),
     watershed_code = col_character(),
 . .
     Watershed = col_logical(),
 . .
     Commodity = col_character(),
     `Data Item` = col_character(),
 . .
     Domain = col_character(),
     `Domain Category` = col_character(),
     Value = col_character(),
     `CV (%)` = col_logical()
 ..)
```

```
- attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
```

```
df<- df %>%
  select(where(~!all(is.na(.)))) |> #delete columns with all NA
  select(where(~ n_distinct(.,na.rm = TRUE)>1) ) |>#delete columns with single value, which n
  mutate(Year = as.integer(Year),
         Value = str_replace_all(Value, ",", ""),
         Value = as.numeric(Value),
         State = as.factor(State),
         Domain = as.factor(Domain),
         `Domain Category` = as.factor(`Domain Category`))
Warning: There was 1 warning in `mutate()`.
i In argument: `Value = as.numeric(Value)`.
Caused by warning:
! NAs introduced by coercion
other <- df |> #find those use other chemicals
  filter(Domain == "CHEMICAL, OTHER")
other_che<- other|> #inside the other chemical, group by different other chemicals
  group_by(`Domain Category`)|>
  summarise(mean_value = mean(Value, na.rm = TRUE),
            sd_value = sd(Value, na.rm = TRUE),
            n=n())
view(other_che)
ggplot(other_che,
       aes(x = reorder(`Domain Category`, n),
          y = n) +
  geom_col() +
  coord_flip() +
  labs(
    title = "Number of Records per Other Chemical Category",
   x = "Other Chemical Category",
    y = "Count (n)") +
  theme_minimal()
```

Other Chemical Chemic

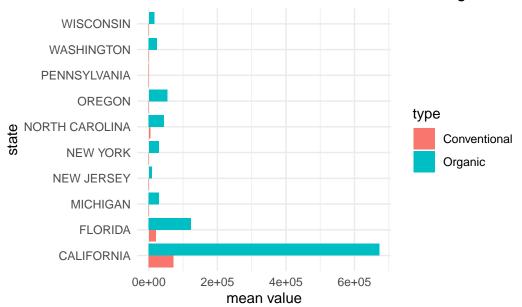
```
df<- df|> #detect whether it's conventional or organic
  mutate(type = case_when(
    str_detect(Domain, "CHEMICAL") ~ "Conventional",
    !str_detect(Domain, "CHEMICAL") ~ "Organic"
)
)
organic_vs_convention<- df|>
  group_by(State, type)|>
  summarise(
    mean_value = mean(Value, na.rm = TRUE),
    sd_value = sd(Value, na.rm = TRUE),
    n = n()
) |>
  arrange(mean_value)
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'State'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

```
ggplot(organic_vs_convention,aes(State,mean_value,fill = type))+
  geom_col(position = "dodge")+
  coord_flip()+
  labs(title = "mean_value between conventional and organic in differenct states",
```

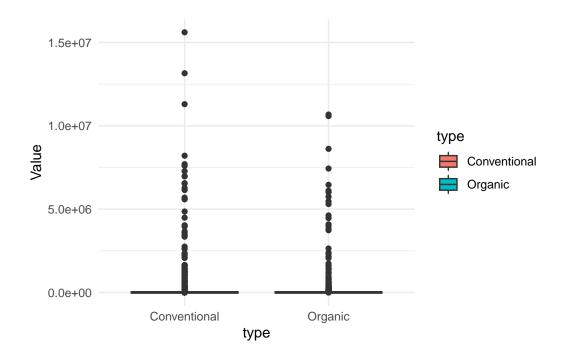
```
x = "state",
y= "mean value")+
theme_minimal()
```

mean_value between conventional and organic in c



```
ggplot(df, aes(type, Value, fill = type))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_minimal()
```

Warning: Removed 4659 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range $(\dot stat_boxplot()\dot)$.



##Raw data acquisition #The raw strawberry dataset used in this analysis was obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), which provides publicly available agricultural data. #Specifically, the data were downloaded from the NASS Quick Stats database (https://quickstats.nass.usda.gov/) Data retrieved: October 2025 Citation:U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). Quick Stats Database. https://quickstats.nass.usda.gov/