

Assignment 1: Introduction

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OVERVIEW

This exercise accompanies the lessons in Water Data Analytics on introductory material.

Directions

1. Change “Student Name” on line 3 (above) with your name.
2. Work through the steps, **creating code and output** that fulfill each instruction.
3. Be sure to **answer the questions** in this assignment document (marked with >).
4. When you have completed the assignment, **Knit** the text and code into a single PDF file.
5. After completing your assignment, fill out the assignment completion survey in Sakai.

Having trouble? See the assignment’s answer key if you need a hint. Please try to complete the assignment without the key as much as possible - this is where the learning happens!

Target due date: 2022-01-18

Course Setup

1. Post the link to your forked GitHub repository below. Your repo should include one or more commits and an edited README file.

Link: https://github.com/atf35/Water_Data_Analytics_2022.git

Data Visualization Exercises

2. Set up your work session. Check your working directory, load packages `tidyverse`, `dataRetrieval`, and `zoo`. Set your ggplot theme as `theme_classic` (you may need to look up how to set your theme).

```
getwd()
```

```
## [1] "/Users/ataliefischer/Desktop/WDA/Water_Data_Analytics_2022/Assignments"
```

```
library(tidyverse)
library(dataRetrieval)
library(zoo)
```

```
theme_set(theme_classic())
```

3. Upload discharge data for the Eno River at site 02096500 for the same dates as we studied in class (2012-01-01 through 2021-12-31). Obtain data for discharge. Rename the columns with informative titles, as we did in class.

```
# Import data
EnoDischarge <- readNWISdv(siteNumbers = "02096500",
                           parameterCd = "00060", # discharge (ft3/s)
                           startDate = "2012-01-01",
                           endDate = "2021-12-31")
```

```
# Renaming columns (one method of multiple)
names(EnoDischarge)[4:5] <- c("Discharge_cfs", "Approval.Code")
```

4. Build a plot called EnoPlot2. Use the base plot we made in class and make the following changes:
 - Add a column to your data frame for discharge in meters cubed per second. hint: package dplyr in tidyverse includes a **mutate** function
 - Add a column in your data frame for a 30-day rolling mean of the metric discharge. (hint: package dplyr in tidyverse includes a **mutate** function. hint: package zoo includes a **rollmean** function)
 - Create two **geom_line** aesthetics, one for daily discharge (meters cubed per second) and one for rolling mean of discharge. Color these differently.
 - Update your ggplot theme. I suggest “classic.” (hint: <https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/ggtheme.html>)
 - Update axis names
 - Change the y axis from a linear to a log10 axis (hint: google “ggplot logged axis”)
 - Add a legend. (hint: Google “add legend two geom layers ggplot”)
5. In what ways was the second plot a more effective visualization than the first?

ANSWER: It is difficult to see any time trends on the first plot since only daily discharge is plotted. Separating the daily discharge and creating a 30-day rolling mean better illustrates the discharge fluctuations through time. The second plot also displays the discharge data on a logarithmic scale, which helps to better visualize the trend within the data.

6. What portions of the coding were challenging for you?

ANSWER: Formatting the aesthetics of the plot was difficult for me. Also creating a legends was difficult. Even with the help of the key, the legend displayed on my plot has a “colour” title that I am unsure of how to get rid of.

7. Interpret the graph you made. What are the things you notice about within- and across-year variability, as well as the differences between daily values and 30-day rolling mean?

ANSWER: There is much more fluctuation in daily values than 30-day rolling mean, which is expected since the mean averages out the extreme highs and lows. The Eno River displays great fluctuations within and across years, with variability possibly increasing towards the present time. Maximum discharges have increased through the years as well.