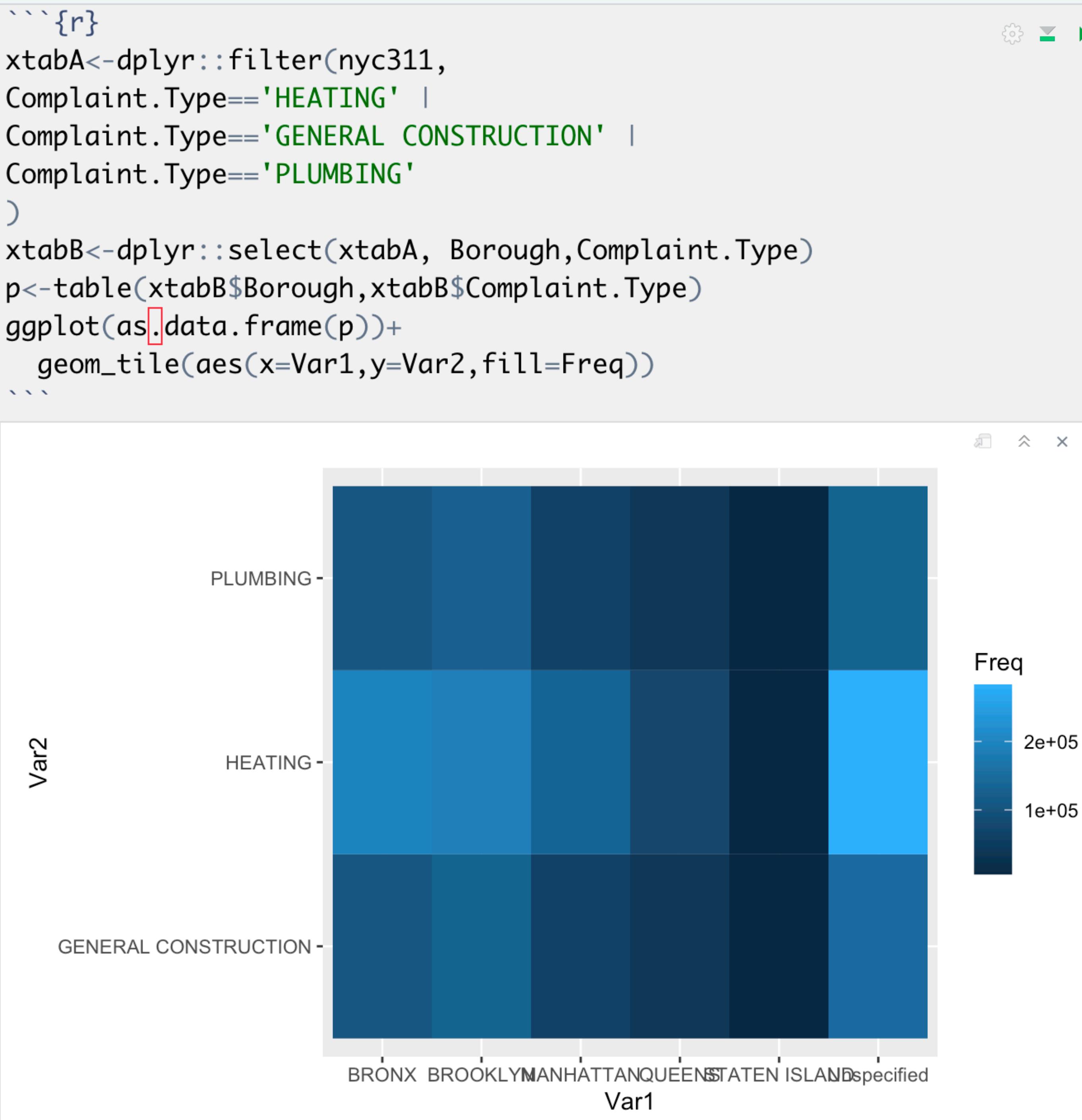


hw iii

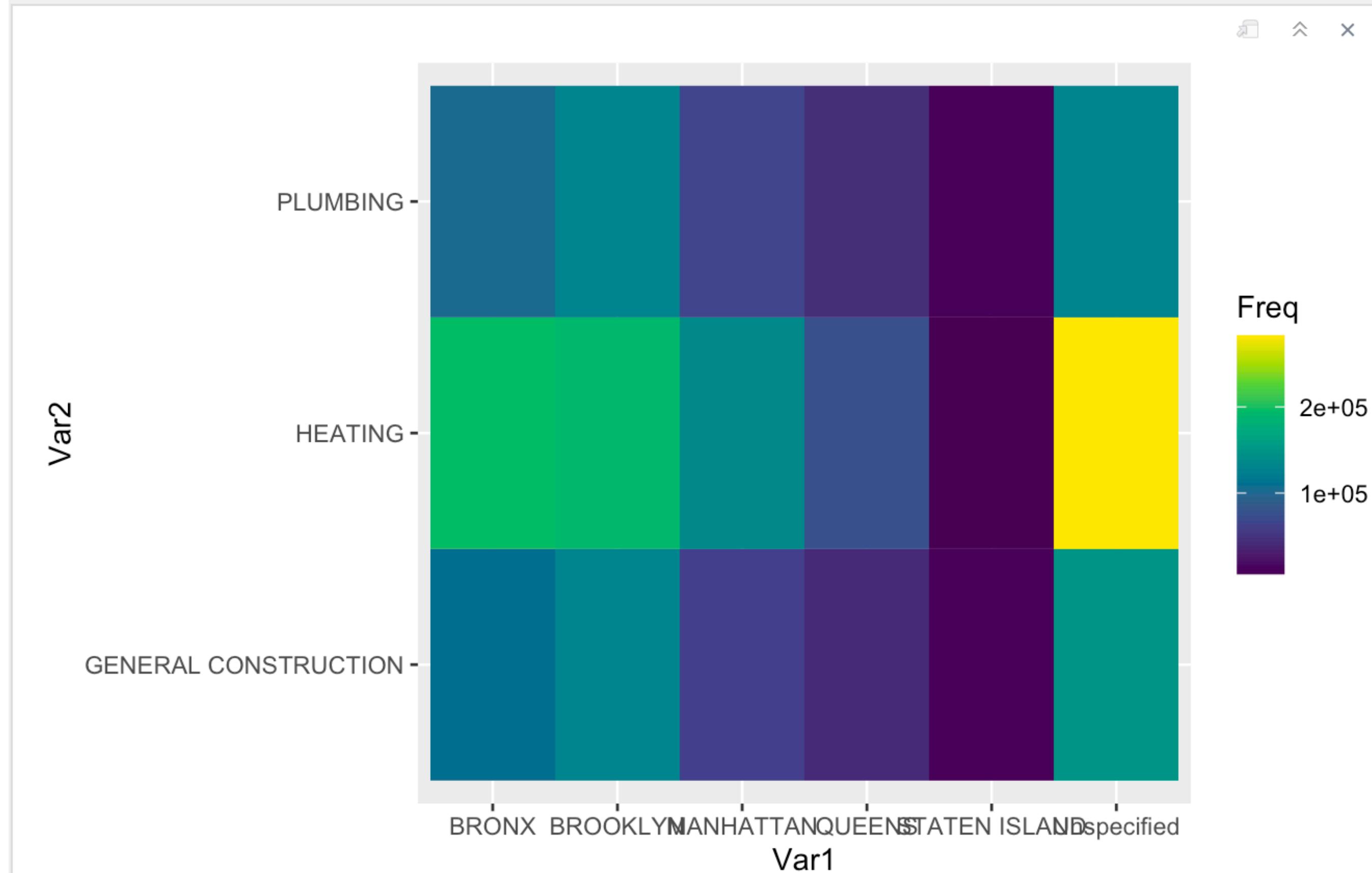
greatest hits

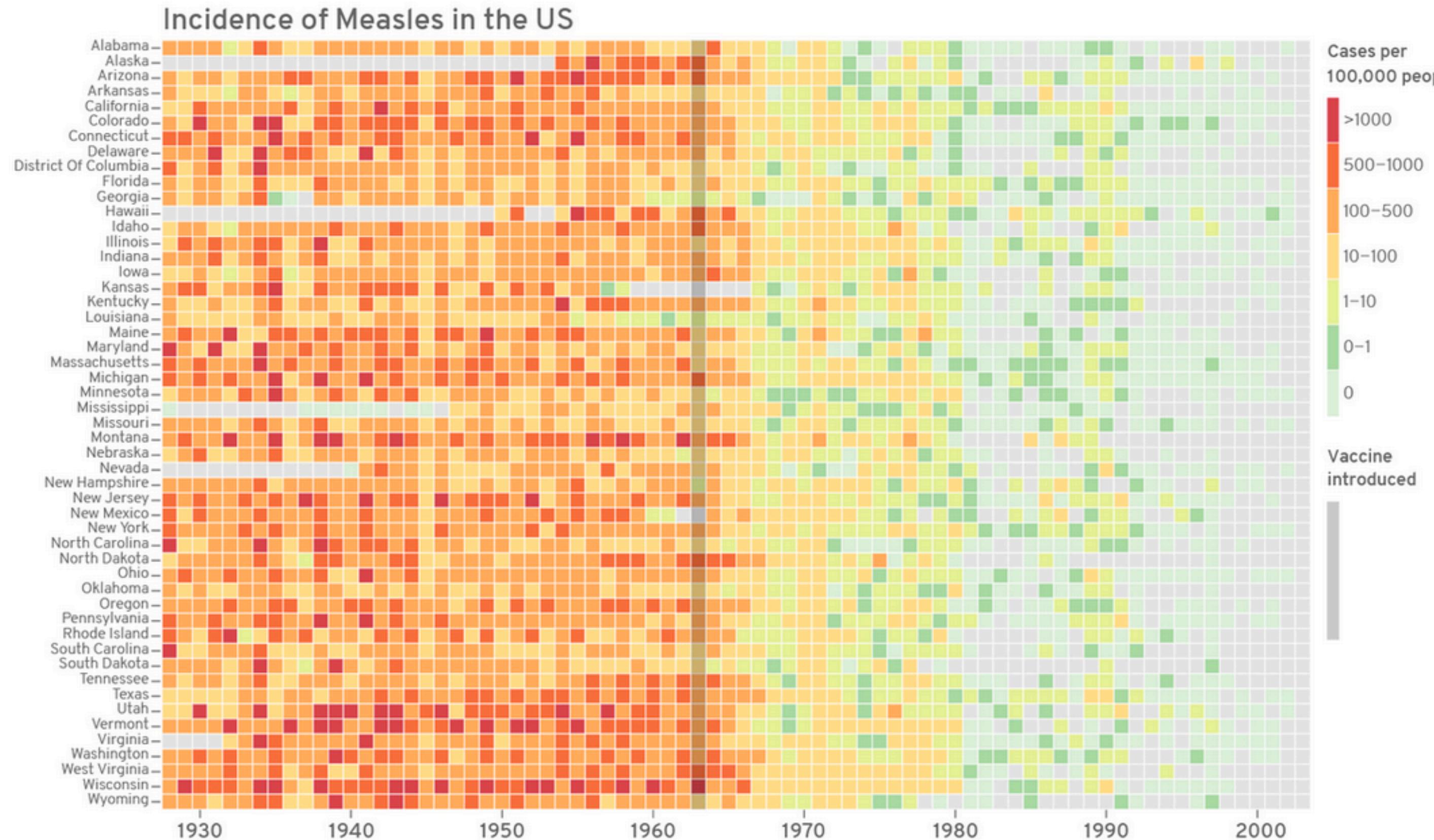
iste782 june 2020



```
```{r}
xtabA<-dplyr::filter(nyc311,
Complaint.Type=='HEATING' |
Complaint.Type=='GENERAL CONSTRUCTION' |
Complaint.Type=='PLUMBING'
)
xtabB<-dplyr::select(xtabA, Borough,Complaint.Type)
p<-table(xtabB$Borough,xtabB$Complaint.Type)
ggplot(as.data.frame(p))+
 geom_tile(aes(x=Var1,y=Var2,fill=Freq))+
 scale_fill_viridis_c()
```

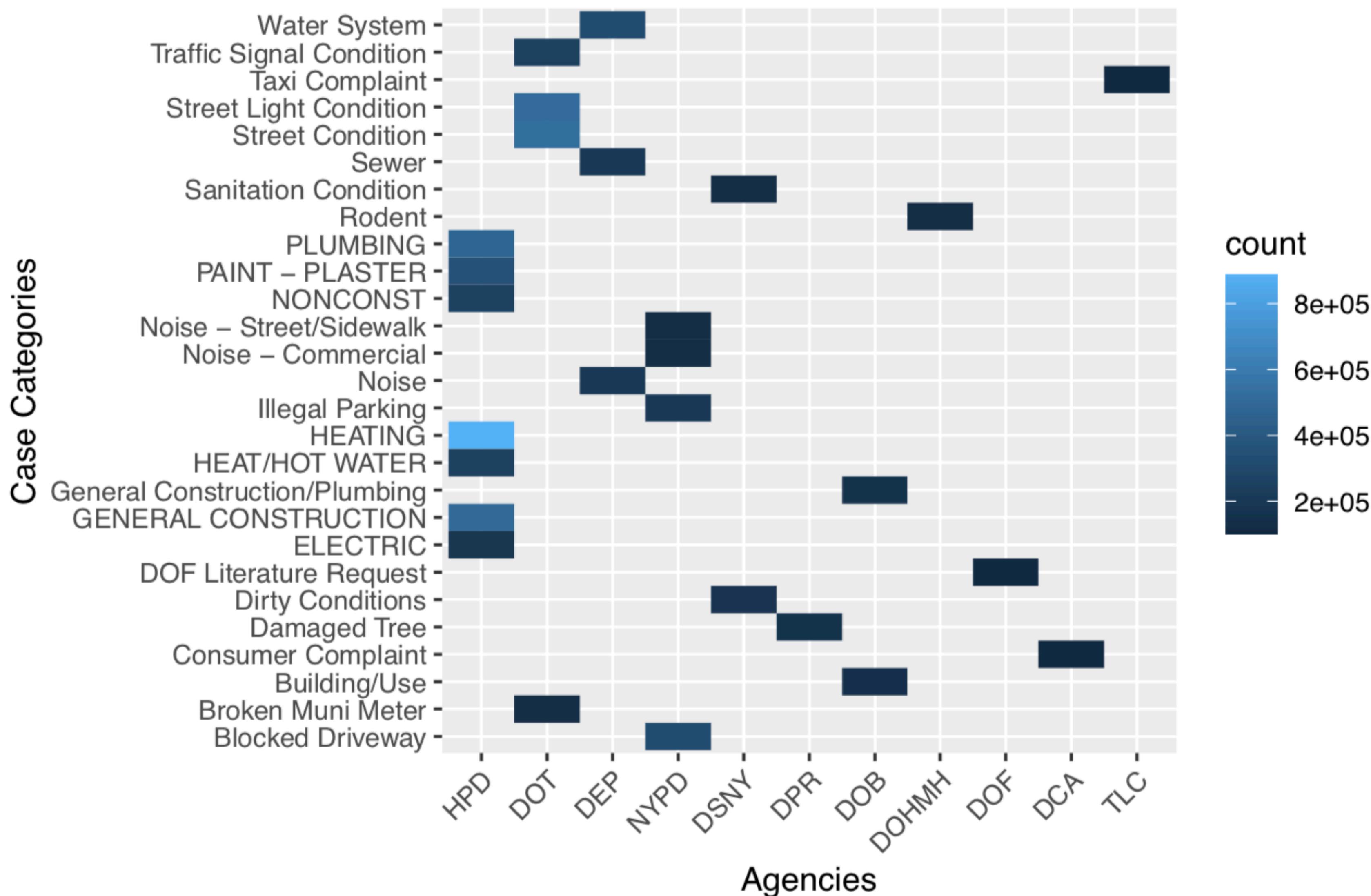
```



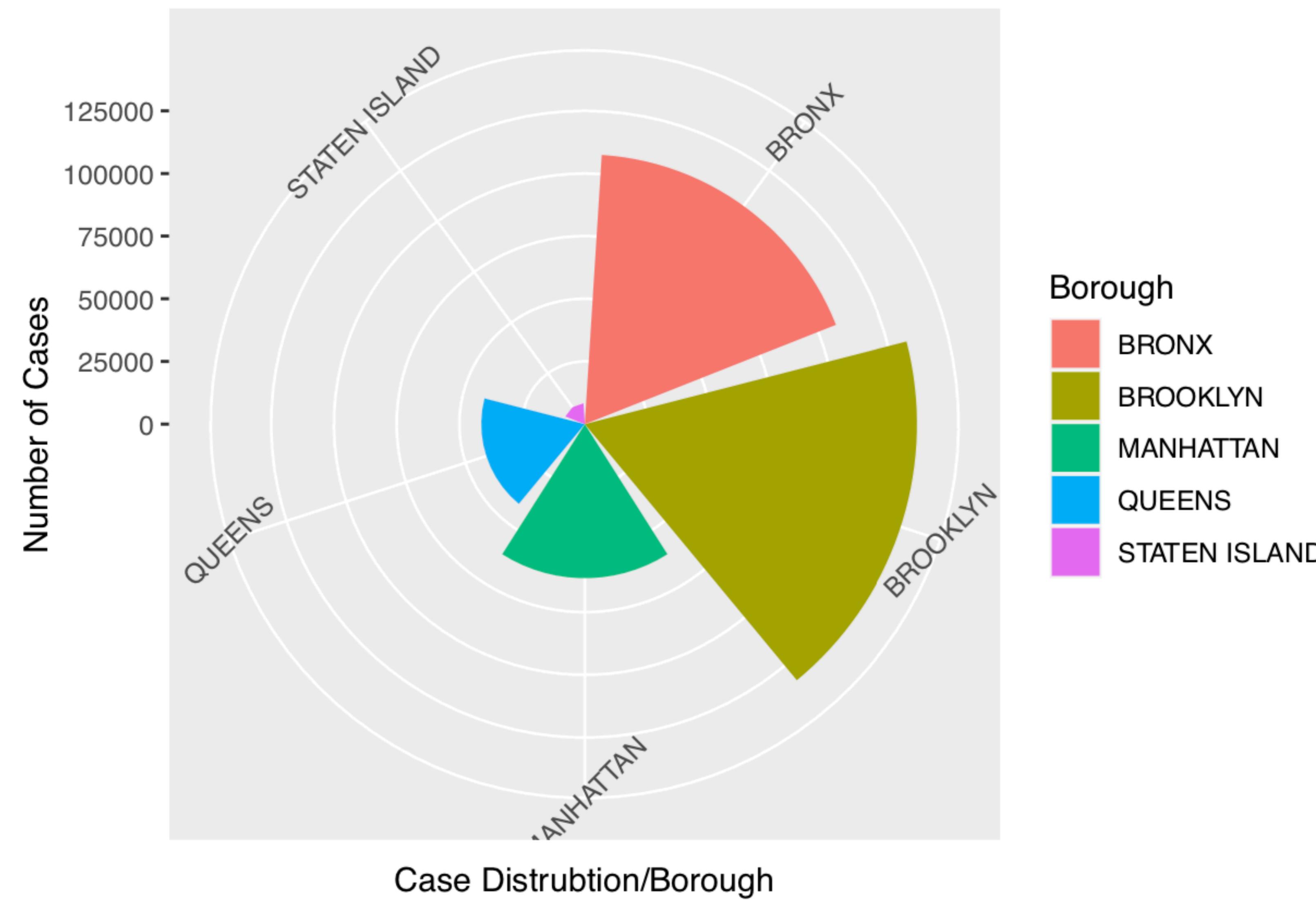


if you can do what's on the preceding slide, you can do this
 (from *A guide to elegant tiled heatmaps in R* (2019))

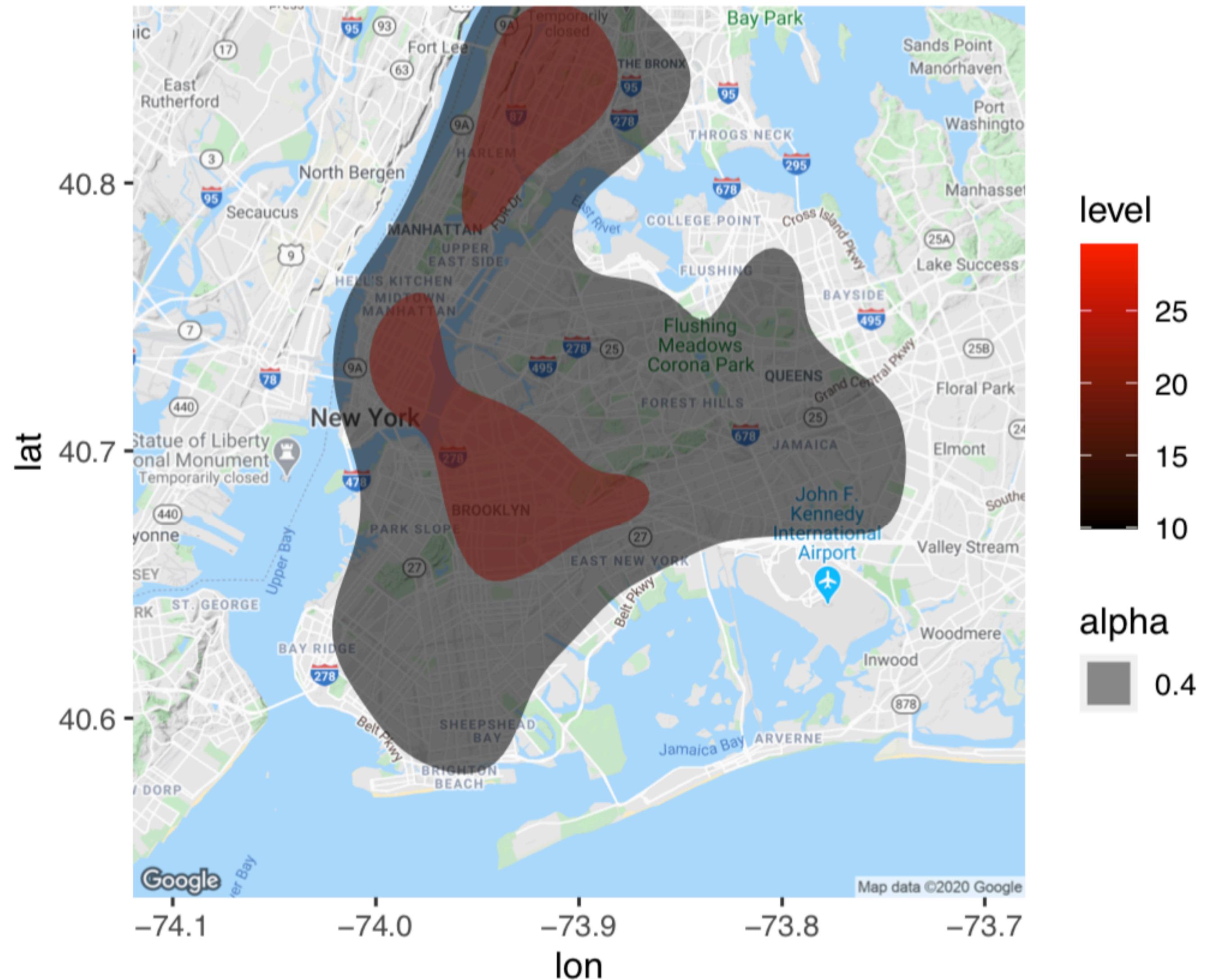
Case Categories per Agency



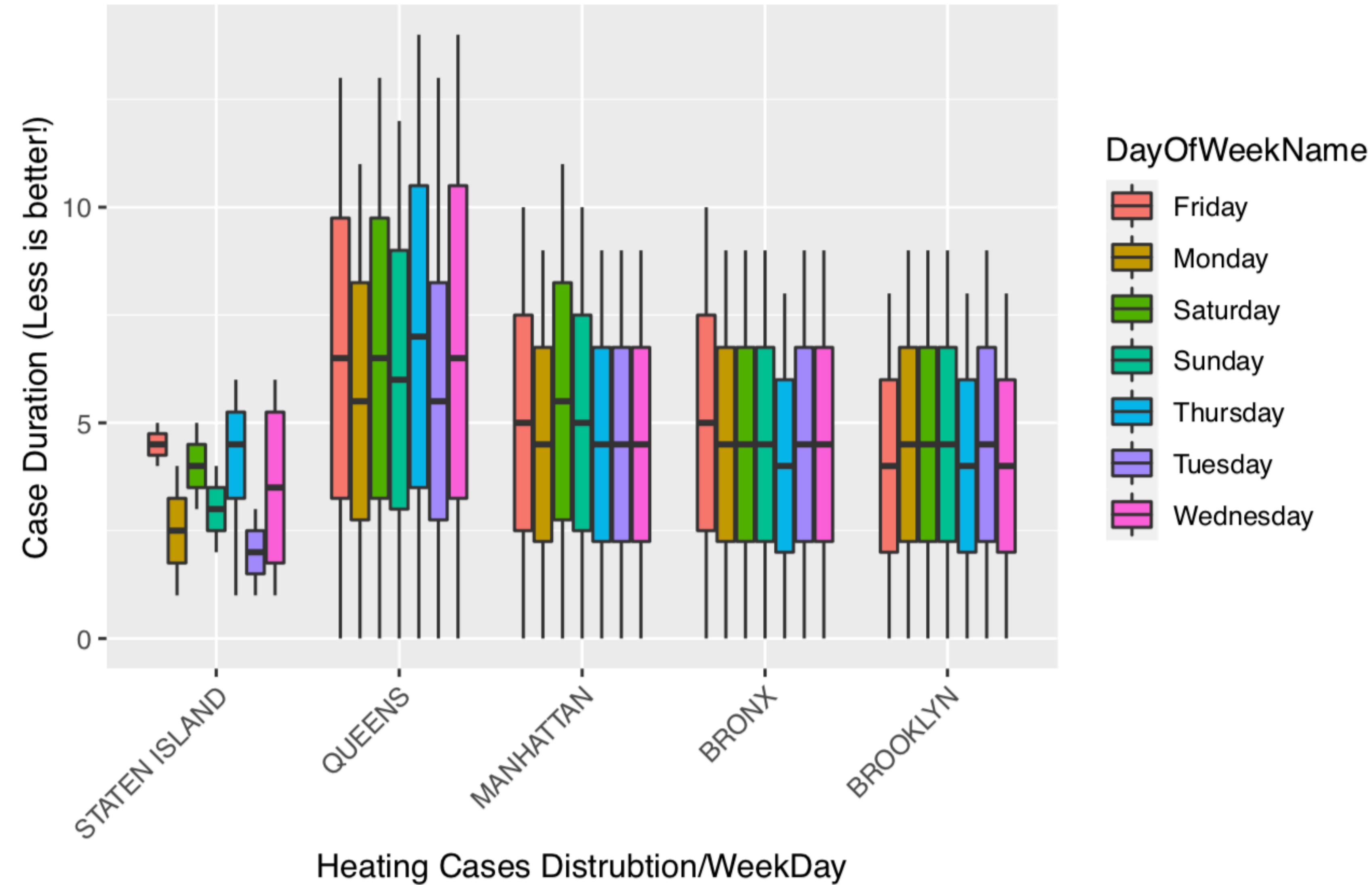
Number of General Construction Cases per Borough

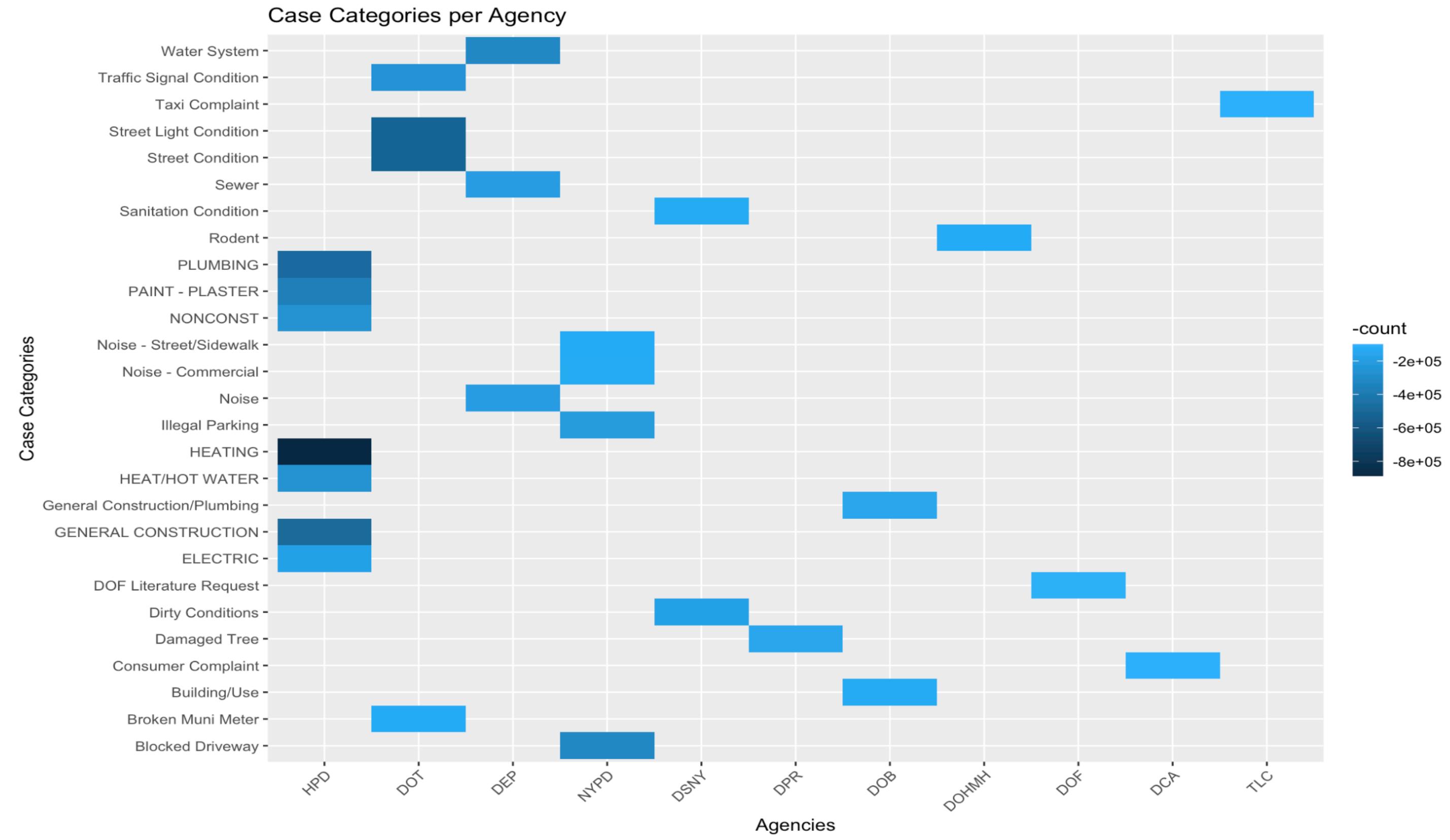


Map of NYC311 Cases Density

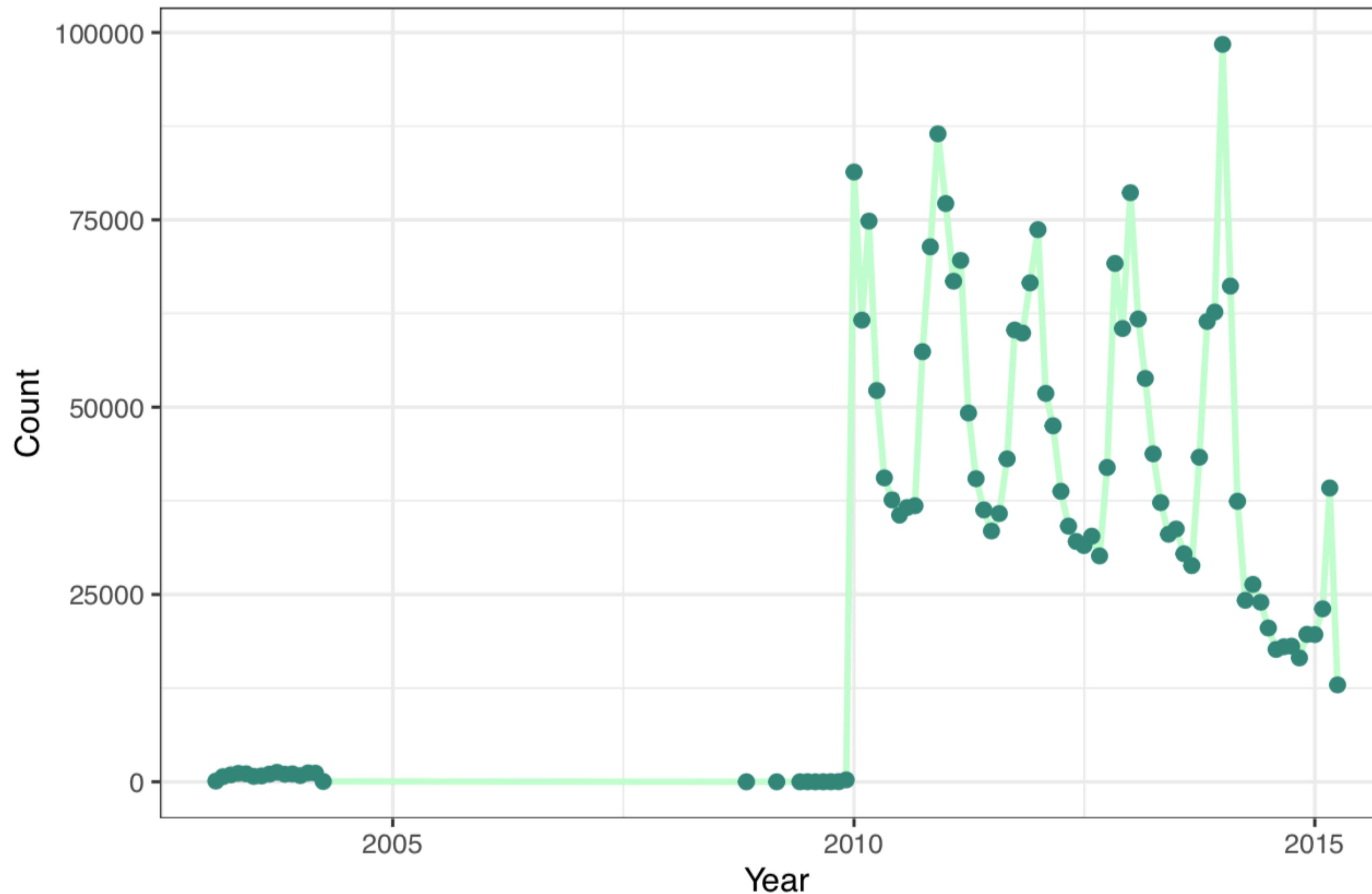


Number of Heating Cases ServiceDuration per WeekDay/Borough

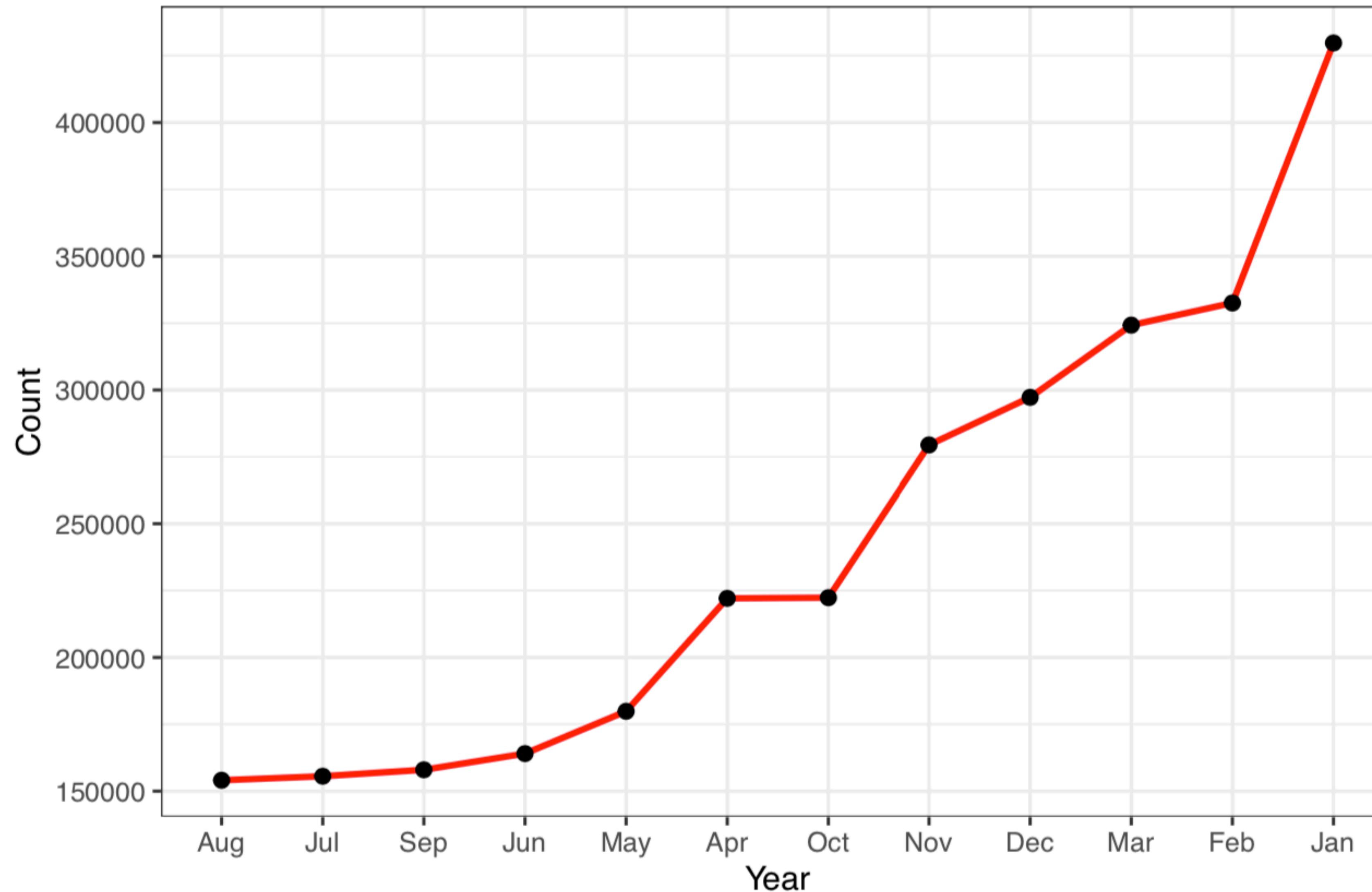




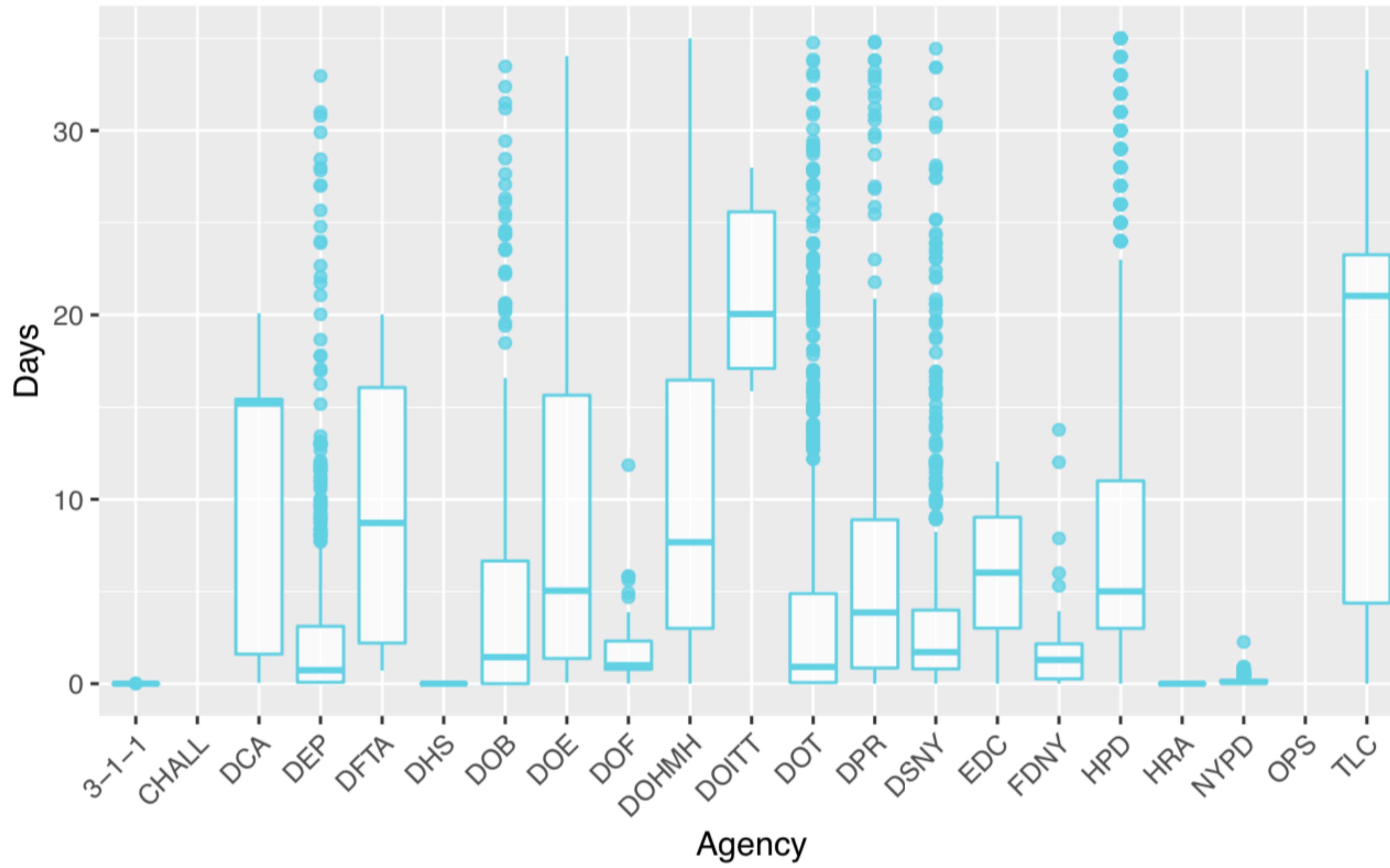
Trend of 311 Calls



Trend of 311 Calls

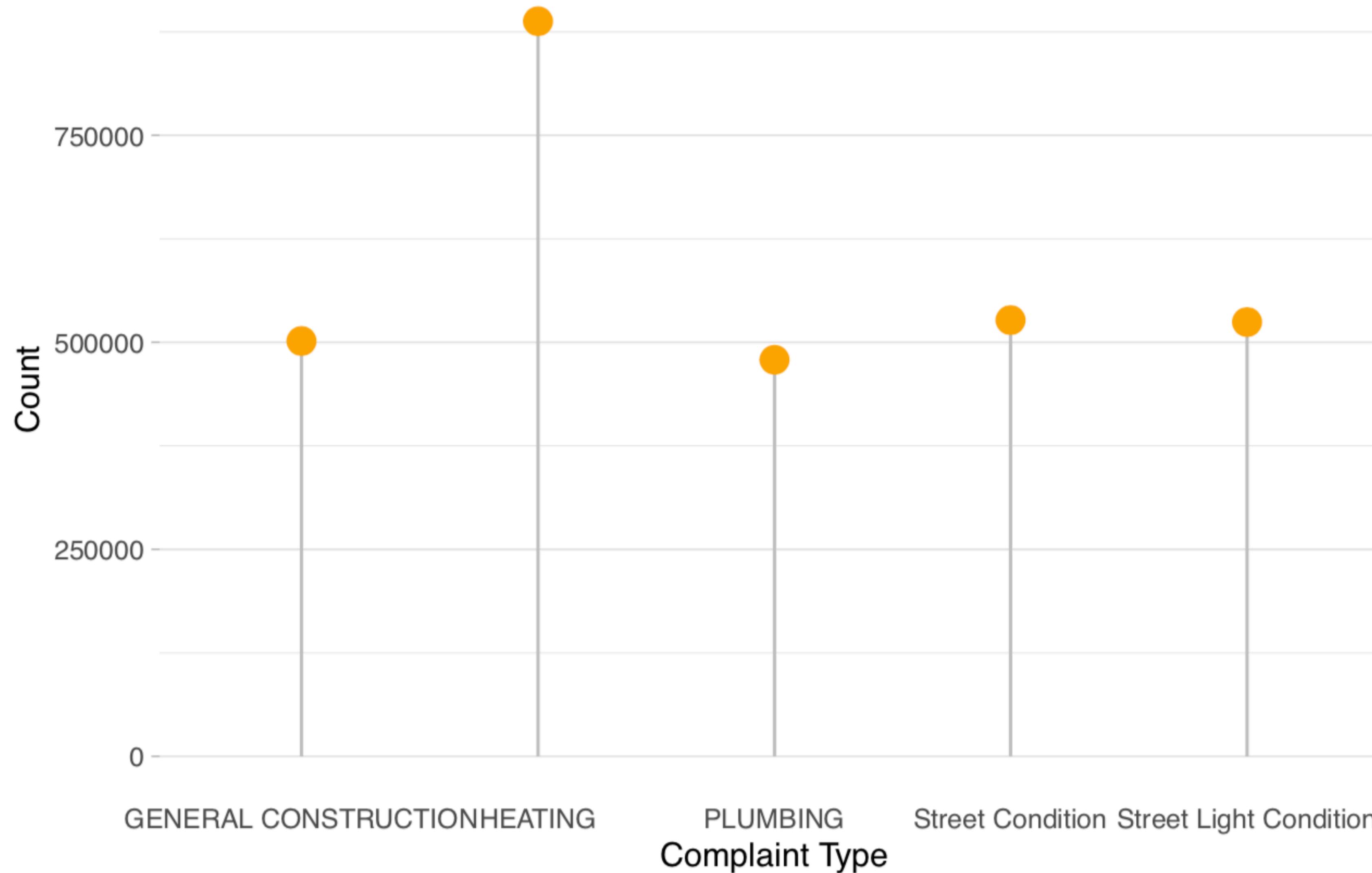


Request Duration



(NYC 311 data)

Total Number of Complaint Type

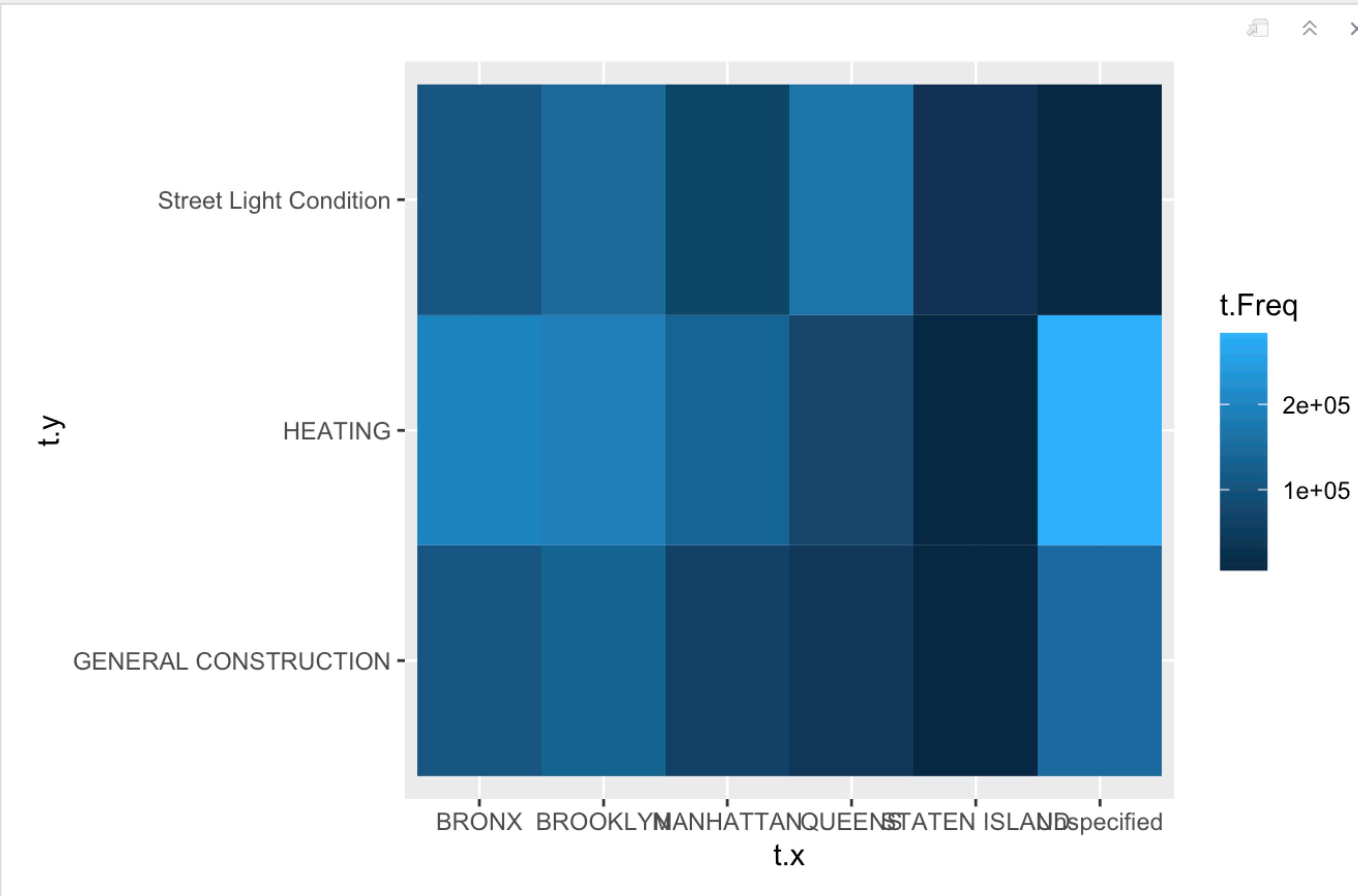


```
```{r crosstabs, size=1000, message=FALSE}
xtabA<-dplyr::filter(narrow,
 Complaint.Type=='HEATING' |
 Complaint.Type=='GENERAL CONSTRUCTION' |
 Complaint.Type=='Street Light Condition')
xtabB<-select(xtabA,Borough,"Complaint.Type")
library(gmodels)
p<-CrossTable(xtabB$Borough,xtabB$'Complaint.Type')
ggplot(as.data.frame(p),aes(x=t.x,y=t.y,fill=t.Freq))+

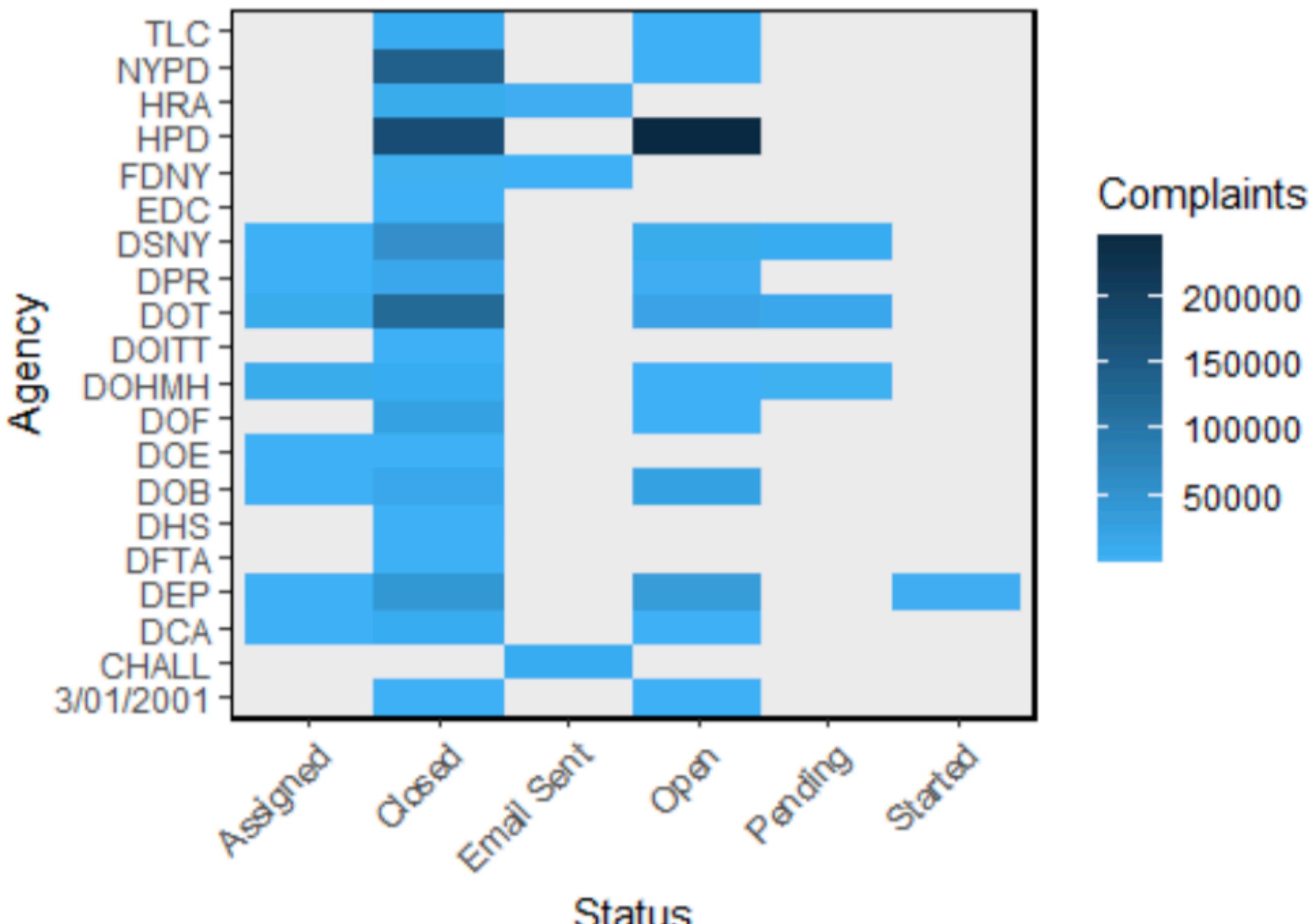
 geom_tile()

```

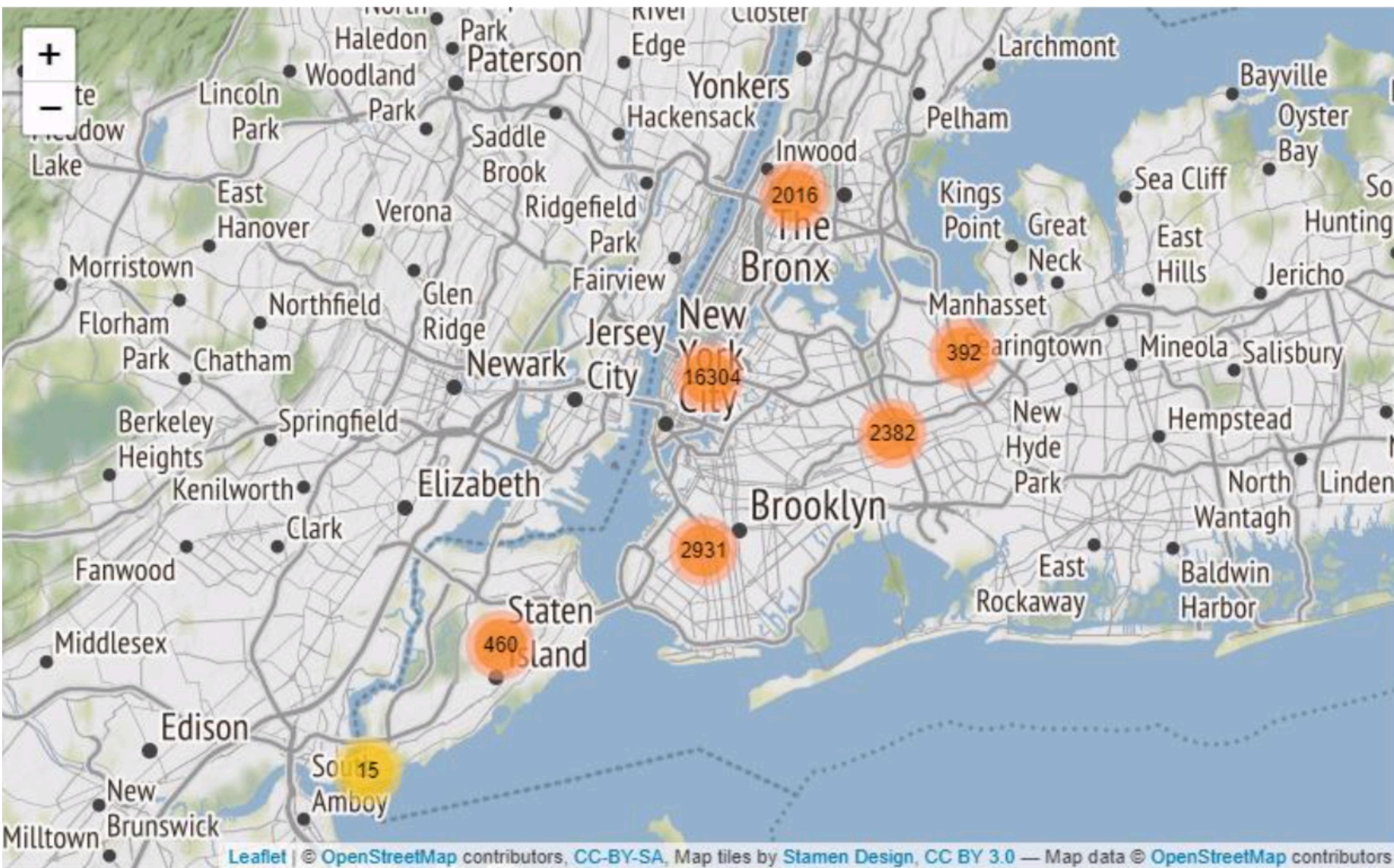
```

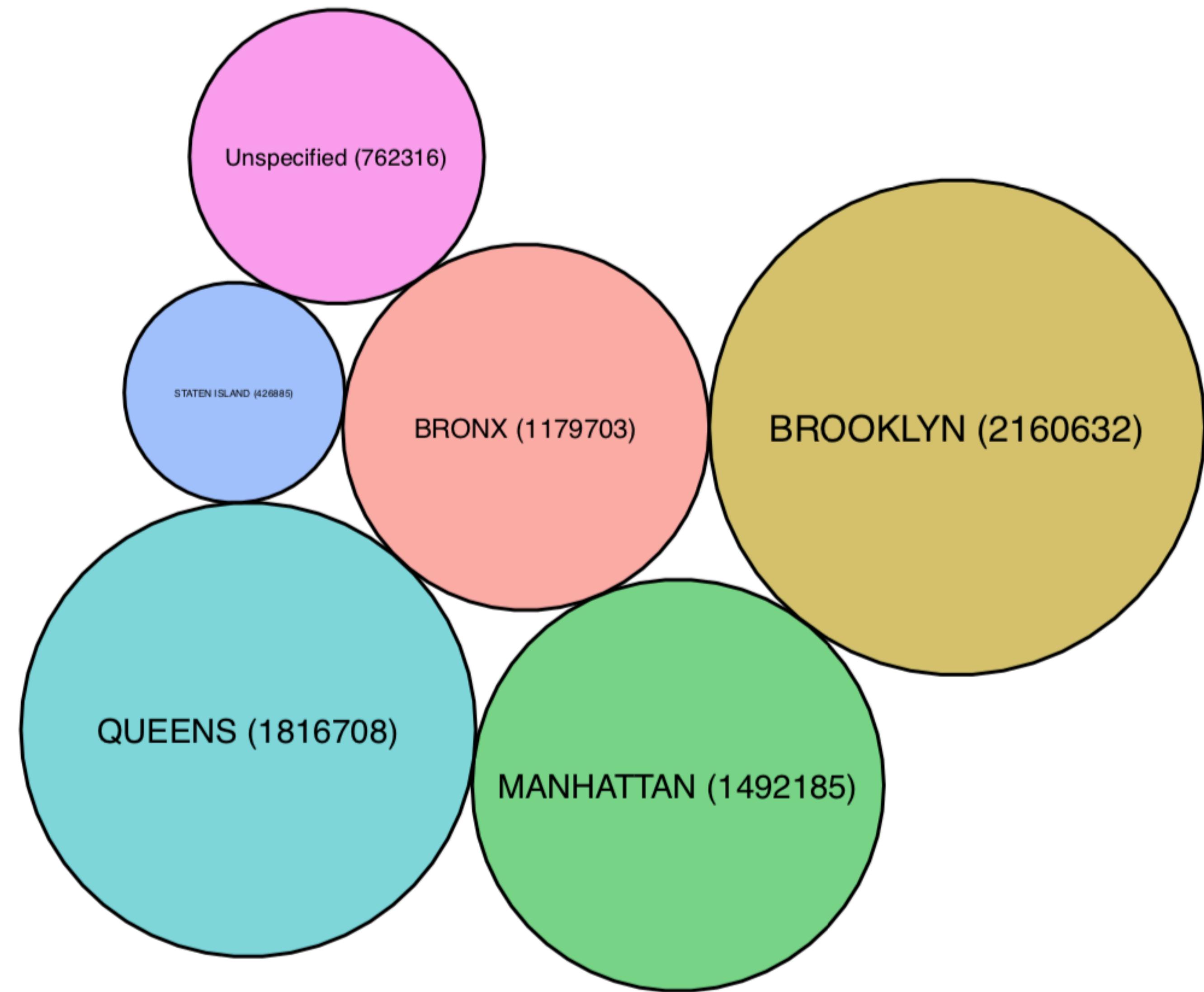


New York Agencies and Status of their Complaints



(Data source: NYC 311)





Noise Complaints by Borough

