

EV Power - Lab 4 Project Report

Example Solution 1

Part 0: libraries

```
library(tidyverse)
```

Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3

Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 4.3.3

```
— Attaching core tidyverse packages —————
tidyverse 2.0.0 —
✓ dplyr      1.1.3      ✓ readr      2.1.4
✓ forcats    1.0.0      ✓ stringr    1.5.1
✓ ggplot2    3.5.2      ✓ tibble     3.2.1
✓ lubridate  1.9.2      ✓ tidyr      1.3.0
✓ purrr      1.0.4
— Conflicts —————
tidyverse_conflicts() —
✖ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
✖ dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>)
to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(leaflet)
```

Part 1: Defining Research Question

Chosen Question: Are EV registrations concentrated in states with cleaner (more renewable) energy mixes? I think that states that generate a higher percentage of their electricity from renewable sources will have more electric vehicle registrations, due to the fact that electricity can be more affordable and widely spread.

Part 2: Data Preparation and Cleaning

```
renew21 <- read_csv("data/renew-use-2021.csv")
```

Rows: 260 Columns: 3
— Column specification

Delimiter: ","
chr (3): State, Energy_Source, Renewable_Use_2021

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.

```
renew22 <- read_csv("data/renew-use-2022.csv")
```

Rows: 260 Columns: 3
— Column specification

Delimiter: ","
chr (3): State, Energy_Source, Renewable_Use_2022

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```
renew21 <- renew21 |> rename(state = State, renewable_use = Renewable_Use_2021)
renew22 <- renew22 |> rename(state = State, renewable_use = Renewable_Use_2022)
renew23 <- renew23 |> rename(state = State, renewable_use = Renewable_Use_2023)

renew21$year <- 2021
renew22$year <- 2022
renew23$year <- 2023
```

```
renew_all <- bind_rows(renew21, renew22, renew23)
renew_all$state <- str_to_title(renew_all$state)

total21 <- read_csv("data/total-use-2021.csv")
```

Rows: 5 Columns: 53

— Column specification

Delimiter: ","

chr (1): Energy_Source

dbl (52): AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS...

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.

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total22 <- read_csv("data/total-use-2022.csv")
```

Rows: 5 Columns: 53

— Column specification

Delimiter: ","

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dbl (52): AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS...

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Rows: 5 Columns: 53

— Column specification

Delimiter: ","

chr (1): Energy_Source

dbl (52): AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS...

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.

```
total21_long <- total21 |>
  pivot_longer(
    cols = -Energy_Source,
    names_to = "state",
    values_to = "energy_use"
  ) |>
  group_by(state) |>
  summarize(total_energy_use = sum(energy_use, na.rm = TRUE)) |>
  mutate(year = 2021)

total22_long <- total22 |>
  pivot_longer(
    cols = -Energy_Source,
    names_to = "state",
    values_to = "energy_use"
  ) |>
  group_by(state) |>
  summarize(total_energy_use = sum(energy_use, na.rm = TRUE)) |>
  mutate(year = 2022)

total23_long <- total23 |>
  pivot_longer(
    cols = -Energy_Source,
    names_to = "state",
    values_to = "energy_use"
  ) |>
  group_by(state) |>
  summarize(total_energy_use = sum(energy_use, na.rm = TRUE)) |>
  mutate(year = 2023)

total_all <- bind_rows(total21_long, total22_long, total23_long)
total_all$state <- str_to_title(total_all$state)

ev <- read_csv("data/ev-registrations-by-state-2023.csv") |>
  rename(
    state = `electric vehicle registrations_by_state (2023)`,
    ev_registrations = `...2`
  )
```

New names:

Rows: 54 Columns: 2

— Column specification

Delimiter: "," chr

(2): electric vehicle registrations_by_state (2023), ...2
 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.
 • `` -> `...2`

```
ev$state <- str_to_title(ev$state)
```

```
head(renew_all)
```

A tibble: 6 × 4

	state	Energy_Source	renewable_use	year
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>
1	Ak	Biomass	~3153	2021
2	Ak	Geothermal	186 MMBtu	2021
3	Ak	Hydropower	5763 about	2021
4	Ak	Solar Energy	~45	2021
5	Ak	Wind Energy	451 USD	2021
6	Al	Biomass	198543 est.	2021

```
head(total_all)
```

A tibble: 6 × 3

	state	total_energy_use	year
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Ak	684975	2021
2	Al	2352656	2021
3	Ar	1136025	2021
4	Az	1681257	2021
5	Ca	6142252	2021
6	Co	1364155	2021

```
head(ev)
```

A tibble: 6 × 2

	state	ev_registrations
	<chr>	<chr>
1	<NA>	<NA>
2	State	Count-EVs
3	Alabama	#13047
4	Alaska	~2697
5	Arizona	89798
6	Arkansas	7108 EVs

Part 3: Joining / Pivoting Datasets for Analysis

```
state_lookup <- tibble(
  state = str_to_title(state.abb),
  full_name = state.name
)

energy_joined <- renew_all |>
  left_join(total_all, by = c("state", "year")) |>
  mutate(
    renewable_use = as.numeric(gsub("[^0-9.]", "", renewable_use)),
    total_energy_use = as.numeric(gsub("[^0-9.]", "", total_energy_use)),
    pct_renew = renewable_use / total_energy_use * 100
  ) |>
  left_join(state_lookup, by = "state") |>
  mutate(state = full_name) |>
  select(-full_name)

head(energy_joined)
```

A tibble: 6 × 6

	state	Energy_Source	renewable_use	year	total_energy_use
	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Alaska	Biomass	3153	2021	684975
			0.460		
2	Alaska	Geothermal	186	2021	684975
			0.0272		
3	Alaska	Hydropower	5763	2021	684975
			0.841		
4	Alaska	Solar Energy	45	2021	684975
			0.00657		
5	Alaska	Wind Energy	451	2021	684975
			0.0658		
6	Alabama	Biomass	198543	2021	2352656
			8.44		

```
ev_energy_2023 <- energy_joined |>
  filter(year == 2023) |>
  left_join(ev, by = "state") |>
  mutate(
    ev_registrations = as.numeric(gsub("[^0-9.]", "", ev_registrations)),
    ev_per_energy = ev_registrations / total_energy_use
  )
```

```
head(ev_energy_2023)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 × 8
  state Energy_Source renewable_use year total_energy_use
pct_renew
  <chr>   <chr>           <dbl> <dbl>           <dbl>
<dbl>
1 Alaska Biomass           3404  2023           746979
0.456
2 Alaska Geothermal           186  2023           746979
0.0249
3 Alaska Hydropower        6051  2023           746979
0.810
4 Alaska Solar Energy         67  2023           746979
0.00897
5 Alaska Wind Energy         380  2023           746979
0.0509
6 Alabama Biomass        189040  2023        2265008
8.35
# i 2 more variables: ev_registrations <dbl>, ev_per_energy
<dbl>
```

```
# Check
sum(!is.na(ev_energy_2023$ev_registrations))
```

```
[1] 250
```

```
# Summary statistics
summary(ev_energy_2023$pct_renew)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
0.00000	0.06978	0.45138	2.05981	2.92614	21.43650

```
summary(ev_energy_2023$ev_registrations)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
959	8150	25833	70948	72139	1256646	10

```
cor(ev_energy_2023$pct_renew, ev_energy_2023$ev_registrations, u
```

```
[1] 0.02980727
```

Part 4: Mapping Visualization

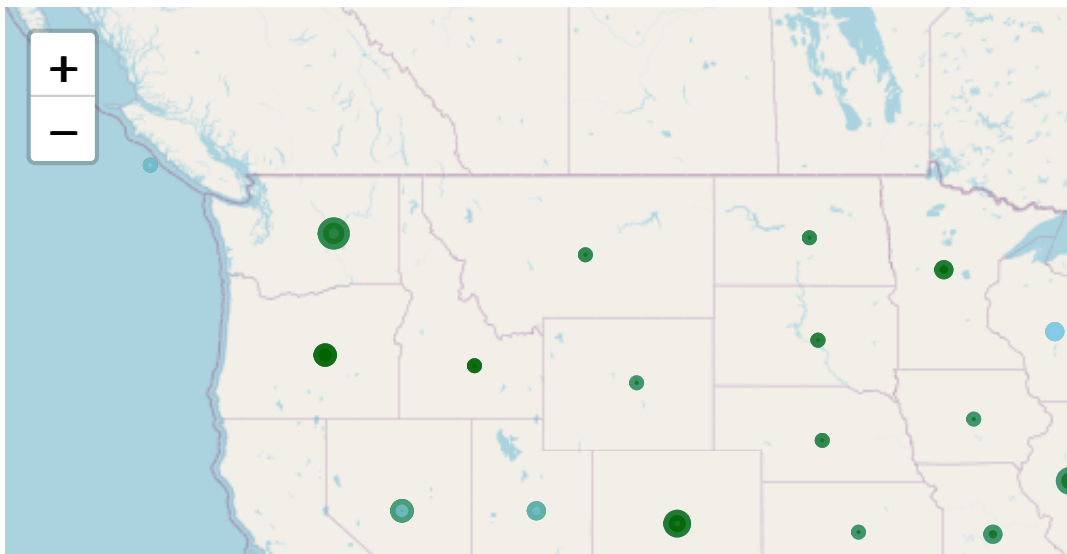
```

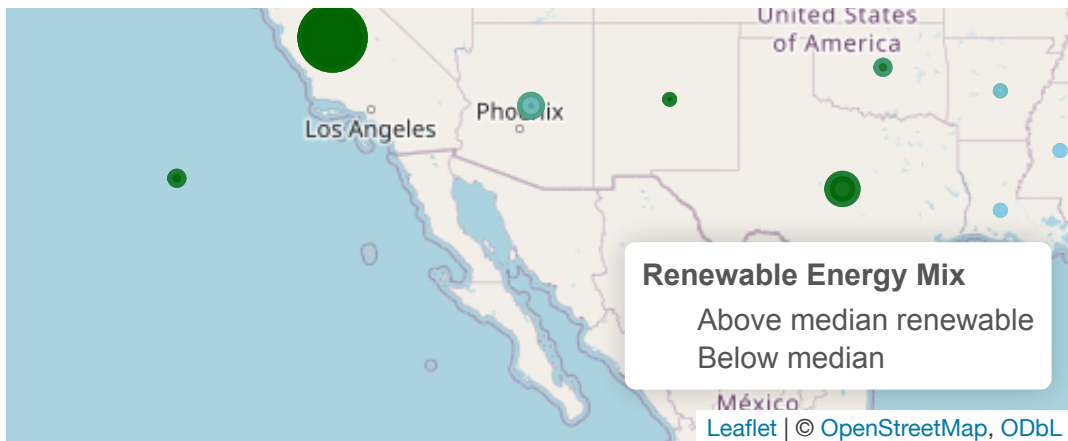
state_coords <- tibble(
  state = state.name,
  lat = state.center$y,
  lng = state.center$x
)

map_data <- ev_energy_2023 |>
  filter(!is.na(pct_renew), !is.na(ev_registrations)) |>
  left_join(state_coords, by = "state")

leaflet(map_data) |>
  addTiles() |>
  addCircleMarkers(
    lng = ~lng,
    lat = ~lat,
    radius = ~sqrt(ev_registrations) / 80,
    color = ~ifelse(pct_renew > median(pct_renew, na.rm = TRUE),
                    "darkgreen", "skyblue"),
    fillOpacity = 0.6,
    popup = ~paste0(
      "<b>", state, "</b><br>",
      "EV Registrations: ", ev_registrations, "<br>",
      "Renewable Share: ", round(pct_renew, 1), "%"
    )
  ) |>
  addLegend(
    position = "bottomright",
    colors = c("darkgreen", "skyblue"),
    labels = c("Above median renewable", "Below median"),
    title = "Renewable Energy Mix"
  )

```





I developed this interactive map using the leaflet library which visualizes EV registrations and renewable energy share across U.S. states for 2023. Each circle's size represents the number of EVs in that specific state, while its color indicates whether the state's renewable share is above or below the median. Although some high-renewable states also have many EVs (such as CA & WA), EV adoption doesn't seem to be best indicated by renewable energy, which might point us to the fact that the quantity of EV registrations might depend on additional factors such as income levels, and infrastructure.