

EV Power - Lab 4 Project Report

Other formats  
20 Feb

Example Solution 1

Part 0: Libraries

```
library(dplyr)

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
  filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
  intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(tidyverse)

# Attaching core tidyverse packages      tidyverse 2.0.0 --
# forcats 1.0.1      # readr  2.0.5
# ggplot2 4.0.0      # stringr 1.5.0
# hms 1.0.0          # lubridate 1.8.0
# purrr  1.0.0       # rprojroot 2.0.3
# tidyr  1.2.0       # vctrs  0.6.0

# Conflicts:      tidyverse_conflicts() --
X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
X dplyr::lag()   masks stats::lag()
I use the conflicted package (http://conflicted.r-lib.org/) to force all conflicts to become errors

library(stringr)
library(ggplot2)
library(vt)

library(naturalearth)

total_us_21 <- read_csv("data/total-use-2021.csv")
total_us_22 <- read_csv("data/total-use-2022.csv")
total_us_23 <- read_csv("data/total-use-2023.csv")
renew_us_21 <- read_csv("data/renew-use-2021.csv")
renew_us_22 <- read_csv("data/renew-use-2022.csv")
renew_us_23 <- read_csv("data/renew-use-2023.csv")
```

Part 1: Defining Research Question

Chosen Question: Are states with higher renewable energy use also more likely to use nuclear energy?

Part 2: Data Preparation and Cleaning

```
# standardize energy_source column for total use tables
total_us_21[1] <- c("Coal", "Natural Gas", "Petroleum", "Nuclear", "Total Renewable Energy")
total_us_22[1] <- c("Coal", "Natural Gas", "Petroleum", "Nuclear", "Total Renewable Energy")
total_us_23[1] <- c("Coal", "Natural Gas", "Petroleum", "Nuclear", "Total Renewable Energy")

# standardize state names for renewable use
renew_us_23$state <- tolower(renew_us_23$state)

# standardize values for renewable use and convert to numeric
renew_us_21 <- renew_us_21 %>%
  mutate(renewable_use_2021 = str_remove(renewable_use_2021, "\\.|'|-")) %>%
  mutate(renewable_use_2021 = str_remove_all(renewable_use_2021, "\\s+")) %>%
  mutate(renewable_use_2021 = as.numeric(renewable_use_2021))

renew_us_22 <- renew_us_22 %>%
  mutate(renewable_use_2022 = str_remove(renewable_use_2022, "\\.|'|-")) %>%
  mutate(renewable_use_2022 = str_remove_all(renewable_use_2022, "\\s+")) %>%
  mutate(renewable_use_2022 = as.numeric(renewable_use_2022))

renew_us_23 <- renew_us_23 %>%
  mutate(renewable_use_2023 = str_remove(renewable_use_2023, "\\.|'|-")) %>%
  mutate(renewable_use_2023 = str_remove_all(renewable_use_2023, "\\s+")) %>%
  mutate(renewable_use_2023 = as.numeric(renewable_use_2023))
```

Part 3: Joining / Pivoting Datasets for Analysis

```
# make table with renewable energy totals for each state in each year
renew_totals <- data.frame()
state <- columns(total_us_21[1:5])
total_21 <- as.numeric(columns(total_us_21, 5))
total_22 <- as.numeric(columns(total_us_22, 5))
total_23 <- as.numeric(columns(total_us_23, 5))

# make table that has a row for each state and their nuclear energy usage for each year
nuclear_use <- data.frame()
state <- columns(total_us_21[1:5])
total_21 <- as.numeric(columns(total_us_21, 5))
total_22 <- as.numeric(columns(total_us_22, 5))
total_23 <- as.numeric(columns(total_us_23, 5))

# add rows indicating total amount of nuclear energy over the three years and whether or not a state uses nuclear
nuclear_use <- nuclear_use %>%
  mutate(total_nuc = rowSums(nuclear_use[,c("total_21", "total_22", "total_23")])) %>%
  mutate(uses_nuc = case_when(total_nuc == 0 ~ FALSE,
                             default = TRUE))

longer_renew <- renew_totals %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c("total_21", "total_22", "total_23"), names_to = "year", values_to = "usage") %>%
  mutate(year = case_when(year == "total_21" ~ 2021, year == "total_22" ~ 2022, year == "total_23" ~ 2023))

longer_nuclear <- pivot_longer(nuclear_use, cols = c("total_21", "total_22", "total_23"), names_to = "year", v
# join renew_totals table with nuclear_use (177) table
renew_nuclear <- left_join(renew_totals, nuclear_use, by = "state")
final <- mutate(longer_renew, nuclear = longer_nuclear$total)
```

Part 4: Mapping Visualization

```
#nuclear_state <- final %>%
  ggplot(final, aes(x = year, y = usage, color = nuclear, group = State)) +
  geom_line(size = 1.5) + scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(2021, 2022, 2023)) +
  theme_minimal() +
  facet_wrap(~Energy Use by State (2021-2023), x = "Year", y = "Usage (GWh)", color = "Uses Nuclear Energy")

#nuclear_state <- final %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = year, y = usage, color = nuclear, group = State)) +
  geom_line(size = 1.5) +
  facet_wrap(~Energy Use by State (2021-2023), x = "Year", y = "Usage (GWh)", color = "Uses Nuclear Energy")

#nuclear_state <- final %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = year, y = usage, color = nuclear, group = State)) +
  geom_line(size = 1.5) +
  facet_wrap(~Energy Use by State (2021-2023), x = "Year", y = "Usage (GWh)", color = "Uses Nuclear Energy")
```

Part 5: Final Deliverable

Title: Nuclear Energy and Renewable Energy

Overview: Are states with higher renewable energy use also more likely to use nuclear energy?

Data and Methods:

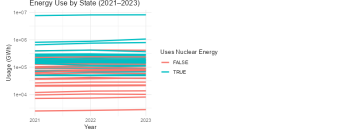
```
head(final)

# A tibble: 6 x 4
  State year  year_usage nuclear
<chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 AL    2021  1007  FALSE
2 AL    2022  1007  FALSE
3 AL    2023  1007  FALSE
4 AL    2021  1007  TRUE
5 AL    2022  1007  TRUE
6 AL    2023  1007  TRUE

head(renew_nuclear)

State total_21.x total_22.x total_23.x total_21.y total_22.y total_23.y
1 AL    1007    1007    1007    0    0    0
2 AL    1007    1007    1007    0    0    0
3 AL    1007    1007    1007    0    0    0
4 AL    1007    1007    1007    0    0    0
5 AL    1007    1007    1007    0    0    0
6 AL    1007    1007    1007    0    0    0
```

Map Visualization: Include the maps from your analysis



Analysis: Interpret your findings. What patterns do you notice? How does your map help answer the min research question?

I see that there is a correlation between states that have higher total amounts of renewable energy use and states that use nuclear energy.

