# **EV** Power - Lab 4 Project Report

### **Example Solution 1**

#### Part 0: libraries

```
# ---- General setup ----
# Always set a CRAN mirror so R can install packages without errors
options(repos = c(CRAN = "https://cloud.r-project.org"))
# Install (if needed) and load packages
pkgs <- c("tidyverse", "sf", "maps", "ggplot2", "viridis")</pre>
for(p in pkgs) if(!require(p, character.only = TRUE)) install.packages(p)
Loading required package: tidyverse
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr 1.1.4 v readr 2.1.5
v forcats 1.0.1 v stringr 1.5.2
v ggplot2 3.5.1 v tibble 3.2.1
v lubridate 1.9.4 v tidyr 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
Loading required package: sf
Linking to GEOS 3.13.0, GDAL 3.8.5, PROJ 9.5.1; sf_use_s2() is TRUE
Loading required package: maps
```

Attaching package: 'maps' The following object is masked from 'package:purrr': map Loading required package: viridis Loading required package: viridisLite Attaching package: 'viridis' The following object is masked from 'package:maps': unemp lapply(pkgs, library, character.only = TRUE) [[1]] [1] "viridis" "viridisLite" "maps" "sf" "lubridate" "readr" [6] "forcats" "stringr" "dplyr" "purrr"

#### [11] "tidyr" "stats" "tibble" "ggplot2" "tidyverse" [16] "graphics" "grDevices" "utils" "datasets" "methods" [21] "base" [[2]] [1] "viridis" "viridisLite" "maps" "sf" "lubridate" [6] "forcats" "stringr" "dplyr" "purrr" "readr" "tidyverse" [11] "tidyr" "stats" "tibble" "ggplot2" [16] "graphics" "grDevices" "utils" "datasets" "methods" [21] "base" [[3]] [1] "viridis" "viridisLite" "maps" "sf" "lubridate" [6] "forcats" "readr" "stringr" "dplyr" "purrr" [11] "tidyr" "tibble" "ggplot2" "tidyverse" "stats"

	"graphics" "base"	"grDevices"	"utils"	"datasets"	"methods"
[[4]]					
[1]	"viridis"	"viridisLite"	"maps"	"sf"	"lubridate"
[6]	"forcats"	"stringr"	"dplyr"	"purrr"	"readr"
[11]	"tidyr"	"tibble"	"ggplot2"	"tidyverse"	"stats"
[16]	"graphics"	"grDevices"	"utils"	"datasets"	"methods"
[21]	"base"				
[[5]]					
[1]	"viridis"	"viridisLite"	"maps"	"sf"	"lubridate"
[6]	"forcats"	"stringr"	"dplyr"	"purrr"	"readr"
[11]	"tidyr"	"tibble"	"ggplot2"	"tidyverse"	"stats"
[16]	"graphics"	"grDevices"	"utils"	"datasets"	"methods"
[21]	"base"				

#### Part 1: Defining Research Question

Chosen Question: Do states with higher shares of renewable energy also have more EV registrations?

#### Part 2: Data Preparation and Cleaning

```
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.
ev 2023 <- read csv("data/ev-registrations-by-state-2023.csv")
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`
names(renew_2023)
                         "Energy_Source"
[1] "State"
                                              "Renewable_Use_2023"
names(total_2023)
 [1] "Energy_Source" "AK"
                                     "AL"
                                                     "AR"
 [5] "AZ"
                     "CA"
                                     "CO"
                                                     "CT"
 [9] "DC"
                     "DE"
                                     "FL"
                                                     "GA"
[13] "HI"
                     "IA"
                                     "ID"
                                                     "IL"
[17] "IN"
                     "KS"
                                     "KY"
                                                     "LA"
                     "MD"
[21] "MA"
                                     "ME"
                                                     "MI"
[25] "MN"
                     "MO"
                                     "MS"
                                                     "TM"
[29] "NC"
                     "ND"
                                     "NE"
                                                     "NH"
                     "NM"
                                     "NV"
[33] "NJ"
                                                     "NY"
[37] "OH"
                     "OK"
                                     "OR"
                                                     "PA"
[41] "RI"
                     "SC"
                                     "SD"
                                                     "TN"
[45] "TX"
                     "UT"
                                     "VA"
                                                     "VT"
                     "WI"
                                     "WV"
[49] "WA"
                                                     "WY"
[53] "US"
```

```
[1] "electric vehicle registrations_by_state (2023)"
[2] "...2"
Part 3: Joining / Pivoting Datasets for Analysis
# ---- Clean and reshape renewable data ----
renew_2023_clean <- renew_2023 %>%
  rename_with(~str_replace_all(.x, "\\s+", "_")) %>%
  rename(State = State, Energy_Source = Energy_Source, Renewable_Use_2023 = Renewable_Use_202
  group_by(State) %>%
  summarise(renewable_energy = sum(as.numeric(Renewable_Use_2023), na.rm = TRUE))
Warning: There were 5 warnings in `summarise()`.
The first warning was:
i In argument: `renewable_energy = sum(as.numeric(Renewable_Use_2023), na.rm =
  TRUE) `.
i In group 1: `State = "AK"`.
Caused by warning:
! NAs introduced by coercion
i Run `dplyr::last_dplyr_warnings()` to see the 4 remaining warnings.
# ---- Clean and reshape total energy data ----
total_2023_long <- total_2023 %>%
  pivot_longer(
   cols = -Energy_Source,
   names_to = "State",
    values_to = "Total_Use_2023"
  ) %>%
  group_by(State) %>%
  summarise(total_energy = sum(as.numeric(Total_Use_2023), na.rm = TRUE))
# ---- Clean EV registrations ----
ev_2023_clean <- ev_2023 %>%
  set_names(c("State", "EV_Registrations")) %>%
```

names(ev\_2023)

mutate(EV\_Registrations = as.numeric(gsub(",", "", EV\_Registrations)))

# i 6 variables: State <chr>, renewable\_energy <dbl>, total\_energy <dbl>,

EV\_Registrations <dbl>, pct\_renewable <dbl>, ev\_per\_million\_energy <dbl>

### Part 4: Mapping Visualization

```
# Load libraries for mapping
usa_states <- st_as_sf(map("state", plot = FALSE, fill = TRUE)) %>%
mutate(state = str_to_title(ID))

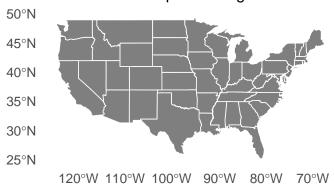
map_data <- usa_states %>%
    left_join(energy_merged, by = c("ID" = "State"))

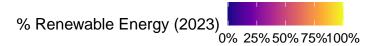
ggplot(map_data) +
geom_sf(aes(fill = pct_renewable), color = "white", linewidth = 0.3) +
scale_fill_viridis_c(
name = "% Renewable Energy (2023)",
option = "C",
```

```
limits = c(0, 100),
labels = scales::label_number(suffix = "%")
) +
labs(
title = "Share of Renewable Energy by U.S. State (2023)",
subtitle = "Darker shades represent higher renewable energy share",
caption = "Source: EIA data (2023)"
) +
theme_minimal(base_size = 12) +
theme(
panel.grid = element_blank(),
plot.title = element_text(face = "bold"),
legend.position = "bottom"
)
```

## Share of Renewable Energy by U.S. State (20

Darker shades represent higher renewable energy share





Source: EIA data (2023)

```
# title = "Relationship Between Renewable Energy and EV Adoption",
# caption = "Source: EIA and DMV data (2023)"
# ) +
# theme_minimal(base_size = 12)

# Print correlation
#correlation <- cor(energy_merged$pct_renewable, energy_merged$EV_Registrations, use = "comp."
#correlation

# analysis: The map highlights regional differences in renewable energy generation. Western</pre>
```