

# Week 4 Review

## Learning Objectives

After completing this tutorial, you will be able to:

- 

## What you need

You will need a computer with internet access to complete this lesson and the data for week 4 of the course.

Download Week 4 Data (~500 MB){:data-proofer-ignore=} .btn }

## Exploring Data

Is there a visual change in the data over time that may not be related to changes in precipitation?

```
library(ggplot2)
# bonus lesson
precip_file <- "data/week2/precipitation/805333-precip-daily-1948-2013.csv"

# import precip data into R data.frame
precip.boulder <- read.csv(precip_file,
                           header = TRUE,
                           na.strings = 999.99)

# convert to date/time and retain as a new field
precip.boulder$DATE <- as.POSIXct(precip.boulder$DATE,
                                   format="%Y%m%d %H:%M")
# date in the format: YearMonthDay Hour:Minute

# double check structure
str(precip.boulder$DATE)
## POSIXct[1:14476], format: "1948-08-01 01:00:00" "1948-08-02 15:00:00" ...

# plot the data using ggplot2
precPlot_hourly <- ggplot(precip.boulder, aes(DATE, HPCP)) + # the variables of interest
  geom_point(stat="identity") + # create a bar graph
  xlab("Date") + ylab("Precipitation (Inches)") + # label the x & y axes
  ggtitle("Hourly Precipitation - Boulder Station\n 1948-2013") # add a title

precPlot_hourly
## Warning: Removed 401 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

## interactive plotting

Note - don't run this in ggplot

Hourly Precipitation – Boulder Station  
1948–2013

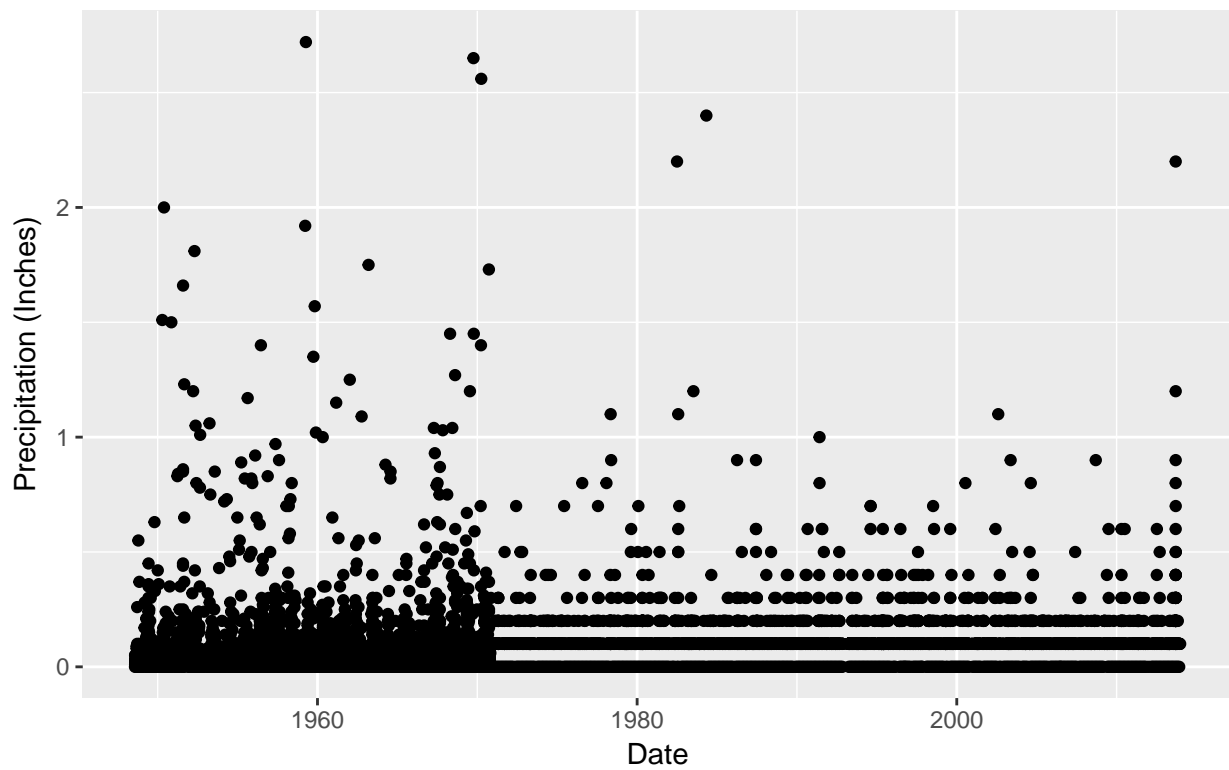


Figure 1: plot precip data using ggplot

## Hourly Precipitation – Boulder Station 1948–2013

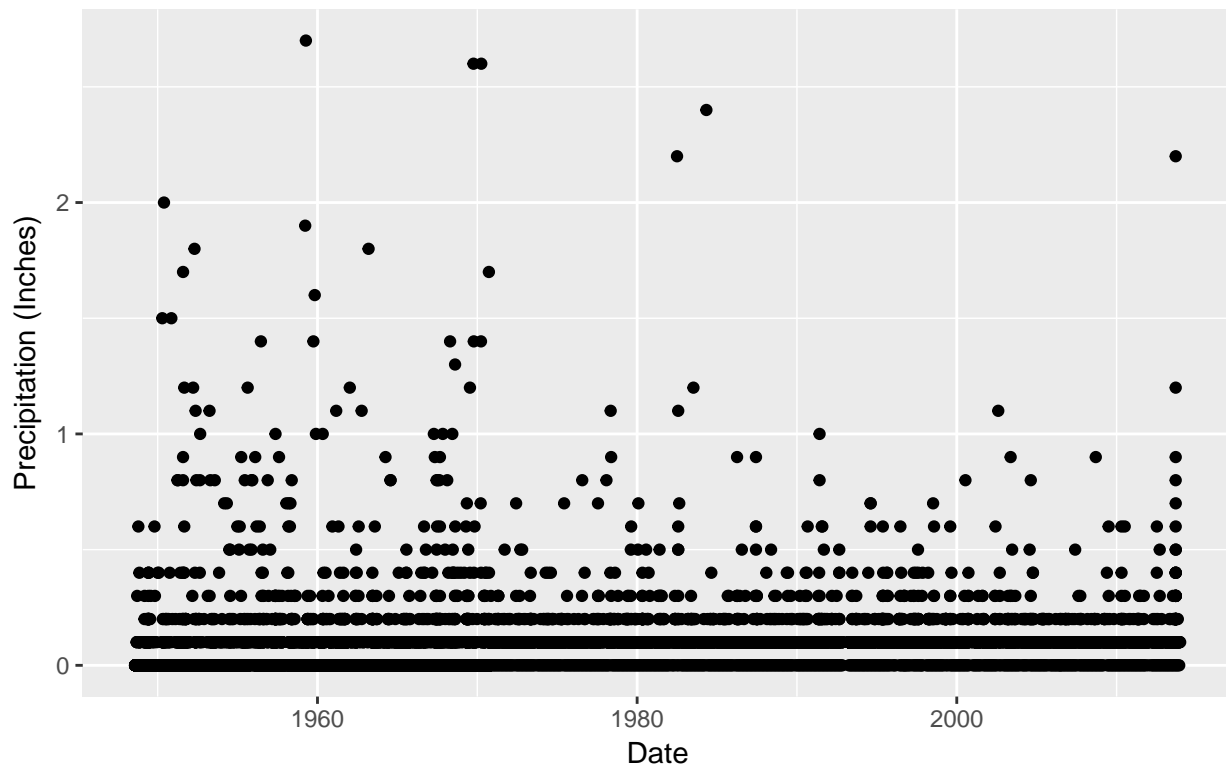


Figure 2: time series plot of precipitation 1948-2013

```
library(plotly)
ggplotly(precPlot_hourly)
```

talk about adding arguments to code chunks

```
precip.boulder$HPCP_round <- round(precip.boulder$HPCP, digits = 1)

# plot the data using ggplot2
precPlot_hourly_round <- ggplot(precip.boulder, aes(DATE, HPCP_round)) + # the variables of interest
  geom_point(stat="identity") + # create a bar graph
  xlab("Date") + ylab("Precipitation (Inches)") + # label the x & y axes
  ggtitle("Hourly Precipitation - Boulder Station\n 1948-2013") # add a title

precPlot_hourly_round
## Warning: Removed 401 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

Time series - Dygraph

```
# create a basic interactive element  
dygraph(discharge_timeSeries) %>% dyRangeSelector()
```

## Factors

```
new_vector <- c("dog", "cat", "mouse", "cat", "mouse", "cat", "mouse")  
str(new_vector)  
## chr [1:7] "dog" "cat" "mouse" "cat" "mouse" "cat" ...  
  
new_vector <- factor(new_vector)  
str(new_vector)  
## Factor w/ 3 levels "cat","dog","mouse": 2 1 3 1 3 1 3  
  
# set the order  
fa_levels <- c("dog", "cat", "mouse")  
# reorder factors  
new_vector_reordered = factor(new_vector,  
                               levels = fa_levels)  
new_vector_reordered  
## [1] dog   cat   mouse cat   mouse cat   mouse  
## Levels: dog cat mouse
```