

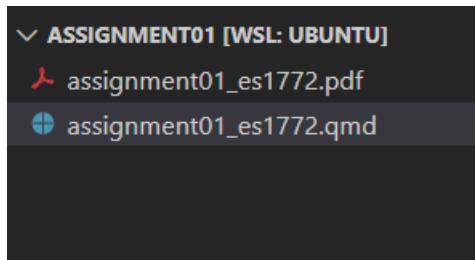
# PPOL 6819 | Assignment 01

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## 0.1 Exercise 01

Below you can see an image of the directory for the assignment. Since I am working in vs code, there will be no .Rproj file shown.



## 0.2 Exercise 02

```
# 1) Load libraries
library(tidyverse)

# 2) Load data
energy <- read_csv(
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rfordatascience/tidytuesday/master/data/2023/2023-06-01")

# 3) Glimpse data
glimpse(energy)
```

### 0.3 Exercise 03

```
# 1) count the number of obs per country  
  
energy %>%  
  count(country)  
  
# 2) count the number of missing values for each variable using map_dbl  
  
energy %>%  
  map_dbl(~ sum(is.na(.)))
```

### 0.4 Exercise 04

```
# 1) Create a new data frame with only netherlands and france  
  
countries <- c("Netherlands", "France")  
  
energy_nd_fr <- energy %>%  
  filter(country %in% countries)  
  
# 2) divide the wind_cons_change_pct by 100 and call it wind_cons_change_prop  
energy_nd_fr <- energy_nd_fr %>%  
  mutate(wind_cons_change_prop = wind_cons_change_pct / 100)  
  
# 3) group by country and calculate the year-to-year change  
  
energy_nd_fr <- energy_nd_fr %>%  
  group_by(country) %>%  
  arrange(year) %>%  
  mutate(  
    wind_consumption_change = wind_consumption - lag(wind_consumption)  
  ) %>%  
  ungroup()  
  
# 4) calculate the median wind consumption change pct and prop for each country since 2000  
  
energy_nd_fr %>%  
  filter(year >= 2000) %>%
```

```

group_by(country) %>%
summarize(
  median_wind_cons_change = median(wind_consumption_change, na.rm = TRUE),
  median_wind_cons_change_pct = median(
    wind_cons_change_pct,
    na.rm = TRUE
  ),
  median_wind_cons_change_prop = median(
    wind_cons_change_prop,
    na.rm = TRUE
  )
)

```

## 0.5 Exercise 05

```

# 1) create energy us
energy_us <- energy %>%
  filter(country == "United States" & year > 1988)

# 2) fit a simple linear model
model <- lm(wind_electricity ~ year, data = energy_us)

# 3) summarize the model
summary(model)

# 4) extract r2
# Load broom (though note we can just take the base object and get r2 as well)
library(broom)
model_summary <- glance(model)
r_squared <- model_summary$r.squared
r_squared

# 5) interpret the coef for year
# We can see a positive relationship between year and
# wind electricity generation in the US. The coefficient for year indicates that,
# on average, wind electricity generation increases
# by approximately 1,500 GWh each year this is highly significant at the < 1%

# 6) Given that the p-val is super tiny we know that the
# coef is significant and the odds of this being a

```

```

# fluke in the data distribution is extremely small.

# 7) The r2 of .7892 tells us that around 79% of the
# variation between observation is explained by what year it is.
# Which makes a lot of sense since as the cost of wind has gone down the capacity has gone up.

```

## 0.6 Exercise 06

Below you can see a scatter plot of wind electricity generation in the US over time with the linear model fit shown in red.

```

ggplot(energy_us, aes(x = year, y = wind_electricity)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", col = "blue") +
  labs(
    title = "Wind Electricity Generation in the US Over Time",
    x = "Year",
    y = "Wind Electricity (GWh)"
  )

```

