# 52414 - lab 1

52414

27/4/2021

# Lab 1: Basic Data Wrangling and Plotting

Submission Deadline: 19/5/2021 at 23:59

The only allowed libraries are the following (please do not add your own):

#### Solution:

Write your solutions here seperately for each question in the following format:

1. [MY SOLUTION TEXT - EXPLANATIONS]

```
# R code for my solution
data<-read.csv("/Users/elkysandor/Downloads/owid-covid-data.csv")
data$date<-as.Date(data$date)
class(data$date)#check</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Date"
```

### [MY SOLUTION TEXT - DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS]

2. [MY SOLUTION TEXT - EXPLANATIONS]

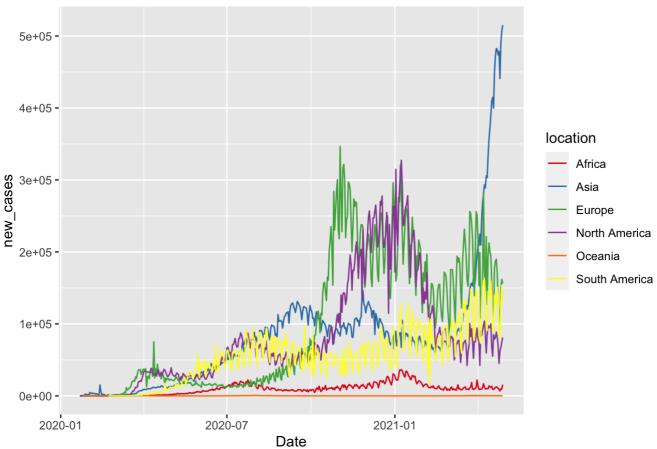
```
# R code for my solution
max_date_val_3<-data$date[max(which(!is.na(data$total_cases_per_million)))]
table_cases_p_m<-data %>% filter(date==max_date_val_3)%>%
arrange(desc(total_cases_per_million))%>%
select(location,date,total_cases_per_million)%>%
head(5)
knitr::kable(table_cases_p_m, caption = "Top 5 countries of current total_cases_per_million."
)
```

Top 5 countries of current total\_cases\_per\_million.

location	date	total_cases_per_million
Andorra	2021-04-29	170814.7
Montenegro	2021-04-29	154852.5
Czechia	2021-04-29	152072.0
San Marino	2021-04-29	149095.4
Slovenia	2021-04-29	115125.9

### [MY SOLUTION TEXT - DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS]

# plot of new\_cases by continents

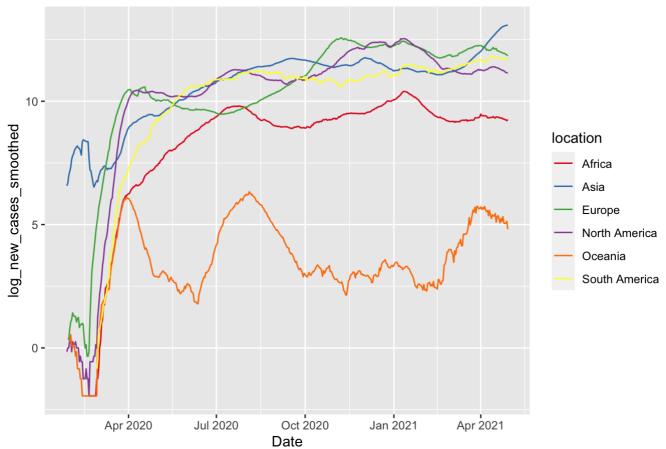


```
fun_log <- function(vector_with_nas) {
   ind_bad<-which(is.na(vector_with_nas)|vector_with_nas==0)
   return(ind_bad)
}
prep_to_log<-fun_log(data$new_cases_smoothed)
data_to_log<-data[-prep_to_log,]
data_to_log$log_new_cases_smoothed<-log(data_to_log$new_cases_smoothed)</pre>
```

```
## Warning in log(data_to_log$new_cases_smoothed): NaNs produced
```

```
ploting(data_to_log,"log_new_cases_smoothed")
```

# plot of log\_new\_cases\_smoothed by continents

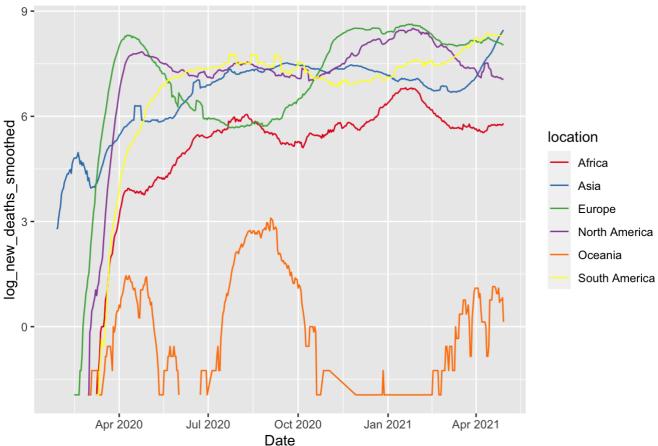


prep\_to\_log\_2<-fun\_log(data\$new\_deaths\_smoothed)
data\_to\_log\_2<-data[-prep\_to\_log\_2,]
data\_to\_log\_2\$log\_new\_deaths\_smoothed<-log(data\_to\_log\_2\$new\_deaths\_smoothed)</pre>

## Warning in log(data\_to\_log\_2\$new\_deaths\_smoothed): NaNs produced

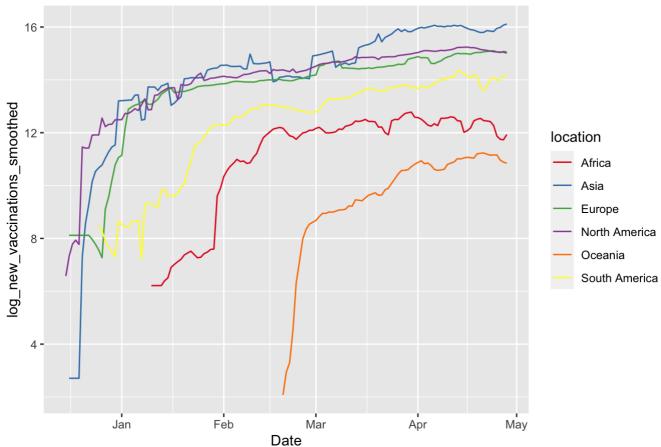
ploting(data\_to\_log\_2,"log\_new\_deaths\_smoothed")





prep\_to\_log\_3<-fun\_log(data\$new\_vaccinations\_smoothed)</pre> data\_to\_log\_3<-data[-prep\_to\_log\_3,]</pre> data\_to\_log\_3\$log\_new\_vaccinations\_smoothed<-log(data\_to\_log\_3\$new\_vaccinations\_smoothed)</pre> ploting(data\_to\_log\_3,"log\_new\_vaccinations\_smoothed")

plot of log\_new\_vaccinations\_smoothed by continents



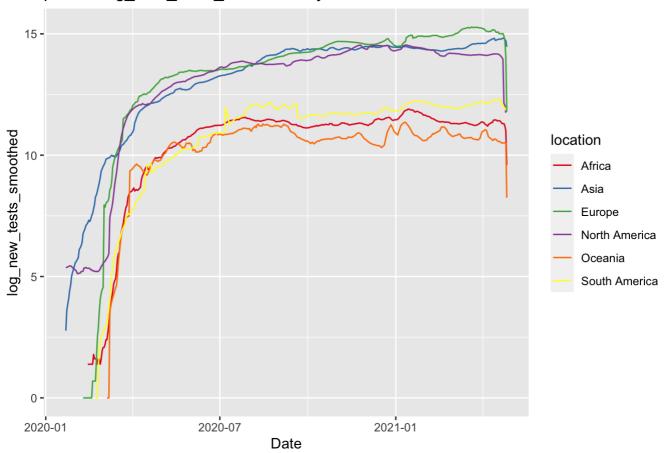
 $[\mathsf{MY}\ \mathsf{SOLUTION}\ \mathsf{TEXT}\ \mathsf{-}\ \mathsf{DESCRIPTION}\ \mathsf{OF}\ \mathsf{RESULTS}]$ 

```
# R code for my solution
fill_column<-function(data_fr,col_ne){</pre>
  clean_conti<-filter(data_fr,continent%in% vec_of_conti)</pre>
  col_vec<-data_fr[[col_ne]]</pre>
  df_to_fill<-filter(data_fr,location%in%vec_of_conti)</pre>
  stat_for_fill<-aggregate(col_vec~continent+date,data=data_fr,function(x)</pre>
  sum(x,na.rm = TRUE))
  stat_for_fill<-filter(stat_for_fill,continent%in% vec_of_conti)</pre>
  colnames(stat_for_fill)[3]<-col_ne</pre>
  df_to_fill<-select(df_to_fill,location,date,col_ne)</pre>
  colnames(df_to_fill)[1]<-"continent"</pre>
  check<-semi_join(stat_for_fill,df_to_fill,by=c("continent","date"))</pre>
  colnames(check)[1]<-"location"</pre>
  vec ind<-c()
  for (i in seq(1:dim(check)[1])) {
    val<-as.character(check$location[i])</pre>
    val 2<-check$date[i]</pre>
    ind<-which(data_fr$location==val&data_fr$date==val_2)</pre>
    vec_ind<-c(vec_ind,ind)</pre>
   }
  col_vec[vec_ind]<-check[,3]</pre>
  data_fr[,col_ne]<-col_vec</pre>
  view(check)
  return(data_fr)
}
#B
filled_df<-fill_column(data, "new_tests_smoothed")</pre>
```

```
## Note: Using an external vector in selections is ambiguous.
## i Use `all_of(col_ne)` instead of `col_ne` to silence this message.
## i See <https://tidyselect.r-lib.org/reference/faq-external-vector.html>.
## This message is displayed once per session.
```

```
prep_to_log_4<-fun_log(filled_df["new_tests_smoothed"])
data_to_log_4<-filled_df[-prep_to_log_4,]
data_to_log_4$log_new_tests_smoothed<-log(data_to_log_4$new_tests_smoothed)
ploting(data_to_log_4,"log_new_tests_smoothed")</pre>
```

## plot of log new tests smoothed by continents



## [MY SOLUTION TEXT - DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS]

```
# R code for my solution

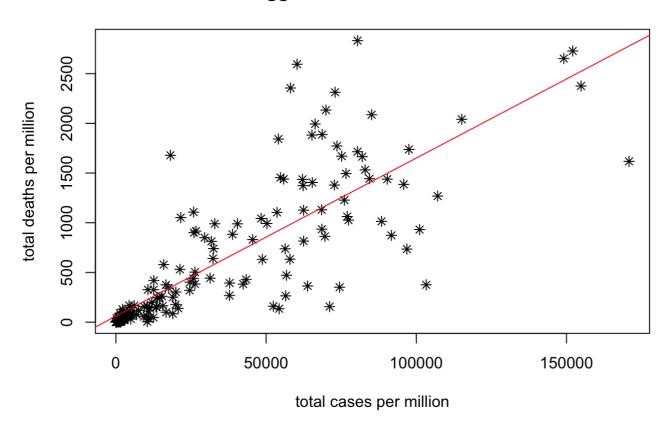
total_df<-aggregate(cbind(total_cases_per_million,total_deaths_per_million)~location,
    data=clean_conti,function(x) max(x,na.rm = TRUE))

plot(total_df$total_cases_per_million,total_df$total_deaths_per_million,main = "reggresion of deaths/cases",xlab = "total cases per million",
    ylab = "total deaths per million",pch = 8)

rg_line<-lm(total_deaths_per_million~total_cases_per_million,data = total_df)

abline(rg_line,col="red")</pre>
```

# reggresion of deaths/cases



slope<-rg\_line\$coefficients</pre> date\_max\_cases<-clean\_conti %>% group\_by(location) %>% slice\_max(new\_cases,with\_ties = FALSE)%>% select(date)

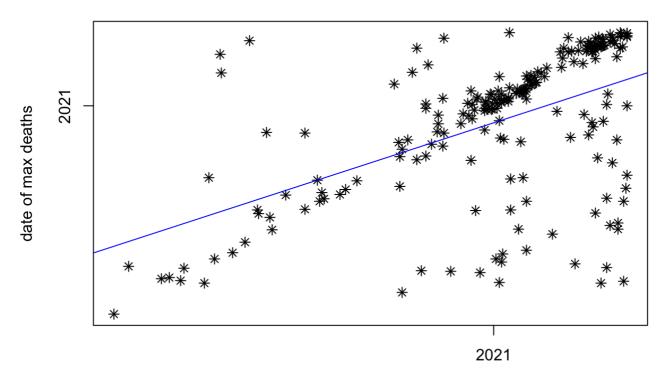
## Adding missing grouping variables: `location`

date\_max\_deaths<-clean\_conti %>% group\_by(location) %>% slice\_max(new\_deaths,with\_ties = FALS E)%>% select(date)

## Adding missing grouping variables: `location`

plot(date\_max\_cases\$date,date\_max\_deaths\$date,main = "reggresion of max death date / case dat e",xlab = "date of max cases",ylab = "date of max deaths",pch=8) rg\_line\_2<-lm(date\_max\_deaths\$date~date\_max\_cases\$date)</pre> abline(rg\_line\_2,col="blue")

## reggresion of max death date / case date



date of max cases

```
inter<- rg_line_2$coefficients[1]</pre>
```

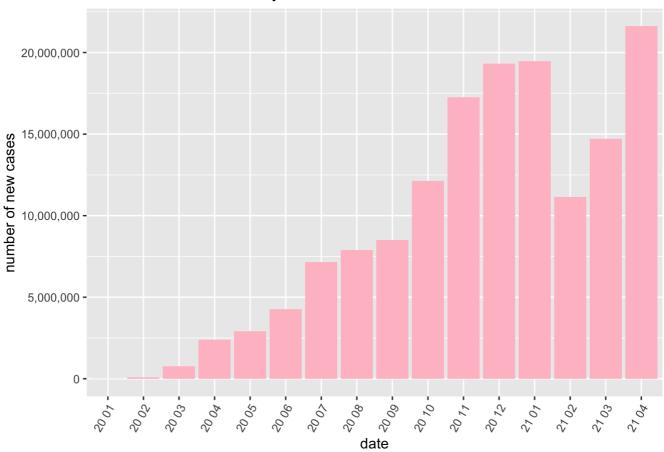
we can see that intrtsect is 7554.9108059

```
# R code for my solution
time_df<-data%>%filter(continent%in%vec_of_conti)
months<-strftime(time_df$date,"%m")</pre>
years<-strftime(time_df$date,"%y")</pre>
time_df<-time_df%>%select(new_cases,new_deaths,new_vaccinations)%>%
  mutate(month = months, year = years)%>%
  group_by(month, year)
ans<-aggregate(cbind(new_cases,new_deaths)~month+year,</pre>
                data = time_df,
                function(x) sum(x,na.rm = TRUE))
ans_2<-aggregate(new_vaccinations~month+year,</pre>
                data = time_df,
                function(x) sum(x,na.rm = TRUE))
monthly<-left_join(ans,ans_2,by = c("month", "year"))</pre>
monthly[is.na(monthly)] <- 0</pre>
monthly$date <- sprintf(paste(monthly$year, monthly$month), "%Y %m")</pre>
```

```
#ggPlot for new_cases
plot_newcases <- ggplot(monthly, aes(date, new_cases))+
    geom_bar(stat="identity", fill="pink") + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 60, hjust = 1))+
    scale_y_continuous(name="number of new cases", labels = scales::comma)+
    labs(title="Number of new cases by month")

plot_newcases</pre>
```

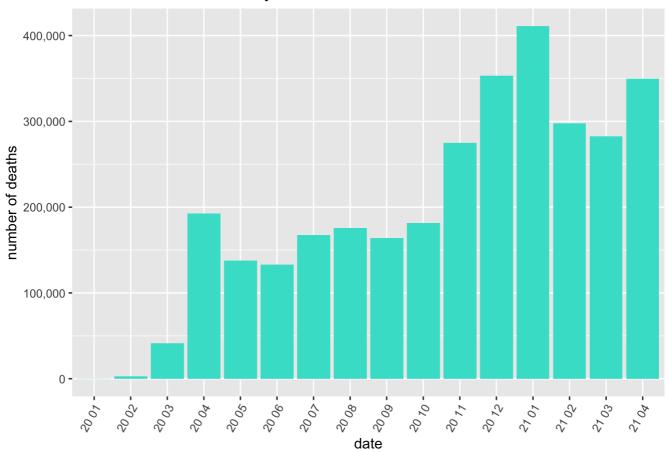
## Number of new cases by month



```
#ggPlot for new_deaths
plot_newdeaths <-ggplot(monthly, aes(date, new_deaths))+
  geom_bar(stat="identity", fill="turquoise") + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 60,
hjust = 1))+
  scale_y_continuous(name="number of deaths", labels = scales::comma)+
  labs(title="Number of new deaths by month")

plot_newdeaths</pre>
```

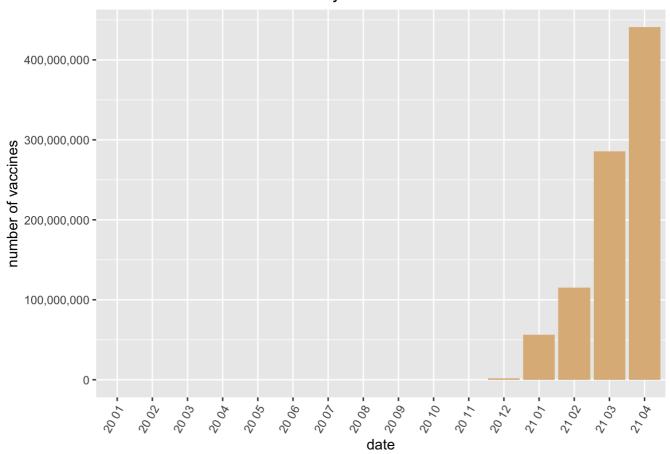
## Number of new deaths by month



```
#ggPlot for vacc
plot_vacc <-ggplot(monthly, aes(date, new_vaccinations))+
  geom_bar(stat="identity", fill="burlywood") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 60, hjust = 1))+
  scale_y_continuous(name="number of vaccines", labels = scales::comma)+
  labs(title="Number of new vaccinations by month")

plot_vacc</pre>
```

## Number of new vaccinations by month

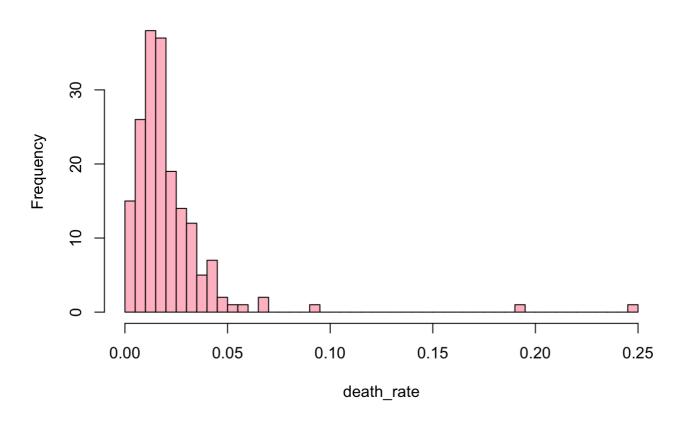


```
# R code for my solution
data$death_rate <- data$total_deaths/data$total_cases
max_date_val_4<-data$date[max(which(!is.na(data$death_rate)))]
current_df<-filter(data,date==max_date_val_4)
current_df <- filter(current_df,continent%in% vec_of_conti)
summary(current_df$death_rate)</pre>
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. NA's
## 0.000491 0.010782 0.016758 0.021563 0.025581 0.250000 8
```

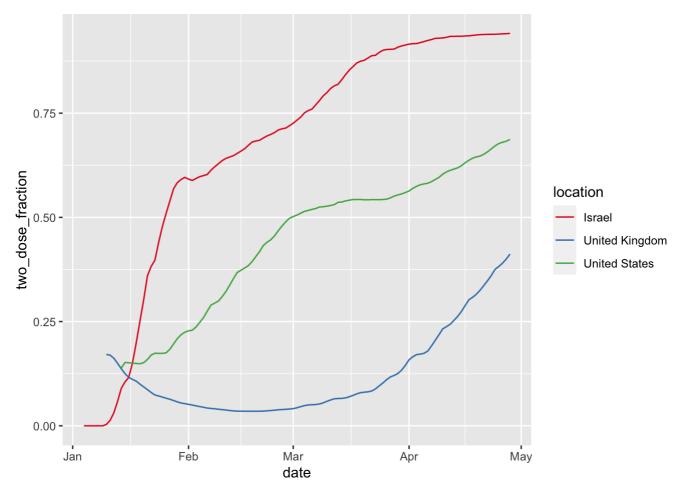
```
hist(current_df$death_rate,breaks = 50,col = "pink", border = "black", main = "Histogram of d
eath rate" , xlab = "death_rate")
```

# Histogram of death rate



top\_d\_rate<-current\_df%>%arrange(desc(death\_rate))%>% select(continent,location,date,death\_rate)%>% head(3)

```
# R code for my solution
data<-data%>%mutate(two_dose_fraction=people_fully_vaccinated/people_vaccinated)
vacc_strat<-data%>%filter(location%in%c("Israel","United Kingdom","United States"))
min_date_val<-vacc_strat$date[min(which(!is.na(vacc_strat$two_dose_fraction)))]</pre>
vacc_strat<-vacc_strat%>%filter(date>=min_date_val)
vacc_strat<-subset(vacc_strat,!is.na(two_dose_fraction))</pre>
ggplot(vacc_strat,aes(x=date,y=two_dose_fraction),na.omit())+
    geom_line(aes(color=location), size=0.5)+
    scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1")
```



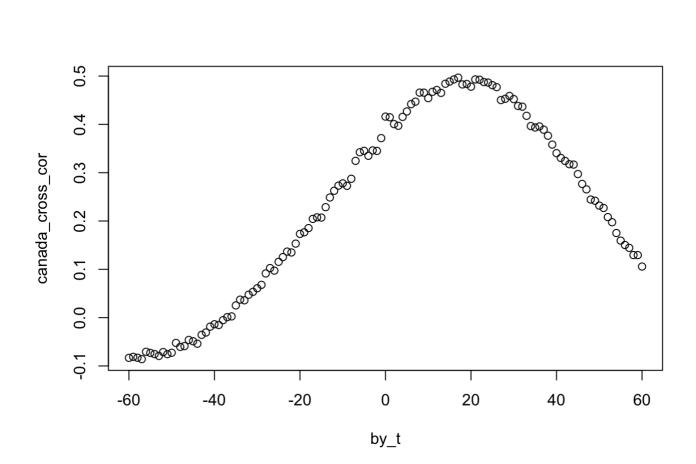
9. [MY SOLUTION TEXT - EXPLANATIONS]

```
# R code for my solution
cross_cor <- function(data_f,country,col_name_1,col_name_2){</pre>
  rel_loca<-filter(data_f,location==country)</pre>
  X<-rel_loca[[col_name_1]]</pre>
  Y<-rel_loca[[col_name_2]]
  min_date<-min(rel_loca$date)</pre>
  max_date<-max(rel_loca$date)</pre>
  neg_vec<-seq(from=60, to=0, by=-1)</pre>
  pos_vec<-seq(1:60)
  cross_cor_vec=c()
  for (i in neg_vec) {
    delta_t_y<-seq(min_date,max_date-i,by="days")</pre>
    delta_t_x<-seq(min_date+i,max_date,by="days")</pre>
    y_t<-rel_loca%>%filter(date%in%delta_t_y)%>%select(col_name_2)
    x_t<-rel_loca%>%filter(date%in%delta_t_x)%>%select(col_name_1)
    cross_cor_vec=c(cross_cor_vec,cor(y_t,x_t,use = "complete.obs"))
  }
  for (i in pos vec) {
    delta t x<-seq(min date,max date-i,by="days")</pre>
    delta_t_y<-seq(min_date+i, max_date, by="days")</pre>
    x_t<-rel_loca%>%filter(date%in%delta_t_x)%>%select(col_name_1)
    y_t<-rel_loca%>%filter(date%in%delta_t_y)%>%select(col_name_2)
    cross_cor_vec=c(cross_cor_vec,cor(x_t,y_t,use = "complete.obs"))
  }
  return(cross_cor_vec)
}
#B
by_t<-seq(from=-60, to=60, by=1)
canada_cross_cor<-cross_cor(data, "Canada", "new_cases", "new_deaths")</pre>
```

```
## Note: Using an external vector in selections is ambiguous.
## i Use `all_of(col_name_2)` instead of `col_name_2` to silence this message.
## i See <https://tidyselect.r-lib.org/reference/faq-external-vector.html>.
## This message is displayed once per session.
```

```
## Note: Using an external vector in selections is ambiguous.
## i Use `all_of(col_name_1)` instead of `col_name_1` to silence this message.
## i See <https://tidyselect.r-lib.org/reference/faq-external-vector.html>.
## This message is displayed once per session.
```

```
plot(by_t,canada_cross_cor)
```



max\_cross\_cor<-by\_t[which.max(canada\_cross\_cor)]</pre>

```
clean_conti<-filter(data,continent%in% vec_of_conti)</pre>
clean_conti$new_cases_smoothed[is.na(clean_conti$new_cases_smoothed)] <- 0</pre>
current_per_conti<-clean_conti%>%filter(date=="2021-04-23")%>%
  select(location,new_cases_smoothed)
colnames(current_per_conti)[2]<-"current_smoothed"</pre>
max_per_contin<-clean_conti %>% group_by(location)%>%
  slice_max(new_cases_smoothed,with_ties = FALSE)%>%
  select(location,new_cases_smoothed)
max_per_contin<-filter(max_per_contin,location%in%current_per_conti$location)</pre>
colnames(max_per_contin)[2]<-"max_smoothed"</pre>
effect_of_vacc<-current_per_conti$current_smoothed/max_per_contin$max_smoothed
current_vac_per_conti<-clean_conti%>%filter(date=="2021-04-01")%>%
  select(location,total_vaccinations_per_hundred)%>%
  filter(location%in%current_per_conti$location)
mix_df<-full_join(current_per_conti, max_per_contin, by="location")</pre>
mix_df$ratio<-effect_of_vacc
mix_df<-mix_df[-186,]</pre>
mix_df$vac_rate<-current_vac_per_conti$total_vaccinations_per_hundred
mix_df<-na.omit(mix_df)</pre>
plot(mix_df$vac_rate,log(mix_df$ratio),
col=ifelse(mix_df$location=="Israel"|mix_df$location=="United Kingdom", "red", "black"),pch=8)
```

