

615 Midterm Project

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```
CT <- read.csv("~/Desktop/GlobalLandTemperaturesByCity.csv")
```

1. Check the original dataset

```
summary(CT)
```

```
##          dt          AverageTemperature AverageTemperatureUncertainty
## 1882-01-01:    3510      Min.      :-42.7      Min.      : 0.0
## 1882-02-01:    3510     1st Qu.: 10.3     1st Qu.: 0.3
## 1882-03-01:    3510     Median : 18.8     Median : 0.6
## 1882-04-01:    3510      Mean   : 16.7      Mean   : 1.0
## 1882-05-01:    3510     3rd Qu.: 25.2     3rd Qu.: 1.3
## 1882-06-01:    3510      Max.    : 39.7      Max.    :15.4
## (Other)      :8578152    NA's     :364130    NA's     :364130
##          City          Country          Latitude
## Springfield:   9545    India          :1014906    36.17N : 425455
## Worcester    :   8359    China          : 827802    34.56N : 351472
## León         :   7469    United States: 687289    52.24N : 347775
## Rongcheng    :   6526    Brazil          : 475580    40.99N : 331559
## Birmingham   :   6478    Russia          : 461234    23.31N : 319266
## Brest        :   6478    Japan          : 358669    50.63N : 308886
## (Other)      :8554357    (Other)       :4773732    (Other):6514799
##          Longitude
## 139.23E: 129600
## 88.25E : 88842
## 136.22E: 86940
## 0.00W  : 83557
## 46.31W : 82878
## 5.26E  : 64780
## (Other):8062615
```

```
dim(CT)
```

```
## [1] 8599212      7
```

```
str(CT$Country)
```

```
## Factor w/ 159 levels "Afghanistan",...: 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 ...
```

Due to the huge original dataset(time form 1743.11 to 2013.09, 8599211 rows, 159 Countries), we decide to choose the data from 1900.01 only for the United States, which also includes 350805 observations.

2. Choose the subset

```

cityT <- CT %>%
  filter(Country=="United States") %>% # narrow down to United States
  mutate(date=dt) %>%
  separate(dt, c("year", "month", "day")) %>% # sepearate the year month and day
  filter(year >= 1900) # select the data after year 1990

# drop the "day" and "Country" columns
cityT <- subset(cityT, select = c(10,1,2,4,5,6,8,9))

# check missing data
cityT[!complete.cases(cityT),]

```

```

##           date year month AverageTemperature
## 10920 2013-09-01 2013    09                NA
##           AverageTemperatureUncertainty      City Latitude Longitude
## 10920                                NA Anchorage   61.88N   151.13W

```

```

# drop all the data for 2013.09
cityT <- cityT %>%
  filter(year!="2013" | month!="09")

write.csv(cityT, 'cityT.csv')

```

3. Data character transformation

```

cityT$date<-as.Date(cityT$date,"%Y-%m-%d")
cityT$year<-as.numeric(cityT$year,"%Y")
cityT$month<-as.numeric(cityT$month,"%m")

cityT$lat<-as.numeric(gsub("N|E|S|W", "",cityT$Latitude))*ifelse(grepl("S",cityT$Latitude),-1,1)
cityT$long<-as.numeric(gsub("N|E|S|W", "", cityT$Longitude))*ifelse(grepl("W",cityT$Longitude),-1,1)

cityT <- data.table(cityT)

# remove Hawaii & Alaska
cityT <- cityT %>%
  filter(long>=-130 & lat>=25 & lat<=55)

```

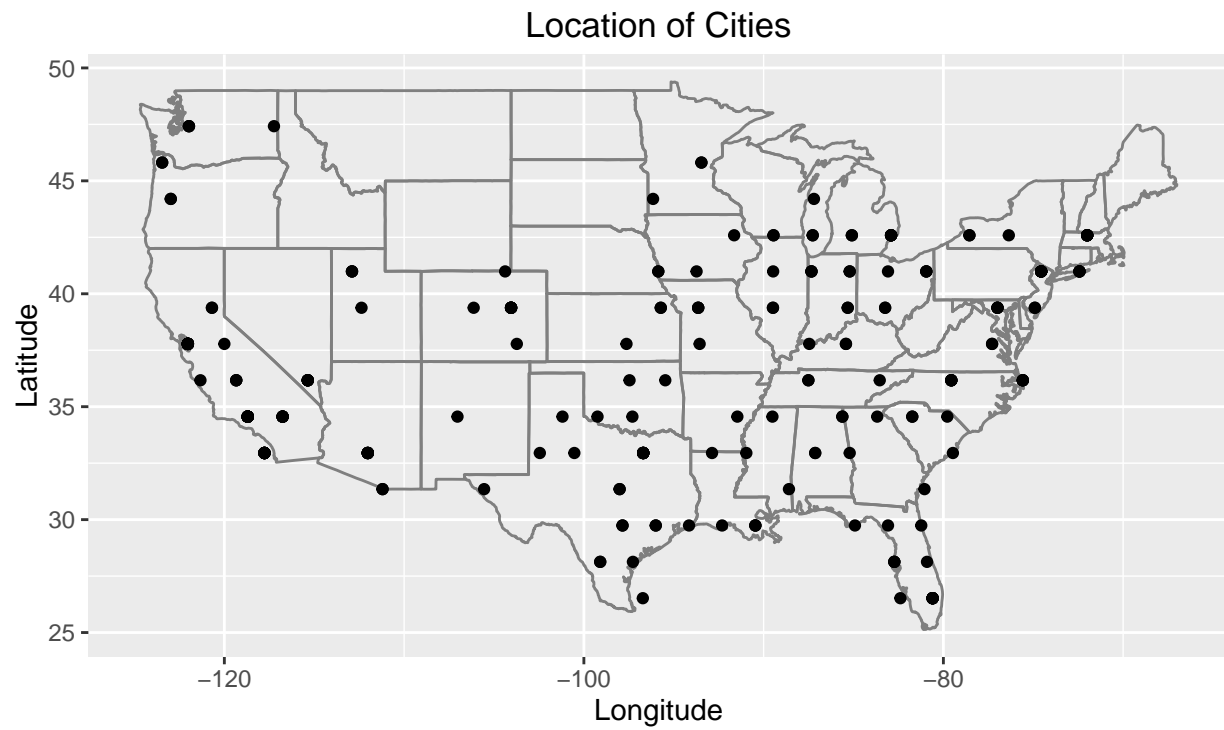
4. Location Graph According to latitudes and longitude

```

citylocation <- subset(cityT, select = c("City","lat","long"))
citylocation <- citylocation %>% distinct(.keep_all= FALSE)

ggplot(citylocation, aes(long, lat), col=temp) +
  borders("state") + geom_point()+
  scale_size_area() + coord_quickmap() +
  labs(x="Longitude", y="Latitude", title="Location of Cities")

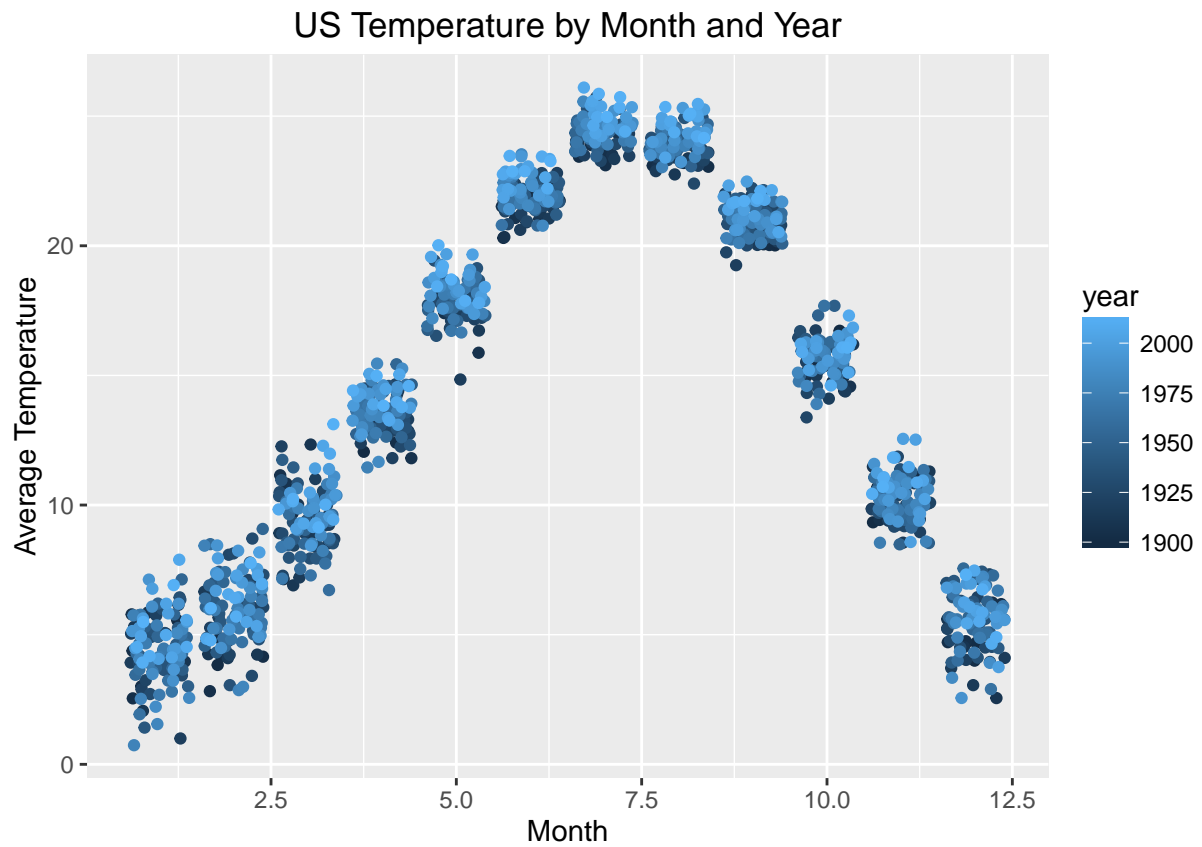
```



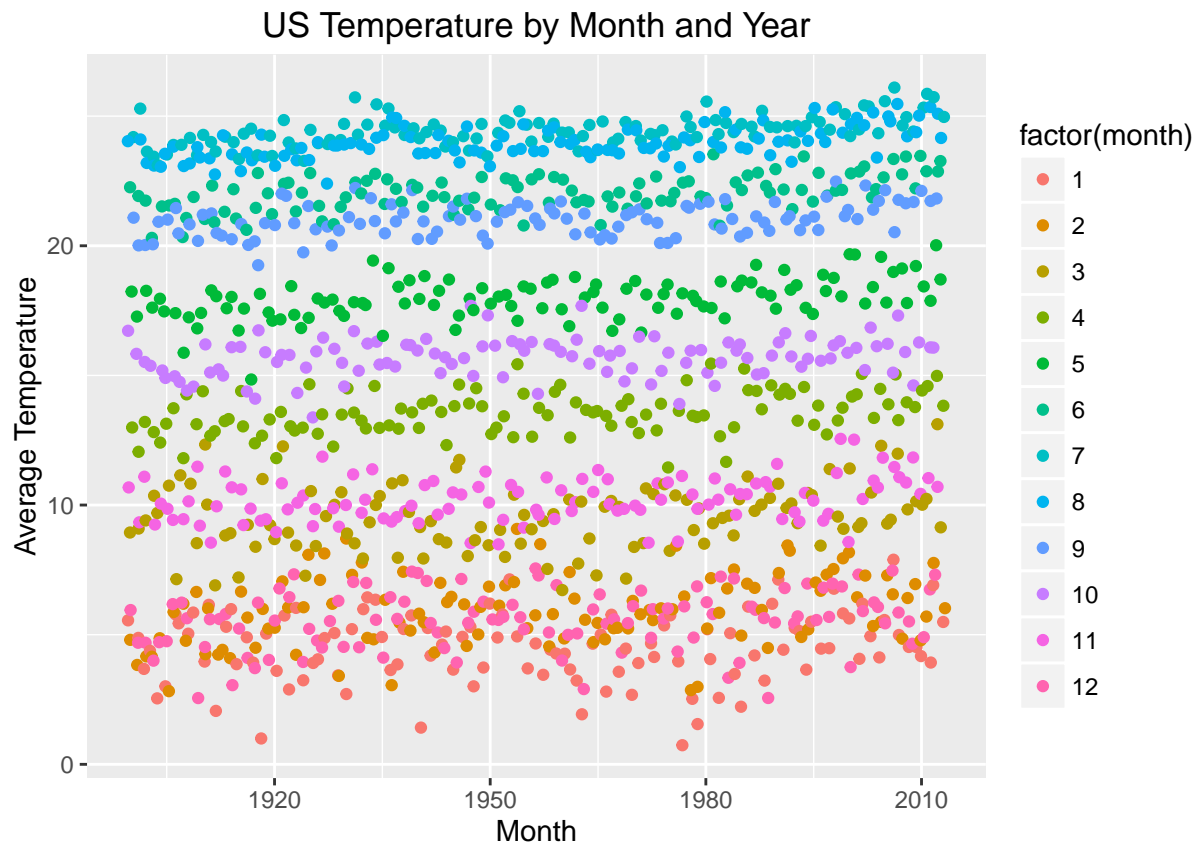
5. US Temperature by Month and Year 1900-2012

```
# choose subset
aT <- cityT %>%
  group_by(year, month) %>%
  summarise(temp=mean(AverageTemperature))

# month trend for different year
ggplot(aT, aes(x=month, y=temp)) +
  geom_jitter(aes(colour=year)) + ggtitle("US Temperature by Month and Year") +
  labs(x="Month", y="Average Temperature")
```



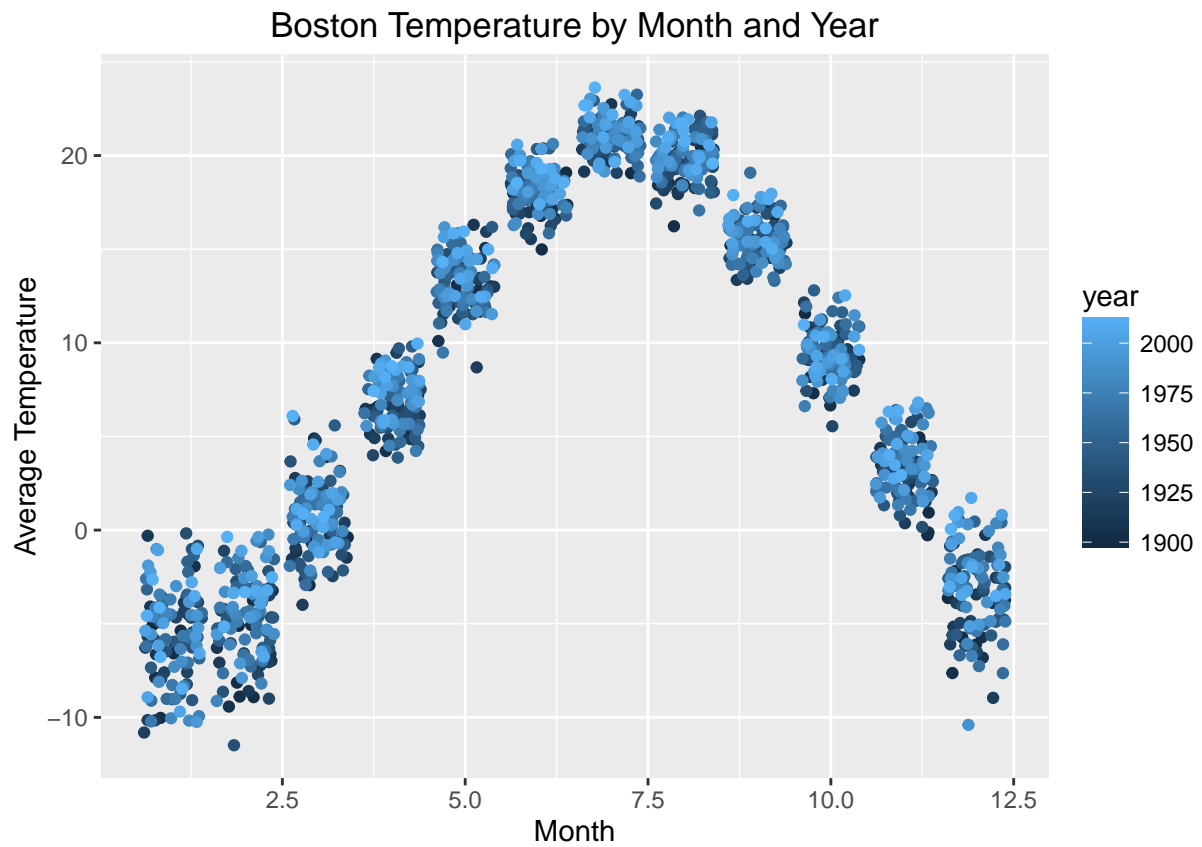
```
# year trend for different month  
ggplot(aT, aes(x=year, y=temp)) +  
  geom_jitter(aes(colour=factor(month))) +  
  ggtitle("US Temperature by Month and Year") +  
  labs(x="Month", y="Average Temperature")
```



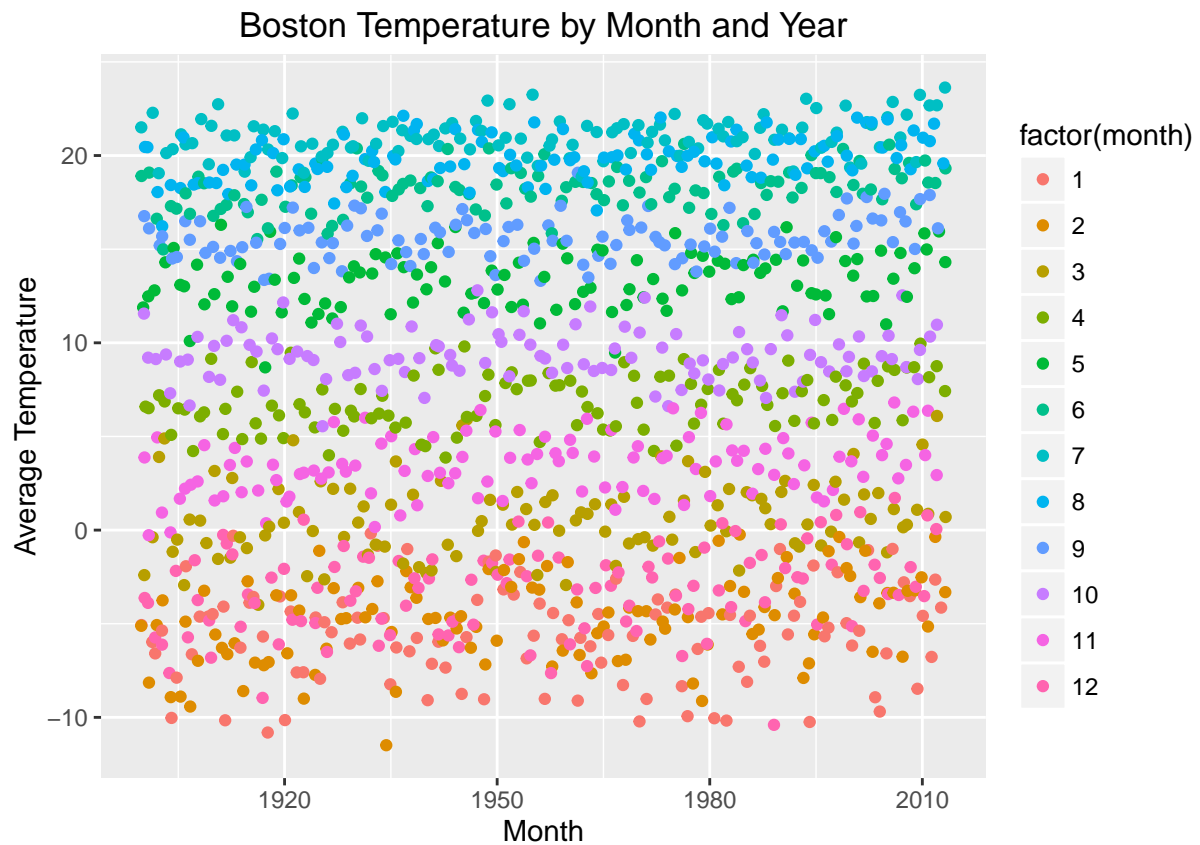
6. Boston Temperature by Month and Year 1900-2012

```
# choose subset
aTB <- cityT %>%
  filter(City=="Boston") %>%
  group_by(year, month)

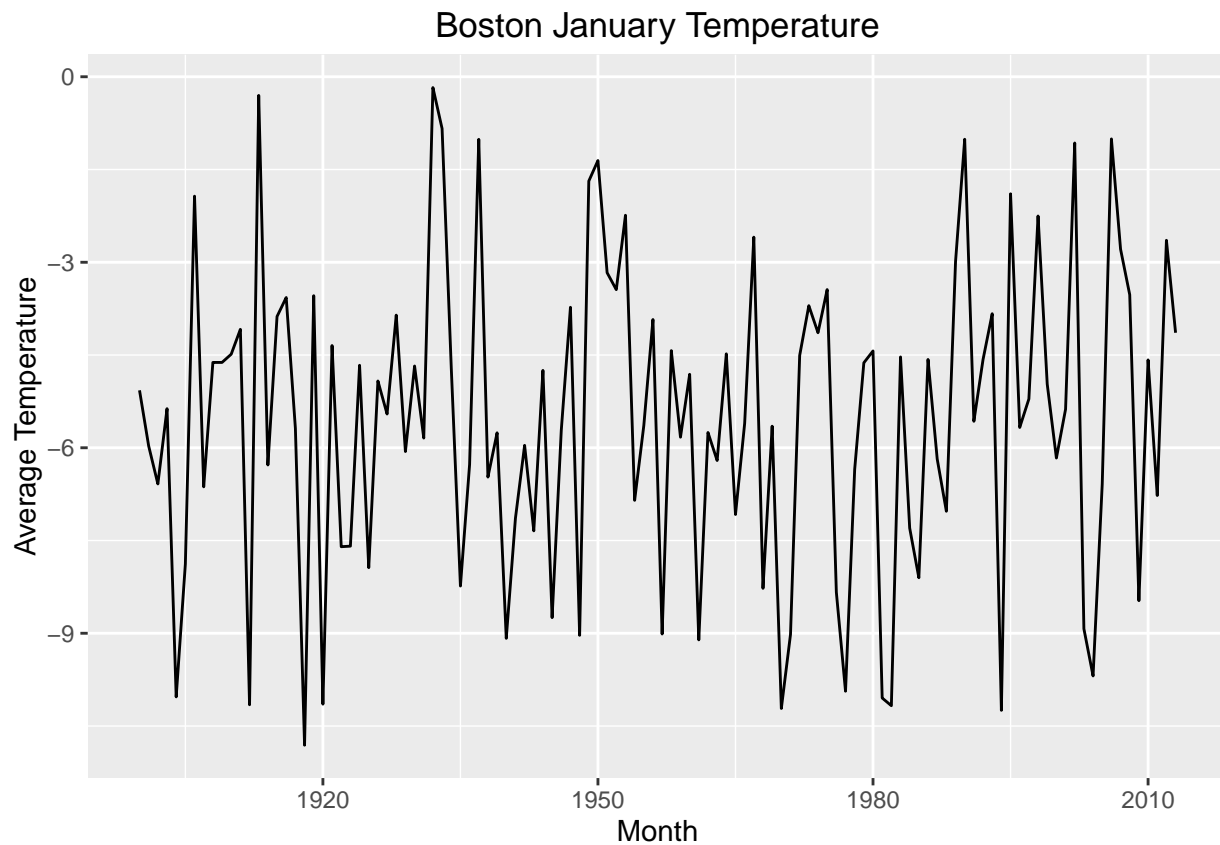
# month trend for different year
ggplot(aTB, aes(x=month, y=AverageTemperature)) +
  geom_jitter(aes(colour=year)) +
  ggtitle("Boston Temperature by Month and Year") +
  labs(x="Month", y="Average Temperature")
```



```
# year trend for different month  
ggplot(aTB, aes(x=year, y=AverageTemperature)) +  
  geom_jitter(aes(colour=factor(month))) +  
  ggtitle("Boston Temperature by Month and Year") +  
  labs(x="Month", y="Average Temperature")
```



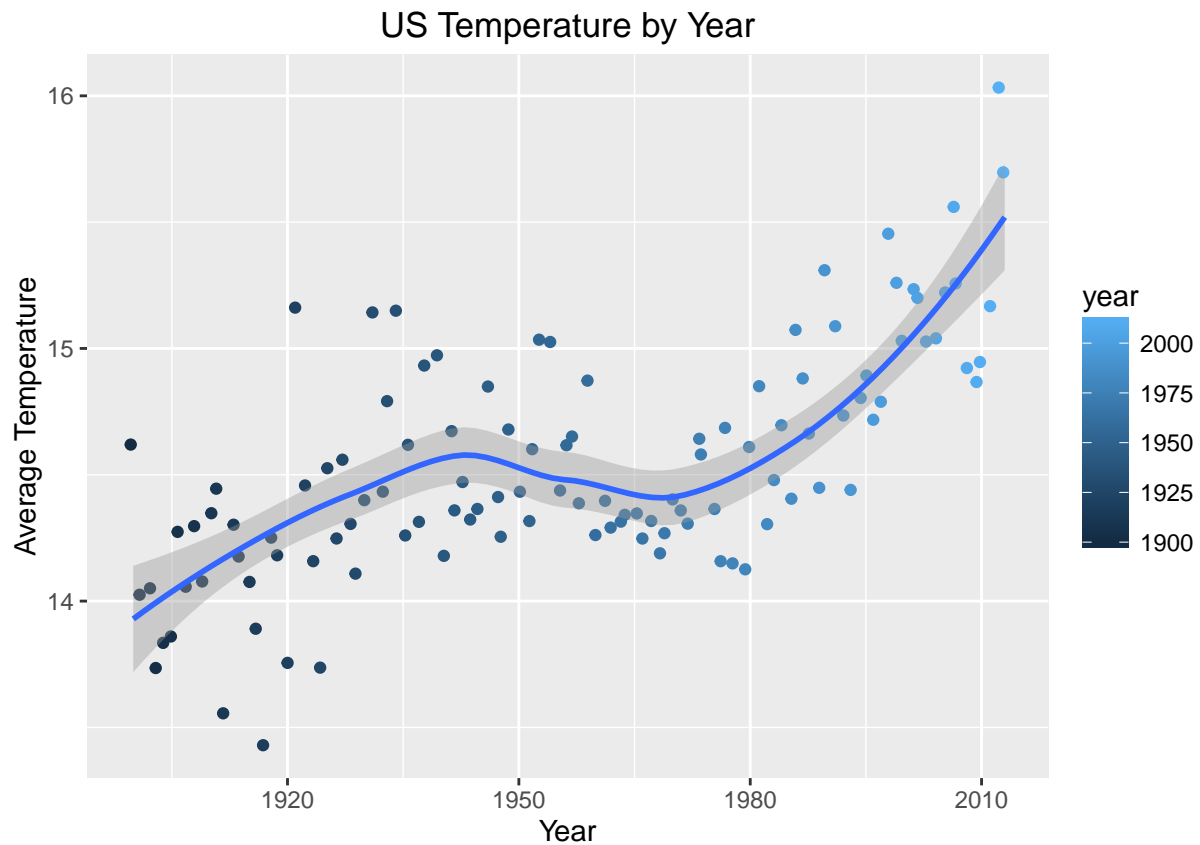
```
# year trend for January
BostonT<- cityT %>% filter(City == "Boston")
bostonjan<-BostonT %>% filter(month == 1)
ggplot(bostonjan, aes(x=year, y=AverageTemperature))+
  geom_line() +
  labs(x="Month", y="Average Temperature", title="Boston January Temperature")
```



7. US Temperature by Year 1900-2012

```
# choose subset
aTy <- cityT %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarise(temp=mean(AverageTemperature))

# year trend
ggplot(aTy, aes(x=year, y=temp)) +
  geom_jitter(aes(colour=year)) +
  ggtitle("US Temperature by Year") + geom_smooth() +
  labs(x="Year", y="Average Temperature")
```

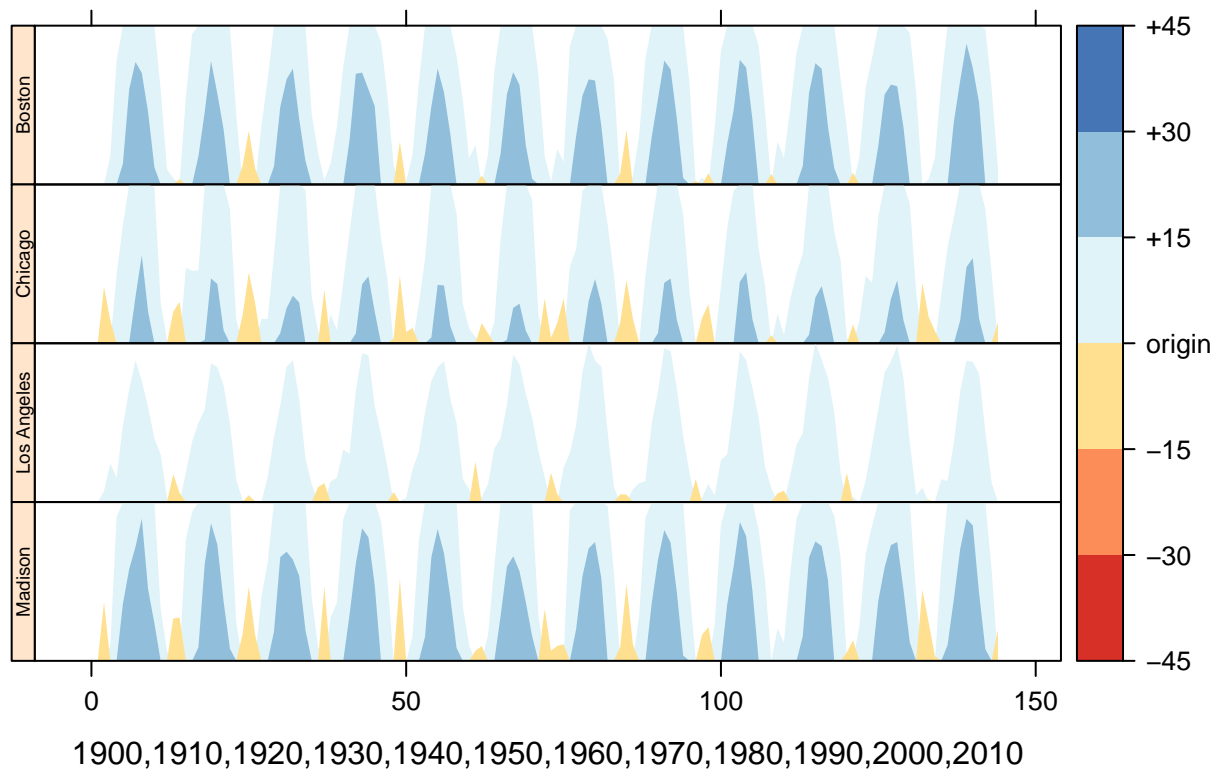
8. Horizonplot

```
y10 <- subset(cityT, year %in% c(1900,1910,1920,1930,1940,1950,1960,1970,1980,1990,2000,2010))

citytable1 <- y10 %>%
  filter(City=="Boston" | City=="Chicago" | City=="Los Angeles" | City=="Madison") %>%
  group_by(year, month, City) %>%
  summarise(temp=AverageTemperature) %>%
  spread(City, temp)

citytable <- subset(citytable1, select=c(3:6))

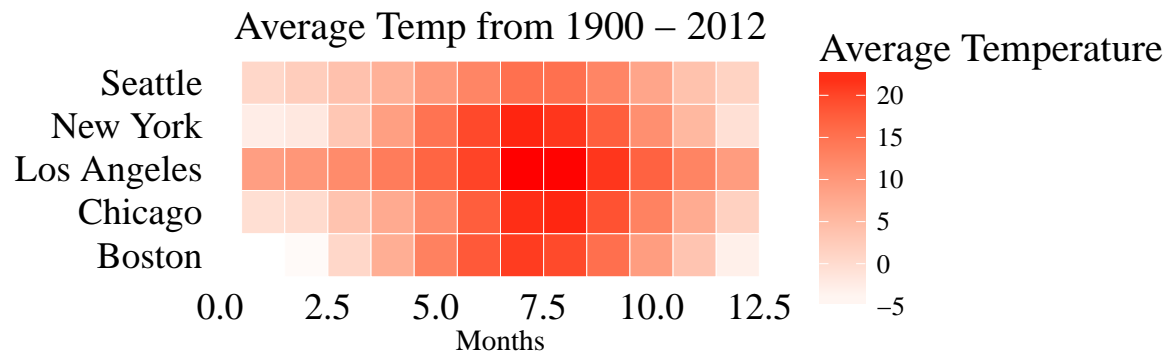
horizonplot(ts(citytable), horizonscale = 15, colorkey = TRUE,
  xlab="1900,1910,1920,1930,1940,1950,1960,1970,1980,1990,2000,2010")
```



9. Heatmap for 5 main Cities

```
# choose the subset
hm <- cityT %>%
  group_by(month, City) %>%
  summarise(temp=mean(AverageTemperature)) %>%
  filter(City=="Boston" | City=="Chicago" |
         City=="Los Angeles" | City=="New York" | City=="Seattle")

# Heatmap
ggplot(hm, aes(x=month, y=City, fill=temp, frame=City)) +
  geom_tile(color="white", size=0.1) +
  scale_fill_gradient(name="Average Temperature", low="white", high="red") +
  coord_equal() +
  labs(x = "Months", y = "", title = "Average Temp from 1900 - 2012") +
  theme_tufte() +
  theme(axis.ticks = element_blank()) +
  theme(axis.text = element_text(size = 14)) +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 15)) +
  theme(legend.title = element_text(size = 15)) +
  theme(legend.text = element_text(size = 10))
```

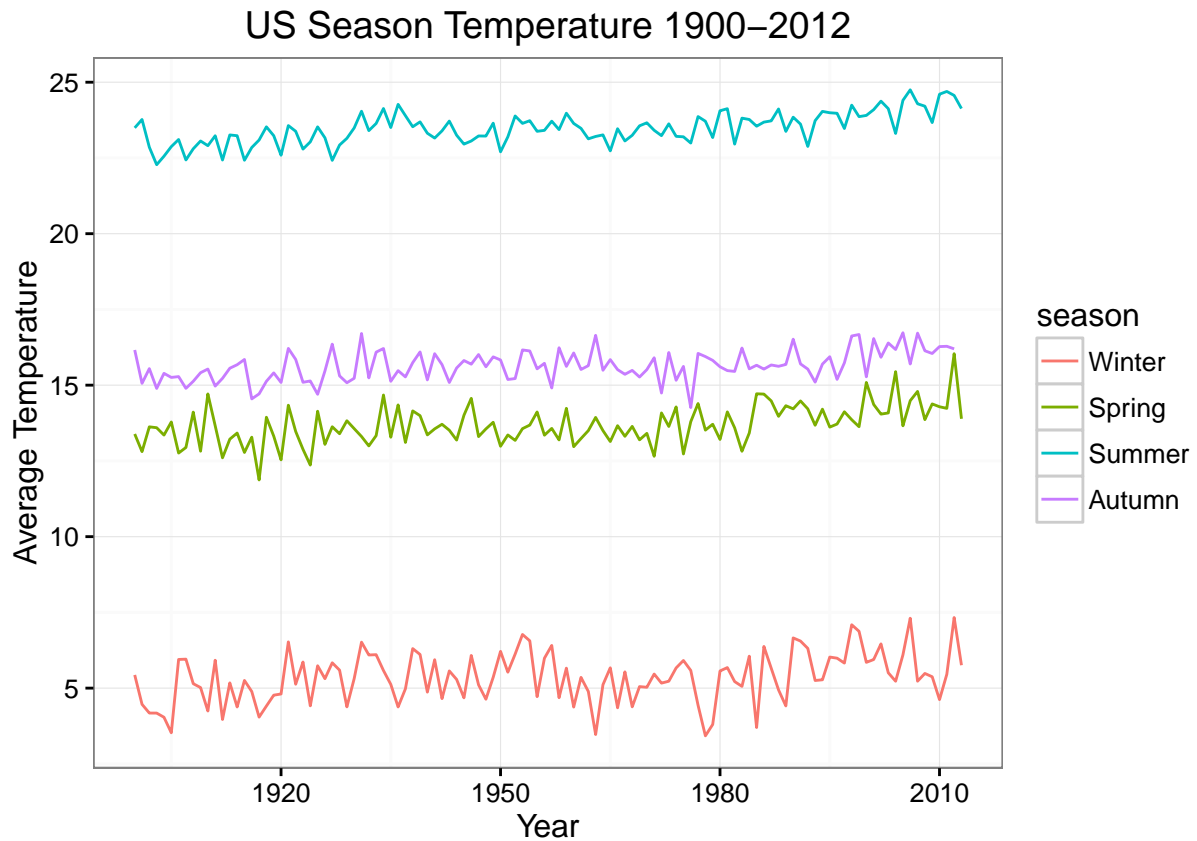


10. Temperature Trend by Season

```
s <- function(m){
  factor((m %% 12) %/% 3, labels = c('Winter', 'Spring', 'Summer', 'Autumn'))}

par(mfrow=c(1,2))
# US Tempreture by Season
sus <- cityT %>%
  group_by(year, season=s(month)) %>%
  summarise(temp=mean(AverageTemperature))

sus %>%
  ggplot(mapping=aes(x=year, y=temp)) +
  geom_line(mapping = aes(color=season)) +
  theme_bw() + labs(x="Year", y="Average Temperature",
    title="US Season Temperature 1900-2012")
```



```
# Boston Tempreture by Season
sbo <- cityT %>%
  filter(City=="Boston") %>%
  group_by(year, season=s(month)) %>%
  summarise(temp=mean(AverageTemperature))

sbo %>%
  ggplot(mapping=aes(x=year, y=temp)) +
  geom_line(mapping = aes(color=season)) +
  theme_bw() + labs(x="Year", y="Average Temperature",
    title="Boston Season Temperature 1900-2012")
```

