initial creation of files + data

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title: "p8105_hw3_hs3478" author: "Huachen Shan" date: "2024-10-10" output: github_document always_allow_html: true

```
In [4]: #``{r setup, include=FALSE}
    # library(tidyverse)
    # library(haven)
    # library(kableExtra)
    # library(leaflet)
    # library(p8105. datasets)
    # library(patchwork)
```

```
In []: ## Problem 0:

# Create a public GitHub repo + local R Project: p8105_hw3_hs3478

# Create a single .Rmd file named p8105_hw3_hs3478.Rmd that renders to github_document

# Create a subdirectory (data) to store the local data files, and use relative paths to access these data files

# Submit a link to your repo via Courseworks: https://github.com/huachenshan/p8105_hw3_hs3478
```

```
In [ ]: | ## Problem 1:
          {r prob1 import, message=FALSE}
          data("ny noaa")
          summary (ny noaa)
          ny noaa =
            ny noaa %>%
            mutate(
              tmin = as.numeric(tmin),
              tmax = as.numeric(tmax)
            ) %>%
            relocate(tmin, .before=tmax) %>%
            separate(date, c("year", "month", "date"), convert=TRUE)
          ### Average Max Temp in Jan/July
           {r prob1_avgmax, message=FALSE}
          ny noaa %>%
            drop na(tmax) %>%
            filter(
              month == 1 | month == 7
            ) %>%
            group by (id, year, month) %>%
            summarise(mean tmax = mean(tmax, na.rm=TRUE)) %>%
            ggplot(aes(x = year, y=mean tmax, group = id)) +
            geom point() + geom line()+
            facet_grid(~month)
          ### TMin vs TMax & Distribution of Snowfall
          plot1 =
            ny noaa %>%
```

```
ggplot(aes(x=tmin, y=tmax)) +
 geom hex()+
 labs(
   title = "Min Temp vs Max Temp",
   x = "Tenths of Degrees in C",
   y = "Tenths of Degrees in C"
 theme(plot.title = element text(hjust = 0.5))
plot2 =
 ny noaa %>%
 filter (
   snow > 0,
   snow < 100
   ) %>%
 group by (year) %>%
 ggplot(aes(x=snow, fill = as.factor(year))) +
 geom density(alpha = 0.4)+
 labs (
   title = "Distribution of Snowfall 0-100 mm",
   x = "Years",
   y = "Density"
 theme(plot.title = element text(hjust = 0.5))
plot1 + plot2
```

```
In [ ]: | ## Problem 2:
            {r problem2 importdata, message=FALSE}
          nhanes demo = read csv ("data/nhanes/nhanes covar.csv",
                                  skip = 4) \% \%
            janitor::clean names() %>%
            drop na() %>%
            filter(
              age \geq = 21
            ) %>%
            mutate(
              sex = ifelse(sex == 1, "Male", "Female"),
              education =
                case match (
                   education,
                  1 ~ "Less than high school",
                   2 ~ "High school equivalent",
                  3 ~ "More than high school"
              education = factor(education, levels = c("Less than high school", "High school equivalent", "More than high school"))
           nhanes acc data = read csv("data/nhanes/nhanes accel.csv", show col types = FALSE) %>%
             janitor::clean names() %>%
            distinct() %>%
            pivot longer (
              cols = min1:min1440,
              names to = "minute",
              values to = "mims data",
              names prefix = "min"
            ) %>%
            mutate(minute = as.numeric(minute))
           # join the demographic and accelerometer datasets
          nhanes = inner join(nhanes demo, nhanes acc data, by="seqn")
           # there are 22 patients who don't have any demographic data
           ### Reader friendly table for the number of men and women in each education category, and create a visualization of the age distrib
           utions for men and women in each education category.
```

```
{r prob2 genderedu}
nhanes %>%
 distinct(seqn, .keep all = TRUE) %>%
 group by (education, sex) %>%
 count() %>%
 arrange (education) %>%
 pivot wider (
   names from = sex,
   values from = n
 ) %>%
 knitr::kable(col.names = c("Education Level", "Female (n)", "Male (n)"), caption = "NHANES Accelerometer Demographics Breakdown")
nhanes %>%
 distinct(seqn, .keep all = TRUE) %>%
 group by (education, sex) %>%
 ggplot(aes(x = age, fill = sex)) +
 geom_density(alpha = .3) +
 facet grid(. ~ education) +
 labs (
   title = "Density Plots of Ages Across Genders & Education Levels",
   x = "Age (Years)",
   y = "Density"
 theme (plot. title = element text (h just = 0.5))
### Comments about the Total Activity Across Ages, comparing men and women and for each education level:
 {r prob2 total activity, message=FALSE}
nhanes =
 nhanes %>%
 group by (seqn) %>%
 mutate(
   total activity = sum(mims data)
nhanes %>%
```

```
distinct(seqn, .keep all = TRUE) %>%
 ggplot(aes(x = age, y = total activity, color = sex)) +
 geom point(alpha = .8) +
 geom smooth(se = FALSE) +
 facet grid(. ^{\sim} education) +
 labs (
   title = "Scatterplots of Ages x Total Activity Across Education Levels",
   x = "Age (Years)",
   y = "Total Activity (MIMS-Unit)",
   colour="Sex"
   ) +
  theme (plot. title = element text (h just = 0.5))
### Accelerometer Data Over 24 Hours for each education level and across sexes.
{r prob2 acceldata 24hours, message=FALSE}
nhanes %>%
 ggplot(aes(x = minute, y = mims data, color = sex)) +
 geom point (size = 0.001, alpha = 0.2) +
 geom smooth (se = FALSE, linewidth=0.5) +
 facet grid(. ~ education) +
 labs(
   title = "24 Hour Accelerometer Data Across Education Levels by Sex",
   x = "Time (Minutes)",
   y = "Monitor-Independent Movement Summary (MIMS-unit)",
   colour="Sex"
   ) +
 theme (plot. title = element text (h just = 0.5))
```

```
In [ ]: ## Problem 3: Citi Bikes
            {r prob3 import, message=FALSE}
          citi bike jan2020 = read csv("data/citibike/Jan 2020 Citi.csv") %>%
            janitor::clean names() %>%
            mutate(
              year = 2020,
              month = "January")
          citi bike jan2024 = read csv("data/citibike/Jan 2024 Citi.csv") %>%
            janitor::clean names()%>%
            mutate(
              year = 2024,
              month = "January")
          citi bike july2020 = read csv("data/citibike/July 2020 Citi.csv") %>%
            janitor::clean names() %>%
            mutate(
              year = 2020,
              month = "July")
          citi bike july2024 = read csv("data/citibike/July 2024 Citi.csv") %>%
            janitor::clean names() %>%
            mutate(
              year = 2024,
              month = "July")
          citi bike =
            bind rows (citi bike jan2020, citi bike july2020, citi bike jan2024, citi bike july2024) %>%
            relocate(
              year, month
            ) %>%
            mutate(
              weekdays = factor(weekdays, levels = c("Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday", "Sunday"))
          #colSums(is.na(citi bike))
```

```
{r prob3 year month combos}
citi bike %>%
 group by (year, month, member casual) %>%
 count() %>%
 arrange (year) %>%
 pivot wider (
   names from = member casual,
   values from = n
 ) %>%
 knitr::kable(col.names = c("Year", "Month", "Casual Rides (n)", "Member Rides (n)"), caption = "Citi Bike Rides by Year, Month, a
nd Rider Type") %>%
 collapse rows (columns = 1)
### Here are the top 5 popular starting stations for July 2024.
* The most popular station is Pier 61 at Chelsea Piers, with 163 rides originating there.
 {r prob3 top5 start stations}
citi bike %>%
 filter(
   year == 2024,
   month == "July"
 ) %>%
 group by (start station name) %>%
 count() %>%
 arrange(desc(n)) %>%
 head (5) %>%
 knitr::kable(col.names = c("Starting Station", "Number of Rides Originating Here"), caption = "The 5 Most Popular Starting Citi B
ike Stations of July 2024")
(Saturday and Sunday). However, 2024 had Sundays with a smaller median than Saturdays and even dipped to the lowest of all days f
or January 2024.
 {r prob3 median, message=FALSE}
citi bike %>%
 group by (weekdays, month, year) %>%
 summarize(median = median(duration)) %>%
 ggplot(aes(x = weekdays, y = median, group=1)) +
```

```
geom line()+
 geom point() +
 facet grid (month ~ year) +
 labs (
   title = "Effects of Day of Week, Month, and Year on Median Ride Duration",
   x = "Weekday",
   y = "Median Ride Duration (Minutes)"
   ) +
  theme (
   panel.background = element rect(fill = NA, color = "black"),
   axis. text. x=element text(angle = 45, vjust = 1, hjust=1),
   plot. title = element text(hjust = 0.5)
 {r prob3 duration, message=FALSE}
citi bike %>%
 filter(
   year == 2024
 ) %>%
  group by (month, member casual, rideable type) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = month, y = duration, fill = month)) +
  geom violin(alpha=0.4)+
 facet_grid(member_casual ~ rideable type) +
  labs (
   title = "Effects of Month, Membership Status, and Bike Type on the Distribution of Ride Duration",
   x = "Month",
   y = "Ride Duration (Minutes)",
   colour="Month"
   ) +
  theme (
   panel.background = element rect(fill = NA, color = "black"),
   plot. title = element text(hjust = 0.5)
```