Meteorite Analysis

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 Visualise results

1. Read the cleaned data into R.

```
library(tidyverse)
library(rmarkdown)
library(pander)
library(latexpdf)

meteorite_clean <- read_csv("/Users/Natifu/github_projects/meteorite_analysis/clean_data/meteorite_clean</pre>
```

2. Find the names and years found for the 10 largest meteorites in the data.

```
meteorite_clean %>%
  slice_max(mass, n = 10) %>%
  mutate(mass_kg = mass/1000) %>%
  select(name, year, mass_kg) %>%
  pander()
```

name	year	mass_kg
Hoba	1920	60000
Cape York	1818	58200
Campo del Cielo	NA	50000
Canyon Diablo	1891	30000
Armanty	1898	28000
Gibeon	1836	26000
Chupaderos	1852	24300

name	year	mass_kg
Mundrabilla	1911	24000
Sikhote-Alin	1947	23000
Bacubirito	1863	22000

3. Find the average mass of meteorites that were recorded falling, vs. those which were just found.

```
meteorite_clean %>%
  group_by(fall) %>%
  summarise(avg_mass = mean(mass)) %>%
  pander()
```

fall	avg_mass
Fell	68033
Found	133354

4. Find the number of meteorites in each year, for every year since 2000.

```
meteorite_clean %>%
  filter(year >= 2000) %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarise(number_discoveries = n()) %>%
  pander()
```

year	$number_discoveries$
2000	235
2001	186
2002	203
2003	209
2004	141
2005	146
2006	167
2007	71
2008	96
2009	103
2010	89
2011	121
2012	53
2013	2

5. Visualise results

```
meteorite_clean %>%
filter(year >= 2000) %>%
```

Number of Meteorite Discoveries

