

Lecture 9 Notes

2024-02-13

```
require(tidyverse)
```

```
## Loading required package: tidyverse
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

```
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages — tidyverse 2.0.0 —
## ✓ dplyr      1.1.2      ✓ readr      2.1.4
## ✓ forcats    1.0.0      ✓ stringr    1.5.0
## ✓ ggplot2     3.4.4      ✓ tibble     3.2.1
## ✓ lubridate  1.9.2      ✓ tidyr      1.3.0
## ✓ purrr      1.0.1
```

```
## — Conflicts — tidyverse_conflicts() —
## ✗ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## ✗ dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
poll <- read_rds("https://github.com/jbisbee1/DS1000_S2024/raw/main/data/Pres2020_PV.Rds")
```

```
# Initial Wrangling
```

```
poll <- poll %>%
  mutate(Trump = Trump/100,
         Biden = Biden/100,
         margin = Biden - Trump)
```

Introducing as.Date()

```
as.Date('02/13/2024', '%m/%d/%Y') - as.Date('02/01/2021', '%m/%d/%Y')
```

```
## Time difference of 1107 days
```

```
as.Date('13/02/2024', '%d/%m/%Y')
```

```
## [1] "2024-02-13"
```

```
as.Date('2024-02-13', '%Y-%m-%d')
```

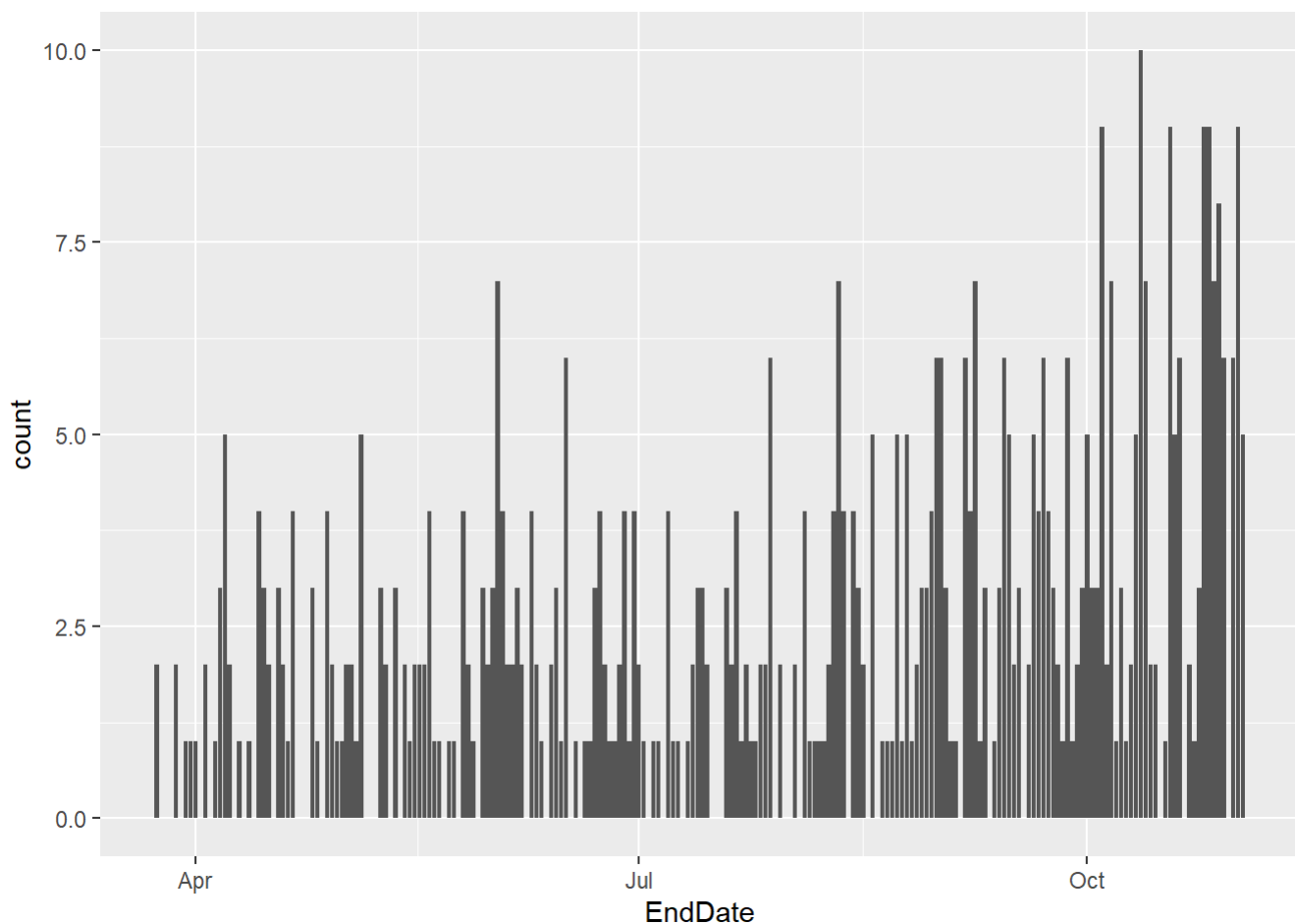
```
## [1] "2024-02-13"
```

```
election.day <- as.Date('11/3/2020', '%m/%d/%Y')

poll <- poll %>%
  mutate(StartDate = as.Date(StartDate, '%m/%d/%Y'),
         EndDate = as.Date(EndDate, '%m/%d/%Y'),
         DaysToElection = as.numeric(election.day - EndDate))
```

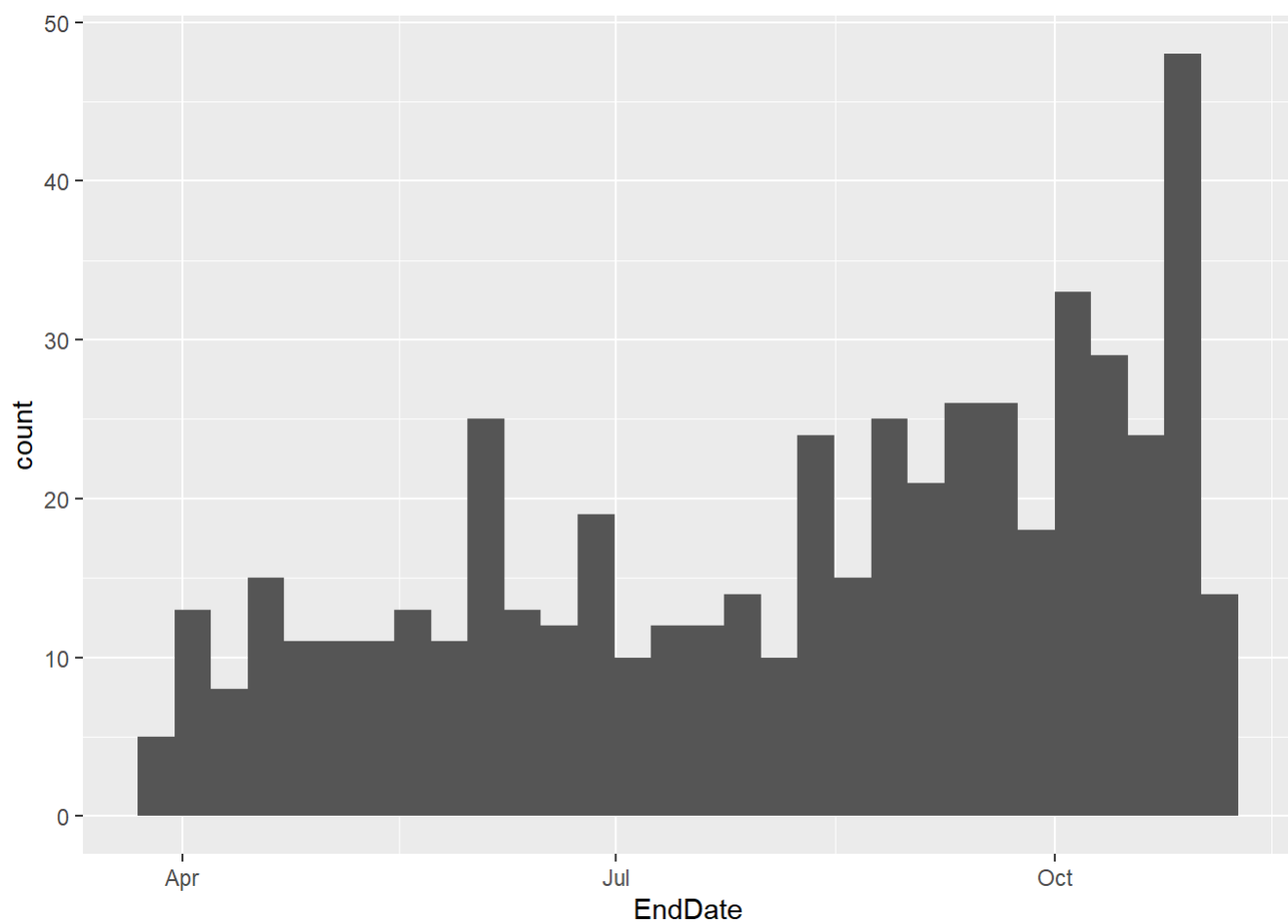
Multivariate Visualization with Dates

```
poll %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = EndDate)) +
  geom_bar()
```



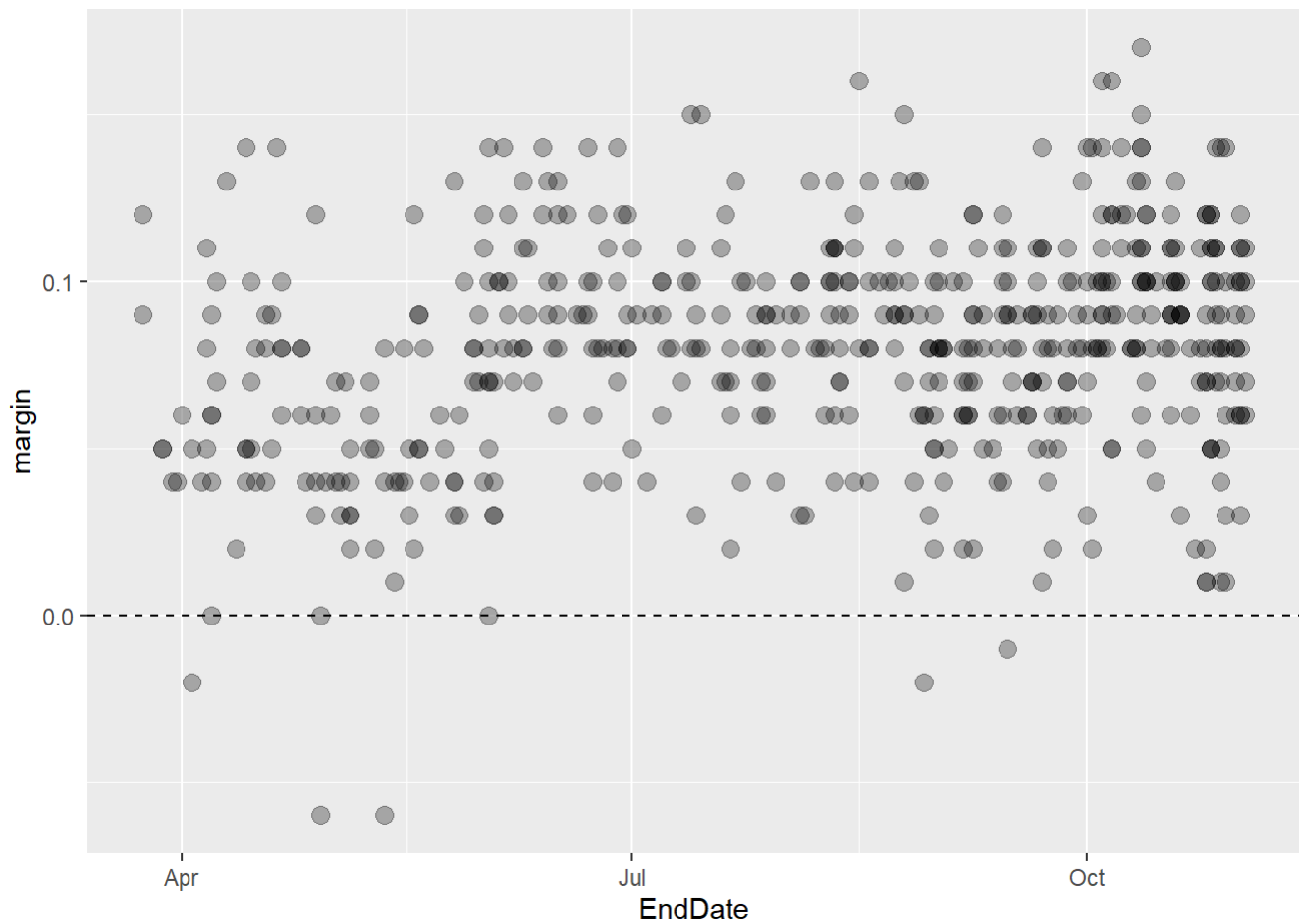
```
poll %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = EndDate)) +
  geom_histogram()
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



Look at margin first

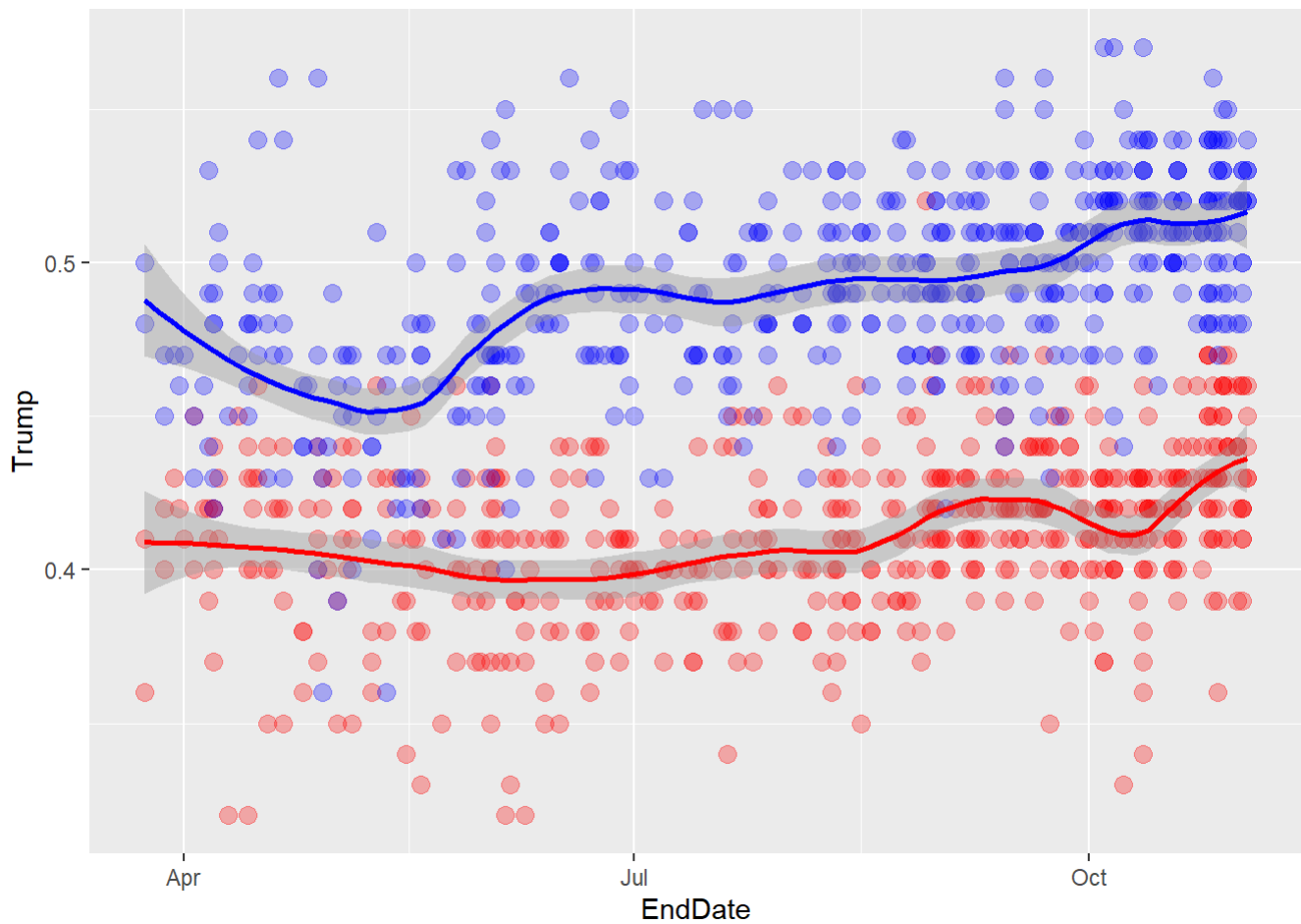
```
poll %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = EndDate, y = margin)) +  
  geom_point(size = 3, alpha = .3) +  
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = 'dashed')
```



Look at Trump and Biden separately

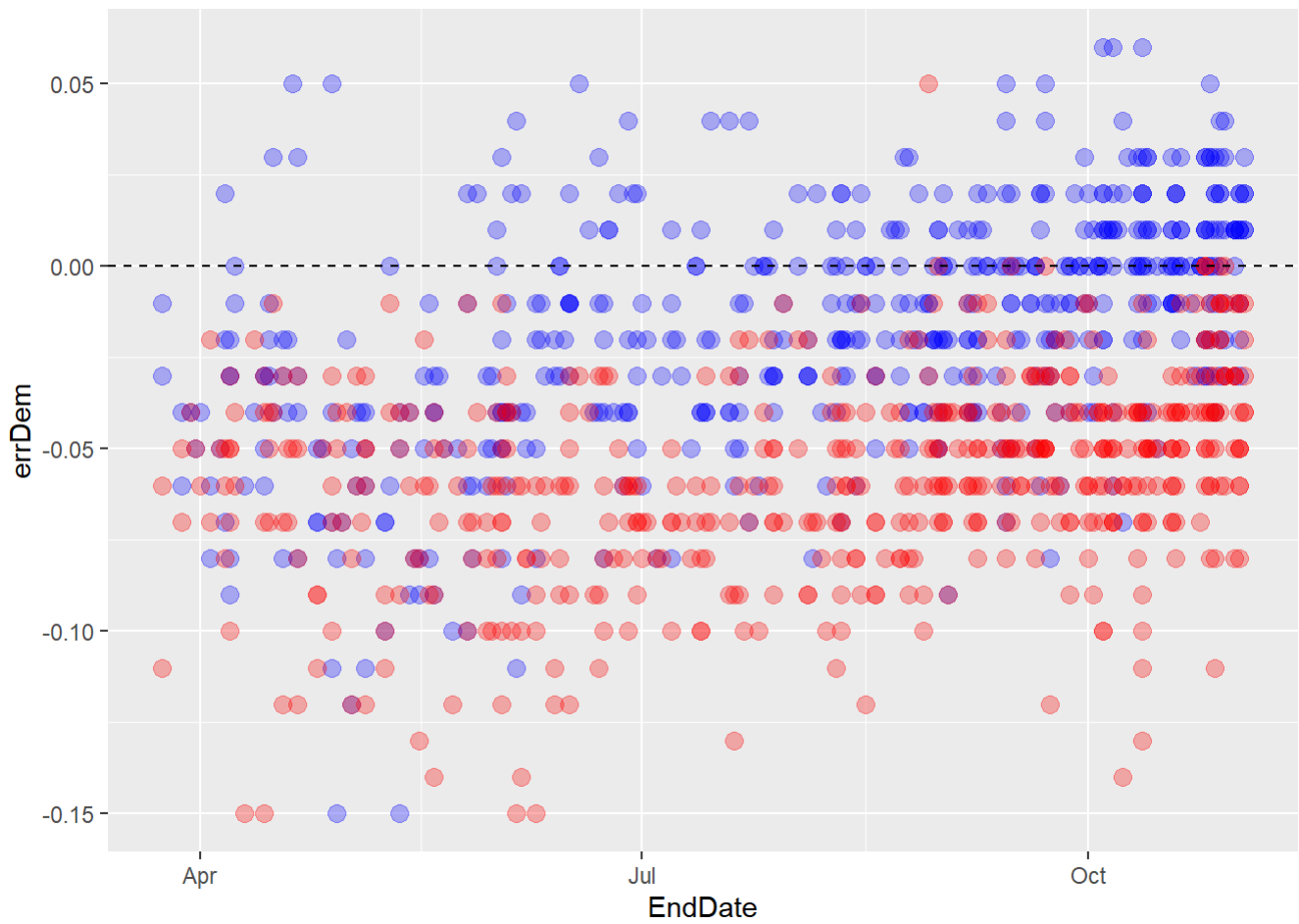
```
poll %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = EndDate)) +  
  geom_point(aes(y = Trump), color = 'red', size = 3, alpha = .3) +  
  geom_point(aes(y = Biden), color = 'blue', size = 3, alpha = .3) +  
  geom_smooth(aes(y = Biden), color = 'blue', span = .3) +  
  geom_smooth(aes(y = Trump), color = 'red', span = .3)
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'  
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'
```



Look at prediction error

```
poll <- poll %>%  
  mutate(errDem = Biden - DemCertVote/100,  
         errRep = Trump - RepCertVote/100)  
  
poll %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = EndDate)) +  
  geom_point(aes(y = errDem), color = 'blue', size = 3, alpha = .3) +  
  geom_point(aes(y = errRep), color = 'red', size = 3, alpha = .3) +  
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = 'dashed')
```



State-Level Polling

```
statePoll <- read_rds("https://github.com/jbisbee1/DS1000_S2024/raw/main/data/Pres2020_StatePolls.Rds")

statePoll
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,545 × 19
##   StartDate EndDate DaysinField MoE Mode SampleSize Biden Trump Winner
##   <date>    <date>      <dbl> <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2020-03-21 2020-03-30         10  2.8 Phone/...    1331    41    46 Rep
## 2 2020-03-24 2020-04-03         11   3 Phone/...    1000    47    34 Dem
## 3 2020-03-24 2020-03-29          6  4.2 Live p...     813    48    45 Dem
## 4 2020-03-28 2020-03-29          2  NA Live p...     962    67    29 Dem
## 5 2020-03-30 2020-04-01          3   4 IVR          602    46    46 Dem
## 6 2020-03-31 2020-04-04          5  1.7 Online    3244    46    40 Rep
## 7 2020-03-31 2020-04-01          2   3 Phone ...    1035    46    48 Dem
## 8 2020-03-31 2020-04-01          2  3.1 Live p...    1019    48    45 Dem
## 9 2020-03-31 2020-04-06          7  4.1 Online     583    52    39 Dem
## 10 2020-04-05 2020-04-07          3  4.4 Live p...     500    42    49 Rep
## # i 1,535 more rows
## # i 10 more variables: poll.predicted <dbl>, Funded <chr>, Conducted <chr>,
## #   margin <dbl>, DaysToED <drtn>, StateName <chr>, EV <int>, State <chr>,
## #   BidenCertVote <dbl>, TrumpCertVote <dbl>
```

Wrangling to analyze the data

```
statePoll <- statePoll %>%
  mutate(Biden2W = Biden / (Biden + Trump),
         Biden = Biden / 100,
         Trump = Trump / 100)

view(statePoll)

stateProbs <- statePoll %>%
  group_by(State, EV) %>%
  summarise(BidenProb1 = mean(Biden > Trump),
            BidenProb2 = mean(Biden),
            BidenProb3 = mean(Biden2W))
```

```
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'State'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
```

Cool visualizations

```
require(plotly)
```

```
## Loading required package: plotly
```

```
## Warning: package 'plotly' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

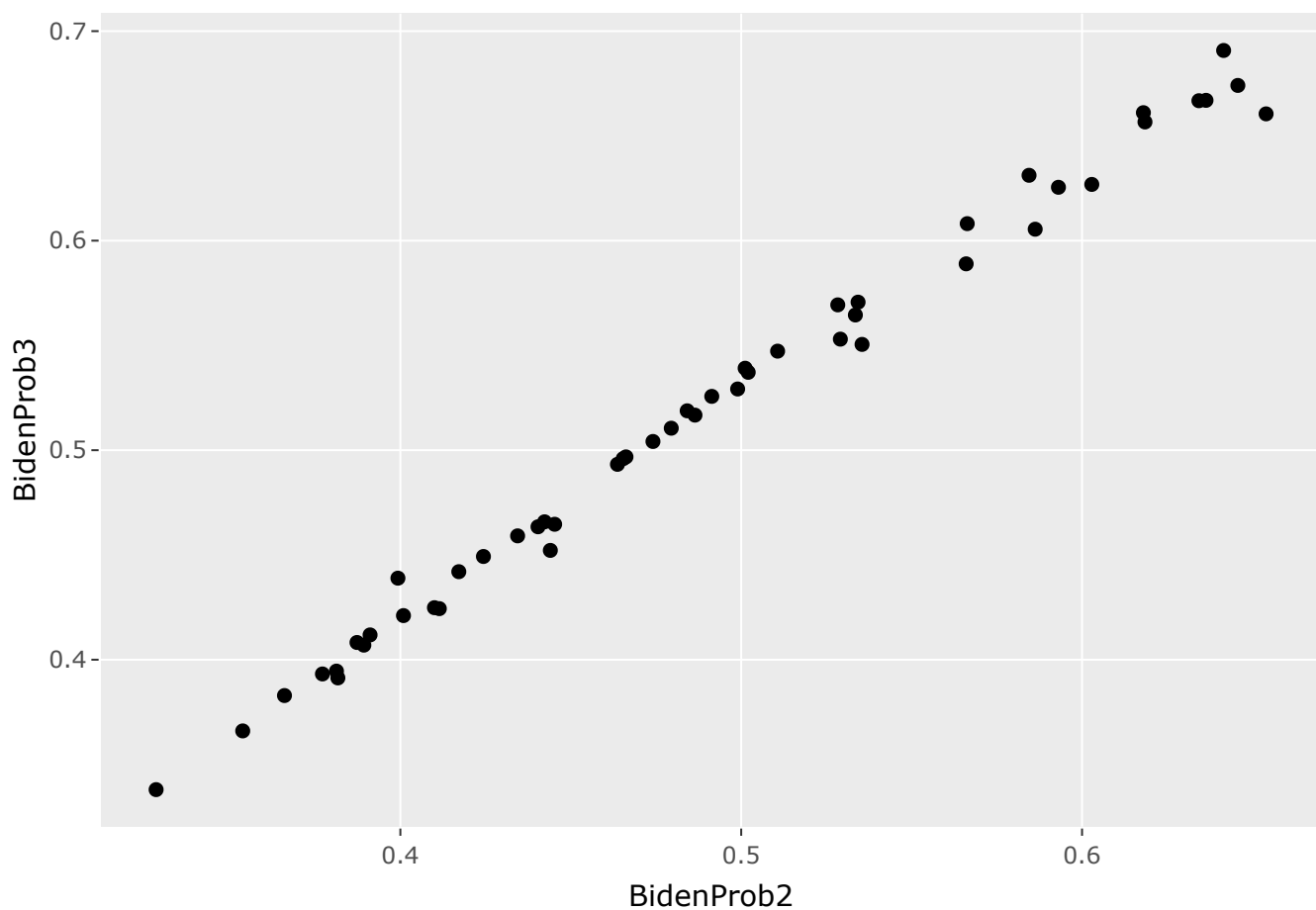
```
##  
## Attaching package: 'plotly'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':  
##  
## last_plot
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
## filter
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':  
##  
## layout
```

```
p <- stateProbs %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = BidenProb2, y = BidenProb3, text = State)) +  
  geom_point()  
  
ggplotly(p, tooltip = 'text')
```




```
# Different visualization
p <- stateProbs %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = BidenProb2, y = BidenProb1, text = State,
             color = BidenProb1)) +
  geom_point()
```