

```
R version 4.1.1 (2021-08-10) -- "Kick Things"
Copyright (C) 2021 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
```

```
R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.
```

```
Natural language support but running in an English locale
```

```
R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.
```

```
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.
```

```
> # JRodoni_HW06_script.R
> # C:/Users/jackr/OneDrive/Desktop/Graduate School Courses/
> #   STAT 604 - STAT Computation/Homeworks/JRodoni_HW06_script.R
> # Created By: Jack Rodoni
> # Creation Date: 09/27/2021
> # Purpose: STAT 604 Homework 6
> # Last Executed: 09/28/2021
>
>
>
> # Prior to starting your script, execute in the console the function that will display all the
graphics
> # parameters. Locate the parameter that defines the graph margin in inches. Write down the marg
in
> # values so that you can refer to them later in the assignment.
>
> par()
$xlog
[1] FALSE

$ylog
[1] FALSE

$adj
[1] 0.5

$ann
[1] TRUE

$ask
[1] FALSE

$bg
[1] "transparent"

$btty
[1] "o"

$cex
[1] 1

$cex.axis
[1] 1

$cex.lab
[1] 1

$cex.main
[1] 1.2

$cex.sub
```

```
[1] 1

$cin
[1] 0.15 0.20

$col
[1] "black"

$col.axis
[1] "black"

$col.lab
[1] "black"

$col.main
[1] "black"

$col.sub
[1] "black"

$cra
[1] 14.4 19.2

$crt
[1] 0

$csi
[1] 0.2

$cxy
[1] 0.02604167 0.03883810

$din
[1] 6.999999 6.989582

$serr
[1] 0

$family
[1] ""

$fg
[1] "black"

$fig
[1] 0 1 0 1

$fin
[1] 6.999999 6.989582

$font
[1] 1

$font.axis
[1] 1

$font.lab
[1] 1

$font.main
[1] 2

$font.sub
[1] 1

$lab
[1] 5 5 7

$las
[1] 0
```

```
$lend
[1] "round"

$lheight
[1] 1

$ljoin
[1] "round"

$lmitre
[1] 10

$ltty
[1] "solid"

$lwd
[1] 1

$mai
[1] 1.02 0.82 0.82 0.42

$mar
[1] 5.1 4.1 4.1 2.1

$mex
[1] 1

$mfcol
[1] 1 1

$mfg
[1] 1 1 1 1

$mfrow
[1] 1 1

$mgp
[1] 3 1 0

$mkh
[1] 0.001

$new
[1] FALSE

$oma
[1] 0 0 0 0

$omd
[1] 0 1 0 1

$omi
[1] 0 0 0 0

$page
[1] TRUE

$pch
[1] 1

$pin
[1] 5.759999 5.149582

$plt
[1] 0.1171429 0.9400000 0.1459315 0.8826825

$ps
[1] 12
```

```

$pty
[1] "m"

$smo
[1] 1

$srt
[1] 0

$tkc
[1] NA

$tbl
[1] -0.5

$susr
[1] 0 1 0 1

$xxxp
[1] 0 1 5

$xxxs
[1] "r"

$xxxt
[1] "s"

$xxpd
[1] FALSE

$yyxp
[1] 0 1 5

$yyxs
[1] "r"

$yyxt
[1] "s"

$yylbias
[1] 0.2

> par(mai = c(1.02,0.82,0.82,0.42)) #= C(bottom, left, top, right)
> #mai = c(1.02,0.82,0.82,0.42) = C(bottom, left, top, right)
> #mar = c(5.1,4.1,4.1,2.1)
> #oma = c(0,0,0,0)
> #omi = c(0,0,0,0)
>
>
>
> # 1.) After the header, include housekeeping steps as you did in the previous assignments.
>
> Sys.time()
[1] "2021-09-28 14:44:54 CDT"
>
> ls()
character(0)
> rm(list = ls())
> library()
> search()
[1] ".GlobalEnv"          "package:stats"      "package:graphics"
[4] "package:grDevices"    "package:utils"      "package:datasets"
[7] "package:methods"      "Autoloads"          "package:base"
>
> # 2.) Write an expression in your script to load the workspace from the previous assignment. Show
> # the contents of the workspace. Display a summary of the data frame containing data as of
> # September 12.
>
> load(paste("C:/Users/jackr/OneDrive/Desktop/Graduate School Courses/"),

```

```

+ "STAT 604 - STAT Computation/Homeworks/HW05.RData", sep = "")
> ls() # show the contents of the workspace
[1] "Merged_df" "Merged_df_Latest_NAsRemoved"
>
> summary(Merged_df_Latest_NAsRemoved)
COUNTY_NAME      REPORT_DATE      NEW_CASES      TOTAL_CASES
Length:254      Length:254      Min.   : 0.000      Min.   : 7.0
Class :character  Class :character  1st Qu.: 0.000      1st Qu.: 838.5
Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Median : 0.000      Median : 2552.5
                        Mean  : 9.839      Mean  : 15022.9
                        3rd Qu.: 0.000      3rd Qu.: 7112.2
                        Max.  :1030.000     Max.  :526158.0

NEW_DEATHS      TOTAL_DEATHS      POPULATION      ReportDate
Min.   : 0.0000      Min.   : 0.00      Min.   : 169      Min.   :2021-09-12
1st Qu.: 0.0000      1st Qu.: 21.25      1st Qu.: 6765      1st Qu.:2021-09-12
Median : 0.0000      Median : 56.00      Median : 18695      Median :2021-09-12
Mean   : 0.5354      Mean   : 237.63      Mean   : 114157      Mean   :2021-09-12
3rd Qu.: 0.0000      3rd Qu.: 151.75      3rd Qu.: 52346      3rd Qu.:2021-09-12
Max.   :18.0000      Max.   :7636.00      Max.   :4713325      Max.   :2021-09-12

PCT_Total_CASES  PCT_NEW_DEATHS      PCT_NEW_CASES      PCT_TOTAL_DEATHS
Min.   :0.04044      Min.   :0.000e+00      Min.   :0.000e+00      Min.   :0.000000
1st Qu.:0.11331      1st Qu.:0.000e+00      1st Qu.:0.000e+00      1st Qu.:0.002335
Median :0.13459      Median :0.000e+00      Median :0.000e+00      Median :0.003003
Mean   :0.13543      Mean   :5.879e-06      Mean   :8.005e-05      Mean   :0.003128
3rd Qu.:0.15286      3rd Qu.:0.000e+00      3rd Qu.:0.000e+00      3rd Qu.:0.003758
Max.   :0.35747      Max.   :1.489e-04      Max.   :1.403e-03      Max.   :0.008658
>
> # 3.) On an assignment statement, use the with function to access the columns in the September
12
> # data frame and create a new column containing the death rate. Death rate is calculated as
Total
> # Deaths divided by Total Cases then multiplied by 100 so it is displayed as a number betwe
en 0
> # and 100. This expression will be one of the arguments in the with function. Write express
ions
> # to show the minimum value and maximum value of the new column
>
> Data_Latest = Merged_df_Latest_NAsRemoved
> Data_Latest$DeathRate = with(Data_Latest, (TOTAL_DEATHS/TOTAL_CASES)*100)
> min(Data_Latest$DeathRate)
[1] 0
> max(Data_Latest$DeathRate)
[1] 7.322929
>
> # 4.) Use a line of code to direct all graphic output to your PDF document. Research the availa
ble
> # arguments for this function and set width to 11 and height to 8.5 so it will fit a normal
size paper
> # in landscape orientation. (You may want to wait until you have your graphics working corr
ectly
> # before you add the line to redirect to PDF so you can see the results in your R session.)
>
> pdf(paste("C:/Users/jackr/OneDrive/Desktop/Graduate School Courses/",
+ "STAT 604 - STAT Computation/Homeworks/JRodoni_HW6_graphics.pdf", sep = ""),
+ width = 11, height = 8.5)
>
>
> # 5.) Create a histogram of the death rate column you created above, forcing the cells to have
a
> # width of 0.5. Start the breaks at the minimum death rate and continue to the next integer
> # above the maximum death rate. You may hard code the start and end values when setting up
your break points. (The term "hard coding" refers to entering an actual value like 50 in
your
> # program code instead of using a formula.) Create the histogram in a manner that will faci
litate
> # the addition of a distribution curve later. Label the X axis "Percent" and supply an appr
opriate
> # main title for the graph
>

```

```

> hist(Data_Latest$DeathRate, breaks = seq(0,8,.5),
+       freq = FALSE, xlim = c(0,8), ylim = c(0,.5), xlab = "Percent", main = "COVID Death Rates")
>
>
> length(seq(min(Data_Latest$DeathRate), ceiling(max(Data_Latest$DeathRate)), by = 0.5))
[1] 17
> # 6.) Add to the graph a line that shows the normal distribution density of death rate values.
Include
> #       arguments that will ensure calculations are made even when there are missing values in th
e
> #       data. Use a hex value to "mix" a color for the line that has a Red amount of 22, a Green
amount
> #       of A0 and a Blue amount of EE.
>
> x = seq(from = 0, to = 8, by = .001)
> y = dnorm(x, mean = mean(Data_Latest$DeathRate), sd = sd(Data_Latest$DeathRate))
> lines(x,y, col = "#22A0EE")
>
> #### still need to fix the density line, not sure what he wants
>
> # 7.) Draw a vertical line at the mean death rate value. Use the second color in the R palette
as the
> #       color of the line. Use a function to determine the position of the line instead of hard c
oding the
> #       current mean value. Include an argument to ensure the mean is calculated even if there ar
e
> #       missing values. Draw a line at the median in the same manner except use the color name
> #       green1 to specify the line color
>
> abline(v = mean(Data_Latest$DeathRate, na.rm = TRUE), col = "#DF536B")
> abline(v = median(Data_Latest$DeathRate, na.rm = TRUE), col = "green1")
>
> # 8.) Display in the console the names of all available R colors
>
> colors()
[1] "white"                "aliceblue"            "antiquewhite"
[4] "antiquewhite1"        "antiquewhite2"        "antiquewhite3"
[7] "antiquewhite4"        "aquamarine"           "aquamarine1"
[10] "aquamarine2"          "aquamarine3"          "aquamarine4"
[13] "azure"                "azure1"               "azure2"
[16] "azure3"               "azure4"               "beige"
[19] "bisque"               "bisque1"              "bisque2"
[22] "bisque3"              "bisque4"              "black"
[25] "blanchedalmond"      "blue"                 "blue1"
[28] "blue2"                "blue3"                "blue4"
[31] "blueviolet"           "brown"                "brown1"
[34] "brown2"               "brown3"               "brown4"
[37] "burlywood"            "burlywood1"           "burlywood2"
[40] "burlywood3"           "burlywood4"           "cadetblue"
[43] "cadetblue1"           "cadetblue2"           "cadetblue3"
[46] "cadetblue4"           "chartreuse"           "chartreuse1"
[49] "chartreuse2"          "chartreuse3"          "chartreuse4"
[52] "chocolate"           "chocolate1"           "chocolate2"
[55] "chocolate3"          "chocolate4"           "coral"
[58] "coral1"               "coral2"               "coral3"
[61] "coral4"               "cornflowerblue"       "cornsilk"
[64] "cornsilk1"            "cornsilk2"            "cornsilk3"
[67] "cornsilk4"            "cyan"                 "cyan1"
[70] "cyan2"                "cyan3"                "cyan4"
[73] "darkblue"             "darkcyan"             "darkgoldenrod"
[76] "darkgoldenrod1"       "darkgoldenrod2"       "darkgoldenrod3"
[79] "darkgoldenrod4"       "darkgray"             "darkgreen"
[82] "darkgrey"             "darkkhaki"            "darkmagenta"
[85] "darkolivegreen"       "darkolivegreen1"      "darkolivegreen2"
[88] "darkolivegreen3"     "darkolivegreen4"      "darkorange"
[91] "darkorange1"          "darkorange2"          "darkorange3"
[94] "darkorange4"          "darkorchid"           "darkorchid1"
[97] "darkorchid2"          "darkorchid3"          "darkorchid4"
[100] "darkred"              "darksalmon"           "darkseagreen"
[103] "darkseagreen1"        "darkseagreen2"        "darkseagreen3"

```

[106]	"darkseagreen4"	"darkslateblue"	"darkslategray"
[109]	"darkslategray1"	"darkslategray2"	"darkslategray3"
[112]	"darkslategray4"	"darkslategray"	"darkturquoise"
[115]	"darkviolet"	"deeppink"	"deeppink1"
[118]	"deeppink2"	"deeppink3"	"deeppink4"
[121]	"deepskyblue"	"deepskyblue1"	"deepskyblue2"
[124]	"deepskyblue3"	"deepskyblue4"	"dimgray"
[127]	"dimgray"	"dodgerblue"	"dodgerblue1"
[130]	"dodgerblue2"	"dodgerblue3"	"dodgerblue4"
[133]	"firebrick"	"firebrick1"	"firebrick2"
[136]	"firebrick3"	"firebrick4"	"floralwhite"
[139]	"forestgreen"	"gainsboro"	"ghostwhite"
[142]	"gold"	"gold1"	"gold2"
[145]	"gold3"	"gold4"	"goldenrod"
[148]	"goldenrod1"	"goldenrod2"	"goldenrod3"
[151]	"goldenrod4"	"gray"	"gray0"
[154]	"gray1"	"gray2"	"gray3"
[157]	"gray4"	"gray5"	"gray6"
[160]	"gray7"	"gray8"	"gray9"
[163]	"gray10"	"gray11"	"gray12"
[166]	"gray13"	"gray14"	"gray15"
[169]	"gray16"	"gray17"	"gray18"
[172]	"gray19"	"gray20"	"gray21"
[175]	"gray22"	"gray23"	"gray24"
[178]	"gray25"	"gray26"	"gray27"
[181]	"gray28"	"gray29"	"gray30"
[184]	"gray31"	"gray32"	"gray33"
[187]	"gray34"	"gray35"	"gray36"
[190]	"gray37"	"gray38"	"gray39"
[193]	"gray40"	"gray41"	"gray42"
[196]	"gray43"	"gray44"	"gray45"
[199]	"gray46"	"gray47"	"gray48"
[202]	"gray49"	"gray50"	"gray51"
[205]	"gray52"	"gray53"	"gray54"
[208]	"gray55"	"gray56"	"gray57"
[211]	"gray58"	"gray59"	"gray60"
[214]	"gray61"	"gray62"	"gray63"
[217]	"gray64"	"gray65"	"gray66"
[220]	"gray67"	"gray68"	"gray69"
[223]	"gray70"	"gray71"	"gray72"
[226]	"gray73"	"gray74"	"gray75"
[229]	"gray76"	"gray77"	"gray78"
[232]	"gray79"	"gray80"	"gray81"
[235]	"gray82"	"gray83"	"gray84"
[238]	"gray85"	"gray86"	"gray87"
[241]	"gray88"	"gray89"	"gray90"
[244]	"gray91"	"gray92"	"gray93"
[247]	"gray94"	"gray95"	"gray96"
[250]	"gray97"	"gray98"	"gray99"
[253]	"gray100"	"green"	"green1"
[256]	"green2"	"green3"	"green4"
[259]	"greenyellow"	"grey"	"grey0"
[262]	"grey1"	"grey2"	"grey3"
[265]	"grey4"	"grey5"	"grey6"
[268]	"grey7"	"grey8"	"grey9"
[271]	"grey10"	"grey11"	"grey12"
[274]	"grey13"	"grey14"	"grey15"
[277]	"grey16"	"grey17"	"grey18"
[280]	"grey19"	"grey20"	"grey21"
[283]	"grey22"	"grey23"	"grey24"
[286]	"grey25"	"grey26"	"grey27"
[289]	"grey28"	"grey29"	"grey30"
[292]	"grey31"	"grey32"	"grey33"
[295]	"grey34"	"grey35"	"grey36"
[298]	"grey37"	"grey38"	"grey39"
[301]	"grey40"	"grey41"	"grey42"
[304]	"grey43"	"grey44"	"grey45"
[307]	"grey46"	"grey47"	"grey48"
[310]	"grey49"	"grey50"	"grey51"
[313]	"grey52"	"grey53"	"grey54"

[316]	"grey55"	"grey56"	"grey57"
[319]	"grey58"	"grey59"	"grey60"
[322]	"grey61"	"grey62"	"grey63"
[325]	"grey64"	"grey65"	"grey66"
[328]	"grey67"	"grey68"	"grey69"
[331]	"grey70"	"grey71"	"grey72"
[334]	"grey73"	"grey74"	"grey75"
[337]	"grey76"	"grey77"	"grey78"
[340]	"grey79"	"grey80"	"grey81"
[343]	"grey82"	"grey83"	"grey84"
[346]	"grey85"	"grey86"	"grey87"
[349]	"grey88"	"grey89"	"grey90"
[352]	"grey91"	"grey92"	"grey93"
[355]	"grey94"	"grey95"	"grey96"
[358]	"grey97"	"grey98"	"grey99"
[361]	"grey100"	"honeydew"	"honeydew1"
[364]	"honeydew2"	"honeydew3"	"honeydew4"
[367]	"hotpink"	"hotpink1"	"hotpink2"
[370]	"hotpink3"	"hotpink4"	"indianred"
[373]	"indianred1"	"indianred2"	"indianred3"
[376]	"indianred4"	"ivory"	"ivory1"
[379]	"ivory2"	"ivory3"	"ivory4"
[382]	"khaki"	"khaki1"	"khaki2"
[385]	"khaki3"	"khaki4"	"lavender"
[388]	"lavenderblush"	"lavenderblush1"	"lavenderblush2"
[391]	"lavenderblush3"	"lavenderblush4"	"lawngreen"
[394]	"lemonchiffon"	"lemonchiffon1"	"lemonchiffon2"
[397]	"lemonchiffon3"	"lemonchiffon4"	"lightblue"
[400]	"lightblue1"	"lightblue2"	"lightblue3"
[403]	"lightblue4"	"lightcoral"	"lightcyan"
[406]	"lightcyan1"	"lightcyan2"	"lightcyan3"
[409]	"lightcyan4"	"lightgoldenrod"	"lightgoldenrod1"
[412]	"lightgoldenrod2"	"lightgoldenrod3"	"lightgoldenrod4"
[415]	"lightgoldenrodyellow"	"lightgray"	"lightgreen"
[418]	"lightgrey"	"lightpink"	"lightpink1"
[421]	"lightpink2"	"lightpink3"	"lightpink4"
[424]	"lightsalmon"	"lightsalmon1"	"lightsalmon2"
[427]	"lightsalmon3"	"lightsalmon4"	"lightseagreen"
[430]	"lightskyblue"	"lightskyblue1"	"lightskyblue2"
[433]	"lightskyblue3"	"lightskyblue4"	"lightslateblue"
[436]	"lightslategray"	"lightslategrey"	"lightsteelblue"
[439]	"lightsteelblue1"	"lightsteelblue2"	"lightsteelblue3"
[442]	"lightsteelblue4"	"lightyellow"	"lightyellow1"
[445]	"lightyellow2"	"lightyellow3"	"lightyellow4"
[448]	"limegreen"	"linen"	"magenta"
[451]	"magenta1"	"magenta2"	"magenta3"
[454]	"magenta4"	"maroon"	"maroon1"
[457]	"maroon2"	"maroon3"	"maroon4"
[460]	"mediumaquamarine"	"mediumblue"	"mediumorchid"
[463]	"mediumorchid1"	"mediumorchid2"	"mediumorchid3"
[466]	"mediumorchid4"	"mediumpurple"	"mediumpurple1"
[469]	"mediumpurple2"	"mediumpurple3"	"mediumpurple4"
[472]	"mediumseagreen"	"mediumslateblue"	"mediumspringgreen"
[475]	"mediumturquoise"	"mediumvioletred"	"midnightblue"
[478]	"mintcream"	"mistyrose"	"mistyrose1"
[481]	"mistyrose2"	"mistyrose3"	"mistyrose4"
[484]	"moccasin"	"navajowhite"	"navajowhite1"
[487]	"navajowhite2"	"navajowhite3"	"navajowhite4"
[490]	"navy"	"navyblue"	"oldlace"
[493]	"olivedrab"	"olivedrab1"	"olivedrab2"
[496]	"olivedrab3"	"olivedrab4"	"orange"
[499]	"orange1"	"orange2"	"orange3"
[502]	"orange4"	"orangered"	"orangered1"
[505]	"orangered2"	"orangered3"	"orangered4"
[508]	"orchid"	"orchid1"	"orchid2"
[511]	"orchid3"	"orchid4"	"palegoldenrod"
[514]	"palegreen"	"palegreen1"	"palegreen2"
[517]	"palegreen3"	"palegreen4"	"paleturquoise"
[520]	"paleturquoise1"	"paleturquoise2"	"paleturquoise3"
[523]	"paleturquoise4"	"palevioletred"	"palevioletred1"

[526]	"palevioletred2"	"palevioletred3"	"palevioletred4"
[529]	"papayawhip"	"peachpuff"	"peachpuff1"
[532]	"peachpuff2"	"peachpuff3"	"peachpuff4"
[535]	"peru"	"pink"	"pink1"
[538]	"pink2"	"pink3"	"pink4"
[541]	"plum"	"plum1"	"plum2"
[544]	"plum3"	"plum4"	"powderblue"
[547]	"purple"	"purple1"	"purple2"
[550]	"purple3"	"purple4"	"red"
[553]	"red1"	"red2"	"red3"
[556]	"red4"	"rosybrown"	"rosybrown1"
[559]	"rosybrown2"	"rosybrown3"	"rosybrown4"
[562]	"royalblue"	"royalblue1"	"royalblue2"
[565]	"royalblue3"	"royalblue4"	"saddlebrown"
[568]	"salmon"	"salmon1"	"salmon2"
[571]	"salmon3"	"salmon4"	"sandybrown"
[574]	"seagreen"	"seagreen1"	"seagreen2"
[577]	"seagreen3"	"seagreen4"	"seashell"
[580]	"seashell1"	"seashell2"	"seashell3"
[583]	"seashell4"	"sienna"	"sienna1"
[586]	"sienna2"	"sienna3"	"sienna4"
[589]	"skyblue"	"skyblue1"	"skyblue2"
[592]	"skyblue3"	"skyblue4"	"slateblue"
[595]	"slateblue1"	"slateblue2"	"slateblue3"
[598]	"slateblue4"	"slategray"	"slategray1"
[601]	"slategray2"	"slategray3"	"slategray4"
[604]	"slategrey"	"snow"	"snow1"
[607]	"snow2"	"snow3"	"snow4"
[610]	"springgreen"	"springgreen1"	"springgreen2"
[613]	"springgreen3"	"springgreen4"	"steelblue"
[616]	"steelblue1"	"steelblue2"	"steelblue3"
[619]	"steelblue4"	"tan"	"tan1"
[622]	"tan2"	"tan3"	"tan4"
[625]	"thistle"	"thistle1"	"thistle2"
[628]	"thistle3"	"thistle4"	"tomato"
[631]	"tomato1"	"tomato2"	"tomato3"
[634]	"tomato4"	"turquoise"	"turquoise1"
[637]	"turquoise2"	"turquoise3"	"turquoise4"
[640]	"violet"	"violetred"	"violetred1"
[643]	"violetred2"	"violetred3"	"violetred4"
[646]	"wheat"	"wheat1"	"wheat2"
[649]	"wheat3"	"wheat4"	"whitesmoke"
[652]	"yellow"	"yellow1"	"yellow2"
[655]	"yellow3"	"yellow4"	"yellowgreen"

```

>
> # 9.) We want to observe the correlation between the total number of cases and the total number
of
> # deaths from each county in the September 12 data. Plot a point for each county with data
using
> # total cases for the x axis and total deaths for the y axis. Use the diamond plot character (◊).
> # Pick an unusual name that sounds interesting to you from the list of colors as the color
of your
> # points. Any color is acceptable if the points show up well. Supply appropriate labels for
the
> # axes and an appropriate title for the graph
>
> plot(x = Data_Latest$TOTAL_CASES, y = Data_Latest$TOTAL_DEATHS, pch = 5, col = "darkturquoise"
,
+       xlab = "Total Cases", ylab = "Total Deaths", xaxt = "n",
+       main = "Total Cases Vs Total Deaths")
> axis(1, at = seq(0,500000,100000), labels = c("0","100k","200k","300k","400k","500k"))
>
> # 10.) Add a fit line to the plot
>
> lm1 = lm(Data_Latest$TOTAL_DEATHS~Data_Latest$TOTAL_CASES)
> abline(lm1)
>
> # 11.) Use functions to imbed text showing the date and time of creation in the upper left-hand
corner

```

```

> # of the graph area. The exact value of the y coordinate for the time stamp location is not critical
> # if the time stamp is near the corner. You may hard code the coordinates but use 0 as the x
> # coordinate and use an alignment value so the text starts at 0. The date and time must
> # automatically change each time the script is run.
>
> text(0,7500, Sys.time(), adj = 0)
> # legend("topleft", legend = Sys.time())
>
> # 12.) Use logic expressions as an index parameter to create a new data frame that is a subset
of the
> # Texas COVID data frame where the population of the county is not missing and is greater
than
> # 500 thousand and the value of the date column created in the previous assignment is greater
> # than March 14, 2020. When you hard code the date value in your comparison statement,
> # coerce it to a date so you can be sure R is comparing two values of the Date class. Include all
> # columns in the subset. Display a summary of the new data frame. Use the tapply function
to
> # display a table showing the median number of New Cases for each county in the data frame.
> # There should be 12 Counties displayed and the value for Bexar should be 171.
>
>
> NewDf = subset(Merged_df, is.na(POPULATION) == FALSE & POPULATION > 500000 & ReportDate > as.Date("2020-03-14"))
> summary(NewDf)

```

COUNTY_NAME	REPORT_DATE	NEW_CASES	TOTAL_CASES
Length:6564	Length:6564	Min. : -1222.0	Min. : 0
Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.: 21.0	1st Qu.: 10710
Mode :character	Mode :character	Median : 128.0	Median : 50219
		Mean : 352.6	Mean : 83711
		3rd Qu.: 411.2	3rd Qu.: 96798
		Max. : 14129.0	Max. : 526158

NEW_DEATHS	TOTAL_DEATHS	POPULATION	ReportDate
Min. : -21.00	Min. : 0.0	Min. : 590551	Min. : 2020-03-15
1st Qu.: 0.00	1st Qu.: 157.0	1st Qu.: 832350	1st Qu.: 2020-07-29
Median : 2.00	Median : 600.5	Median : 960968	Median : 2020-12-13
Mean : 4.83	Mean : 1240.6	Mean : 1530698	Mean : 2020-12-13
3rd Qu.: 5.00	3rd Qu.: 2019.2	3rd Qu.: 2028294	3rd Qu.: 2021-04-29
Max. : 455.00	Max. : 7636.0	Max. : 4713325	Max. : 2021-09-12

PCT_Total_CASES	PCT_NEW_DEATHS	PCT_NEW_CASES
Min. : 0.000000	Min. : -3.556e-05	Min. : -1.407e-03
1st Qu.: 0.01124	1st Qu.: 0.000e+00	1st Qu.: 2.126e-05
Median : 0.04455	Median : 1.232e-06	Median : 1.036e-04
Mean : 0.05377	Mean : 3.129e-06	Mean : 2.290e-04
3rd Qu.: 0.08790	3rd Qu.: 3.575e-06	3rd Qu.: 2.881e-04
Max. : 0.17063	Max. : 9.653e-05	Max. : 4.216e-03

PCT_TOTAL_DEATHS
Min. : 0.0000000
1st Qu.: 0.0001477
Median : 0.0006170
Mean : 0.0008158
3rd Qu.: 0.0010142
Max. : 0.0036652

```

>
> with(NewDf, tapply(NEW_CASES, COUNTY_NAME, median))

```

Bexar	Collin	Dallas	Denton	El Paso	Fort Bend	Harris
171	104	343	85	142	60	608

Hidalgo	Montgomery	Tarrant	Travis	Williamson
97	44	273	102	21

```

>
> # 13.) Increase the bottom and left margins to be one-half of an inch larger than their default
values
> # recorded at the beginning of this assignment. Create a boxplot of the number of New Case
s
> # grouped by county using the data frame of large counties created in the previous step. Supply

```

```
> #      an appropriate Y axis label and a main title for the chart. Remove the X axis label by u
sing two
> #      quotes with nothing inside them as the value for this label. The inside of the boxes is
maroon.
> #      Supply an argument that will cause the whiskers of the plot to be 4 times the interquart
ile
> #      range. Add the argument las=2 to cause the county names to be displayed vertically.
>
> # mai = c(1.02,0.82,0.82,0.42) = C(bottom, left, top, right)
> par(mai = c(1.52, 1.32, 0.82, 0.42))
>
> boxplot(NewDf$NEW_CASES ~ NewDf$COUNTY_NAME,
+         xlab = "", ylab = "New Cases", range = 4, las = 2, col = "maroon")
>
> dev.off()
windows
      2
> # 14.)
> # a.) The maximum number of new cases on Sep 12 was 1030
> # b.) Not normally distributed because it seems to be skewed right.
> # c.) There seems to be a strong positive relationship between the number of
> #      total cases and the total deaths in a county.
> # d.) Dec 13,2020
> # e.) 142
> # f.) Harris county, approximately 14000
>
```