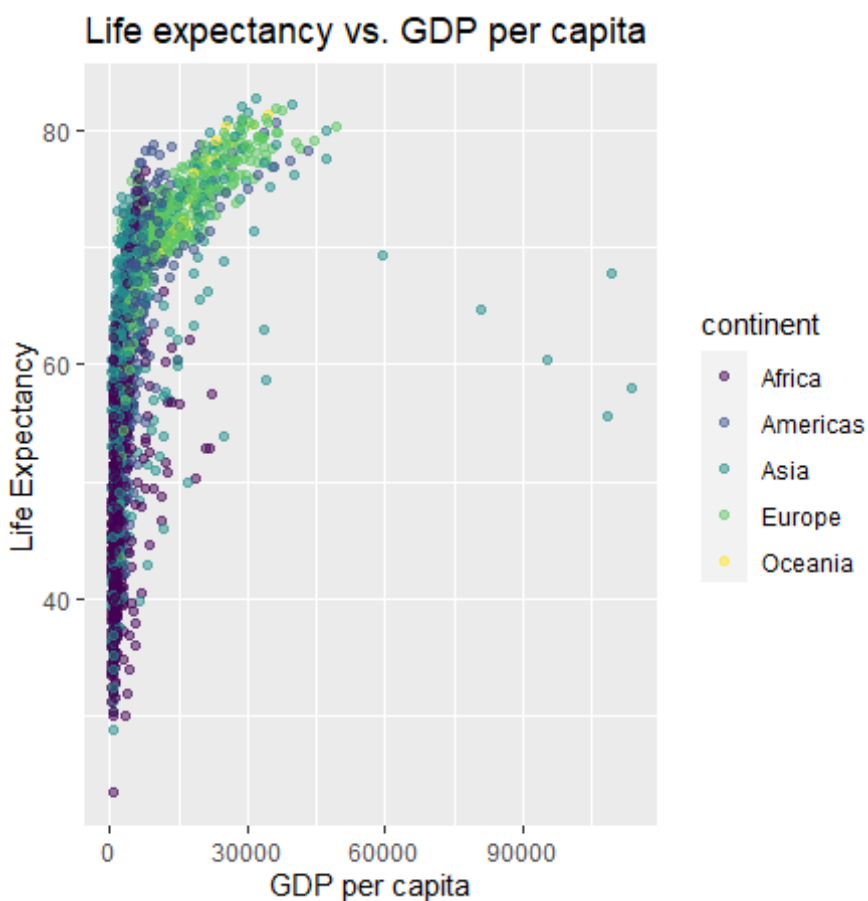


Gapminder

Question 1) Explore other relationships in the gapminder data. You could consider other variables in the data set, use an alternative geometry, or facet with other variables. Just make one figure, but using effectively as many of the concepts you learned as possible. For example, It seems to make sense that the life expectancy over time to also affected by income. (5 points)

Using the gap minder data I made this graph:



This is the graph's code:







```
ggplot(data = gapminder, aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, color = continent)) +  
  xlab("GDP per capita") + ylab("Life Expectancy") + ggtitle("Life expectancy vs.  
  GDP per capita") + geom_point(alpha = 0.5) + scale_color_viridis_d()
```

Question 3) Construct a factor variable (without using factor, as.factor, or related functions) that contain the weather forecast for Portland over the next 14 days (i.e., excluding today). (2.5 points)

- There should be 5 levels - sun, partial clouds, clouds, rain, snow.
- Start with an integer vector and add the appropriate attributes in.

Portland, OR 10 Day Weather

12:36 pm PDT [Print](#)

DAY		DESCRIPTION	HIGH / LOW	PRECIP	WIND	HUMIDITY
TODAY APR 7		Partly Cloudy	62°/39°	/ 0%	N 0 mph	47%
WED APR 8		Sunny	72°/44°	/ 10%	NNE 10 mph	52%
THU APR 9		Sunny	74°/46°	/ 0%	N 10 mph	40%
FRI APR 10		Partly Cloudy	61°/44°	/ 10%	W 7 mph	66%
SAT APR 11		Partly Cloudy	61°/40°	/ 20%	W 7 mph	56%
SUN APR 12		Mostly Sunny	61°/40°	/ 0%	NE 6 mph	36%
MON APR 13		Partly Cloudy	63°/44°	/ 10%	N 6 mph	38%
TUE APR 14		Partly Cloudy	60°/43°	/ 20%	SW 6 mph	52%
WED APR 15		Partly Cloudy	63°/43°	/ 20%	W 6 mph	56%
THU APR 16		Partly Cloudy	63°/44°	/ 20%	ENE 7 mph	54%
FRI APR 17		Partly Cloudy	63°/45°	/ 20%	SSW 7 mph	60%
SAT APR 18		Mostly Cloudy	61°/44°	/ 20%	SW 3 mph	64%
SUN APR 19		AM Showers	62°/45°	/ 40%	SW 3 mph	62%
MON APR 20		Mostly Cloudy	62°/45°	/ 20%	SW 7 mph	64%
TUE APR 21		AM Showers	64°/48°	/ 30%	WSW 6 mph	62%

```
forecast <- c(1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4)
```

```
weather_levels <- c("sun", "partial clouds", "clouds", "rain", "snow")
```

```
forecast_data <- data.frame(
```

```
  Day = 1:14,
```

```
  Weather = weather_levels[forecast],
```

```
  High = c(62, 72, 74, 64, 61, 64, 68, 60, 63, 63, 63, 61, 62, 62), # Start with 62
```

```
  Low = c(39, 44, 45, 44, 40, 40, 44, 43, 43, 44, 45, 44, 45, 45), # Start with 39
```

```
Precip = c(0, 0.10, 0, 0.10, 0.20, 0, 0.10, 0.20, 0.20, 0.20, 0.20, 0.20, 0.40, 0.20),  
Wind = c(8, 10, 10, 7, 7, 8, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 7),  
Humidity = c(47, 52, 49, 68, 56, 39, 38, 53, 58, 54, 60, 64, 63, 64)
```

```
)
```

```
> forecast_data
```

	Day	weather	High	Low	Precip	wind	Humidity
1	1	sun	62	39	0.0	8	47
2	2	sun	72	44	0.1	10	52
3	3	partial clouds	74	45	0.0	10	49
4	4	partial clouds	64	44	0.1	7	68
5	5	sun	61	40	0.2	7	56
6	6	partial clouds	64	40	0.0	8	39
7	7	partial clouds	68	44	0.1	6	38
8	8	partial clouds	60	43	0.2	6	53
9	9	partial clouds	63	43	0.2	6	58
10	10	partial clouds	63	44	0.2	7	54
11	11	clouds	63	45	0.2	7	60
12	12	rain	61	44	0.2	8	64
13	13	clouds	62	45	0.4	8	63
14	14	rain	62	45	0.2	7	64