

CO2 Emissions along time

Final Assignment

October 2022

- All materials for the exercises below are available in the final assignment folder.
- Please submit an R Markdown file and a knitted pdf document containing your answers and plots (no code).
- Files should be submitted in moodle, by November 6th, 23:59.

CO2 Emissions along time

For the final assignment, we will analyze CO2 emissions from 1990 to 2019 and whether it correlates with a few variables. The World Bank Data Repository contains multiple country-year datasets that can help us do so. All the datasets share the same country names and codes, but not all of them are tidy. For the final assignment, we are providing you with four datasets: (1) `co2_emissions`, (2) `country_region`, (3) `gdp`, and (4) `pop_dat`.

Disclaimer: the `co2_emissions` dataset only contains data on CO2 emissions (rather than all green house gases), and is not adjusted for import and export of goods, off shoring, and carbon sinks. This does not change anything in what you will do subsequently, but most GHG emissions plots you encounter out there might differ from what you produce here.

Question 1: tidying and joining data

Using the four datasets available, create a single tidy dataset named `co2_dat` containing the following variables:

Name	Description
<code>country_name</code>	Name of the country
<code>country_code</code>	Code of the country
<code>year</code>	Year of the observation
<code>region</code>	Region of the country according to world bank
<code>income_group</code>	Income group of the country according to the world bank
<code>co2_emissions</code>	CO2 emissions in a given year
<code>total_pop</code>	Total population in a given year
<code>urban_pop_share</code>	Share of urban population in a given year (in percentage)
<code>gdp</code>	Gross domestic product in a given year

Remember, each dataset is messy in their own way and requires cleaning before you can join them...

Question 2: inspecting the dataset

- a-) Transform `year`, `co2_emissions`, `total_pop`, `urban_pop_share`, `gdp` to numeric class. Produce a summary of the dataset.
- b-) How many countries are there?

Question 3: missing values

Our dataset still contains missing values.

- a-) Venezuela is missing values for `income_group`. According to the World Bank, Venezuela, previously classified as an upper-middle income country, is now unclassified due to a lack of available data in the recent period. Classify Venezuela as an upper-middle income country.
- b-) Drop all observations with missing values in any variable.

Question 4: normalizing our measures

We will need a few new variables for the subsequent analysis, create the following variables in the dataset:

- a-) `co2_per_cap`, which is the `co2_emissions` divided by `total_pop`.
- b-) `gdp_per_cap`, which is the `gdp` divided by `total_pop`.

Question 5: top emitters

- a-) Rank countries by their total `co2_emissions`. What are the top 20 emitters?
- b-) Rank countries by their mean `co2_per_cap`. What are top 20 emitters? How does this change from the one from question 5a?
- c-) Calculate the mean emissions per capita per country in three different decades: 1990s, 2000s, and 2010s. Did the top three emitters per capita changed in these decades?

Question 6: emissions in time

- a-) Create a plot showing the yearly evolution of `co2_per_cap`.
- b-) Now create a plot showing the yearly evolution of `co2_per_cap` for the United States, China, and India.
- c-) Finally, create a plot showing the yearly evolution of `co2_per_cap` by `income_group`.
- d-) In light of the three plots above, what can you say about co2 emissions since 1990?

Question 7: emissions, growth, and population

- a-) Create a plot showing the relationship between `co2_emissions` and `population` by `income_group`. Comment the relationship between emissions, population, and income group.
- b-) Create a box plot showing the distribution of `co2_per_cap` by `income_group`. Comment the relationship between emissions and income group.
- c-) Re-create the same plot as above (7b), now as a histogram (tip: use a `geom_histogram()`).

Question 8: urban population and co2 emissions

- a-) Are countries with higher share of urban populations, higher emitters on average? Plot the relationship.
- b-) Does the relationship between share of urban population and co2 emissions hold across regions? Plot the relationship.

Question 9: top emitters, revisited

Create a bar plot that ranks countries by their total co2 emissions (`co2_emissions`) overall. Countries should be colored differently if they are within the top 20 emitters in terms of their co2 emissions per capita (`co2_per_cap`) overall.

Bonus Question 10: Modelling

Run a linear model with `co2_emissions` as your dependent variable. The independent variables should be `population` and `gdp`. Print a summary of the model and interpret the output. What other variables you think should be added to the model?