

Tarea

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R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com> (<http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>).

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

Tarea

Utilizando la data who que se puede cargar con `data("who")`. Esta tabla recoge datos sobre casos reportados de tuberculosis en el mundo. Construya un código para que se vea la siguiente figura. Que contiene:

- Datos de niñas y niños entre 0 y 14 años.
- Datos del año 1996 en adelante (1996 - 2012).
- Geometría de nube de puntos.
- Geometría de regresión lineal.
- Ecuación de la regresión de la regresión y el coeficiente de determinación R^2_{adj} .

Coloración por años.

```
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching packages — tidyverse 1.3.2 —
## ✓ tibble 3.1.8      ✓ dplyr 1.1.0
## ✓ tidyr 1.3.0       ✓ stringr 1.5.0
## ✓ readr 2.1.4       ✓ forcats 1.0.0
## ✓ purrr 1.0.1
## — Conflicts — tidyverse_conflicts() —
## ✗ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## ✗ dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(ggpubr)
library(ggpmisc)
```

```
## Loading required package: ggpp
##
## Attaching package: 'ggpp'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##     annotate
```

```
## Cargamos el dataset who
data("who")

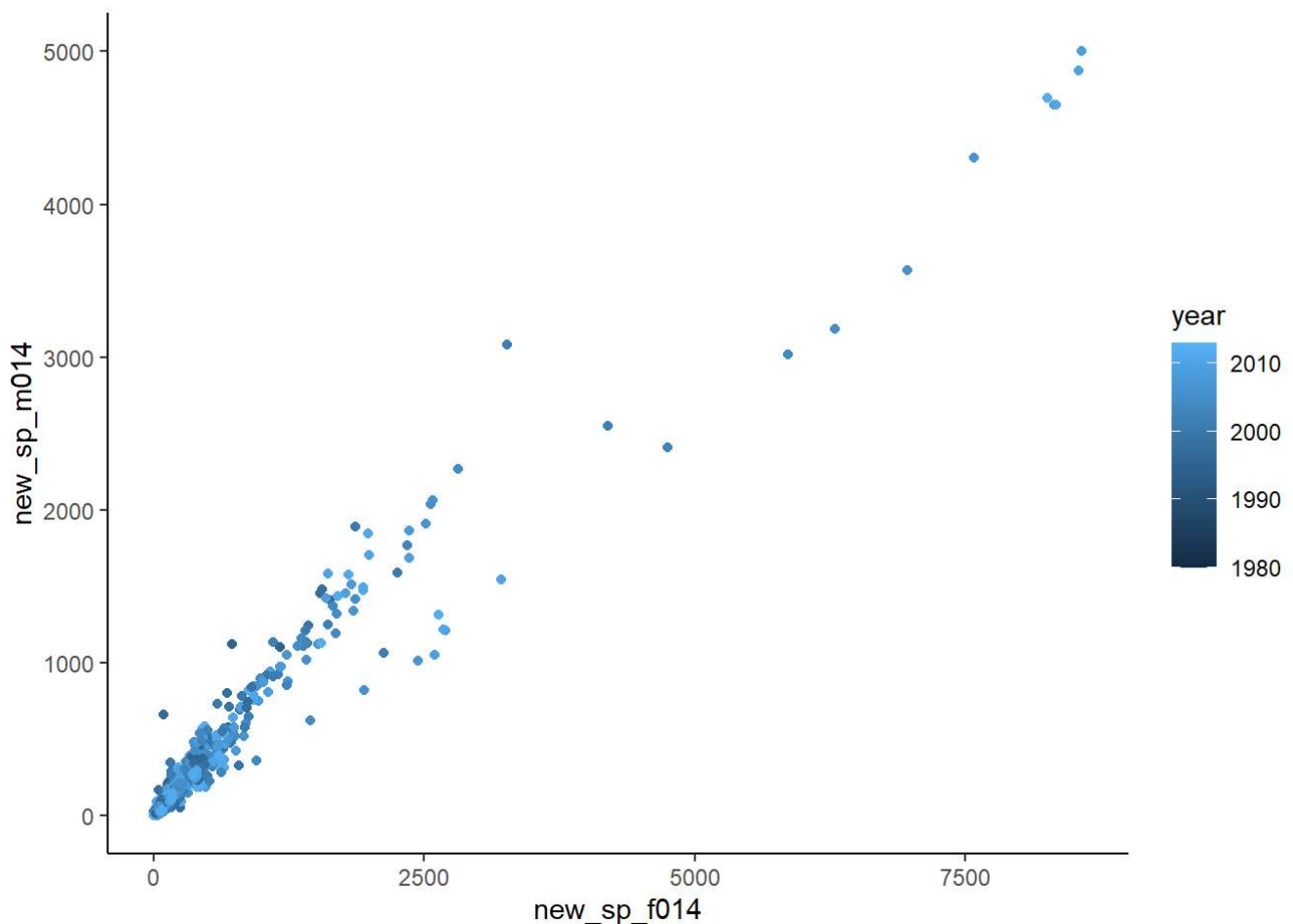
## Datos de niñas y niños entre 0 y 14 años.
cero_catorce <- who %>% select(country, year, new_sp_m014, new_sp_f014)

## Datos del año 1996 en adelante (1996 - 2012)
subset_96_12 <- who %>% filter (year >= 1996 & year <= 2012)

## Conjunto final de niños y niñas positivas desde el año 1996
## Eliminados los filas que contienen NA
final_data <- who %>% select(country, year, new_sp_m014, new_sp_f014) %>%
  filter (year >= 1996 & year <= 2012) %>% subset(!is.na(new_sp_m014)) %>%
  subset(!is.na(new_sp_f014))

## Geometría de nube de puntos.
ggplot(cero_catorce, aes(x=new_sp_f014, y=new_sp_m014, color = year)) + geom_point() +
  theme_classic()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 4086 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
```



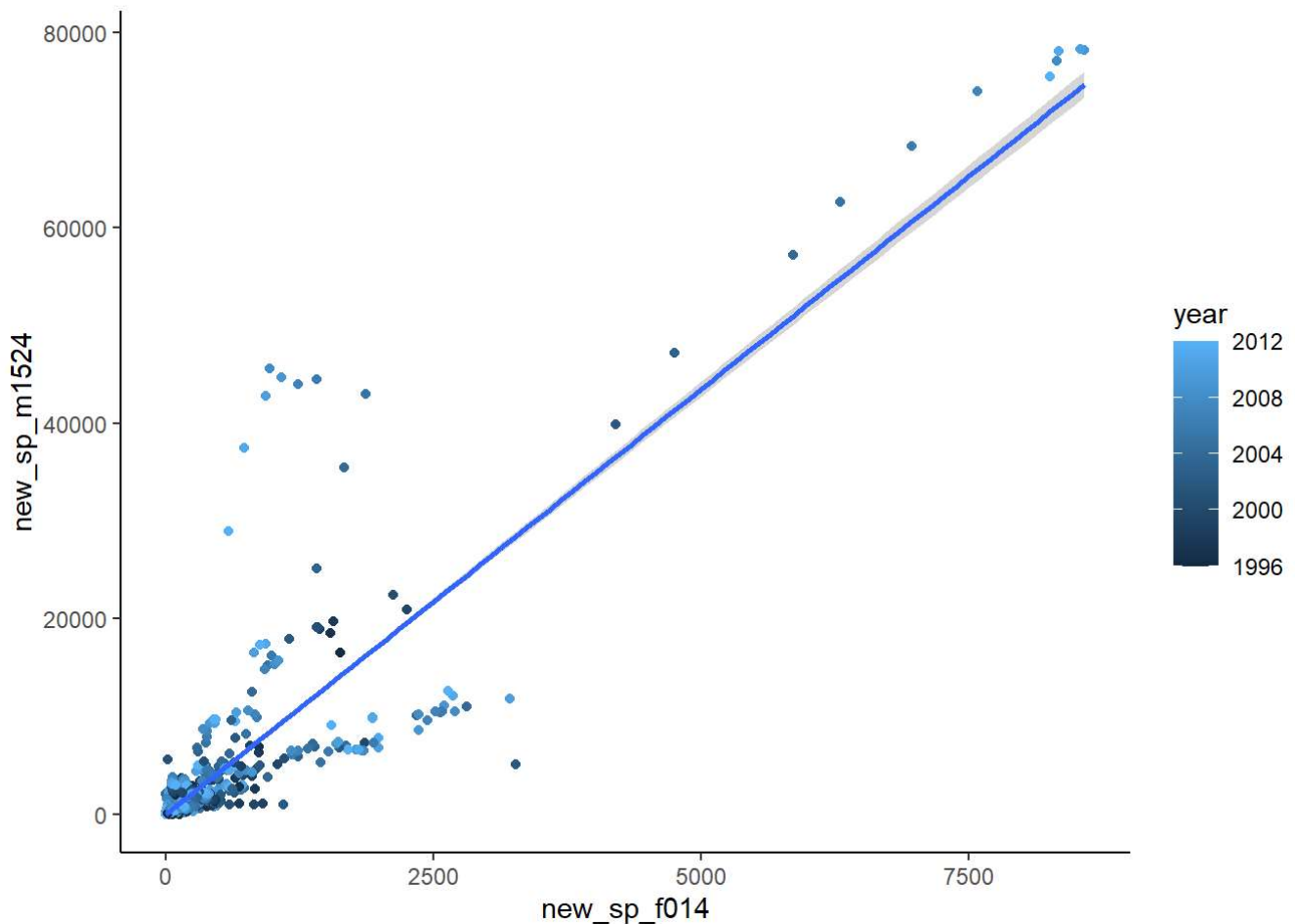
```
## Geometría de regresión lineal
ggplot(subset_96_12, aes(x=new_sp_f014, y=new_sp_m1524, color = year)) + geom_point() +
  theme_classic() + geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```

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

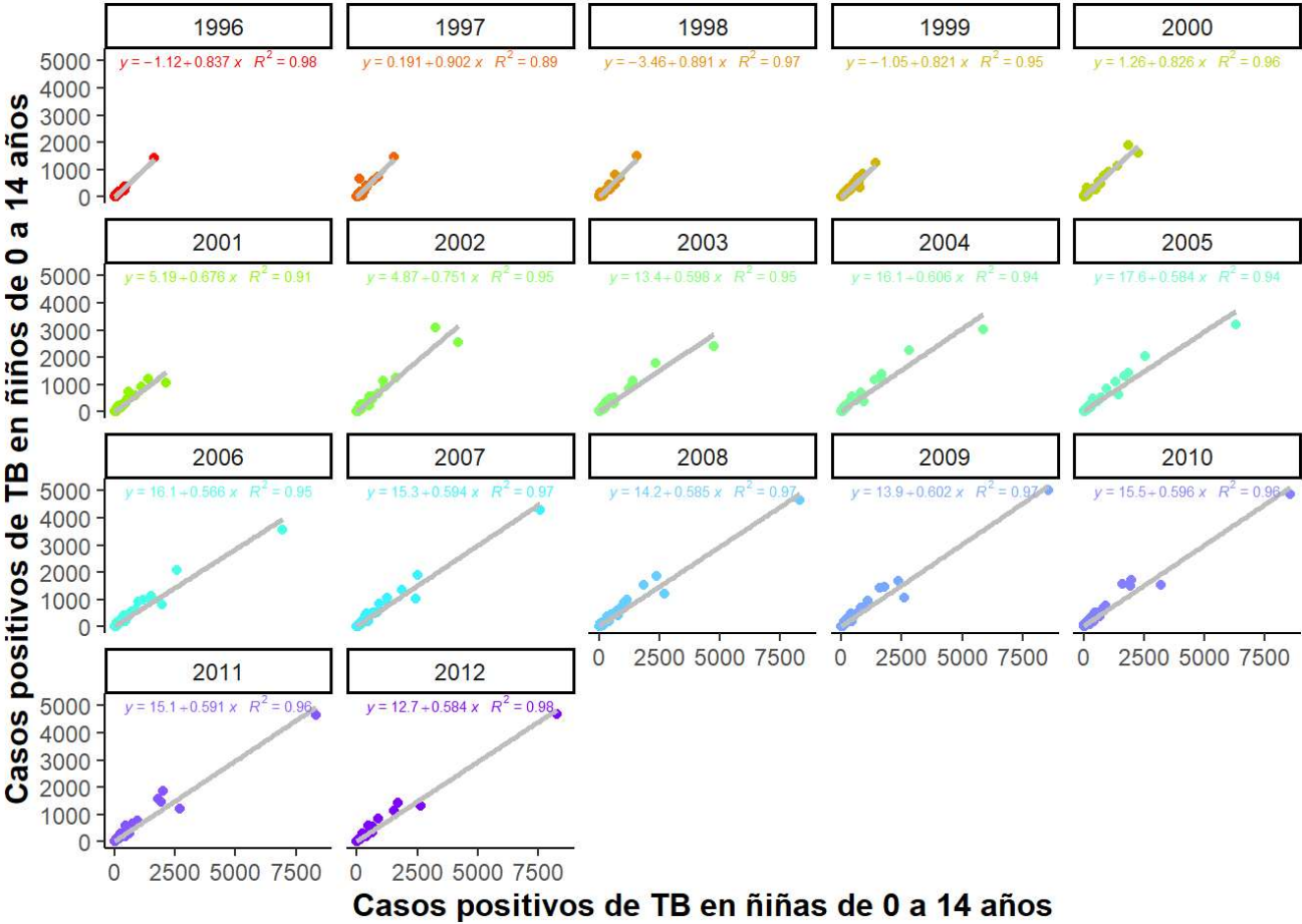
```
## Warning: Removed 635 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
```

```
## Warning: The following aesthetics were dropped during statistical transformation: colour
## i This can happen when ggplot fails to infer the correct grouping structure in
## the data.
## i Did you forget to specify a `group` aesthetic or to convert a numerical
## variable into a factor?
```

```
## Warning: Removed 635 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
```



```
## Ecuación de la regresión de la regresión y el coeficiente de determinación R2adj
formula <- y ~ x
ggplot(final_data, aes(x=new_sp_f014, y=new_sp_m014, color = year)) + geom_point() +
  theme_classic() +
  labs(x = "Casos positivos de TB en niñas de 0 a 14 años", y = "Casos positivos de TB en niños de 0 a 14 años") +
  facet_wrap(year ~.) + geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE, color="grey", formula = formula)
+
  stat_poly_eq(aes(label = paste(..eq.label.., ..rr.label.., sep = "~~~")),
    label.x.npc = "center", label.y.npc = 5000,
    formula = formula, parse = TRUE, size = 2) +
  scale_colour_gradientn(colours=rainbow(4)) +
  theme(legend.position = "none",
    axis.title.x = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
    axis.title.y = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12))
```



...

Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.