

PHP 1510 Homework 2

Mariel Pacada

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Question 1

How many unique countries are represented per continent?

Below, we see a tibble that shows how many unique countries are in each continent.

```
by_continent <- gapminder %>%
  select(continent, country) %>%
  group_by(continent) %>%
  summarize(countryCount = n_distinct(country))

by_continent
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   continent countryCount
##   <fct>          <int>
## 1 Africa             52
## 2 Americas           25
## 3 Asia               33
## 4 Europe             30
## 5 Oceania            2
```

Question 2

Which European nation had the lowest GDP per capita in 1997?

Albania had the lowest GDP per capita in 1997 Europe.

```
by_GDP <- gapminder %>%
  filter(continent == "Europe", year == 1997) %>%
  select(country, gdpPercap) %>%
  arrange(gdpPercap)

head(by_GDP)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##   country          gdpPercap
##   <fct>          <dbl>
## 1 Albania         3193.
## 2 Bosnia and Herzegovina 4766.
## 3 Bulgaria        5970.
## 4 Montenegro      6466.
## 5 Turkey          6601.
## 6 Romania         7347.
```

Question 3

According to the data available, what was the average life expectancy across each continent in the 1980s?

Below, we see a tibble that shows the average life expectancy in each continent in the 1980s.

```
continent_life_exp <- gapminder %>%  
  filter(year > 1979 & year < 1990) %>%  
  group_by(continent) %>%  
  summarize(avgLifeExp = mean(lifeExp))  
  
continent_life_exp
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2  
##   continent avgLifeExp  
##   <fct>      <dbl>  
## 1 Africa      52.5  
## 2 Americas    67.2  
## 3 Asia        63.7  
## 4 Europe      73.2  
## 5 Oceania     74.8
```

Question 4

What 5 countries have the highest total GDP over all years combined?

Kuwait, Switzerland, Norway, the United States, and Canada are the five countries with the highest GDP over all years in this dataset.

```
total_gdp <- gapminder %>%  
  select(country, gdpPercap) %>%  
  group_by(country) %>%  
  summarize(totalGdp = sum(gdpPercap)) %>%  
  arrange(desc(totalGdp))  
  
head(total_gdp, 5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2  
##   country      totalGdp  
##   <fct>      <dbl>  
## 1 Kuwait      783995.  
## 2 Switzerland 324892.  
## 3 Norway      320968.  
## 4 United States 315134.  
## 5 Canada      268929.
```

Question 5

What countries and years had life expectancies of at least 80 years?

Below, we can see the 22 instances (for 13 distinct countries) where life expectancy was at least 80 years.

```
life_exp_eighty <- gapminder %>%  
  select(country, lifeExp, year) %>%  
  filter(lifeExp >= 80)  
  
life_exp_eighty
```

```
## # A tibble: 22 x 3  
##   country      lifeExp year  
##   <fct>      <dbl> <int>  
## 1 Australia    80.4  2002  
## 2 Australia    81.2  2007  
## 3 Canada       80.7  2007  
## 4 France       80.7  2007  
## 5 Hong Kong, China 80    1997  
## 6 Hong Kong, China 81.5  2002  
## 7 Hong Kong, China 82.2  2007  
## 8 Iceland      80.5  2002  
## 9 Iceland      81.8  2007  
## 10 Israel       80.7  2007  
## 11 Italy         80.2  2002  
## 12 Italy         80.5  2007  
## 13 Japan        80.7  1997  
## 14 Japan        82    2002  
## 15 Japan        82.6  2007  
## 16 New Zealand  80.2  2007  
## 17 Norway       80.2  2007  
## 18 Spain        80.9  2007  
## 19 Sweden       80.0  2002  
## 20 Sweden       80.9  2007  
## 21 Switzerland  80.6  2002  
## 22 Switzerland  81.7  2007
```

Question 6

Which three countries have had the most consistent population estimates (i.e. lowest standard deviation) across the years of available data?

Sao Tome and Principe, Iceland, and Montenegro are the three countries with the most consistent population estimates over the years of available data.

```
lowest_sd <- gapminder %>%  
  select(country, pop) %>%  
  group_by(country) %>%  
  summarize(popStdev = sd(pop)) %>%  
  arrange(popStdev)  
  
head(lowest_sd, 3)
```

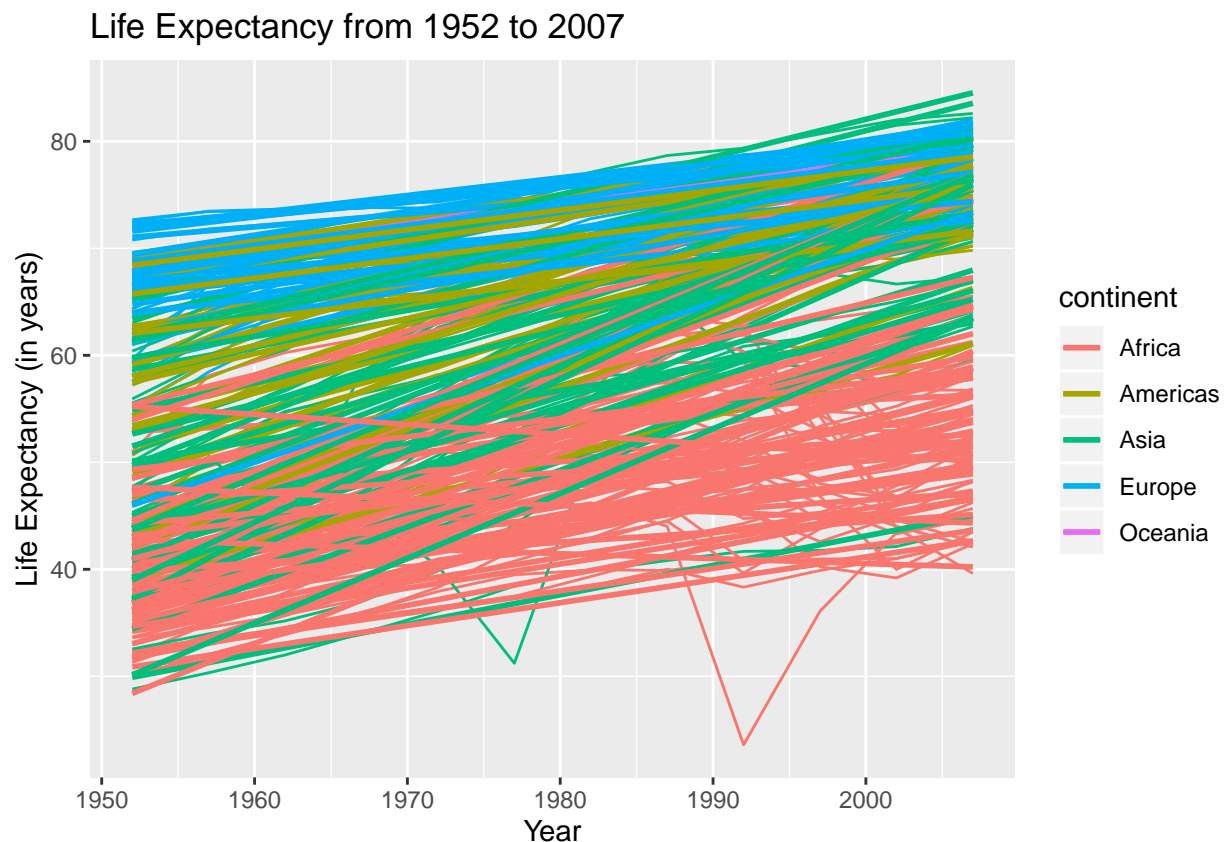
```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   country      popStdev
##   <fct>        <dbl>
## 1 Sao Tome and Principe 45906.
## 2 Iceland              48542.
## 3 Montenegro           99738.
```

Question 7 and 8

Create a plot about life expectancy.

The plot below shows the progression of each country's life expectancy over time. Although not all **countries** have followed a consistent upward trend, the plot shows an overall upward trend for life expectancy across all **continents**. While it seems all the continents have experienced a steady increase (and at a considerably similar rate), their starting (1952) and ending (2007) values are distinct from each other. Africa has had the lowest life expectancy over the years, while Oceania and Europe lead the others.

```
ggplot(gapminder, aes(x = year, y = lifeExp, group = country, color = continent)) +
  geom_line() + geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Life Expectancy from 1952 to 2007", x = "Year",
       y = "Life Expectancy (in years)")
```



Question 9 and 10

Create boxplots of life expectancy by continent.

The boxplots below visualize the spread of average life expectancy for each continent. Similarly to their trends over time, Oceania and Europe have very similar distributions and lead the rest in terms of median life expectancy. (Note, however, that Europe has several outliers unlike Oceania.) Africa has the lowest median life expectancy, and Asia has the largest standard deviation.

```
ggplot(gapminder, aes(x = continent, y = lifeExp)) + geom_boxplot() +  
  geom_jitter(alpha = 0.04) + labs(title = "Life Expectancy by Continent (1952 - 2007)",  
    x = "Continent", y = "Life Expectancy (in years)")
```

