Assignment 6

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```
library(gudatavizfa17)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(tidyr)
library(googleVis)
## Warning: package 'googleVis' was built under R version 3.4.2
## Creating a generic function for 'toJSON' from package 'jsonlite' in package 'googleVis'
## Welcome to googleVis version 0.6.2
##
## Please read Google's Terms of Use
## before you start using the package:
## https://developers.google.com/terms/
##
## Note, the plot method of googleVis will by default use
## the standard browser to display its output.
## See the googleVis package vignettes for more details,
## or visit http://github.com/mages/googleVis.
## To suppress this message use:
## suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(googleVis))
```

1. Please look at relationships between different variables and identify variables that appear to be strongly related to having a higher rank in the survey. (10 points)

```
cityrank <- bcities[c("City","Rank","Population")]
cityrank[c("City")][is.na(cityrank[c("City")])]<- "Washington"
cityrank</pre>
```

City Rank Population

 $1\ Los\ Angeles\ 50\ 3811518\ 2\ Anchorage\ 49\ 297018\ 3\ Omaha\ 48\ 416855\ 4\ St.\ Louis\ 47\ 304219\ 5\ Cleveland\ 46\ 396441\ 6\ Chesapeake\ 45\ 223454\ 7\ Phoenix\ 44\ 1418687\ 8\ Scottsdale\ 43\ 214770\ 9\ Reno\ 42\ 225561\ 10\ Dallas\ 41\ 1199739\ 11\ Virginia\ Beach\ 40\ 438243\ 12\ Charlotte\ 39\ 745596\ 13\ Tulsa\ 38\ 395176\ 14\ Indianapolis\ 37\ 831943\ 15\ Colorado\ Springs\ 36\ 421350\ 16\ Tampa\ 35\ 340509\ 17\ Lincoln\ 35\ 259068\ 18\ San\ Jose\ 33\ 956368\ 19\ Rochester\ 32\ 213178\ 20\ Oakland\ 31\ 401036\ 21\ San\ Antonio\ 30\ 1365256\ 22\ Baltimore\ 29\ 612701\ 23\ Chicago\ 28\ 2679998\ 24\ Arlington\ 27\ 208143\ 25\ Milwaukee\ 26\ 593545\ 26\ Lexington\ 25\ 299520\ 27\ Philadelphia\ 24\ 1522648$

28 Oklahoma City 23 588053 29 Houston 22 2131940 30 Cincinatti 21 292050 31 Columbus 20 796520 32 Honolulu 19 399124 33 Raleigh 18 405462 34 Madison 17 231999 35 Atlanta 16 410606 36 Kansas City 15 458064 37 New Orleans 14 349773 38 Nashvile 13 603394 39 Minneapolis 12 388229 40 Pittsburgh 11 308090 41 St. Paul 10 288263 42 San Diego 9 1319558 43 Austin 8 797215 44 New York 7 8110206 45 Denver 6 597466 46 Portland 5 598205 47 Boston 4 615462 48 Washington 3 607731 49 Seattle 2 624070 50 San Francisco 1 808854

```
Gauge<- gvisGauge(cityrank,options= list(min=50,max=1,greenFrom=16,greenTo=1,yellowFrom=33,yellowTo=15,greenTo=1)</pre>
```

starting httpd help server ... done

```
Bubble <- gvisBubbleChart(cityrank, idvar="City", xvar="Population",yvar="Rank",sizevar = "Population",
plot(Bubble)</pre>
```

```
Table <- gvisTable(bcities,formats=list(Population="#,###"),options=list(page='enable',width=600,height plot(Table)
```

bars

2. Plot the cities on a map of the US. (5 points)

```
GeoCities <- gvisGeoChart(bcities,locationvar = "City", sizevar = "Population",options=list(region="US"
plot(GeoCities)</pre>
```

3. Identify the States in which these cities lie and then develop a choropleth that colors different states based on the number of cities that are present in each State. (5 points)

```
Ccount=bcities%>%group_by(City)%>%summarize(number=length(City))
Ccount
```

A tibble: 50×2

```
City number
<fctr> <int>
```

1 Anchorage 1 2 Arlington 1 3 Atlanta 1 4 Austin 1 5 Baltimore 1 6 Boston 1 7 Charlotte 1 8 Chesapeake 1 9 Chicago 1 10 Cincinatti 1 # ... with 40 more rows

```
Ccount$States <-1:50
Ccount</pre>
```

A tibble: 50×3

```
City number States
<fctr> <int> <int><</pre>
```

1 Anchorage 1 1 2 Arlington 1 2 3 Atlanta 1 3 4 Austin 1 4 5 Baltimore 1 5 6 Boston 1 6 7 Charlotte 1 7 8 Chesapeake 1 8 9 Chicago 1 9 10 Cincinatti 1 10 # ... with 40 more rows

```
Ccount$States <- c(1:50)
Ccount$States=recode(1:50, "Alaska", "Washington DC", "Georgia", "Texas", "Maryland", "Massachusets", "No. Ccount
```

A tibble: 50×3

City number States <fctr> <int> <chr>

1 Anchorage 1 Alaska 2 Arlington 1 Washington DC 3 Atlanta 1 Georgia 4 Austin 1 Texas 5 Baltimore 1 Maryland 6 Boston 1 Massachusets 7 Charlotte 1 North Carolina 8 Chesapeake 1 Maryland 9 Chicago 1 Illinois 10 Cincinatti 1 Ohio $\#\ldots$ with 40 more rows

```
Citycount=Ccount%>%group_by(States)%>%summarize(number=length(City))
Citycount
```

A tibble: 29 x 2

States number <chr> <int>

1 Alaska 1 2 Arizona 2 3 California 5 4 Colorado 2 5 Florida 1 6 Georgia 1 7 Hawaii 1 8 Illinois 1 9 Indiana 1 10 Kentucky 1 # . . . with 19 more rows