Lab 6 - La Quinta is Spanish for next to Denny's, Pt. 1 Visualizing spatial data

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Load the needed packages. Note: dsbox is not yet on CRAN. For now, you need to install it before you load the library. Uncomment, by deleting # from, the two lines of code below.

```
install.packages("devtools")
devtools::install_github("rstudio-education/dsbox")
```

Load the libraries here.

library(tidyverse)
library(dsbox)

To help with our analysis we will also use a dataset on US states, which is located in your repository's data folder.

```
states <- read_csv("data/states.csv")</pre>
```

Exercises

1. What are the dimensions of the Denny's dataset? (Hint: Use inline R code and functions like nrow and ncol to compose your answer.) What does each row in the dataset represent? What are the variables?

dim(dennys)

[1] 1643 6

#head(dennys)

The 'dennys' dataset has 1,643 rows and 6 columns. Each row represents location information about a denny's restaurant.

2. What are the dimensions of the La Quinta's dataset? What does each row in the dataset represent? What are the variables?

dim(laquinta)

[1] 909 6

#head(laquinta)

This dataset has 909 rows and 6 columns. Each row represents location information about laquinta's hotel.

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3. Add a country variable to the Denny's and Laquinta's datasets and set all observations equal to "United States". Remember, you can use the mutate function for adding a variable. Make sure to save the

result of this as dn and lq, respectively, so that the stored data frame contains the new variable going forward.

For Denny's

```
dn <- dennys %>%
  mutate(country = "United States")
```

For La Quinta

```
lq <- laquinta %>%
    mutate(country = "United States")
```

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4. Which states have the most and fewest Denny's locations? What about La Quinta? Is this surprising? Why or why not?

For Denny's - Most

```
dn %>%
    count(state) %>%
    arrange(desc(n))
```

```
## # A tibble: 51 x 2
##
      state
##
      <chr> <int>
##
    1 CA
               403
##
    2 TX
               200
##
    3 FL
               140
##
    4 AZ
                83
##
    5 IL
                56
                56
##
    6 NY
##
    7 WA
                49
##
    8 OH
                44
##
    9 MO
                42
## 10 PA
                40
## # ... with 41 more rows
```

CA, which stands for California has the most Denny's locations. It is not surprising because it is the largest state in the US by population.

For Denny's - Fewest

```
dn %>%
    count(state) %>%
    arrange((n))
```

```
## # A tibble: 51 x 2
##
      state
##
      <chr> <int>
##
    1 DE
##
    2 DC
                 2
##
    3 VT
                 2
##
    4 AK
                 3
                 3
    5 IA
##
    6 NH
                 3
##
                 3
##
    7 SD
```

```
## 8 WV 3
## 9 LA 4
## 10 MT 4
## # ... with 41 more rows
```

DE, Delaware has the fewest locations. It is not surprising because it is one of the smallest US states by population.

For La Quinta - Most

```
lq %>%
  count(state) %>%
  arrange(desc(n))
```

```
## # A tibble: 59 x 2
##
      state
                  n
      <chr> <int>
##
    1 TX
               237
##
    2 FL
                74
##
    3 CA
                 56
##
    4 GA
                 41
##
    5 TN
                 30
##
    6 OK
                 29
##
    7 LA
                 28
##
    8 CO
                 27
##
    9 NM
                 19
## 10 NY
                 19
## # ... with 49 more rows
```

TX, Texas has the most La Quinta locations. The surprising thing is that Texas has more locations than California. This despite the fact that California has more population and has stronger economy than Texas

For La Quinta - Fewest

```
lq %>%
    count(state) %>%
    arrange((n))
```

```
## # A tibble: 59 x 2
##
      state
##
      <chr> <int>
##
    1 AG
##
    2 ANT
                  1
##
    3 BC
##
    4 CH
                  1
##
    5 FM
##
    6 ME
                  1
##
    7 ON
##
    8 QR
                  1
##
    9 SL
                  1
## 10 VE
                  1
## # ... with 49 more rows
```

10 states with only one La Quinta Locations

5. Which states have the most Denny's locations per thousand square miles? What about La Quinta?

\textcolor{red}{We are interested in the number of locations per state, which we could find in Denny's or La Quinta's datasets, and the area of each state, which is only available in the states dataset, which we

imported earlier from the Data folder using the code states <- read_csv("data/states.csv").}
Joining Denny's and states

```
dn %>%
  count(state) %>%
  inner_join(states, by = c("state" = "abbreviation"))
## # A tibble: 51 x 4
##
      state
                n name
                                             area
##
      <chr> <int> <chr>
                                             <dbl>
##
    1 AK
                 3 Alaska
                                         665384.
##
    2 AL
                 7 Alabama
                                          52420.
##
   3 AR
                 9 Arkansas
                                          53179.
##
    4 AZ
               83 Arizona
                                         113990.
##
    5 CA
              403 California
                                         163695.
               29 Colorado
##
    6 CO
                                         104094.
##
    7 CT
               12 Connecticut
                                           5543.
##
    8 DC
                 2 District of Columbia
                                              68.3
## 9 DE
                                           2489.
                 1 Delaware
## 10 FL
               140 Florida
                                           65758.
## # ... with 41 more rows
Joining La Quinta's and states
lq %>%
  count(state) %>%
  inner_join(states, by = c("state" = "abbreviation"))
## # A tibble: 48 x 4
##
      state
                 n name
                                   area
      <chr> <int> <chr>
##
                                  <dbl>
##
                 2 Alaska
    1 AK
                                665384.
##
    2 AL
               16 Alabama
                                 52420.
##
    3 AR
               13 Arkansas
                                 53179.
##
   4 AZ
               18 Arizona
                                113990.
##
    5 CA
               56 California
                               163695.
##
    6 CO
               27 Colorado
                                104094.
##
    7 CT
                6 Connecticut
                                  5543.
##
   8 FL
               74 Florida
                                 65758.
##
    9 GA
                41 Georgia
                                 59425.
## 10 IA
                 4 Iowa
                                 56273.
## # ... with 38 more rows
```

We need to add an identifier variable which we'll call establishment and set the value to "Denny's" and "La Quinta" for the dn and lq data frames, respectively.

```
dn <- dn %>%
  mutate(establishment = "Denny's")

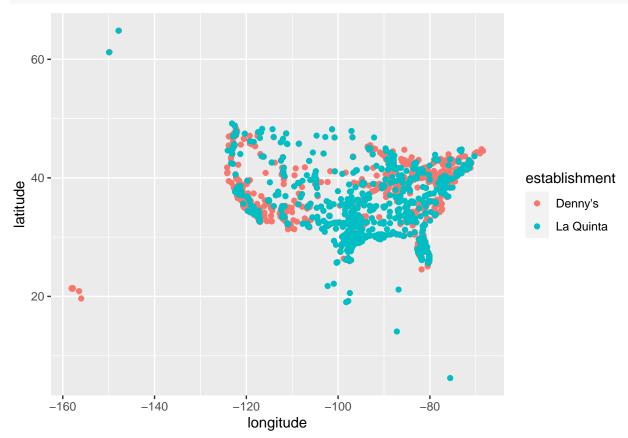
lq <- lq %>%
  mutate(establishment = "La Quinta")
```

Since the two data frames (dn and lq) have the same columns, we can easily bind them with the bind_rows function:

```
dn_lq <- bind_rows(dn, lq)</pre>
```

We can plot the locations of the two establishments using a scatter plot, and color the points by the

establishment type. Note that the latitude is plotted on the x-axis and the longitude on the y-axis.



The graph figure shows that indeed there are many La Quinta hotels that located next to Denny's restaurants. We could also see from the figure that there is the presence of the two chains across the US as the figure almost depict the exact map of the country. The figure also indicates the presence of these chains in Alaska (top-left), Hawaii (bottom-left), and some cities in Central America(bottom-right)

Knit, commit, and push your changes to GitHub with an appropriate commit message. Make sure to commit and push all changed files so that your Git pane is cleared up afterwards and review the md document on GitHub to make sure you're happy with the final state of your work.