# STA 141 Worksheet 9

Richard McCormick November 14, 2023

## Due Date: Tuesday, November 28, 2023 before 11:00am.

### Instructions

Worksheets must be turned in as a PDF file through Canvas. The worksheet is worth a total of **15 points**, which is 3 percent of your overall grade.

#### Exercises

Begin by running the following code block to add the packages we need to use to our library. If you didn't install the maps package previsouly then you will need to run install.packages("maps") before adding it to your library.

#### Exercise 1

(a) This question will use the Gapminder dataset, which is available as a csv file on Canvas. We want to use this data to create a choropleth map showing the GDP per Capita of each country in 2005. Import the dataset here:

```
gap.data <- read_csv( 'Gapminder.csv' )

## Rows: 42900 Columns: 16

## -- Column specification -------

## Delimiter: ","

## chr (4): country, region4, region6, region8

## dbl (12): Latitude, Longitude, year, population, population_growth, fertilit...

##

## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.

(b) Filter your data so that you only have data from the year 2005.

gap.data.2005 <- gap.data %>% filter( year==2005 )

(c) Subset your data to only keep Country and GDP per capita variables.
```

(d) Now import the world map from the maps package. (Run ?map\_data if you need help).

gap.data.2005 <- gap.data.2005 %>%

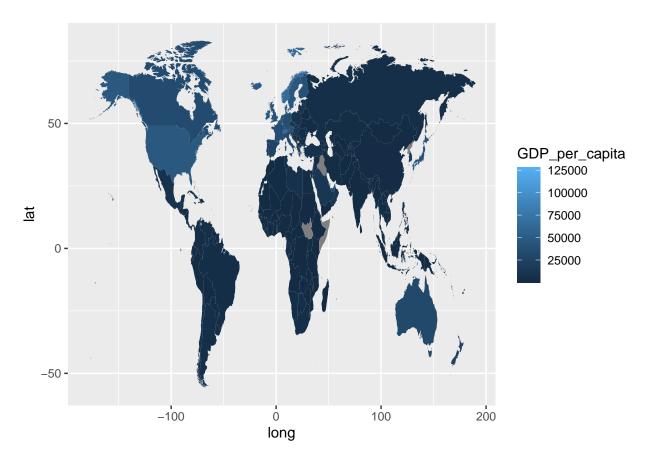
subset( select = c( country, GDP\_per\_capita ) )

```
world <- map_data( "world" )</pre>
```

(e) Merge your GDP dataset with the world map dataset. Hint: Don't forget the arrange step!

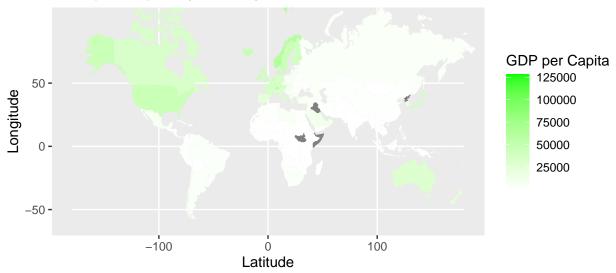
```
gap.data.merged <- merge( world, gap.data.2005, by.x="region", by.y="country" )
gap.data.merged <- arrange( gap.data.merged, group, order )</pre>
```

(f) Plot your data as a choropleth map using geom polygon().



(g) Change the color scale so that it goes from white (low GDP) to a color of your choosing (high GDP), and change the projection to the Mercator projection.

### GDP per Capita by Country



- (h) GDP per capita is a general measure of a country's wealth. With this knowledge, make 3 observations about your map.
  - 1. Countries further from the equator tend to have higher GDP.
  - 2. Countries with less natural resources or more civil strife tend to have lower GDP.
  - 3. Highest GDP's tend to be in Europe.