

Assignment 1

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```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse_
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.1.0      v purrr  0.3.0
## v tibble  2.0.1      v dplyr  0.8.0.1
## v tidyr   0.8.2      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.3.1      v forcats 0.4.0
```

```
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
```

```
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(gridExtra)
```

```
## Warning: package 'gridExtra' was built under R version 3.5.3
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
```

```
##
```

```
##      combine
```

```
t1 = read_csv("../data/table_1.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
```

```
## cols(
```

```
##   rank = col_double(),
```

```
##   country = col_character(),
```

```
##   invasion_threat = col_double()
```

```
## )
```

```
t2 = read_csv("../data/table_2.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
```

```
## cols(
```

```
##   country = col_character(),
```

```
##   invasion_cost = col_double(),
```

```
##   rank = col_double()
```

```
## )
```

```
t3 = read_csv("../data/table_3.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   country = col_character(),
##   invasion_cost = col_double(),
##   gdp_mean = col_double(),
##   gdp_proportion = col_double(),
##   rank = col_double()
## )
```

```
t4 = read_csv("../data/table_4.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   country = col_character(),
##   invasion_cost = col_double(),
##   rank = col_double()
## )
```

```
t6 = read_csv("../data/table_6.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   species = col_character(),
##   max_impact_percent = col_double(),
##   rank = col_double()
## )
```

```
t1;t2;t3;t4;t6
```

```
## # A tibble: 124 x 3
##   rank country      invasion_threat
##   <dbl> <chr>          <dbl>
## 1     1 1 Mongolia        0.992
## 2     2 2 Guinea-Bissau    0.990
## 3     3 3 Nepal           0.986
## 4     4 4 Bangladesh       0.980
## 5     5 5 Cambodia        0.969
## 6     6 6 Denmark          0.966
## 7     7 7 Albania          0.963
## 8     8 8 Chile            0.961
## 9     9 9 Mauritius        0.960
## 10    10 10 Vietnam         0.954
## # ... with 114 more rows
```

```
## # A tibble: 124 x 3
##   country      invasion_cost rank
##   <chr>          <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 China      117290000000 1
## 2 USA        70381000000 2
## 3 Brazil     33760000000 3
## 4 India      33065000000 4
## 5 Japan      23490000000 5
## 6 Korea      14349000000 6
## 7 Turkey     13267000000 7
## 8 Argentina  13204000000 8
```

```
## 9 France      12532000000      9
## 10 Mexico     11277000000     10
## # ... with 114 more rows

## # A tibble: 124 x 5
##   country      invasion_cost      gdp_mean gdp_proportion rank
##   <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Malawi        1071000000 3000000000      0.357     1
## 2 Burundi       398000000 1121000000      0.355     2
## 3 Guinea        978000000 3380000000      0.289     3
## 4 Guinea        114000000 513000000      0.223     4
## 5 Mozambique    1218000000 6423000000      0.190     5
## 6 Madagascar    1074000000 5842000000      0.184     6
## 7 Cambodia      1121000000 6487000000      0.173     7
## 8 Nepal         1411000000 8411000000      0.168     8
## 9 Laos          508000000 3134000000      0.162     9
## 10 Ethiopia     2312000000 14344000000      0.161    10
## # ... with 114 more rows

## # A tibble: 124 x 3
##   country      invasion_cost rank
##   <chr>          <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 China        222590000000 1
## 2 USA          181730000000 2
## 3 Japan        120750000000 3
## 4 Germany       85864000000 4
## 5 Italy         44228000000 5
## 6 France        38159000000 6
## 7 Korea         37620000000 7
## 8 India         36913000000 8
## 9 Russian       34336000000 9
## 10 United       25670000000 10
## # ... with 114 more rows

## # A tibble: 140 x 3
##   species                                max_impact_percent rank
##   <chr>                                <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Apiognomonina veneta                  0     1
## 2 Atherigona miliaceae                 0.3     2
## 3 Cryptophlebia illepidia              4     3
## 4 Conogethes punctiferalis             5     4
## 5 Dysaphis plantaginea                 5.2     5
## 6 Bathycoelia thalassina               9     6
## 7 Amrasca biguttula biguttula          9.2     7
## 8 Apiosporina morbosa                 10     8
## 9 Argyrotaenia citrana                10     9
## 10 Ascochyta sorghi                    10    10
## # ... with 130 more rows
```

Since tables 1, 2, and 3 deal with threatened countries, instead of dealing with three tibbles, lets rename some of the columns so we can combine them and keep the different rank information separate.

```
# t1 <- rename(t1, overall_rank = rank)
# t2 <- rename(t2, total_cost_rank = rank)
# t3 <- rename(t3, prop_gdp_rank = rank)
```

```
# threatened <- t1 %>% full_join(t2, by = "country") %>%
#   full_join(t3, by = "country")

# Save the combined data
# write_csv(threatened, path = "../threatened.csv")

threatened <- read_csv("../threatened.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   overall_rank = col_double(),
##   country = col_character(),
##   invasion_threat = col_double(),
##   invasion_cost.x = col_double(),
##   total_cost_rank = col_double(),
##   invasion_cost.y = col_double(),
##   gdp_mean = col_double(),
##   gdp_proportion = col_double(),
##   prop_gdp_rank = col_double()
## )
```

After combining the data, it's noted that the `invasion_cost` variable is similar from two data sets (though not the same, why?). So we can remove one of these columns to simplify our tibble.

```
threatened <- threatened %>% select(-invasion_cost.y)

# Rename the column we keep
threatened <- threatened %>% rename(invasion_cost = invasion_cost.x)
```

The following shows that the original data does not contain only 124 countries, but many more than that.

```
setdiff(t1$country, t2$country)
```

```
## [1] "Guinea-Bissau"      "El Salvador"
## [3] "Czech Republic"    "Bosnia and Herzegovina"
## [5] "South Africa"       "Dominican Republic"
## [7] "Korea Republic of"  "United Kingdom"
## [9] "Burkina Faso"       "Sri Lanka"
## [11] "New Zealand"        "Georgia (Republic)"
## [13] "Congo (Republic of)" "Cape Verde"
## [15] "Trinidad and Tobago" "Equatorial Guinea"
## [17] "Saudi Arabia"       "Costa Rica"
## [19] "Russian Federation"
```

Question 1

Is there a consistent relationship between the three ranks?

```
r1 <- threatened %>% ggplot(aes(x = overall_rank, y = total_cost_rank)) +
  geom_point()

r2 <- threatened %>% ggplot(aes(x = overall_rank, y = prop_gdp_rank)) +
  geom_point()

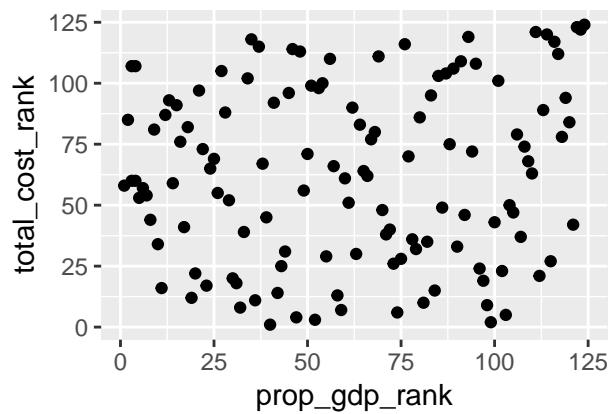
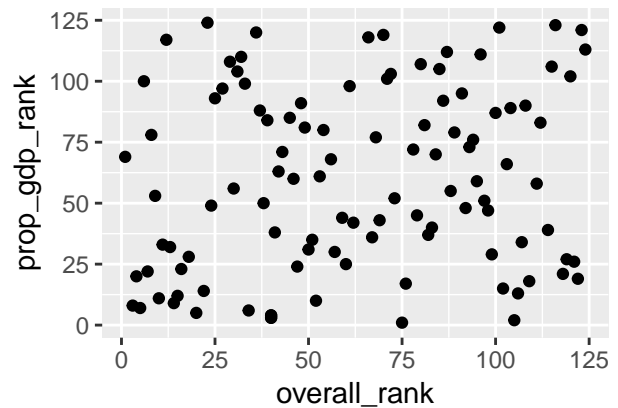
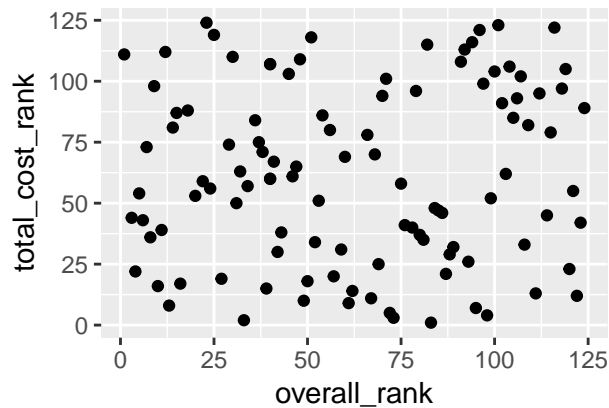
r3 <- threatened %>% ggplot(aes(x = prop_gdp_rank, y = total_cost_rank)) +
  geom_point()
```

```
grid.arrange(r1, r2, r3, ncol = 2)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 37 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 37 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 19 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```



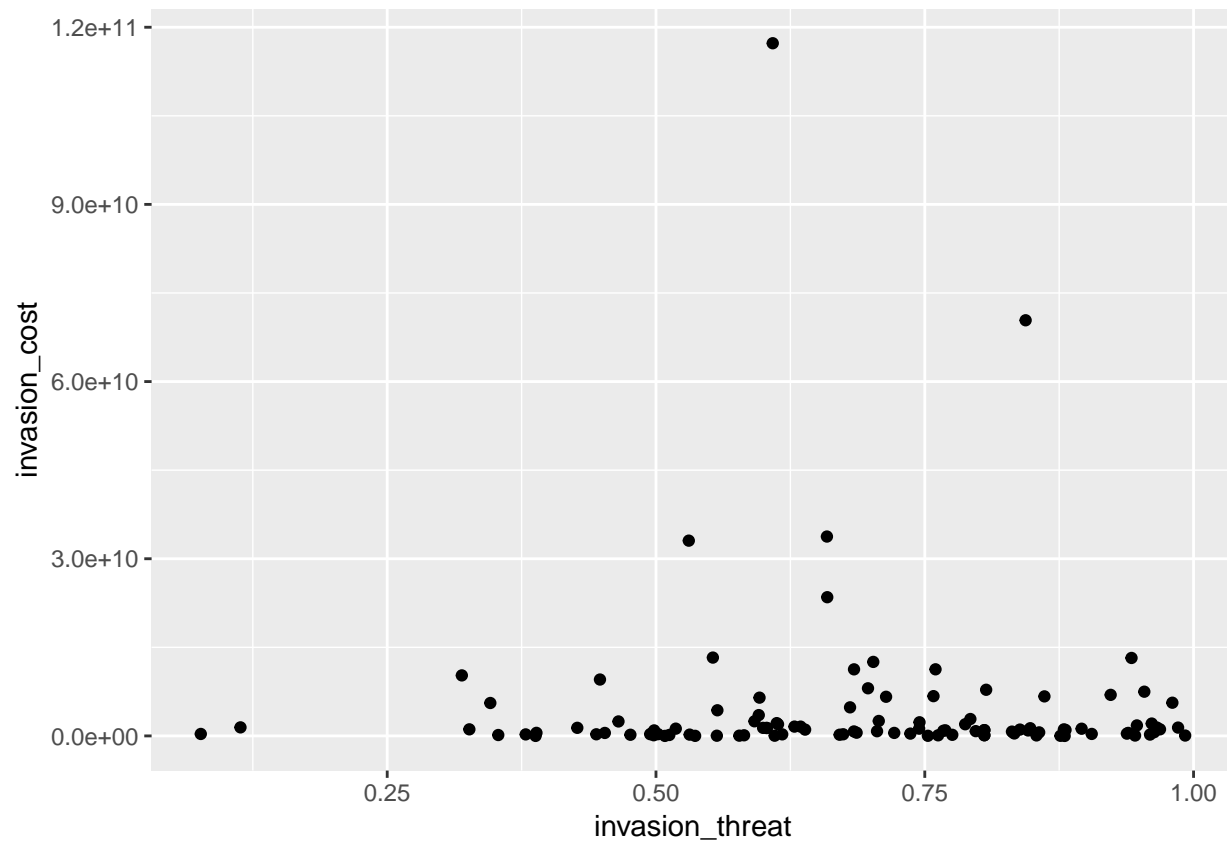
Based on the rough plots above it's safe to say there isn't any relationship between the three different rankings.

Question 2

Are those countries that have a higher level of invasion threat more likely to have a higher or lower cost?

```
threatened %>% ggplot(aes(x = invasion_threat, y = invasion_cost)) +  
  geom_point()
```

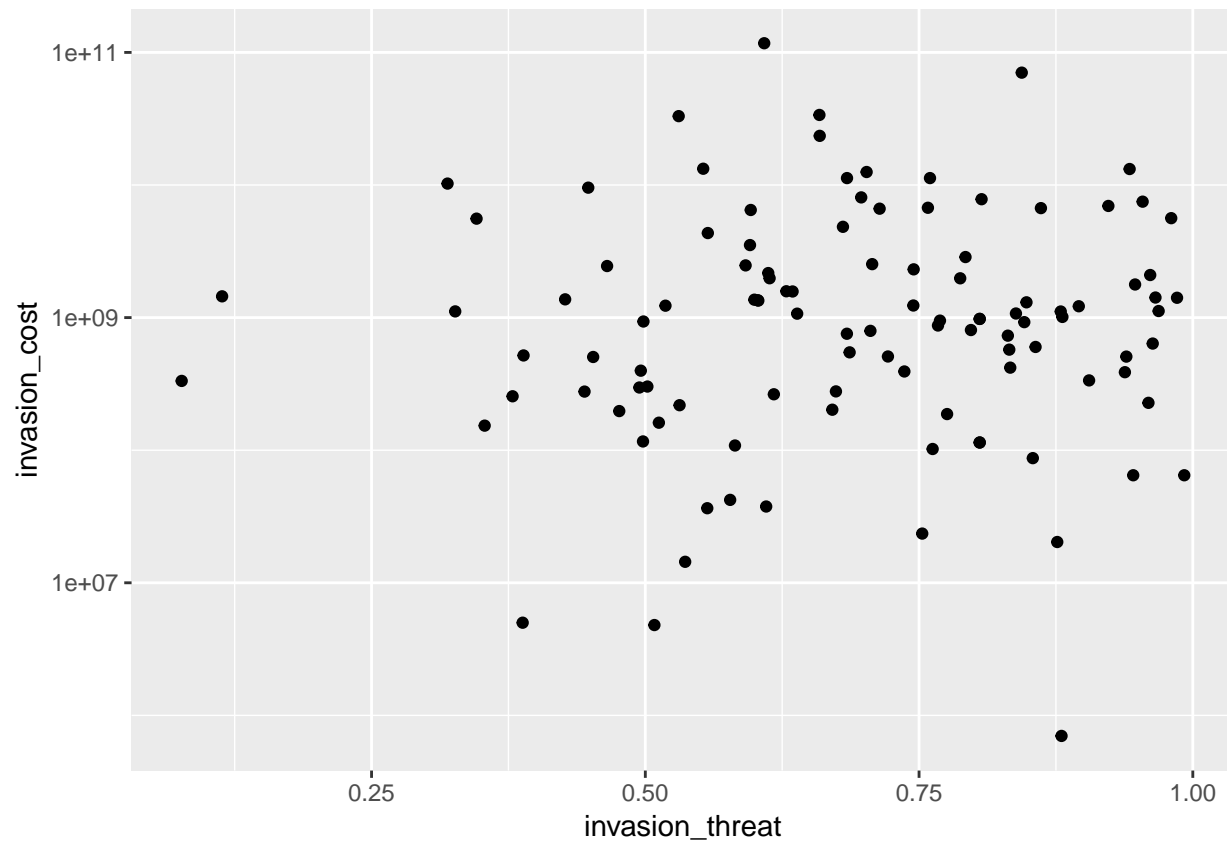
```
## Warning: Removed 37 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```



It doesn't appear as if there's a relationship on a linear scale. What about a log scale?

```
threatened %>% ggplot(aes(x = invasion_threat, y = invasion_cost)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  scale_y_log10()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 37 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```



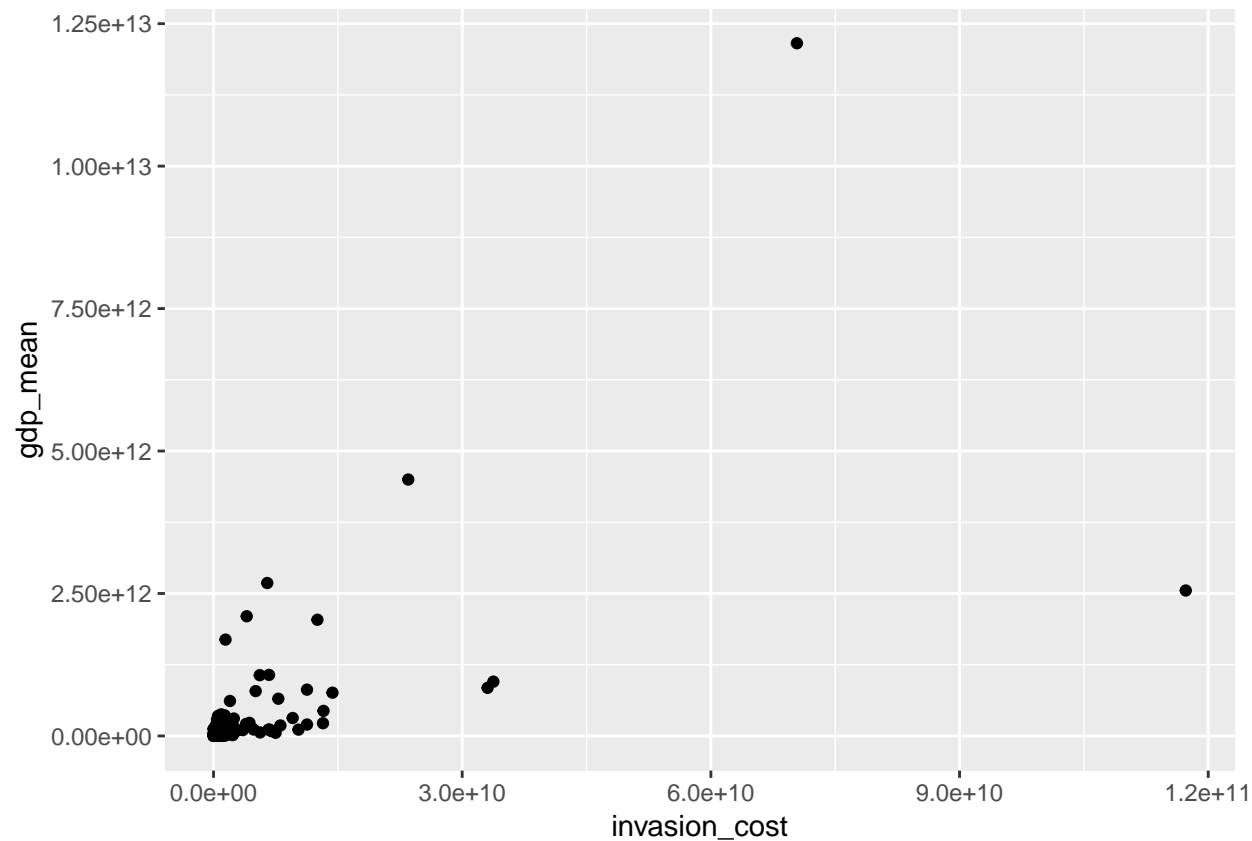
This doesn't appear to show much of a general pattern either, but it does give me a hint that log10 transformation may be quite useful to get points more appropriately spaced.

Question 3

Is there a relationship between invasion cost and the mean gdp of a country? It would make sense that a country with a larger mean GDP would have more chance of succumbing to larger financial costs if an invasive species were to spread throughout it.

```
threatened %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = invasion_cost, y = gdp_mean)) +
  geom_point()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 19 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

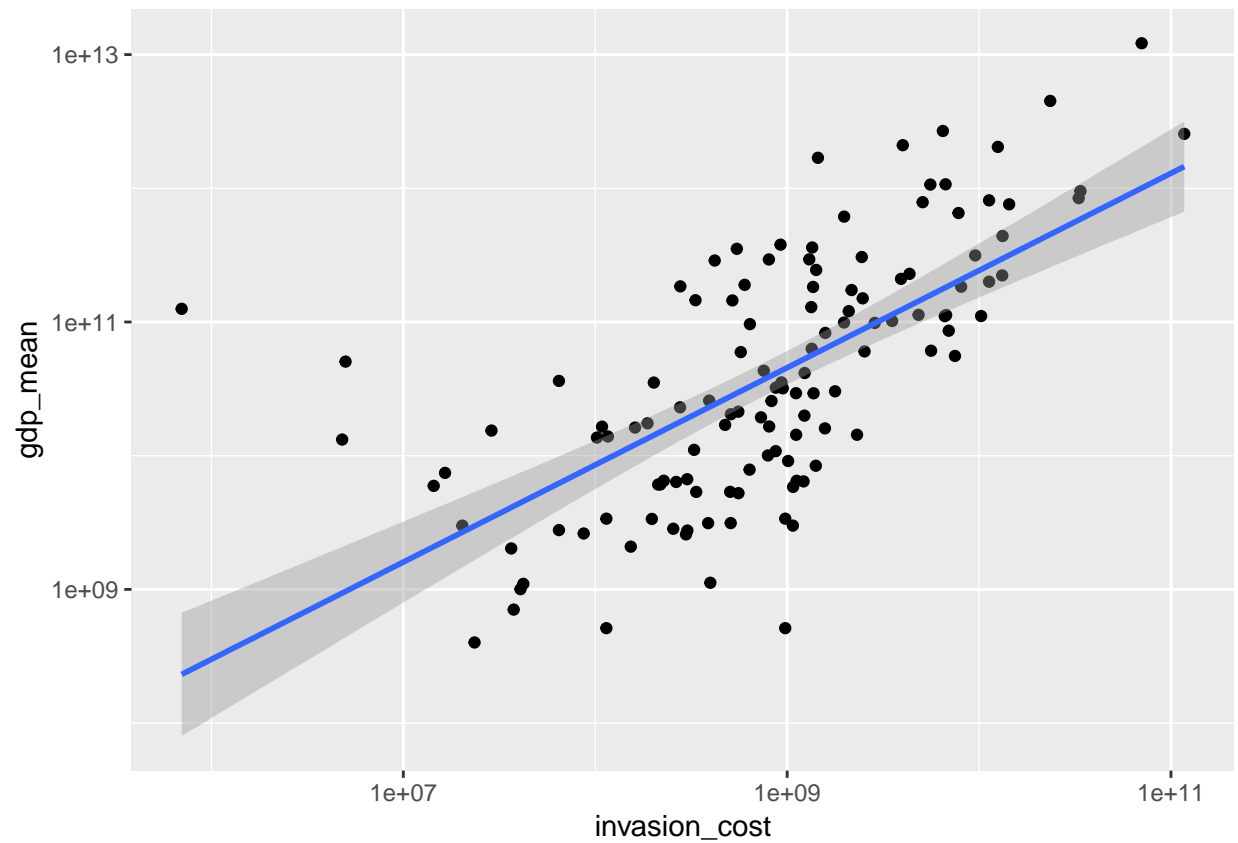


A few points are throwing interpretation of most points off, so lets change the scale.

```
threatened %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = invasion_cost, y = gdp_mean)) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_x_log10() +
  scale_y_log10() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 19 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 19 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

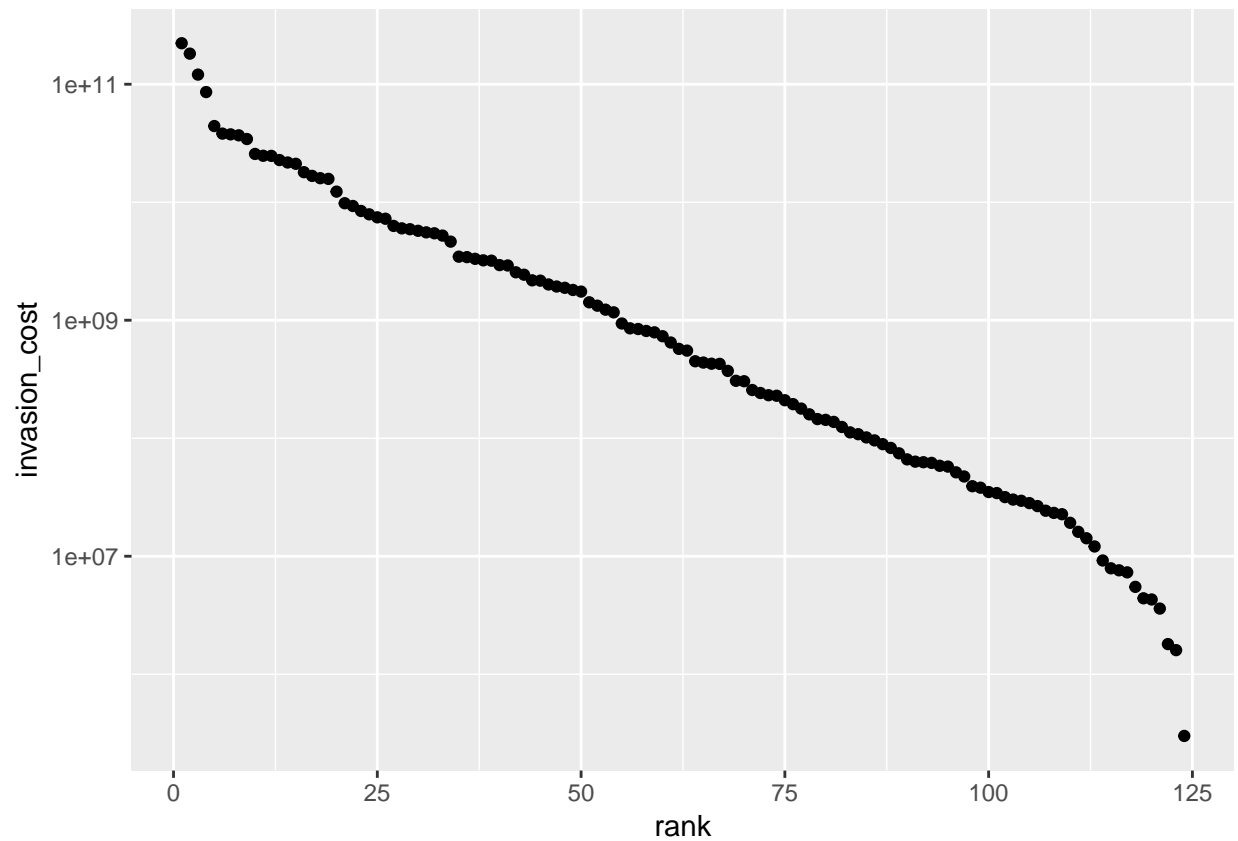



It appears there is a bit of a relationship between invasion cost and mean GDP when both are compared on a log10 scale. This could be something to be investigated a bit more later.

Question

Investigating the source country data set

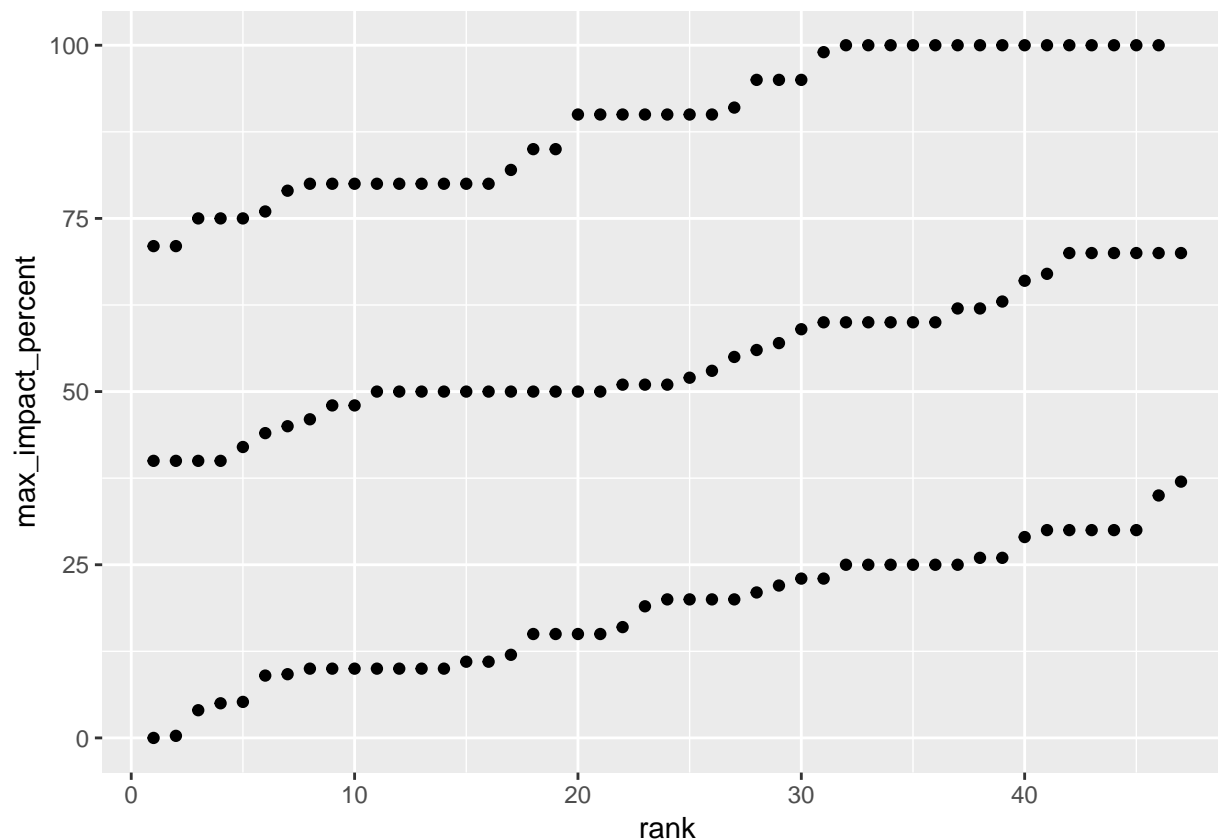
```
t4 %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = rank, y = invasion_cost)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  scale_y_log10()
```



Question

Investigating the species data set.

```
t6 %>% ggplot(aes(x = rank, y = max_impact_percent)) +  
  geom_point()
```



The above plot is very interesting for the fact that the ranks are from 1-47, and all but 47 are repeated three times. This shows that the ranking of the species needs a bit more investigating.

Combining source and threatened data

```
# source_threatened <- t4 %>% rename(source_invasion_cost = invasion_cost,
#                                     source_rank = rank) %>% full_join(threatened, by = "country")

#write_csv(source_threatened, path = "../source_threatened.csv")

source_threatened <- read_csv("../source_threatened.csv")

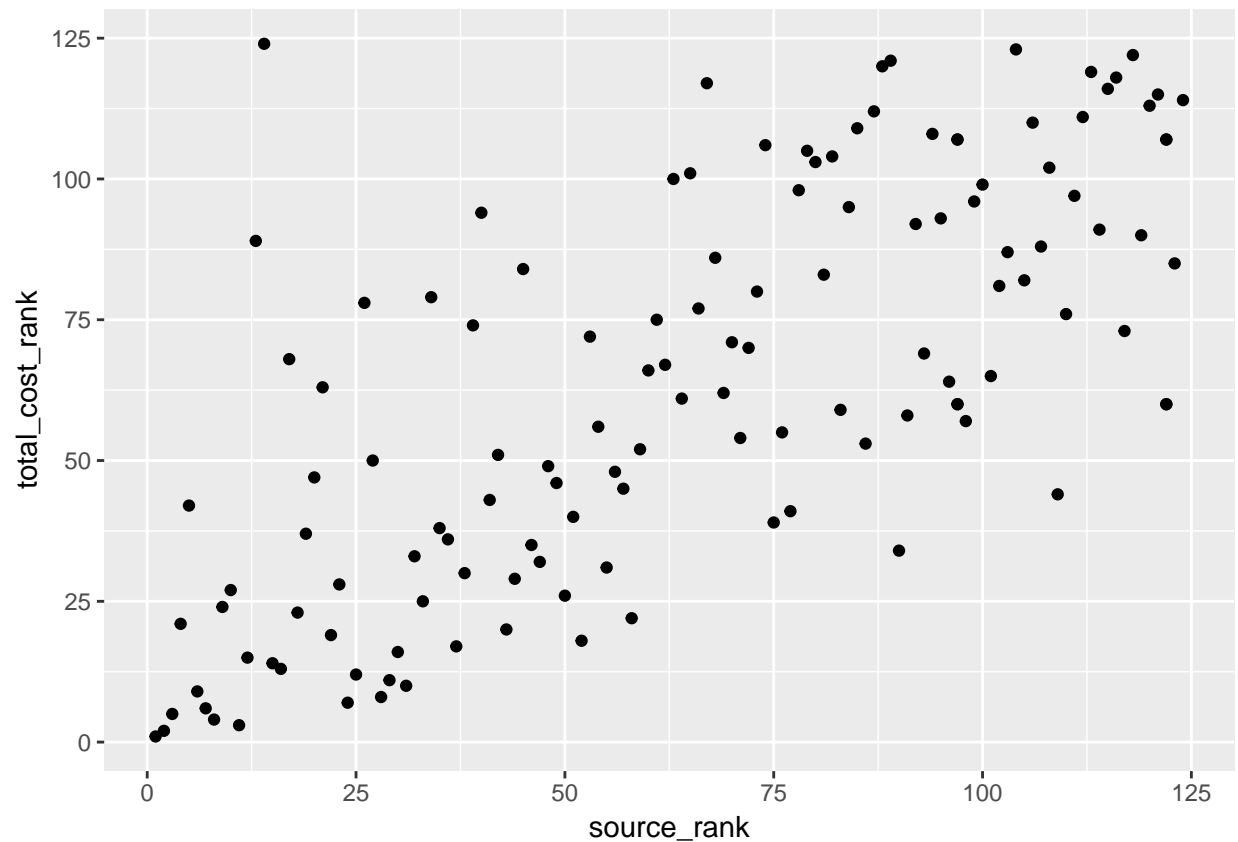
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   country = col_character(),
##   source_invasion_cost = col_double(),
##   source_rank = col_double(),
##   overall_rank = col_double(),
##   invasion_threat = col_double(),
##   invasion_cost = col_double(),
##   total_cost_rank = col_double(),
##   gdp_mean = col_double(),
##   gdp_proportion = col_double(),
##   prop_gdp_rank = col_double()
## )
```

Question

Is there a relationship between the source rank and the total cost rank (should be similar as the previous grap I believe)

```
source_threatened %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = source_rank, y = total_cost_rank)) +  
  geom_point()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 19 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```



There does appear to be a pattern, though not a strong one.

Question

Is there a relationship between the total cost of a source country and it's cost as a threatened country?

```
# Make more fonts accessible  
# library(extrafont)  
# font_import()  
# loadfonts(device = "win")  
library(scales)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'scales'  
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
```

```
##
##      discard
## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
##
##      col_factor
# For some reason I can generate the ggplot shown below, but not in an rmarkdown document. So I have to

# source_threatened %>% ggplot(aes(x = source_invasion_cost, y = invasion_cost)) +
#   geom_point(color = "#3399FF") +
#   scale_y_log10(breaks = trans_breaks("log10", function(x) 10^x),
#                 labels = trans_format("log10", math_format(10^x))) +
#   scale_x_log10(breaks = trans_breaks("log10", function(x) 10^x),
#                 labels = trans_format("log10", math_format(10^x))) +
#   labs(title = "Relationship between the cost of invasive species in a country \n and the cost of inv
#   xlab("Cost of invasive species on source country \n(log10 scale)") +
#   ylab("Cost of invasive species on threatened country \n(log10 scale)") +
#   theme(text = element_text(size = 14, family = "Times New Roman"),
#         panel.background = element_blank(),
#         panel.grid.major = element_line(linetype = "solid", color = "gray")) +
#   geom_smooth(method = "lm")

# ggsave("final_graph.png")
```

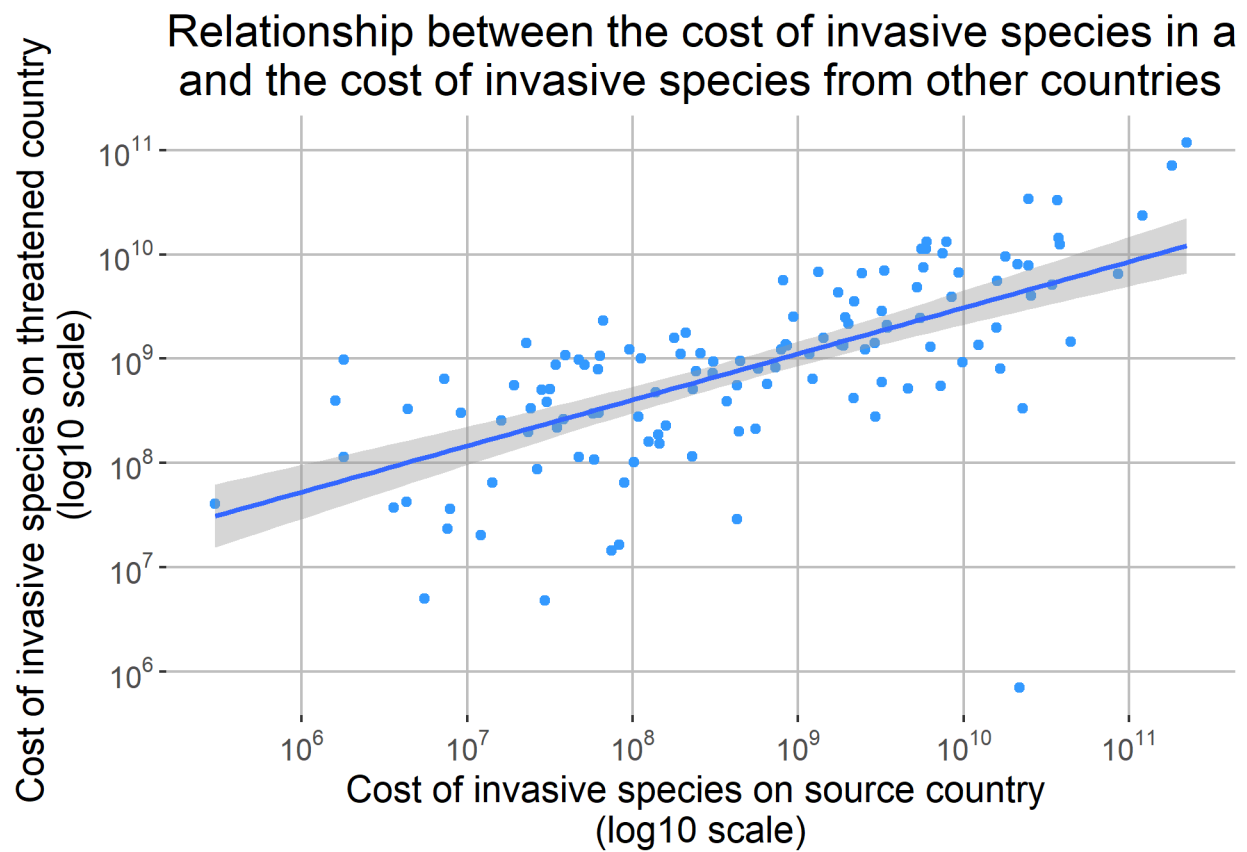


Figure 1: Relationship between the cost of invasive species in a country and the cost of invasive species from other countries