

Lab 3

Student Name

YYYY-MM-DD

Getting Started

You can download the `transit_cost.csv` data from the website.

```
require(tidyverse)
require(lubridate)
require(ungeviz)
require(ggtext)
require(ggrepel)
require(ggforce)

transit_cost <- read_csv('./transit_cost.csv')
```

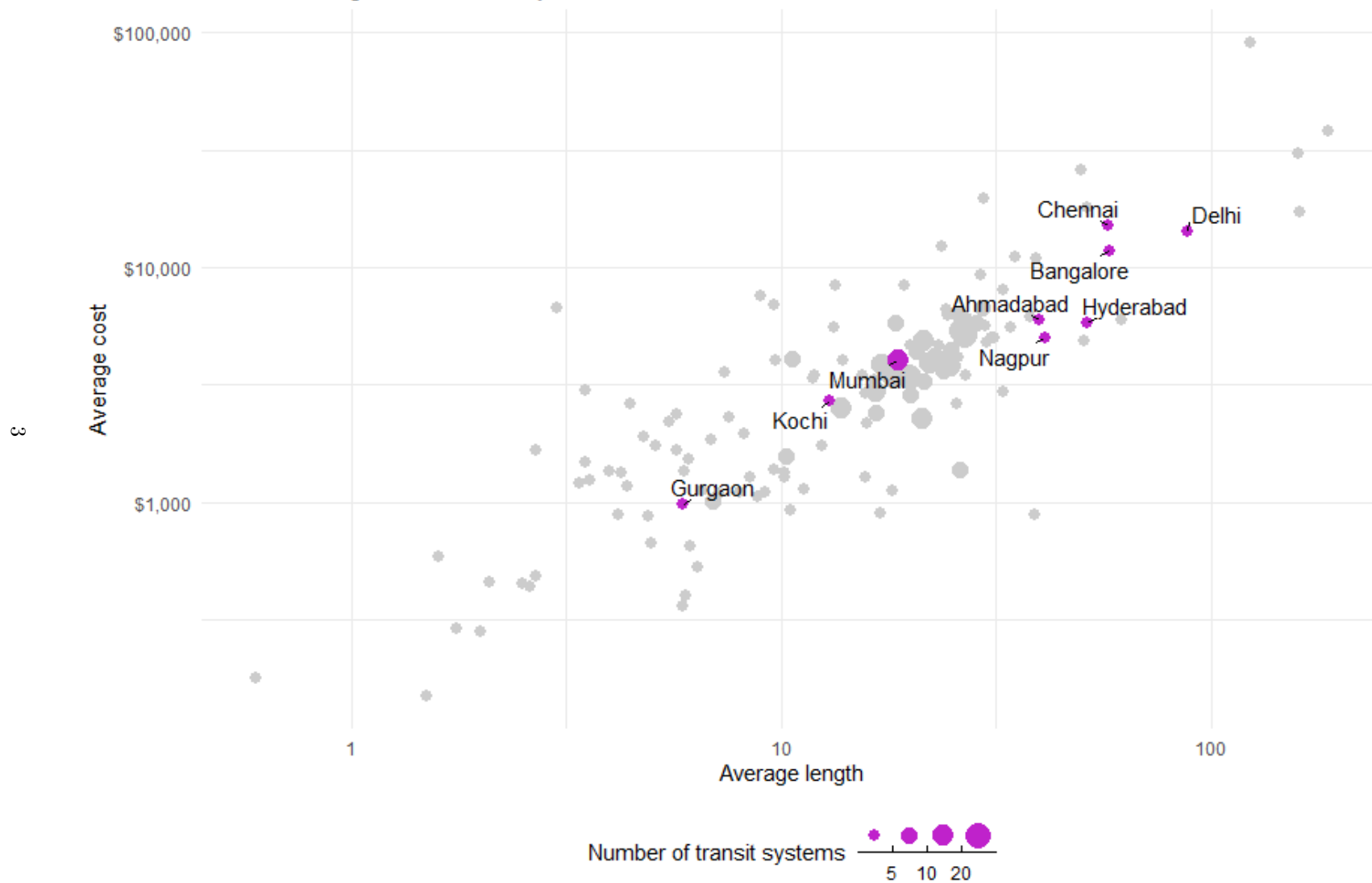
Question 1

Suppose that you want to demonstrate the relationship between Average Length and Average Cost for the transit systems across all countries in the dataset. Reproduce the plot on the next page by following the procedures:

1. Compute the average length and average cost of transit systems by country and city
2. Create a basic scatter plot by placing **Average Length** on the x-axis and **Average Cost** on the y-axis.
3. In the scatter plot, make the size of the data points represent the number of transit systems in that particular city (Hint: use `aes(size=)` within the `geom_point()` function).
4. Customize the legend so it shows 5, 10, and 20 as break points for the size of data points (hint: add the feature to the plot by using `scale_size_binned()`)
5. Make sure all data points are grayish except the cities from India. Make the color for the data points from these 9 cities different than the rest.
6. Adjust the scale of the x-axis and y-axis using the `scale_y_log10()` and `scale_x_log10()` functions so they are on the logarithmic scale.
7. Add the names of the cities in India using the `geom_text_repel()` function.
8. Adjust the theme settings.

Longer transit systems tend to cost more

India has among the most transit systems in the world



Note the axes are on the log scale

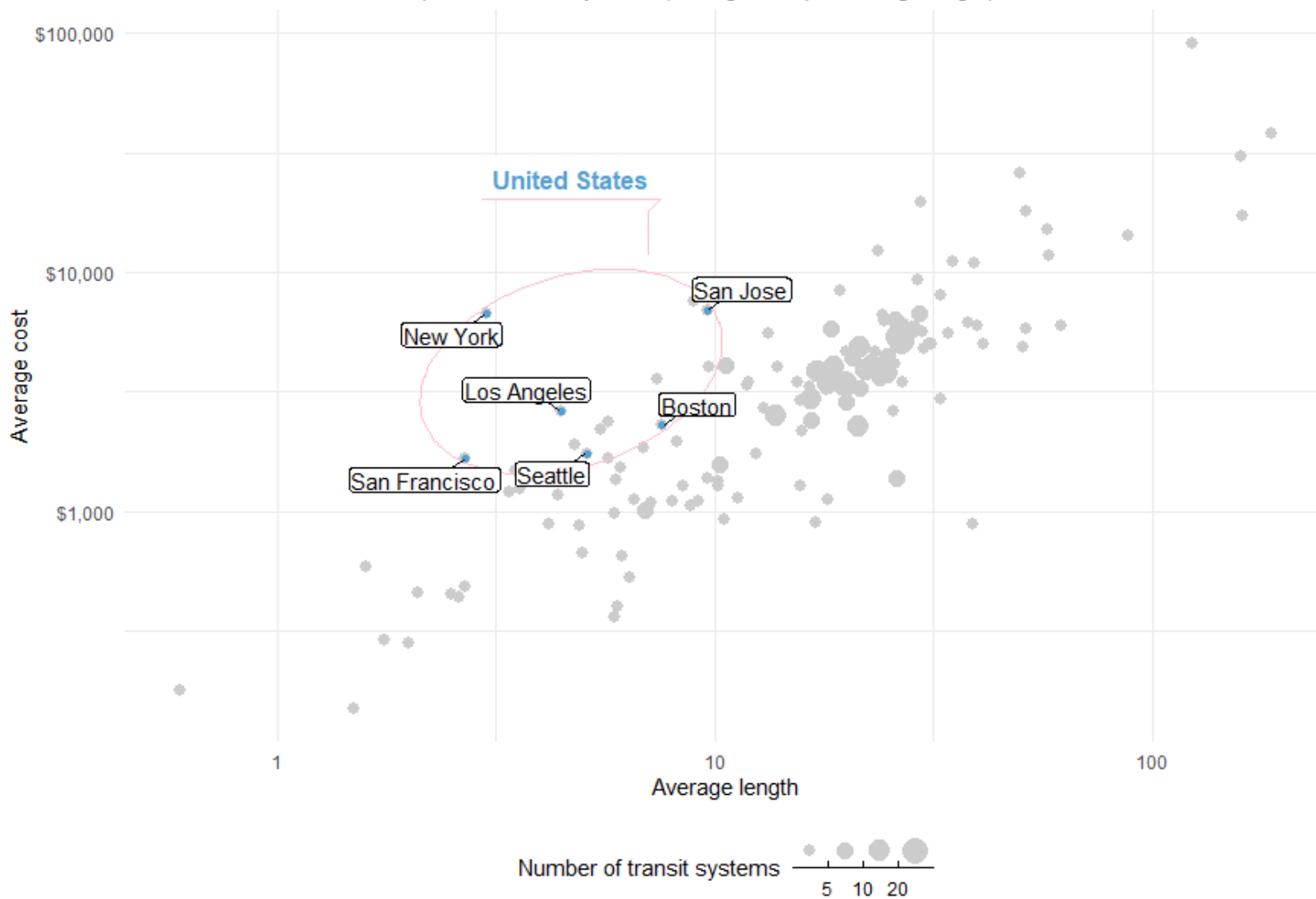
Question 2

Using basically the same data, reproduce the following plot on the next page.

1. Compute the average length and average cost of transit systems by country and city.
2. Create a basic scatter plot by placing **Average Length** on the x-axis and **Average Cost** on the y-axis.
3. In the scatter plot, make the size of the data points represent the number of transit systems in that particular city (Hint: use `aes(size=)` within the `geom_point()` function).
4. Customize the legend so it shows 5, 10, and 20 as break points for the size of data points (hint: add the feature to the plot by using `scale_size_binned()`)
5. Make sure all data points are grayish except the cities from US. Make the color for the data points from the US cities different than the rest.
6. Adjust the scale of the x-axis and y-axis using the `scale_y_log10()` and `scale_x_log10()` functions so they are on the logarithmic scale.
7. Using the `geom_mark_ellipse()` function from the `ggforce` package, circle the data points for the US cities.
8. Add the names of the US cities using the `geom_label_repel()` function.
9. Adjust the theme settings.

Longer transit systems tend to cost more

United States has the most expensive transit systems (average cost per average length)



Note the axes are on the log scale