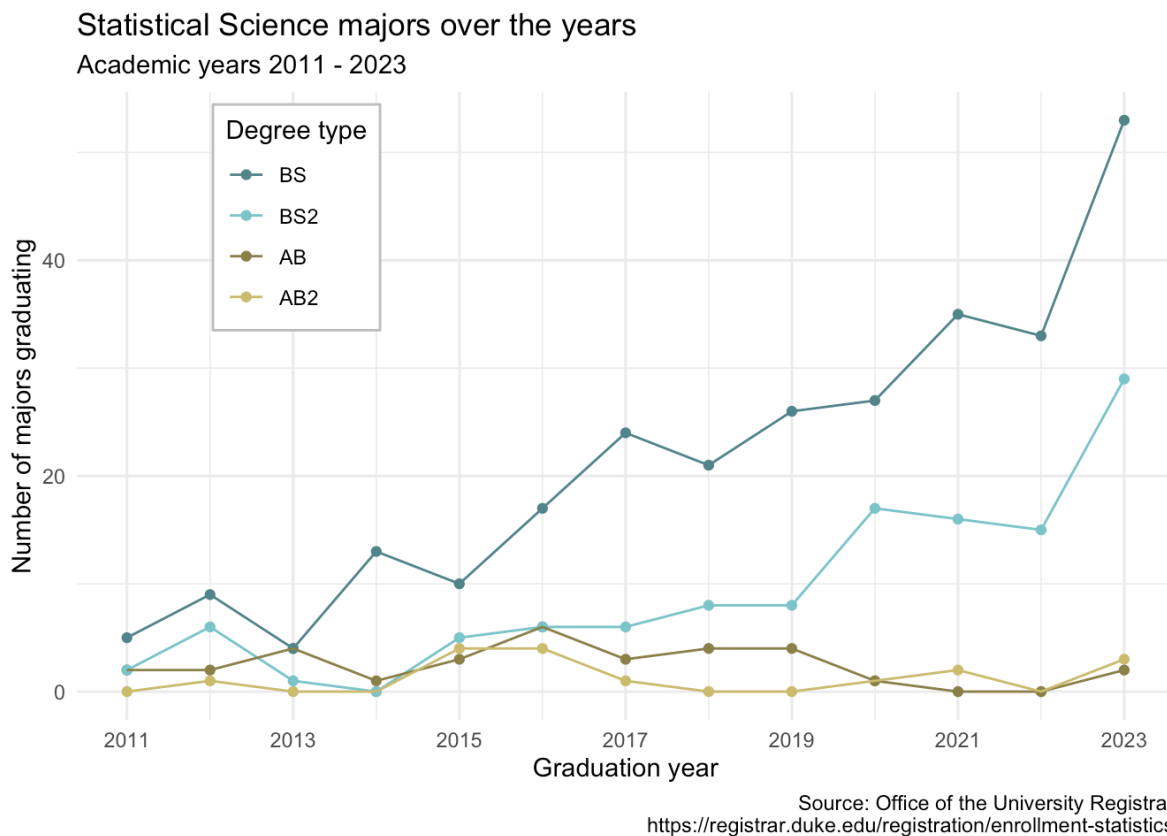


AE 05: Tidying StatSci Majors

Goal

Our ultimate goal in this application exercise is to make the following data visualization.



Data

The data come from the [Office of the University Registrar](#). They make the data available as a table that you can download as a PDF, but I've put the data exported in a CSV file for you. Let's load that in.

```
library(tidyverse)

statsci <- read_csv("https://sta199-s24.github.io/data/statsci.csv")
```

And let's take a look at the data.

```
statsci
```



```
# A tibble: 4 x 14
  degree `2011` `2012` `2013` `2014` `2015` `2016` `2017` `2018` `2019` `2020`
  <chr>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 Statist~    NA     1    NA    NA     4     4     1    NA    NA     1
2 Statist~     2     2     4     1     3     6     3     4     4     1
3 Statist~     2     6     1    NA     5     6     6     8     8    17
4 Statist~     5     9     4    13    10    17    24    21    26    27
# i 3 more variables: `2021` <dbl>, `2022` <dbl>, `2023` <dbl>
```

Pivoting

- **Demo:** Pivot the `statsci` data frame *longer* such that each row represents a degree type / year combination and `year` and number of graduates for that year are columns in the data frame.

```
# add your code here
```

- **Question:** What is the type of the `year` variable? Why? What should it be?

Add your response here.

- **Demo:** Start over with pivoting, and this time also make sure `year` is a numerical variable in the resulting data frame.

```
# add your code here
```

- **Question:** What does an NA mean in this context? *Hint:* The data come from the university registrar, and they have records on every single graduates, there shouldn't be anything "unknown" to them about who graduated when.

Add your response here.

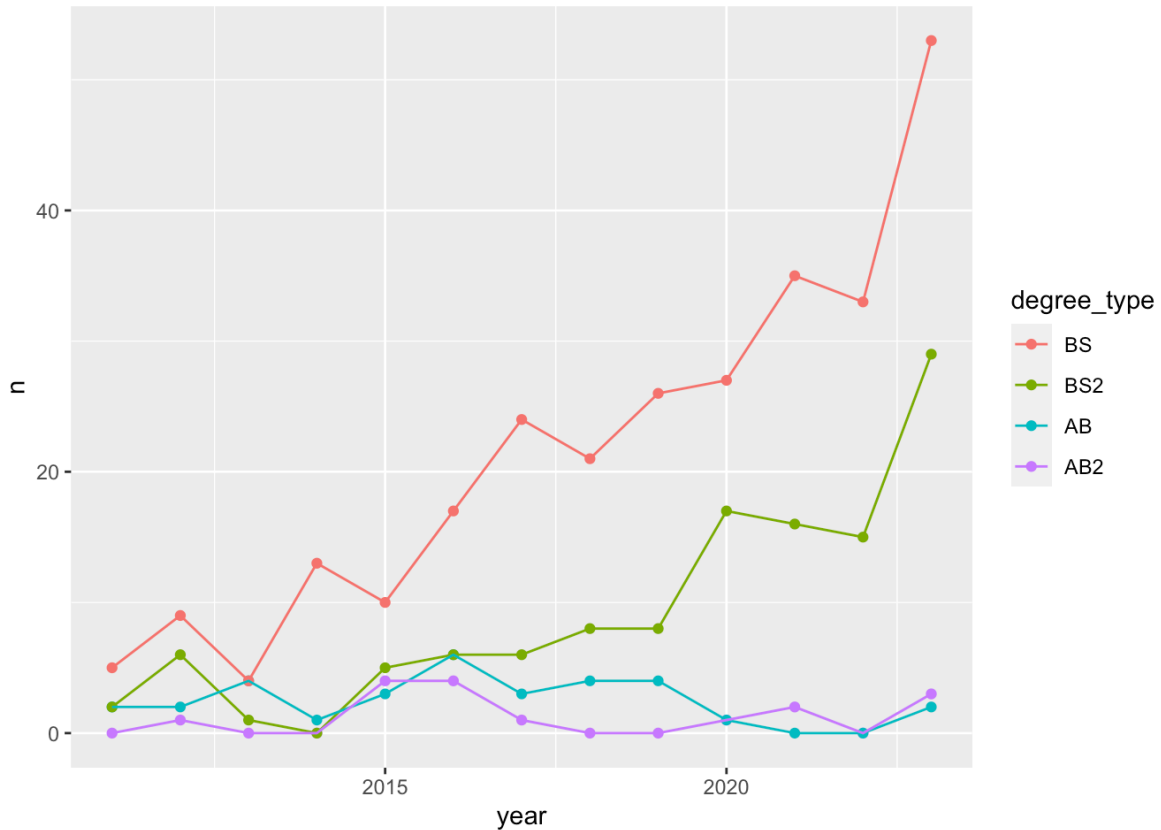
- **Demo:** Add on to your pipeline that you started with pivoting and convert NAs in `n` to 0s.

```
# add your code here
```

- **Demo:** In our plot the degree types are BS, BS2, AB, and AB2. This information is in our dataset, in the `degree` column, but this column also has additional characters we don't need. Create a new column called `degree_type` with levels BS, BS2, AB, and AB2 (in this order) based on `degree`. Do this by adding on to your pipeline from earlier.

```
# add your code here
```

- **Your turn:** Now we start making our plot, but let's not get too fancy right away. Create the following plot, which will serve as the "first draft" on the way to our [Goal](#). Do this by adding on to your pipeline from earlier.



add your code here

- **Your turn:** What aspects of the plot need to be updated to go from the draft you created above to the [Goal](#) plot at the beginning of this application exercise.

Add your response here.

- **Demo:** Update x-axis scale such that the years displayed go from 2011 to 2023 in increments of 2 years. Do this by adding on to your pipeline from earlier.

add your code here

- **Demo:** Update line colors using the following level / color assignments. Once again, do this by adding on to your pipeline from earlier.
 - “BS” = “cadetblue4”
 - “BS2” = “cadetblue3”
 - “AB” = “lightgoldenrod4”

– “AB2” = “lightgoldenrod3”

```
# add your code here
```

- **Your turn:** Update the plot labels (`title`, `subtitle`, `x`, `y`, and `caption`) and use `theme_minimal()`. Once again, do this by adding on to your pipeline from earlier.

```
# add your code here
```

- **Demo:** Finally, adding to your pipeline you’ve developed so far, move the legend into the plot, make its background white, and its border gray. Set `fig-width: 7` and `fig-height: 5` for your plot in the chunk options.

```
# add your code here
```