

Wheat Harvested Surface in Spain 2004

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6. The wheat table shown on p26 gives the wheat harvested surfaces in 2004 by autonomous communities in Spain measured in hectares.

```
library(PASWR2)
```

```
## Warning: package 'PASWR2' was built under R version 3.4.2
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

- a) Create the var's community and wheat.surface from the Wheat Table. store both var's in a data.frame named wheat.spain.

```
community <- c("Galicia", "Asturias", "Cantabria", "Pais Vasco", "Navarra", "La Rioja", "Aragon", "Cataluña")
wheat.surface <- c(18817, 65, 440, 25143, 66326, 34214, 311479, 74206, 7203, 619858, 13118, 263424, 61118)
wheat.spain <- data.frame(community, wheat.surface)
head(wheat.spain)
```

```
##      community wheat.surface
## 1    Galicia      18817
## 2   Asturias         65
## 3  Cantabria        440
## 4 Pais Vasco     25143
## 5    Navarra     66326
## 6   La Rioja     34214
```

- b) Find the maximum, the minimum, and the range for the variable wheat.surface.

```
max(wheat.spain$wheat.surface)
```

```
## [1] 619858
```

```
min(wheat.spain$wheat.surface)
```

```
## [1] 65
```

```
diff(range(wheat.spain$wheat.surface))
```

```
## [1] 619793
```

- c) Which community has the largest harvested wheat surface?

```
wheat.spain[wheat.spain$wheat.surface == max(wheat.spain$wheat.surface),]
```

```
##      community wheat.surface
## 10 Castilla y Leon     619858
```

- d) Sort the autonomous communities in ascending order.

```
asc_order <- wheat.spain[order(wheat.spain$wheat.surface, decreasing = FALSE), ]
head(asc_order)
```

```
##      community wheat.surface
## 2    Asturias         65
## 17  Islas Canarias     100
```

```
## 3      Cantabria      440
## 13     C. Valenciana  6111
## 9      Islas Baleares 7203
## 14 Region de Murcia  9500
```

e) Sort the autonomous communities in decending order.

```
dec_order <- wheat.spain[order(wheat.spain$wheat.surface, decreasing = TRUE), ]
head(dec_order)
```

```
##      community wheat.surface
## 10  Castilla y Leon  619858
## 16      Andalucia  558292
## 7      Aragon      311479
## 12 Castilla-La Mancha 263424
## 15      Extremadura  143250
## 8      Cataluna    74206
```

f) Create a new file called wheat.c where Asturias has been removed.

```
wheat.c <- wheat.spain[wheat.spain$community != "Asturias", ]
head(wheat.c)
```

```
##      community wheat.surface
## 1      Galicia    18817
## 3      Cantabria      440
## 4 Pais Vasco     25143
## 5      Navarra     66326
## 6      La Rioja     34214
## 7      Aragon      311479
```

g) Add Asturias back to the file wheat.c

```
wheat.c <- rbind(wheat.c, wheat.spain[wheat.spain$community == "Asturias", ])
wheat.c
```

```
##      community wheat.surface
## 1      Galicia    18817
## 3      Cantabria      440
## 4 Pais Vasco     25143
## 5      Navarra     66326
## 6      La Rioja     34214
## 7      Aragon      311479
## 8      Cataluna    74206
## 9      Islas Baleares 7203
## 10 Castilla y Leon  619858
## 11      Madrid     13118
## 12 Castilla-La Mancha 263424
## 13     C. Valenciana  6111
## 14 Region de Murcia  9500
## 15      Extremadura  143250
## 16      Andalucia  558292
## 17      Islas Canarias  100
## 2      Asturias      65
```

h) Create in wheat.c a new variable called acre indicating the harvested surface in acres (1 acre = 0.40468564224 hectares).

```
wheat.c <- within(data = wheat.c, {
  acre <- wheat.surface/0.40468564224
})
head(wheat.c)
```

```
##      community wheat.surface      acre
## 1      Galicia      18817 46497.820
## 3 Cantabria      440 1087.264
## 4 Pais Vasco      25143 62129.706
## 5      Navarra      66326 163895.115
## 6      La Rioja      34214 84544.635
## 7      Aragon      311479 769681.371
```

i) What is the total harvested surface in hectares and in acres in Spain in 2004?

```
sum(wheat.c$wheat.surface)
```

```
## [1] 2151546
```

```
sum(wheat.c$acre)
```

```
## [1] 5316586
```

j) Define in wheat.c the row.names() using the names of the communities. Remove the community variable from wheat.c

```
#rm(community, wheat.surface)
no_community <- wheat.c[, -1]
row.names(no_community) <- wheat.c[, 1]
wheat.c <- no_community
head(wheat.c)
```

```
##      wheat.surface      acre
## Galicia      18817 46497.820
## Cantabria      440 1087.264
## Pais Vasco      25143 62129.706
## Navarra      66326 163895.115
## La Rioja      34214 84544.635
## Aragon      311479 769681.371
```

k) What percent of the communities have a harvested wheat surface greater than the mean wheat surface area?

```
PCA <- mean(wheat.c$wheat.surface > mean(wheat.c$wheat.surface))*100
```

```
PCA
```

```
## [1] 29.41176
```

l) Sort wheat.c by autonomous communities' name (row.names()).

```
sorted_A0 <- wheat.c[order(row.names(wheat.c)), ]
head(sorted_A0)
```

```
##      wheat.surface      acre
## Andalucia      558292 1379569.5763
## Aragon      311479 769681.3711
## Asturias      65 160.6185
## C. Valenciana      6111 15100.6099
## Cantabria      440 1087.2637
## Castilla-La Mancha      263424 650934.8801
```

- m) Determine the communities with less than 40,000 acres of harvested surface and find their total harvested surface in hectares and acres.

```
less_than_40k <- wheat.c[wheat.c$acre < 40000, ]
less_than_40k
```

```
##                wheat.surface      acre
## Cantabria      440  1087.2637
## Islas Baleares 7203 17799.0006
## Madrid         13118 32415.2839
## C. Valenciana  6111 15100.6099
## Region de Murcia 9500 23475.0112
## Islas Canarias  100   247.1054
## Asturias       65   160.6185
```

```
apply(less_than_40k, 2, sum)
```

```
## wheat.surface      acre
##      36537.00      90284.89
```

- n) Create a new file called wheat.sum where the autonomous communities that have less than 40,000 acres of harvested surface are consolidated into a single category named “less than 40,000” with the results from (m).

```
lt_40 <- apply(less_than_40k, 2, sum)
gt_40 <- wheat.c[wheat.c$acre >= 40000, ]
wheat.sum <- rbind(gt_40, lt_40)
row.names(wheat.sum)[11] <- c("less than 40,000")
wheat.sum
```

```
##                wheat.surface      acre
## Galicia        18817  46497.82
## Pais Vasco     25143  62129.71
## Navarra        66326 163895.12
## La Rioja       34214  84544.64
## Aragon         311479 769681.37
## Catalunya      74206  183367.02
## Castilla y Leon 619858 1531702.48
## Castilla-La Mancha 263424 650934.88
## Extremadura    143250  353978.46
## Andalucia      558292 1379569.58
## less than 40,000 36537   90284.89
```

- o) Use the function dump() on wheat.c storing the results in a new file named wheat.txt. Remove wheat.c from your path and check that you can recover it from wheat.txt.

```
dump("wheat.c", file = "wheat.txt")
rm("wheat.c")
source("wheat.txt")
head(wheat.c)
```

```
##                wheat.surface      acre
## Galicia        18817  46497.820
## Cantabria      440   1087.264
## Pais Vasco     25143  62129.706
## Navarra        66326 163895.115
## La Rioja       34214  84544.635
## Aragon         311479 769681.371
```

- p) Create a text file called wheat.dat from the wheat.sum file using the command write.table(). Explain the differences between wheat.txt and wheat.dat.

```
write.table(x = wheat.sum, file = "wheat.dat")  
# The values from wheat.txt are collapsed down in wheat.dat
```

- q) Use the comand read.table() to read the file wheat.dat

```
head(read.table(file = "wheat.dat"))
```

```
##           wheat.surface      acre  
## Galicia           18817 46497.82  
## Pais Vasco        25143 62129.71  
## Navarra           66326 163895.12  
## La Rioja          34214 84544.64  
## Aragon            311479 769681.37  
## Cataluna          74206 183367.02
```