STAT 8010 R Lab 4: Data Summary/Visualization III

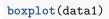
Whitney Huang August 31, 2020

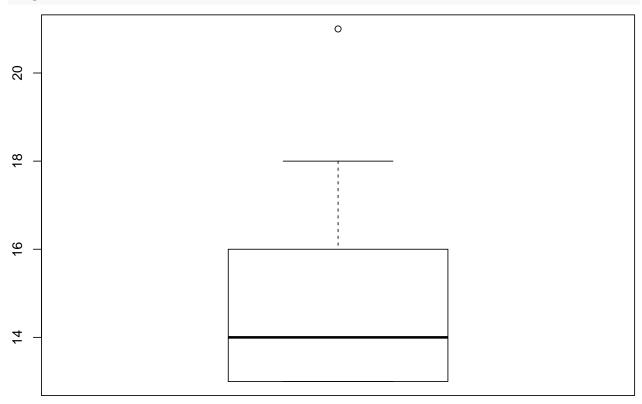
Contents

```
1
  3
  3
  3
  5
  Visualizing Time Series Data: Mauna Loa Atmospheric CO2 Concentration . . . . . . . . .
  10
  Interquartile range (IQR)
data1 <- c(13, 18, 13, 14, 13, 16, 14, 21, 13)
IQR(data1, type = 1)
## [1] 3
data2 <- c(13, 18, 13, 14, 13, 16, 14, 210, 13)
IQR(data2, type = 1)
## [1] 3
Percentiles
#01
quantile(data1, 0.25, type = 1)
## 25%
## 13
#02 aka median
quantile(data1, 0.5, type = 1)
## 50%
## 14
#03
quantile(data1, 0.75, type = 1)
## 75%
## 16
data3 <- c(13, 18, 13, 14, 13, 16, 14, 21, 13, 9,
    27, 18, 25, 20, 6)
quantile(data3, c(0.35, 0.65), type = 1)
```

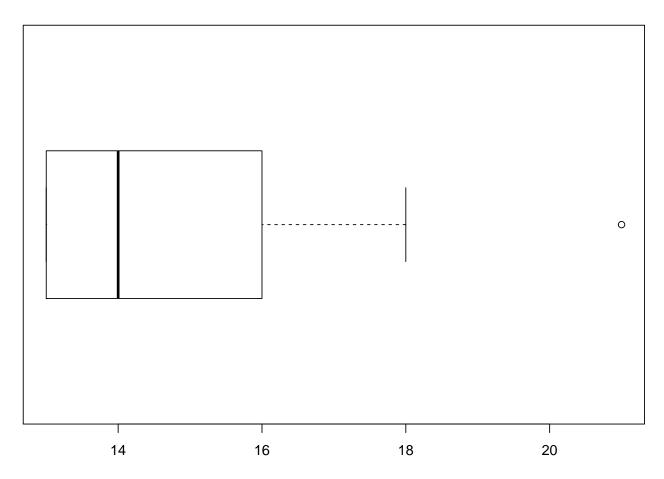
```
## 35% 65%
## 13 18
```

Boxplot





boxplot(data1, horizontal = T)



Load the ORD flight dataset

```
url <- "https://whitneyhuang83.github.io/STAT8010/Data/flights.csv"
ORD <- read.csv(url, header = TRUE)</pre>
```

Let's take a look at the data

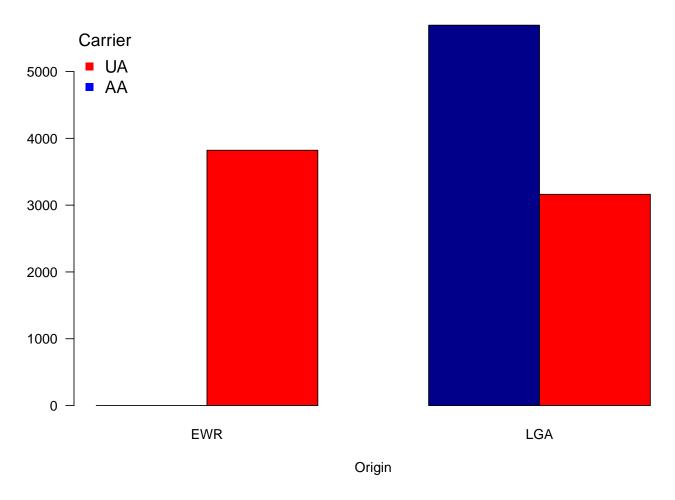
```
dim(ORD)
## [1] 12678
n <- dim(ORD)[1]</pre>
head(ORD)
##
     month carrier origin arr_delay
## 1
                UA
                       EWR
                                   12
## 2
         1
                 AA
                       LGA
                                   8
## 3
         1
                       LGA
                                   14
## 4
         1
                 AA
                       LGA
                                    4
## 5
                                   20
         1
                UA
                       LGA
## 6
         1
                UA
                       EWR
                                   21
```

2 way Frequency Table

```
tab3 <- table(ORD[, c("carrier", "origin")])
tab3</pre>
```

```
##
         origin
## carrier EWR LGA
             0 5694
##
       AA
##
       UA 3822 3162
tab4 <- table(ORD[, c("carrier", "origin")])/n</pre>
##
          origin
## carrier
                           LGA
                 EWR
##
        AA 0.0000000 0.4491245
##
       UA 0.3014671 0.2494084
Stacked/dodged bar chart
## Stacked bar chart
barplot(tab3, xlab = "Origin", col = c("darkblue", "red"), args.legend = list(x = "topleft"), las = 1)
legend("topleft", legend = c("UA", "AA"),
      pch = 15, col = c("red", "blue"), bty = "n", cex = 1.25, title = "Carrier")
       Carrier
8000 -
        UA
        AA
6000
4000
2000
                         EWR
                                                                     LGA
                                               Origin
## Dodged bar chart
barplot(tab3, xlab = "Origin", col = c("darkblue", "red"), args.legend = list(x = "topleft"), las = 1, b
legend("topleft", legend = c("UA", "AA"),
```

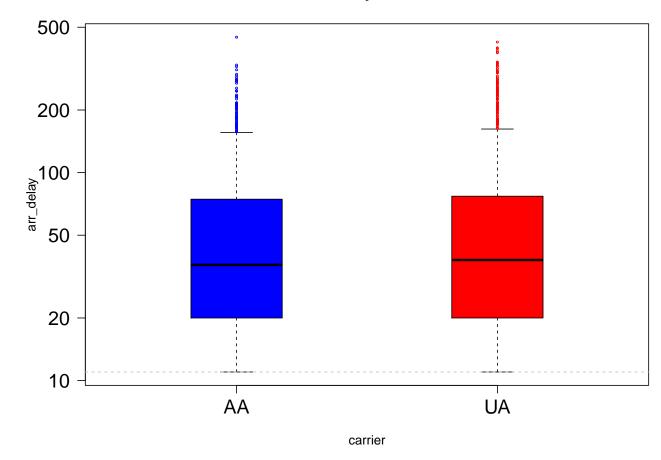
pch = 15, col = c("red", "blue"), bty = "n", cex = 1.25, title = "Carrier")



Qualitative vs Quantitative: Side by Side Boxplots

```
attach(ORD)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
## v ggplot2 3.2.1
                      v purrr
                                0.3.3
## v tibble 2.1.3
                      v dplyr
                               0.8.3
## v tidyr 1.0.0
                      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
           1.3.1
                      v forcats 0.4.0
## -- Conflicts -----
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
boxplot(arr_delay ~ carrier, filter(ORD, arr_delay > 10), boxwex = 0.35,
       col = c("blue", "red"),
       staplewex = 0.35, outwex = 0.35,
       cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1, log = "y",
       outcol = c("blue", "red"),
       outcex = 0.35, main = "Arrival Delay vs. Carrier")
abline(h = 11, lty = 2, col = "gray")
```

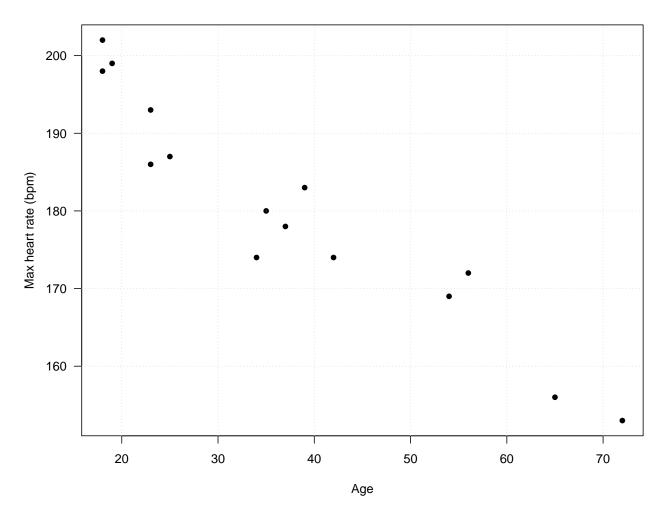
Arrival Delay vs. Carrier



Quantitative vs Quantitative: Scatter Plot

```
url <- "https://whitneyhuang83.github.io/STAT8010/Data/maxHeartRate.csv"
dat <- read.csv(url, header = TRUE)

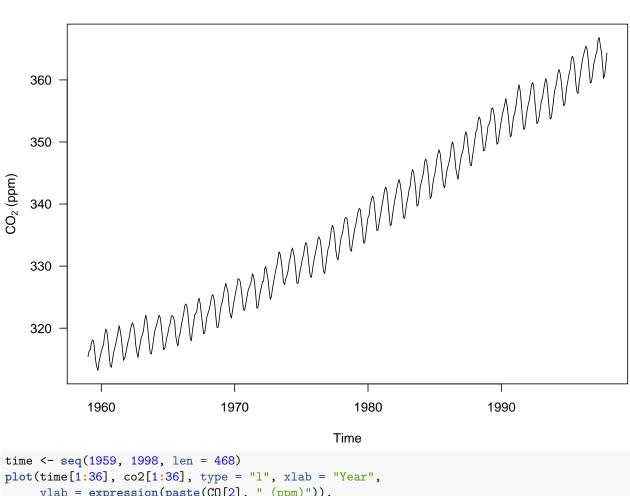
par(las = 1, mar = c(4.1, 4.1, 1.1, 1.1))
plot(dat$Age, dat$MaxHeartRate, pch = 16, xlab = "Age", ylab = "Max heart rate (bpm)")
grid()</pre>
```



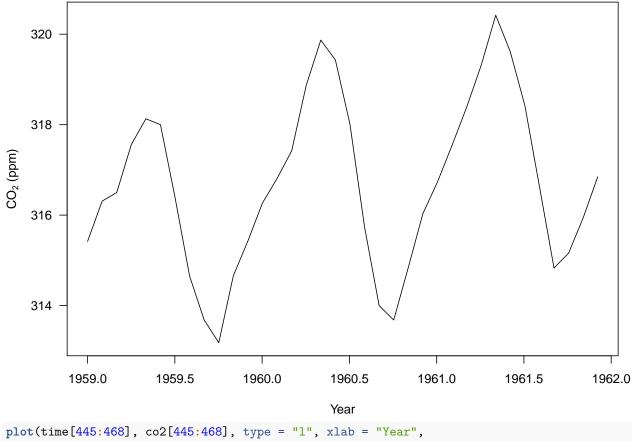
Visualizing Time Series Data: Mauna Loa Atmospheric CO2 Concentration

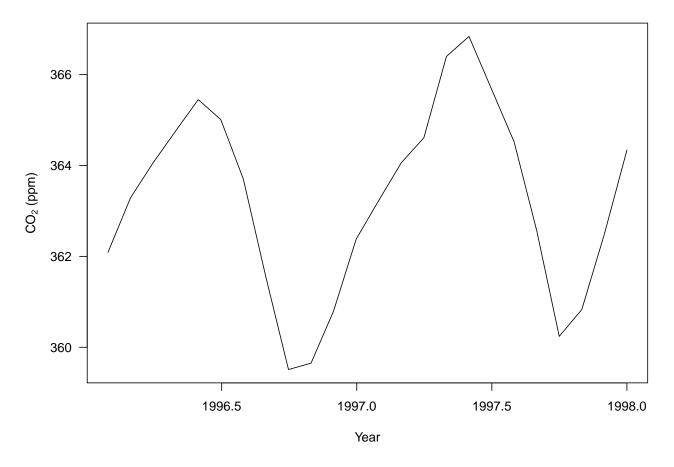
Atmospheric concentrations of CO_2 are expressed in parts per million (ppm) and reported in the preliminary 1997 SIO manometric mole fraction scale.

```
data("co2")
par(las = 1)
ts.plot(co2, ylab = expression(paste(CO[2], " (ppm)")))
```



```
plot(time[1:36], co2[1:36], type = "1", xlab = "Year",
     ylab = expression(paste(CO[2], " (ppm)")),
     las = 1)
```





Visualizing Cross-Sectional Data

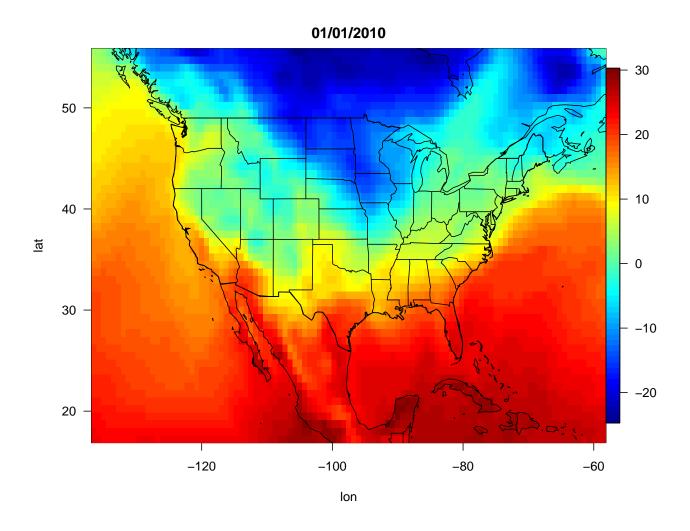
```
library(maps)
##
## Attaching package: 'maps'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       map
library(ggmap)
## Google's Terms of Service: https://cloud.google.com/maps-platform/terms/.
## Please cite ggmap if you use it! See citation("ggmap") for details.
data("USArrests")
USArrests$region <- tolower(row.names(USArrests))</pre>
statesMap <- map_data("state")</pre>
str(statesMap)
## 'data.frame':
                    15537 obs. of 6 variables:
    $ long
              : num -87.5 -87.5 -87.5 -87.6 ...
   $ lat
               : num 30.4 30.4 30.4 30.3 30.3 ...
   $ group
               : num 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##
               : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
    $ order
               : chr "alabama" "alabama" "alabama" ...
    $ region
```

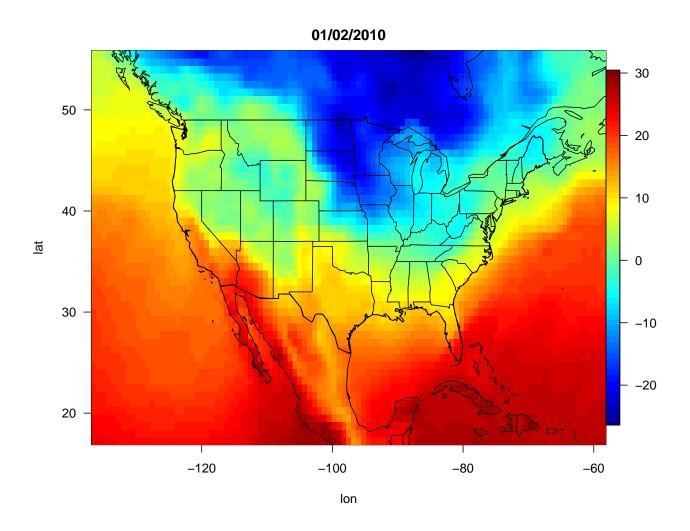
```
## $ subregion: chr NA NA NA NA ...
murderMap <- merge(statesMap, USArrests, by = "region")</pre>
str(murderMap)
  'data.frame':
                 15527 obs. of 10 variables:
##
   $ region
             : chr
                   "alabama" "alabama" "alabama" ...
##
   $ long
             : num
                   -87.5 -87.5 -88 -88 -88 ...
                   30.4 30.4 30.2 30.2 30.3 ...
##
             : num
##
             : num 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
   $ group
##
             : int
                   1 2 13 14 15 3 4 5 6 7 ...
##
   $ subregion: chr NA NA NA NA ...
   $ Murder
             : num
                   236 236 236 236 236 236 236 236 236 ...
   $ Assault : int
   $ UrbanPop : int 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 ...
             ggplot(murderMap, aes(x = long, y = lat, group = group, fill = Murder)) + geom_polygon(color = "black")
 45 -
 40
                                                                           Murder
                                                                              5
<u>a</u>t
                                                                              10
                                                                              15
 35
 30 -
 25 -
          -120
                                -100
                                                      -80
                                    long
```

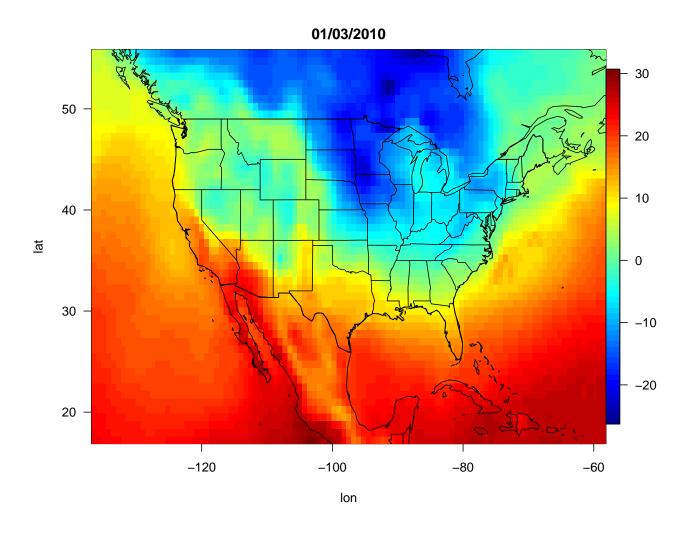
Visualizing Spatio-Temporal Data: ERA-Interim

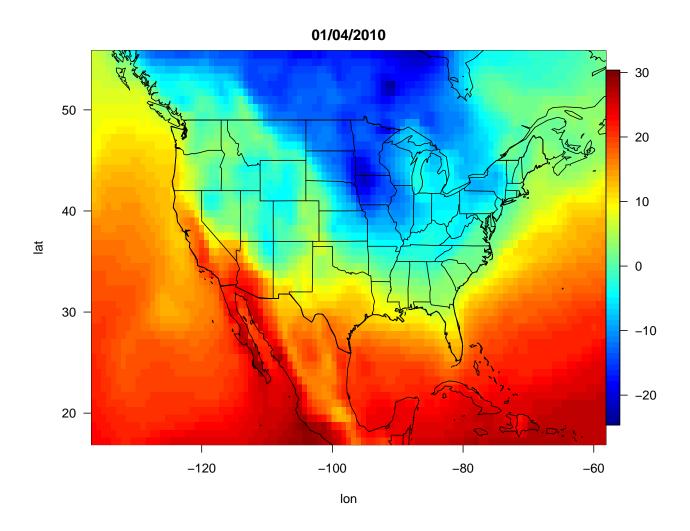
The ERA-Interim is a global atmospheric reanalysis dataset. Reanalysis is an approach to produce spatially and temporally gridded datasets via data assimilation for climate monitoring and analysis.

```
load("ERA_tmx_2010_JanFeb.RData")
library(fields)
## Loading required package: spam
## Loading required package: dotCall64
## Loading required package: grid
## Spam version 2.4-0 (2019-11-01) is loaded.
## Type 'help( Spam)' or 'demo( spam)' for a short introduction
## and overview of this package.
## Help for individual functions is also obtained by adding the
## suffix '.spam' to the function name, e.g. 'help( chol.spam)'.
##
## Attaching package: 'spam'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       backsolve, forwardsolve
## See https://github.com/NCAR/Fields for
## an extensive vignette, other supplements and source code
par(mar = c(4.6, 4.1, 2.1, 0))
for (i in seq(1:5)){
        image.plot(lon, lat, tmx_dat[,, i], las = 1, main = format(day[i], "m/d/Y"))
        map("state", xlim = range(lon), ylim = range(lat),
            add = T)
       map("world", xlim = range(lon), ylim = range(lat),
}
```









01/05/2010 50 - 20 40 - 10 20 - 20

-100

Ion

-80

-60

-120