## **EDA Proposal Statistical**

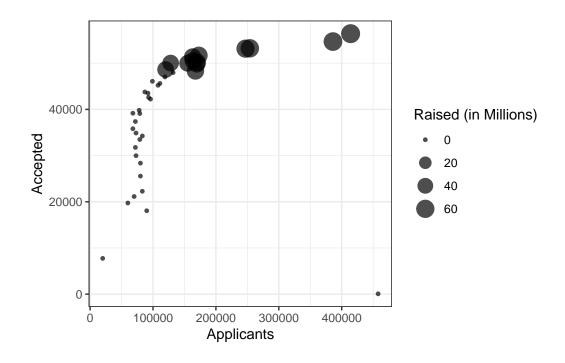
## Anant Patel - 0866771

```
#libraries
library(lubridate)
Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.4.2
Attaching package: 'lubridate'
The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
    date, intersect, setdiff, union
library(dplyr)
Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.4.2
Attaching package: 'dplyr'
The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
    filter, lag
The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
    intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(ggplot2)
Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.4.2
library(GGally)
Warning: package 'GGally' was built under R version 4.4.2
Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':
 method from
 +.gg ggplot2
tuesdata <- tidytuesdayR::tt_load('2023-04-25')</pre>
---- Compiling #TidyTuesday Information for 2023-04-25 ----
--- There are 2 files available ---
-- Downloading files ------
  1 of 2: "winners.csv"
  2 of 2: "london_marathon.csv"
tuesdata <- tidytuesdayR::tt_load(2023, week = 17)</pre>
---- Compiling #TidyTuesday Information for 2023-04-25 ----
--- There are 2 files available ---
-- Downloading files ------
  1 of 2: "winners.csv"
 2 of 2: "london_marathon.csv"
winners <- tuesdata$winners</pre>
london_marathon <- tuesdata$london_marathon</pre>
```

```
View(winners)
View(london_marathon)
winners$Time.Seconds <- period_to_seconds(hms(winners$Time))</pre>
str(winners)
spc_tbl_ [163 x 6] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ Category : chr [1:163] "Men" "Men" "Men" "Men" ...
 $ Year
              : num [1:163] 1981 1981 1982 1983 1984 ...
 $ Athlete : chr [1:163] "Dick Beardsley (Tie)" "Inge Simonsen (Tie)" "Hugh Jones" "Mike
 $ Nationality : chr [1:163] "United States" "Norway" "United Kingdom" "United Kingdom" ...
              : 'hms' num [1:163] 02:11:48 02:11:48 02:09:24 02:09:43 ...
 $ Time
  ..- attr(*, "units")= chr "secs"
 $ Time.Seconds: num [1:163] 7908 7908 7764 7783 7797 ...
 - attr(*, "spec")=
  .. cols(
     Category = col_character(),
  .. Year = col_double(),
     Athlete = col_character(),
  .. Nationality = col_character(),
       Time = col_time(format = "")
  . .
  ..)
 - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
# Factoring the variables
winners$Category <- factor(winners$Category)</pre>
winners$Athlete <- factor(winners$Athlete)</pre>
winners$Nationality <- factor(winners$Nationality)</pre>
str(london_marathon)
spc_tbl_ [42 x 8] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
                   : Date[1:42], format: "1981-03-29" "1982-05-09" ...
 $ Date
 $ Year
                  : num [1:42] 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 ...
 $ Applicants
                 : num [1:42] 20000 90000 60000 70000 83000 80000 80000 73000 72000 73000
 $ Accepted
                   : num [1:42] 7747 18059 19735 21142 22274 ...
                   : num [1:42] 7055 16350 16500 16992 17500 ...
 $ Starters
                   : num [1:42] 6255 15116 15793 15675 15873 ...
 $ Finishers
                   : num [1:42] NA ...
 $ Raised
 \ Official charity: chr [1:42] NA NA NA NA ...
```

```
- attr(*, "spec")=
  .. cols(
      Date = col_date(format = ""),
      Year = col_double(),
     Applicants = col_double(),
     Accepted = col_double(),
     Starters = col_double(),
      Finishers = col_double(),
     Raised = col_double(),
      `Official charity` = col_character()
  ..)
 - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
# Handling the NA in Raised
london_marathon$Raised[is.na(london_marathon$Raised)] = 0
london_marathon <- london_marathon[rowSums(is.na(london_marathon)) <= 2,]</pre>
options(scipen = 999)
# Accepted participants vs finishers by amount raised
london_marathon %>% ggplot(aes(x=Applicants, y = Accepted, size = Raised)) +
 geom_point(alpha = 0.7) +
  scale_size_continuous(name = "Raised (in Millions)")+
```

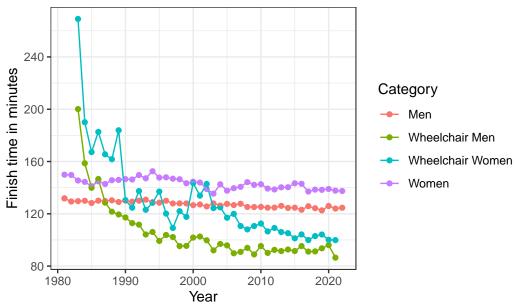


theme\_bw()

Question: Does the amount gets raised when the applicants are accepted more? **OR** Claim: when the applicants are accepted more the amount is raised.

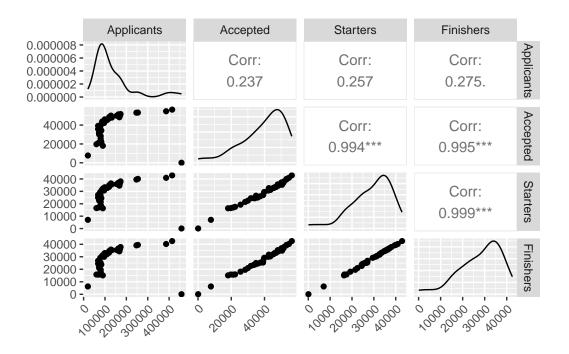
```
# Year vs Time by Category
winners %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = Year, y = Time.Seconds / 60, color = Category)) +
    geom_point() +
    geom_line() +
    labs(
        title = "Finish time (in minutes) by years in each Category",
        x = "Year",
        y = "Finish time in minutes"
    ) +
    theme_bw()
```

## Finish time (in minutes) by years in each Category



Question: Wheelchair individuals have some correlation with time to finish the race

```
options(scipen=10)
ggpairs(london_marathon[,c("Applicants","Accepted","Starters","Finishers")]) +
   theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # chat gpt helped me
```

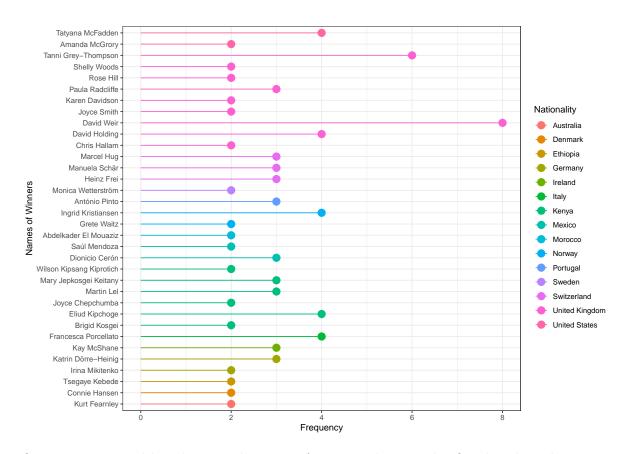


OpenAI. (2024). ChatGPT [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com (OpenAI, 2024)

Question: Can we predict the Finishers based on the Starters and Accepted. (Linear Model)

```
winners_count <- data.frame(table(winners$Athlete))</pre>
names(winners_count) <- c("Athlete", "Frequency")</pre>
winners_nationality <- unique(left_join(winners_count, winners[,c("Athlete","Nationality")],
# ggplot(winners_nationality[winners_count$Frequency > 1,], aes(x=Athlete, y=Frequency)) +
    geom segment( aes(x=Athlete, xend=Athlete, y=0, yend=Frequency), color="skyblue") +
    geom_point( color="blue", size=4, alpha=0.6) +
    theme_light() +
#
    coord_flip() +
#
    theme(
      panel.grid.major.y = element_blank(),
#
#
      panel.border = element_blank(),
#
      axis.ticks.y = element_blank()
#
    )
winners_nationality[winners_nationality$Frequency > 1,] %>%
                               # First sort by val. This sort the dataframe but NOT the
  arrange(Nationality) %>%
```

```
mutate(name=factor(Athlete, levels=Athlete)) %>% # This trick update the factor levels
ggplot( aes(x=name, y=Frequency, color=Nationality)) +
geom_segment( aes(x=name, xend=name, y=Frequency,yend=0)) +
geom_point( size=4) +
coord_flip() +
theme_bw() +
xlab("Names of Winners")
```



Question: Is united kingdom at advantage of winning the marathon? What does the proportions say?