

R_Project_Analysis

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Loading Packages

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
```

```
## v dplyr      1.1.3      v readr      2.1.4
```

```
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.0
```

```
## v ggplot2     3.4.3      v tibble     3.2.1
```

```
## v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr      1.3.0
```

```
## v purrr      1.0.2
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
```

```
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(GGally)
```

```
## Warning: package 'GGally' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':
```

```
##   method from
```

```
##   +.gg      ggplot2
```

```
library(MASS)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
```

```
##
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
```

```
##
```

```
##   select
```

```
library(mosaicData)
```

```
## Warning: package 'mosaicData' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

```
remotes::install_github("nrennie/LondonMarathon")
```

```
## Skipping install of 'LondonMarathon' from a github remote, the SHA1 (c83c6806) has not changed since
##   Use 'force = TRUE' to force installation
```

```
data(winners, package = "LondonMarathon")
data(london_marathon, package = "LondonMarathon")
```

```
winners_data <- winners
winners_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 165 x 5
##   Category Year Athlete      Nationality Time
##   <chr>    <dbl> <chr>      <chr>      <times>
## 1 Men      1981 Dick Beardsley (Tie) United States 0.09152778
## 2 Men      1981 Inge Simonsen (Tie) Norway         0.09152778
## 3 Men      1982 Hugh Jones      United Kingdom 0.08986111
## 4 Men      1983 Mike Gratton     United Kingdom 0.09008102
## 5 Men      1984 Charlie Spedding  United Kingdom 0.09024306
## 6 Men      1985 Steve Jones      United Kingdom 0.08907407
## 7 Men      1986 Toshihiko Seko      Japan          0.09030093
## 8 Men      1987 Hiromi Taniguchi   Japan          0.09016204
## 9 Men      1988 Henrik Jørgensen  Denmark        0.09050926
## 10 Men     1989 Douglas Wakiihuri Kenya         0.08961806
## # i 155 more rows
```

```
marathon_data <- london_marathon
marathon_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 42 x 8
##   Date      Year Applicants Accepted Starters Finishers Raised
##   <date>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 1981-03-29 1981      20000      7747      7055      6255      NA
## 2 1982-05-09 1982      90000     18059     16350     15116      NA
## 3 1983-04-17 1983      60000     19735     16500     15793      NA
## 4 1984-05-13 1984      70000     21142     16992     15675      NA
## 5 1985-04-21 1985      83000     22274     17500     15873      NA
## 6 1986-04-20 1986      80000     25566     19261     18067      NA
## 7 1987-05-10 1987      80000     28364     21485     19586      NA
## 8 1988-04-17 1988      73000     29979     22469     20932      NA
## 9 1989-04-23 1989      72000     31772     24452     22701      NA
## 10 1990-04-22 1990      73000     34882     26500     25013      NA
## # i 32 more rows
## # i 1 more variable: 'Official charity' <chr>
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
ggplot(winners_data, aes(x = Year, y = ..count.., fill = Nationality)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Nationality of Winners Over the Years",
       x = "Year",
```

```

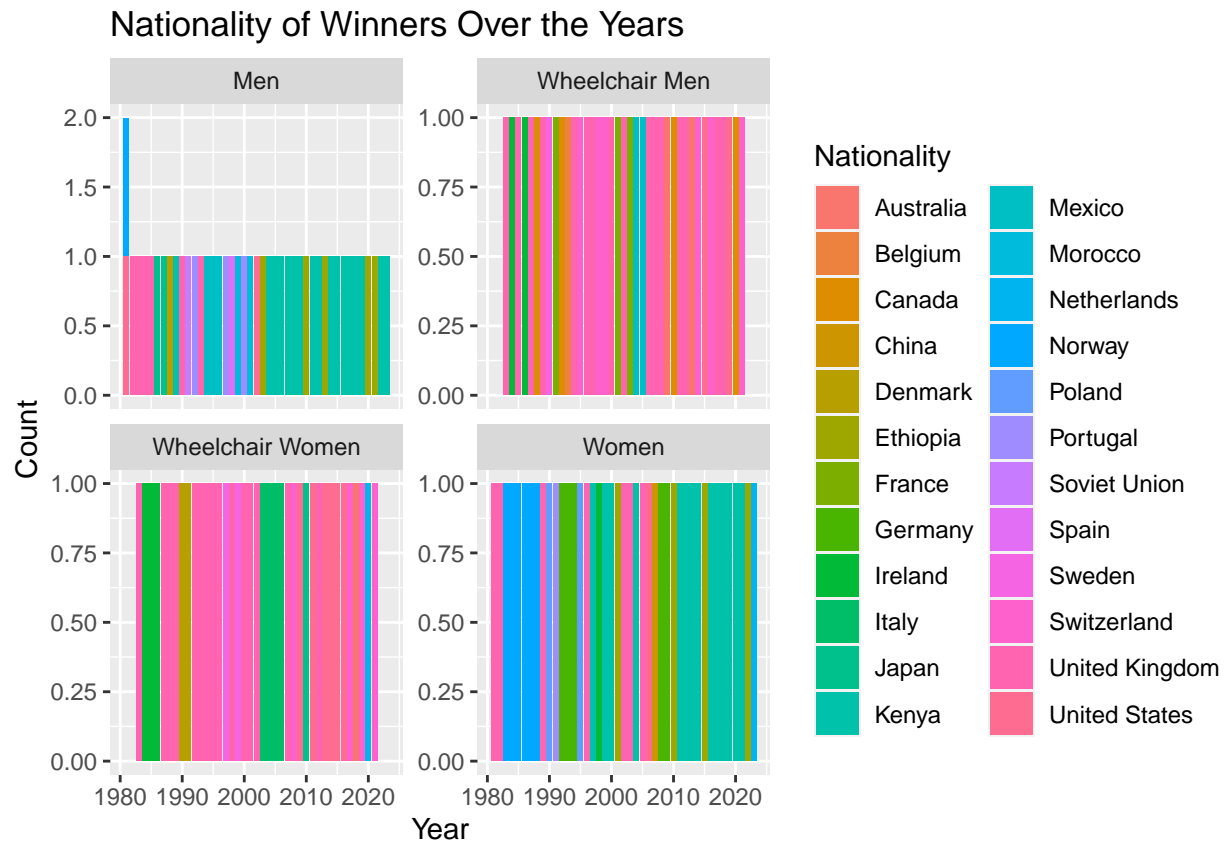
y = "Count",
fill = "Nationality") +
facet_wrap(~Category, scales = "free_y")

```

```

## Warning: The dot-dot notation ('..count..') was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'after_stat(count)' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.

```



```

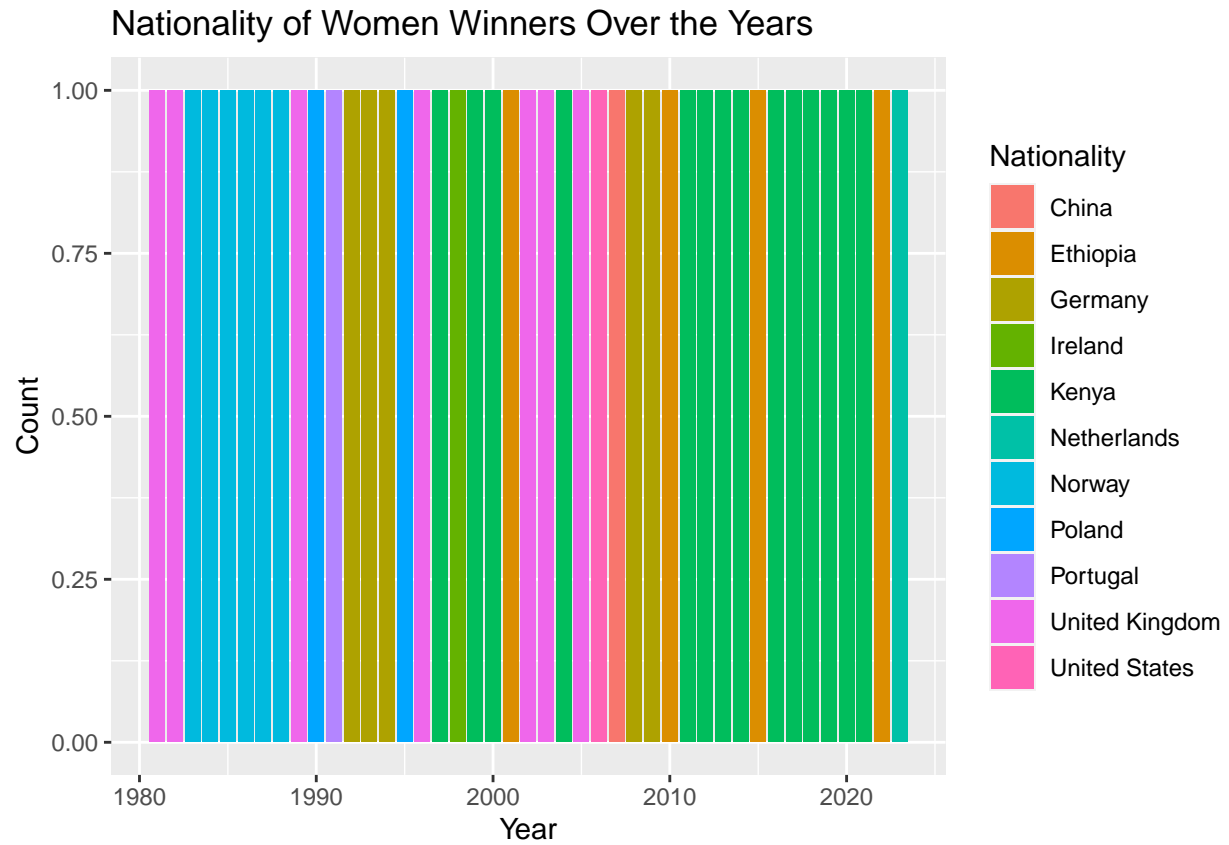
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(winners_data[winners_data$Category == "Men", ], aes(x = Year, fill = Nationality)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Nationality of Men Winners Over the Years",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Count",
       fill = "Nationality")

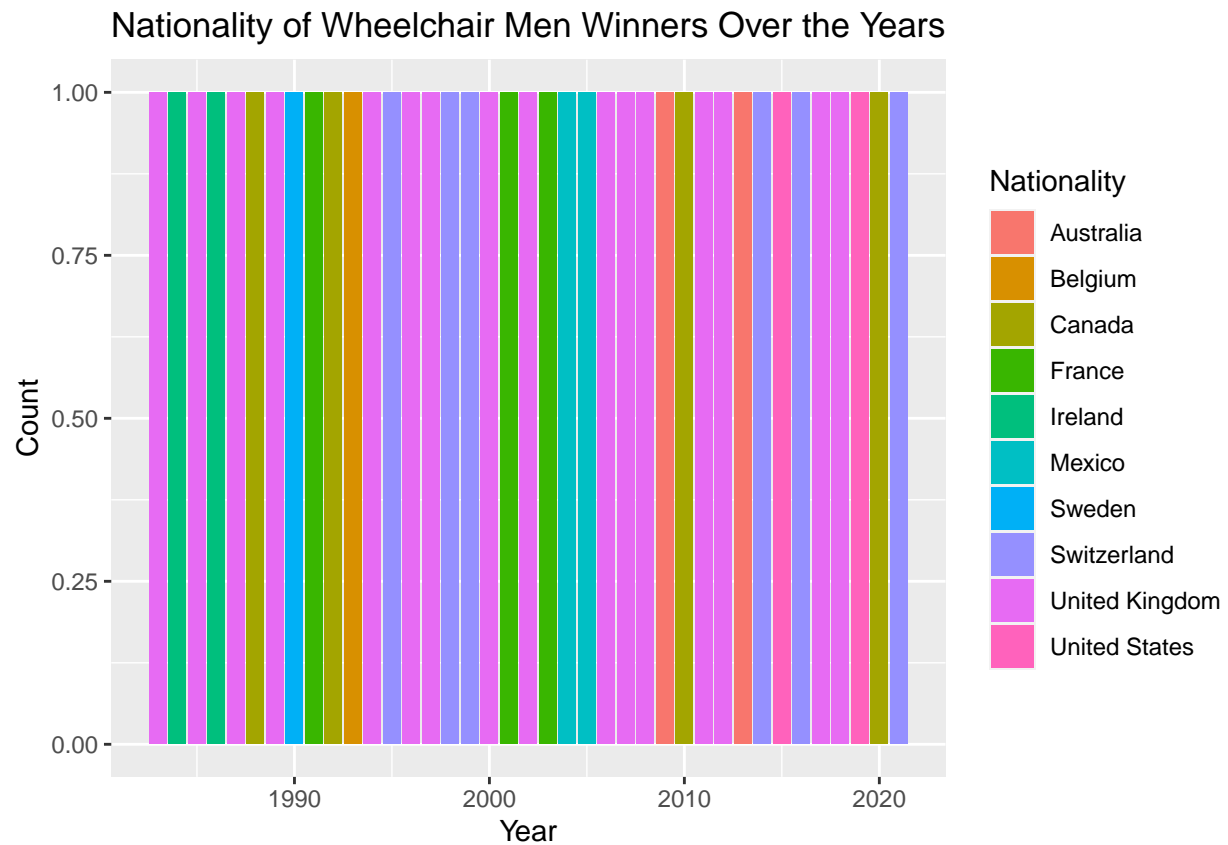
```



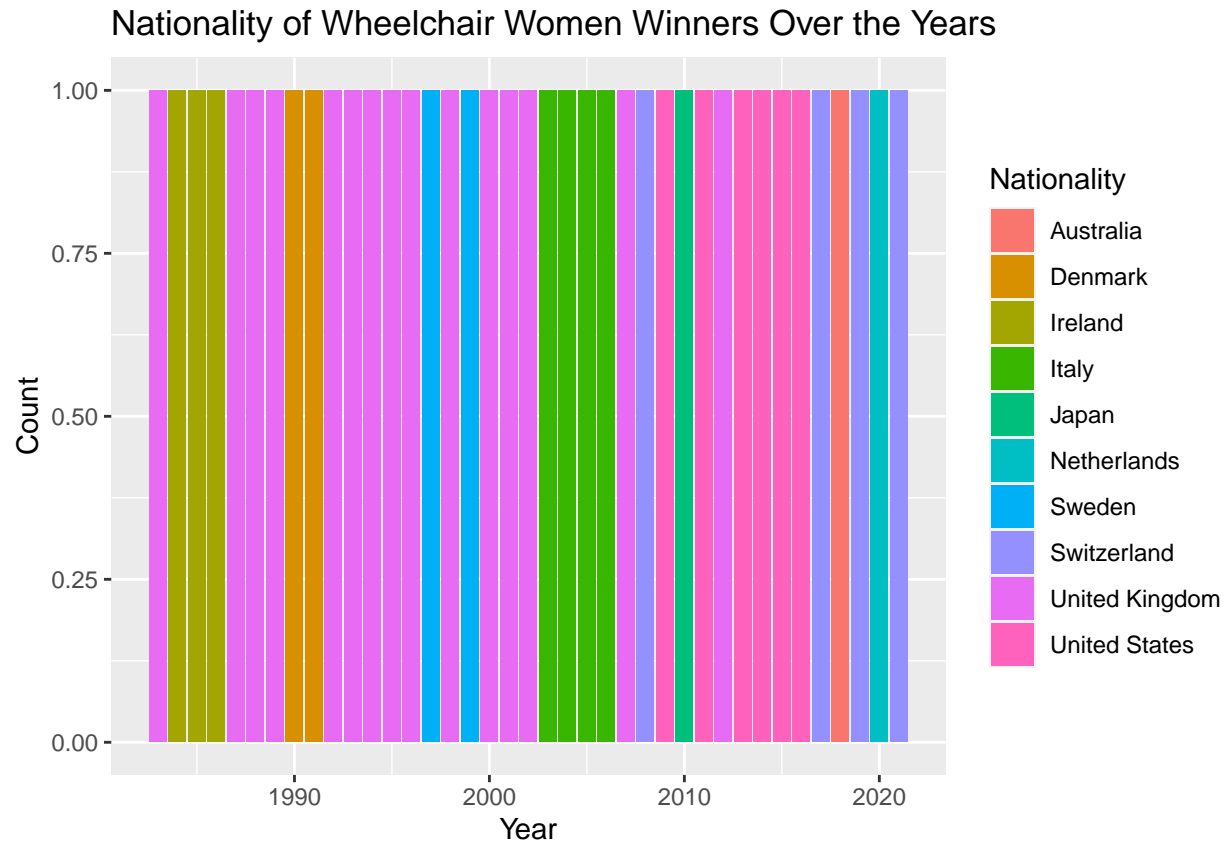
```
ggplot(winners_data[winners_data$Category == "Women", ], aes(x = Year, fill = Nationality)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Nationality of Women Winners Over the Years",
        x = "Year",
        y = "Count",
        fill = "Nationality")
```



```
ggplot(winners_data[winners_data$Category == "Wheelchair Men", ], aes(x = Year, fill = Nationality)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Nationality of Wheelchair Men Winners Over the Years",
        x = "Year",
        y = "Count",
        fill = "Nationality")
```



```
ggplot(winners_data[winners_data$Category == "Wheelchair Women", ], aes(x = Year, fill = Nationality)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Nationality of Wheelchair Women Winners Over the Years",
        x = "Year",
        y = "Count",
        fill = "Nationality")
```



Aspect 1: Winners' Nationalities

```
# Load required libraries
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
# Count the number of wins by nationality
```

```
nationality_counts <- winners_data %>%
```

```
  group_by(Category, Nationality) %>%
```

```
  summarise(Wins = n()) %>%
```

```
  arrange(desc(Wins))
```

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Category'. You can override using the
```

```
## '.groups' argument.
```

```
print("Winners' Nationalities:")
```

```
## [1] "Winners' Nationalities:"
```

```
print(nationality_counts)
```

```
## # A tibble: 43 x 3
```

```
## # Groups:   Category [4]
```

```
##   Category      Nationality    Wins
```

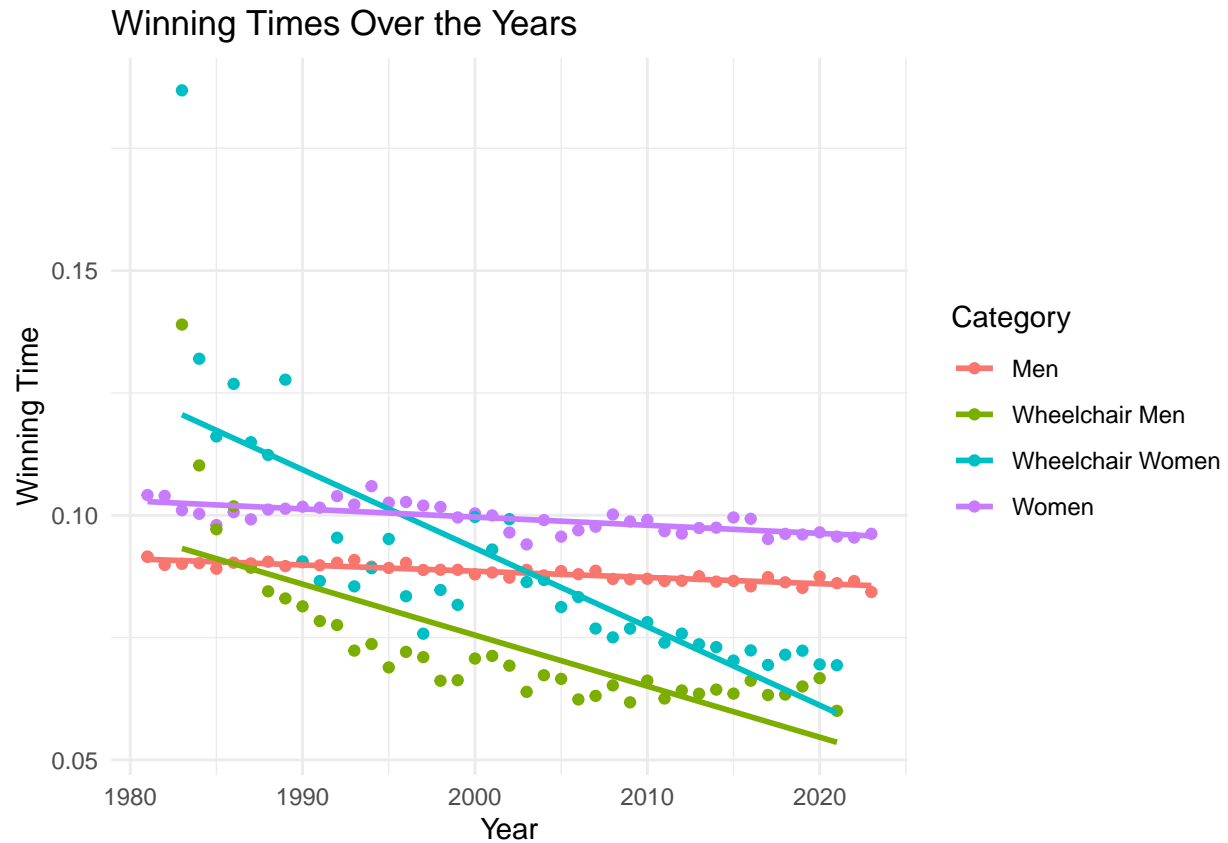
```
##      <chr>           <chr>           <int>
##  1 Men              Kenya           17
##  2 Wheelchair Men   United Kingdom    16
##  3 Wheelchair Women United Kingdom    15
##  4 Women            Kenya           14
##  5 Women            United Kingdom     7
##  6 Men              United Kingdom     6
##  7 Wheelchair Men   Switzerland       6
##  8 Wheelchair Women United States      6
##  9 Women            Norway             6
## 10 Men              Ethiopia           5
## # i 33 more rows
```

Aspect 2: Winning Times

```
# Visualize winning times by category
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(winners_data, aes(x = Year, y = Time, color = Category)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Winning Times Over the Years",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Winning Time",
       color = "Category") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## Don't know how to automatically pick scale for object of type <times>.
## Defaulting to continuous.
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

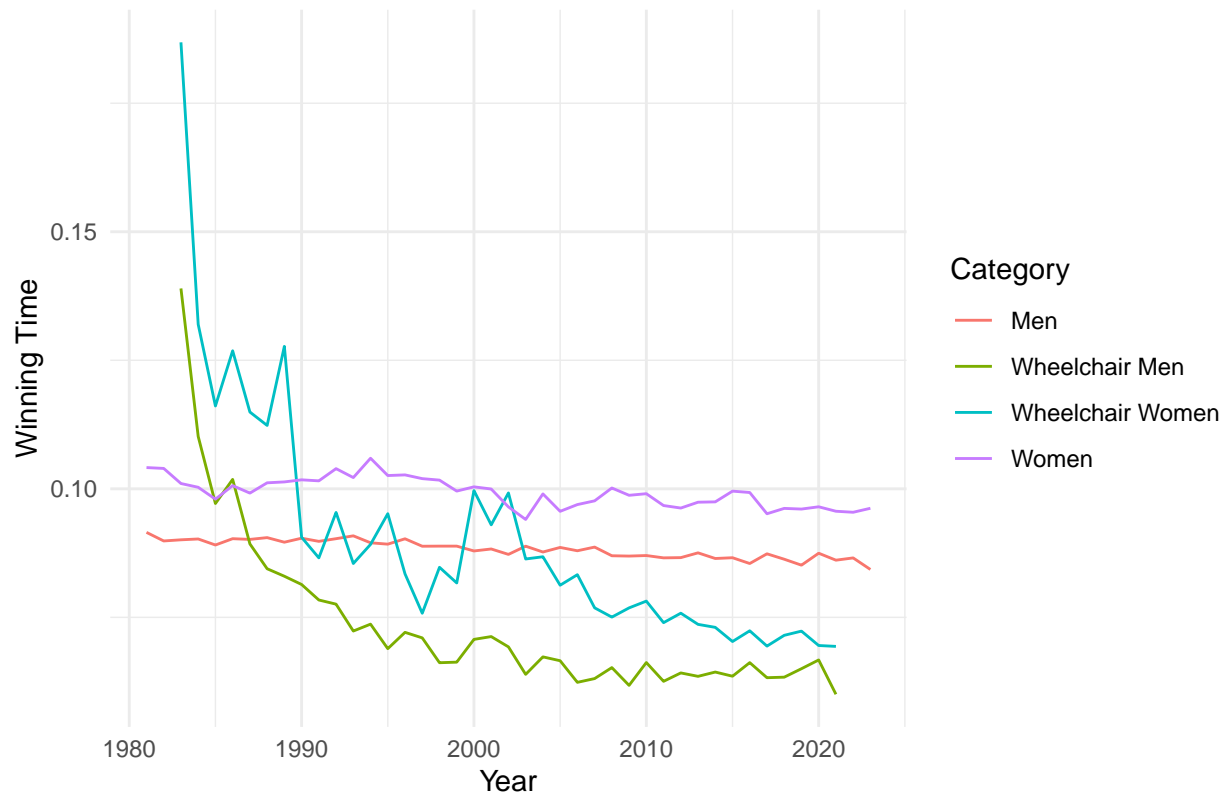



Aspect 3: Trends in Winning Times Over Years

```
# Visualize trends in winning times over the years
ggplot(winners_data, aes(x = Year, y = Time, color = Category)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = "Trends in Winning Times Over the Years",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Winning Time",
       color = "Category") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## Don't know how to automatically pick scale for object of type <times>.
## Defaulting to continuous.
```

Trends in Winning Times Over the Years



Aspect 4: Winning Athletes

```
# Identify athletes with the most wins
top_athletes <- winners_data %>%
  group_by(Category, Athlete, Nationality) %>%
  summarise(Wins = n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(Wins))
```

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Category', 'Athlete'. You can override
## using the '.groups' argument.
```

```
print("Top Athletes with Most Wins:")
```

```
## [1] "Top Athletes with Most Wins:"
```

```
print(top_athletes)
```

```
## # A tibble: 101 x 4
## # Groups:   Category, Athlete [101]
##   Category      Athlete      Nationality    Wins
##   <chr>         <chr>         <chr>         <int>
## 1 Wheelchair Men David Weir      United Kingdom     8
## 2 Wheelchair Women Tanni Grey-Thompson United Kingdom     6
## 3 Men           Eliud Kipchoge  Kenya           4
```

```
## 4 Wheelchair Men    David Holding      United Kingdom    4
## 5 Wheelchair Women Francesca Porcellato Italy              4
## 6 Wheelchair Women Tatyana McFadden   United States     4
## 7 Women             Ingrid Kristiansen Norway            4
## 8 Men               António Pinto    Portugal          3
## 9 Men               Dionicio Cerón    Mexico            3
## 10 Men              Martin Lel        Kenya           3
## # i 91 more rows
```

Aspect 1: Winners' Nationalities

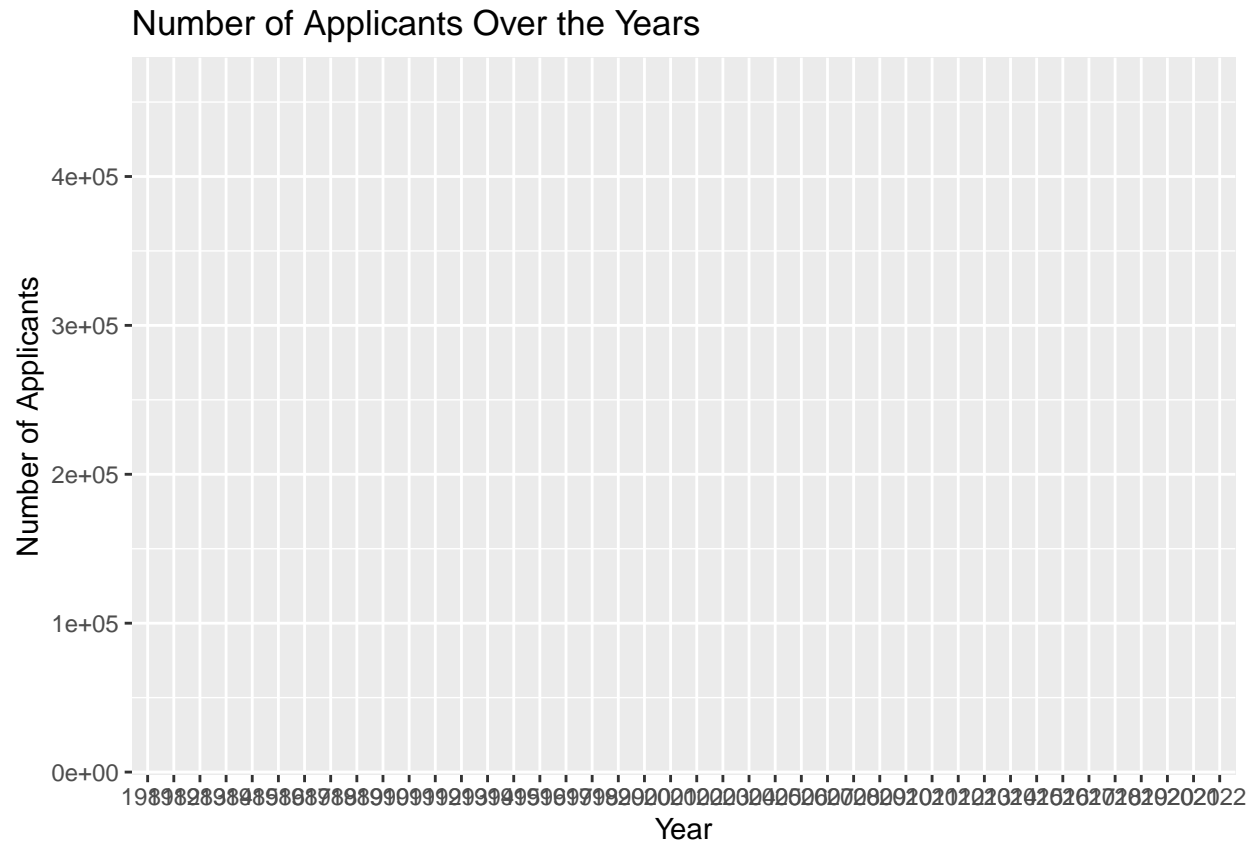
```
library(ggplot2)

# Convert the 'Year' column to a factor to maintain the order
marathon_data$Year <- as.factor(marathon_data$Year)

# Plotting the trend of applicants over the years
ggplot(marathon_data, aes(x = Year, y = Applicants)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = "Number of Applicants Over the Years",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Number of Applicants")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('geom_line()').
```

```
## 'geom_line()': Each group consists of only one observation.
## i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```

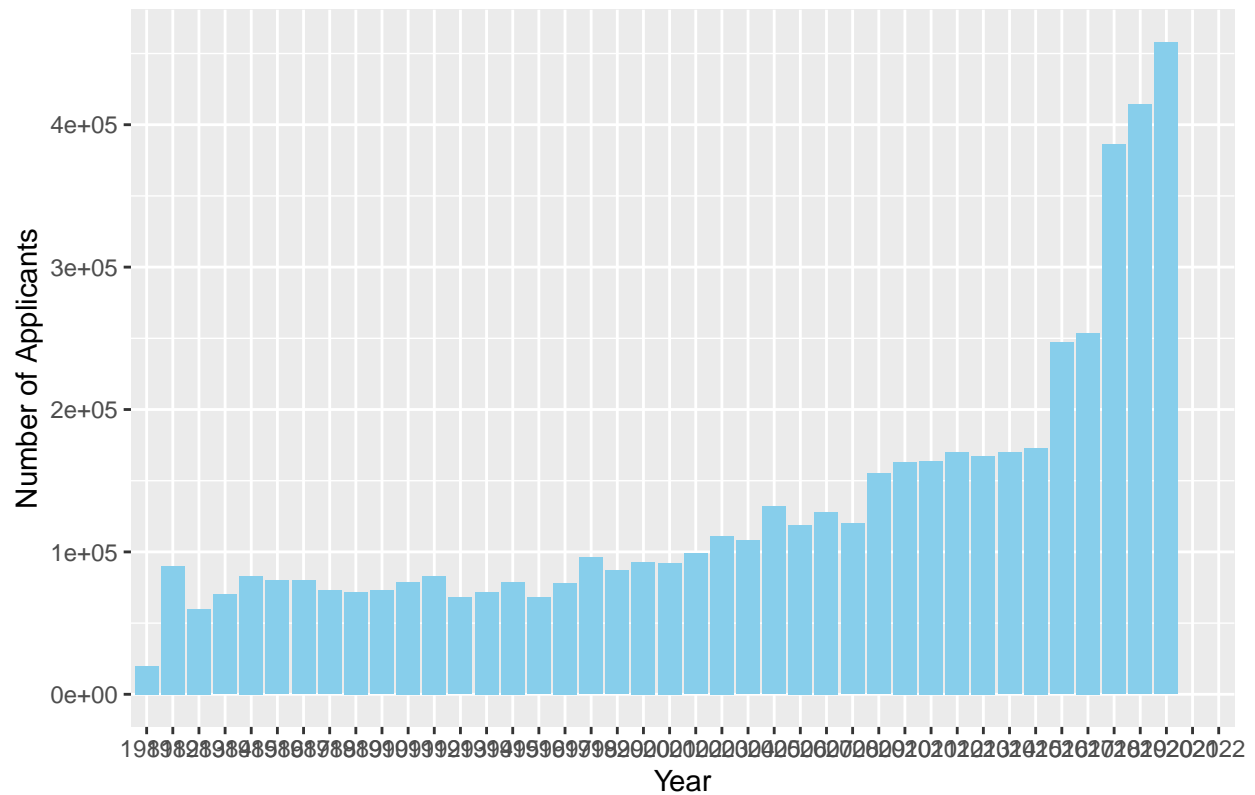


Bar plot

```
# Bar plot of the number of applicants over the years
ggplot(marathon_data, aes(x = Year, y = Applicants)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "skyblue") +
  labs(title = "Number of Applicants Over the Years",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Number of Applicants")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('position_stack()').
```

Number of Applicants Over the Years

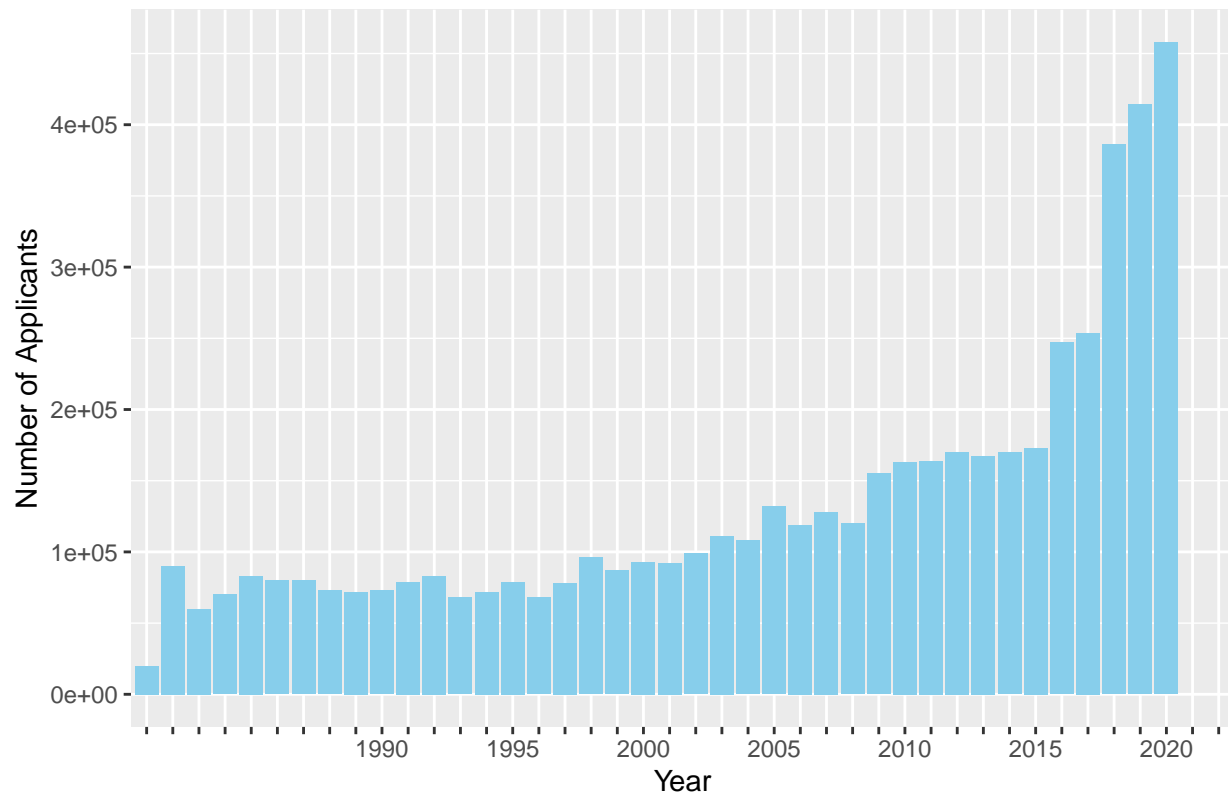


```
# Define the subset of years for better readability
subset_years <- c(1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020)

# Bar plot of the number of applicants over the years with adjusted axis labels
ggplot(marathon_data, aes(x = factor(Year), y = Applicants)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "skyblue") +
  labs(title = "Number of Applicants Over the Years",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Number of Applicants") +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = function(x) ifelse(as.numeric(x) %in% subset_years, x, ""))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('position_stack()').
```

Number of Applicants Over the Years



```
# Calculate acceptance rate
marathon_data$Acceptance_Rate <- (marathon_data$Accepted / marathon_data$Applicants) * 100

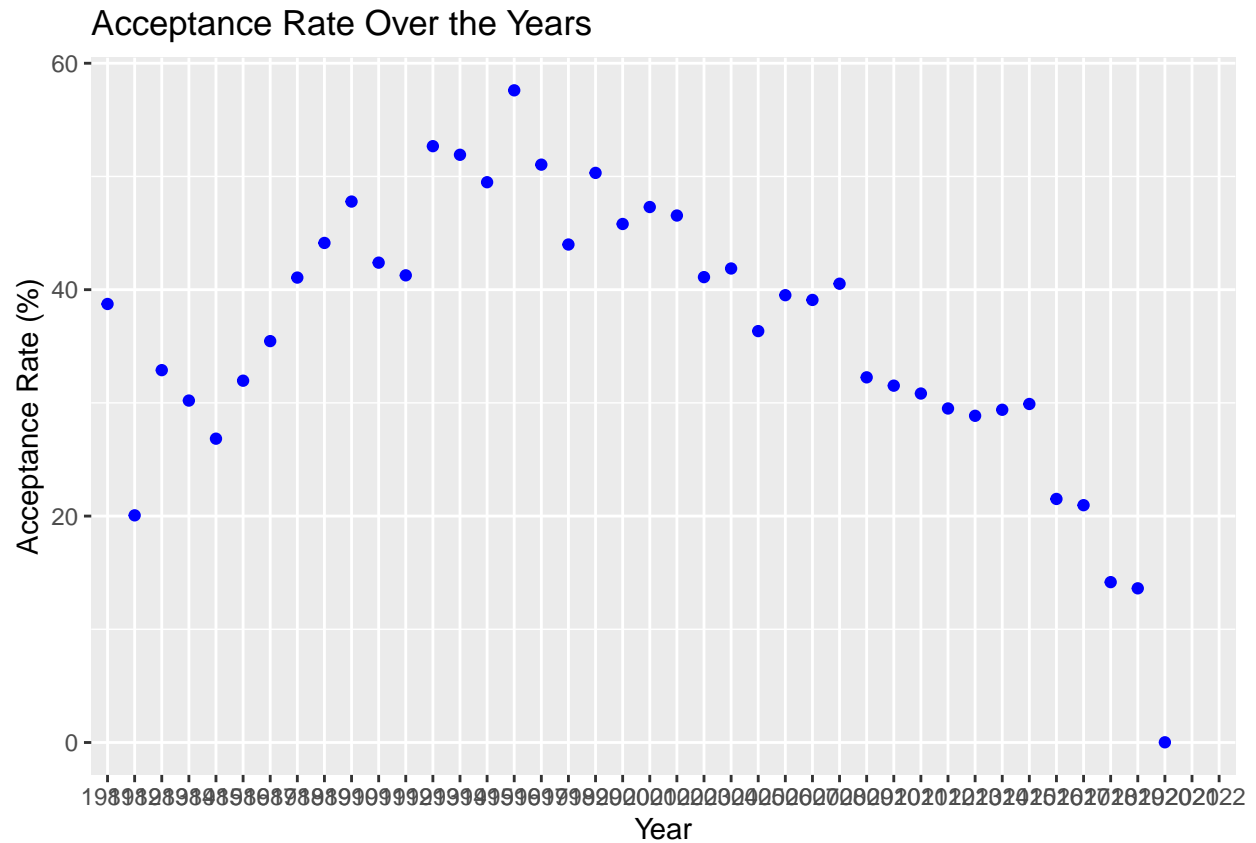
# Line plot of acceptance rate over the years
ggplot(marathon_data, aes(x = Year, y = Acceptance_Rate)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  geom_point(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Acceptance Rate Over the Years",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Acceptance Rate (%)")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('geom_line()').
```

```
## 'geom_line()': Each group consists of only one observation.
```

```
## i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('geom_point()').
```



1) Number of Applicants Over the Years:

Visualized using a line plot to show the trend. Increasing trend indicates growing interest in the marathon.

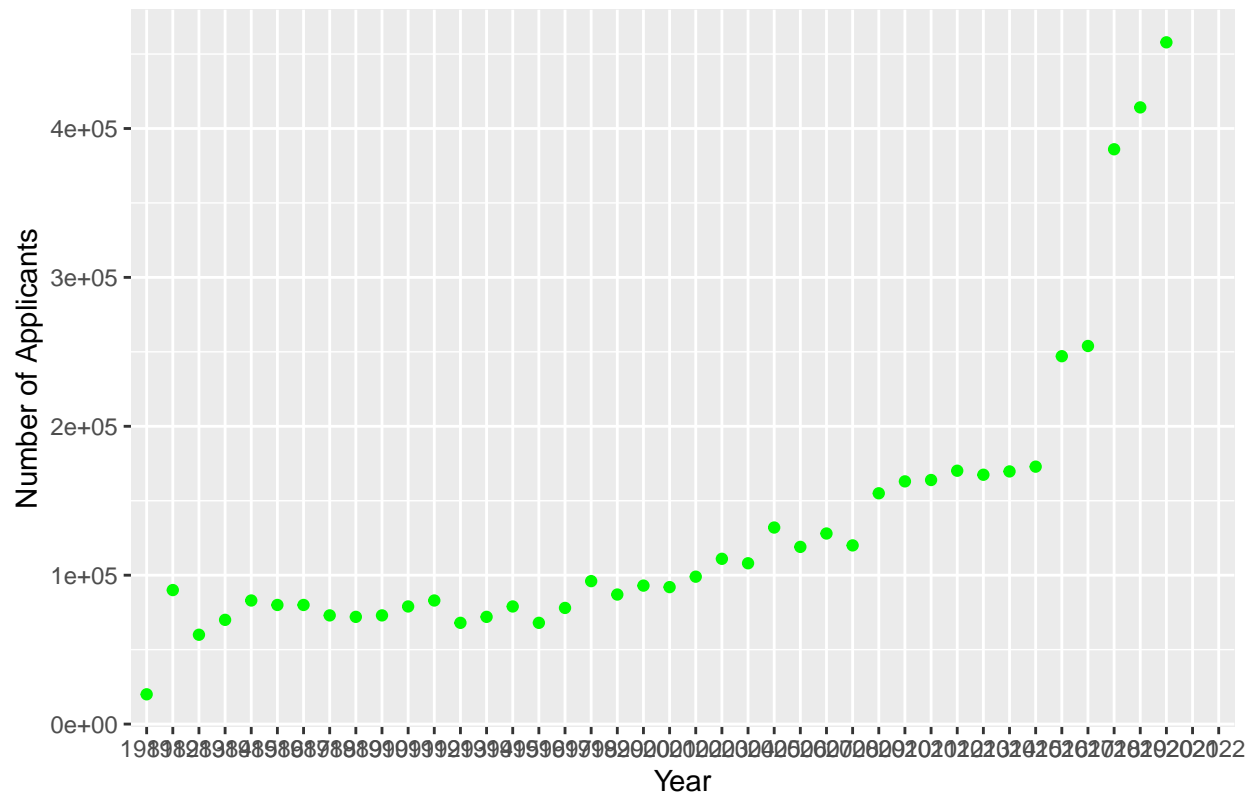
```
ggplot(marathon_data, aes(x = Year, y = Applicants)) +
  geom_line(color = "green") +
  geom_point(color = "green") +
  labs(title = "Number of Applicants Over the Years",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Number of Applicants")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('geom_line()').
```

```
## 'geom_line()': Each group consists of only one observation.
## i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('geom_point()').
```

Number of Applicants Over the Years



2)Number of Finishers Over the Years:

Visualized using a line plot. Indicates the growth in the number of participants who successfully completed the marathon.

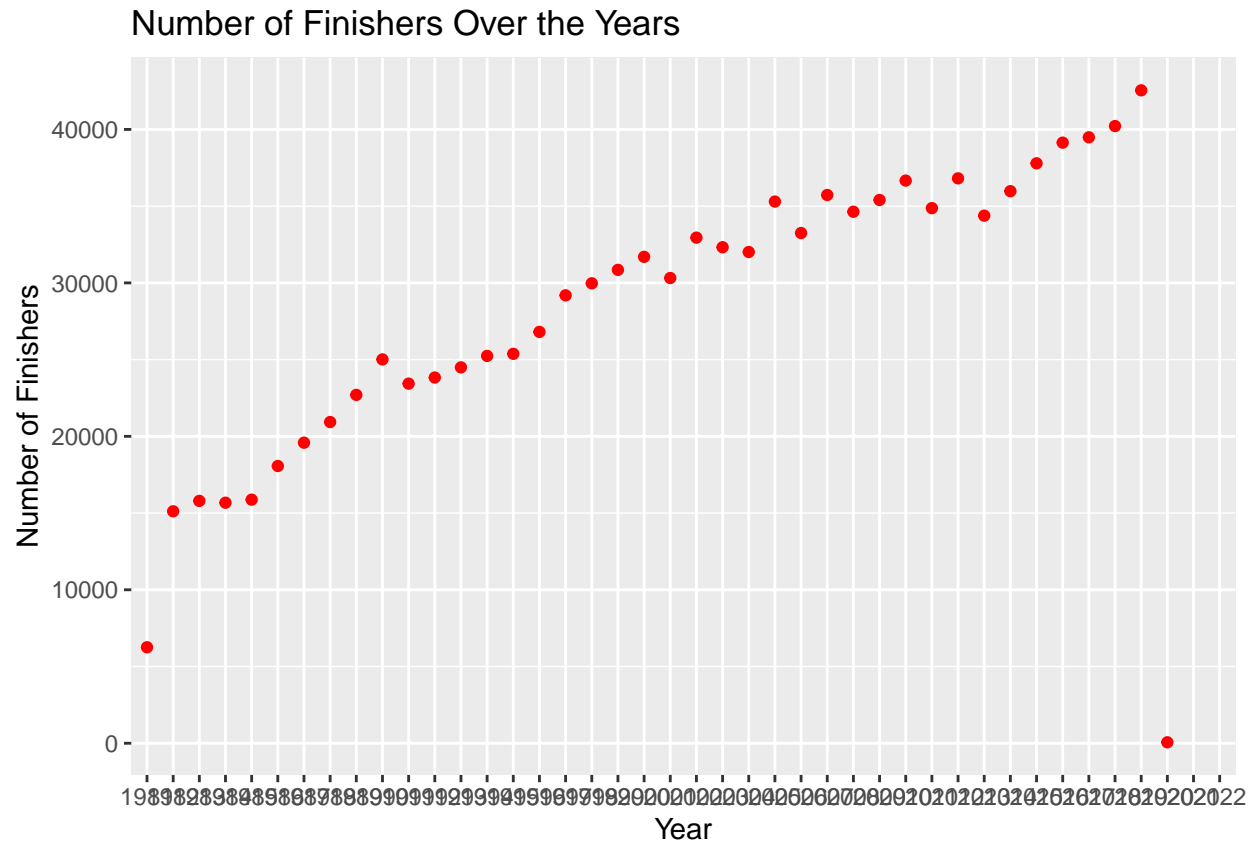
```
ggplot(marathon_data, aes(x = Year, y = Finishers)) +
  geom_line(color = "red") +
  geom_point(color = "red") +
  labs(title = "Number of Finishers Over the Years",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Number of Finishers")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('geom_line()').
```

```
## 'geom_line()': Each group consists of only one observation.
```

```
## i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('geom_point()').
```

3) Acceptance Rate Over the Years:

Calculated and visualized using a line plot. Helps understand the competitiveness of the marathon.

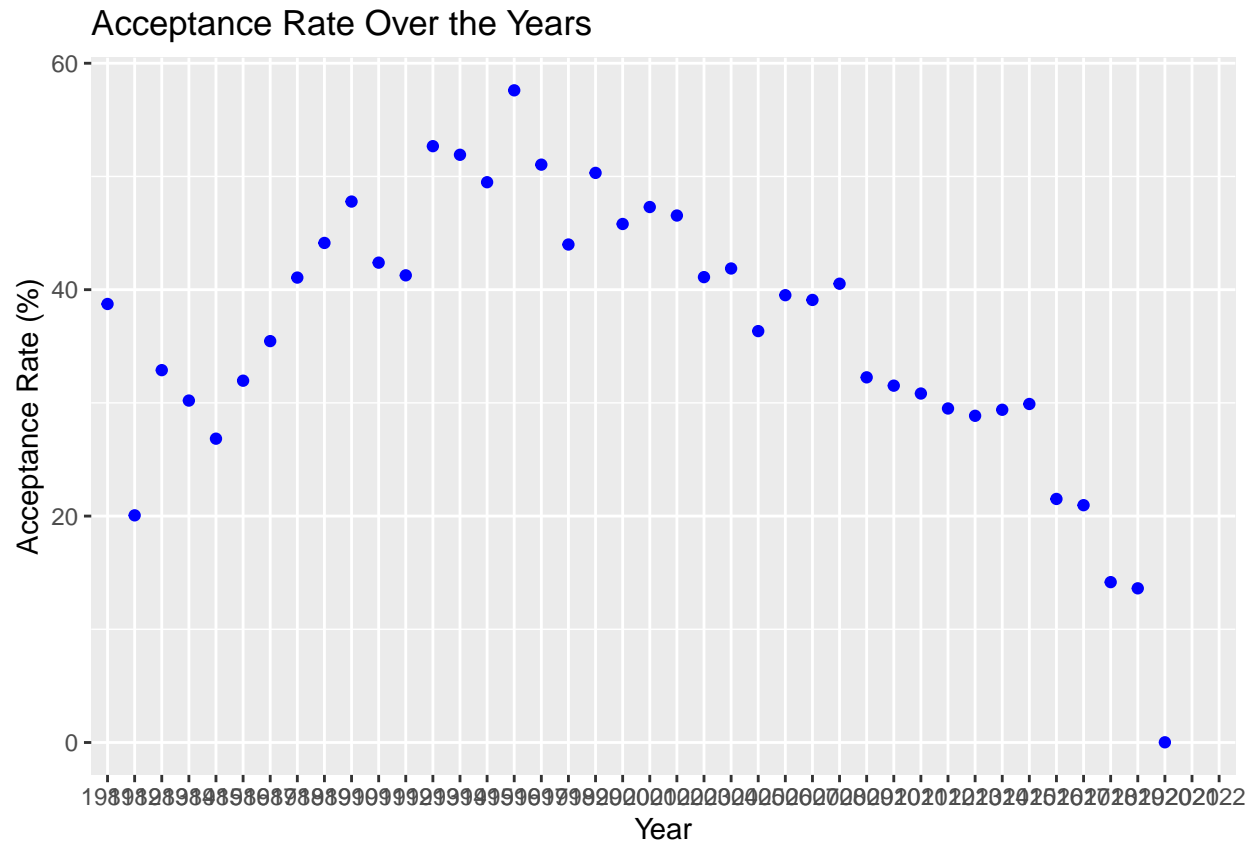
```
marathon_data$Acceptance_Rate <- (marathon_data$Accepted / marathon_data$Applicants) * 100
```

```
ggplot(marathon_data, aes(x = Year, y = Acceptance_Rate)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  geom_point(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Acceptance Rate Over the Years",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Acceptance Rate (%)")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('geom_line()').
```

```
## 'geom_line()': Each group consists of only one observation.
## i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```

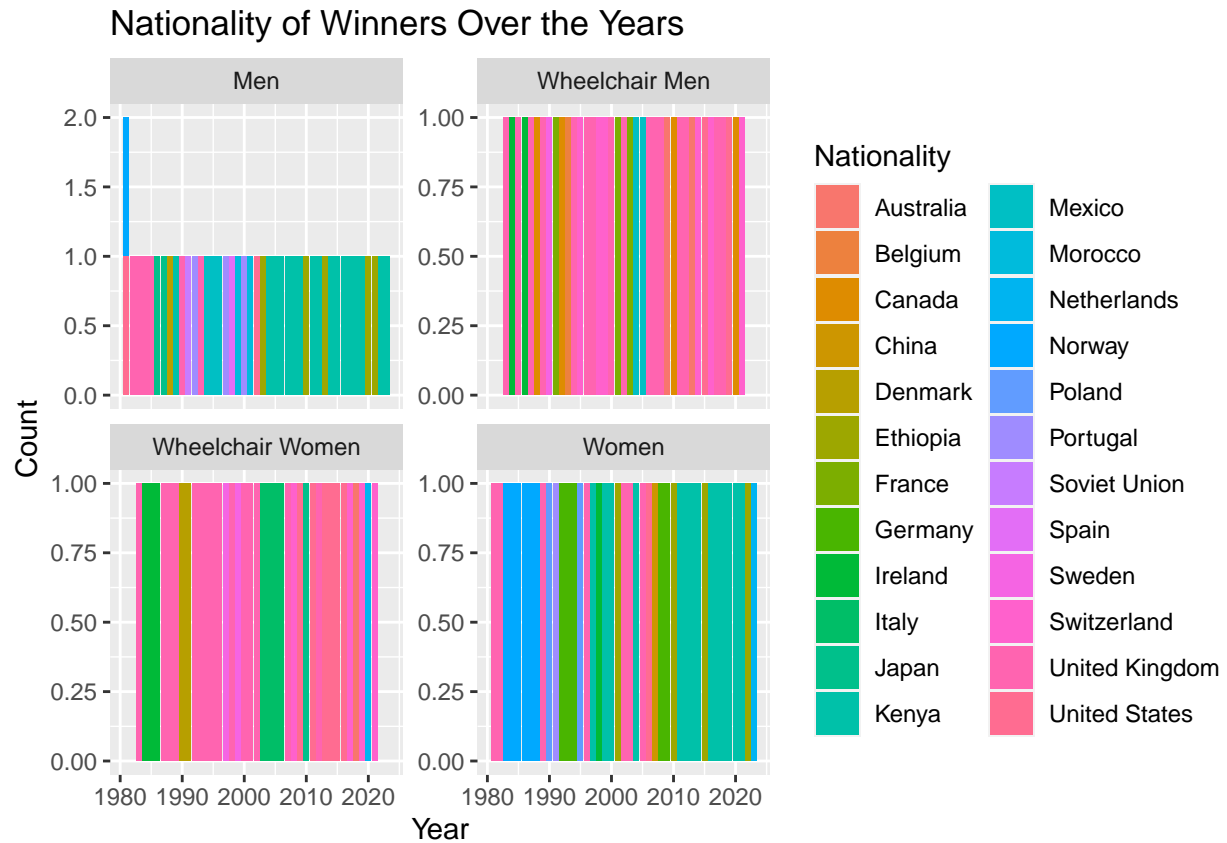
```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values ('geom_point()').
```



4) Nationality of Winners Over the Years (by Category):

Visualized using a stacked bar plot with facets for each category. Provides insights into the diversity of winners by nationality.

```
ggplot(winners_data, aes(x = Year, y = ..count.., fill = Nationality)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Nationality of Winners Over the Years",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Count",
       fill = "Nationality") +
  facet_wrap(~Category, scales = "free_y")
```



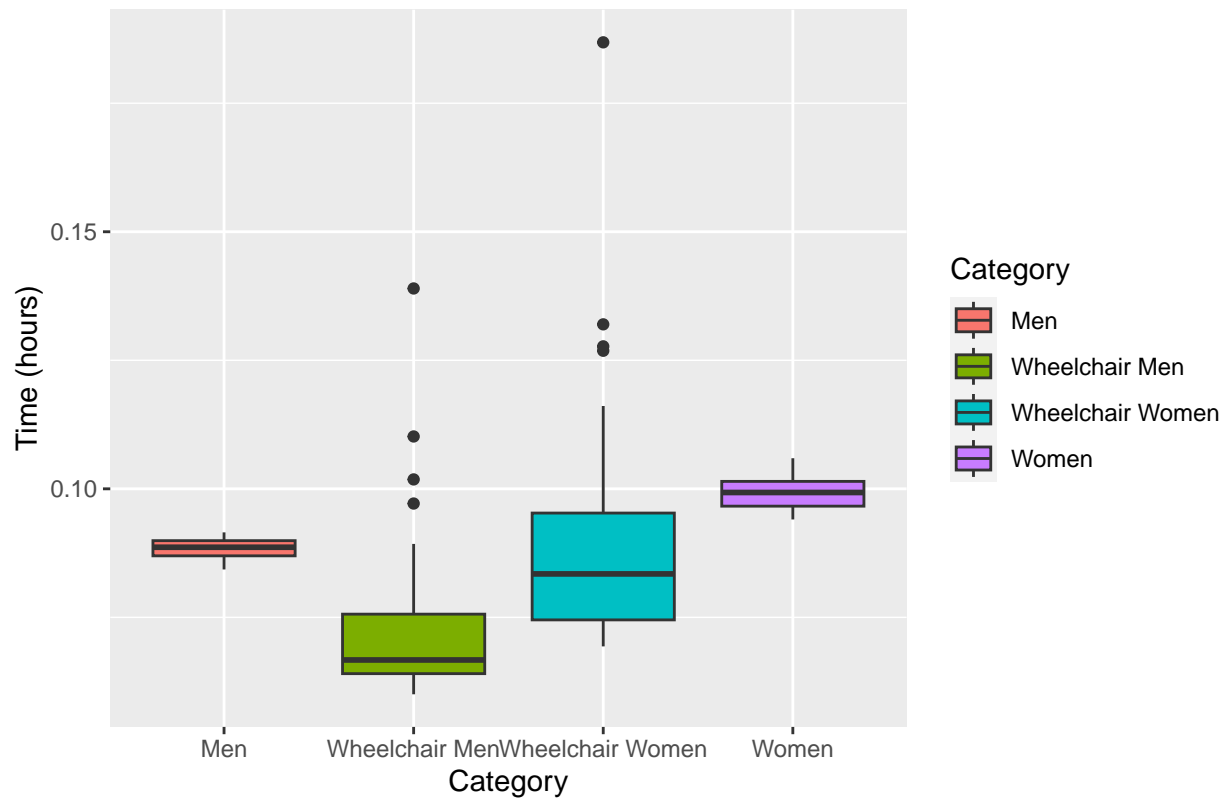
5) Time Distribution of Marathon Winners (by Category):

Box plot to show the distribution of winning times. Helps identify trends in performance over the years.

```
ggplot(winners_data, aes(x = Category, y = Time, fill = Category)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "Time Distribution of Marathon Winners",
       x = "Category",
       y = "Time (hours)",
       fill = "Category")
```

```
## Don't know how to automatically pick scale for object of type <times>.
## Defaulting to continuous.
```

Time Distribution of Marathon Winners



```
ggplot(winners_data, aes(x = Year, y = ..count.., fill = Nationality)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Nationality of Winners Over the Years",
        x = "Year",
        y = "Count",
        fill = "Nationality") +
  facet_wrap(~Category, scales = "free_y")
```

Nationality of Winners Over the Years

