

# PlottingPuzzle2

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##
## 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

## === JACK-O-LANTERN PLOTTING ACTIVITY ===

## Dataset preview:

##   y_position x_start x_end bar_width variable_a variable_b variable_c
## 1          1      0    20        20          1      TypeF         37
## 2          2      0    20        20          3      TypeF         41
## 3          3      0    20        20          3      TypeF         38
## 4          4      0     2         2          2      TypeF          1
## 5          4      2     8         6         10      TypeB         14
## 6          4      8    12         4         35      TypeD          9
## 7          4     12    18         6         10      TypeB         12
## 8          4     18    20         2          4      TypeF          3
## 9          5      0     2         2          5      TypeF          4
## 10         5      2     8         6         14      TypeB         12
## 11         5      8    12         4         31      TypeD          8
## 12         5     12    18         6         14      TypeA         11
## 13         5     18    20         2          3      TypeF          6
## 14         6      0     3         3          2      TypeF          3
## 15         6      3     8         5         15      TypeA         13
##   variable_d sum_check category
## 1      Lower      38    CAT_5
## 2      Lower      44    CAT_5
## 3      Lower      41    CAT_5
## 4      Lower       3    CAT_5
## 5      Lower      24    CAT_1
## 6      Lower      44    CAT_3
## 7      Lower      22    CAT_1
## 8      Lower       7    CAT_5
## 9      Lower       9    CAT_5
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## 10      Lower      26    CAT_1
## 11      Lower      39    CAT_3
## 12      Lower      25    CAT_1
## 13      Lower       9    CAT_5
## 14      Lower       5    CAT_5
## 15      Lower      28    CAT_1

##
## Total observations: 72

##
## Dataset saved to: jackolantern_puzzle_data.csv

## === STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS ===

## Welcome to the Jack-o-Lantern Plotting Challenge!

## Your goal: Create a horizontal bar chart that reveals a spooky jack-o-lantern face.

## STEP 1: Load and explore the data

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## The dataset contains these variables:

## - y_position: The vertical position of each bar (row number)

## - x_start: Where each bar segment starts horizontally

## - x_end: Where each bar segment ends horizontally

## - bar_width: The width of each bar segment

## - variable_a, variable_b, variable_c, variable_d: Mystery variables!

## - sum_check, category: More clues to help you

## STEP 2: Create new variables

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## You need to create a 'color_group' variable that assigns colors based on these rules:

## 1. ORANGE: When category == 'CAT_1' (this is the pumpkin body)

## 2. BLACK: When category == 'CAT_2' (these are the eyes)

## 3. BLACK: When category == 'CAT_3' (this is the mouth)

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## 4. DARKGREEN: When category == 'CAT_4' (this is the stem)

## 5. WHITE: When category == 'CAT_5' (this is the background)

## STEP 3: Create the horizontal bar chart

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## Use ggplot2 to create a horizontal bar chart with:

## - y_position on the y-axis

## - Bars that span from x_start to x_end on the x-axis

## - Colors determined by your color_group variable

## - Use geom_rect() or geom_segment() with appropriate aesthetics

## HINTS:

## - geom_rect() needs: xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax aesthetics

## - For horizontal bars: ymin = y_position - 0.4, ymax = y_position + 0.4

## - Use scale_fill_manual() or scale_color_manual() to set specific colors

## - Remove grid lines and axes for a cleaner look

## - Use coord_fixed() to maintain proper proportions

## BONUS CHALLENGE:

## Can you figure out what variable_a, variable_b, and variable_c represent?

## Try exploring their relationship to the categories!

## =====

## === SOLUTION CODE (FOR INSTRUCTOR) ===

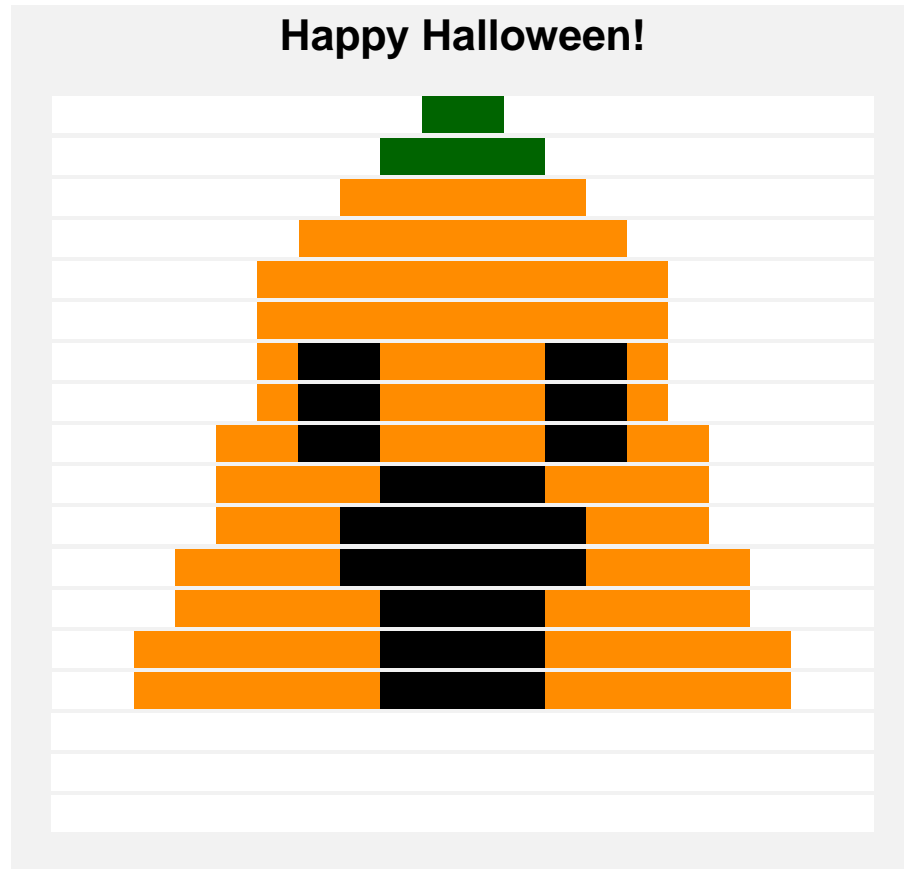
##
## # Load the data
## library(ggplot2)
## library(dplyr)
##
## data <- read.csv("jackolantern_puzzle_data.csv")
##
## # STEP 1: Create the color_group variable
## plot_data <- data %>%

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## mutate(
##   color_group = case_when(
##     category == "CAT_1" ~ "ORANGE",
##     category == "CAT_2" ~ "BLACK",
##     category == "CAT_3" ~ "BLACK",
##     category == "CAT_4" ~ "DARKGREEN",
##     category == "CAT_5" ~ "WHITE",
##     TRUE ~ "UNKNOWN"
##   )
## )
##
## # STEP 2: Create the horizontal bar chart
## jackolantern_plot <- ggplot(plot_data) +
##   geom_rect(aes(xmin = x_start, xmax = x_end,
##                 ymin = y_position - 0.45, ymax = y_position + 0.45,
##                 fill = color_group),
##             color = NA) +
##   scale_fill_manual(values = c(
##     "ORANGE" = "darkorange",
##     "BLACK" = "black",
##     "DARKGREEN" = "darkgreen",
##     "WHITE" = "white"
##   )) +
##   theme_void() +
##   theme(
##     legend.position = "none",
##     plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 16, face = "bold"),
##     plot.background = element_rect(fill = "gray95", color = NA)
##   ) +
##   coord_fixed(ratio = 1) +
##   labs(title = "Happy Halloween! ")
##
## print(jackolantern_plot)
##
## # BONUS: Explore the mystery variables
## cat("\n=== BONUS EXPLORATION ===\n")
## cat("variable_a by category:\n")
## print(plot_data %>% group_by(category) %>% summarise(mean_a = mean(variable_a)))
## cat("\nvariable_b by category:\n")
## print(table(plot_data$category, plot_data$variable_b))
##
##
## === EXECUTING SOLUTION TO VERIFY ===

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##  
## Solution verified! Jack-o-lantern displays correctly.
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