# Spanish TDT movies report

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#### 2022-09-20

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## Introduction

#### $\operatorname{GitHub}$

This line of code is quite magical. Change any opts\_chunk here and it will change setting for the entire document. You can set any option you want: echo, include, warning or messages.

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(
    echo = TRUE,
    message = FALSE,
    warning = FALSE
)
```

#### Load and clean data

The data set contains 166 instances and 9 variables. From now on, we won't be using the variable Description, which included a brief synopsis of each film. Let's see a few examples of the data.

```
library(knitr)
library(kableExtra)
df_no_desc <- df %>%
    select(1:8)

df_no_desc %>%
    head(6) %>%
    knitr::kable() %>%
    kable_styling(bootstrap_options = "striped", full_width = T)
```

date_time	channel	sp_title	original_title	year	genre	country	length
2022-09-13	Paramount	Vanilla	Vanilla	2001	Drama	NA	NA
00:19:00	Network	Sky	Sky				
2022-09-13	Neox	Ruslan: la	Driven to	2009	Acción	NA	NA
00:42:00		venganza	Kill				
		del asesino					
2022-09-13	laSexta	La mujer	The	2011	Drama	NA	NA
01:10:00		del pastor	Pastor's				
			Wife				
2022-09-13	La 2	El sonido	Cimarron:	1968	Western	NA	NA
13:10:00		de un	The				
		tambor	Sound of a				
			Drum				
2022-09-13	TRECE	Comando	The	1968	Comedia	NA	NA
16:05:00		secreto	Secret				
			War of				
			Harry				
			Frigg				
2022-09-13	La 1	La	Tessa	2012	Drama	NA	NA
16:20:00		cuchara	Hennig -				
		de Elli	Elli gibt				
			den Löffel				
			ab				
			au				

The variables names are formatted to work with them in R, not to be shown in a document. We can clean them.

```
df_clean <- df_no_desc %>%
    dplyr::rename(
    Date = date_time,
    Channel = channel,
    "Spanish title" = sp_title,
    "Original title" = original_title,
    Year = year,
    Genre = genre,
    Country = country,
    Length = length
)
df_clean %>%
```

```
head() %>%
knitr::kable()
```

Date	Channel	Spanish title	Original title	Ye
2022-09-13 00:19:00	Paramount Network	Vanilla Sky	Vanilla Sky	200
2022-09-13 00:42:00	Neox	Ruslan: la venganza del asesino	Driven to Kill	200
2022-09-13 01:10:00	laSexta	La mujer del pastor	The Pastor's Wife	20
2022-09-13 13:10:00	La 2	El sonido de un tambor	Cimarron: The Sound of a Drum	190
2022-09-13 16:05:00	TRECE	Comando secreto	The Secret War of Harry Frigg	190
2022-09-13 16:20:00	La 1	La cuchara de Elli	Tessa Hennig - Elli gibt den Löffel ab	20

This is so much better. I want to see some examples with Country and Length data.

```
df_clean %>%
  drop_na() %>%
  head() %>%
  knitr::kable()
```

Date	Channel	Spanish title	Original title	Year	Genre
2022-09-18 00:26:00	Neox	Tenemos que hablar	Tenemos que hablar	2016	Comedia
2022-09-18 00:35:00	Antena 3	Suplantación de identidad	The Cheating Pact	2013	Suspense
2022-09-18 00:53:00	Cuatro	Colonia V	The Colony	2013	Ciencia ficció
2022-09-18 01:15:00	La 1	Amor, ladrón, diamantes	Liebe, Diebe, Diamanten	2015	Drama
2022-09-18 01:30:00	TRECE	Sol naciente	Rising Sun	1993	Suspense
2022-09-18 01:45:00	Paramount Network	Shame	Shame	2011	Drama

I don't like to see the unit in the Length column. I also noticed to that film genres are in Spanish. Let's clean the length.

```
library(readr)
df_clean$Length <- parse_number(df_clean$Length)

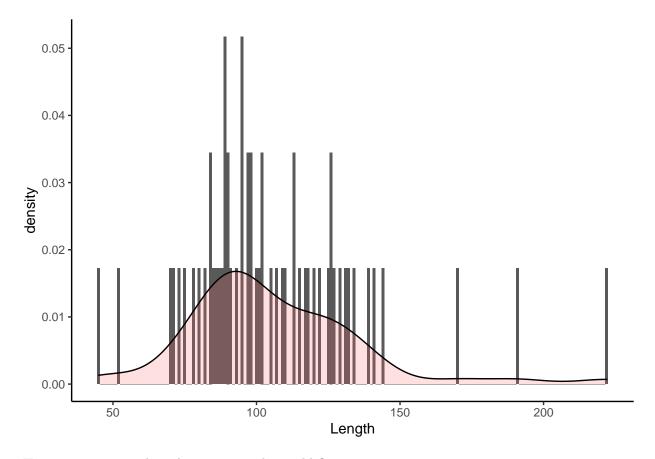
df_clean %>%
```

```
df_clean %>%
  drop_na() %>%
  head() %>%
  knitr::kable()
```

Date	Channel	Spanish title	Original title	Year	Genre
2022-09-18 00:26:00	Neox	Tenemos que hablar	Tenemos que hablar	2016	Comedia
2022-09-18 00:35:00	Antena 3	Suplantación de identidad	The Cheating Pact	2013	Suspense
2022-09-18 00:53:00	Cuatro	Colonia V	The Colony	2013	Ciencia ficció
2022-09-18 01:15:00	La 1	Amor, ladrón, diamantes	Liebe, Diebe, Diamanten	2015	Drama
2022-09-18 01:30:00	TRECE	Sol naciente	Rising Sun	1993	Suspense
2022-09-18 01:45:00	Paramount Network	Shame	Shame	2011	Drama
			•		

How long are the films show in TV?

```
library(ggplot2)
df_clean %>%
  drop_na() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Length)) +
    geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..), binwidth = 1) +
    geom_density(alpha = 0.2, fill = "#FF6666") +
    theme_classic()
```



¿How many unique values there are in each variable?

```
library(purrr)
df %>% map_dbl(
  n_distinct
)
##
        date_time
                           channel
                                          sp_title original_title
                                                                              year
##
               151
                                                                                59
                                11
##
            genre
                                            length
                                                       description
                           country
##
                17
                                 9
                                                56
                                                               157
```

So, if there are 166 instances, why do we only have 157 movies? I guess some of them were broadcasted more than once. These are the ones:

```
df_clean %>%
  group_by(`Spanish title`) %>%
  summarise(Emisiones = n()) %>%
  filter(Emisiones > 1) %>%
  arrange(desc(Emisiones)) %>%
  knitr::kable()
```

Spanish title	Emisiones
Querido fotogramas	3
¡Viven!	2
Breakdown	2
Cómo entrenar a tu dragón 2	2
Diario de Greg 3: Días de perros	2
Grace Kelly: Los millones perdidos	2
Indiana Jones y la última cruzada	2
Se llamaba Grace Kelly	2

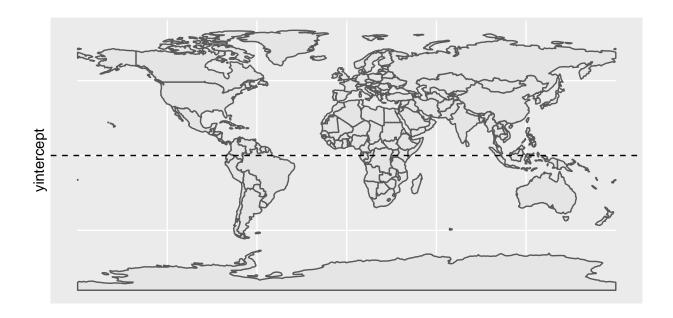
## Mapping the data

world %>%

First, we have to prepare the data. Country names are in Spanish, let's translate them.

```
unique(df_clean$Country)
## [1] NA
                        "España"
                                          "Estados Unidos" "Canadá"
## [5] "Alemania"
                        "Reino Unido"
                                          "Italia"
                                                           "Corea del Sur"
## [9] "Francia"
df_map <- df_clean %>%
 group_by(`Country`) %>%
 summarise(Movies = n())
df_map <- df_map %>%
 mutate(
   Country = case_when(
      Country == "Alemania" ~ "Germany",
      Country == "Canadá" ~ "Canada",
      Country == "España" ~ "Spain",
      Country == "Estados Unidos" ~ "United States of America",
      Country == "Italia" ~ "Italy",
      Country == "Reino Unido" ~ "United Kingdom",
      Country == "Corea del Sur" ~ "South Korea",
      Country == "Francia" ~ "France",
      is.na(Country) == TRUE ~ "Sin datos"
   )
  )
df_map
## # A tibble: 9 x 2
   Country
                              Movies
##
     <chr>>
                               <int>
## 1 Germany
## 2 Canada
                                   1
## 3 South Korea
## 4 Spain
                                   8
## 5 United States of America
                                  39
## 6 France
                                   1
## 7 Italy
                                   1
## 8 United Kingdom
                                   4
## 9 Sin datos
                                 108
Then, we plot a map
library(sf)
library(rnaturalearth)
world <- ne_countries(scale = "small", returnclass = "sf")</pre>
```

```
ggplot() +
geom_sf() +
geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed")
```



The latter was an empty world map. We are goint to fill it with our data. We create a suitable data frame.

```
world <- world %>%
  dplyr::rename("Country" = "sovereignt")

df_world <- left_join(world, df_map)</pre>
```

Let's see how it looks filled.

```
library(ggplot2)
library(sf)

df_world %>%
    ggplot() +
    geom_sf(aes(fill = Movies)) +
    theme_void() +
    theme(legend.position = "top") +
    labs(fill = "Number of movies:") +
    guides(fill = guide_legend(nrow = 2, byrow = TRUE))
```

