

Class10_Halloween_Project

AUTHOR

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Importing Data

```
candy_file <- "candy-data.csv"

candy = read.csv(candy_file, row.names=1)
head(candy)
```

	chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanut	almond	nougat	crisped	ricewafer
100 Grand	1	0	1		0	0		1
3 Musketeers	1	0	0		0	1		0
One dime	0	0	0		0	0		0
One quarter	0	0	0		0	0		0
Air Heads	0	1	0		0	0		0
Almond Joy	1	0	0		1	0		0

	hard	bar	pluribus	sugarpercent	pricepercent	winpercent
100 Grand	0	1	0	0.732	0.860	66.97173
3 Musketeers	0	1	0	0.604	0.511	67.60294
One dime	0	0	0	0.011	0.116	32.26109
One quarter	0	0	0	0.011	0.511	46.11650
Air Heads	0	0	0	0.906	0.511	52.34146
Almond Joy	0	1	0	0.465	0.767	50.34755

```
dim(candy)
```

```
[1] 85 12
```

```
sum(candy$fruity)
```

```
[1] 38
```

Q1. 85 types of candy

Q2. 38 fruity candy types

```
candy["Reese's Peanut Butter cup", ]$winpercent
```

```
[1] 84.18029
```

```
candy["Kit Kat", ]$winpercent
```

[1] 76.7686

```
candy["Tootsie Roll Snack Bars", ]$winpercent
```

[1] 49.6535

What is your favourite candy

- Q3. Reese’s Peanut Butter cup, 84.18%
- Q4. 73.76%
- Q5. 49.65%

```
library("skimr")
skim(candy)
```

Data summary

Name	candy
Number of rows	85
Number of columns	12
Column type frequency:	
numeric	12
Group variables	
None	

Variable type: numeric

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist
chocolate	0	1	0.44	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	
fruity	0	1	0.45	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	
caramel	0	1	0.16	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
peanutyalmondy	0	1	0.16	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
nougat	0	1	0.08	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
crispedricewafer	0	1	0.08	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
hard	0	1	0.18	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
bar	0	1	0.25	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist
pluribus	0	1	0.52	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	█
sugarpercent	0	1	0.48	0.28	0.01	0.22	0.47	0.73	0.99	█
pricepercent	0	1	0.47	0.29	0.01	0.26	0.47	0.65	0.98	█
winpercent	0	1	50.32	14.71	22.45	39.14	47.83	59.86	84.18	█

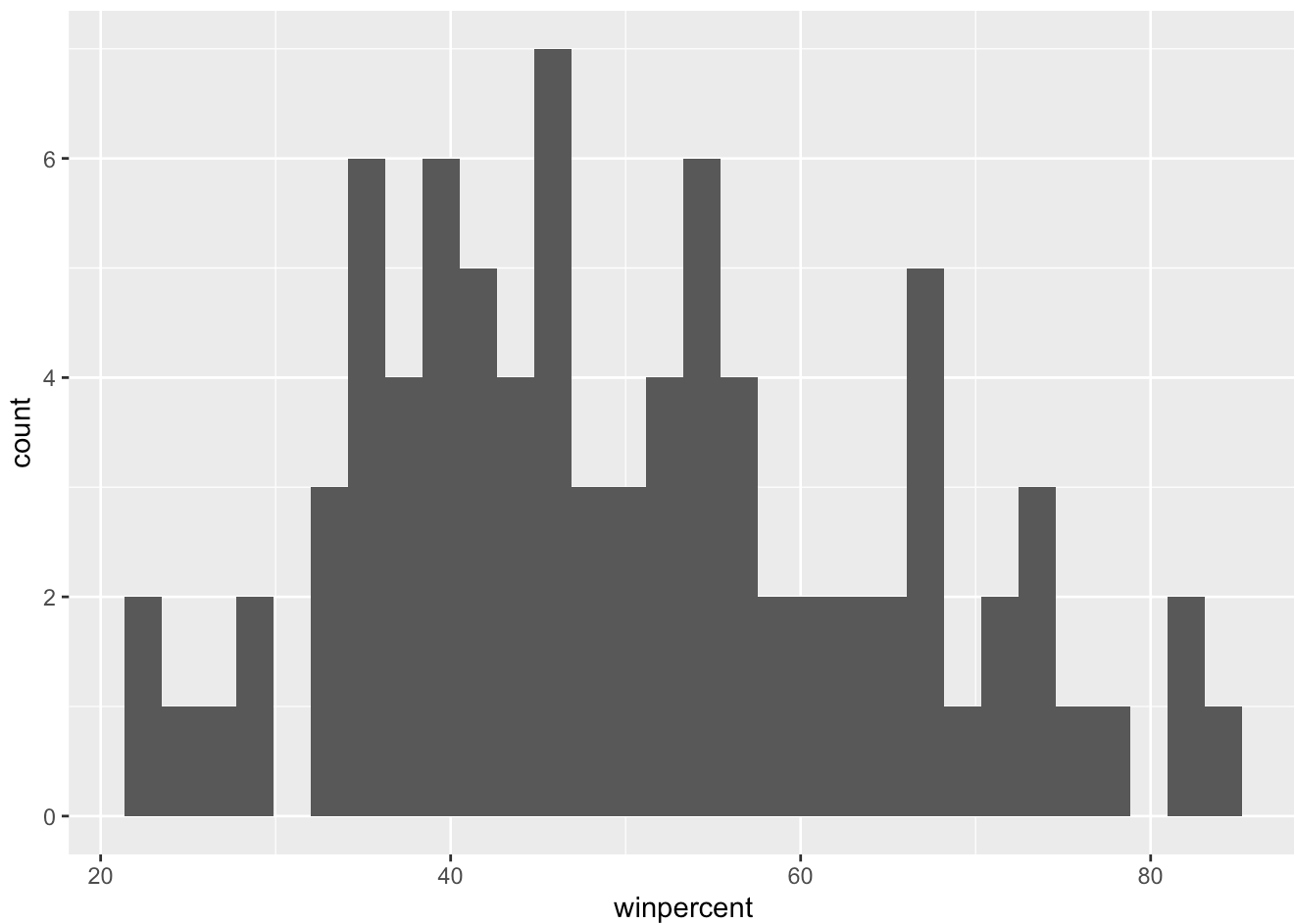
Q6. Winpercent seems to be on a different scale. All others are on a scale from 0 to 1 while winpercent is on 0-100.

Q7. Does this candy contain chocolate or not

Q8. Plot shown below

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(candy) + aes(winpercent) + geom_histogram()
```

`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value `binwidth`.



```
win <- candy$winpercent
win.mean <- mean(win)
round(win.mean,2)
```

```
[1] 50.32
```

```
summary(candy$winpercent)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
22.45	39.14	47.83	50.32	59.86	84.18

Q9. The distribution seems a little skewed to the left. Most candies have a winpercent between 40 and 80.

Q10. The center of the distribution seems to be below 50%. Median = 47.83

```
mean(candy$winpercent[as.logical(candy$chocolate)]) > mean(candy$winpercent[as.logical(ca
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

Q11. On average, the chocolate candy ranked higher than the fruity candy.

```
t.test(candy$winpercent[as.logical(candy$chocolate)],candy$winpercent[as.logical(candy$fr
```

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: candy$winpercent[as.logical(candy$chocolate)] and
candy$winpercent[as.logical(candy$fruity)]
t = 6.2582, df = 68.882, p-value = 2.871e-08
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 11.44563 22.15795
sample estimates:
mean of x mean of y
 60.92153  44.11974
```

Q12. p-value is less than 0.05, indicating the difference is statistically significant.

Overall Candy Rankings

```
head(candy[order(candy$winpercent),], n=5)
```

	chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanut	almond	nougat				
Nik L Nip	0	1	0		0	0				
Boston Baked Beans	0	0	0		1	0				
Chiclets	0	1	0		0	0				
Super Bubble	0	1	0		0	0				
Jawbusters	0	1	0		0	0				
	crisped	rice	wafer	hard	bar	pluribus	sugar	percent	price	percent
Nik L Nip			0	0	0	1		0.197		0.976
Boston Baked Beans			0	0	0	1		0.313		0.511
Chiclets			0	0	0	1		0.046		0.325
Super Bubble			0	0	0	0		0.162		0.116
Jawbusters			0	1	0	1		0.093		0.511
	win	percent								
Nik L Nip	22.44	534								
Boston Baked Beans	23.41	782								
Chiclets	24.52	499								
Super Bubble	27.30	386								
Jawbusters	28.12	744								

Q13. The the five least liked candy types are Nik L Nip, Boston Baked Beans, Chiclets, Super Bubble, and Jawbusters.

```
tail(candy[order(candy$winpercent),], n=5)
```

	chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanut	almond	nougat		
Snickers	1	0	1		1	1		
Kit Kat	1	0	0		0	0		
Twix	1	0	1		0	0		
Reese's Miniatures	1	0	0		1	0		
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	1	0	0		1	0		
	crisped	rice	wafer	hard	bar	pluribus	sugar	percent
Snickers			0	0	1		0	0.546
Kit Kat			1	0	1		0	0.313
Twix			1	0	1		0	0.546
Reese's Miniatures			0	0	0		0	0.034
Reese's Peanut Butter cup			0	0	0		0	0.720
	price	percent	win	percent				
Snickers	0.651		76.67	378				
Kit Kat	0.511		76.76	860				
Twix	0.906		81.64	291				
Reese's Miniatures	0.279		81.86	626				
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	0.651		84.18	029				

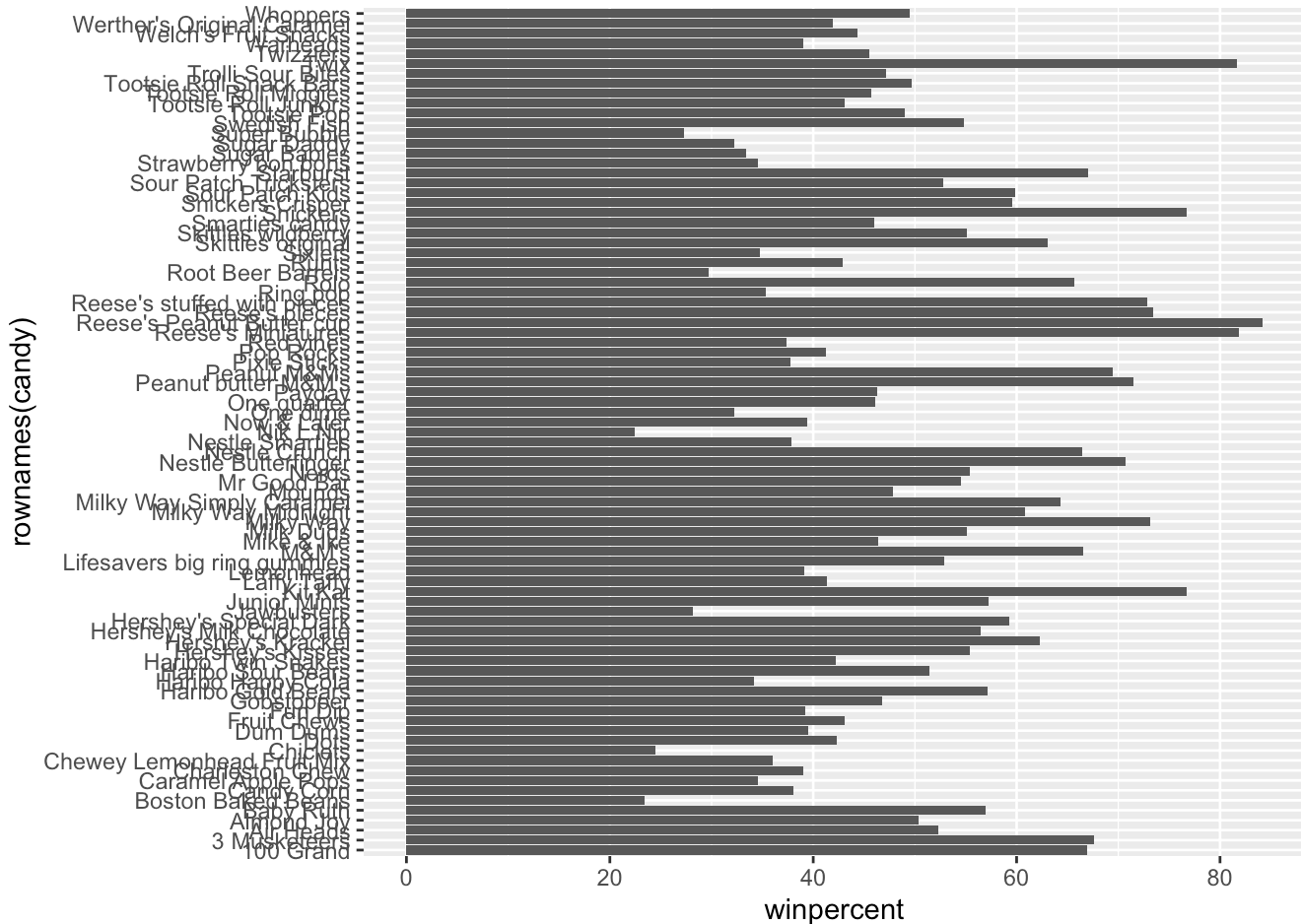
Q14. The five most liked candy types are Reese's Peanut Butter cup, Reese's Miniatures, Twix, Kit Kat, and Snickers.

I don't have a preference over these two approaches. Base r does not require loading additional packages, while dplyr provides a more streamlined syntax.

Q15. Figure shown below

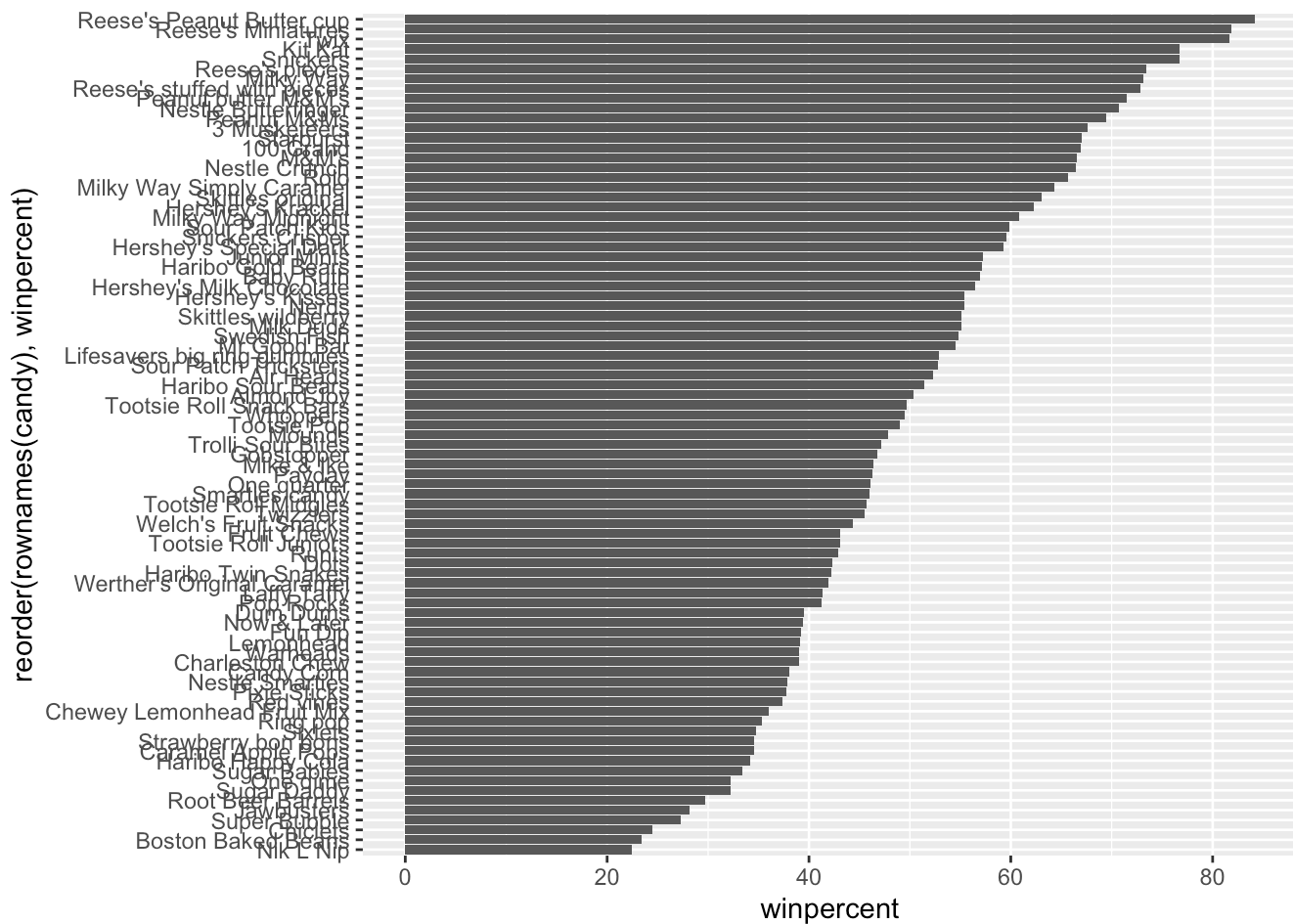
```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
ggplot(candy) + aes(winpercent, rownames(candy)) + geom_col()
```

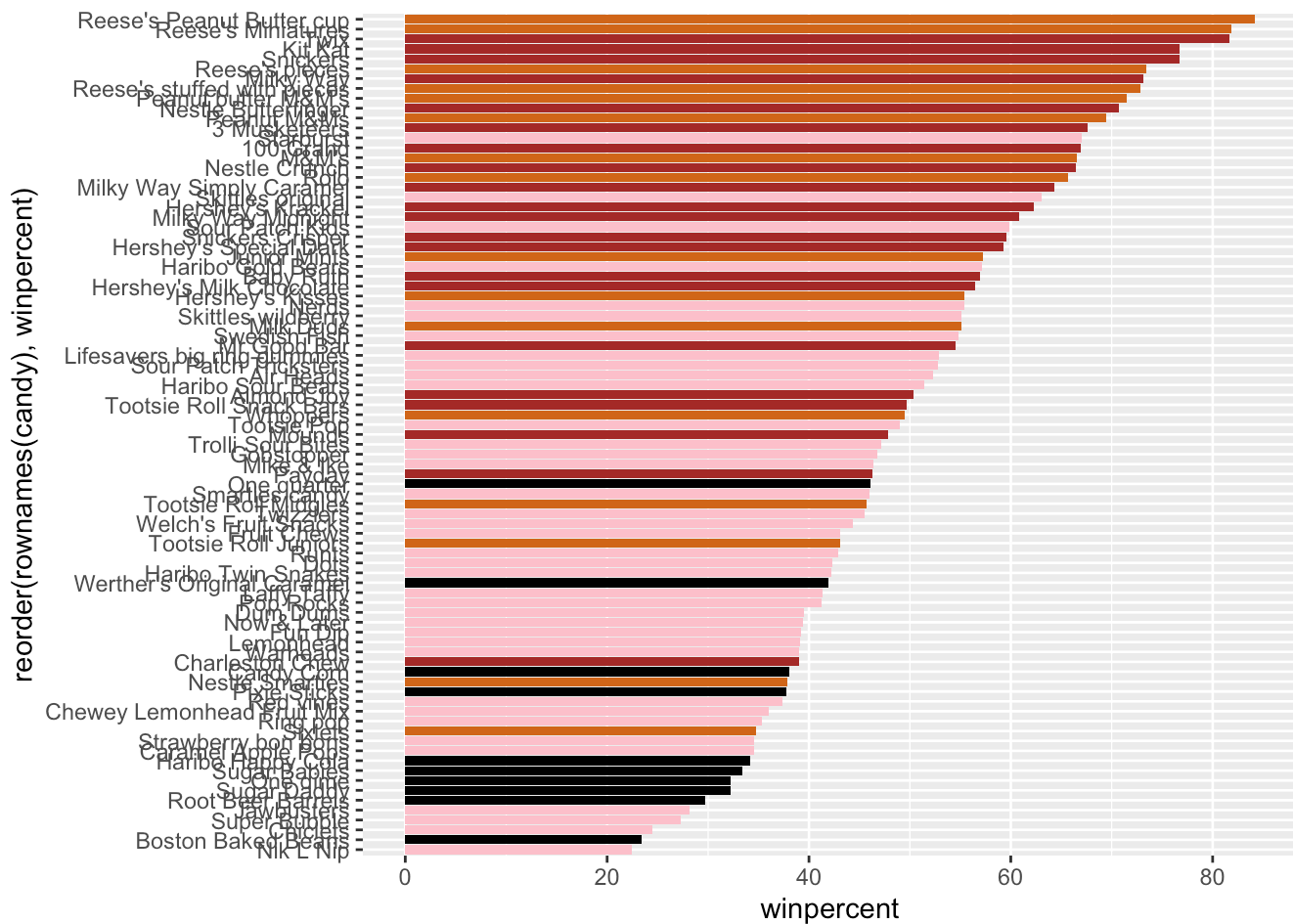


Q16. Figure shown below

```
ggplot(candy) + aes(winpercent, reorder(rownames(candy),winpercent)) + geom_col()
```



```
my_cols=rep("black", nrow(candy))
my_cols[as.logical(candy$chocolate)] = "chocolate"
my_cols[as.logical(candy$bar)] = "brown"
my_cols[as.logical(candy$fruity)] = "pink"
ggplot(candy) + aes(winpercent, reorder(rownames(candy),winpercent)) + geom_col(fill=my_c
```



Q17. Sixlets

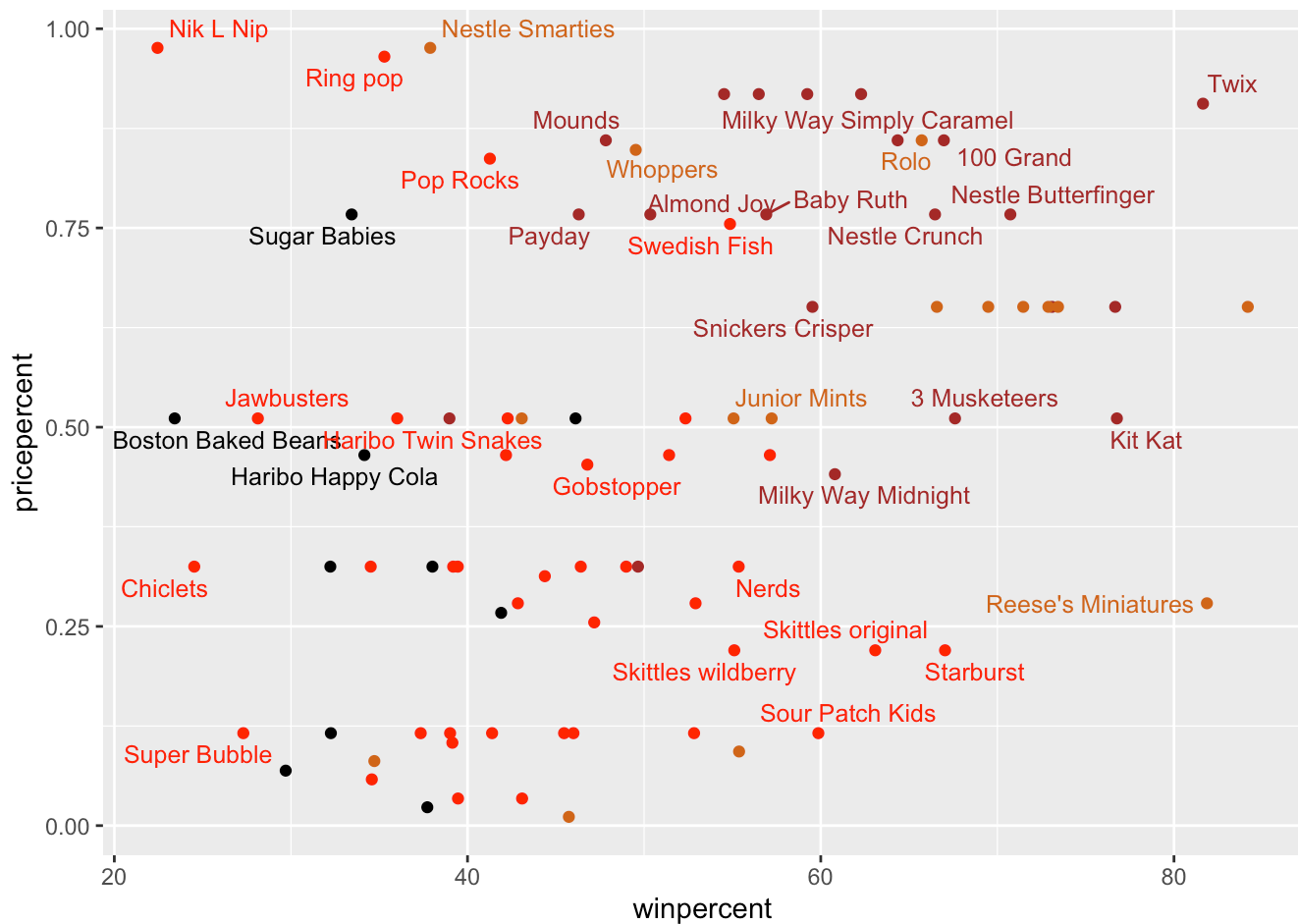
Q18. Starburst

Taking a look at pricepercent

```
library(ggplot2)

# How about a plot of price vs win
my_cols[candy$fruity==1] = "red"
ggplot(candy) +
  aes(winpercent, pricepercent, label=rownames(candy)) +
  geom_point(col=my_cols) +
  geom_text_repel(col=my_cols, size=3.3, max.overlaps = 5)
```

Warning: ggplot2: 50 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps



Q19. Reese's Miniatures

Q20. Nik L Nip, Nestle Smarties, Ring pop, Hershey's Krackel, Hershey's Milk Chocolate

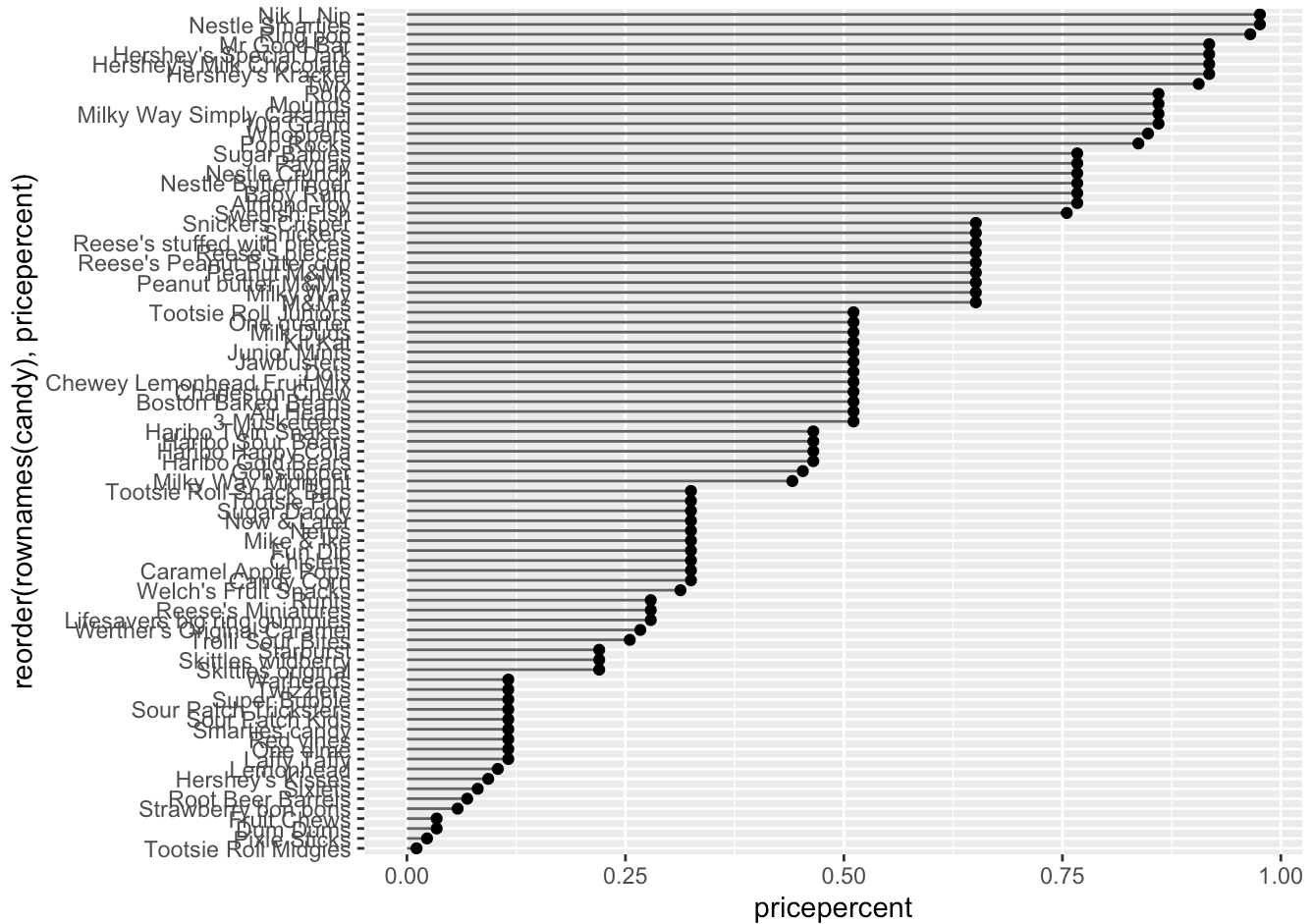
```
ord <- order(candy$pricepercent, decreasing = TRUE)
head( candy[ord,c(11,12)], n=5 )
```

	pricepercent	winpercent
Nik L Nip	0.976	22.44534
Nestle Smarties	0.976	37.88719
Ring pop	0.965	35.29076
Hershey's Krackel	0.918	62.28448
Hershey's Milk Chocolate	0.918	56.49050

Q21. Figure shown below

```
# Make a lollipop chart of pricepercent
ggplot(candy) +
  aes(pricepercent, reorder(rownames(candy), pricepercent)) +
  geom_segment(aes(yend = reorder(rownames(candy), pricepercent),
```

```
xend = 0), col="gray40") +  
geom_point()
```



Exploring the correlation structure

```
library(corrplot)
```

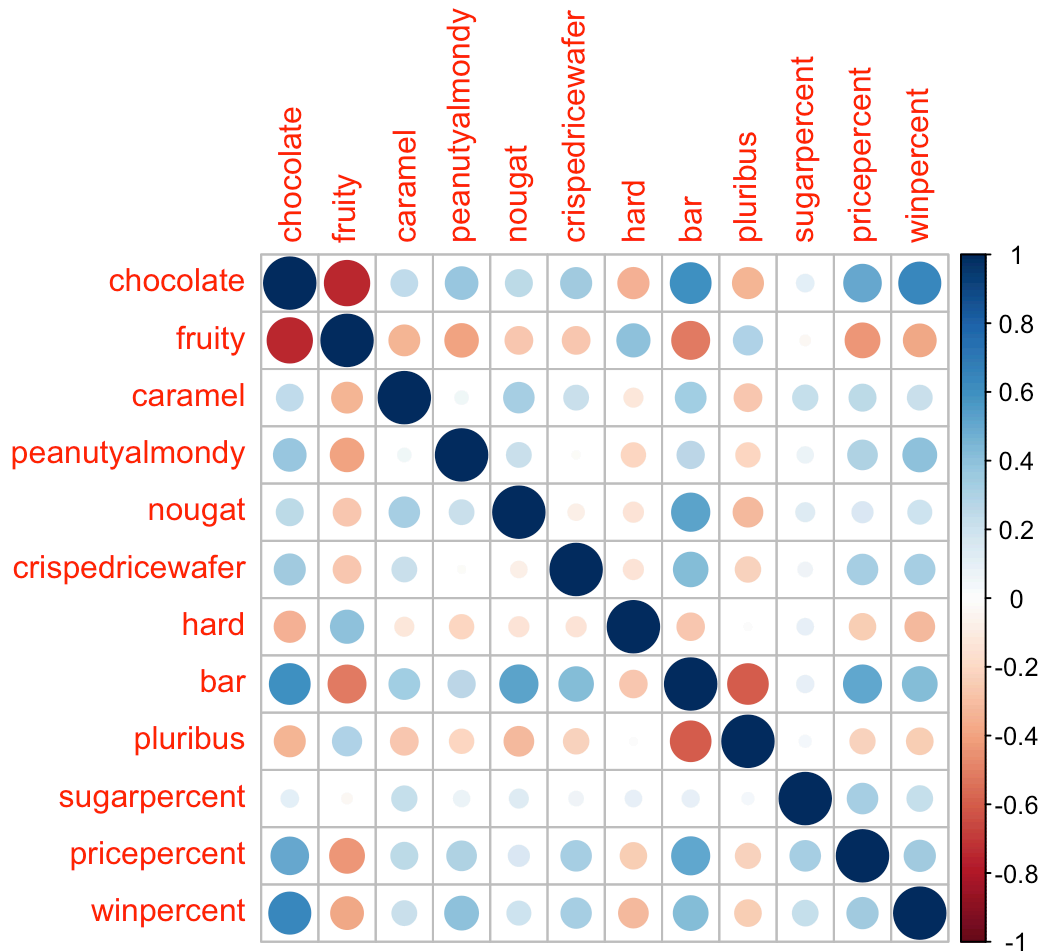
corrplot 0.95 loaded

```
cij <- cor(candy)  
cij
```

	chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanutyalmondy	nougat
chocolate	1.0000000	-0.74172106	0.24987535	0.37782357	0.25489183
fruity	-0.7417211	1.00000000	-0.33548538	-0.39928014	-0.26936712
caramel	0.2498753	-0.33548538	1.00000000	0.05935614	0.32849280
peanutyalmondy	0.3778236	-0.39928014	0.05935614	1.00000000	0.21311310
nougat	0.2548918	-0.26936712	0.32849280	0.21311310	1.00000000
crispedricewafer	0.3412098	-0.26936712	0.21311310	-0.01764631	-0.08974359
hard	-0.3441769	0.39067750	-0.12235513	-0.20555661	-0.13867505
bar	0.5974211	-0.51506558	0.33396002	0.26041960	0.52297636

pluribus	-0.3396752	0.29972522	-0.26958501	-0.20610932	-0.31033884
sugarpercent	0.1041691	-0.03439296	0.22193335	0.08788927	0.12308135
pricepercent	0.5046754	-0.43096853	0.25432709	0.30915323	0.15319643
winpercent	0.6365167	-0.38093814	0.21341630	0.40619220	0.19937530
	crispedricewafer	hard	bar	pluribus	
chocolate	0.34120978	-0.34417691	0.59742114	-0.33967519	
fruity	-0.26936712	0.39067750	-0.51506558	0.29972522	
caramel	0.21311310	-0.12235513	0.33396002	-0.26958501	
peanutyalmondy	-0.01764631	-0.20555661	0.26041960	-0.20610932	
nougat	-0.08974359	-0.13867505	0.52297636	-0.31033884	
crispedricewafer	1.00000000	-0.13867505	0.42375093	-0.22469338	
hard	-0.13867505	1.00000000	-0.26516504	0.01453172	
bar	0.42375093	-0.26516504	1.00000000	-0.59340892	
pluribus	-0.22469338	0.01453172	-0.59340892	1.00000000	
sugarpercent	0.06994969	0.09180975	0.09998516	0.04552282	
pricepercent	0.32826539	-0.24436534	0.51840654	-0.22079363	
winpercent	0.32467965	-0.31038158	0.42992933	-0.24744787	
	sugarpercent	pricepercent	winpercent		
chocolate	0.10416906	0.5046754	0.6365167		
fruity	-0.03439296	-0.4309685	-0.3809381		
caramel	0.22193335	0.2543271	0.2134163		
peanutyalmondy	0.08788927	0.3091532	0.4061922		
nougat	0.12308135	0.1531964	0.1993753		
crispedricewafer	0.06994969	0.3282654	0.3246797		
hard	0.09180975	-0.2443653	-0.3103816		
bar	0.09998516	0.5184065	0.4299293		
pluribus	0.04552282	-0.2207936	-0.2474479		
sugarpercent	1.00000000	0.3297064	0.2291507		
pricepercent	0.32970639	1.0000000	0.3453254		
winpercent	0.22915066	0.3453254	1.0000000		

```
corrplot(cij)
```



Q22. Chocolate and fruity

Q23. Chocolate and bar

Principal Component Analysis

```
pca <- prcomp(candy, center=TRUE, scale.=TRUE)
summary(pca)
```

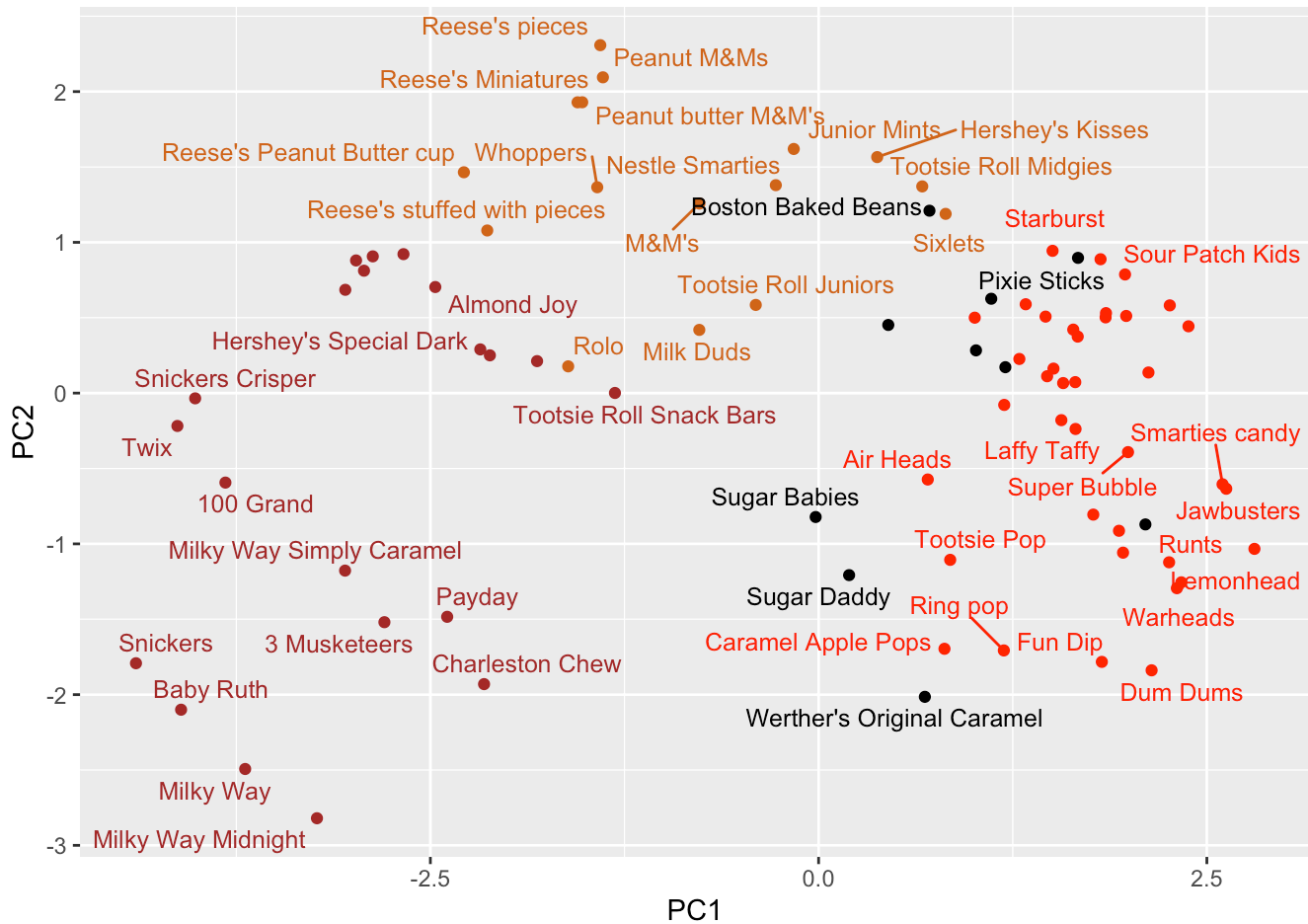
Importance of components:

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7
Standard deviation	2.0788	1.1378	1.1092	1.07533	0.9518	0.81923	0.81530
Proportion of Variance	0.3601	0.1079	0.1025	0.09636	0.0755	0.05593	0.05539
Cumulative Proportion	0.3601	0.4680	0.5705	0.66688	0.7424	0.79830	0.85369

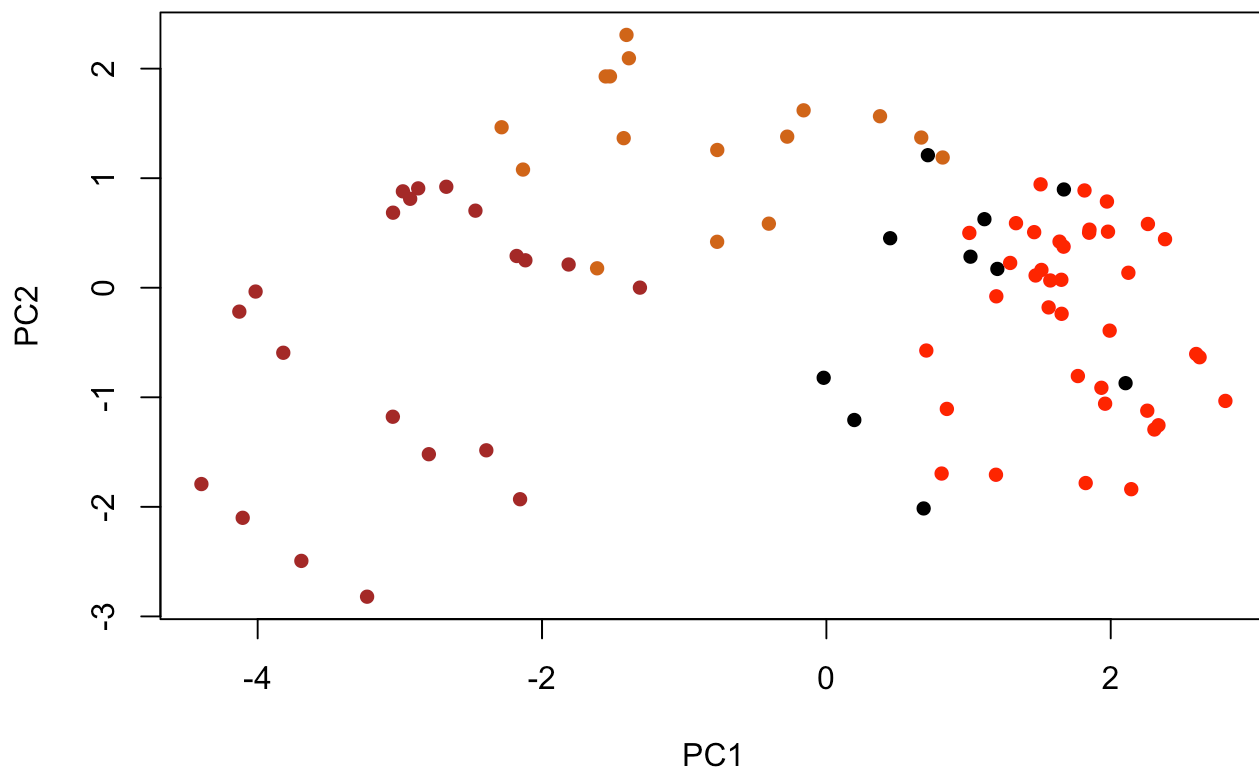
	PC8	PC9	PC10	PC11	PC12
Standard deviation	0.74530	0.67824	0.62349	0.43974	0.39760
Proportion of Variance	0.04629	0.03833	0.03239	0.01611	0.01317
Cumulative Proportion	0.89998	0.93832	0.97071	0.98683	1.00000

```
ggplot(pca$x) + aes(PC1,PC2, label=rownames(pca$x)) + geom_point(col=my_cols) + geom_text
```

Warning: ggrepel: 35 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps

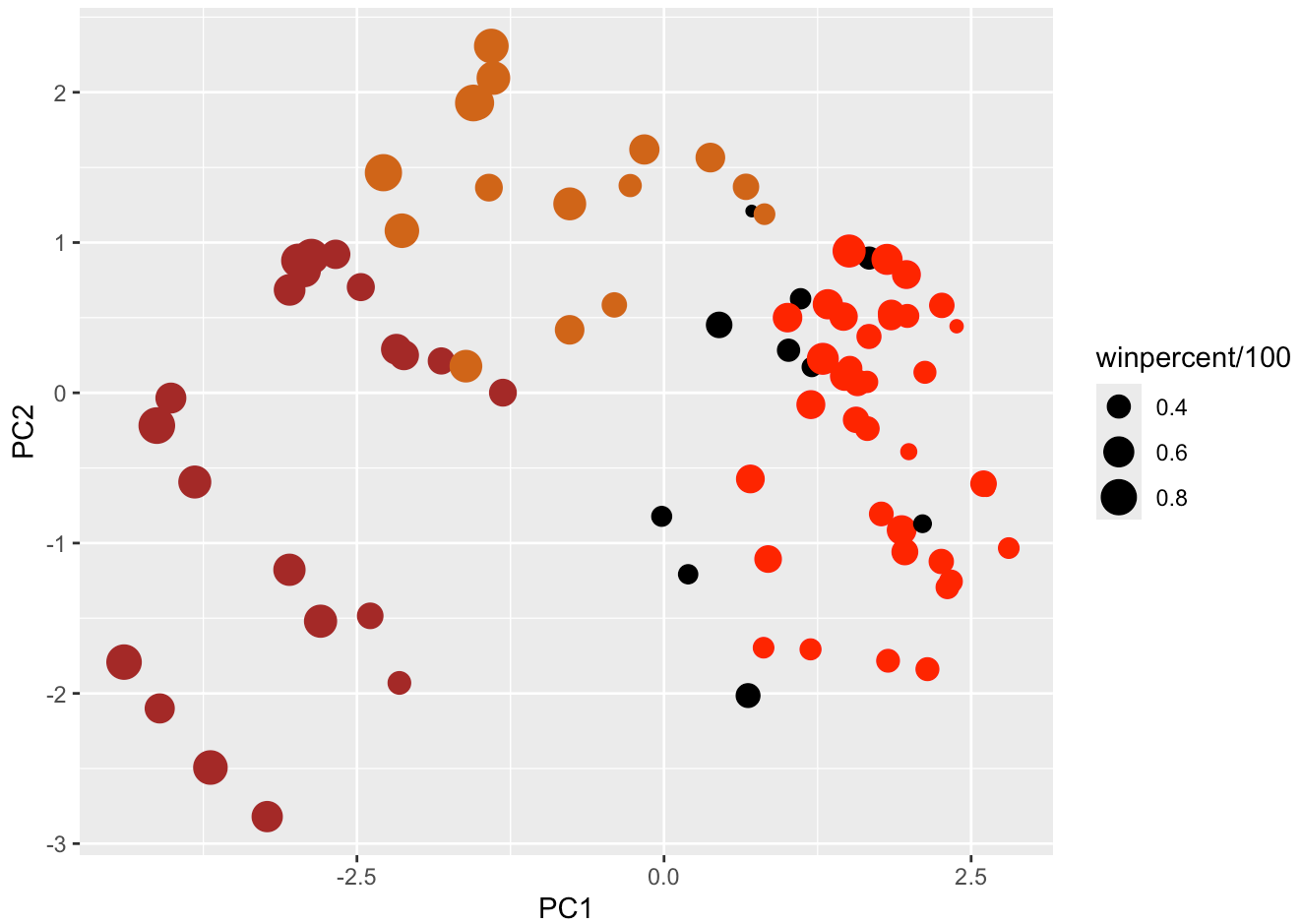


```
plot(pca$x[,1:2], col=my_cols, pch=16)
```



```
my_data <- cbind(candy, pca$x[,1:3])
p <- ggplot(my_data) +
  aes(x=PC1, y=PC2,
      size=winpercent/100,
      text=rownames(my_data),
      label=rownames(my_data)) +
  geom_point(col=my_cols)
```

p

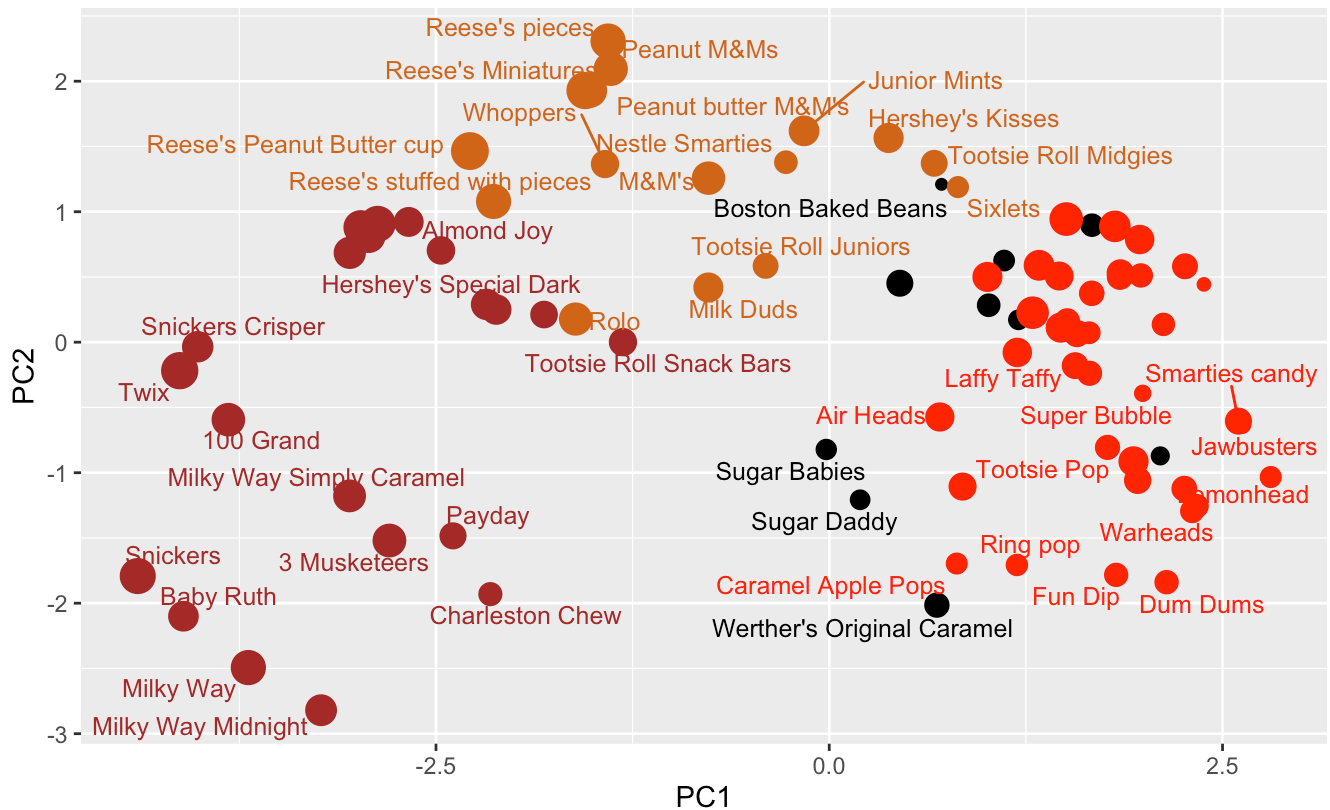


```
p + geom_text_repel(size=3.3, col=my_cols, max.overlaps = 7) +
  theme(legend.position = "none") +
  labs(title="Halloween Candy PCA Space",
        subtitle="Colored by type: chocolate bar (dark brown), chocolate other (light brown)",
        caption="Data from 538")
```

Warning: ggrepel: 39 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps

Halloween Candy PCA Space

Colored by type: chocolate bar (dark brown), chocolate other (light brown), fruity (red), other (black)



Data from 538

```
library(plotly)
```

Attaching package: 'plotly'

The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':

last_plot

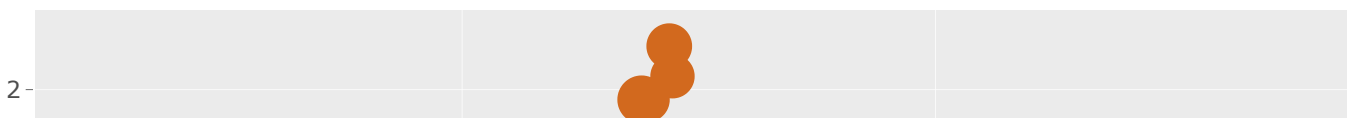
The following object is masked from 'package:stats':

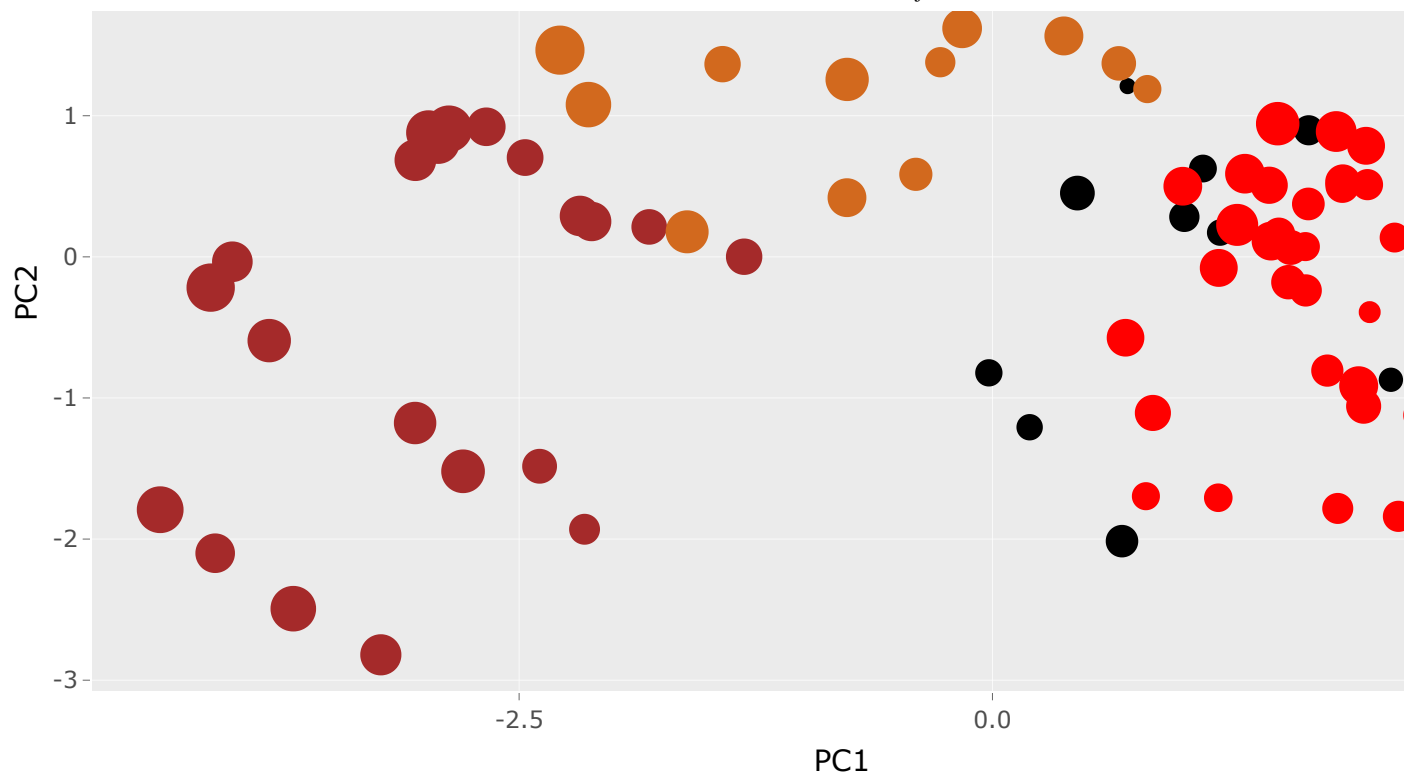
filter

The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':

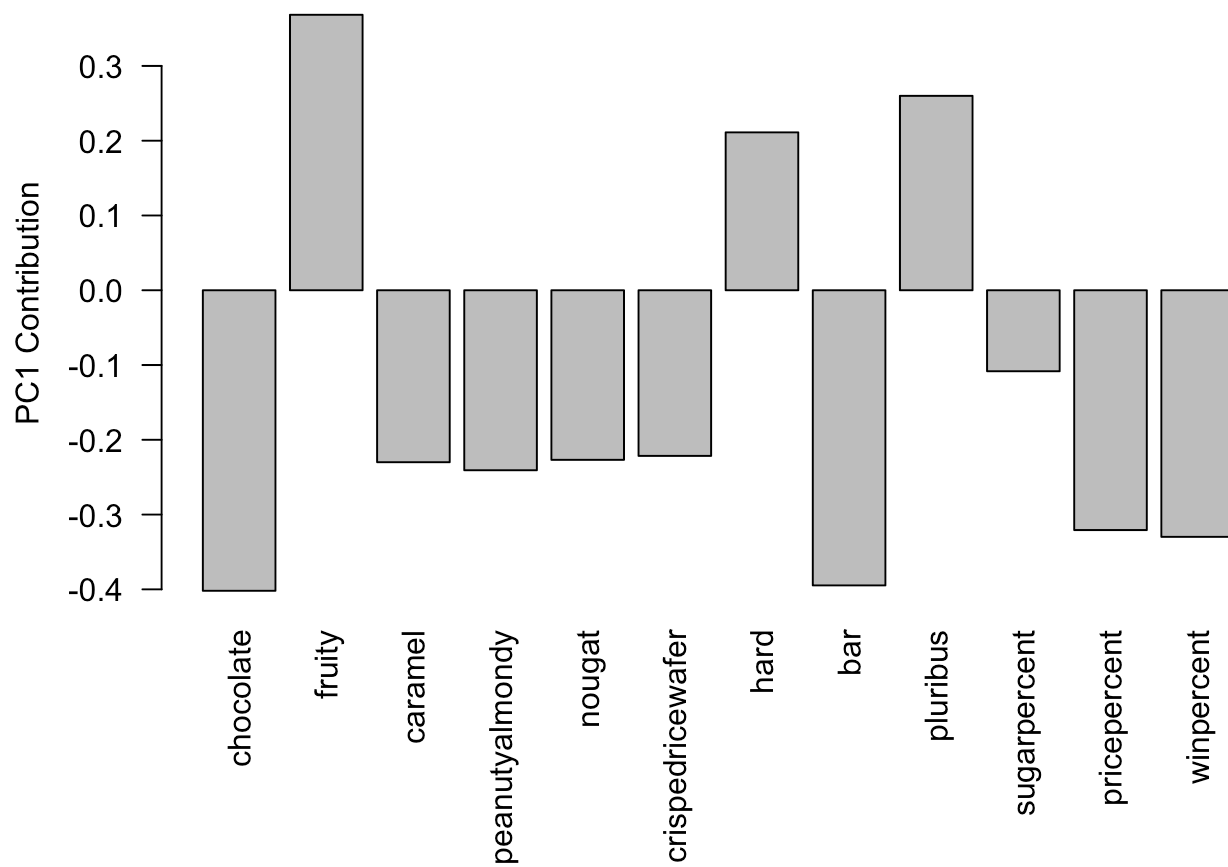
layout

```
ggplotly(p)
```





```
par(mar=c(8,4,2,2))  
barplot(pca$rotation[,1], las=2, ylab="PC1 Contribution")
```



Q24. Fruity, hard, and pluribus are picked up strongly by PC1 in the positive direction. It makes sense as the first dimension separates fruity candies from chocolate candies. In the correlationn plot, we can also see that fruity candies only correlate with hard and pluribus.