

RWorksheet_Octavio#4c

2023-11-22

#1. Use the dataset mpg #1a.Show your solutions on how to import a csv file into the environment.

```
library(readr)
mpg <- read_csv("mpg.csv")
```

```
## New names:
## Rows: 234 Columns: 12
## -- Column specification
## ----- Delimiter: "," chr
## (6): manufacturer, model, trans, drv, fl, class dbl (6): ...1, displ, year,
## cyl, cty, hwy
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data. i
## Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
## * `` -> `...1`
```

```
head(mpg)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 12
##   ...1 manufacturer model displ year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class
##   <dbl> <chr>         <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <chr>
## 1     1 audi         a4     1.8 1999     4 auto~ f     18    29 p    comp~
## 2     2 audi         a4     1.8 1999     4 manu~ f     21    29 p    comp~
## 3     3 audi         a4     2   2008     4 manu~ f     20    31 p    comp~
## 4     4 audi         a4     2   2008     4 auto~ f     21    30 p    comp~
## 5     5 audi         a4     2.8 1999     6 auto~ f     16    26 p    comp~
## 6     6 audi         a4     2.8 1999     6 manu~ f     18    26 p    comp~
```

#1b Which variables from mpg dataset are categorical?

```
str(mpg)
```

```
## spc_tbl_ [234 x 12] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ ...1      : num [1:234] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ manufacturer: chr [1:234] "audi" "audi" "audi" "audi" ...
## $ model       : chr [1:234] "a4" "a4" "a4" "a4" ...
## $ displ      : num [1:234] 1.8 1.8 2 2 2.8 2.8 3.1 1.8 1.8 2 ...
## $ year       : num [1:234] 1999 1999 2008 2008 1999 ...
## $ cyl        : num [1:234] 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 4 4 4 ...
## $ trans      : chr [1:234] "auto(15)" "manual(m5)" "manual(m6)" "auto(av)" ...
## $ drv        : chr [1:234] "f" "f" "f" "f" ...
## $ cty        : num [1:234] 18 21 20 21 16 18 18 18 16 20 ...
## $ hwy        : num [1:234] 29 29 31 30 26 26 27 26 25 28 ...
## $ fl         : chr [1:234] "p" "p" "p" "p" ...
## $ class      : chr [1:234] "compact" "compact" "compact" "compact" ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
## ..   ...1 = col_double(),
## ..   manufacturer = col_character(),
```

```
## .. model = col_character(),
## .. displ = col_double(),
## .. year = col_double(),
## .. cyl = col_double(),
## .. trans = col_character(),
## .. drv = col_character(),
## .. cty = col_double(),
## .. hwy = col_double(),
## .. fl = col_character(),
## .. class = col_character()
## .. )
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
```

```
# manufacturer, model, trans, drv, fl, class variables are categorical
```

#1c. Which are continuous variables?

```
summary(mpg)
```

```
##      ...1      manufacturer      model      displ
## Min.   : 1.00   Length:234      Length:234   Min.   :1.600
## 1st Qu.: 59.25   Class :character  Class :character  1st Qu.:2.400
## Median :117.50   Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Median :3.300
## Mean   :117.50                                     Mean   :3.472
## 3rd Qu.:175.75                                     3rd Qu.:4.600
## Max.   :234.00                                     Max.   :7.000
##      year      cyl      trans      drv
## Min.   :1999   Min.   :4.000   Length:234   Length:234
## 1st Qu.:1999   1st Qu.:4.000   Class :character  Class :character
## Median :2004   Median :6.000   Mode  :character  Mode  :character
## Mean   :2004   Mean   :5.889
## 3rd Qu.:2008   3rd Qu.:8.000
## Max.   :2008   Max.   :8.000
##      cty      hwy      fl      class
## Min.   : 9.00   Min.   :12.00   Length:234   Length:234
## 1st Qu.:14.00   1st Qu.:18.00   Class :character  Class :character
## Median :17.00   Median :24.00   Mode  :character  Mode  :character
## Mean   :16.86   Mean   :23.44
## 3rd Qu.:19.00   3rd Qu.:27.00
## Max.   :35.00   Max.   :44.00
```

```
##The categorical variables are the X, displ, year, cyl, cty, hwy are continuous variables
```

#2.1 Which manufacturer has the most models in this data set? Which model has the most variations? Show your answer.

```
manufacturer_asTable <- table(mpg$manufacturer)
manufacturer_most_models <- names(manufacturer_asTable)[which.max(manufacturer_asTable)]
```

```
manufacturer_most_models
```

```
## [1] "dodge"
```

```
# The dodge manufacturer has the most models
```

```
model_asTable <- table(mpg$model)
model_most_vars <- names(model_asTable)[which.max(model_asTable)]
```

```
model_most_vars
```

```
## [1] "caravan 2wd"
```

```
# The caravan 2wd has the most variations
```

#2.1a Group the manufacturers and find the unique models. Show your codes and result.

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
```

```
## 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
```

```
manufacturers_models <- data.frame(Manufacturer = mpg$manufacturer, Model = mpg$model)
manufacturers_models
```

```
##      Manufacturer      Model
## 1         audi          a4
## 2         audi          a4
## 3         audi          a4
## 4         audi          a4
## 5         audi          a4
## 6         audi          a4
## 7         audi          a4
## 8         audi    a4 quattro
## 9         audi    a4 quattro
## 10        audi    a4 quattro
## 11        audi    a4 quattro
## 12        audi    a4 quattro
## 13        audi    a4 quattro
## 14        audi    a4 quattro
## 15        audi    a4 quattro
## 16        audi    a6 quattro
## 17        audi    a6 quattro
## 18        audi    a6 quattro
## 19   chevrolet c1500 suburban 2wd
## 20   chevrolet c1500 suburban 2wd
## 21   chevrolet c1500 suburban 2wd
## 22   chevrolet c1500 suburban 2wd
## 23   chevrolet c1500 suburban 2wd
## 24   chevrolet      corvette
## 25   chevrolet      corvette
## 26   chevrolet      corvette
## 27   chevrolet      corvette
## 28   chevrolet      corvette
## 29   chevrolet k1500 tahoe 4wd
## 30   chevrolet k1500 tahoe 4wd
## 31   chevrolet k1500 tahoe 4wd
## 32   chevrolet k1500 tahoe 4wd
```

## 33	chevrolet	malibu
## 34	chevrolet	malibu
## 35	chevrolet	malibu
## 36	chevrolet	malibu
## 37	chevrolet	malibu
## 38	dodge	caravan 2wd
## 39	dodge	caravan 2wd
## 40	dodge	caravan 2wd
## 41	dodge	caravan 2wd
## 42	dodge	caravan 2wd
## 43	dodge	caravan 2wd
## 44	dodge	caravan 2wd
## 45	dodge	caravan 2wd
## 46	dodge	caravan 2wd
## 47	dodge	caravan 2wd
## 48	dodge	caravan 2wd
## 49	dodge	dakota pickup 4wd
## 50	dodge	dakota pickup 4wd
## 51	dodge	dakota pickup 4wd
## 52	dodge	dakota pickup 4wd
## 53	dodge	dakota pickup 4wd
## 54	dodge	dakota pickup 4wd
## 55	dodge	dakota pickup 4wd
## 56	dodge	dakota pickup 4wd
## 57	dodge	dakota pickup 4wd
## 58	dodge	durango 4wd
## 59	dodge	durango 4wd
## 60	dodge	durango 4wd
## 61	dodge	durango 4wd
## 62	dodge	durango 4wd
## 63	dodge	durango 4wd
## 64	dodge	durango 4wd
## 65	dodge	ram 1500 pickup 4wd
## 66	dodge	ram 1500 pickup 4wd
## 67	dodge	ram 1500 pickup 4wd
## 68	dodge	ram 1500 pickup 4wd
## 69	dodge	ram 1500 pickup 4wd
## 70	dodge	ram 1500 pickup 4wd
## 71	dodge	ram 1500 pickup 4wd
## 72	dodge	ram 1500 pickup 4wd
## 73	dodge	ram 1500 pickup 4wd
## 74	dodge	ram 1500 pickup 4wd
## 75	ford	expedition 2wd
## 76	ford	expedition 2wd
## 77	ford	expedition 2wd
## 78	ford	explorer 4wd
## 79	ford	explorer 4wd
## 80	ford	explorer 4wd
## 81	ford	explorer 4wd
## 82	ford	explorer 4wd
## 83	ford	explorer 4wd
## 84	ford	f150 pickup 4wd
## 85	ford	f150 pickup 4wd
## 86	ford	f150 pickup 4wd

## 87	ford	f150 pickup 4wd
## 88	ford	f150 pickup 4wd
## 89	ford	f150 pickup 4wd
## 90	ford	f150 pickup 4wd
## 91	ford	mustang
## 92	ford	mustang
## 93	ford	mustang
## 94	ford	mustang
## 95	ford	mustang
## 96	ford	mustang
## 97	ford	mustang
## 98	ford	mustang
## 99	ford	mustang
## 100	honda	civic
## 101	honda	civic
## 102	honda	civic
## 103	honda	civic
## 104	honda	civic
## 105	honda	civic
## 106	honda	civic
## 107	honda	civic
## 108	honda	civic
## 109	hyundai	sonata
## 110	hyundai	sonata
## 111	hyundai	sonata
## 112	hyundai	sonata
## 113	hyundai	sonata
## 114	hyundai	sonata
## 115	hyundai	sonata
## 116	hyundai	tiburon
## 117	hyundai	tiburon
## 118	hyundai	tiburon
## 119	hyundai	tiburon
## 120	hyundai	tiburon
## 121	hyundai	tiburon
## 122	hyundai	tiburon
## 123	jeep	grand cherokee 4wd
## 124	jeep	grand cherokee 4wd
## 125	jeep	grand cherokee 4wd
## 126	jeep	grand cherokee 4wd
## 127	jeep	grand cherokee 4wd
## 128	jeep	grand cherokee 4wd
## 129	jeep	grand cherokee 4wd
## 130	jeep	grand cherokee 4wd
## 131	land rover	range rover
## 132	land rover	range rover
## 133	land rover	range rover
## 134	land rover	range rover
## 135	lincoln	navigator 2wd
## 136	lincoln	navigator 2wd
## 137	lincoln	navigator 2wd
## 138	mercury	mountaineer 4wd
## 139	mercury	mountaineer 4wd
## 140	mercury	mountaineer 4wd

## 141	mercury	mountaineer 4wd
## 142	nissan	altima
## 143	nissan	altima
## 144	nissan	altima
## 145	nissan	altima
## 146	nissan	altima
## 147	nissan	altima
## 148	nissan	maxima
## 149	nissan	maxima
## 150	nissan	maxima
## 151	nissan	pathfinder 4wd
## 152	nissan	pathfinder 4wd
## 153	nissan	pathfinder 4wd
## 154	nissan	pathfinder 4wd
## 155	pontiac	grand prix
## 156	pontiac	grand prix
## 157	pontiac	grand prix
## 158	pontiac	grand prix
## 159	pontiac	grand prix
## 160	subaru	forester awd
## 161	subaru	forester awd
## 162	subaru	forester awd
## 163	subaru	forester awd
## 164	subaru	forester awd
## 165	subaru	forester awd
## 166	subaru	impreza awd
## 167	subaru	impreza awd
## 168	subaru	impreza awd
## 169	subaru	impreza awd
## 170	subaru	impreza awd
## 171	subaru	impreza awd
## 172	subaru	impreza awd
## 173	subaru	impreza awd
## 174	toyota	4runner 4wd
## 175	toyota	4runner 4wd
## 176	toyota	4runner 4wd
## 177	toyota	4runner 4wd
## 178	toyota	4runner 4wd
## 179	toyota	4runner 4wd
## 180	toyota	camry
## 181	toyota	camry
## 182	toyota	camry
## 183	toyota	camry
## 184	toyota	camry
## 185	toyota	camry
## 186	toyota	camry
## 187	toyota	camry solara
## 188	toyota	camry solara
## 189	toyota	camry solara
## 190	toyota	camry solara
## 191	toyota	camry solara
## 192	toyota	camry solara
## 193	toyota	camry solara
## 194	toyota	corolla

```
## 195      toyota      corolla
## 196      toyota      corolla
## 197      toyota      corolla
## 198      toyota      corolla
## 199      toyota land cruiser wagon 4wd
## 200      toyota land cruiser wagon 4wd
## 201      toyota      toyota tacoma 4wd
## 202      toyota      toyota tacoma 4wd
## 203      toyota      toyota tacoma 4wd
## 204      toyota      toyota tacoma 4wd
## 205      toyota      toyota tacoma 4wd
## 206      toyota      toyota tacoma 4wd
## 207      toyota      toyota tacoma 4wd
## 208      volkswagen      gti
## 209      volkswagen      gti
## 210      volkswagen      gti
## 211      volkswagen      gti
## 212      volkswagen      gti
## 213      volkswagen      jetta
## 214      volkswagen      jetta
## 215      volkswagen      jetta
## 216      volkswagen      jetta
## 217      volkswagen      jetta
## 218      volkswagen      jetta
## 219      volkswagen      jetta
## 220      volkswagen      jetta
## 221      volkswagen      jetta
## 222      volkswagen      new beetle
## 223      volkswagen      new beetle
## 224      volkswagen      new beetle
## 225      volkswagen      new beetle
## 226      volkswagen      new beetle
## 227      volkswagen      new beetle
## 228      volkswagen      passat
## 229      volkswagen      passat
## 230      volkswagen      passat
## 231      volkswagen      passat
## 232      volkswagen      passat
## 233      volkswagen      passat
## 234      volkswagen      passat
```

```
unique_models <- unique(manufacturers_models)
unique_models
```

```
##      Manufacturer      Model
## 1      audi      a4
## 8      audi      a4 quattro
## 16     audi      a6 quattro
## 19     chevrolet  c1500 suburban 2wd
## 24     chevrolet      corvette
## 29     chevrolet  k1500 tahoe 4wd
## 33     chevrolet      malibu
## 38     dodge      caravan 2wd
## 49     dodge      dakota pickup 4wd
## 58     dodge      durango 4wd
```

```
## 65      dodge      ram 1500 pickup 4wd
## 75      ford       expedition 2wd
## 78      ford       explorer 4wd
## 84      ford       f150 pickup 4wd
## 91      ford       mustang
## 100     honda      civic
## 109     hyundai    sonata
## 116     hyundai    tiburon
## 123     jeep       grand cherokee 4wd
## 131     land rover range rover
## 135     lincoln    navigator 2wd
## 138     mercury    mountaineer 4wd
## 142     nissan      altima
## 148     nissan      maxima
## 151     nissan      pathfinder 4wd
## 155     pontiac    grand prix
## 160     subaru     forester awd
## 166     subaru     impreza awd
## 174     toyota     4runner 4wd
## 180     toyota     camry
## 187     toyota     camry solara
## 194     toyota     corolla
## 199     toyota     land cruiser wagon 4wd
## 201     toyota     toyota tacoma 4wd
## 208     volkswagen gti
## 213     volkswagen jetta
## 222     volkswagen new beetle
## 228     volkswagen passat
```

```
unique_models_factor <- factoredManufacturer <- as.factor(unique_models$Manufacturer)
```

#2.1 b Graph the result by using plot() and ggplot(). Write the codes and its result.

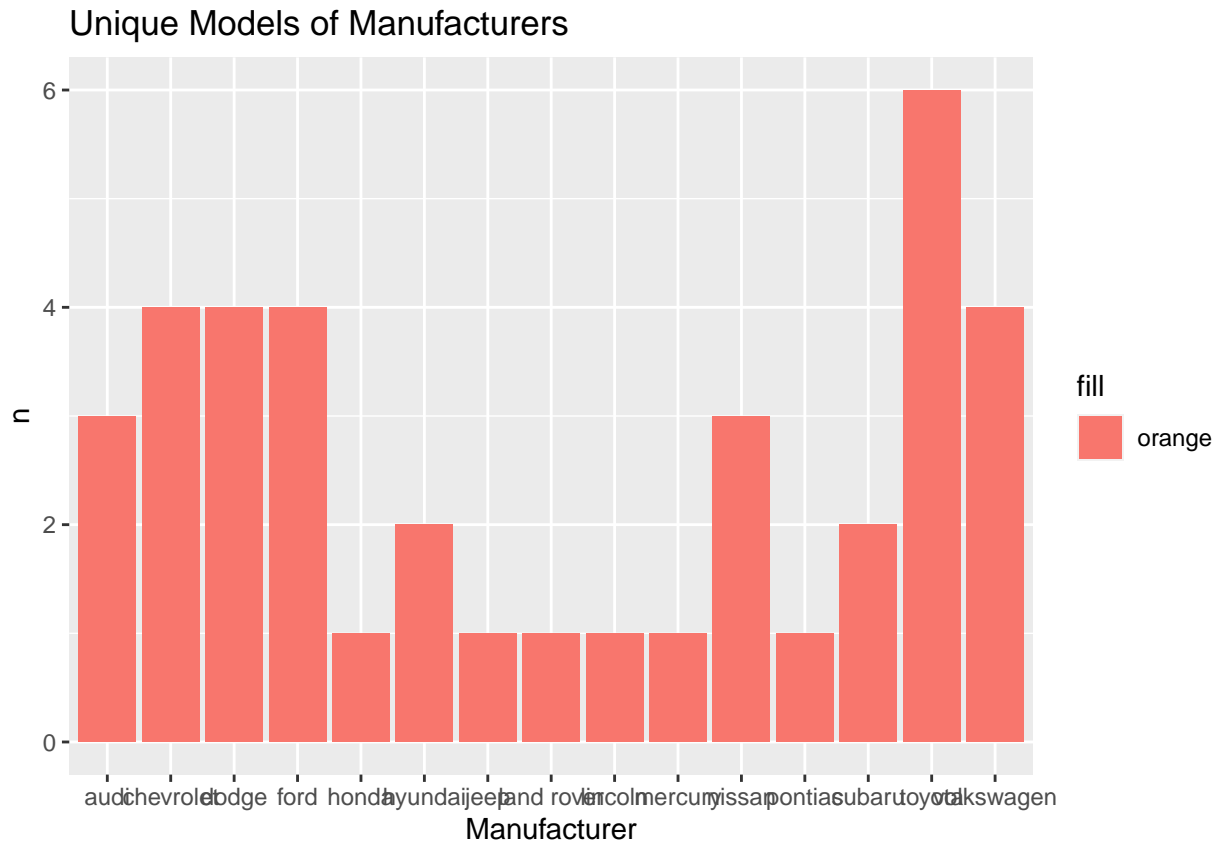
```
#install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'ggplot2'
## The following object is masked _by_ '.GlobalEnv':
##
##      mpg
```

```
#install.packages("dplyr")
library(dplyr)
```

```
unique_count <- unique_models %>%
  count(Manufacturer)
```

```
ggplot(unique_count, aes(x = Manufacturer, y = n, fill = "orange")) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  labs(title = "Unique Models of Manufacturers",
       x = "Manufacturer")
```

#2. Same dataset will be used. You are going to show the relationship of the model and the manufacturer.

#2a. . Group the manufacturers and find the unique models. Show your codes and result.

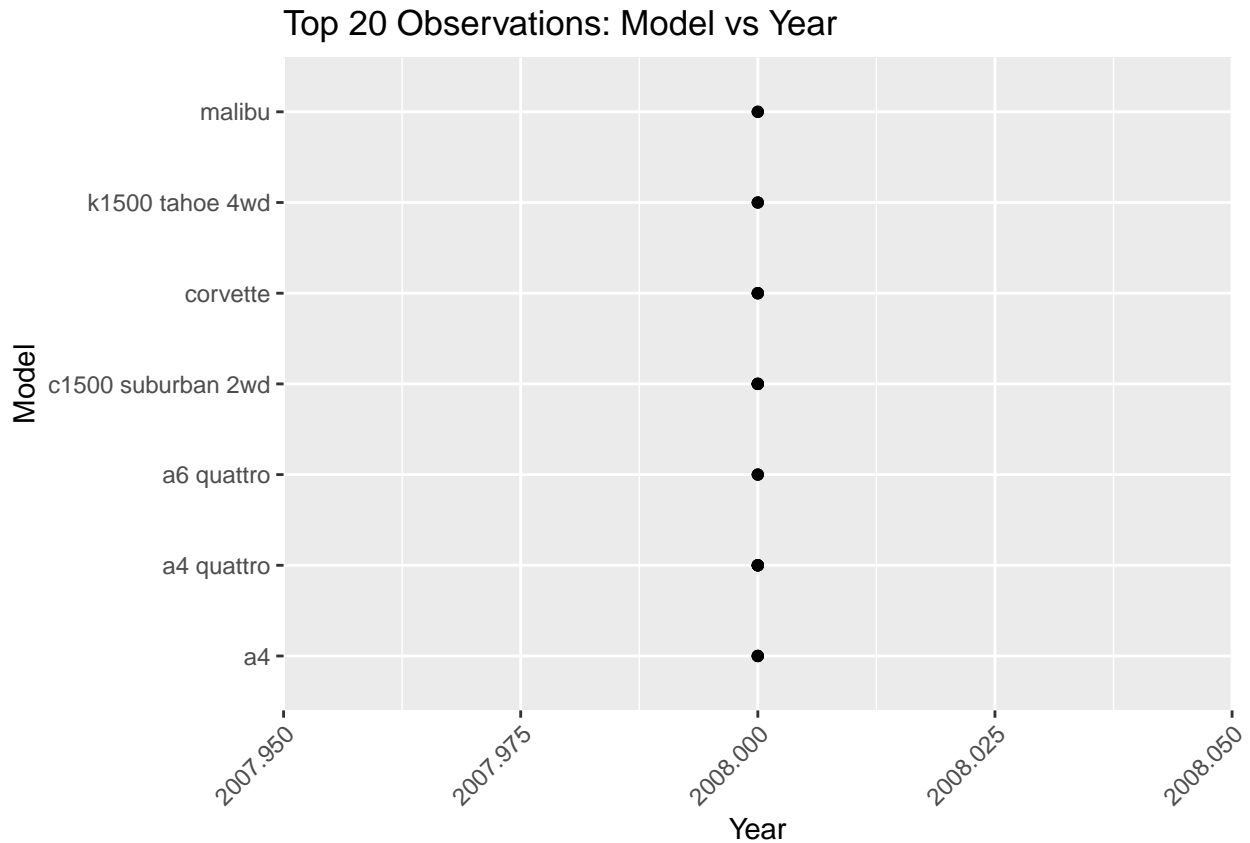
*# It creates a scatterplot of the mpg dataset with model on the x-axis and manufacturer on the y-axis.
In this plot, Each point on the plot represents a specific model and its corresponding manufacturer.*

2b. For you, is it useful? If not, how could you modify the data to make it more informative?

#The plot may be useful for visualizing the distribution of models across manufacturers, but it could be

#3. Plot the model and the year using ggplot(). Use only the top 20 observations. Write the codes and its results.

```
top_20_data <- head(mpg[order(mpg$year, decreasing = TRUE), ], 20)
ggplot(top_20_data, aes(x = year, y = model)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Top 20 Observations: Model vs Year", x = "Year", y = "Model") + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45))
```



4. Using the pipe (`%>%`), group the model and get the number of cars per model. Show codes and its result

```
cars_per_model <- mpg %>%
  group_by(model) %>%
  summarise(num_cars = n())

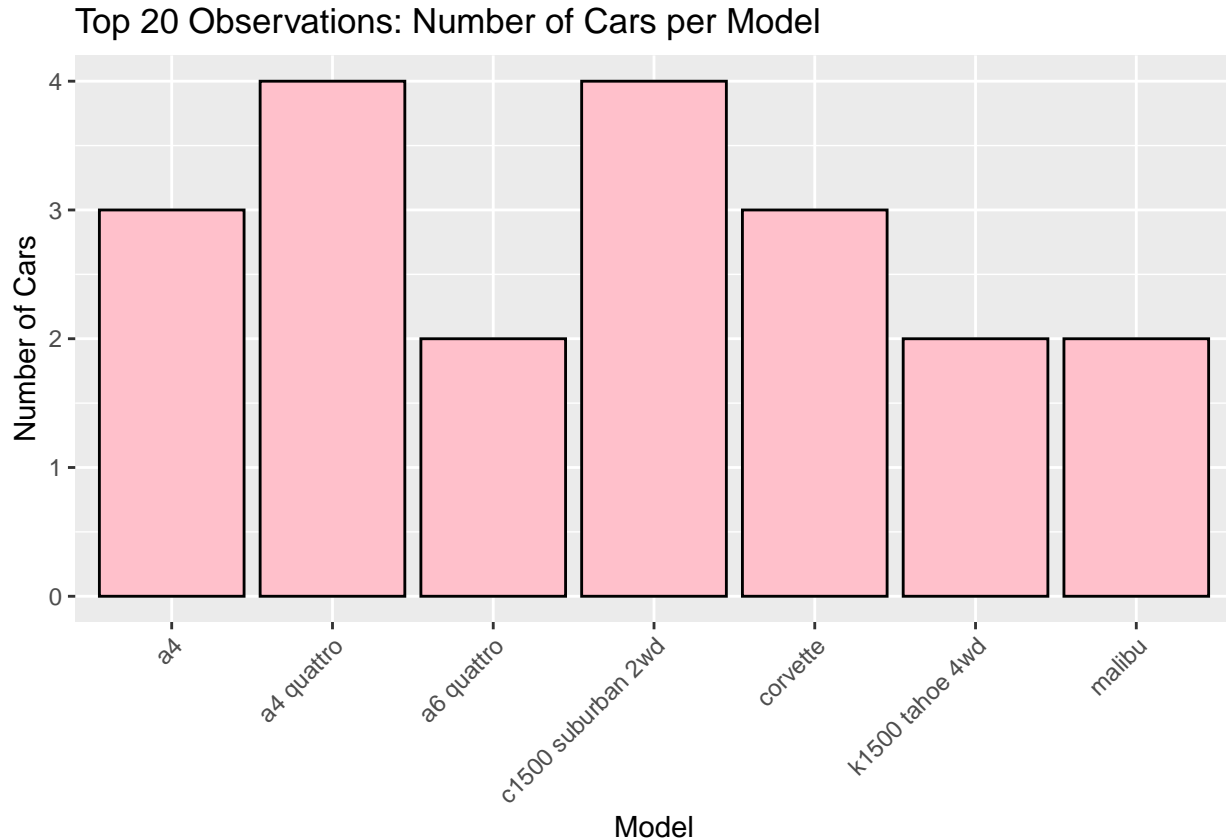
print(cars_per_model)
```

```
## # A tibble: 38 x 2
##   model          num_cars
##   <chr>          <int>
## 1 4runner 4wd             6
## 2 a4                     7
## 3 a4 quattro             8
## 4 a6 quattro             3
## 5 altima                 6
## 6 c1500 suburban 2wd      5
## 7 camry                  7
## 8 camry solara            7
## 9 caravan 2wd            11
## 10 civic                  9
## # i 28 more rows
```

- 4a. Plot using `geom_bar()` using the top 20 observations only. The graphs should have a title, labels and colors. Show code and results.

```
top_20_data <- head(mpg[order(mpg$year, decreasing = TRUE), ], 20)
```

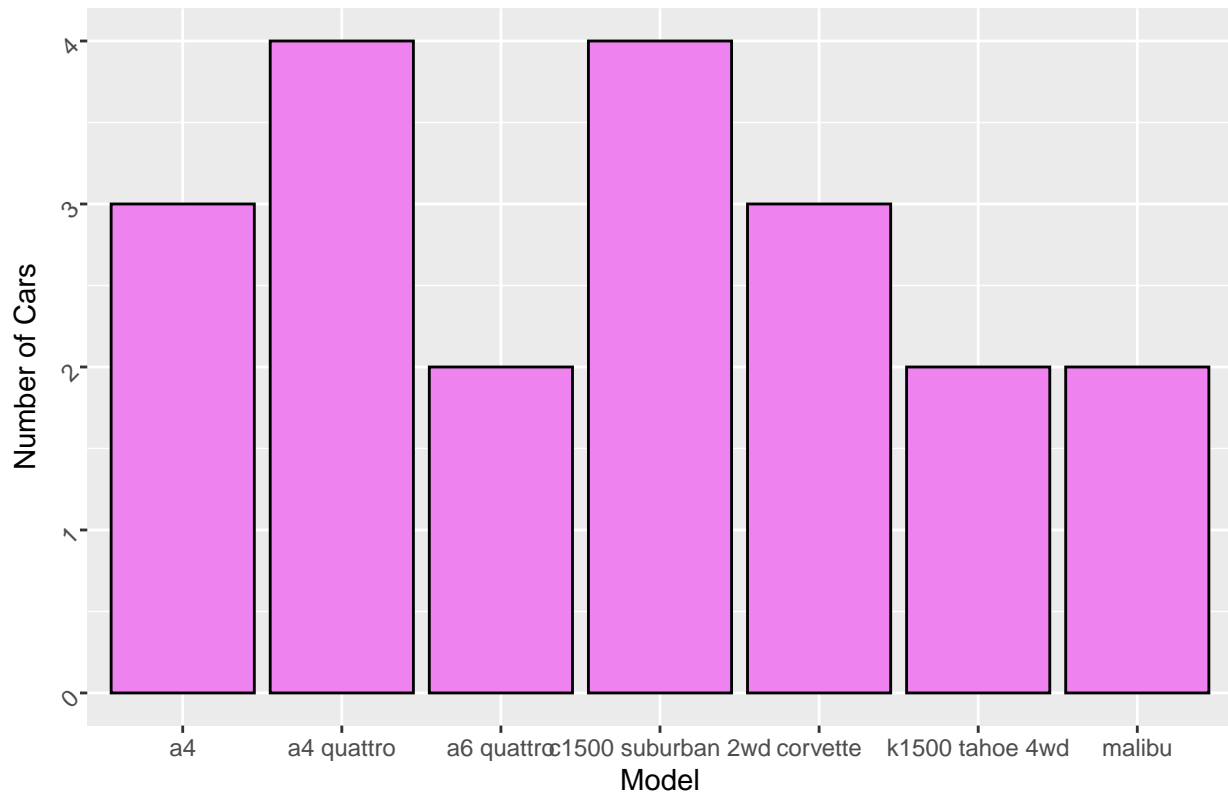
```
ggplot(top_20_data, aes(x = model)) +
  geom_bar(fill = "pink", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Top 20 Observations: Number of Cars per Model",
       x = "Model", y = "Number of Cars") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```



#4b. Plot using the `geom_bar()` + `coord_flip()` just like what is shown below. Show codes and its result.

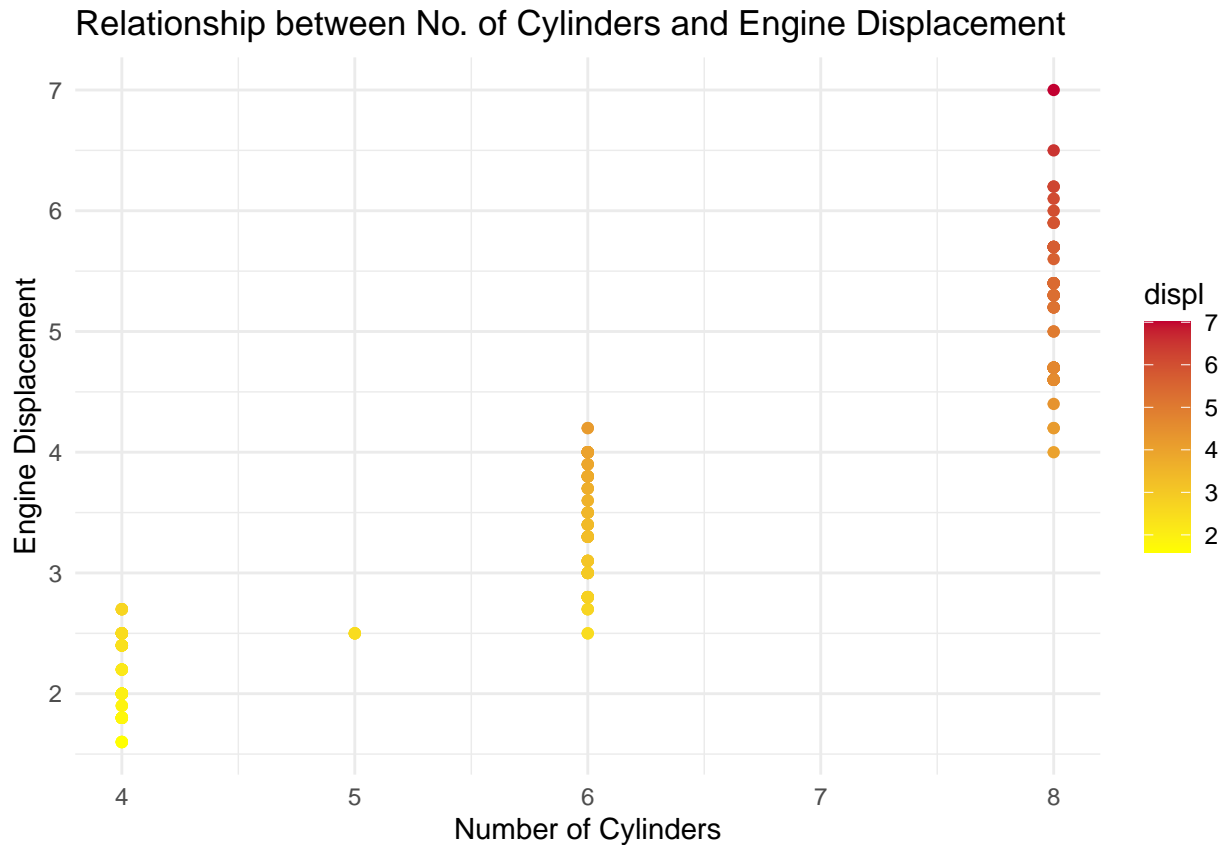
```
ggplot(top_20_data, aes(y = model)) +
  geom_bar(fill = "violet", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Top 20 Observations: Number of Cars per Model",
       x = "Number of Cars", y = "Model") +
  coord_flip() +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```

Top 20 Observations: Number of Cars per Model



5. Plot the relationship between cyl - number of cylinders and displ - engine displacement using `geom_point` with aesthetic color = engine displacement. Title should be "Relationship between No. of Cylinders and Engine Displacement".

```
ggplot(mpg, aes(x = cyl, y = displ, color = displ)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Relationship between No. of Cylinders and Engine Displacement",
       x = "Number of Cylinders", y = "Engine Displacement") +
  scale_color_gradient(low = "yellow", high = "#C20030") +
  theme_minimal()
```



5a. How would you describe its relationship? Show the codes and its result.

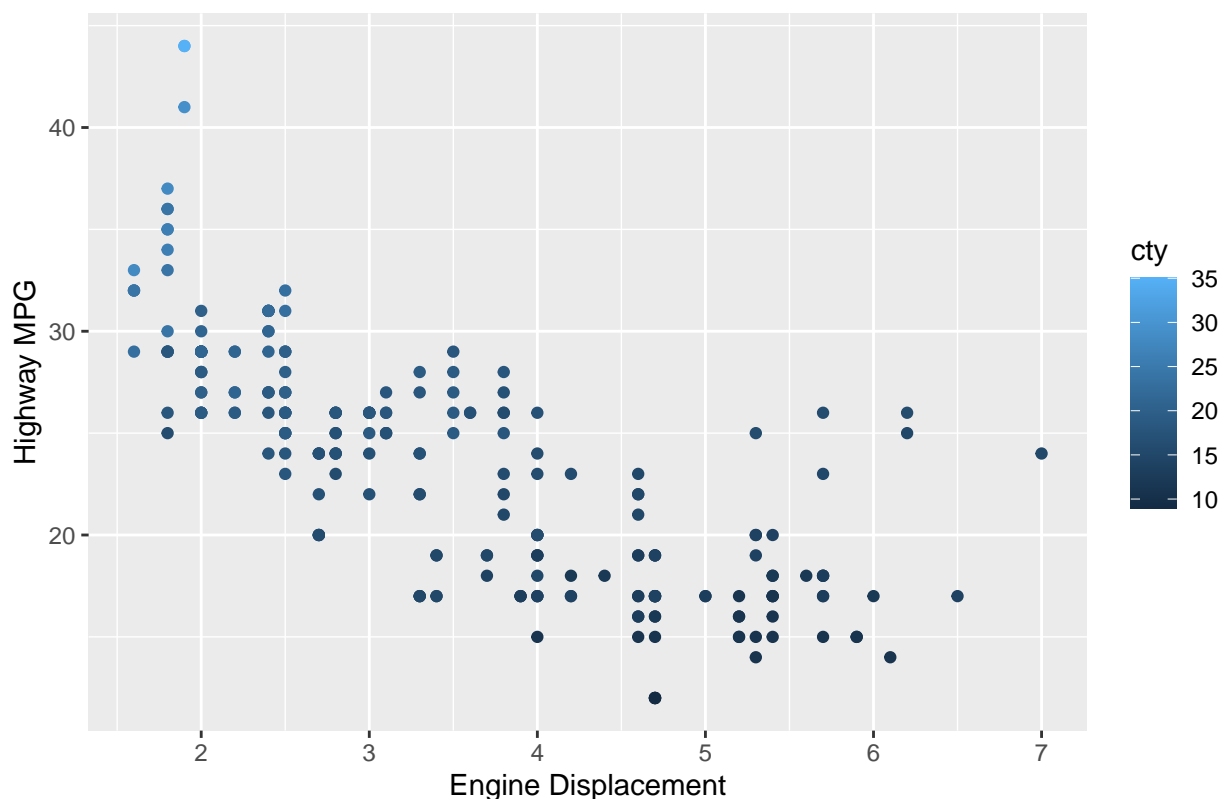
```
# It will generate a scatter plot showing the relationship between the number of cylinders and engine d
# As the number of cylinders increases, the engine displacement tends to increase as well. This suggest.
```

6. Plot the relationship between displ (engine displacement) and hwy(highway miles per gallon). Mapped it with a continuous variable you have identified in #1-c. What is its result? Why it produced such output?

```
displ_hwy_plot <- ggplot(mpg, aes(x = displ, y = hwy, color = cty)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Relationship between Engine Displacement and Highway MPG",
       x = "Engine Displacement",
       y = "Highway MPG")

displ_hwy_plot
```

Relationship between Engine Displacement and Highway MPG



This is a scatterplot with engine displacement on the x-axis and highway miles per gallon on the y-axis.

Using this plot, we can understand the relationship between the displ, hwy, and cty. By mapping the color of the points to the city miles per gallon, we can see that as engine displacement increases, city miles per gallon tends to decrease.

This can provide understanding of the fuel efficiency of vehicle with different engine sizes.

6. Import the traffic.csv onto your R environment.

```
library(readr)
traffic <- read_csv("traffic.csv")

## Rows: 48120 Columns: 4
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## dbl (3): Junction, Vehicles, ID
## dtm (1): DateTime
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
traffic

## # A tibble: 48,120 x 4
##   DateTime          Junction Vehicles      ID
##   <dtm>          <dbl>     <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 2015-11-01 00:00:00      1      15 20151101001
## 2 2015-11-01 01:00:00      1      13 20151101011
## 3 2015-11-01 02:00:00      1      10 20151101021
## 4 2015-11-01 03:00:00      1       7 20151101031
```

```
## 5 2015-11-01 04:00:00      1      9 20151101041
## 6 2015-11-01 05:00:00      1      6 20151101051
## 7 2015-11-01 06:00:00      1      9 20151101061
## 8 2015-11-01 07:00:00      1      8 20151101071
## 9 2015-11-01 08:00:00      1     11 20151101081
## 10 2015-11-01 09:00:00     1     12 20151101091
## # i 48,110 more rows
```

```
num_obs <- nrow(traffic)
num_obs
```

```
## [1] 48120
```

```
num_vars <- ncol(traffic)
num_vars
```

```
## [1] 4
```

```
vars <- colnames(traffic)
vars
```

```
## [1] "DateTime" "Junction" "Vehicles" "ID"
```

6a. How many numbers of observation does it have? What are the variables of the traffic dataset the Show your answer.

```
num_obs <- nrow(traffic)
num_obs
```

```
## [1] 48120
```

```
num_vars <- ncol(traffic)
num_vars
```

```
## [1] 4
```

```
vars <- colnames(traffic)
vars
```

```
## [1] "DateTime" "Junction" "Vehicles" "ID"
```

6b. subset the traffic dataset into junctions. What is the R codes and its output?

```
junctions_subset_1 <- subset(traffic, Junction == 1)
```

```
junctions_subset_2 <- subset(traffic, Junction == 2)
```

```
junctions_subset_3 <- subset(traffic, Junction == 3)
```

```
junctions_subset_4 <- subset(traffic, Junction == 4)
```

6c. Plot each junction in a using geom_line(). Show your solution and output.

#7. From alexa_file.xlsx, import it to your environment

```
library(readxl)
alexa_file <- read_excel("alexa_file.xlsx")
alexa_file
```

```
## # A tibble: 3,150 x 5
```

```
##   rating date      variation      verified_reviews      feedback
##   <dbl> <dtm>      <chr>          <chr>          <dbl>
```

```
## 1      5 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Charcoal Fabric      Love my Echo!      1
## 2      5 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Charcoal Fabric      Loved it!          1
## 3      4 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Walnut Finish        Sometimes while play~ 1
## 4      5 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Charcoal Fabric      I have had a lot of ~ 1
## 5      5 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Charcoal Fabric      Music              1
## 6      5 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Heather Gray Fabric I received the echo ~ 1
## 7      3 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Sandstone Fabric     Without having a cel~ 1
## 8      5 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Charcoal Fabric      I think this is the ~ 1
## 9      5 2018-07-30 00:00:00 Heather Gray Fabric looks great      1
## 10     5 2018-07-30 00:00:00 Heather Gray Fabric Love it! I've listen~ 1
## # i 3,140 more rows
```

7a. How many observations does alexa_file has? What about the number of columns? Show your solution and answer.

```
number_obs <- nrow(alexa_file)
number_obs
```

```
## [1] 3150
```

```
number_cols <- ncol(alexa_file)
number_cols
```

```
## [1] 5
```

7b. group the variations and get the total of each variations. Use dplyr package. Show solution and answer.

```
groupA <- alexa_file %>%
  group_by(variation) %>%
  summarise(totalcount_ = n())
groupA
```

```
## # A tibble: 16 x 2
##   variation                totalcount_
##   <chr>                    <int>
## 1 Black                    261
## 2 Black Dot                516
## 3 Black Plus               270
## 4 Black Show               265
## 5 Black Spot               241
## 6 Charcoal Fabric          430
## 7 Configuration: Fire TV Stick 350
## 8 Heather Gray Fabric       157
## 9 Oak Finish                14
## 10 Sandstone Fabric          90
## 11 Walnut Finish             9
## 12 White                    91
## 13 White Dot                184
## 14 White Plus                78
## 15 White Show                85
## 16 White Spot               109
```

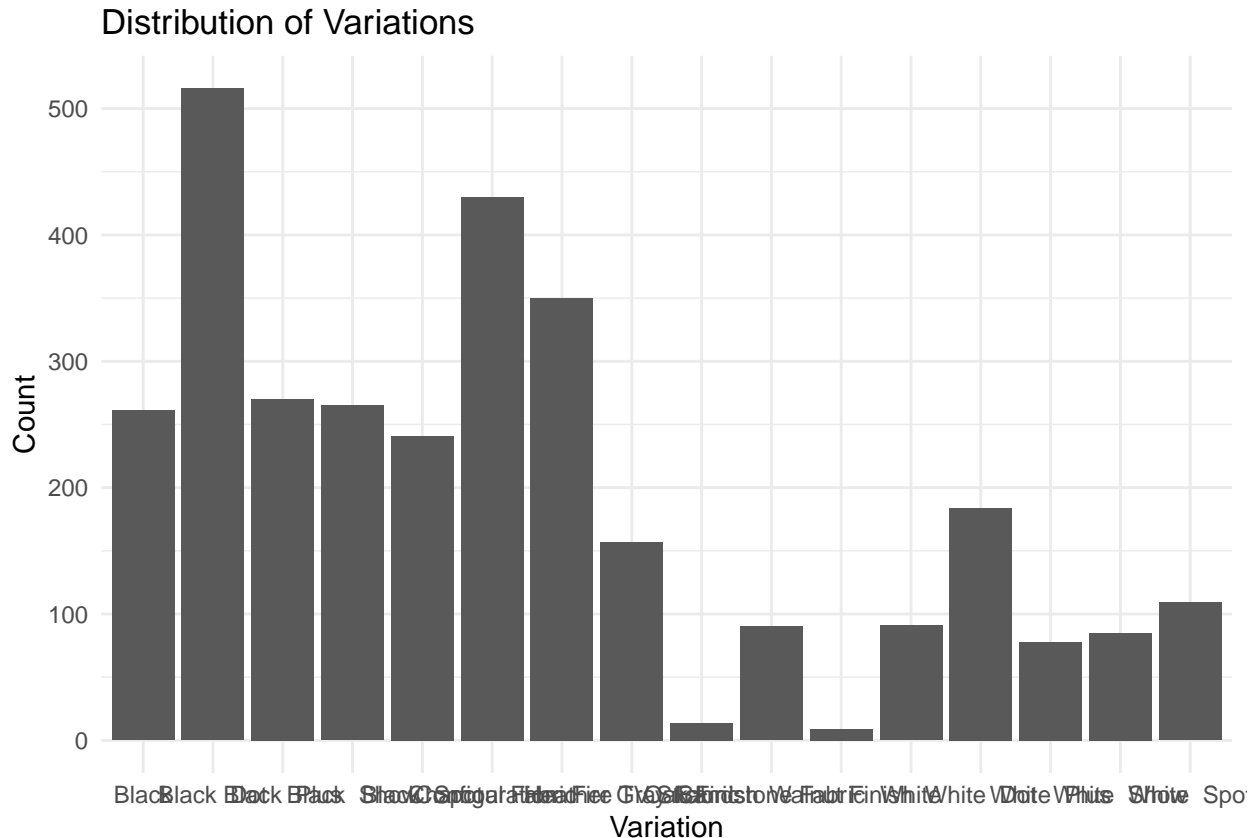
7c. Plot the variations using the ggplot() function. What did you observe? Complete the details of the graph. Show solution and answer.

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(alexa_file, aes(x = variation)) +
```



```
geom_bar() +
labs(title = "Distribution of Variations",
     x = "Variation",
     y = "Count") +
theme_minimal()
```



7d. Plot a `geom_line()` with the date and the number of verified reviews. Complete the details of the graphs. Show your answer and solution.

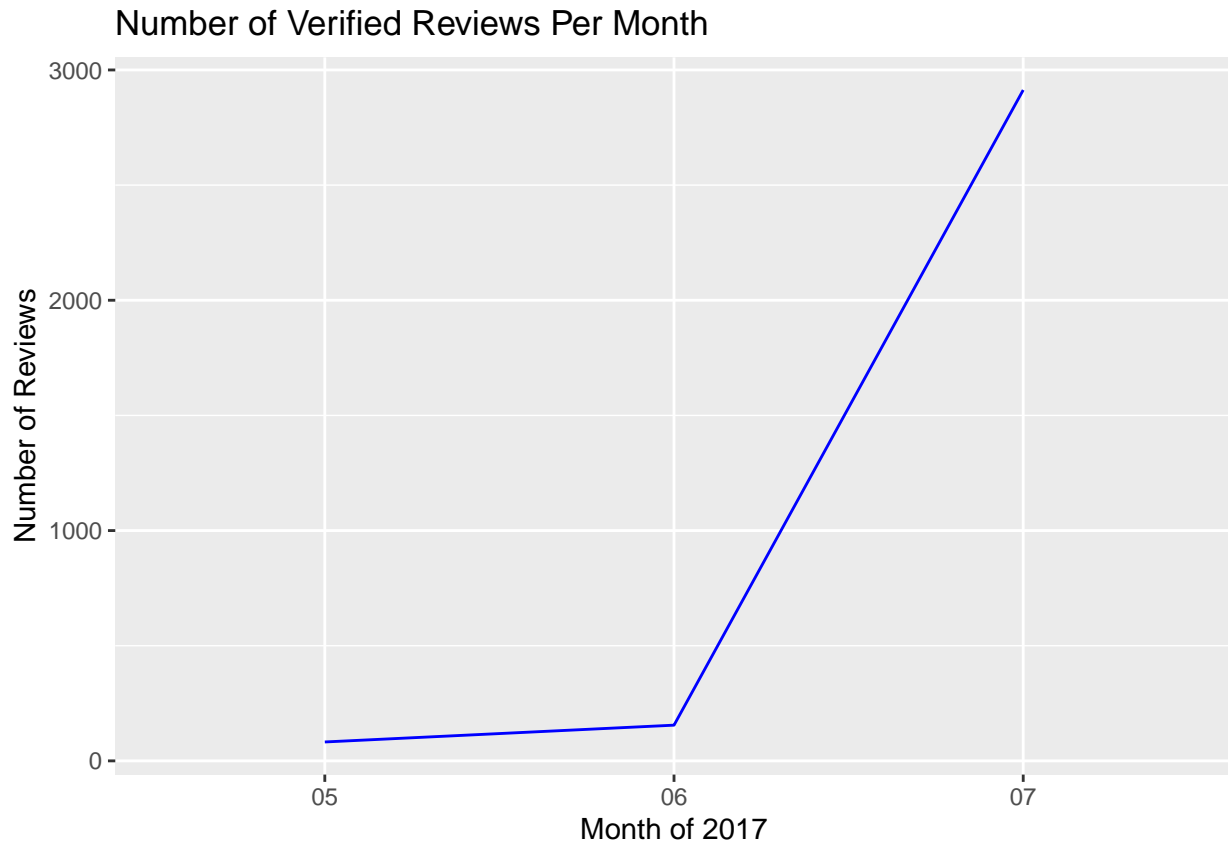
```
alex_file$date <- as.Date(alex_file$date)

alex_file$month <- format(alex_file$date, "%m")

monthscount <- alex_file %>%
  group_by(month) %>%
  summarise(num_reviews = n())

monthlyreview <- table(monthscount)

ggplot(monthscount, aes(x = month, y = num_reviews, group = 1)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Number of Verified Reviews Per Month",
       x = "Month of 2017", y = "Number of Reviews")
```



7e. Get the relationship of variations and ratings. Which variations got the most highest in rating? Plot a graph to show its relationship. Show your solution and answer.

```
library(dplyr)
variation_ratings <- alexa_file %>%
  group_by(variation) %>%
  summarise(avg_rating = mean(rating))
```

```
variation_ratings
```

```
## # A tibble: 16 x 2
##   variation          avg_rating
##   <chr>             <dbl>
## 1 Black             4.23
## 2 Black Dot         4.45
## 3 Black Plus        4.37
## 4 Black Show        4.49
## 5 Black Spot        4.31
## 6 Charcoal Fabric   4.73
## 7 Configuration: Fire TV Stick 4.59
## 8 Heather Gray Fabric 4.69
## 9 Oak Finish        4.86
## 10 Sandstone Fabric  4.36
## 11 Walnut Finish     4.89
## 12 White             4.14
## 13 White Dot         4.42
## 14 White Plus        4.36
## 15 White Show        4.28
```

```
## 16 White Spot 4.31
```

```
highest_ratings <- variation_ratings %>%  
  filter(avg_rating == max(avg_rating))
```

```
highest_ratings
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
```

```
##   variation    avg_rating
```

```
##   <chr>         <dbl>
```

```
## 1 Walnut Finish 4.89
```

```
# The walnut finish variation has the highest rating
```

```
ggplot(variation_ratings, aes(x = variation, y = avg_rating)) +  
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "blue") +  
  labs(title = "Average Ratings by Variation",  
        x = "Variation",  
        y = "Average Rating")
```

