RWorksheet_Marquez#4c

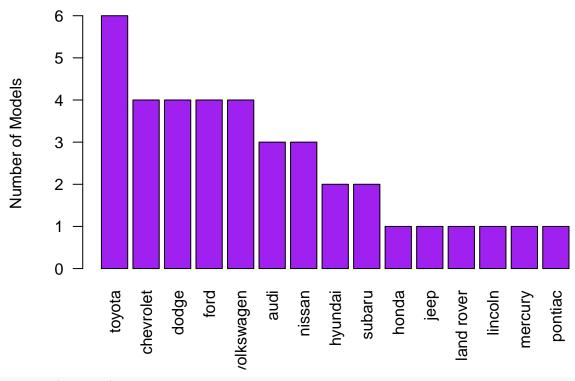
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```
#1a.
mpg <- read.csv("/cloud/project/RWorkSheet_Marquez#4a/mpg.csv")</pre>
#1b. #The categorical variables are manufacturers, model, trans, drv, fl, and class
#1c. #The continuous variables are displ, year, cyl, cty, and hwy
#2a.
library(dplyr)
## 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 <- mpg %>%
  group_by(manufacturer) %>%
  summarise(unique_models = n_distinct(model)) %>%
  arrange(desc(unique_models))
print(manufacturers)
## # A tibble: 15 x 2
##
      manufacturer unique_models
##
      <chr>>
                            <int>
## 1 toyota
                                6
## 2 chevrolet
                                4
## 3 dodge
## 4 ford
## 5 volkswagen
                                4
## 6 audi
                                3
## 7 nissan
                                3
## 8 hyundai
                                2
                                2
## 9 subaru
## 10 honda
                                1
## 11 jeep
                                1
## 12 land rover
                                1
## 13 lincoln
                                1
## 14 mercury
                                1
## 15 pontiac
                                1
```

```
models <- mpg %>%
 group_by(model) %>%
 summarise(variations = n()) %>%
 arrange(desc(variations))
print(models)
## # A tibble: 38 x 2
## model
                       variations
##
   <chr>
                          <int>
## 1 caravan 2wd
                              11
## 2 ram 1500 pickup 4wd
                              10
## 3 civic
                                9
                               9
## 4 dakota pickup 4wd
## 5 jetta
## 6 mustang
                               9
## 7 a4 quattro
## 8 grand cherokee 4wd
                              8
## 9 impreza awd
## 10 a4
                               7
## # i 28 more rows
#2b.
barplot(
 manufacturers$unique_models,
 names.arg = manufacturers$manufacturer,
 las = 2,
 col = "purple",
 main = "Number of Unique Models by Manufacturer",
 ylab = "Number of Models"
```

Number of Unique Models by Manufacturer

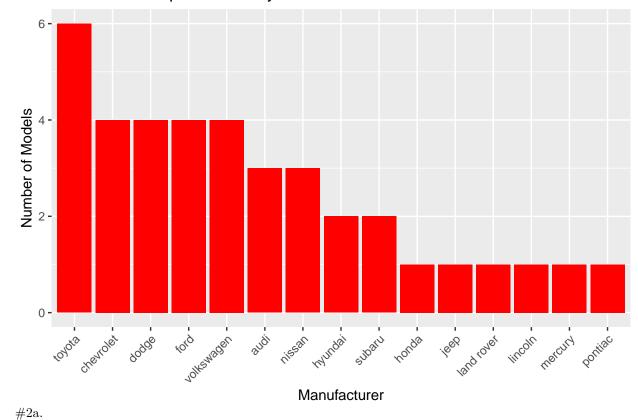


library(ggplot2)

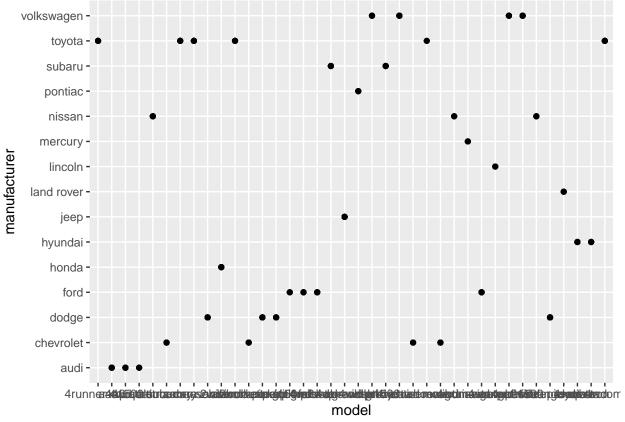
```
##
## Attaching package: 'ggplot2'
## The following object is masked _by_ '.GlobalEnv':
##
## mpg

ggplot(manufacturers, aes(x = reorder(manufacturer, -unique_models), y = unique_models)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "red") +
    labs(title = "Number of Unique Models by Manufacturer", x = "Manufacturer", y = "Number of Models") +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```

Number of Unique Models by Manufacturer



ggplot(mpg, aes(model, manufacturer)) + geom_point()



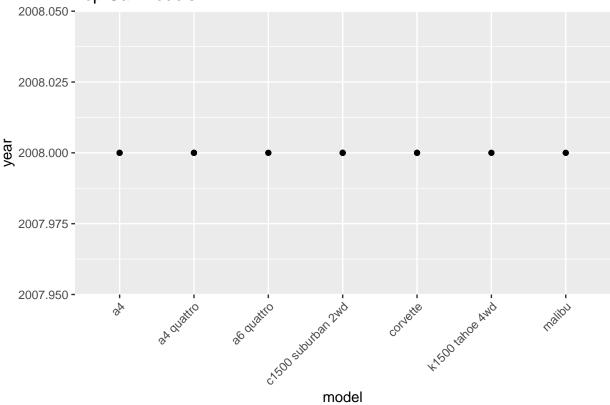
#b. #For me it is not useful because it lacks context and the text in x-axis is not readable. To make it more readable, I will use barplot to show the count of models for each manufacturer.

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)

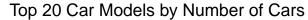
top20 <- mpg %>%
    arrange(desc(year)) %>%
    head(20)

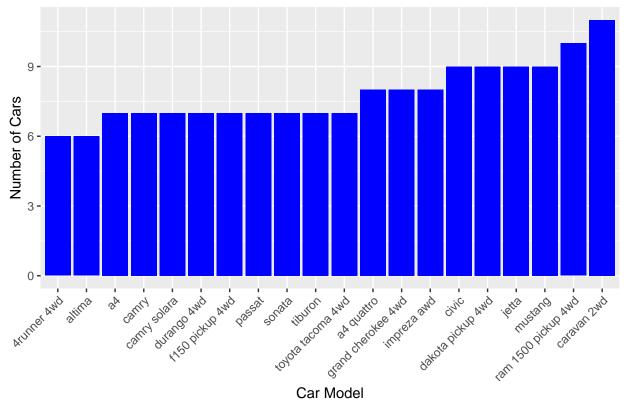
ggplot(top20, aes(x= model, y= year,)) + geom_point() + labs(title = "Top Car Models", xlab="Car model")
```



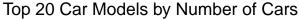


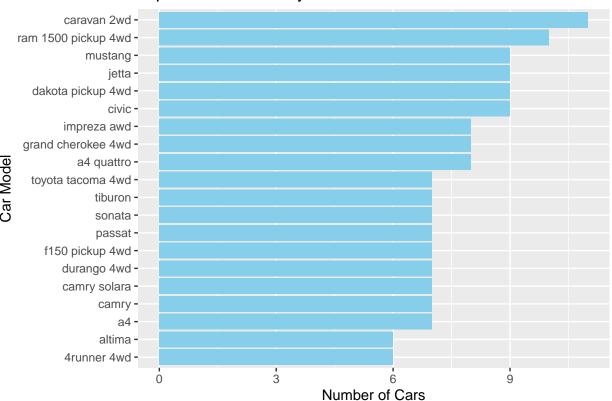
```
#4a.
```





```
#4b.
```

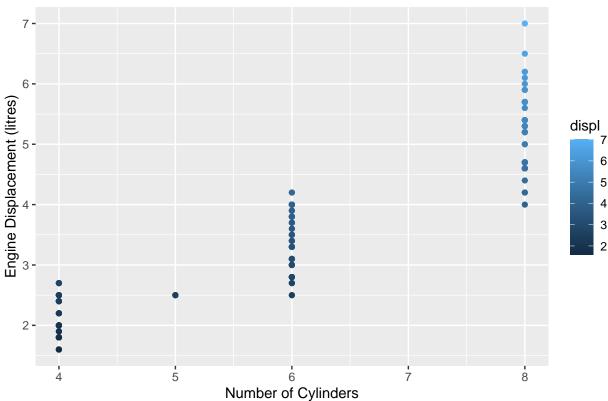




#5a. Vehicles designed with more cylinders are likely to have larger engine capacities

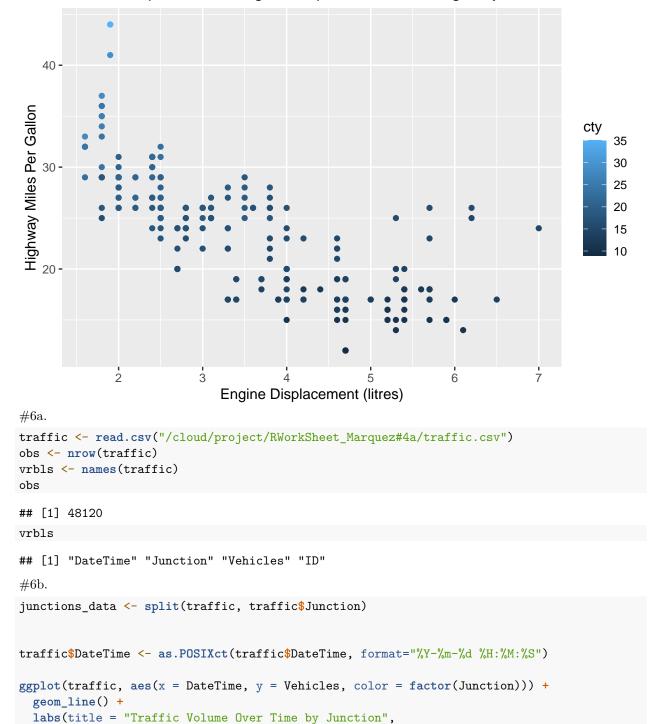
```
ggplot(mpg, aes(x = cyl, y = displ, color = displ)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Relationship between No. of Cylinders and Engine Displacement",
      x = "Number of Cylinders",
      y = "Engine Displacement (litres)")
```





#6.The result displays the relationship between engine displacement and highway miles per gallon, with points colored based on city mpg

Relationship between Engine Displacement and Highway MPG

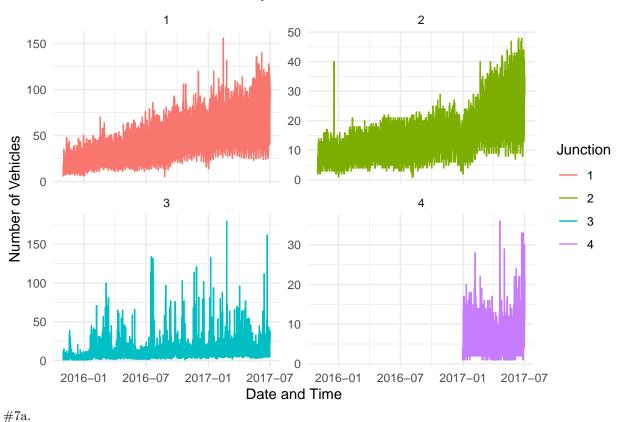


x = "Date and Time",
y = "Number of Vehicles",
color = "Junction") +

facet_wrap(~ Junction, scales = "free_y")

theme_minimal() +

Traffic Volume Over Time by Junction



```
library(openxlsx)
library(readxl)

alexa <- read.xlsx("/cloud/project/RWorkSheet_Marquez#4a/alexa_file.xlsx")
observation <- nrow(alexa)
columns <- ncol(alexa)
observation

## [1] 3150

columns

## [1] 5

#7b.

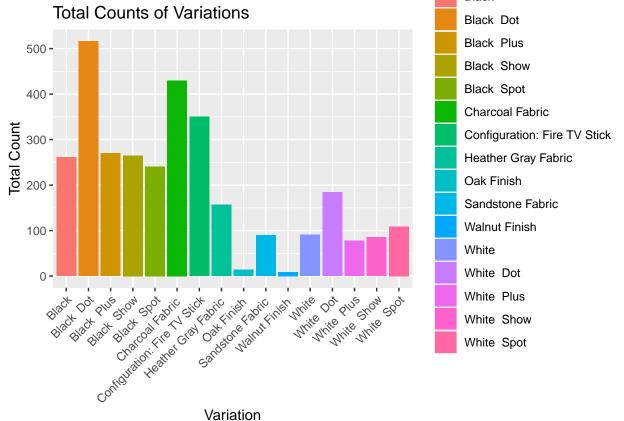
variation_counts <- alexa %>%
    group_by(variation) %>%
    summarise(total = n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 16 x 2
##
      variation
                                      total
##
      <chr>
                                      <int>
##
    1 "Black"
                                        261
                                        516
    2 "Black Dot"
##
##
    3 "Black Plus"
                                        270
                                        265
    4 "Black Show"
##
##
    5 "Black Spot"
                                        241
```

variation_counts

```
## 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
                                         85
              Show"
## 16 "White
              Spot"
                                        109
```

#7c. There are only 3 variations that has more counts and 2 lowest counts than the others.



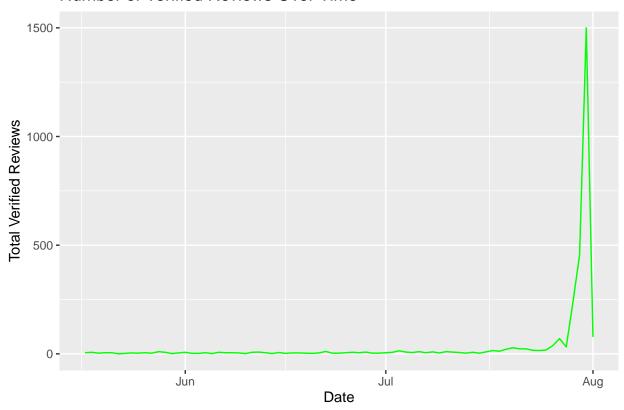
```
#7d.
```

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)

alexa$date <- as.Date(alexa$date)

daily_reviews <- alexa %>%
```

Number of Verified Reviews Over Time



```
#7e.
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)

variation_ratings <- alexa %>%
    group_by(variation) %>%
    summarise(average_rating = mean(rating, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%

arrange(desc(average_rating))

variation_ratings
```

```
6 "Black Show"
                                               4.49
                                               4.45
##
   7 "Black Dot"
##
   8 "White Dot"
                                               4.42
  9 "Black Plus"
                                               4.37
##
## 10 "White Plus"
                                               4.36
## 11 "Sandstone Fabric "
                                               4.36
## 12 "White Spot"
                                               4.31
## 13 "Black Spot"
                                               4.31
## 14 "White
              Show"
                                               4.28
## 15 "Black"
                                               4.23
## 16 "White"
                                               4.14
ggplot(variation_ratings, aes(x = reorder(variation, -average_rating), y = average_rating, fill = varia
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
 labs(title = "Average Rating by Product Variation",
       x = "Product Variation",
       y = "Average Rating") +
```

4.69

4.59

Average Rating by Product Variation

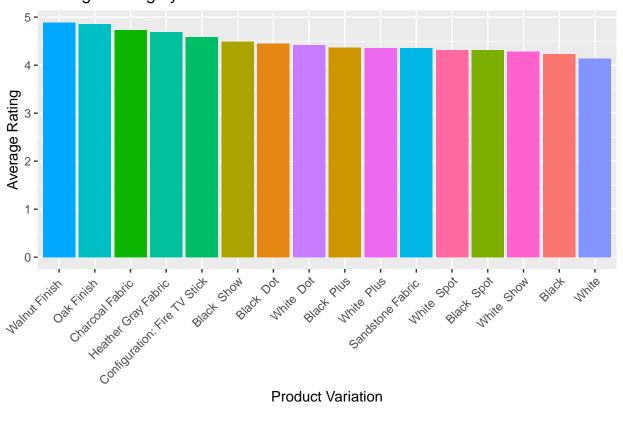
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +

4 "Heather Gray Fabric "

guides(fill = "none")

##

5 "Configuration: Fire TV Stick"



Product Variation