# **Brilliant Cassowary's Coffee Research**

#### Preregistration of analyses

Nidhi Soma (ns848) – Joice Chen (jc3528) – Jinpeng Li (jl3496) Stephen Syl-Akinwale (sis33)

## Inserting the dataset on Coffee

```
library(tidyverse)
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr 1.1.4 v readr
                               2.1.5
v forcats 1.0.0 v stringr 1.5.1
v ggplot2 3.4.4 v tibble 3.2.1
v lubridate 1.9.3
                   v tidyr
                               1.3.0
v purrr
          1.0.2
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become
coffee_df<-read_csv("data/GACTT_RESULTS_ANONYMIZED_v2.csv")</pre>
Rows: 4042 Columns: 113
-- Column specification ------
Delimiter: ","
chr (44): Submission ID, What is your age?, How many cups of coffee do you t...
dbl (13): Lastly, how would you rate your own coffee expertise?, Coffee A - ...
lgl (56): Where do you typically drink coffee? (At home), Where do you typic...
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.
```

## Hypothesis 1

#### Younger people 18 - 25 prefer their coffee with lighter roasts.

Analysis: Run a linear (or logistic, if that fits better) regression where we input each age category as a discrete variable and output a prediction of the probability of preferring lighter roasts (refer to HW6 ex 2). We consider lighter roasts to be Light, Nordic, or Medium according to the roast\_level column. The first age-group, which is the 18-25 age group, will be the reference variable, so we can see if the coefficients for the other age groups is not 0, so they factor into a lighter roast level preference.

## Hypothesis 2

People who have higher levels of education are less likely to prefer their coffee with added sweetener.

Analysis: Run a linear regression where we input education level as a discrete variable and output a prediction of the probability of answering TRUE to the variables starting with sugar\_sweetener\_added. The first group "less than high school" degree will be used as the reference variable.