Class10_HalloweenMini-Project_Code

May 7, 2024

[1]:
```
# Counting the number of candy types and the number of fruity types
library(dplyr)
candy_file <- "candy-data.csv"

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

```
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
```

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

[2]:
```r
# Q1: How many different candy types are in this dataset?
num_candies <- nrow(candy)
print(num_candies)
```

```
[1] 85
```

[3]:
```r
# Q2: How many fruity candy types are in the dataset?
num_fruity <- sum(candy$fruity)
print(num_fruity)
```

```
[1] 38
```

[4]:
```r
# Q3, Q4, Q5: Finding winpercent values for specific candies
winpercent_100_grand <- candy["100 Grand", "winpercent"]
winpercent_kit_kat <- candy["Kit Kat", "winpercent"]
winpercent_tootsie_roll <- candy["Tootsie Roll Snack Bars", "winpercent"]

print(winpercent_100_grand)
print(winpercent_kit_kat)
print(winpercent_tootsie_roll)
```

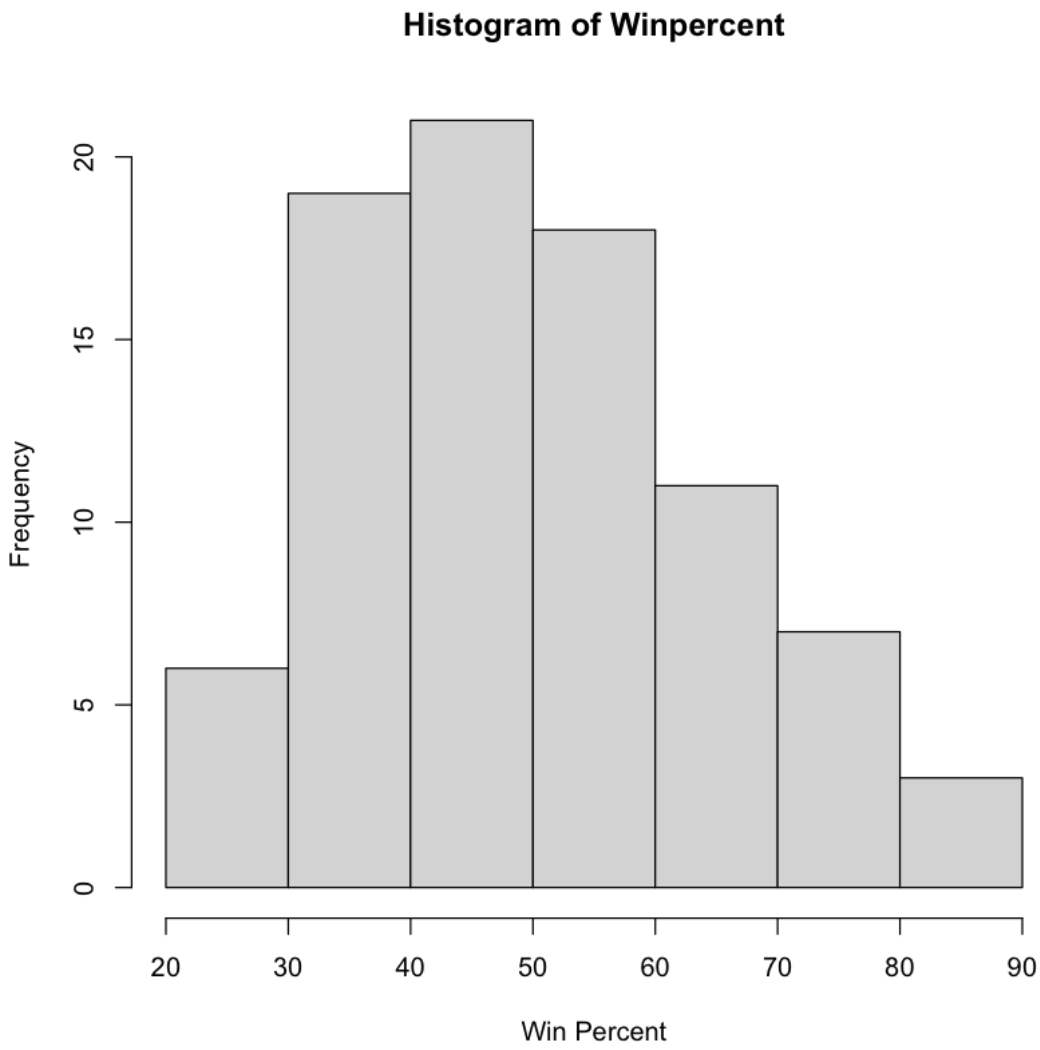
```
[1] 66.97173
[1] 76.7686
[1] 49.6535
```

[5]:
```r
# Q6 and Q7: Using skimr to inspect the scale of variables
library(skimr)
skim(candy)
```

```
Error in library(skimr): there is no package called ‘skimr’
Traceback:

1. library(skimr)
```

[6]:
```r
# Q8: Plotting a histogram of winpercent values
hist(candy$winpercent, main="Histogram of Winpercent", xlab="Win Percent")
```



[7]:
```
# Q9 and Q10: Analyzing the histogram
# Answers would be based on the shape and distribution of the histogram
```

[8]:
```
# Q11 and Q12: Comparing chocolate vs fruity candies
avg_chocolate <- mean(candy$winpercent[candy$chocolate == 1])
avg_fruity <- mean(candy$winpercent[candy$fruity == 1])
print(avg_chocolate)
print(avg_fruity)

t.test(candy$winpercent[candy$chocolate == 1], candy$winpercent[candy$fruity ==␣
↪1])
```

```
[1] 60.92153
```

```
[1] 44.11974


        Welch Two Sample t-test

data:  candy$winpercent[candy$chocolate == 1] and candy$winpercent[candy$fruity
 ↪== 1]
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
```

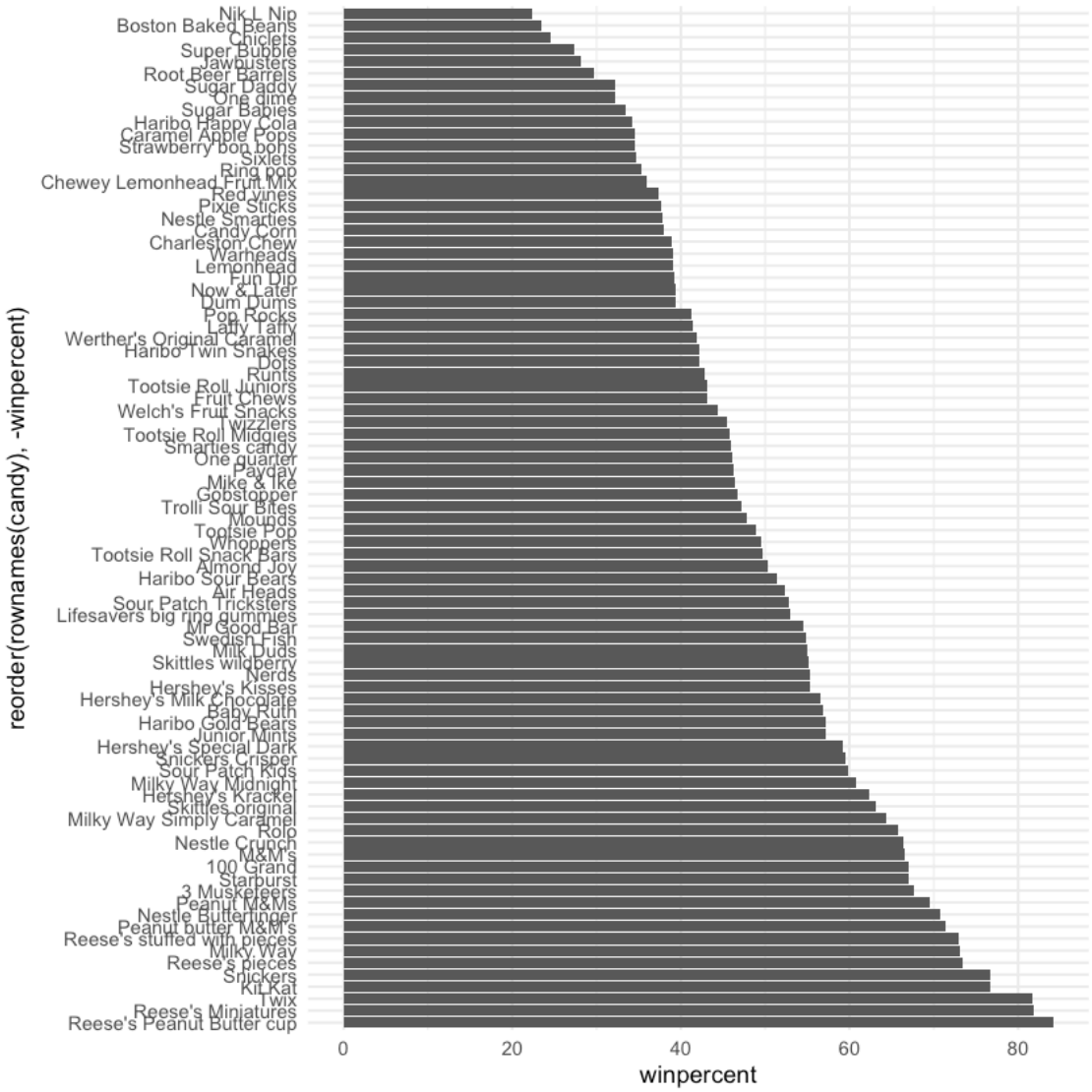
[9]:
```
# Q13 and Q14: Finding the least and most liked candy types
least_liked <- head(candy[order(candy$winpercent), ], n = 5)
most_liked <- head(candy[order(candy$winpercent, decreasing = TRUE), ], n = 5)

print(least_liked)
print(most_liked)
```

```
                  chocolate fruity caramel peanutyalmondy 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
                  crispedricewafer hard bar pluribus sugarpercent pricepercent
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
                  winpercent
Nik L Nip           22.44534
Boston Baked Beans  23.41782
Chiclets            24.52499
Super Bubble        27.30386
Jawbusters          28.12744
                          chocolate fruity caramel peanutyalmondy nougat
Reese's Peanut Butter cup         1      0       0              1      0
Reese's Miniatures                1      0       0              1      0
Twix                              1      0       1              0      0
Kit Kat                           1      0       0              0      0
Snickers                          1      0       1              1      1
                          crispedricewafer hard bar pluribus sugarpercent
```

```
Reese's Peanut Butter cup                0    0   0        0        0.720
Reese's Miniatures                       0    0   0        0        0.034
Twix                                     1    0   1        0        0.546
Kit Kat                                  1    0   1        0        0.313
Snickers                                 0    0   1        0        0.546
                         pricepercent winpercent
Reese's Peanut Butter cup        0.651   84.18029
Reese's Miniatures               0.279   81.86626
Twix                             0.906   81.64291
Kit Kat                          0.511   76.76860
Snickers                         0.651   76.67378
```

[10]:
```r
# Q15 and Q16: Creating a barplot of candy rankings
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(candy, aes(x = reorder(rownames(candy), -winpercent), y = winpercent)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  coord_flip() +
  theme_minimal()
```



[11]:
```
# Q17 and Q18: Identifying specific candy rankings
worst_chocolate <- candy[candy$chocolate == 1, ][which.
 ↪min(candy[candy$chocolate == 1, "winpercent"]), ]
best_fruity <- candy[candy$fruity == 1, ][which.max(candy[candy$fruity == 1,␣
 ↪"winpercent"]), ]

print(worst_chocolate)
print(best_fruity)
```

```
        chocolate fruity caramel peanutyalmondy nougat crispedricewafer hard
Sixlets         1      0       0              0      0                 0    0
        bar pluribus sugarpercent pricepercent winpercent
Sixlets   0        1         0.22        0.081     34.722
```

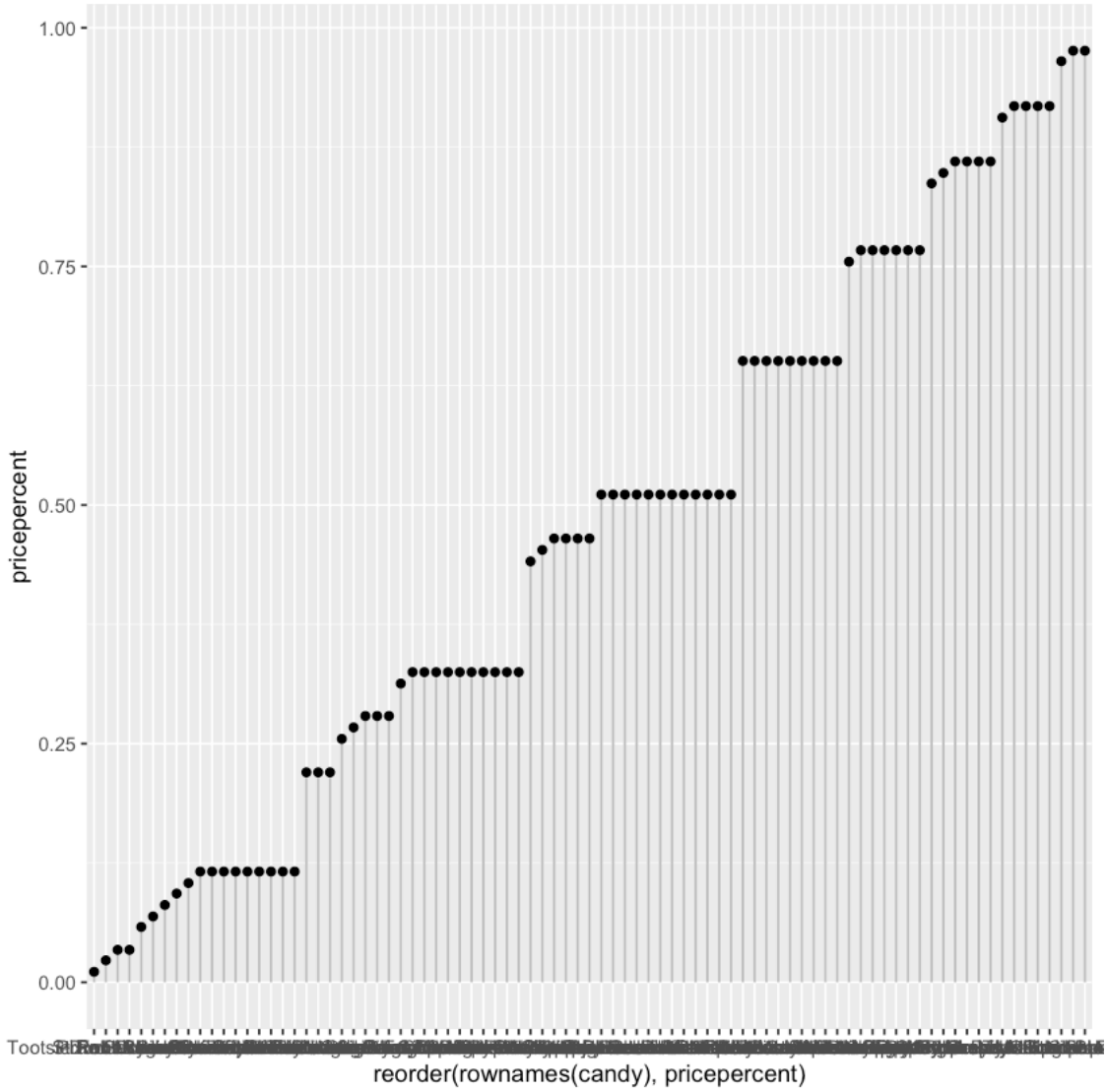
```
          chocolate fruity caramel peanutyalmondy nougat crispedricewafer hard
Starburst         0      1       0              0      0                 0    0
          bar pluribus sugarpercent pricepercent winpercent
Starburst   0        1        0.151         0.22   67.03763
```

[12]:
```
# Q19 and Q20: Analyzing candy by price and winpercent
ggplot(candy, aes(x = pricepercent, y = winpercent, label = rownames(candy))) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_text_repel()

# Using order to find the most expensive and least popular
ord <- order(candy$pricepercent, decreasing = TRUE)
expensive_candies <- head(candy[ord, ], n = 5)
print(expensive_candies)
```

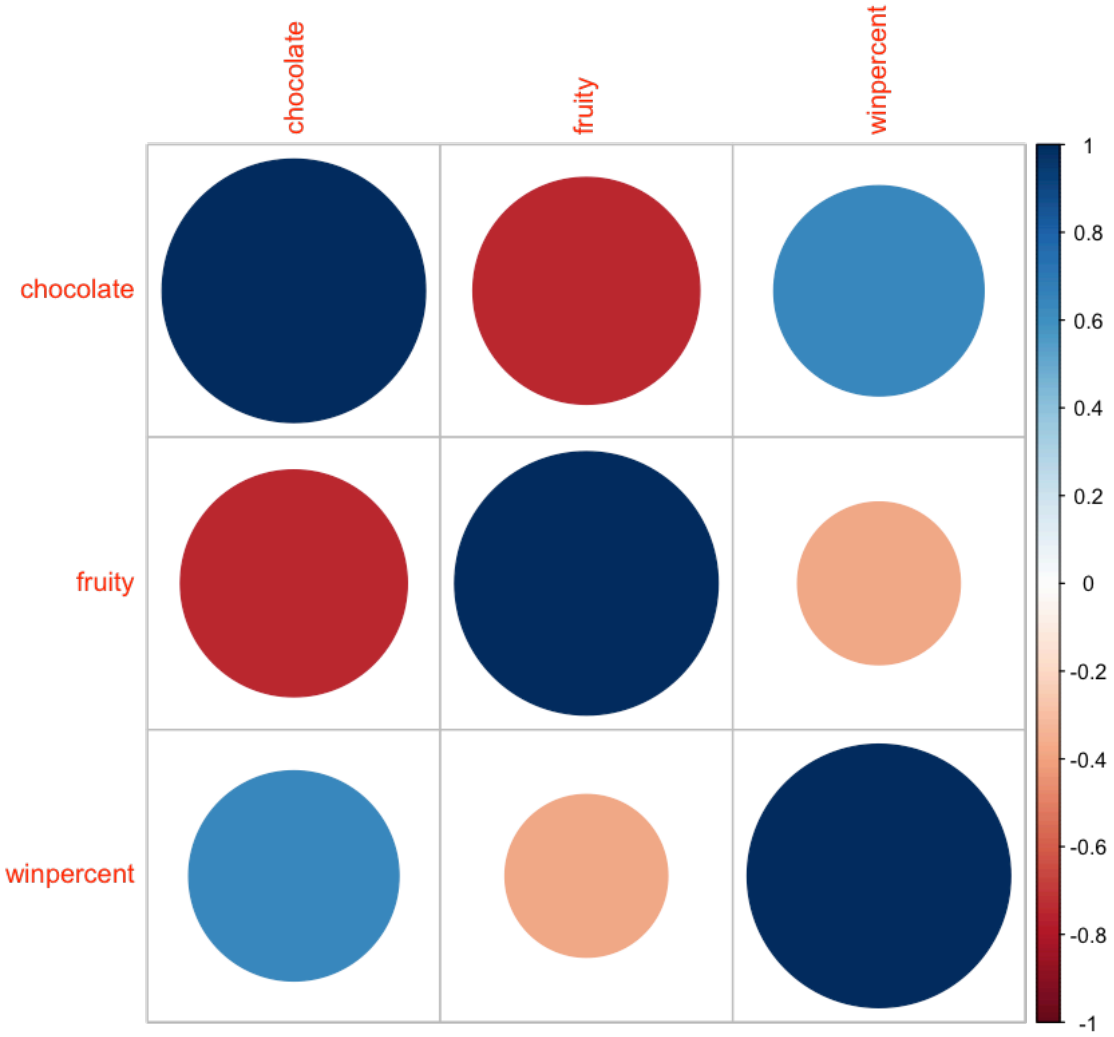
```
Error in geom_text_repel(): could not find function "geom_text_repel"
Traceback:
```

[13]:
```
# Q21: Creating a lollipop chart
ggplot(candy, aes(x = reorder(rownames(candy), pricepercent), y =␣
 ↪pricepercent)) +
  geom_segment(aes(xend = rownames(candy), yend = 0), colour = "gray") +
  geom_point()
```



[14]:
```
# Q22 and Q23: Correlation analysis
library(corrplot)
cij <- cor(candy[, c("chocolate", "fruity", "winpercent")])
corrplot(cij)
```

```
corrplot 0.92 loaded
```



[15]:
```
# Q24: Principal Component Analysis
pca <- prcomp(candy[, -1], scale. = TRUE)
summary(pca)
plot(pca$x[, 1:2], col = my_cols)

# Adding color and labels to PCA plot
ggplot(as.data.frame(pca$x[, 1:2]), aes(x = PC1, y = PC2, color = my_cols,␣
↪label = rownames(candy))) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_text_repel()
```

```
Importance of components:
                          PC1     PC2     PC3     PC4      PC5      PC6      PC7
```

```
Standard deviation     1.9200 1.1143 1.1085 1.0751 0.95010 0.81815 0.81352
Proportion of Variance 0.3351 0.1129 0.1117 0.1051 0.08206 0.06085 0.06016
Cumulative Proportion  0.3351 0.4480 0.5597 0.6648 0.74685 0.80770 0.86787
                           PC8     PC9    PC10    PC11
Standard deviation     0.68950 0.64410 0.60875 0.43887
Proportion of Variance 0.04322 0.03772 0.03369 0.01751
Cumulative Proportion  0.91109 0.94880 0.98249 1.00000
```

```
Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object 'my_cols' not found
Traceback:

1. plot(pca$x[, 1:2], col = my_cols)
2. plot.default(pca$x[, 1:2], col = my_cols)
3. plot.xy(xy, type, …)
```