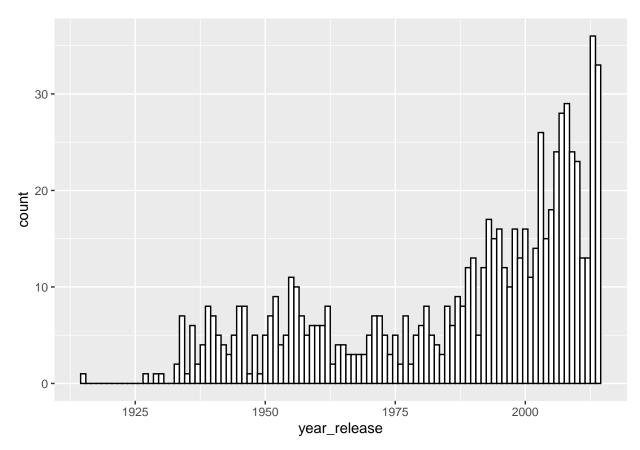
## Assignment 2 MATH 208 (Question 1)

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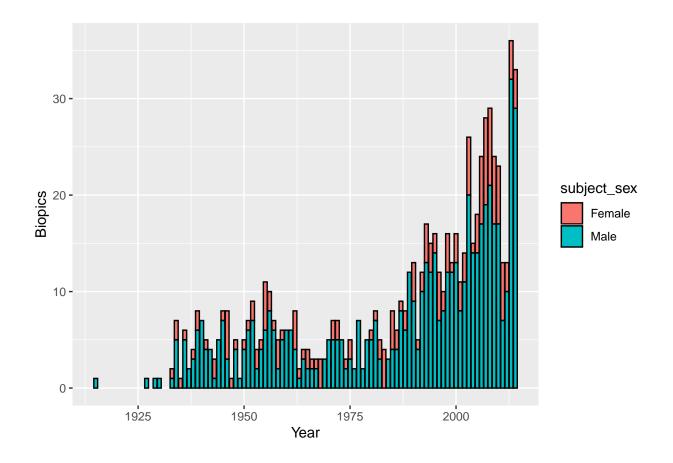
a)



From the plot we can deduct that in general the total number of biopics released per year has increased over time based on the timeline above. b)

```
ggplot(data=biopics, aes(x = year_release, group=subject_sex, fill = subject_sex)) +
geom_bar(bins = 100, col="black")+ylab("Biopics")+xlab("Year")
```

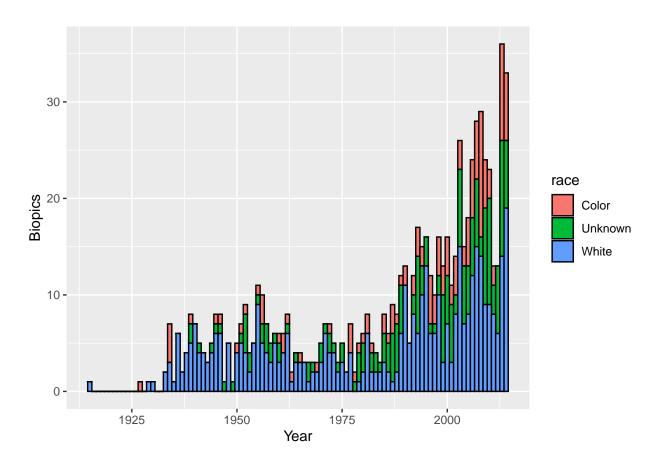
## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: bins



c)

```
biopics_by_race <- biopics %>%
  mutate(race=case_when(
      subject_race=="White" ~ "White",
      race_known=="Known"~ "Color",
      TRUE ~ "Unknown"
       )
    )
biopics_by_race[,"race"]
## # A tibble: 761 x 1
##
      race
##
      <chr>
##
    1 Unknown
    2 Color
##
##
   3 Unknown
##
   4 White
##
   5 Unknown
   6 Color
    7 White
##
    8 Color
##
  9 Unknown
##
## 10 Unknown
## # ... with 751 more rows
```

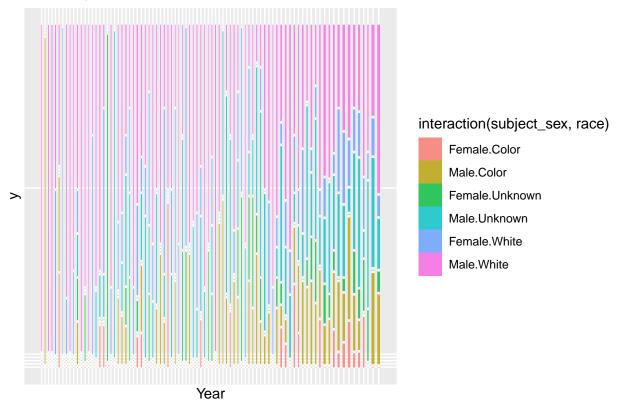
```
ggplot(biopics_by_race,aes(x=year_release,group=race,fill=race)) +
geom_histogram(bins=100,col="black")+ylab("Biopics")+xlab("Year")
```



d)

```
ggplot(data = biopics_by_race) +
geom_mosaic(aes(x=product(year_release), fill=interaction(subject_sex, race), na.rm=TRUE)) +
labs(title='Mosaic plot: Sex vs. Race', x="Year")
```

## Mosaic plot: Sex vs. Race



Based on the graph above. Females who are people of color are the most underrepresented

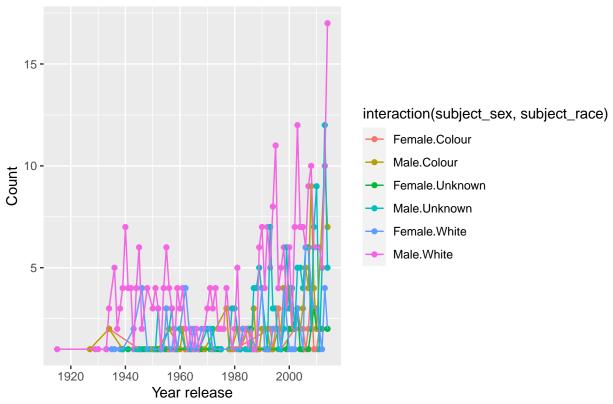
e)

```
new_biopic =
  as_tibble(biopics) %>%
  group_by(year_release) %>%
  mutate(count=n()) %>%
  mutate(
  subject_race =
    ifelse(
      is.na(subject_race), "Unknown",
    ifelse(
      subject_race=="White",subject_race,"Colour"
    )
  ) %>%
  select(
    year_release,
    subject_race,
    subject_sex,
    count
new_biopic_summary = new_biopic %>%
  group_by(
```

```
year_release,
    subject_sex,
    subject race
  ) %>%
  mutate(
    number = n(),
    proportion=number/count
new_biopic_summary = new_biopic_summary[
    new_biopic_summary$year_release
    ),
  ] %>%
  unique(.) %>%
  select(
    year_release,
    subject_sex,
    subject_race,
    number,
    proportion
new_biopic_summary
## # A tibble: 281 x 5
               year_release, subject_sex, subject_race [281]
##
      year_release subject_sex subject_race number proportion
##
             <int> <chr>
                               <chr>
                                             <int>
                                                         <dbl>
##
  1
              1915 Male
                               White
                                                 1
                                                         1
## 2
              1927 Male
                               Colour
                                                 1
                                                         1
             1929 Male
                               White
## 3
                                                 1
                                                         1
## 4
              1930 Male
                               White
                                                 1
              1933 Female
## 5
                               White
                                                 1
                                                         0.5
## 6
              1933 Male
                               White
                                                 1
                                                         0.5
              1934 Female
                               Colour
                                                 2
                                                         0.286
## 7
## 8
              1934 Male
                               White
                                                 3
                                                         0.429
## 9
              1934 Male
                               Colour
                                                 2
                                                         0.286
## 10
              1935 Female
                               White
                                                 1
                                                         1
## # ... with 271 more rows
     i)
  f)
ggplot(
  data = new_biopic_summary,
    x=year_release,
    y=number,
    fill=interaction(
      subject_sex,
      subject_race
      )
    )
```

```
geom_point(
   aes(
      color=interaction(
        subject_sex,
        subject_race
      )
    ) +
geom_line(
   aes(
      color=interaction(
        subject_sex,
        subject_race
      )
    ) +
labs(title="Summary of gender per race", x = "Year release", y = "Count")
```

## Summary of gender per race

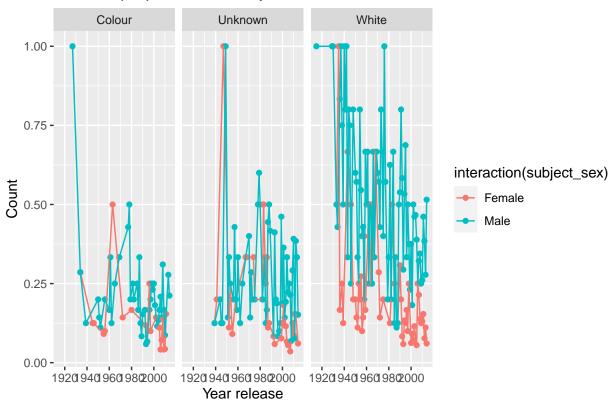


ii)

```
ggplot(
  data = new_biopic_summary,
  aes(
    x=year_release,
    y=proportion,
```

```
fill=interaction(
    subject_sex
  )
) +
geom_point(
  aes(
    color=interaction(
      subject_sex
  ) +
geom_line(
  aes(
    color=interaction(
      subject_sex
  ) +
labs(title="Relative proportions of subjects over time", x = "Year release", y = "Count") +
facet_wrap(~interaction(subject_race))
```

## Relative proportions of subjects over time



From the plots drawn above, we can conclude that the problem of imbalance is getting better. We note that they are all converging.