

Homework 10

Peyton Hall

03/28/2024

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rm(list=ls())
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library(rvest)
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# 1. This website https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2016_Summer_Olympics recorded
# the medal counts for the 2016 Summer Olympics. Scrape the table 11 to find
# the medal counts

url <- "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2016_Summer_Olympics"
page <- read_html(url) # Read the HTML content
# Scrape the table with the caption "2016 Summer Olympics medal table"
table_11 <- page %>%
  html_nodes("table.wikitable:contains('2016 Summer Olympics medal table')") %>%
  html_table()
table_11
```

```
## [[1]]
## # A tibble: 12 x 6
##   Rank      NOC      Gold Silver Bronze Total
##   <chr>    <chr>    <int>  <int>  <int> <int>
## 1 1      United States    46    37    38   121
## 2 2      Great Britain    27    23    17    67
## 3 3      China          26    18    26    70
## 4 4      Russia          19    17    20    56
## 5 5      Germany          17    10    15    42
## 6 6      Japan           12     8    21    41
## 7 7      France           10    18    14    42
## 8 8      South Korea       9     3     9    21
## 9 9      Italy            8    12     8    28
## 10 10     Australia           8    11    10    29
## 11 11-86   Remaining NOCs    124   150   181   455
## 12 Totals (86 entries) Totals (86 entries) 306   307   359   972
```

```
# 2. A data analyst received permission to post a data set that was scraped from
# a social media site. The full data set included name, screen name, email
# address, geographic location, IP address, demographic profiles, and
# preferences for relationships.
# a. Why might this be a possible ethical issue?
# This could be a possible ethical issue because the data was scraped without
# consent from the users of the social media site. Users typically expect their
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information to be used only within each platform for specific purposes.
b. Can the de-identified data be re-identified?
The de-identified data might still be re-identified. Even if the original data
was stripped of direct identifiers like names or e-mail addresses, other
identifiers like geographic location or IP address, when combined with
external data sources, could potentially lead to the re-identification. In
summary, while de-identification can reduce the risk, it may not completely
eliminate the possibility of re-identification.

3. A company uses a machine learning algorithm to determine which job
advertisement to display for users searching for technology jobs. Based on
past results, the algorithm tends to display lower-paying jobs for women
than for men.
c. What was the ethical issue?
The ethical issue is that the opposing genders are being shown non-equivalent
job salaries on average. For jobs which require the same task, it would be
most logical for the same pay to be provided regardless of gender.
d. What can we do to avoid any ethical issues?
Ensure the algorithm is evaluated and adjusted properly. Ensure that the
training data used for the algorithm is diverse and representative of the
population it serves. Implement regular monitoring and auditing processes to
assess the algorithm's performance and detect any biases or discriminatory
patterns.

4. A reporter carried out a clinical trial of chocolate where a small number
of overweight subjects (16 subjects) who had received medical clearance and
consented were randomized to either eat dark chocolate or milk chocolate.
They were followed for a period, and their change in weight was recorded
from the bass line until the end of the study. They found that there is a
significant weight gain difference between the dark chocolate group and the
milk chocolate group. This study was publicized and received coverage from
a number of magazines and television programs.
e. What can be the potential problems with this study?
The potential problems could include a small sample size, a lack of diversity,
randomization issues (i.e. in terms of the subjects being from the same
institution), publication bias, and generalizations due to the subjects
having already had issues prior to receiving medical clearance.
f. How could we implement this study to avoid this issue?
Increase the sample size, ensure there is diversity (for the sake of data),
randomize each subject to a different treatment group (i.e. dark or milk
chocolate), and potentially extend the duration of the study.

5. Use the data Donation Data on D2L to complete a) to c). The variable
Donation ID shows the ID of each donation. The variable Type shows the type
of the donation. The variable Status shows whether a donation is complete
or failed, and the last variable shows the donation amount.
Complete the following and submit your Excel file to the drop box.
a) Create a pivot table to show the average donation amount of each type.
b) Create a pivot graph to show the average donation amount of each type.
c) Create a pivot table to keep only the completed donations and show the
average donation of each type.

```
# 6. Use the USTrading2021 data on D2L. The data recorded the trading between
# the U.S. and other countries during 2021. The variables, trade flow, and
# trade flow code, represent if the trading is an import or export or a
# re-export. The variable Partner is the country traded with the United
# States, and the Trade Value is the amount of trade between that country and
# the U.S. Use the data to do the following:
# a) Create a pivot table to show the mean import trading values for each
# Partner country, using the filter to keep only the imports. Filter to
# remove world and blank as Partners.
# b) Sort the trade values from the largest to the smallest using the pivot
# table in a) to only show the top 3 countries.
# c) Create a pivot graph to show the mean import trading values for each
# Partner country. Do not include world or blank.
```