

## Data Cleaning of the Food-Choice Preferences of College Students Dataset

This dataset includes information on food choices, nutrition, preferences, childhood favorites, and other information from college students. There are 126 responses from students. Data is raw and uncleaned. The dataset can be accessed [here](#).

Functions used in this project include:

- case match
- case when
- str\_subset
- str\_replace, and others

Import all necessary libraries

```
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
library(stringr)
library(rebus)
library(magrittr)
```

Import the dataset and view the first 20 rows

```
food_choices <- read.csv("food_coded.csv", header = T)
```

assess the imported dataframe

```
glimpse(food_choices)
```

```
## Rows: 125
## Columns: 61
## $ GPA                <chr> "2.4", "3.654", "3.3", "3.2", "3.5", "2.2~
## $ Gender             <int> 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1,~
## $ breakfast          <int> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,~
## $ calories_chicken   <int> 430, 610, 720, 430, 720, 610, 610, 720, 4~
## $ calories_day       <dbl> NaN, 3, 4, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, NaN, 3, 3, 4, 3~
## $ calories_scone     <dbl> 315, 420, 420, 420, 420, 980, 420, 420, 4~
## $ coffee             <int> 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,~
## $ comfort_food       <chr> "none", "chocolate, chips, ice cream", "f~
## $ comfort_food_reasons <chr> "we dont have comfort ", "Stress, bored, ~
## $ comfort_food_reasons_coded <int> 9, 1, 1, 2, 1, 4, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1,~
## $ cook               <dbl> 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 5, 2,~
## $ comfort_food_reasons_coded.1 <int> 9, 1, 1, 2, 1, 4, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1,~
## $ cuisine            <dbl> NaN, 1, 3, 2, 2, NaN, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1~
## $ diet_current       <chr> "eat good and exercise", "I eat about thr~
## $ diet_current_coded <int> 1, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2,~
## $ drink              <dbl> 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2,~
## $ eating_changes     <chr> "eat faster ", "I eat out more than usual~
## $ eating_changes_coded <int> 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3, 4, 2, 1,~
## $ eating_changes_coded1 <int> 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 3, 5, 5, 8, 3, 4, 5, 5, 3,~
## $ eating_out         <int> 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 5, 3, 2, 1, 1, 4,~
## $ employment        <dbl> 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2,~
```

```
## $ ethnic_food      <int> 1, 4, 5, 5, 4, 4, 5, 2, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5,~
## $ exercise         <dbl> 1, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 2, NaN, 1, 1, 1, 3, ~
## $ father_education <dbl> 5, 2, 2, 2, 4, 1, 4, 3, 5, 5, 2, 3, 3, 2,~
## $ father_profession <chr> "profesor ", "Self employed ", "owns busi-
## $ fav_cuisine       <chr> "Arabic cuisine", "Italian", "italian", "~
## $ fav_cuisine_coded <int> 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 6, 4, 5, 1, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1,~
## $ fav_food         <dbl> 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1,~
## $ food_childhood   <chr> "rice and chicken ", "chicken and biscui-
## $ fries            <int> 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,~
## $ fruit_day        <int> 5, 4, 5, 4, 4, 2, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5,~
## $ grade_level      <int> 2, 4, 3, 4, 4, 2, 4, 2, 1, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3,~
## $ greek_food       <int> 5, 4, 5, 5, 4, 2, 5, 3, 5, 5, 1, 5, 3, 4,~
## $ healthy_feeling  <int> 2, 5, 6, 7, 6, 4, 4, 3, 7, 3, 9, 1, 9, 8,~
## $ healthy_meal     <chr> "looks not oily ", "Grains, Veggies, (mor-
## $ ideal_diet        <chr> "being healthy ", "Try to eat 5-6 small m-
## $ ideal_diet_coded  <int> 8, 3, 6, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 6, 2, 7, 2, 1, 2,~
## $ income           <dbl> 5, 4, 6, 6, 6, 1, 4, 5, 5, 4, 3, 5, 5, 5,~
## $ indian_food      <int> 5, 4, 5, 5, 2, 5, 5, 1, 5, 4, 1, 5, 3, 3,~
## $ italian_food     <int> 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5,~
## $ life_rewarding    <dbl> 1, 1, 7, 2, 1, 4, 8, 3, 8, 3, 8, 1, 9, 10~
## $ marital_status   <dbl> 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2,~
## $ meals_dinner_friend <chr> "rice, chicken, soup", "Pasta, steak, ch-
## $ mother_education <dbl> 1, 4, 2, 4, 5, 1, 4, 2, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, 4,~
## $ mother_profession <chr> "unemployed", "Nurse RN ", "owns business~
## $ nutritional_check <int> 5, 4, 4, 2, 3, 1, 4, 4, 2, 5, 2, 5, 2, 2,~
## $ on_off_campus     <dbl> 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 2,~
## $ parents_cook      <int> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2,~
## $ pay_meal_out      <int> 2, 4, 3, 2, 4, 5, 2, 5, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3,~
## $ persian_food     <dbl> 5, 4, 5, 5, 2, 5, 5, 1, 5, 4, 2, 5, 3, 3,~
## $ self_perception_weight <dbl> 3, 3, 6, 5, 4, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 1, 2, 5, 3,~
## $ soup             <dbl> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1,~
## $ sports           <dbl> 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,~
## $ thai_food        <int> 1, 2, 5, 5, 4, 4, 5, 1, 5, 4, 2, 5, 3, 5,~
## $ tortilla_calories <dbl> 1165, 725, 1165, 725, 940, 940, 940, 725,~
## $ turkey_calories  <int> 345, 690, 500, 690, 500, 345, 690, 500, 3~
## $ type_sports      <chr> "car racing", "Basketball ", "none", "nan~
## $ veggies_day      <int> 5, 4, 5, 3, 4, 1, 4, 4, 3, 5, 5, 5, 3, 5,~
## $ vitamins         <int> 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2,~
## $ waffle_calories  <int> 1315, 900, 900, 1315, 760, 1315, 1315, 13~
## $ weight           <chr> "187", "155", "I'm not answering this. ",~
```

This dataframe consists of 125 rows and 61 columns.

To check for the number of null values in each column, I'll use the `colSums` function, store it in a tibble then rename the columns of the tibble

```
nulls <- tibble(names(food_choices), colSums(is.na(food_choices)))
names(nulls) <- c('column', 'n')
nulls %>%
  filter(n>0) %>%
  arrange(-n) # arrange in descending order of number of nulls
```

```
## # A tibble: 20 x 2
##   column
```

```
      n
```

```
##      <chr>                <dbl>
##  1 calories_day          19
##  2 comfort_food_reasons_coded 19
##  3 cuisine                17
##  4 exercise              13
##  5 employment            9
##  6 cook                   3
##  7 mother_education       3
##  8 drink                  2
##  9 fav_food               2
## 10 sports                 2
## 11 calories_scone         1
## 12 father_education       1
## 13 income                 1
## 14 life_rewarding         1
## 15 marital_status         1
## 16 on_off_campus          1
## 17 persian_food           1
## 18 self_perception_weight   1
## 19 soup                   1
## 20 tortilla_calories       1
```

From the query above, it is evident that there are 20 columns with at least one null value. To handle null values, there are different approaches, including deleting the rows which contain these null values. This might not be the best choice here considering the relatively small size of the dataset. Instead, I have chosen to replace null values with the modal (mode) value for categorical values and with the mean for other numeric columns.

```
mode_calories <- names(sort(table(food_choices$calories_day), decreasing = T))[1] #extract the modal va
food_choices$calories_day[is.na(food_choices$calories_day)] <- mode_calories # replace null values with
```

repeat this step for the cuisine column

```
mode_cuisine <- names(sort(table(food_choices$cuisine), decreasing = T))
food_choices$cuisine[is.na(food_choices$cuisine)] <- mode_cuisine
```

There are other columns in the dataframe containing missing values, however, it won't be efficient to repeat the same code for so many columns. Instead, I've utilized a "for" loop that checks for the modal value in all these columns and replaces the nulls with them.

```
# food_choices' is your data frame
#
for(col in c('exercise', 'employment', 'cook', 'mother_education')) {
  mode_val <- names(sort(table(food_choices[[col]]), decreasing = TRUE)[1]) # extract the modal value
  food_choices[[col]][is.na(food_choices[[col]])] <- mode_val
}
```

The above step has been repeated here.

```
for(col in c('drink', 'fav_food', 'sports')) {
  mode_1 <- names(sort(table(food_choices[[col]]), decreasing = T)[1])
  food_choices[[col]][is.na(food_choices[[col]])] <- mode_1
}
```

Now, all null values have been treated and this can once again be confirmed using the ColSums function.

```
colSums(is.na(food_choices))
```

```
##          GPA          Gender
##          0          0
##    breakfast    calories_chicken
##          0          0
##    calories_day    calories_scone
##          0          1
##          coffee    comfort_food
##          0          0
##    comfort_food_reasons    comfort_food_reasons_coded
##          0          19
##          cook    comfort_food_reasons_coded.1
##          0          0
##          cuisine    diet_current
##          0          0
##    diet_current_coded    drink
##          0          0
##    eating_changes    eating_changes_coded
##          0          0
##    eating_changes_coded1    eating_out
##          0          0
##          employment    ethnic_food
##          0          0
##          exercise    father_education
##          0          1
##    father_profession    fav_cuisine
##          0          0
##    fav_cuisine_coded    fav_food
##          0          0
##    food_childhood    fries
##          0          0
##          fruit_day    grade_level
##          0          0
##          greek_food    healthy_feeling
##          0          0
##    healthy_meal    ideal_diet
##          0          0
##    ideal_diet_coded    income
##          0          1
##          indian_food    italian_food
##          0          0
##    life_rewarding    marital_status
##          1          1
##    meals_dinner_friend    mother_education
##          0          0
##    mother_profession    nutritional_check
##          0          0
##    on_off_campus    parents_cook
##          1          0
##    pay_meal_out    persian_food
##          0          1
```

```
##      self_perception_weight      soup
##              1              1
##      sports      thai_food
##              0              0
##      tortilla_calories      turkey_calories
##              1              0
##      type_sports      veggies_day
##              0              0
##      vitamins      waffle_calories
##              0              0
##      weight
##              0
```

This column is a duplicate so it will be dropped.

```
food_choices <- food_choices %>%
  select(-comfort_food_reasons_coded)
```

Due to the large number of columns, I will clean only a select few that will be useful in answering the questions highlighted below.

- Is there any impact of regular exercise on an individual's weight? (gender, exercise, and weight columns will be necessary for this question)
- are students who exercise regularly more likely to make better food choices?

Before that, the GPA column presents an exciting opportunity to flex our data cleaning muscle. First, I'll use the `table` function to have a general overview of the values contained within this column.

- There's a value "3.79 bitch" that needs to be cleaned, and a regex pattern will be used to isolate this value and then clean it.
- replace unknown values with the average gpa value

```
table(food_choices$GPA) # gpa distribution
```

```
##
##      2.2      2.25      2.4      2.6      2.71      2.8      2.9
##      1        1        1        2        1        5        2
##      3        3.1      3.2      3.292    3.3      3.35      3.4
##      11       3        10       1        9        1        9
##      3.5      3.6      3.605    3.63     3.65     3.654    3.67
##      13       7        1        1        1        1        1
##      3.68     3.7      3.73     3.75     3.77  3.79 bitch  3.8
##      1        10       1        1        1        1        6
##      3.83     3.87     3.882    3.89     3.9      3.904    3.92
##      2        1        1        1        7        1        1
##      4        nan  Personal  Unknown
##      4        2        1        1
```

```
pat <- "\\d*\\.\\d*\\s" # regex to check for decimal numbers followed by a space
matched_gpa <- str_subset(food_choices$GPA, pat)
```

```
cleaned_gpa<- sub(" bitch", "", str_subset(food_choices$GPA, pat)) # use the sub function to replace th
food_choices$GPA[which(food_choices$GPA %in% matched_gpa)] <- cleaned_gpa
```

```
dgt <- "\\d*\\.?\\d+" # regex to check for all decimal numbers
char_gpa <- str_subset(food_choices$GPA, dgt)
round(mean(as.numeric(char_gpa)), 2)
```

```
## [1] 3.42
```

```
wrds <- "[^0-9]"
unc <- str_subset(food_choices$GPA, wrds)
food_choices$GPA[which(food_choices$GPA %in% unc)] <- round(mean(as.numeric(char_gpa)), 2) # replace gp

food_choices$GPA <- as.numeric(food_choices$GPA) # convert to numeric
class(food_choices$GPA)
```

```
## [1] "numeric"
```

For the gpa column, there were no missing values, however some inconsistencies in formatting were noted and duly corrected. I replaced values that were “unknown” with the mean value of the column.

Change the numerical values in the gender column to align with the data dictionary using the `case_match` function Gender:

1 - Female 2 - Male

```
food_choices %>% select(Gender) %>% unique() # inspect the values in this column
```

```
##   Gender
## 1      2
## 2      1
```

```
food_choices$Gender <- food_choices %>% select(Gender) %>% mutate(Gender= case_match(Gender, 1 ~ 'Female', 2 ~ 'Male'))
food_choices$Gender <-as.character(food_choices$Gender$Gender)
```

utilize case when to change the values in the exercise column exercise:

- 1 - Everyday
- 2 - 2 -3 times weekly
- 3 - Once a week

```
food_choices %>% select(exercise) %>% unique() #inspect for missing values
```

```
##   exercise
## 1         1
## 3         2
## 4         3
```

```
food_choices$exercise <- food_choices %>% select(exercise) %>% mutate(exercise = case_when(exercise ==  
food_choices$exercise <- as.character(food_choices$exercise$exercise)
```

In the weight column, the following inconsistencies have been observed

- 144lbs
- Not sure, 240
- i'm not answering this.
- NA

I'll use the `str_replace` function for data cleaning here. Also, unknown values were replaced with the mean of the weight column

```
table(food_choices$weight)
```

```
##  
##          100          105          110  
##          1          1          1  
##          112          113          115  
##          1          2          1  
##          116          118          120  
##          1          1          3  
##          123          125          127  
##          1          5          1  
##          128          129          130  
##          2          2          4  
##          135          137          138  
##          8          1          1  
##          140          144 lbs          145  
##          8          1          4  
##          150          155          156  
##          7          6          1  
##          160          165          167  
##          3          5          2  
##          168          169          170  
##          1          1          7  
##          175          180          184  
##          6          6          1  
##          185          187          190  
##          6          1          5  
##          192          195          200  
##          1          1          4  
##          205          210          230  
##          1          2          1  
##          260          264          265  
##          1          1          1  
## I'm not answering this.          nan          Not sure, 240  
##          1          2          1
```

```
# clean up values containing "lbs" and "not sure"  
lbs <- str_subset(food_choices$weight, "lbs$")  
ns <- str_subset(food_choices$weight, "Not")
```

```

food_choices$weight[which(food_choices$weight %in% lbs)] <- str_replace(lbs, "144 lbs", "144")
food_choices$weight[which(food_choices$weight %in% ns)] <- str_replace(ns, "Not sure, 240$", "240")

# to avoid data loss, replace unspecified values with the mean of the column
unsp <- str_subset(food_choices$weight, "^~[0-9].*") #regex to check for non-numeric entries
sp <- str_subset(food_choices$weight, "[0-9].*")
food_choices$weight[which(food_choices$weight %in% unsp)] <- round(mean(as.numeric(sp)), 0) # replace t
food_choices$weight <- as.numeric(food_choices$weight)

```

To answer the 2nd question, these variables will be of interest; `exercise`, `nutritional_checks`, `veggie_day`, `fruit_day`. The `exercise` column has been cleaned already.

The values to be replaced in the nutritional check column:

- 1 - Never
- 2 - On certain products
- 3 - Very rarely
- 4 - On most products
- 5 - On everything

```
table(food_choices$nutritional_check)
```

```
##
##  1  2  3  4  5
## 10 36 20 43 16
```

```

# the integer responses need to be changed to a more meaningful format
food_choices$nutritional_check <- food_choices %>% select(nutritional_check) %>% mutate(nutritional_check =
food_choices$nutritional_check <- as.character(food_choices$nutritional_check$nutritional_check)

```

Same will be done using the `veggies_day` column. Importantly, the values were converted to factors, to aid the reintegration into the dataframe.

```
table(food_choices$veggies_day)
```

```
##
##  1  2  3  4  5
##  3 11 21 37 53
```

```

# same has to be done for the veggies_day column
food_choices$veggies_day <- food_choices %>% select(veggies_day) %>% mutate(veggies_day = case_match(v
food_choices$veggies_day <- factor(food_choices$veggies_day$veggies_day, levels = c("very unlikely", "u

```

Repeat this step for the `fruit_day` column also.

```
table(food_choices$fruit_day)
```

```
##
##  1  2  3  4  5
##  1  4 24 33 63
```



```
food_choices$fruit_day <- food_choices %>% select(fruit_day) %>% mutate(fruit_day = case_match(fruit_day,
food_choices$fruit_day <- factor(food_choices$fruit_day$fruit_day, levels = c("very unlikely", "unlikely",
```

convert the values in these columns to lowercase to ensure consistent formatting

```
food_choices$comfort_food <- str_to_lower(food_choices$comfort_food)
food_choices$comfort_food_reasons<- str_to_lower(food_choices$comfort_food_reasons)
```

Now, to dive into deeper waters, I want to clean the father\_profession column. There are 2 steps in this phase; - Trim words that contain extra spaces - There are some misspelled words in this column that need to be corrected.

```
table(str_to_lower(food_choices$father_profession))
```

```
##
##          accountant          architect
##                2                1
##          assembler          banker
##                1                1
##        beacon light    beverage and food sales
##                1                1
##    biochemical waste elimination    business guy
##                1                1
##          business man    business owner
##                1                4
##        car salesman    ceo of company
##                1                1
##                cfo    clinical researcher
##                1                1
##    commercial real estate    commodity trader
##                1                1
##    commissioner of erie county    construction
##                1                2
##    construction management    contract negotiations
##                1                1
##    corporate manager    cross-guard
##                1                1
##    dairy farmer    dairy farmer
##                1                1
##    dead beat    deceased
##                1                1
##    delivery man for fritolay    dentist
##                1                1
##          dentist    design engineer
##                2                1
##          doctor    electrical engineer
##                1                2
##          engineer    engineer
##                1                1
##    european logistics director    fireman
##                1                1
##    ford plant employee    ge salesman
```

|    |                                 |                                  |
|----|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | handyman                        | high school principal            |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | his own business                | hockey coach                     |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | home marker                     | house appraiser                  |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | hvac professional               | hvac technician                  |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | idk                             | information systems architect    |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | insurance                       | it                               |
| ## | 1                               | 2                                |
| ## | journalist                      | landscaping                      |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | lawyer                          | manager at pepsi                 |
| ## | 2                               | 1                                |
| ## | mechanic                        | mechanical engineer              |
| ## | 2                               | 1                                |
| ## | mechanical engineer             | nan                              |
| ## | 1                               | 3                                |
| ## | not sure                        | optometrist                      |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | owner of new york lunch         | owns business                    |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | owns his business               | owns his own promotional company |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | pharmaceutical                  | physical therapist               |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | police force                    | police officer                   |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | police officer                  | politician                       |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | president of automotive company | profesor                         |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | project manager                 | radio telecommunications manager |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | realtor                         | retire                           |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | retired                         | retired                          |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | retired - bus driver            | risk manager                     |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | sales                           | sales manager                    |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | salesman                        | school library media specialist  |
| ## | 2                               | 1                                |
| ## | self employed                   | self employed                    |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | self employed construction      | senior manager                   |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | sergeant correctional officer   | service technition               |
| ## | 1                               | 1                                |
| ## | shirt designer                  | small business owner             |

```
##                                1                                2
##          solar engineering      store manager at giant eagle
##                                1                                1
##          subcontractor          supervisor
##                                1                                1
##          taxi driver            teacher
##                                1                                2
##          transportation          truck driver
##                                1                                1
##          truck driver            union worker
##                                1                                1
##          united nations          unknown
##                                1                                1
##          ups driver              vice president of a company
##                                1                                1
##          vp of                  vp of gnc
##                                1                                1
##          welder                  works for kirila fire
##                                1                                1
```

```
reg <- "\\s$"
# some words end with spaces which have to be cleaned
string_space <- str_subset(food_choices$father_profession, reg) # extract words that end with spaces
food_choices$father_profession <- ifelse(food_choices$father_profession %in% string_space, sub(reg, ""
food_choices$father_profession)
```

To handle the misspelled words, I'll use the hunspell library. The hunspell library will act as a spellchecker here. The code, albeit bulky, has been well labelled to make the logic here easy to follow.

```
library(hunspell)
```

```
## Warning: package 'hunspell' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
exempt_words <- c("Idk", "nan", "HVAC", "GNC", "Kirila") #words the spellchecker should ignore
# write a function that checks for misspelled words that are not part of the exempt words and corrects
correct_spelling <- function(sentence, exempt_words) {
  words <- unlist(strsplit(food_choices$father_profession, "\\s+")) #split all sentences into individual
  wrong_words <- unlist(hunspell(words, dict = dictionary("en_US")))
  wrong_words <- setdiff(wrong_words, exempt_words) # remove words found in exempt words
  suggestions <- hunspell_suggest(wrong_words, dict = dictionary("en_US")) # spelling corrections for p
  corrected_words <- vector("list", length = length(wrong_words)) # store the corrected words in a vect

  for (i in seq_along(wrong_words)) { # iterate over the wrong words to check if corrections exist and
    if(length(suggestions[[i]])>0) {
      corrected_words[[i]] <- suggestions[[i]][1]
    } else {
      corrected_words[[i]] <- wrong_words[i]
    }
  }
  corrected_sentence <- sentence
  for (i in seq_along(wrong_words)) { # use gsub to replace occurrences of wrong spellings with the rig
    corrected_sentence <- gsub(wrong_words[i], corrected_words[[i]], corrected_sentence)
```

```

}
  return(corrected_sentence)
}

# iterate through each observation in the column and then apply the correction function
food_choices$father_profession <-sapply(food_choices$father_profession, function(x) correct_spelling(x,

# replace some unhelpful values with unknown
food_choices %>%
  select(father_profession) %>%
  mutate(father_profession= ifelse(father_profession %in% c("idk", "nan", "not sure"), "unknown", father

```

```

##          father_profession
## 1          professor
## 2        Self employed
## 3        owns business
## 4          Assembler
## 5              IT
## 6        Taxi Driver
## 7      Shirt designer
## 8        Business guy
## 9    High School Principal
## 10 self employed construction
## 11              Idk
## 12          accountant
## 13              VP of
## 14        business owner
## 15          landscaping
## 16        Hockey Coach
## 17        Optometrist
## 18        Construction
## 19          Engineer
## 20          architect
## 21              CFO
## 22        subcontractor
## 23    small business owner
## 24    Commercial Real Estate
## 25        Manager at Pepsi
## 26          Insurance
## 27    Beverage and Food Sales
## 28          Dead beat
## 29    Electrical Engineer
## 30 Radio Telecommunications Manager
## 31          unknown
## 32          deceased
## 33          Lawyer
## 34        Dairy Farmer
## 35    Vice President of a company
## 36        Solar Engineering
## 37          engineer
## 38        cross-guard
## 39    Biochemical Waste Elimination
## 40          Retired

```

## 41 School Library Media Specialist  
 ## 42 Welder  
 ## 43 Design Engineer  
 ## 44 Accountant  
 ## 45 Electrical Engineer  
 ## 46 Banker  
 ## 47 Mechanic  
 ## 48 Assembler  
 ## 49 House Appraiser  
 ## 50 unknown  
 ## 51 Fireman  
 ## 52 Commodity trader  
 ## 53 Construction  
 ## 54 HVAC Professional  
 ## 55 Sergeant correctional officer  
 ## 56 union worker  
 ## 57 Salesman  
 ## 58 Owns his business  
 ## 59 Physical Therapist  
 ## 60 Owns his own promotional company  
 ## 61 Optometrist  
 ## 62 Construction  
 ## 63 police force  
 ## 64 VP of GNC  
 ## 65 Owner of New York Lunch  
 ## 66 Dentist  
 ## 67 small business owner  
 ## 68 President of Automotive company  
 ## 69 UPS driver  
 ## 70 Insurance  
 ## 71 Retired - Bus Driver  
 ## 72 Dead beat  
 ## 73 Police Officer  
 ## 74 Risk Manager  
 ## 75 retire  
 ## 76 car salesman  
 ## 77 dairy farmer  
 ## 78 Dairy Farmer  
 ## 79 self employed  
 ## 80 Contract negotiations  
 ## 81 engineer  
 ## 82 IT  
 ## 83 Works for Kirila Fire  
 ## 84 Realtor  
 ## 85 School Library Media Specialist  
 ## 86 Lawyer  
 ## 87 Service Technician  
 ## 88 Accountant  
 ## 89 handyman  
 ## 90 Self employed  
 ## 91 Project manager  
 ## 92 Teacher  
 ## 93 Truck Driver  
 ## 94 Senior Manager

```

## 95    information systems architect
## 96                Supervisor
## 97    Delivery Man For Frito lay
## 98                unknown
## 99                Business Owner
## 100                business owner
## 101                VP of
## 102                salesman
## 103    Mechanical Engineer
## 104                GE Salesman
## 105                Business Owner
## 106    Ford Plant employee
## 107    Clinical Researcher
## 108    Small business owner
## 109                Sales
## 110                subcontractor
## 111                Retired
## 112                unknown
## 113                UPS driver
## 114                Teacher
## 115                Politician
## 116                Pharmaceutical
## 117                Business Man
## 118    His own business
## 119                Dentist
## 120                United Nations
## 121                Transportation
## 122                Doctor
## 123                CEO of company
## 124    Store manager at Giant Eagle
## 125                Journalist

```

Overall, this project has helped to solidify my understanding of some functions essential for data cleaning in R. I hope anyone reading this has also found it useful!

AJANAKU AYOMIDE