R Lab Graded Assignment 1

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Introduction

This assignment is to be done on an individual basis. Collaboration is encouraged but any two identical answers/solutions will both get a grade of 1. The scoring will be 0-10 (irrespective of the total sum of the points), and it will have a weight of 40% of the overall R Labs grade (which counts for 10% of the overall course grade).

The data to be used for this assignment will be scraped from https://www.metacritic.com. You will have to manipulate data from film reviews (both critics- and public-based). Critics reviews (from Washington Post) are described in the critic variable while public reviews in the metascore variable.

Please answer the questions below. You may submit the script (.R file) as a solution, with filename YOURSURNAME_P/FT.R, where P/F refers to whether you are a Part or Full time student. Assignment is due Sunday 21/11/2022 at 23:59.

Questions

1. After installing the required packages, run the following code. Provide a short description of what each line of code does, only for the lines that have a #? at the end, and not for the ones mentioning #0K. Not everything has been taught in the class, you will have to figure out what each line is doing by the outcome produced and by using internet search. Be short and concise in your answers. Put the answers in your .R file as comments, before the respective code line. Do not bother with figuring out html technicalities or the % > % operators, just refer to R-related outcome, as in, what is the product of each line? Some examples are provided in the first lines. You may ignore the warnings produced. (3 points)

```
library(robotstxt)
library(rvest)
# ADD HERE A SHORT DESCRIPTION OF WHAT THE WHOLE CODE DOES
# Check whether scraping is allowed from this webpage (returns TRUE)
# ATTENTION: PUT THE WHOLE URL IN ONE LINE WHEN RUNNING THE CODE
paths_allowed("https://www.metacritic.com/publication/washington-post?filter=
              movies&num_items=100&sort_options=date&page=0")
# Define character element "main.page", to be used recursively for defining
# multiple pages from metacritic.com
# ATTENTION: PUT THE WHOLE URL IN ONE LINE WHEN RUNNING THE CODE
main.page <- "https://www.metacritic.com/publication/washington-post?filter=
              movies&num_items=100&sort_options=date&page="
for (i in 0:27){ # This is a "for" loop.
                  # This means that all the lines until the closure of }
                  # will be repeated for different values of object i
                  # thus, on the first run i=0, second run i=1,... last run i=27
```

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```
# for each step, define...
  step.page <- paste(main.page,i,sep="") # ?</pre>
  webdata <-read_html(step.page) # OK</pre>
# Vector ... is created which includes .....
  title <-c(webdata %>% html_nodes("div.review_product") %>% html_nodes("a") %>%
              html_text()) #?
  metascore <- c(webdata %>% html_nodes("li.review_product_score.brief_metascore") %>%
                    html_nodes("span.metascore_w") %>% html_text()) #?
  critic <- c(webdata %>% html_nodes("li.review_product_score.brief_critscore") %>%
                 html_nodes("span.metascore_w") %>% html_text()) #?
  date <- c(webdata %>% html_nodes("li.review_action.post_date") %% html_text()) #?
  if (length(date)<100 ){for (j in length(date):100){ date[j] <- date[length(date)]}} #0K
  a <- substr(date, 12, 13) #?
  b <- substr(date,8,10) #?</pre>
  d <- substr(date,16,19) #?</pre>
  lct <- Sys.getlocale("LC_TIME"); Sys.setlocale("LC_TIME", "C") #OK</pre>
  date2 <- apply(cbind(a,b,d),1,paste,collapse="/") #?</pre>
  date3 <- as.Date(date2,"%d/%b/%Y") #?</pre>
  Sys.setlocale("LC_TIME", lct) #OK
  df = data.frame(title,metascore,critic,date3) #?
  colnames(df) <- c("title", "metascore", "critic", "date") #?</pre>
  df$metascore <- as.numeric(as.character(df$metascore)) #?</pre>
  df$critic <- as.numeric(as.character(df$critic)) #?</pre>
  df <- df[complete.cases(df), ] #?</pre>
  if (i==0){
                    #OK
    df.tot <- df} #OK
  if (i>0){
                    #?
    df.tot <- rbind(df.tot,df) } #?</pre>
}
df.tot$title <- as.character(df.tot$title) #?</pre>
```

NOTE: FOR THE SOLUTIONS TO THE QUESTIONS BELOW, NO USE OF ADDITIONAL PACKAGE IS ALLOWED

- 2. You will now work with the df.tot data frame. Provide a short description of the data (hint: str). (0.5 points)
- 3. Create three four new variables that are directly included in the data frame (assign them directly as variables of the df.tot data frame). These variables should describe (where (xxx) the name of the variable to be created): (2 points)

- The ratio of public score / critics score for each movie (ratio)
- The percentile of each metascore value (perc.meta) (hint: rank())
- The percentile of each critic value (perc.critic)
- The year each film was reviewed (year)
- 4. Which film has the highest metascore score? (0.5 points)
- 5. Produce a boxplot of the perc.meta variable, for (faceted by) each year observed in the dataset (in the same plot window). Draw a vertical horizontal line at y=0.5 and discuss the result. (2 points)
- 6. Some of the ratio values are infinity. Explain why this is happening and create a new data frame, named df.tot2, which does not include these observations (0.5 points).
- 7. Work with the df.tot2 data frame. Create a matrix with two columns, one with the metascore and one with the critic. Calculate a vector that includes the average of the two, by using the apply() function. (1 point)
- 8. Work with the df.tot2 data frame. Create a scatterplot with date on the x-axis and perc.meta on the y-axis. Main title should be "Metascores percentiles" and the axes named accordingly. Colour the dots according to whether the observation has a metascore>50 or not. Add a vertical horizontal dashed line for metascore=50. Make the y-axis labels to be perpendicular to the axis. (2 points)
- 9. Comment on the above graph, taking into account the possible range of values for metascore (0-100) (1 point).