

DDS Group beer analysis

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```
#Load Libraries and Data
```

```
library(Hmisc)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(grid)
library(gridExtra)
library(jsonlite)
library(kableExtra)
library(knitr)
library(maps)
library(naniar)
library(stringr)
library(tidyr)
library(tidyverse)
library(usmap)
library(caret)
library(class)
```

##1. Number of Breweries Per State #merged Data first ## The number of breweries per state ranges from 1 to 47 with Colorado having the highest number.
As seen from the map, the number increases with increase in the darkness of the color associated with each state.

```
#breweries <- read.csv("Breweries.csv")
```

```
#beer<- read.csv("Beers.csv")
```

```
breweries <- read.csv("~/Documents/SMU/DS6306 Doing DS/site/sophiawu1006.github.io/Breweries.csv")
```

```
beers <- read.csv("~/Documents/SMU/DS6306 Doing DS/site/sophiawu1006.github.io/Beers.csv")
```

##2. Merge Beer Data with Brewery Data ## The data was obtained in two parts, the beer data and the brewery data. Both files were merged to obtain a common
data for which analysis was carried out to address the needs of Budweiser.

```
beerBrew=merge(beers,breweries,by.x="Brewery_id",by.y="Brew_ID")
```

```
beerBrew$Brewery_id = as.factor(beerBrew$Brewery_id)
```

```
beerBrew$Beer_ID = as.factor(beerBrew$Beer_ID)
```

```
head(beerBrew, 6)
```

##	Brewery_id	Name.x	Beer_ID	ABV	IBU	Style	Ounces
## 1	1	Get Together	2692	0.045	50	American IPA	16

```
## 2      1 Maggie's Leap      2691 0.049 26      Milk / Sweet Stout      16
## 3      1 Wall's End      2690 0.048 19      English Brown Ale      16
## 4      1 Pumpion      2689 0.060 38      Pumpkin Ale      16
## 5      1 Stronghold      2688 0.060 25      American Porter      16
## 6      1 Parapet ESB      2687 0.056 47 Extra Special / Strong Bitter (ESB)      16
##      Name.y      City State
## 1 NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis MN
## 2 NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis MN
## 3 NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis MN
## 4 NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis MN
## 5 NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis MN
## 6 NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis MN
```

```
tail(beerBrew,6)
```

```
##      Brewery_id      Name.x Beer_ID ABV IBU      Style Ounces
## 2405      556      Pilsner Ukiah      98 0.055 NA      German Pilsener      12
## 2406      557 Heinnieweisse Weissebier      52 0.049 NA      Hefeweizen      12
## 2407      557      Snapperhead IPA      51 0.068 NA      American IPA      12
## 2408      557      Moo Thunder Stout      50 0.049 NA      Milk / Sweet Stout      12
## 2409      557      Porkslap Pale Ale      49 0.043 NA American Pale Ale (APA)      12
## 2410      558 Urban Wilderness Pale Ale      30 0.049 NA      English Pale Ale      12
##      Name.y      City State
## 2405      Ukiah Brewing Company      Ukiah CA
## 2406      Butternuts Beer and Ale Garrattsville NY
## 2407      Butternuts Beer and Ale Garrattsville NY
## 2408      Butternuts Beer and Ale Garrattsville NY
## 2409      Butternuts Beer and Ale Garrattsville NY
## 2410 Sleeping Lady Brewing Company      Anchorage AK
```

```
#add in map data
#add in map data
stateCoords=us_map()
# Remove Leading Spaces from State Column of merged Beer Brew Data frame (prepare for join)
beerBrew$State = gsub(" ", "", beerBrew$State)
#str(beerBrew)

# Summarise Each State's Number of Breweries and Beers
stateBrewBeer1 = beerBrew %>%
  select(State, Brewery_id) %>%
  group_by(State, Brewery_id)
stateBrewBeer2 = stateBrewBeer1 %>% distinct(State, Brewery_id)
stateBrewBeer3 = stateBrewBeer2 %>% group_by(State) %>% tally()
stateBrewBeer3$State = stateBrewBeer3$State
str(stateBrewBeer3)
```

```
## tibble [51 x 3] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ State: chr [1:51] "AK" "AL" "AR" "AZ" ...
## $ n : int [1:51] 7 3 2 11 39 47 8 1 2 15 ...
## $ state: chr [1:51] "AK" "AL" "AR" "AZ" ...
```

```

stateBrewBeer4 = beerBrew %>%
  select(State, Beer_ID) %>%
  group_by(State, Beer_ID)
stateBrewBeer5 = stateBrewBeer4 %>% distinct(State, Beer_ID)
stateBrewBeer6 = stateBrewBeer5 %>% group_by(State) %>% tally()

StatebeerBrew=merge(stateBrewBeer6,stateBrewBeer3,by.x="State",by.y="State")

#rename counts
colnames(StatebeerBrew)[2] <-"Beers"
colnames(StatebeerBrew)[3] <-"Breweries"

#put in DataFrame for table
#on ppt
map_view_df = StatebeerBrew[order(StatebeerBrew$Breweries),] %>% select(state, Count = Breweries)
view(head(map_view_df,26))
view(tail(map_view_df,25))

#put in nice little map
#on ppt
plot_usmap(data=map_view_df,values="Count",labels = TRUE, offset=0.5, color = "red") +
  scale_fill_continuous(low = "white", high = "red", name="Number Breweries")+
  theme(legend.position = "right") +
  labs(title = "Brewery Count",
        subtitle = "Darker Areas have the Most Breweries") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))

## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: offset

## Warning: Use of 'map_df$x' is discouraged. Use 'x' instead.

## Warning: Use of 'map_df$y' is discouraged. Use 'y' instead.

## Warning: Use of 'map_df$group' is discouraged. Use 'group' instead.

## Warning: Use of 'centroid_labels$x' is discouraged. Use 'x' instead.

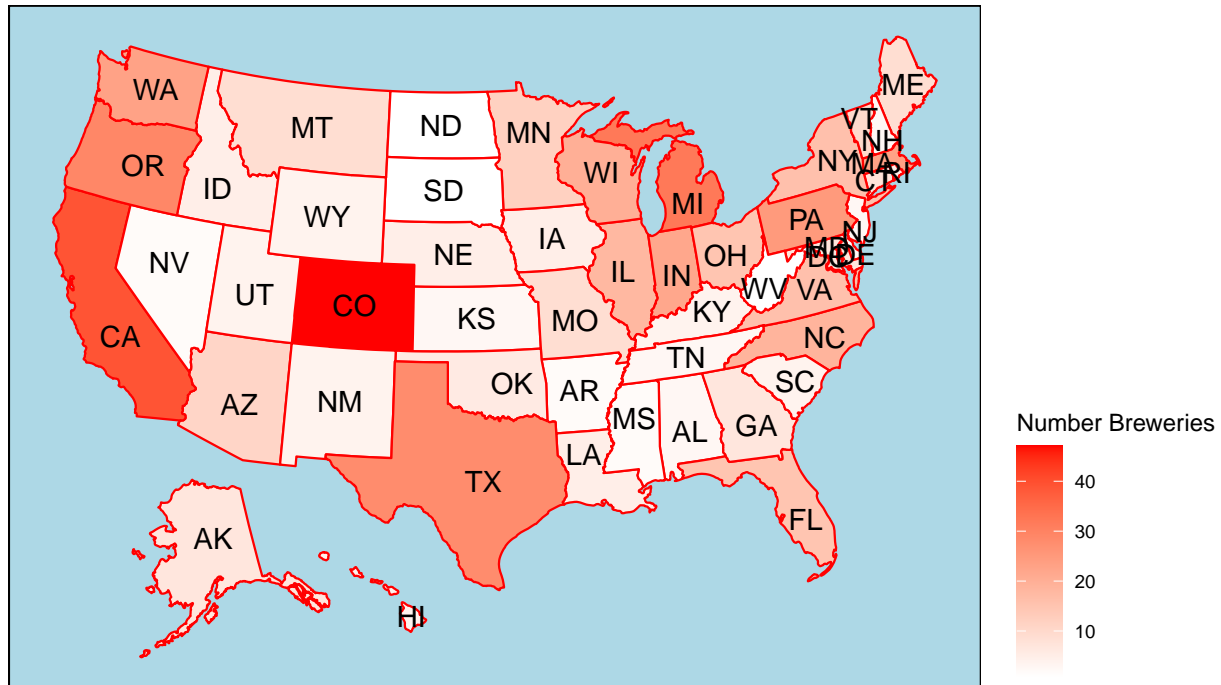
## Warning: Use of 'centroid_labels$y' is discouraged. Use 'y' instead.

## Warning: Use of 'centroid_labels$abbr' is discouraged. Use 'abbr' instead.

```

Brewery Count

Darker Areas have the Most Breweries

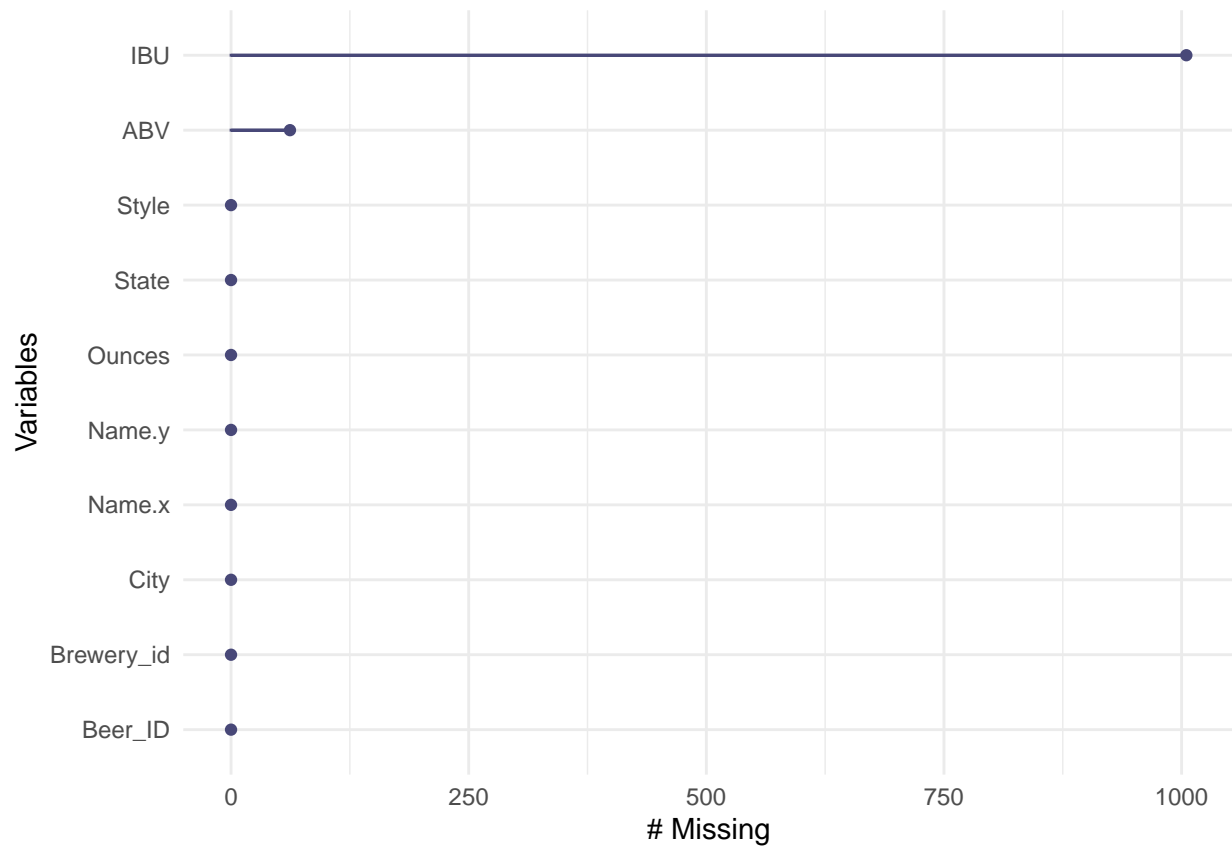


3.

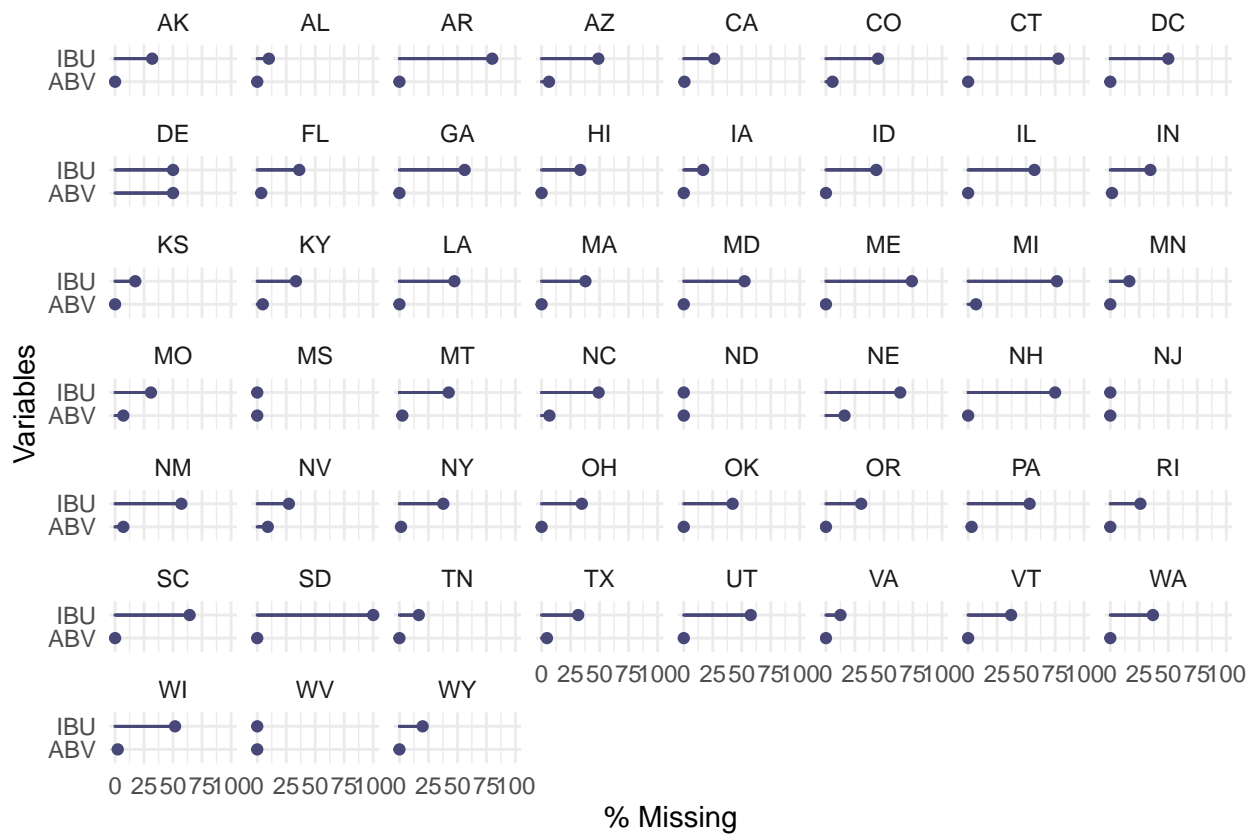
Address the missing values in each column.

The data set is missing information from three of the fields. IBU is missing 1,005 data points, ABV is missing 62 data points, and Style is missing 5 data points.

```
#on ppt  
gg_miss_var(beerBrew)
```

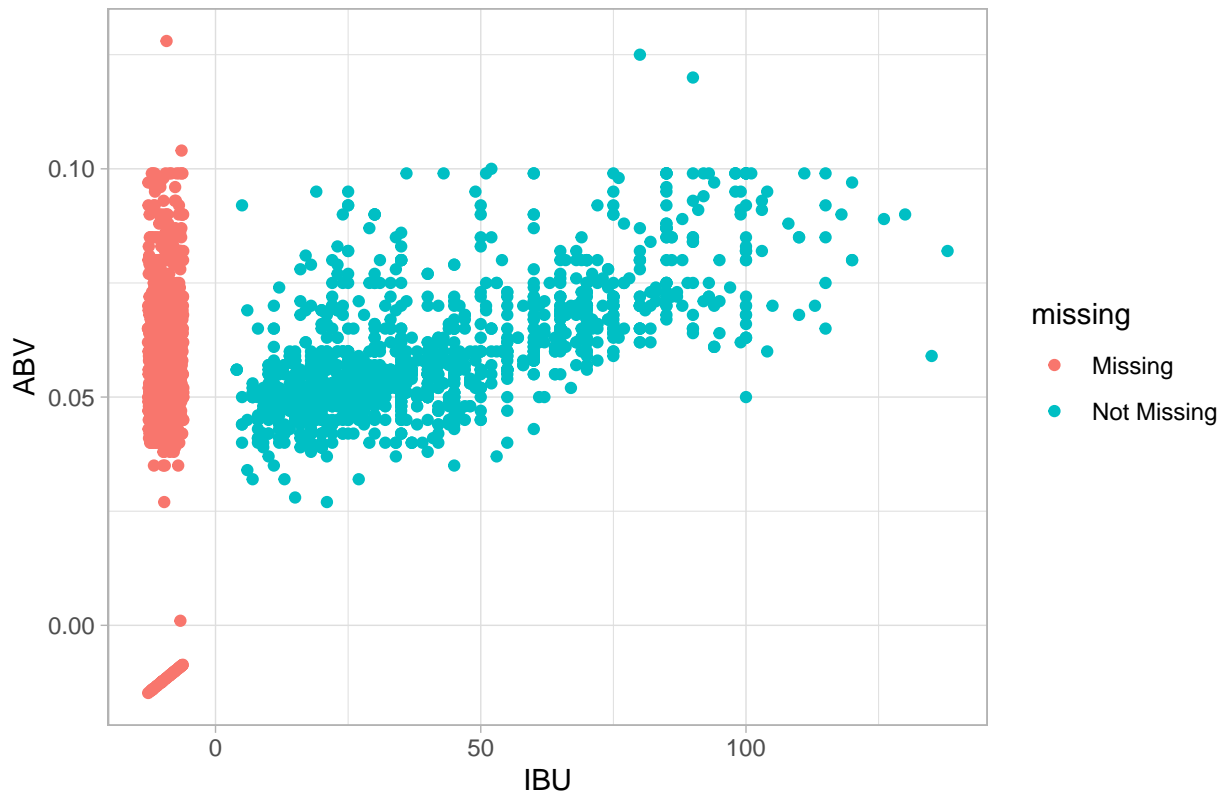


```
gg_miss_var(beerBrew %>% select(IBU,ABV, State), State)
```

```
ggplot(beerBrew,
  aes(x = IBU,
      y = ABV)) +
  geom_miss_point() + labs(title = "Plot of Values") + theme_light()
```

Plot of Values

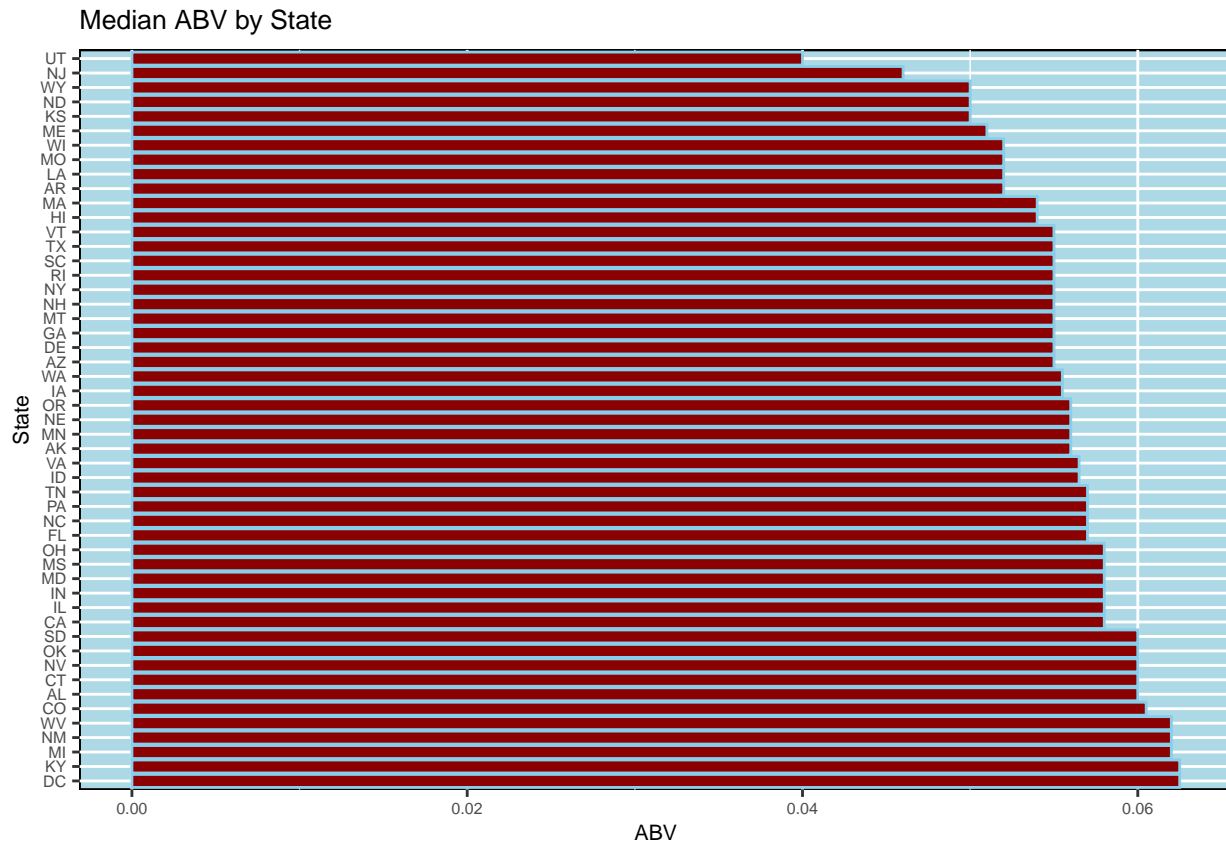


```
# convert empty string Styles to NAs to more easily see missings data in all columns
beerBrew$Style[which(beerBrew$Style=="")] = NA
view(sapply(beerBrew, function(x) sum(is.na(x))))
```

4. Compute the median alcohol content and international bitterness unit for each state. Plot a bar chart to compare. The median ABV for each state ranges between 4% and just over 6% while the IBU ranges between 20 and just over 60.

```
beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(ABV)) %>%
  group_by(State) %>%
  summarise(ABV=median(ABV)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=reorder(State,-ABV),ABV)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge", color='skyblue',fill='darkred') +
  # scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0.5,0.07))+
  coord_flip()+
  xlab("State") + ylab("ABV") + ggtitle("Median ABV by State") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))+
  theme(text = element_text(size=8,color= 'black'))
```

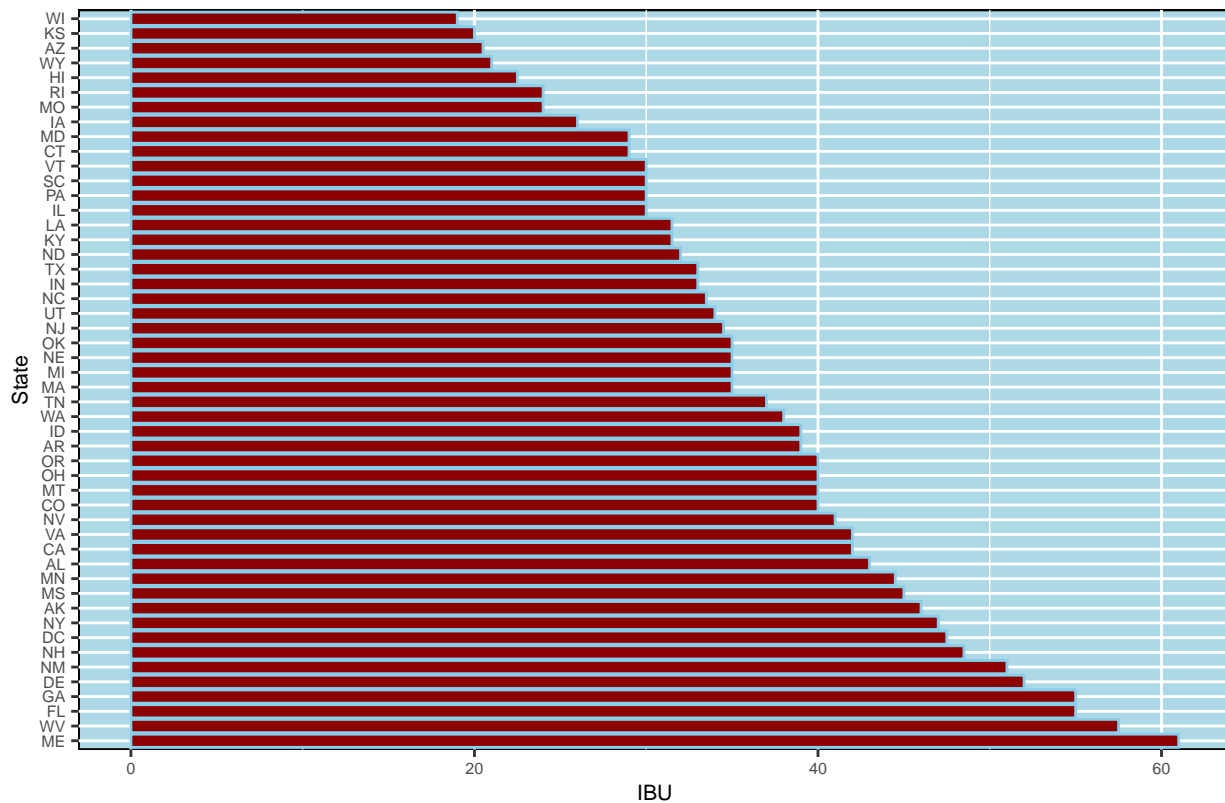
```
## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)
```

```
beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(ABV)) %>%
  group_by(State) %>%
  summarise(ABV=median(ABV)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=reorder(State,-ABV),ABV)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge", color='skyblue',fill='darkred') +
  coord_flip()+
  xlab("State") + ylab("ABV") + ggtitle("Median ABV by State") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))+
  theme(text = element_text(size=8,color= 'black'))
```

```
## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)
```

Median IBU by State



#5. (part 1) Which state has the maximum alcoholic (ABV) beer? #Which state has the most bitter (IBU) beer? ## The state with the maximum ABV was found to be Colorado with 12.8% ##The state with the minimum ABV was found to be CA with 1% ## The state with the maximum IBU was found to be Oregon with 138
The state with the minimum IBU was found to be CA with 4

#find the single most ABV beer

```
beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(ABV)) %>% mutate(maxABV=max(ABV)) %>%
  filter(ABV==maxABV) %>% select(State, Name.x, Name.y, ABV)
```

##	State	Name.x	Name.y	ABV
## 1	CO	Lee Hill Series Vol. 5 - Belgian Style Quadrupel Ale	Upslope Brewing Company	0.128

```
beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(ABV)) %>% mutate(minABV=min(ABV)) %>%
  filter(ABV==minABV) %>% select(State, Name.x, Name.y, ABV)
```

##	State	Name.x	Name.y	ABV
## 1	CA	Scotty K NA Uncommon Brewers		0.001

```
beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(IBU)) %>% mutate(maxIBU=max(IBU)) %>%
  filter(IBU==maxIBU) %>% select(State, Name.x, Name.y, IBU)
```

##	State	Name.x	Name.y	IBU
## 1	OR	Bitter Bitch Imperial IPA	Astoria Brewing Company	138

```
beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(IBU)) %>% mutate(minIBU = min(IBU)) %>%
  filter(IBU==minIBU) %>% select(State, Name.x, Name.y, IBU)
```

```
##      State                                Name.x                                Name.y IBU
## 1      CA                                Summer Solstice Anderson Valley Brewing Company    4
## 2      CA Summer Solstice Cerveza Crema (2009) Anderson Valley Brewing Company    4
## 3      CA                                Summer Solstice (2011) Anderson Valley Brewing Company    4
```

#find the single most bitter beer

```
beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(IBU)) %>% mutate(maxIBU=max(IBU)) %>%
  filter(IBU==maxIBU)%>%select(State,Name.x,Name.y,IBU)
```

```
##      State                                Name.x                                Name.y IBU
## 1      OR Bitter Bitch Imperial IPA Astoria Brewing Company 138
```

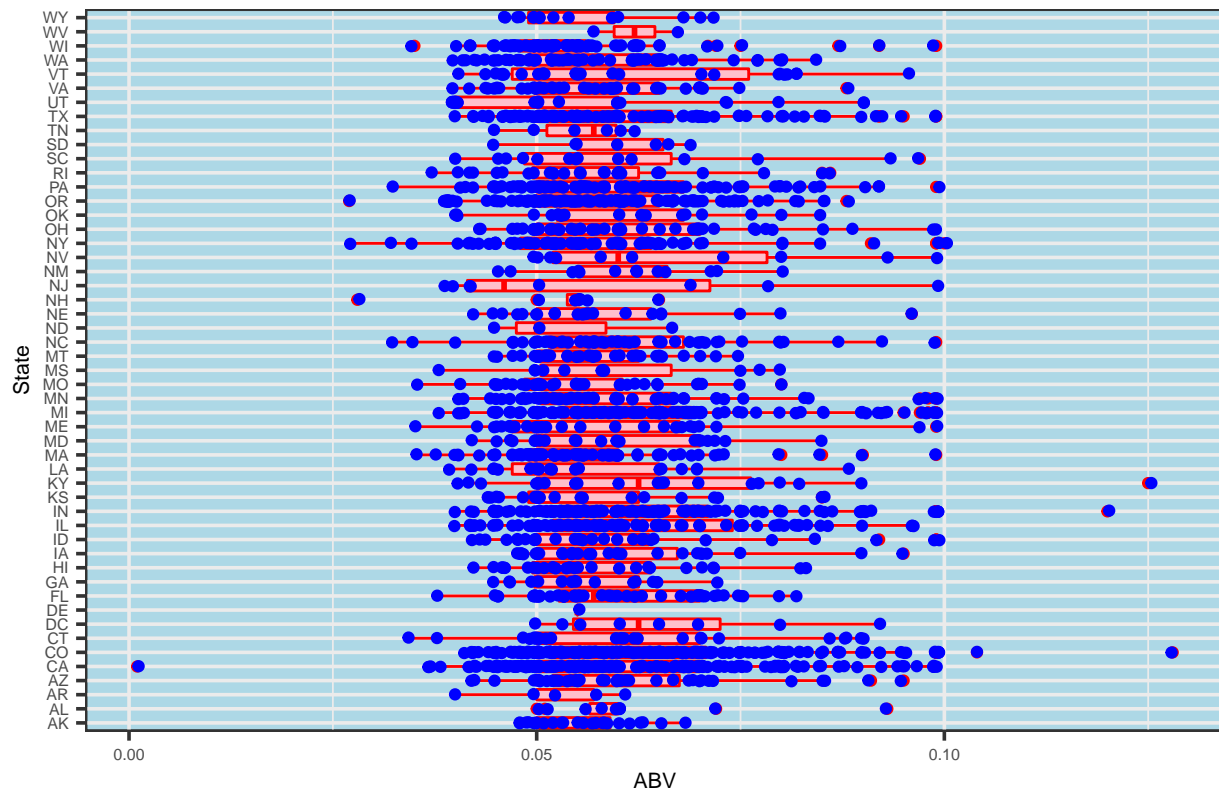
#6.Comment on the summary statistics and distribution of the ABV variable #The ABV is mostly normally distributed although slightly skewed to the right as the mean is Larger than the median.

```
ggplot(data=beerBrew, aes(x = State, y = ABV)) +
  geom_boxplot(col = "red", fill="pink") + coord_flip() +
  geom_jitter(position=position_jitter(0.05),col="blue") +
  theme_bw(base_size = 14) +
  xlab("State") + ylab("ABV") + ggtitle("ABV Stats by State") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))+
  theme(text = element_text(size=8,color= 'black'))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 62 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 62 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

ABV Stats by State

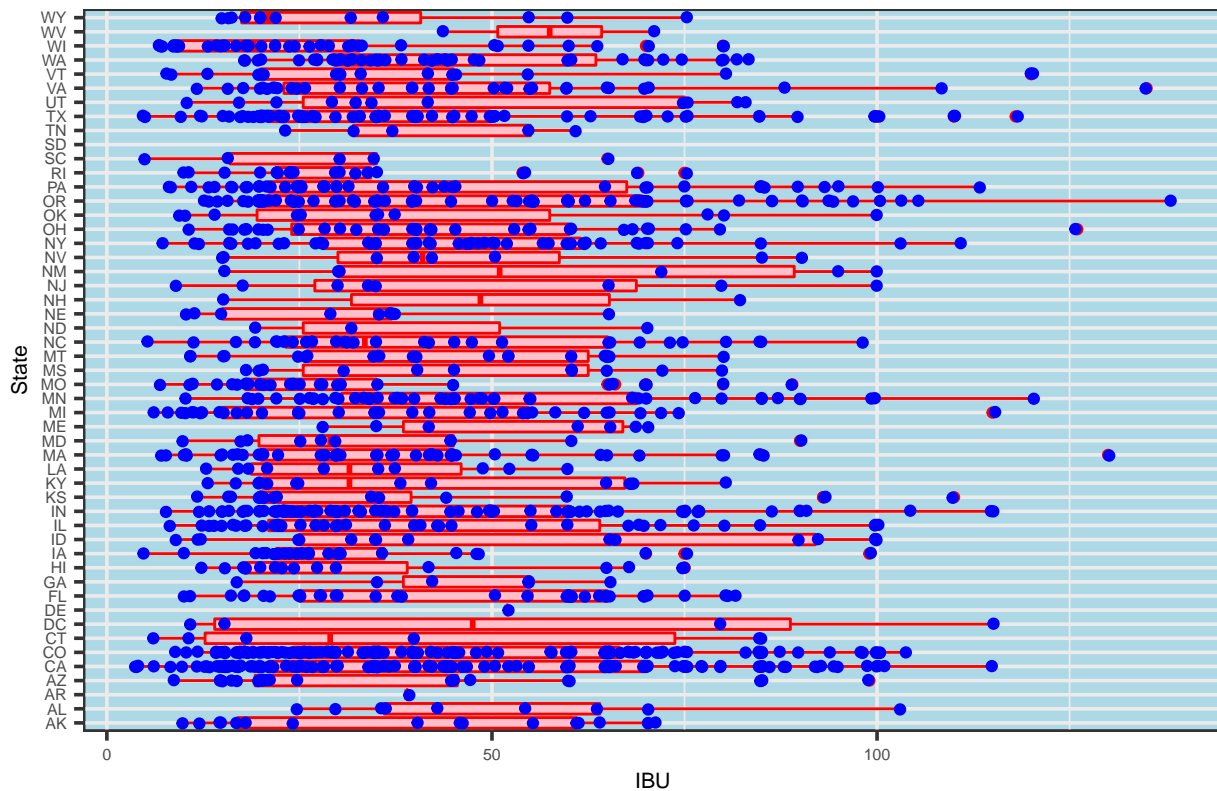


```
ggplot(data=beerBrew, aes(x = State, y = IBU)) +
  geom_boxplot(col = "red", fill="pink") + coord_flip() +
  geom_jitter(position=position_jitter(0.05),col="blue") +
  theme_bw(base_size = 14) +
  xlab("State") + ylab("IBU") + ggtitle("IBU Stats by State") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))+
  theme(text = element_text(size=8,color= 'black'))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1005 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1005 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

IBU Stats by State



```
#Check for normality of ABV using qq plot and histogram
#on ppt
beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(ABV)) %>% select(ABV)%>%summary()
```

```
##      ABV
##  Min.   :0.00100
## 1st Qu.:0.05000
##  Median:0.05600
##   Mean :0.05977
## 3rd Qu.:0.06700
##   Max. :0.12800
```

```
gridExtra::grid.arrange(
beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(ABV)& ABV > .001) %>% ggplot(aes(x=ABV))+
  geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..), colour="black", fill="blue")+
  geom_density(alpha=.5, fill="#FF6666") +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept=mean(ABV)),
             color="red", linetype="dashed", size=1) +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept=median(ABV)),
             color="black", linetype="dashed", size=1) +
  labs(y = "Density") + labs(x = "ABV") +
  ggtitle("Checking Normaily of ABV", subtitle = "Black line = Median and Red line = Mean") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue")),
```

```
beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(ABV) & ABV > .001) %>% ggplot(aes(x=log(ABV)))+
```

```

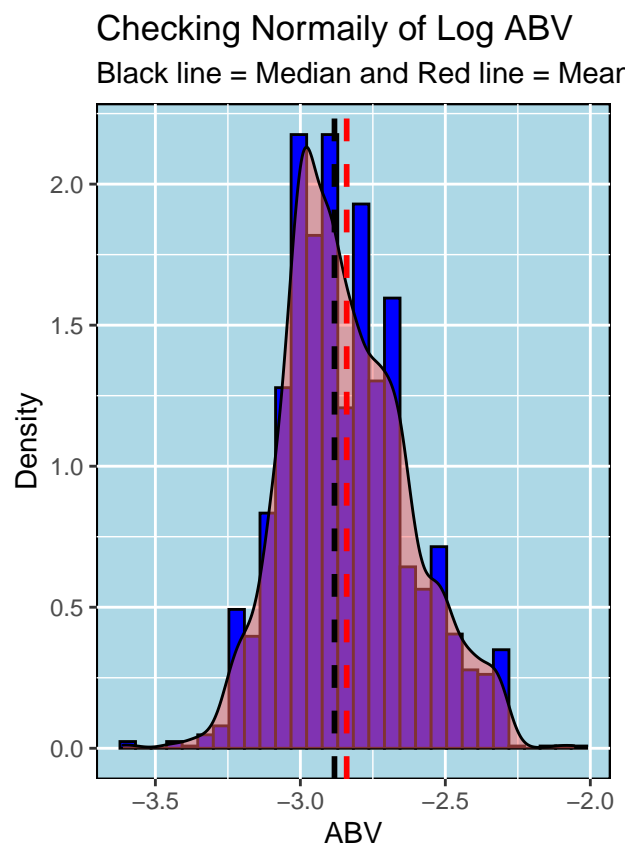
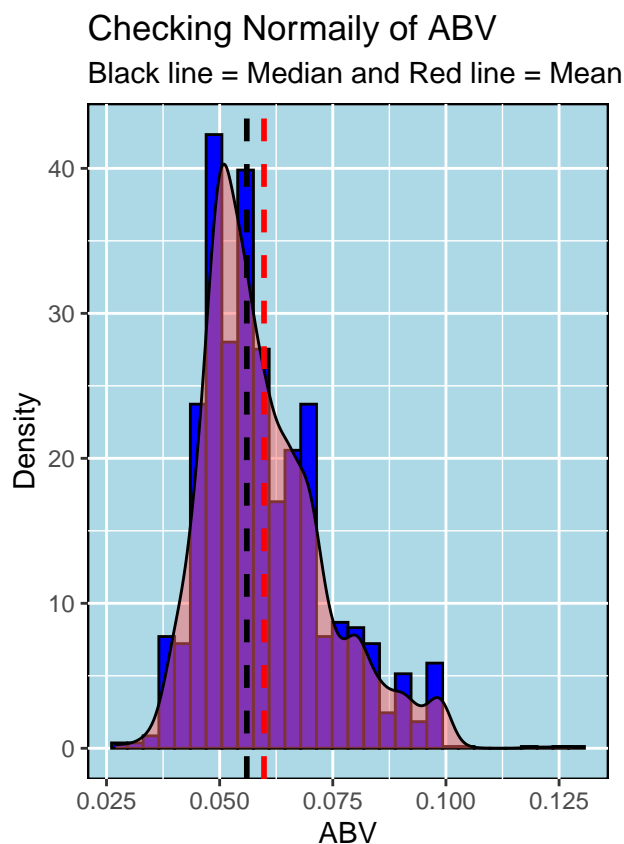
geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..), colour="black", fill="blue")+
geom_density(alpha=.5, fill="#FF6666") +
geom_vline(aes(xintercept=mean(log(ABV))),
  color="red", linetype="dashed", size=1) +
geom_vline(aes(xintercept=median(log(ABV))),
  color="black", linetype="dashed", size=1) +
  labs(y = "Density") + labs(x = "ABV") +
  ggtitle("Checking Normality of Log ABV", subtitle = "Black line = Median and Red line = Mean") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue")),
nrow = 1
)

```

```

## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.

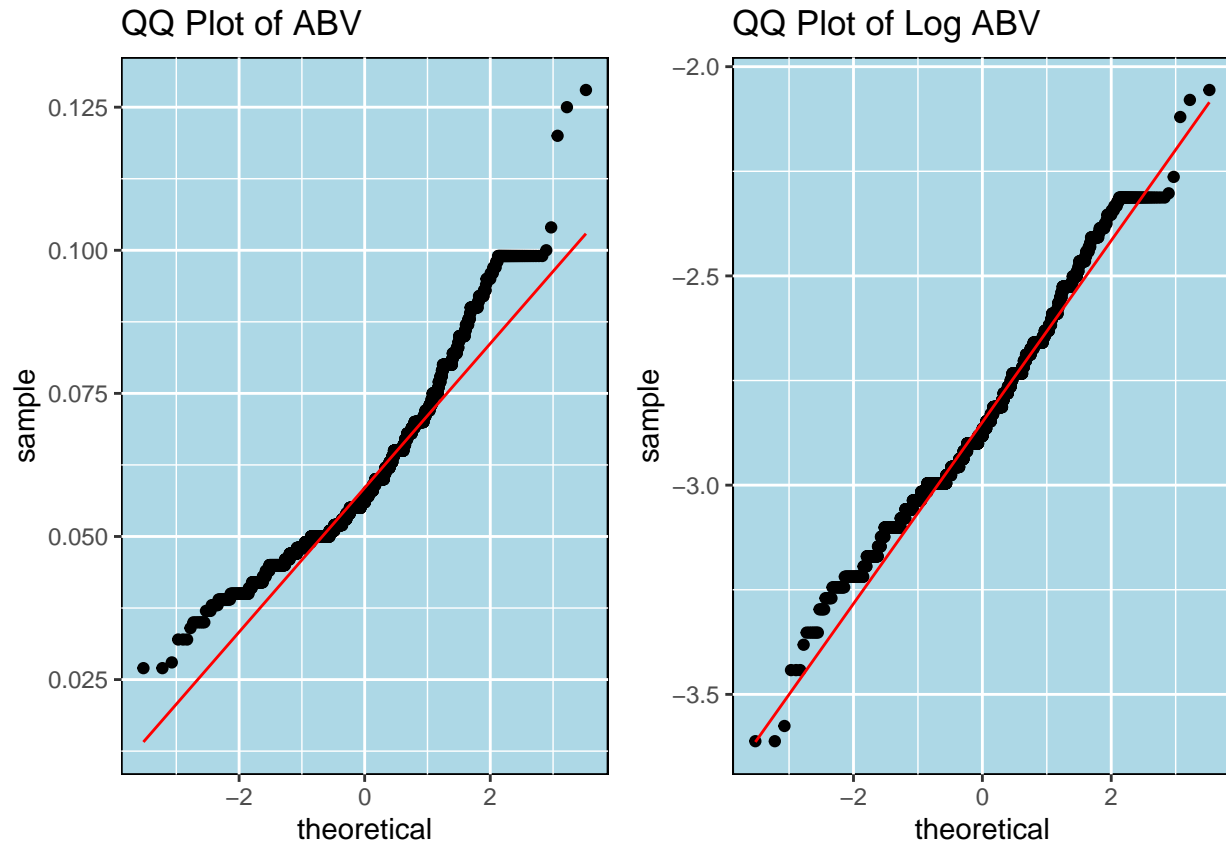
```



```

gridExtra::grid.arrange(
  beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(ABV) & ABV > .001) %>% ggplot(aes(sample=ABV)) + stat_qq() + stat_qq_line(colour="red",
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue")),
  beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(ABV) & ABV > .001) %>% ggplot(aes(sample=log(ABV))) + stat_qq() + stat_qq_line(colour="red",
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue")),
  nrow = 1
)

```



#7. Is there an apparent relationship between the bitterness of the beer and its alcoholic content? Draw a scatter plot. Make your best judgment of a relationship and EXPLAIN your answer. #There is a moderate positive correlation between ABV and IBU.

#The upward slope is evidence of a positive relationship, meaning as the ABV increases, so does the IBU.

#Categorize the many styles into 7 groups

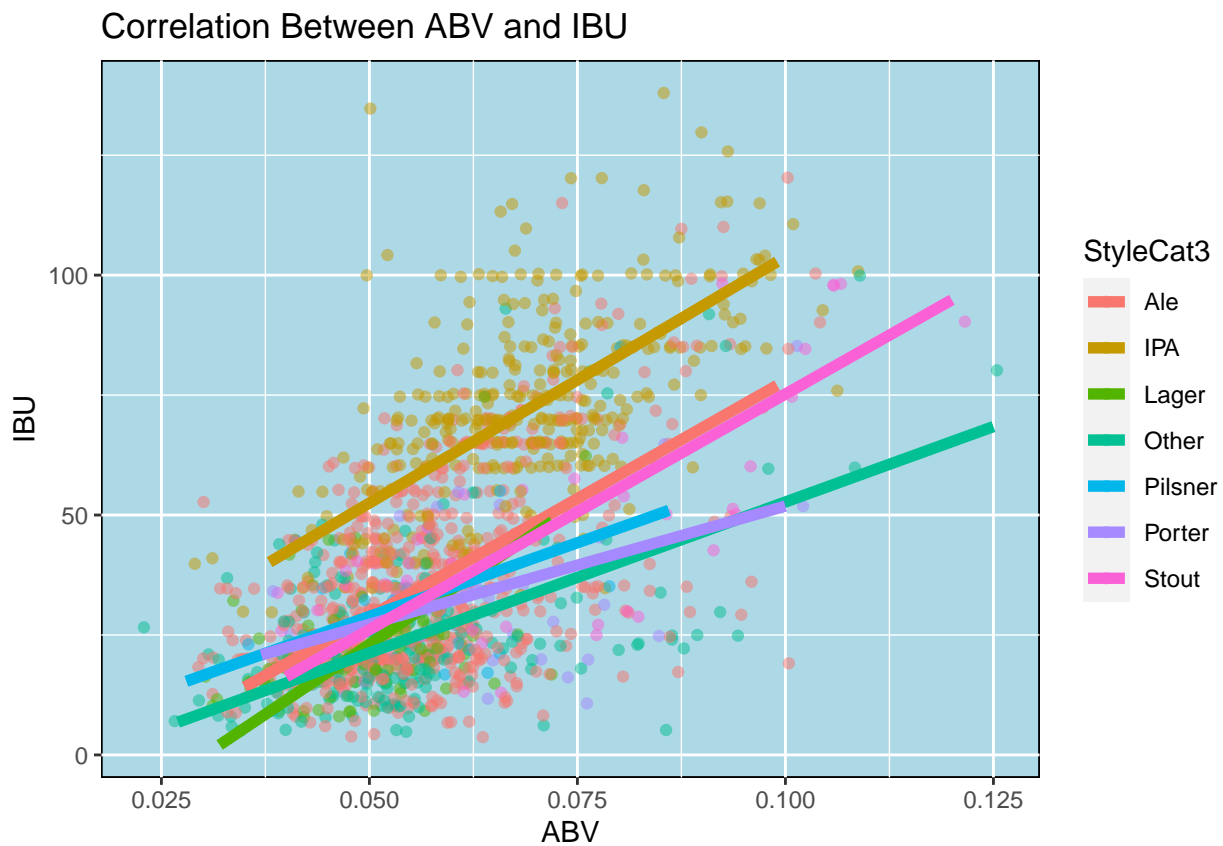
```
beerBrew$StyleCat= case_when(
  grepl( "Ale",beerBrew$Name.x) ~ "Ale",
  grepl("(India Pale Ale|IPA)",beerBrew$Name.x) ~ "IPA",
  grepl("Lager",beerBrew$Name.x)~"Lager",
  grepl("Stout",beerBrew$Name.x)~"Stout",
  grepl("Porter",beerBrew$Name.x)~"Porter",
  grepl("Cider",beerBrew$Name.x)~"Cider",
  grepl("Pilsner",beerBrew$Name.x)~"Pilsner",
  TRUE~"Other"
)
```

```
beerBrew$StyleCat2 = case_when(
  grepl( "Ale",beerBrew$Style) ~ "Ale",
  grepl("(India Pale Ale|IPA)",beerBrew$Style) ~ "IPA",
  grepl("Lager",beerBrew$Style)~"Lager",
  grepl("Stout",beerBrew$Style)~"Stout",
  grepl("Porter",beerBrew$Style)~"Porter",
  grepl("Cider",beerBrew$Style)~"Cider",
  grepl("Pilsner",beerBrew$Style)~"Pilsner",
  TRUE~"Other"
)
```

```
beerBrew$StyleCat3 = case_when(beerBrew$StyleCat == "Other" ~ beerBrew$StyleCat2, TRUE ~ beerBrew$StyleCat2)

beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(ABV)&!is.na(IBU))%>%
  ggplot(aes(ABV,IBU,color=StyleCat3))+
  geom_point(position=position_jitter(width=0.01),alpha=0.5)+
  geom_smooth(method="lm",se=FALSE,size=2) +
  labs(title="Correlation Between ABV and IBU") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))
```

'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

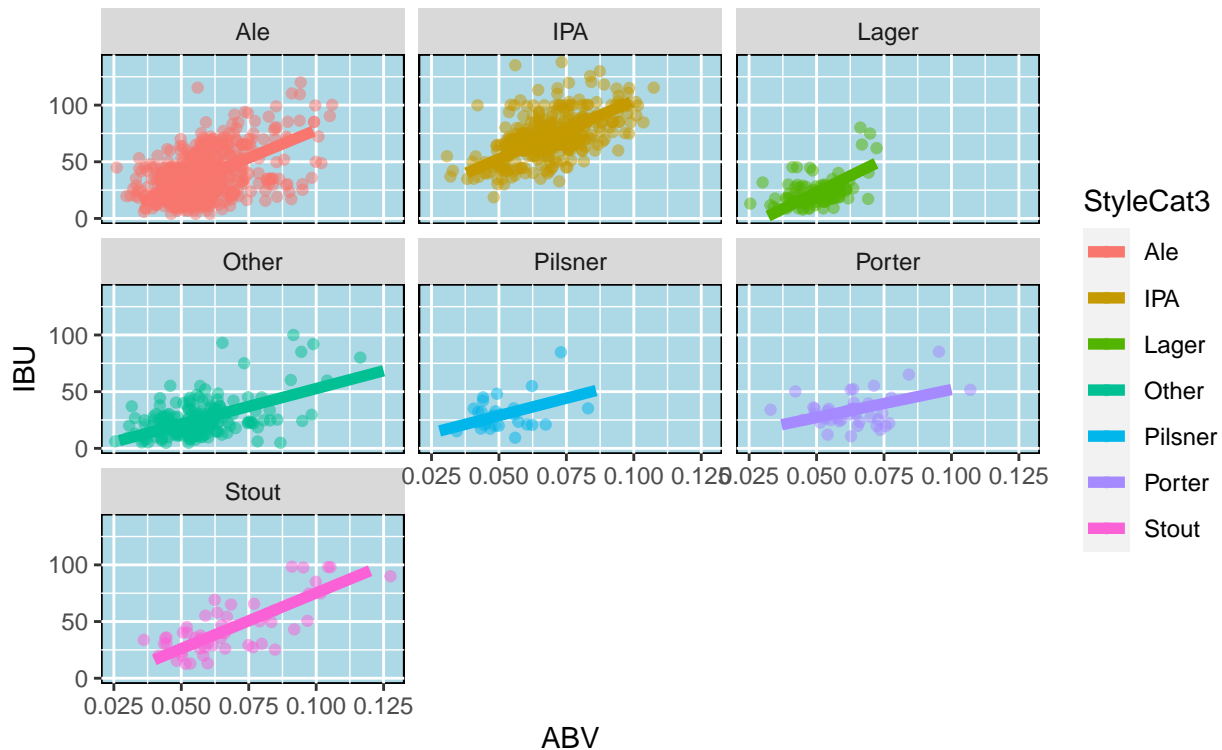


```
beerBrew %>% filter(!is.na(ABV)&!is.na(IBU))%>%
  ggplot(aes(ABV,IBU,color=StyleCat3))+
  geom_point(position=position_jitter(width=0.01),alpha=0.5)+
  geom_smooth(method="lm",se=FALSE,size=2) +
  facet_wrap(~StyleCat3) +
  labs(title="Correlation Between ABV and IBU", subtitle = "Broken out by Beer Style") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))
```

'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

Correlation Between ABV and IBU

Broken out by Beer Style



#8.1 Group beer styles into larger style buckets #Categorize the many styles into 5 groups

```
beers2 <- beers
colnames(beers2)
```

```
## [1] "Name"      "Beer_ID"   "ABV"       "IBU"       "Brewery_id" "Style"
## [7] "Ounces"
```

```
names(beers2) <- c("beername", "beerID", "beerABV", "beerIBU", "beer.brewery.id", "beerstyle", "beerOunce")
head(beers2)
```

```
##      beername beerID beerABV beerIBU beer.brewery.id beerstyle
## 1      Pub Beer   1436   0.050      NA           409 American Pale Lager
## 2    Devil's Cup   2265   0.066      NA           178 American Pale Ale (APA)
## 3 Rise of the Phoenix 2264   0.071      NA           178 American IPA
## 4      Sinister   2263   0.090      NA           178 American Double / Imperial IPA
## 5    Sex and Candy 2262   0.075      NA           178 American IPA
## 6   Black Exodus 2261   0.077      NA           178 Oatmeal Stout
## beerOunce
## 1      12
## 2      12
## 3      12
## 4      12
## 5      12
## 6      12
```

```
brew2 <- breweries
colnames(brew2)
```

```
## [1] "Brew_ID" "Name" "City" "State"
```

```
names(brew2) <- c("brewery.id", "brewery.name", "brewery.city", "brewery.state.abb")
```

```
brew2 <- brew2 %>%
  mutate(brewery.state.abb = trimws(brewery.state.abb))
```

```
head(brew2)
```

```
##   brewery.id      brewery.name brewery.city brewery.state.abb
## 1         1   NorthGate Brewing   Minneapolis             MN
## 2         2 Against the Grain Brewery   Louisville             KY
## 3         3  Jack's Abby Craft Lagers   Framingham             MA
## 4         4  Mike Hess Brewing Company   San Diego              CA
## 5         5  Fort Point Beer Company   San Francisco            CA
## 6         6  COAST Brewing Company    Charleston              SC
```

```
#Insert State name and region
```

```
#makes a data frame with State abbreviation, name and region
```

```
stateinf= data.frame(state.abb, state.name, state.region, state.x77, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
head(stateinf[1:5])
```

```
##      state.abb state.name state.region Population Income
## Alabama      AL  Alabama      South      3615    3624
## Alaska       AK   Alaska      West        365    6315
## Arizona      AZ   Arizona      West      2212    4530
## Arkansas      AR  Arkansas      South     2110    3378
## California    CA  California      West    21198    5114
## Colorado      CO   Colorado      West     2541    4884
```

```
#Merge data brew2 with data stateinf and calculate breweries numbers are present in each state
```

```
brewstate<- merge(brew2, stateinf[1:5], by.x = "brewery.state.abb", by.y = "state.abb", all.x = TRUE)
```

```
head(brewstate)
```

```
##   brewery.state.abb brewery.id      brewery.name brewery.city state.name
## 1                AK         494 Broken Tooth Brewing Company   Anchorage   Alaska
## 2                AK         224 Midnight Sun Brewing Company   Anchorage   Alaska
## 3                AK         459 Kenai River Brewing Company    Soldotna   Alaska
## 4                AK         454      Denali Brewing Company    Talkeetna   Alaska
## 5                AK         558 Sleeping Lady Brewing Company   Anchorage   Alaska
## 6                AK         271 Alaskan Brewing Company       Juneau     Alaska
##   state.region Population Income
## 1          West        365    6315
## 2          West        365    6315
## 3          West        365    6315
## 4          West        365    6315
## 5          West        365    6315
## 6          West        365    6315
```

```
beermerged <- merge(beers2, brewstate, by.x = "beer.brewery.id", by.y = "brewery.id")
```

```
beermerged$beeripaale<- ''
```

```
head(beermerged)
```

```
## beer.brewery.id beername beerID beerABV beerIBU beerstyle
## 1 1 Get Together 2692 0.045 50 American IPA
## 2 1 Maggie's Leap 2691 0.049 26 Milk / Sweet Stout
## 3 1 Wall's End 2690 0.048 19 English Brown Ale
## 4 1 Pumpion 2689 0.060 38 Pumpkin Ale
## 5 1 Stronghold 2688 0.060 25 American Porter
## 6 1 Parapet ESB 2687 0.056 47 Extra Special / Strong Bitter (ESB)
## beerOunce brewery.state.abb brewery.name brewery.city state.name state.region
## 1 16 MN NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis Minnesota North Central
## 2 16 MN NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis Minnesota North Central
## 3 16 MN NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis Minnesota North Central
## 4 16 MN NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis Minnesota North Central
## 5 16 MN NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis Minnesota North Central
## 6 16 MN NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis Minnesota North Central
## Population Income beeripaale
## 1 3921 4675
## 2 3921 4675
## 3 3921 4675
## 4 3921 4675
## 5 3921 4675
## 6 3921 4675
```

```
#Get all different beers styles' numbers
```

```
beermerged %>%count(beerstyle)
```

```
## beerstyle n
## 1 Abbey Single Ale 2
## 2 Altbier 13
## 3 American Adjunct Lager 18
## 4 American Amber / Red Ale 133
## 5 American Amber / Red Lager 29
## 6 American Barleywine 3
## 7 American Black Ale 36
## 8 American Blonde Ale 108
## 9 American Brown Ale 70
## 10 American Dark Wheat Ale 7
## 11 American Double / Imperial IPA 105
## 12 American Double / Imperial Pilsner 2
## 13 American Double / Imperial Stout 9
## 14 American India Pale Lager 3
## 15 American IPA 424
## 16 American Malt Liquor 1
## 17 American Pale Ale (APA) 245
## 18 American Pale Lager 39
## 19 American Pale Wheat Ale 97
## 20
```

## 21	American Pilsner	25
## 22	American Porter	68
## 23	American Stout	39
## 24	American Strong Ale	14
## 25	American White IPA	11
## 26	American Wild Ale	6
## 27	Baltic Porter	6
## 28	Belgian Dark Ale	11
## 29	Belgian IPA	18
## 30	Belgian Pale Ale	24
## 31	Belgian Strong Dark Ale	6
## 32	Belgian Strong Pale Ale	7
## 33	Berliner Weissbier	11
## 34	Bière de Garde	7
## 35	Bock	7
## 36	Braggot	1
## 37	California Common / Steam Beer	6
## 38	Chile Beer	3
## 39	Cider	37
## 40	Cream Ale	29
## 41	Czech Pilsener	28
## 42	Doppelbock	7
## 43	Dortmunder / Export Lager	6
## 44	Dubbel	5
## 45	Dunkelweizen	4
## 46	English Barleywine	3
## 47	English Bitter	3
## 48	English Brown Ale	18
## 49	English Dark Mild Ale	6
## 50	English India Pale Ale (IPA)	13
## 51	English Pale Ale	12
## 52	English Pale Mild Ale	3
## 53	English Stout	2
## 54	English Strong Ale	4
## 55	Euro Dark Lager	5
## 56	Euro Pale Lager	2
## 57	Extra Special / Strong Bitter (ESB)	20
## 58	Flanders Oud Bruin	1
## 59	Flanders Red Ale	1
## 60	Foreign / Export Stout	6
## 61	Fruit / Vegetable Beer	49
## 62	German Pilsener	36
## 63	Gose	10
## 64	Grisette	1
## 65	Hefeweizen	40
## 66	Herbed / Spiced Beer	9
## 67	Irish Dry Stout	5
## 68	Irish Red Ale	12
## 69	Keller Bier / Zwickel Bier	3
## 70	Kölsch	42
## 71	Kristalweizen	1
## 72	Light Lager	12
## 73	Low Alcohol Beer	1
## 74	Maibock / Helles Bock	5

```
## 75           Märzen / Oktoberfest 30
## 76                Mead      5
## 77           Milk / Sweet Stout 10
## 78       Munich Dunkel Lager   4
## 79       Munich Helles Lager  20
## 80           Oatmeal Stout  18
## 81                Old Ale   2
## 82                Other    1
## 83           Pumpkin Ale  23
## 84       Quadrupel (Quad)   4
## 85                Radler    3
## 86           Rauchbier     2
## 87           Roggenbier     2
## 88       Russian Imperial Stout 11
## 89                Rye Beer  18
## 90       Saison / Farmhouse Ale 52
## 91           Schwarzbier    9
## 92       Scotch Ale / Wee Heavy 15
## 93           Scottish Ale  19
## 94                Shandy    3
## 95           Smoked Beer    1
## 96                Tripel   11
## 97           Vienna Lager  20
## 98                Wheat Ale   1
## 99       Winter Warmer    15
## 100           Witbier     51
```

```
#filter missing value
beermerged %>%
  filter(beerstyle == '')
```

```
##   beer.brewery.id      beername beerID beerABV beerIBU beerstyle beerOunce
## 1             30      Special Release  2210     NA     NA              16
## 2             67      OktoberFiesta  2527  0.053     27              12
## 3          161 Kilt Lifter Scottish-Style Ale  1635  0.060     21              12
## 4          167           The CROWLER  1796     NA     NA              32
## 5          167      CAN'D AID Foundation  1790     NA     NA              12
##   brewery.state.abb    brewery.name brewery.city state.name state.region
## 1             TX      Cedar Creek Brewery Seven Points      Texas      South
## 2             TX      Freetail Brewing Company San Antonio      Texas      South
## 3             AZ      Four Peaks Brewing Company      Tempe      Arizona      West
## 4             CO      Oskar Blues Brewery      Longmont      Colorado      West
## 5             CO      Oskar Blues Brewery      Longmont      Colorado      West
##   Population Income beeripaale
## 1      12237    4188
## 2      12237    4188
## 3       2212    4530
## 4       2541    4884
## 5       2541    4884
```

```
beermerged %>%
  filter(beerstyle %in% c("American Double / Imperial IPA", "American IPA", "Belgian IPA", "English Ind.
count(beerstyle)
```

```
##                beerstyle    n
## 1 American Double / Imperial IPA 105
## 2                American IPA 424
## 3                Belgian IPA  18
## 4  English India Pale Ale (IPA)  13
```

```
beeripa <- beermerged %>%
  filter(beerstyle %in% c("American Double / Imperial IPA", "American IPA", "Belgian IPA", "English Ind
  mutate(beeripaale= 'IPA')

head(beeripa)
```

```
##  beer.brewery.id      beername beerID beerABV beerIBU      beerstyle
## 1              1  Get Together  2692  0.045    50      American IPA
## 2              2 Citra Ass Down  2686  0.080    68 American Double / Imperial IPA
## 3              2 Rico Sauvign  2678  0.076    68 American Double / Imperial IPA
## 4              2 Pile of Face  2675  0.060    65      American IPA
## 5              4 Habitus (2014)  2668  0.080   100 American Double / Imperial IPA
## 6              4 Solis         2667  0.075    85      American IPA
##  beerOunce brewery.state.abb      brewery.name brewery.city state.name
## 1         16              MN      NorthGate Brewing Minneapolis Minnesota
## 2         16              KY Against the Grain Brewery Louisville Kentucky
## 3         16              KY Against the Grain Brewery Louisville Kentucky
## 4         16              KY Against the Grain Brewery Louisville Kentucky
## 5         16              CA Mike Hess Brewing Company San Diego California
## 6         16              CA Mike Hess Brewing Company San Diego California
##  state.region Population Income beeripaale
## 1 North Central      3921  4675      IPA
## 2         South      3387  3712      IPA
## 3         South      3387  3712      IPA
## 4         South      3387  3712      IPA
## 5         West      21198  5114      IPA
## 6         West      21198  5114      IPA
```

```
# Kilt Lifter Scottish-Style Ale (1635)
beermerged[946,]
```

```
##  beer.brewery.id      beername beerID beerABV beerIBU beerstyle
## 946          161 Kilt Lifter Scottish-Style Ale  1635  0.06    21
##  beerOunce brewery.state.abb      brewery.name brewery.city state.name
## 946          12              AZ Four Peaks Brewing Company Tempe Arizona
##  state.region Population Income beeripaale
## 946         West      2212  4530
```

```
beermerged %>%
  filter(!beerstyle %in% c("American Double / Imperial IPA", "American IPA", "Belgian IPA", "English Ind
  filter(str_detect(beerstyle, "Ale") | beerID==1635) %>%
  count(beerstyle)
```

```
##                beerstyle    n
## 1                Ale        1
```

```
## 2      Abbey Single Ale  2
## 3 American Amber / Red Ale 133
## 4      American Black Ale  36
## 5      American Blonde Ale 108
## 6      American Brown Ale  70
## 7      American Dark Wheat Ale  7
## 8      American Pale Ale (APA) 245
## 9      American Pale Wheat Ale  97
## 10     American Strong Ale  14
## 11     American Wild Ale  6
## 12     Belgian Dark Ale  11
## 13     Belgian Pale Ale  24
## 14     Belgian Strong Dark Ale  6
## 15     Belgian Strong Pale Ale  7
## 16     Cream Ale  29
## 17     English Brown Ale  18
## 18     English Dark Mild Ale  6
## 19     English Pale Ale  12
## 20     English Pale Mild Ale  3
## 21     English Strong Ale  4
## 22     Flanders Red Ale  1
## 23     Irish Red Ale  12
## 24     Old Ale  2
## 25     Pumpkin Ale  23
## 26     Saison / Farmhouse Ale  52
## 27     Scotch Ale / Wee Heavy  15
## 28     Scottish Ale  19
## 29     Wheat Ale  1
```

```
beerale <- beermerged %>%
  filter(!beerstyle %in% c("American Double / Imperial IPA", "American IPA", "Belgian IPA", "English IPA"))
  filter(str_detect(beerstyle, "Ale") | beerID==1635) %>%
  mutate(beeripaale= 'Ale')

head(beerale)
```

```
##   beer.brewery.id    beername beerID beerABV beerIBU    beerstyle beerOunce
## 1             1      Wall's End  2690  0.048    19      English Brown Ale      16
## 2             1      Pumphion  2689  0.060    38      Pumpkin Ale      16
## 3             2        A Beer  2683  0.042    42 American Pale Ale (APA)      16
## 4             2  Flesh Gourd'n  2681  0.066    21      Pumpkin Ale      16
## 5             2      Sho'nuff  2680  0.040    13      Belgian Pale Ale      16
## 6             2 Coq de la Marche  2677  0.051    38 Saison / Farmhouse Ale      16
##   brewery.state.abb    brewery.name brewery.city state.name state.region
## 1             MN      NorthGate Brewing  Minneapolis  Minnesota North Central
## 2             MN      NorthGate Brewing  Minneapolis  Minnesota North Central
## 3             KY Against the Grain Brewery  Louisville  Kentucky      South
## 4             KY Against the Grain Brewery  Louisville  Kentucky      South
## 5             KY Against the Grain Brewery  Louisville  Kentucky      South
## 6             KY Against the Grain Brewery  Louisville  Kentucky      South
##   Population Income beeripaale
## 1       3921   4675      Ale
## 2       3921   4675      Ale
## 3       3387   3712      Ale
```

```
## 4      3387  3712      Ale
## 5      3387  3712      Ale
## 6      3387  3712      Ale
```

```
head(beermerged) %>%
  mutate(beer.style.words = as.character(str_split(beerstyle, boundary("word")))) %>%
  select(beer.style.words)
```

```
##              beer.style.words
## 1              c("American", "IPA")
## 2              c("Milk", "Sweet", "Stout")
## 3              c("English", "Brown", "Ale")
## 4              c("Pumpkin", "Ale")
## 5              c("American", "Porter")
## 6 c("Extra", "Special", "Strong", "Bitter", "ESB")
```

```
# India Pale Ale
```

```
IPA <- c("American Double / Imperial IPA", "American IPA", "Belgian IPA", "English India Pale Ale (IPA)")
```

```
total_beers_count <- dim(beermerged)[1]
ipa_count <- dim(beeripa)[1]
ale_count <- dim(beerale)[1]
```

```
beercombined_ale <- rbind(beeripa, beerale)
```

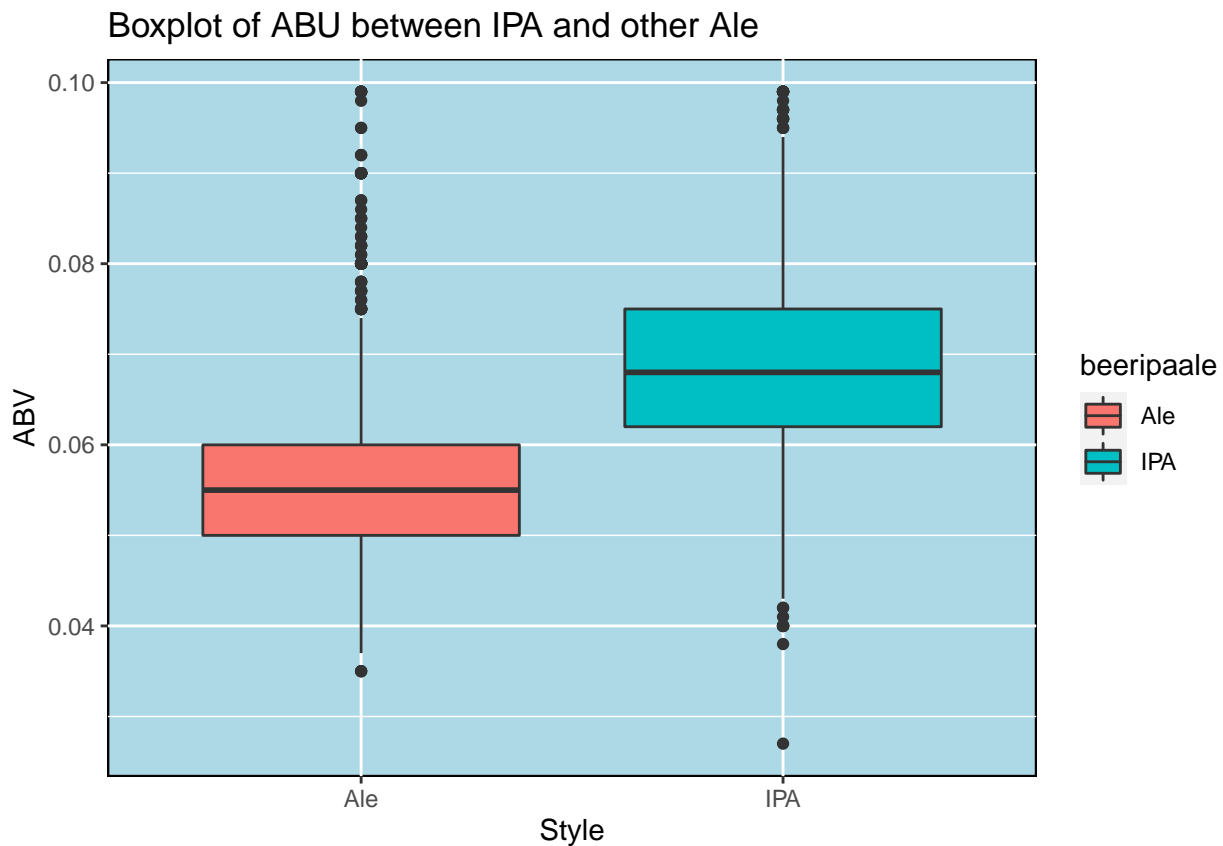
```
ipa_ale_count <- dim(beercombined_ale)[1]
```

```
head(beercombined_ale)
```

```
##  beer.brewery.id      beername beerID beerABV beerIBU      beerstyle
## 1              1  Get Together  2692   0.045    50      American IPA
## 2              2 Citra Ass Down  2686   0.080    68 American Double / Imperial IPA
## 3              2   Rico Sauvin  2678   0.076    68 American Double / Imperial IPA
## 4              2  Pile of Face  2675   0.060    65      American IPA
## 5              4 Habitus (2014)  2668   0.080   100 American Double / Imperial IPA
## 6              4      Solis     2667   0.075    85      American IPA
##  beerOunce brewery.state.abb      brewery.name brewery.city state.name
## 1         16              MN      NorthGate Brewing  Minneapolis  Minnesota
## 2         16              KY Against the Grain Brewery  Louisville  Kentucky
## 3         16              KY Against the Grain Brewery  Louisville  Kentucky
## 4         16              KY Against the Grain Brewery  Louisville  Kentucky
## 5         16              CA Mike Hess Brewing Company   San Diego  California
## 6         16              CA Mike Hess Brewing Company   San Diego  California
##  state.region Population Income beeripaale
## 1 North Central      3921   4675      IPA
## 2         South      3387   3712      IPA
## 3         South      3387   3712      IPA
## 4         South      3387   3712      IPA
## 5         West     21198   5114      IPA
## 6         West     21198   5114      IPA
```

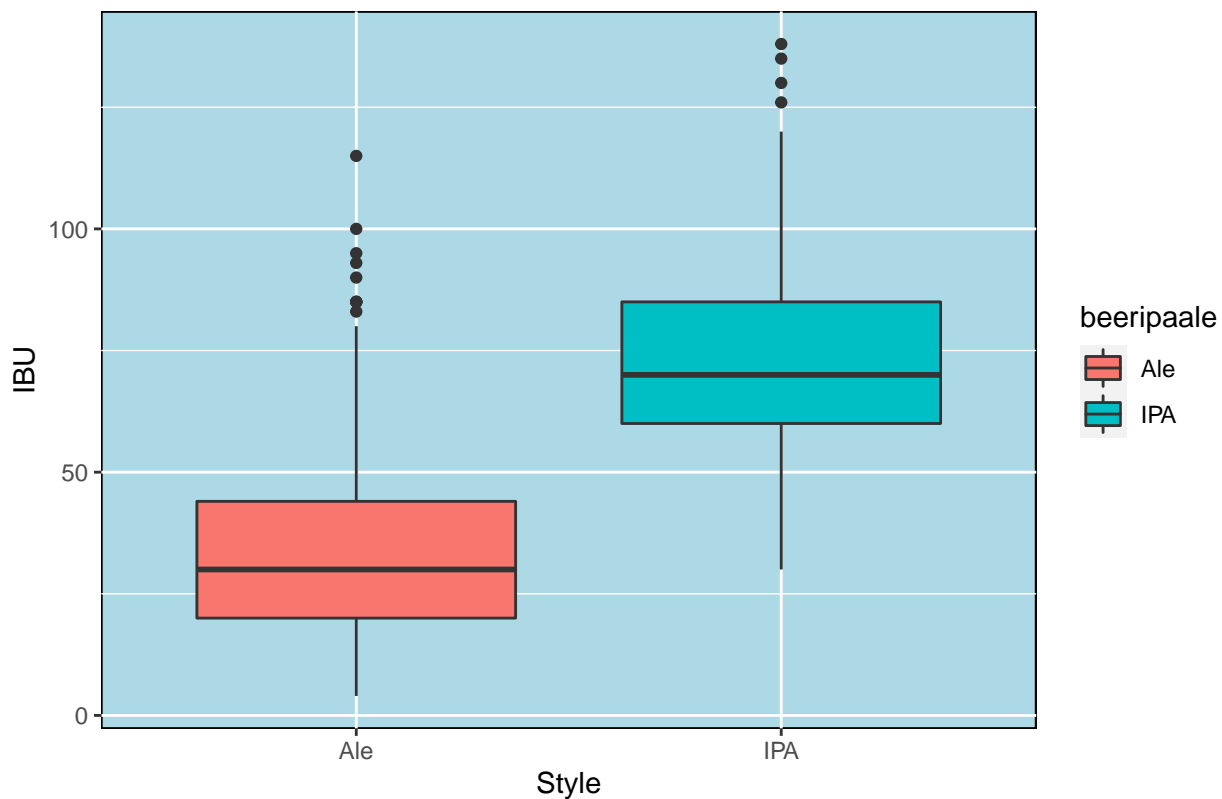


```
beercombined_ale %>%
  filter(!is.na(beerABV)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=beeripaale, y =beerABV, fill = beeripaale)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  ggtitle("Boxplot of ABU between IPA and other Ale") +
  xlab("Style") +
  ylab("ABV")+
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))
```



```
beercombined_ale %>%
  filter(!is.na(beerIBU)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = beeripaale, y =beerIBU, fill = beeripaale)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  ggtitle("Boxplot of IBU between IPA and other Ale") +
  xlab("Style") +
  ylab("IBU")+
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))
```

Boxplot of IBU between IPA and other Ale



```
library(Hmisc)
beerclassify <- beercombined_ale %>%
  filter(!is.na(beerABV) & !is.na(beerIBU) & !is.na(Population) & !is.na(Income))

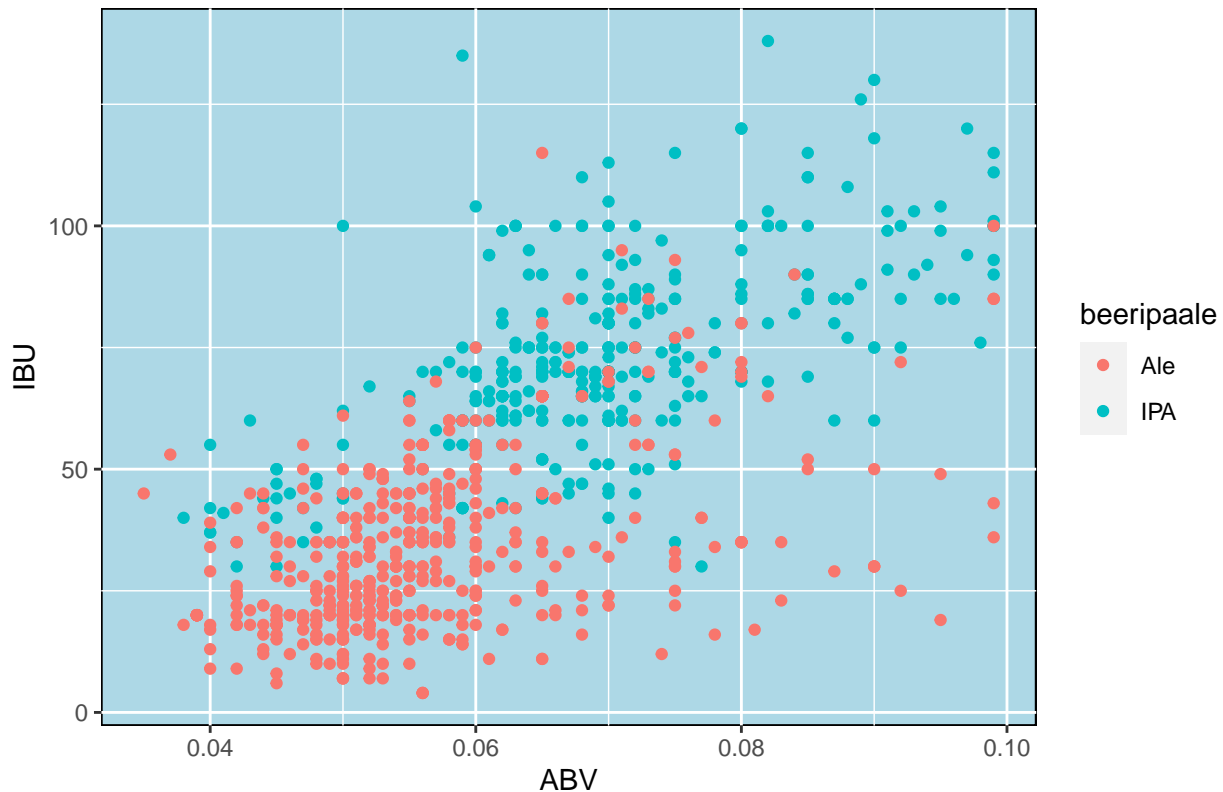
beerclassify %>%
  group_by(beeripaale) %>%
  summarise(beers.abv.median = median(beerABV), beers.ibu.median = median(beerIBU), count = n())

## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)

## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##   beeripaale beers.abv.median beers.ibu.median count
##   <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl> <int>
## 1 Ale           0.0545           30    552
## 2 IPA           0.0685           70    384

beerclassify %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = beerABV, y = beerIBU, color = beeripaale)) +
  xlab("ABV") + ylab("IBU") +
  geom_point() +
  ggtitle("Classifying Beers Using ABV and IBU") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))
```

Classifying Beers Using ABV and IBU



```
library(class)
library(caret)
library(e1071)
library(purrr)

#use KNN classification to investigate the beer type with respect to IBV and ABU between IPA and ALE
set.seed(300)
split.perc = .70

train.indices = sample(1:dim(beerclassify)[1],round(split.perc * dim(beerclassify)[1]))

train = beerclassify[train.indices,]
test = beerclassify[-train.indices,]

dim(beerclassify)

## [1] 936 15

dim(train)

## [1] 655 15

dim(test)

## [1] 281 15
```

```
#use IBV and ABU variables to get beerIPAale type accuracy
classifications = knn(train[,c(4,5)],test[,c(4,5)], train$beeripaale, prob = TRUE, k = 10)
confusionMatrix(table(test$beeripaale,classifications))
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##      classifications
##      Ale IPA
## Ale 166  10
## IPA  31  74
##
##              Accuracy : 0.8541
##              95% CI : (0.8073, 0.8932)
##      No Information Rate : 0.7011
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.723e-09
##
##              Kappa : 0.6752
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.001787
##
##      Sensitivity : 0.8426
##      Specificity : 0.8810
##      Pos Pred Value : 0.9432
##      Neg Pred Value : 0.7048
##      Prevalence : 0.7011
##      Detection Rate : 0.5907
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.6263
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.8618
##
##      'Positive' Class : Ale
##
```

```
# use ABV and Income two variables to check beerIPAale type accuracy, then compare it with the above ori
classifications = knn(train[,c(5,14)],test[,c(5,14)], train$beeripaale, prob = TRUE, k = 17)
confusionMatrix(table(test$beeripaale,classifications))
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##      classifications
##      Ale IPA
## Ale 159  17
## IPA  37  68
##
##              Accuracy : 0.8078
##              95% CI : (0.7568, 0.8522)
##      No Information Rate : 0.6975
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.881e-05
##
##              Kappa : 0.573
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.009722
##
##              Sensitivity : 0.8112
```

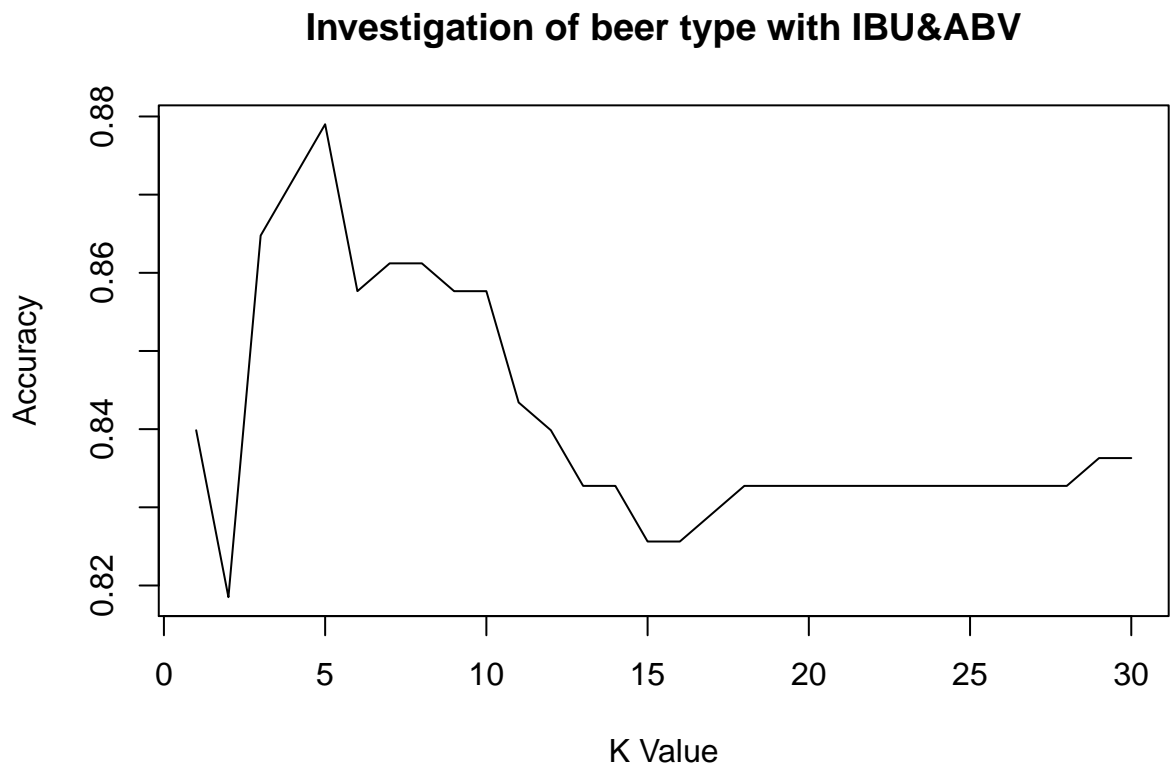
```
##          Specificity : 0.8000
##          Pos Pred Value : 0.9034
##          Neg Pred Value : 0.6476
##          Prevalence : 0.6975
##          Detection Rate : 0.5658
##          Detection Prevalence : 0.6263
##          Balanced Accuracy : 0.8056
##
##          'Positive' Class : Ale
##
```

Loop for many k and one training / test partition

```
acc = data.frame(accuracy = numeric(30), k = numeric(30))

for(i in 1:30)
{
  classifications = knn(train[,c(4,5)],test[,c(4,5)], train$beeripaale, prob = TRUE, k = i)
  table(test$beeripaale, classifications)
  CM = confusionMatrix(table(test$beeripaale,classifications))
  acc$accuracy[i] = CM$overall[1]
  acc$k[i] = i
}

plot(acc$k,acc$accuracy, type = "l", main = "Investigation of beer type with IBU&ABV",xlab = "K Value",
```



##

Loop for many k and many training / test partitions

```

set.seed(100)
iterations = 100
numks = 25

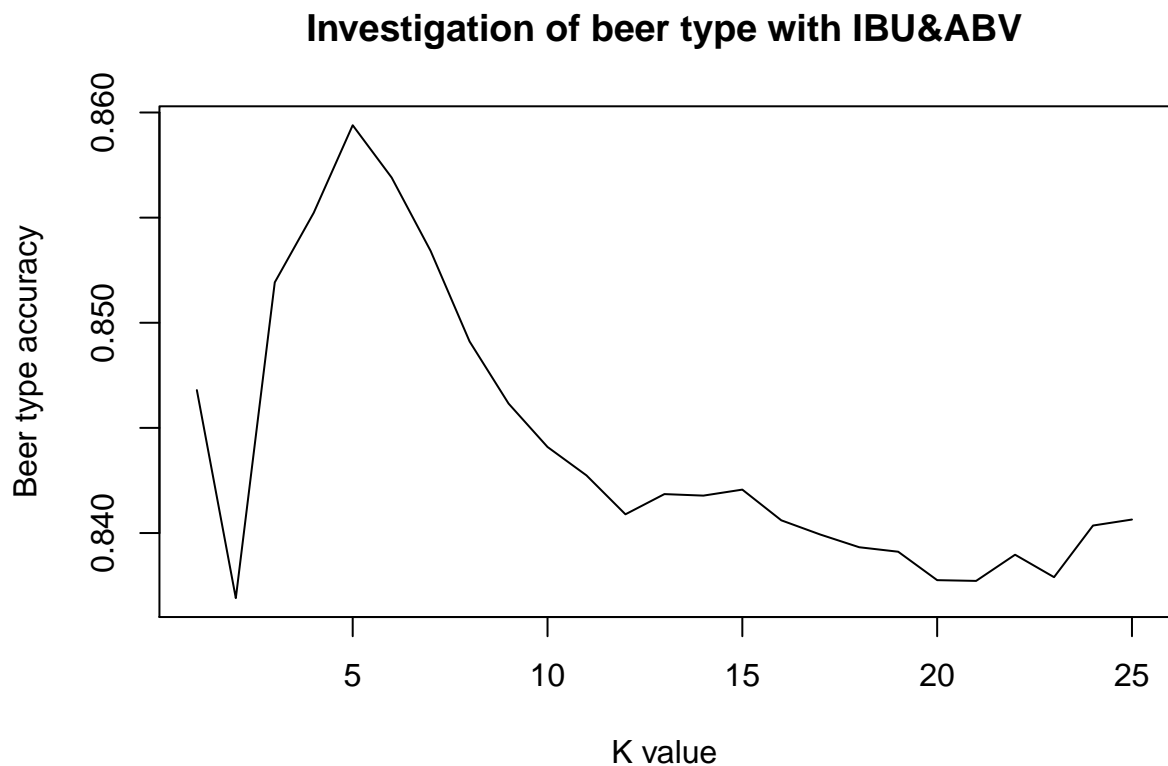
masterAcc = matrix(nrow = iterations, ncol = numks)

for(j in 1:iterations)
{
  train.indices = sample(1:dim(beerclassify)[1],round(split.perc * dim(beerclassify)[1]))
  train = beerclassify[train.indices,]
  test = beerclassify[-train.indices,]
  for(i in 1:numks)
  {
    classifications = knn(train[,c(4,5)],test[,c(4,5)], train$beeripaale, prob = TRUE, k = i)
    table(test$beeripaale, classifications)
    CM = confusionMatrix(table(test$beeripaale,classifications))
    masterAcc[j,i] = CM$overall[1]
  }
}

MeanAcc = colMeans(masterAcc)

plot(seq(1,numks,1),MeanAcc, type = "l",main = "Investigation of beer type with IBU&ABV",xlab = "K value")

```



```
which.max(MeanAcc)
```

```
## [1] 5
```

```
max(MeanAcc)
```

```
## [1] 0.859395
```

```
#check multicorrelation within IBU,ABV,Income, population, ounce
library(tidyverse)
library(corrplot)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(ggplot2)
library(GGally)

#Replace missing value with mean
beermerged1<- beermerged
beermerged1$beerABV[which(is.na(beermerged1$beerABV))] <- mean(beermerged1$beerABV,na.rm=TRUE)
beermerged1$beerIBU[which(is.na(beermerged1$beerIBU))] <- mean(beermerged1$beerIBU,na.rm=TRUE)

filterbeermerged <-beermerged1 %>% select(beerIBU,beerABV, beerOunce,Income, Population)

ggpairs(filterbeermerged, title="correlogram with ggpairs()")
```

```
## plot: [1,1] [=-----] 4% est: 0s
## plot: [1,2] [====>-----] 8% est: 0s
## plot: [1,3] [=====>-----] 12% est: 0s
## plot: [1,4] [=====>-----] 16% est: 1s
```

```
## Warning in ggally_statistic(data = data, mapping = mapping, na.rm = na.rm, : Removed 8 rows
## containing missing values
```

```
## plot: [1,5] [=====>-----] 20% est: 1s
```

```
## Warning in ggally_statistic(data = data, mapping = mapping, na.rm = na.rm, : Removed 8 rows
## containing missing values
```

```
## plot: [2,1] [=====>-----] 24% est: 1s
## plot: [2,2] [=====>-----] 28% est: 1s
## plot: [2,3] [=====>-----] 32% est: 1s
## plot: [2,4] [=====>-----] 36% est: 1s
```

```
## Warning in ggally_statistic(data = data, mapping = mapping, na.rm = na.rm, : Removed 8 rows
## containing missing values
```

```
## plot: [2,5] [=====>-----] 40% est: 1s
```

```
## Warning in ggally_statistic(data = data, mapping = mapping, na.rm = na.rm, : Removed 8 rows
## containing missing values
```

```
## plot: [3,1] [=====>-----] 44% est: 1s
## plot: [3,2] [=====>-----] 48% est: 0s
## plot: [3,3] [=====>-----] 52% est: 0s
## plot: [3,4] [=====>-----] 56% est: 0s
```

```

## Warning in ggally_statistic(data = data, mapping = mapping, na.rm = na.rm, : Removed 8 rows
## containing missing values

## plot: [3,5] [=====>-----] 60% est: 0s

## Warning in ggally_statistic(data = data, mapping = mapping, na.rm = na.rm, : Removed 8 rows
## containing missing values

## plot: [4,1] [=====>-----] 64% est: 0s

## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## plot: [4,2] [=====>-----] 68% est: 0s

## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## plot: [4,3] [=====>-----] 72% est: 0s

## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## plot: [4,4] [=====>-----] 76% est: 0s

## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing non-finite values (stat_density).

## plot: [4,5] [=====>-----] 80% est: 0s

## Warning in ggally_statistic(data = data, mapping = mapping, na.rm = na.rm, : Removed 8 rows
## containing missing values

## plot: [5,1] [=====>-----] 84% est: 0s

## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## plot: [5,2] [=====>-----] 88% est: 0s

## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## plot: [5,3] [=====>-----] 92% est: 0s

## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## plot: [5,4] [=====>--] 96% est: 0s

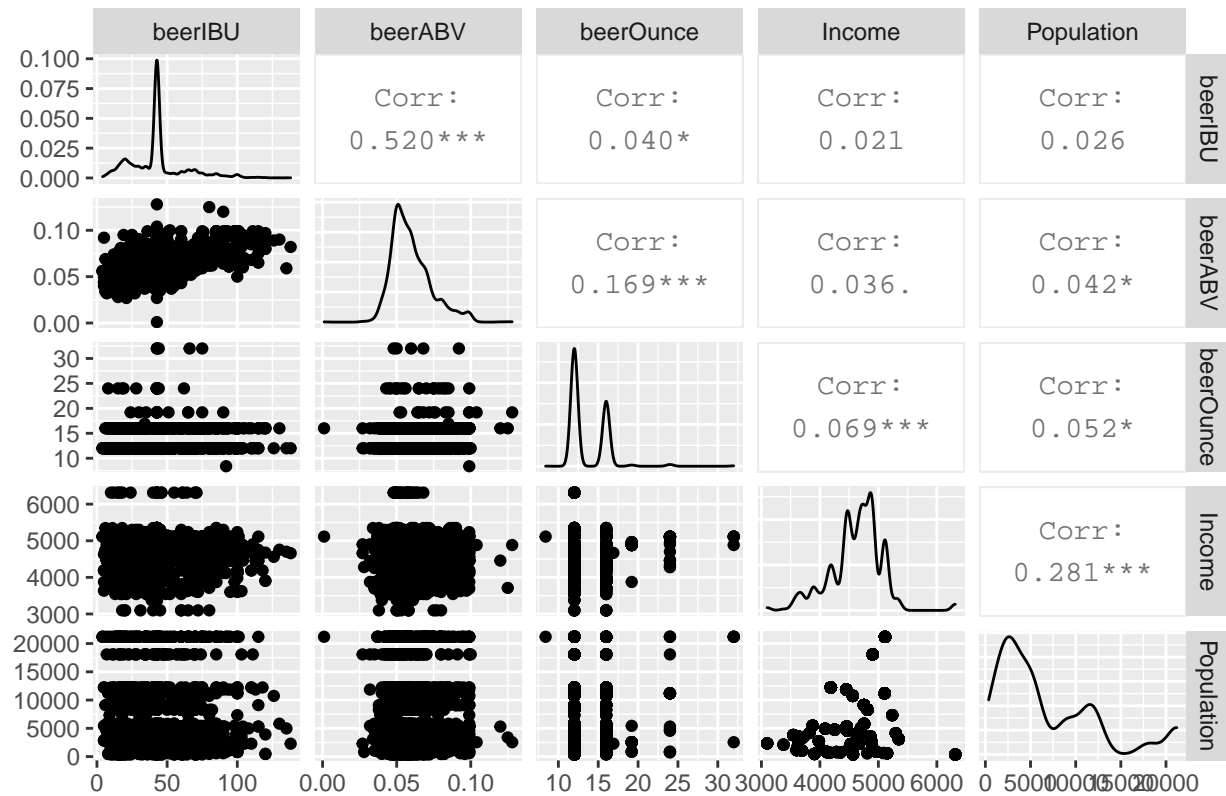
## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## plot: [5,5] [=====] 100% est: 0s

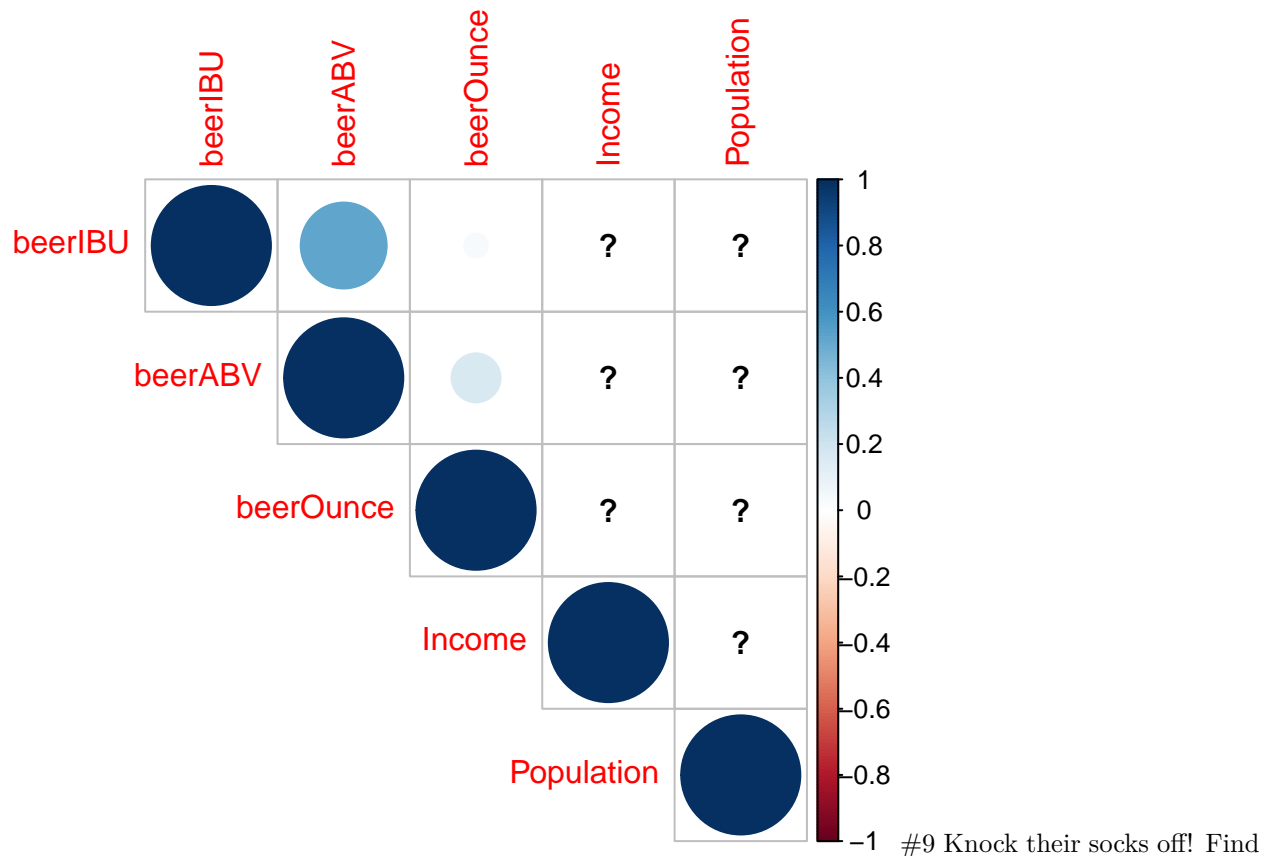
## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing non-finite values (stat_density).

```


correlogram with ggpairs()



```
corrplot(cor(filterbeermerged), type="upper", order="original")
```



one other useful inference from the data that you feel Budweiser may be able to find value in.

Using the beer market data and combining with US Census API data, we are able to create factors to compare each state to other states to find which states are underserved.

We then use this data to determine of the underserved states, what products should we sell to them.

```
###Get population from US Census website

#go get Key from US Census
US_Census_KEY = "3094ca397d1d50a4e3a230346dbaf7d801f753d4" #get from US Census website

#Pull Json data
Json <- "https://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs1?get=NAME,B01001_001E&for=state:*"

#put in Dataframe
get_json <- jsonlite::fromJSON(Json, flatten = TRUE)
str(get_json)
```

```
## chr [1:53, 1:3] "NAME" "Colorado" "Indiana" "Kentucky" "Louisiana" "Illinois" "Iowa" ...
```

```
Pop_df <- as.data.frame(get_json)
str(Pop_df)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 53 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ V1: chr "NAME" "Colorado" "Indiana" "Kentucky" ...
```

```
## $ V2: chr "B01001_001E" "5695564" "6691878" "4468402" ...
## $ V3: chr "state" "08" "18" "21" ...
```

```
colnames(Pop_df)
```

```
## [1] "V1" "V2" "V3"
```

```
head(Pop_df)
```

```
##      V1      V2  V3
## 1  NAME B01001_001E state
## 2  Colorado    5695564   08
## 3  Indiana    6691878   18
## 4  Kentucky    4468402   21
## 5  Louisiana    4659978   22
## 6  Illinois    12741080   17
```

```
#clean up by renaming columns and dropping unneeded columns/rows
names(Pop_df)[1] <- "State"
names(Pop_df)[2] <- "Population"
head(Pop_df)
```

```
##      State Population  V3
## 1  NAME B01001_001E state
## 2  Colorado    5695564   08
## 3  Indiana    6691878   18
## 4  Kentucky    4468402   21
## 5  Louisiana    4659978   22
## 6  Illinois    12741080   17
```

```
#clean up by dropping unneeded columns/rows
Pop_df <- select(Pop_df, -3)
Pop_df <- Pop_df[-c(1),]

#change factor to numeric
Pop_df$Population <- as.numeric(as.character(Pop_df$Population))

view(Pop_df)
head(Pop_df)
```

```
##      State Population
## 2  Colorado    5695564
## 3  Indiana    6691878
## 4  Kentucky    4468402
## 5  Louisiana    4659978
## 6  Illinois    12741080
## 7    Iowa      3156145
```

```
summary(Pop_df)
```

```
##      State      Population
## Length:52      Min.   : 577737
## Class :character 1st Qu.: 1792926
## Mode  :character Median : 4329558
##                      Mean  : 6353127
##                      3rd Qu.: 7262632
##                      Max.   :39557045
```

```
#take a look at data
```

```
Pop_df[order(Pop_df$Population),]
```

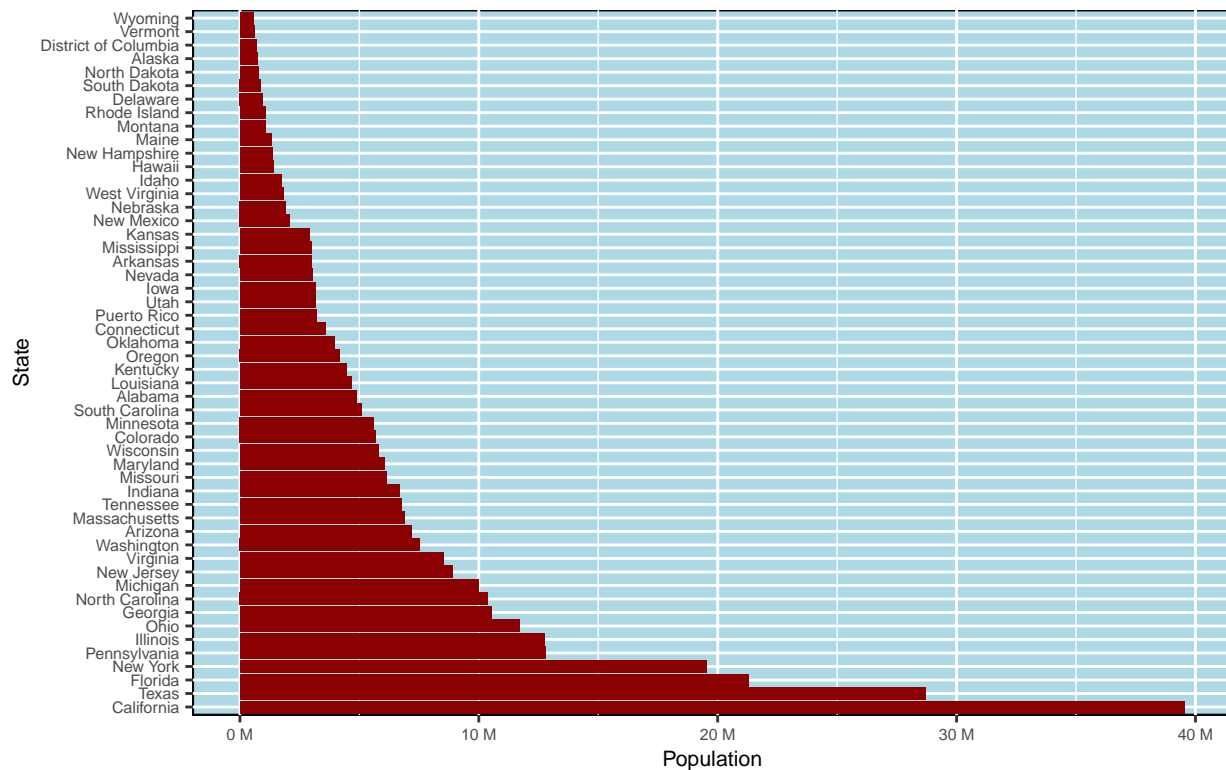
```
##      State Population
## 28      Wyoming      577737
## 18      Vermont      626299
## 36 District of Columbia 702455
## 16      Alaska      737438
## 25      North Dakota 760077
## 48      South Dakota 882235
## 10      Delaware      967171
## 50      Rhode Island 1057315
## 12      Montana      1062305
## 13      Maine        1338404
## 8       New Hampshire 1356458
## 47      Hawaii        1420491
## 45      Idaho         1754208
## 20      West Virginia 1805832
## 44      Nebraska      1929268
## 46      New Mexico    2095428
## 53      Kansas        2911510
## 30      Mississippi   2986530
## 9       Arkansas      3013825
## 19      Nevada        3034392
## 7       Iowa          3156145
## 37      Utah          3161105
## 23      Puerto Rico    3195153
## 31      Connecticut    3572665
## 21      Oklahoma       3943079
## 27      Oregon         4190713
## 4       Kentucky       4468402
## 5       Louisiana      4659978
## 17      Alabama        4887871
## 26      South Carolina 5084127
## 11      Minnesota      5611179
## 2       Colorado       5695564
## 22      Wisconsin     5813568
## 33      Maryland       6042718
## 41      Missouri       6126452
## 3       Indiana        6691878
## 52      Tennessee      6770010
## 35      Massachusetts 6902149
## 51      Arizona        7171646
## 49      Washington     7535591
## 24      Virginia       8517685
## 39      New Jersey     8908520
```

```
## 43          Michigan      9995915
## 14      North Carolina  10383620
## 15          Georgia      10519475
## 40          Ohio        11689442
## 6          Illinois      12741080
## 42      Pennsylvania      12807060
## 38          New York      19542209
## 34          Florida      21299325
## 32          Texas        28701845
## 29      California      39557045
```

```
#graph Population
#in ppt
library(scales)
Pop_df %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = reorder(State, -Population), y = Population)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "darkred") +
  #theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = unit_format(unit = "M", scale = 1e-6)) +
  labs(title = "2018 US Population by State",
       subtitle = "Source: US Census API") +
  xlab("State") + coord_flip() +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue")) +
  theme(text = element_text(size=8,color= 'black'))
```

2018 US Population by State

Source: US Census API



```

#pull out abbr from Coordinates map
StateNames <- stateCoords %>% select(abbr, full) %>% distinct(abbr, full)

#get style count by State
StyleCnt <- beerBrew %>% mutate(State=gsub(" ", "", State)) %>%
  select(State, StyleCat3) %>%
  filter(!is.na(StyleCat3)) %>% group_by(State, StyleCat3) %>% tally( name = "Count")

#add Abbr to State Names
StatePop = merge(StateNames, Pop_df, by.x="full", by.y="State")

#Merge Population and Beer Data
Revenue_DF = merge(StatePop, StatebeerBrew, by.x="abbr", by.y="state")
str(Revenue_DF)

```

```

## 'data.frame': 51 obs. of 6 variables:
## $ abbr : chr "AK" "AL" "AR" "AZ" ...
## $ full : chr "Alaska" "Alabama" "Arkansas" "Arizona" ...
## $ Population: num 737438 4887871 3013825 7171646 39557045 ...
## $ State : chr "AK" "AL" "AR" "AZ" ...
## $ Beers : int 25 10 5 47 183 265 27 8 2 58 ...
## $ Breweries : int 7 3 2 11 39 47 8 1 2 15 ...

```

```
Revenue_DF[order(Revenue_DF$Beers/log(Revenue_DF$Population)),]
```

	abbr	full	Population	State	Beers	Breweries
## 50	WV	West Virginia	1805832	WV	2	1
## 9	DE	Delaware	967171	DE	2	2
## 29	ND	North Dakota	760077	ND	3	1
## 3	AR	Arkansas	3013825	AR	5	2
## 43	TN	Tennessee	6770010	TN	6	3
## 32	NJ	New Jersey	8908520	NJ	8	3
## 42	SD	South Dakota	882235	SD	7	1
## 31	NH	New Hampshire	1356458	NH	8	3
## 8	DC	District of Columbia	702455	DC	8	1
## 2	AL	Alabama	4887871	AL	10	3
## 34	NV	Nevada	3034392	NV	11	2
## 26	MS	Mississippi	2986530	MS	11	2
## 41	SC	South Carolina	5084127	SC	14	4
## 33	NM	New Mexico	2095428	NM	14	4
## 11	GA	Georgia	10519475	GA	16	7
## 51	WY	Wyoming	577737	WY	15	4
## 19	LA	Louisiana	4659978	LA	19	5
## 37	OK	Oklahoma	3943079	OK	19	6
## 21	MD	Maryland	6042718	MD	21	7
## 18	KY	Kentucky	4468402	KY	21	4
## 17	KS	Kansas	2911510	KS	23	3
## 30	NE	Nebraska	1929268	NE	25	5
## 45	UT	Utah	3161105	UT	26	4
## 7	CT	Connecticut	3572665	CT	27	8
## 1	AK	Alaska	737438	AK	25	7
## 12	HI	Hawaii	1420491	HI	27	4
## 22	ME	Maine	1338404	ME	27	9

## 40	RI	Rhode Island	1057315	RI	27	5
## 13	IA	Iowa	3156145	IA	30	5
## 47	VT	Vermont	626299	VT	27	10
## 14	ID	Idaho	1754208	ID	30	5
## 46	VA	Virginia	8517685	VA	40	16
## 25	MO	Missouri	6126452	MO	42	9
## 27	MT	Montana	1062305	MT	40	9
## 4	AZ	Arizona	7171646	AZ	47	11
## 36	OH	Ohio	11689442	OH	49	15
## 10	FL	Florida	21299325	FL	58	15
## 24	MN	Minnesota	5611179	MN	55	12
## 28	NC	North Carolina	10383620	NC	59	19
## 48	WA	Washington	7535591	WA	68	23
## 35	NY	New York	19542209	NY	74	16
## 20	MA	Massachusetts	6902149	MA	82	23
## 15	IL	Illinois	12741080	IL	91	18
## 49	WI	Wisconsin	5813568	WI	87	20
## 39	PA	Pennsylvania	12807060	PA	100	25
## 44	TX	Texas	28701845	TX	130	28
## 38	OR	Oregon	4190713	OR	125	29
## 16	IN	Indiana	6691878	IN	139	22
## 23	MI	Michigan	9995915	MI	162	32
## 5	CA	California	39557045	CA	183	39
## 6	CO	Colorado	5695564	CO	265	47

```
#add metrics
Revenue_DF = Revenue_DF %>% mutate(LogPop = log(Population),
                                     brewsPerLogPop = Beers/log(Population),
                                     beersPerLogPop = Beers/log(Population))

colnames(Revenue_DF)[1] <- "state"
#put in DataFrame for table

Revenue_DF[order(Revenue_DF$beersPerLogPop),]
```

##	state	full	Population	State	Beers	Breweries	LogPop	brewsPerLogPop
## 50	WV	West Virginia	1805832	WV	2	1	14.40653	0.1388259
## 9	DE	Delaware	967171	DE	2	2	13.78213	0.1451154
## 29	ND	North Dakota	760077	ND	3	1	13.54118	0.2215465
## 3	AR	Arkansas	3013825	AR	5	2	14.91872	0.3351494
## 43	TN	Tennessee	6770010	TN	6	3	15.72801	0.3814849
## 32	NJ	New Jersey	8908520	NJ	8	3	16.00252	0.4999213
## 42	SD	South Dakota	882235	SD	7	1	13.69021	0.5113141
## 31	NH	New Hampshire	1356458	NH	8	3	14.12039	0.5665567
## 8	DC	District of Columbia	702455	DC	8	1	13.46234	0.5942505
## 2	AL	Alabama	4887871	AL	10	3	15.40227	0.6492551
## 34	NV	Nevada	3034392	NV	11	2	14.92552	0.7369927
## 26	MS	Mississippi	2986530	MS	11	2	14.90962	0.7377786
## 41	SC	South Carolina	5084127	SC	14	4	15.44163	0.9066398
## 33	NM	New Mexico	2095428	NM	14	4	14.55527	0.9618510
## 11	GA	Georgia	10519475	GA	16	7	16.16874	0.9895639
## 51	WY	Wyoming	577737	WY	15	4	13.26687	1.1306356
## 19	LA	Louisiana	4659978	LA	19	5	15.35452	1.2374205
## 37	OK	Oklahoma	3943079	OK	19	6	15.18747	1.2510311

## 21	MD	Maryland	6042718	MD	21	7	15.61436	1.3449154
## 18	KY	Kentucky	4468402	KY	21	4	15.31254	1.3714249
## 17	KS	Kansas	2911510	KS	23	3	14.88418	1.5452646
## 30	NE	Nebraska	1929268	NE	25	5	14.47265	1.7273960
## 45	UT	Utah	3161105	UT	26	4	14.96643	1.7372210
## 7	CT	Connecticut	3572665	CT	27	8	15.08882	1.7894041
## 1	AK	Alaska	737438	AK	25	7	13.51094	1.8503528
## 12	HI	Hawaii	1420491	HI	27	4	14.16651	1.9059030
## 22	ME	Maine	1338404	ME	27	9	14.10699	1.9139450
## 40	RI	Rhode Island	1057315	RI	27	5	13.87124	1.9464730
## 13	IA	Iowa	3156145	IA	30	5	14.96486	2.0046961
## 47	VT	Vermont	626299	VT	27	10	13.34758	2.0228381
## 14	ID	Idaho	1754208	ID	30	5	14.37753	2.0865896
## 46	VA	Virginia	8517685	VA	40	16	15.95766	2.5066339
## 25	MO	Missouri	6126452	MO	42	9	15.62813	2.6874623
## 27	MT	Montana	1062305	MT	40	9	13.87595	2.8826852
## 4	AZ	Arizona	7171646	AZ	47	11	15.78565	2.9773885
## 36	OH	Ohio	11689442	OH	49	15	16.27420	3.0109013
## 10	FL	Florida	21299325	FL	58	15	16.87419	3.4372028
## 24	MN	Minnesota	5611179	MN	55	12	15.54027	3.5391917
## 28	NC	North Carolina	10383620	NC	59	19	16.15574	3.6519528
## 48	WA	Washington	7535591	WA	68	23	15.83515	4.2942447
## 35	NY	New York	19542209	NY	74	16	16.78809	4.4078875
## 20	MA	Massachusetts	6902149	MA	82	23	15.74734	5.2072275
## 15	IL	Illinois	12741080	IL	91	18	16.36034	5.5622309
## 49	WI	Wisconsin	5813568	WI	87	20	15.57571	5.5856219
## 39	PA	Pennsylvania	12807060	PA	100	25	16.36551	6.1104125
## 44	TX	Texas	28701845	TX	130	28	17.17247	7.5702555
## 38	OR	Oregon	4190713	OR	125	29	15.24838	8.1975914
## 16	IN	Indiana	6691878	IN	139	22	15.71641	8.8442617
## 23	MI	Michigan	9995915	MI	162	32	16.11769	10.0510699
## 5	CA	California	39557045	CA	183	39	17.49325	10.4611753
## 6	CO	Colorado	5695564	CO	265	47	15.55520	17.0361057
##	beersPerLogPop							
## 50	0.1388259							
## 9	0.1451154							
## 29	0.2215465							
## 3	0.3351494							
## 43	0.3814849							
## 32	0.4999213							
## 42	0.5113141							
## 31	0.5665567							
## 8	0.5942505							
## 2	0.6492551							
## 34	0.7369927							
## 26	0.7377786							
## 41	0.9066398							
## 33	0.9618510							
## 11	0.9895639							
## 51	1.1306356							
## 19	1.2374205							
## 37	1.2510311							
## 21	1.3449154							
## 18	1.3714249							


```
## 17      1.5452646
## 30      1.7273960
## 45      1.7372210
## 7       1.7894041
## 1       1.8503528
## 12      1.9059030
## 22      1.9139450
## 40      1.9464730
## 13      2.0046961
## 47      2.0228381
## 14      2.0865896
## 46      2.5066339
## 25      2.6874623
## 27      2.8826852
## 4       2.9773885
## 36      3.0109013
## 10      3.4372028
## 24      3.5391917
## 28      3.6519528
## 48      4.2942447
## 35      4.4078875
## 20      5.2072275
## 15      5.5622309
## 49      5.5856219
## 39      6.1104125
## 44      7.5702555
## 38      8.1975914
## 16      8.8442617
## 23      10.0510699
## 5       10.4611753
## 6       17.0361057
```

```
#put in map
plot_usmap(data=Revenue_DF, values="beersPerLogPop", labels = TRUE, offset=0.5, color = "red") +
  scale_fill_continuous(type = "viridis", name="Beers per capita") +
  theme(legend.position = "right") +
  labs(title = "Beer Density",
        subtitle = "Darker Areas have the Fewest Beers per capita") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))
```

```
## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: offset
```

```
## Warning: Use of 'map_df$x' is discouraged. Use 'x' instead.
```

```
## Warning: Use of 'map_df$y' is discouraged. Use 'y' instead.
```

```
## Warning: Use of 'map_df$group' is discouraged. Use 'group' instead.
```

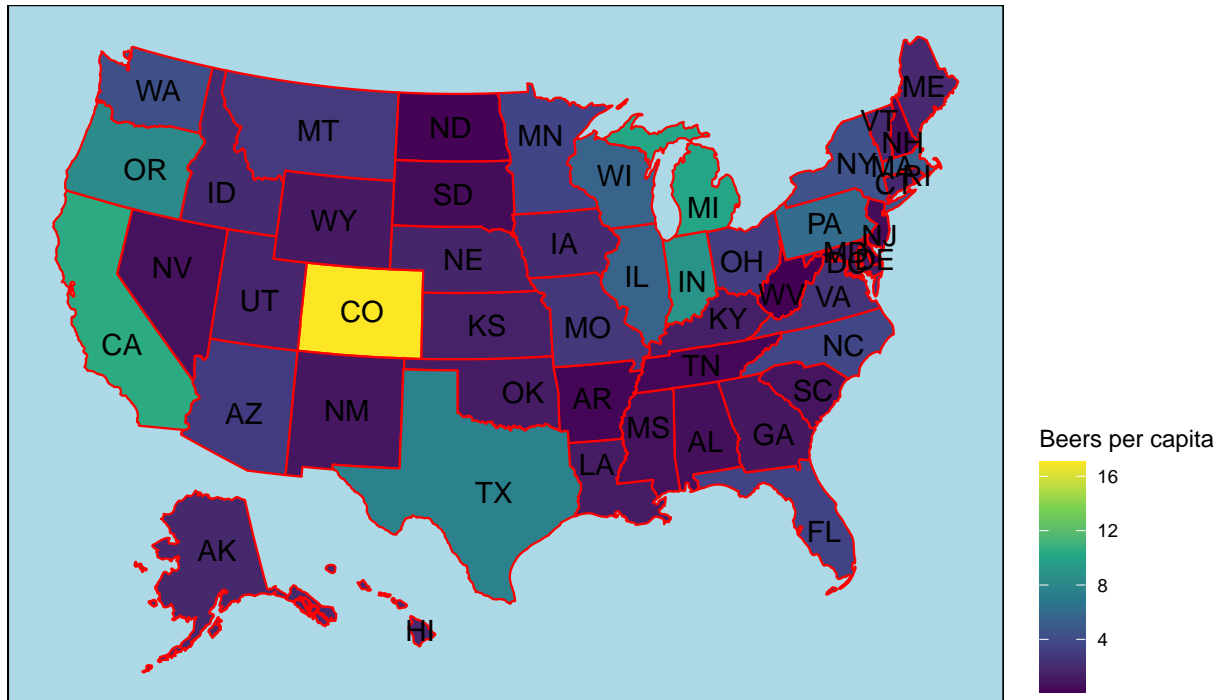
```
## Warning: Use of 'centroid_labels$x' is discouraged. Use 'x' instead.
```

```
## Warning: Use of 'centroid_labels$y' is discouraged. Use 'y' instead.
```

```
## Warning: Use of 'centroid_labels$abbr' is discouraged. Use 'abbr' instead.
```

Beer Density

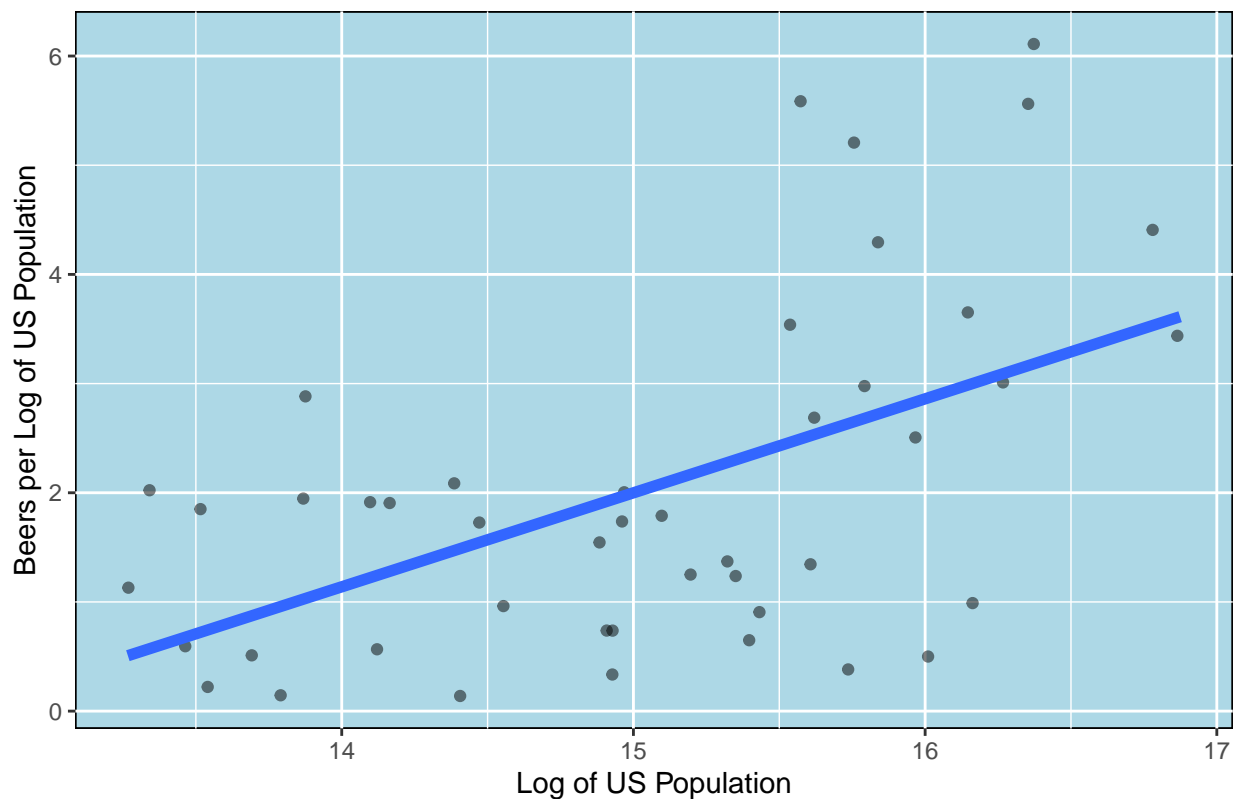
Darker Areas have the Fewest Beers per capita



```
#Regression Line  
#Look at data points with high residual error  
#in ppt  
Revenue_DF %>% filter(beersPerLogPop < 7.5) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(LogPop,beersPerLogPop)) +  
  geom_point(position=position_jitter(width=0.01),alpha=0.5)+  
  geom_smooth(method="lm",se=FALSE,size=2) +  
  labs(title="Correlation between Population and Count of Beers") +  
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))+  
  labs(y = "Beers per Log of US Population") + labs(x = "Log of US Population")
```

```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Correlation between Population and Count of Beers



```
#get low values as areas to focus
#in ppt
TargetStates <- Revenue_DF %>% filter(beersPerLogPop <= 2,
  LogPop > 15) %>%
  select(State = full, Population, BeerFactor = beersPerLogPop)

view(TargetStates)
```

```
#which kind of beer to sell
StyleCnt$StyleCat3 <- as.factor(StyleCnt$StyleCat3)
StyleCnt$State <- as.factor(StyleCnt$State)
```

```
#str(StyleCnt)
```

```
StyleTotals <- StyleCnt %>% group_by(StyleCat3) %>% summarise(Total = sum(Count))
```

```
## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)
```

```
StyleTotals$BeerFactor <- StyleTotals$Total/sum(Revenue_DF$LogPop)
```

```
TargetStates_LogPop <- Revenue_DF %>% filter(State == "AR" | State == "MS" | State == "AL" |
  State == "GA" | State == "SC" | State == "TN" ) %>%
  select(LogPop) %>% sum(Revenue_DF$LogPop)
str(TargetStates_LogPop)
```

```
#get style count by State
TargetStates_StyleCnt <- beerBrew %>% filter(State == "AR" | State == "MS" | State == "AL" |
                                             State == "GA" | State == "SC" | State == "TN" ) %>%

  mutate(State=gsub(" ", "", State)) %>%
  select(State, StyleCat3) %>%
  filter(!is.na(StyleCat3)) %>% group_by(StyleCat3) %>% tally( name = "Totals")

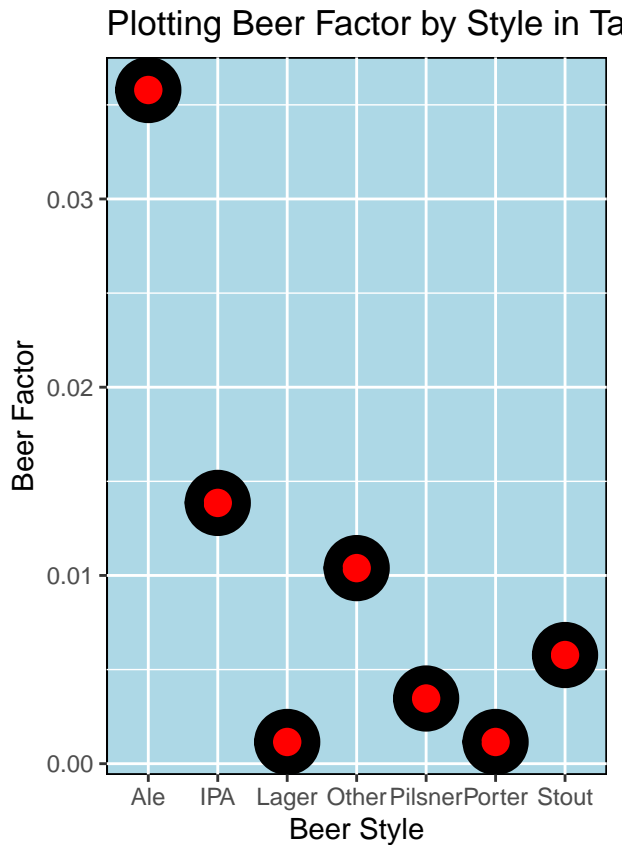
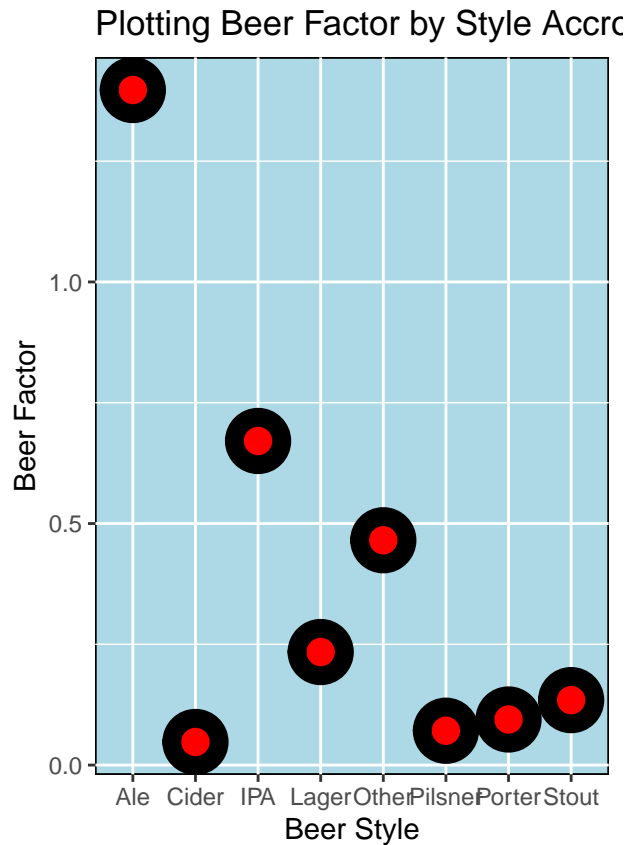
TargetStates_StyleCnt$BeerFactor <- TargetStates_StyleCnt$Totals/TargetStates_LogPop

#Show Which Beers to Sell
#in ppt
gridExtra::grid.arrange(

StyleTotals %>% ggplot(aes(StyleCat3, BeerFactor)) +
  geom_point(shape = 21, colour = "black", fill = "red", size = 5, stroke = 5)+
  labs(title="Plotting Beer Factor by Style Accross the US") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))+
  labs(y = "Beer Factor") + labs(x = "Beer Style"),

TargetStates_StyleCnt %>% ggplot(aes(StyleCat3, BeerFactor)) +
  geom_point(shape = 21, colour = "black", fill = "red", size = 5, stroke = 5)+
  labs(title="Plotting Beer Factor by Style in Target States") +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(color = "black", fill = "lightblue"))+
  labs(y = "Beer Factor") + labs(x = "Beer Style"),

nrow = 1
)
```



The conclusions that we can draw from this exercise are that differences exist between various parts of the country in terms of types, strengths, and flavors of beer. These differences have shown us that certain geographies within the US are lacking in types of beers available. We hope to use this data to create a selling opportunity for Budweiser by selling Cider in a market where Cider does not currently exist, despite being popular in other parts of the country.