

Class10

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```
candy_file <- "candy-data.csv"  
candy = read.csv("candy-data.csv", row.names = 1)  
head(candy)
```

	chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanut	almond	nougat	crisped	rice	wafers
100 Grand	1	0	1			0	0		1
3 Musketeers	1	0	0			0	1		0
One dime	0	0	0			0	0		0
One quarter	0	0	0			0	0		0
Air Heads	0	1	0			0	0		0
Almond Joy	1	0	0			1	0		0
	hard	bar	pluribus	sugar	percent	price	percent	win	percent
100 Grand	0	1	0	0.732		0.860	66.97173		
3 Musketeers	0	1	0	0.604		0.511	67.60294		
One dime	0	0	0	0.011		0.116	32.26109		
One quarter	0	0	0	0.011		0.511	46.11650		
Air Heads	0	0	0	0.906		0.511	52.34146		
Almond Joy	0	1	0	0.465		0.767	50.34755		

Q1. How many different candy types are in this dataset?

```
nrow(candy)
```

[1] 85

There are 85 different candy types in this dataset.

Q2. How many fruity candy types are in the dataset? The functions dim(), nrow(), table() and sum() may be useful for answering the first 2 questions.

```
sum(candy$fruity)
```

```
[1] 38
```

There are 38 candy types.

Q3. What is your favorite candy in the dataset and what is its winpercent value?

```
candy["Almond Joy"]$winpercent
```

```
[1] 50.34755
```

My favorite candy is almondjoy, its winpercent is

Q4. What is the winpercent value for "Kit Kat"?

```
candy["Kit Kat"]$winpercent
```

```
[1] 76.7686
```

The winpercent for kit kat is 76.7686.

Q5. What is the winpercent value for "Tootsie Roll Snack Bars"?

```
candy["Tootsie Roll Snack Bars"]$winpercent
```

```
[1] 49.6535
```

The winpercent is 49.6535

```
library(flextable)
flextable :: flextable(head(candy))
```

chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanut	yalmond	nougat	crisped	rice	wafer	hard	bar	pluribus	s
chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanut	yalmond	nougat	crisped	rice	wafer	hard	bar	pluribus	s
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
candy |> nrow()
```

[1] 85

```
candy |> select(winpercent)
```

	winpercent
100 Grand	66.97173
3 Musketeers	67.60294
One dime	32.26109
One quarter	46.11650
Air Heads	52.34146
Almond Joy	50.34755
Baby Ruth	56.91455
Boston Baked Beans	23.41782
Candy Corn	38.01096
Caramel Apple Pops	34.51768
Charleston Chew	38.97504
Chewey Lemonhead Fruit Mix	36.01763
Chiclets	24.52499
Dots	42.27208
Dum Dums	39.46056
Fruit Chews	43.08892
Fun Dip	39.18550

Gobstopper	46.78335
Haribo Gold Bears	57.11974
Haribo Happy Cola	34.15896
Haribo Sour Bears	51.41243
Haribo Twin Snakes	42.17877
Hershey's Kisses	55.37545
Hershey's Krackel	62.28448
Hershey's Milk Chocolate	56.49050
Hershey's Special Dark	59.23612
Jawbusters	28.12744
Junior Mints	57.21925
Kit Kat	76.76860
Laffy Taffy	41.38956
Lemonhead	39.14106
Lifesavers big ring gummies	52.91139
Peanut butter M&M's	71.46505
M&M's	66.57458
Mike & Ike	46.41172
Milk Duds	55.06407
Milky Way	73.09956
Milky Way Midnight	60.80070
Milky Way Simply Caramel	64.35334
Mounds	47.82975
Mr Good Bar	54.52645
Nerds	55.35405
Nestle Butterfinger	70.73564
Nestle Crunch	66.47068
Nik L Nip	22.44534
Now & Later	39.44680
Payday	46.29660
Peanut M&Ms	69.48379
Pixie Sticks	37.72234
Pop Rocks	41.26551
Red vines	37.34852
Reese's Miniatures	81.86626
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	84.18029
Reese's pieces	73.43499
Reese's stuffed with pieces	72.88790
Ring pop	35.29076
Rolo	65.71629
Root Beer Barrels	29.70369
Runts	42.84914
Sixlets	34.72200

Skittles original	63.08514
Skittles wildberry	55.10370
Nestle Smarties	37.88719
Smarties candy	45.99583
Snickers	76.67378
Snickers Crisper	59.52925
Sour Patch Kids	59.86400
Sour Patch Tricksters	52.82595
Starburst	67.03763
Strawberry bon bons	34.57899
Sugar Babies	33.43755
Sugar Daddy	32.23100
Super Bubble	27.30386
Swedish Fish	54.86111
Tootsie Pop	48.98265
Tootsie Roll Juniors	43.06890
Tootsie Roll Midgies	45.73675
Tootsie Roll Snack Bars	49.65350
Trolli Sour Bites	47.17323
Twix	81.64291
Twizzlers	45.46628
Warheads	39.01190
Welch's Fruit Snacks	44.37552
Werther's Original Caramel	41.90431
Whoppers	49.52411

```
win <- candy$winpercent
win.mean <- mean(win)
round(win.mean)
```

[1] 50

```
candy %>% select(winpercent)
```

	winpercent
100 Grand	66.97173
3 Musketeers	67.60294
One dime	32.26109
One quarter	46.11650
Air Heads	52.34146
Almond Joy	50.34755

Baby Ruth	56.91455
Boston Baked Beans	23.41782
Candy Corn	38.01096
Caramel Apple Pops	34.51768
Charleston Chew	38.97504
Chewey Lemonhead Fruit Mix	36.01763
Chiclets	24.52499
Dots	42.27208
Dum Dums	39.46056
Fruit Chews	43.08892
Fun Dip	39.18550
Gobstopper	46.78335
Haribo Gold Bears	57.11974
Haribo Happy Cola	34.15896
Haribo Sour Bears	51.41243
Haribo Twin Snakes	42.17877
Hershey's Kisses	55.37545
Hershey's Krackel	62.28448
Hershey's Milk Chocolate	56.49050
Hershey's Special Dark	59.23612
Jawbusters	28.12744
Junior Mints	57.21925
Kit Kat	76.76860
Laffy Taffy	41.38956
Lemonhead	39.14106
Lifesavers big ring gummies	52.91139
Peanut butter M&M's	71.46505
M&M's	66.57458
Mike & Ike	46.41172
Milk Duds	55.06407
Milky Way	73.09956
Milky Way Midnight	60.80070
Milky Way Simply Caramel	64.35334
Mounds	47.82975
Mr Good Bar	54.52645
Nerds	55.35405
Nestle Butterfinger	70.73564
Nestle Crunch	66.47068
Nik L Nip	22.44534
Now & Later	39.44680
Payday	46.29660
Peanut M&Ms	69.48379
Pixie Sticks	37.72234

Pop Rocks	41.26551
Red vines	37.34852
Reese's Miniatures	81.86626
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	84.18029
Reese's pieces	73.43499
Reese's stuffed with pieces	72.88790
Ring pop	35.29076
Rolo	65.71629
Root Beer Barrels	29.70369
Runts	42.84914
Sixlets	34.72200
Skittles original	63.08514
Skittles wildberry	55.10370
Nestle Smarties	37.88719
Smarties candy	45.99583
Snickers	76.67378
Snickers Crisper	59.52925
Sour Patch Kids	59.86400
Sour Patch Tricksters	52.82595
Starburst	67.03763
Strawberry bon bons	34.57899
Sugar Babies	33.43755
Sugar Daddy	32.23100
Super Bubble	27.30386
Swedish Fish	54.86111
Tootsie Pop	48.98265
Tootsie Roll Juniors	43.06890
Tootsie Roll Midgies	45.73675
Tootsie Roll Snack Bars	49.65350
Trolli Sour Bites	47.17323
Twix	81.64291
Twizzlers	45.46628
Warheads	39.01190
Welch's Fruit Snacks	44.37552
Werther's Original Caramel	41.90431
Whoppers	49.52411

```
library("skimr")
skim(candy)
```

Table 2: Data summary

Name	candy
Number of rows	85
Number of columns	12
Column type frequency:	
numeric	12
Group variables	None

Variable type: numeric

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist
chocolate	0	1	0.44	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	
fruity	0	1	0.45	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	
caramel	0	1	0.16	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
peanutyalmond	0	1	0.16	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
nougat	0	1	0.08	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
crispedricewafer	0	1	0.08	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
hard	0	1	0.18	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
bar	0	1	0.25	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
pluribus	0	1	0.52	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
sugarpercent	0	1	0.48	0.28	0.01	0.22	0.47	0.73	0.99	
pricepercent	0	1	0.47	0.29	0.01	0.26	0.47	0.65	0.98	
winpercent	0	1	50.32	14.71	22.45	39.14	47.83	59.86	84.18	

Q6. Is there any variable/column that looks to be on a different scale to the majority of the other columns in the dataset?

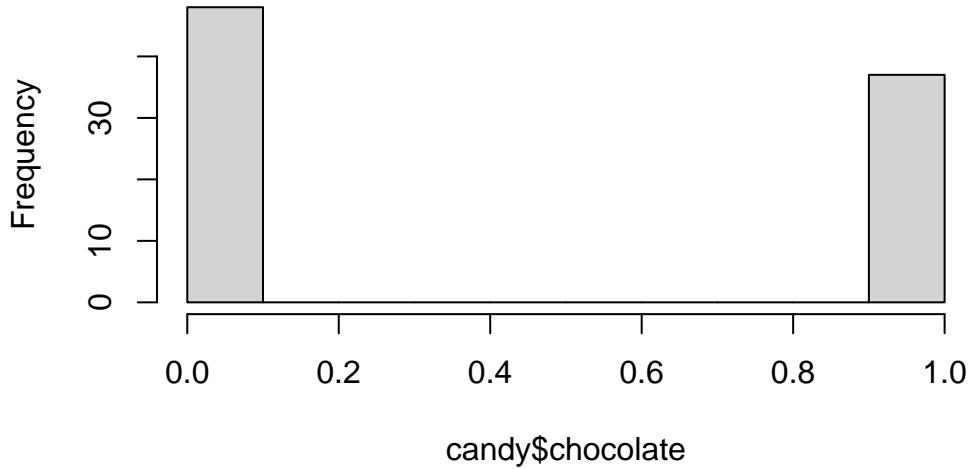
The winpercent variable is on a different scale than the others.

Q7. What do you think a zero and one represent for the candy\$chocolate column?

It represents a hit or no hit. The zero tells us how many people did not choose it while the 1 tells us how many people did choose it

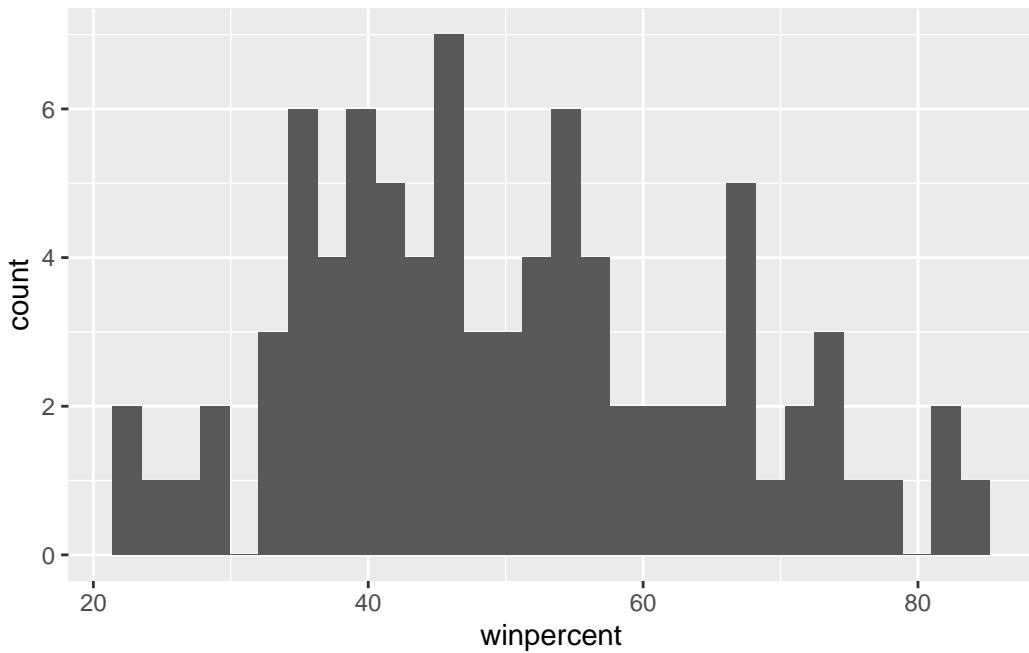
```
hist(candy$chocolate)
```

Histogram of candy\$chocolate



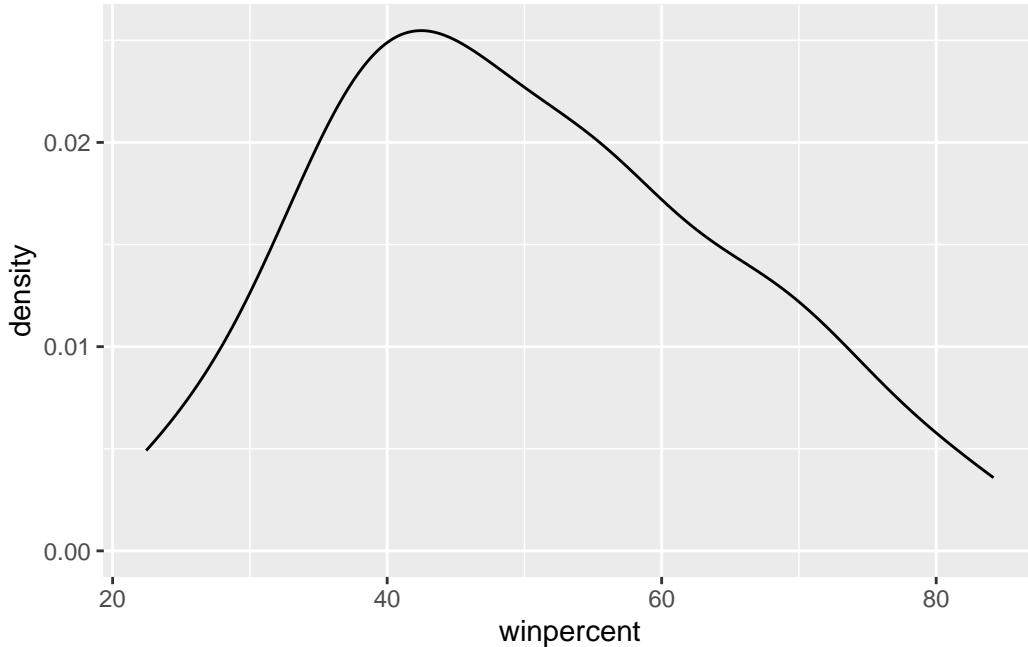
Q8. Plot a histogram of winpercent values

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(candy) +
  aes(winpercent) +
  geom_histogram()
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value `binwidth`.
```



Q9. Is the distribution of winpercent values symmetrical?

```
ggplot(candy)+  
  aes(winpercent)+  
  geom_density()
```



no it is not symmetrical

Q10. Is the center of the distribution above or below 50%?

```
mean(candy$winpercent)
```

[1] 50.31676

The mean of the data is 50% while the median is 47%.

```
summary(candy$winpercent)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
22.45	39.14	47.83	50.32	59.86	84.18

Q11. On average is chocolate candy higher or lower ranked than fruit candy?

The fruity candy is lower ranked than chocolate.

```
#1. Find all chocolate candy in the dataset
choc inds <- as.logical(candy$chocolate==1)
choc.candy <- candy[choc inds,]
choc.candy
```

	chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanuty	almondy	nougat
100 Grand	1	0	1	0	0	0
3 Musketeers	1	0	0	0	1	
Almond Joy	1	0	0	1	0	
Baby Ruth	1	0	1	1	1	
Charleston Chew	1	0	0	0	1	
Hershey's Kisses	1	0	0	0	0	
Hershey's Krackel	1	0	0	0	0	
Hershey's Milk Chocolate	1	0	0	0	0	
Hershey's Special Dark	1	0	0	0	0	
Junior Mints	1	0	0	0	0	
Kit Kat	1	0	0	0	0	
Peanut butter M&M's	1	0	0	1	0	
M&M's	1	0	0	0	0	
Milk Duds	1	0	1	0	0	
Milky Way	1	0	1	0	1	
Milky Way Midnight	1	0	1	0	1	
Milky Way Simply Caramel	1	0	1	0	0	
Mounds	1	0	0	0	0	
Mr Good Bar	1	0	0	1	0	
Nestle Butterfinger	1	0	0	1	0	
Nestle Crunch	1	0	0	0	0	
Peanut M&Ms	1	0	0	1	0	
Reese's Miniatures	1	0	0	1	0	
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	1	0	0	1	0	
Reese's pieces	1	0	0	1	0	
Reese's stuffed with pieces	1	0	0	1	0	
Rolo	1	0	1	0	0	
Sixlets	1	0	0	0	0	
Nestle Smarties	1	0	0	0	0	
Snickers	1	0	1	1	1	
Snickers Crisper	1	0	1	1	0	
Tootsie Pop	1	1	0	0	0	
Tootsie Roll Juniors	1	0	0	0	0	
Tootsie Roll Midgies	1	0	0	0	0	
Tootsie Roll Snack Bars	1	0	0	0	0	
Twix	1	0	1	0	0	
Whoppers	1	0	0	0	0	
	crisped	rice	wafer	hard	bar	pluribus sugar percent
100 Grand	1	0	1	0	0	0.732
3 Musketeers	0	0	1	0	0	0.604
Almond Joy	0	0	1	0	0	0.465
Baby Ruth	0	0	1	0	0	0.604

Charleston Chew	0	0	1	0	0.604
Hershey's Kisses	0	0	0	1	0.127
Hershey's Krackel	1	0	1	0	0.430
Hershey's Milk Chocolate	0	0	1	0	0.430
Hershey's Special Dark	0	0	1	0	0.430
Junior Mints	0	0	0	1	0.197
Kit Kat	1	0	1	0	0.313
Peanut butter M&M's	0	0	0	1	0.825
M&M's	0	0	0	1	0.825
Milk Duds	0	0	0	1	0.302
Milky Way	0	0	1	0	0.604
Milky Way Midnight	0	0	1	0	0.732
Milky Way Simply Caramel	0	0	1	0	0.965
Mounds	0	0	1	0	0.313
Mr Good Bar	0	0	1	0	0.313
Nestle Butterfinger	0	0	1	0	0.604
Nestle Crunch	1	0	1	0	0.313
Peanut M&Ms	0	0	0	1	0.593
Reese's Miniatures	0	0	0	0	0.034
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	0	0	0	0	0.720
Reese's pieces	0	0	0	1	0.406
Reese's stuffed with pieces	0	0	0	0	0.988
Rolo	0	0	0	1	0.860
Sixlets	0	0	0	1	0.220
Nestle Smarties	0	0	0	1	0.267
Snickers	0	0	1	0	0.546
Snickers Crisper	1	0	1	0	0.604
Tootsie Pop	0	1	0	0	0.604
Tootsie Roll Juniors	0	0	0	0	0.313
Tootsie Roll Midgies	0	0	0	1	0.174
Tootsie Roll Snack Bars	0	0	1	0	0.465
Twix	1	0	1	0	0.546
Whoppers	1	0	0	1	0.872

pricepercent winpercent

100 Grand	0.860	66.97173
3 Musketeers	0.511	67.60294
Almond Joy	0.767	50.34755
Baby Ruth	0.767	56.91455
Charleston Chew	0.511	38.97504
Hershey's Kisses	0.093	55.37545
Hershey's Krackel	0.918	62.28448
Hershey's Milk Chocolate	0.918	56.49050
Hershey's Special Dark	0.918	59.23612

Junior Mints	0.511	57.21925
Kit Kat	0.511	76.76860
Peanut butter M&M's	0.651	71.46505
M&M's	0.651	66.57458
Milk Duds	0.511	55.06407
Milky Way	0.651	73.09956
Milky Way Midnight	0.441	60.80070
Milky Way Simply Caramel	0.860	64.35334
Mounds	0.860	47.82975
Mr Good Bar	0.918	54.52645
Nestle Butterfinger	0.767	70.73564
Nestle Crunch	0.767	66.47068
Peanut M&Ms	0.651	69.48379
Reese's Miniatures	0.279	81.86626
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	0.651	84.18029
Reese's pieces	0.651	73.43499
Reese's stuffed with pieces	0.651	72.88790
Rolo	0.860	65.71629
Sixlets	0.081	34.72200
Nestle Smarties	0.976	37.88719
Snickers	0.651	76.67378
Snickers Crisper	0.651	59.52925
Tootsie Pop	0.325	48.98265
Tootsie Roll Juniors	0.511	43.06890
Tootsie Roll Midgies	0.011	45.73675
Tootsie Roll Snack Bars	0.325	49.65350
Twix	0.906	81.64291
Whoppers	0.848	49.52411

```
#2. Extract their `winpercent` values
choc.win <- choc.candy$winpercent
#3. Find the mean of these values
choc.mean <- mean(choc.win)
#4-6 Do the same for fruity candy
fruit.win <- candy[candy$fruity==1,]$winpercent
fruity.mean <- mean(fruit.win)

#7 which mean value is higher
choc.mean
```

[1] 60.92153

```
fruity.mean
```

```
[1] 44.11974
```

Q12. Is this difference statistically significant?

```
t.test(choc.win, fruit.win)
```

```
Welch Two Sample t-test

data: choc.win and fruit.win
t = 6.2582, df = 68.882, p-value = 2.871e-08
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 11.44563 22.15795
sample estimates:
mean of x mean of y
 60.92153 44.11974
```

Yes, the finding is significant. The p value is 2.871e-08

Q13. What are the five least liked candy types in this set?

```
candy %>% arrange(winpercent) %>% tail(5)
```

	chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanut	almond	nougat		
Snickers	1	0	1		1	1		
Kit Kat	1	0	0		0	0		
Twix	1	0	1		0	0		
Reese's Miniatures	1	0	0		1	0		
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	1	0	0		1	0		
	crisped	rice	wafers	hard	bar	pluribus	sugar	percent
Snickers	0	0	1		0		0.546	
Kit Kat	1	0	1		0		0.313	
Twix	1	0	1		0		0.546	
Reese's Miniatures	0	0	0		0		0.034	
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	0	0	0		0		0.720	
	price	percent	winpercent					
Snickers	0.651	76.67378						

Kit Kat	0.511	76.76860
Twix	0.906	81.64291
Reese's Miniatures	0.279	81.86626
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	0.651	84.18029

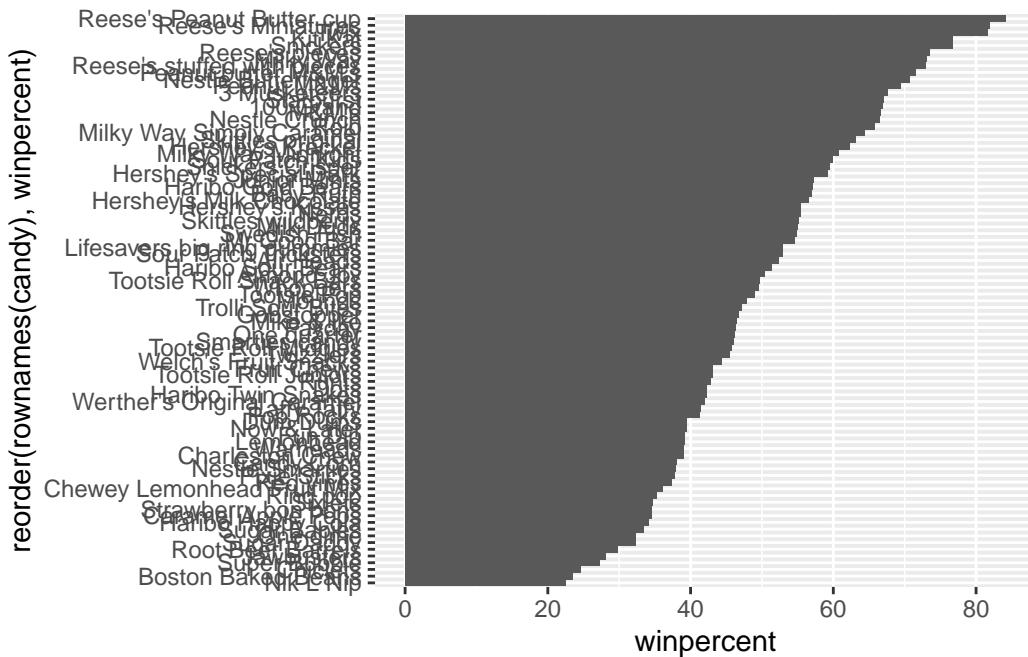
Q14. What are the top 5 all time favorite candy types out of this set?

```
candy %>% arrange(winpercent) %>% head(5)
```

	chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanut	yalmond	nougat
Nik L Nip	0	1	0		0	0
Boston Baked Beans	0	0	0		1	0
Chiclets	0	1	0		0	0
Super Bubble	0	1	0		0	0
Jawbusters	0	1	0		0	0
	crispedrice	wafers	hard	bar	pluribus	sugarpercent
Nik L Nip	0	0	0	1	0.197	0.976
Boston Baked Beans	0	0	0	1	0.313	0.511
Chiclets	0	0	0	1	0.046	0.325
Super Bubble	0	0	0	0	0.162	0.116
Jawbusters	0	1	0	1	0.093	0.511
	winpercent					
Nik L Nip	22.44534					
Boston Baked Beans	23.41782					
Chiclets	24.52499					
Super Bubble	27.30386					
Jawbusters	28.12744					

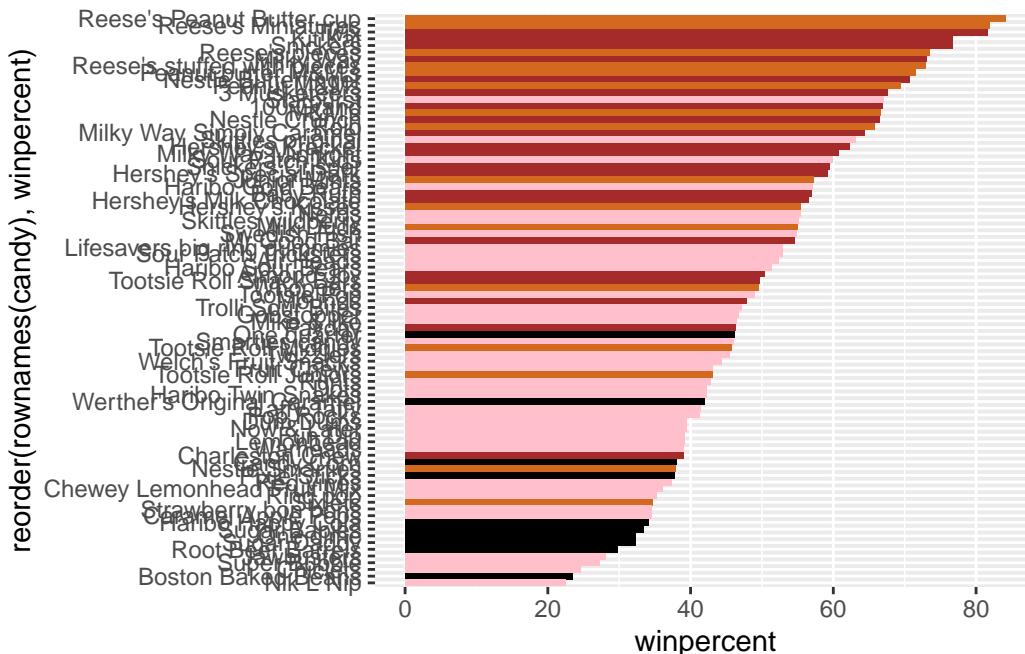
Q15. Make a first barplot of candy ranking based on winpercent values. Q16. This is quite ugly, use the reorder() function to get the bars sorted by winpercent?

```
ggplot(candy) +
  aes(winpercent, reorder(rownames(candy), winpercent)) +
  geom_col()
```



add some color

```
my_cols <- rep("black", nrow(candy))
my_cols[candy$chocolate==1] <- "chocolate"
my_cols[candy$bar==1] <- "brown"
my_cols[candy$fruity==1] <- "pink"
ggplot(candy) +
  aes(x = winpercent,
      y = reorder(rownames(candy), winpercent),
      fill=my_cols) +
  geom_col(fill=my_cols)
```



Q17. What is the worst ranked chocolate candy?

The worst ranked chocolate candy is sixlets.

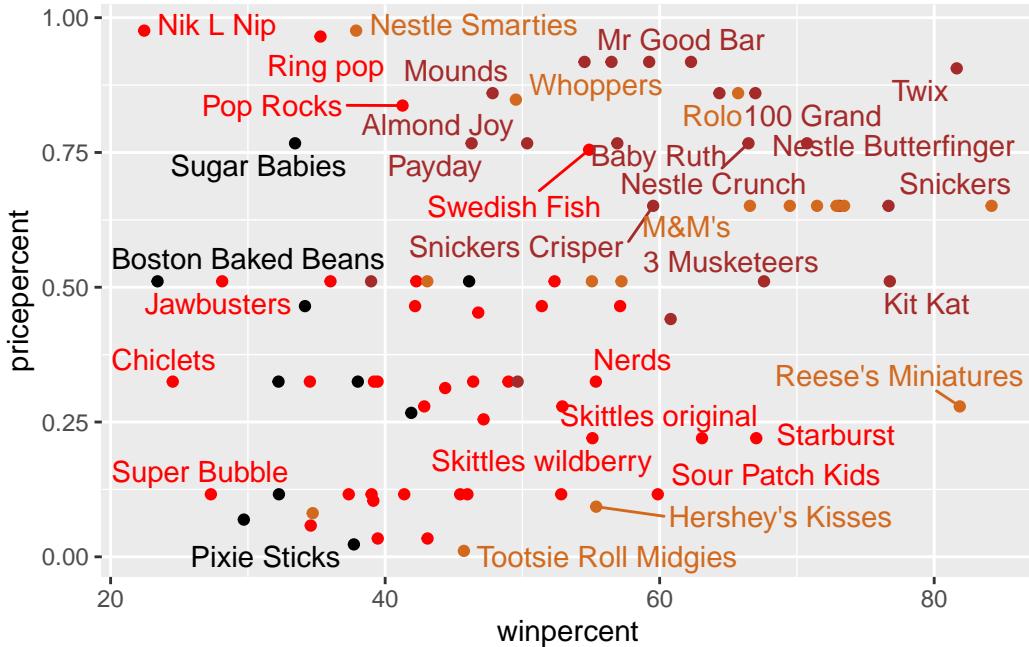
Q18. What is the best ranked fruity candy?

The best ranked fruity candy is starburst

##Winpercent vs Pricepercent

```
library(ggrepel)
my_cols[candy$fruity==1] <- "red"
ggplot(candy) +
  aes(winpercent, pricepercent, label =rownames(candy)) +
  geom_point(col=my_cols)+
  geom_text_repel(col=my_cols)
```

Warning: ggrepel: 50 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps



Q19. Which candy type is the highest ranked in terms of winpercent for the least money - i.e. offers the most bang for your buck?

Reese's miniatures have the highest winpercent and lowest pricpercent. Reeses peanut butter cups have a slightly higher winpercent than miniatures but are more expensive.

Q20. What are the top 5 most expensive candy types in the dataset and of these which is the least popular?

The top 5 most expensive candies are Nik L Nip, Ring Pop, Nestle Smarties, Mr. goodbar and hershey's milk chocolate.Nik L Nip is the least popular

#correlation structure

Q22. Examining this plot what two variables are anti-correlated (i.e. have minus values)?

Chocolate and fruity candies are anti-correlated.

Q23. Similarly, what two variables are most positively correlated?

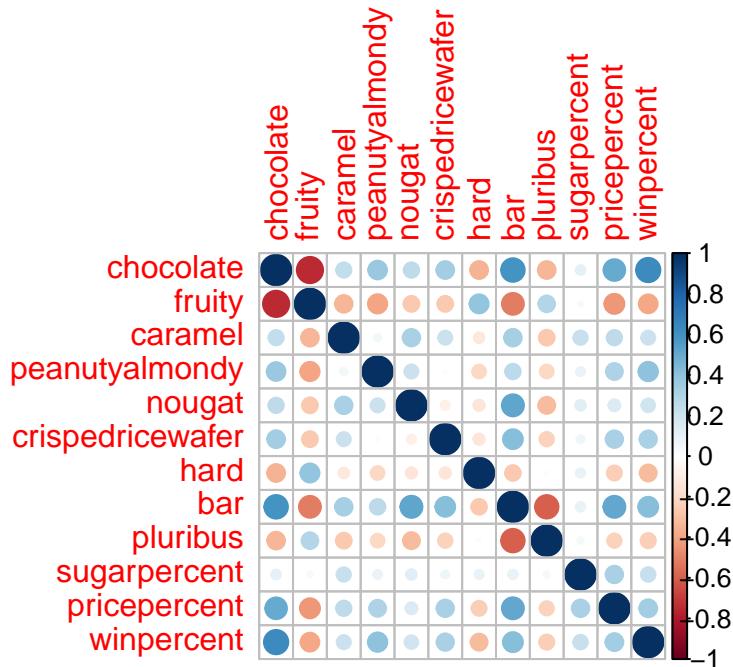
Chocolate and bars are most positively correlated.

```
cij <- cor(candy)
```

```
library(corrplot)
```

```
corrplot 0.95 loaded
```

```
corrplot(cij)
```



```
##principal component analysis
```

The main function in base R for this is `prcomp()` and we want to set `scale=TRUE` here:

```
pca <- prcomp(candy, scale = TRUE)
summary(pca)
```

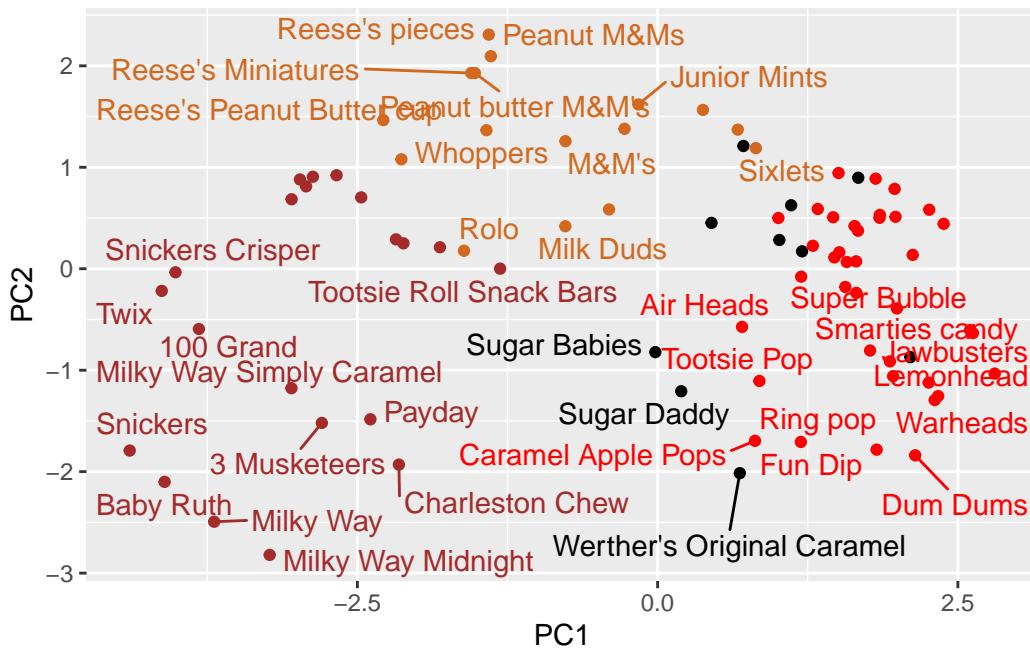
Importance of components:

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7
Standard deviation	2.0788	1.1378	1.1092	1.07533	0.9518	0.81923	0.81530
Proportion of Variance	0.3601	0.1079	0.1025	0.09636	0.0755	0.05593	0.05539
Cumulative Proportion	0.3601	0.4680	0.5705	0.66688	0.7424	0.79830	0.85369
	PC8	PC9	PC10	PC11	PC12		
Standard deviation	0.74530	0.67824	0.62349	0.43974	0.39760		
Proportion of Variance	0.04629	0.03833	0.03239	0.01611	0.01317		
Cumulative Proportion	0.89998	0.93832	0.97071	0.98683	1.00000		

Lets look at our first main result figure - the “PC Plot” pr PC1 vs PC2

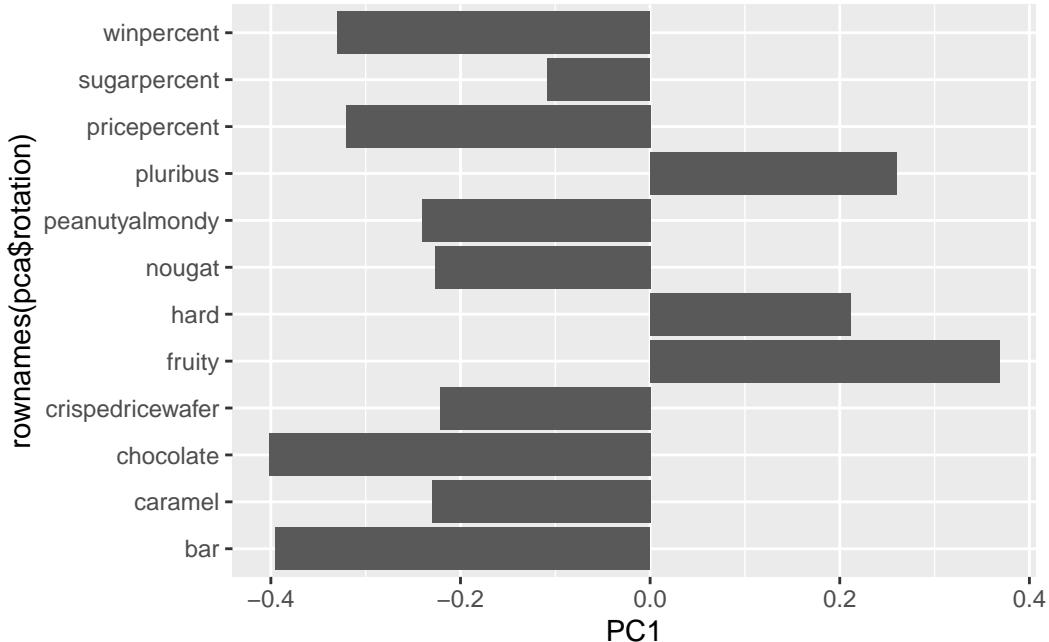
```
ggplot (pca$x) +  
  aes(PC1, PC2, label = rownames(pca$x)) +  
  geom_point(col = my_cols) +  
  geom_text_repel(col=my_cols)
```

Warning: ggrepel: 48 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps



Don't forget about your variable “loadings” - how the original variables contribute to your new PCs

```
ggplot(pca$rotation) +  
  aes(PC1, rownames(pca$rotation)) +  
  geom_col()
```



Q24. What original variables are picked up strongly by PC1 in the positive direction? Do these make sense to you?

pluribus and fruity are picked up strongly in PC1 in the positive direction. This makes sense because fruity candy such as starburst usually comes in a bag.