# Group Project Part 2

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### Setup:

```
setwd("C://Users//kgoel//Desktop//Y3 Sem1//Stat 405//Overall Project")
library(dplyr)
library(stringi)
library(ggplot2)
word_frequencies <- read.csv("data.csv")
fixed_words <- mutate(word_frequencies, word = stri_sub(word, 3, -4))
head(fixed_words)</pre>
```

```
##
       word total_upvotes
## 1
         aa
                      3410
## 2
        aah
                       586
## 3 aahed
                       586
## 4 aahing
                       586
                       586
## 5
       aahs
## 6
        aal
                         11
```

Mutating because the strings we got were misformatted and the API had kicked us out for too many requests. We have a bigger data set downloaded, but we just wanted to demonstrate we could apply dsplyr to the dataset for now. The full csv was too big for R to open. (This data set is a approximately 1000 words startin in "a" that were processed in python to get the total upvotes for each word as that doesn't come by default from the API)

### Processing intermediate data in dplyr

### Part 1

Arranged data to see range of upvotes

```
arranged <- arrange(fixed_words, desc(total_upvotes))
head(arranged)</pre>
```

```
##
         word total_upvotes
## 1
        abort
                      15813
## 2
                       15813
     aborted
## 3
     aborter
                      15813
## 4 aborters
                      15813
## 5 aborting
                      15813
## 6 abortion
                       15813
```

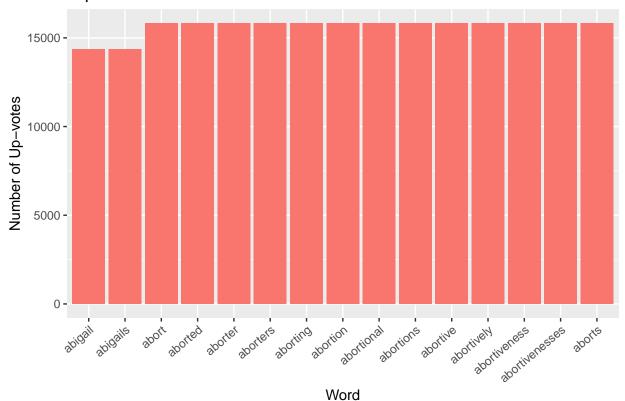
### Part 2

Got various subsets of the data based on upvote range, some metrics to see what the data looks like an how many rows it contains

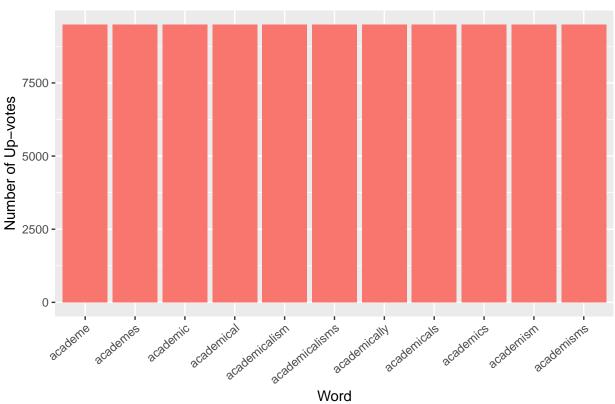
```
filtered_top <- filter(arranged, total_upvotes > 10000)
head(filtered_top)
##
         word total_upvotes
## 1
        abort
                      15813
## 2 aborted
                      15813
## 3 aborter
                      15813
## 4 aborters
                      15813
## 5 aborting
                      15813
## 6 abortion
                      15813
nrow(filtered top)
## [1] 15
filtered_mid <- filter(arranged, total_upvotes > 6000, total_upvotes < 10000)
head(filtered_mid)
##
               word total_upvotes
## 1
            academe
                             9498
                             9498
## 2
           academes
## 3
           academic
                             9498
                             9498
## 4
         academical
## 5 academicalism
                             9498
## 6 academicalisms
                             9498
nrow(filtered mid)
## [1] 11
filtered_mid_low <- filter(arranged, total_upvotes > 2000, total_upvotes < 3000)
head(filtered_mid_low)
##
          word total_upvotes
## 1
       ableism
                        2677
## 2 ableisms
                        2677
## 3
     aardvark
                        2570
## 4 aardvarks
                        2570
## 5 abusable
                        2179
## 6
         abuse
                        2179
nrow(filtered_mid_low)
## [1] 17
filtered_low <- filter(arranged, total_upvotes > 500, total_upvotes < 1000)
head(filtered_low)
##
             word total_upvotes
## 1
            aargh
                            868
## 2
                            801
            aarti
## 3
           aartis
                            801
## 4 abracadabra
                            720
## 5 abracadabras
                            720
## 6
         absolute
                            658
nrow(filtered_low)
## [1] 54
```

### Plotting the data to get an idea of what types of words appear

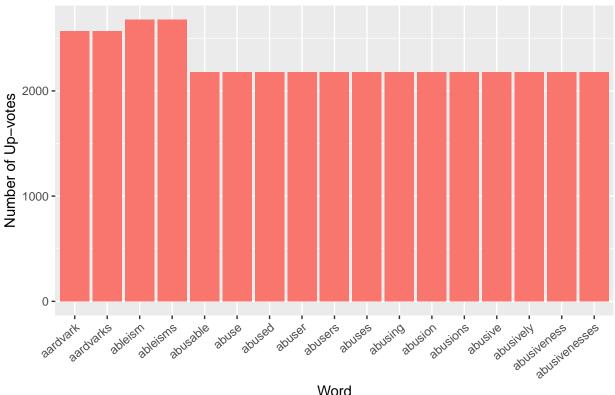
# Top Words



# Mid Words



# Mid to Low Words



```
Word
```

```
ggplot(data = filtered_low) +
  aes(factor(word), total_upvotes, fill = "#1a2e89") +
  geom_col(position = "identity") +
  labs(x = "Word",
       y = "Number of Up-votes",
       title = "Low Words") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 40, hjust = 1)) +
  theme(legend.position="none")
```

# Low Words 750 8900 0 0 0 10

Word