

# Case Study 1

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```
#for MAC
#load("~/Downloads/ramen.Rdata")
```

```
#for PC
load("C:\\Users\\Chase Darlington\\Downloads\\ramen.RData")
```

```
#ramen
#names(ramen)
```

1) (3 pts) How many different brands are reviewed in the data set? Do you recognize any of them?  
355 brands are reviewed in the data set.

```
#rawbrands <- ramen$Brand
#brands <- data.frame(rawbrands[!duplicated(rawbrands)])
#brands
#nrow(brands)
#nrow(ramen$Brand[!duplicated(ramen$Brand)])
```

```
#or
```

```
length(ramen$Brand[!duplicated(ramen$Brand)])
```

```
## [1] 355
```

2) (3 pts) What years do we have “top ten” data from? (Hint: This will require turning the Top Ten column into a string column and using some of our string functions)

We have top ten information from 2012-2016

```
ramen$Top.Ten[ramen$Top.Ten==""] <- NA
Top.Ten <- na.omit(ramen)
#Top.Ten
```

```
seperatedTop.Ten <- data.frame(do.call('rbind', strsplit(as.character(Top.Ten$Top.Ten), " #", fixed=TRUE)))
#seperatedTop.Ten
levels(seperatedTop.Ten$X1)
```

```
## [1] "2012" "2013" "2014" "2015" "2016"
```

3) (3 pts) Which ramen brands are from the United States (hint: beware of abbreviations!)?  
Refer below for the 49 brands available in the United States

```
#levels(ramen$Country)
sort(ramen$Country[!duplicated(ramen$Country)])
```

```
## [1] Australia    Bangladesh    Brazil        Cambodia      Canada
## [6] China         Colombia      Dubai         Estonia       Fiji
## [11] Finland      Germany       Ghana         Holland       Hong Kong
## [16] Hungary      India         Indonesia     Japan         Malaysia
## [21] Mexico       Myanmar       Nepal         Netherlands   Nigeria
```

```
## [26] Pakistan      Philippines  Poland      Sarawak      Singapore
## [31] South Korea   Sweden      Taiwan      Thailand     UK
## [36] United States USA          Vietnam
## 38 Levels: Australia Bangladesh Brazil Cambodia Canada China ... Vietnam
```

```
#Note: there exists a USA and United States
#So, reassign values
ramen$Country[ramen$Country=="United States"] <- "USA"
#Check 3. For some reason USA is still listed as a level...
#levels(ramen$Country)
#...so, Check 2
ramen[ramen$Country=="United States"]
```

```
## data frame with 0 columns and 2580 rows
```

```
ramen$Country[ramen$Country=="United States"]
```

```
## factor(0)
## 38 Levels: Australia Bangladesh Brazil Cambodia Canada China ... Vietnam
```

```
#reprint all the countries; no duplicates
#sort(ramen$Country[!duplicated(ramen$Country)])
#levels(ramen$Country)
```

```
#Then, Dubai isn't a country, nor Sarawak: correct to UAE, and Malaysia; Hong Kong is a special adminis
ramen$Country[ramen$Country=="Dubai"] <- "UAE"
```

```
## Warning in `[<-.factor`(`*tmp*`, ramen$Country == "Dubai", value =
## structure(c(19L, : invalid factor level, NA generated
```

```
ramen$Country[ramen$Country=="Sarawak"] <- "Malaysia"
#sort(ramen$Country[!duplicated(ramen$Country)])
```

```
#notably, all United States entries were converted to USA
USbrands <- (ramen[ramen$Country=="USA",])
USbrands <- (USbrands[!duplicated(USbrands$Brand),])
length(USbrands$Brand)
```

```
## [1] 50
```

- 4) (3 pts) Has any brand of ramen won the #1 slot in the Top Ten Ramens list more than once? Which brand(s)?

MyKuali ranked #1 2014 to 2015, 2 years in a row

```
#reapply NA, just in case
ramen$Top.Ten[ramen$Top.Ten==""] <- NA
Top.Ten <- na.omit(ramen)
#Top.Ten
```

```
seperatedTop.Ten <- data.frame(do.call('rbind', strsplit(as.character(Top.Ten$Top.Ten), " #", fixed=TRUE)))
class(seperatedTop.Ten)
```

```
## [1] "data.frame"
```

```
colnames(seperatedTop.Ten) <- c("Year", "Rank")
#seperatedTop.Ten
Top.Ten <- cbind(Top.Ten, seperatedTop.Ten)
```

```
Top.Ten <- Top.Ten[order((Top.Ten$Year)),]
Top.Ten <- Top.Ten[order((Top.Ten$Rank)),]
Top.Ten <- Top.Ten[order(stringr::str_length(Top.Ten$Rank)),]
#Top.Ten

Top.Ten[Top.Ten$Rank==1,]
```

```
##          Brand          Variety Style  Country Stars
## 2476    Indomie    Special Fried Curly Noodle Pack Indonesia    5
## 1589 Prima Taste    Singapore Laksa La Mian Pack Singapore    5
## 1494    MyKuali    Penang White Curry Noodle Pack Malaysia    5
## 1081    MyKuali    Penang Red Tom Yum Goong Noodle Pack Malaysia    5
## 634    Prima Taste Singapore Laksa Wholegrain La Mian Pack Singapore    5
##          Top.Ten perc_salt Year Rank
## 2476 2012 #1 19.48722 2012 1
## 1589 2013 #1 18.36248 2013 1
## 1494 2014 #1 18.48394 2014 1
## 1081 2015 #1 18.93488 2015 1
## 634 2016 #1 16.84561 2016 1
```

*#MyKuali ranked #1 2014 to 2015*

5) (3 pts) Which brand has the highest average star rating? If there is a tie, report multiple brands.  
24 brands tie in at 5 stars (ChoripDong, Daddy, Daifuku...). Refer to the data frame below.

```
AvgStarRatings <- aggregate( ramen$Stars ~ ramen$Brand, ramen, mean )
AvgStarRatings[AvgStarRatings$`ramen$Stars`==5.0,]
```

```
##          ramen$Brand ramen$Stars
## 40          ChoripDong          5
## 48          Daddy          5
## 49          Daifuku          5
## 68          Foodmon          5
## 100         Higashi          5
## 118         Jackpot Teriyaki          5
## 128         Kiki Noodle          5
## 131         Kimura          5
## 138         Komforte Chockolates          5
## 186         MyOri          5
## 200         Nyor Nyar          5
## 207         ORee Garden          5
## 216         Patanjali          5
## 218         Peyang          5
## 220         Plats Du Chef          5
## 227         Prima          5
## 228         Prima Taste          5
## 262         Seven & I          5
## 273         Song Hak          5
## 289         Takamori          5
## 291         Tao Kae Noi          5
## 302         The Bridge          5
## 304 The Ramen Rater Select          5
## 311         Torishi          5
```

6) (5 pts) Is the way a ramen is packaged related to which country it is from?

There is no correlation between packaging style and a country's level of cultural diversity or development, as observed in the plot below. But, it is obvious that pack, cup, and bowl are widely pertinent in all countries (in descending order of significance). Notably, Canada and Australia use less packs than cups.

```
#names(ramen)
#head(ramen)
#Style indicates packaging
#data.frame(sort(unique(ramen$Style)))
#Bar, bowl, box, can, cup, pack, tray

#is packaging correlated to country of origin?
#install.packages("ggpubr")
library("ggpubr")

## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: magrittr

#ggscatter(ramen, x = "Style", y = "Country",
#add = "reg.line", conf.int = TRUE,
#cor.coef = TRUE, cor.method = "pearson",
#xlab = "Country of Origin", ylab = "Packaging Style")

#another way, too

table(ramen$Style, ramen$Country)
```

```
##
##      Australia Bangladesh Brazil Cambodia Canada China Colombia Dubai
##      0          0          0          0          0          1          0          0
## Bar      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
## Bowl     0          0          0          0          8         45          0          0
## Box      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
## Can      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
## Cup     17          0          2          0         17         16          3          0
## Pack      5          7          3          5         16         98          3          0
## Tray     0          0          0          0          0          9          0          0
##
##      Estonia Fiji Finland Germany Ghana Holland Hong Kong Hungary India
##      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
## Bar      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
## Bowl     0          0          0          0          0          0         30          0          0
## Box      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
## Can      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
## Cup      0          0          0         11          0          0         38          0          3
## Pack      2          4          3         16          2          4         67          9         28
## Tray     0          0          0          0          0          0          2          0          0
##
##      Indonesia Japan Malaysia Mexico Myanmar Nepal Netherlands Nigeria
##      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
## Bar      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
## Bowl     0        126          8          0          0          0          0          0
## Box      1          2          2          0          0          0          0          0
## Can      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
## Cup     21         49         21         15          3          0          3          0
## Pack    104        155        128         10         11         14         12          1
```

```
## Tray      0    20      0      0      0      0      0      0
##
##      Pakistan Philippines Poland Sarawak Singapore South Korea Sweden
##      0          0      0      0      0      0      0      0
## Bar      0          0      0      0      0      0      0      0
## Bowl     0         10      0      0      13      68      0      0
## Box      0          0      0      0      0      0      0      0
## Can      0          0      0      0      0      0      0      0
## Cup      0          4      0      0      27      40      0      0
## Pack     9         33      4      0      69     183      3      0
## Tray     0          0      0      0      0      18      0      0
##
##      Taiwan Thailand UK United States USA Vietnam
##      1          0  0      0      0      0
## Bar     0          0  0      0      1      0
## Bowl    37         44  2      0     70     20
## Box     0          0  0      0      1      0
## Can     0          0  0      0      1      0
## Cup     2         48 32      0     70      8
## Pack   181         97 35      0    129     78
## Tray    3          2  0      0     52      2
```

- 7) (5 pts) What is the average, maximum, and minimum rating for ramens from the US? What about for ramens from Singapore? Based on your findings, which country do you expect to land in the Top Ten more often? Check your prediction.

```
mean(ramen[ramen$Country == "USA", "Stars"], na.rm = T )
```

```
## [1] 3.457948
```

```
max(ramen[ramen$Country == "USA", "Stars"], na.rm = T )
```

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

```
min(ramen[ramen$Country == "USA", "Stars"], na.rm = T )
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
mean(ramen[ramen$Country == "Singapore", "Stars"], na.rm = T )
```

```
## [1] 4.126147
```

```
max(ramen[ramen$Country == "Singapore", "Stars"], na.rm = T )
```

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

```
min(ramen[ramen$Country == "Singapore", "Stars"], na.rm = T )
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
###Based on my findings Singapore would appear in Top Ten rankings more often because their ramen's mean
```

```
(ramen[ramen$Country == "Singapore", "Top.Ten"])
```

```
## [1] <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>
## [8] <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>
## [15] <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>
## [22] <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>
## [29] <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>
## [36] <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>      2016 #1  2016 #8
```



```
## 38 Levels: 2012 #1 2012 #10 2012 #2 2012 #3 2012 #4 2012 #5 ... 2016 #9
```

```
###My prediction is true. Singapore's ramen appears in the top ten 7 times while USA's appears only once
```

- 8) (5 pts) Which country makes the most ramen? Which country makes the best ramen? How did you define “best”? Why? Was the country that makes the best ramen also the country that makes the most ramen?

```
sort(table(ramen$Country), decreasing=TRUE)
```

```
##
##      Japan      USA      South Korea      Taiwan      Thailand
##      352      324      309      224      191
##      China      Malaysia      Hong Kong      Indonesia      Singapore
##      169      159      137      126      109
##      Vietnam      UK      Philippines      Canada      India
##      108      69      47      41      31
##      Germany      Mexico      Australia      Netherlands      Myanmar
##      27      25      22      15      14
##      Nepal      Hungary      Pakistan      Bangladesh      Colombia
##      14      9      9      7      6
##      Brazil      Cambodia      Fiji      Holland      Poland
##      5      5      4      4      4
##      Finland      Sweden      Estonia      Ghana      Nigeria
##      3      3      2      2      1
##      Dubai      Sarawak      United States
##      0      0      0
```

```
#Japan make the most ramen
```

```
w <- table(ramen$Country, ramen$Stars==5)
#w
sort(w[,2], decreasing = TRUE)
```

```
##      Japan      Malaysia      Taiwan      South Korea      Singapore
##      74      55      48      44      36
##      USA      Indonesia      Hong Kong      Thailand      China
##      31      23      22      19      12
##      Myanmar      UK      Cambodia      Canada      India
##      4      4      2      2      2
##      Philippines      Australia      Brazil      Germany      Mexico
##      2      1      1      1      1
##      Nepal      Vietnam      Bangladesh      Colombia      Dubai
##      1      1      0      0      0
##      Estonia      Fiji      Finland      Ghana      Holland
##      0      0      0      0      0
##      Hungary      Netherlands      Nigeria      Pakistan      Poland
##      0      0      0      0      0
##      Sarawak      Sweden      United States
##      0      0      0
```

```
#Japan has the most 5 start rating
```

```
# In conclusion Japan make the most ramen and the best ramen
```

- 9) (5 pts) How many ramens are considered spicy as part of their variety (hint, don't forget that “spicy” and “Spicy” are both spicy)? Are spicy ramens typically rated higher than non-spicy ramens?

```
library(stringr)
sum(str_count(ramen$Variety, "Spicy"))+
  sum(str_count(ramen$Variety, "spicy"))
```

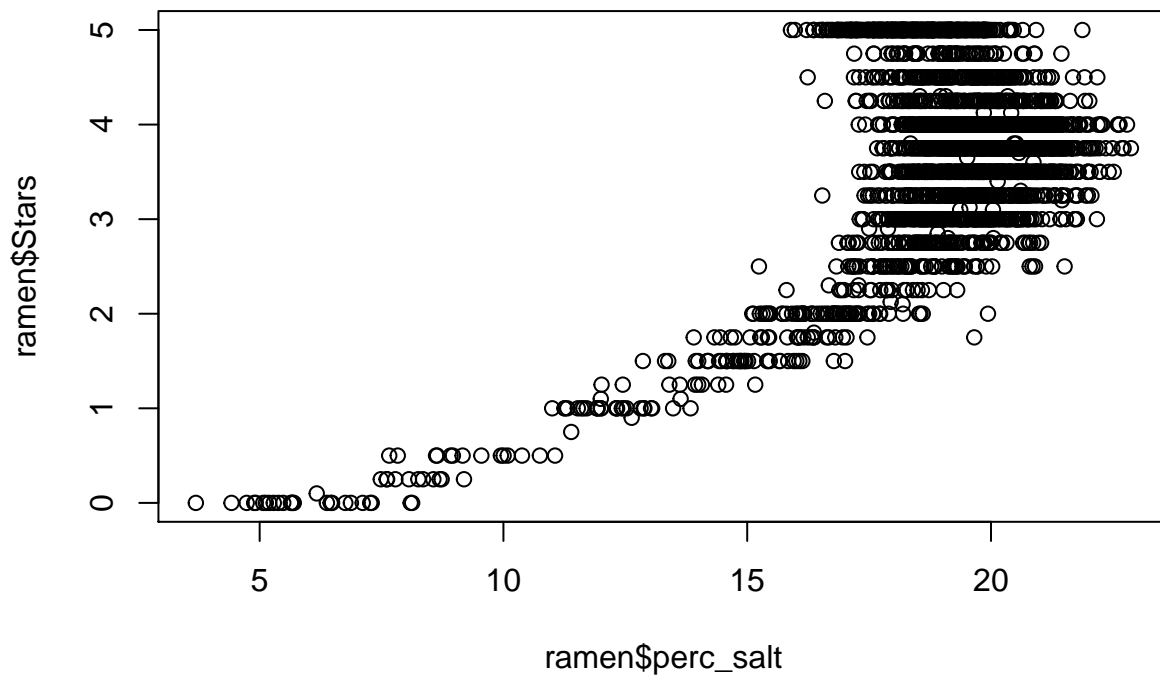
```
## [1] 277
```

```
#277
```

10) (5 pts) Based on this data set, what effect does saltiness have on ramen ratings?

Higher percentage salt content is significantly correlated with ramen ratings. The plot below illustrates and the correlation test confirms; note the low p-value and  $>0.5$  correlation coefficient.

```
plot(ramen$perc_salt, ramen$Stars)
```



```
cor.test(ramen$perc_salt, ramen$Stars)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: ramen$perc_salt and ramen$Stars
## t = 35.014, df = 2575, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.5411804 0.5935225
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.5679254
```



- 11) (5 pts) Are there certain styles, countries, brands, or flavors of ramen that tend to use more or less salt? Feel free to be creative in how you parse “variety” into flavors.

```
mean(ramen$perc_salt)

## [1] 18.95061

SaltRatingsbyStyle <- aggregate(ramen$perc_salt ~ ramen$Style, ramen, mean )
SaltRatingsbyStyle[SaltRatingsbyStyle$`ramen$perc_salt`>19,]

##   ramen$Style ramen$perc_salt
## 1              19.14078
## 2          Bar      19.09752
## 7          Pack      19.00416

#The countries that use salt more than the mean
SaltRatingsbyStyle[SaltRatingsbyStyle$`ramen$perc_salt`<19,]

##   ramen$Style ramen$perc_salt
## 3          Bowl      18.88129
## 4          Box      18.11725
## 5          Can      17.29685
## 6          Cup      18.90007
## 8          Tray      18.76751

#The countries that use salt less than the mean

SaltRatingsbyCountry <- aggregate( ramen$perc_salt ~ ramen$Country, ramen, mean )

SaltRatingsbyCountry[SaltRatingsbyCountry$`ramen$perc_salt`>19,]

##   ramen$Country ramen$perc_salt
## 2    Bangladesh      19.91238
## 3         Brazil      20.23857
## 4    Cambodia      19.12907
## 7    Colombia      19.42893
## 8     Estonia      20.10291
## 9         Fiji      19.38411
## 10    Finland      19.94231
## 11    Germany      19.64901
## 12     Ghana      19.48006
## 13    Holland      20.24594
## 14   Hong Kong      19.35348
## 15    Hungary      19.69600
## 16     India      19.07243
## 17   Indonesia      19.30272
## 18     Japan      19.16634
## 19   Malaysia      19.05508
## 20     Mexico      20.00075
## 21    Myanmar      19.23389
## 22     Nepal      19.76184
## 27     Poland      19.72265
## 28   Singapore      19.41049
## 29  South Korea      19.13972
## 30     Sweden      19.10296
```

```
#The countries that use salt more than the mean
SaltRatingsbyCountry[SaltRatingsbyCountry$ ramen$perc_salt`<19,]
```

```
##      ramen$Country ramen$perc_salt
## 1      Australia      18.83627
## 5      Canada        16.17303
## 6      China         18.61621
## 23     Netherlands   16.83779
## 24     Nigeria       15.83863
## 25     Pakistan      18.74806
## 26     Philippines   18.98782
## 31     Taiwan        18.61788
## 32     Thailand      18.86414
## 33     UK            18.25107
## 34     USA           18.79352
## 35     Vietnam       18.87525
```

```
#The countries that use salt less than the mean
```

```
SaltRatingsbyBrand <- aggregate( ramen$perc_salt ~ ramen$Brand, ramen, mean )
head(SaltRatingsbyBrand[SaltRatingsbyBrand$ ramen$perc_salt`>19,])
```

```
##      ramen$Brand ramen$perc_salt
## 1      1 To 3 Noodles      20.33477
## 2      7 Select          19.78582
## 5      A-Sha Dry Noodle    19.08609
## 7      ABC               19.62949
## 9      Adabi             19.85185
## 11     Ajinatori         20.26037
```

```
#The Brands that use salt more than the mean
```

```
head(SaltRatingsbyBrand[SaltRatingsbyBrand$ ramen$perc_salt`<19,])
```

```
##      ramen$Brand ramen$perc_salt
## 3      7 Select/Nissin      18.43610
## 4      A-One              18.06370
## 6      A1                 18.07266
## 8      Acecook            18.48431
## 10     Ah Lai             18.81920
## 18     Authentically Asian 11.91938
```

```
#The Brands that use salt more than the mean
```

```
#unique(ramen$Variety)
```

```
#install.packages("ggpubr")
```

```
#library(ggpubr)
```

```
ramen$flavor<-NA
```

```
#ramen
```

```
ramen$Variety <- str_to_lower(ramen$Variety)
```

```
ramen$flavor[grepc("curry"), ramen$Variety]] <- "curry"
ramen$flavor[grepc("tomato"), ramen$Variety]] <- "tomato"
ramen$flavor[grepc("sesame"), ramen$Variety]] <- "sesame"
ramen$flavor[grepc("toona"), ramen$Variety]] <- "toona"
ramen$flavor[grepc("udon"), ramen$Variety]] <- "udon"
```

```

ramen$flavor[grep(c("kimchi"), ramen$Variety)] <- "kimchi"
ramen$flavor[grep(c("beef"), ramen$Variety)] <- "beef"
ramen$flavor[grep(c("chicken"), ramen$Variety)] <- "chicken"
ramen$flavor[grep(c("shoyu"), ramen$Variety)] <- "shoyu"
ramen$flavor[grep(c("miso"), ramen$Variety)] <- "miso"
ramen$flavor[grep(c("laksa"), ramen$Variety)] <- "laksa"
ramen$flavor[grep(c("mushroom"), ramen$Variety)] <- "mushroom"
ramen$flavor[grep(c("tempura"), ramen$Variety)] <- "tempura"
ramen$flavor[grep(c("yakisoba"), ramen$Variety)] <- "yakisoba"
ramen$flavor[grep(c("seafood", "prawn", "prawns", "shrimp", "shrimps"), ramen$Variety)] <- "seafood"

```

```

## Warning in grep(c("seafood", "prawn", "prawns", "shrimp", "shrimps"), ramen
## $Variety): argument 'pattern' has length > 1 and only the first element
## will be used

```

```
#ramen
```

```

SaltRatingsbyFlavor <- aggregate( ramen$perc_salt ~ ramen$flavor, ramen, mean )
SaltRatingsbyFlavor[SaltRatingsbyFlavor$`ramen$perc_salt`>19,]

```

```

##      ramen$flavor ramen$perc_salt
## 1         beef      19.13457
## 4        kimchi      19.44451
## 5         laksa      19.14599
## 8        seafood      19.34624
## 9         sesame      19.27228
## 11        tempura      19.54899
## 12         tomato      19.09747
## 14         udon      19.52899
## 15        yakisoba      19.16808

```

```
#The Flavor that use salt more than the mean
```

```
SaltRatingsbyFlavor[SaltRatingsbyFlavor$`ramen$perc_salt`<19,]
```

```

##      ramen$flavor ramen$perc_salt
## 2         chicken      18.95588
## 3          curry      18.91829
## 6          miso      18.93953
## 7        mushroom      17.78168
## 10         shoyu      18.73322
## 13          toona      18.62559

```

```
#The Flavor that use salt less than the mean
```

```
mean(ramen$perc_salt)
```

```
## [1] 18.95061
```

```
AvgSaltRatings <- aggregate( ramen$perc_salt ~ ramen$Country, ramen, mean )
```

```
#there are certain ramen from certain country, brand that uses more salt than other.
```

```

#plot(ramen$perc_salt, ramen$Country)
#plot(data.frame(ramen$Country, ramen$perc_salt))
#plot(data.frame(ramen$Brand, ramen$perc_salt))

```

- 12) [Open Ended] (10 pts) You have been hired by a new ramen start up, Roamin' Ramen. They want to better understand the ramen market and ask you to break down ramen into 5 collections of "similar" ramens. How do you go about it? Discuss what you find.

Key varieties: curry, tomato, sesame, toona, udon, kimchi, beef, chicken, seafood/prawns/shrimps, tempura, mushroom, shoyu, laksa, yakisoba  
Main 5 Collections: Chicken, Beef, Seafood, Curry, Udon

There are 5 main kinds of ramen. The Japanese would normally say: Shoyu, Shio, Miso, Curry. But, globally, the distinct kinds are actually chicken, beef, seafood, curry, and udon. The code below parses varieties for distinct flavors and counts them. Refer below for the actual results.

```
#unique(ramen$Variety)

sort(table(ramen$flavor), decreasing=TRUE)

##
##  chicken      beef  seafood    curry      udon mushroom yakisoba   sesame
##      312       227      110      96       56       52       50       47
##   miso  kimchi   shoyu    laksa   tomato  tempura   toona
##      41       40       38      34       25       12       2

#1 - chicken, 2 - beef, 3 - seafood, 4 - curry, 5 - udon
```

- 13) [Open Ended] (10 pts) Roamin' Ramen wants to make the next Top Ten Ramen winner. What recommendations do you have for them based on this data set? Be sure to use the columns provided, and generate your own ideas by examining the Variety column. Support your assertions with statistics (like mean, min, max or others you prefer) and at least one plot.

Recommendations: Pack -> Laksa -> Low sodium; Learn from the Japanese and Singaporean ramen houses, relocate to those countries, and/or partner therein

```
ramen$Top.Ten[ramen$Top.Ten==""] <- NA
Top.Ten <- na.omit(ramen)
addtop <- data.frame(do.call('rbind', strsplit(as.character(Top.Ten$Top.Ten), " #", fixed=TRUE)))
colnames(addtop)<-c("Year", "Rank")
Top.Ten <- cbind(Top.Ten, addtop)
Top.Ten$Rank<-as.double(Top.Ten$Rank)
#sort((Top.Ten$Rank), decreasing=FALSE)
#Top.Ten[order(as.numeric(Top.Ten$Rank), decreasing=FALSE),]
#Top.Ten

tab1 <- table(Top.Ten$Rank, Top.Ten$Style)
tab1 <- rbind(tab1, Total = colSums(tab1))
tab1
```

```
##
##      Bar Bowl Box Can Cup Pack Tray
## 1      0   0   0   0   0   0   3   0
## 2      0   0   0   0   0   0   1   0
## 3      0   0   0   0   0   0   2   0
## 4      0   0   0   0   0   0   0   1
## 5      0   0   0   0   0   0   1   1
## 6      0   0   0   0   0   0   1   0
## 7      0   0   0   0   0   0   0   1
## 8      0   0   0   0   0   0   2   0
## 9      0   0   0   0   0   0   2   0
## 10     0   0   0   0   0   0   2   1
## Total 0   0   0   0   0   0  14   4
```

*#14 of the recently ranked Top Ten used "Pack" styles, while there were no "Cup" styles and only 4 "Tra*

```
tab2 <- table(Top.Ten$Rank, Top.Ten$flavor)
tab2 <- rbind(tab2, Total = colSums(tab2))
tab2
```

```
##      beef chicken curry laksa tomato yakisoba
## 1      0        0     1     2      0        0
## 2      0        0     0     0      1        0
## 3      0        1     1     0      0        0
## 4      0        0     0     0      0        1
## 5      0        0     0     1      0        1
## 6      0        0     1     0      0        0
## 7      0        0     0     0      0        1
## 8      1        0     0     1      0        0
## 9      0        1     1     0      0        0
## 10     0        2     0     0      0        1
## Total  1        4     4     4      1        4
```

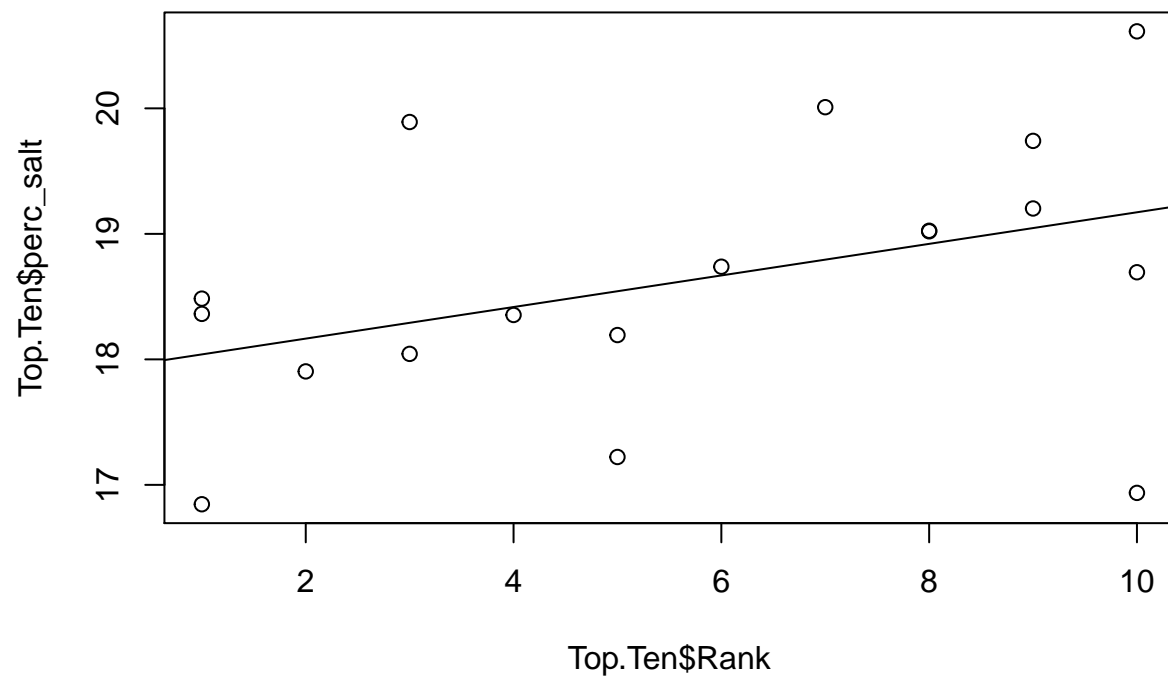
*#Yakisoba, Laksa, Curry, and Chicken are all strong flavors along the Top.Ten; Laksa has 2 placements fo*

```
tab3 <- table(Top.Ten$Rank, Top.Ten$Country)
tab3 <- rbind(tab3, Total = colSums(tab3))
tab3[11,]
```

```
##      Australia  Bangladesh      Brazil  Cambodia      Canada
##           0           0           0           0           0
##      China      Colombia      Dubai      Estonia      Fiji
##           1           0           0           0           0
##      Finland      Germany      Ghana      Holland      Hong Kong
##           0           0           0           0           1
##      Hungary      India      Indonesia      Japan      Malaysia
##           0           0           1           4           3
##      Mexico      Myanmar      Nepal      Netherlands      Nigeria
##           0           0           0           0           0
##      Pakistan      Philippines      Poland      Sarawak      Singapore
##           0           0           0           0           5
##      South Korea      Sweden      Taiwan      Thailand      UK
##           1           0           1           1           0
##      United States      USA      Vietnam
##           0           0           0
```

*#We would recommend learning from, associating with, or partnering with a Japanese or Singaporean ramen*

```
plot(Top.Ten$Rank, Top.Ten$perc_salt, abline(lm(Top.Ten$perc_salt ~ Top.Ten$Rank)))
```



```
cor(Top.Ten$perc_salt, Top.Ten$Rank)
```

```
## [1] 0.4003134
```

*#Finally, saltiness will have a 40% impact on the rating, and there is positive correlation between hig*