**Next steps in solving this puzzle**

1. ~~declare an empty data frame with 1.. 6 as only column.~~
2. ~~loop through vector of colnames using indices~~
3. ~~aggregate for each name and merge. With all renames in order.~~
4. ~~then run gather and spread~~
5. ~~create your 3 variables~~

~~limit decimals to 2 places~~

1. ~~drop all category vars 1 .. 6~~

~~export dataset~~

~~Suppress index while exporting~~

1. ~~and once again gather. For each political candidate, there should be 3 categories, (approve, don’t approve and other), name it what you like, and next to it a frequency column with the actual data~~

~~With a dim of (51,3).~~

1. ~~now you are ready to plot your data in gglplot :))~~

~~You’re obviously going to use bar charts.~~

~~One because they haven’t specified, two because it’s what they use, and three because it’s the first thing that comes to mind while plotting categories, frequencies, and a snapshot in time.~~

1. ~~once you’ve settled on some graph specs. and tested out some formatting.~~

~~you will need to plot only var3 for all candidates. Sorting may not be necessary, original order is fine~~

~~Make sure it’s horizontal, flip the axes, stacked, and has % signs displayed for approve and don’t approve only.~~

~~Coloring scheme to be finalized~~

~~Always be careful when subsetting or dropping dataframes. They may not necessarily like that approach although it’s fairly common. More common than you think :))~~

~~j. Lastly. I will need to go back and create some new variables. This time for party: democratic, republican, or other. The less I rely on loops the better. But if it gets the job done. Hey, so be it. At least make sure it’s neat and tidy. And don’t apologize.~~

~~{{~~

~~You see, you would still need a loop to implement the function on each column.~~

~~And what would the function do anyway?~~

~~Aggregator? Summarize.~~

~~Maybe you could do it for readability if nothing else.~~

~~But so far, I see no use for your dplyr whatsoever.~~

~~You can hone down on your r skills later using the coursera tidyverse training!!~~

~~Anyhow for now, you must look professional.~~

~~}}~~

~~So continuing our discussion about the assignment.~~

~~k. I would now aggregate by rating and party and recalculate the 3 variables.~~

~~l. once again you will aggregate for all 17 candidates. however this time we will proceed by subsetting by party.~~

~~This time the hard coded number of rows will change. If you really wanted to use auto code, say nrows and reference the dataset it was built on. But feel free to proceed with hardcoding. Then refine.~~

~~m. Lastly. Since asked for a single plot, split screen using facet. 2 panes. Side by side. Maybe even stick to their color coding lol.~~

~~At least all your code is original!~~

n. The last step is to make sure your axes are labeled. With the labels above the bars, no underscore. And the legend on top.

~~The topic of legends is decently addressed in the r cookbook.~~

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The remaining exercise seems to be more one of a familiarity with rmd and knitting than any specific calculation itself.

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Honestly if I put my mind to it, I can knock this out in one hour.

Feel free to provide documentation to show them how you think

:))

Seriously.

Turn this document, into a reference guide for them.

It’ll make their life easier.

No one has ever complained that I’m not methodical.

And, it’ll help me stay on track and problem solve effectively.