

BA 64060 - Assignment 1

Disney Maxwell

2025-09-06

1. Dataset: Forbes – The Global 2000 Companies – 2025

This dataset is from kaggle.com and contains financial data of the world's top 2000 companies.
Dataset link: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ellimaaac/forbes-the-global-2000-companies-2025>.

2. Import Dataset into R

Import financial data into R.

```
library(readr)
forbes_2000_companies <- read_csv("Forbes_2000_Companies_2025.csv")

## Rows: 2000 Columns: 8
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (3): Company, Headquarters, Industry
## dbl (5): Rank, Sales ($B), Profit ($B), Assets ($B), Market Value ($B)
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.

View(forbes_2000_companies)
```

3.A. Descriptive Statistics - Quantitative Variables

i. Average Sales of 2000 Companies

```
sales_df <- forbes_2000_companies["Sales ($B)"]
mean_sales_value <- colMeans(sales_df)
print(paste0("The Mean sales value of the 2000 companies = ", mean_sales_value))
```

```
## [1] "The Mean sales value of the 2000 companies = 26.44163"
```

ii. Range Profit of 2000 Companies

```
profit_vector <- forbes_2000_companies[["Profit ($B)"]]
range_profit_value <- max(profit_vector, na.rm = TRUE) - min(profit_vector, na.rm = TRUE)
print(paste0("The Range value for profit of the 2000 companies = ", range_profit_value))
```

```
## [1] "The Range value for profit of the 2000 companies = 132.65"
```

3.B. Descriptive Statistics - Categorical Variables

i. Number of Company Headquarters in different Countries

```
headqrtr_freq <- table(forbes_2000_companies["Headquarters"])
print(paste0("Number of Headquarters across the different Countries:"))
```

```
## [1] "Number of Headquarters across the different Countries:"
```

```
print(headqrtr_freq)
```

```
## Headquarters
##      Argentina      Australia      Austria
##           3           32           9
##      Bahrain      Belgium      Bermuda
##           1           7           6
##      Brazil      Canada      Cayman Islands
##          27          60           2
##      Chile      China      Colombia
##           6          275           8
##      Cyprus      Czech Republic      Denmark
##           1           1          13
##      Egypt      Finland      France
##           1          10          47
##      Germany      Greece      Hong Kong
##          49           6          42
##      Hungary      India      Indonesia
##           3          70          12
##      Ireland      Israel      Italy
##          25          13          30
##      Japan      Jordan      Kazakhstan
##         180           1           2
##      Kuwait      Lebanon      Luxembourg
##           2           1           4
##      Malaysia      Mexico      Morocco
##           9          12           2
##      Netherlands      Norway      Oman
##          23           8           1
##      Panama      Peru      Philippines
##           1           1           7
##      Poland      Portugal      Qatar
##           8           4           6
##      Romania      Saudi Arabia      Singapore
##           1          19          11
##      Slovenia      South Africa      South Korea
##           1          14          62
##      Spain      Sweden      Switzerland
##          19          27          45
##      Taiwan      Thailand      Turkey
##          41          16          10
## United Arab Emirates      United Kingdom      United States
##          15          68          612
##      Vietnam
##           8
```

ii. Country with the most number of Headquarters

```
most_freq_headqrtr <- names(which.max(headqrtr_freq))
print(paste0("Country with the most number of headquarters: ", most_freq_headqrtr))
```

```
## [1] "Country with the most number of headquarters: United States"
```

4. Transformations - Convert Sales from Billion to Million dollar values

```
sales_millions_df <- sales_df * 1000
names(sales_millions_df) <- c("Sales ($M)")
first_10_companies_sales = head(sales_millions_df, 10)
print(paste0("First 10 Company Sales in million dollars"))
```

```
## [1] "First 10 Company Sales in million dollars"
```

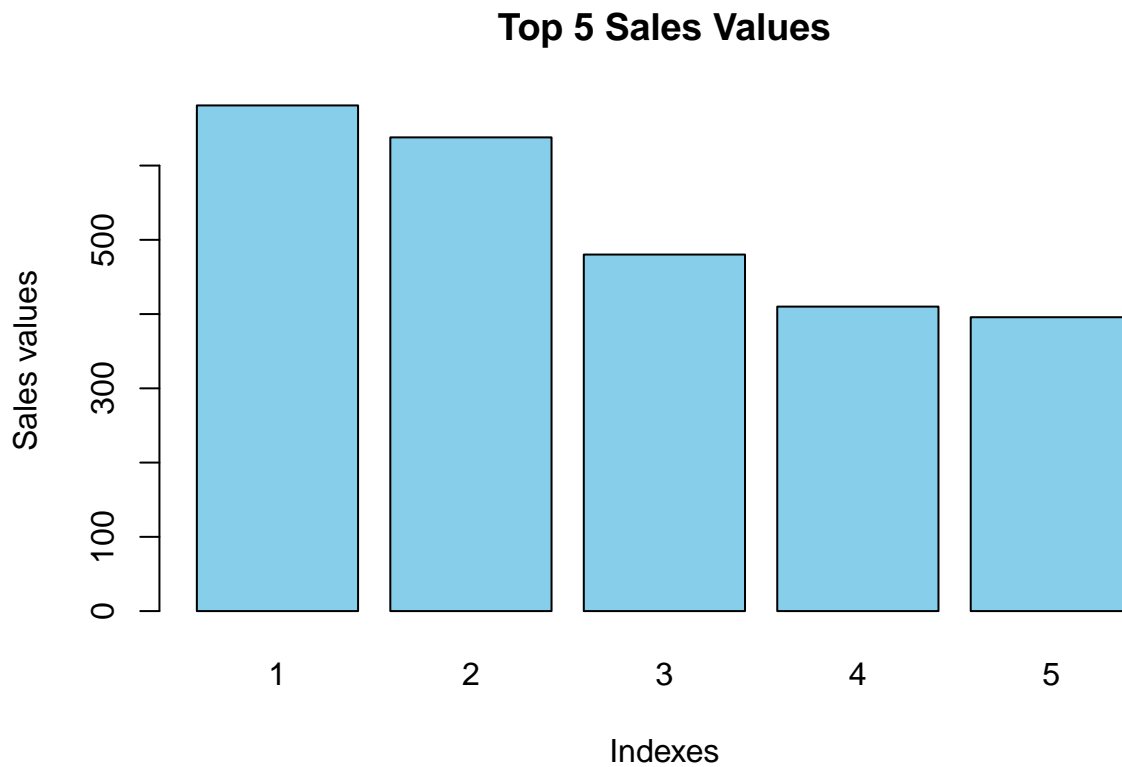
```
print(first_10_companies_sales)
```

```
##      Sales ($M)
## 1      285110
## 2      371430
## 3      221960
## 4      480150
## 5      637960
## 6      196530
## 7      196710
## 8      198020
## 9      359310
## 10     261800
```

5.A. Plot - Quantitative Variable - Top 5 Sales Values

```
sales_vector <- forbes_2000_companies[["Sales ($B)"]]
top_5_sales_vector <- sort(sales_vector, decreasing = TRUE)[1:5]
bar_x_labels <- c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5")

# Plot the vector as a bar chart
barplot(top_5_sales_vector,
        names.arg = bar_x_labels, # Assign labels to bars
        main = "Top 5 Sales Values", # Set the main title of the plot
        xlab = "Indexes", # Set the x-axis label
        ylab = "Sales values", # Set the y-axis label
        col = "skyblue" # Set the color of the bars
)
```



5.B. Scatter Plot - First 10 Companies - Sales and Profit

```
first_10_companies <- forbes_2000_companies[1:10, c("Sales ($B)", "Profit ($B)")]  
plot(first_10_companies$`Sales ($B)`, first_10_companies$`Profit ($B)`,  
      xlab = "Sales ($B)", ylab = "Profit ($B)",  
      main = "Scatter Plot of First 10 Companies - Sales and Profit")
```

Scatter Plot of First 10 Companies – Sales and Profit

