title: "607 Homework 1" author: "Oluwakemi Omotunde" date: "September 10, 2016" output:  $pdf\_document$ 

library(RMySQL) library(plyr) library(ggplot2)

movierating.upload<- dbConnect(MySQL(), user="root", password="N!cole09", dbname="movies", host="localhost",client.flag=CLIENT MULTI STATEMENTS)

dbListTables(movierating.upload) MovieRatings <- dbReadTable(movierating.upload,"movie\_rating") db-WriteTable(movierating.upload,"movie\_rating",Movie.Ratings,overwrite=T)

MovieRatings #This shows the data frame that was loaded.

 $\label{lem:movie-atings-norm} Movie Ratings Name <- rename (Movie Ratings, c("BAD_MOMS"="BadMoms", "SUICIDE_SQUAD"="Suicide Squad", "SUPERMAN_VS_BATMAN"="SupermanVsBatman", "CAPTAIN_AMERICA_CIVIL_WAR"="CaptainAmericaCivilWar" ("ZOOTOPIA"="Zootopia", "DEADPOOL"="Deadpool")) #This renames some of the columns to make it neater.$ 

MovieRatingsNew <- na.omit(MovieRatingsName) MovieRatingsNew #I wanted to do this to eliminate the NA fields since I wanted to do some calculations. Upon running this code, I see that it does not serve the purpose I need it to.

 $\label{eq:mean_mean} $$ mean(MovieRatingsName\$BadMoms, na.rm=TRUE) \#This removes the NA fields in calculations and returns a numeric value.$ 

To figure out which movie has was favored most, we will plot MovieRatingsNew(no rater who marked NA indicating they haven't seen a particular movie) so that we only consider people who have seen all the movies listed. I believe this will give us more accuarate information. This is working under the assuption that if you've seen all 5 movies, you're a regular movie goer.

$$\label{lem:mean_rating} \begin{split} \text{mean}(\text{MovieRatingsNew}BadMoms), & mean(MovieRatingsNewSuicideSquad), \\ \text{mean}(\text{MovieRatingsNew}BadMoms), & mean(MovieRatingsNewSuicideSquad), \\ \text{mean}(\text{MovieRatingsNew}Deadpool), & mean(MovieRatingsNewCaptainAmericaCivilWar)) \end{split}$$

barplot(meanrating) #From here, I would like to make the barplot more meaningful.

barplot(mean rating, main= "Average Movie Rating", xlab="Movie", ylab="Average Rating", names.arg=c("BM", "SS", "SvsB", "Z", "D", "CACW")) #with the lable ling completed, we can see that Deadpool and Captain America have the highest ratings. To check:

mean(MovieRatingsNew\$Deadpool) #this is shown on the barplot

mean(MovieRatingsNew\$CaptainAmericaCivilWar) #also shown on the barplot