Halloween Mini-Project

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Importing Candy Data

candy_file <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fivethirtyeight/data/master/candy-power-read.csv(candy_file)</pre>

	competitorname	chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanutyalmondy	nougat
1	100 Grand	1	0	1	0	0
2	3 Musketeers	1	0	0	0	1
3	One dime	0	0	0	0	0
4	One quarter	0	0	0	0	0
5	Air Heads	0	1	0	0	0
6	Almond Joy	1	0	0	1	0
7	Baby Ruth	1	0	1	1	1
8	Boston Baked Beans	0	0	0	1	0
9	Candy Corn	0	0	0	0	0
10	Caramel Apple Pops	0	1	1	0	0
11	Charleston Chew	1	0	0	0	1
12	Chewey Lemonhead Fruit Mix	0	1	0	0	0
13	Chiclets	0	1	0	0	0
14	Dots	0	1	0	0	0
15	Dum Dums	0	1	0	0	0
16	Fruit Chews	0	1	0	0	0
17	Fun Dip	0	1	0	0	0
18	Gobstopper	0	1	0	0	0
19	Haribo Gold Bears	0	1	0	0	0
20	Haribo Happy Cola	0	0	0	0	0
21	Haribo Sour Bears	0	1	0	0	0
22	Haribo Twin Snakes	0	1	0	0	0
23	HersheyÕs Kisses	1	0	0	0	0
24	HersheyÕs Krackel	1	0	0	0	0
25	HersheyÕs Milk Chocolate	1	0	0	0	0

26	HersheyÕs Special Dark	1	0	0	0	0
27	Jawbusters	0	1	0	0	0
28	Junior Mints	1	0	0	0	0
29	Kit Kat	1	0	0	0	0
30	Laffy Taffy	0	1	0	0	0
31	Lemonhead	0	1	0	0	0
	Lifesavers big ring gummies	0	1	0	0	0
33	Peanut butter M&MÕs	1	0	0	1	0
34	M&MÕs	1	0	0	0	0
35	Mike & Ike	0	1	0	0	0
36	Milk Duds	1	0	1	0	0
37	Milky Way	1	0	1	0	1
38	Milky Way Midnight	1	0	1	0	1
39	Milky Way Simply Caramel	1	0	1	0	0
40	Mounds	1	0	0	0	0
41	Mr Good Bar	1	0	0	1	0
42	Nerds	0	1	0	0	0
43	Nestle Butterfinger	1	0	0	1	0
44	Nestle Crunch	1	0	0	0	0
45	Nik L Nip	0	1	0	0	0
46	Now & Later	0	1	0	0	0
47	Payday	0	0	0	1	1
48	Peanut M&Ms	1	0	0	1	0
49	Pixie Sticks	0	0	0	0	0
50	Pop Rocks	0	1	0	0	0
51	Red vines	0	1	0	0	0
52	ReeseÕs Miniatures	1	0	0	1	0
53	ReeseÕs Peanut Butter cup	1	0	0	1	0
54	ReeseÕs pieces	1	0	0	1	0
55	ReeseÕs stuffed with pieces	1	0	0	1	0
56	Ring pop	0	1	0	0	0
57	Rolo	1	0	1	0	0
58	Root Beer Barrels	0	0	0	0	0
59	Runts	0	1	0	0	0
60	Sixlets	1	0	0	0	0
61	Skittles original	0	1	0	0	0
62	Skittles wildberry	0	1	0	0	0
63	Nestle Smarties	1	0	0	0	0
64	Smarties candy	0	1	0	0	0
65	Snickers	1	0	1	1	1
66	Snickers Crisper	1	0	1	1	0
67	Sour Patch Kids	0	1	0	0	0
68	Sour Patch Tricksters	0	1	0	0	0

60	C+h		^	4	0		0	^
69 70	Starbur		0	1 1	0		0	0
70	Strawberry bon bo Sugar Babi		0	0	1		0	0
72	Sugar Dao		0	0	1		0	0
73	Sugar Dad Super Bubb	•	0	1	0		0	0
74	Swedish Fi		0	1	0		0	0
75	Tootsie F		1	1	0		0	0
76	Tootsie Roll Junio	-	1	0	0		0	0
77	Tootsie Roll Midgi		1	0	0		0	0
78	Tootsie Roll Snack Ba		1	0	0		0	0
79	Trolli Sour Bit		0	1	0		0	0
80		ix	1	0	1		0	0
81	Twizzle		0	1	0		0	0
82	Warhea		0	1	0		0	0
83	WelchÕs Fruit Snac	ks	0	1	0		0	0
84	WertherÕs Original Caram		0	0	1		0	0
85	Whoppe		1	0	0		0	0
	crispedricewafer hard ban		sug	arpercent	pricep	ercent	winpercent	
1	1 0 1			0.732		0.860	66.97173	
2	0 0 1	. 0		0.604		0.511	67.60294	
3	0 0 0	0		0.011		0.116	32.26109	
4	0 0 0	0		0.011		0.511	46.11650	
5	0 0 0	0		0.906		0.511	52.34146	
6	0 0 1	. 0		0.465		0.767	50.34755	
7	0 0 1	. 0		0.604		0.767	56.91455	
8	0 0 0) 1		0.313		0.511	23.41782	
9	0 0 0) 1		0.906		0.325	38.01096	
10	0 0 0			0.604		0.325	34.51768	
11	0 0 1	-		0.604		0.511	38.97504	
12	0 0 0			0.732		0.511	36.01763	
13	0 0 0			0.046		0.325	24.52499	
14	0 0 0	_		0.732		0.511	42.27208	
15	0 1 0	,		0.732		0.034	39.46056	
16	0 0 0			0.127		0.034	43.08892	
17	0 1 (0.732		0.325	39.18550	
18	0 1 0			0.906		0.453	46.78335	
19	0 0 0			0.465		0.465	57.11974	
20	0 0 0			0.465		0.465	34.15896	
21	0 0 0			0.465		0.465	51.41243	
22 23	0 0 0			0.465		0.465	42.17877	
23 24				0.127 0.430		0.093 0.918	55.37545 62.28448	
24 25	1 0 1			0.430		0.918	56.49050	
20	0 0 1	. 0		0.430		0.910	50.43050	

26	0	0	1	0	0.430	0.918	59.23612
27	0	1	0	1	0.093	0.511	28.12744
28	0	0	0	1	0.197	0.511	57.21925
29	1	0	1	0	0.313	0.511	76.76860
30	0	0	0	0	0.220	0.116	41.38956
31	0	1	0	0	0.046	0.104	39.14106
32	0	0	0	0	0.267	0.279	52.91139
33	0	0	0	1	0.825	0.651	71.46505
34	0	0	0	1	0.825	0.651	66.57458
35	0	0	0	1	0.872	0.325	46.41172
36	0	0	0	1	0.302	0.511	55.06407
37	0	0	1	0	0.604	0.651	73.09956
38	0	0	1	0	0.732	0.441	60.80070
39	0	0	1	0	0.965	0.860	64.35334
40	0	0	1	0	0.313	0.860	47.82975
41	0	0	1	0	0.313	0.918	54.52645
42	0	1	0	1	0.848	0.325	55.35405
43	0	0	1	0	0.604	0.767	70.73564
44	1	0	1	0	0.313	0.767	66.47068
45	0	0	0	1	0.197	0.976	22.44534
46	0	0	0	1	0.220	0.325	39.44680
47	0	0	1	0	0.465	0.767	46.29660
48	0	0	0	1	0.593	0.651	69.48379
49	0	0	0	1	0.093	0.023	37.72234
50	0	1	0	1	0.604	0.837	41.26551
51	0	0	0	1	0.581	0.116	37.34852
52	0	0	0	0	0.034	0.279	81.86626
53	0	0	0	0	0.720	0.651	84.18029
54	0	0	0	1	0.406	0.651	73.43499
55	0	0	0	0	0.988	0.651	72.88790
56	0	1	0	0	0.732	0.965	35.29076
57	0	0	0	1	0.860	0.860	65.71629
58	0	1	0	1	0.732	0.069	29.70369
59	0	1	0	1	0.872	0.279	42.84914
60	0	0	0	1	0.220	0.081	34.72200
61	0	0	0	1	0.941	0.220	63.08514
62	0	0	0	1	0.941	0.220	55.10370
63	0	0	0	1	0.267	0.976	37.88719
64	0	1	0	1	0.267	0.116	45.99583
65	0	0	1	0	0.546	0.651	76.67378
66	1	0	1	0	0.604	0.651	59.52925
67	0	0	0	1	0.069	0.116	59.86400
68	0	0	0	1	0.069	0.116	52.82595

69	0	0	0	1	0.151	0.220	67.03763
70	0	1	0	1	0.569	0.058	34.57899
71	0	0	0	1	0.965	0.767	33.43755
72	0	0	0	0	0.418	0.325	32.23100
73	0	0	0	0	0.162	0.116	27.30386
74	0	0	0	1	0.604	0.755	54.86111
75	0	1	0	0	0.604	0.325	48.98265
76	0	0	0	0	0.313	0.511	43.06890
77	0	0	0	1	0.174	0.011	45.73675
78	0	0	1	0	0.465	0.325	49.65350
79	0	0	0	1	0.313	0.255	47.17323
80	1	0	1	0	0.546	0.906	81.64291
81	0	0	0	0	0.220	0.116	45.46628
82	0	1	0	0	0.093	0.116	39.01190
83	0	0	0	1	0.313	0.313	44.37552
84	0	1	0	0	0.186	0.267	41.90431
85	1	0	0	1	0.872	0.848	49.52411

candy <- read.csv(candy_file, row.names=1)
head(candy)</pre>

	choco	olate	fruity	caramel	peanut	yalmondy	nougat	crispedricewaf	er
100 Grand		1	0	1		0	0		1
3 Musketeers		1	0	0		0	1		0
One dime		0	0	0		0	0		0
One quarter		0	0	0		0	0		0
Air Heads		0	1	0		0	0		0
Almond Joy		1	0	0		1	0		0
	hard	bar j	pluribus	sugarpe	ercent	priceper	cent wi	npercent	
100 Grand	0	1	C)	0.732	0	.860	66.97173	
3 Musketeers	0	1	C)	0.604	0	.511	67.60294	
One dime	0	0	C)	0.011	0	.116	32.26109	
One quarter	0	0	C)	0.011	0	.511	16.11650	
Air Heads	0	0	C)	0.906	0	.511	52.34146	
Almond Joy	0	1	C)	0.465	0	.767	50.34755	

What is in the dataset?

Q1. How many different candy types are in this dataset?

```
nrow(candy)
```

[1] 85

- 85 different types of candy.
 - Q2. How many fruity candy types are in the dataset?

```
sum(candy$fruity)
```

[1] 38

• 38 fruity candy types.

What is your favorite candy?

Q3. What is your favorite candy in the dataset and what is it's winpercent value?

```
candy["Junior Mints", ]$winpercent
```

[1] 57.21925

 $\bullet\,$ My favorite can dy in the dataset is Junior Mints. Its winpercent value is 57.21925

Q4. What is the winpercent value for "Kit Kat"?

```
candy["Kit Kat", ]$winpercent
```

[1] 76.7686

Q5. What is the winpercent value for "Tootsie Roll Snack Bars"?

```
candy["Tootsie Roll Snack Bars", ]$winpercent
```

[1] 49.6535

Side Note: skim() can give a quick overview of a given dataset. Install the skimr package and try it on our candy data.

skimr::skim(candy)

Table 1: Data summary

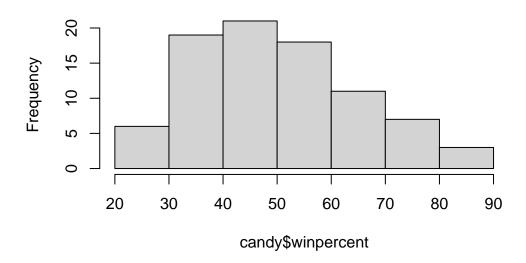
Name	candy
Number of rows	85
Number of columns	12
Column type frequency:	
numeric	12
Group variables	None

Variable type: numeric

skim_variable n_	_missingcom	plete_ra	ntanean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist
chocolate	0	1	0.44	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	
fruity	0	1	0.45	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	
caramel	0	1	0.16	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
peanutyalmondy	0	1	0.16	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
nougat	0	1	0.08	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
crispedricewafer	0	1	0.08	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
hard	0	1	0.18	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
bar	0	1	0.25	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
pluribus	0	1	0.52	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
sugarpercent	0	1	0.48	0.28	0.01	0.22	0.47	0.73	0.99	
pricepercent	0	1	0.47	0.29	0.01	0.26	0.47	0.65	0.98	
winpercent	0	1	50.32	14.71	22.45	39.14	47.83	59.86	84.18	

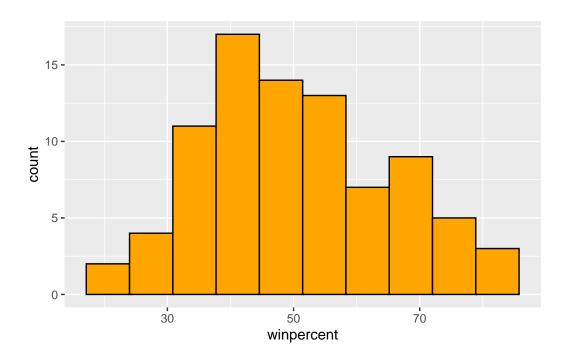
- Q6. Is there any variable/column that looks to be on a different scale to the majority of the other columns in the dataset?
- winpercent is on a scale of 0-100 while the other variables are on a 0-1 scale.
 - Q7. What do you think a zero and one represent for the candy\$\text{chocolate column}?
- A zero means there is no chocolate in the candy and a 1 means there is chocolate in the candy.
 - Q8. Plot a histogram of winpercent values

Histogram of candy\$winpercent



OR we can use ggplot:

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(candy) +
  aes(winpercent) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 10, col = "black", fill = "orange")
```



- Q9. Is the distribution of winpercent values symmetrical?
- The winpercent values are skewed toward the left.
 - Q10. Is the center of the distribution above or below 50%?
- The center is below 50%.
 - Q11. On average is chocolate candy higher or lower ranked than fruit candy?

```
chocolate.inds <- as.logical(candy$chocolate)
chocolate.wins <- candy[chocolate.inds, ]$winpercent
mean(chocolate.wins)</pre>
```

[1] 60.92153

```
fruity.inds <- as.logical(candy$fruity)
fruity.wins <- candy[fruity.inds, ]$winpercent
mean(fruity.wins)</pre>
```

[1] 44.11974

• Chocolate candy is ranked higher than fruity candy on average.

Q12. Is this difference statistically significant?

```
t.test(chocolate.wins, fruity.wins)
```

```
Welch Two Sample t-test

data: chocolate.wins and fruity.wins

t = 6.2582, df = 68.882, p-value = 2.871e-08

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

11.44563 22.15795

sample estimates:

mean of x mean of y

60.92153 44.11974
```

• The p-value is less than 0.05, so the difference is statistically significant.

Overall Candy Rankings

Q13. What are the five least liked candy types in this set?

head(candy[order(candy\$winpercent),])

	${\tt chocolate}$	fruity	carar	nel	peanutyaln	nondy	nougat	
Nik L Nip	0	1		0		0	0	
Boston Baked Beans	0	0		0		1	0	
Chiclets	0	1		0		0	0	
Super Bubble	0	1		0		0	0	
Jawbusters	0	1		0		0	0	
Root Beer Barrels	0	0		0		0	0	
	crispedrio	cewafer	${\tt hard}$	bar	pluribus	sugai	rpercent	pricepercent
Nik L Nip		0	0	0	1		0.197	0.976
Boston Baked Beans		0	0	0	1		0.313	0.511
Chiclets		0	0	0	1		0.046	0.325
Super Bubble		0	0	0	0		0.162	0.116
Jawbusters		0	1	0	1		0.093	0.511
Root Beer Barrels		0	1	0	1		0.732	0.069
	winpercent	t						

```
      Nik L Nip
      22.44534

      Boston Baked Beans
      23.41782

      Chiclets
      24.52499

      Super Bubble
      27.30386

      Jawbusters
      28.12744

      Root Beer Barrels
      29.70369
```

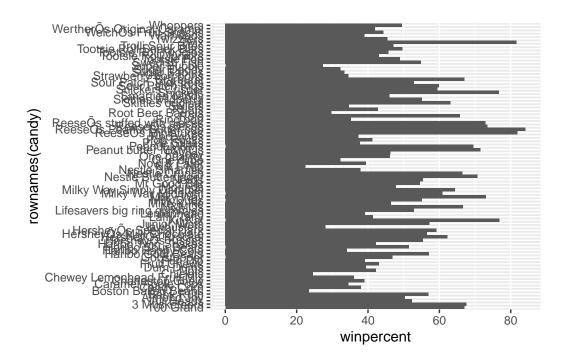
Q14. What are the top 5 all time favorite candy types out of this set?

```
tail(candy[order(candy$winpercent), ])
```

	-11-4-	£		7 .			
5 % .	chocolate		carai		peanutyain	nonay	_
ReeseÕs pieces	1	0		0		1	0
Snickers	1	0		1		1	1
Kit Kat	1	0		0		0	0
Twix	1	0		1		0	0
ReeseÕs Miniatures	1	0		0		1	0
ReeseÕs Peanut Butter cup	1	0		0		1	0
	crispedrio	cewafer	${\tt hard}$	bar	pluribus	sugai	rpercent
ReeseÕs pieces		0	0	0	1		0.406
Snickers		0	0	1	0		0.546
Kit Kat		1	0	1	0		0.313
Twix		1	0	1	0		0.546
ReeseÕs Miniatures		0	0	0	0		0.034
ReeseÕs Peanut Butter cup		0	0	0	0		0.720
	priceperce	ent win	percei	nt			
ReeseÕs pieces	0.6	351 73	3.4349	99			
Snickers	0.6	351 76	6.673	78			
Kit Kat	0.5	511 76	3.7686	30			
Twix	0.9	906 8:	1.6429	91			
ReeseÕs Miniatures	0.2	279 8:	1.8662	26			
ReeseÕs Peanut Butter cup	0.6	351 8 ⁴	4.1802	29			

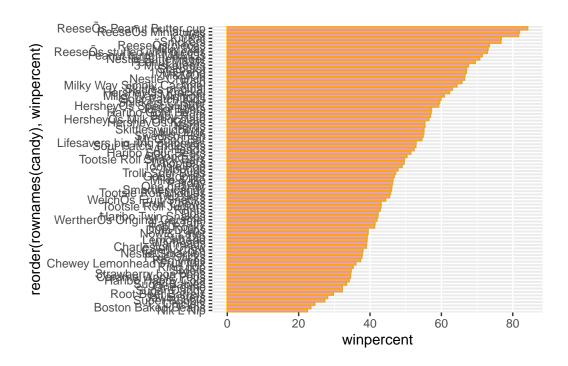
Q15. Make a first barplot of candy ranking based on winpercent values.

```
ggplot(candy) +
  aes(winpercent, rownames(candy)) +
  geom_col()
```



Q16. This is quite ugly, use the reorder() function to get the bars sorted by winpercent?

```
ggplot(candy) +
  aes(winpercent, reorder(rownames(candy), winpercent)) +
  geom_col(fill = "plum", col = "orange")
```



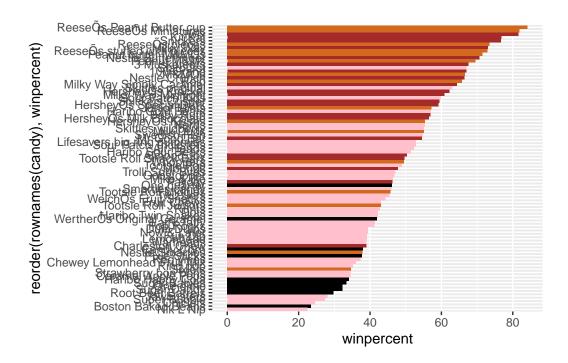
Time to add some useful color

Let's set up a color vector that signifies candy type. Start by making a vector of all black values then we overwrite chocolate, brown, and red.

```
my_cols=rep("black", nrow(candy))
my_cols[as.logical(candy$chocolate)] = "chocolate"
my_cols[as.logical(candy$bar)] = "brown"
my_cols[as.logical(candy$fruity)] = "pink"
```

Now let's try our barplot with the new colors

```
ggplot(candy) +
  aes(winpercent, reorder(rownames(candy), winpercent)) +
  geom_col(fill = my_cols)
```



Save the plot as an image:

```
ggsave("tmp.png")
```

Saving 5.5×3.5 in image

Q17. What is the worst ranked chocolate candy?

- Sixlets
 - Q18. What is the best ranked fruity candy?
- Starburst

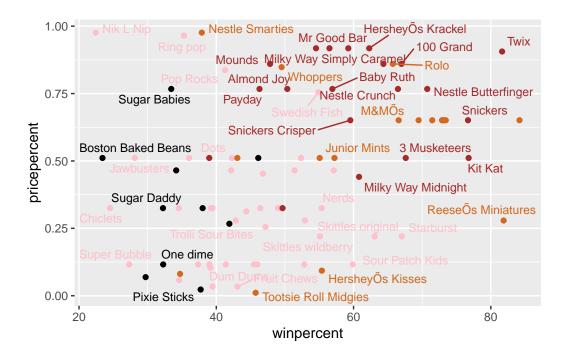
Taking a Look at Pricepercent

Make a plot of winpercent vs pricepercent:

```
library(ggrepel)
ggplot(candy) +
  aes(winpercent, pricepercent, label=rownames(candy)) +
  geom_point(col=my_cols) +
```

```
geom_text_repel(col=my_cols, size=3.3, max.overlaps = 10)
```

Warning: ggrepel: 40 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps



Order the candy by pricepercent:

```
ord <- order(candy$pricepercent, decreasing = T)</pre>
```

Q19. Which candy type is the highest ranked in terms of winpercent for the least money - i.e. offers the most bang for your buck?

```
candy[(order(candy$winpercent, decreasing = T)), c(11, 12)]
```

	pricepercent	winpercent
ReeseÕs Peanut Butter cup	0.651	84.18029
ReeseÕs Miniatures	0.279	81.86626
Twix	0.906	81.64291
Kit Kat	0.511	76.76860

Snickers		76.67378
ReeseÕs pieces		73.43499
Milky Way		73.09956
ReeseÕs stuffed with pieces		72.88790
Peanut butter M&MÕs	0.651	71.46505
Nestle Butterfinger	0.767	70.73564
Peanut M&Ms	0.651	69.48379
3 Musketeers	0.511	67.60294
Starburst	0.220	67.03763
100 Grand	0.860	66.97173
M&MÕs	0.651	66.57458
Nestle Crunch	0.767	66.47068
Rolo	0.860	65.71629
Milky Way Simply Caramel	0.860	64.35334
Skittles original	0.220	63.08514
HersheyÕs Krackel	0.918	62.28448
Milky Way Midnight	0.441	60.80070
Sour Patch Kids	0.116	59.86400
Snickers Crisper	0.651	59.52925
HersheyÕs Special Dark	0.918	59.23612
Junior Mints	0.511	57.21925
Haribo Gold Bears	0.465	57.11974
Baby Ruth	0.767	56.91455
HersheyÕs Milk Chocolate	0.918	56.49050
HersheyÕs Kisses	0.093	55.37545
Nerds	0.325	55.35405
Skittles wildberry	0.220	
Milk Duds	0.511	55.06407
Swedish Fish	0.755	54.86111
Mr Good Bar		54.52645
Lifesavers big ring gummies		52.91139
Sour Patch Tricksters		52.82595
Air Heads	0.511	52.34146
Haribo Sour Bears	0.465	51.41243
Almond Joy	0.767	50.34755
Tootsie Roll Snack Bars	0.325	49.65350
Whoppers	0.848	49.52411
Tootsie Pop	0.325	48.98265
Mounds	0.860	47.82975
Trolli Sour Bites	0.255	47.17323
Gobstopper	0.453	46.78335
Mike & Ike	0.325	46.41172
Payday	0.767	46.29660
1 ay aay	0.101	10.23000

One quarter	0.511	46.11650
Smarties candy	0.116	
Tootsie Roll Midgies	0.011	45.73675
Twizzlers	0.116	45.46628
WelchÕs Fruit Snacks	0.313	44.37552
Fruit Chews	0.034	43.08892
Tootsie Roll Juniors	0.511	43.06890
Runts	0.279	42.84914
Dots	0.511	42.27208
Haribo Twin Snakes	0.465	42.17877
WertherÕs Original Caramel	0.267	41.90431
Laffy Taffy	0.116	41.38956
Pop Rocks		41.26551
Dum Dums	0.034	39.46056
Now & Later		39.44680
Fun Dip	0.325	39.18550
Lemonhead	0.104	39.14106
Warheads	0.116	39.01190
Charleston Chew	0.511	38.97504
Candy Corn	0.325	38.01096
Nestle Smarties	0.976	37.88719
Pixie Sticks	0.023	37.72234
Red vines	0.116	37.34852
Chewey Lemonhead Fruit Mix	0.511	36.01763
Ring pop	0.965	35.29076
Sixlets	0.081	34.72200
Strawberry bon bons	0.058	34.57899
Caramel Apple Pops	0.325	34.51768
Haribo Happy Cola	0.465	34.15896
Sugar Babies	0.767	33.43755
One dime	0.116	32.26109
Sugar Daddy	0.325	32.23100
Root Beer Barrels	0.069	29.70369
Jawbusters	0.511	28.12744
Super Bubble	0.116	27.30386
Chiclets	0.325	24.52499
Boston Baked Beans	0.511	23.41782
Nik L Nip	0.976	22.44534

 $\bullet\,$ Reese's Miniatures has a price percent value of 0.279 and a winpercent value of 81.86626

Q20. What are the top 5 most expensive candy types in the dataset and of these which is the least popular?

```
head(candy[ord, c(11, 12)], n = 5)
```

	pricepercent	winpercent
Nik L Nip	0.976	22.44534
Nestle Smarties	0.976	37.88719
Ring pop	0.965	35.29076
HersheyÕs Krackel	0.918	62.28448
HersheyÕs Milk Chocolate	0.918	56.49050

• Nik L Nip is the least popular of the most expensive candies.

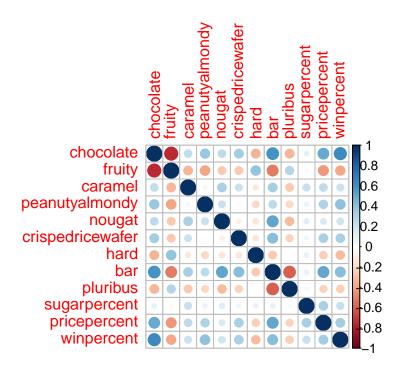
Exploring the Correlation Structure

Let's see how the variables interact with one another using the corrplot package.

```
library(corrplot)
```

corrplot 0.92 loaded

```
cij <- cor(candy)
corrplot(cij)</pre>
```



Q22. Examining this plot what two variables are anti-correlated (i.e. have minus values)?

• fruity and chocolate.

Q23. Similarly, what two variables are most positively correlated?

• winpercent and chocolate.

Principal Component Analysis

Apply PCA using the prcom() function to our candy dataset

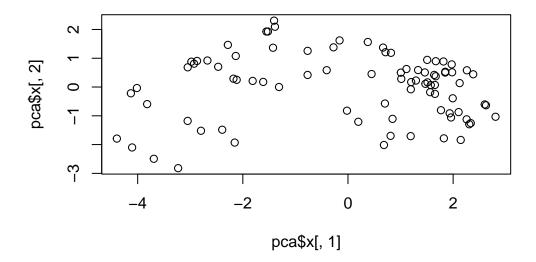
```
pca <- prcomp(candy, scale = TRUE)
summary(pca)</pre>
```

Importance of components:

```
PC1
                                 PC2
                                        PC3
                                                PC4
                                                        PC5
                                                                PC6
                                                                        PC7
Standard deviation
                       2.0788 1.1378 1.1092 1.07533 0.9518 0.81923 0.81530
Proportion of Variance 0.3601 0.1079 0.1025 0.09636 0.0755 0.05593 0.05539
Cumulative Proportion 0.3601 0.4680 0.5705 0.66688 0.7424 0.79830 0.85369
                           PC8
                                   PC9
                                          PC10
                                                  PC11
                                                           PC12
Standard deviation
                       0.74530 0.67824 0.62349 0.43974 0.39760
Proportion of Variance 0.04629 0.03833 0.03239 0.01611 0.01317
Cumulative Proportion 0.89998 0.93832 0.97071 0.98683 1.00000
```

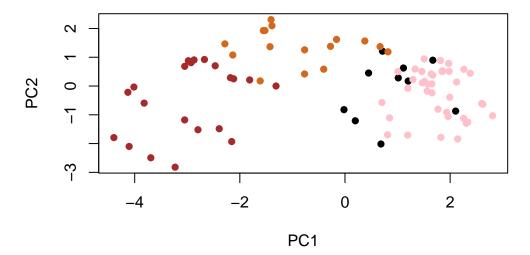
Now we can plot our main PCA score plot of PC1 vs PC2

```
plot(pca$x[, 1], pca$x[, 2])
```



Change the plotting character and add some color:

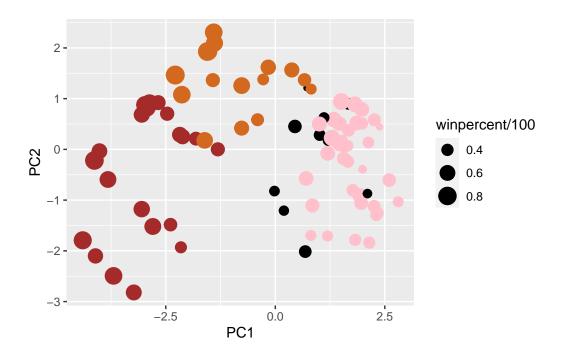
```
plot(pca$x[,1:2], col=my_cols, pch=16)
```



We can make a new data.frame that contains our PCA results with the rest of the candy data:

```
my_data <- cbind(candy, pca$x[,1:3])</pre>
```

The data.frame can be used to make a nicer plot using ggplot2:

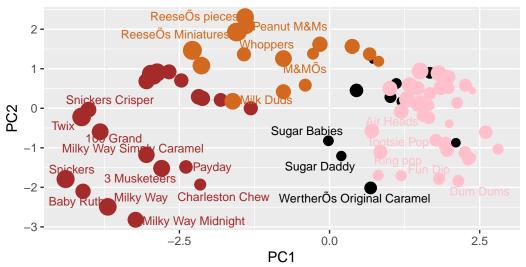


Use ggrepel to add labels:

Warning: ggrepel: 60 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps

Halloween Candy PCA Space

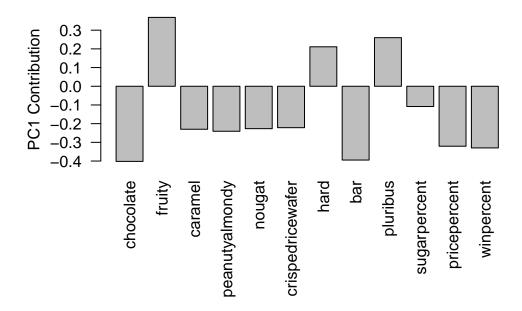
Colored by type: chocolate bar (dark brown), chocolate other (light brown),



Data from 538

Make a barplot of our findings:

```
par(mar=c(8,4,2,2))
barplot(pca$rotation[,1], las=2, ylab="PC1 Contribution")
```



Q24. What original variables are picked up strongly by PC1 in the positive direction? Do these make sense to you?

• fruity, hard, and pluribus.