

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.2.1      v purrr 0.3.3
## v tibble 2.1.3       v dplyr 0.8.3
## v tidyr 1.0.0        v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.3.1        v forcats 0.4.0

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()

choco <- read.csv('choco.csv')
names(choco)

## [1] "Company"          "Specific.Bean.Origin" "REF"
## [4] "Review.Date"      "Cocoa.Pct"           "Company.Location"
## [7] "Rating"           "Bean.Type"           "Broad.Bean.Origin"

# rows(choco)
```

What is the overall number of chocolate bars rated?

Amount of duplicated rows.

```
nrow(choco[! duplicated(choco), ]) - nrow(choco)

## [1] 0

length(choco$Rating)

## [1] 1852
```

Because there are no duplicates, we can conclude there are 1852 rated bars.

Which are the three locations with the most ratings? How do ratings compare across these company locations?

```
AggRatings <- choco %>%
  group_by(Company.Location) %>%
  summarize(AggRatings.Location = n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(AggRatings.Location))

MostPopular <- head(AggRatings, 3)

print(MostPopular)

## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   Company.Location AggRatings.Location
##   <fct>            <int>
## 1 U.S.A.           787
## 2 France           158
## 3 Canada           132
```

```
choco %>%  
  filter(Company.Location == 'U.S.A.') %>%  
  pull(Rating) %>%  
  summary()
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.  
##    1.500   2.750   3.250   3.162   3.500   4.000
```