

HW 01 - Halloween Candy

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Tue, Jan 28. Due Wed, Jan 29 at 11:59p

```
library(tidyverse)
library(fivethirtyeight)
```

Exercise 1

candy_rankings

```
## # A tibble: 85 x 13
##   competitorname chocolate fruity caramel peanutyalmondy nougat
##   <chr>           <lgl>    <lgl>  <lgl>    <lgl>           <lgl>
## 1 100 Grand      TRUE     FALSE TRUE     FALSE          FALSE
## 2 3 Musketeers   TRUE     FALSE FALSE    FALSE          TRUE
## 3 One dime      FALSE    FALSE FALSE    FALSE          FALSE
## 4 One quarter   FALSE    FALSE FALSE    FALSE          FALSE
## 5 Air Heads     FALSE    TRUE  FALSE    FALSE          FALSE
## 6 Almond Joy    TRUE     FALSE FALSE    TRUE           FALSE
## 7 Baby Ruth     TRUE     FALSE TRUE     TRUE           TRUE
## 8 Boston Baked ~ FALSE    FALSE FALSE    TRUE           FALSE
## 9 Candy Corn    FALSE    FALSE FALSE    FALSE          FALSE
## 10 Caramel Apple~ FALSE    TRUE  TRUE     FALSE          FALSE
## # ... with 75 more rows, and 7 more variables: crispedricewafer <lgl>,
## #   hard <lgl>, bar <lgl>, pluribus <lgl>, sugarpercent <dbl>,
## #   pricepercent <dbl>, winpercent <dbl>
```

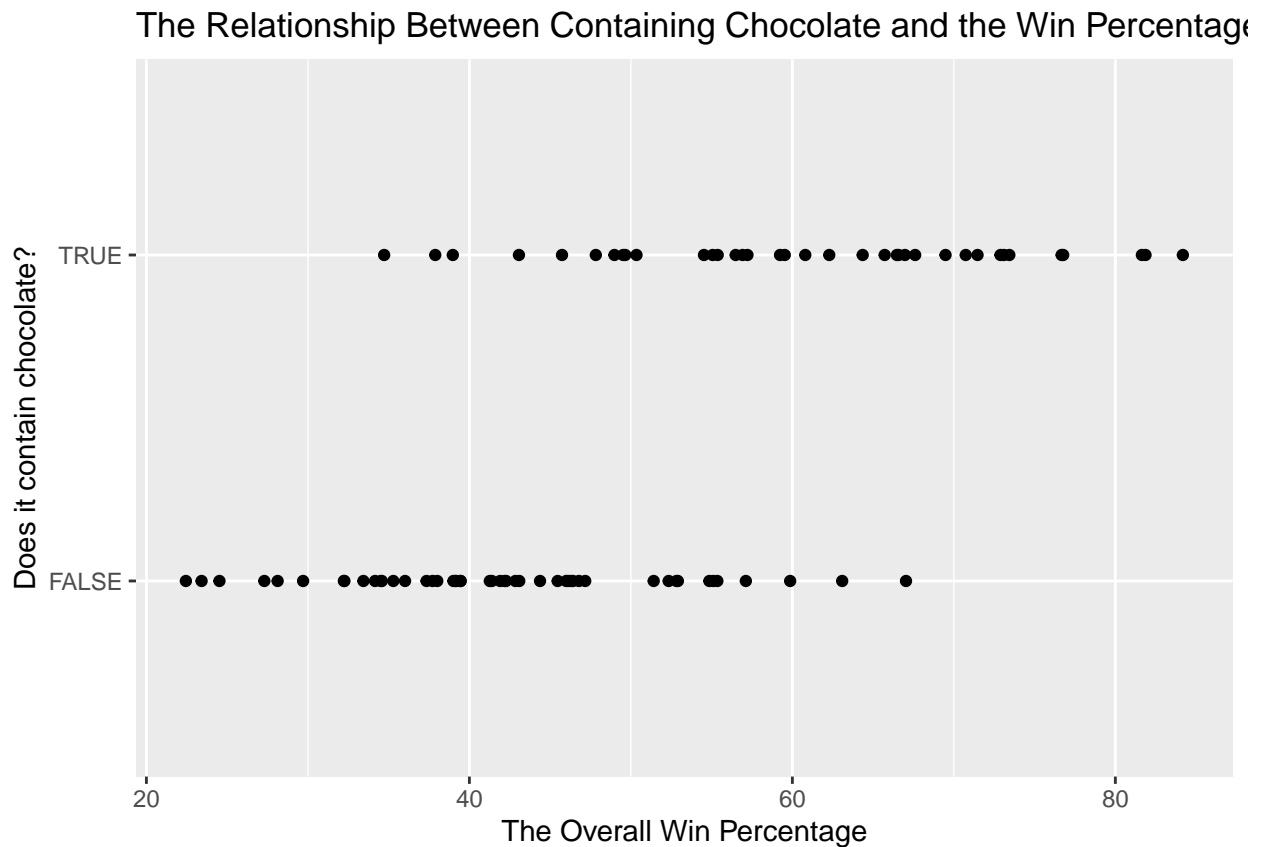
There are 13 variables and 85 observations

Exercise 2

2 categorical variables are chocolate and fruity. 2 numerical variables are sugarpercent and pricepercent.

Exercise 3

```
ggplot(data=candy_rankings, mapping = aes(x=winpercent, y=chocolate)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "The Relationship Between Containing Chocolate and the Win Percentage", x="The Overall Win Percentage", y="Chocolate")
```



If the candy contains chocolate, it is more likely to win than candy that does not contain chocolate

Exercise 4

```
options(digits=4)
```

```
candy_rankings%>%
  filter(winpercent<32.26)%>%
  arrange(desc(winpercent))%>%
  select(competitorname, winpercent)
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 2
##   competitorname  winpercent
##   <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Sugar Daddy    32.2
## 2 Root Beer Barrels 29.7
## 3 Jawbusters     28.1
## 4 Super Bubble   27.3
## 5 Chiclets       24.5
## 6 Boston Baked Beans 23.4
## 7 Nik L Nip      22.4
```

Exercise 5

```
candy_rankings%>%  
  group_by(chocolate)%>%  
  summarise(mean=mean(winpercent))
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2  
##   chocolate mean  
##   <lgl>      <dbl>  
## 1 FALSE      42.1  
## 2 TRUE       60.9
```

Exercise 6

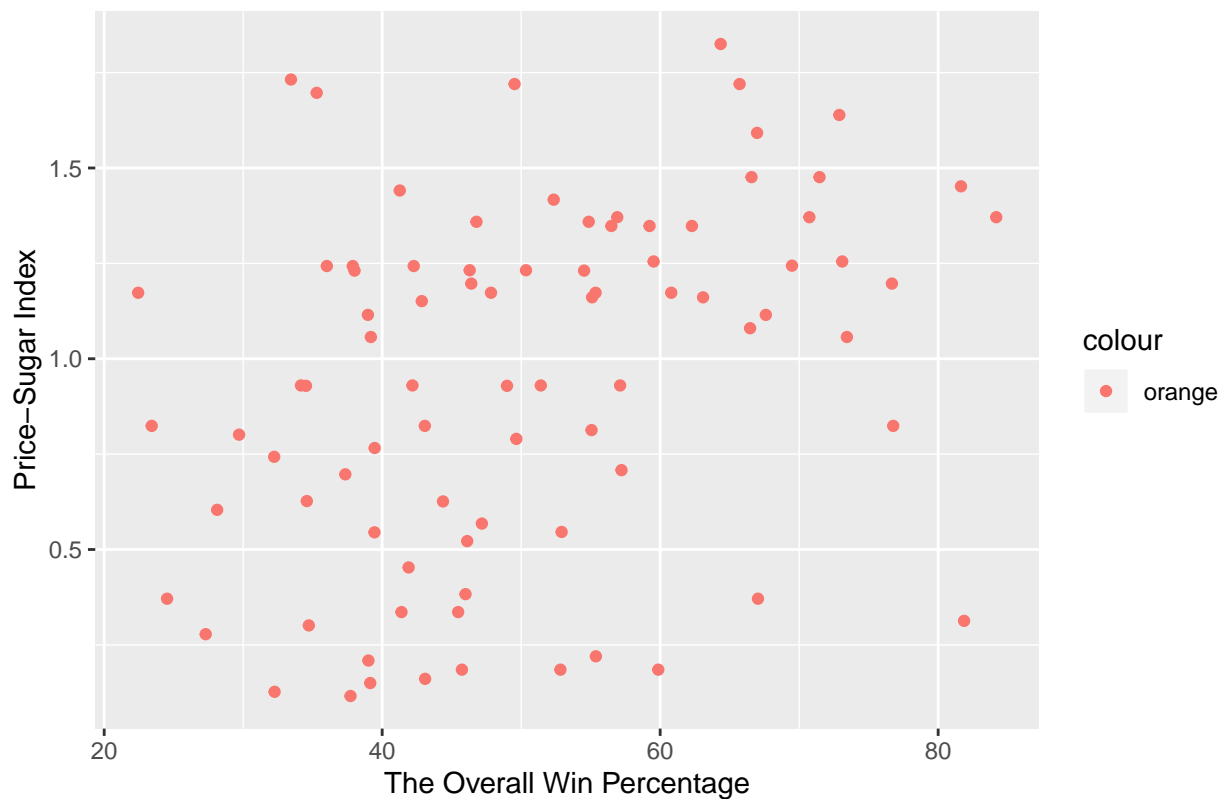
```
candy_rankings%>%  
  filter(fruity)%>%  
  select(competitorname, winpercent)%>%  
  arrange(desc(winpercent))%>%  
  slice(1:3)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2  
##   competitorname winpercent  
##   <chr>          <dbl>  
## 1 Starburst      67.0  
## 2 Skittles original 63.1  
## 3 Sour Patch Kids 59.9
```

Exercise 7

```
candy_rankings<-candy_rankings%>%  
  mutate(price_sugar_index=pricepercent+sugarpercent)  
  
ggplot(data=candy_rankings, mapping = aes(x=winpercent, y=price_sugar_index, color="orange")) +  
  geom_point()+  
  labs(title = "The Relationship Between Win Percentage and Price-Sugar Index",x="The Overall Win Perce
```

The Relationship Between Win Percentage and Price–Sugar Index



Typically, the more sugary and expensive the candy is, the more likely it is to win. This is most likely due to expensive candies being more high quality and considered to be tasty. The sugarpercent also contributes to the tastiness and popularity of candies. However, this is a fairly weak correlation.

Exercise 8

```
candy_rankings<-candy_rankings%>%
  mutate(price_sugar_index=pricepercent+sugarpercent)

ggplot(data=candy_rankings, mapping = aes(x=winpercent, y=price_sugar_index, color=fruity)) +
  geom_point()+
  facet_wrap(~ bar, ncol=2)+
  theme(legend.position = "bottom")+
  labs(title = "The Effect of Bar Shape, Fruitiness, and Price Sugar Index on the Win Percentage of Candy")
```

The Effect of Bar Shape, Fruitness, and Price Sugar Index on the Win Perc



This plot shows that candies that are bar shaped tend to be more popular. Among those that are not bar shaped, candies that are not fruit flavored tend to be more popular than fruit flavored candies. Fruit flavored candies also tend to be cheaper or less sugary than non fruit flavored candies. Bar shaped candies also tend to be a bit more expensive and/or sugary.

Don't forget to knit to .pdf and upload on Gradescope! You must associate each question with a page and the "Overall section" with the first page.