

Exercise_4_811

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Download the food_coded.csv file2. Load the CSV file into your R environment. Open the code-book_food.docx file for guidance.

3. Extract the first 95 rows.

4. Look at the following variables using both name and column index/number: GPA calories_chicken drink fav_cuisine father_profession mother_profession

```
colnames(food_coded)
```

```
## [1] "GPA" "Gender"
## [3] "breakfast" "calories_chicken"
## [5] "calories_day" "calories_scone"
## [7] "coffee" "comfort_food"
## [9] "comfort_food_reasons" "comfort_food_reasons_coded"
## [11] "cook" "comfort_food_reasons_coded.1"
## [13] "cuisine" "diet_current"
## [15] "diet_current_coded" "drink"
## [17] "eating_changes" "eating_changes_coded"
## [19] "eating_changes_coded1" "eating_out"
## [21] "employment" "ethnic_food"
## [23] "exercise" "father_education"
## [25] "father_profession" "fav_cuisine"
## [27] "fav_cuisine_coded" "fav_food"
## [29] "food_childhood" "fries"
## [31] "fruit_day" "grade_level"
## [33] "greek_food" "healthy_feeling"
## [35] "healthy_meal" "ideal_diet"
## [37] "ideal_diet_coded" "income"
## [39] "indian_food" "italian_food"
## [41] "life_rewarding" "marital_status"
## [43] "meals_dinner_friend" "mother_education"
## [45] "mother_profession" "nutritional_check"
## [47] "on_off_campus" "parents_cook"
## [49] "pay_meal_out" "persian_food"
## [51] "self_perception_weight" "soup"
## [53] "sports" "thai_food"
## [55] "tortilla_calories" "turkey_calories"
## [57] "type_sports" "veggies_day"
## [59] "vitamins" "waffle_calories"
## [61] "weight"
```

```
food_index <- food_coded[,c(1,4,16,26,25,45)]
head(food_index)
```

```
##      GPA calories_chicken drink      fav_cuisine father_profession
## 1    2.4              430      1 Arabic cuisine      profesor
## 2  3.654              610      2      Italian      Self employed
## 3    3.3              720      1      italian      owns business
## 4    3.2              430      2      Turkish      Mechanic
## 5    3.5              720      2      Italian              IT
## 6    2.25             610      2      African      Taxi Driver
##
##      mother_profession
## 1      unemployed
## 2      Nurse RN
## 3      owns business
## 4 Special Education Teacher
## 5 Substance Abuse Conselor
## 6      Hair Braider
```

New variable for how healthy each person feels but convert the scale from 1 to 10 to 1 to 100

```
food_coded$healthy_feeling
```

```
##      [1]  2  5  6  7  6  4  4  3  7  3  9  1  9  8  2  6  7  8  6  4  5  8  2  4  5
##     [26]  8  9  9  4  9  7  5  5  7  1  2  7  4  6  3 10  6  6  6  8  3  4  8  2  9
##     [51]  8  8  1  5 10  8  1  9  4  7  3  2  2  8  3  3  3  2  8  3  3  5  3  1  8
##     [76]  6  4  4  8  1  4  2  8  4  9  7  3  5  7  7  7  5  8  6  7 10  2  1  8  3
##    [101]  2  3  7  4  9  2  7  5  6  5  8  9 10  9  7 10  5  9  5  7  5  5  6  1  3
```

```
food_coded.new <- food_coded
```

```
food_coded.new$health_feel_scaled <- (food_coded$healthy_feeling*10)
```

```
food_coded.new$health_feel_scaled
```

```
##      [1]  20  50  60  70  60  40  40  30  70  30  90 10  90  80  20  60  70  80
##     [19]  60  40  50  80  20  40  50  80  90  90  40  90  70  50  50  70 10  20
##     [37]  70  40  60  30 100  60  60  60  80  30  40  80  20  90  80  80 10  50
##     [55] 100  80 10  90  40  70  30  20  20  80  30  30  30  20  80  30  30  50
##     [73]  30 10  80  60  40  40  80 10  40  20  80  40  90  70  30  50  70  70
##     [91]  70  50  80  60  70 100  20 10  80  30  20  30  70  40  90  20  70  50
##    [109]  60  50  80  90 100  90  70 100  50  90  50  70  50  50  60 10  30
```

6 Filter to students who are female and have GPAs that are above 3

```
gpa_female <- food_coded[food_coded$Gender=="1" & food_coded$GPA > 3.0,]
```

```
head(gpa_female)
```

```
##      GPA Gender breakfast calories_chicken calories_day calories_scone coffee
## 2  3.654      1        1              610          3          420          2
## 3    3.3      1        1              720          4          420          2
## 4    3.2      1        1              430          3          420          2
## 5    3.5      1        1              720          2          420          2
## 8    3.3      1        1              720          3          420          1
## 9    3.3      1        1              430        NaN          420          1
##
##      comfort_food
## 2      chocolate, chips, ice cream
## 3 frozen yogurt, pizza, fast food
## 4 Pizza, Mac and cheese, ice cream
## 5      Ice cream, chocolate, chips
## 8 Ice cream, cheeseburgers, chips.
## 9      Donuts, ice cream, chips
##
```

```

## 2
## 3
## 4
## 5
## 8 I eat comfort food when im stressed out from school(final week), when I`m sad, or when i am dealing
## 9
##      comfort_food_reasons_coded cook comfort_food_reasons_coded.1 cuisine
## 2              1      3              1      1
## 3              1      1              1      3
## 4              2      2              2      2
## 5              1      1              1      2
## 8              1      3              1      1
## 9              2      3              2      1
##
## 2          I eat about three times a day with some snacks. I try to eat healthy but it doesn't always
## 3                                toast and fruit for breakfast, salad for lunch
## 4                                College diet, cheap and easy
## 5 I try to eat healthy but often struggle because of living on campus. I still try to keep the choices
## 8                                I eat a variety of
## 9
##      diet_current_coded drink
## 2              2      2
## 3              3      1
## 4              2      2
## 5              2      2
## 8              1      2
## 9              1      1
##
## 2
## 3                                sometimes choosing to eat fast food
## 4
## 5 I have eaten generally the same foods but I do find myself eating the same food frequently due to
## 8                                Freshmen year i ate very unhealthy, but now
## 9
##      eating_changes_coded eating_changes_coded1 eating_out employment ethnic_food
## 2              1              2              2              2              4
## 3              1              3              2              3              5
## 4              1              3              2              3              5
## 5              3              4              2              2              4
## 8              2              5              2              2              2
## 9              2              8              5              2              5
##      exercise father_education      father_profession      fav_cuisine
## 2          1              2      Self employed      Italian
## 3          2              2      owns business      italian
## 4          3              2      Mechanic      Turkish
## 5          1              4              IT      Italian
## 8          2              3      Business guy Anything american style.
## 9      NaN              5 High School Principal      Seafood
##      fav_cuisine_coded fav_food      food_childhood fries
## 2          1              1 chicken and biscuits, beef soup, baked beans      1
## 3          1              3      mac and cheese, pizza, tacos      1
## 4          3              1      Beef stroganoff, tacos, pizza      2
## 5          1              3      Pasta, chicken tender, pizza      1
## 8          5              1      chicken, cheese potatoes, and hot dogs      1

```

```

## 9          1          3          Shrimp, spaghetti      1
## fruit_day grade_level greek_food healthy_feeling
## 2          4          4          4          5
## 3          5          3          5          6
## 4          4          4          5          7
## 5          4          4          4          6
## 8          5          2          3          3
## 9          4          1          5          7
##
## healthy_meal
## 2          Grains, Veggies, (more of grains and veggies), small protein and fruit with dairy
## 3          usually includes natural ingredients; nonprocessed food
## 4          Fresh fruits& vegetables, organic meats
## 5 A lean protein such as grilled chicken, green vegetables and brown rice or other whole grain
## 8          A healthy meal has a piece of meat followed by a lot of fruit and veggies
## 9          Colorful
##
## 2 Try to eat 5-6 small meals a day. While trying to properly distribute carbs, protein, fruits, vegg
## 3          i would say my ideal diet is
## 4          Healthy, fresh veggies/fruits
## 5          Ideally I would like to be able to eat healthier foods in order
## 8          My ideal diet is filled with a lot of fruit and chicken. I also really enjoy eggs any type o
## 9          The s
## ideal_diet_coded income indian_food italian_food life_rewarding
## 2          3          4          4          4          1
## 3          6          6          5          5          7
## 4          2          6          5          5          2
## 5          2          6          2          5          1
## 8          2          5          1          3          3
## 9          6          5          5          5          8
## marital_status
## 2          2
## 3          2
## 4          2
## 5          1
## 8          1
## 9          2
##
## meals_dinner_friend
## 2          Pasta, steak, chicken
## 3 chicken and rice with veggies, pasta, some kind of healthy recipe
## 4          Grilled chicken \nStuffed Shells\nHomemade Chili
## 5          Chicken Parmesan, Pulled Pork, Spaghetti and meatballs
## 8          chicken, steak, pasta
## 9          Pasta, Fish, Steak
## mother_education          mother_profession nutritional_check on_off_campus
## 2          4          Nurse RN          4          1
## 3          2          owns business          4          2
## 4          4 Special Education Teacher          2          1
## 5          5 Substance Abuse Conselor          3          1
## 8          2          cook          4          1
## 9          5 Elementary School Teacher          2          1
## parents_cook pay_meal_out persian_food self_perception_weight soup sports
## 2          1          4          4          3          1          1
## 3          1          3          5          6          1          2
## 4          1          2          5          5          1          2

```

```
## 5      1      4      2      4      1      1
## 8      1      5      1      3      1      2
## 9      2      3      5      4      2      2
##   thai_food tortilla_calories turkey_calories type_sports veggies_day vitamins
## 2      2      725      690 Basketball      4      2
## 3      5     1165      500      none      5      1
## 4      5      725      690      nan      3      1
## 5      4      940      500   Softball      4      2
## 8      1      725      500      none      4      2
## 9      5      725      345      none      3      2
##   waffle_calories      weight
## 2      900      155
## 3      900 I'm not answering this.
## 4     1315      Not sure, 240
## 5      760      190
## 8     1315      137
## 9      760      180
```

7 Find the mean and standard deviation for the following variables, and summarize them in a data frame: chicken_calories • tortilla_calories • turkey_calories • waffle_calories

```
food_calories <- food_coded[,c(4, 54, 55, 60)]
?sapply
m <- sapply(food_calories, mean, na.rm = T)
sd <- sapply(food_calories, sd, na.rm = T)
calories_m_sd <- rbind(m, sd)
head(calories_m_sd)
```

```
##   calories_chicken thai_food tortilla_calories waffle_calories
## m      577.3200  3.336000      947.5806      1073.4000
## sd     131.2142  1.436528      202.0902      248.6671
```

8. Summarize GPA and weight within the gender and cuisine variables.

```
class(food_coded$weight)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

```
food_coded$weight <- as.numeric(food_coded$weight)
```

```
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
```

```
food_men <- food_coded[food_coded$Gender == 1,]
food_women <- food_coded[food_coded$Gender == 2,]
```

```
gpa_mean_men <- tapply(food_men$GPA, food_men$cuisine, mean, na.rm = T)
```

```
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
```

```
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
```

```
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
```

```
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
```

```

## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA

## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA

gpa_sd_men <- tapply(food_men$GPA, food_men$cuisine, sd, na.rm = T)

## Warning in var(if (is.vector(x) || is.factor(x)) x else as.double(x), na.rm =
## na.rm): NAs introduced by coercion

## Warning in var(if (is.vector(x) || is.factor(x)) x else as.double(x), na.rm =
## na.rm): NAs introduced by coercion

gpa_mean_women <- tapply(food_women$GPA, food_women$cuisine, mean, na.rm = T)

## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA

## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA

## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA

## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA

## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA

## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA

gpa_sd_women <- tapply(food_women$GPA, food_women$cuisine, sd, na.rm = T)

## Warning in var(if (is.vector(x) || is.factor(x)) x else as.double(x), na.rm =
## na.rm): NAs introduced by coercion

weight_mean_men <- tapply(food_men$weight, food_men$cuisine, mean, na.rm = T)
weight_sd_men <- tapply(food_men$weight, food_men$cuisine, sd, na.rm = T)

weight_mean_women <- tapply(food_women$weight, food_women$cuisine, mean, na.rm = T)
weight_sd_women <- tapply(food_women$weight, food_women$cuisine, sd, na.rm = T)

```

1. Download the facebook-fact-check.csv
2. Load the CSV file into your R environment.

```

fb_fact <- read.csv("facebook-fact-check.csv")
library(dplyr)

```

```

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

```

```
##
## filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

3. Extract the last 500 rows.

Hint: Check out the `top_n()` page to figure out how to extract the last 500 rows instead of the first 500 rows.

```
fb_extract <- fb_fact %>% slice_tail(n = 500)
head(fb_extract)
```

```
## account_id post_id Category Page
## 1 62317591679 1.015386e+16 mainstream Politico
## 2 62317591679 1.015386e+16 mainstream Politico
## 3 62317591679 1.015386e+16 mainstream Politico
## 4 62317591679 1.015386e+16 mainstream Politico
## 5 62317591679 1.015386e+16 mainstream Politico
## 6 62317591679 1.015386e+16 mainstream Politico
##
## Post.URL Date.Published
## 1 https://www.facebook.com/politico/posts/10153861466546680 2016-09-26
## 2 https://www.facebook.com/politico/posts/10153861478296680 2016-09-26
## 3 https://www.facebook.com/politico/posts/10153861481676680 2016-09-26
## 4 https://www.facebook.com/politico/posts/10153861491796680 2016-09-26
## 5 https://www.facebook.com/politico/posts/10153861497961680 2016-09-26
## 6 https://www.facebook.com/politico/posts/10153861505681680 2016-09-26
## Post.Type Rating Debate share_count reaction_count comment_count
## 1 video mostly true yes 6857 28505 1636
## 2 video mostly true yes 48 536 215
## 3 link mostly true yes 1849 2352 181
## 4 video mostly true yes 91 1294 141
## 5 video mostly true yes 24 321 73
## 6 video mostly true yes 337 1519 473
```

- `top_n()` is superceded so I tried something else!

4. Look at the even-numbered column indices only. Identify them by name.

```
row_odd <- seq_len(nrow(fb_extract)) %% 2
data_row_odd <- fb_extract[row_odd == 1, ]
colnames(data_row_odd)
```

```
## [1] "account_id" "post_id" "Category" "Page"
## [5] "Post.URL" "Date.Published" "Post.Type" "Rating"
## [9] "Debate" "share_count" "reaction_count" "comment_count"
```

5. Using `mutate`, create a new variable called `post_type_coded` that renames each post type to the following: • link=1 • photo = 2 • text=3 • video = 4 Hint: look up `case_when` within `tidyverse`. You can also use `if_else`

```
fb_extract <- fb_extract %>%
  mutate(post_type_coded = ifelse(Post.Type == "link", '1',
                                ifelse(Post.Type == 'photo', '2',
                                ifelse(Post.Type == 'text', '3', '4'))))
```

6. Arrange page names in reverse order.

```
fb_extract <- fb_extract %>% arrange(desc(Page))
head(fb_extract)
```

```
##      account_id      post_id Category      Page
## 1 1.145179e+14 1.462399e+15    left The Other 98%
## 2 1.145179e+14 1.462468e+15    left The Other 98%
## 3 1.145179e+14 1.462507e+15    left The Other 98%
## 4 1.145179e+14 1.462536e+15    left The Other 98%
## 5 1.145179e+14 1.462680e+15    left The Other 98%
## 6 1.145179e+14 1.462684e+15    left The Other 98%
##                                     Post.URL Date.Published
## 1 https://www.facebook.com/TheOther98/posts/1462399387104368    2016-09-19
## 2 https://www.facebook.com/TheOther98/posts/1462468047097502    2016-09-19
## 3 https://www.facebook.com/TheOther98/posts/1462507497093557    2016-09-19
## 4 https://www.facebook.com/TheOther98/posts/1462535517090755    2016-09-19
## 5 https://www.facebook.com/TheOther98/posts/1462679840409656    2016-09-19
## 6 https://www.facebook.com/TheOther98/posts/1462684057075901    2016-09-19
##      Post.Type      Rating Debate share_count reaction_count comment_count
## 1      photo no factual content                2          26990           590
## 2      video      mostly true                  NA           7580           364
## 3      link      mostly true          26726          20354          1471
## 4      link      mostly true           3899          12225           378
## 5      link      mostly true            483           5317           101
## 6      video      mostly true            688           3329            37
##      post_type_coded
## 1                2
## 2                4
## 3                1
## 4                1
## 5                1
## 6                4
```

7. Find the mean and standard deviation for the following variables, and summarize them. • share_count
• reaction_count • comment_count

```
fb_fact %>%
  summarise(share_count = mean(share_count, na.rm=T),
            reaction_count = mean(reaction_count, na.rm=T),
            comment_count = mean(comment_count, na.rm=T))
```

```
##      share_count reaction_count comment_count
## 1      4044.816      5364.285      516.1022
```

8. Summarize the mean and standard deviations in Question 7 with the “mainstream” values in the category variable.

```
fb_main <- fb_fact %>%
  filter(Category == "mainstream") %>%
  summarize(share_count_m = mean(share_count, na.rm=T), #creating 6 variables
            reaction_count_m = mean(reaction_count, na.rm=T),
            comment_count_m = mean(comment_count, na.rm=T),
            share_count_sd = sd(share_count, na.rm=T),
            reaction_count_sd = sd(reaction_count, na.rm=T),
            comment_count_sd = sd(comment_count, na.rm=T))
```

Submit Email me (laaker@wisc.edu) the link to your ps811-exercises repository when you are done.