

Summer Olympics Analysis

2024-08-12

```
options(repos = c(CRAN = "https://cran.rstudio.com/"))
install.packages("dplyr")

## Installing package into '/Users/swain/Library/R/arm64/4.4/library'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## /var/folders/0s/0md080fx6xxg3fvxdh43mm_r0000gn/T//RtmpJ6uSks/downloaded_packages
install.packages("ggplot2")

## Installing package into '/Users/swain/Library/R/arm64/4.4/library'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## /var/folders/0s/0md080fx6xxg3fvxdh43mm_r0000gn/T//RtmpJ6uSks/downloaded_packages
library(dplyr, ggplot2)

##
## 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

olympics <- read.csv("olympics_data.csv")

olympics2016 <- filter(olympics, year == 2016)

olympics2016 <- olympics2016 %>% mutate(score=gold*3+silver*2+bronze*1) #scoring system
olympics2016 <- olympics2016 %>% mutate(score_per_million=(score/population)) #score per million population
olympics2016 <- olympics2016 %>% mutate(score_per_gdp=(score/gdp)*100) #score per $1 billion GDP

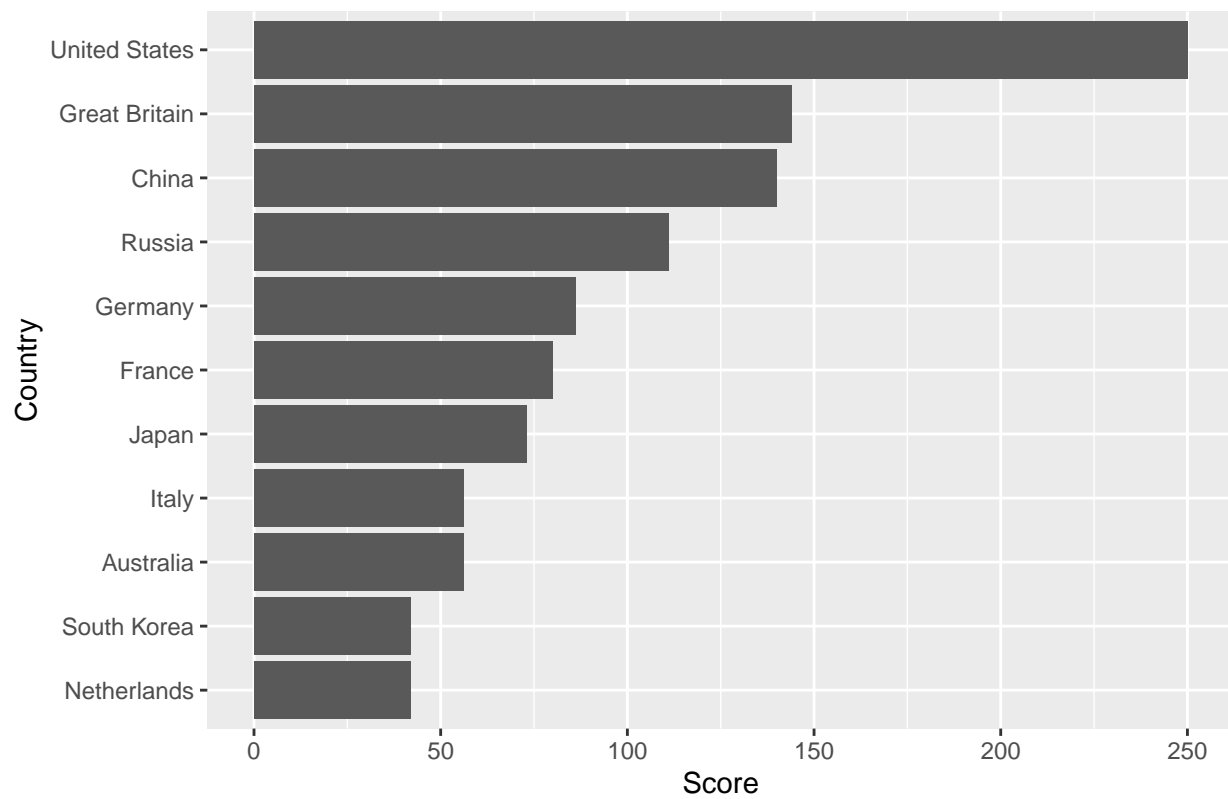
olympics2016score <- slice_max(filter(olympics2016, year == 2016), score, n=10) #Top 10 scorers in 2016
olympics2016scorepc <- slice_max(filter(olympics2016, year == 2016), score_per_million, n=10) #Top 10 scorers per million population
olympics2016scoregdp <- slice_max(filter(olympics2016, year == 2016), score_per_gdp, n=10) #Top 10 scorers per $1 billion GDP

#Bar graphs

library(ggplot2)

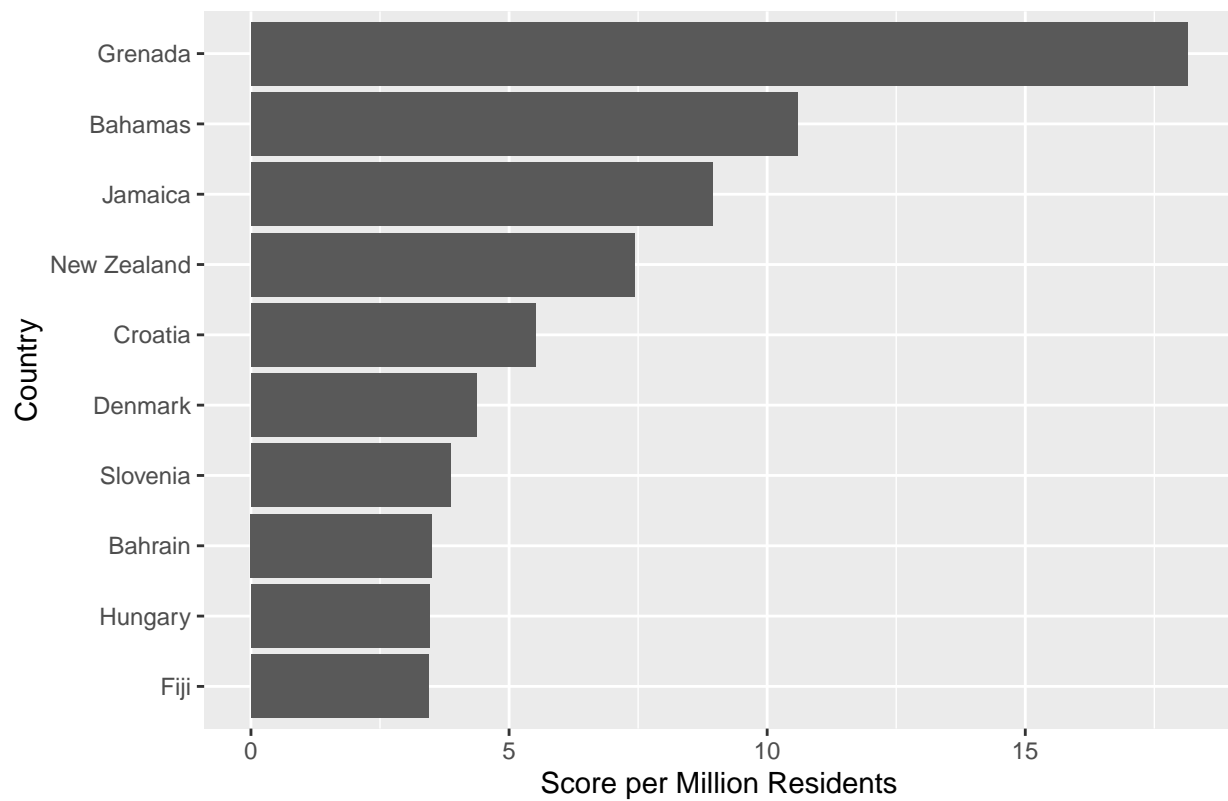
ggplot(olympics2016score, aes(x = reorder(country, score), y = score)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
```

Top 10 Countries by Score in the 2016 Olympics



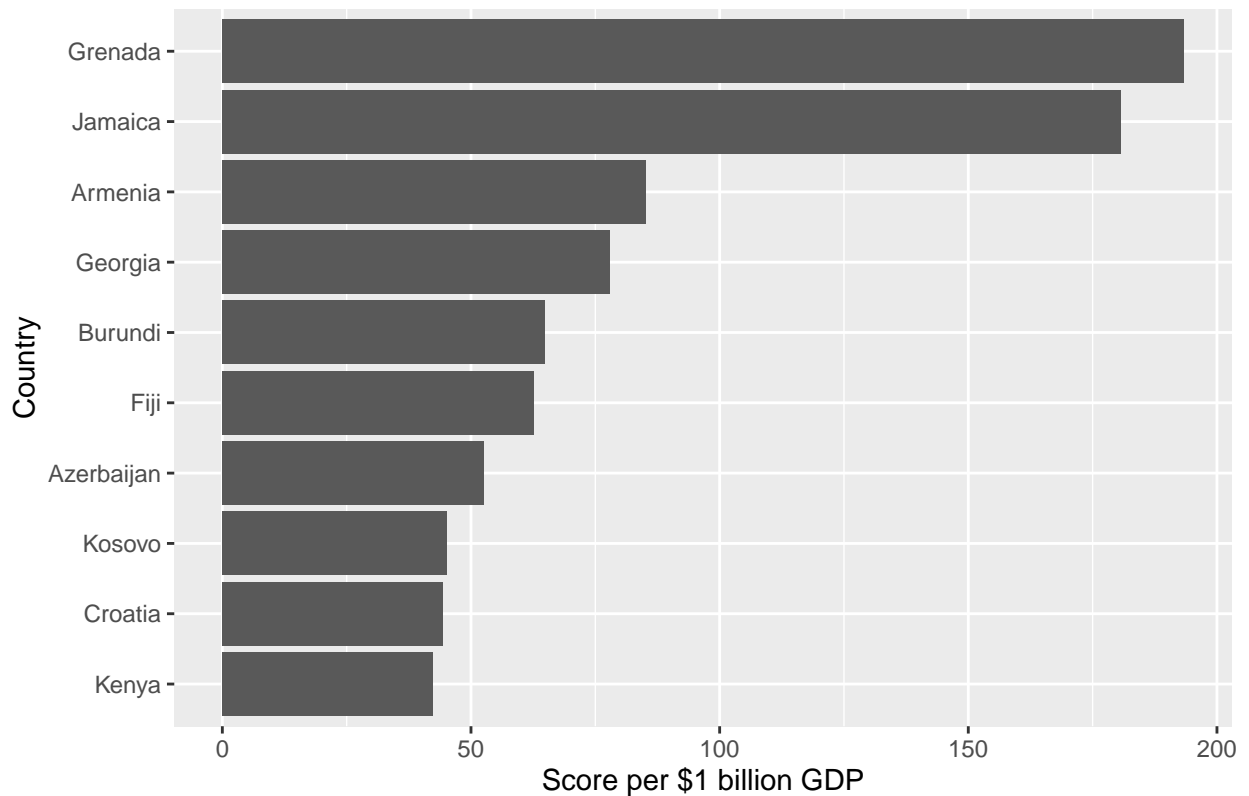
```
ggplot(olympics2016scorepc, aes(x = reorder(country, score_per_million), y = score_per_million)) + geom.
```

Top 10 Countries by Score per Million Residents in the 2016 Olympic



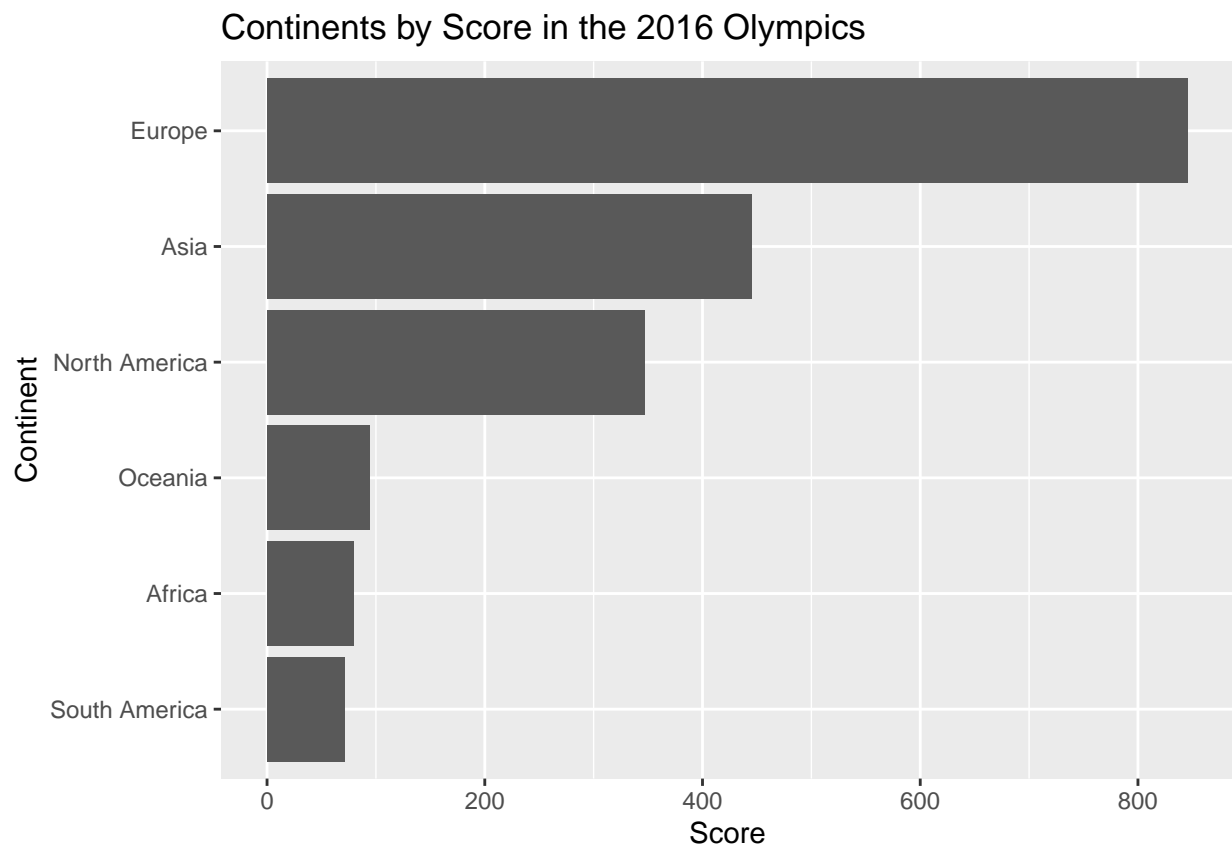
```
ggplot(olympics2016scoregdp, aes(x = reorder(country, score_per_gdp), y = score_per_gdp)) + coord_flip()
```

Top 10 Countries by Score per \$1 billion GDP in the 2016 Olympics



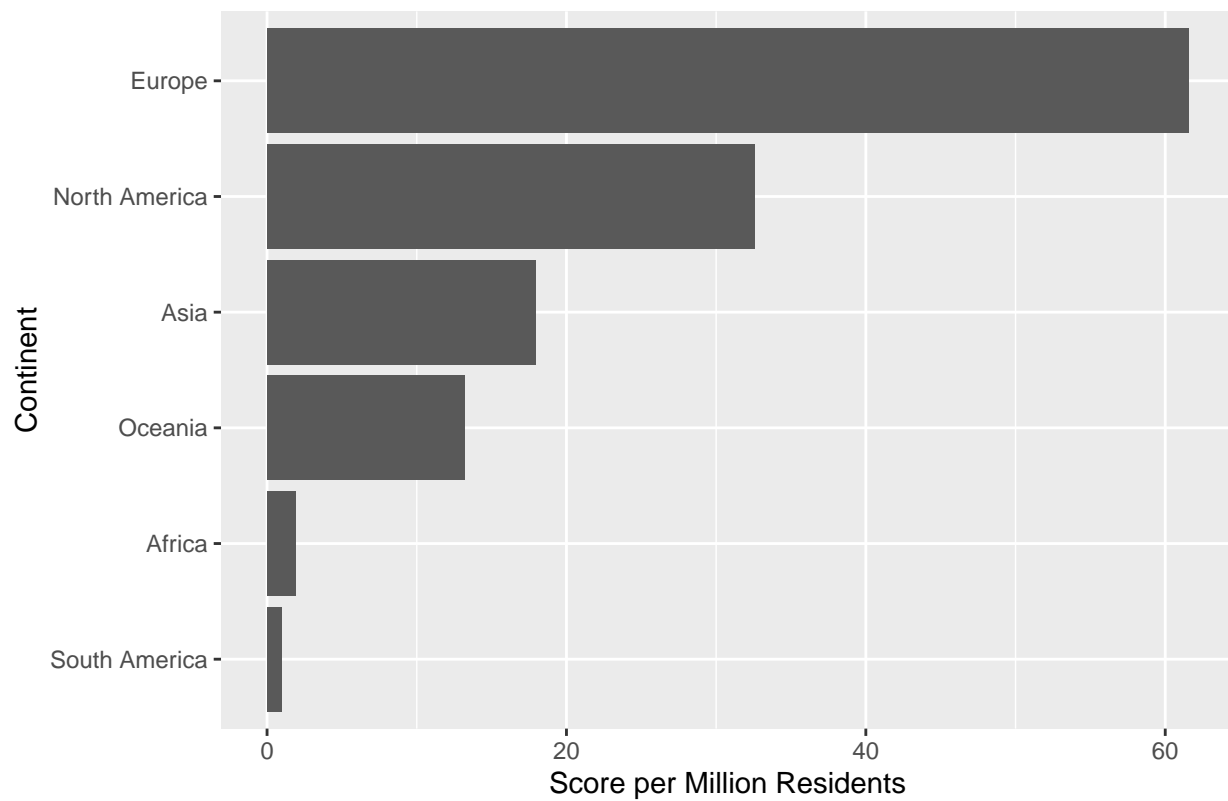
```
#Defining continent metrics. I felt I should average instead of add GDP metric
continentscores <- olympics2016 %>% group_by(continent) %>% summarize(
  continentscore = sum(score, na.rm = TRUE),
  continentscorepc = sum(score_per_million, na.rm = TRUE),
  continentscoregdp = mean(score_per_gdp, na.rm = TRUE) )

#Continent bar graphs
ggplot(continentscores, aes(x = reorder(continent, continentscore), y = continentscore)) + coord_flip()
```



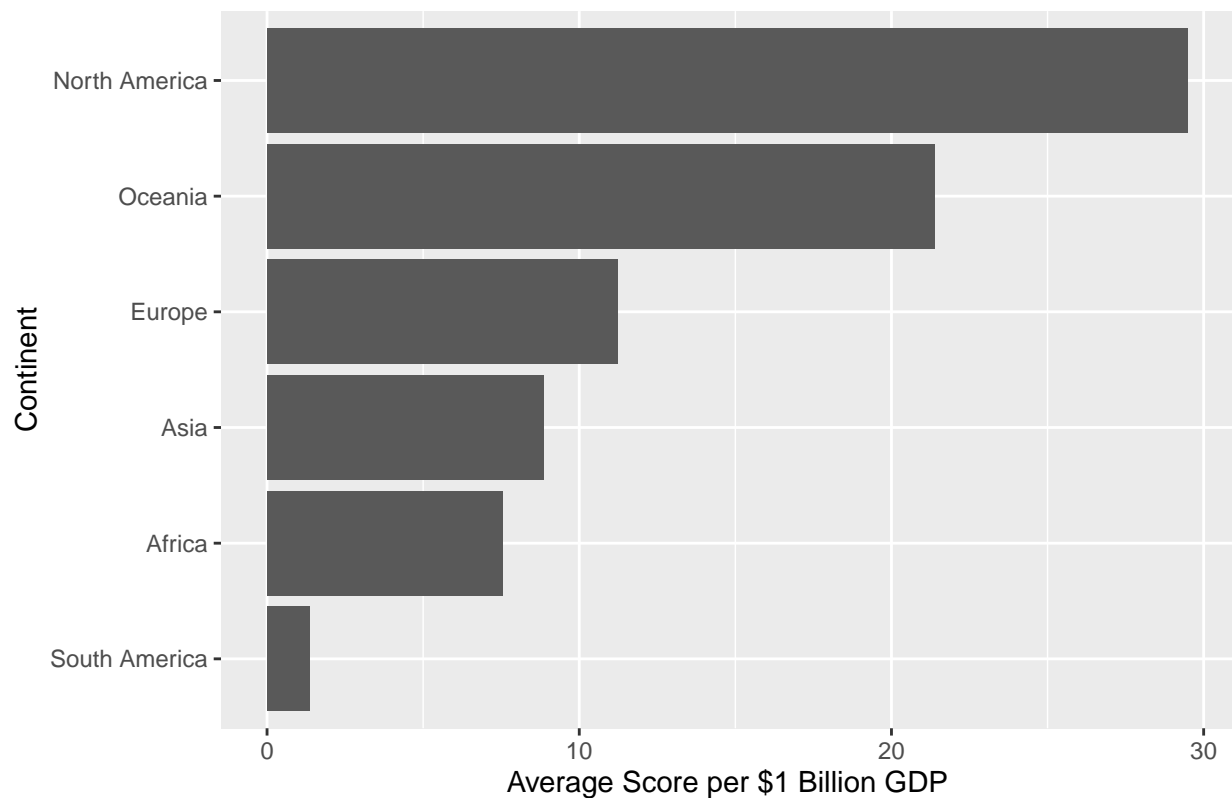
```
ggplot(continentscores, aes(x = reorder(continent, continentscorepc), y = continentscorepc)) + coord_fl
```

Continents by Score per Million Residents in the 2016 Olympics



```
ggplot(continentscores, aes(x = reorder(continent, continentscoregdp), y = continentscoregdp)) + coord_
```

Continents by Average Score per \$1 Billion GDP in the 2016 Olymp



```
#Creating variables for GDP per capita and GDP per capita quartile
olympics2016 <- olympics2016 %>% mutate(gdp_percapita = gdp/population)
olympics2016 <- olympics2016 %>% mutate(gdp_percapita_quartile = ntile(gdp_percapita,4))

#Bar graph
ggplot(olympics2016, aes(x = gdp_percapita_quartile, y = score/population)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity")

## Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_bar()`).
```

