Survey Work

2024-05-03

Mean, Standard Deviation and Factoring the Data

```
Author: Randell Eduarth Soteo
# Import CSV file to R
data <- read.csv("User Satisfaction on Popular Mobile Games_ A Survey_COPY.csv")</pre>
# Performance Expectancy
# Find mean and standard deviation for PE
PE <- data$How.do.you.perceive.the.performance..graphics..gameplay..etc...of.the.games.you.play.
PE_mean <- mean(PE)</pre>
PE_sd <- sd(PE)</pre>
# Print the mean and standard deviation for PE
PE_mean
## [1] 4.214286
PE_sd
## [1] 0.8981204
# Find the mean and standard deviation for EE
EE <- data$How.easy.or.difficult.do.you.find.it.to.navigate.and.use.the.features.in.the.games.
EE_mean <- mean(EE)</pre>
EE_sd <- sd(EE)</pre>
# Print the mean and standard deviation for EE
EE_{mean}
## [1] 3.880952
EE_sd
## [1] 0.9927145
# Find the mean and standard deviation for EE
FC <- data$Do.you.believe.that.you.have.the.necessary.resources.and.support.to.effectively.use.mobile.g
FC_mean <- mean(FC)</pre>
FC_sd <- sd(FC)
# Print the mean and standard deviation for EE
FC_{mean}
## [1] 3.928571
FC_sd
```

[1] 0.8942324

```
BI <- data$How.likely.are.you.to.continue.playing.mobile.games.in.the.future.
BI_mean <- mean(BI)
BI_sd <- sd(BI)
# Print the mean and standard deviation for EE
BI mean
## [1] 3.857143
BI sd
## [1] 1.298619
# Factoring the responses
SI <- data$Have.you.started.playing.any.of.these.games.because.of.recommendations.from.friends.or.socia
SI_fr <- factor(data$Have.you.started.playing.any.of.these.games.because.of.recommendations.from.friend
FC <- data$Do.you.believe.that.you.have.the.necessary.resources.and.support.to.effectively.use.mobile.g
FC_fr <- factor(data$Do.you.believe.that.you.have.the.necessary.resources.and.support.to.effectively.us
BI <- data$How.likely.are.you.to.continue.playing.mobile.games.in.the.future.
BI_fr <- factor(data$How.likely.are.you.to.continue.playing.mobile.games.in.the.future., levels = c(1,2
# Merge responses to dataframe
mergeData_PE <- data.frame(</pre>
 Poor = sum(PE == 1),
 Fair = sum(PE == 2),
 Neutral = sum(PE == 3),
 Good = sum(PE == 4),
 Excellent = sum(PE == 5),
 Mean = PE mean,
 SD = PE_sd
# Assigning row name
row.names(mergeData_PE) <- "Performance Expectancy"</pre>
# Merge responses to dataframe
mergeData_EE <- data.frame(</pre>
 ID = "EE",
 Very_Difficult = sum(EE == 1),
  Difficult = sum(EE == 2),
  Neutral = sum(EE == 3),
  Easy = sum(EE == 4),
 Very_Easy = sum(EE == 5),
 Mean = EE mean,
 SD = EE_sd
)
# Assigning row name
row.names(mergeData_EE) <- "Effort Expectancy"</pre>
#Merge responses to data frame
mergeData_SI <- data.frame(</pre>
ID = "SI",
```

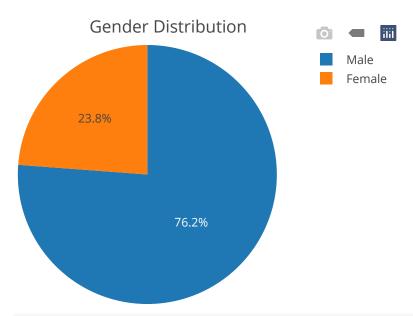
```
Yes = sum(SI == "Yes"),
  No = sum(SI == "No")
# Assigning row name
row.names(mergeData_SI) <- "Social Influence"</pre>
# Merge responses to dataframe
mergeData_FC <- data.frame(</pre>
  ID = "FC",
  Strongly_Disagree = sum(FC == 1),
  Disagree = sum(FC == 2),
  Neutral = sum(FC == 3),
  Agree = sum(FC == 4),
  Strongly_Agree = sum(FC == 5),
 Mean = FC_mean,
  SD = FC_sd
)
# Assigning row name
row.names(mergeData_FC) <- "Facilitating Conditions"</pre>
# Merge responses to dataframe
mergeData_BI <- data.frame(</pre>
 ID = "BI",
  Very_Unlikely = sum(BI == 1),
 Unlikely = sum(BI == 2),
 Neutral = sum(BI == 3),
  Likely = sum(BI == 4),
  Very_Likely = sum(BI == 5),
 Mean = BI_mean,
  SD = BI_sd
)
# Assigning row name
row.names(mergeData_FC) <- "Behavioral Intentions"</pre>
# Write CSV file
write.csv(mergeData PE, file = "Survey Data (PE).csv", row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(mergeData_EE, file = "Survey Data (EE).csv", row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(mergeData_SI, file = "Survey Data (SI).csv", row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(mergeData_FC, file = "Survey Data (FC).csv", row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(mergeData_BI, file = "Survey Data (BI).csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

Plotting

```
Author: Randell Eduarth Soteo
library(plotly)
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

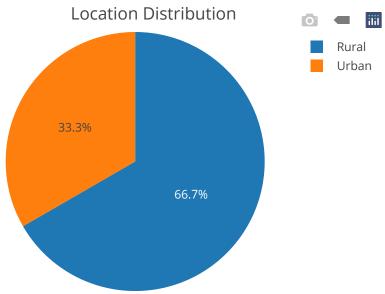
```
##
## Attaching package: 'plotly'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       last_plot
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##
       layout
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
# Read the data
visual_data <- read.csv("User Satisfaction on Popular Mobile Games_ A Survey_COPY.csv")</pre>
# Count gender responses
gender_counts <- table(data$Gender)</pre>
# Create pie chart using Plotly
pie_chart_gender <- plot_ly(labels = names(gender_counts), values = gender_counts, type = "pie") %>%
  layout(title = "Gender Distribution")
#Print
pie_chart_gender
```



```
#Count location responses
location_counts <- table(data$Location)

# Create pie chart using Plotly
pie_chart_location <- plot_ly(labels = names(location_counts), values = location_counts, type = "pie")
layout(title = "Location Distribution")

#Print</pre>
```



pie_chart_location

```
# List of similar schools to merge for ISAT U
ISAT_U <- c("ISAT U", "ISATU")

# Create a new column to map similar schools to a common category for ISAT U
data$Merged_School <- ifelse(data$School %in% ISAT_U, "ISAT U", data$School)

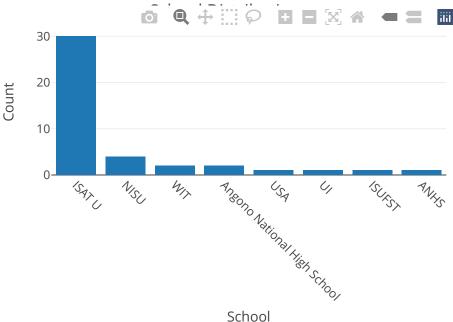
# List of similar schools to merge for NISU</pre>
```

```
NISU <- c("NISU Main", "NISU BVC", "NISU AJUY")

# Update the Merged_School column to map similar schools to a common category for NISU
data$Merged_School <- ifelse(data$School %in% NISU, "NISU", data$Merged_School)

# Aggregate counts for the common categories
merged_school_counts <- aggregate(School ~ Merged_School, data, length)

# Create bar chart using Plotly with merged data
bar_chart_merged_schools <- plot_ly(x = merged_school_counts$Merged_School, y = merged_school_counts$Scilayout(title = "School Distribution", xaxis = list(title = "School", tickangle = 45, categoryorder = "Print")
bar_chart_merged_schools
```



```
# Define the similar responses to be merged
similar_responses <- list(
    c("BSIT 2B", "BSIT -2B", "BSIT 2-B", "BS IT 2-B"))
)

# Function to merge similar responses
merge_similar <- function(x) {
    for (pair in similar_responses) {
        if (x %in% pair) {
            return(pair[[1]])
        }
    }
    return(x)
}

# Apply the merge_similar function to the combined column
data <- mutate(data, Course..Year.and.Section..ex..BSIT.2.B. = sapply(Course..Year.and.Section..ex..BSIT.2.B.)</pre>
```

```
# Remove N/A values

data <- data %>%
    filter(Course..Year.and.Section..ex..BSIT.2.B. != "N/A")

# Aggregate counts for each unique combination of the combined column

combined_column_counts <- data %>%
    group_by(Course..Year.and.Section..ex..BSIT.2.B.) %>%

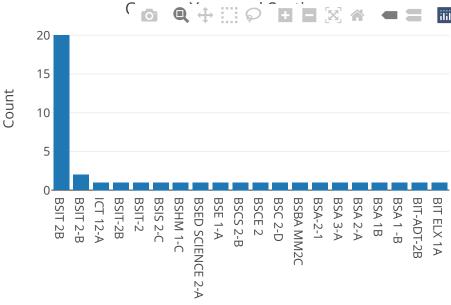
summarise(count = n()) %>%
    ungroup()

# Create bar chart using Plotly

bar_chart_combined_column <- plot_ly(data = combined_column_counts, x = ~Course..Year.and.Section..ex..layout(title = "Course, Year, and Section", xaxis = list(title = "Course, Year, and Section", categor

# Print the chart

bar_chart_combined_column
```



Course, Year, and Section

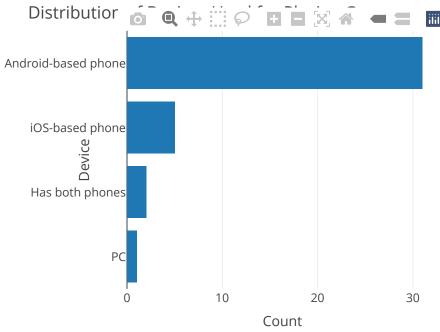
```
# Define the similar responses to be merged
similar_colleges <- list(
   c("College of agriculture", "College of Agriculture")
)

# Function to merge similar college names
merge_similar_colleges <- function(x) {
   for (pair in similar_colleges) {
      if (x %in% pair) {
        return(pair[[1]])
      }
   }
   return(x)
}</pre>
```

```
data <- mutate(data, Which.College.are.you.from. = sapply(Which.College.are.you.from., merge_similar_co
# Remove N/A values
data <- data %>%
  filter(Which.College.are.you.from. != "N/A")
# Aggregate counts for each unique college
college counts <- data %>%
  group_by(Which.College.are.you.from.) %>%
  summarise(count = n()) %>%
  ungroup()
# Create pie chart using Plotly
pie_chart_colleges <- plot_ly(data = college_counts, labels = ~Which.College.are.you.from., values = ~c
  layout(title = "Distribution of Colleges")
# Print the chart
pie_chart_colleges
                  Distribution of Colleges
                           College of Arts and Sciences (CAS)
     7.69%
                           College of Industrial Technology (CIT)
   5.13%<del>-</del>
                          College of Engineering and Architecture (CEA)
 2.56%
                        College of Accountancy
 2.56%
                       College of Agriculture
2.56%
                       College of Commerce
2.56%
2.56%
                          College of Criminology
              64.1%
2.56%
                          College of Education (COE)
2.56%-
                          College of Hospitality
2.56%
                           College of agriculture
 2.56%
                          College of agriculture
                           Computer Engineering
# Define the similar responses to be merged
similar_phones <- list(</pre>
  c("iOS-based phone", "Iphone")
)
# Function to merge similar phone models
merge_similar_phones <- function(x) {</pre>
 for (pair in similar_phones) {
    if (x %in% pair) {
      return(pair[[1]])
    }
 }
 return(x)
# Apply the merge_similar_phones function to the phone column
data <- mutate(data, `What.phone.are.you.using.to.play.mobile.games...Select.all.that.applies.` = sappl
```

```
# Recode the category name from "iOS-based phone" to "Iphone"
data <- data %>%
  mutate(`What.phone.are.you.using.to.play.mobile.games...Select.all.that.applies.` = recode(`What.phone
# Aggregate counts for each unique phone model
phone_counts <- data %>%
  group_by(`What.phone.are.you.using.to.play.mobile.games...Select.all.that.applies.`) %>%
  summarise(count = n()) %>%
  ungroup()

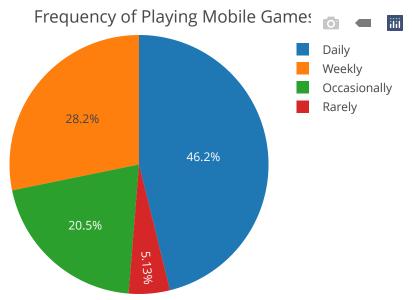
# Create horizontal bar graph using Plotly
horizontal_bar_chart <- plot_ly(data = phone_counts, y = ~`What.phone.are.you.using.to.play.mobile.game
  layout(title = "Distribution of Devices Used for Playing Games", yaxis = list(title = "Device", categ
# Print the chart
horizontal_bar_chart</pre>
```



```
# Aggregate counts for each unique response
frequency_counts <- data %>%
    group_by(How.often.do.you.play.mobile.games.) %>%
    summarise(count = n()) %>%
    ungroup()

# Create pie chart using Plotly
pie_chart <- plot_ly(data = frequency_counts, labels = ~How.often.do.you.play.mobile.games., values = ~
    layout(title = "Frequency of Playing Mobile Games")

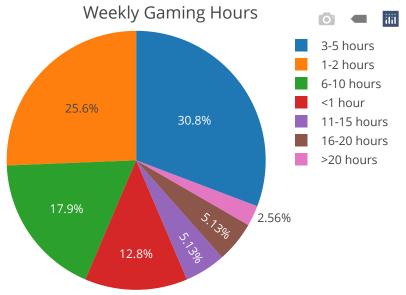
# Print the chart
pie_chart</pre>
```



```
# Aggregate counts for each unique response
hours_counts <- data %>%
  group_by(`On.average..how.many.hours.do.you.typically.spend.gaming.in.a.week.`) %>%
  summarise(count = n()) %>%
  ungroup()

# Create pie chart using Plotly
pie_chart_hours <- plot_ly(data = hours_counts, labels = ~`On.average..how.many.hours.do.you.typically.
  layout(title = "Weekly Gaming Hours")

# Print the chart
pie_chart_hours</pre>
```



```
# Define the recode template
recode_template <- c(
   "League of Legends " = "League of Legends PC",
   "coc" = "Clash of Clans",</pre>
```

```
"Arenabreakout" = "Arena Breakout",
   "8-Pool" = "8-Ball Pool"
)
# Function to recode the values
recode_games <- function(x) {</pre>
   recode_value <- recode_template[x]</pre>
   if (!is.na(recode_value)) {
      return(recode_value)
   } else {
      return(x)
   }
}
# Apply the recode function to the column
data <- mutate(data, Which.of.the.following.mobile.games.do.you.play...Select.all.that.apply. = sapply(
# Aggregate counts for each unique game
game_counts <- data %>%
   group_by(Which.of.the.following.mobile.games.do.you.play...Select.all.that.apply.) %>%
   summarise(count = n()) %>%
   ungroup()
# Create bar chart using Plotly
bar_chart_games <- plot_ly(data = game_counts, x = ~Which.of.the.following.mobile.games.do.you.play...S
   layout(title = "Mobile/PC Games Played", xaxis = list(title = "Game"), yaxis = list(title = "Count"))
# Print the chart
bar_chart_games
                                                          + - [X]
                                              ... Q
       10
Count
         5
         0-
                                                        Mobile Legends; Call of Duty: Mobile
              Arena Breakout
                           Clash of Clans
                               Cooking Fever
                                               Mobile Legends
                                                    Mobile Legends;
                                                            Mobile Legends; Call of Duty: Mobile; Leag
                                                                        Mobile Legends; Fifa mobile
                                                                            Mobile Legends; League of Legends: Wild
                                                                                     Mobile Legends; PUBG Mobile
                                                                                             PUBG Mobile;8 Ball Poo
                                       League of Legends: Wild Rift
                                                                Mobile Legends;Call of Duty: Mobile;Leag
                                                                    Mobile Legends;Call of Duty: Mobile;Leag
                                                                                Mobile Legends;League of Legends: Wild
                   Call of Duty: Mobile
                       Call of Duty: Mobile;League of Legends: W
                                   League of Legends PC
                                           League of Legends: Wild Rift;Team Fight T.
                                                  Game
# Define the satisfaction labels corresponding to the ratings
satisfaction_labels <- c("(1)Not at all Satisfied", "(2)Slightly Satisfied", "(3)Moderately Satisfied",</pre>
```

```
# Aggregate counts for each unique rating
satisfaction_counts <- data %>%
 group_by(Rate.your.overall.satisfaction.with.the.user.interface.and.experience.of.the.games.you.play.
 summarise(count = n()) %>%
 ungroup()
# Create bar chart using Plotly with customized x-axis labels
bar_chart_satisfaction <- plot_ly(data = satisfaction_counts, x = ~factor(Rate.your.overall.satisfaction_counts)
 layout(title = "Overall Satisfaction with User Interface and Experience", xaxis = list(title = "Satis
# Print the chart
bar_chart_satisfaction
15
    10
```

(3)Moderately Satisfied Satisfaction Rating

(2)Slightly Satisfied

(1)Not at all Satisfied

5

```
# Define the performance labels corresponding to the ratings
performance_labels <- c("Poor", "Fair", "Average", "Good", "Excellent")</pre>
# Aggregate counts for each unique rating
performance counts <- data %>%
  group_by(`How.do.you.perceive.the.performance..graphics..gameplay..etc...of.the.games.you.play.`) %>%
  summarise(count = n()) %>%
  ungroup()
# Create bar chart using Plotly with customized x-axis labels
bar_chart_performance <- plot_ly(data = performance_counts, x = ~factor(`How.do.you.perceive.the.performance_counts)</pre>
 layout(title = "Perception of Game Performance", xaxis = list(title = "Performance Rating", tickvals
# Print the chart
bar_chart_performance
```

(5)Extremely Satisfied

(4)Very Satisfied

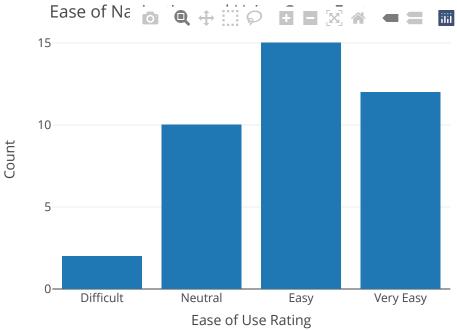


```
# Define the ease of use labels corresponding to the ratings
ease_of_use_labels <- c("Very Difficult", "Difficult", "Neutral", "Easy", "Very Easy")

# Aggregate counts for each unique rating
ease_of_use_counts <- data %>%
    group_by(`How.easy.or.difficult.do.you.find.it.to.navigate.and.use.the.features.in.the.games.`) %>%
    summarise(count = n()) %>%
    ungroup()

# Create bar chart using Plotly with customized x-axis labels
bar_chart_ease_of_use <- plot_ly(data = ease_of_use_counts, x = ~factor(`How.easy.or.difficult.do.you.f
    layout(title = "Ease of Navigating and Using Game Features", xaxis = list(title = "Ease of Use Rating")

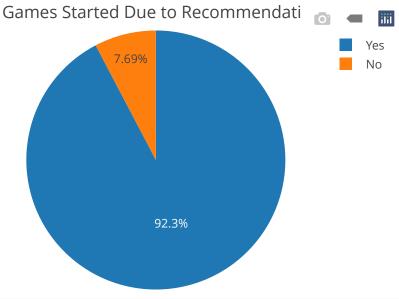
# Print the chart
bar_chart_ease_of_use</pre>
```



```
# Aggregate counts for each unique response
recommendation_counts <- data %>%
    group_by(Have.you.started.playing.any.of.these.games.because.of.recommendations.from.friends.or.socia
    summarise(count = n()) %>%
    ungroup()

# Create pie chart using Plotly
pie_chart_recommendations <- plot_ly(data = recommendation_counts, labels = ~Have.you.started.playing.act
    layout(title = "Games Started Due to Recommendations", showlegend = TRUE)

# Print the chart</pre>
```

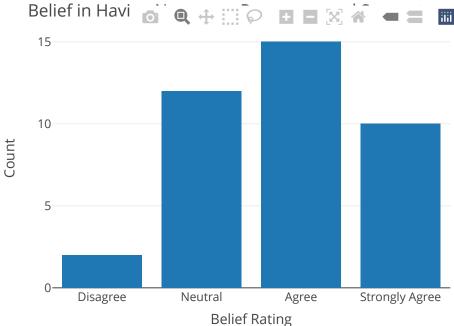


pie_chart_recommendations

Define the scale labels corresponding to the ratings
scale_labels <- c("Strongly Disagree", "Disagree", "Neutral", "Agree", "Strongly Agree")</pre>

```
# Aggregate counts for each unique rating
resources_support_counts <- data %>%
    group_by(Do.you.believe.that.you.have.the.necessary.resources.and.support.to.effectively.use.mobile.g
    summarise(count = n()) %>%
    ungroup()

# Create bar chart using Plotly with customized x-axis labels
bar_chart_resources_support <- plot_ly(data = resources_support_counts, x = ~factor(Do.you.believe.that
    layout(title = "Belief in Having Necessary Resources and Support", xaxis = list(title = "Belief Rating")
# Print the chart
bar_chart_resources_support</pre>
```

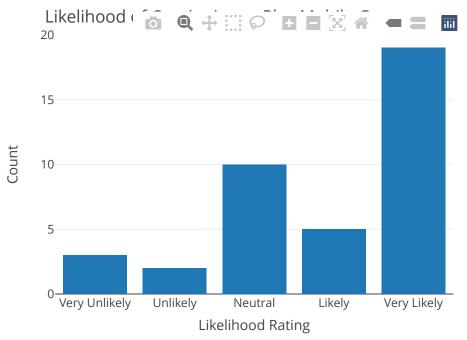


```
# Define the likelihood labels corresponding to the ratings
likelihood_labels <- c("Very Unlikely", "Unlikely", "Neutral", "Likely", "Very Likely")

# Aggregate counts for each unique rating
likelihood_counts <- data %>%
    group_by(How.likely.are.you.to.continue.playing.mobile.games.in.the.future.) %>%
    summarise(count = n()) %>%
    ungroup()

# Create bar chart using Plotly with customized x-axis labels
bar_chart_likelihood <- plot_ly(data = likelihood_counts, x = ~factor(How.likely.are.you.to.continue.pl
    layout(title = "Likelihood of Continuing to Play Mobile Games", xaxis = list(title = "Likelihood Ratin")

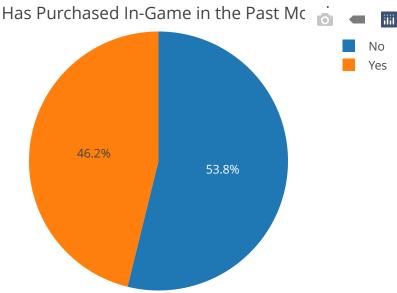
# Print the chart
bar chart likelihood</pre>
```



```
# Aggregate counts for each unique response
purchase_counts <- data %>%
  group_by(Have.you.made.any.in.game.purchases.in.the.past.month.) %>%
  summarise(count = n()) %>%
  ungroup()

# Create pie chart using Plotly with legends displayed
pie_chart_purchases <- plot_ly(data = purchase_counts, labels = ~Have.you.made.any.in.game.purchases.in
  layout(title = "Has Purchased In-Game in the Past Month", showlegend = TRUE)

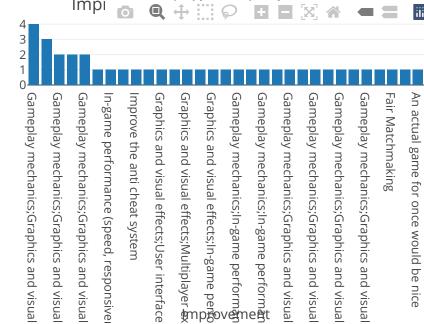
# Print the chart
pie_chart_purchases</pre>
```



```
"anti cheat system" = "Anti-cheat System"))

# Aggregate counts for each unique improvement
improvement_counts <- data %>%
    group_by(improvements) %>%
    summarise(count = n()) %>%
    ungroup()

# Create vertical bar chart using Plotly
improvements_bar_chart <- plot_ly(data = improvement_counts, x = ~improvements, y = ~count, type = "bar layout(title = "Improvements Desired in Games", xaxis = list(title = "Improvement", categoryorder = ""
# Print the chart
improvements_bar_chart</pre>
```



Count