class 09

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Today is Halloween and we will apply lots of the analysis methods and R graphics approaches to find out all about typical Halloween candy.

```
candy_file <- "candy-data.csv"
candy <- read.csv(candy_file, row.names=1)
head(candy)</pre>
```

	choco	olate	fruity	caramel	peanut	tyalmondy	nougat	crispedr	cicewafer
100 Grand		1	0	1		0	0		1
3 Musketeers		1	0	0		0	1		0
One dime		0	0	0		0	0		0
One quarter		0	0	0		0	0		0
Air Heads		0	1	0		0	0		0
Almond Joy		1	0	0		1	0		0
	hard	bar j	pluribus	sugarpe	ercent	priceper	cent wi	npercent	
100 Grand	0	1	C)	0.732	0	.860	66.97173	
3 Musketeers	0	1	C)	0.604	0	.511	67.60294	
One dime	0	0	C)	0.011	0	.116	32.26109	
One quarter	0	0	C)	0.011	0	.511	46.11650	
Air Heads	0	0	C)	0.906	0	.511	52.34146	
Almond Joy	0	1	C)	0.465	0	.767	50.34755	

Q1. How many different candy types are in this dataset?

```
nrow(candy)
```

[1] 85

Q2. How many fruity candy types are in the dataset?

sum(candy\$fruity)

[1] 38

I can convert the 1 and 0 values to be TRUE or FALSE and use that to extract the type of candy I want. For example the chocolate candy...

candy[as.logical(candy\$chocolate),]

	chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanutyalmondy	nougat
100 Grand	1	0	1	0	0
3 Musketeers	1	0	0	0	1
Almond Joy	1	0	0	1	0
Baby Ruth	1	0	1	1	1
Charleston Chew	1	0	0	0	1
Hershey's Kisses	1	0	0	0	0
Hershey's Krackel	1	0	0	0	0
Hershey's Milk Chocolate	1	0	0	0	0
Hershey's Special Dark	1	0	0	0	0
Junior Mints	1	0	0	0	0
Kit Kat	1	0	0	0	0
Peanut butter M&M's	1	0	0	1	0
M&M's	1	0	0	0	0
Milk Duds	1	0	1	0	0
Milky Way	1	0	1	0	1
Milky Way Midnight	1	0	1	0	1
Milky Way Simply Caramel	1	0	1	0	0
Mounds	1	0	0	0	0
Mr Good Bar	1	0	0	1	0
Nestle Butterfinger	1	0	0	1	0
Nestle Crunch	1	0	0	0	0
Peanut M&Ms	1	0	0	1	0
Reese's Miniatures	1	0	0	1	0
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	1	0	0	1	0
Reese's pieces	1	0	0	1	0
Reese's stuffed with pieces	1	0	0	1	0
Rolo	1	0	1	0	0
Sixlets	1	0	0	0	0
Nestle Smarties	1	0	0	0	0
Snickers	1	0	1	1	1

Snickers Crisper	1	0		1		1	0
Tootsie Pop	1	1		0		0	0
Tootsie Roll Juniors	1	0		0		0	0
Tootsie Roll Midgies	1	0		0		0	0
Tootsie Roll Snack Bars	1	0		0		0	0
Twix	1	0		1		0	0
Whoppers	1	0		0		0	0
••	crispedrice	vafer	hard	bar	pluribus	sugarı	percent
100 Grand	•	1	0	1	0	0.	0.732
3 Musketeers		0	0	1	0		0.604
Almond Joy		0	0	1	0		0.465
Baby Ruth		0	0	1	0		0.604
Charleston Chew		0	0	1	0		0.604
Hershey's Kisses		0	0	0	1		0.127
Hershey's Krackel		1	0	1	0		0.430
Hershey's Milk Chocolate		0	0	1	0		0.430
Hershey's Special Dark		0	0	1	0		0.430
Junior Mints		0	0	0	1		0.197
Kit Kat		1	0	1	0		0.313
Peanut butter M&M's		0	0	0	1		0.825
M&M's		0	0	0	1		0.825
Milk Duds		0	0	0	1		0.302
Milky Way		0	0	1	0		0.604
Milky Way Midnight		0	0	1	0		0.732
Milky Way Simply Caramel		0	0	1	0		0.965
Mounds		0	0	1	0		0.313
Mr Good Bar		0	0	1	0		0.313
Nestle Butterfinger		0	0	1	0		0.604
Nestle Crunch		1	0	1	0		0.313
Peanut M&Ms		0	0	0	1		0.593
Reese's Miniatures		0	0	0	0		0.034
Reese's Peanut Butter cup		0	0	0	0		0.720
Reese's pieces		0	0	0	1		0.406
Reese's stuffed with pieces		0	0	0	0		0.988
Rolo		0	0	0	1		0.860
Sixlets		0	0	0	1		0.220
Nestle Smarties		0	0	0	1		0.267
Snickers		0	0	1	0		0.546
Snickers Crisper		1	0	1	0		0.604
Tootsie Pop		0	1	0	0		0.604
Tootsie Roll Juniors		0	0	0	0		0.313
Tootsie Roll Midgies		0	0	0	1		0.174
Tootsie Roll Snack Bars		0	0	1	0		0.465

Twix		1	0	1	0	0.546
Whoppers		1	0	0	1	0.872
	pricepercent	winp	ercent			
100 Grand	0.860	66	.97173			
3 Musketeers	0.511	67	.60294			
Almond Joy	0.767	50	.34755			
Baby Ruth	0.767	56	.91455			
Charleston Chew	0.511	38	.97504			
Hershey's Kisses	0.093	55	.37545			
Hershey's Krackel	0.918	62	.28448			
Hershey's Milk Chocolate	0.918	56	.49050			
Hershey's Special Dark	0.918	59	.23612			
Junior Mints	0.511	57	.21925			
Kit Kat	0.511	76	.76860			
Peanut butter M&M's	0.651	71	.46505			
M&M's	0.651	66	.57458			
Milk Duds	0.511	55	.06407			
Milky Way	0.651	73	.09956			
Milky Way Midnight	0.441	60	.80070			
Milky Way Simply Caramel	0.860	64	.35334			
Mounds	0.860	47	.82975			
Mr Good Bar	0.918	54	.52645			
Nestle Butterfinger	0.767	70	.73564			
Nestle Crunch	0.767	66	.47068			
Peanut M&Ms	0.651	69	.48379			
Reese's Miniatures	0.279	81	.86626			
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	0.651	84	.18029			
Reese's pieces	0.651	73	. 43499			
Reese's stuffed with pieces	0.651	72	.88790			
Rolo	0.860	65	.71629			
Sixlets	0.081	34	.72200			
Nestle Smarties	0.976	37	.88719			
Snickers	0.651	76	.67378			
Snickers Crisper	0.651	59	.52925			
Tootsie Pop	0.325	48	.98265			
Tootsie Roll Juniors	0.511	43	.06890			
Tootsie Roll Midgies	0.011	45	.73675			
Tootsie Roll Snack Bars	0.325	49	.65350			
Twix	0.906	81	.64291			
Whoppers	0.848	49	.52411			

^{2.} What is your favorate candy?

Q3. What is your favorite candy in the dataset and what is it's winpercent value?

```
candy ["Hershey's Milk Chocolate",]$winpercent
```

[1] 56.4905

Q4. What is the winpercent value for "Kit Kat"?

```
candy ["Kit Kat",]$winpercent
```

[1] 76.7686

Q5. What is the winpercent value for "Tootsie Roll Snack Bars"?

```
candy ["Tootsie Roll Snack Bars",]$winpercent
```

[1] 49.6535

library("skimr")
skim(candy)

Table 1: Data summary

Name	candy
Number of rows	85
Number of columns	12
Column type frequency:	
numeric	12
Group variables	None

Variable type: numeric

$skim_variable$	$n_missingcompl$	lete_ra	ntanean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist
chocolate	0	1	0.44	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	
fruity	0	1	0.45	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	

skim_variable n_	_missingcom	olete_ra	tmenean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist
caramel	0	1	0.16	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
peanutyalmondy	0	1	0.16	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
nougat	0	1	0.08	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
crispedricewafer	0	1	0.08	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
hard	0	1	0.18	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
bar	0	1	0.25	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
pluribus	0	1	0.52	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
sugarpercent	0	1	0.48	0.28	0.01	0.22	0.47	0.73	0.99	
pricepercent	0	1	0.47	0.29	0.01	0.26	0.47	0.65	0.98	
winpercent	0	1	50.32	14.71	22.45	39.14	47.83	59.86	84.18	

Q6. Is there any variable/column that looks to be on a different scale to the majority of the other columns in the dataset?

Winpercent that looks different scale to the majority of the other columns in the dataset. The most of the variables have values ranging from 0 to 1. However, the variable winpercent mean is 50.32 and other values range from 14 to 84.

Q7. What do you think a zero and one represent for the candy\$\text{chocolate column}?

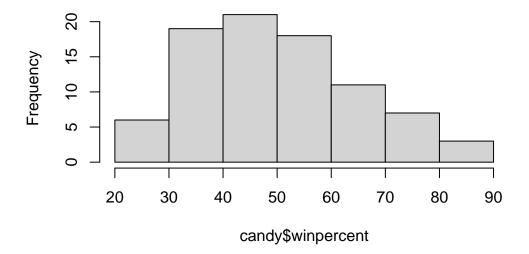
candy\$chocolate

I think Zero means the absence of chocolate in the candy. One means the presence of chocolate in the candy.

Q8.Plot a histogram of winpercent values

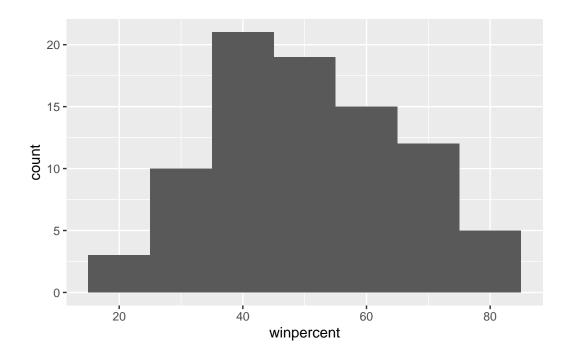
hist(candy\$winpercent)

Histogram of candy\$winpercent



```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(candy)+
  aes(winpercent) +
  geom_histogram( binwidth=10 )
```



Q9. Is the distribution of winpercent values symmetrical?

It is not exactly symmetrical distribution. It looks like tilted to the left.

Q10. Is the center of the distribution above or below 50%?

The center of the distribution above 50%.

Q11. On average is chocolate candy higher or lower ranked than fruit candy?

```
choc.inds <- as.logical(candy$chocolate)
choc.win <- candy [choc.inds,]$winpercent
choc.win</pre>
```

- [1] 66.97173 67.60294 50.34755 56.91455 38.97504 55.37545 62.28448 56.49050
- [9] 59.23612 57.21925 76.76860 71.46505 66.57458 55.06407 73.09956 60.80070
- [17] 64.35334 47.82975 54.52645 70.73564 66.47068 69.48379 81.86626 84.18029
- [25] 73.43499 72.88790 65.71629 34.72200 37.88719 76.67378 59.52925 48.98265
- [33] 43.06890 45.73675 49.65350 81.64291 49.52411

```
# Do the same for fruity
fruity.inds <- as.logical(candy$fruity)
fruity.win <- candy [fruity.inds,]$winpercent</pre>
```

```
fruity.win
 [1] 52.34146 34.51768 36.01763 24.52499 42.27208 39.46056 43.08892 39.18550
 [9] 46.78335 57.11974 51.41243 42.17877 28.12744 41.38956 39.14106 52.91139
[17] 46.41172 55.35405 22.44534 39.44680 41.26551 37.34852 35.29076 42.84914
[25] 63.08514 55.10370 45.99583 59.86400 52.82595 67.03763 34.57899 27.30386
[33] 54.86111 48.98265 47.17323 45.46628 39.01190 44.37552
  mean(choc.win)
[1] 60.92153
  mean(fruity.win)
[1] 44.11974
     Q12. Is this difference statistically significant?
  t.test(choc.win, fruity.win)
    Welch Two Sample t-test
data: choc.win and fruity.win
t = 6.2582, df = 68.882, p-value = 2.871e-08
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 11.44563 22.15795
sample estimates:
mean of x mean of y
 60.92153 44.11974
     Q13. What are the five least liked candy types in this set?
  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

candy %>% arrange(winpercent) %>% head(5)

		c · .		,		,			
	chocolate	fruity	caran	nel]	peanutyaln	nondy	nougat		
Nik L Nip	0	1		0		0	0		
Boston Baked Beans	0 8	0		0		1	0		
Chiclets	0	1		0		0	0		
Super Bubble	0	1		0		0	0		
Jawbusters	0	1		0		0	0		
	crispedri	cewafer	hard	bar	pluribus	sugai	percent	pricepercent	
Nik L Nip		0	0	0	1		0.197	0.976	,
Boston Baked Beans	3	0	0	0	1		0.313	0.511	
Chiclets		0	0	0	1		0.046	0.325)
Super Bubble		0	0	0	0		0.162	0.116	,
Jawbusters		0	1	0	1		0.093	0.511	
	winpercent	t							
Nik L Nip	22.4453	4							
Boston Baked Beans	23.41782	2							
Chiclets	24.52499	9							
Super Bubble	27.30386	3							
Jawbusters	28.1274	4							

Q14. What are the top 5 all time favorite candy types out of this set?

candy %>% arrange(desc(winpercent)) %>% head(5)

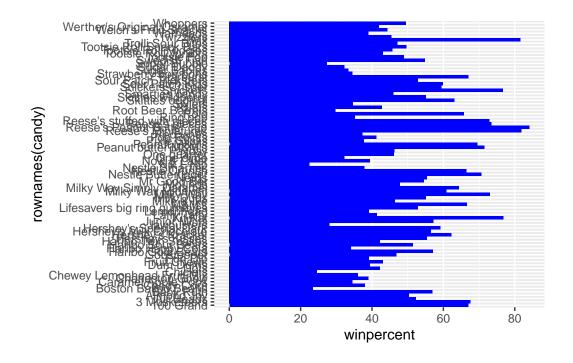
	chocolate	fruity	caramel	peanutyalm	nondy	nougat
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	1	0	0		1	0
Reese's Miniatures	1	0	0		1	0
Twix	1	0	1		0	0
Kit Kat	1	0	0		0	0
Snickers	1	0	1		1	1
	crispedri	coustor	hard har	nlurihus	GIIGAI	marcant

crispedricewafer hard bar pluribus sugarpercent

Reese's Peanut Butter cup		0	0	0	0	0.720
Reese's Miniatures		0	0	0	0	0.034
Twix		1	0	1	0	0.546
Kit Kat		1	0	1	0	0.313
Snickers		0	0	1	0	0.546
	pricepercent	winpe	ercent			
Reese's Peanut Butter cup	0.651	84	. 18029			
Reese's Miniatures	0.279	81	.86626			
Twix	0.906	81	.64291			
Kit Kat	0.511	76	.76860			
Snickers	0.651	76	.67378			

Q15. Make a first barplot of candy ranking based on winpercent values.

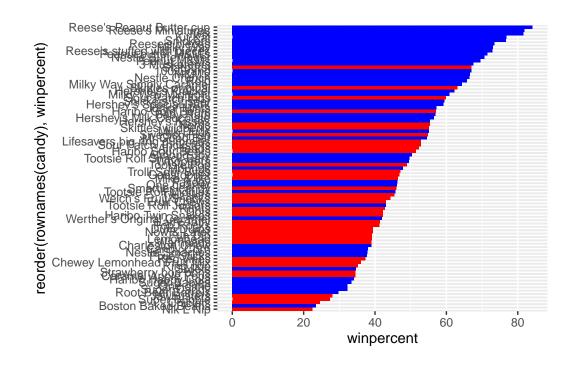
```
ggplot(candy)+
  aes(winpercent, rownames(candy)) +
  geom_col(fill="blue")
```



Q16. This is quite ugly, use the reorder() function to get the bars sorted by winpercent?

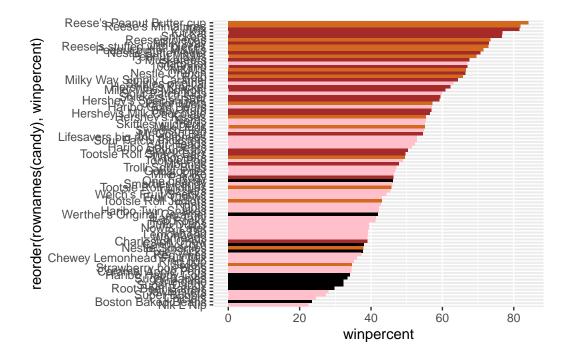
##Define some useful colors

```
mycols <- rep("blue", nrow(candy))</pre>
  #mycols[2:5] <- "red"
  mycols [as.logical(candy$fruity)] <- "red"</pre>
  mycols
 [1] "blue" "blue" "blue" "red"
                                     "blue" "blue" "blue" "red"
[11] "blue" "red"
                  "red"
                        "red" "red" "red" "red"
                                                   "red"
                                                          "red"
                                                                "blue"
[21] "red"
                 "blue" "blue" "blue" "red"
           "red"
                                                   "blue" "blue" "red"
                 "blue" "blue" "red" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue"
[31] "red"
           "red"
[41] "blue" "red"
                 "blue" "blue" "red"
                                            "blue" "blue" "red"
                                     "red"
[51] "red"
           "blue" "blue" "blue" "red" "blue" "red"
                                                                "blue"
                               "blue" "blue" "red"
[61] "red"
           "red"
                  "blue" "red"
                                                  "red"
                                                          "red"
                                                                "red"
                               "red" "blue" "blue" "red"
[71] "blue" "blue" "red" "red"
                                                                "blue"
[81] "red"
           "red"
                  "red" "blue" "blue"
  #1 fig-height:10
  #1 fig-width:5
  ggplot(candy)+
    aes(winpercent, reorder(rownames(candy), winpercent)) +
    geom_col(fill=mycols)
```



```
my_cols=rep("black", nrow(candy))
my_cols[as.logical(candy$chocolate)] = "chocolate"
my_cols[as.logical(candy$bar)] = "brown"
my_cols[as.logical(candy$fruity)] = "pink"

ggplot(candy) +
   aes(winpercent, reorder(rownames(candy),winpercent)) +
   geom_col(fill=my_cols)
```



Q17. What is the worst ranked chocolate candy?

Sixlet is the worest ranked chocolate candy.

Q18. What is the best ranked fruity candy?

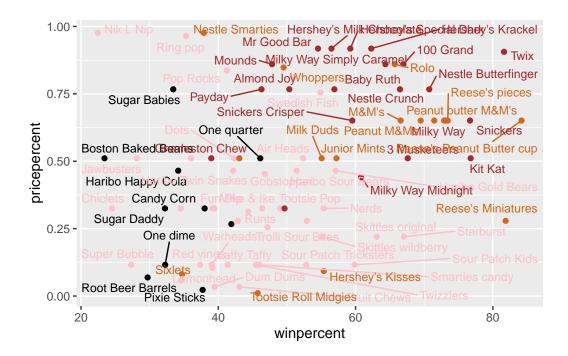
Starburst is the best ranked fruity candy.

```
library(ggrepel)

# How about a plot of price vs win
ggplot(candy) +
   aes(winpercent, pricepercent, label=rownames(candy)) +
```

```
geom_point(col=my_cols) +
geom_text_repel(col=my_cols, size=3.3, max.overlaps = 15)
```

Warning: ggrepel: 11 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps



Q19. Which candy type is the highest ranked in terms of winpercent for the least money - i.e. offers the most bang for your buck?

Reese's Miniatures is the highest ranked in terms of winpercent for the least money.

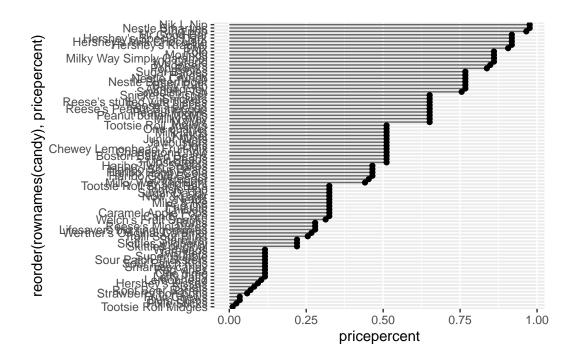
Q20. What are the top 5 most expensive candy types in the dataset and of these which is the least popular?

```
ord <- order(candy$pricepercent, decreasing = TRUE)
head( candy[ord,c(11,12)], n=5 )</pre>
```

	pricepercent	winpercent
Nik L Nip	0.976	22.44534
Nestle Smarties	0.976	37.88719
Ring pop	0.965	35.29076

```
      Hershey's Krackel
      0.918
      62.28448

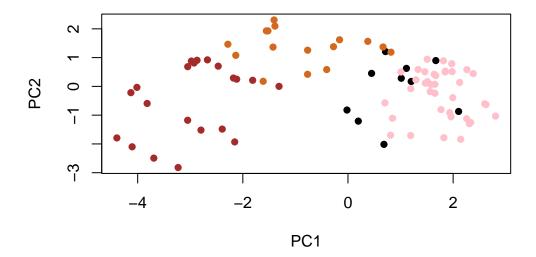
      Hershey's Milk Chocolate
      0.918
      56.49050
```



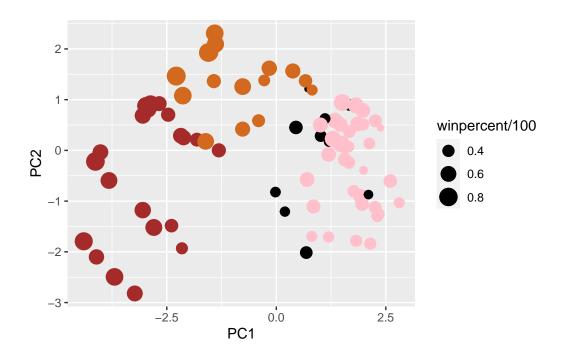
```
pca <- prcomp(candy, scale=TRUE)
summary(pca)</pre>
```

Importance of components:

PC3 PC4 PC6 PC7 PC1 PC2 PC5 Standard deviation 2.0788 1.1378 1.1092 1.07533 0.9518 0.81923 0.81530 Proportion of Variance 0.3601 0.1079 0.1025 0.09636 0.0755 0.05593 0.05539 Cumulative Proportion 0.3601 0.4680 0.5705 0.66688 0.7424 0.79830 0.85369 PC8 PC9 PC10 PC11 PC12 Standard deviation 0.74530 0.67824 0.62349 0.43974 0.39760 Proportion of Variance 0.04629 0.03833 0.03239 0.01611 0.01317 Cumulative Proportion 0.89998 0.93832 0.97071 0.98683 1.00000



p



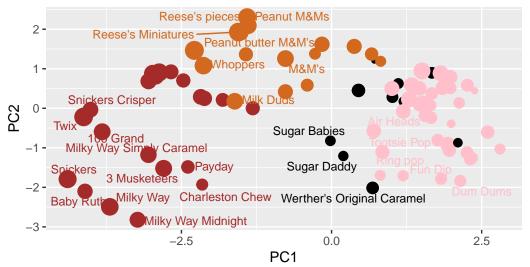
```
library(ggrepel)

p + geom_text_repel(size=3.3, col=my_cols, max.overlaps = 7) +
    theme(legend.position = "none") +
    labs(title="Halloween Candy PCA Space",
        subtitle="Colored by type: chocolate bar (dark brown), chocolate other (light brown caption="Data from 538")
```

Warning: ggrepel: 59 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps

Halloween Candy PCA Space

Colored by type: chocolate bar (dark brown), chocolate other (light brown),



Data from 538

par(mar=c(8,4,2,2))
barplot(pca\$rotation[,1], las=2, ylab="PC1 Contribution")

