

# GyanMatrix Challenge

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Firstly, importing the required libraries.

```
library('ggplot2')
library('randomForest')
library('ggthemes')
library('dplyr')
```

Then, importing Dataset into R IDE.

```
ign<-read.csv("ign.csv",stringsAsFactors = T)
```

## 1. Analyze and list the platforms with the most “Editor’s Choice” awards?

The platforms with most “Editor’s Choice” awards are :

```
sort(table(ign$platform[ign$editors_choice=='Y']),decreasing = T)
```

```
##
##           PC           Xbox 360       PlayStation 3
##           679           366           342
## PlayStation 2       Wireless           Xbox
##           314           268           212
##           Wii           iPhone       PlayStation
##           179           152           124
##           GameCube       Nintendo DS   Game Boy Advance
##           110           100           99
## PlayStation Portable   PlayStation 4       Dreamcast
##           77           62           59
##           Nintendo 3DS       Xbox One       Nintendo 64
##           43           43           42
##           Macintosh       PlayStation Vita   Game Boy Color
##           40           35           32
##           iPad           Wii U           Nintendo DSi
##           30           24           23
##           NES           Super NES           N-Gage
##           9           9           8
##           Genesis       Android   NeoGeo Pocket Color
##           5           4           4
##           iPod           Linux           Master System
##           3           3           3
##           Game Boy       Saturn           TurboGrafx-16
##           2           2           2
##           Arcade       NeoGeo           Nintendo 64DD
##           1           1           1
##           Pocket PC       SteamOS           TurboGrafx-CD
##           1           1           1
##           Windows Phone   WonderSwan Color       Atari 2600
##           1           1           0
##           Atari 5200       Commodore 64/128       Dreamcast VMU
##           0           0           0
```

```
## DVD / HD Video Game      Game.Com      Lynx
##          0          0          0
##      New Nintendo 3DS      Ouya      Sega 32X
##          0          0          0
##          Sega CD      Vectrex      Web Games
##          0          0          0
##      Windows Surface      WonderSwan
##          0          0
```

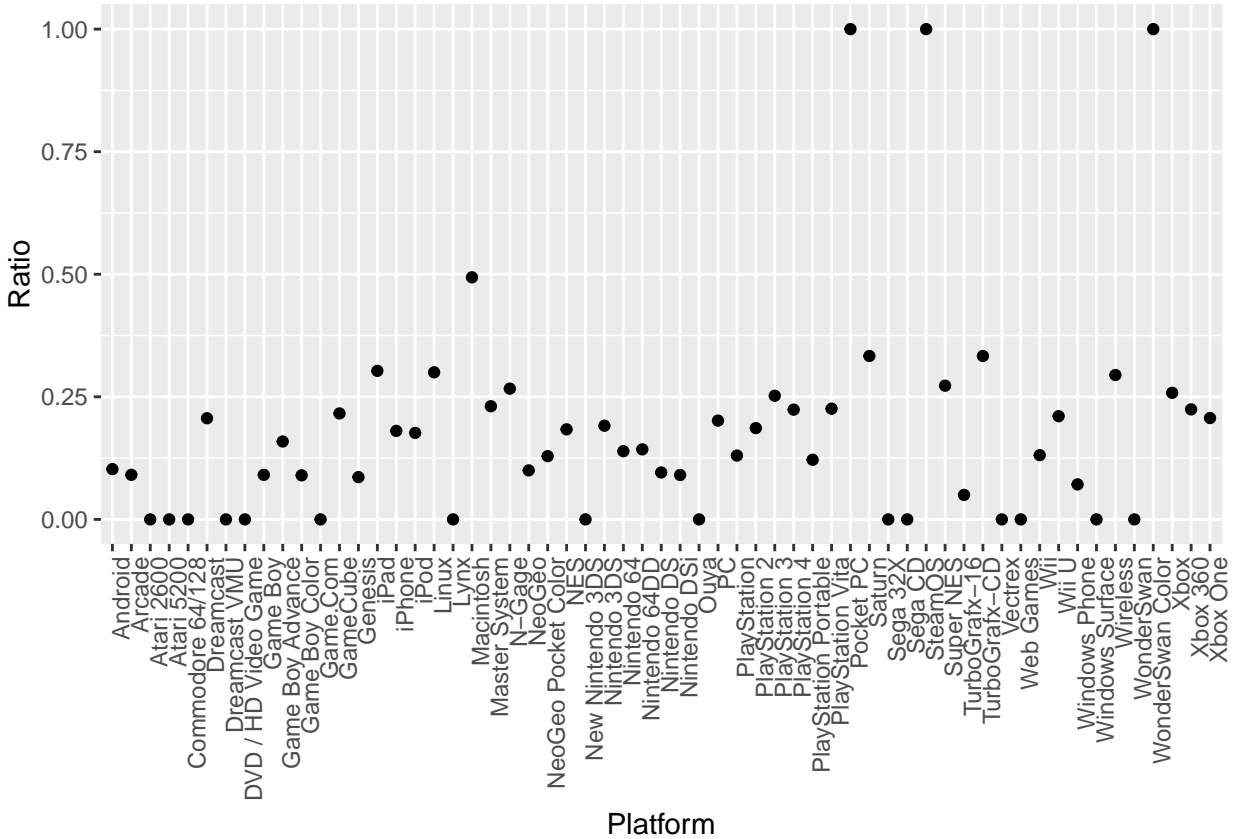
PC is the platform with the most “Editor’s Choice” awards followed by Xbox 360 and PlayStation 3.

But there is a catch, if we look at the failures in receiving Editor’s Choice award, based on platforms :

```
sort(table(ign$platform[ign$editors_choice=='N']),decreasing = T)
```

```
##
##          PC          PlayStation 2          Xbox 360
##          2691          1372          1265
##          Wii          PlayStation 3          Nintendo DS
##          1187          1014          945
##          PlayStation          iPhone          Wireless
##          828          690          642
##          Xbox PlayStation Portable          Game Boy Advance
##          609          556          524
##          GameCube          Game Boy Color          Nintendo 64
##          399          324          260
##          Nintendo DSi          Dreamcast          PlayStation 4
##          231          227          215
##          Nintendo 3DS          Xbox One          PlayStation Vita
##          182          165          120
##          Wii U          Lynx          iPad
##          90          82          69
##          Genesis          Macintosh          NES
##          53          41          40
##          TurboGrafx-16          Android          NeoGeo Pocket Color
##          38          35          27
##          Super NES          N-Gage          Game Boy
##          24          22          20
##          Sega 32X          iPod          Windows Phone
##          16          14          13
##          Arcade          Master System          NeoGeo
##          10          10          9
##          Linux          Commodore 64/128          Nintendo 64DD
##          7          6          6
##          Atari 2600          Saturn          WonderSwan
##          5          4          4
##          Game.Com          Atari 5200          New Nintendo 3DS
##          3          2          2
##          TurboGrafx-CD          Vectrex          Dreamcast VMU
##          2          2          1
## DVD / HD Video Game          Ouya          Sega CD
##          1          1          1
##          Web Games          Windows Surface          Pocket PC
##          1          1          0
##          SteamOS          WonderSwan Color
##          0          0
```

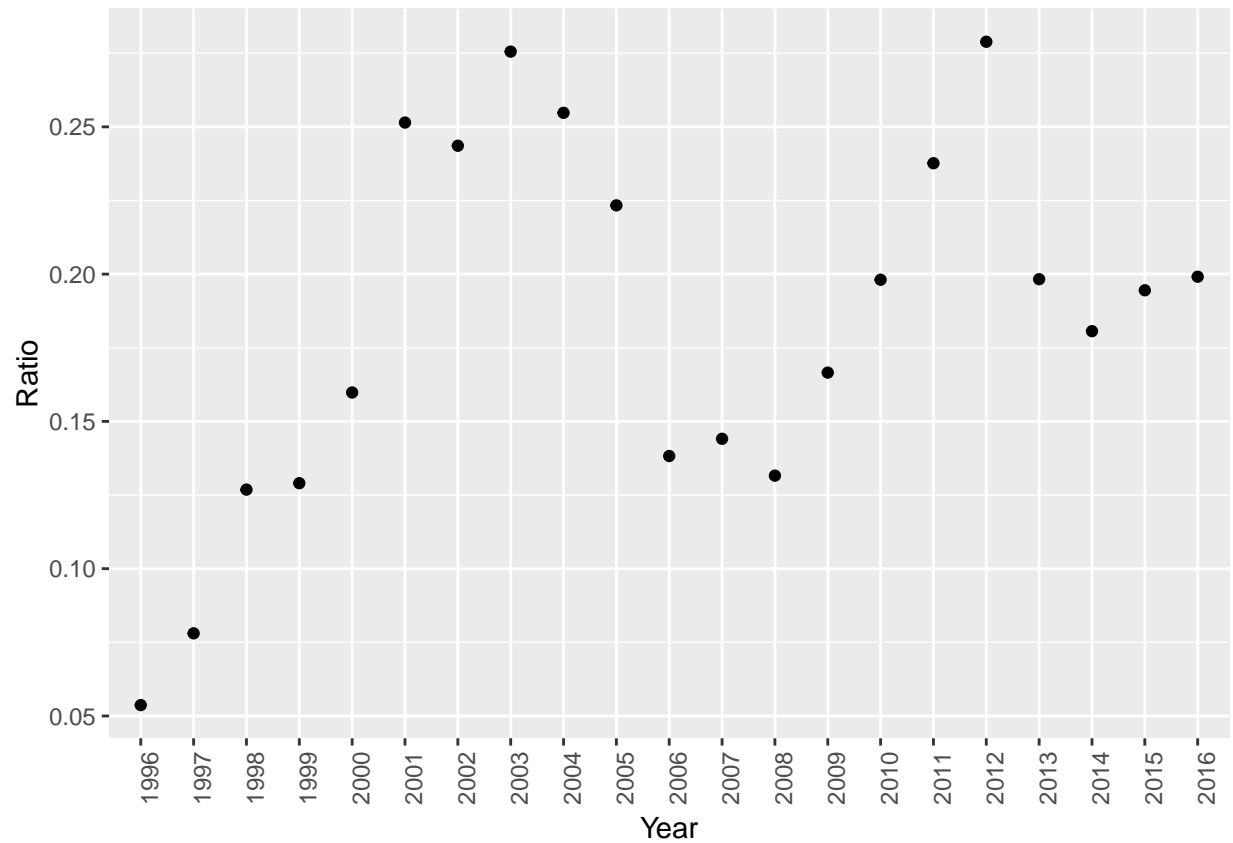




Hence, there were three platforms which had the perfect ratio of Editor's Choice awards per release namely : Pocket PC, SteamOS and WonderSwan Color, reflecting best chance to get an Editor's choice award, although another factor to be taken into account is that there was just one release on these three platforms.

## 2. Does number of games by a platform in a given year have any effect on these awards?

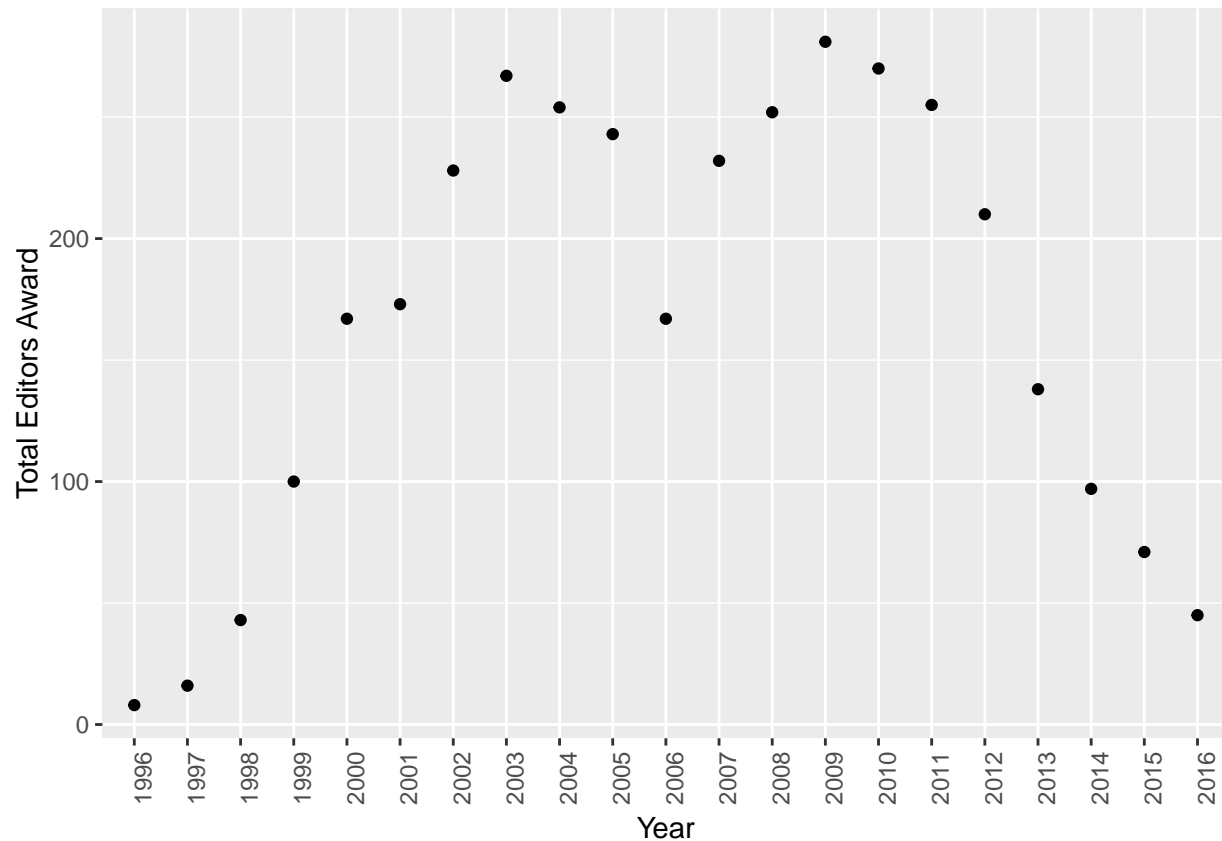
```
ec_year_yes<-as.data.frame(table(ign$release_year[ign$editors_choice=='Y']))
ec_year_no<-as.data.frame(table(ign$release_year[ign$editors_choice=='N']))
ec_year<-merge(ec_year_yes,ec_year_no,by = 'Var1')
ec_year$ratio<-ec_year$Freq.x/(ec_year$Freq.x+ec_year$Freq.y)
q<-qplot(Var1,ratio,data=ec_year,xlab = 'Year',ylab='Ratio')
q + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1))
```



As clearly visible, the yearly ratios of total games awarded with editor's award and total games released are very fluctuating. The best ratio was found in year 2012 where 27.8% of the total releases received Editor's award followed by year 2003 with 27.5%.

Also the total no. of Editor's award given per year are represented as :

```
q<-qplot(Var1,Freq.x,data=ec_year,xlab = 'Year',ylab='Total Editors Award')
q + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1))
```



This shows that there is variation in the no. of Editor's choice awards distributed per year with the most Editor's choice awards being distributed in year 2009 followed by 2010 and 2003.

### 3. What is Macintosh's average award count?

Over the years, the no. of Games released for Macintosh platform are :

```
table(ign$release_year[ign$platform=='Macintosh'])
```

```
##
## 2002 2003 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016
##   37   3  13  18   6   3   1
```

Out of these releases in respective years, the no. of games released for Macintosh platform that bagged Editor's choice award are :

```
table(ign$release_year[ign$editors_choice=='Y'&ign$platform=='Macintosh'])
```

```
##
## 2002 2003 2012 2013 2014 2016
##   20   2   7   7   3   1
```

Hence, whenever a game is released for Macintosh platform (7 years out of 22 in given data), the Macintosh's average award count is :

```
(20+2+7+7+3+1)/7
```

```
## [1] 5.714286
```

For general, Macintosh's average award count considering all years (22 years) is :

```
(20+2+7+7+3+1)/22
```

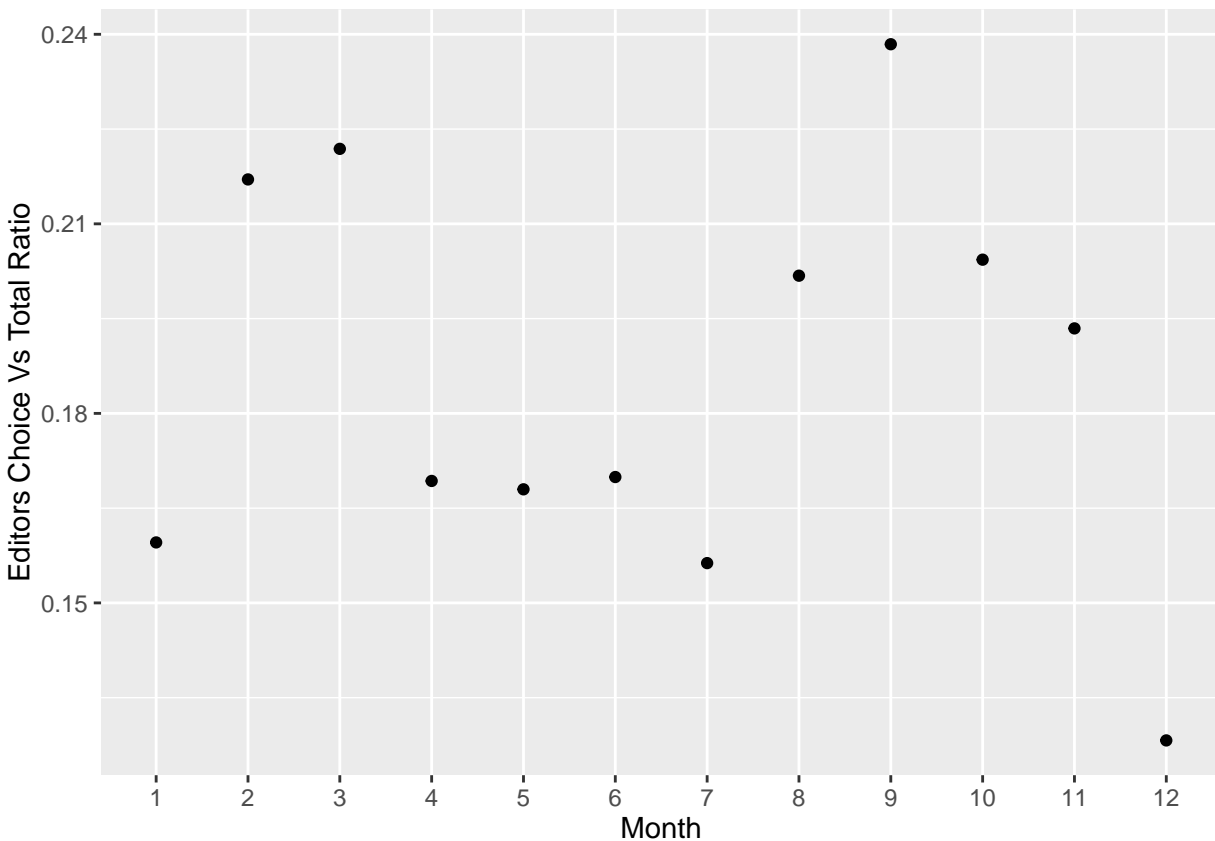
```
## [1] 1.818182
```

#### 4. What is the optimal month for releasing a game?

Finding optimal month for releasing a game based on Editor's Choice award :

```
ec_month_yes<-as.data.frame(table(ign$release_month[ign$editors_choice=='Y']))
ec_month_no<-as.data.frame(table(ign$release_month[ign$editors_choice=='N']))
ec_month<-merge(ec_month_yes,ec_month_no,by = 'Var1')
ec_month$total<-ec_month$Freq.x+ec_month$Freq.y
ec_month$ratio<-ec_month$Freq.x/ec_month$total

qplot(Var1,ratio,data = ec_month,xlab = 'Month',ylab='Editors Choice Vs Total Ratio')
```



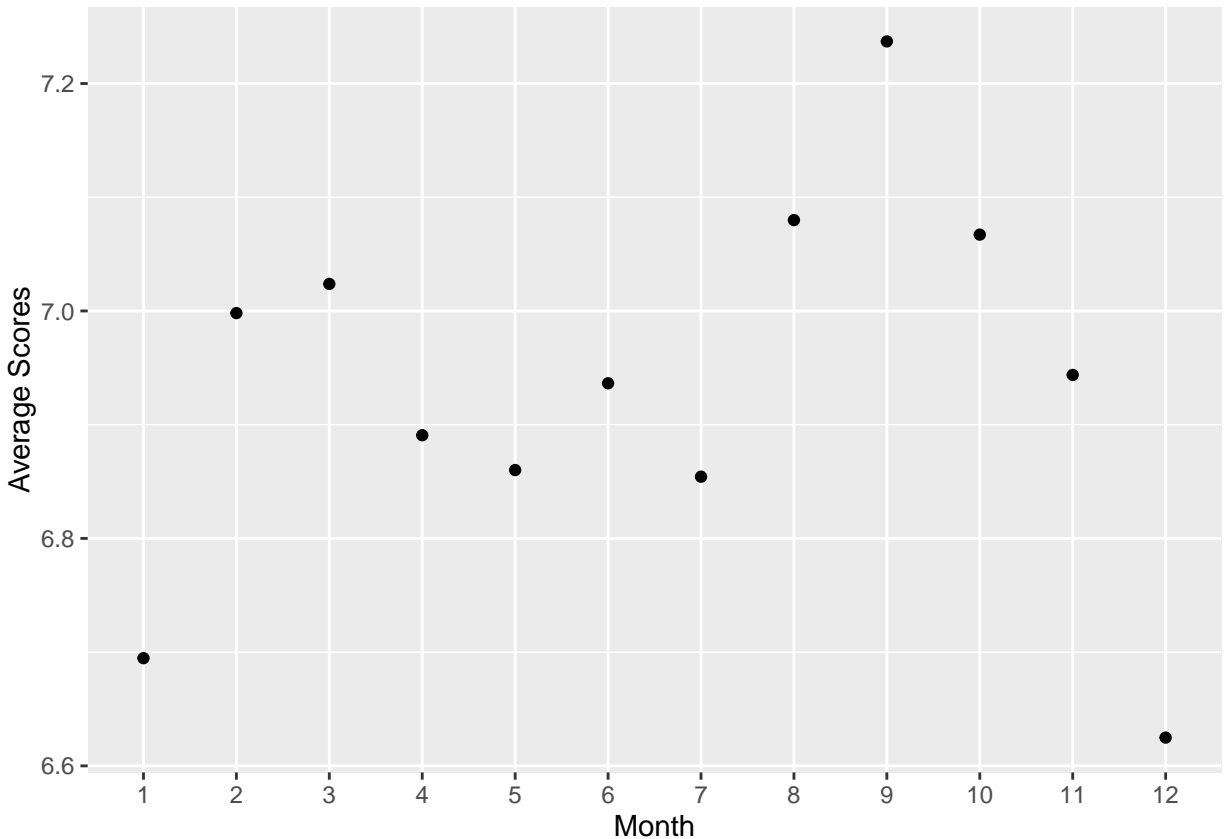
Clearly, September(9) has historically been the optimal month for releasing a game with close to 24% of games released getting Editor's choice award followed by March(3) and February(2).

Finding optimal month for releasing a game based on Scores :

```
scores<-data.frame(1:12)
for(i in 1:12){
  scores$X2[scores$X1.12==i]<- mean(ign$score[ign$release_month==i])
}

scores$X1.12<-as.factor(scores$X1.12)

qplot(X1.12,X2,data = scores,xlab = 'Month',ylab='Average Scores')
```



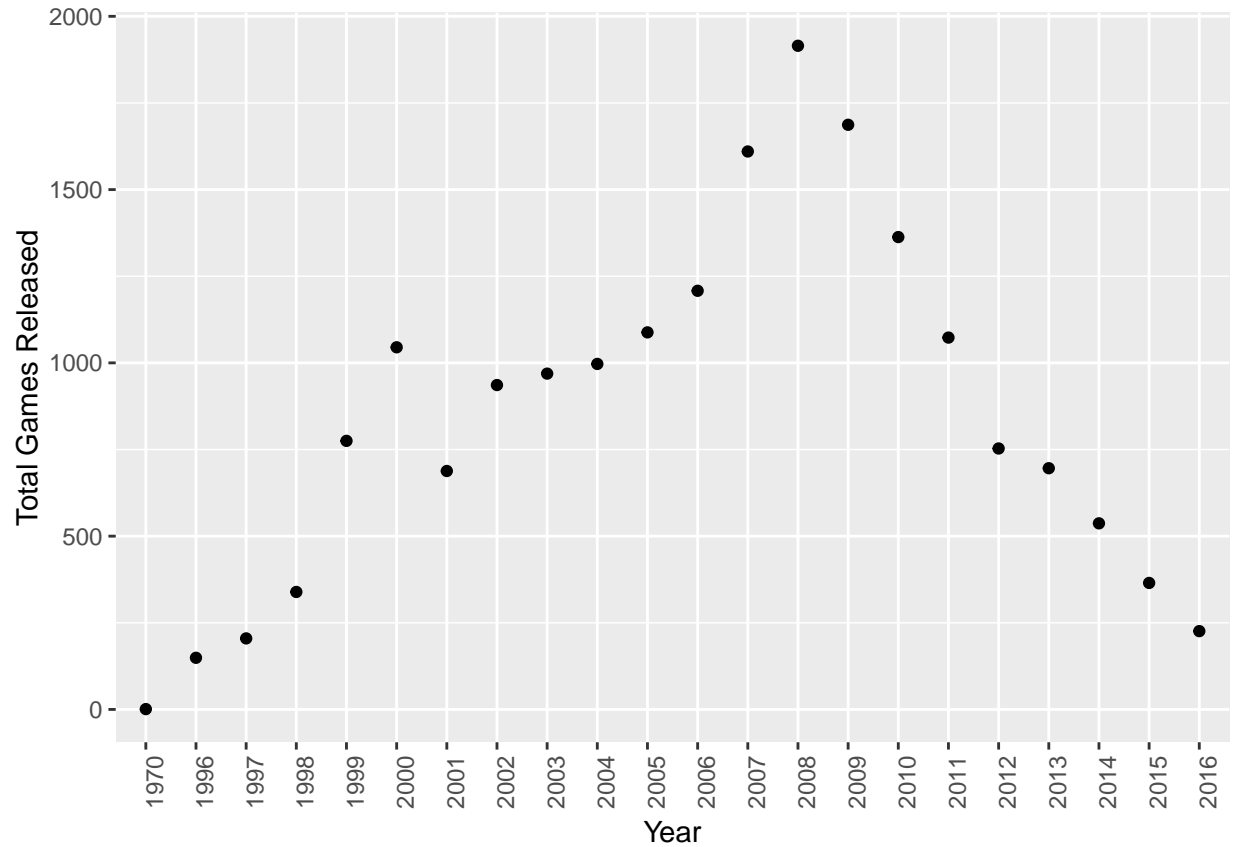
Based on monthly mean scores, September(9) is the optimal month for releasing a game with mean score of 7.23 followed by August(8) and October(10).

##### 5. Analyze the percentage growth in the gaming industry over the years.

Over the years, there has been a steady growth in gaming industry till 2008 with an exception of 2001 but since 2008, it has been continuously on decline :

```
yearly<-as.data.frame(table(ign$release_year))
q<-qplot(Var1,Freq,data=yearly,xlab = 'Year',ylab='Total Games Released')
q + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1))
```





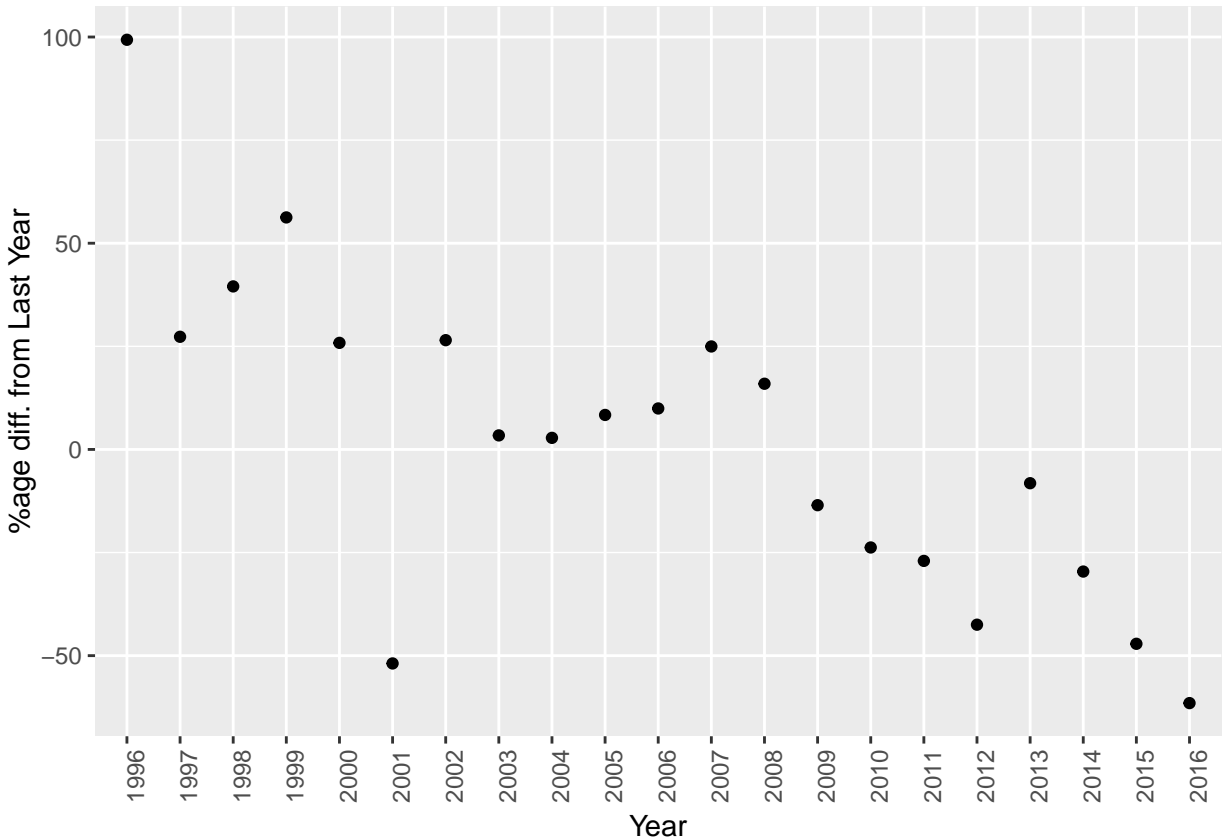
For, yearly percentage growth (i.e. comparing percentage diff. between two consecutive years. with an assumption of games released in 1995 to be same as of 1970 i.e. 1 ):

```
perc<-as.data.frame(table(ign$release_year))

a<-(diff(perc$Freq))
perc<-perc[-1,]
perc$diff<-a

perc$pg<-(perc$diff/perc$Freq)*100

q<-qplot(Var1,pg,data=perc,xlab = 'Year',ylab='%age diff. from Last Year')
q + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1))
```



There has been a negative trend in percentage growth of gaming industry according to the given data after 2008. Also, there is a severe decline in 2001 visible in the graph.

**6. Use the data to build a predictive model to predict which games will get “Editor’s Choice” awards in a given year?**

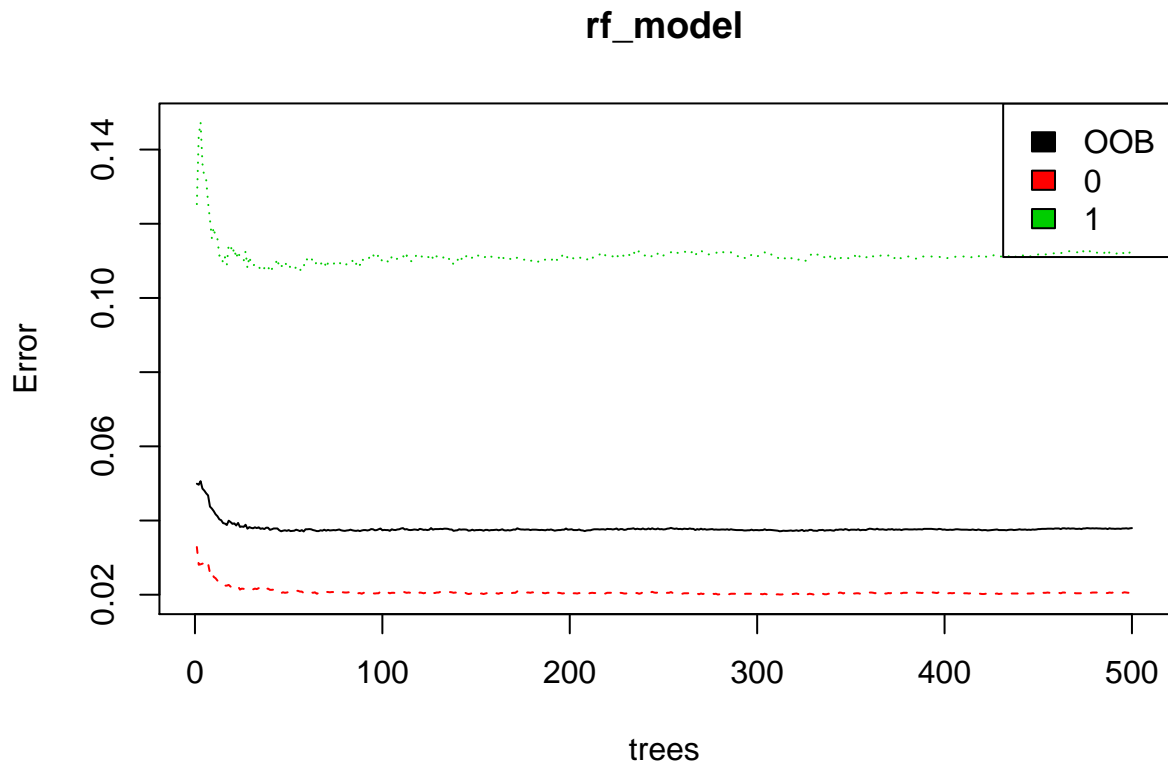
The given problem is a classification problem. We’ll be using randomForest (ensemble of decision trees) :

```
ign$editors_choice<-ifelse(ign$editors_choice=='Y',1,0)

rf_model<-randomForest(factor(editors_choice)~score_phrase+
                        score+release_year+release_month+
                        release_day,data=ign)
```

The Out of Bag error (OOB) for the above model is given as :

```
plot(rf_model)
legend('topright', colnames(rf_model$err.rate), col=1:3, fill=1:3)
```

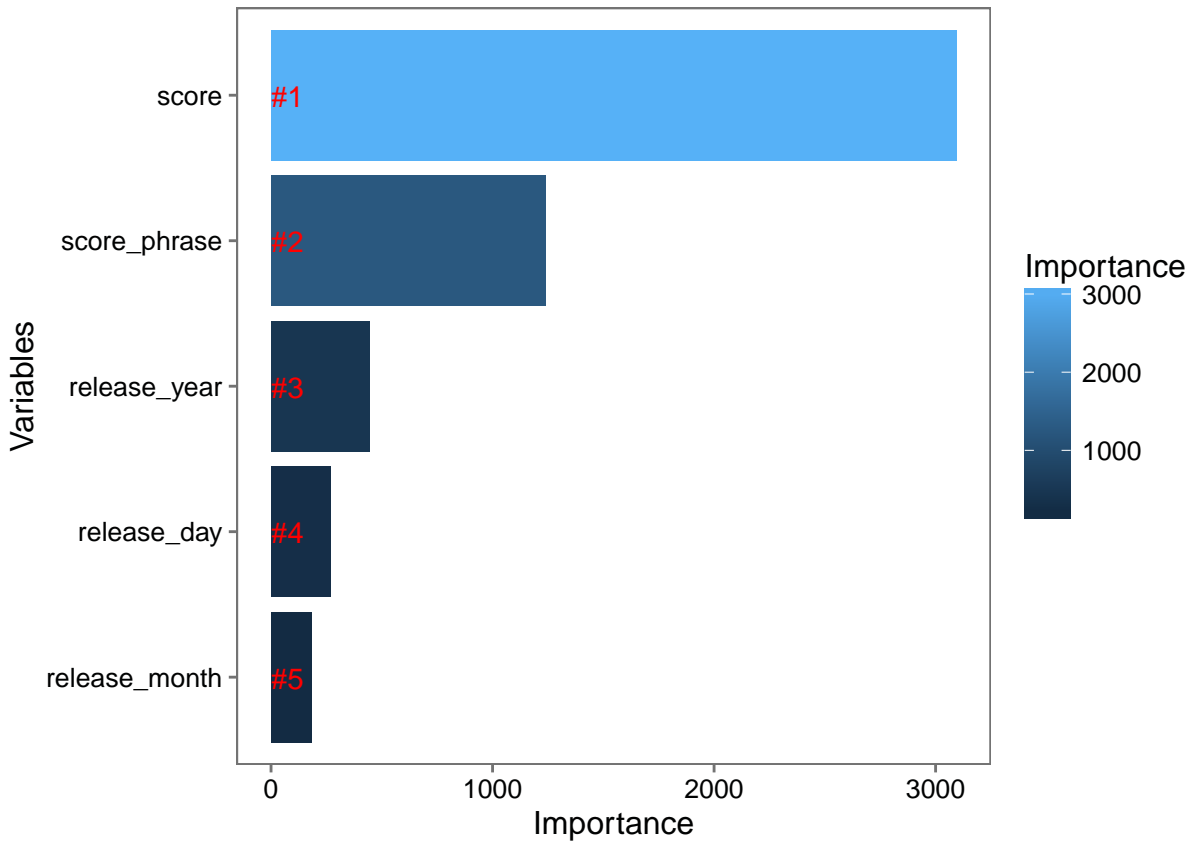


7. What attributes are the strongest predictors of whether a game will get an award?

```
importance <- importance(rf_model)
varImportance <- data.frame(Variables = row.names(importance),
                             Importance = round(importance[, 'MeanDecreaseGini'], 2))

# Create a rank variable based on importance
rankImportance <- varImportance %>%
  mutate(Rank = paste0('#', dense_rank(desc(Importance))))

# Use ggplot2 to visualize the relative importance of variables
ggplot(rankImportance, aes(x = reorder(Variables, Importance),
                           y = Importance, fill = Importance)) +
  geom_bar(stat = 'identity') +
  geom_text(aes(x = Variables, y = 0.5, label = Rank),
            hjust = 0, vjust = 0.55, size = 4, colour = 'red') +
  labs(x = 'Variables') +
  coord_flip() +
  theme_few()
```



Therefore, the attributes that are the strongest predictors of whether a game will get an award are Score and Score phrase. Also, there is significant importance observed on the release year, release day and release month.

Interestingly, release day exhibits stronger relationship with whether a game will get an award than release month attribute.